

Assignment - 2

Aim: To understand Version Control System, Git installation and GitHub account.

LO Mapped: LO1, LO2

Theory:

What is a version control system?

Version control systems are a category of software tools that helps in recording changes made to files by keeping a track of modifications done in the code.

Why Version Control system is so Important?

As we know that a software product is developed in collaboration by a group of developers they might be located at different locations and each one of them contributes to some specific kind of functionality/features. So, in order to contribute to the product, they made modifications to the source code (either by adding or removing). A version control system is a kind of software that helps the developer team to efficiently communicate and manage(track) all the changes that have been made to the source code along with the information like who made and what changes have been made. A separate branch is created for every contributor who made the changes and the changes aren't merged into the original source code unless all are analyzed as soon as the changes are green signaled, they merged to the main source code. It not only keeps source code organized but also improves productivity by making the development process smooth.

Git is a version control system used for tracking changes in computer files. It is generally used for source code management in software development.

- Git is used to tracking changes in the source code
- The distributed version control tool is used for source code management
- It allows multiple developers to work together
- It supports non-linear development through its thousands of parallel branches

Features of Git

- Tracks history
- Free and open source
- Supports non-linear development
- Creates backups

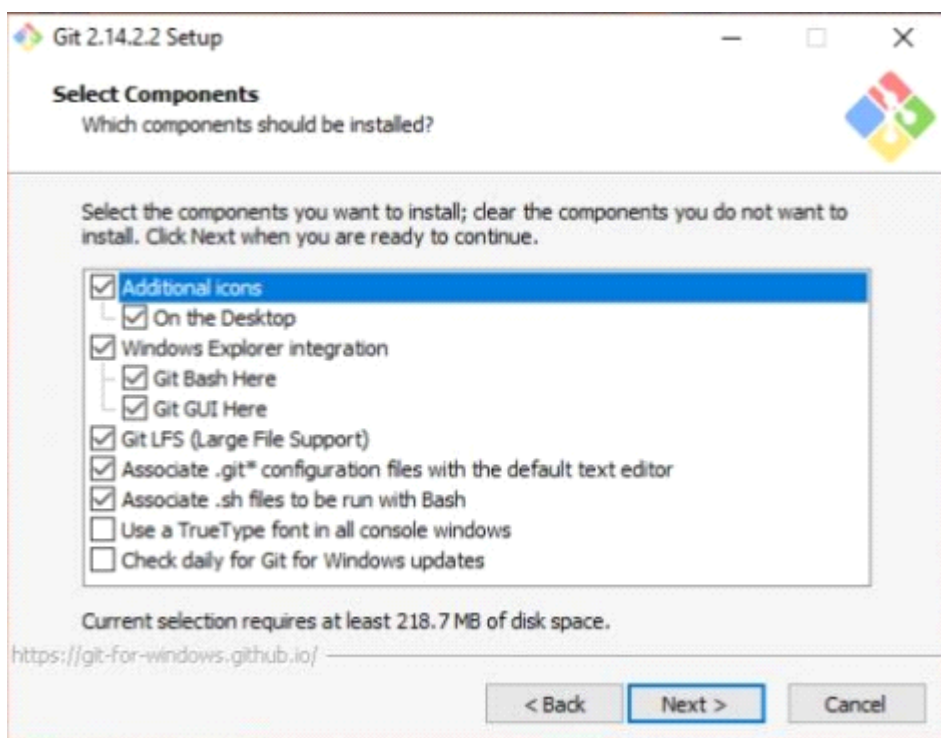
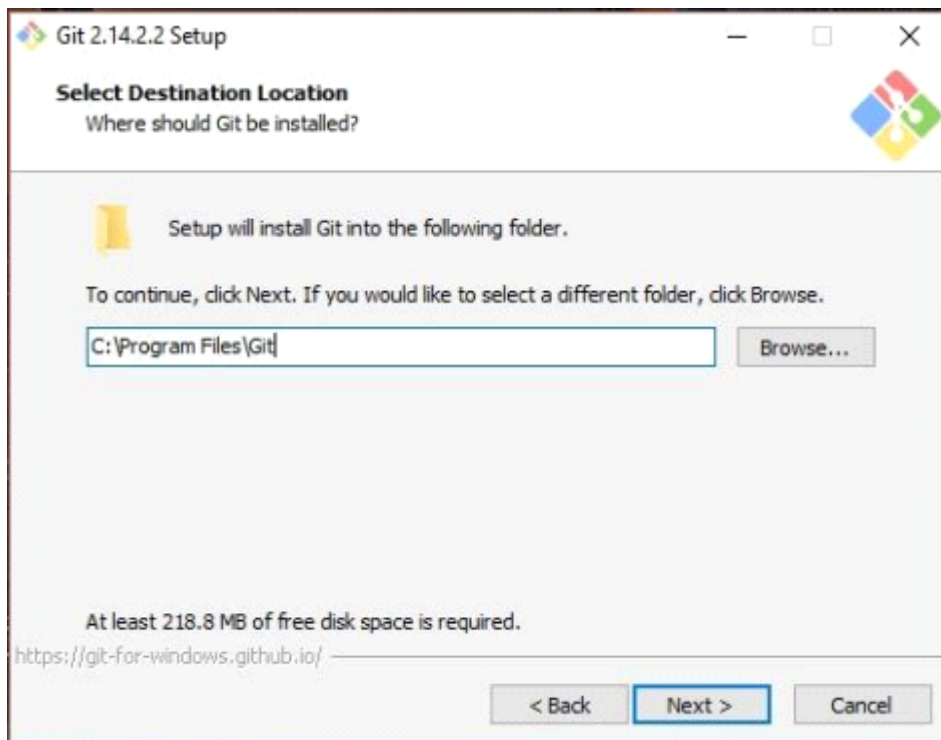
- Scalable
- Supports collaboration
- Branching is easier
- Distributed development

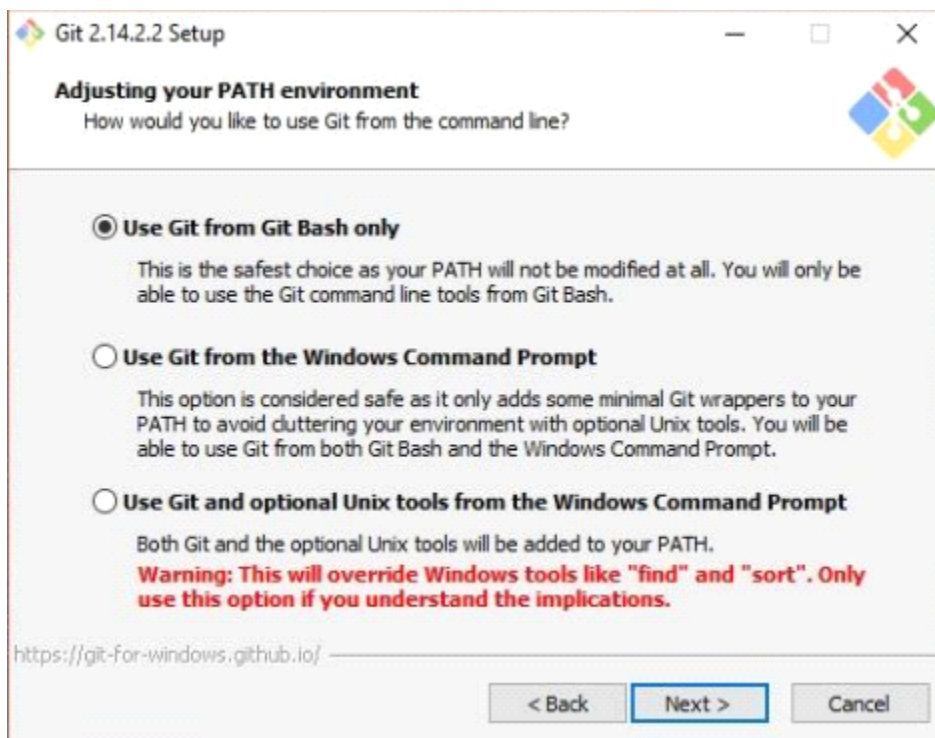
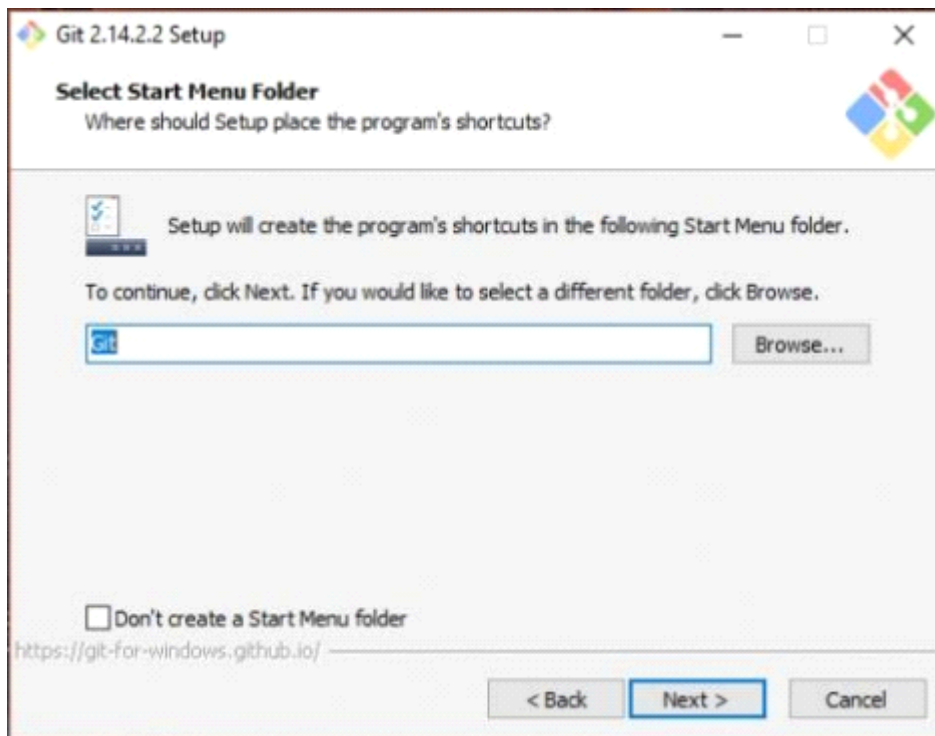
The Git workflow is divided into three states:

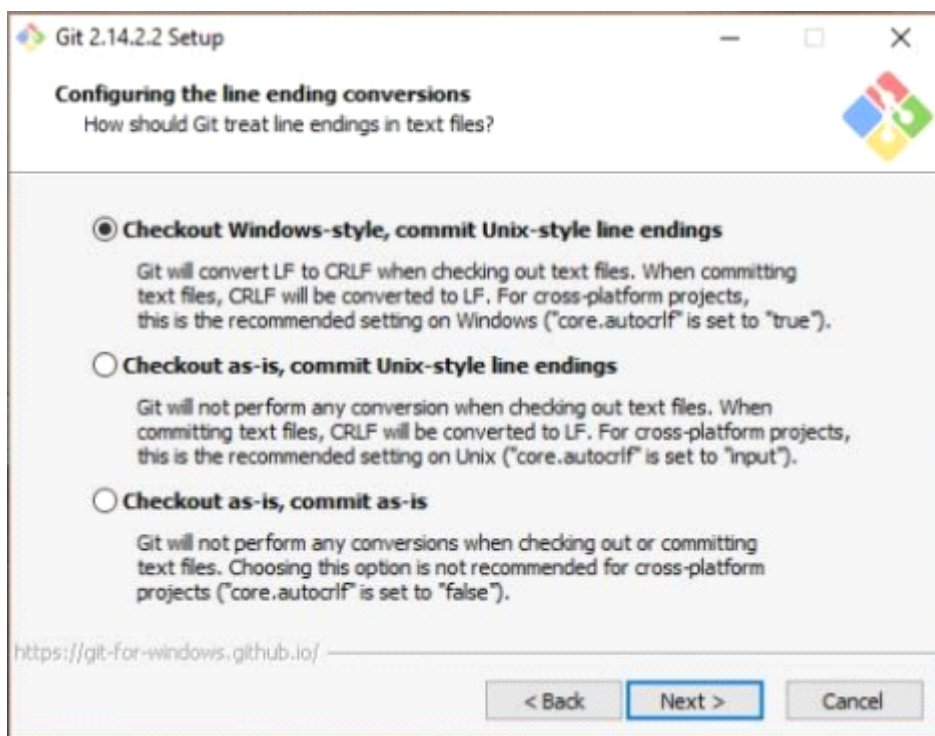
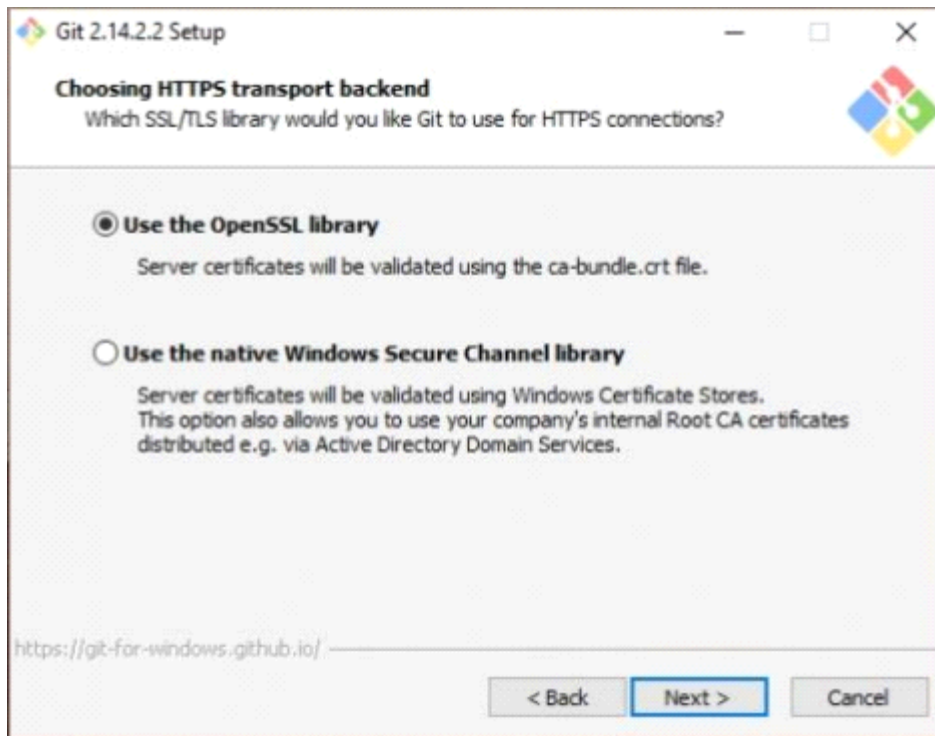
- Working directory - Modify files in your working directory
- Staging area (Index) - Stage the files and add snapshots of them to your staging area
- Git directory (Repository) - Perform a commit that stores the snapshots permanently to your Git directory. Checkout any existing version, make changes, stage them and commit.

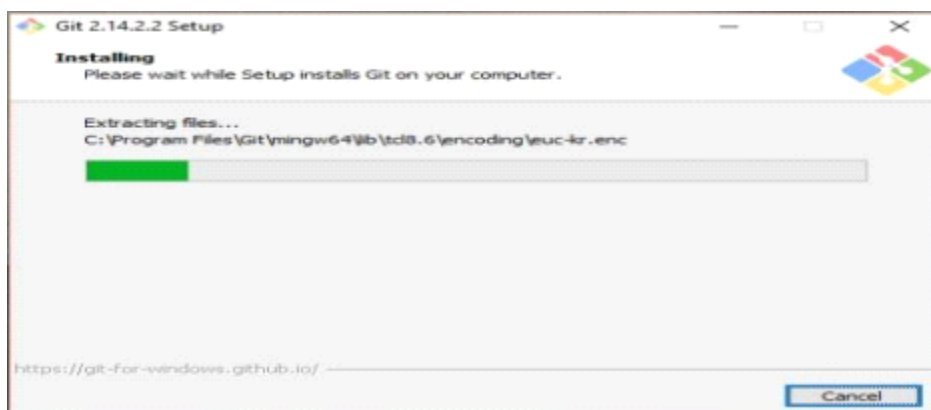
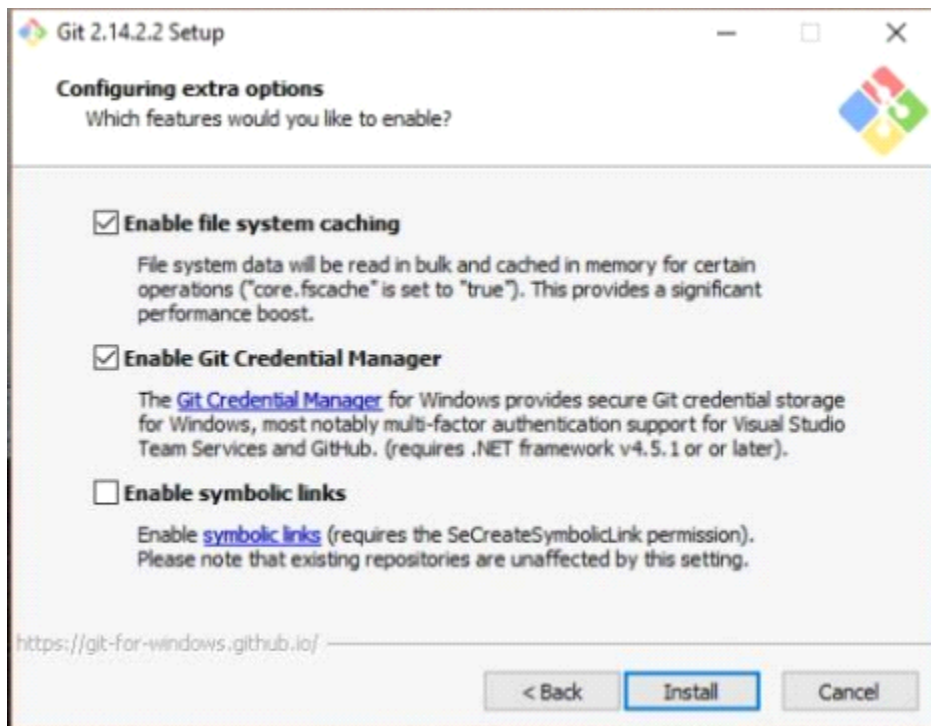
Output:

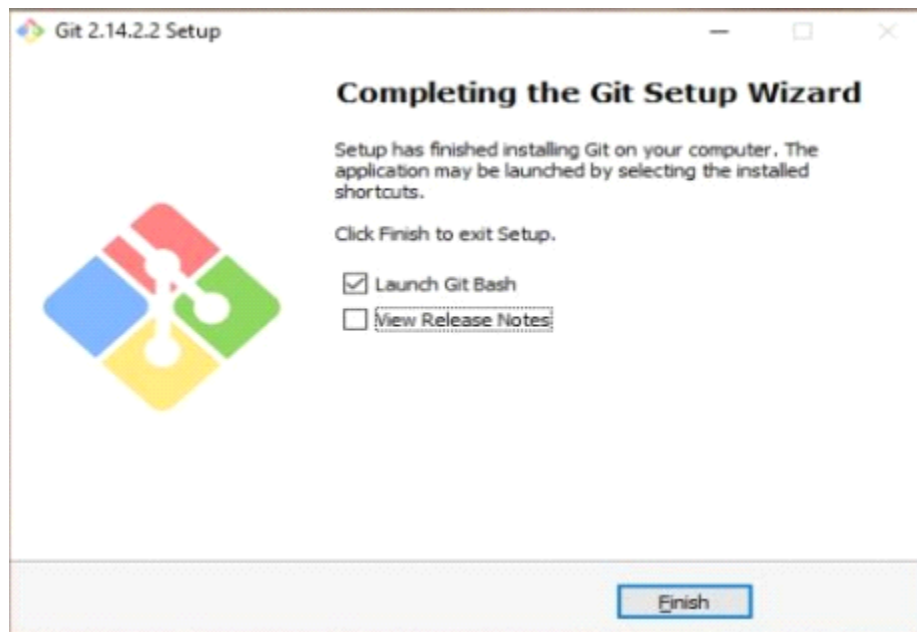












Conclusion:

In this experiment we had understood Git, and created GitHub account, and installation of it on local machine.