

12 Days of Git

DAY 5

UNDOING COMMITS & CHANGES

Undoing commits & changes

There are times where you will be made a commit and realised that you want to undo that for whatever reason.

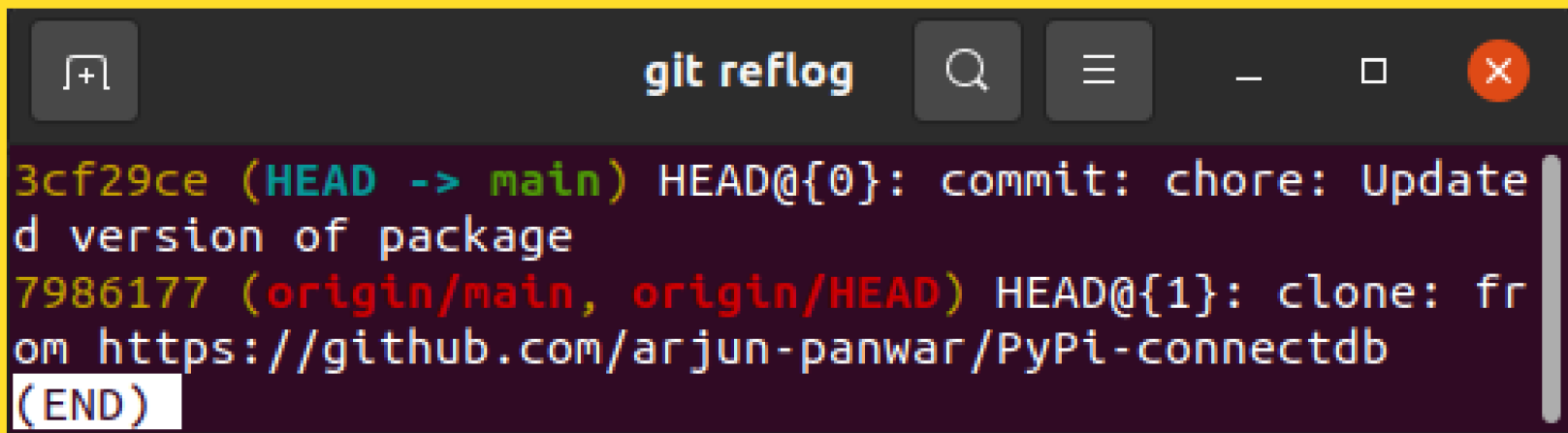
What's the best of doing that though? Deleting the file, you just created, deleting the line you wrote in a file? What happens when you've made a ton of changes and don't remember all the bits that need undone now?

This is where `git revert`, and `git reset` can help.

Git Revert

Git revert is a command that can remove all the changes a single commit made to your repository.

Used **git reflog** to get more details about commit



```
git reflog
3cf29ce (HEAD -> main) HEAD@{0}: commit: chore: Update
d version of package
7986177 (origin/main, origin/HEAD) HEAD@{1}: clone: fr
om https://github.com/arjun-panwar/PyPi-connectdb
(END)
```

From **git reflog** we can get commit number

So if we wanna revert commit **3cf29ce**

```
git revert 3cf29ce
```

It's important to remember with this command, you are only reverting the commit you aren't erasing the history of the commit. So, any changes can still be referenced within the history of the repository.

Git Reset

With Git revert we just undid changes from a specific commit. However, there might be occasions where you want to revert every change that has happened since a given commit.

This is where the git reset command can be used.

The steps to use Git reset are:

1. Use **git reflog** to get the commit number you wish to reset to
2. Issue the command **git reset number**
3. The repository will not reset your repository to the state it was at that chosen commit

```
(base) → PyPi-connectdb git:(main) X git reset 3cf29ce
Unstaged changes after reset:
D      update.py
```

Again, with the git reset command remember that you are just reverting to a previous state, you aren't removing the history. It will still be there to see and refer to.

For more visit:
<https://www.techielass.com/undoing-commits-changes/>

