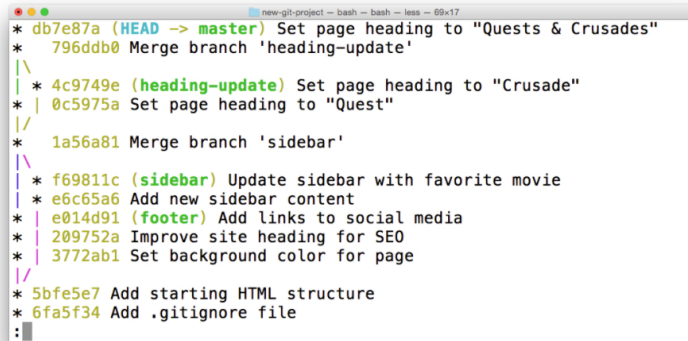


## What Is A Revert?

When you tell Git to **revert** a specific commit, Git takes the changes that were made in commit and does the exact opposite of them. Let's break that down a bit. If a character is added in commit A, if Git *reverts* commit A, then Git will make a new commit where that character is deleted. It also works the other way where if a character/line is removed, then reverting that commit will *add* that content back!

We ended the previous lesson with a merge conflict and resolved that conflict by setting the heading to `Adventurous Quest`. Let's say that there's a commit in your repository that changes the heading now to `Quests & Crusades`.



```
* db7e87a (HEAD -> master) Set page heading to "Quests & Crusades"
* 796ddb0 Merge branch 'heading-update'
| \
| * 4c9749e (heading-update) Set page heading to "Crusade"
| * | 0c5975a Set page heading to "Quest"
| /
| * 1a56a81 Merge branch 'sidebar'
| \
| * f69811c (sidebar) Update sidebar with favorite movie
| * e6c65a6 Add new sidebar content
| * e014d91 (footer) Add links to social media
| * 209752a Improve site heading for SEO
| * 3772ab1 Set background color for page
| /
| * 5bfe5e7 Add starting HTML structure
| * 6fa5f34 Add .gitignore file
:
```

The Terminal application showing the log of a repository. The most-recent commit changes the heading from "Adventurous Quest" to "Quests & Crusades".

## The `git revert` Command

Now that I've made a commit with some changes, I can revert it with the `git revert` command

```
$ git revert <SHA-of-commit-to-revert>
```

Since the SHA of the most-recent commit is `db7e87a`, to revert it: I'll just run `git revert db7e87a` (this will pop open my code editor to edit/accept the provided commit message)

I'll get the following output:



```
richardkalehoff (master) new-git-project
$ git revert db7e87a
[master 9ec05ca] Revert "Set page heading to "Quests & Crusades""
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
richardkalehoff (master) new-git-project
$
```

The Terminal application showing the output of reverting a commit. The output provides the commit message of the commit that was reverted. It also creates a new commit to record this change.

Did you see how the output of the `git revert` command tells us what it reverted? It uses the commit message of the commit that I told it to revert. Something that's also important is that it creates a *new commit*.

## Revert Recap

To recap, the `git revert` command is used to reverse a previously made commit:

```
$ git revert <SHA-of-commit-to-revert>
```

This command:

- will undo the changes that were made by the provided commit
- creates a new commit to record the change

## Further Research

- [git-revert](#) from Git Docs
- [git revert](#) Atlassian tutorial

