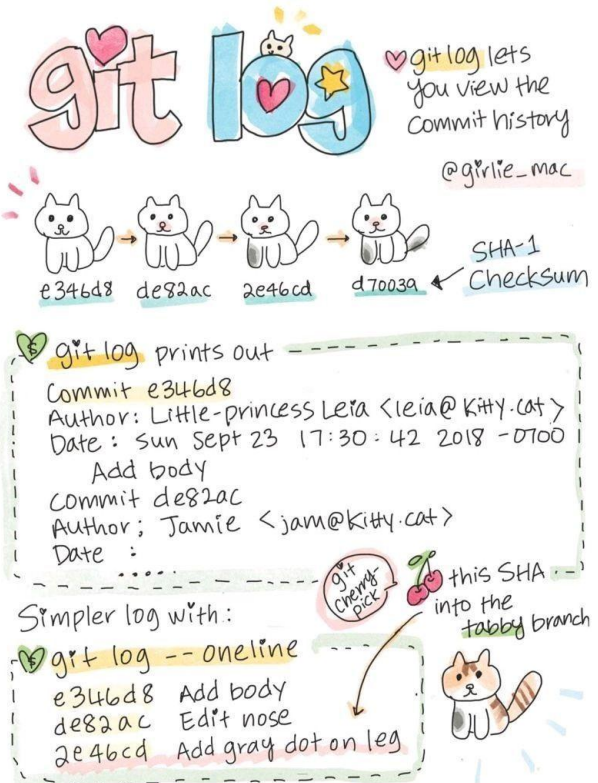
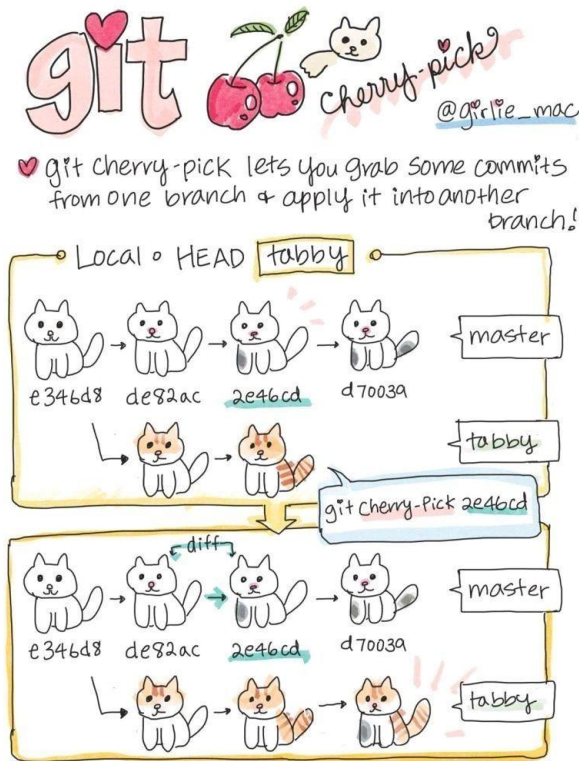


🎓 Git and Github من دورة Git and Github

تحدثنا في هذه الدورة عن الكثير من المواضيع المتقدمة. وكما تعلم فإن رحلة التعلم لا تتوقف أبداً 🚶 لذلك يمكنك مراجعة الصور التالية لكي تعزز فهمك. 📌

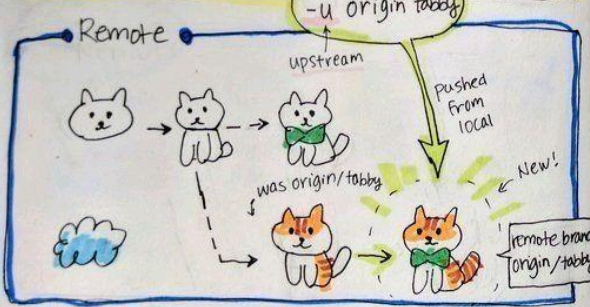
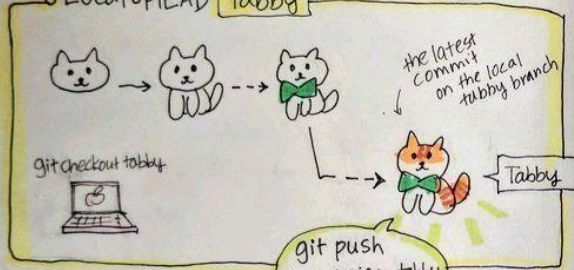


git Push

@girlie_mac

♥ git push transfers your commits from your local repo to a remote repo!

Local HEAD Tabby



Now the tabby branch on local + remote are sync'd!

♥ git push

git push <remote> <branch>
e.g. origin e.g. tabby

push the specified branch w/ all commits

git push -u <remote> <branch>
↳ --set-upstream

the -u flag sets up the association between your branch + the remote branch explicitly. you don't need it once you've done!

git push -f <remote> <branch>
↳ --force

force the push, even if it results in a non-fast-forward merge. just ignore + push!

git push --all <remote>

push all of your local branches!

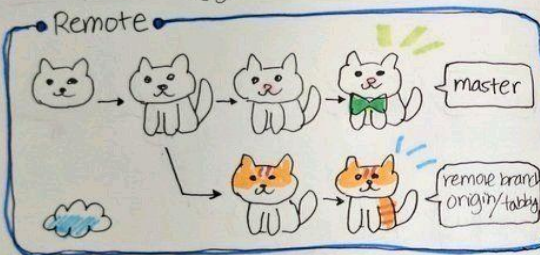


git Pull

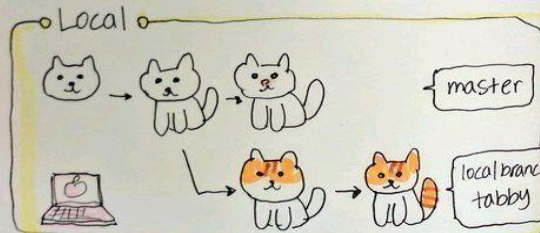
@girlie_mac

git pull updates your current HEAD branch w/ the latest Δs from remote

Remote

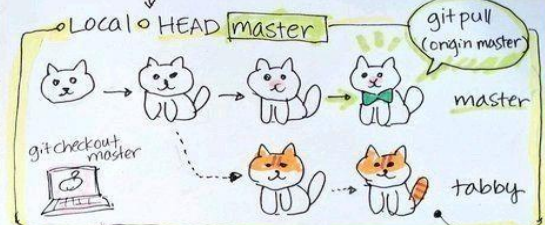


Local



Now I'm going to 'git pull' to update a branch!

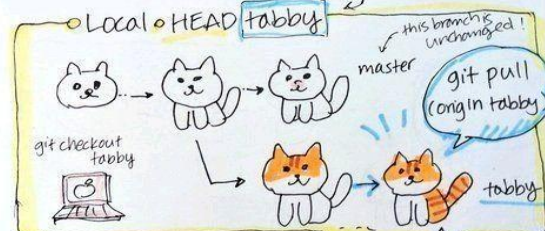
When the current branch is master



This is same as:

git fetch origin
git merge origin/master

When the current branch is tabby



Same as:

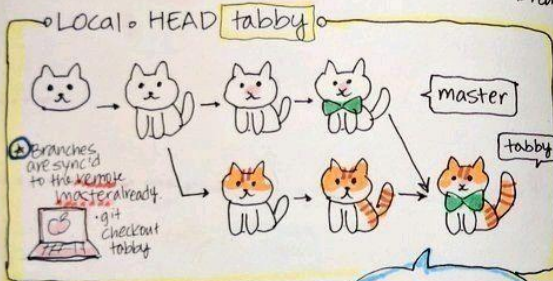
git fetch origin
git merge origin/tabby



git merge

@girlie_mac

♥ git merge incorporates changes into the current branch



git merge master

git meow-ge !!!



* merge is like having 2 parents & 1 resulting child!

* rebase adds all new Δs on top of one parent.

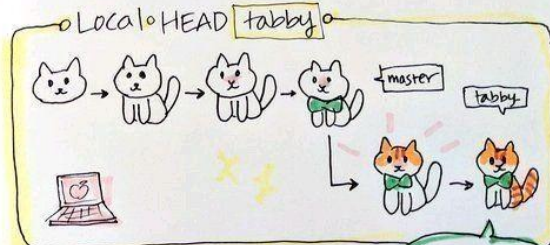
PAWSOME!

git rebase



@girlie_mac

♥ git rebase moves a branch from one commit to another.



Cleaner commit history!

If you want to rebase from the remote master instead of local, do either:

- \$ git fetch origin
- \$ git rebase origin/master
- or
- \$ git pull --rebase origin/master