在 Git 中，删除也是一个修改操作，我们实战一下，先添加一个新文件 test.txt 到 Git 并且提交

```
admin@zebin MINGW64 /d/BlueTestTry/bluetooth (master)
$ git add test.txt

admin@zebin MINGW64 /d/BlueTestTry/bluetooth (master)
$ git commit -m "add test.txt"
[master 2ee2e28] add test.txt
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 test.txt
```

一般情况下，你通常直接在文件管理器中把没用的文件删了，或者用 rm 命令删了：

```
admin@zebin MINGW64 /d/BlueTestTry/bluetooth (master)
$ rm test.txt

admin@zebin MINGW64 /d/BlueTestTry/bluetooth (master)
$ ls
LICENSE.txt  README.md  readme.txt

admin@zebin MINGW64 /d/BlueTestTry/bluetooth (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 7 commits.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)

Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add/rm <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        deleted:    test.txt

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

现在你有两个选择，一是确实要从版本库中删除该文件，那就用命令 git rm 删掉，并且 git commit

另一种情况是删错了，因为版本库里还有呢，所以可以很轻松地把误删的文件恢复到最新版本：

admin@zebin MINGW64 /d/BlueTestTry/bluetooth (master)
$ git checkout -- test.txt

admin@zebin MINGW64 /d/BlueTestTry/bluetooth (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 7 commits.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)

nothing to commit, working tree clean

admin@zebin MINGW64 /d/BlueTestTry/bluetooth (master)
$ git checkout -- test.txt