

Git History Manipulation

Viewing Logs

git log

```
commit 469a4f5ed5b3231397dad598db32867a19bae64d
```

```
Merge: 1b9fc1a b95ebb3
```

```
Author: Wilhansen Li <wil@byimplication.com>
```

```
Date: Mon Nov 17 17:52:56 2014 +0800
```

```
Merge remote-tracking branch 'refs/remotes/origin/centos7' into centos7
```

```
commit 1b9fc1a51b602a895b95a07cc492aea27a6091b3
```

```
Author: Wilhansen Li <wil@byimplication.com>
```

```
Date: Mon Nov 17 17:49:47 2014 +0800
```

```
Go gold.
```

```
commit b95ebb37a261305318be7f77adbfc77a3fe60db5
```

```
Author: Thomas Dy <thatsmydoing@gmail.com>
```

```
Date: Mon Nov 17 14:26:41 2014 +0800
```

```
Fix /run directory
```

```
commit 38baa6430b429c95563083e483caad939e7507c4
```

```
Author: Thomas Dy <thatsmydoing@gmail.com>
```

```
Date: Tue Nov 11 17:07:01 2014 +0800
```

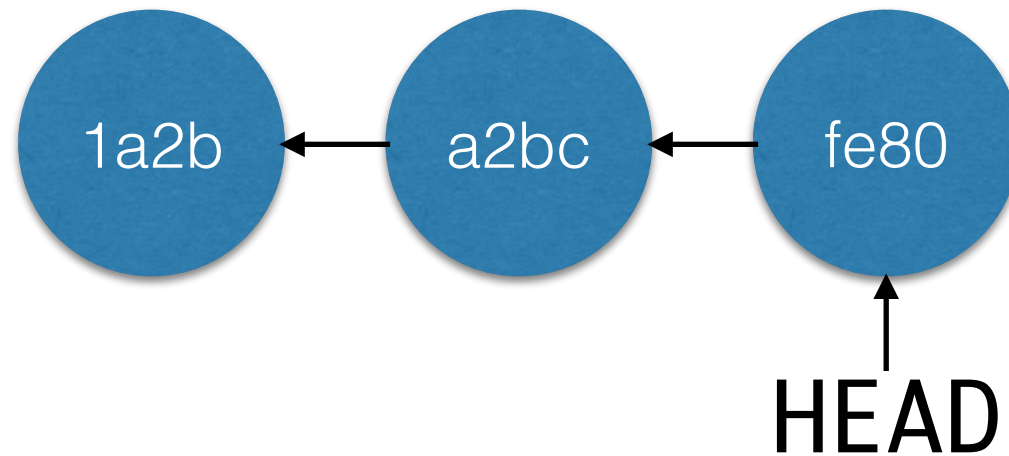
```
Use common submodule
```

Branches

- “separate timelines”
- The “main timeline” is called **master**
- Used for simultaneous development without clashing with each other at every commit.
- View available branches with **git branch**
- Switch to a branch with **git checkout <branch>**
- Create branches with **git branch <name>**
 - Branches off from the current **HEAD**.

Branching

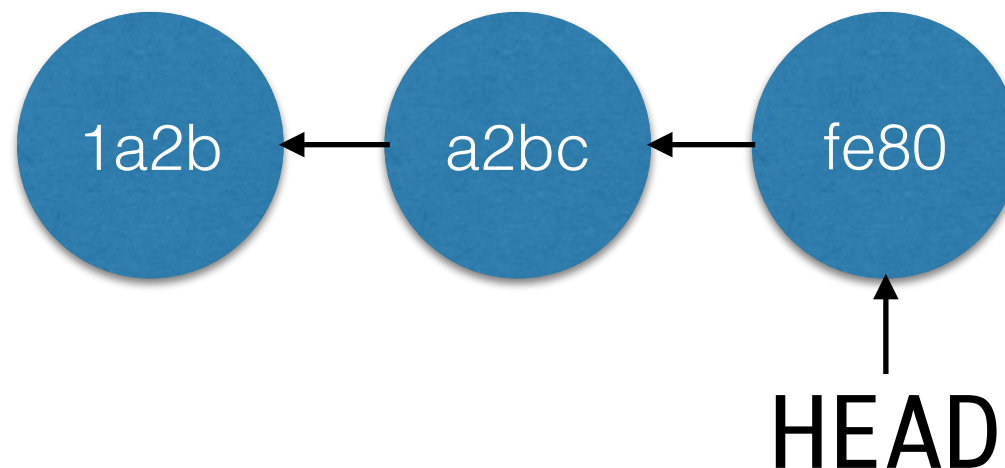
master



git branch expy

expy

master

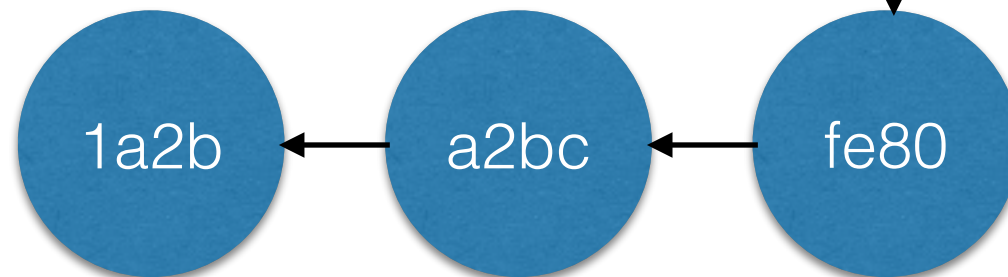


Branching

git checkout expy

HEAD

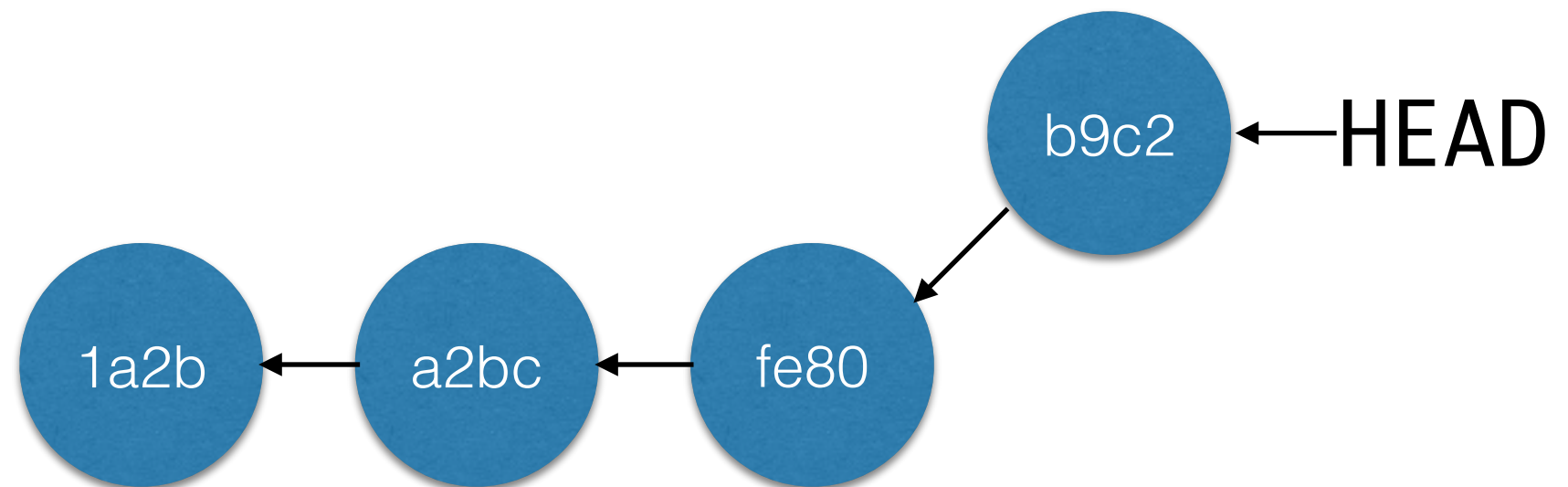
master



git add (...)
git commit (...)

expy

master



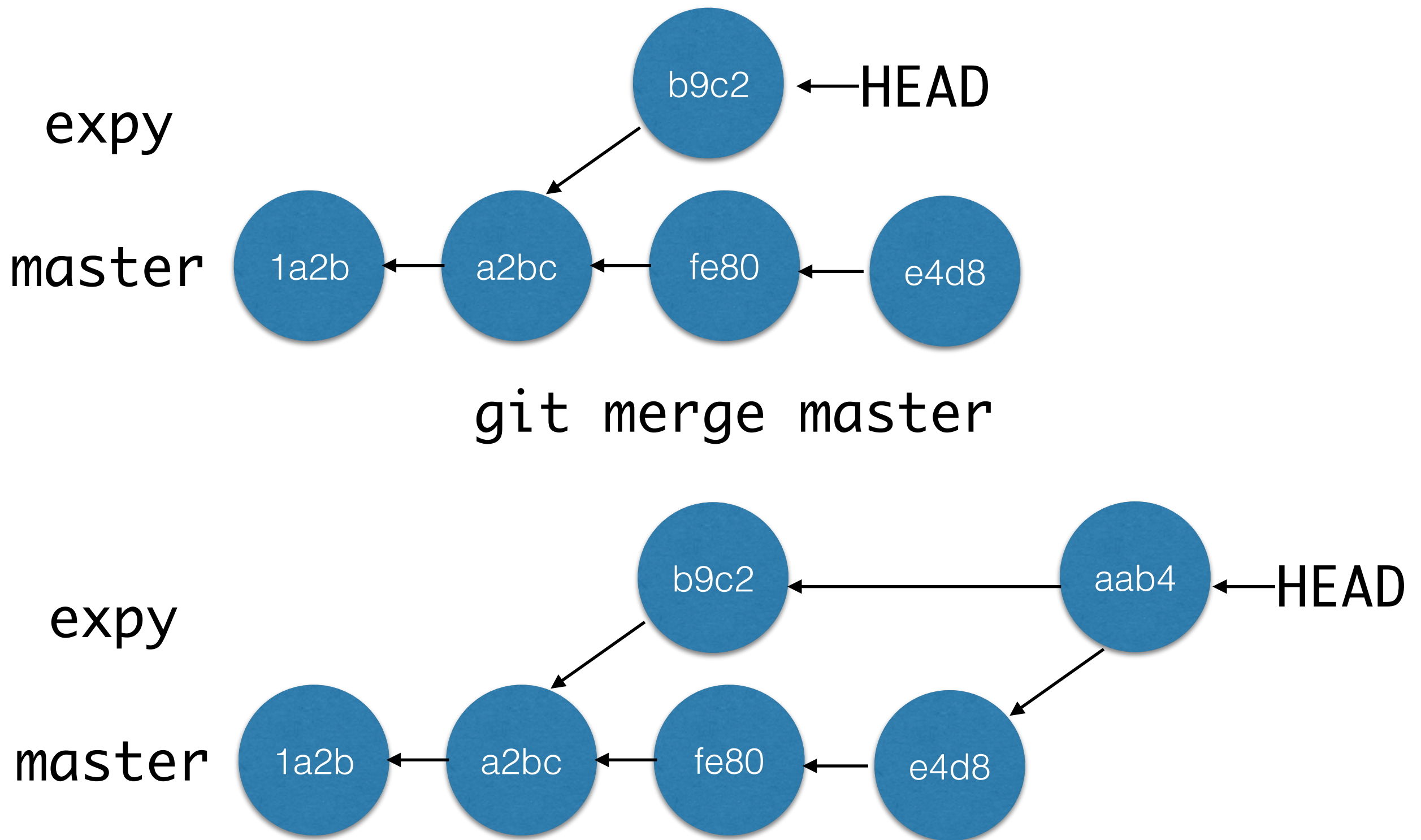
Merging Branches

- To merge a branch **to** the current branch

`git merge target`

- Leaves the target branch untouched.
- May cause “merge conflicts” which must be resolved manually.

Merging



Viewing Logs

```
git log --since last.month --until 5.days.ago
```

```
commit 38baa6430b429c95563083e483caad939e7507c4
```

```
Author: Thomas Dy <thatsmydoing@gmail.com>
```

```
Date: Tue Nov 11 17:07:01 2014 +0800
```

```
Use common submodule
```

```
commit 93b6804acc0e5c9b5d5a165974ca79a4cbe71995
```

```
Author: Thomas Dy <thatsmydoing@gmail.com>
```

```
Date: Tue Nov 11 16:52:20 2014 +0800
```

```
Fix permissions for server certs
```

```
commit 5017ae46a1e54d52984c53b099fe552ec56c4f4c
```

```
Author: Thomas Dy <thatsmydoing@gmail.com>
```

```
Date: Tue Nov 11 16:16:31 2014 +0800
```

```
Move tester sudo config to sudoers.d
```

```
commit d532a1ce0c0c1863b2de643f26eb40e32df1f44c
```

```
Author: Thomas Dy <thatsmydoing@gmail.com>
```

```
Date: Tue Nov 11 15:36:01 2014 +0800
```

```
Add sysad aliases for Start/Stop etc
```


Viewing Logs

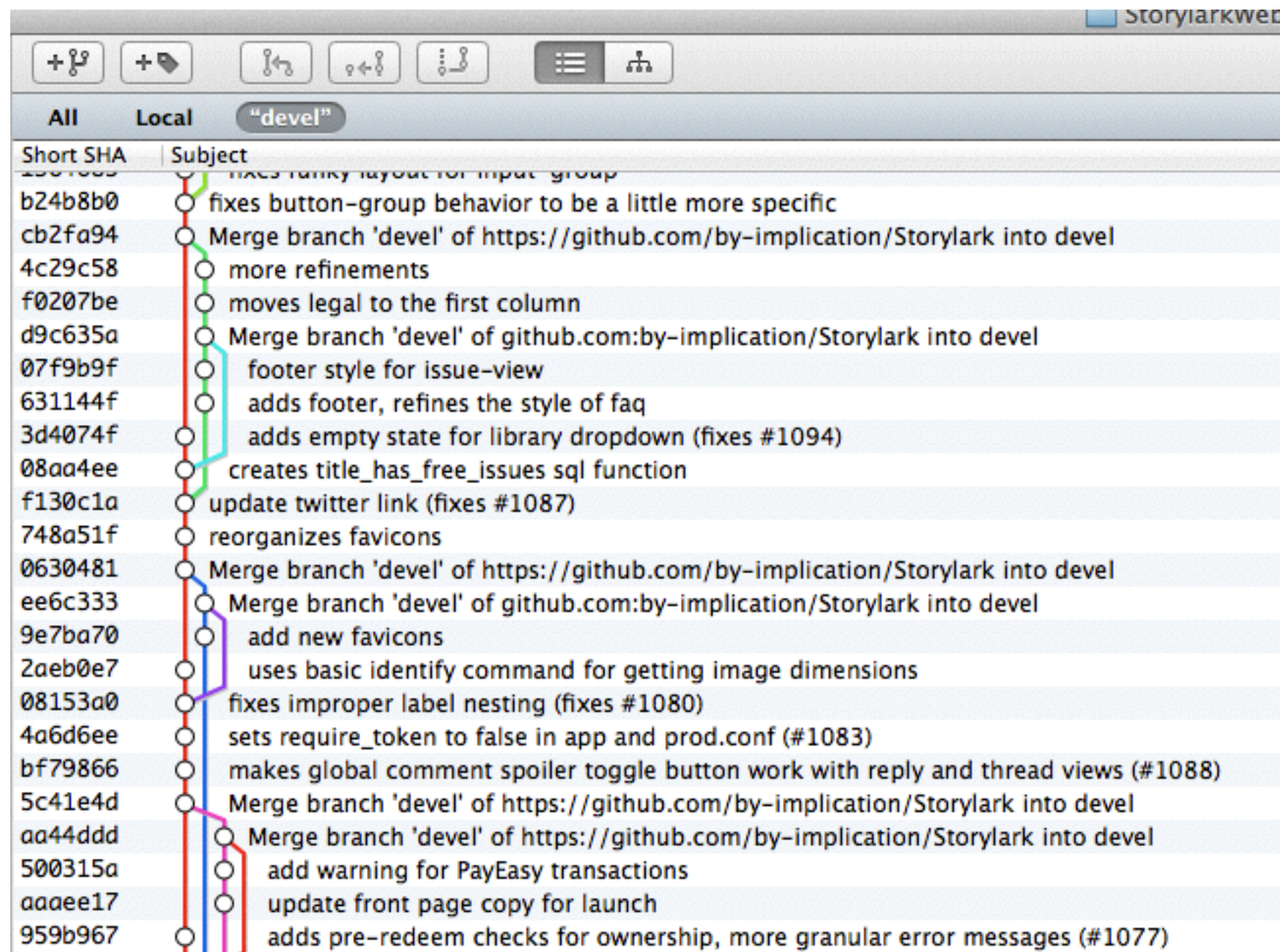
`git log --graph`

(also shows the merge tree)

```
*   commit 469a4f5ed5b3231397dad598db32867a19bae64d
|\  Merge: 1b9fc1a b95ebb3
| | Author: Wilhansen Li <wil@byimplication.com>
| | Date:   Mon Nov 17 17:52:56 2014 +0800
| |
| |     Merge remote-tracking branch 'refs/remotes/origin/centos7' into centos7
| |
| *   commit b95ebb37a261305318be7f77adbfc77a3fe60db5
| | Author: Thomas Dy <thatsmydoing@gmail.com>
| | Date:   Mon Nov 17 14:26:41 2014 +0800
| |
| |     Fix /run directory
| |
| *   commit 38baa6430b429c95563083e483caad939e7507c4
| | Author: Thomas Dy <thatsmydoing@gmail.com>
| | Date:   Tue Nov 11 17:07:01 2014 +0800
| |
| |     Use common submodule
```

GitX

(or any other Git GUI client)



Referring Commits

- Full commit id:
`469a4f5ed5b3231397dad598db32867a19bae64d`
- Partial commit id: `469a4f5ed`
- Symbolic reference (HEAD, tags, etc).
- Traversals: `HEAD^`, `HEAD@{1}`, `HEAD@{yesterday}`
- See `git rev-parse` for more info

```
commit 469a4f5ed5b3231397dad598db32867a19bae64d
Merge: 1b9fc1a b95ebb3
Author: Wilhansen Li <wil@byimplication.com>
Date:   Mon Nov 17 17:52:56 2014 +0800
```

```
Merge remote-tracking branch 'refs/remotes/origin/centos7' into centos7
```

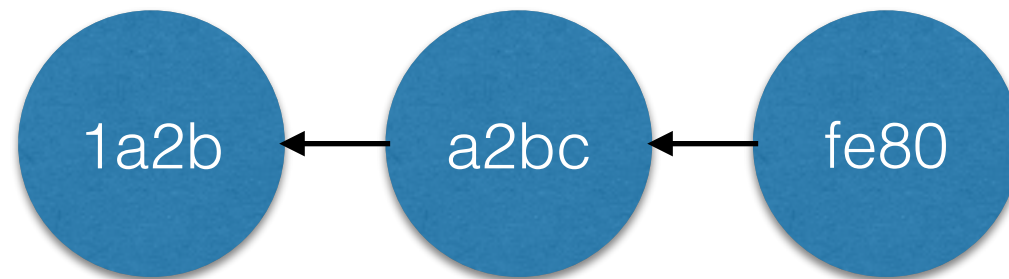
Rewinding Commits

1. Public Apology
2. The Politician
3. Separate Timeline

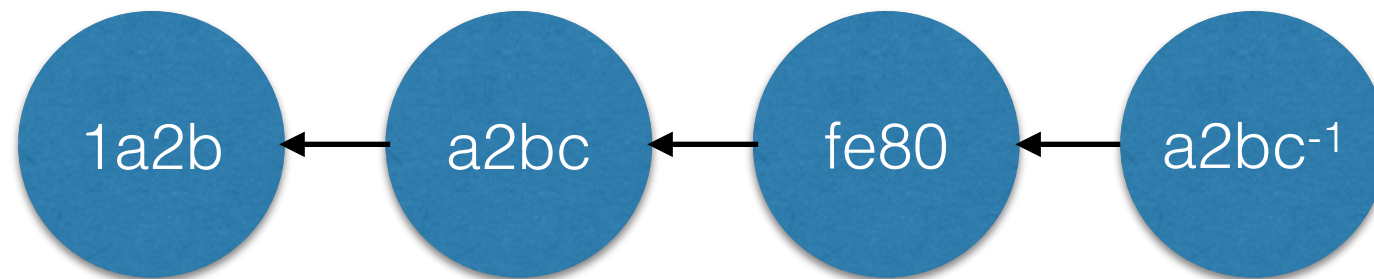
Public Apology

- Issue another commit which reverts a given commit.
- Undos one commit at a time (unless a range is specified).
- Use for commits that went public (“it got out”)
- `git revert <commit id>`
- If the commit is a merge, you need to specify which merge branch you are reverting to using `-m`
 - `1` for merge destination

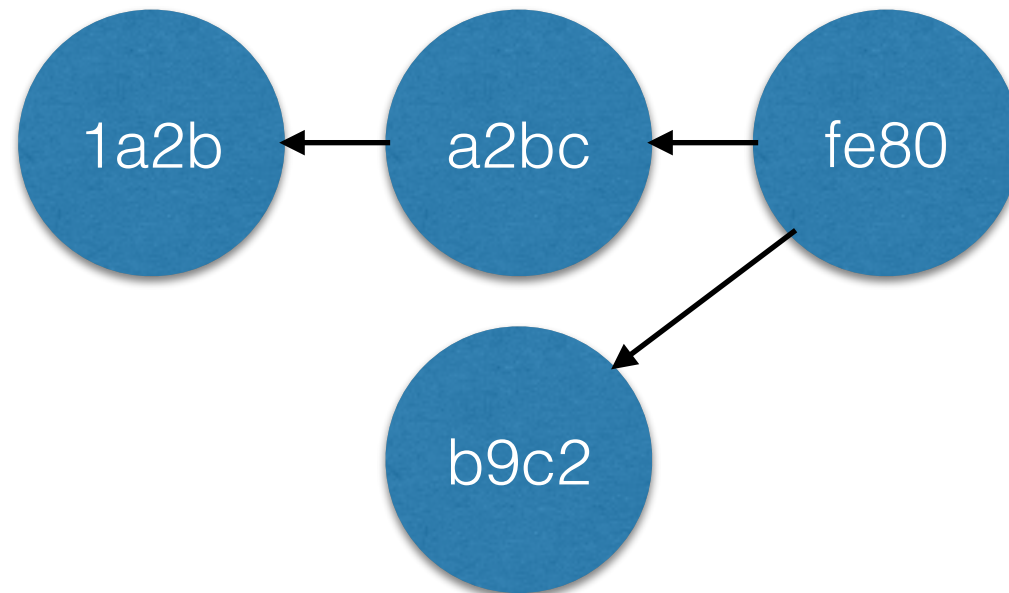
Revert



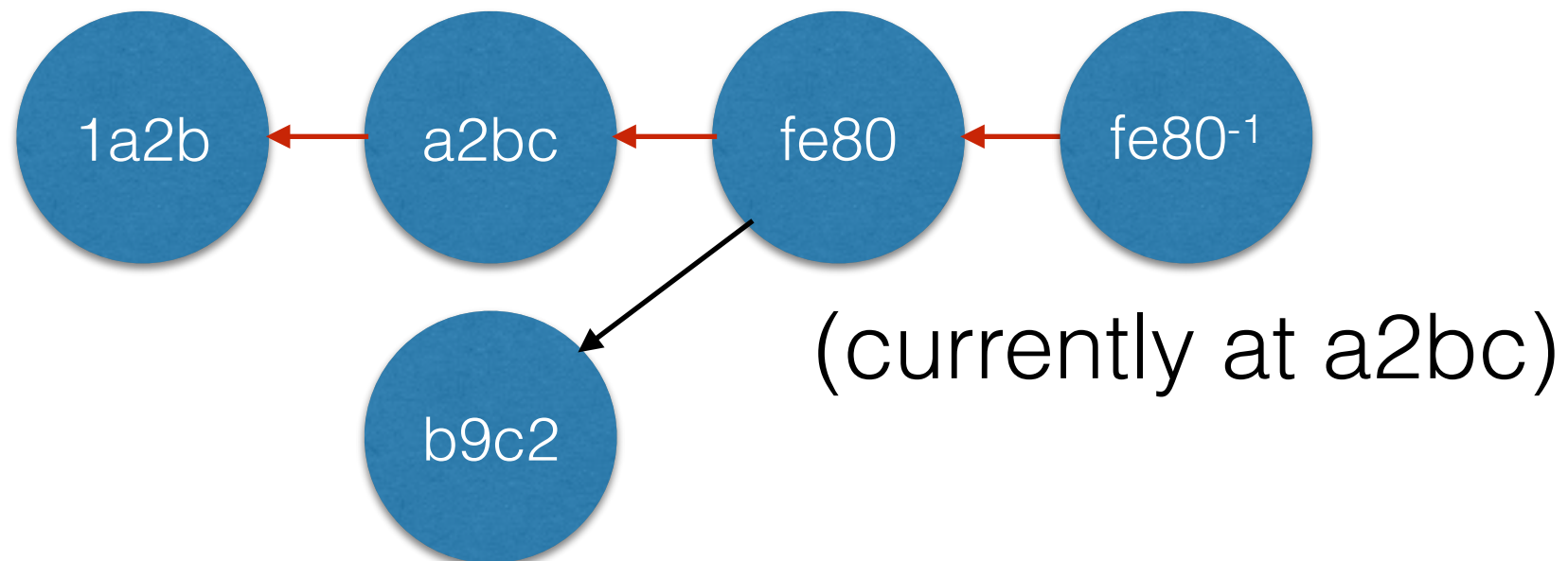
`git revert a2bc`



Revert



`git revert -m 1 fe80`



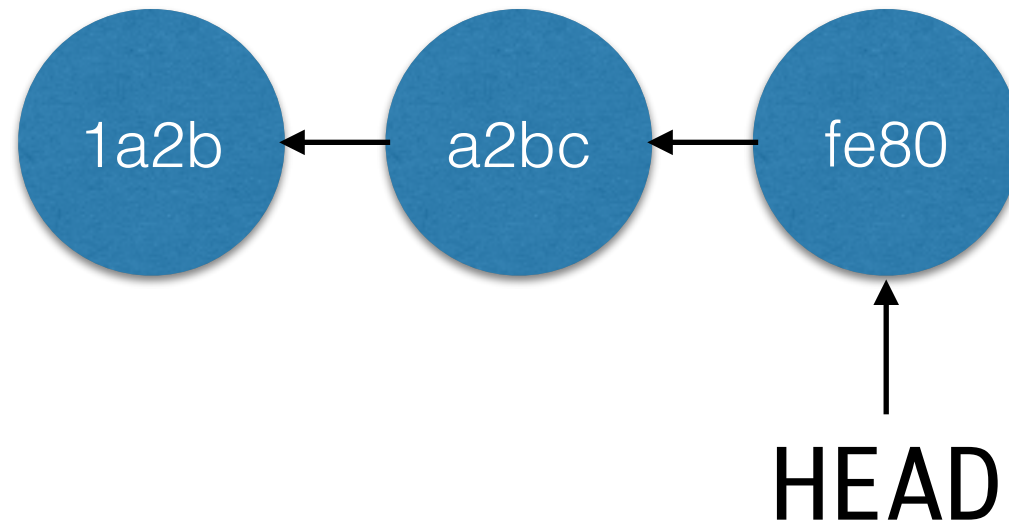
The Politician

- Erase the existence of the commit.
- Not safe if the commit went out to public.
 - Real life tip: Erase your history if you wish but if there was a witness to that... nice try.
- Usually helpful if you messed something up locally.

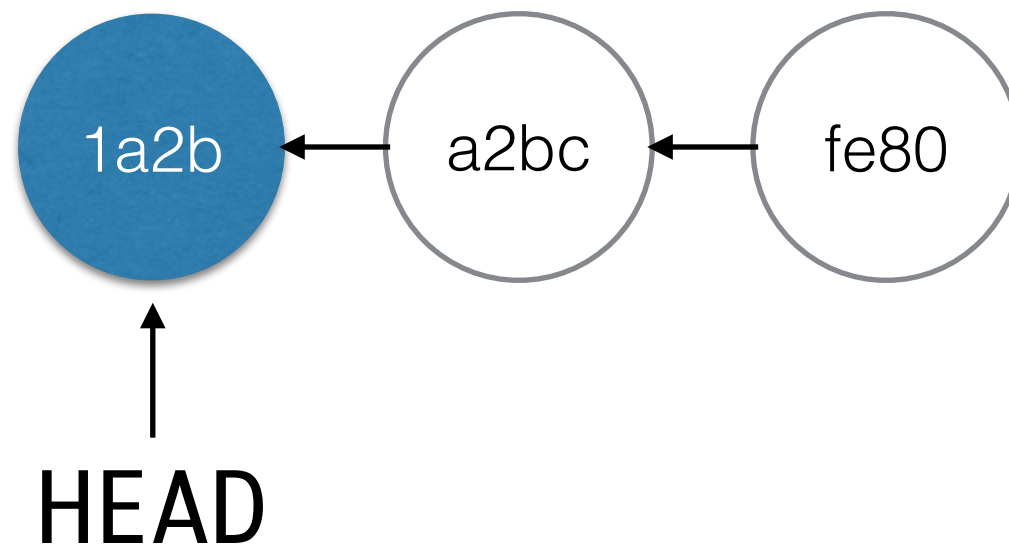
`git reset <commit>`

- Reverts from the specified commit all the way to the **HEAD**.

Revert



`git reset 1a2b`



3 modes of reset

- `git reset --hard`
 - Resets everything, including your current data. (dangerous!)
- `git reset --mixed` (default)
 - Leaves your current files untouched, resets the staging area.
- `git reset --soft`
 - Just resets the current **HEAD**, does not touch anything else.

Resetting a Reset

- To view commits that got lost in history (because of resets, deleted branches, etc). Check the ref log (not re-flog).

`git reflog`

- Can be used to reset a reset. (note: reset means re-set)
- In accessible commits are deleted after a certain amount of time (when `git prune` runs).

Separate Timeline

- Create a separate branch off a previous commit.
- Usually useful in order to preview a previous state.
- Doesn't really undo a commit.

`git checkout <commit>`

- By default, it creates an “anonymous branch”.
 - Any commit done to it disappears when you switch out.
 - Use the `-b` flag (or do a `git branch`) to name it.