

git reset

Undo commits or unstage changes, by resetting the current git HEAD to the specified state.
If a path is passed, it works as "unstage"; if a commit hash or branch is passed, it works as "uncommit".

- Unstage everything:

```
git reset
```

- Unstage specific file(s):

```
git reset {{path/to/file(s)}}
```

- Unstage portions of a file:

```
git reset -p {{path/to/file}}
```

- Undo the last commit, keeping its changes (and any further uncommitted changes) in the filesystem:

```
git reset HEAD~
```

- Undo the last two commits, adding their changes to the index, i.e. staged for commit:

```
git reset --soft HEAD~2
```

- Discard any uncommitted changes, staged or not (for only unstaged changes, use `git checkout`):

```
git reset --hard
```

- Reset the repository to a given commit, discarding committed, staged and uncommitted changes since then:

```
git reset --hard {{commit}}
```