Recuperación de Commit

1- Inicializo el repositorio y le añado el archivo "README".

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Alberto/Desktop/recuperar
                                                                                Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ mkdir recuperar
Alberto@DESKTOP-AE0BK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd recuperar/
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Alberto/Desktop/recuperar/.git/
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ echo "Recuperar" > README.md
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git add *
warning: in the working copy of 'README.md', LF will be replaced by CRLF the nex
t time Git touches it
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git commit -m "Add archivo README"
[master (root-commit) f00e7ac] Add archivo README
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 README.md
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
```

2- Creo fichero1, fichero2 y fichero3 y le añado el commit correspondiente a cada uno.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Alberto/Desktop/recuperar
                                                                                          ×
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ echo "Contenido fichero 1" > fichero1.txt
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
warning: in the working copy of 'fichero1.txt', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next ti
me Git touches it
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git commit -m "Add fichero1"
[master d7d319c] Add fichero1
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 fichero1.txt
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ echo "Contenido fichero 2" > fichero2.txt
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git add *
warning: in the working copy of 'fichero2.txt', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next ti
me Git touches it
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git commit -m "Add fichero2"
[master bcc223c] Add fichero2
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 fichero2.txt
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ echo "Contenido fichero 3" > fichero3.txt
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git add *
warning: in the working copy of 'fichero3.txt', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time G
it touches it
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git commit -m "Add fichero3"
[master 99922ed] Add fichero3
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 fichero3.txt
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
```

3- Con "git log" vemos los distintos commits y el hash que sirve de referencia.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Alberto/Desktop/recuperar
                                                                                   \times
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git log
           2edbf8bb6745163c50571d6bc02833952ba7 (HEAD -> master)
commit 999
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:43:10 2024 +0100
   Add fichero3
commit bcc223cd41c4d3b42114541f39ca342c4669dda4
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:42:43 2024 +0100
   Add fichero2
commit d7d319c162e0f704fa1f11eb6af6fe9ab157ec4e
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:42:25 2024 +0100
   Add fichero1
  nmit f00e7ac45c198d5d83b5fc0689ad347ae8571fcb
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:40:33 2024 +0100
   Add archivo README
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$
```

4- Al hacer git revert "hash del commit1", eliminará los cambios hechos en ese commit, en este caso, añadir el fichero1.txt al repositorio.

```
I C:\Users\Alberto\Desktop\recuperar\.git\COMMIT_EDITMSG - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
I C:\Users\Alberto Discounty Disc
```

5- Como se puede ver al hacer el ls, no existe el fichero1.txt, pero el commit sigue existiendo.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Alberto/Desktop/recuperar
                                                                                      Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ 1s
README.md fichero2.txt fichero3.txt
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git log
commit f40721d46b18abe14ae3469f7b9be5899a5cbb12 (HEAD -> master)
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:45:13 2024 +0100
    Revert "Add fichero1"
    This reverts commit d7d319c162e0f704fa1f11eb6af6fe9ab157ec4e.
commit 99922edbf8bb6745163c50571d6bc02833952ba7
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:43:10 2024 +0100
    Add fichero3
commit bcc223cd41c4d3b42114541f39ca342c4669dda4
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:42:43 2024 +0100
    Add fichero2
commit d7d319c162e0f704fa1f11eb6af6fe9ab157ec4e
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:42:25 2024 +0100
    Add fichero1
commit f00e7ac45c198d5d83b5fc0689ad347ae8571fcb
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:40:33 2024 +0100
    Add archivo README
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$
```

6- Otra opción sería hacer un "git reset –hard (hash del commit)" y esto elimina todo lo hecho después del commit que hemos elegido.

```
Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git reset --hard d7d319c162e0f704fa1f11eb6af6fe9ab157ec4e
HEAD is now at d7d319c Add fichero1

Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)
$ git log
commit d7d319c162e0f704fa1f11eb6af6fe9ab157ec4e (HEAD -> master)
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:42:25 2024 +0100

Add fichero1

commit f00e7ac45c198d5d83b5fc0689ad347ae8571fcb
Author: AlbertoCodex <alberto13nn@gmail.com>
Date: Fri Dec 13 03:40:33 2024 +0100

Add archivo README

Alberto@DESKTOP-AEOBK7M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/recuperar (master)

$ |
```