

GIT (CONT.)

STASHING CHANGES

- Temporarily saving changes to files to use later
- `git stash` - takes staged and unstaged changes to tracked files and saves for later, removing these changes from your working directory.
- Use `-u` option to stash untracked
- `git stash pop` - get stashed changes back
- Also possible to access more than just most recent stash and add messages when stashing

REVERTING COMMITS

- `git revert <commit>`
- Examples:
 - `git revert HEAD~1`
 - `git revert SHA`
- Does not rewrite history - makes a new "revert" commit

VIEWING PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF FILES

- Another use of `git checkout`
- `git checkout <commit> filename`
- **Don't do `git checkout <commit>` - detached HEAD**
- `git show <commit>:filename`