Chrome&Chromium 版本指南

1、Chrome 版本说明

Chromium 是个开源浏览器项目，每星期甚至每天都会有新的功能不断加入 Chromium 中来，Google 会定期（每星期）整理一个最新的 Chromium 版本，版本中包含一些新的特性和功能，这版本会面向开发者发布被成为“Google Chrome dev”。（注：由于 Chromium 为开源项目，所以会有一些其他的非官方分支版本，这也就不能称之为 Chrome 了）。 经过一个月或者一个周期之后，Google Chrome dev 变得功能愈发完善进而会升级为 Beta 版。经过数月测试使用及不断的修正最终 Google 会发布 Google Chrome 的稳定版。

- **Stable channel**: This channel has gotten the full testing and blessing of the Chrome test team, and is the best bet to avoid crashes and other issues. It's updated roughly every two-three weeks for minor releases, and every 6 weeks for major releases.
- **Beta channel**: If you are interested in seeing what's next, with minimal risk, Beta channel is the place to be. It's updated every week roughly, with major updates coming every six weeks, more than a month before the Stable channel will get them.
- **Dev channel**: Want to see what's happening quickly, then you want the Dev channel. The Dev channel gets updated once or twice weekly, and it shows what we're working on right now. There's no lag between major versions, whatever code we've got, you will get. While this build does get tested, it is still subject to bugs, as we want people to see what's new as soon as possible.
- **Canary build**: Canary builds are the bleeding edge. Released daily, this build has not been tested or used, it's released as soon as it's built. Because there's no guarantee that it will even run in some cases, it uses it's own profile and settings, and can be run side by side another Chrome channel. By default, it also reports crashes and usage statistics to Google (you can disable this on the download page).

- **Other builds**: If you're absolutely crazy, you can download the latest working (and that's a very loose definition of working) build by going to the Chromium continuous build waterfall, looking at the number near the top under "LKGR", and then going to this Google Storage bucket and downloading the corresponding build.

1.1、Chrome 版本号含义

以 5.0.375.9 为例：

主版本号.次版本号: 5.0，通常 5.0.xxx.x 不会有太大变化，但 5.0.xxx.x 和 4.0.xxx.x 之间有较大差异。

编译版本号　　：375，通常意味着有新的功能加入。

漏洞和补丁号　　：9，通常是修补漏洞和稳定性调整。

1.2、Chrome 各编译版本下载

http://dev.chromium.org/getting-involved/dev-channel

2、chromium 版本说明

2.1、版本号说明

https://sites.google.com/a/chromium.org/dev/developers/version-numbers

Chromium version numbers consist of 4 parts: MAJOR.MINOR.BUILD.PATCH.

- MAJOR and MINOR **may** get updated with any significant Google Chrome release (Beta or Stable update). MAJOR **must** get updated for any backwards incompatible user data change (since this data survives updates).
- BUILD **must** get updated whenever a release candidate is built from the current trunk (at least weekly for Dev channel release candidates). The BUILD number is an ever-increasing number representing a point in time of the Chromium trunk.
- PATCH **must** get updated whenever a release candidate is built from the BUILD branch.

MAJOR and MINOR track updates to the Google Chrome stable channel. In this sense, they reflect a scheduling or marketing decision rather than anything about the code itself. These numbers are generally only significant for tracking milestones. In the event that we get a significant release vehicle for Chromium code **other** than Google Chrome, we can revisit the versioning scheme.

The BUILD and PATCH numbers together are the canonical representation of what code is in a given release. The BUILD number is always increasing as the source code trunk advances, so build 180 is always newer code than build 177. The PATCH number is always increasing for a given BUILD. Developers and testers generally refer to an instance of the product (Chromium or Google Chrome) as BUILD.PATCH. It is the shortest unambiguous name for a build.

For example, the 154 branch was originally released as 0.3.154.9, but now stands at 1.0.154.65. It's the same basic code with a lot of bug fixes applied. The fact that it went from a Beta release to several 1.0 stable releases just reflects the decision to call some version (1.0.154.36) 'out of Beta'.

2.2、下载源码包。

下载最新的 chromium 源码压缩包，并且最好用 7z 解压：
http://chromium-browser-source.commondatastorage.googleapis.com/chromium_tarball.html

下载指定版本的 chromium 源码压缩包：
http://chromium-browser-source.commondatastorage.googleapis.com/chromium.rXXXXX.tgz

其中 rXXXXX 表示版本号，比如 r197479 表示 Revision197479。所有可用的压缩包版本号列表页面是：
http://chromium-browser-source.commondatastorage.googleapis.com/

2.3、通过 gclient 下载源码

创建存放 chromium 源码的路径，路径不要带空格，比如 d:\dev\chromium。
打开 cmd 命令行，cd 到 chromium 源码路径。
执行 gclient config --git-deps https://chromium.googlesource.com/chromium/src.git
执行 gclient sync 下载 chromium 源码。

2.4、通过 gclient 切换版本

首先需要通过查看下面的 Chromium Buildbot waterfall 页面确定 chromium 状态：
https://chromium-build.appspot.com/p/chromium/console
如果源码树状态标识是 OPEN，则表示源码可编译。
如果源码树状态标识是 CLOSED，则表示源码编译或测试失败，最好不要更新。

其次，可以通过下面的命令行更新到指定版本：

```
gclient sync --revision src@####
```

3、Chrome 和 Chromium 的区别

When Google launched its Chrome browser, they open-sourced most of the software and released it to theChromium project. Google Chrome has all the featurs of Chromium and adds features such as automatic updates, and built-in PDF viewer and Flash player. While precompiled binaries are available for Google Chrome for Windows, Mac, Linux, Android and iOS, the Chromium browser does not release official binaries; users can either build from source, or find downloadable binaries from other sources such as Ubuntu's official repositories or third-party websites. The most common reason Chromium users cite for their preference of the browser over Google Chrome is better privacy – Chrome includes some trackers that send anonymized usage data to Google.