



# What about Tags?

Learn about “tags” in Git.

We'll cover the following ^

- Tags
- How to apply tags?

Let's cover “off tags” really quickly while we're here.

## Tags #

Tags are the same as branches, except they do not have history. They point to a particular commit, but it doesn't change (unless you force a change, or delete it).

## How to apply tags? #

You can tag something where you are:

```
1 git tag i_was_here
```

Or you can tag wherever a branch pointer is pointed at in your repository, even if you are not on it:

```
2 git checkout e36355ed00ac3af009d7113a9dd281c269a79afd
3 git branch -f newfeature
```

The `-f` flag means `--force`. If a branch of `newfeature` already exists, then Git will not allow you to override it unless you use the `-f` flag.

```
4 git checkout master
```

```
4 git checkout master
5 git tag remember_to_tell_bob_to_rewrite_this newfeature
```



Terminal 1



Terminal



Click to Connect...

Use `git log --decorate` to confirm that the tag now exists within the repository.

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Detached Heads

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Conclusion: Git Branching



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