gvtree

a git version tree browser

Version 1.4-0

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Abstract

gvtree is a graphical git version tree browser written C++ for Linux platform using Qt libraries. The main focus is the review of repositories, rather than changing code and developing. The main functionality is to select a node in the version graph and compare it to the current HEAD version, the direct predecessors or a selected version. Additionally a comparison between the current local changes and the local HEAD version is possible. A version history of a individual file can be viewed as well.

This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY
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History

Date	Version	Changes
September to December 2021	gvtree-1.1-0-beta.2	Initial Document Version
30. January 2022	gvtree-1.1-0-beta.4	Added History Revision of all Chapters Update of Screenshots "Current git status" dock widget
5. February 2022	gvtree-1.1-0-beta.7	Preferences Chapter Update of Screenshots
6. February 2022	gvtree-1.1-0	Release
2. March 2022	gvtree-1.2-0-beta.1	Revision of all Chapters
12. April 2022	gvtree-1.2-0	Release
2. October 2022	gvtree-1.3-0-beta.2	Revision of all Chapters
11. October 2022	gvtree-1.3-0-beta.5	Revision of all Chapters
14. October 2022	gvtree-1.3-0	Added Chapter 9 to Chapter 8
29. October 2022	gvtree-1.4-0-beta.3	Revision of all Chapters

Credits

Thanks to Winfried Nöth and Carsten Raufuß for beta testing and hints for improvement.

References

(1) https://doc.gt.io/archives/gt-4.8/classes.html

This is the class reference of the Qt Documentation Archives.

(2) /usr/lib/qt4/examples/graphicsview/elasticnodes

The elasticnodes was a good example to get started building up node and edge structures with QGraphicsItems.

(3) https://rachel53461.wordpress.com/2014/04/20/algorithm-for-drawing-trees

Rachel Lim's Blog, Algorithm for Drawing Trees
The description to draw a tree graph without collisions is very helpful.
For *gytree* the step to distribute the middle nodes is not used.

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OS and Build Environment

For the development Debian 9.4.0 has been used. The usage of Debian 9.4.0 explains the older Qt 4.8 version. The source code can be compiled as well with Qt 5 libraries. The program has been compiled and checked with the following two environments:

Debian 11 Environment

- g++ (Debian 10.2.1-6) 10.2.1 20210110
- qt5base5-dev (...) 5.15.2+dfsg-9
- xserver-xorg 1:7.7+22
- vim-common 2:8.2.2434-3
- git 2.30.2

Debian 9.4.0 Environment

- g++ (Debian 6.3.0-18+deb9u1) 6.3.0 20170516
- libqt4-dev 4:4.8.7+dfsg-11+deb9u1
- xorg 1:7.7+19
- vim 2:8.0.0197-4+deb9u3
- git 2.11.0

Additional Dependencies

To work with the application git should be installed and an editor capable to compare files. The default is gvim -d [file 1] [file 2] ... [file n] to compare files and gvim [file] to show/edit the current local file.

To compare other objects like images or sound or perhaps pdf documents, the mime type of a file can be mapped to an appropriate tool.

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Build

After extracting the source package:

```
tar -vxzf gvtree-1.4-0.tar.gz
```

Change to the folder gvtree-1.4-0

```
cd gvtree-1.4-0
```

Now, just run the following command

qmake make

To execute the program enter:

```
./gvtree
```

If you like to install it to a \$PATH directory, e.g. /usr/local/bin, use the following commands instead:

qmake PREFIX=/usr/local make sudo make install

Now you can just type:

gvtree

Command Line Arguments

With command line argument **-h** the following information is printed:

```
gvtree-1.4-0
Tool to display git log graph
gvtree Copyright (C) 2021 Wolfgang Trummer
  This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
  under certain conditions
  This program is licensed under
  GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
  Version 3, 29 June 2007
Parameters:
[path]
   Set a file constraint. The version tree of the file will
   be displayed.
-r [local git repository directory]
   If not specified the current path is checked for a valid repository
   or the repository used in the previous session is displayed.
   Which one is used can be controlled by the preferences setting.
--version Version string is printed to stdout
--silent true|false Silent mode.
   If true, commands are not printed to stdout. The preferences 'print commandline to stdout' is set to this value.
--css [style sheet file]
   Load a css style sheet file.
   If not specified the last file used will be taken.
   Perhaps it is a good idea to copy gvtree.css to ~/.config/gvtree
   and run ./gvtree --css ~/.config/gvtree/gvtree.css once.
   Display the test tree graph from (3).
-f [gitlog]
   Testing:
   Load a file created with
     git log --graph --decorate --pretty="#%h#%at#%an#%d#%s#"
   This has been helpful during development to import constraint and
   complex repository data.

    -h This information.
```

The arguments **-t** and **-f** are just for testing the rendering of the graph and the parsing the **git log** output.

With the first start ~/.config/gvtree/gvtree.ini is created. The window state and the preferences are saved there.

It is a good idea to copy the file css/gvtree.css to ~/.config/gvtree/gvtree.css as well and run

./gvtree --css ~/.config/gvtree/gvtree.css

once. The css file path is then written to gvtree.ini and always used.

The gytree.css file can be customized before.

The path to the css file can be changed in <u>Windows - Preferences - Basic Settings</u> menu as well.

The default directory for temporary files is /tmp it can be changed in the preferences to a different directory, too.

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Tutorial

The following sections describe a walk trough the functionality of gvtree.

Step 1 Sample git repository

To show the functionality of *gvtree* a sandbox repository is created with the following steps.

The directory to start with is /home/gvtree.

Create a subdirectory test repository

```
mkdir test_repository
```

Change into the new directory and initialize a new git repository

```
cd test_repository
git init
```

Create a file main.c, perhaps with the following content:

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
   printf("Hello world!\n");
   return 0;
}
```

Add the file to the repository

```
git add main.c
```

and commit it.

git commit

Now just run gytree for the first time.

```
gvtree -r /home/gvtree/test repository
```

or, if you are already in the directory /home/gvtree/test_repository just start **gvtree**

The result should look like this:

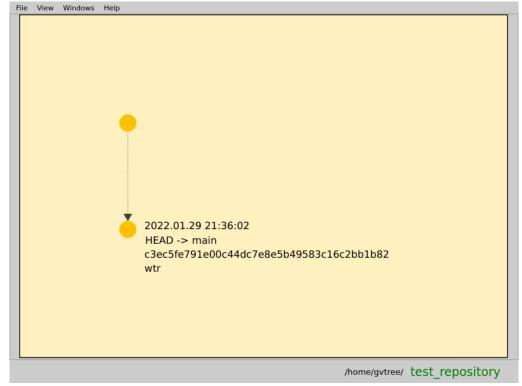
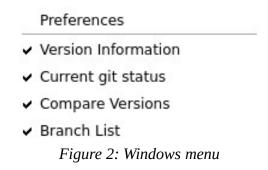


Figure 1: Initial window layout

The window's minimal size is 400x400 pixels. The default size is 800x600.

At the moment the version tree for the current local repository contains only one version. The first displayed node is the empty root node. The information attached in this example is the commit date and time, tag and branch information, the git version hash and the user name.

Now open the top menu <u>Windows</u> and tag all dock widgets <u>Version Information</u>, Current git status, Compare Versions, Search Version and Branch List.



File View Windows Help Tag Information Search Result HEAD Release Label Baseline Label Commit Date Branch FIX/PQT Label HO Label Other Tags User Name Comment Hash Current git status OX On branch main nothing to commit, working tree clean Compare Versions (a) (x) Files Commit HEAD -> main Branch List OX Sort by committer date (up)

The main window should look like this, then:

Figure 3: All dock widgets open.

main branch1

/home/gvtree/ test repository

- On the left side there is the graphical representation of the version graph.
- On the right side there are four dock widgets.
 - <u>Version Information</u> contains a tree widget with selection options for commit date, commit user, certain git tags, the git hash value and the commit commentThe search dialog is integrated into this widget, too.
 - The <u>Current git status</u> section just shows the output of **git status**.
 - The Compare Versions section is filled as soon as versions are compared.
 - The <u>Branch List</u> shows the current selected branch. If the selection is changed, the main view is adapted to the corresponding branch and the latest version of this branch is focused.

For the moment close all right dock widgets again.

Control	Keyboard	Mouse
Fit in view	1	
Focus latest version on the current visible branch In most cases this is the local HEAD version.	h	
Focus HEAD version	0	
Zoom in	+	Wheel up
Zoom out	-	Wheel down
Pan	wasd	MMB + Move
Pan (faster)	Shift + wasd	
Pan	STRG	LMB + Move
Select version		LMB
Context menu		RMB
Search version	STRG + f	

Select the main view and press the key 1 to adjust the graph to fit into the view port.

Now create a branch

git branch branch1

and check out this branch.

git checkout branch1

Add a README file containing "YYY" in the first line.

git add README

git commit

Refresh the gvtree view by opening File menu and select Reload Repository

Set git repository Reload repository Quit

Figure 4: File menu

After the update the graph looks like this:

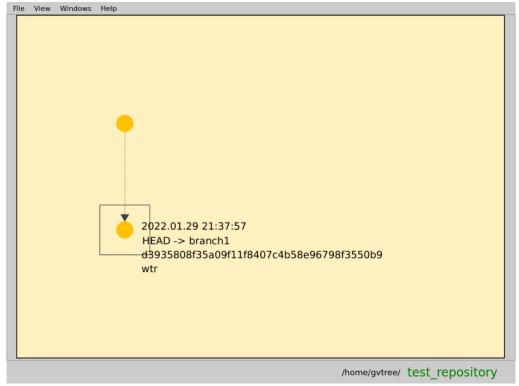


Figure 5: Update after repository change

RMB click in the box containing the version node and the following context menu will appear:

Fold/Unfold
Compare to previous
Compare to local HEAD
Compare to branch baseline
View this version
Focus neighbours
7. 6 17 .

Figure 6: Version context menu

Selecting Fold/Unfold will lead to this update:

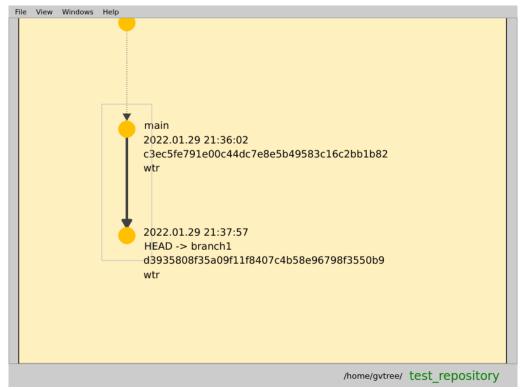


Figure 7: View after expanding a folder

All versions without incoming merges or outgoing branches are folded automatically.

Now check out main again.

git checkout main

Again, create a README file with different content "XXX".

git add README git commit

Update the gvtree graph view again.

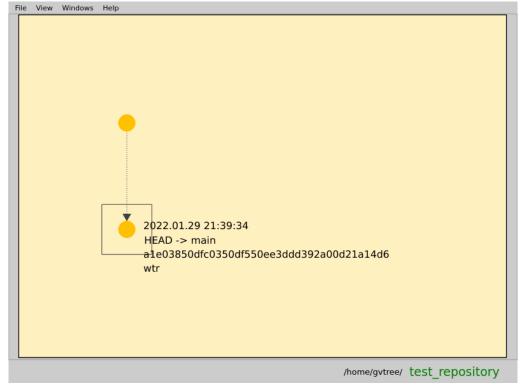


Figure 8: Changed branch back to main

Now merge branch1.

git merge branch1

Solve the merge conflict in README to have two lines "XXX" and "YYY".

git add README git commit

Perhaps you have recognized the <u>Reload repository</u> button already. It appears if a change of the .git directory in the local repository has been recognized. Pressing it has the same effect like <u>File</u> menu and <u>Reload repository</u>.



Figure 9: *Reload repository button*

2022.01.29 21:36:02
c3ec5fe791e00c44dc7e8e5b49583c16c2bb1b82
wtr

2022.01.29 21:39:34 branch1
a1e03850dfc0350df550ee200239E309CPENTBR6
wtr d3935808f35a09f11f8407c4b58e96798f3550b9
wtr

2022.01.29 21:40:34
HEAD -> main
44e65d968e5a43f863a38d295de6e4847cb9346f
wtr

After the refresh, the graph should now look like this:

Figure 10: Version graph with merge

/home/gvtree/ test_repository

The edge representing the merge is displayed dashed and has a different color.

Versions without a real or not displayed predecessor are linked to the zero root node with a dotted edge.

Now improve the layout and hide the git hash value:

Open View menu and change the settings to:

- HEAD
- Commit Date

User Name

- Hash
- ✓ Branch
- Release Label
- ✓ Baseline Label
- ✓ FIX/PQT Label
- ✔ HO Label
- Other Tags

Comment

Fit in view

Figure 11: View menu

The hash and commit user information is not displayed anymore.

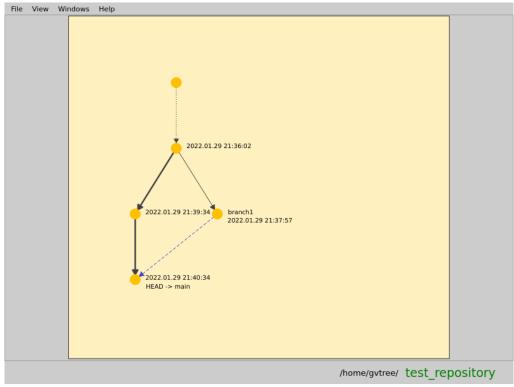


Figure 12: Hidden git hash values

The space between commit date and an other node is still very small. To correct this, open <u>Windows</u> menu and select <u>Preferences</u>.

Preferences
Version Information
Current git status
Compare Files
Search Version
Branch List
Figure 13: Windows menu

In the dialog select the tab Rendering.

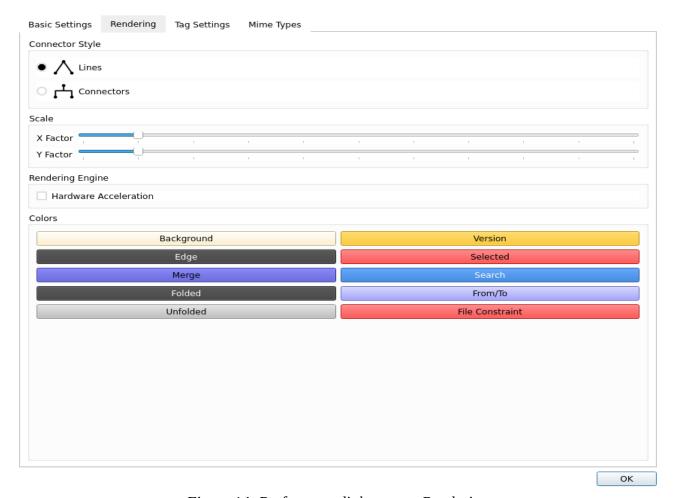


Figure 14: Preferences dialog, page Rendering

Increase the value of the two sliders \underline{X} Factor and \underline{Y} Factor, then press \underline{OK} . To fit the whole graph into the screen, press key $\underline{1}$ in the main view again.

The result should look like this:

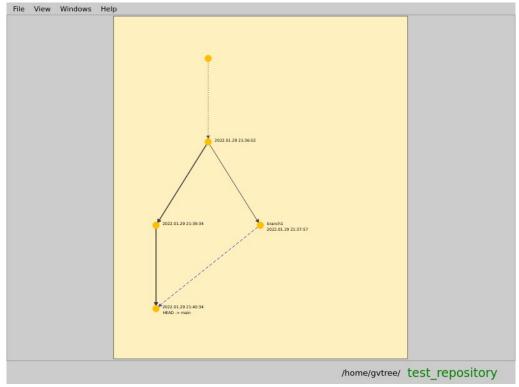


Figure 15: Scaled view

Step 2 Compare Versions

In the <u>Windows</u> menu, select the dock widget <u>Compare Versions</u>. Detach the <u>Compare Versions</u> dock from the main window.

Now do a RMB click on the version node with the branch1 information.

Fold/Unfold
Compare to previous
Compare to local HEAD
Compare to branch baseline
View this version
Focus neighbours

Figure 16: Context menu of a version node

In the context menu select Compare to previous.

A markup cursor appears to identify the two versions which are compared.

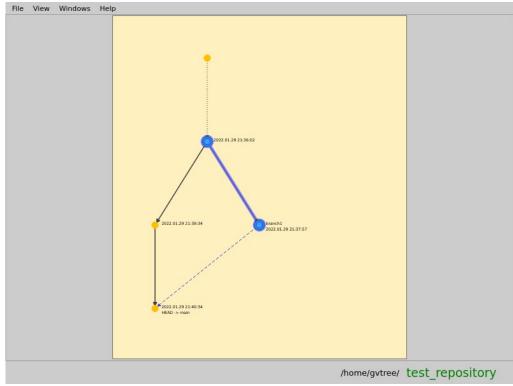


Figure 17: Compare versions markup

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The Compare Versions dock should now look like this:



Figure 18: Files tab of the Compare Versions dock window



Figure 19: Commit information tab of the Compare Versions dock window

In a tree view all changed files are listed. In this example it is only the README file.

The left text browser below contains the commit information of the from-version, the right text browser contains the commit information of the to-version.

By pressing the button above the commit info, the corresponding version in the graph view is focused and is marked up.



Figure 20: Focus version

It will look like this, then:

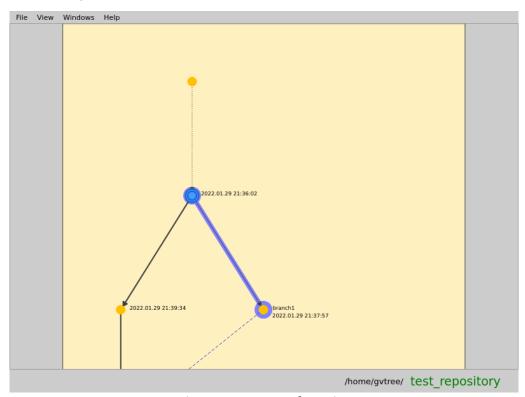


Figure 21: Focused version

Now do the same for the HEAD version.

This version has got two predecessors because of the merge.

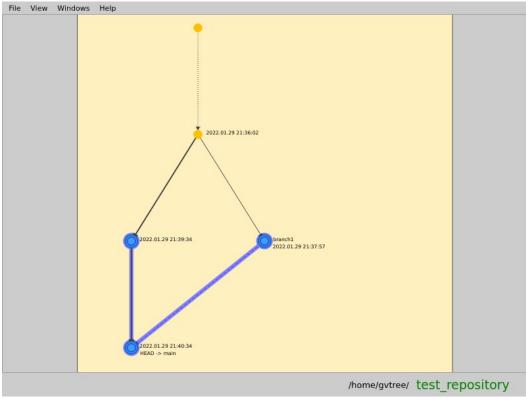


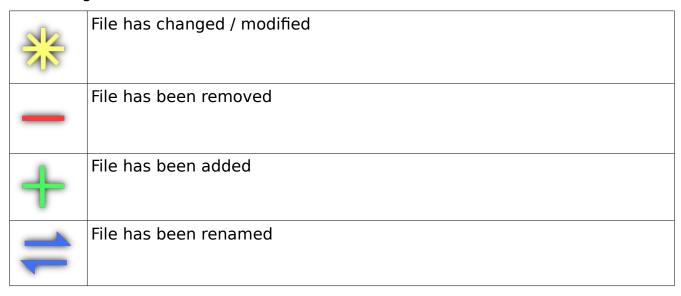
Figure 22: Compare to more than one predecessor

The Compare Versions window has changed, too:



Figure 23: Updated Compare Versions window

In the <u>Files</u> tab of the <u>Compare Versions</u> window the symbol in front of README has changed, too.



The second difference is, that the from-version is selectable by the combo box.

2022.01.29 21:39:34
2022.01.29 21:37:57

Figure 24: Combo box

The displayed commit info will change accordingly. Pressing the focus version button will focus and markup the selected version.

In the file tree view select the README file and open the context menu with a RMB click.

Show version diff Edit current version Filter versions by file

Figure 25: Context menu for a single file.

Select Show version diff.

text/plain

diff gvim -d %1 edit gvim %1 OK Cancel

Figure 26: If mime type is unknown the tool selection dialog is opened.

In this case a dialog will open, because so far the mime type of the file text/plain is unknown and not linked to a viewer or an editor. The setting can be changed later in the <u>Preferences</u> dialog. The %1 is a placeholder for a list of file names separated by a blank.

Pressing OK now, a *gvim* opens with three columns - two from-versions and one to-version.

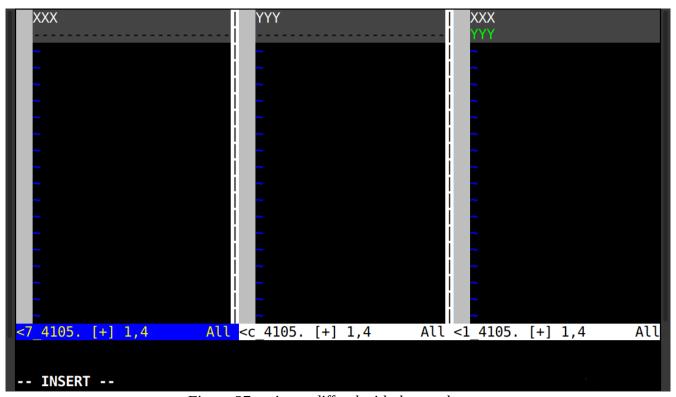


Figure 27: gvim as difftool with three columns.

In case of an image file instead of a text editor *gimp* for example can be specified, for pdf documents *evince* and perhaps for sound files *aplay*.

If you open the RMB menu of the HEAD version again and select <u>Compare to branch baseline</u> the current version is compared to the first direct parent with more than one child. In the example above it would be the version with the timestamp 21:36:02.

If there is no branch other than main, the branch baseline is the first version displayed after the root node.

Now choose again the RMB click context menu of the README file in the tree view. Select <u>Filter versions by file</u>. The effect is, that all versions and edges are marked up, where this file has been changed. The file name constraint README is added to the bottom status bar.

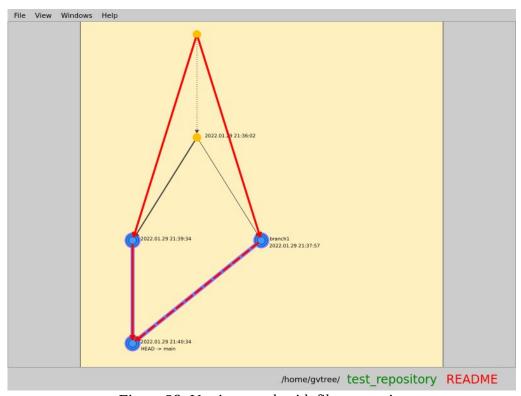


Figure 28: Version graph with file constraint

A LMB click on README in the status bar will remove the constraint again. Selecting Remove filter in the tree view context menu has got the same effect. In a larger version tree it is more simple then to find out, where a file has been altered.

Now exit *gvtree* by selecting <u>Quit</u> in the <u>File</u> menu.

A file constraint can be added when starting gvtree, too.

In a new terminal window change to /home/gvtree/test_repository

cd /home/gvtree/test_repository gvtree README

Remove the file constraint like above.

The changed settings and the window state have been restored. The <u>Compare Files</u> dock should be detached and visible. The spacing between the version tree nodes should not have changed.

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Step 3 Preferences

Now open the **Preferences** dialog again.

Rendering

The <u>Rendering</u> tab has already been visited. Feel free to change your color settings or change to the other connector style. The <u>Hardware Acceleration</u> will try to use a QGLWidget for the graph view, if possible.

Basic Settings

The <u>Initial Repository Path</u> setting defines if the current path is used to look for the git repository. The other option is to display the repository which was used in the last session.

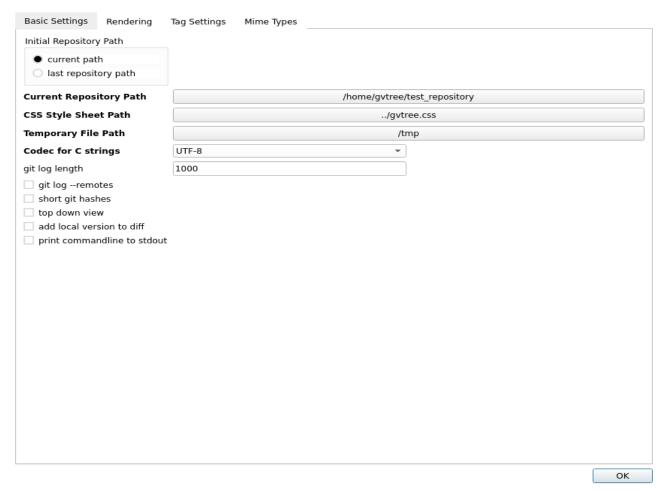


Figure 29: Preferences Basic Settings

The <u>Current Repository Path</u> can be set and changed here.

The css file located in the source tree css/gvtree.css is included when compiled. In case no path to a different style sheet file is set this default is used. The default

can be changed by referencing a file in the <u>CSS Style Sheet Path.</u> (An empty file for no style sheet is allowed.)

Temporary files are created when comparing different versions. This files are erased if gytree is quit and the location is specified in the <u>Temporary File Path</u> setting.

The <u>Codec for C Strings</u> is only relevant for *gvtree* compiled with a Qt version < 5.0.

The tree information is imported from a git log output. This input can be truncated to the last n versions. The tree will be smaller and less complex, then. A good value for git log length is 1000.

git log -remotes adds the -remotes switch to git log actions.

The <u>short git hashes</u> check switches between %h and %H output of git log.

In case of top down view is checked, the HEAD version is printed on the top.

If <u>add local version to diff</u> is set the local file version is displayed if it is not equal to one of the other versions to compare.

With <u>print command line to stdout</u>, every command line to run git or a compare tool is printed to stdout.

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Tag Settings

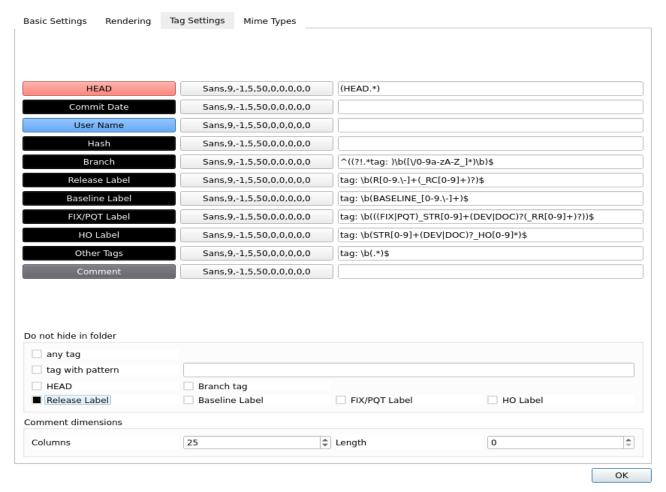


Figure 30: Preferences Tag Settings

In the upper section color and font style for certain version information is defined. For some information it is possible to edit a regular expression to match git log data. Depending on how a working flow for a project is defined it is possible to adapt baseline, release or QA label information. In this example, a Release Label looks like **R1.2-3-4** or similar. A baseline label e.g. **BASELINE_1.2-3**. Other patterns are perhaps possible, but tricky.

FIX, **PQT** (preliminary quality test) and **HO** (handoff) are perhaps project or company specific and are related to a QA work flow.

At the moment it is not possible to add more patterns by config, but in the code it is simple to add more tags (look for gridLayout->addTagPreference(...)).

The <u>Do not hide in folder</u> section controls when a version is not added to a folder.

If commit Comment information is displayed in the graph the maximum <u>Length</u> of the comment and the number of characters per line <u>Columns</u> can be defined in the section Comment dimensions.

In the local repository, add a tag named STR1234_HO.

git tag -a -m "STR1234_HO" STR1234_HO

Update the graph view.

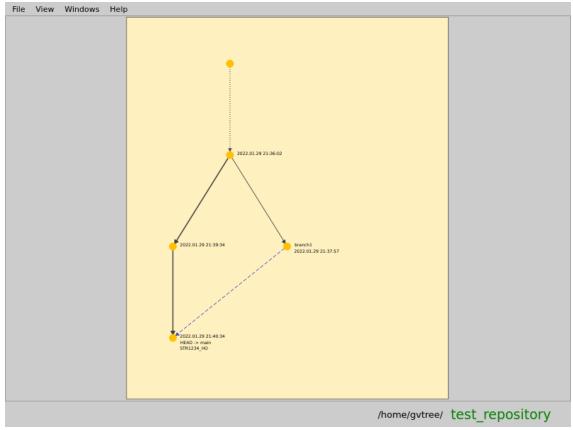


Figure 31: Handoff Tag

The visibility of the HO Label can be controlled with the <u>View</u> menu. Switch off <u>HO Label</u>.

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Mime Types

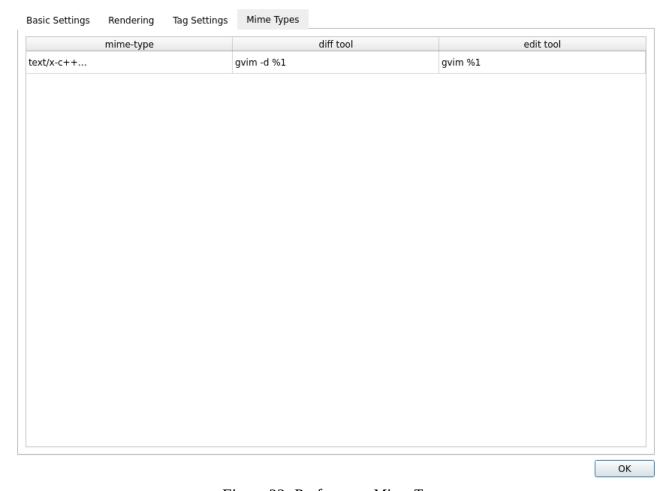


Figure 32: Preferences Mime Types

In Step 2 the $\underline{\text{diff tool}}$ and $\underline{\text{edit tool}}$ preference for text/plain files has been added.

The columns diff tool and edit tool can be changed here, if necessary.

Step 4 Some more features

The current local repository can be changed by:

- A file dialog which is opened by the <u>File</u> menu <u>Set git repository</u>.
- The same file dialog which appears when pressing the repository name in the status bar of the main window.
- It can be opened by pressing the <u>Current Repository Path</u> button in the <u>Preferences</u> on the page <u>Basic Settings</u>.
- When starting *gvtree* the local repository path can be handed over with the command line argument **-r** followed by the path.
- If the **-r** parameter is not specified when starting, depending on the <u>Preferences Basic Settings Initial Repository Path</u> the <u>current path</u> is checked for a git repository. If <u>last repository path</u> is selected the repository of the last session is used.

The <u>Help</u> menu offers three selections.

- <u>Help</u> will show where to find this document (\$INSTALL PATH/share/doc/gvtree/gvtree-1.4-0.pdf).
- About shows a nice splash screen with the project icon.
- <u>License</u> contains the HTML copy of the GPL V3.0

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Step 5 Folder

In the <u>Windows - Preferences - Basic Settings</u> set the tag <u>fold HEAD version</u>. Now just add a file TODO to the repository.

git add TODO

git commit

Refresh the graph view.

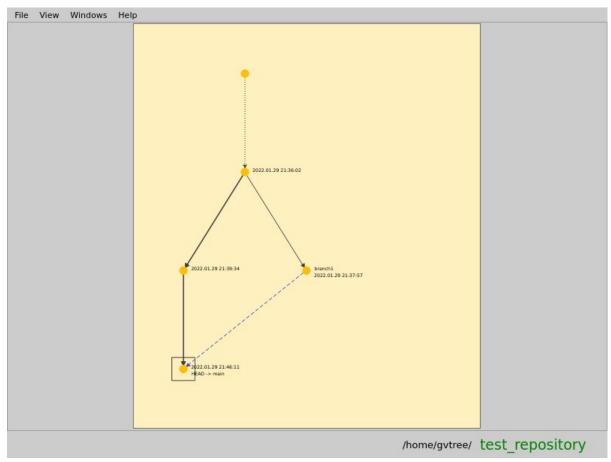


Figure 33: Folded version

The folder box now contains two versions. If there is no branch or merge, versions are folded and only the last version node of the folder is displayed.

Do a RMB click in the graph view background and open the following context menu:

Focus local HEAD

Fit in view

Reload repository

Reset diff

Diff local changes

Diff staged changes

Fold all

Unfold all

Figure 34: Global

background context menu

<u>Fold all</u> and <u>Unfold all</u> are global actions in this context menu. With the context menu of a single folder the action will only affect the one element.

<u>Focus local HEAD</u> is helpful in case of bigger version trees. To do the test, just zoom into the view with the mouse wheel or pan with the <u>MMB</u> middle mouse button pressed.

Fit in view ensures visibility of the complete version tree.

The Reload repository is the same like the option in the File menu.

Open the context menu again and select Focus local HEAD.

The result should be:

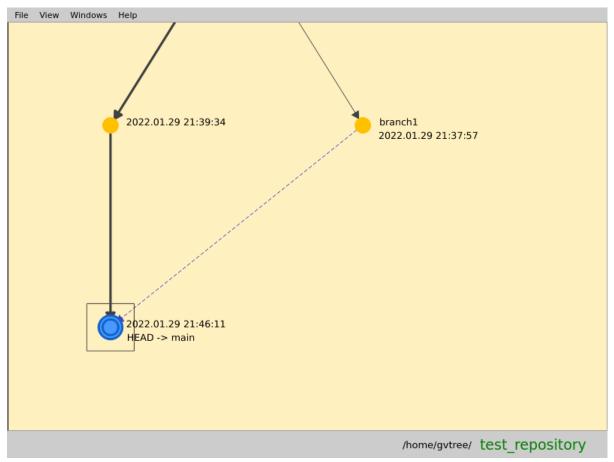


Figure 35: Focus HEAD version

To focus the HEAD version there is the additional keyboard shortcut h.

Now edit the TODO file. Add the line "This is a local change.".

In the RMB click context menu select <u>Diff local changes</u>. The <u>Compare Files</u> dock will open.

Open the context menu of the file TODO and select <u>Show version diff</u>. Now the local changes are compared to the current local HEAD version.

Files already staged with git add are not visible in the <u>Diff local changes</u>. The difference between the latest commit and the staged files can be done by the menu item <u>Diff staged changes</u>.

In the graph view select <u>Reset diff</u> in the <u>RMB</u> context menu. The markup of the local HEAD version disappears and the content of the <u>Compare Files</u> window is removed.

Step 6 Selecting a version

With a LMB click a version can be selected. The node will appear in a different color.

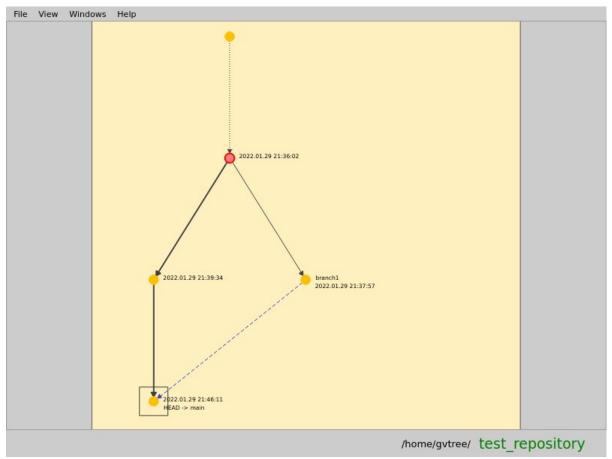


Figure 36: LMB version selection

Now open the RMB click context menu of the version with **branch1** information attached.

Compare to selected
Compare to previous
Compare to local HEAD
Compare to branch baseline
View this version
Focus neighbours

Figure 37: Compare context menu when a version is selected.

The option <u>Compare to selected</u> is displayed. In this case <u>Compare to previous</u> would have the same effect, but in a larger tree it is possible to compare more distant versions.

The option <u>Compare to local HEAD</u> is just a shortcut without selecting the local HEAD version before.

With <u>Focus neighbours</u> the visibility of all version nodes linked by normal edge is ensured.

To change the selected version, LMB to a different version node.

To remove the selection, RMB to the main view background and select Reset Selection.

A selection is kept even if not visible after changing the displayed version tree via <u>Branch List</u>. This helps comparing different branch versions.

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Step 7 Context menu of edges

Now move the mouse pointer over an edge. The RMB click context menu should look like this, then:

Compare to previous
Compare to local HEAD
View this version

Focus neighbours
Figure 38: Context menu of a graph
edge

With <u>Compare adjacent versions</u> the two versions connected by the edge are compared.

The three focus options are helpful especially if the versions are connected by a very long merge edge.

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Step 8 Lookup version information

Open the Version Information dock window in the Windows menu.

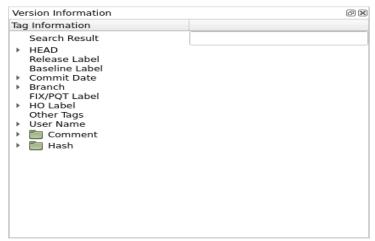


Figure 39: Version Information dock widget

In earlier releases this window contained its information in tabs and lists. This has been changed to a tree. The top level nodes have been the tabs before.

Search Result

In the second column a line edit is visible where a search pattern can be entered. The versions matching the search pattern will be listed under this node. When changing the search pattern the <u>Search Result</u> is updated on the fly.

HEAD

All versions matching the corresponding regular expression pattern defined in the Preferences - Tag Settings page.

Release Label

All versions matching ...

Baseline Label

All versions matching ...

Commit Date

The commit date is split into YYYY, MM, DD, HH:MM:SS. This item has 4 tree levels then. It is easy then to markup all versions created in a year, month or on a day.

Branch

All versions matching ...

FIX/PQT Label

All versions matching ...

HO Label

All versions matching ...

- User Name
- Comment
- Hash

Change to the HO Label row.

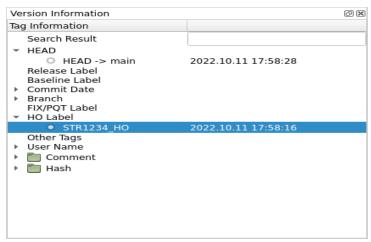


Figure 40: Version Information dock widget page HO Label

Select STR1234_HO with a LMB.

In the graph view the version with the tag STR1234_HO is focused and gets a markup. If this version is contained in a folder, it is ensured that the folder is open so that this version is visible.

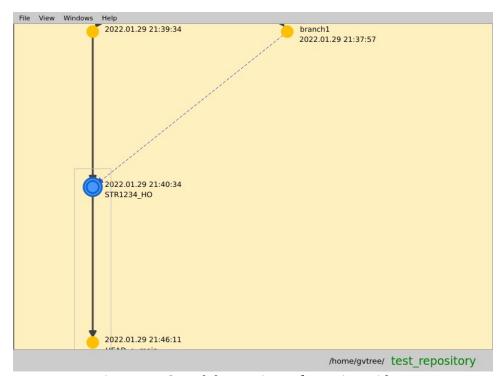


Figure 41: Search by Version Information widget.

Now press STRG + f and the cursor focus is set to the Version Information dock window to the line edit to enter a search pattern. Just type the year in the field. In this example 2022. Expressions with less than 3 characters are ignored. Regular expressions are allowed.

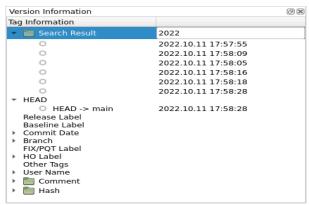


Figure 42: Simple search with results printed under the Search Result node.

The markup and focus in the graph view will look like this, then:

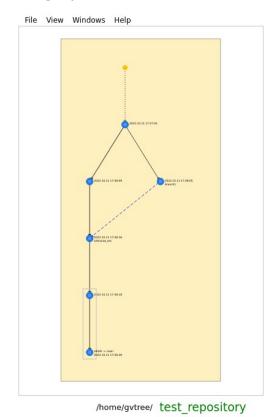


Figure 43: All matches for the search pattern 2022

All matching nodes are visible. The tag information causing the match is displayed automatically (commit date).

The Version Information window has got a tree node Search Result. Under this node all current matching versions are displayed with their commit date timestamp. If the matches are distributed all over a big version tree, it is easier to access individual versions with the Version Information window.

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Step 9 The Branch List widget

First, in the menu <u>Preferences - Basic Settings</u> the **git log --remotes** should be switched off. Otherwise selection of a branch in the the <u>Branch List</u> widget will just focus to the latest branch version. The graph will not change. In the example there is only one branch **branch1** beside the **main** branch. Just add one more branch **branch2** in the following way:

git checkout STR1234_HO git branch branch2 git checkout branch2

To create a new version, just add a ChangeLog file to the repository.

echo "ChangeLog" > ChangeLog
git add ChangeLog
git commit
git checkout main

Now run **gvtree** again or press reload and open the dock widget <u>Branch List</u>. In the main view, select the **HEAD→main** version.

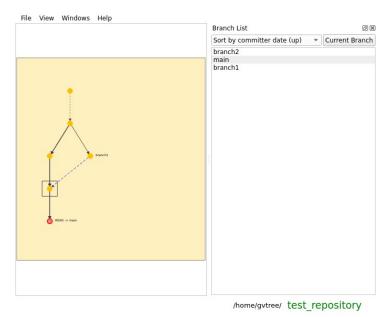


Figure 44: Branch List widget

There are now three entries visible in the list. The current checked out branch **main** is selected. With <u>Sort by committer date (up)</u> the latest branch is on top of the list. A sort by name is possible, too.

In the <u>Branch List</u> widget, select **branch2**.

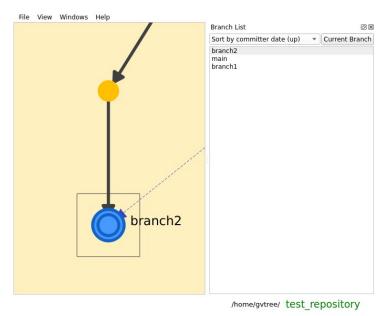


Figure 45: Selected branch2

Zoom out and perform a right click on the **branch2** version to open the context menu.

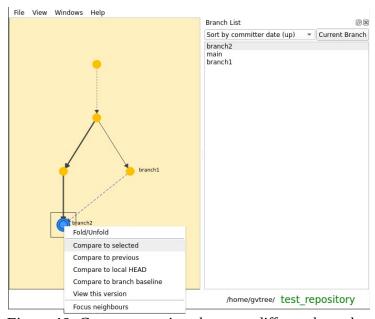


Figure 46: Compare versions between different branches

The **HEAD**→**main** version is still selected and the **branch2** version can now be compared to it.

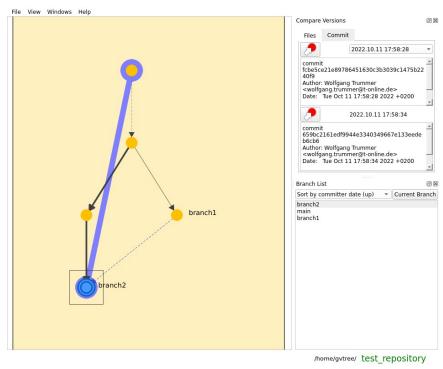


Figure 47: Compare HEAD→main and branch2

Pressing <u>Current Branch</u> will restore the main view and show the current checked out branch.

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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