

Git and GitHub Workflow Guide

1. Working on a New Feature:

- Pull the latest changes from the `main` branch:

```
```bash
git checkout main
git pull origin main
```
```

- Create a new branch for the feature:

```
```bash
git checkout -b new-feature-branch
```
```

- Make changes, commit, and push:

```
```bash
git add .
git commit -m "Add feature description"
git push origin new-feature-branch
```
```

2. Updating an Existing PR Branch While on Another Branch:

- Save current changes in the new feature branch:

```
```bash
git add .
git commit -m "WIP: Work in progress"
```
```

Or stash changes:

```
```bash
```

```
git stash
```

```
```
```

- Switch to the PR branch:

```
```bash
```

```
git checkout <pr-branch-name>
```

```
```
```

- Make the necessary changes, commit, and push:

```
```bash
```

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "Address additional feedback for PR"
```

```
git push origin <pr-branch-name>
```

```
```
```

- Switch back to the new feature branch:

```
```bash
```

```
git checkout new-feature-branch
```

```
```
```

- Reapply stashed changes (if stashed):

```
```bash
```

```
git stash pop
```

```
```
```

3. Important Notes:

- ****PR Updates:**** Any changes pushed to the PR branch are automatically reflected in the PR.
- ****Feature Isolation:**** Keep PRs and features in separate branches to avoid conflicts.

- ****Stashing:**** Use ``git stash`` to temporarily save work without committing.

By following these steps, you can effectively manage multiple features and PRs in Git and GitHub.