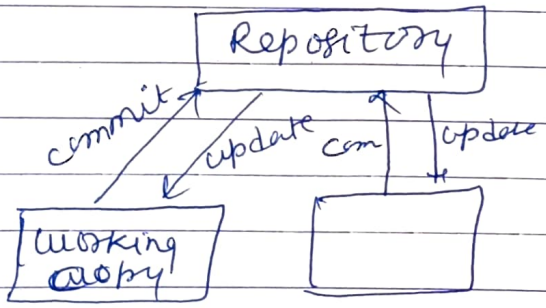
① Version control :- It is a software tool that help software team to manage code or change in the code. version control help to reduce time of developer. it is also known as source control.

② Version control systems allow multiple developers, software team & designer to work together on the same project.

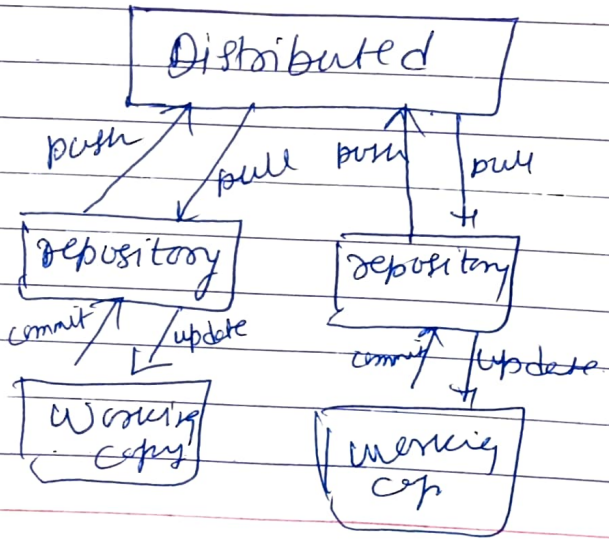
③ two type of version control system

1) Centralized :- it store all the file in a central repository

2) distributed version :- it store all the file accross multiple repositories.



centralized



(4) 1) It enhance the project development speed by providing efficient collaboration.

2) Reduce possibilities of errors & conflicts

(5) Jt is a devops tool used for source code management. it also used for tracking changes in the source code

(6) feature of Git are
1) Branching is easier
2) Distributed development
3) create backups
4) Scalable.

(7) (1) git checkout → for change branch

(2) git checkout -b " " → to create new branch & enter di

(3) git add . → to initilize in staging state.

(8) Git is a version control system it manage and track the source code

Github is a cloud-based hosting service it manage git repositories.

(9) git --version

(10) git add . & git commit -m " "

(11) - git status show the working direct & the staging area.

- git log show commited history

(12) git add & "git init"

(13) (1) unmodified ÷ this file is in the same state that it was in the last commit

(2) modified ÷ file has been modified since the last commit & change ha yet been staged for a commit.

(3) staged ÷ files has been modified & the change have been staged & it ready for next commit.

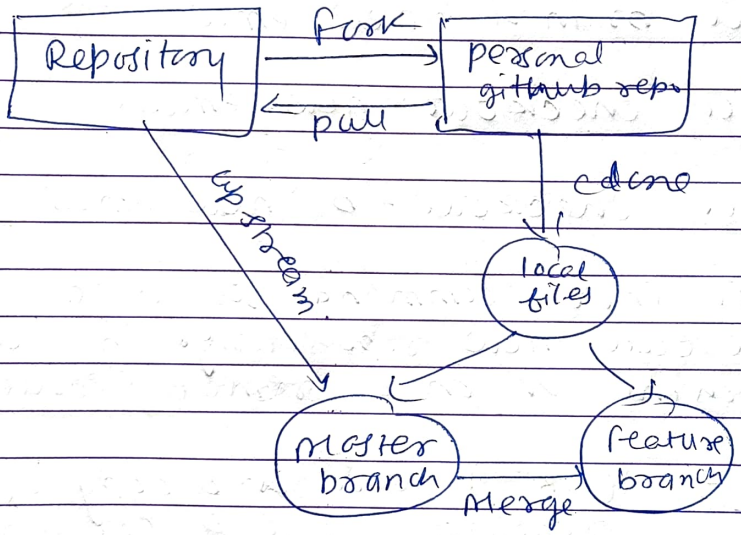
- for unmodified there is no need of any command
- an modified stage there git add .
- for staged file use git commit -m " "

(14) Git do not add new file b/c ~~it~~ ~~control tress~~

(16) git commit -m "new email".

(15) git commit -m "file Name".

(17)



step 1 :- set github

step 2 :- Fork organization repository to your personal with

step 3 :- clone the repo.

step 4 - create a branch file

step 5 :- set remote repo

step 6 :- pull the file

step 7 - merge

step 8 - push code

(18) it is separate line of development where multiple developer can work on the same project simultaneously without inferring with each others changes.
each version branch has its version of code.

(19) git branch 'new-email'

(20) git checkout 'new-email'.

(21) git checkout -b 'new-email'

(22) git init command is used to create new repositories in local machine or on a remote server.

(23) fork :- fork in Git is a copy of a repository that is created by a user on their own account. It allow the user to make change to the code without affecting the original repository.

clone :- gt is a process of creating a local copy of a repository that is hosted on a remote server

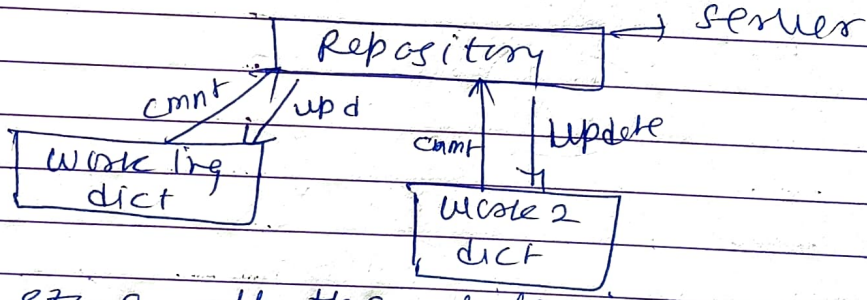
it allow user to work on the code locally & then push changes back to the remote repo.

24) push - upload local commit to a remote repository

git push

- it also changes in the current branch to the remote repo. to specify diff. branch to push.

25) 1) Centralized Version control



- it store all the file in the central repository or server

2) distribution version control