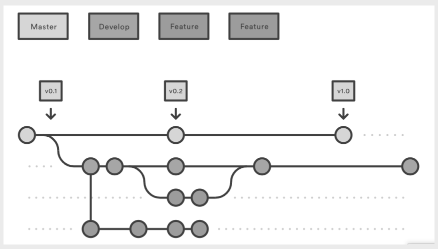
Cheatography

Git Flow Cheat Sheet

by CornelvdH via cheatography.com/73329/cs/18483/

Feature branches

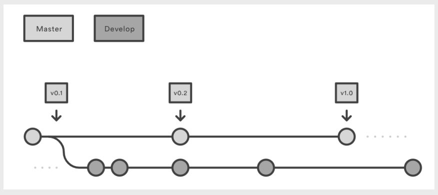


- Each new feature should reside in its own branch
- Pushed to the central repository for collaboration
- When a feature is complete, it gets merged back into develop (Pull request)
- Features should never interact directly with master

Creating a feature branch

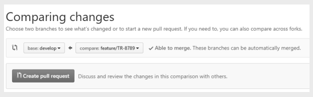
```
git checkout develop
git checkout -b feature/TR-5076
```

Base Git Flow structure



Instead of a single master branch, this workflow uses two branches to record the history of the project. The master branch stores the official release history, and the develop branch serves as an integration branch for features. It's also convenient to tag all commits in the master branch with a version number.

Creating a pull request



Comparing changes

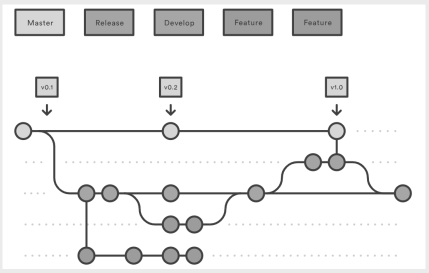
Choose two branches to see what's changed or to start a new pull request. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.

base: **develop** ← compare: **feature/TR-8789** ✓ Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged.

Discuss and review the changes in this comparison with others.

- Create a pull request into **develop** as a base.
- ϟ **Never use *master* as your base, except for when working on a hotfix branch**

Release branches

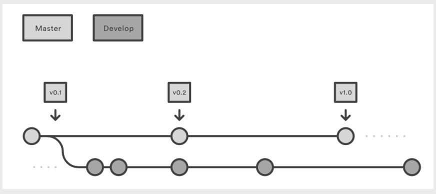


- Fork a release branch off of develop
- No new features can be added after this point
- Only bug fixes, documentation generation, and other release-oriented tasks
- Once it's ready to ship, the release branch gets merged into master and tagged with a version number

Creating a release branch

```
git checkout develop
git checkout -b release/3.372
```

Basic Git Flow structure



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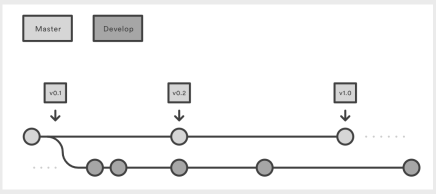

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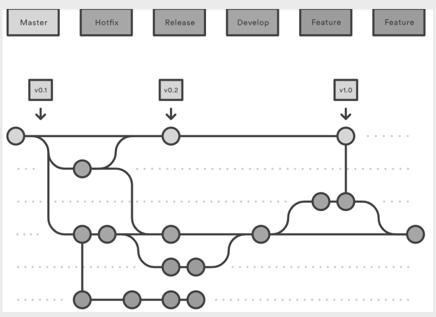
Hotfix branches



- Maintenance or “hotfix” branches are used to quickly patch production releases
- This is the only branch that should fork directly off of master
- As soon as the fix is complete, it should be merged into both master and develop

Branching conventions

Feature branches

- Feature branches are named after the issues they belong to (eg. TR-5076)
- Feature branches can be used for multiple small issues by combining names (eg. TR-5076_7776_3921)
- Feature branches should live as short as possible
- Feature branches end their lives when the pull request is approved

Release branches

- Release branches are named after the next release (eg. 3.372)
- Release branches may only be merged to *master* by the Release Manager.

Hotfix branches

- Hotfixes should be named after the release they are hotfixed on, by adding a number (eg. 3.372.1)
- Hotfixes are created from master