

13. TAGGING VERSIONS

Goals

- To learn how to tag commits for future references

Let's call the current version of the hello program version 1 (v1).

Creating a tag of the first

RUN:

```
git tag v1
```

Now, the current version of the page is referred to as *v1*.

Tags for previous versions

Let's tag the version prior to the current version with the name v1-beta. First of all we will checkout the previous version. Instead of looking up the hash, we are going to use the ^ notation indicating "the parent of v1".

If the v1^ notation causes troubles, try using v1~1, referencing the same version. This notation means "the first version prior to v1".

RUN:

```
git checkout v1^  
cat hello.html
```

RUN:

```
$ git checkout v1^  
Note: checking out 'v1^'.
```

You are in 'detached HEAD' state. You can look around, make experimental changes and commit them, and you can discard any commits you make in this

state without impacting any branches by performing another checkout.

If you want to create a new branch to retain commits you create, you may do so (now or later) by using `-b` with the checkout command again.

Example:

```
git checkout -b new_branch_name
```

```
HEAD is now at 8c32287... Added standard HTML page tags
```

```
$ cat hello.html
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <body>
```

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

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

This is the version with `<html>` and `<body>` tags, but without `<head>`. Let's make it's the `v1-beta` version.

RUN:

```
git tag v1-beta
```

Check out by the tag name

Now try to checkout between the two tagged versions.

RUN:

```
git checkout v1
```

```
git checkout v1-beta
```

RESULT:

```
$ git checkout v1
```

```
Previous HEAD position was 8c32287... Added standard HTML page tags
```

```
HEAD is now at fa3c141... Added HTML header
```

```
$ git checkout v1-beta
```

```
Previous HEAD position was fa3c141... Added HTML header
```

```
HEAD is now at 8c32287... Added standard HTML page tags
```

Viewing tags with the tag command

You can see the available tags using the `git tag` command.

RUN:

```
git tag
```

RESULT:

```
$ git tag
v1
v1-beta
```

Viewing tags in logs

You can also check for tags in the log.

RUN:

```
git hist master --all
```

RESULT:

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

You can see tags (`v1` and `v1-beta`) listed in the log together with the name of the branch (`master`). The `HEAD` shows the commit you checked out (currently `v1-beta`).

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\(before staging\) >](#)

We plan to roll-out a major upgrade to this tutorial pretty soon. We can keep you posted if you want.

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