# Source Code Management





### Objectives

- Version Control
- Git, Git repository
- Git vs Github
- Setup git environment
- Create a git repository (adding file, adding folder)
- Checkout different version/ignore files...
- Git tools

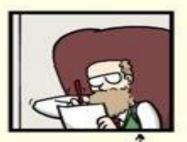
#### "FINAL".doc



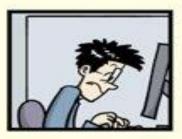
FINAL.doc!



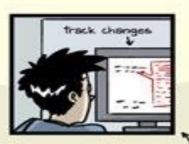
FINAL\_rev.2.doc







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JORGE CHAM ID 2012

## Why Version Control?

- Collaboration
- Versioning
- Rolling Back
- Understanding

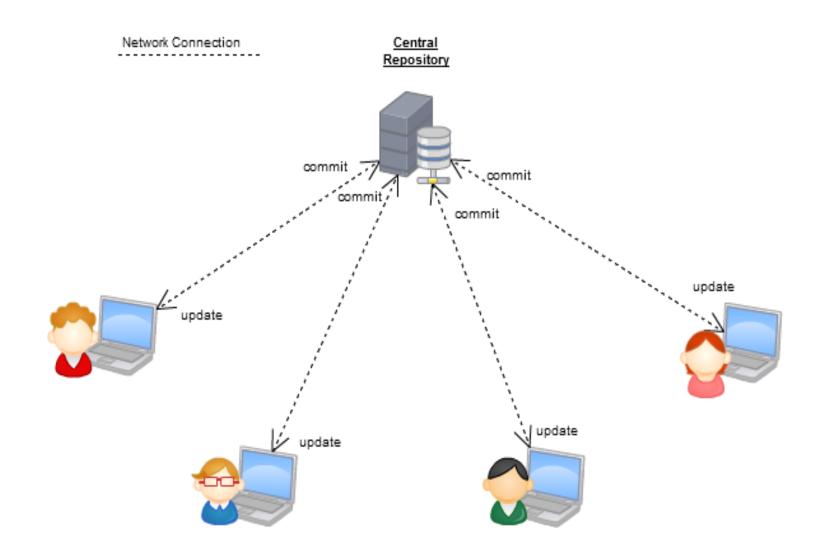
**Scenario**: Multiple students are doing a project together

Question: Why not Google drive & One drive ????

source code management vs file storage management

#### Version Control Systems

• Some well-known version control systems are CVS, Subversion, Mercurial, and Git



#### GitHub



First developed in 2005

VS



GitHub is designed as a Git repository hosting service



Git is installed and maintained on your local system (rather than in the cloud)



You can share your code with others, giving them the power

revisions or edits

to make

GitHub is exclusively cloud-based



One thing that really sets Git apart is its branching model



Git is a high quality version control system

GitHub is a cloud-based hosting service

## Download and install yum install git

#### > Configure

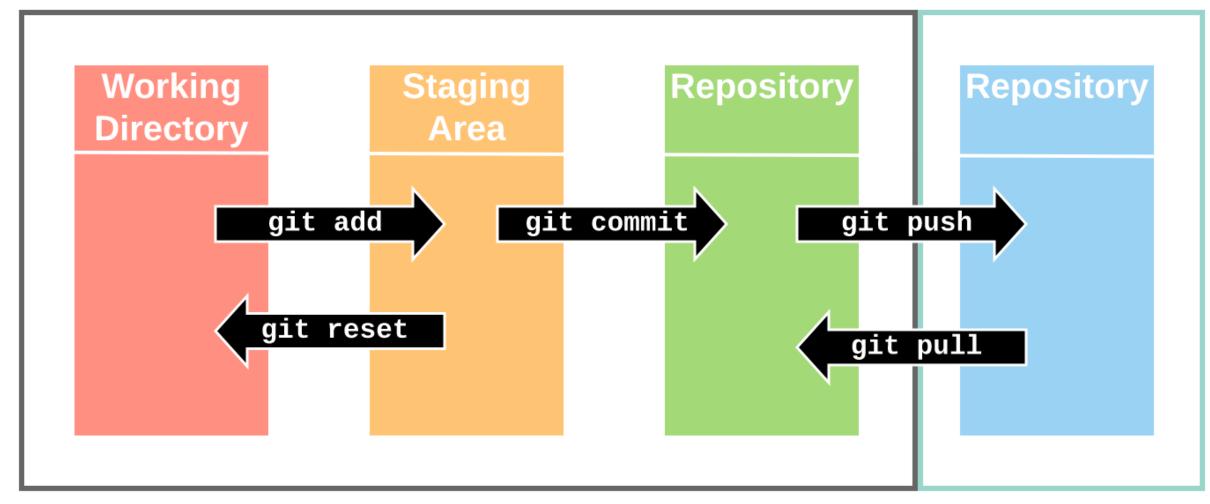
Generating a pair of ssh keys:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -C Vikas_Verma1@epam.com
```

Username and email settings:

```
git config --global user.name "Vikas Verma"
git config --global user.email "Vikas_Verma1@epam.com"
```

LOCAL REMOTE



#### Commands

```
git clone
git init
git add
git commit
git push
git show -s commit {commitSHA1}
git Is-tree {treeSHA}
git show {blobSHA}
```

#### Commands

```
git remote set-url origin {ssh/https}
git checkout -b {branchname}
git pull
git checkout {branchname}
```

#### Any Questions?

