Poking Git Advanced Git Techniques

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- **Shana**



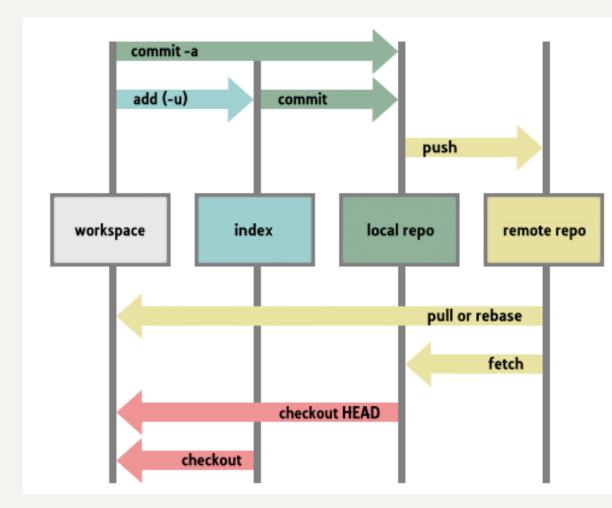
Editor Tools team lead at GitHub

https://shana.github.io/talks/

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The Index

4 levels



Index or Staging Area

- · git add
- · git add -p
- · git mv

- · git rm
- · git rm --cached

Navigating History

History as a tree

Branches == labels

There's a HEAD

Reset

Moving around

- · git reset --hard
 - Changes the HEAD
 - Updates files on disk
- · git reset --soft
 - · Changes the HEAD
 - Does not update files on disk

But move where?

- · commit_hash
- · HEAD~n
 - where n is a number (go back n commits)
- HEAD(a){n}where n is a number (go back n commits)

Stashing

A stack of changes

Stashing

- git stash
- · git stash list [-u]
- · git stash show [-u]

- git stash apply
- · git stash pop
- git stash branch[name]

Rebase

git rebase [commit or branch]

- 1. finds the common commit of the two trees point1
- 2. "saves" all the commits from point1 to the current HEAD
- resets HEAD to commit or branch passed to the rebase command
- 4. applies all the commits from step 2, one by one

When to rebase

- Single person branch
 i.e., there's no PR for it (yet)

Avoid force-push on branches with more than 1 contributor

Merge vs Rebase

Why rebase

- Backing up work in progress
- Cleaning history before a PR review

Why merge

- Branch is being reviewed
- Multiple contributors
- force-push will cause conflicts for other people

Reflog

Bisect

Moving around again

- · git bisect automates history navigation
- · Binary search on a range of commits

Large Files

git Ifs install git Ifs track '*.jpg'

Submodules

For dependencies

Branch filtering

Oops you committed a Dassmold

git filter-branch





THANK YOU!



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