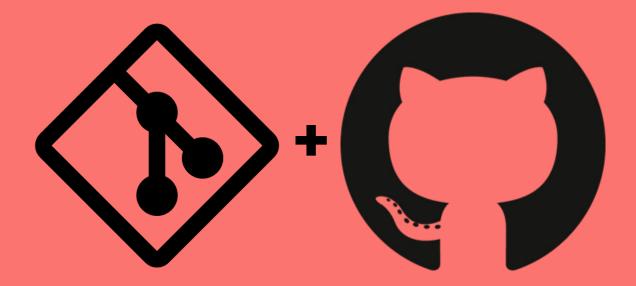
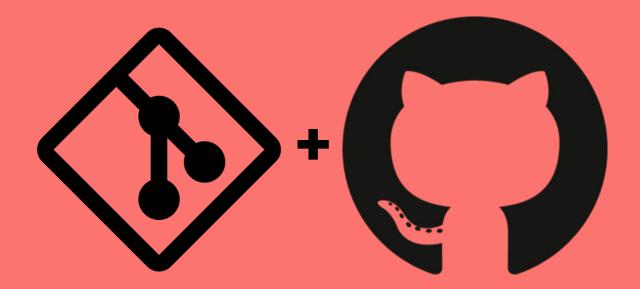
Git

In Practice





In Practice



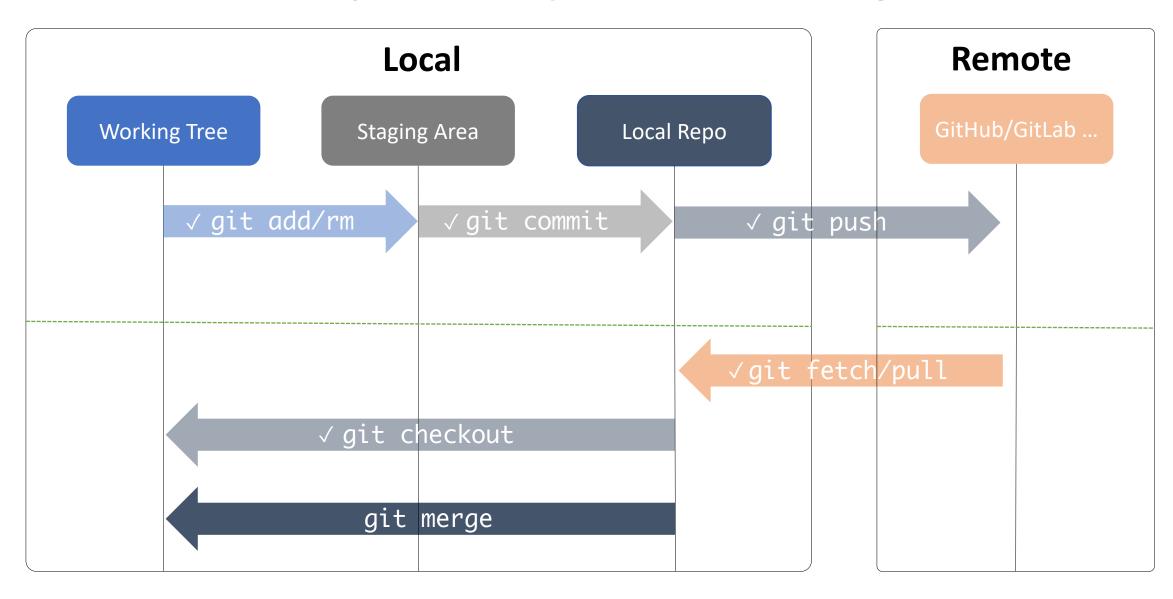
Merge and Merge Strategies

2

3

Basic Merges

Project Components – Merge



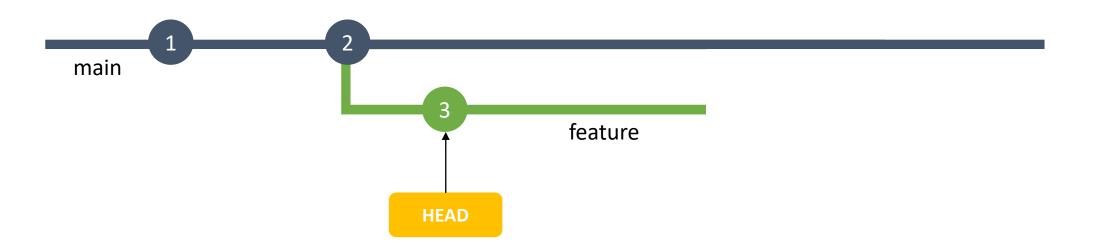
main

main

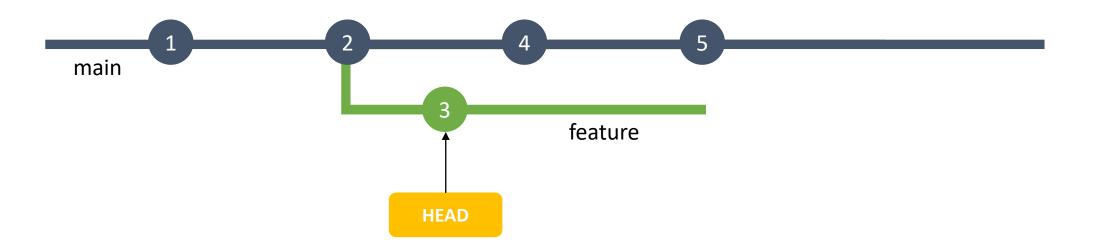
\$ git switch -C feature



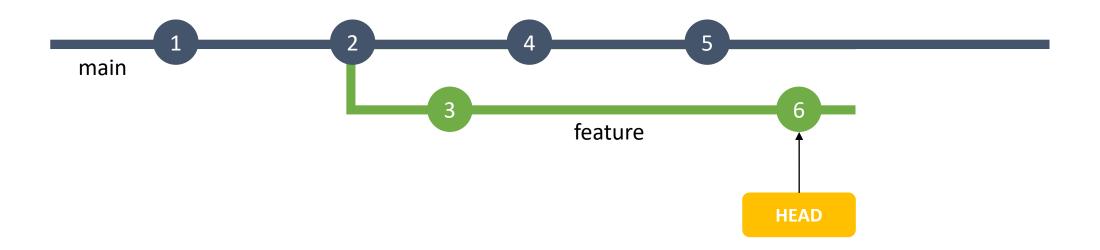
New commit in feature



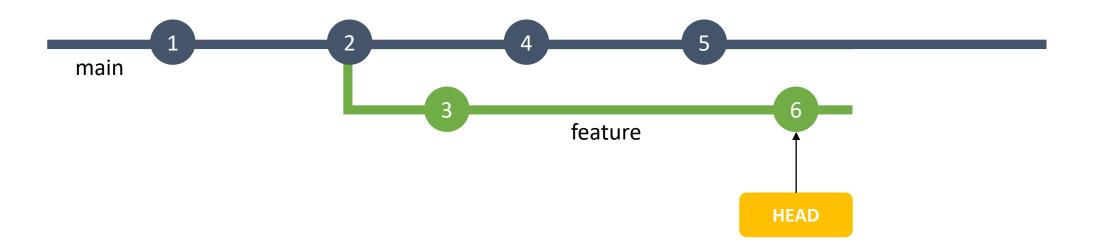
More commits in main

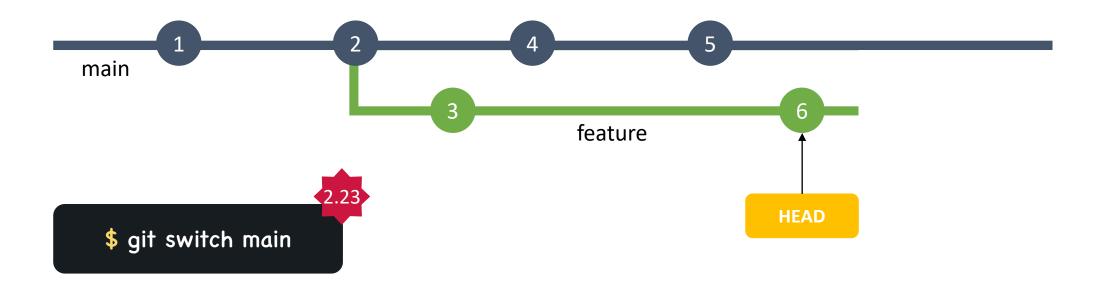


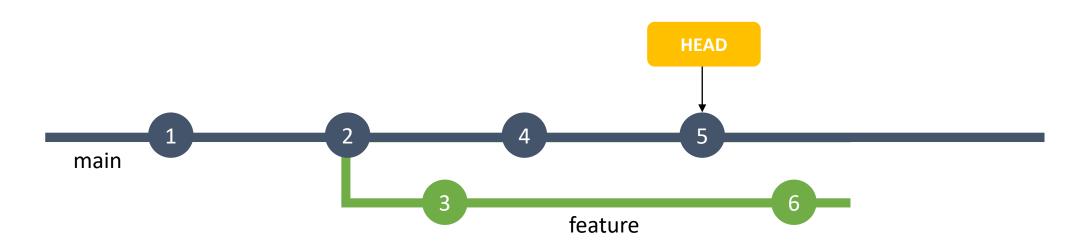
One more commit in feature

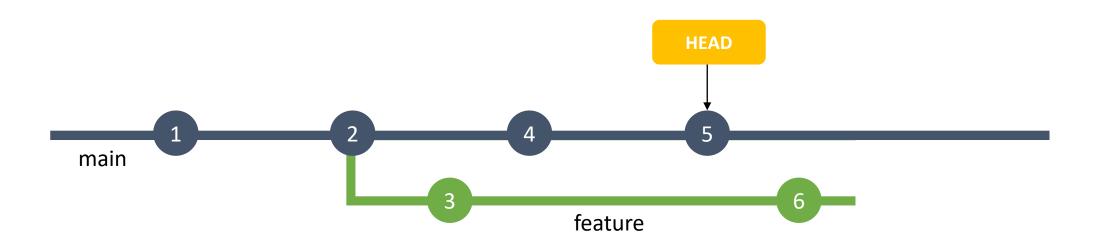


Merge develop to main

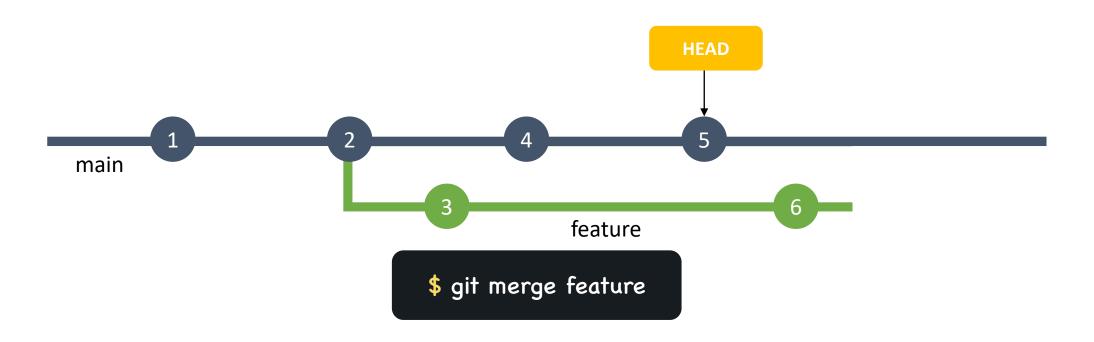


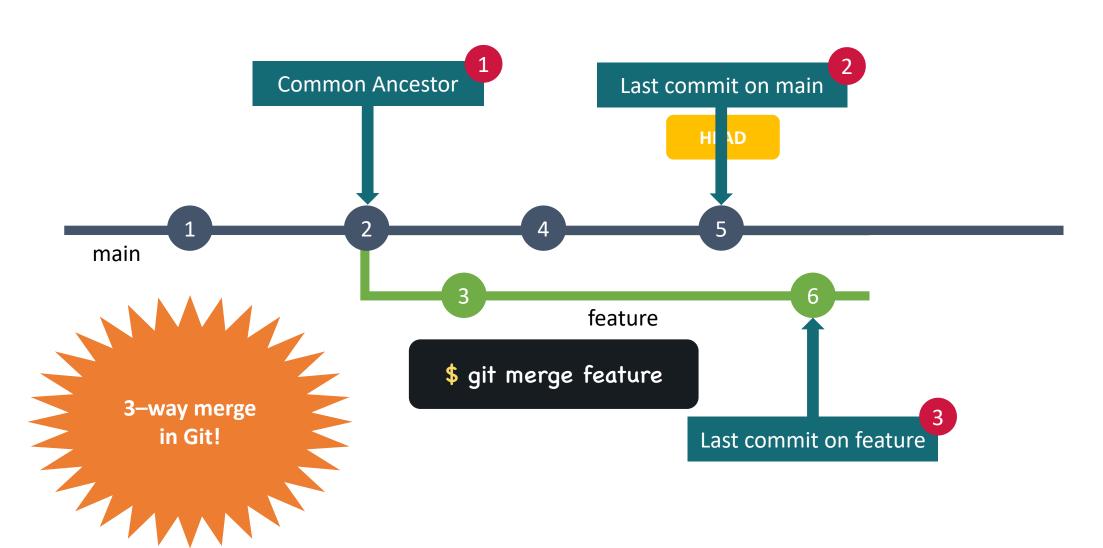


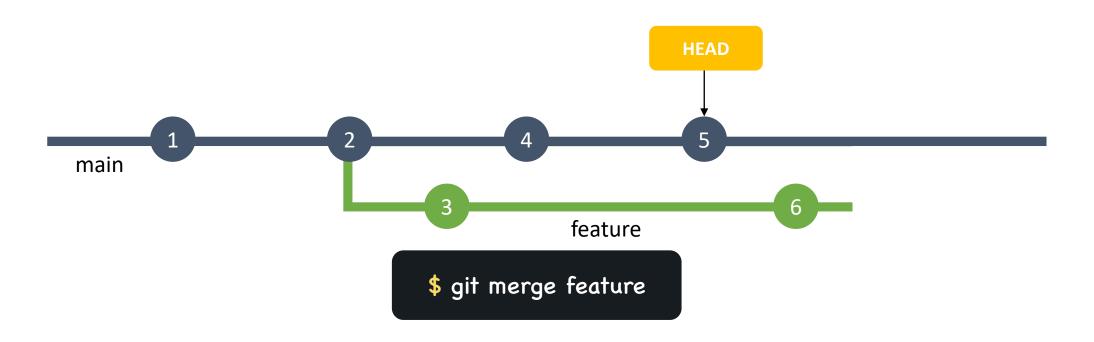




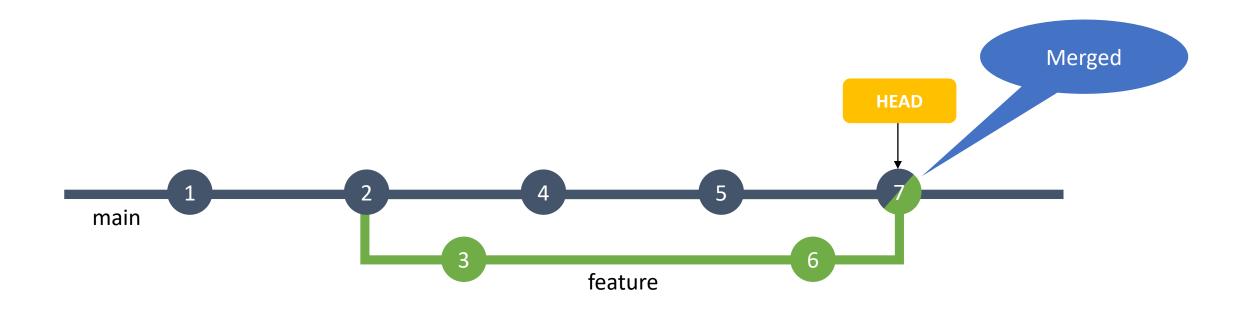
\$ git fetch # explained in later videos











\$ git branch -d feature



Takeaway

Git supports **merge into** feature!

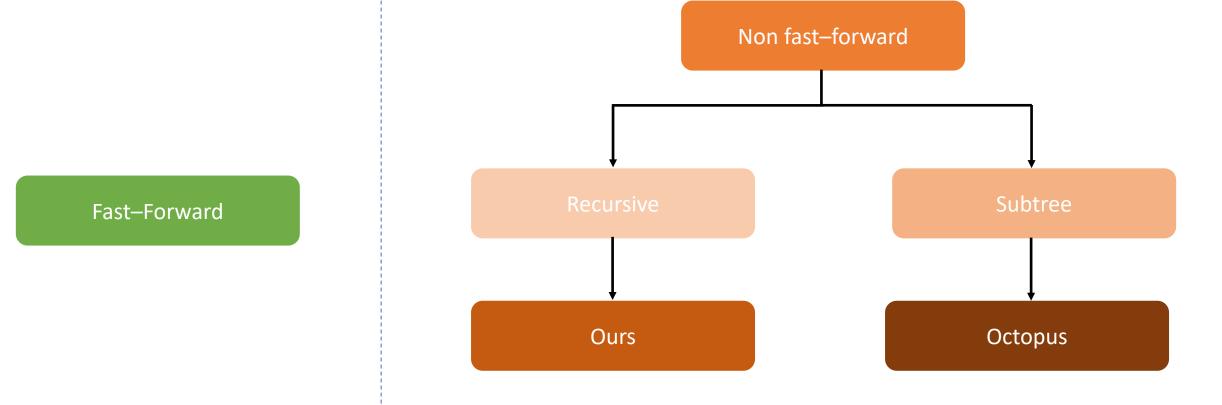
Always switch to the branch you want to merge into first, before merging

Types Of Merge Strategies

Non fast-forward

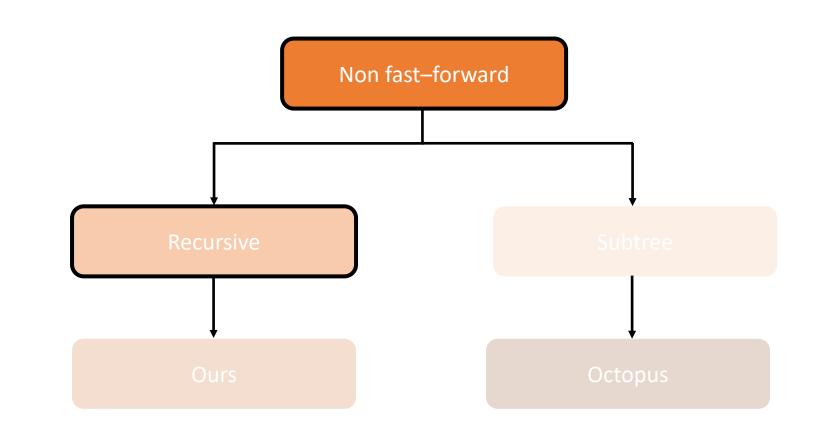
Fast-Forward

Types Of Merge Strategies



The Two Common Merge Strategies

Fast–Forward



The Two Common Merge Strategies

- 1. Fast Forward Merges Merges that don't create a new snapshot
- 2. Merge commits Merges that create a new snapshot
 - Merge without conflict
 - Merge with conflict

Takeaways

- 1. Git supports merge into feature and not merge from
- 2. Switch to the branch you want to merge into first, before merging
- 3. Commands
 - a. git switch <branchname> to switch between branches
 - b. git merge <branchname>