

# git commit --fixup

A brownbag workshop at



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# The Golden Rule of Git Rebase

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...a PR under review counts as shared.

# Problem?

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New changes since you last viewed

[View changes](#)

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```
% git fetch
Fetching origin
remote: Enumerating objects: 56, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (56/56), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (19/19), done.
remote: Total 34 (delta 25), reused 23 (delta 14), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (34/34), 12.73 KiB | 3.18 MiB/s, done.
From github.com:some-org/some-repo
   a0fa5d45..6a419b3f  cockatoo    -> origin/cockatoo
*  [new branch]       talks        -> origin/talks
+ 1dc7050b..3e399553  nunneries  -> origin/nunneries (forced update)
   1f4cd98c..d6cf5f39  disoriented -> origin/disoriented
*  [new tag]          v5.0         -> v5.0
*  [new tag]          v9.0         -> v9.0
```

# Solution?

- Don't rebase while a PR is being reviewed.
- Add new commits instead.
- Rebase after approval.



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- Don't rebase while a PR is being reviewed.
- Add new commits instead.
- Rebase after approval.
- Git already supports this workflow with "fixup" commits.

# Rebase use-cases

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```
# Move your commits on top of other commits (like `master`):
```

```
    A---B---C topic
```

```
    /
```

```
D---E---F---G master
```

```
                A'--B'--C' topic
```

```
                /
```

```
D---E---F---G master
```

# Rebase use-cases

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D---E---F---G master
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```
# Reorganize your own commits:
```

```
    A---B---C---D topic
    /
D---E---F---G master

    AC'---BD' topic
    /
D---E---F---G master
```

# Rebase use-cases

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# Reorganize your own commits:
```

```
    A---B---C---D topic
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```

...or both.

# Interactive rebase refresher

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```
# Rebase 39da67d..1c71051 onto 39da67d (2 commands)
#
# Commands:
# p, pick <commit> = use commit
# r, reword <commit> = use commit, but edit the commit message
# e, edit <commit> = use commit, but stop for amending
# s, squash <commit> = use commit, but meld into previous commit
# f, fixup [-C | -c] <commit> = like "squash" but keep only the previous
#                               commit's log message, unless -C is used, in which case
#                               keep only this commit's message; -c is same as -C but
#                               opens the editor
# x, exec <command> = run command (the rest of the line) using shell
# b, break = stop here (continue rebase later with 'git rebase --continue')
# d, drop <commit> = remove commit
# l, label <label> = label current HEAD with a name
# t, reset <label> = reset HEAD to a label
# m, merge [-C <commit> | -c <commit>] <label> [# <oneline>]
# .      create a merge commit using the original merge commit's
# .      message (or the oneline, if no original merge commit was
# .      specified); use -c <commit> to reword the commit message
#
# These lines can be re-ordered; they are executed from top to bottom.
#
# If you remove a line here THAT COMMIT WILL BE LOST.
#
# However, if you remove everything, the rebase will be aborted.
```

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- Manually: `git --fixup=<sha>`



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git log --oneline @{u}.. | fzf | cut -d' ' -f1 \  
| xargs -I{} git --fixup={}
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- Use history-search ref syntax `git --fixup=:/Add foo widget`
- Use a fuzzy-finder:

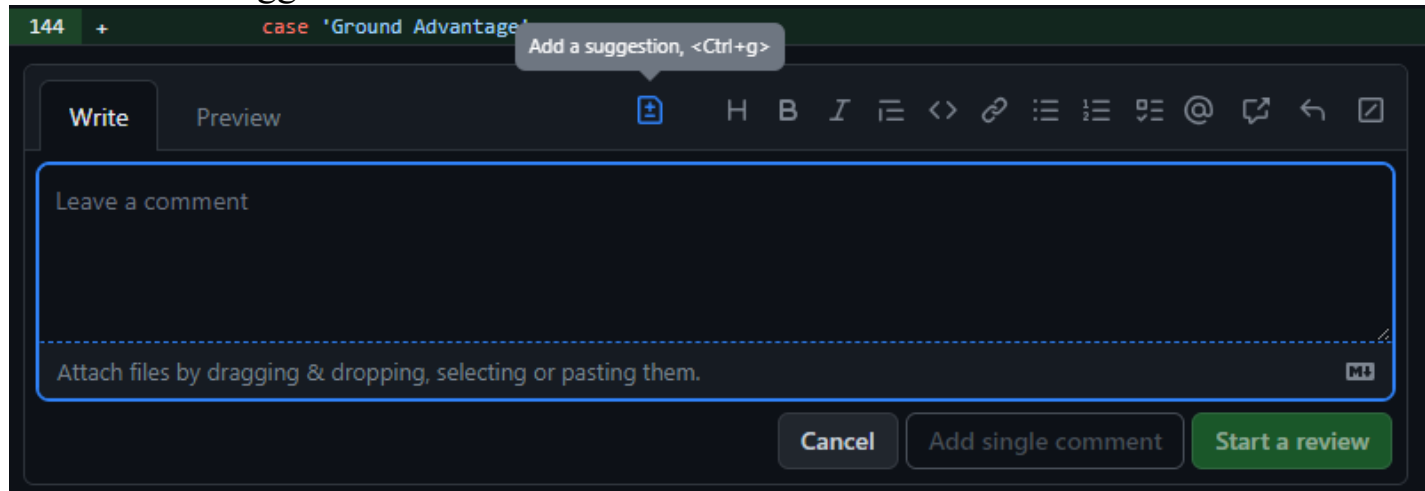
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```

- VS Code addition (open PR)

Send a "fixup" commit to someone

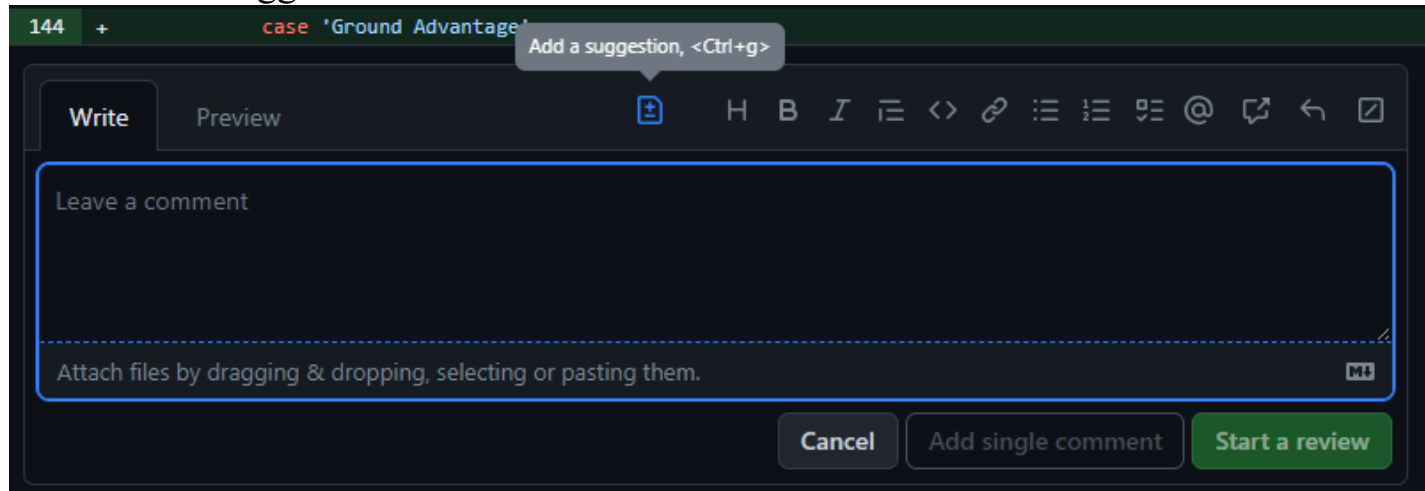
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- Similar to a "suggestion" comment in GitHub PRs.



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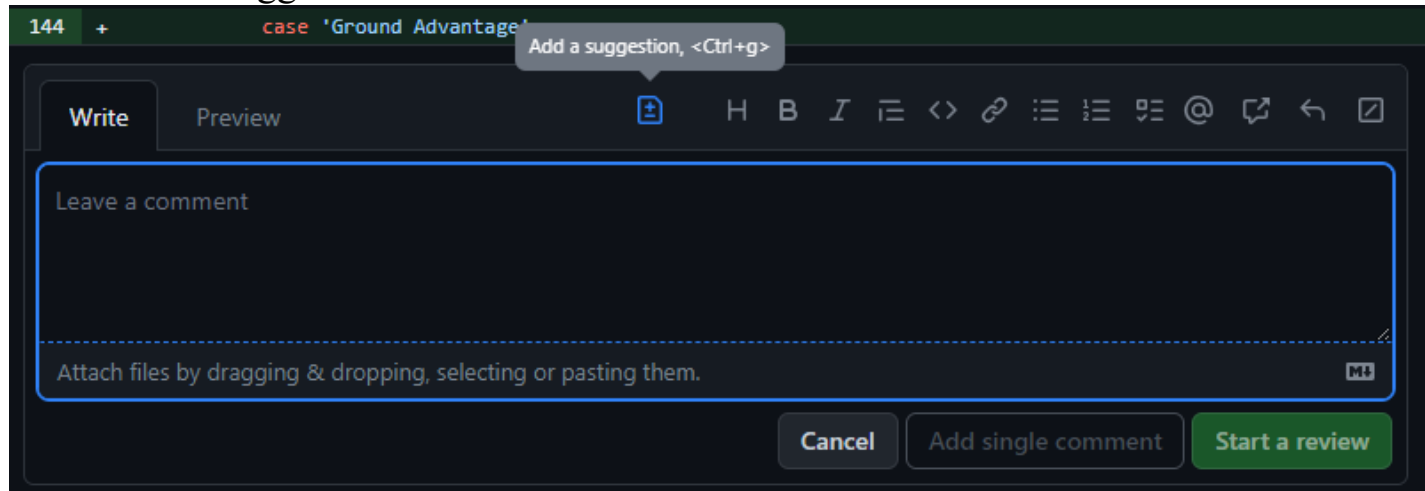
- Similar to a "suggestion" comment in GitHub PRs.



- Push a `fixup!` commit directly another branch.

# Send a "fixup" commit to someone

- Similar to a "suggestion" comment in GitHub PRs.



- Push a `fixup!` commit directly another branch.
- Email a `fixup!` patch file (applied with `git am`).

```
git rebase -i --autosquash
```



# git rebase -i --autosquash

Automatically reorder commits:

```
pick becb6d4 Add-B
fixup 3f2cd38 fixup! Add-B
pick 6a7c1ef Add-C
fixup 8974cd7 fixup! Add-C
pick c394de8 Add-D

# Rebase 2074d52..8974cd7 onto 2074d52 (5 commands)
# [...]
```

Rebase against master or merge-base?

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```
      A---B---C topic
     /
D---E---F---G master

      A'--B'--C' topic
     /
D---E---F---G master
---
      A---B---C---D topic
     /
D---E---F---G master

      AC'---BD' topic
     /
D---E---F---G master
```

# Aside: undoing a commit with reset

```
git reset HEAD~1
```

- Keeps the same merge-base.
- Allows you to recreate the commit from scratch.
- Useful! (And avoids Git machinery.)

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- Keeps the same merge-base.
- Allows you to recreate the commit from scratch.
- Useful! (And avoids Git machinery.)
- But if the commit is good:
  - Add to the commit:  
`git commit --amend`
  - Reword the commit message:  
`git commit --amend -o`
  - Move the commit elsewhere:  
`git cherry-pick <SHA>`
  - Move multiple commits to separate branches:

```
git branch -c <new branch 1>
git branch -c <new branch 2>
git branch -c <new branch 3>
git checkout <new branch 1>
git rebase -i
# ...repeat for the other branches
```

- (Stay after to talk details.)

# Rebase flowchart

- Has the PR already been reviewed?
  - **No**
  - Are there merge conflicts with `master`?
    - **No**
      - An out-of-date branch is not a problem if there are no conflicts.
      - `Rebase against merge-base or against master` are both fine.
    - **Yes**
      - `Rebase against master & resolve conflicts.`
  - **Yes**
    - Are there merge conflicts with `master`?
    - **No**
      - `Rebase fixup commits against merge-base after approval.`
    - **Yes**
      - Has the PR been approved?
        - **No**
          - Discuss with your reviewer.
        - **Yes**
          1. `Rebase fixup commits against merge-base.`
          2. `Merge master` into your branch and resolve the conflicts.
          3. The conflict resolution will require re-approval:  
`git show -m -p`

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The changes (diff) from before and after the rebase should be *identical*.

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After you push:

