In GIT:

* Use **git checkout HEAD filename** to roll back current version of the file called **filename** (i.e., in working directory) to the version that was last committed to GIT.
* Use **git reset HEAD filename** to remove the file called **filename** from the staging area. This does **not** undo changes to the working directory. “You might use this command if you’ve added a file to the staging area, but the file includes incorrect edits.”
* Use git log to list all (previous) version of your committed git repository
* You can use **git reset commit\_SHA**, replacing commit\_SHA by the first 7 characters of the number/letter code following on “commit” (that you get after running git log), e.g., 3ba6efb from:

commit 3ba6efbeece6ed530d85de5e313e52123fdf8cb4  
Author: codecademy <exampleuser@codecademy.com>  
Date:   Wed Jan 6 10:11:13 2021 -0400

* By using **git reset commit\_SHA** you restore the repository to the (previous) repository version below the commit\_SHA code (e.g., commit-SHA is 3ba6efbeece6ed530d85de5e313e52123fdf8cb4 in the example above).