- ➤ GitHub can also be called Source Code Management tool/Configuration Management tool/Version Control tool.
- > The other different repositories available are:

```
Different types of Repository

1. SVN (sub version tool)
2. VSS (visual source safe)
3. CVS (concurrent version system)
4. Perforce
5. GitHub --> cloud based and decentralized
```

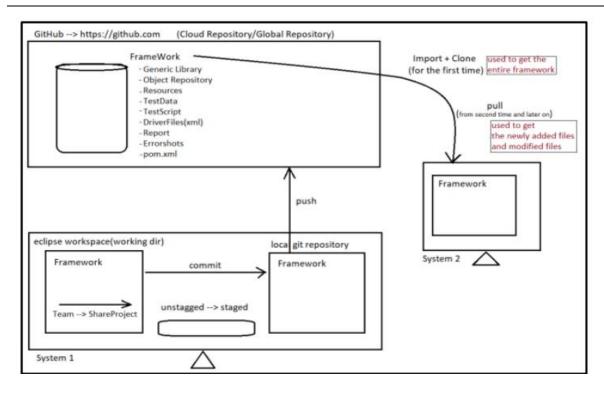
- Since GitHub is a Cloud based and decentralized, it is very popular and most of the organization are using it.
- Fig. 1. GitHub is a distributed/decentralized, cloud repository where we can maintain our source Code / Automation Framework / CRS doc / builds of the application in one place.
- 1. Git HUB: Cloud based repository(software), which is used maintain the source code. We have to create an account in order to use it [https://github.com]
- 2. Git [Git client]: it's a software which should be installed in client machine, which is used to communicate to GITHUB ex: EGit(Eclipse Git), GitDesktop, GitBash

Note: EGit is a default plugin available in latest versions of Eclipse

- Developer Usage of Git: used to maintain the Source of the Application in one place.
- Automation Usage of Git: used to maintain the entire Automation framework in one place.
- DevOps Usage of Git: used to maintain the multiple application build version in one place.
- Manual team Usage of Git: used to maintain the entire CRS / test cases of the application

Advantages of GitHub

- Since it is a Cloud based repository, no need to have a separate maintenance team to maintain the server/software.
- File Sharing between the team members is easy.
- Since it is a Cloud based it provides Remote access that means contributors from anywhere can access and contribute their work (Code/test scripts)
- Provides History for changes made by users (contributors) and provides a backup facility.
- It provides an option to Review the Code / Test Script (Pull request).
- Jenkins will always take the framework from GitHub for execution



Git Commands:

- Commit: it is one of the command used to push our framework from the workspace to the local repository in our system
- Push: it is the command used to push our code / framework from the local repository to Global repository
- Import + Clone: for the very first time when you are trying to get the framework from Global repository to your eclipse we have to use this command
- Pull: it is the command used to get the latest / updated files from the already imported framework

Why GitHub is called Decentralized Repository?

GitHub is a Decentralized Repository because, before pushing the code to GitHub we have to commit the code to the local repository first and then only we can push the code/framework to the Global Repository because of this everyone who is contributing for the Global Repository will have a copy of the entire code/framework in their system.