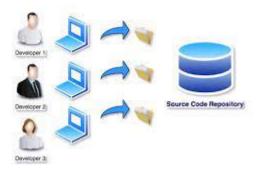
# Version Control System

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A source code repo is a space to store the code. It is a file archive and web hosting facility where programmers, software developers, and designers store large amounts of source code for the software and/or web pages for safekeeping.

## **Version Control System Types**

#### **Centralized Version Control**

With centralized version control systems, you have a single "central" copy of your project on a server and commit your changes to this central copy. You pull the files that you need, but you never have a full copy of your project locally.

Eg CVS subversion.

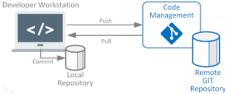
#### **Distributed Version Control**

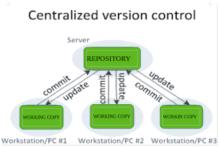
With distributed version control systems (DVCS), you don't rely on a central server to store all the versions of a project's files. Instead, you clone a copy of a repository locally so that you have the full history of the project. A common distributed version control systems are Git.

# Benefits of using VCS

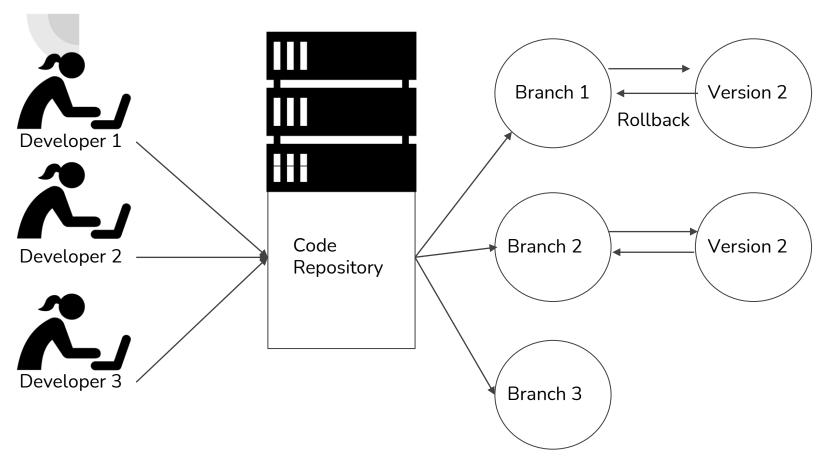
- Versioning the code
- Single space for the code
- Usage tags and version names
- Rollbacks
- Keep a record of changes







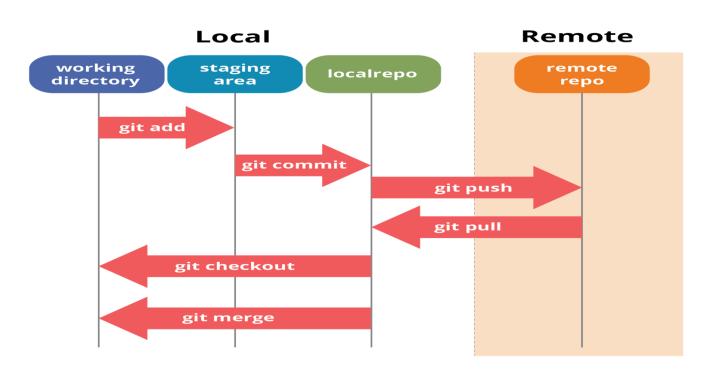
## Versioning the code



## What is GIT?

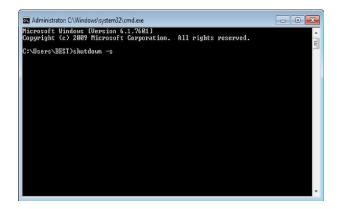
- Command line VCS
- Open Source
- Distributed Version Control System
- Created by Linus Torvalds,2005
- Cross Platform

# Storing source code in Git repository



## Ways to work in Github

## **Using Command Line**



## Using the interface



# Some Important Git Commands

#### Git init

Initializes a new Git repository. If you want to place a project under revision control, this is the first command you need to learn.

#### Git Clone

Creates a copy of an existing Git repository. Cloning is the most common way for developers to obtain a working copy of a central repository.

#### Git Add

Moves changes from the working directory to the staging area. This allows you to prepare a snapshot before committing it to the official history.

#### **Git Commit**

Takes the staged snapshot and commits it to the project history.

#### Git Push

Push the changes into the repository branch

#### Git Pull

Pull the changes from a github repository to local.

### Git Log

Provides logs of previous revisions of the repository

#### Git Branch

Used to create branches within the repository

## **Git Merge**

It is used to merge the code of two branches.

#### **Git Status**

Displays the state of the working directory and the staged snapshot.