#### Advanced Git

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#### **About**

This slides are using resources from the <u>Pro Git</u> book [isbn:1430218339] which is licensed under the Creative Commons v3.0 (by-nc-sa) license.

The sources of the book can be found at <a href="https://github.com/progit/progit2">https://github.com/progit/progit2</a> .

The sources of the slides can be found at <a href="https://github.com/olbat/misc/tree/master/slides/advanced-git">https://github.com/olbat/misc/tree/master/slides/advanced-git</a> .

## Summary

- 1. Overview
- 2. Basic usage
- 3. Work with branches
- 4. Rewrite history
- 5. Code introspection
- 6. Useful commands
- 7. Internals

#### **Overview**

- Originally developed to work on the GNU/Linux kernel
- First release in 2005 (1 year after subversion 1.0)
- Free software (GPLv2)
- Main goals
  - Speed
  - Simple design
  - Strong support for non-linear development (thousands of branches)
  - Fully distributed
  - Ability to handle large projects like the Linux kernel efficiently (speed and data size)

## Finding documentation

#### Read the manual

- Well written
- A lot of examples

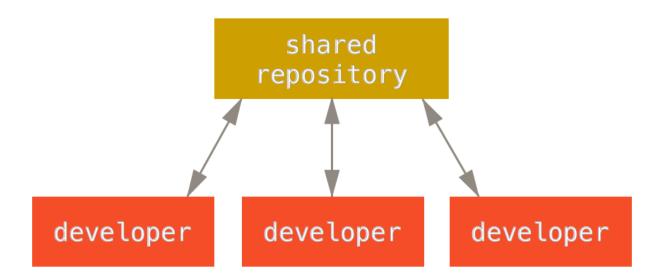
#### Pro Git book

- Very complete
- Easy to read/understand
- Available in different formats

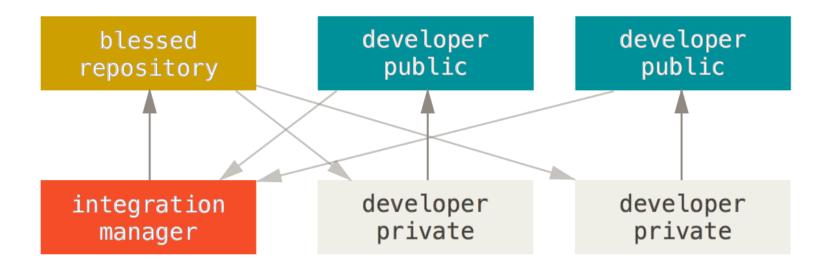
#### Other books

[Pro Git, chapter 5]

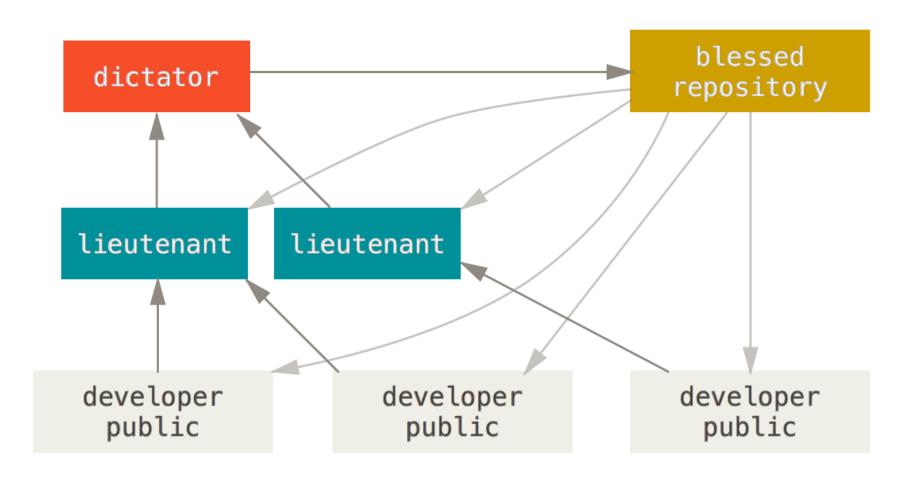
#### Centralized workflow



#### Integration manager workflow



#### Dictator and Lieutenants workflow



#### Use a temporary backup repository to store WIP

- Why not rsync?
  - Do not copy untracked/generated files, track useful files
  - Ability to push a single branch
- Create a new repository on a remote server

```
$ ssh remote "git init --bare repo.git"
```

• Register this remote in your local repository

```
$ git remote add wip ssh://remote/absolute/path/repo.git
```

• Push current work in the WIP repository

```
$ git push --all wip
```

#### Use a temporary backup repository to store WIP

• Do some work

```
$ git commit ...
```

• Push work on the WIP remote

```
$ git push wip master
```

Continue to work

```
$ git commit --amend
$ git rebase -i ...
```

• Once work is done push to the stable repository

```
$ git push origin master
```

### Git basics

[Pro Git, chapter 2]

#### Start to work

1. Create an empty (sandbox) repository

```
$ git init --bare /tmp/sandbox.git
```

2. Clone the repository

```
$ git clone file:///tmp/sandbox.git
```

3. Start to work in the master branch

```
$ cd /tmp/sandbox
$ git checkout -b master
```

# State of the repository

[Pro Git, chapter 2.2]

# State of the repository

• State of the repository in long format

```
$ git status
Changes to be committed:
    new file: staged_file
    deleted: file

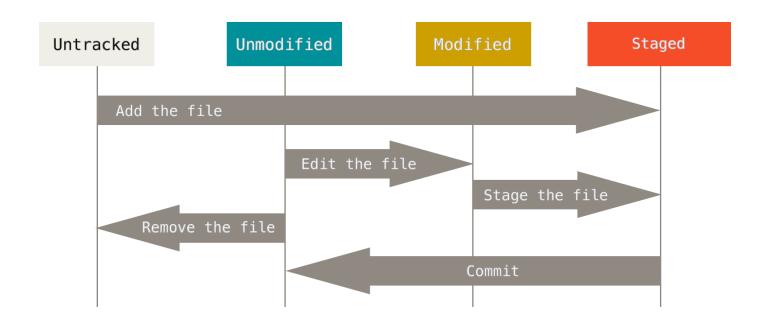
Changes not staged for commit:
    modified: modified_file

Untracked files:
    new_file
```

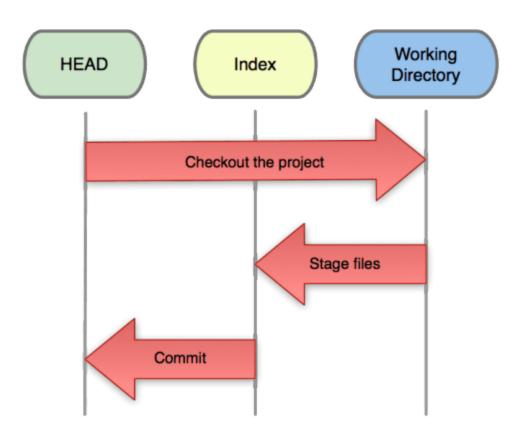
• State of the repository in short format

```
$ git status -s # --short
D file
M modified_file
A staged_file
?? new_file
```

#### State of files



## HEAD, index and working dir.



[Git blog, reset]

# Planing modifications

[Pro Git, chapter 2.2]

## Staging modifications

• Stage only some parts of a file (interactive)

```
$ git add -p FILE # --patch
```

• Stage all indexed files that has changed

```
$ git add -u # --update
```

Stage both modified and untracked files

```
$ git add -A # --all
```

• Unstage staged files

```
$ git reset HEAD FILE1 FILE2 .. FILEn
```

#### Discard local modifications

• Discard changes in files

```
$ git checkout -- FILE1 FILE2 .. FILEn
```

• Undo commit and keep modified/new files in index

```
$ git reset --soft HEAD^
```

• Undo commit and remove modified/new files from index

```
$ git reset HEAD^
```

• Undo commit and undo changes to indexed files

```
$ git reset --hard HEAD^
```

[Pro Git, chapter 2.4]

## Save repository state w/o commit

• Stash some modifications (saves the current diff)

```
$ git status -s
A file
M modified_file
D removed_file
?? untracked_file

$ git stash save
$ git status -s
?? untracked_file
```

• List current stashed changes

```
$ git stash list
HEAD is now at ce499bc commit
stash@{0}: WIP on test: ce499bc commit
stash@{1}: WIP on master: 0029594 commit2
```

[Pro Git, chapter 7.3]

## Save repository state w/o commit

• Display a specific stash

Apply stashed changes (apply diff)

```
$ git stash apply # stash@{0}
$ git status -s
A file
M modified_file
D removed_file
?? untracked_file
```

• Create a new branch and apply stashed changes in the top of it

```
git stash branch # stash@{0}
```

#### Save modifications

#### Commit changes

• Commit and specify message on the CLI

```
$ git commit -m 'message'
```

• Skip the staging area

```
$ git commit -m "message" -a # ~ git add -a && commit
```

• Select what to commit (interactive)

```
$ git commit -m "message" -p # ~ git add -p && commit
```

• Rewrite (amend) the last commit (staged files will be added in the commit)

```
$ git commit --amend # --no-edit
```

#### View modifications

#### View modifications

• View unstaged modifications

```
$ git diff
```

View staged modifications

```
$ git diff --cached
```

• View modifications between two branches

```
$ git diff master..develop
$ git diff origin/develop..develop
```

• View changes of a specific file

```
$ git diff -- filename
$ git diff master..develop -- filename
```

#### View modifications

• Summary of changes

```
$ git diff --stat
```

• Show ~bitwise diff

```
$ git diff --color-words
```

• View changes of a specific commit

```
$ git show HEAD~
```

• Show the content of a file in a specified version

```
$ git show HEAD~:filename
$ git show fa616be:filename
```

# Explore the history

[Pro Git, chapter 2.3]

## Exploring the history

• Show the history of another branch in short version

```
$ git log --oneline branchname
```

• Show the history with branch names

```
$ git log --decorate # git config --global log.decorate true
```

• Show graph version of the history

```
$ git log --graph # --all to display every branches
```

• Summary of history gouped by author

```
$ git shortlog
```

## Specifying revisions

- The previous commit: HEAD^, HEAD^1
- The previous commit of the *develop* branch: develop~1 or develop^1
- Two commit before fa616be: fa616be~2 or fa616be^^
- Three commit before this commit: HEAD~3 or HEAD^^^

[git rev-parse manual, section SPECIFYING REVISIONS]

### Work in team

[Pro Git, chapter 2.5 and chapter 5.2]

### Download and upload changes

• Push several new branches on the remote

```
$ git push origin branchname name:othername HEAD:name
```

• Delete a branch from the remote

```
$ git push origin :branchname
```

• Delete local branches that track deleted remote branches

```
$ git fetch origin -p # --prune
```

• Fetch changes from a branch in a specific branch

```
$ git fetch origin master:updated_master
```

[Pro Git, chapter 3.5]

## Working with remotes

#### Local view

```
$ find .git/refs -type f
.git/refs/heads/localbranch
.git/refs/heads/master
.git/refs/remotes/origin/master
.git/refs/remotes/origin/remotebranch
```

#### Classic state

```
C1 C2 C3
uri:///project.git/refs/heads/master ----*
(remote,read-write)

C1 C2
refs/remotes/origin/master -----*
(local,read-only)

C1
refs/heads/master -----*
(local,read-write)
```

#### Fetch and Pull

Fetch (git fetch origin master)

Pull (git pull origin master Or git fetch origin master:master)

#### Discard remote modifications

• Revert commits (applies the reverse diffs)

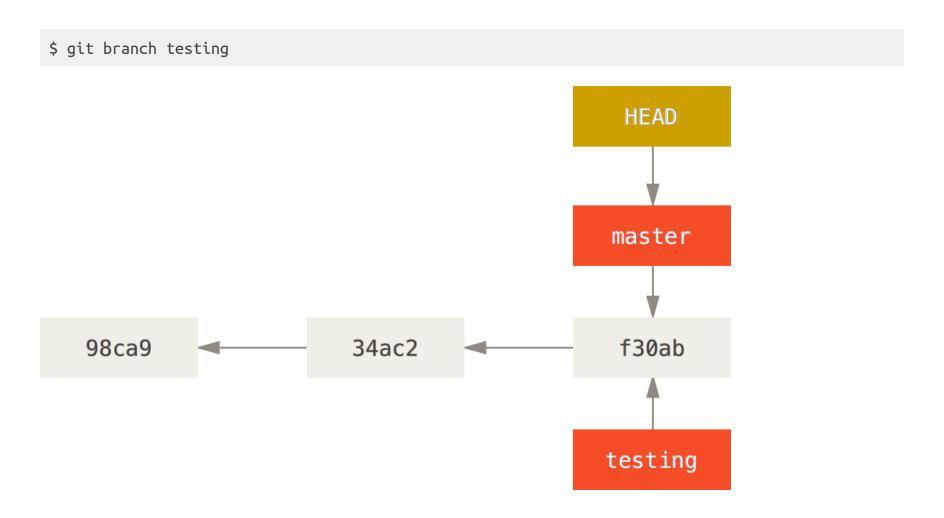
```
$ git revert COMMIT1 COMMIT2 .. COMMITn
$ git push origin
```

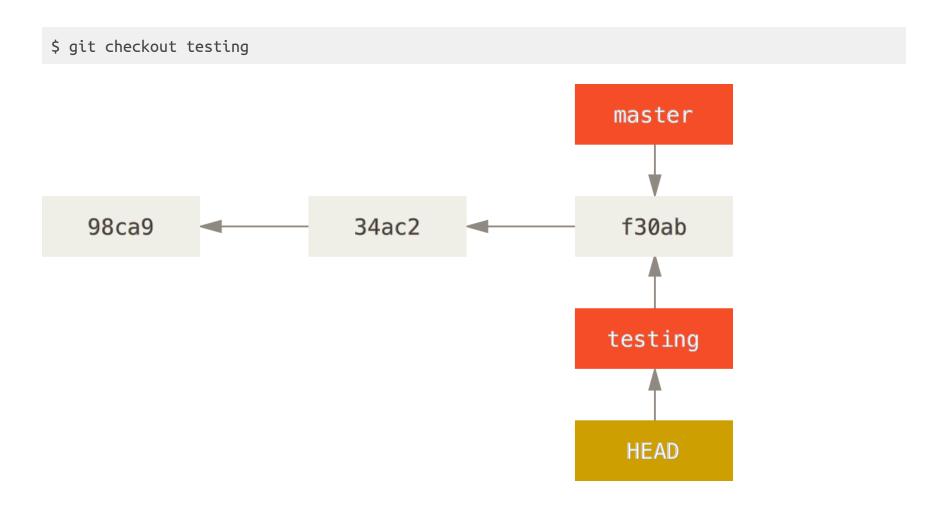
• Override a remote branch with a local one (TO AVOID)

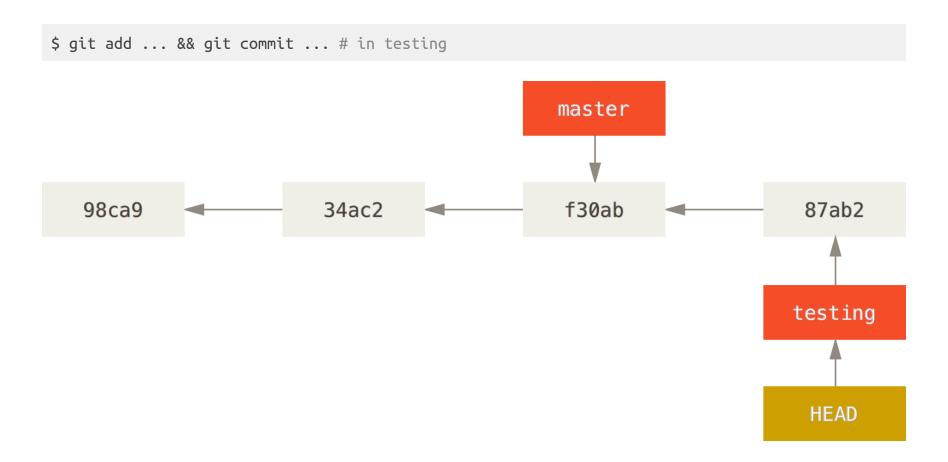
```
$ git rebase -i ... # rewrite history
$ git push -f origin branch
# Prepare yourself to be punched by co-workers
```

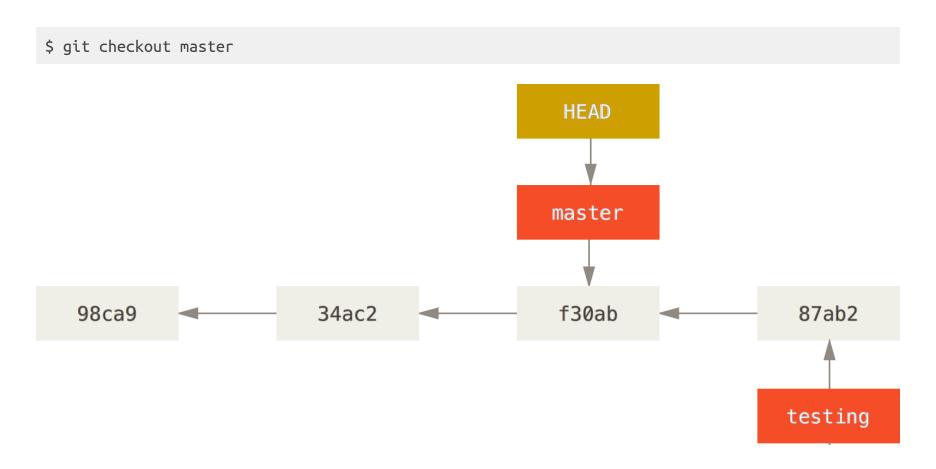
# Working with branches

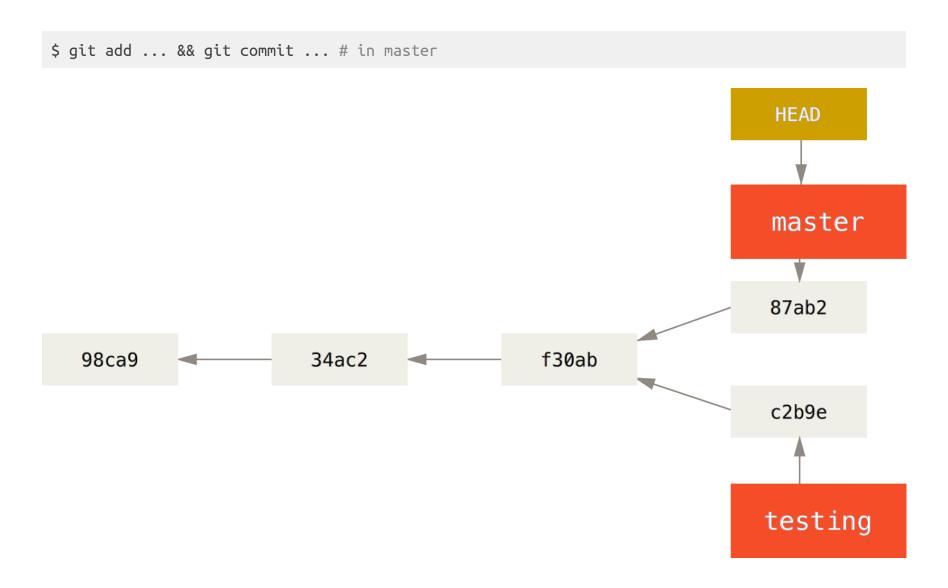
[Pro Git, chapter 3]











### Working with branches

• Show history of HEAD's values (find deleted/reseted branch)

```
$ git reflog
```

Create and checkout a new branch based on an existing one

```
$ git checkout -b feature origin/master
```

• Checkout a new empty branch

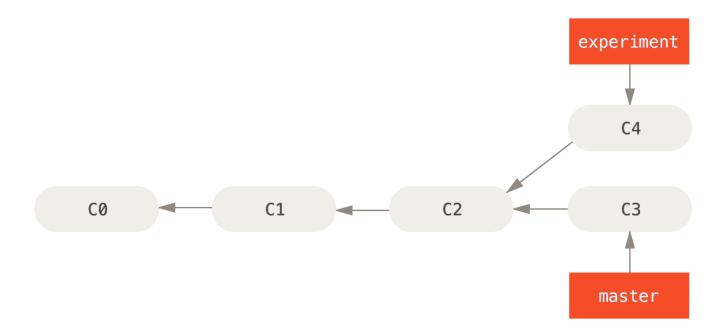
```
$ git checkout --orphan newbranch
$ git rm -r --cached .
```

• Clean: remove every local branches that has been merged

```
git branch --merged master | grep -v '^\*' | xargs -n 1 git branch -d
```

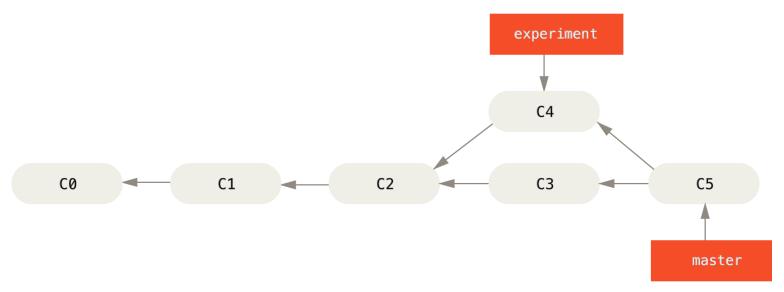
[Pro Git, chapter 5.3]

• Simple divergent history



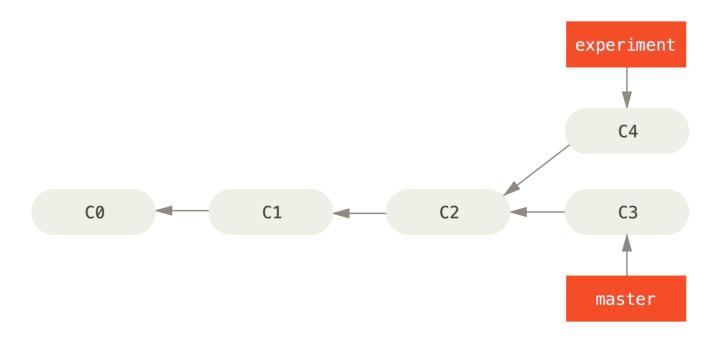
• Merging

```
$ git checkout master
$ git merge experiment
```



[Pro Git, chapter 3.2]

• Simple divergent history



• Rebasing

```
$ git checkout experiment $ git rebase master

C4 experiment

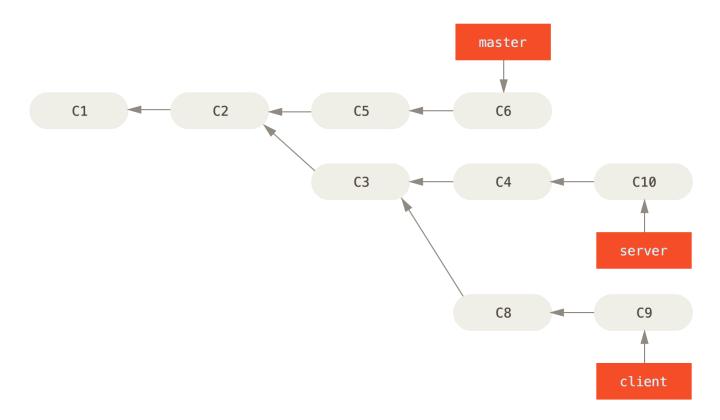
C2 C3 C4'

master
```

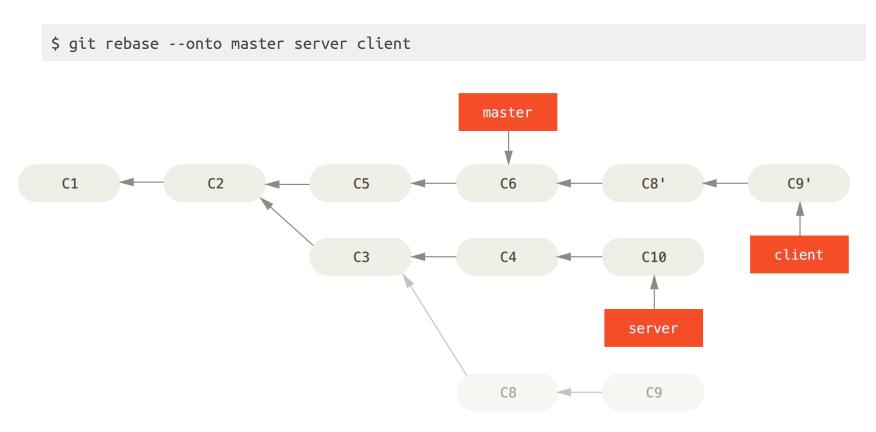
[Pro Git, chapter 3.6]

• Rebasing

• Complex divergent history

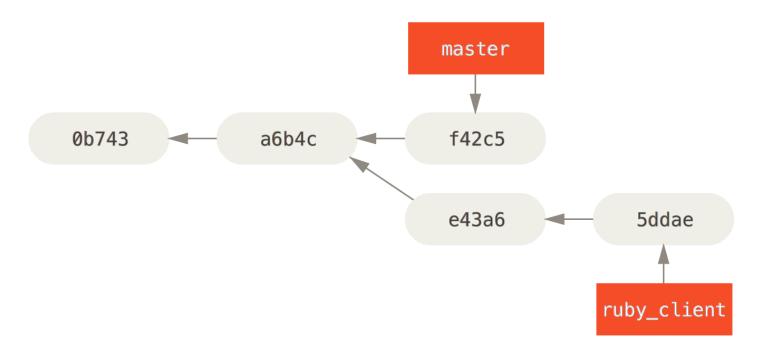


• Rebase a branch onto another



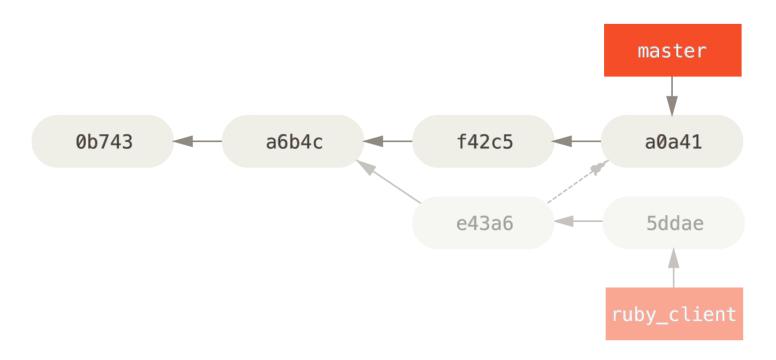
• Rebase a branch onto another

• Another simple divergent history



• Cherry-Picking (applies the diff of a commit on another branch)

```
$ git checkout master
$ git cherry-pick e43a6
```



[Pro Git, chapter 5.3]

• Cherry-Picking and keep track of the original commit

```
$ git checkout master
$ git cherry-pick -x db3e256ed4a23c92077aa2f136edab95970e8597
$ git show HEAD
commit 841a4e2375b5dc586c283fd4fb6f1f0a9ee443d3 (HEAD, master)
Author: Luc Sarzyniec <luc.sarzyniec@xilopix.com>
Date: Tue Feb 24 08:27:00 2015 +0100

commit4
    (cherry picked from commit db3e256ed4a23c92077aa2f136edab95970e8597)
```

[Pro Git, chapter 7.6]

• Rewrite (amend) the last commit

```
$ # git add ...; git rm ...
$ git commit --amend # --no-edit
```

• Rewrite several commits

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~3
pick f7f3f6d commit 4
pick 310154e commit 5
pick a5f4a0d commit 6

# Rebase 710f0f8..a5f4a0d onto 710f0f8
#
# Commands:
# p, pick = use commit
# r, reword = use commit, but edit the commit message
# e, edit = use commit, but stop for amending
# s, squash = use commit, but meld into previous commit
# f, fixup = like "squash", but discard this commit's log message
# x, exec = run command (the rest of the line) using shell
```

• Rewrite commit messages only

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~3
pick f7f3f6d commit 4
reword 310154e commit 5
pick a5f4a0d commit 6
```

• Re-order commits

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~3
pick 310154e commit 5 # <-
pick f7f3f6d commit 4 # ->
pick a5f4a0d commit 6
```

• Delete commits

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~3
pick f7f3f6d commit 4
pick a5f4a0d commit 6
```

Edit several commits

#### Edit several commits

• Select which commit to edit

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~3
edit f7f3f6d commit 4
edit 310154e commit 5
pick a5f4a0d commit 6
# Save and quit

Stopped at f7f3f6d ... commit 4
You can amend the commit now, with
    git commit --amend

Once you are satisfied with your changes, run
    git rebase --continue
```

• Rewrite the first commit

```
# edit files
$ git add ... # git rm ...
$ git commit --amend
```

#### Edit several commits

• Continue with the second commit

```
$ git rebase --continue
Stopped at 310154e ... commit 5

# edit files
$ git add ... # git rm ...
$ git commit --amend

$ git rebase --continue
Successfully rebased and updated refs/heads/master.
```

Check that everything was done as expected

```
$ git log --oneline -3
53bb260 commit 4 # SHA1 has changed since files were modified
f8765fa new commit 5 # SHA1 has changed since files and message were modified
4fc3652 commit 6 # SHA1 has changed since parents were modified
```

Mix commits

#### Mix commits

• Select the commits to be mixed (with the previous commit)

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~3
pick f7f3f6d commit 4
squash 310154e commit 5
pick a5f4a0d commit 6
```

• Create a new commit message

```
# This is a combination of 2 commits.
# The first commit's message is:
commit 4
# This is the 2nd commit message:
commit 5
```

• Check that everything was done as expected

```
$ git log --oneline -2
pick f7f3f6d commit 4 and 5
pick a5f4a0d commit 6
```

Insert new commits

#### Insert new commits

• Select where to insert the commit (after witch existing commit)

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~3
edit f7f3f6d commit 4
edit 310154e commit 5
pick a5f4a0d commit 6
```

Add files and create new commits

```
$ git add ... && git commit -m "commit 4-1"
$ git rebase --continue
$ git add ... && git commit -m "commit 5-1"
$ git add ... && git commit -m "commit 5-2"
$ git rebase --continue
```

Check that everything was done as expected

```
$ git log --oneline -6
f7f3f6d commit 4
0737964 commit 4-1
310154e commit 5
fa96cb9 commit 5-1
26cd81d commit 5-2
cc4ad9a commit 6
```

Split commits

### Split commits

• Select the commits to split

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~3
pick f7f3f6d commit 4
edit 310154e commit 5
pick a5f4a0d commit 6
```

• Reset the current commit

```
$ git reset HEAD~
```

• Create several new commits

```
$ git add ...
$ git commit -m 'first'

$ git add ...
$ git commit -m 'second'

$ git add ...
$ git commit -m 'third'
```

### Split commits

• Continue once it's done

```
$ git rebase --continue
Successfully rebased and updated refs/heads/master.
```

• Check that everything was done as expected

```
$ git log --oneline -5
f7f3f6d commit 4
66b1120 first
afcd336 second
4fc3652 third
a5f4a0d commit 6
```

### Automatically rewrite history

• Automatically rewrite **all** the history

```
git filter-branch --tree-filter 'rm -f passwords.txt' HEAD
```

• Change your email address

```
git filter-branch --commit-filter '
if [ "$GIT_AUTHOR_EMAIL" = "schacon@localhost" ];
then
        GIT_AUTHOR_NAME="Scott Chacon";
        GIT_AUTHOR_EMAIL="schacon@example.com";
        git commit-tree "$@";
else
        git commit-tree "$@";
fi' HEAD
```

# Debugging

[Pro Git, chapter 7.10]

#### Code introspection

Read the code annotated with commit/line

```
$ git blame -L 1,10 zlib.c
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 1) /*
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 2) * zlib wrappers to make sure we don't
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 3) * at init time.
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 4) */
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 5) #include "cache.h"
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 6)
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 7) static const char *zerr to string(int s
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 8) {
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 9)
                                                                switch (status) {
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 10)
                                                                case Z MEM ERROR:
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 11)
                                                                        return "out of memory";
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 12)
                                                                case Z VERSION ERROR:
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 13)
                                                                        return "wrong version";
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 14)
                                                                case Z NEED DICT:
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 15)
                                                                        return "needs dictionar
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 16)
                                                                case Z DATA ERROR:
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 17)
                                                                        return "data stream err
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 18)
                                                                case Z STREAM ERROR:
1a507fc1 (Junio C Hamano 2011-06-10 10:31:34 -0700 19)
                                                                        return "stream consiste
b0613ce0 (Jonathan Nieder 2010-11-06 06:47:34 -0500 20)
                                                                default:
```

### Code introspection

• In short format

```
$ git blame -L 1,10 -s zlib.c
b0613ce0 1) /*
b0613ce0 2) * zlib wrappers to make sure we don't silently miss errors
b0613ce0 3) * at init time.
b0613ce0 4) */
b0613ce0 5) #include "cache.h"
b0613ce0 6)
1a507fc1 7) static const char *zerr_to_string(int status)
b0613ce0 8) {
1a507fc1 9)
               switch (status) {
b0613ce0 10)
               case Z MEM_ERROR:
1a507fc1 11)
                        return "out of memory";
b0613ce0 12)
               case Z VERSION ERROR:
1a507fc1 13)
                        return "wrong version";
1a507fc1 14)
               case Z NEED DICT:
                        return "needs dictionary";
1a507fc1 15)
1a507fc1 16)
               case Z DATA ERROR:
1a507fc1 17)
                        return "data stream error":
1a507fc1 18)
               case Z STREAM ERROR:
1a507fc1 19)
                        return "stream consistency error";
b0613ce0 20)
               default:
```

#### Code introspection

• See where sections of code originally came from

```
$ git blame -s -C -L 1,20 zlib.c
b0613ce0 zlib.c
39c68542 wrapper.c 2) * zlib wrappers to make sure we don't silently miss errors
39c68542 wrapper.c 3) * at init time.
39c68542 wrapper.c 4) */
b0613ce0 zlib.c 5) #include "cache.h"
b0613ce0 zlib.c
                 7) static const char *zerr_to_string(int status)
1a507fc1 zlib.c
b0613ce0 zlib.c
1a507fc1 zlib.c
                       switch (status) {
b0613ce0 zlib.c
                       case Z MEM_ERROR:
1a507fc1 zlib.c
                  11)
                               return "out of memory";
b0613ce0 zlib.c
                  12)
                       case Z VERSION ERROR:
1a507fc1 zlib.c
                  13)
                               return "wrong version";
1a507fc1 zlib.c
                  14)
                       case Z NEED DICT:
1a507fc1 zlib.c
                               return "needs dictionary";
                  15)
1a507fc1 zlib.c
                  16)
                       case Z DATA ERROR:
1a507fc1 zlib.c
                               return "data stream error":
                  17)
1a507fc1 zlib.c
                  18)
                       case Z STREAM ERROR:
1a507fc1 zlib.c
                               return "stream consistency error";
                  19)
                  20) default:
b0613ce0 zlib.c
```

## Track a bug using binary search

• Start to search, specify the commit of the last working version

```
$ git bisect start HEAD v2.2.0
Bisecting: 150 revisions left to test after this (roughly 7 steps)
```

• At each step specify if the current snapshot is working or not

```
# Do some tests
$ git bisect good
Bisecting: 75 revisions left to test after this (roughly 6 steps)

# Do some tests
$ git bisect bad
Bisecting: 37 revisions left to test after this (roughly 5 steps)
# ...
```

• Find the version that introduced the bug (-> read the diff to understand)

```
# ...
bcbdeb1a1256f777e52192fa7da0f7dbad680162 is the first bad commit
$ git show -p bcbdeb1a1256f777e52192fa7da0f7dbad680162
```

## Track a bug automating binary search

• Find a command or create a script to reproduce the bug

```
rake test # ?
```

• Start the binary search

```
$ git bisect start HEAD v2.2.0
```

• Use the script to automatically run the binary search

```
$ git bisect run rake test
```

• Stop the binary search procedure

```
$ git bisect reset
```

[See <a href="http://lwn.net/Articles/317154/">http://lwn.net/Articles/317154/</a>]

### Other useful commands

[Pro Git, chapter 7]

#### Other useful commands

• Grep in a specific commit

```
git grep test 49e4c29
49e4c29:lib/disco/common/service.rb: test_connect()
49e4c29:lib/disco/common/service.rb: def test_connect()
```

• Find in which tag a commit was included

```
$ git describe --tag 49e4c299dc390698724da5d21de853c44737c65c
0.1.0
```

• Remove untracked files from the working directory

```
$ git clean # -d to remove directories too
```

• Create an archive of the repository (a commit/tag can be specified)

```
$ git archive -o soft-2.2.0.tar.gz v2.2.0
```

#### Other useful commands

• Resolve conflicts using an external (GUI?) tool

```
$ git mergetool
```

#### [Pro Git, <u>chapter 3.2</u>]

- Share changes saving commits in a bundle file (can be sent by mail, ...)
  - Create the bundle file

```
$ git bundle create repo.bundle HEAD master
```

Load the downloaded bundle file

```
$ git clone repo.bundle repo

$ git fetch ../commits.bundle master:other-master
```

#### [Pro Git, chapter 7.12]

#### Memo

```
$ git add -p
$ git checkout -- FILE
$ git reset REV # --soft/--hard
$ git stash
$ git commit --amend
$ git diff REV -- FILE
$ git diff --color-words
$ git show REV:FILE
$ git log --decorate --graph
$ git fetch origin BRANCH:OTHER_BRANCH
$ git revert REV
$ git rebase -i REV
$ git cherry-pick -x REV
$ git blame FILE
$ git bisect REV_END REV_START
$ git grep STR REV
$ git clean
$ git archive -o FILE.tar.gz REV
```

## Internals

[Pro Git, chapter 10]

## Git: content-addressable filesystem

- Object database, index = SHA1 hash
- Objects are stored in the filesystem under the .git/objects directory
- Several kind of objects: commit, tree, blob, ...
- Objects linking each-other (commits, trees)
- Compression on demand or when files are too big

## Git objects: blobs

• Create and store a new blob (file) object:

```
$ echo "Awesome!" | git hash-object --stdin -w
6d4ed2c98c4fbe835280634af0cbddefffaf7ee6

$ touch file && git hash-object -w file
e69de29bb2d1d6434b8b29ae775ad8c2e48c5391
```

• Find this object in the filesystem

```
$ find .git/objects/
.git/objects/6d/
.git/objects/6d/4ed2c98c4fbe835280634af0cbddefffaf7ee6
```

• Get information about the object

```
$ git cat-file -t 6d4ed2c98c4fbe835280634af0cbddefffaf7ee6
blob
$ git cat-file -p 6d4ed2c98c4fbe835280634af0cbddefffaf7ee6
Awesome!
```

## Git objects representation

• Content of the file associated to the object

```
$ cat .git/objects/6d/4ed2c98c4fbe835280634af0cbddefffaf7ee6
xKÊÉOR°dp,0-ÎÏMUä,S
```

• *deflate* (zip,gzip,zlib,...) decompressed content

```
$ cat .git/objects/6d/4ed2c98c4fbe835280634af0cbddefffaf7ee6 | \
ruby -r zlib -e "p Zlib::Inflate.inflate(STDIN.read)"
"blob 9\x00Awesome!\n"
```

• Calculation of the SHA1 hash associated of the object

```
$ ruby -r digest/sha1 -e 'p Digest::SHA1.hexdigest("blob 9\x00Awesome!\n")'
"6d4ed2c98c4fbe835280634af0cbddefffaf7ee6"
```

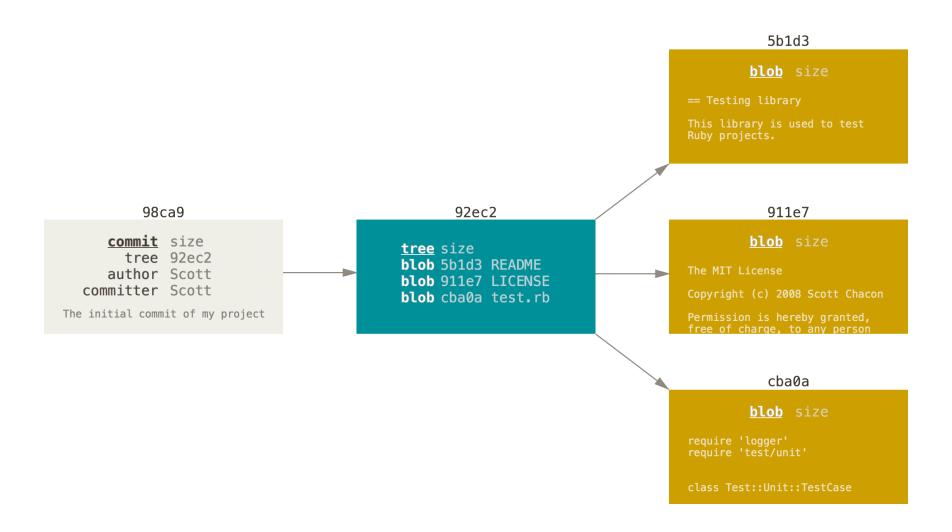
### Git objects: commits and trees

• Content of a commit object

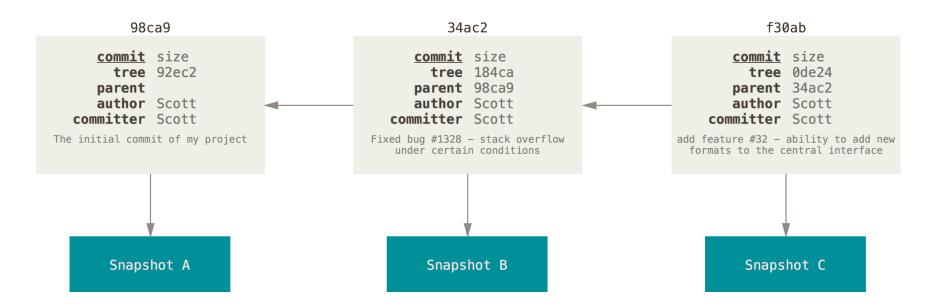
```
$ git cat-file -p $(git rev-parse HEAD) # 00c4dfee3c28787870d2574a50c5de3725d5fcfb
tree 4814e377c18f2da9cce56631f24e0d09181b0feb
parent e8a0d201e0b701d7c2de28cb33fa03ef59b22506
author Luc Sarzyniec <luc.sarzyniec@xilopix.com> 1424853891 +0100
committer Luc Sarzyniec <luc.sarzyniec@xilopix.com> 1424853895 +0100
Commit message
```

• Content of a tree object

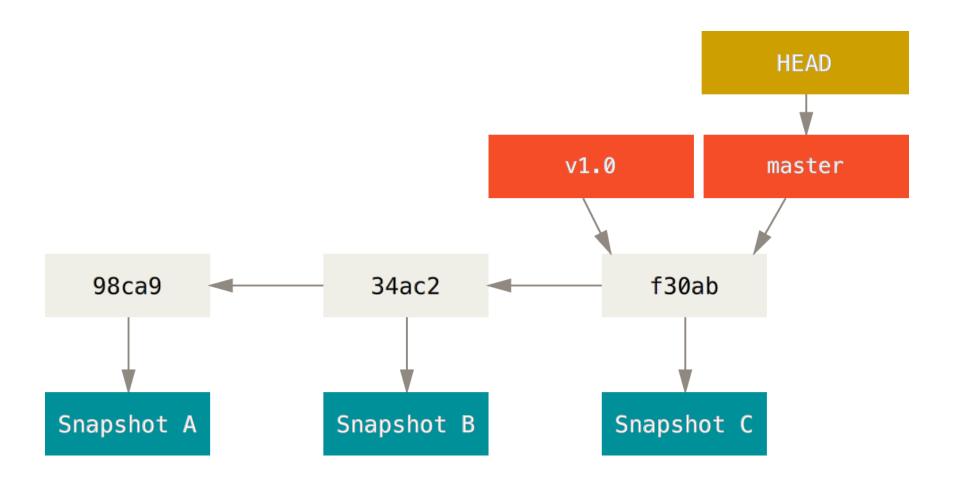
#### A commit



# History



#### Branches



#### Branches

• Branch = pointer on a commit object

```
$ cat .git/refs/heads/master
7f4ba4b6e3ba7075ca6b379ba23fd3088cbe69a8
```

• HEAD = pointer on the current branch

```
$ cat .git/HEAD
ref: refs/heads/master
```

• Create a branch

```
$ echo 7f4ba4b6e3ba7075ca6b379ba23fd3088cbe69a8 > .git/refs/heads/test
```

• Local and remote branches

```
$ find .git/refs -type f
.git/refs/remotes/origin
.git/refs/remotes/origin/HEAD
.git/refs/remotes/origin/master
.git/refs/heads/master
```

# Thank you!