

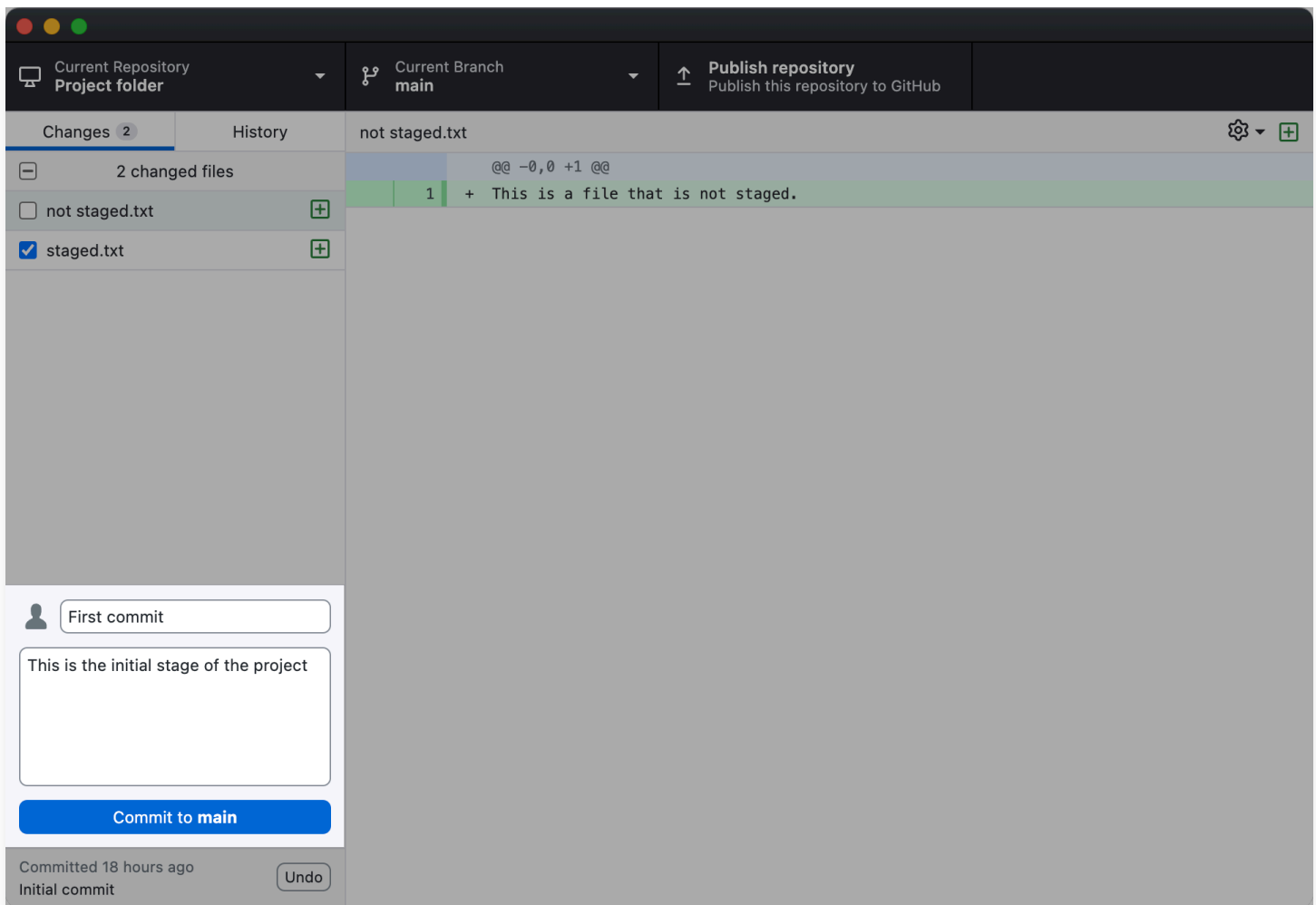
Create a *Checkpoint*: git commit

The final step is to create the checkpoint, called a **Commit**. This checkpoint will work as a *snapshot* of the files.

One of the necessary aspects of Commits is to **describe what is being saved**. How to name Commits is an area you should explore in its own right. If you want to read more about it, go to [Commit Naming Rules | DX Heroes ↗](#) or [Git Commit Messages: Best Practices & Guidelines | Initial Commit ↗](#).

To create a commit with the staged files, at the bottom right:

1. Write the subject.
2. Write a description.
3. Once these are created, click **Commit to main**.



In the command line:

- `git commit` creates a commit with the currently staged files. A prompt will come up, asking for a commit message.

Follow Along | Commit

In this case, **First commit** will be a good subject, and **This is the initial stage of the project** can be the description.

1. Write the subject and the description at the bottom left of the window.
2. Once this is done, click on the **Commit to main** button.

You just created your first commit!