Sometimes you have commits on a branch (e.g. master) that have been pushed (published) to Stash that are either no longer required or were pushed prematurely. This article describes how to undo those commits.

**Note:**

When commits have been pushed to Stash, those commits are available to anyone with the appropriate access and should be treated as though all developers now have them on their machine irrespective of whether they have fetched them or not. When commits are pushed to a common/shared repository (Stash) they should be considered ‘public’. When removing commits from a shared repository you must take this into consideration.

**Approaches:**

1. Reset ‘master’.
2. Reset ‘master’ with cherry-pick (not available yet).
3. Revert (not available yet).

**Approach 1 - Reset ‘master’:**

Setup: You have a Git repository in an existing Stash project and you wish to reset the master branch back to a previous commit discarding the later commits:

**In Stash:**

Navigate to the project, then the repository.

Click commits (left navigation) to identify what commit (SHA) you want to reset to. Note: this approach will permanently lose all commits after your selected reset commit. Proceed with caution.

**In GitBash:**

Navigate to the repository.

Make sure everything is clean and up to date.

$ git reset –hard <SHA>

$ git push –f origin master

**In Stash:**

Navigate to the project, then the repository.

Click commits (left navigation) to verify the reset.

**For each developer using this repository:**

Note: Any local changes/commits will be discarded by this action.

**In Eclipse/RAD:**

Make sure all files are close, servers stopped, etc.

From your Git Repository perspective:

* Right mouse on your Git Repository
* Fetch from Upstream. This should update origin/master with your changes to the repo in Stash.
* Ensure you are on the ‘master’ branch.
* Right-mouse on the remote tracking branch origin/master.
* Reset… Do a ‘hard’ reset.
* Your master and origin/master should now reflect the same.
* Your working directory should also be updated to reflect the reset commit filesystem.

**In GitBash:**

Navigate to your repository.

Ensure you are on the ‘master’ branch.

$ git fetch origin.

$ **git reset - - hard origin/master**