

Version Control

What is a version control? Version control basically is a system that allow the user to records all the changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can easily recall back the specific version when you needed. Version control also allow you to revert a certain file to previous version or state as well as comparing the latest version with previous version. You can also see who has been modified something to that file and maybe that person did some mistake to that file, so you can easily retrieve the issues and when it's happened. Other than that, when you accidentally screw things up or lose the files, you can easily recover it from the system.

Sometimes, for a same files we have to keep save several latest copies for that file, and it's take a large storage to store those files as well as it is messy. By using a version control system such as Git Hub, you can easily save all the changes of a file, track changes and avoid general chaos. By adding collaborators to your file, many person can work on the same file, and the changes history is recorded and can be track in the future.

Branching

Branching is something that need to create when you want to experiment or commit changes to the repo that could break things elsewhere in your code especially when you want to working on a new feature. Instead of committing this new code directly to the main set of files, you can create something called a branch. A branch allow you to create a copy of the set of files, and you can continue to commit new changes to the branch as you work, while others commit to the main files without the changes affecting each other.

Merging

After you are done your experimental code and you are satisfied with it, then you will need to make it part of your main files or master file again. So that's when the merging comes in. Since the version control system has recorded every change so far, it knows how each file has been altered. By merging the branch with the main files, your version control tool will attempt to seamlessly merge each file and line of code automatically. Once a branch is merged it then updates the trunk or master with the latest files.

Conflicts

In some special cases, the version control system might not be able to figure out which change to apply to the main file while two revisions do a merge. When your changes are so similar to the changes that did by another team member, so that the version control system can't determine which version of changes should take and replace to the main file. That's is how the conflict is happen. In most of this cases, the version control system will provide a way to view the difference between the conflicting versions and allow you to manual intervention to decide which files or lines of code should remain.

Check-in, Edit & Check-out

Check in is a process when you upload a file to the repository after you did some changes to a file. The latest file that's uploaded will get a new revision number so that the other members can easily check out or download the latest version of file. Check out is download or cloning a repository from a host, or by telling the software which of your files you wish to have under version control. Editing is the process between checking-in and checking-out.


Revisions and Changesets

When a commit is made, the changes will be recorded as a changeset and a unique revision will be given to the changeset. This revision could be in the form of an incremented number such as v1, v2, v3 or a unique hash. By knowing the revision number of a changeset, you can easily view and reference it later. A changeset will include a reference to the person who made the commit, when the change was made, the files or directories affected, a comment and even the changes that happened within the files.


How to use GitHub

1. First of all, you need to have a GitHub account to allow you to create repository.

thub.com/kaimun950619








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kaimun950619

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2. After that you need to create a new repository.

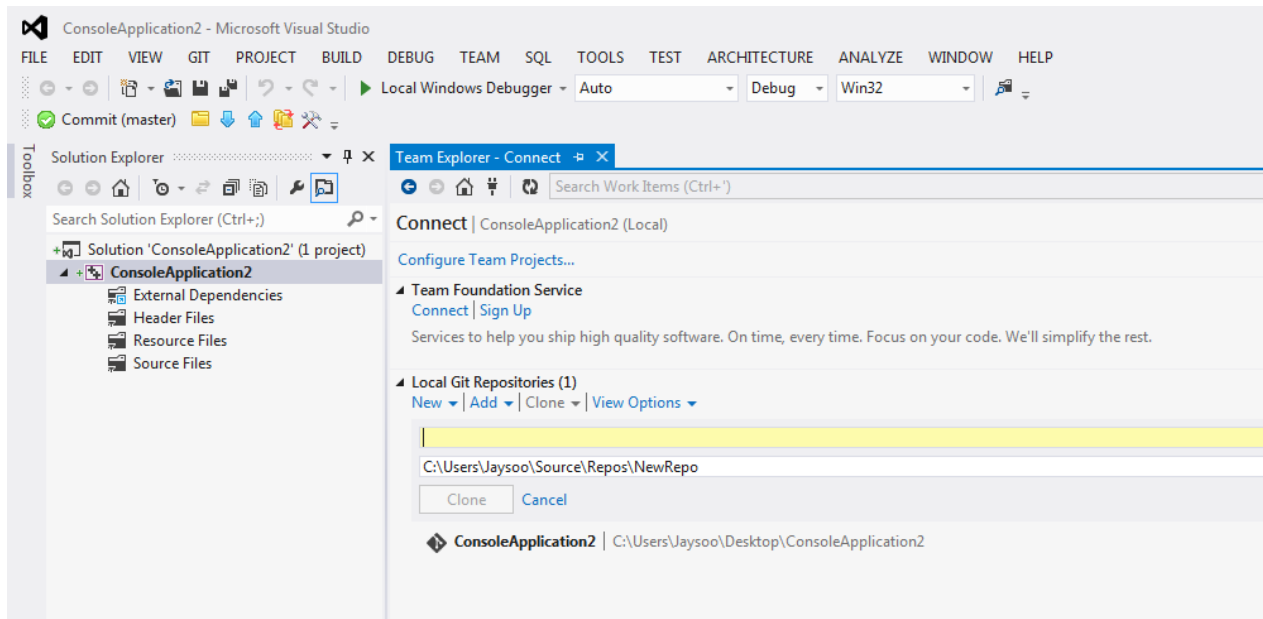
The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository named 'kaimun950619 / kaimungk'. At the top, there's a search bar and navigation links for 'Pull requests', 'Issues', and 'Gist'. Below the repository name, there are buttons for 'Unwatch', 'Star', and 'Fork'. The main navigation bar includes 'Code', 'Issues', 'Pull requests', 'Wiki', 'Pulse', 'Graphs', and 'Settings'. A message states 'No description or website provided. — Edit'. Below this, statistics show '5 commits', '1 branch', '0 releases', and '3 contributors'. A bar contains links for 'New file', 'Upload files', 'Find file', 'HTTPS', the repository URL, and 'Download ZIP'. The commit history table lists the following:

Commit	Message	Time
dlynazmi	Added lalalala	Latest commit dfe4cce 4 days ago
ConsoleApplication2	Added lalalala	4 days ago
.gitattributes	Initial commit to add default .gitignore and .gitAttribute files.	4 days ago
.gitignore	Initial commit to add default .gitignore and .gitAttribute files.	4 days ago
ConsoleApplication2.sln	kaimun work	4 days ago

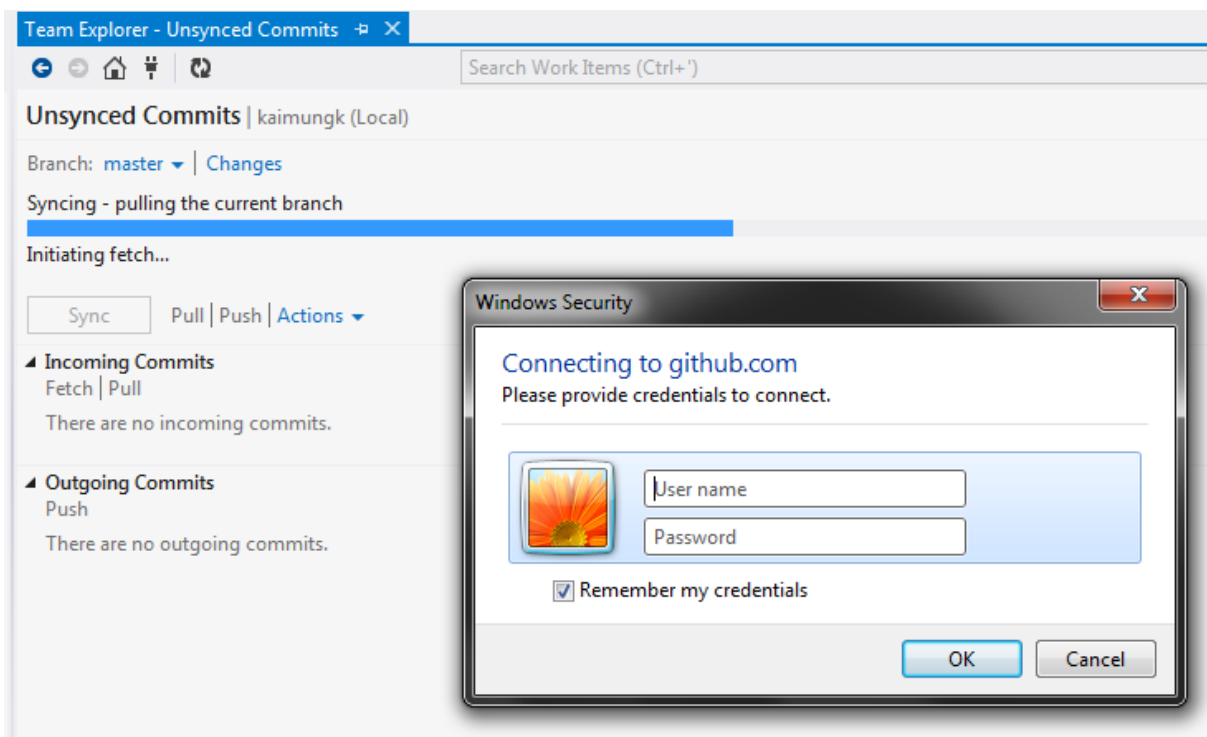
3. Add your team member as collaborators so that they can check-in, edit and check-out for a repository.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' page for the repository 'kaimun950619 / kaimungk'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Options', 'Collaborators', 'Branches', 'Webhooks & services', and 'Deploy keys'. The 'Collaborators' section is active, showing a list of collaborators with their avatars and names: 'GKLin94' and 'dlynazmi'. Each entry has an 'x' icon to remove the collaborator. Below the list, there is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search by username, full name or email address' and an 'Add collaborator' button.

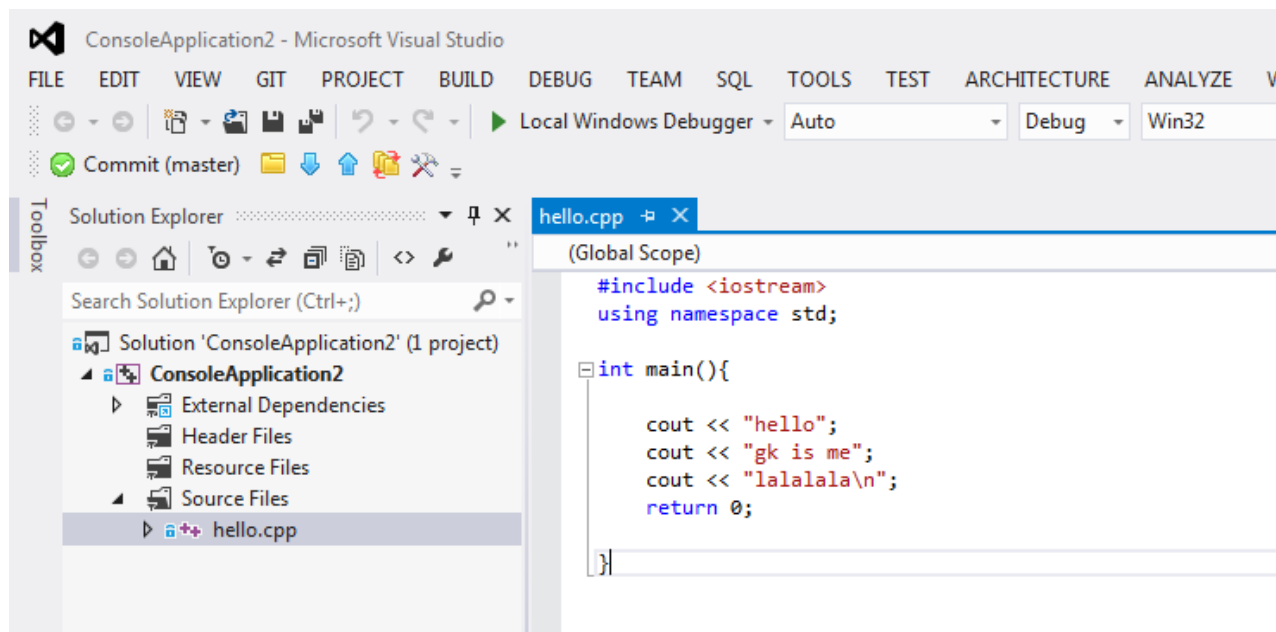
4. Clone your repository to Visual Studio.



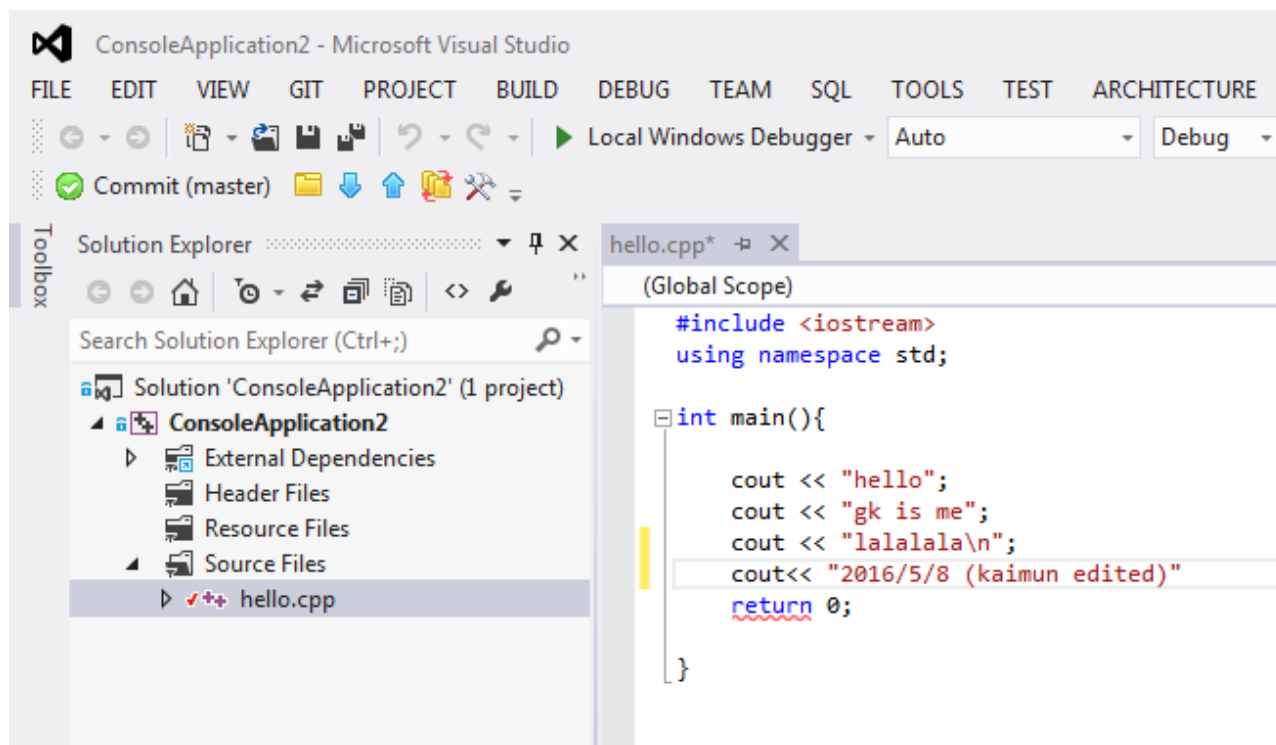
5. Pull and sync to your current project solution. (Login GitHub Account)



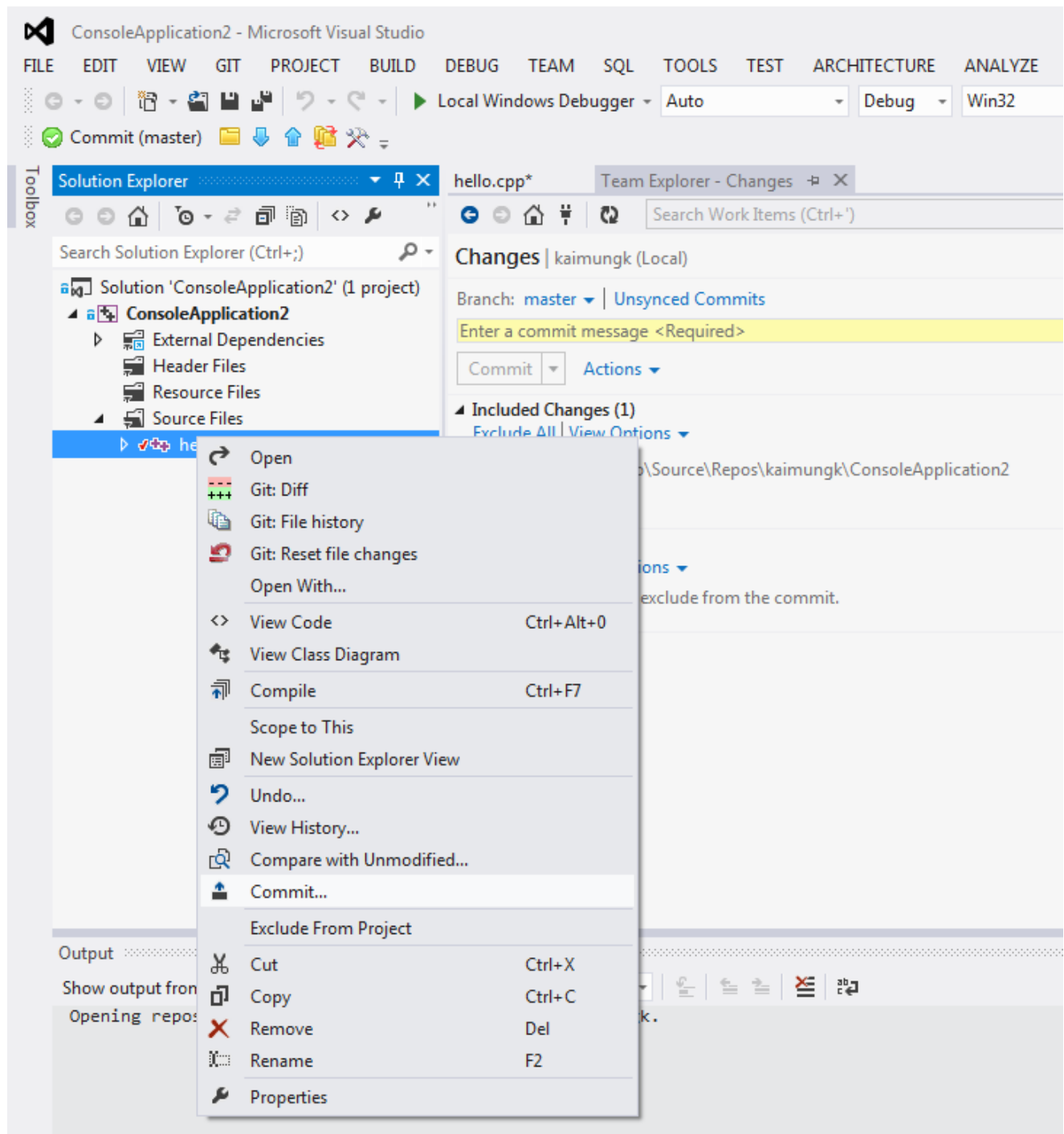
- You should able to open the file that pull form GitHub.



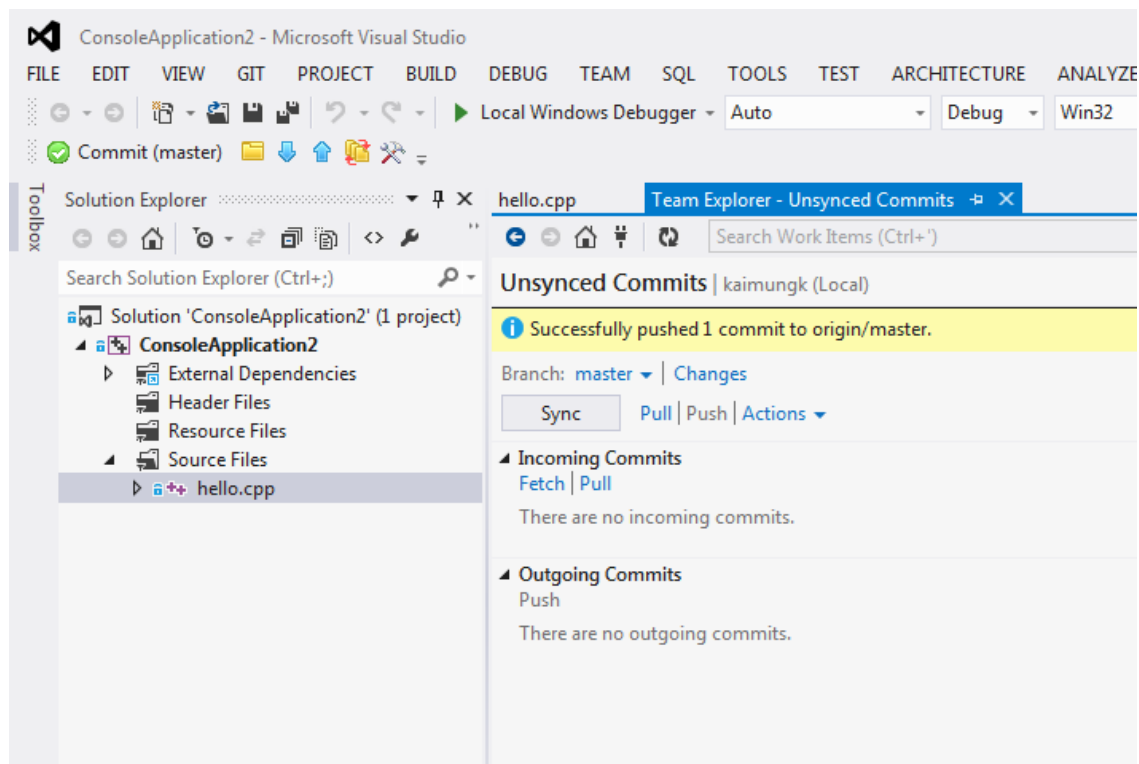
- You can started editing the file.



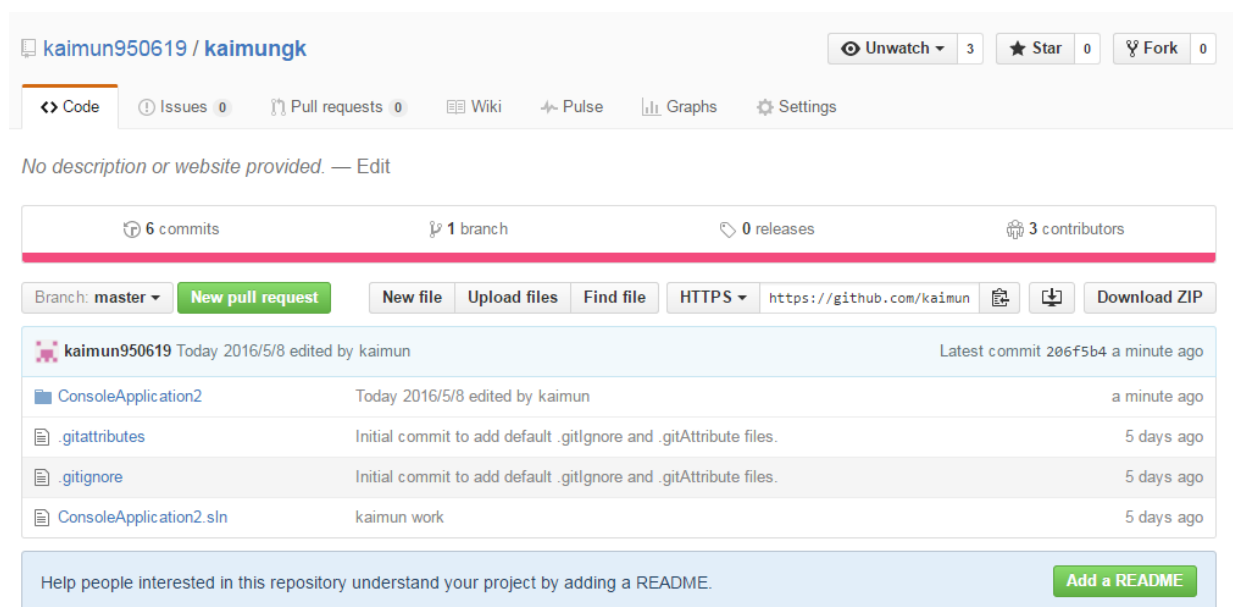
8. You can commit the latest changes.




9. You need to push back to GitHub.




10. Then every team member should be able to see the latest changes that made by you.






 **kaimun950619 / kaimungk**

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Branch: **master** **kaimungk / ConsoleApplication2 / hello.cpp**

 **kaimun950619** Today 2016/5/8 edited by kaimun

3 contributors   

12 lines (9 sloc) | 167 Bytes

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main(){
5
6      cout << "hello";
7      cout << "gk is me";
8      cout << "lalalala\n";
9      cout<< "2016/5/8 (kaimun edited)";
10     return 0;
11
12 }
```


11.0 You can also view the history of who edited or made changes on those file.

DEBUG TEAM SQL TOOLS TEST ARCHITECTURE ANALYZE WINDOW HELP


ocal Windows Debugger Auto Debug Win32


History - hello.cpp x hello.cpp Team Explorer - Commit Details C:\Users\Jaysoo\Ap...hello.9983a99f.cpp


Today


 Today 2016/5/8 edited by kaimun
kaimun950619 - 206f5b41 **master** 1:32 AM

Last Week

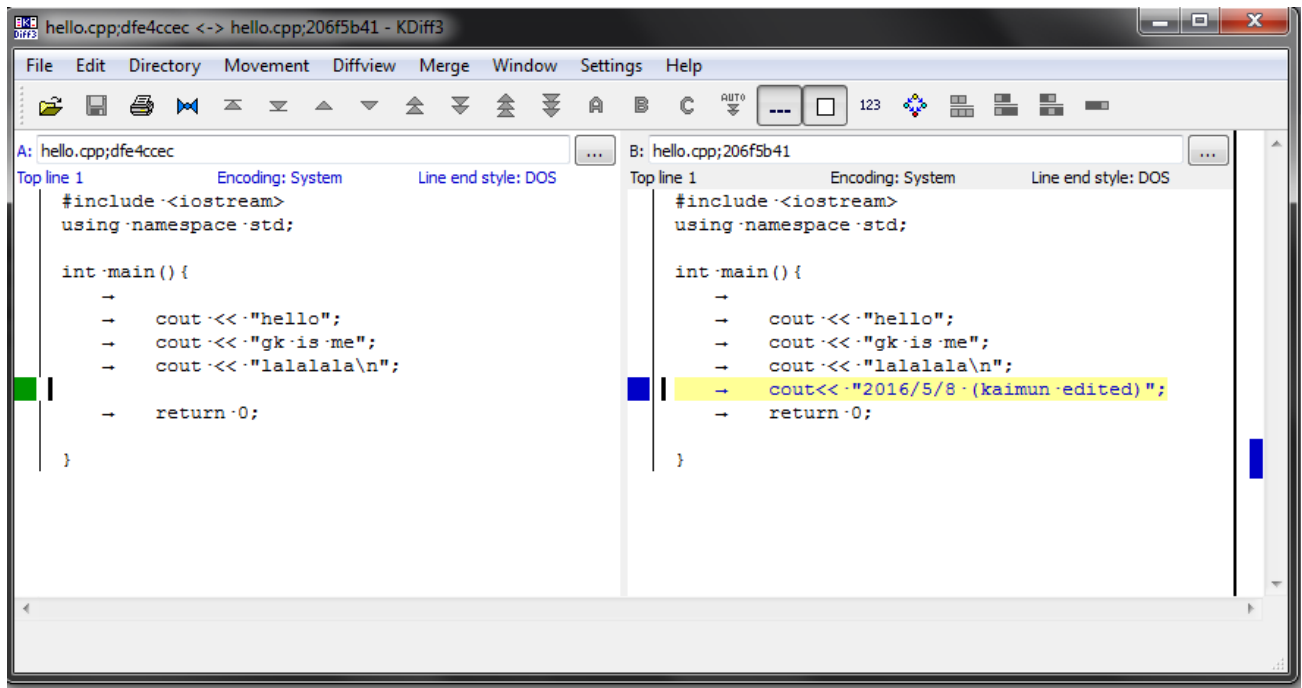
 Added lalalala
Dlyn Azmi - dfe4ccec Tue 5/3/2016

 gk is me
GK - c976a6fe Tue 5/3/2016

 kaimun work again
kaimun - 54430401 Tue 5/3/2016

 kaimun work
kaimun - cd65ed80 Tue 5/3/2016

12.0 As well as view the changes line by line. (Compare with previous version)



13.0 You can also pull the file from GitHub and sync to your current file which has been made changes by your team member.

