1. Intro

Git commit –amend = Alter the most recent commit

Git revert = reverse given commit

Git reset = erases commits

1. Modifying The Last Commit

You've already made plenty of commits with the git commit command. Now with the --amend flag, you can alter the most-recent commit.

$ git commit --amend

1. Reverting A Commit

When you tell Git to revert a specific commit, Git takes the changes that were made in commit and does the exact opposite of them.

$ git revert <SHA-of-commit-to-revert>

1. Resetting Commits

Reset vs Revert

At first glance, resetting might seem coincidentally close to reverting, but they are actually quite different. Reverting creates a new commit that reverts or undos a previous commit. Resetting, on the other hand, erases commits!

<https://git-scm.com/docs/git-reflog>

$ git reset <reference-to-commit>

Good practice to create a backup branch before deleting.

$ git branch backup

1. Lesson Outro
2. Course Outro

Now we have git super powers!