Creating TAG in a GIT repository

TAGs in GIT SCM are created to mark an important version (hash-code) for easy future references or retrievals.

Annotated tags are meant for **Prod. Release** *(major events)* while **lightweight** *(less important events)* tags are meant for private or temporary object labels. This affects the commands like `git describe` in some way.

Some *git commands* for naming objects (like git describe) will ignore lightweight tags by default.

To start with tagging a version (hash code) in git, with annotation and comments, typically for major events like Production release / UAT etc. we use below command.

`$ git tag –a <tag_name> <hash_code> -f –m "< detailed comment>"`

If a *hash code (SHA-1)* is not mentioned in the above command, then the TAG is created with reference to latest version (SHA-1 code).

We can also use `git show` command to get details about the TAG, like,

`$ git show <tagname>`

or we can also use `git cat-file` command as,

`$ git cat-file –p <tagname>`

Deleting a TAG can be done using,

`$ git tag –d <tagname>`