### 2. Source control strategy

# └ 2.2 Repository Configuration and Maintenance

## └ 2.2.3 Configure permissions, tags

- 1. What are the permission levels available in Azure Repos and GitHub repositories?
- 2. How do you assign repository permissions in Azure DevOps?
- 3. How are permissions managed in GitHub (users, teams, roles)?
- 4. What is the difference between repository, branch, and object-level permissions?
- 5. How do you use branch protection rules to restrict actions?
- 6. What are best practices for granting repository permissions?
- 7. How do you configure repository tags in Git and Azure DevOps?
- 8. What are the use cases for tags in source control?
- 9. How do you protect or restrict tag creation and deletion?
- 10. How can you audit or review permission and tag changes in repositories?

## 1. What are the permission levels available in Azure Repos and GitHub repositories?

#### Azure Repos:

- Reader
- Contributor
- Branch Creator
- Project Administrator
- Custom

#### GitHub:

- Read
- Triage
- Write
- Maintain
- Admin

#### 2. How do you assign repository permissions in Azure DevOps?

Go to Project Settings  $\rightarrow$  Repositories  $\rightarrow$  Select repository  $\rightarrow$  Security  $\rightarrow$  Add users/groups  $\rightarrow$  Assign roles or explicit permissions.

### 3. How are permissions managed in GitHub (users, teams, roles)?

Assign roles at repository or organization level. Use teams to group users. Set roles for users or teams via repository Settings  $\rightarrow$  Manage access.

#### 4. What is the difference between repository, branch, and object-level permissions?

Repository: Control access to entire repo.

Branch: Restrict actions (push, merge) on specific branches.

Object: Limit access to individual files/paths (rare, typically via code owners).

### 5. How do you use branch protection rules to restrict actions?

In  $Settings \rightarrow Branches$ , add branch protection rules (e.g., require PR reviews, restrict push, enforce status checks, prevent force pushes or deletions).

### 6. What are best practices for granting repository permissions?

Grant least privilege required, use teams/groups, avoid Admin unless necessary, periodically review access.

## 7. How do you configure repository tags in Git and Azure DevOps?

Create:

git tag v1.0 (local),

git push origin v1.0 (remote).

Azure DevOps: Use web UI or Git CLI; tags sync with repository.

## 8. What are the use cases for tags in source control?

Mark

- releases,
- important milestones,
- stable builds,
- deployment points.

### 9. How do you protect or restrict tag creation and deletion?

GitHub: Use branch protection for refs/tags/\* with GitHub Enterprise.

Azure DevOps: Restrict who can create/delete tags via repository security settings.

## 10. How can you audit or review permission and tag changes in repositories?

Azure DevOps: Use Audit Logs (Organization settings).

GitHub: Use Audit Log in Enterprise/Organization settings; review git history for tag changes via git log -- tags.