PAGE No.
DATE / /

Q:1 Version control system is way/tool that help coder to track and manage or change made in ~~their~~ their code. By the time code changes alot and it is hard to keep track of that version control system helps their alot.

Q:2 Version control system helps in many aspects in software development. As the development is a continous process of modifying codes. there is a very high chance of error Version control system is very help full in reverting error and rest to previous version. It also ~~develop~~ help the developer to ~~have~~ maintain the versions, new features of code in a documented way.

One of the best use case of version control is that we can create ~~branches~~ branch in our main code it make collaboration easy. with no risk of error.

Q:3 Theis are two types of version control system centralized version control and Distributed version control.

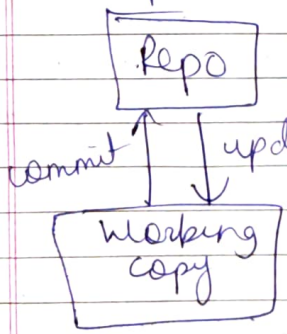
① Central version control :- In this type

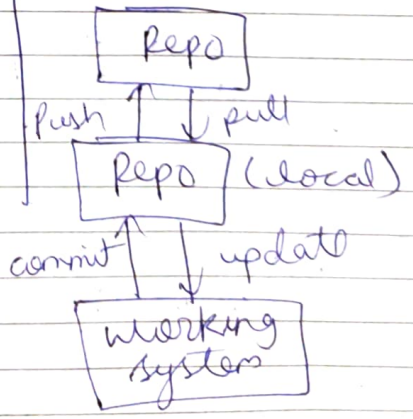
We have single copy of our project on server and we make changes in this central copy. example :- CVS, Subversion.

② Distributed version control :- In this system we have full copy of project in our local system.
example - Crit.

Q.4

Centralized version control	Distributed version control
① All files stored in server. but locally we don't have full copy	① All files with full version history stored in local system.
② example - subversion	② example - Crit





Q.5 Git is a type of version control system. Owned by microsoft. Git allows multiple developers to work on same repo. It is used to track changes in the source code. It is free and open source.

Q.6 (i) Version tracking (v) Open source
(ii) Branching (vi) helps in collaboration
(iii) Multiuser
(iv) Free

Q.7 git init - Initialize an existing directory as git repo

git clone - Copy whole repo locally via URL

git log - Show all commit.

Q:8 NO, they are not same. Git is version control system it provides tracking, modifying in code.

but Git hub is cloud-based repo system

Q:9 git --version

Q:10 git add .

Q:11 git status - Show all modified files in working directory, staged for your next commit.

git log - Show all commits in the current branch's history

Q:12 git init

Q:13 Untracked - with git init we keep track of files and now they are in unmodified

Unmodified - with git add. we stage the file in staging area.

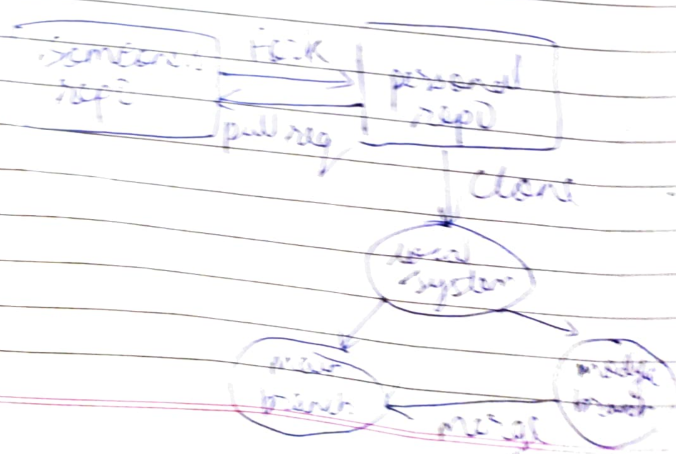
Commit/added in repo - with git commit we add the files in our main repo.

Q-4 Tell: Git never add files automatically we have to use certain commands to do that like git add. then git commit -m the added files in repo

Q-5 git commit -m

Q-6 git commit -m "new email"

Q-7



Q18 Branch is provide non-linear development it separate the line of development and so that multiple developers can work on same project at once and we can merge them at the end. the main branch is called as master branch.

Q19 git branch new-email

Q:20 git checkout new-email

Q:21 git checkout -b new-email.

Q:22 Initialize existing directory as a git repo.

Q:23 Fork is used to copy a repo that in on a remote servers.

Clone is used to copy a repo created on local machine.

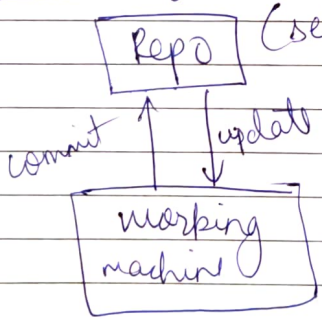
To fork a repo we have a option in github "Fork".

To clone we a URL option with git clone command we can clone it in our local machine.

Q24 Push command is used to upload local commit to remote repo.

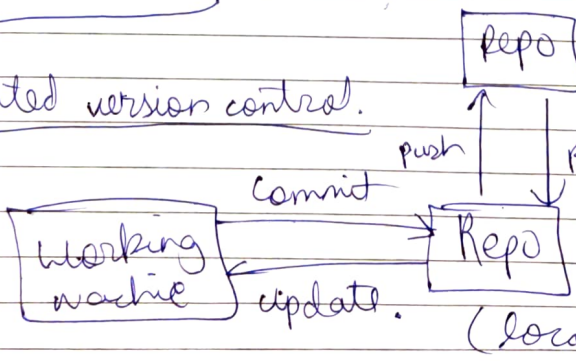
git push <remote> <branch>

Q25 Centralized version control.



Here there is central copy of your project no full local copy in machine

Distributed version control.



Here we have full copy of repo in local machine.