准备新的featurel分支,继续我们的新分支开发:

\$ git checkout -b feature1
Switched to a new branch 'feature1'

修改readme.txt最后一行,改为:

Creating a new branch is quick AND simple.

#### 在feature1分支上提交:

\$ git add readme.txt
\$ git commit -m "AND simple"
[feature1 75a857c] AND simple
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

### 切换到master分支:

\$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 1 commit.

Git还会自动提示我们当前master分支比远程的master分支要超前1个提交。

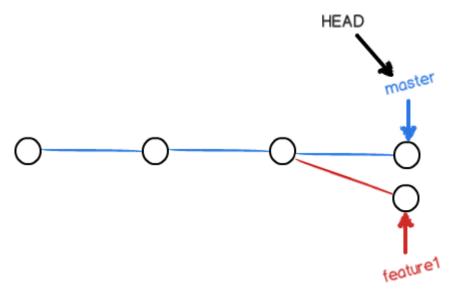
在master分支上把readme. txt文件的最后一行改为:

Creating a new branch is quick & simple.

提交:

```
$ git add readme.txt
$ git commit -m "& simple"
[master 400b400] & simple
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

现在,master分支和featurel分支各自都分别有新的提交,变成了这样:



这种情况下, Git无法执行"快速合并", 只能试图把各自的修改合并起来, 但这种合并就可能会有冲突, 我们试试看:

\$ git merge feature1
Auto-merging readme.txt
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in readme.txt
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

果然冲突了! Git告诉我们, readme. txt文件存在冲突,必须手动解决冲突后再提交。 git status也可以告诉我们冲突的文件:

\$ git status
# On branch master
# Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 2 commits.

```
# Unmerged paths:
# (use "git add/rm <file>..." as appropriate to mark resolution)
#
# both modified: readme.txt
#
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

#### 我们可以直接查看readme. txt的内容:

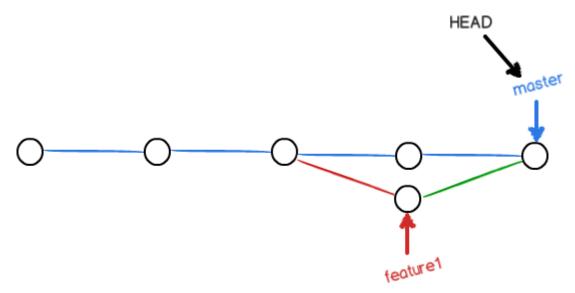
Git用《〈〈〈〈〈, =====, 〉〉〉〉〉〉标记出不同分支的内容, 我们修改如下后保存:

Creating a new branch is quick and simple.

#### 再提交:

```
$ git add readme.txt
$ git commit -m "conflict fixed"
[master 59bc1cb] conflict fixed
```

现在,master分支和featurel分支变成了下图所示:



用带参数的git log也可以看到分支的合并情况:

## 最后,删除featurel分支:

```
$ git branch -d feature1
Deleted branch feature1 (was 75a857c).
```

工作完成。



# 小结

当Git无法自动合并分支时,就必须首先解决冲突。解决冲突后,再提交,合并完成。

用git log --graph 命令可以看到分支合并图。