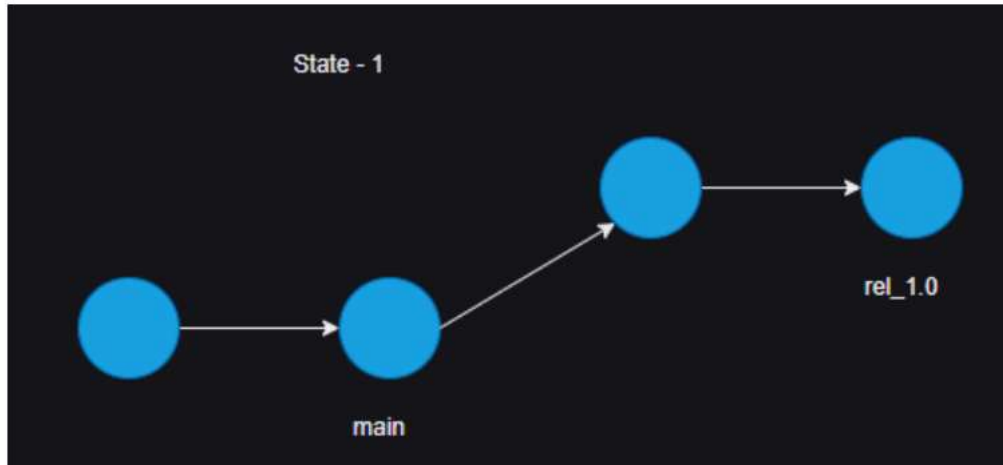


## Rewriting History in Git

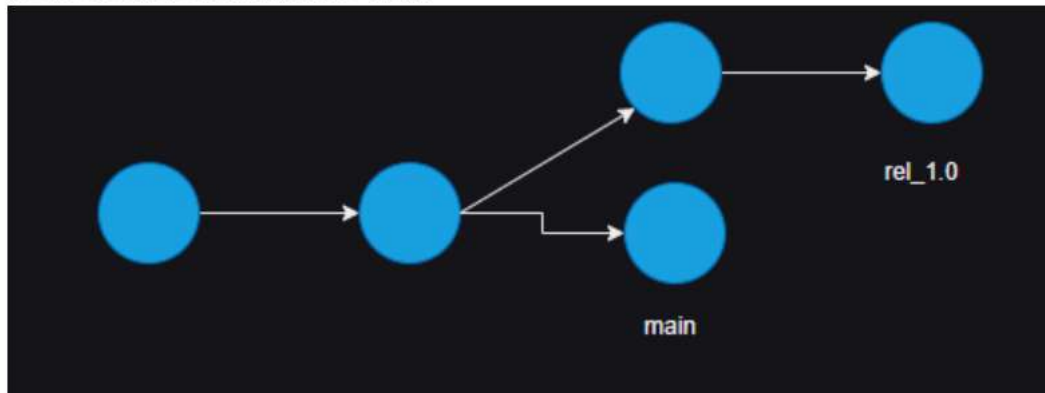
- This involves making changes in commits
- To change the commit message of recent commit use `git commit --amend`
- Also use interactive rebasing [Refer Here](#)

## Rebasing

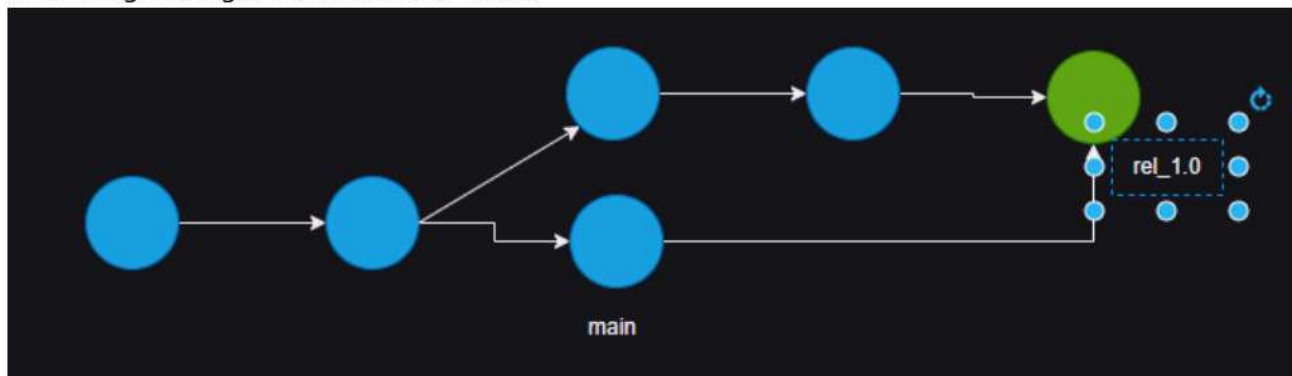
- [Refer Here](#) for docs
- Consider the following situation in git history



- Now lets add one commit to main

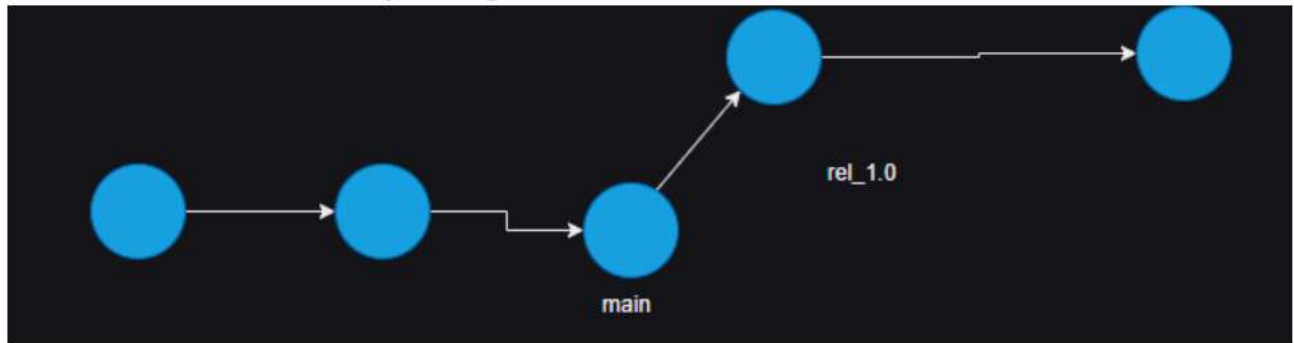


- We want changes of main into rel\_1.0
- If we merge changes from main into rel\_1.0





- In Git rebase can rewrite history altering commits

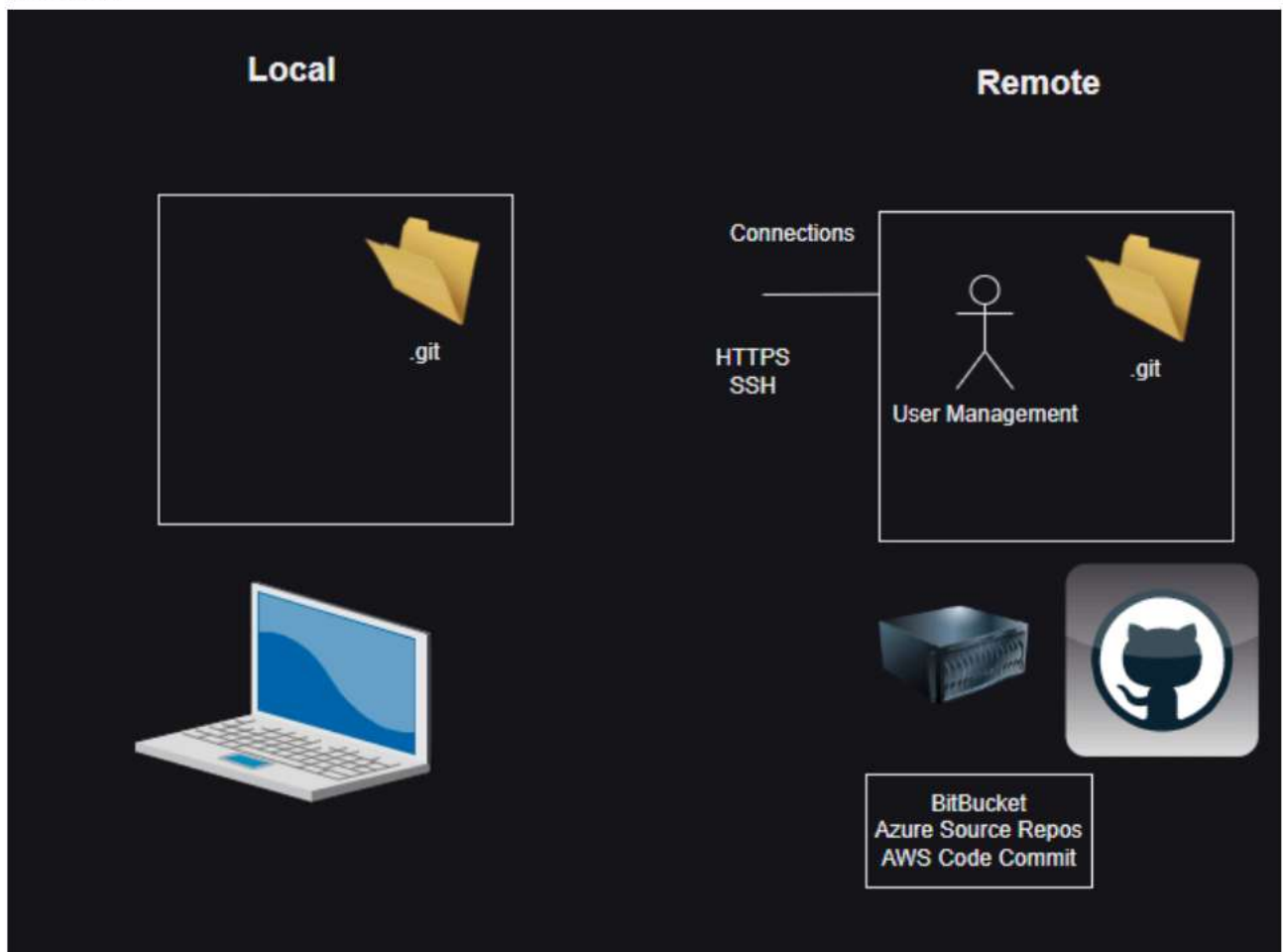


## Cherrypicks

- [Refer Here](#) for official docs
- Summary:
  - To bring changes from one branch to another we have two options
    - merge
    - rebase
  - To bring individual commits or sequence of commits from other branch into current branch, we can use cherrypick

## Remotes

- Overview



- It allows connections from other users
- For authentication we have
  - https (username and password/token)
  - ssh (username and key)
- User management
- A typical user performs 3 major actions
  - Get the repository into local (clone)
  - Once we have repo (local), we
    - submit changes (push)
    - get changes (pull)

## Exercise

- Demonstrate
  - merge
  - rebase
  - cherry pick
- Demonstrate
  - three way merge
  - fast forward merge
- Demonstrate rewriting history
  - changing commit messages
  - make changes in previous commit
  - combine commits
  - remove commits
- Create a new repo, make 3 or 4 commits. Try removing any commit and then recover the removed commit (Optional)



