Introduction to branches

INTERMEDIATE GIT

George Boorman
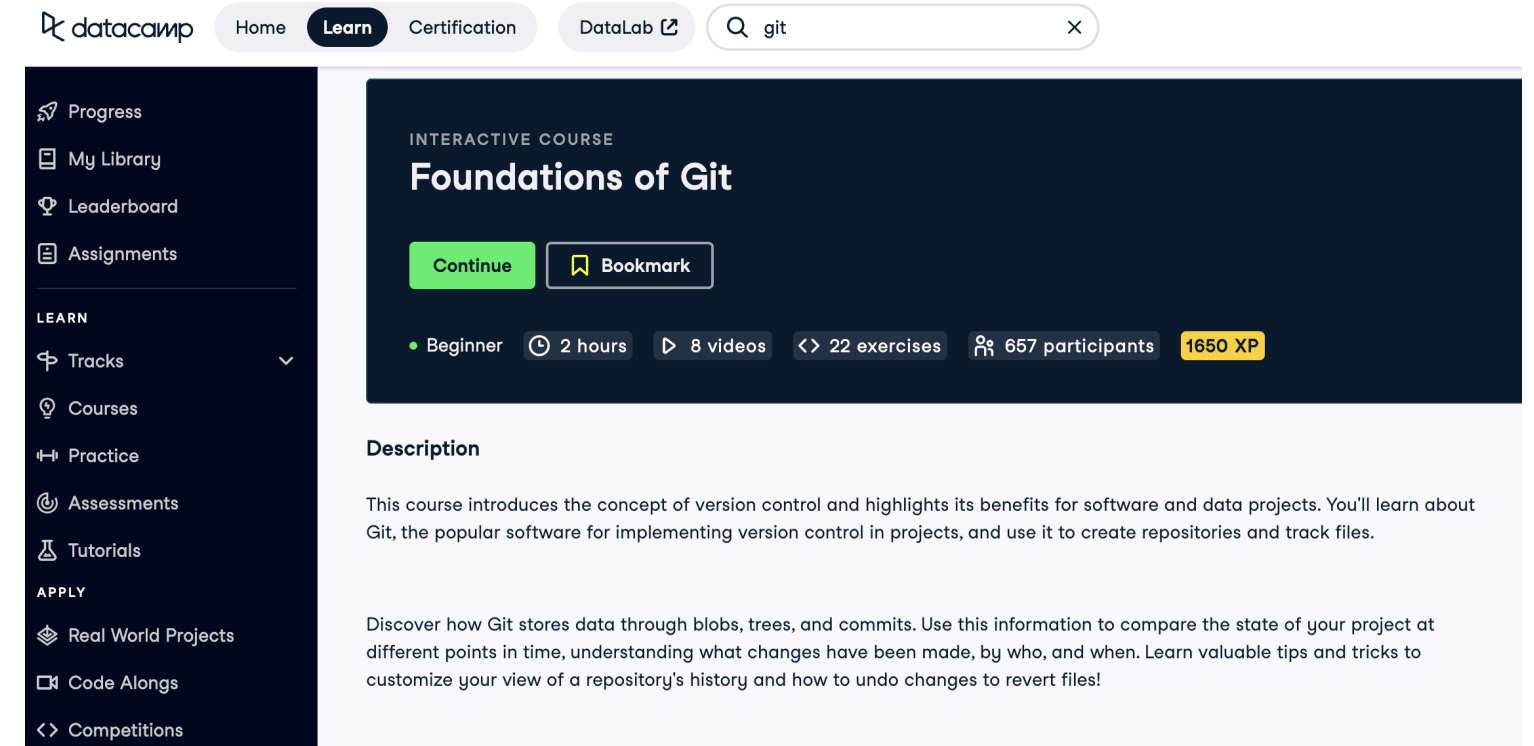Curriculum Manager, DataCamp

What we will cover

- Branches

- Remotes

- Conflicts
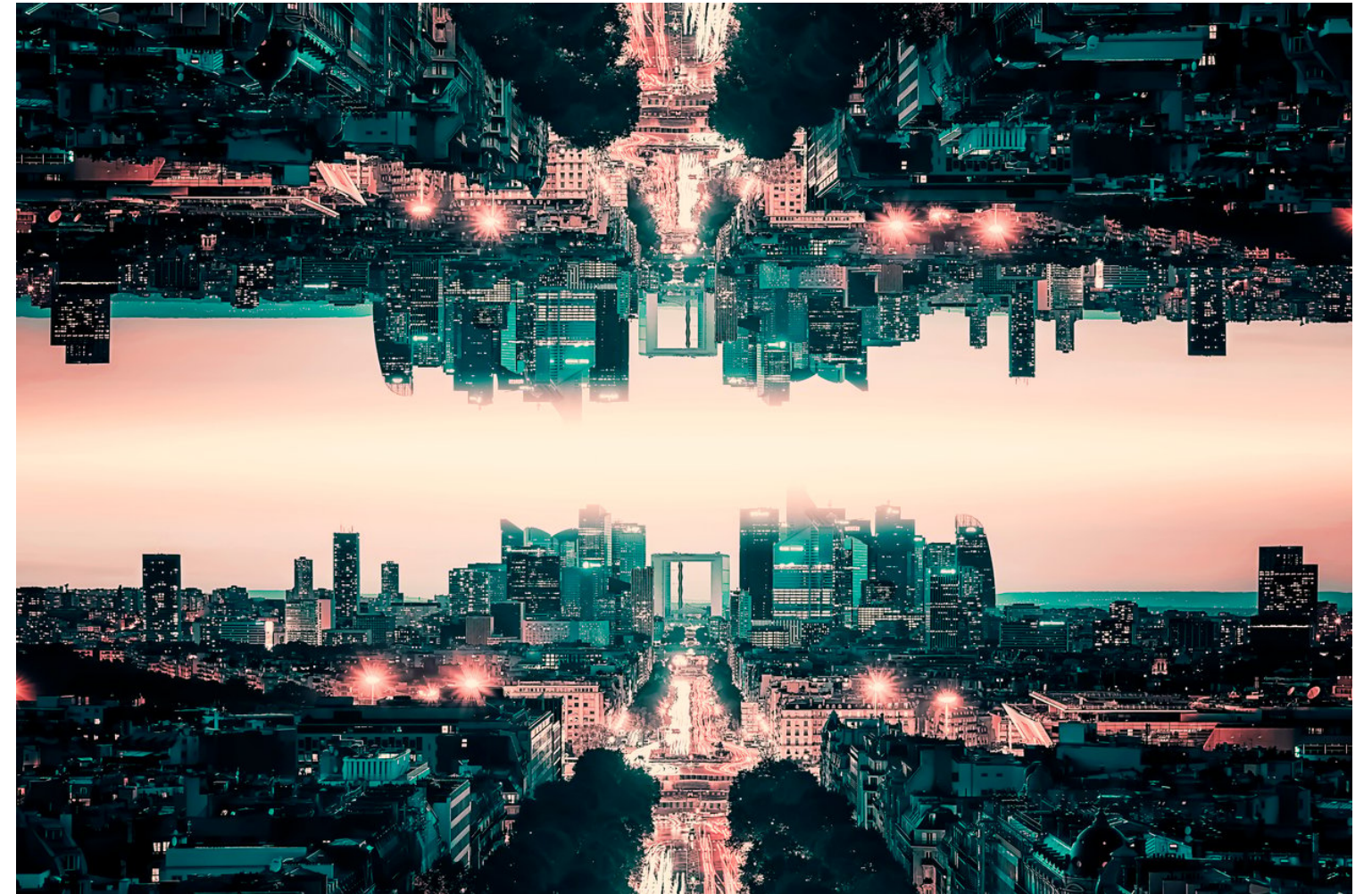
What you should know

- How Git stores data

- How to create repos

- How to make commits

- How to compare versions

- How to revert versions

Branches

- Branch = an individual **version** of a repo

- Git uses **branches** to systematically track multiple versions of files

- In each branch:
  - Some files might be the same
  - Others might be different
  - Some may not exist at all

Why use branches?

Live system
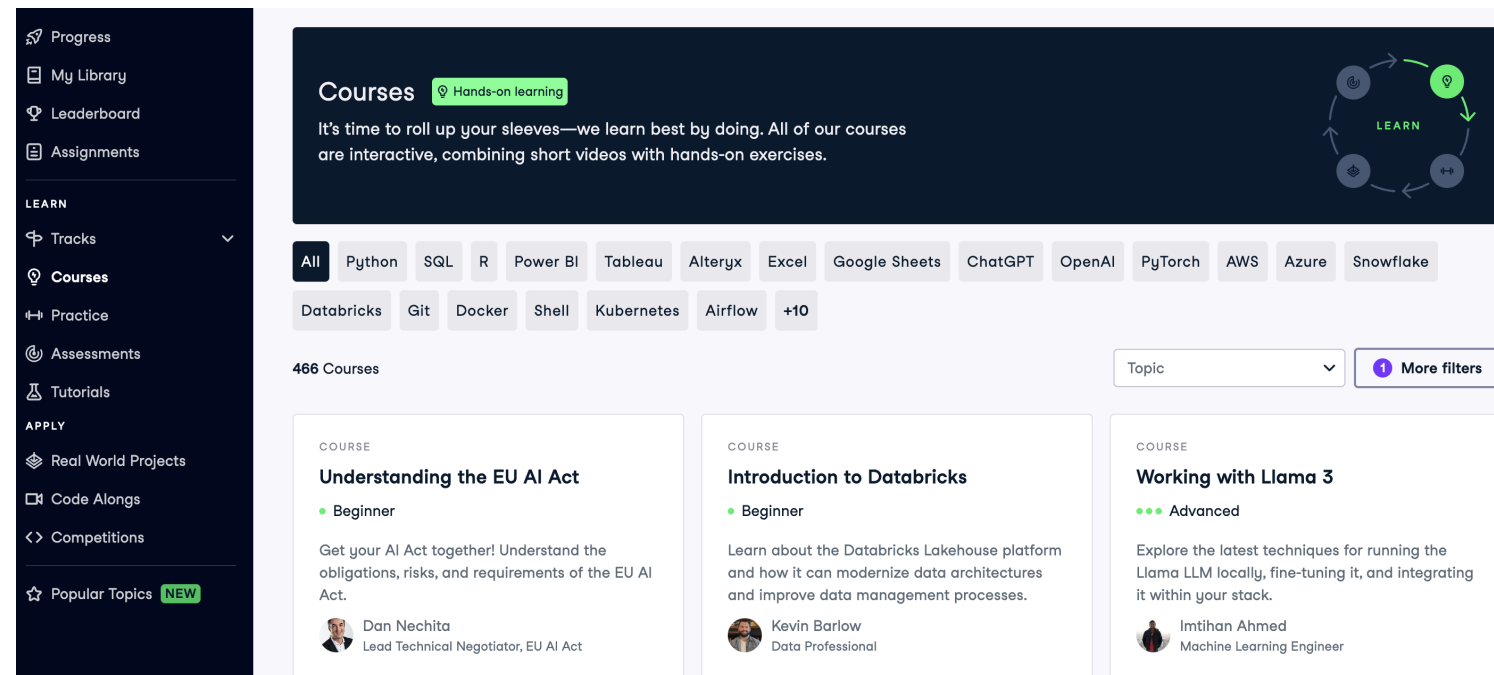
- Works as expected

- Default branch = `main`

Feature development
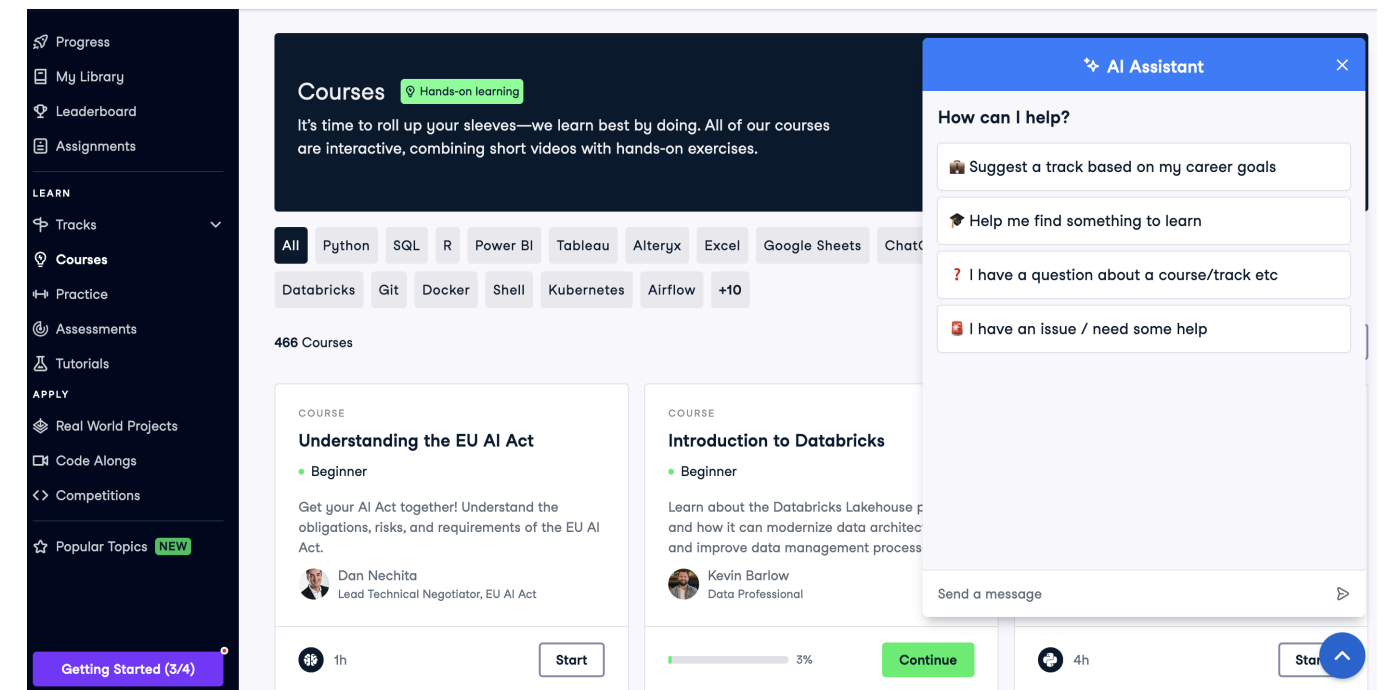
- Might encounter issues during development and testing

- Doesn't affect the live system

Why use branches?

- Multiple developers can work on a project **simultaneously**

- **Compare the state** of a repo **between branches**

- **Combine contents**, pushing new features to a live system

- Each branch should have a **specific purpose**

Visualizing branches

main

Branching off

main

ai-assistant

Time
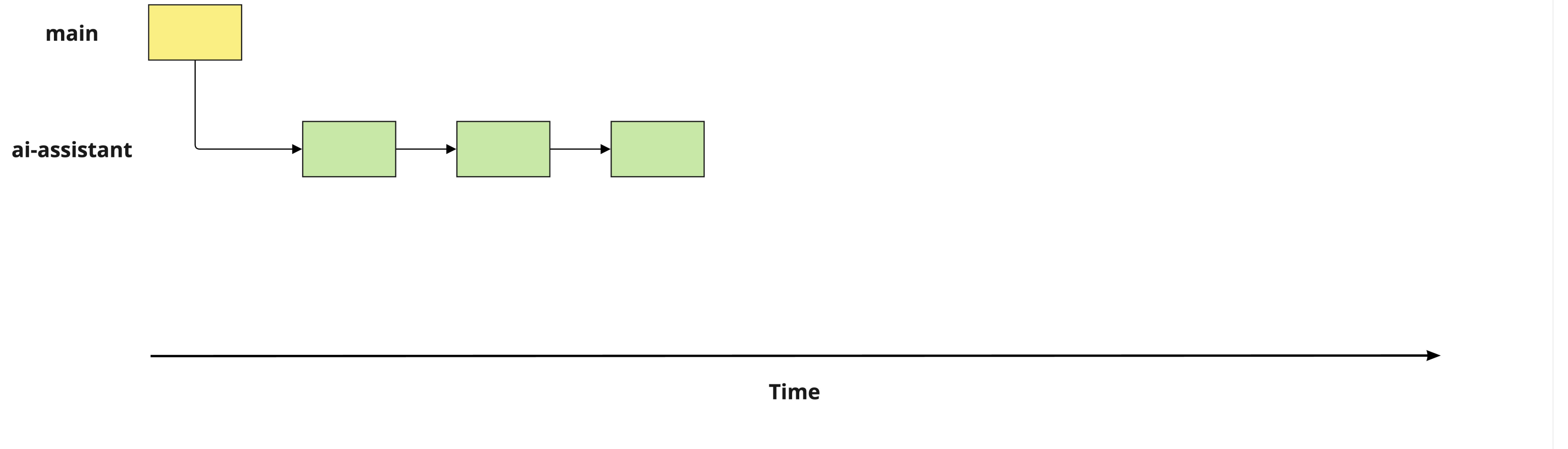
Merging back into main
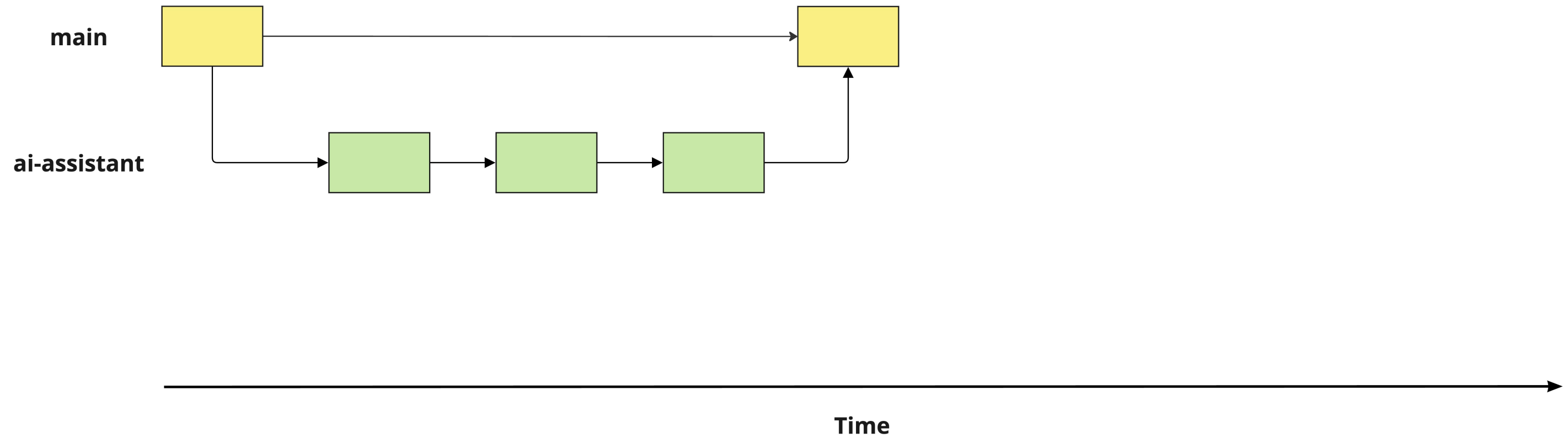
Fixing a bug
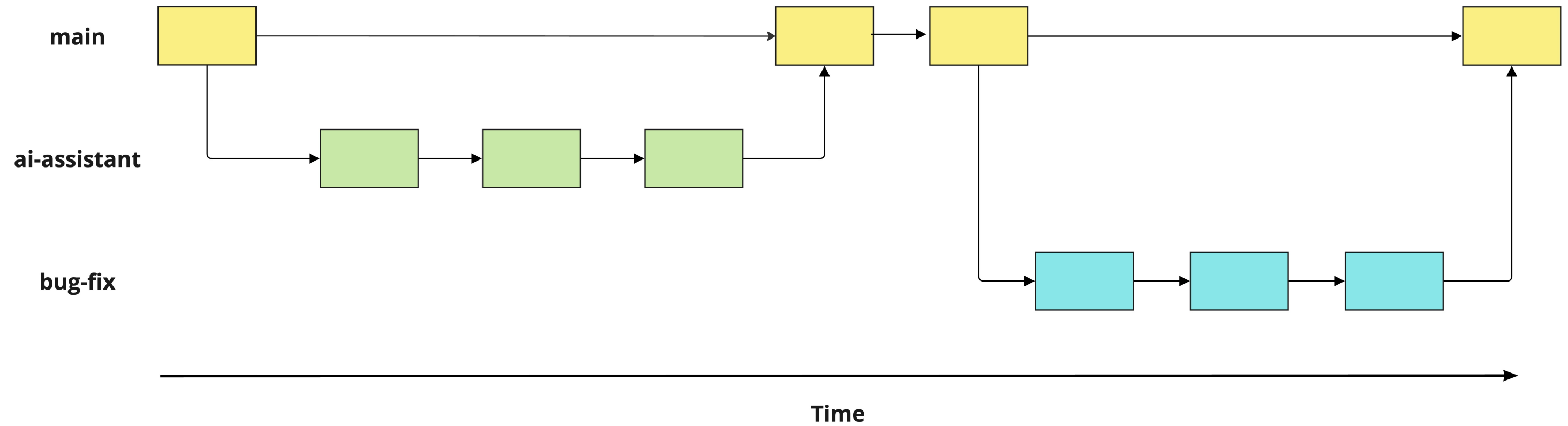
Identifying branches

- Listing all branches

```
git branch
```

```
  main
* ai-assistant
```

- `*` = current branch

Switching between branches

```
git switch main
```

```
Switched to branch 'main'
```

Creating a new branch

- Create a new branch called `speed-test`

```
git branch speed-test
```

- Move to the `speed-test` branch

```
git switch speed-test
```

```
Switched to branch 'speed-test'
```

- Create a new branch called `speed-test` **and** switch to it

```
git switch -c speed-test
```

```
Switched to a new branch 'speed-test'
```

Terminology

- Creating a new branch = "branching off"

- Creating `speed-test` from `main` = "branching off `main`"

Let's practice!

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Modifying and comparing branches

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Diff recap

Command	Function
`git diff`	Show changes between all unstaged files and the latest commit
`git diff report.md`	Show changes between an unstaged file and the latest commit
`git diff --staged`	Show changes between all staged files and the latest commit
`git diff --staged report.md`	Show changes between a staged file and the latest commit
`git diff 35f4b4d 186398f`	Show changes between two commits using hashes
`git diff HEAD~1 HEAD~2`	Show changes between two commits using `HEAD` instead of commit hashes

Comparing branches

```
git diff main summary-statistics
```

git diff output

```
diff --git a/bin/summary b/bin/summary
new file mode 100755
index 0000000..9d6e2fa
--- /dev/null
+++ b/bin/summary
@@ -0,0 +1,44 @@
+Summary statistics
+
+Age:
+Yes: 25
+No: 24
+
+treatment:
+Yes: 31
+No: 18
+
+work_interfere:
+Sometimes: 17
```

git diff output

```
+
+benefits:
+Don't know: 17
+Yes: 17
+No: 15
+
+mental_health_interview:
+No: 41
+Maybe: 7
+No: 1
+
+mental_vs_physical:
+Don't know: 24
+Yes: 15
+No: 10
diff --git a/results/summary.txt b/results/summary.txt
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..e69de29
```

Navigating large git outputs

- Can produce large outputs!

- Press `space` to progress through and `q` to exit

Modifying branches

```
git branch
```

```
  main
* feature_dev
```

- `feature_dev`

- Need another branch for a second new feature being developed

- Solution - rename `feature_dev`

- Renaming a branch

```
git branch -m
```

Renaming a branch

```
git branch
```

```
  main
* feature_dev
```

- `feature_dev`

- Need another branch for a second new feature being developed

- Solution - rename `feature_dev`

- Renaming a branch

```
git branch -m feature_dev chatbot
```

Checking our branches

```
git branch
```

```
  main
* chatbot
```

Deleting a branch

- Large projects can have many branches

- Delete branches once we are finished with them

- Delete the `chatbot` branch with `-d` flag

```
git branch -d chatbot
```

```
Deleted branch chatbot (was 3edb989).
```

Deleting a branch that hasn't been merged

- If `chatbot` hasn't been merged to `main` , `git branch -d chatbot` will produce an error

```
error: The branch 'chatbot' is not fully merged.
If you are sure you want to delete it, run 'git branch -D chatbot'.
```

- Delete with `-D` flag

```
git branch -D chatbot
```

```
Deleted branch chatbot (was 3edb989).
```

- Difficult, but not impossible, to recover deleted branches

- Be sure we don't need the branch any more before deleting!

Summary

Command	Function
`git diff main chatbot`	Compare the state of the `main` and `chatbot` branches
`git branch`	List all branches
`git branch -m old_name new_name`	Rename branch called `old_name` to `new_name`
`git branch -d chatbot`	Delete `chatbot` branch, which **has** been merged
`git branch -D chatbot`	Delete `chatbot` branch, which **has not** been merged

Let's practice!

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Merging branches

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The purpose of branches

- Each branch should have a particular purpose
  - Developing a new feature

  - Debugging an error

- Once the task is complete, we incorporate the changes into production
  - Typically the `main` branch - "ground truth"

Source and destination

- When merging two branches:
    - the last commits from each branch are called **parent commits**

    - `source` —the branch we want to merge **from**

    - `destination` —the branch we want to merge **into**

- When merging `ai-assistant` into `main` :
    - `ai-assistant` = `source`

    - `main` = `destination`

Merging branches

- Move to the destination branch:

```
git switch main
```

- `git merge source`

- From `main`, to merge `ai-assistant` into `main`:

```
git merge ai-assistant
```

- From another branch: `git merge source destination`

```
git merge ai-assistant main
```

Git merge output

```
Updating 7964fe1..d7b2310
Fast-forward
 source/main.py | 11 +++++++++++
 1 file changed, 11 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 source/main.py
```

Git merge output

Commit hashes

```
Updating 7964fe1..d7b2310
Fast-forward
 source/main.py | 11 +++++++++++
 1 file changed, 11 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 source/main.py
```

- Parent commits

Git merge output

Type of merge →

```
Updating 7964fe1..d7b2310
Fast-forward
 source/main.py | 11 +++++++++++
 1 file changed, 11 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 source/main.py
```

- Linear commit history: branched off `main` to create `ai-assistant`

- Fast-forward: point `main` to the last commit in the `ai-assistant` branch

Git merge output

Number of lines changed

```
Updating 7964fe1..d7b2310
Fast-forward
 source/main.py | 11 +++++++++++
 1 file changed, 11 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 source/main.py
```

Git merge output

```
Updating 7964fe1..d7b2310
Fast-forward
 source/main.py | 11 +++++++++++
 1 file changed, 11 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 source/main.py
```

Files modified →

Let's practice!

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