

Git: Walking back changes

Staged (not yet committed or pushed)

Unstage changes:

```
git reset HEAD -- .
```

Delete unstaged changes in working directory

```
git clean -df
```

```
git checkout -- .
```

Committed (not yet pushed)

Delete change if it was the last commit (index):

```
git reset --hard HEAD~1
```

Uncommit (but don't delete) :

```
git reset --soft HEAD~1
```

Pushed files !

("Revert" is the safest approach because it adds the resulting changes to a new commit. No history is destroyed - it just adds a commit on top of history - so it can be used for commits that have been made public)

Delete one commit. This will delete this one commit but keep subsequent commits (may be merge issues to be fixed):

```
git revert 66c053
```

Rollback to a previous state (i.e. delete multiple commits):

```
git revert --no-commit 66c053..HEAD
```

```
git commit
```

(Rolls back changes occurring after commit 66c053)

What is the Git HEAD? Tip of the branch you are working on

HEAD~1 is the last committed change

HEAD~2 is two committed changes ago

Git: Fixing a merge conflict and surviving VIM (when using revert)

MERGE CONFLICTS

STEP 1: View the merge conflict
(will download to the RStudio window):

```
<<< HEAD
```

```
(portion of code on head, i.e., new addition)
```

```
====
```

```
(portion on last committed change, i.e., old version)
```

```
>>>9d9c62
```

```
(the end of merge issue)
```

STEP 2: Manually fix and save

STEP 3: `git add --all`

STEP 4: `git commit -m "message"`

STEP 5: `git push`

VIM

OPTION 1: If you are happy with the automatically generated commit message (i.e., Revert "something something something"), quit VIM by typing:

```
:q
```

OPTION 2: If you want to alter the message, enter:

```
i
```

for insert mode, change the message and then:

```
Ctrl+C
```

```
:q!
```

