## WEEK 6 Module 19

# Version Control and Product Deployment

## Why Version Control

One way or the order, we've all created a Version Control of our own and we just didn't realize it. Remember when you save a file and then make an edit but save it with a new name like

New_logo_rev1.png

You already saved the logo but you don't want to overwrite what you created initially just because you might want to get back to it later, right? Now, that's what we call Version Control!

Version control is a system that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can recall specific versions later. For the examples in this book, you will use software source code as the files being version controlled, though in reality you can do this with nearly any type of file on a computer.

If you are a graphic or web designer and want to keep every version of an image or layout (which you would most certainly want to), a Version Control System (VCS) is a very wise thing to use. It allows you to revert selected files back to a previous state, revert the entire project back to a previous state, compare changes over time, see who last modified something that might be causing a problem, who introduced an issue and when, and more. Using a VCS also generally means that if you screw things up or lose files, you can easily recover. In addition, you get all this for very little overhead.

There's much more to be know about Version Control and if you would love to know more, then visit

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-About-Version-Control

## Installing Git

There are various Version Control systems in existence, however, the most popular and most used is Git.

To install Git on your machine (computer) visit

https://git-scm.com/downloads

Now, let's go over the basics of Git and see how we can connect Git with a remote Version Control Management service like GitHub.