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/		Module 4. 9.B.			
\	(9.1)	Basic tasks req. for SCM:			
		i) Identification: Tracking multiple versions to enable efficient changes ii) Version control: control changes before of after release to customer. iii) Change control: Authority to approve of prioritize: changes. iv) Configuration auditing: Ensure changes made properly. v) Reporting: Tell others about changes			
_		made.			
	(p.2)	need of SCM:			
4	\rightarrow	i) It is an necessary tool for managing			
4		complex siw systems.			
-		ii) Lack of SCM can cause serious problems			
	y	with reliability, uptime & the ability to			
-		scale a system.			
		iii) It needs for multiple wersions with			
_	,	diff os, budgetary or scheduling constraints			
_		iv) It provides the tool to ensure that			
_		changes are being properly implemented.			
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9.3)	Applications of scm:
<u>></u>	i) To manage change between teams ii) To connect to Jenkins (maven)
(0.4)	Features of version control.
	i) Reliable ii) Revert iii) Meaningful versions iv) Review history v) Not just for code vi) Allow multiple people to work together. vii) Merge. viii) Track responsibility. ix) work in parallel. x) work in progress. Distributed version control with eg. (DVCS)
	(DVCS) In DVCS all repositories are created equal, & it's upto user to assign then equal different roles. ii) No single repository is authoritative. iii) Data can be checked in & out & from any repository. v) eg. Git Mercurial.

	SERVER						
	Repository						
•	push push push push						
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	working we						
	copy						
	Norkstation/ PC#2 PC#3						
Distributed VCS.							
(P.6) Basic steps reg. for installat of Github?							
							-) ilog onto git-scm.com/downloads. ii) Click on download for windows butto iii) Run the downloaded executable Files
follow through till you finally install Git.							
9.7) Basic features of Github.							
-> i) Economical: v) speed							
	ii) Non-linear vi) Robustness						
iii) Snapshots. viii) Integrity							
	iv) Distoibuted viii) Branching						

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(D·8)	Branching	in	GIT.
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- -> i) To carry create a branch, use the git branch command followed by the name of the branch.
 - again to view available branches.
 - iii) It is the strategy that SIW development teams adopt when writing, merging of deploying code when using a VCS.

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