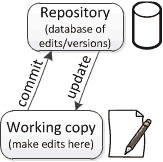
Day 10- 9/23 Git - Version control

1. **Git** is a free and open-source distributed version-control system for tracking changes in source code during software development. It is designed for coordinating work among programmers, but it can be used to track changes in any set of files. Its goals include speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows.
2. Original author: Linus Torvalds (2005)
3. Written language: C, Shell, Perl, Tcl, Python
4. Operating system: POSIX (Linux, macOS, Solaris, AIX), Windows
5. Repositories and working copies
   1. Version control uses a repositories (a database of changes) and a working copy where you do your work
   2. Your working copy (sometimes called a checkout) is your personal copy of all the files in the project
   3. A repository is a database of all the edits to, and/or historical versions (snapshots) of, your project.
6. Distributed and centralized version control
   1. Distributed version control is more modern, runs faster, is less prone to errors, has more features, and is somewhat more complex to understand. You will need to decide whether the extra complexity is worthwhile for you
   2. The main difference between centralized and distributed version control is the number of repositories. In centralized version control, there is just one repository, and in distributed version control, there are multiple repositories.

