Git

remote

tag

- **Section 2.5 - Remotes**
  Sergio
  - showing your remotes
  - adding remote repositories

  Eamon
  - fetching and pulling from your remotes
  - pushing to your remotes
  - Inspecting a remote
  - Renaming and removing remotes

  Section 2.6 - Tagging
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  - Creating tags

  Andy
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  Section 2.7 - Aliases
  Nina
  - Git aliases
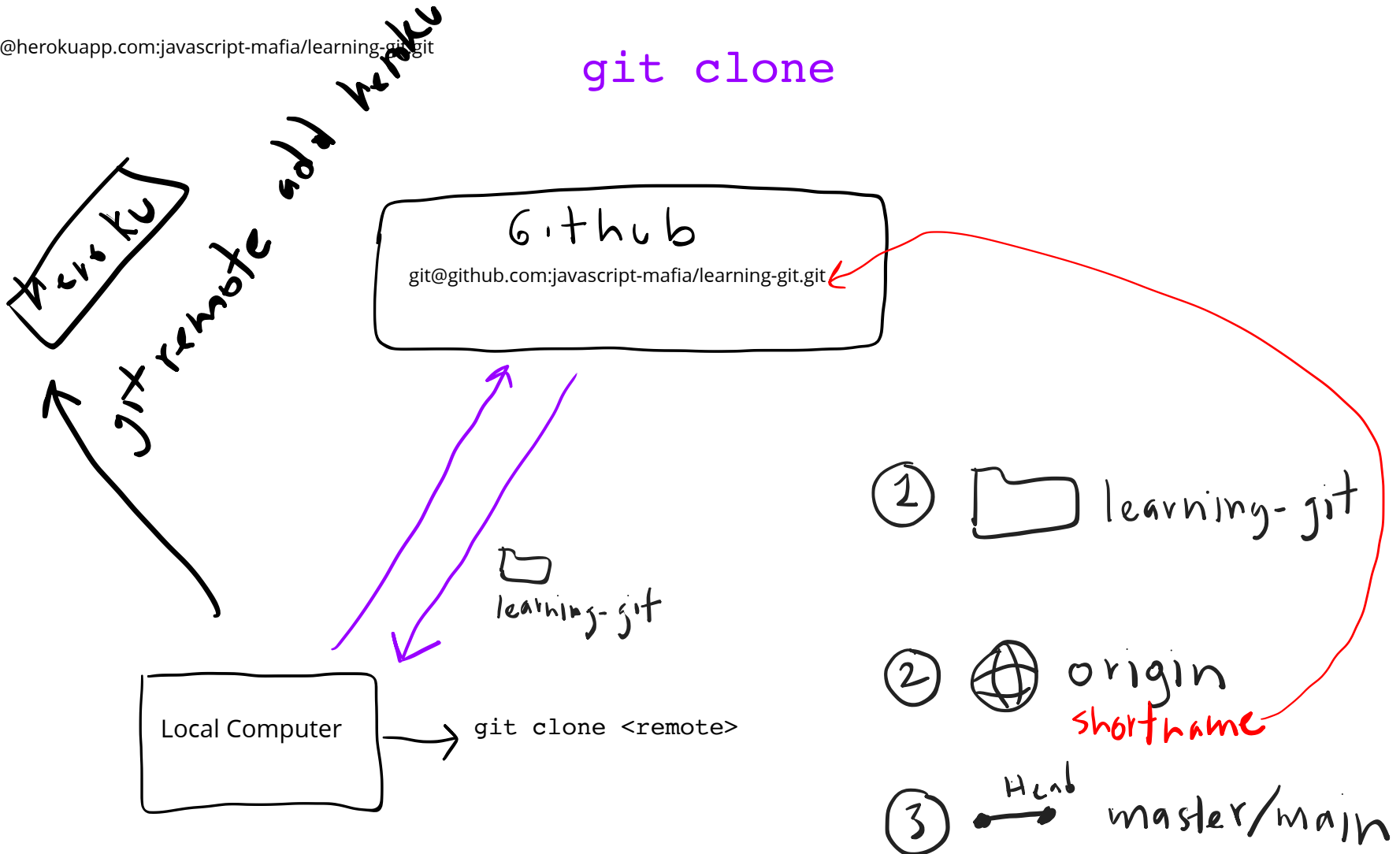 - git config —global alias.<alias-name> <target-git-command>

  Section 2.8 - Summary
  Nina
  - Section summary

git remote

git@herokuapp.com:javascript-mafia/learning-git.git

git clone

Heroku

git remote add heroku

Github

git@github.com:javascript-mafia/learning-git.git

learning-git

Local Computer → git clone <remote>

① 🗀 learning-git

② 🌐 origin

shortname

③ •—Head—• master/main

git remote

Is used to list the **shortnames** of the remote git servers you have configured.

If you cloned a repo, the default shortname is going to **origin.**

$ git remote

```
 1  git clone git@github.com:StartBootstrap/startbootstrap-freelancer.git portfolio
 2
 3  cd portfolio
 4
 5  git remote
 6  origin
 7
 8  # ^
 9  # |
10  # |
11  # shortname for git@github.com:StartBootstrap/startbootstrap-freelancer.git
```

git remote --verbose

It shows you the **URLs** <u>associated with the remote shortnames</u> that Git stored for you.

Those can be used for *reading* and *writing* to that remote.

$ git remote -v, --verbose

```
1  git clone git@github.com:javascript-mafia/learning-git.git
2  git remote --verbose
3
4  origin  git@github.com:expressjs/express.git (fetch)
5  origin  git@github.com:expressjs/express.git (push)
```

git remote add

Allows you to explicitly add remote shortnames that will be associated with a remote url .

Once you have added a new remote you can use the remote's shortname instead of referencing the remote's long URL every time.

`$ git remote add <remote-name> <remote-url>`

```
1  git remote add git-meetings git@github.com:javascript-mafia/learning-git.git
2
3  git remote --verbose
```
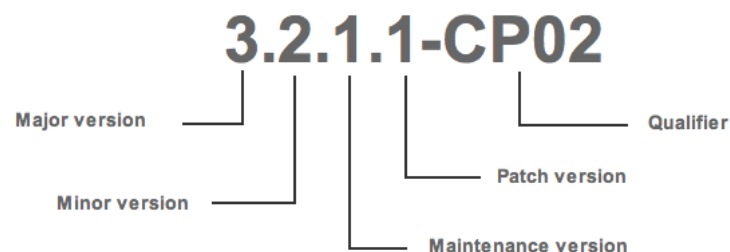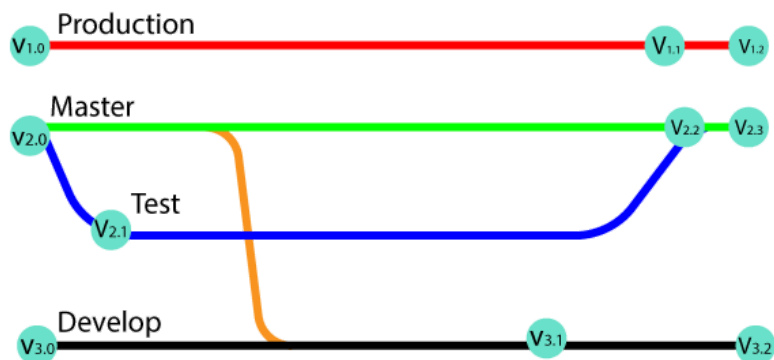
...

Eamon

will talk to you about **fetching** from, **pulling** from, **pushing** to, and **removing** remotes

git tag

What is a tag?

Tags allow you to mark specific points in a repository's history.

Commonly used to mark the release points in an application's software release cycle.

git tag

Lists all your tags in alphabetical order.

Once you have added a new remote you can use the remote's shortname instead of referencing the remote's long URL every time.

$ git tag

```
 1  git clone git@github.com:expressjs/express.git && cd $_
 2  git tag
 3
 4  # output
 5  0.0.1
 6  0.0.2
 7  0.1.0
 8  0.10.0
 9  ...
10  5.0.0-alpha.8
```

git tag --list

Allows you to list tags based on a particular pattern
using a wildcard (*).

$ git tag --list "4.0.*"

```
1  git clone git@github.com:expressjs/express.git
2
3  git tag --list "4.0.*"
```

Creating tags

Lightweight

- A lightweight branch is a branch that doesn't change -- it's just a pointer to a specific commit.

- Used a temporary tag or need all the information provided by an annotated tag.

Annotated

- They are stored as full objects in the Git database

- They are checksummed

- Contain the tagger's name, email and date

- Have a tagging message

- Can be signed and verified (not tampered with)

- Generally recommended to create annotated tags b/c of all this info.

git tag --list

Allows you to list tags based on a particular pattern
using a wildcard (*).

$ git tag --list "4.0.*"

```
1  git clone git@github.com:expressjs/express.git
2
3  git tag --list "4.0.*"
```

git tag --annotate

You create an annotated tag using the --annotate or
-a flag and add a message with the --message or -m
flag.

```
$ git tag --annotate <tag-name> --messsage <tag-message>
```

```
1 git tag --annotate 5.0.0-mafia-release.machinegun --message "Mafia release machine gun"
```

git show

You can use the git show <tag-name> to display the tag data along with the commit that was tagged

$ git show <tag-name>

```
1 # inside of expressjs git repo
2
3 git tag
4
5 git show 5.0.0-alpha.8
```

git tag <tag-name>

You create a lightweight tag by **NOT** supplying any of the -a, -s, or -m options, all you need to do is provide a tag name

$ git show <tag-name>

```
1 # inside of expressjs git repo
2
3 git tag 5.0.0-mafia-release.gunpowder
4
5 # show info about lightweight tag
6 # with `git show <tag-name>`
7 git show 5.0.0-mafia-release.gunpowder
```

...

Andy

Next Andy will teach you about **adding tags later** (after a commit has been made), **sharing tags**, **deleting tags**, and **checking out tags**.