Reverting a pull request

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You can revert a pull request after it's been merged to the upstream branch.

About reverting a pull request 🔗

Reverting a pull request on GitHub Enterprise Cloud creates a new pull request that contains one revert of the merge commit from the original merged pull request. To revert pull requests, you must have [write permissions](#) in the repository.
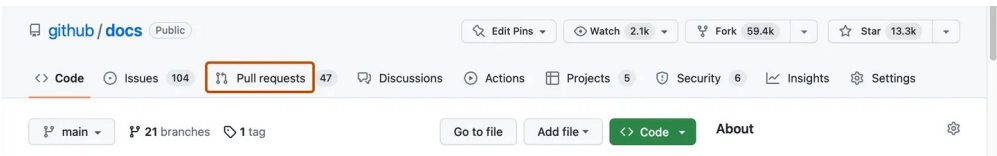
Reverting a pull request 🔗

> **Note:** You may need to revert the individual commits in your pull request if either of the following is true.
>
> - Reverting the pull request causes merge conflicts
> - The original pull request was not originally merged on GitHub Enterprise Cloud. For example, someone could have merged the pull request using a fast-forward merge on the command line.
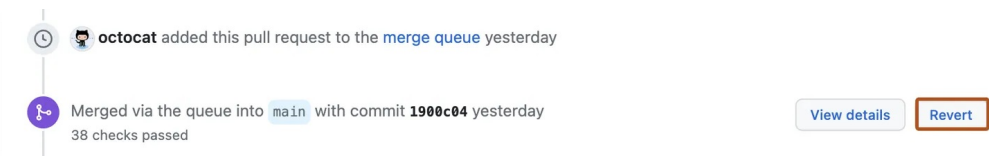>
> For more information about using Git to manually revert individual commits, see [Git revert](#) in the Git documentation.

① Under your repository name, click ⑂ **Pull requests**.

② In the "Pull Requests" list, click the pull request you'd like to revert.

③ Near the bottom of the pull request, click **Revert**. If the **Revert** option isn't displayed, you'll need to ask the repository administrator for write permissions.

④ Merge the resulting pull request. For more information, see "[Merging a pull](#)

request."