



VERSION CONTROL

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

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VERSION CONTROL

- Version control, also known as source code management (SCM) or revision control, is a system that records changes to files over time. It allows multiple developers to work on the same project simultaneously while keeping track of every change made to the source code or any other type of file. Version control systems (VCS) maintain a history of changes, enabling users to compare different versions, revert to previous states, and collaborate effectively.

KEY ASPECTS OF VERSION CONTROL

- History Tracking
- Branching and Merging
- Conflict Resolution
- Collaboration
- Reproducibility and Auditing

GIT

- A distributed version control system widely used for open-source and commercial projects, i.e. a tool for version control



GIT

- Git solves the problem of having multiple developers and teams having to share the code and resources required for the project.
- By uploading the data into an online repository like a database, this database like online location will also contain some metadata about who and when did the data was uploaded, and what changes were made.
- There exists a local repo and a remote repo.
- When multiple users try to upload at the same time, git tells you that a newer version was uploaded.

INSTALL GIT LINUX

- `sudo apt-get install git-all`

INSTALL GIT WINDOWS

- <https://git-scm.com/download/win>

GIT

- Amazon AWS CodeCommit
- Beanstalk
- Bitbucket
- Codebase
- GitLab
- SourceForge
- GitHub
- Azure DevOps Server
- Perforce

GITHUB

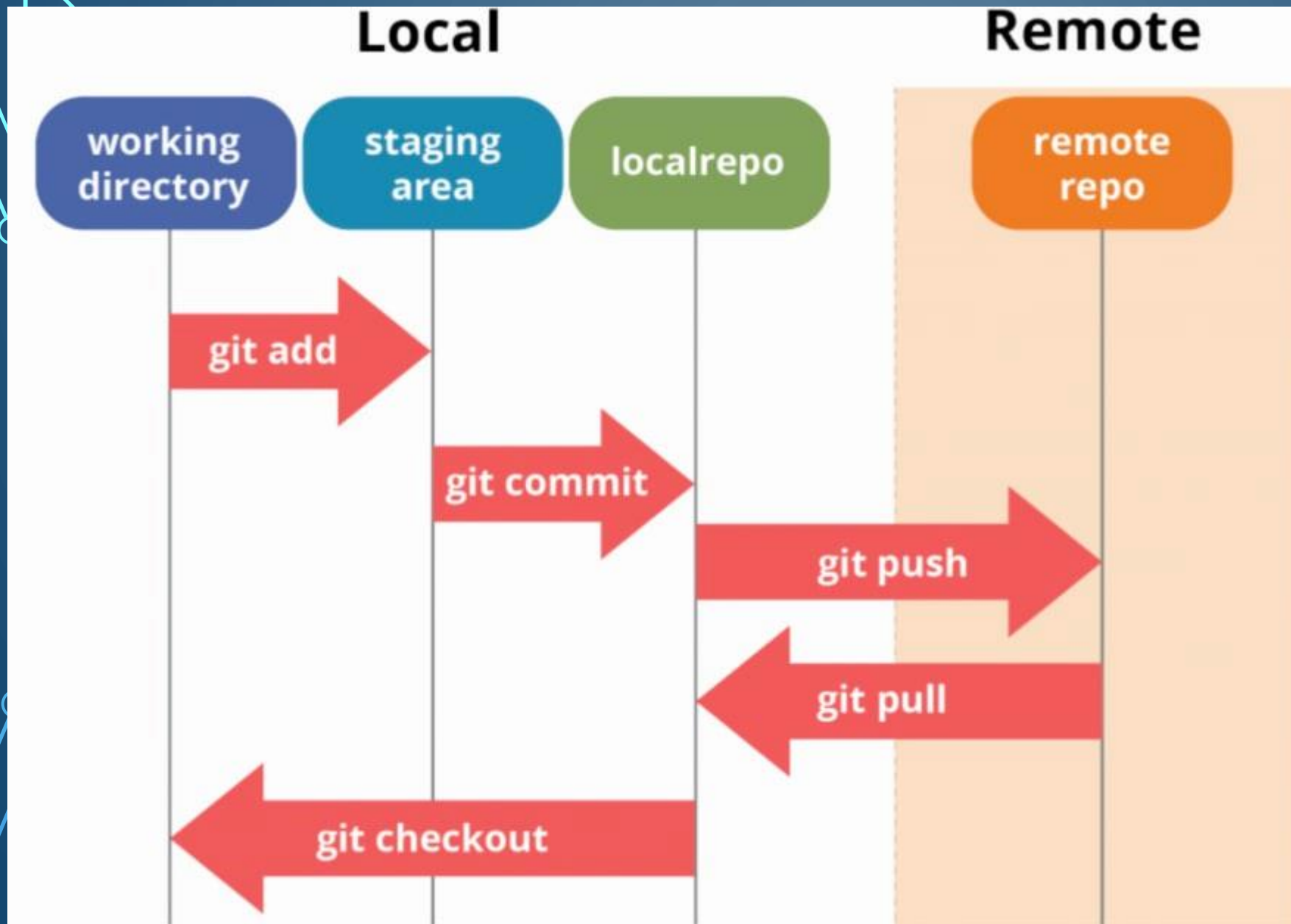
- GitHub is a web-based platform built around Git, a distributed version control system (VCS). It provides a range of features and functionalities for hosting, sharing, and collaborating on software development projects. GitHub is widely used by individuals, teams, and organizations for managing code repositories, tracking issues, and facilitating collaboration among developers.



STEPS

- Register Account on github.com
- Create your own Repository on github
- Use **git clone** to download a copy of the Repo.
- For the first time using git you need to configure your user.email and user.name using:
 - **git config --global user.email "email@domain.com"**
 - **git config --global user.name "name"**

- Use `git add .` (to add files to a memory buffer that will be uploaded to the remote server)
- Use `git commit -m "message"` (specify your own commit message)
- Go to account – settings – go down to developer settings – personal access tokens – press on tokens(classic) – generate new token – generate new token(classic) – type: new token – set an expiration date – select the repo in the scopes – generate token – copy the generated token
- Using `git push -u` origin master to upload your files, add the username of the created github account and in the password section add the generated token then press enter



- **git status:** gets the status of the uploaded data
- **git add *** → uploads all data in this directory
- Metafiles are stored locally in .git folder and online on the GUI
- To view all commands in git: **git -help**
- **git diff:** tells what changes were made on a file


```
ahmedmady@HP:~/Documents/Git_test$ git clone https://github.com/roboticscorner/Test.git
Cloning into 'Test'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
ahmedmady@HP:~/Documents/Git_test$ ls
Test
ahmedmady@HP:~/Documents/Git_test$ cd Test
ahmedmady@HP:~/Documents/Git_test/Test$ ls
'Introduction to Linux.pptx'
ahmedmady@HP:~/Documents/Git_test/Test$ git add Introduction\ to\ Linux.pptx
ahmedmady@HP:~/Documents/Git_test/Test$ git commit -m "first commit"
[main (root-commit) a8f30cb] first commit
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 Introduction to Linux.pptx
ahmedmady@HP:~/Documents/Git_test/Test$ git push -u
Username for 'https://github.com': roboticscorner02
Password for 'https://roboticscorner02@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 3.98 MiB | 389.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://github.com/roboticscorner02/Test.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
ahmedmady@HP:~/Documents/Git_test/Test$
```

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Khaled/Documents/GitHub/Linux-SE

Khaled@DESKTOP-8PONMFJ MINGW64 ~
$ cd Documents/GitHub/Linux-SE/

Khaled@DESKTOP-8PONMFJ MINGW64 ~/Documents/GitHub/Linux-SE (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    System Management and Basic Scripting____.pdf

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

Khaled@DESKTOP-8PONMFJ MINGW64 ~/Documents/GitHub/Linux-SE (main)
$ git add System\ Management\ and\ Basic\ Scripting____.pdf

Khaled@DESKTOP-8PONMFJ MINGW64 ~/Documents/GitHub/Linux-SE (main)
$ git commit -m "Add Session4"
[main 5705704] Add Session4
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 System Management and Basic Scripting____.pdf

Khaled@DESKTOP-8PONMFJ MINGW64 ~/Documents/GitHub/Linux-SE (main)
$ git push -u
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 3.21 MiB | 372.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/ahmadmadyy/Linux-SE.git
   f5205e2..5705704  main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.

Khaled@DESKTOP-8PONMFJ MINGW64 ~/Documents/GitHub/Linux-SE (main)
$
```


CREATE A NEW BRANCH

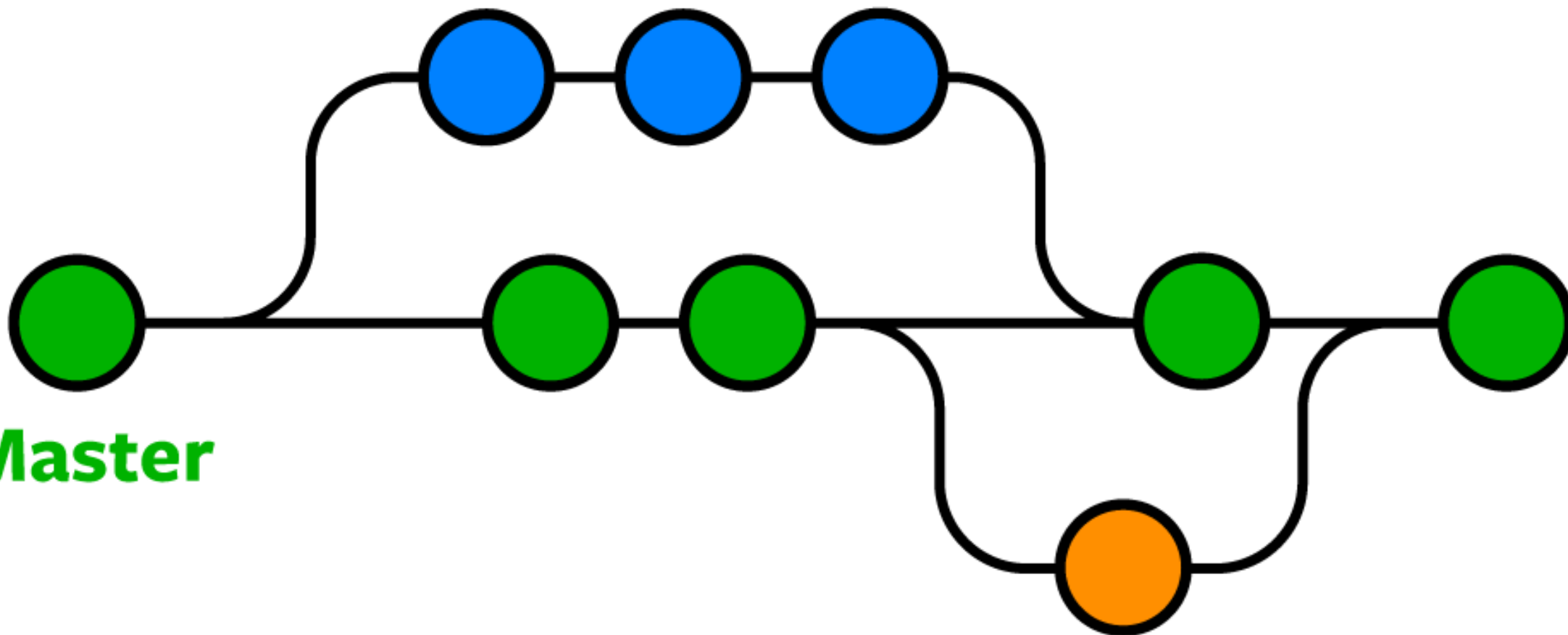
- For example if a person wants to test part of the code, but doesn't want to change the existing code, a branch is to be created:
- `git branch [BRANCH_NAME]`
- To show all branches: `git branch -a`
- Navigate to the branch: `git checkout [BRANCH_NAME]`
- Go back to the main directory: `git checkout main`

Your Work

Master

Someone Else's Work

ROBOTICS
CORNER



BRANCHES

- To delete a branch: `git branch -D [BRANCH_NAME]`
- To merge branches, you need to be on the branch you want to merge into:
- `git merge [BRANCH_NAME]` then `git push -u`
- To delete a merged branch: `git branch -d [BRANCH_NAME]`
- To ignore files from being uploaded, add a git ignore file and write the files to be ignored or write `*.exe`

WHAT GUARANTEES PERFECTION



GIT COMMANDS

- <https://about.gitlab.com/images/press/git-cheat-sheet.pdf>

TASK

- Create a GitHub account and add some files from your laptop!
- Create a file and push it to GitHub
- Go back to the local repo and edit the file, use git status to check that the file was changed then push the edited file again on GitHub.