

Tuesday, May 11, 2016, 1–2 PM Eastern Hosted by Michael Matheny, MD, MS, MPH Facilitated by Shelley Rusincovitch and Michelle Smerek



Agenda

- Welcome, announcements, and brief review of issue tracker
- Source control
- Repository Resources
- Wrap up



Announcements



Recap: CDM Forum from April 19

- Why it may be of interest to this group:
- Discussion included:
 - Recent work with lab result reference table
 - The CONDITION table and "PCORnet-defined cohort algorithm" category
- Slides: https://github.com/CDMFORUM/CDM-GUIDANCE/wiki/CDM-Forum-Materials
- Recording: https://pcornet.imeetcentral.com/p/ZgAAAAAAC3eR



Upcoming data characterization office hours

Why it may be of interest to this group:

 Offers an opportunity for in-depth discussion with the team about your questions

Thursday, May 12, 2016 2:00 pm | Eastern Daylight Time (New York, GMT-04:00) | 1 hr 1-650-479-3207 Call-in number Access code: 738 550 410

Monday, May 16, 2016 1:00 pm | Eastern Daylight Time (New York, GMT-04:00) | 1 hr 1-650-479-3207 Call-in number Access code: 732 916 579



Review of Issue Tracker (live)

CDM errata issue tracker:
https://github.com/CDMFORUM/CDMERRATA/issues

CDM guidance issue tracker: https://github.com/CDMFORUM/CDM-GUIDANCE/issues



Version Control Software

Michael E. Matheny, MD, MS, MPH Vanderbilt University / Tennessee Valley HS VA pSCANNER and MidSouth CDRNs Member of the PCORnet Data Committee



Presentation Objectives

- To give the audience a working understanding of source control software:
 - the reason for its use
 - key features in choosing which solution to use
 - providing information about what existing PCORNet initiatives are using

Primary Audience: Statistical Programmers, Database Analysts, and Software Developers (and their managers) not currently using VCS



What this isn't

- Strong recommendations to change an existing solution or adopt any single solution
 - VCS infrastructure in a group is expensive to change (learning curve, work culture, and installation costs)
 - Each group must weight features of software and existing collaborations to come to optimized decision for themselves



Do you (or your technical team) have experience with version control software?

- High level of experience
- Moderate level of experience
- Low level of experience
- Not sure/not applicable/I don't belong to a technical team



What is your (or your technical team's) *primary* development focus?

- Statistical programming (SAS, R, Stata, etc)
- Database development (for example, Oracle, SQL Server, MySQL, Postgres)
- Application development (for example, C#, VB, Java)
- Web development (for example, HTML, JavaScript, Ruby, PHP)
- Other not listed here
- Not sure/not applicable/I don't belong to a technical team



How important is source version control to you (or your technical team)?

- Very important
- Somewhat important
- Not important
- Not sure/not applicable/I don't belong to a technical team



PCORnet Data Committee: Data Infrastructure Software Development Environment Workgroup

Leads:

- Michael Matheny, MD, MS, MPH (TVHS VA, Vanderbilt)
- Daniella Meeker, PhD (University of Southern California)
- Shawn Murphy, MD, PhD (Partners MGH)

Objectives:

- To review the state of version control software
- Educate the PCORNet community on the strengths and weaknesses of different tools
- Recommend that all PCORNet community members adopt <u>A</u> version control solution for statistical, database, and software programming projects



What is Version Control?

- Software that allows a group of users to manage changes to programming code over time.
 - Maintains the history so bugs and errors can be rolled back and prior working versions restored
 - Allows users to contribute to a code base together
 - Provides an organization system for curation of code
 - Allows ease of access to code for users and developers to see and modify code ("check-out")



For what types of development is this useful?

- Primarily for any text based programming
- This is a much broader scope than what most people consider:
 - Database programming
 - Statistical programming
 - Software development
 - While document management and content management systems have incorporated versioning, some users use these solutions for document versioning as well
- Usable but limited for binary and imaging versioning because the tools cannot detect fractional changes
- Example Gotcha: "This version has a bug, what did we change, and can we roll the change back?"



Version Control Software – Key Features

- Repository Model Client-Server versus Distributed
- Concurrency Model Merge Versus Lock
- Licensing Model Open Source (Free) versus Proprietary
- Operating System Compatibility
- VCS Client Tool Support



Repository Model: Client – Server

- Centralized control reading, writing, editing privileges can be managed
- One source of truth (Server)
- Backups are important complete version history is only maintained on Server, risk for data loss if not properly backed up
- Can result in conflicts when users work on the same code at the same time (merge / conflict resolution)



Repository Model: Distributed

- Distributed control "owner" of repository cannot prevent users from branching, modifying code, developing diverging code bases
- Multiple Redundancy each person checks out a full version of the code, including all histories
 - Can work off line but checkout on mobile high data use
 - Data bloat on client because has all versions locally
 - Can recover from any copy of a repository if data loss
- Multiple Values of Truth
 - Determining the primary release and primary code is sometimes difficult with lots of branching occurring
- Merging only on demand: Since each user has a full copy of code, edit conflicts only have to be resolved during a merge request rather than immediately



Concurrency Model

- When two users want to change the same file....
- Merge the tool attempts to merge the changes between the users.
 - When there are no conflicts in that section of code, usually handled well, although multiple fixes in separate sections of code can break each other
 - When changes happen in same section, user has to resolve edits in a user interface

Lock

A users "checks out" a file and only that user can modify the file until it is checked back in. Generally problematic for larger groups of developers (>2-3). Makes code edit management simple.

Operating Systems

- Some VCS are only available on windows or unixline (linux, etx)
- Macintosh compatibility varies for some tools



Client Tools

- At their heart, version control tools are a file communication and versioning protocol, so tools to access the repositories vary.
 - Desktop file folder integration (TortoiseSVN)
 - Software development environment integration
 - Visual Studio, Eclipse, etc
 - Stand-Alone User Interface (sometimes with visual graphing of branches and versions)
 - Web-Based
- Which tools support which methods of file manipulation impact productivity of development



Licensing Model

- Open Source Tools
 - Free to use
 - Sometimes have security issues that proprietary tools do not have (SVN – VA)
 - Most popular tools have wide use
 - Generally lower funding support but larger developer community than proprietary
- Proprietary Tools
 - Sometimes tightly bound to a project set (Visual Studio TFS) with high level of function
 - Better integration with project management tools and document management tools (suite of programs integrated)
 - Highly variable costs



Proprietary Version Control Software

Software	Maintainer	Repository model		Concurrency model		Platforms supported				Cost			
		Client- server	Distributed	Merge	Lock	Windows	Unix-Like	os x	Others				
AccuRev SCM	Micro Focus	X		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Non-free; \$350 /seat			
CA Harvest Software Change Manager	CA Technologies	x		x	х	х	x		i5/OS	Non-free			
ClearCase	IBM Rational	X		Х	X	Х	Х		Many	Non-free \$4600 per floating license			
Code Co-op	Reliable Software		X	Х		Х				Non-free \$150 per seat			
Dimensions CM	Serena Software	X		Х	X	Х	Х		Many	Non-free			
Endevor	CA Technologies	X		Х	X				z/OS	Non-free			
IC Manage	IC Manage Inc.	X		Х	X	Х	Х	Χ		Non-free Commercial			
MKS Integrity	Integrity, a PTC Company	X		X	Х	x	х			Non-free			
Perforce	Perforce Software Inc.	х		х	х	x	x	x		Cost free license, available on application, for OSS or educational use; Also free for up to 20 users, 20 workspaces, and unlimited files; Else \$740–\$900 per seat in perpetuity, or \$144–\$300 per seat per year			
Plastic SCM	Codice Software	х		x	х	х	x	х		Free for up to 15 users; else starting at \$595 per seat, or \$3,500 per 25 developers per year			
PVCS	Serena Software	Х			X	Х	Х			Non-free			
Rational Team Concert	IBM Rational	х		x	Х	x	х	х	Many	Free for up to 10 users; else non-free			
SCM Anywhere	Dynamsoft	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ		Non-free Single user free; \$299 per user			
SourceanywhereStan dalone	Dynamsoft	х		x	Х	x	x	х		Non-free Single user free; \$299 per user			
StarTeam	Borland	X		Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	*	Non-free Quoted on an individual basis.			
Surround SCM	Seapine Software	X		Х	X	Х	Х	Χ		Non-free \$595 per named user; \$29/month subscription			
Team Foundation Server	Microsoft	X	х	х	х	x	*	*	*	Free <= 5 users in Visual Studio Online, else Non-Free			
Synergy	IBM Rational	X	Χ	X	X	X	Χ			Non-free			
Vault	SourceGear	X		Χ	X	Х	Х			Non-free \$300 per user			

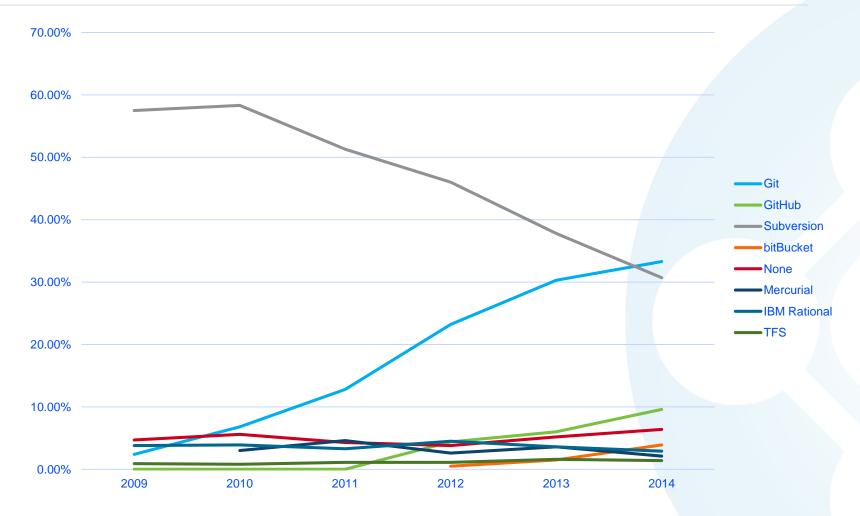


Open Source Version Control Software

Software	Maintainer	Repository model		Concui		Platforms supported			
		Client-server	Distributed	Merge	Lock	Windows	Unix-Like	OS X	Others
GNU Bazaar	Canonical Ltd.	X	X	X		Χ	Χ	X	
BitKeeper	BitMover Inc.		X	X		Χ	Χ	X	
darcs	The Darcs team		X	X		Χ	Χ	X	
Fossil	D. Richard Hipp		X	X		Χ		X	POSIX
Git	Junio Hamano		X	X		Χ		X	
Mercurial	Matt Mackall		X	X		Χ	X	X	
Monotone	Nathaniel Smith, Graydon Hoare		X	X		X	X	X	
Subversion	Apache Software Foundation	X		x	X	Х	X	X	



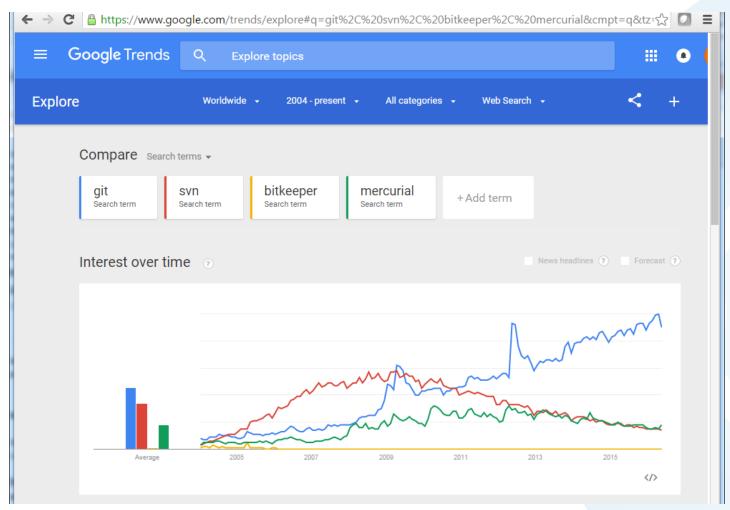
Eclipse (Java) User Survey – Source Control Use





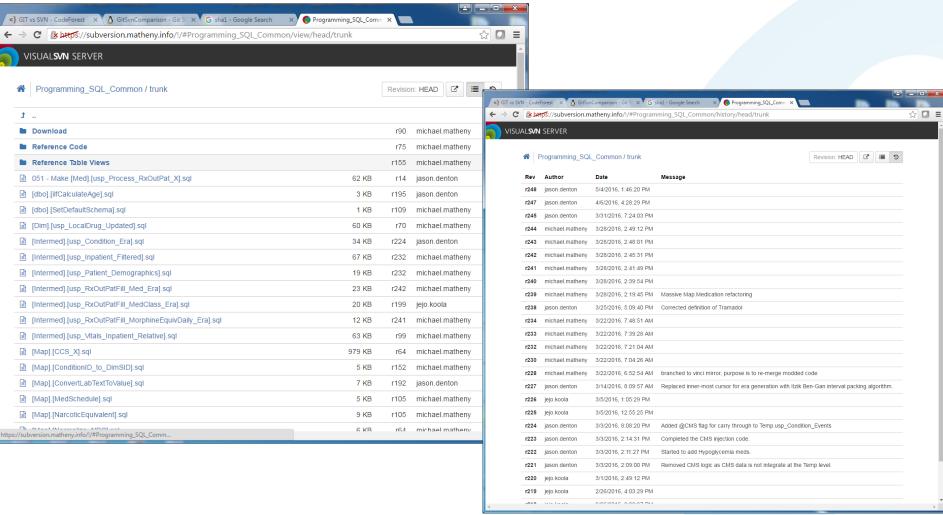
Source: Eclipse Yearly Community User Surveys

Google Search Trends



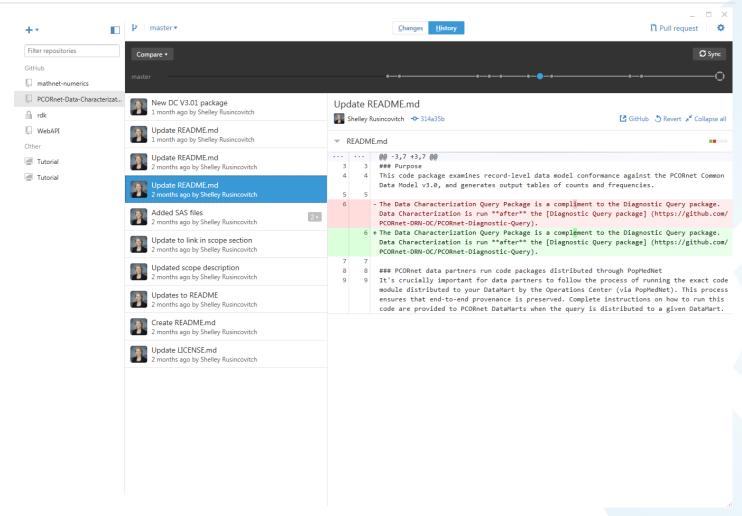


Example of SVN File Structure





Example of GitHub Cloned Repository (with an Update)





Git/GitHub Versus Subversion

- Summary of Comparisons
 - If you want to use what is most commonly used: Either, both have high market penetrance, but Git is ascending (14M users, 35M projects)
 - If you need tighter control on access and editing: SVN
 - If you want to be able to just check out a sub-section of Code: SVN
 - Speed of Operations (important for larger code bases): Git
 - Shorter & Predictable Version Numbers: SVN (Git uses a hash)
 - Ability to Represent Richer Branching History: Git
 - Ability to develop code off-line: Git (complete version history local)



Sources: https://git.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/GitSvnComparison https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_version_control_software http://www.codeforest.net/git-vs-svn

Source Control Conversion & Mirroring Resources

- Subversion to Git
 - SubGit: migration AND mirroring
- Git to Subversion
 - http://stackoverflow.com/questions/661018/push ing-an-existing-git-repository-tosvn/1056817#1056817
 - Has trouble with large volumes of branching



Key Reference Links to Code Repositories

If helpful, my "shortlist" of links:

- ADAPTABLE base phenotype : https://github.com/ADAPTABLETRIAL/PHENOTYPE
- CDM errata issue tracker: https://github.com/CDMFORUM/CDM-ERRATA/issues
- CDM guidance issue tracker: https://github.com/CDMFORUM/CDM-GUIDANCE/issues
- PCORnet diagnostic query package: https://github.com/PCORnet-DRN-OC/PCORnet-Diagnostic-Query
- PCORnet data characterization query package: https://github.com/PCORnet-DRN-OC/PCORnet-Data-Characterization
- PCORnet Data Committee on GitHub: https://github.com/PCORnet/DataCommittee
- DRN OC home page: https://pcornet.imeetcentral.com/p/aQAAAAAB6T9b



Source: Shelley Rusincovitch

Conclusions

- We highly recommend the use of a version control software solution for text based documents with frequent changes, even for a single user
 - Statistical programming
 - Database programming
 - Software development
- Because of low cost (free) and high utilization, use of subversion or Git would be recommended as a solution for those not already using a VCS solution
- PCORNet is generally hosting its code in GitHub, but other source control solutions can be used, and links posted to the PCORNet commons.
 - An excellent example is the PCORNet Data Committee's repositories list
 - https://github.com/PCORnet/DataCommittee/wiki/Community



After the presentation, how important is source version control to you (or your technical team)?

- Very important
- Somewhat important
- Not important
- Not sure/not applicable/I don't belong to a technical team



Wrap up



Next CDM Forum: June 8, 2016

PCORnet Common Data Model (CDM) Implementation Forum

Wednesday, June 8, 2016, 2:00 – 3:00 PM Eastern time Hosted by Keith Marsolo, MD; facilitated by Shelley Rusincovitch and Michelle Smerek

(Calendar invites will be sent tomorrow)

Online:

https://dukemed.webex.com/dukemed/j.php?MTID=m13d7d4f519aed700a09592e1b68059e0

Call-in: 1-650-479-3207 / Access code: 735 621 006

