

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 Server 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.

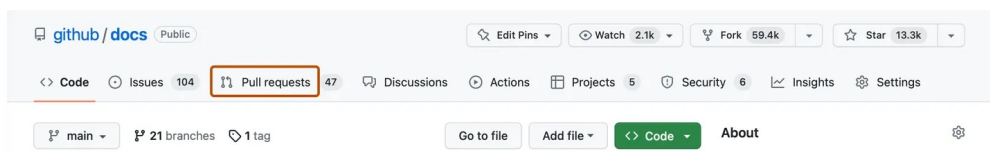
Reverting a pull request

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 Server. For example, someone could have merged the pull request using a fast-forward merge on the command line.

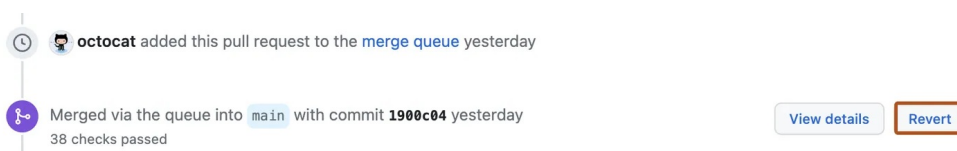
For more information about using Git to manually revert individual commits, see [Git revert](#) in the Git documentation.

- 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](#)."

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