Git_Notes

Source Code Control System

– 1972 – closed source, free with Unix – Stored original version and sets of changes – Dominant till early 80's

Revision Control System

– 1982 – open source – Faster – stored latest version and sets of changes Only allowed for individual files till CVS

Concurrent Versions System

– 1986 – 1990 – open source – Multiple files, the entire project – Multi-user repositories

Apache Subversion

– 2000 – open source – Track text and images – Track file changes collectively

BitKeeper

– 2000 – Closed source, proprietary – Distributed version control – The "Community" version was free – Used for source code of the Linux kernel from 2002 to 2005 – Controversial to use proprietary SCM for an open-source project – 2005 "Community" was no longer free

Git

– April 2005 – Created by Linus Torvalds – Replacement for BitKeeper to manage Linux kernel source code – Open-source and free software – Better safeguards

Distributed Version Control

- Different users maintain their own repositories - No central repository - Changes are stored as change sets - Tracks changes not versions - Merge in change sets or apply patches - No need to communicate with a central server - Faster - No single point of failure - Encourages participation and forking projects - Submit changes for inclusion or rejection