Software versioning

Versioning is the creation and management of multiple releases of a product, all of which have the same general function but are improved, upgraded or customized. The term applies especially to operating systems (OS’s),software and web services. Version control is the practice of ensuring collaborative data sharing and editing among users of systems that employ different versions of a product. The terms "versioning" and "version control" are sometimes used interchangeably even though their technical meanings are different.

It is a process of assigning either unique version names or version numbers to unique states of computer with in a given version number category ,these numbers are generally assigned in increasing order and correspond to new developments in the software .Version control is often used for keeping track of incrementally different versions of information ,weather or not this information.

### Designating development stage:

Some schemes use zero in the first sequence to design to designate alpha or beta status for releases that are not stable enough for general or practical deployement.

* Alpha
* Beta
* Release candidate
* Stable

Here is the example for version : version(1.1.2) means

1 . 1 . 2

| | |

1. (2) (3)
2. major.
3. Minor.
4. Patch.

(^) is the best way to release the build version compared with (~). (\*) is a bad way of versioning.

Patch releases: 1.0 or 1.0.x or ~1.0.4

Minor releases: 1 or 1.x or ^1.0.4

Major releases: \* or x