

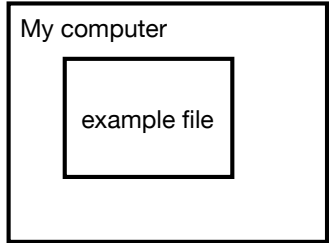
Home-baked Version Control ("low" tech)

pros

lightweight
easy to establish
no merge conflicts
user has full control

cons

users are bad at
consistency
humans are forgetful
accidental
overwriting
All on one computer/
one location
scalability



This is the system in which
you prefix your file names



me

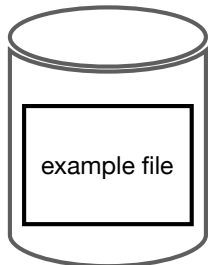
Autocratic Version Control

pros

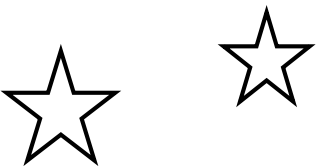
access from remote
no merge conflicts

cons

only one person has write
access at a time



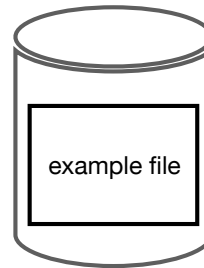
Remote repository



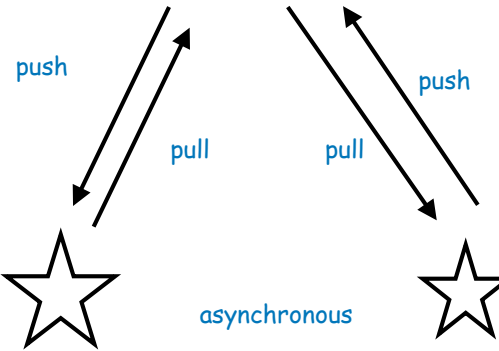
Users

Centralized Version Control (subversion, svn, perforce)

one master remote
repository



Remote repository



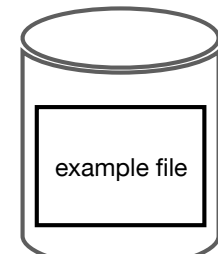
pros

can checkout a
subtree of the
repository

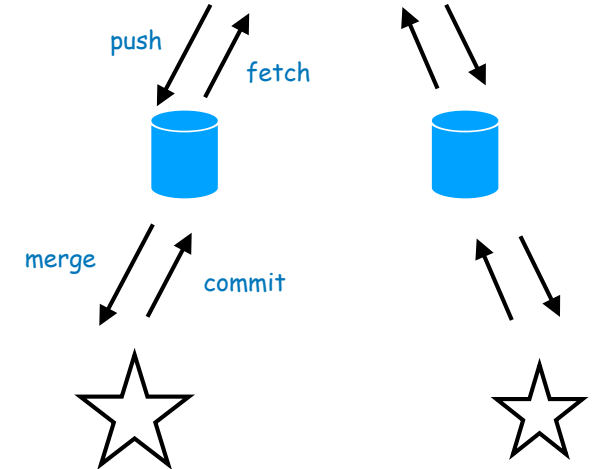
cons

Distributed Version Control (git, mercurial, bazaar)

Users also maintain
their own local
repositories



Remote repository

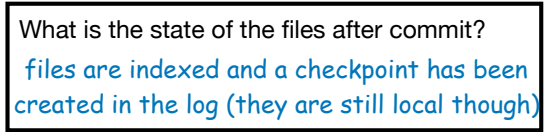


pros

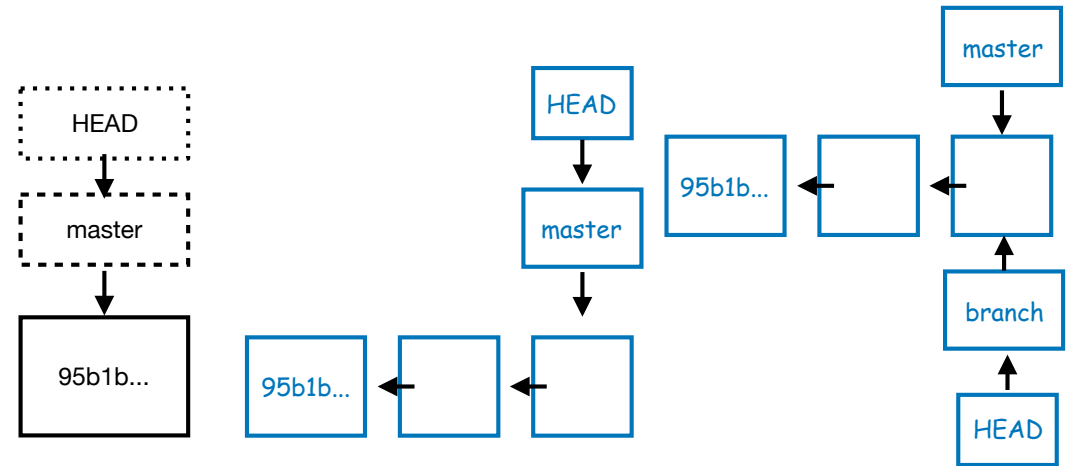
all users have all
parts of the
repository

cons

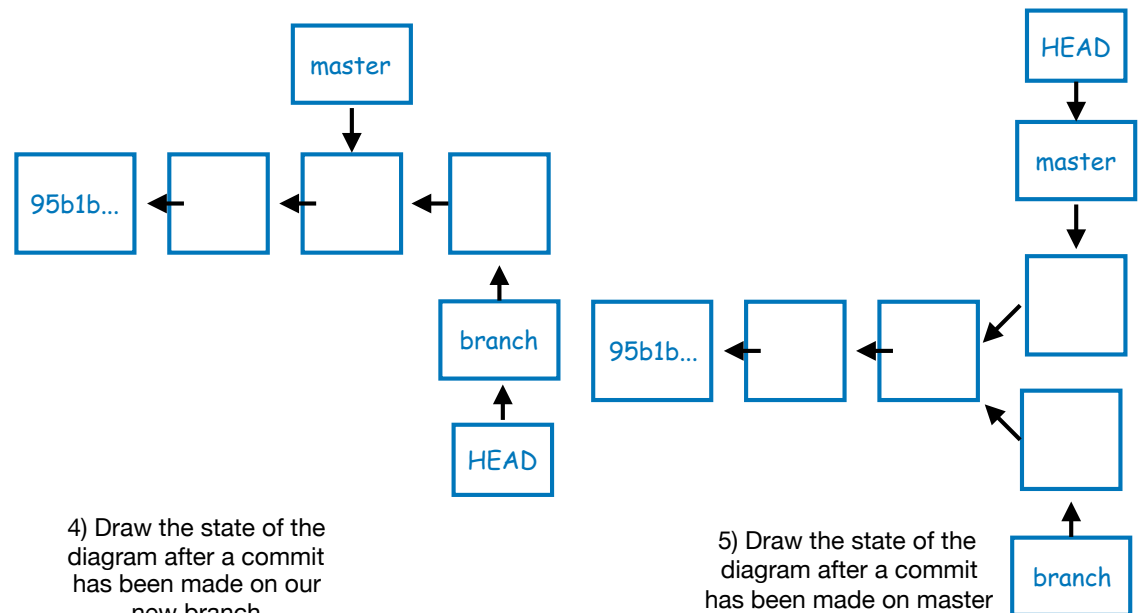
merge conflicts
branching logic can
become extremely
complicated
requires users to
have full copies of
the repositories
locally (bigger)



```
sequenceDiagram
    participant committed
    participant remote
    committed->>remote: git command?
    remote-->>committed: git push origin branch
    remote->>committed: git fetch
    committed-->>remote: git merge
    remote->>committed: git pull
```



- 3) Draw the state of the diagram after a branch has been created



- 5) Draw the state of the diagram after a commit has been made on master