Version control system

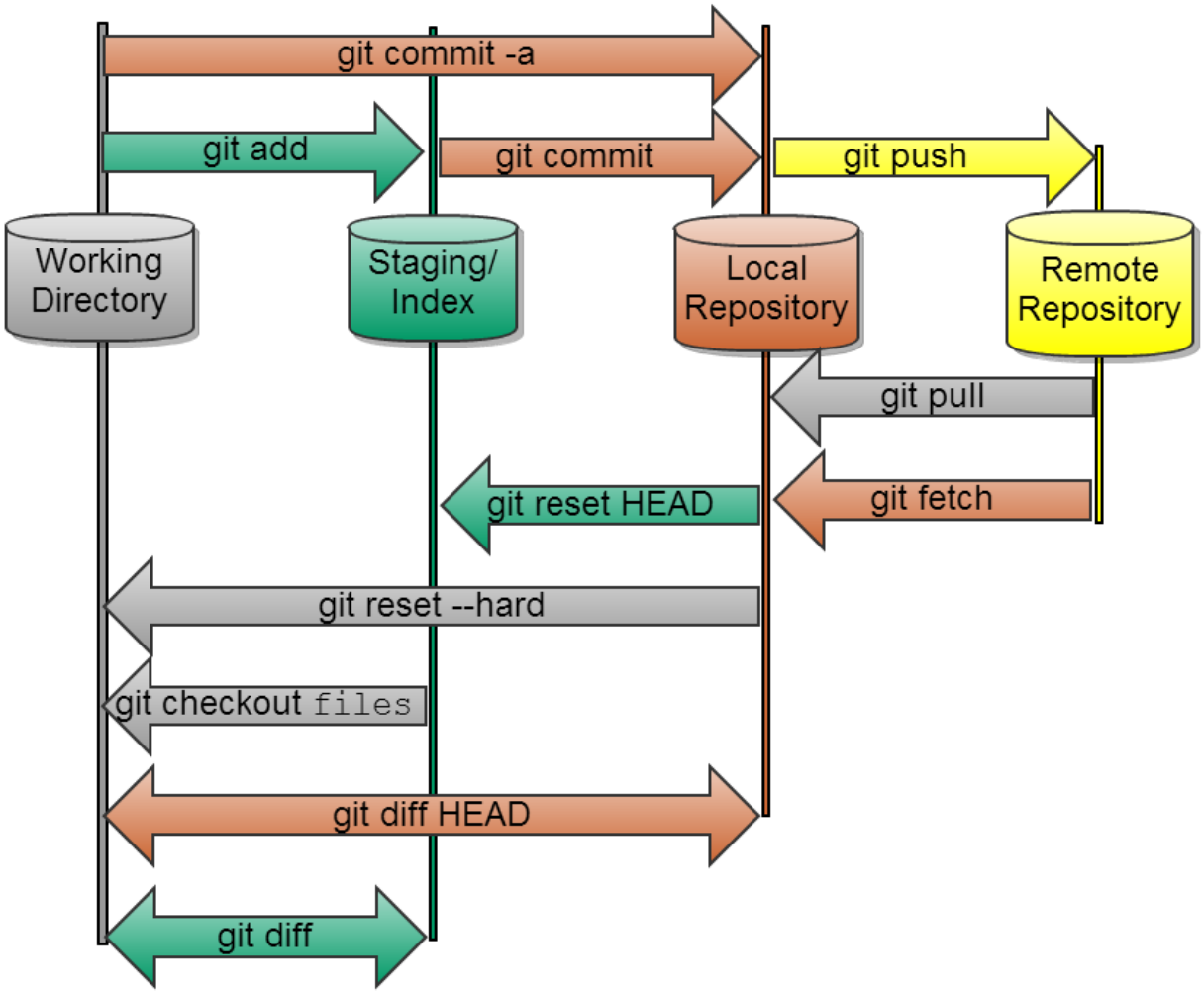
- Version control is also known as source control and is used to track and manage the software code changes.
- Famous VCS:
  - Git
  - Apache Subversion
  - Piper(Used by Google)

  - Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.
  - First you need to install the git from the internet and set the path in the local machine.

GIT COMMANDS

- Initializing the git : git init
- Adding files to VCS: git add <FILE_PATH>
  - To add all the files: git add .
- Removing files from VCS: git rm <FILE_PATH>
- Committing files: git commit –m “<message>”
- Logging commit histories: git log
- View the specific commit histories: git show <COMMIT_HASH>
- View the specific file histories: git blame <FILE_PATH>
- Reverting the commits: git reset --hard <COMMIT_HASH>
- Move to the specific commit without changing the other commits: git checkout <COMMIT_HASH>
- To create a new branch with this commit: git checkout –b <NEW_BRANCH_NAME> <COMMIT_HASH>

Git Workflow & Commands



GITHUB SERVER

- To map the remote server to the git : git remote add origin <ADDRESS>
- To check the remote server which is set : git remote –v
- To push the commits to the remote : git push origin <BRANCH_NAME>
- To create branch : git branch “<BRANCH_NAME>”
- To switch to the different branches : git checkout <BRANCH_NAME>
- To create branch on remote and push the HEAD commit : git push –set-upstream origin <BRANCH_NAME>
- To merge : git merge origin/<BRANCH_NAME>