Git Interactive Rebasing

- In this section, we will take a look at git interactive-rebasing.
- When all commits are looking same and should be added into the single commit.
- We can change the history of the git branch within the interactive rebase. To access this we use -i flag with git rebase command.
- We have to specify which commits we want to update.
- Suppose we wants to modify first four commits. We are telling to git to rebase last 4 commits.

\$ git rebase -i HEAD~4

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~4

pick fb9f191 Added second story
pick aaba5e7 Changes to second story
pick 8ad567b Oops more changes to second story
pick 6a6f68b More changes to second story
pick 6a6f68b More changes to second story

# Rebase dc9ad3c.6a6f68b onto 6a6f68b (4 commands)

# Commands:

# p, pick <commit> = use commit, but edit the commit message
# p, edit <commit> = use commit, but stop for amending
# s, squash <commit> = use commit, but meld into previous commit
# f, fiuny <commit> = use commit, but discard this commit's log message
# x, exec <command> = run command (the rest of the line) using shell
# b, break *stop here (continue rebase later with 'git rebase -continue')
```

• It will open the file into the editor, we need to change "pick" to "squash" command. After changing the commands save the file and exit.

• After this, it will combined the commits. There are so many other options when you are interactively rebasing. It's very powerful tool to changes to your branch and commits.