

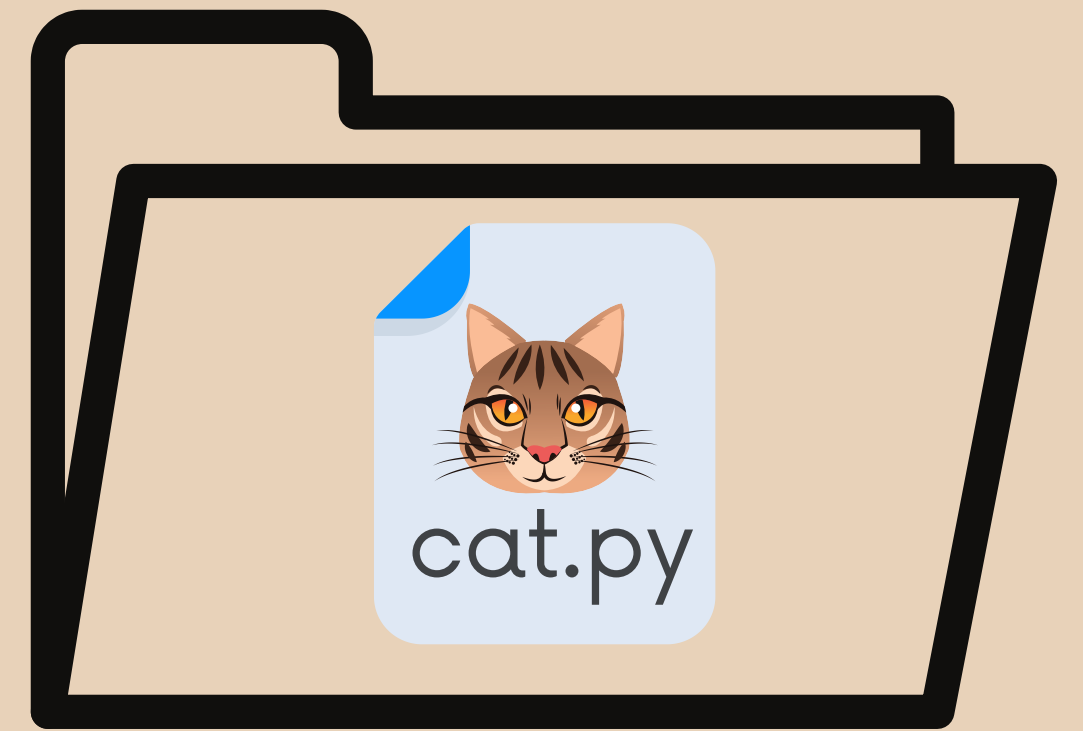
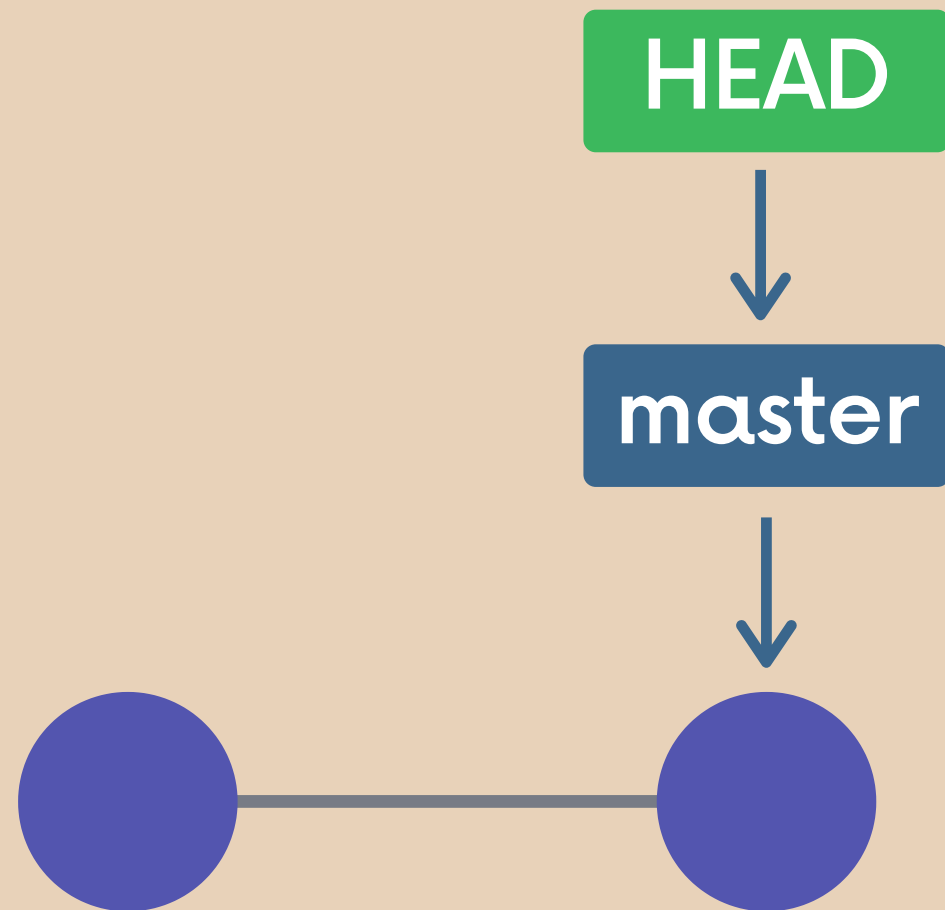


Git Stashing

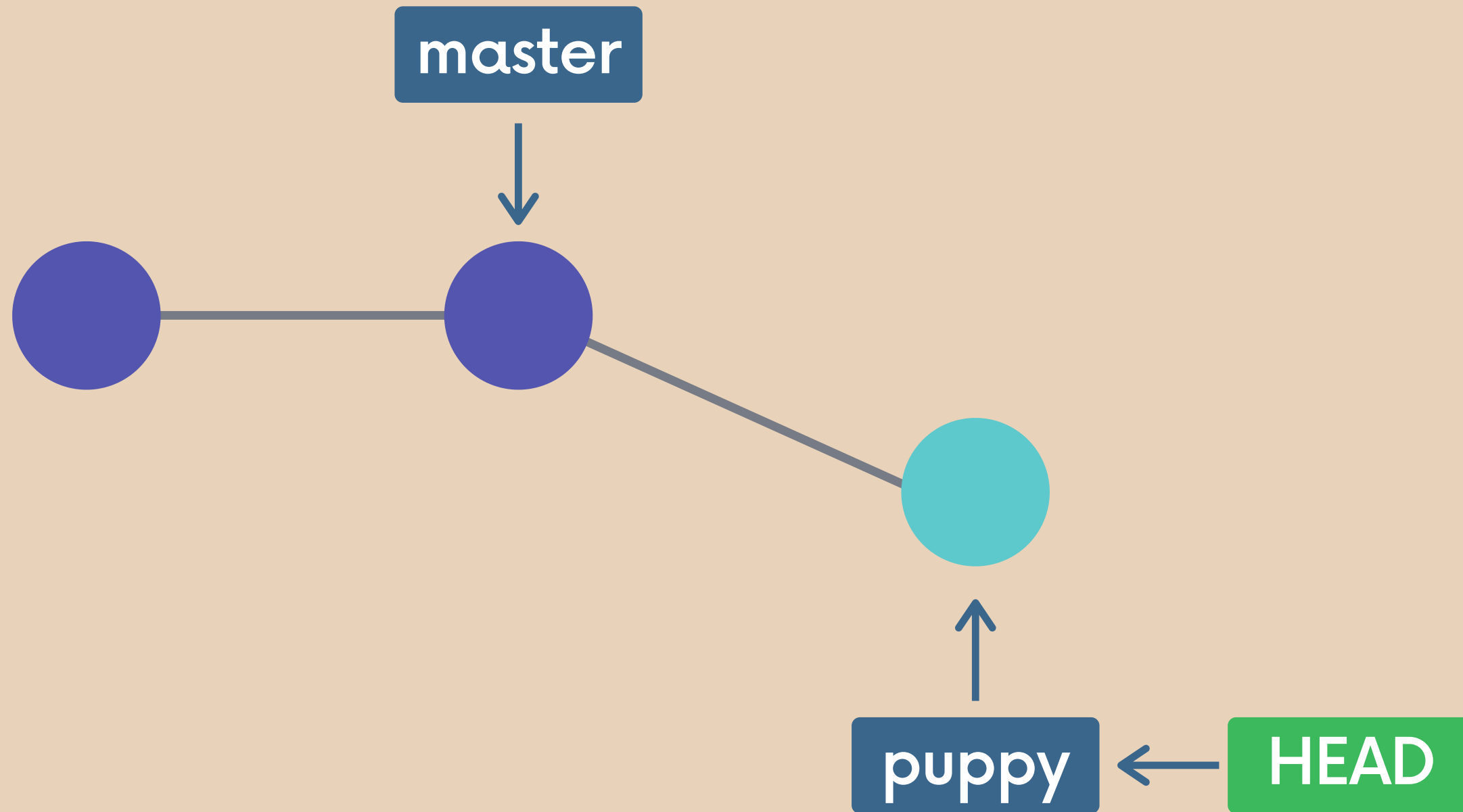
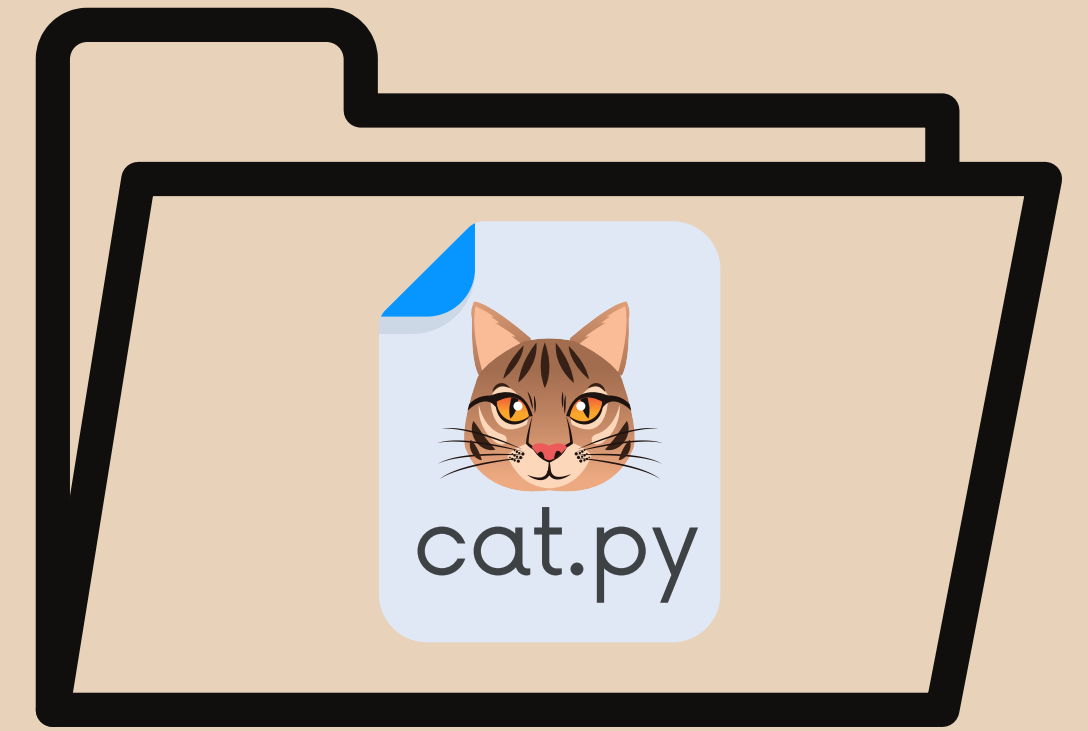


Imagine...

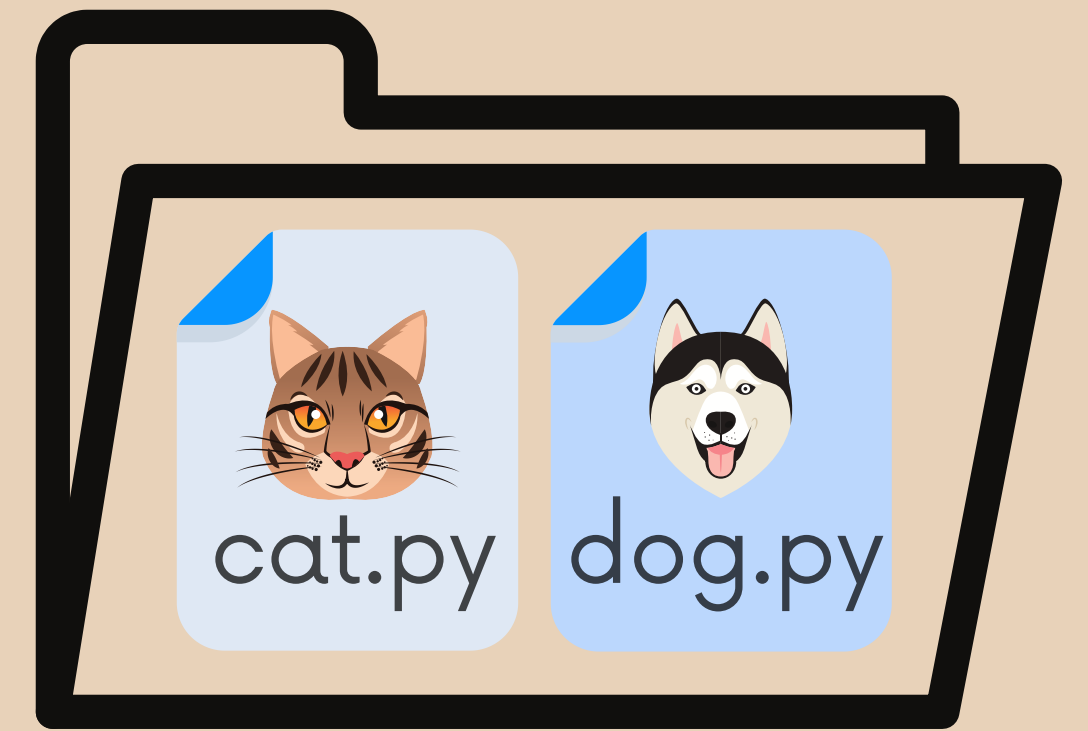
I'm on master



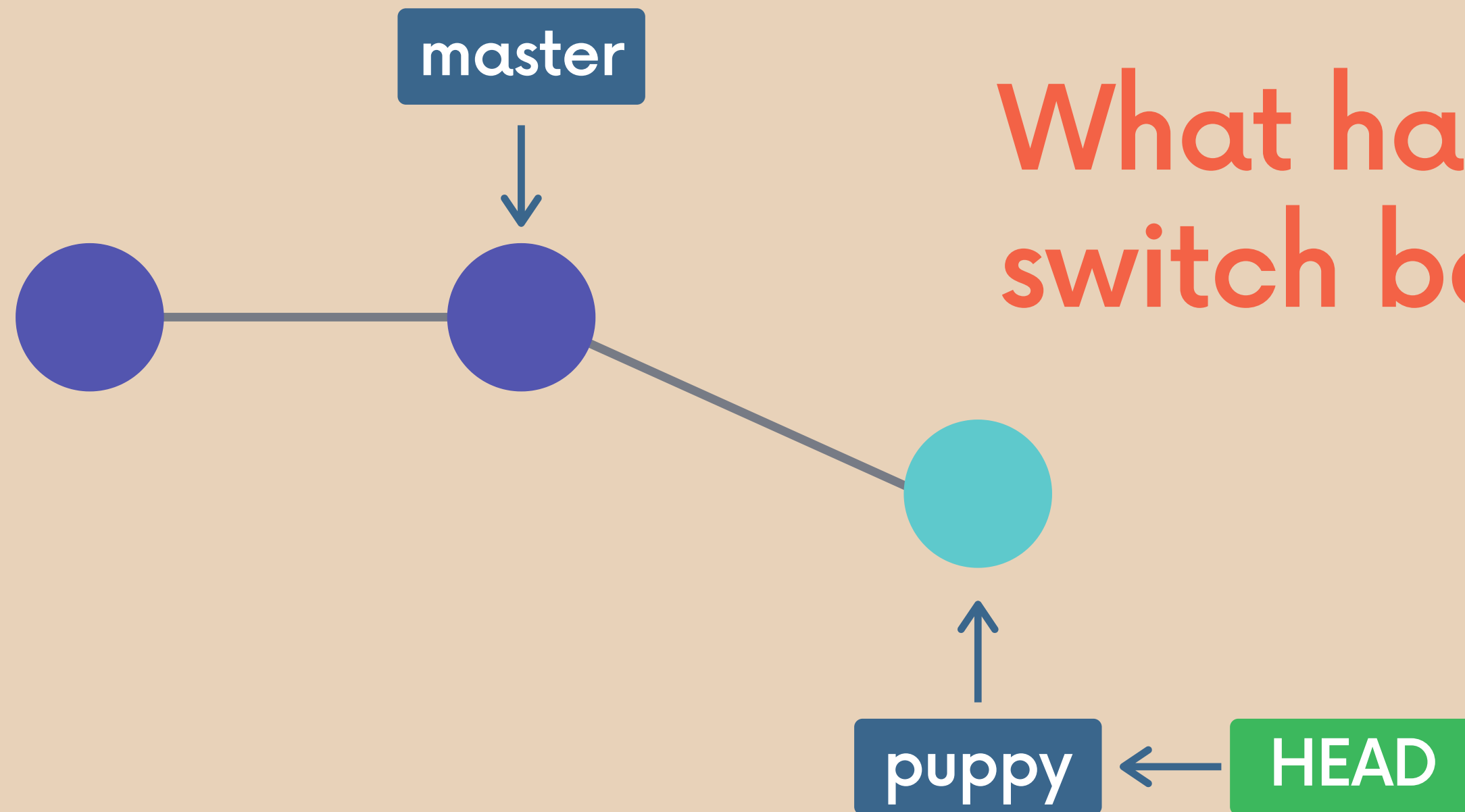
I make a new branch and switch to it



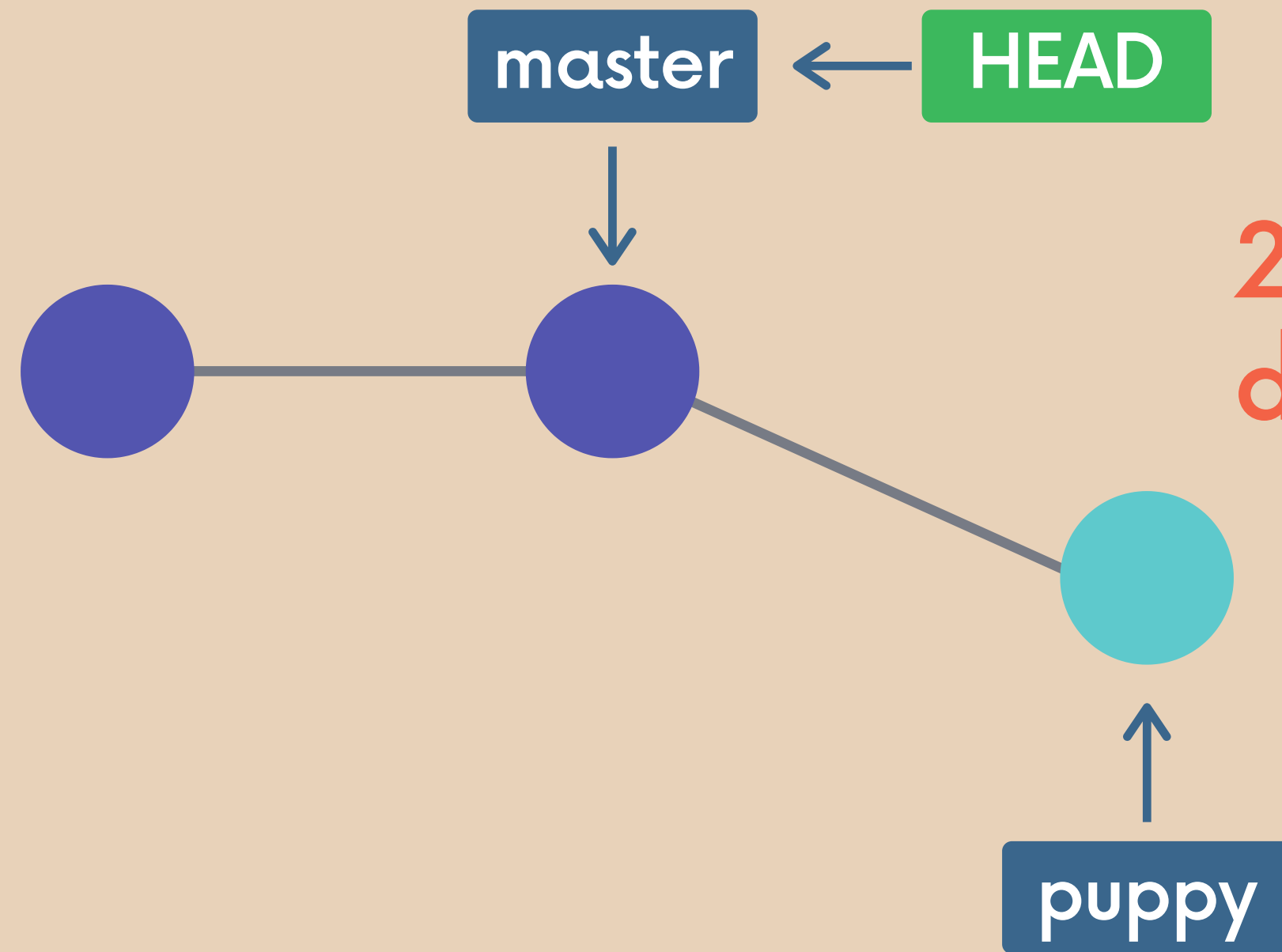
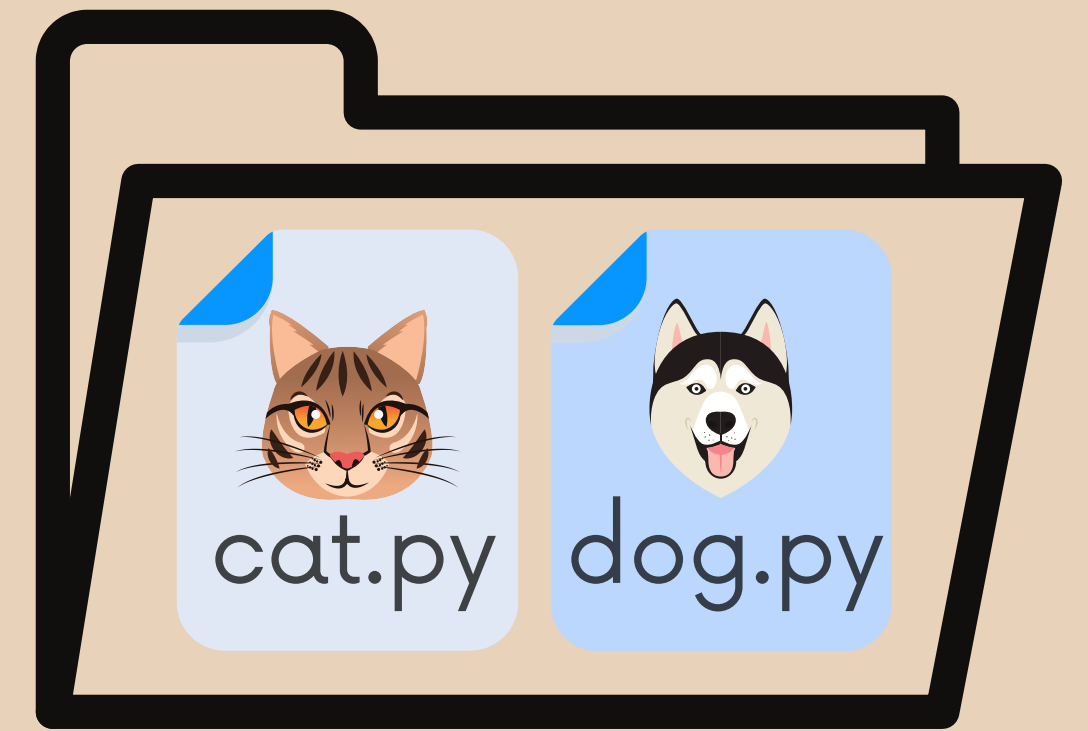
I do some new work, but
don't make any commits



What happens when I
switch back to master?



1. My changes come with me to the destination branch



2. Git won't let me switch if it detects potential conflicts



Stashing

Git provides an easy way of stashing these uncommitted changes so that we can return to them later, without having to make unnecessary commits.





Git Stash

`git stash` is super useful command that helps you save changes that you are not yet ready to commit. You can stash changes and then come back to them later.

Running `git stash` will take all uncommitted changes (staged and unstaged) and stash them, reverting the changes in your working copy.

A dark-themed terminal window with three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. A light blue prompt character is followed by the text `git stash` in white.

```
> git stash
```

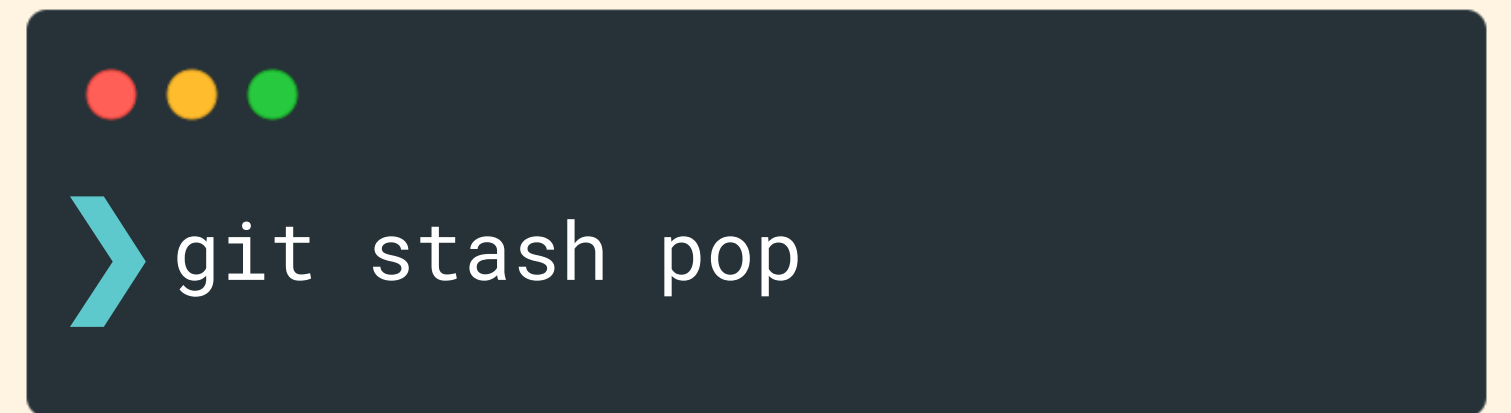
You can also use `git stash save` instead





Stashing

Use `git stash pop` to remove the most recently stashed changes in your stash and re-apply them to your working copy.

A dark-themed terminal window with three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. A light blue prompt character is followed by the command `git stash pop` in white text.

```
> git stash pop
```



Branch: bugfix

Working Directory

modified nav.css

modified nav.js

Staging Area

modified index.js

created footer.js

Repository

0026739

bb43f1f

I'm working away on fixing a bug,
but then...



HELP!

Hey, can you take a look at what I merged into master and make sure I didn't screw up everything?

?

?

?

Branch: bugfix

Working Directory

modified nav.css

modified nav.js

Staging Area

modified index.js

created footer.js

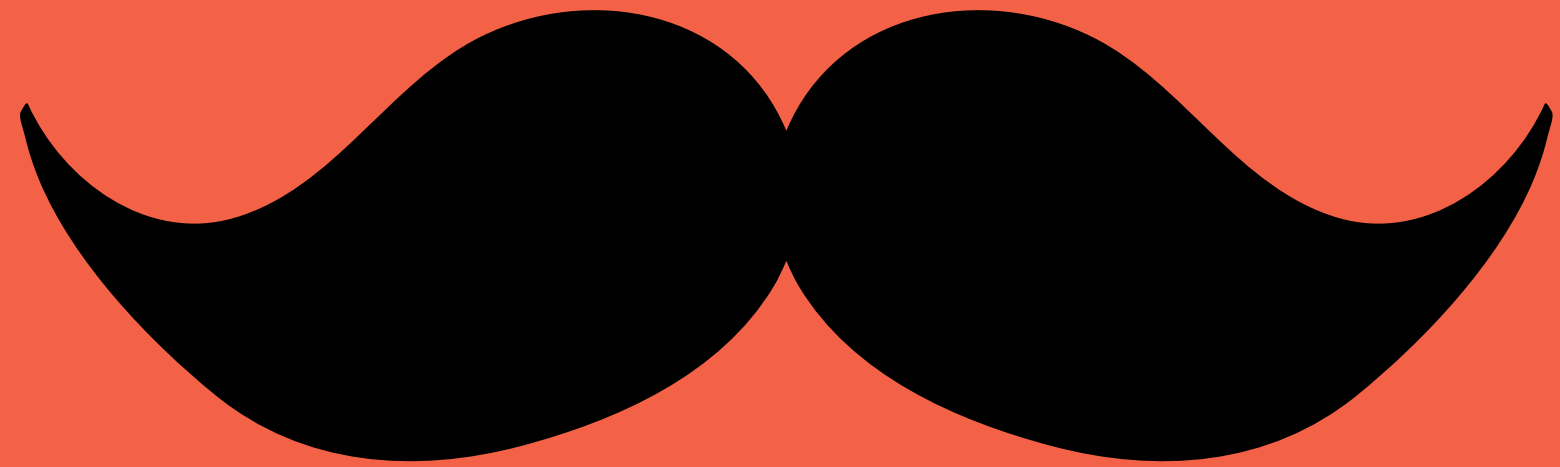
Repository

0026739

bb43f1f

I'm not at all ready to commit these changes, but I also don't want to take them with me to **master**...

I Can



Stash Them!

Branch: bugfix

```
> git stash
```

Working Directory

Staging Area

Repository

0026739

bb43f1f

All of my uncommitted changes have been stashed away!

The Stash



Branch: bugfix

```
> git stash
```

Working Directory

Staging Area

Repository

0026739

bb43f1f

All of my uncommitted changes have been stashed away!

The Stash



Stashing

Now that I have stashed my changes, I can switch branches, create new commits, etc.

I head over to master and take a look at my coworker's changes.

When I'm done, I can re-apply the changes I stashed away at any point

Branch: bugfix

```
> git stash pop
```

Working Directory

modified nav.css

modified nav.js

Staging Area

modified index.js

created footer.js

Repository

0026739

bb43f1f

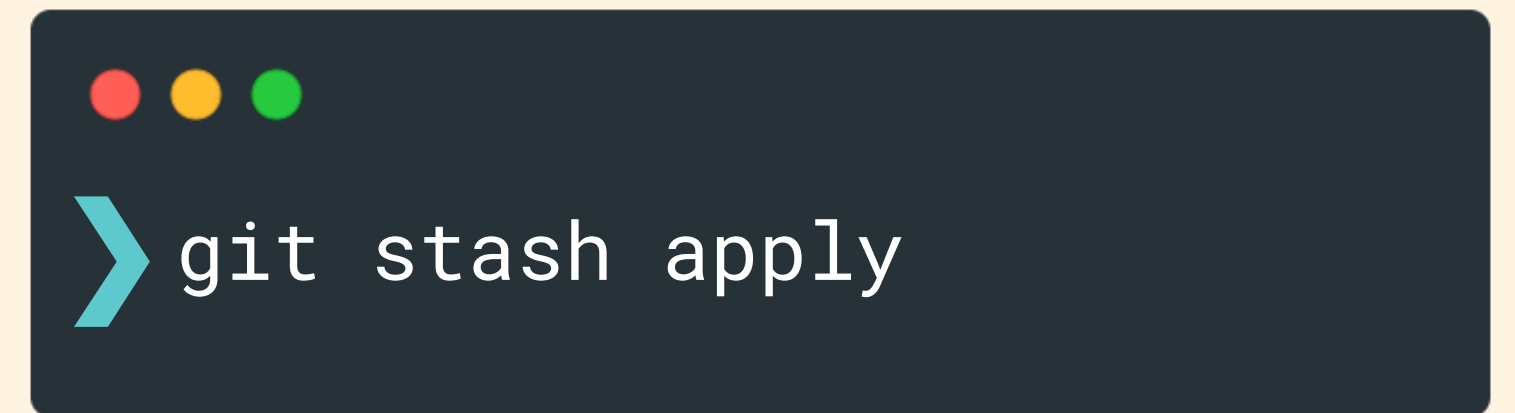
The Stash

My stashed changes are restored!



Stash Apply

You can use `git stash apply` to apply whatever is stashed away, without removing it from the stash. This can be useful if you want to apply stashed changes to multiple branches.

A dark-themed terminal window with three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. A light blue prompt character is followed by the command `git stash apply` in white text.

```
> git stash apply
```



Branch: bugfix

```
> git stash apply
```

Working Directory

modified nav.css

modified nav.js

Staging Area

modified index.js

created footer.js

Repository

0026739

bb43f1f

My stashed changes are restored!

The Stash

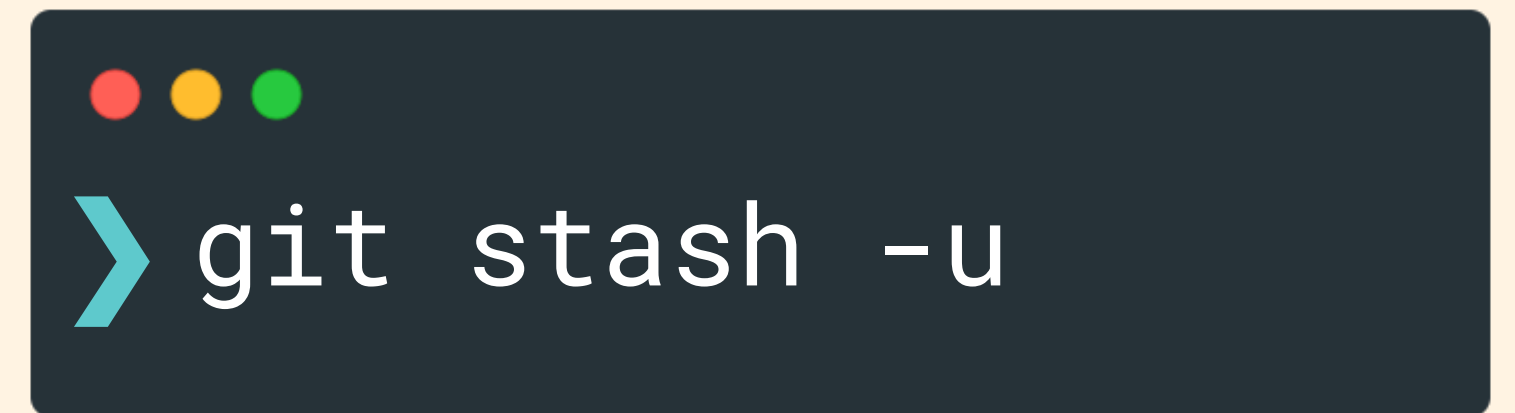




Heads Up!

If you have untracked files (files that you have never checked in to Git), they will not be included in the stash.

Fortunately, you can use the `-u` option to tell git stash to include those untracked files.



```
> git stash -u
```





Stashing Multiple Times

You can add multiple stashes onto the stack of stashes. They will all be stashed in the order you added them.

```
git stash  
do some other stuff...  
git stash  
do some other stuff...  
git stash
```



Viewing Stashes

run `git stash list` to view all stashes



```
> git stash list
```

```
stash@{0}: WIP on master: 049d078 Create index file
```


```
stash@{1}: WIP on master: c264051 Revert "Add file_size"
```

```
stash@{2}: WIP on master: 21d80a5 Add number to log
```



Applying Specific Stashes

git assumes you want to apply the most recent stash when you run `git stash apply`, but you can also specify a particular stash like `git stash apply stash@{2}`



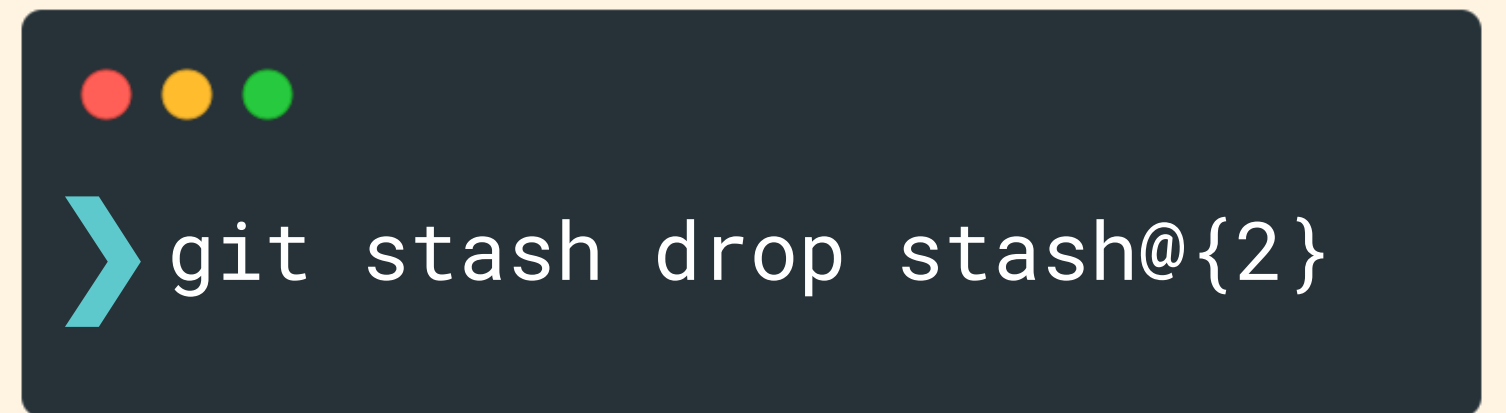
```
> git stash apply stash@{2}
```





Dropping Stashes

To delete a particular stash, you can use
`git stash drop <stash-id>`

A dark-themed terminal window with three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. A light blue prompt character is followed by the command `git stash drop stash@{2}`.

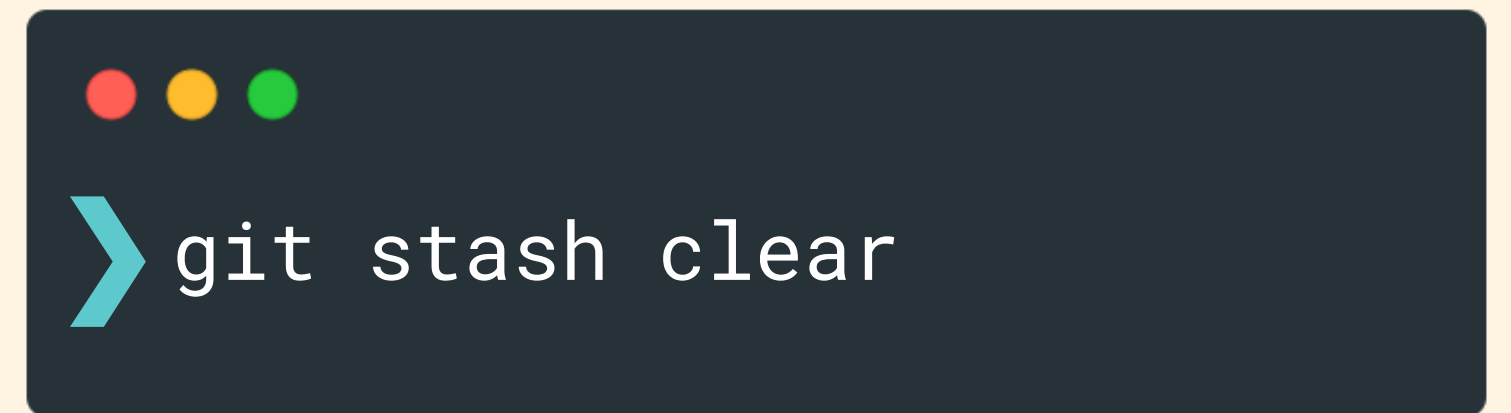
```
> git stash drop stash@{2}
```





Clearing The Stash

To clear out all stashes, run `git stash clear`



```
> git stash clear
```



Do I Really Need This?

99% of the time, I just use `git stash` and `git stash pop`.
Just my personal experience, YMMV!

```
git stash  
    sometime later on...  
git stash pop
```

