





#### **Outline**

- 1. Branches in a Nutshell
- 2. Basic Branching and Merging
- 3. Branch Management
- 4. Branching Workflows
- 5. Remote Branches
- 6. Rebasing



#### 1. Branches in a Nutshell

- 1.1 Creating a New Branch
- 1.2 Basic Branching and Merging
- 1.3 Summary



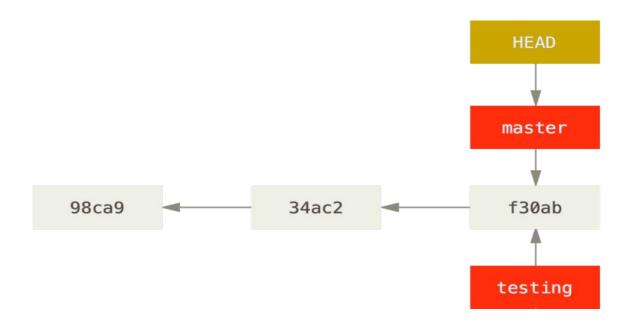
### 1.1 Creating a New branch

\$ git branch testing master 98ca9 34ac2 f30ab testing



### 1.1 Creating a New branch

How does Git know what branch you're currently on?





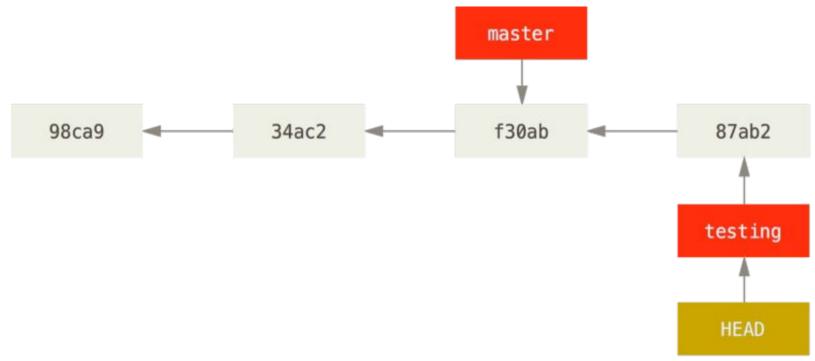
\$ git checkout testing master 98ca9 34ac2 f30ab testing HEAD



What is the significance of that? Well, let's do another commit:

\$ git commit -a -m 'made a change'



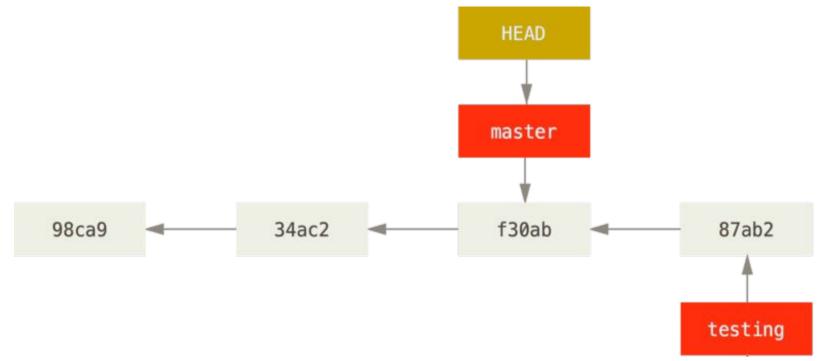




Let's switch back to the master branch:

\$ git checkout master



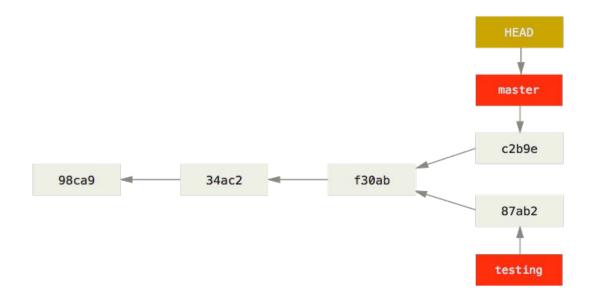




Let's make a few changes and commit again:

\$ git commit -a -m 'made other changes'







#### 1.3 Summary

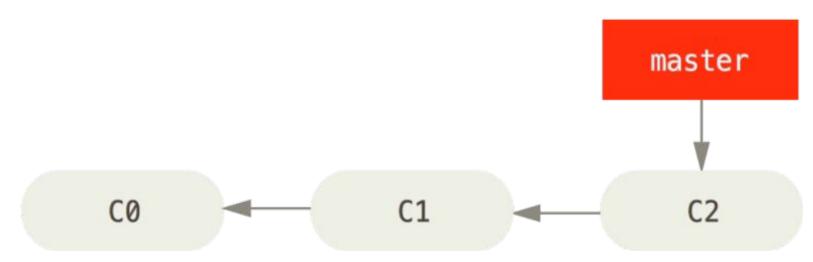
- A simple file that contains the 40 character SHA-1 checksum of the commit it points to.
- Branches are cheap to create and destroy.
- Creating a new branch is as quick and simple as writing 41 bytes to a file



# 2. Basic Branching and Merging

- 2.1 Basic Branching
- 2.2 Basic Merging





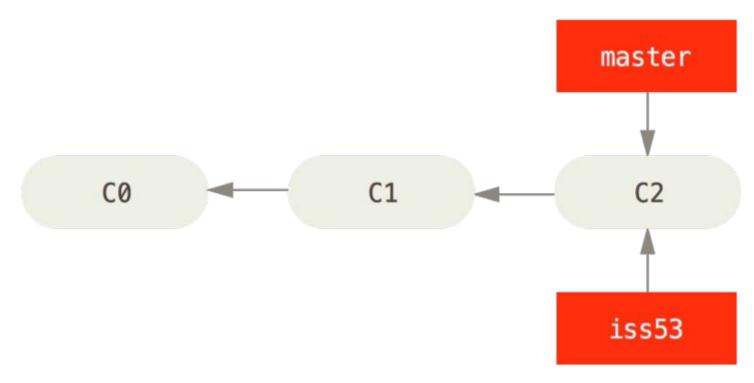


```
$ git checkout -b iss53
Switched to a new branch "iss53"
```

Or

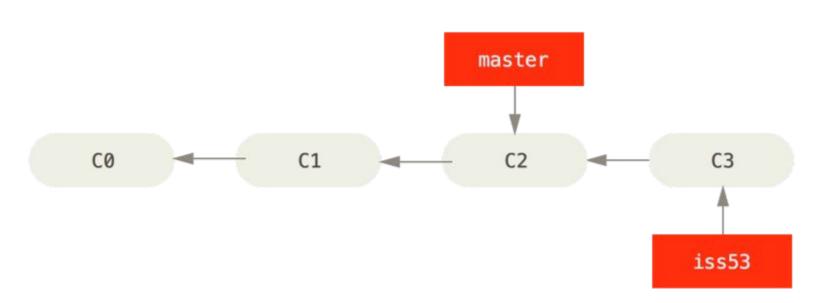
- \$ git branch iss53
- \$ git checkout iss53







\$ git commit -a -m 'added a new footer [issue 53]'





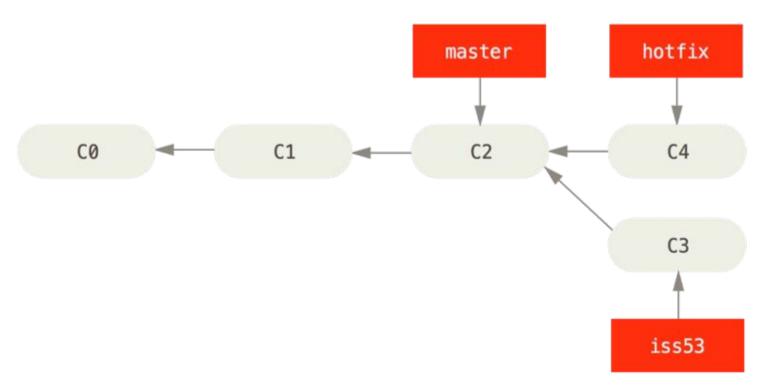
\$ git checkout master Switched to branch 'master'



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

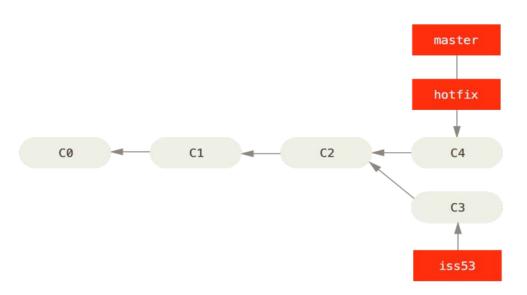
\$ git commit -a -m 'fixed the broken email address'







- \$ git checkout master
- \$ git merge hotfix

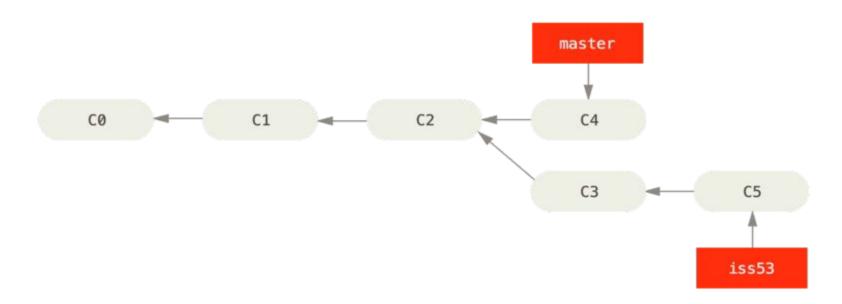




```
$ git branch -d hotfix
```

- \$ git branch -d hotfix
- \$ git checkout iss53
- \$ git commit -a -m 'finished the new footer [issue 53]'

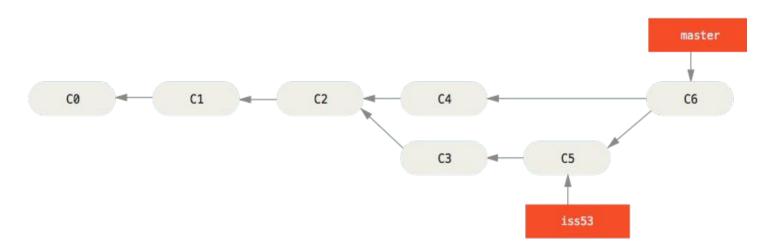






# 2.2 Basic Merging

- \$ git checkout master
- \$ git merge iss53





### 3. Branch Management

```
$ git branch
$ git branch -v
$ git branch --merged
$ git branch --no-merged
$ git branch -d [name branch]
```



# 4. Branching Workflows

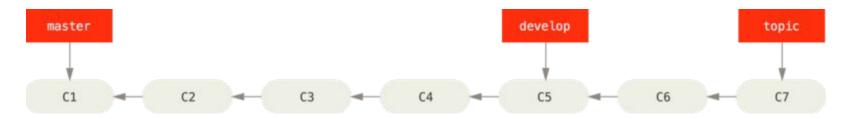
- 4.1 Long-Running Branches
- 4.2 Topic Branches



# 4.1 Long-Running Branches

\$ git branch develop \$ git checkout -b topic

A linear view of progressive-stability branching

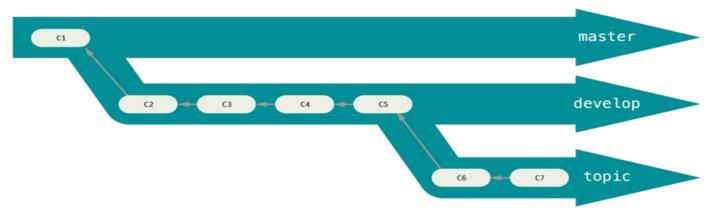




# 4.1 Long-Running Branches

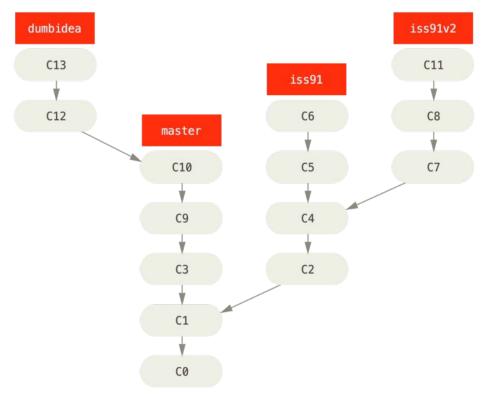
```
$ git branch develop
$ git checkout -b topic
```

A "silo" view of progressive-stability branching



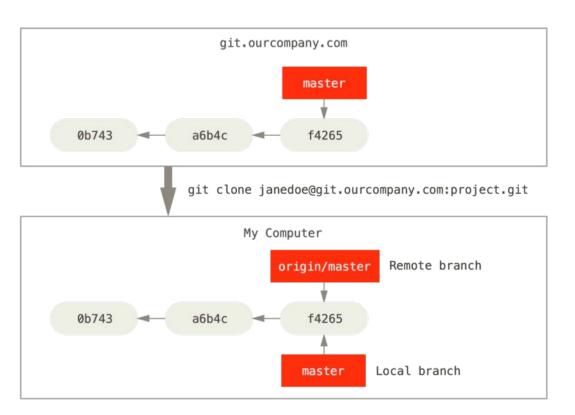


### **4.2 Topic Branches**



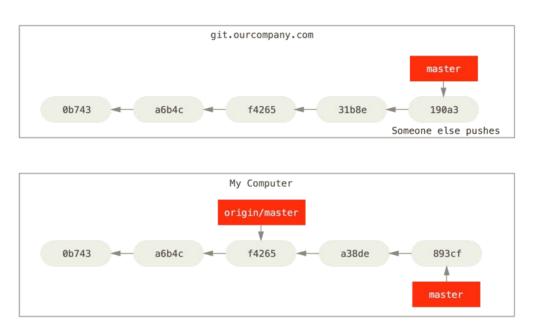


#### Git clone



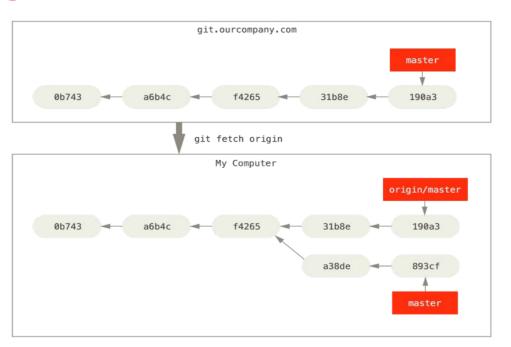


Local and remote work can diverge



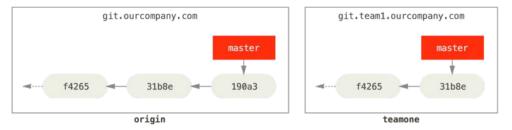


git fetch updates your remote references

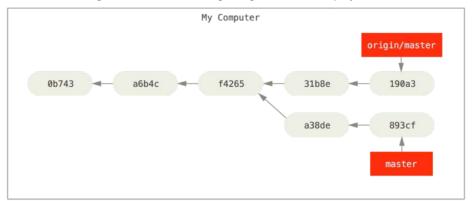




#### Add remote

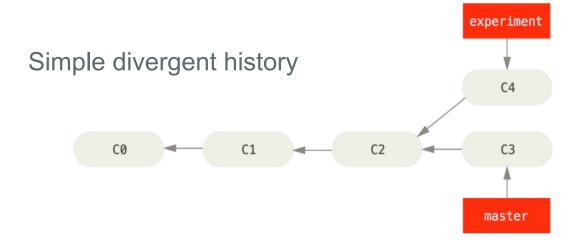


git remote add teamone git://git.team1.ourcompany.com





#### 6. Rebasing

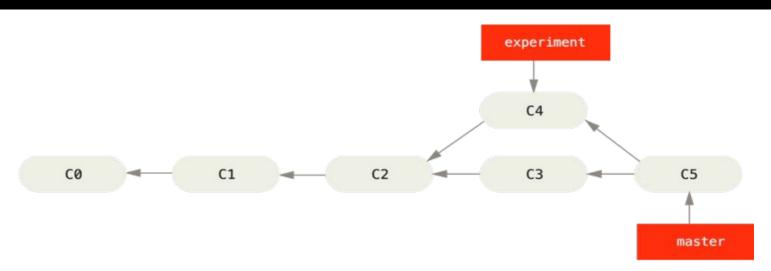




#### 6. Rebasing

Merging to integrate diverged work history

- \$ git checkout master
- \$ git merge experiment

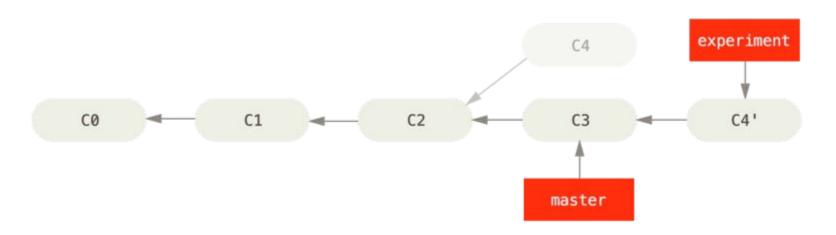




#### 6. Rebasing

Rebasing the change introduced in C4 onto C3

- \$ git checkout experiment
- \$ git rebase master





### Question & Answer?





