

19. CHANGING COMMITS

Goals

- To learn how to modify an already existing commit

Change the page and commit

Post an author comment on the page.

FILE: HELLO.HTML

```
<!-- Author: Marina Pushkova -->
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

RUN:

```
git add hello.html
git commit -m "Add an author comment"
```

Oops... email required

After making the commit you understand that every good comment should include the author's email. Refresh the hello page, to provide an email.

FILE: HELLO.HTML

```
<!-- Author: Marina Pushkova (marina@githowto.com) -->
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
```

```
<body>
  <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Change the previous commit

We do not want to create another commit for e-mail. Let us change the previous commit and add an e-mail address.

RUN:

```
git add hello.html
git commit --amend -m "Add an author/email comment"
```

RESULT:

```
$ git add hello.html
$ git commit --amend -m "Add an author/email comment"
[master 6a78635] Add an author/email comment
 1 files changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletions(-)
```

View history

RUN:

```
git hist
```

RESULT:

```
$ git hist
* 6a78635 2011-03-09 | Add an author/email comment (HEAD, master)
[Marina Pushkova]
* fa3c141 2011-03-09 | Added HTML header (v1) [Marina Pushkova]
* 8c32287 2011-03-09 | Added standard HTML page tags (v1-beta) [Marina
Pushkova]
* 43628f7 2011-03-09 | Added h1 tag [Marina Pushkova]
* 911e8c9 2011-03-09 | First Commit [Marina Pushkova]
```

The new "author/email" commit replaces the original "author" commit. The same effect can be achieved by resetting the last commit in the branch, and recommitting new changes.