

## CRUD Operations in Git

1. Reverting the previous commits
2. Ignoring specific files from the .git directory
3. Pulling the commits and collaborating between the local and remote repositories

### Step 1: Reverting the previous commits.

- get the hash by running **git log** and **git log - -online** to simplify the output
- revert the previous commits by running **git revert <commit id>**
- fix the detached head by running **git checkout <current branch>**

### Step 2: Ignoring specific files from the .git directory.

- Create a **.gitignore** file in the directory of the files which needs to be checked in to your GitHub account.
- Use the globbing patterns to match against file names

### Step 4: Pulling the commits and collaborating between the local and remote repositories.

- The **git pull** command first runs **git fetch** which downloads content from the specified remote repository
- The **git merge** is executed to merge the remote content references and heads into a new local merge commit
- You can execute **git pull <options>** to fetch the specified remote's copy of the current branch and immediately merge it into local copy
- You can execute **git pull --no-commit <remote>** that fetches the remote content but doesn't create a new merge commit
- You can execute **git pull --verbose** to fetch the verbose output during a pull
- You can execute **git pull --rebase <remote>** instead of **git merge**