Version Control Softwares

- => Project contains multiple developers
- => Developers will be working from different locations

Problem-1 : How to integrate all the developers code at once place

Problem-2: How monitor/track code changes

(who , when , why , what)

- => To resolve above problems we will use Version Control Tools...
- => We have several version control softwares
 - SVN (outdated)
 - Git Hub
 - Bit Bucket

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Git Hub

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- => Git Hub is a cloud platform
- => Using git hub we can maintain source code repositories
- => Source code repos are used to store project source code at once place

Note: For every project one github repository will be created.

-> Git Repository will provide monitored access.

Environment Setup

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1) Create account in github

URL: www.github.com

2) Download and install git client software

URl : https://git-scm.com/download/win

- 3) Configure your name and email in git bash.
 - \$ git config --global user.name "Ashok"
 - \$ git config --global user.email "ashokitschool@gmail.com"

Git Architecture

==========

- 1) Working Tree
- 2) Staging Area
- 3) Local Repository

```
4) Central Repository
```

Git Repo practicals

1) Create git repo (public)

Ex: https://github.com/ashokitschool/inst_mgmt.git

2) Copy script from git repo and execute it in git bash

Note: Git bash is a client to perform git operations with github repo

git init: To initialize working tree

git status : To check staging area status

git add : To add files to staging area

git commit : Send files from staging area to local repo

git push : Send files from local repo to central repo.

git restore : To discard working tree changes & to unstage the file

git log : To get repo commit history

git rm : To remove file (rm + commit + push)

git clone : To download central repo to local machine

git pull : To get latest changes from central to local

What is .gitignore in git repo ?

=> This file is used to specify which files & folders we don't want to commit to git repo

Ex: .project , .settings, target

What is git conflict ?

- => When we are merging central repo changes with local repo then we may get conflict.
- => If two persons working on same file then we may get conflicts problem.
- => When conflict occurs we have to resolve those conflicts and we have to commit without conflicts.

Note: When we execute 'git pull' command there is a chance of getting conflicts.

Git Branches

=> Git branches are used to maintain seperate code bases for multiple teams working in the same

project.

- => Using git branches multiple teams can work paralelly.
- => In project, one team work shouldn't effect other teams work. We can resolve this issue using git branches concept.
- => In git repo, we will have branches like below
 - main (default)
 - develop
 - feature
 - sit
 - uat
 - release

Note: We can use any name for the branch and we can create any number of branches in git repo.

Note: When we use git clone we will get default branch (i.e main)

\$ git clone <repo-url>

\$ git clone -b <branch-name> <repo-url>

to display current branch name

\$ git branch

To switch branch

\$ git checkout <branch-name>

What is Pull Request (PR) ?

=> It is used to merge changes from one branch to another branch.

Note: We can select 'Reviewer' to approve our Pull Request.

What is your git repo branching strategy ?

=> Branching strategy represents what are the rules & guidelines we need to follow in git repo for teams colloboration.

Note: Mgmt will decide branching strategy for the project.

main: Final code will be stored here

develop : Ongoing dev activities

feature : Enhancements

SIT: Bug fixing

release : Used for prod release

What is Branch Locking ?

- => When we are deploying code for product there will be code freeze
- => Code Freeze means disabling commit permissions for team members to particular repo/branch.

Note: 20 to 30 days brefore prod release, code freeze will happen.

```
git config
git init
git add
git status
git restore
git commit
git push
git log
git rm
git clone
git pull
git branch
git checkout
git revert
==============
What is git stash
```

=> It is used to store working tree changes to temp area and make working tree clean.

```
$ git stash
```

\$ git stash apply

```
git fetch vs git pull
```

git pull: directley download changes from central repo to working tree.

git fetch : download central repo changes to local repo.

Note: After git fetch, we need to execute git merge command to merge changes from local repo to working tree.

```
git pull = git fetch + git merge
```

```
git merge vs git rebase
```

=> To merge changes from one branch to another branch we will use these commands.

```
merge: will preseve commit history
```

rebase : will not preserve commit history

=> forking means creating copy of other git user repository in our git hub account.

1) Management will decide repository server

- 2) Management will decide branching strategy
- 3) Development Team should send request to create git repo to DevOps team with manager approval.

- 4) Once git repo created we can create branches based on our requirement.
- 5) Once our task is completed we need to merge our changes to main branch.
- 6) When there is production deployment, DevOps team will make code freeze.

Note: If we don't have write permission to git repo then we need to raise request to devops team to get access with manager approval.

Note: If you have any confusion with git operations/branches/branching-strategy take team members help.