

# What happens if I use a squash instead of a true merge when performing one of the git tricks?



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A customer wanted to know which of the git tricks I've shared still work if you use a squash instead of a true merge. For example, in the case of [splitting a file in two while preserving line history](#), can this be done with squashing?

Many of the git tricks exploit the way git walks the commit graph, and squashing creates a different graph from merging. Specifically, squashing *throws away all our hard work* in building a specific commit graph. Instead, squashing takes all the changes and squashes them together into a single commit. It's as if you made all the changes at one sitting and committed them as a unit.

On the other hand, squashing works just fine with the tricks that involve a single non-merge commit. It just replaces one non-merge commit with an identical one.

Trick	Squashable?	Notes
<u><a href="#">Merging instead of cherry-picking</a></u>	No	Merging is the point
<u><a href="#">Building a commit manually out of a tree</a></u>	Yes	Creates a single non-merge commit
<u><a href="#">Building a merge commit manually out of a tree</a></u>	No	Result is a merge commit
<u><a href="#">Building a throwaway commit in order to perform a combined cherry-pick-squash</a></u>	Yes	Creates a single non-merge commit
<u><a href="#">Changing a squash to a merge</a></u>	No	Result is a merge commit (that's the whole point)
<u><a href="#">Squashing without git rebase</a></u>	Yes	Creates a single non-merge commit

<a href="#"><u>Resetting by reusing an earlier tree</u></a>	No	Result is a commit that needs to be merged
<a href="#"><u>Combining two files into one while preserving line history</u></a>	No	Creates merge commits
<a href="#"><u>Combining two files into one while preserving line history, via manual octopus merging</u></a>	No	Creates merge commits
<a href="#"><u>How do I split a file into two while preserving git line history?</u></a>	No	Creates merge commits
<a href="#"><u>How to split out pieces of a file while preserving git line history v1</u></a>	No	Creates merge commits
<a href="#"><u>How to split out pieces of a file while preserving git line history v2</u></a>	No	Creates merge commits
<a href="#"><u>How to duplicate a file while preserving git line history</u></a>	No	Creates merge commits
<a href="#"><u>Converting a rebase to a merge</u></a>	No	Creates merge commits
<a href="#"><u>How can I bulk-revert an entire repo to an earlier commit?</u></a>	It depends	Method 1 uses a single non-merge commit, but method 2 uses a merge
<a href="#"><u>How can I bulk-revert a subdirectory of a repo to an earlier commit?</u></a>	Yes	Creates a single non-merge commit

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