#### 2. Source control strategy

# └ 2.2 Repository Configuration and Maintenance

#### └─ 2.2.4 Recover/remove data with Git commands

- 1. How do you recover a deleted branch in Git?
- 2. How can you recover a deleted commit?
- 3. What command is used to undo local changes in a working directory?
- 4. How do you permanently remove a file from a Git repository's history?
- 5. How do you use git revert and git reset to undo changes?
- 6. How can you recover a file deleted in a previous commit?
- 7. What is the difference between git reflog and git log for recovery?
- 8. How do you use git cherry-pick to restore changes from another branch?
- 9. How do you remove sensitive data (e.g., passwords) from commit history?
- 10. How can you prevent accidental data loss when cleaning up branches or commits?

## 1. How do you recover a deleted branch in Git?

Find the branch's last commit hash with git reflog then recreate it: git checkout -b branch\_name <commit\_hash>

#### 2. How can you recover a deleted commit?

Use git reflog to locate the commit hash, then checkout or branch from it: git checkout <commit hash> Or git branch <new branch> <commit hash>

#### 3. What command is used to undo local changes in a working directory?

git checkout -- <file> (undo changes in file) or git restore <file> (recommended in newer Git).

### 4. How do you permanently remove a file from a Git repository's history?

Use

- git filter-branch (legacy)
- git filter-repo (preferred)

to rewrite history and remove the file, then force-push:

git filter-repo --path <file> --invert-paths

#### 5. How do you use git revert and git reset to undo changes?

git revert <commit> creates a new commit that undoes changes.
git reset --hard <commit> moves HEAD and branch to a specific commit, discarding later commits (local use).

# 6. How can you recover a file deleted in a previous commit?

Find the commit where the file existed:

git checkout <commit\_hash> -- <file>

### 7. What is the difference between git reflog and git log for recovery?

git log shows the commit history;

git reflog records all HEAD movements (including deleted branches/commits), useful for recovery.

- **8.** How do you use git cherry-pick to restore changes from another branch? git cherry-pick <commit\_hash> applies a specific commit from another branch onto the current branch.
- **9.** How do you remove sensitive data (e.g., passwords) from commit history? Use git filter-properties (or filter-branch) to remove secrets, then force-push to rewrite remote history.
- 10. How can you prevent accidental data loss when cleaning up branches or commits?
  - Always back up with git branch <backup> <ref> or create tags before destructive operations
  - Review with git reflog if needed.