Conventional Commits Guide

Ali Emre Pamuk

April 2025

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Commit Message Format	2
3	Types	2
4	Scopes	3
5	Body and Footer	3
6	Why Use Conventional Commits?	3

1 Introduction

Conventional Commits is a lightweight convention for writing consistent and meaningful commit messages. It helps automate release notes, semantic versioning, and project maintenance while improving readability and collaboration.

2 Commit Message Format

```
<type>[optional scope]: <short description>
[optional longer body]
[optional footer(s)]
```

Example

```
feat(auth): enable JWT tokens

Added JWT generation on successful login to replace sessions.

BREAKING CHANGE: session management is removed
Closes #42
```

3 Types

- feat Adds a new feature feat: add search bar
- fix Fixes a bug fix: resolve login crash
- docs Documentation only changes docs: update README
- style Formatting and non-functional code changes style: format files with Prettier
- refactor Code refactoring with no behavior change refactor: simplify user validation
- test Adds or updates tests test: add auth tests
- chore Maintenance tasks like dependency updates chore: update eslint config

4 Scopes

Scopes define what part of the code the commit affects. They're optional but recommended.

```
feat(api): support user roles
fix(db): escape query inputs
```

5 Body and Footer

The body offers context and reasoning behind the change. Footers can include metadata:

- BREAKING CHANGE: for incompatible changes
- Closes #123: to auto-close issues or PRs

```
BREAKING CHANGE: API returns 401 instead of 403
Closes #123
```

6 Why Use Conventional Commits?

- Clarity Understand what each commit does at a glance
- Automation Enables changelog generation and semantic versioning
- Consistency Helps teams write uniform commit messages
- Integration Compatible with tools like Commitizen, semantic-release, etc.

Conclusion

Using Conventional Commits promotes better collaboration, easier automation, and cleaner project history. By following a predictable format, your commit messages can serve as documentation, changelog, and release notes all in one.