

Commit a Local Directory:

Windows:

- 1) Make sure **git** is installed properly: <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-Installing-Git>. After installing, use **git --version** to ensure that git is installed and check for git version.
- 2) Open up command line on using “cmd”
- 3) **cd** to the directory where you want to commit
- 4) Use **git init** to create a Git repository in the current directory (where you are at right now by cding here).
- 5) Ideally you already have created a github remote repository at this point (if not, do it). After creating a github remote repository, you will have a link to that repository with an http link address (for example <https://github.com/username/repo.git>).
Now, we need to connect your local Git repo with the remote repo on Github. To do this, use **git remote add origin + remote_url**. For example,
git remote add origin <https://github.com/username/repo.git>

NOTE:

- 1) A local Git repo can be connected to multiple remote repo. You can use **git remote -v** to check all remote repos the current local Git repo is connected to.
- 6) Use **git branch -m <branch_name>** to create a new branch with name <branch_name> or rename an old branch. You can switch to the branch with **git checkout <branch_name>** to switch to the new branch. You can combine the branch creation and branch switching into a single command by using the **-b** option:
git checkout -b feature-branch
This command creates a new branch called "feature-branch" and switches to it in one step. Once you have created and switched to the new branch, you can start making changes, committing them, and working on that branch independently from other branches in your repository.
- 7) Your remote repo and your local repo are now connected and you can start committing.
 1. Use **git add + file_name (or “folder name/”)** to add file or subdirectory to the staging area. To commit all files, use **git add .** to do so.
 2. Use **git commit -m “Commit Message”** to commit your files to the local Git repo.
 3. Use **git push** to push what’s been committed in the local Git repo to the remote Git repo (i.e. the github repo whose url is above).
 4. Always check your current commit status with **git status**.

Tagged Commit:

- 1) Follow traditional commit routes (add, commit)
- 2) **git tag tag_name HEAD -m “Your message”**

- 3) Push your committed codes in 1)
- 4) Push your tags with **git push [remote_name] [tag_name]**