# **Git - Rename Operation**

Till now, both Tom and Jerry were using manual commands to compile their project. Now, Jerry decides to create Makefile for their project and also give a proper name to the file “string.c”.

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| --- |
| [jerry@CentOS project]$ pwd  /home/jerry/jerry\_repo/project  [jerry@CentOS project]$ ls  README src  [jerry@CentOS project]$ cd src/  [jerry@CentOS src]$ git add Makefile  [jerry@CentOS src]$ git mv string.c string\_operations.c  [jerry@CentOS src]$ git status -s  A Makefile  R string.c −> string\_operations.c |

Git is showing R before file name to indicate that the file has been renamed.

For commit operation, Jerry used -a flag, that makes git commit automatically detect the modified files.

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| --- |
| [jerry@CentOS src]$ git commit -a -m 'Added Makefile and renamed strings.c to  string\_operations.c '  [master 94f7b26] Added Makefile and renamed strings.c to string\_operations.c  1 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)  create mode 100644 src/Makefile  rename src/{string.c => string\_operations.c} (100%) |

After commit, he pushes his changes to the repository.

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| --- |
| [jerry@CentOS src]$ git push origin master |

The above command will produce the following result −

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| --- |
| Counting objects: 6, done.  Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.  Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 396 bytes, done.  Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)  To gituser@git.server.com:project.git  7d9ea97..94f7b26 master −> master |

Now, other developers can view these modifications by updating their local repository.