git-sync

Description

git-sync is used for syncing a personal fork with the upstream repository the personal fork was created from. Syncing here means updating all the branches in the personal fork that are also present in the upstream repository. git-sync will by default only update the branches in the remote repository for your personal fork (i.e. your local repository on disk will remain unchanged). git-sync can sync both the personal fork and a local repository of the personal fork, see the Examples section that involves the flags --ff and --pull.

git-sync uses multiple strategies to figure out the repository to sync from (i.e. the repository the personal fork was created from):

- If the --from option is defined via either configuration or command-line
- If a remote named upstream is present for the repository
- If it can connect via REST HTTP APIs for the current forge

The repository to sync to will by default be the repository that the remote named "origin" refers to.

Usage

Examples

Sync a personal fork and explicitly set both the from and to repository:

```
$ git sync --from https://github.com/openjdk/jdk --to git@github.com:edvbld/jdk.git
```

Add a remote named "upstream" and rely on git-sync to by default pick up the remote named "origin" for the to option:

```
$ git remote add upstream https://github.com/openjdk/jdk
$ git sync
```

Sync a personal fork (relying on "upstream" and "origin" remotes being present) and also pull the latest changes for current active branch from your personal fork:

```
$ git sync --pull
```

Sync a personal fork (relying on "upstream" and "origin" remotes being present) and also fast-forward all branches in the local repository:

```
$ git sync -ff
```

Configuration

All options to git-sync can be configured via git-config. For example, to make git-sync always fast-forward all branches in the local repository when syncing, set sync.fast-forward to true:

\$ git config --global sync.fast-forward true

Source

See GitSync.java.