DAY 1

Tool- GIT

**SCM- Source Code Management Tool**

1. Can write , edit, Delete the code
2. Manage the code
3. Used as a storage
4. Pipeline between on shore & off shore
5. Helps in achieving team work

**Other Tools**

* SVM- Support Vector Machine
* Perforce
* Clearance
* GIT- advanced Tool

**Terminology**

1. Repository – Storage area (or) Folder- Central Repo & Local Repo

C.Repo – Store & Share Files , NOT meant for Work

L.Repo - Create , Modify the file

1. Work Space – were content is written
2. Commit – Staging Area

Track the changes

40 – Alpha Numeric Charaters

Stores in Repo ie L.Repo

1. Tag – name sent for commit ID
2. Snapshot – Back up Area

Stores the change in data

Represents some data for particular time

1. Workspace – File content is Written
2. Branch- Local Repo

**Advantages of GIT**

* Fast – Follow Snapshot concept
* Back up – 2 types – Full Back up & Incremental Back up
* Incremental Back up is followed- consume Less Space
* Parallel Branching – Can Create n no of Branches
* Data is Fully Distributed
* Can be used in Windows
* DVCS- Distributed Version Control System(Backup Version can be found in server)

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| SNO | CODE | USED TO |
| 1 | git –version | To Identify the version used (Eg . 2.32.0 is current version of GIT) |
| 2 | git config –global user.name “file name” | To Create File name |
| 3 | git config – global user.email “Give mail id” | To Register the mail id |
| 4 | git config –list | Now it will mention the user name and email id |