



Source Control Systems

- A.k.a revision control, source control
- Source control is the management and tracking of changes to source code, documents, data, etc.
- **Allows collaborative development**
- Keeps track of **who** made a change, **when** the change was made, and **what** the change was
- Permits reverting any change and rolling back to a previous state

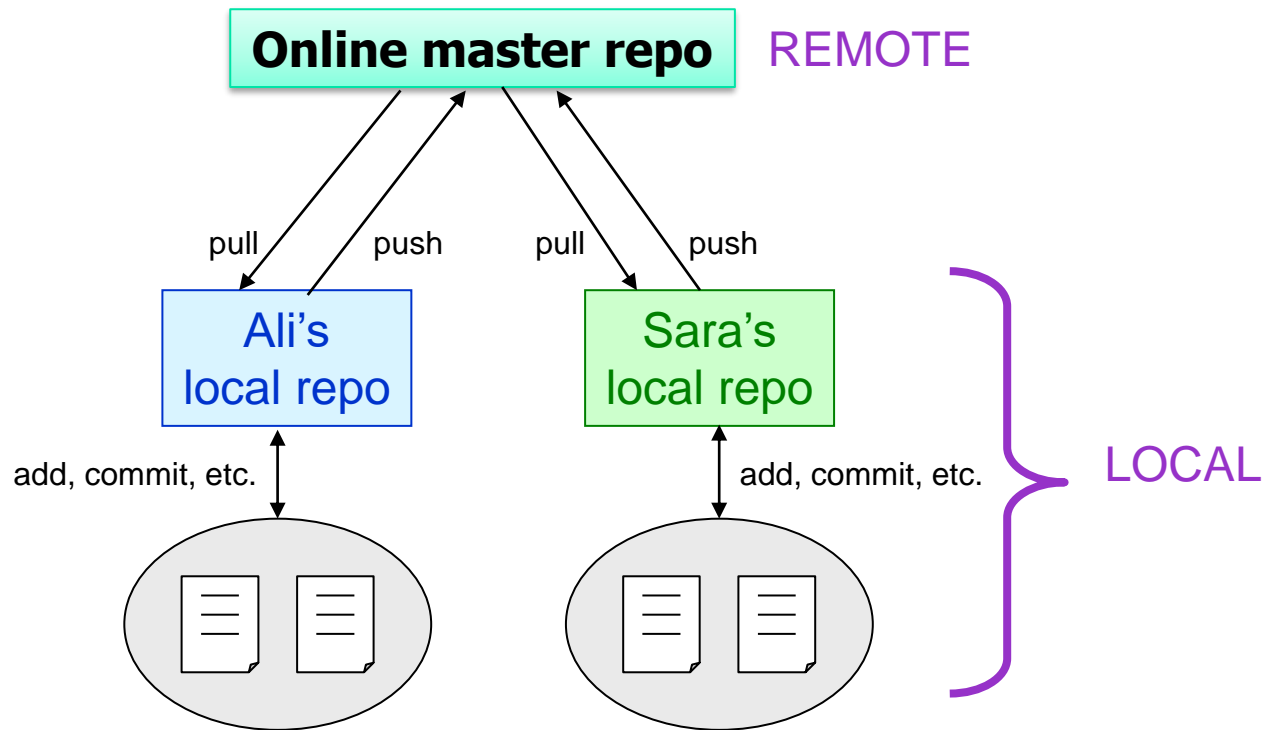
Github

- Github is a distributed source control management system
 - It also provides several collaboration features such as **wikis**, **project management**, and **issues tracking**
- Main characteristics:
 - Entire code and history is kept on the client (user) machine
 - Users can work (make changes to code) even without internet connection
 - Internet connection required only for pushing and pulling from remote repository

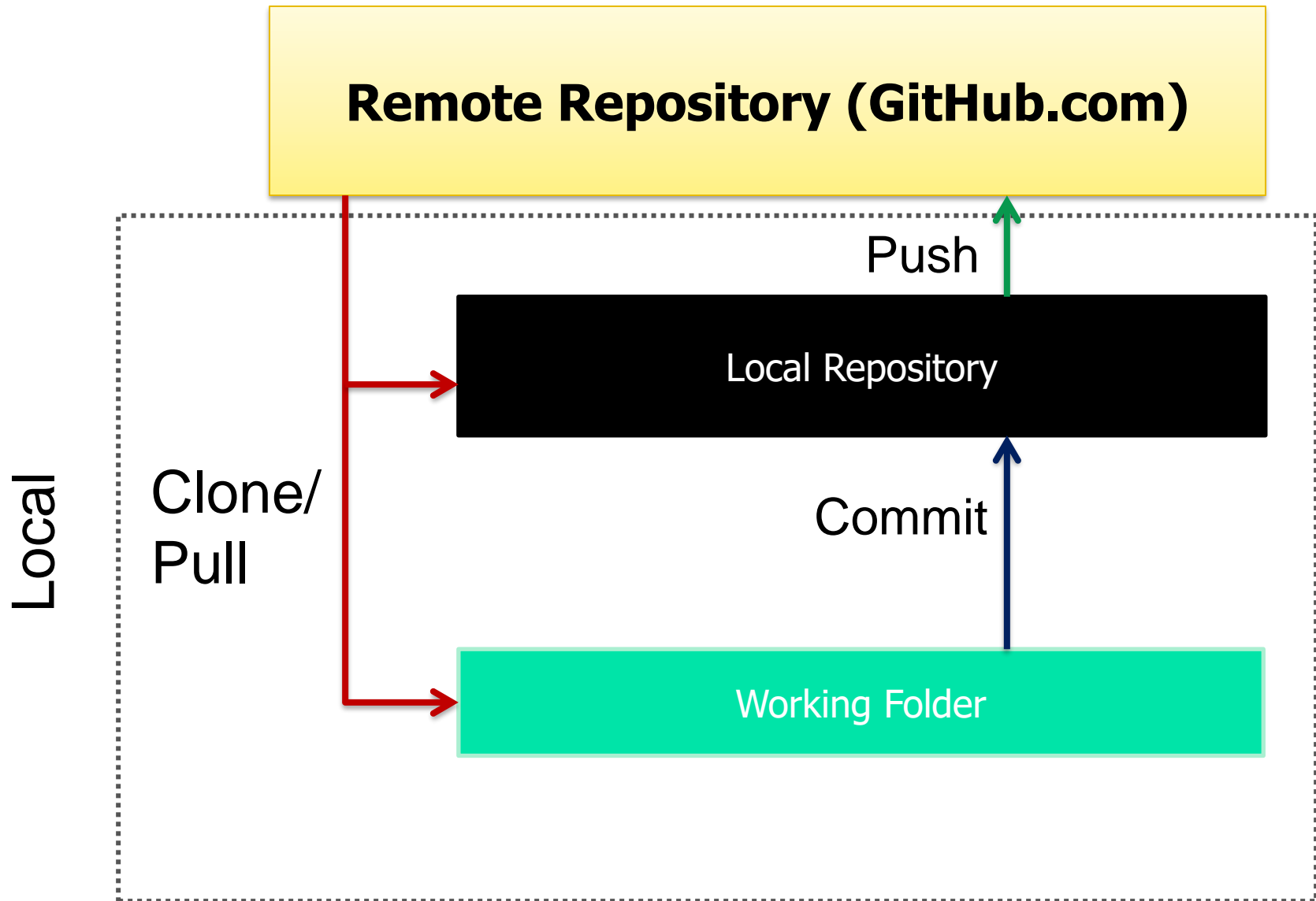
GitHub Basics

- A **repository** (or 'repo') is a collection of all the files and their commit history
- Copying a repository from a remote server is called **cloning**
 - Cloning allows teams to develop collaboratively
- **Pulling**: downloading commits that do not exist on the local machine from a remote repository
- **Pushing**: adding local changes (commits) to a remote repository

Local and Remote Repositories

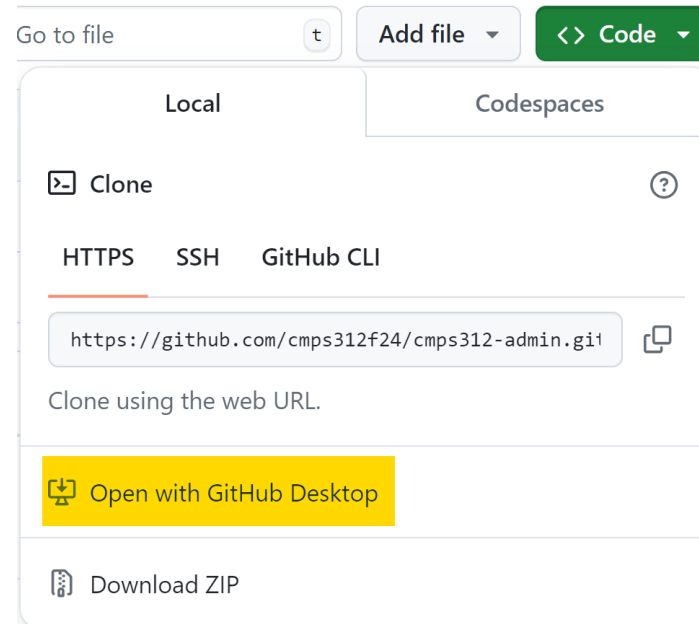


Architecture & Terminology

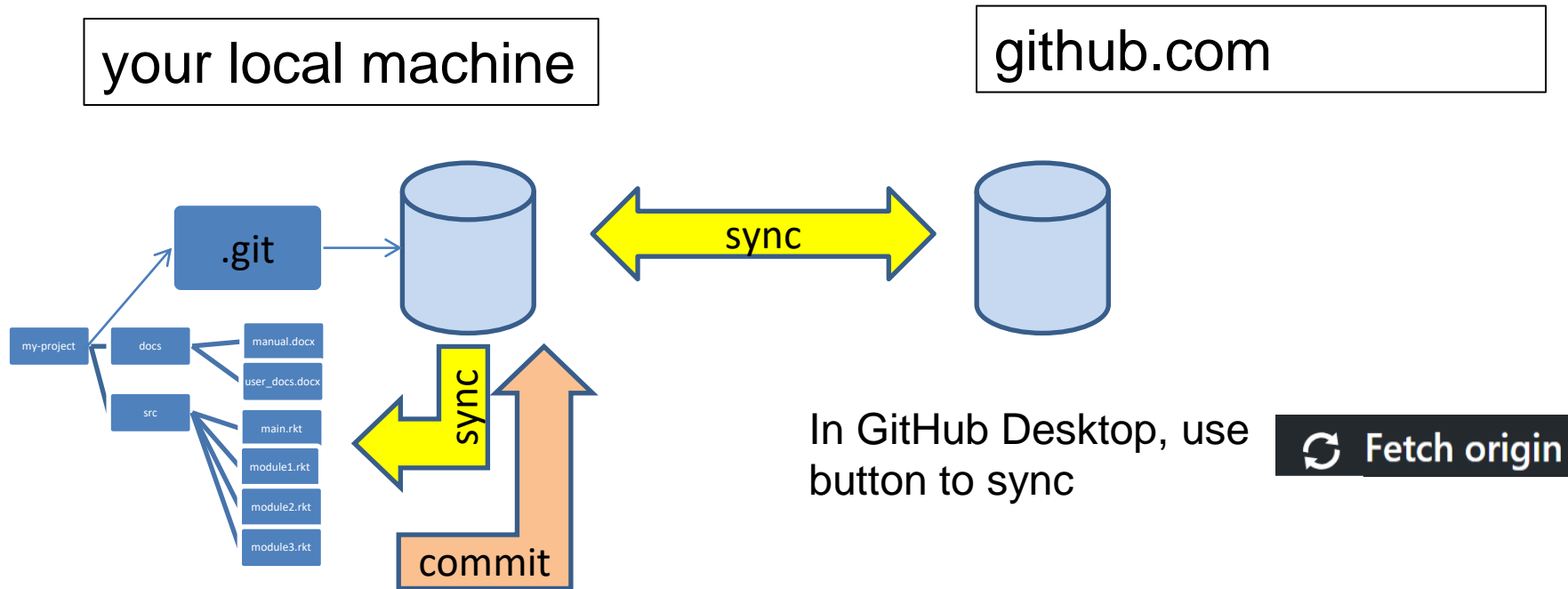


GitHub: Create Local Repository

- Each team member creates local repository that is a **clone** of the master repository
 - Log into your personal GitHub account
 - Navigate to the team repository
 - Clone the Repository using GitHub Desktop or the Command Line



Using GitHub Desktop



In this course, we will mainly use GitHub Desktop

Resources

- GitHub Desktop

<https://desktop.github.com/>

- GitHub foundation short videos

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLologMOBetEHhfG9vJzVCTiDYcbhAiEqL>

- GitHub Help

<https://help.github.com/>

- Git Book

<https://git-scm.com/book/>