1.2 CRUD Operations in Git

This section will guide you to:

1. Revert the earlier commits
2. Ignore files in Git
3. Pull the commits and collaborate between the repositories

This guide has three subsections, namely:

1.2.1 Reverting the previous commits

1.2.2 Ignoring specific files from the .git directory

1.2.3 Pulling the commits and collaborating between the local and remote repositories

**Step 1.2.1:** Reverting the previous commits.

1. You can get the hash by running git log
2. You can run git log - -online to simplify the output
3. You can revert the previous commits by running git revert <commit hash>
4. You can fix the detached head by running git checkout <current branch>

**Step 1.2.2:** Ignoring specific files from the .git directory.

1. Create a .gitignore file in the directory of the files which needs to be checked in to your GitHub account.
2. Use the globbing patterns to match against file names.

**Step 1.2.3:** Pulling the commits and collaborating between the local and remote repositories.

1. The git pull command first runs git fetch which downloads content from the specified remote repository
2. The git merge is executed to merge the remote content references and heads into a new local merge commit
3. You can execute git pull <options> to fetch the specified remote’s copy of the current branch and immediately merge it into local copy
4. You can execute git pull --no-commit <remote> that fetches the remote content but doesn’t create a new merge commit
5. You can execute git pull --verbose to fetch the verbose output during a pull
6. You can execute git pull --rebase <remote> instead of git merge