LECTURE - 60

VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM:

Version control is also known as source control.

→ It is the practice of tracking and managing changes to the software codes.

→ These are software tools that help software teams manage changes to source code over time.

TYPES OF VERSION CONTROL SYSTEMS:

1. Local Version Control System.
2. Centralized Version Control System.
3. Distributed Version Control system

DIFFERENT VERSION CONTROL SYSTEMS:

1. Github: Helps software teams to collabrate and maintain the entire history of code changes.

2. GitLab: Access all the projects, view code, Pull requests & combine the conflict resolution.

3. Beanstalk: Supports both Git & SVN. For security, it leverages encryption, password protection functionalities.

4. Perforce: Track the code changes & facilita-tes a complete Git Ecosystem.

5. Apache Subversion: Includes inventory & security management, history tracking, access controls, workflow management.

6. AWS code Commit: Access to several useful Plug-ins from AWS partners, helps in S/w development.

7. Microsoft Team foundation Server: several unique features like Team build, data collection & reporting.

8. Mercurial: History tracking, security management, access controls & more.

9. CVS (CONCURRENT VERSIONS SYSTEM): contributes unique features to the project.

10. Bitbucket: Deployed on a local server, data server/center of company as well as on cloud.

WHY VERSION CONTROL IS IMPORTANT?

- To keep track of changes & keep every team member working off the latest version.
- We use for all codes, files & assets that multiple team members will collabrate on.
- Helps teams collabrate around the world.

Git is one of the best version control tools that is presently available in the market.

→ It provides strong support for non-linear development.

→ Distributed repository model.

→ Compatible with existing systems & protocols like HTTP, FTP & ssh.