



# Git and Gitlab

## For Version Control

## What is Version Control?

*Quite simply, it is a method used to keep a software system that can consist of many versions and/or configurations, well organized.*

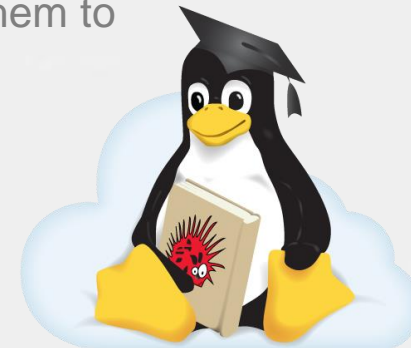
There have been a ton of version control systems throughout the lifetime of software, some are:

- CVS – kind of the grandfather of source control
- PVCS – commercialized CVS
- Subversion – inspired by CVS
- Perforce
- Microsoft Visual SourceSafe
- Mercurial
- TeamSite
- Vault
- Bitkeeper – Used to manage the Linux kernel before...
- Git – created by our favorite Linux author and creator: Linus!



## Common Source Tasks:

- Initialization
  - Creating the empty repository for use
- Clone
  - Making a local full copy on your workstation
- Checking Out
  - Locking a copy of one or more files for exclusive use
- Branching
  - Allowing a set of files to be developed concurrently and at different speeds for different reasons
- Merging
  - Taking different branches or sets of changes and integrating into one set or branch
- Resolving
  - Taking conflicting changes from multiple people on the same file and manually addressing
- Commit
  - Taking changes from the local system and committing them to the branch
- Push/Pull
  - Taking changes locally or remotely and merging into one or more branches







We will be covering Git from start to finish, including touching on some of the public Git hosting services. In addition, we will also cover installing Gitlab, a full web application like Github, that allows you to work with multiple complex projects and teams. Don't worry if things seem a bit confusing now, we are going to make a source control expert out of you yet!