

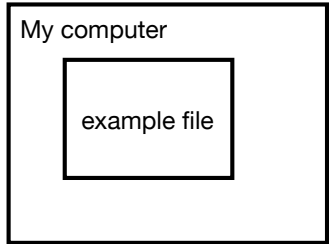
Home-baked Version Control ("low" tech)

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

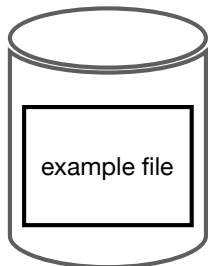
Autocratic Version Control

pros

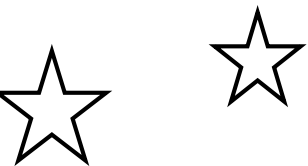
access from remote
no merge conflicts

cons

only one person has write
access at a time



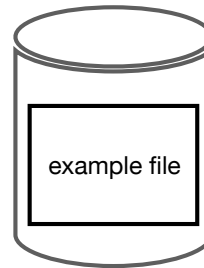
Remote repository



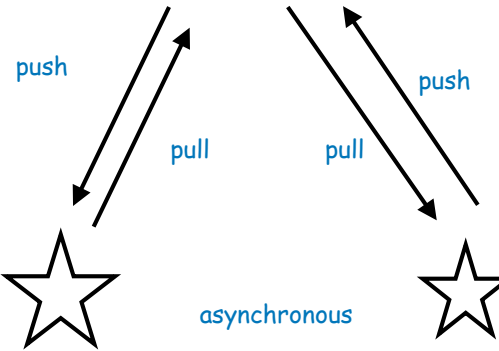
Users

Centralized Version Control (subversion, svn, perforce)

one master remote
repository



Remote repository



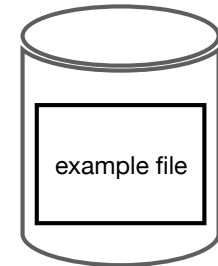
pros

can checkout a
subtree of the
repository

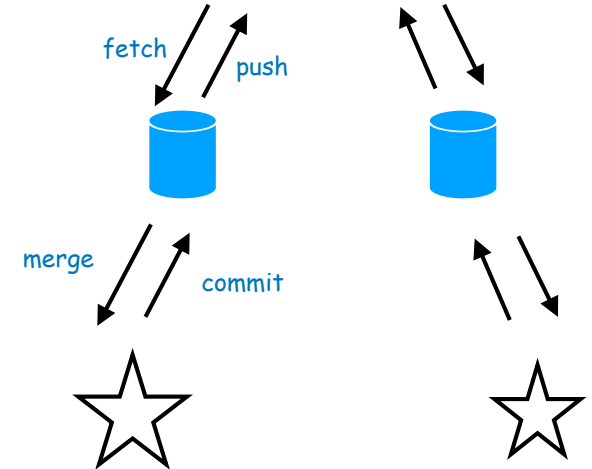
cons

Distributed Version Control (git, mercurial, bazaar)

Users also maintain
their own local
repositories



Remote repository



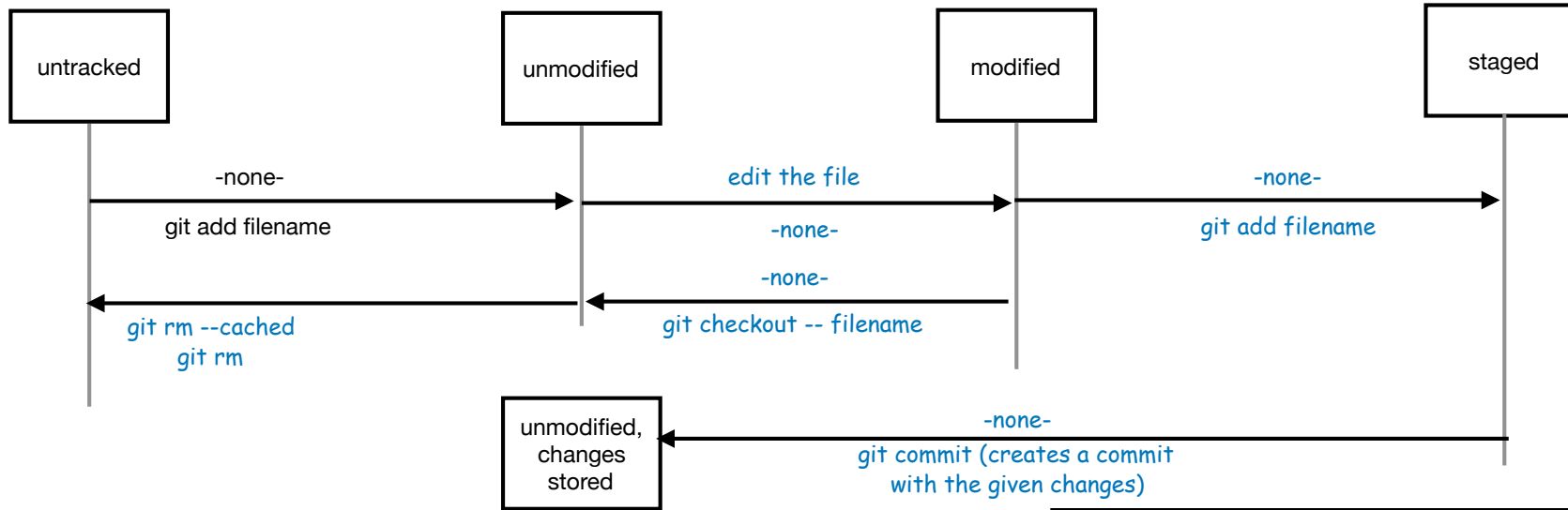
pros

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)

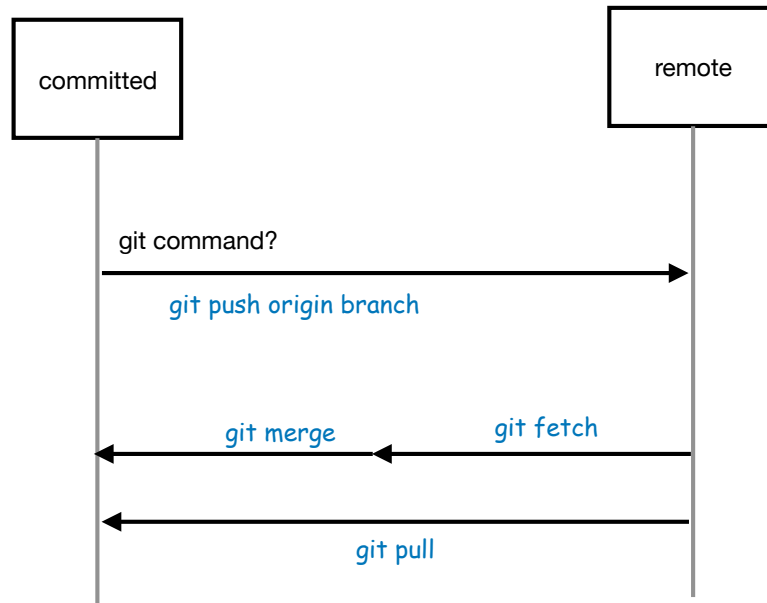
states of a file in git



Label these arrows are follows:
 how (file manipulation)?
 git command?

What is the state of the files after commit?

files are indexed and a checkpoint has been created in the log (they are still local though)



What are the steps for fixing a merge conflict?

1. (before conflict you should have committed your changes) `git pull`
2. edit the files that are indicated in the failed `git merge`, putting the file in the state that you'd like it to ultimately be in
3. `git add` the modified files
4. `git commit` the modified files
5. `git pull` (make sure that there aren't more changes to merge)
6. `git push`