

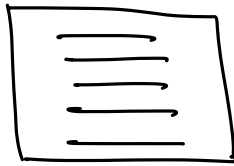
## Agenda.

→ Intro to VCS (Version Control System)

→ Types of VCS

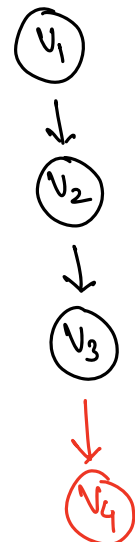
→ Git.

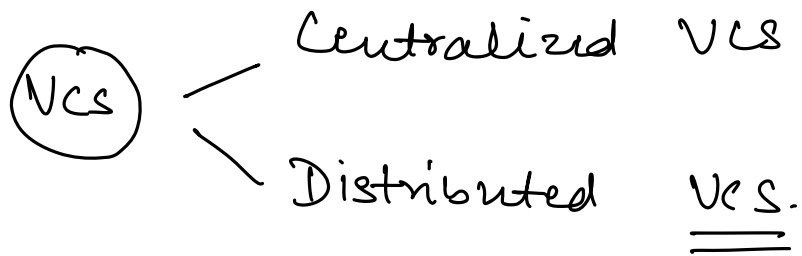
## # Version Control System.



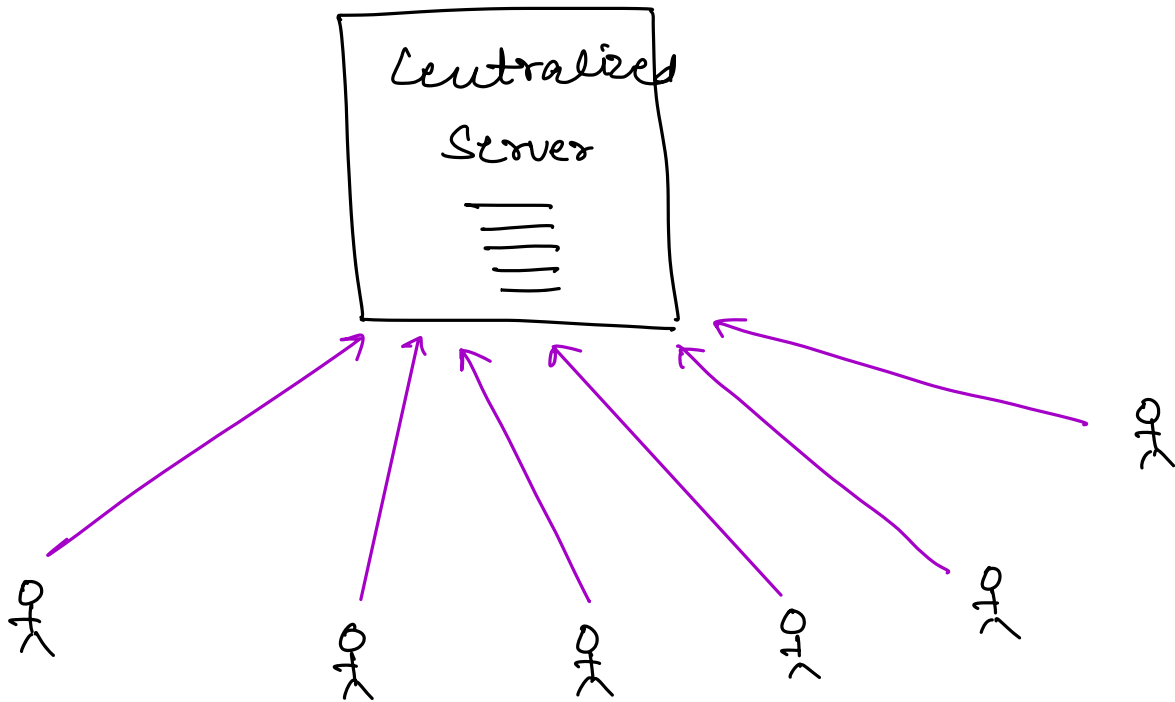
Amazon

- VCS helps us to maintain different versions of our codebase.
- VCS helps to revert code changes faster in case of any issue.
- Allows multiple developers to work on the codebase independently.



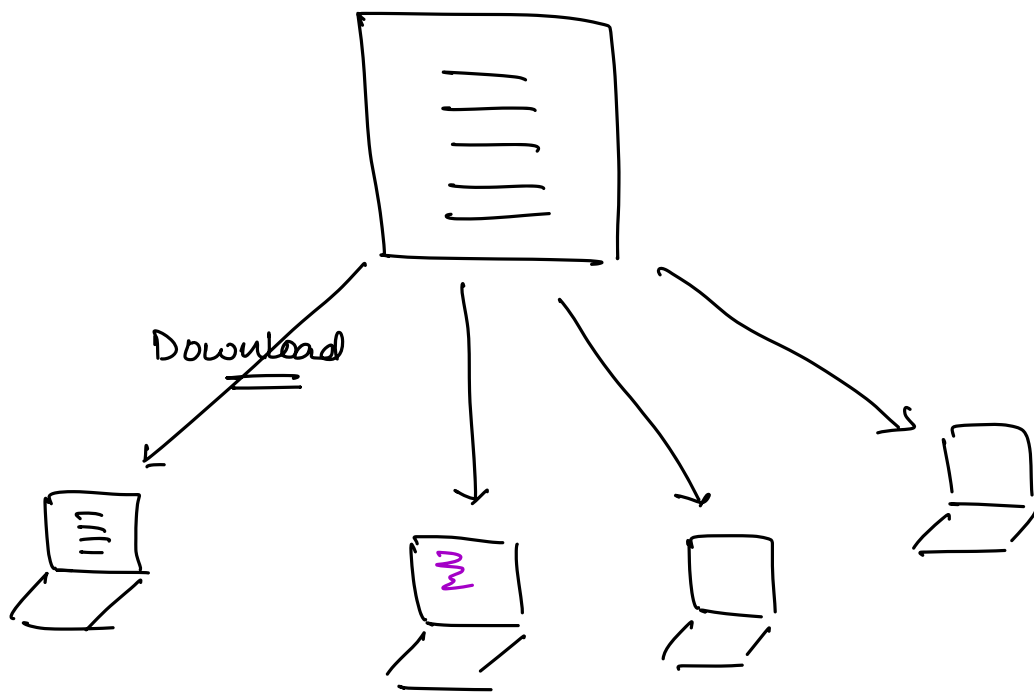


## Centralized VCS



- No connection is required.
- Slow
- SPoF : Single Point of Failure.
- Ex: SVN, Perforce, - - - -

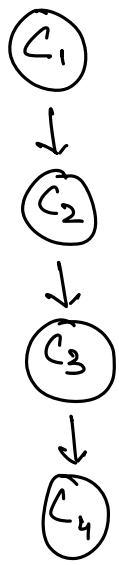
# Distributed VCS.



⇒ GIT. ⇒ Linus Torvalds.

↳ Distributed VCS.

→ Maintains the code history in the form of Commits.



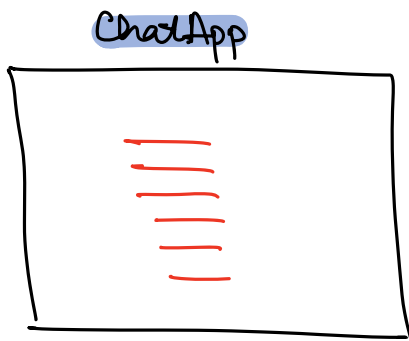
⇒ Each git commit stores the delta over the previous git commit.

⇒ Git commit is Immutable.

# # Working on GIT.

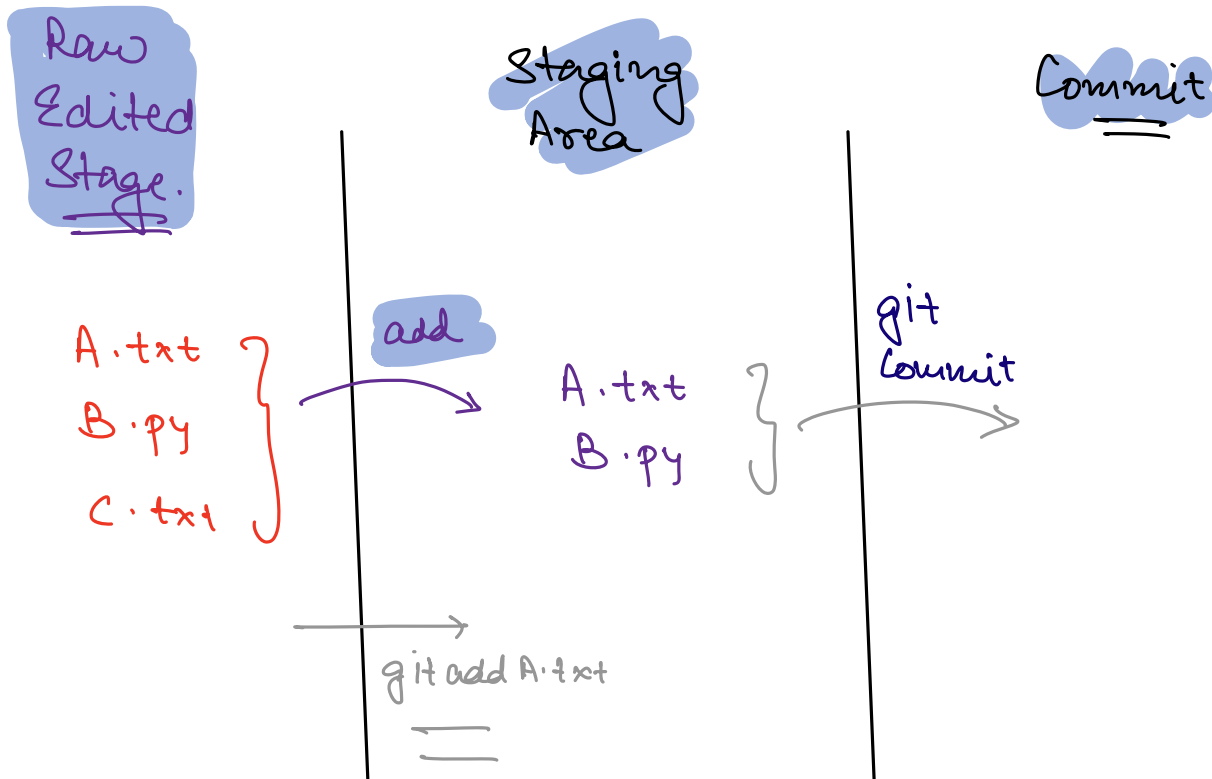
↙  
Create a  
new project

↘ work on existing Git  
project by downloading  
into local.



⇒ Download git.

→ git init  
↘ initialize



→ git add —

→ git commit -m " —"

## # Branching

main | master



↪ Production codebase.

C<sub>1</sub>



C<sub>2</sub>



C<sub>3</sub>

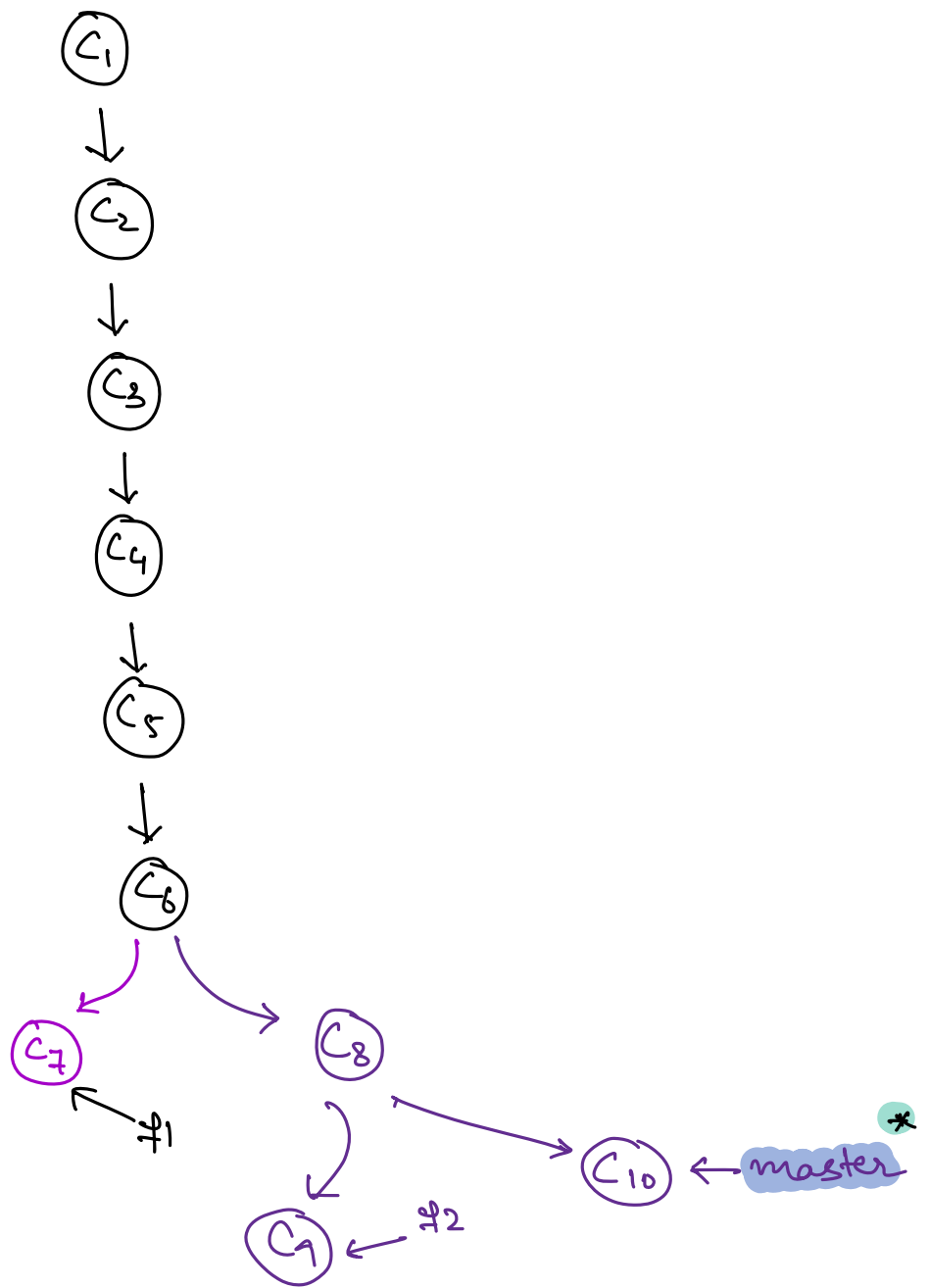


C<sub>4</sub>



C<sub>5</sub>

← master



1) git branch #1 }  $\Rightarrow$  git checkout -b #1  
2) git checkout #1