

分支操作

1、查看本地分支

```
MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 /e/study (master)
$ git branch
* master
```

查看本地分支

2、添加管理者实现共同开发



3、创建分支

```
MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 /e/study (master)
$ git branch test

MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 /e/study (master)
$ git branch
* master
  test
```

4、删除分支

```
MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 /e/study (master)
$ git branch -d test
Deleted branch test (was 6f25a50).

MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 /e/study (master)
$ git branch
* master
```

5、创建分支并切换

```
MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 /e/study (master)
$ git checkout -b test
Switched to a new branch 'test'

MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 /e/study (test)
$
```

6、切换分支

```

MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 /e/study (test)
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
M       interview/School recruitment.xlsx

MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 /e/study (master)
$

```

切换下来的分支会copy 上一分支的内容

7、将分支合并到主支

```

MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/branch_test (master)
$ git merge test
Already up to date.

MGZ20191202Y@WIN-MUFNISHG90P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/branch_test (master)
$

```

修改的分支

当前对象

注意!!! 分支的内容都应先提交完成才行 git commit -am""

8、关于对远程仓库的操作

A: 如果是git init 创建仓库! 需要 git remote 定义该仓库对应的远程操作对象并在进行 pull or push 时指明操作分支

```

# 提交到 Github
$ git remote add origin git@github.com:tianqixin/runoob-git-test.git

```

自定义名字

目标地址

B: 若是直接clone 则已经有了目标地址的记忆