

Git Commit Messages Cheat Sheet

Conventional Commits Template

```
<type>(scope): <description>
```

```
[optional body]
```

```
[optional footer(s)]
```

Scope specifies what part of the codebase is affected:

- Feature/module: auth, payments, dashboard, profile
- File/folder: api, database, config, utils
- Component: navbar, sidebar, footer, button
- Layer: frontend, backend, ui, middleware

Examples:

```
feat(auth): Add JWT token refresh functionality
```

```
fix(database): Resolve connection timeout issue
```

```
docs(readme): Update installation instructions
```

Commit Types

Type	Purpose
feat	Adds a new feature
fix	Fixes a bug
refactor	Restructures code without fixing bugs or adding features
chore	Miscellaneous changes (dependencies, .gitignore, etc.)
perf	Performance improvements
ci	Continuous integration changes
ops	Operational components (infrastructure, deployment, backup)
build	Build system changes (build tools, CI pipeline, dependencies)
docs	Documentation updates (README, etc.)

Type	Purpose
style	Code formatting (whitespace, semicolons, etc.)
revert	Reverts a previous commit
test	Adds or corrects tests

The Golden Rules

1. **Limit header to 50 characters**
2. **Capitalize the header**
3. **Do not end header with a period**
4. **Separate header from body with a blank line**
 - Use multiple `-m` flags: `(git commit -m "header" -m "body")`
 - For multiline body (no blank lines): Press Enter inside quotes:

bash

```
git commit -m "header" -m "Line one.  
Line two.  
Line three."
```

5. **Wrap body at 72 characters**
6. **Use body to explain what and why** (not how)
7. **Use imperative mood** (command-like)
 - "Add unit tests for user authentication"
 - "Added unit tests" or "Adding unit tests"

Examples

Good 

```
feat: Add user authentication module
```

Implement JWT-based authentication with refresh tokens.
This addresses security concerns raised in issue #123.

Bad ❌

Tweaked a few things

fixed stuff

update

Quick Tips

- Think: "This commit will **[your message here]**"
 - Ask: "Will someone understand this in 6 months?"
 - Be specific but concise
 - Focus on the "why" in the body, not the "how"
-

View Your Commit History

bash

`git log`

Review your past commits to see if they make sense!

Terminal Tip: Multiline Input

When typing a multiline body, press Enter inside the quotes. The terminal continues on the next line:

bash

```
$ git commit -m "header" -m "Line one.  
> Line two.  
> Line three."
```

The `(>)` prompt means you're still inside the quoted string. Close with `("")` and press Enter to execute.