<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4114095/how-do-i-revert-a-git-repository-to-a-previous-commit>

Hard delete unpublished commits

If, on the other hand, you want to really get rid of everything you've done since then, there are two possibilities. One, if you haven't published any of these commits, simply reset:

# This will destroy any local modifications.

# Don't do it if you have uncommitted work you want to keep.

git reset --hard 0d1d7fc32

# Alternatively, if there's work to keep:

git stash

git reset --hard 0d1d7fc32

git stash pop

# This saves the modifications, then reapplies that patch after resetting.

# You could get merge conflicts, if you've modified things which were

# changed since the commit you reset to.

If you mess up, you've already thrown away your local changes, but you can at least get back to where you were before by resetting again.

**How to use git**









<directory path> git init

git add \*.txt

git status

git commit –m “my first commit”

* Every time we change/modify already tracked file we need to “add” it again so that it will ready to “commit”.
* git add \*.txt

git remote add gitHub <remote repository ssh key>

**Git add folder**

To your other question, adding whole folders is fine, but only relevant when adding *sub*-folders. Again, you can't git add the folder that is your repository (my\_folder above).

$ cd my\_folder

$ ls

my\_subfolder other\_things

$ git add my\_subfolder # this is fine

The usual way to add everything in your working tree to your repo is git add .

Connect github public key and private key at local machine