

Ohjelmankehityspr., versionhallinta ja testaus



Introduction to Version Control – Chapter 1



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Version Control

Software has multiple versions

- Different releases of a product
- Variations for different platforms
- Version with a development cycle
 - Test release with debugging mode
 - Alpha, beta of final release

Version control

- A system that records changes to a file or set of files over time
- It tracks multiple versions
- Possible to recall specific versions later
 - To revert files to a previous state
 - Multiple versions to exist simultaneously
 - Compare changes over time
 - Modification history

Why Version Control?

- Because everyone use it
- A basic software development tool
- A place to store your code
- Records of software evolution
- Synchronization between developers
- Facilitates automated build, test, deploy
- Developer not tied to one machine

Basic concepts

- Tracking changes
- Committing
- Revisions and changesets
- Getting updates
- Conflicts
- Diffing (viewing the differences)
- Branching & merging

Tracking changes

- Tracking changes within directories or files
- Knowing a file changed to knowing specific characters or bytes in a file have changed
- You need to specify a directory or set of files that should have their changes tracked by VC
 - It happens by **checking out** (or cloning) a repository from a host or
 - Telling the software which of your files you wish to have under version control
- Set of files or directories under version control are commonly called a **repository**

Committing

- Each change is tracked automatically
- Changes can be
 - Modifying a file, deleting a directory, adding a new file, moving files or just anything that matters the state of the file
- Instead of recording each change individually, the version control
 - Will wait for you to submit your changes as a single collection of actions
 - This collection of actions is known as commit

Revisions & changesets

- When a commit is made
 - Changes are reorded as a changset & given a unique revision
 - Revision can be
 - In the form of incremented number (1,2,3) or
 - Unique hash (846eee7d92415cfd3f8a936d9ba5c3ad345831e5)
 - Knowing the revision makes it easy to view or reference it later
 - Changeset includes
 - A reference to the person who made the commit
 - When the change was made
 - The files or directories affected
 - Comment and changes with the files

Getting updates

- Having the latest version reduces the chance of conflict
- Requesting update or pull will download only the changes since your last request

Diffing

- Viewing the differences
- To view what changed between version
- To compare two files or even a set of files to see what lines of code changed, when it was changed and who change it

Conflicts

- When two users make similar kind of changes and the version control is not able to determine the correct & authoritative change, VC system provides a way to view the difference between the conflicting versions and allows user to make a choice.
- Possibility to edit files manually to merge the options or
- Allowing one version to win over another

Types of version control systems

➤ Centralized version control

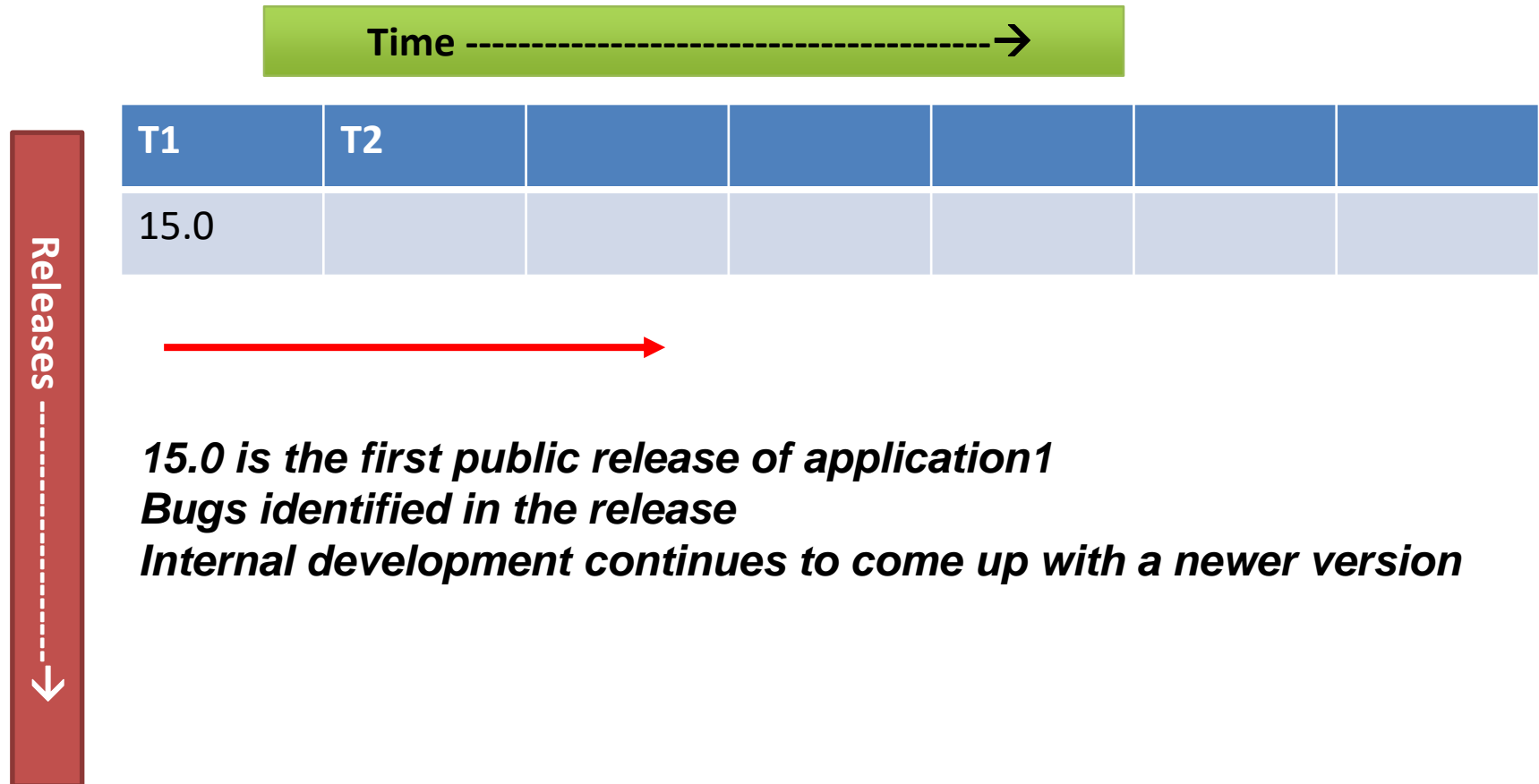
- Works in a client server relationship
- Repository located in one place and provides access to many clients
- All changes, users, commits & information must be sent & received from the central repository
- Example: subversion

➤ Distributed version control

- Each user has their own copy on the entire repository
- Network of individual repositories
- Most popular distributed version control systems are git & mercurial

Scenario I - Development with bug

- First public release of a new application named "application1"



➤ Release with the bug fix identified in version 1.0

Time ----->

Releases ----->

T1	T2	T3	T4			
15.0	15.3					

[15.0.1 bugfix](#)

Progressing toward version 15.3

The newer version (15.3) is not stable enough to release but the bug has already been identified in 15.0.

Solution : To create a version based on 15.0 with the bug fix

Continue internal development

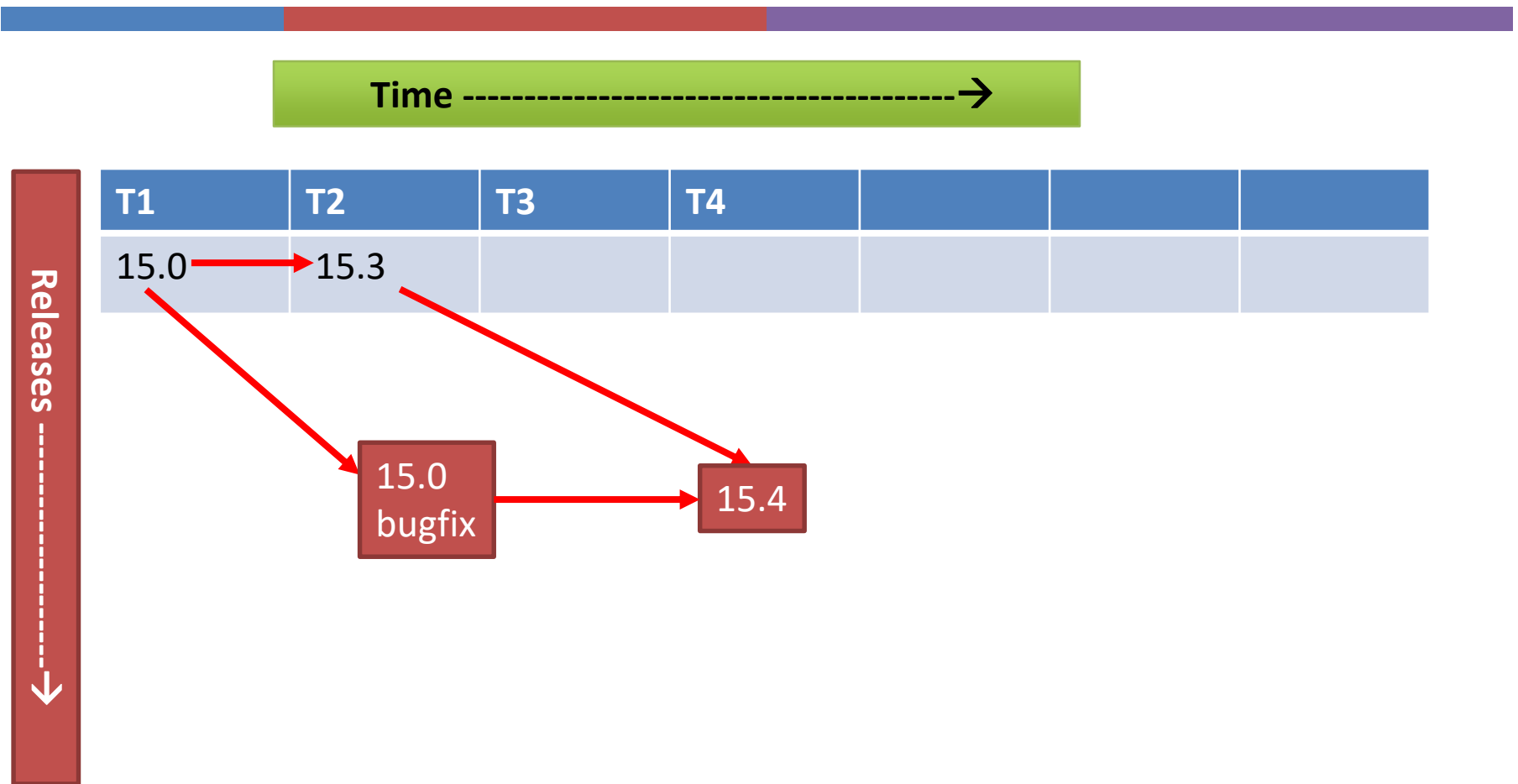
Bugs identified in the release 15.0 has been solved

Internal development continues to come up with a newer version 15.1

Note:

- there are now two lines of development beginning at 15.0. This is **branching**.
- The bug fix should also be applied to main code line so the next release has the fix

➤ Applying bug fix to the main code line



Note:

- Two separate lines of development now come back together. This is **merging** or **updating**

References

- <http://git-scm.com/doc>
- <http://guides.beanstalkapp.com/version-control/intro-to-version-control.html>
- <https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/using-branches/>