

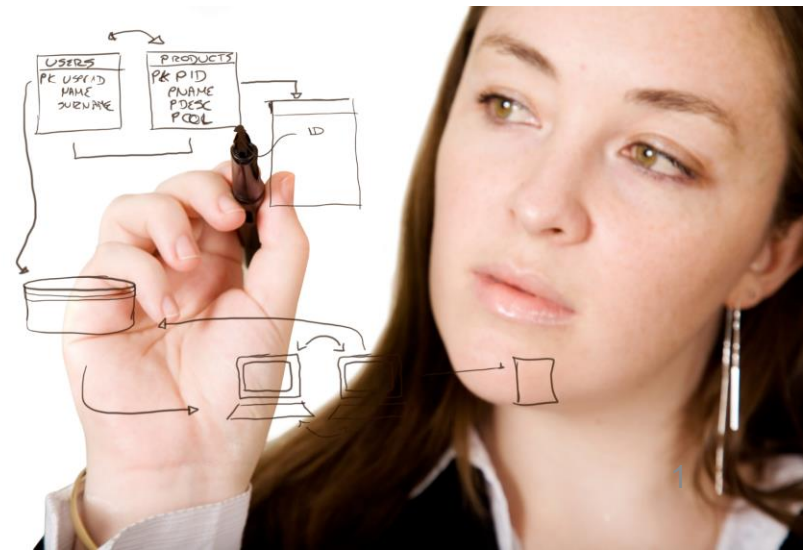
# מודלים לפיתוח מערכות תוכנה Software Systems Modeling

קורס 12003

סמסטר ב' תשע"ו

## 2. מודל קונספטואלי לבקרת קוד מבוזרת

ד"ר ראובן יגל  
[robi@post.jce.ac.il](mailto:robi@post.jce.ac.il)



# הפעם

- מבוא לבקרת תצורה
- משל גיט
- מידול גיט
- המשך תרגיל 1

# מקורות

- Git usage
  - www...
- Git Modeling
  - The Architecture of Open Source Applications, Vol. II, Chap. 6. <http://www.aosabook.org/en/git.html>, 2012
  - “What’s Wrong with Git? A Conceptual Design Analysis” ([MIT paper](#), 2013) => [gitless](#)
  - www...

# בקרת תצורה (SCM)

- לפרויקט תוכנה תוצרים שונים:
- מסמכי דרישות ותיכון, קוד, executables, מדריכי שימוש, בדיקות, ...
- פרויקט תוכנה משתמש בכלים שונים:
- מהדרים, עורכים, צד ג', שת"פ, (מ"ה), ...

# בקרת תצורה

- מבחינת תהליך זה אלו נקראים  
CI – Configuration Items
- לכל אחד יכולים להיות גרסאות ועותקים שונים
- אנו צריכים יכולת לזהות, לעקוב ולאחסן אותם
- נתמקד בנושא של גרסאות

# בקרת גרסאות – Version Control

- איך (האם?) אתם שומרים את תוצרי העבודה שלכם?
- האם אפשר לשפר?
- האם יש הבדל בין מפתח בודד לחברה גדולה?
- שמות שונים:
  - בקרת תצורה
  - Revision Control
  - Software Configuration Management
  - Source-Code/**Version Control System**

# בקרת גרסאות – בשביל מה? יעדים



- אחסון (גיבוי והצלה)
- איסוף כל הגרסאות ומעקב אחרי שינויים
  - חזרה לגרסה מסוימת, השוואה
  - מאפשר מחיקת קוד
- ניהול מספר גרסאות במקביל
- שיתוף מספר מפתחים (מרוחקים) בו זמנית
  - טיפול בסתירות
- מאגר מעודכן של תוצרי הפרויקט
  - במיוחד עם daily build

בפרויקט תדרשו להדגים את בקרת  
התצורה שלכם

# פעולות נדרשות

- בקרת שינויים
  - זיהוי ותיעוד (למשל מי משנה, הסיבה, זמן וכדו')
  - ניתוח והערכה (של שינוי)
  - אישור \ דחיה
  - אימות, מימש ושחרור
- בקרת גרסאות
  - מאגר
  - הכנסה והוצאה
  - ענפים ומיזוגים
  - תיוג





# כלים: היסטוריה (השוואה)

Generation	Networking	Operations	Concurrency	Examples
1	None	One file at a time	Locks	RCS, SCCS
2	Centralized	Multi-file	Merge before commit	CVS, SourceSafe, Subversion, Team Foundation Server, IBM Rational ClearCase
3	Distributed	Changesets	Commit before merge	Bazaar, Git, Mercurial

# 40 Years of Version Control



SCCS & RCS (1970s)



CVS (1986)



Subversion (2001)



Git (2005)

Image © TheSun.au

# Git Intro

- Distributed Version Control System
- Linux
  - Many contributors
  - Using “tarballs” / patches
  - BitKeeper & CVS
  - Linus develop alt. scripts, Goals:
    - Distributed workflows
    - Guard against content corruption
    - Performance

# Distributed VCS

- Providing the ability for collaborators to work offline and commit incrementally
- Allowing a collaborator to determine when his/her work is ready to share
- Offering the collaborator access to the repository history when offline
- Allowing the managed work to be published to multiple repositories, potentially with different branches or granularity of changes visible
- Other: Bazaar, Darcs, Fossil, Mercurial, Veracity

# Git

- Successful open source project
  - <https://git.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/GitProjects>
  - <https://github.com/google>, [microsoft](https://github.com/microsoft), facebook, twitter...
  - <http://stackoverflow.com/research/developer-survey-2015#tech-sourcecontrol>
- Problems / Issues:
  - Usability!
  - Mainly a scripted / toolset (by now IDE integration and GUIs)
  - Binary/big file (also taken care)
  - Enterprise (e.g. locking)

# משל גיט

- Tom Preston-Werner  
<http://tom.preston-werner.com/2009/05/19/the-git-parable.html>
- Herland,  
<http://www.infoq.com/presentations/git-details>, slides:  
[https://github.com/jherland/git\\_parable](https://github.com/jherland/git_parable)

# The Git Parable

Johan Herland

[johan@herland.net](mailto:johan@herland.net)

# The Git Parable

- Shamelessly stolen from Tom Preston-Werner  
<http://tom.preston-werner.com/2009/05/19/the-git-parable.html>
- I'm lazy...
- Also: Best introduction to Git I've found so far

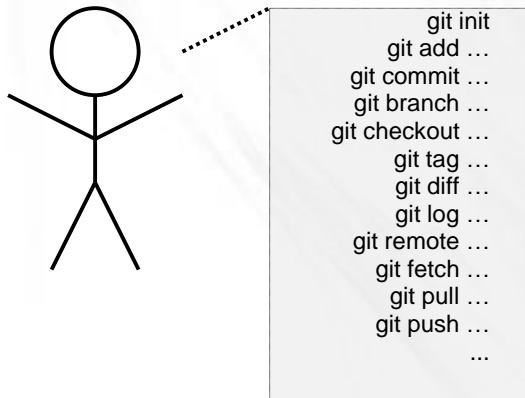


# The Git Parable

- Git - simple & powerful

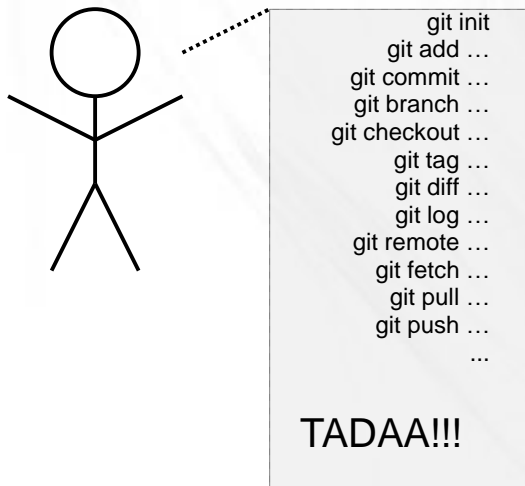
# The Git Parable

- Git - simple & powerful



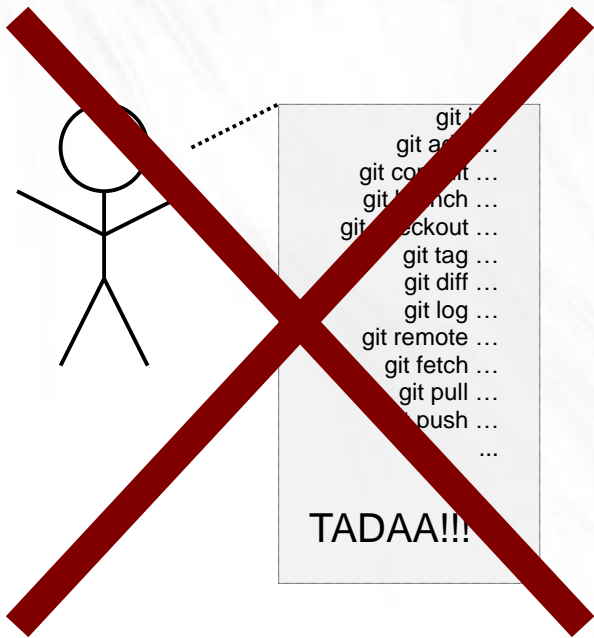
# The Git Parable

- Git - simple & powerful



# The Git Parable

- Git - simple & powerful



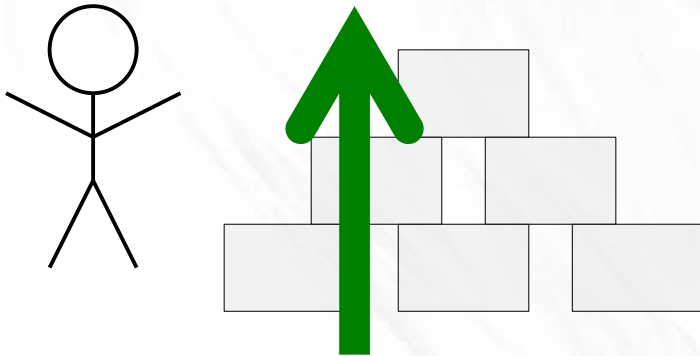
# The Git Parable

- Git - simple & powerful



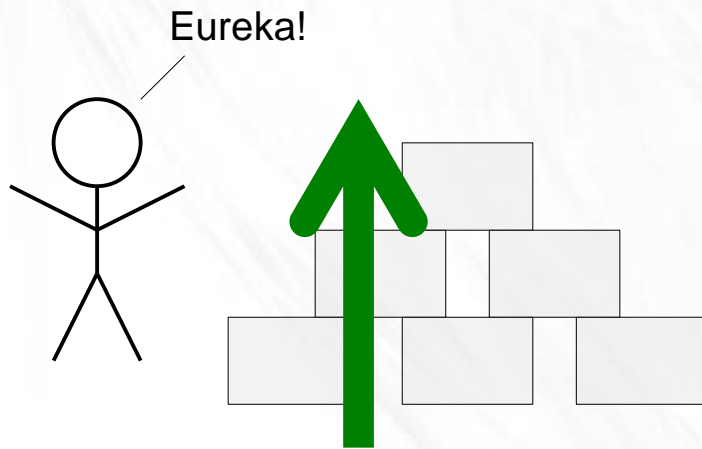
# The Git Parable

- Git - simple & powerful



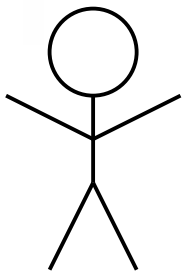
# The Git Parable

- Git - simple & powerful



# The Parable

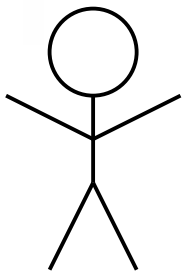
- A simple computer
  - A text editor
  - A few filesystem commands





# The Parable

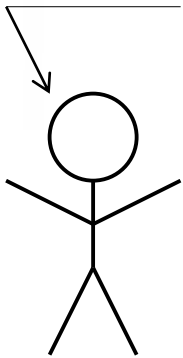
- Write a large software program



# The Parable

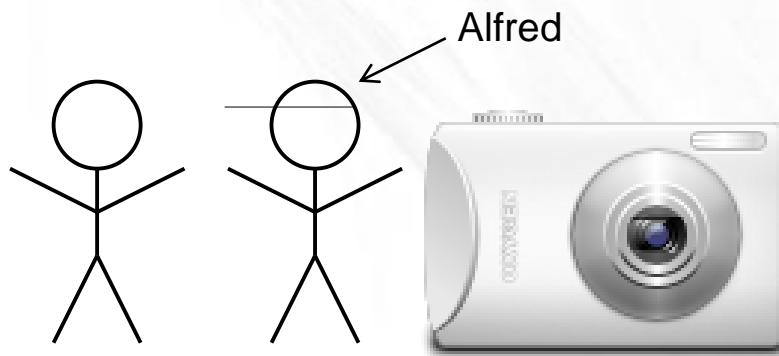
- Write a large software program
- Invent some method to keep track of versions
  - retrieve code that you changed/deleted

Responsible!



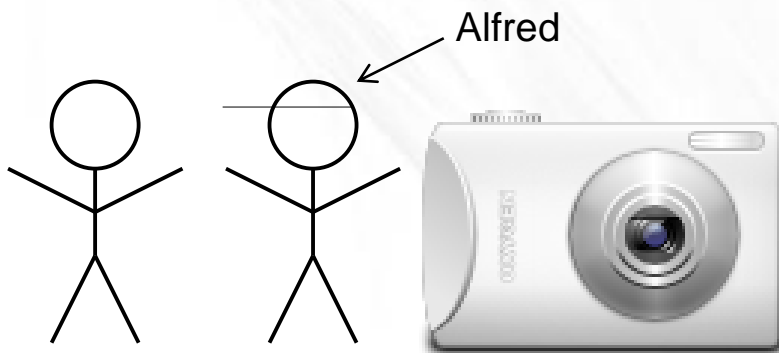
# Snapshots

- Alfred, the photographer



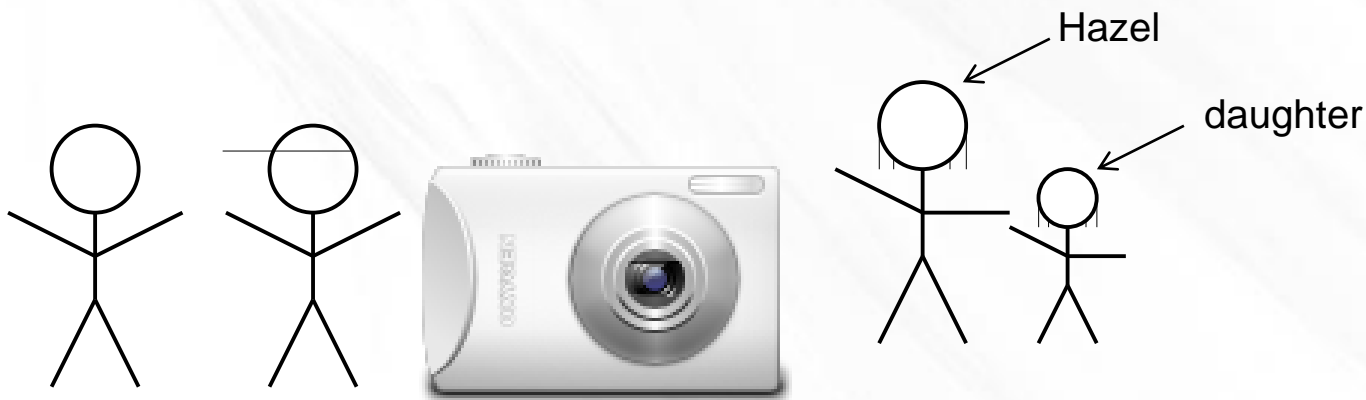
# Snapshots

- Alfred, the photographer



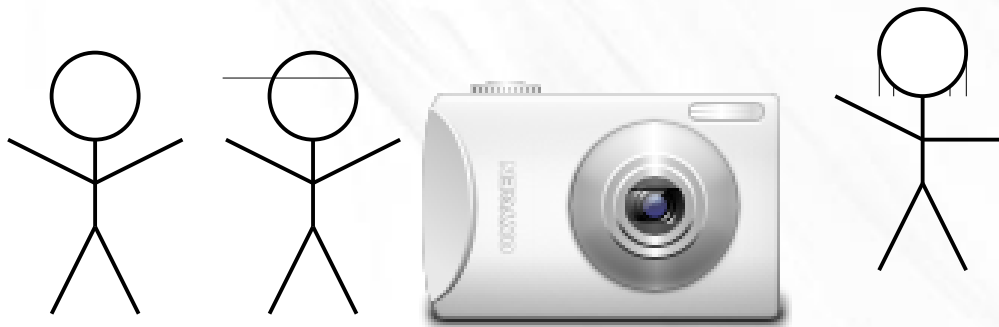
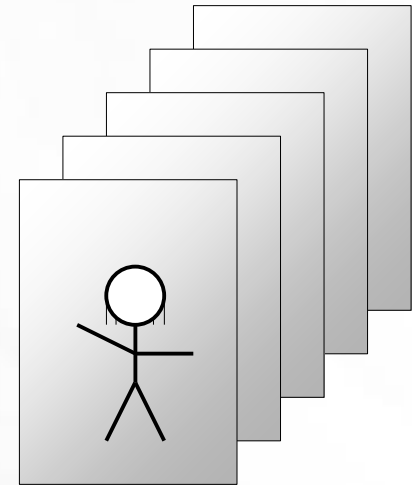
# Snapshots

- Alfred, the photographer
- Hazel and her daughter



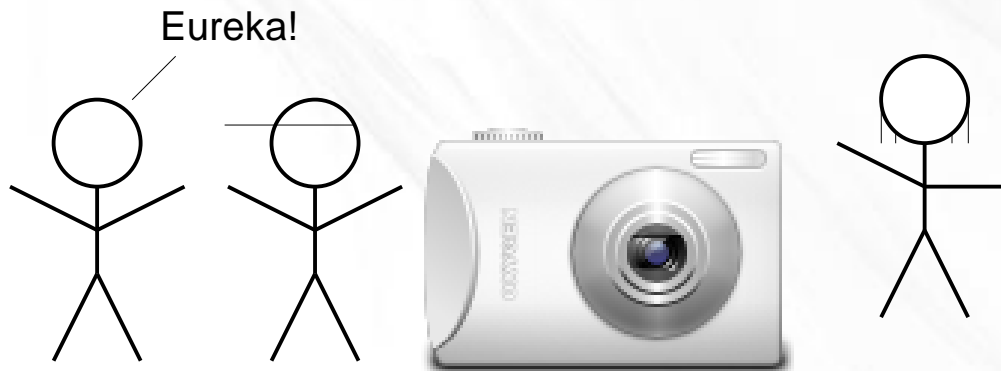
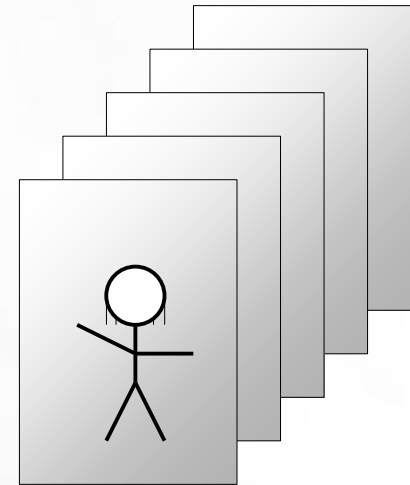
# Snapshots

- Alfred, the photographer
- Hazel and her daughter
  - Remember what the daughter was like at each different stage



# Snapshots

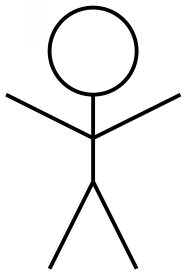
- Alfred, the photographer
- Hazel and her daughter
  - Remember what the daughter was like at each different stage



# Snapshots

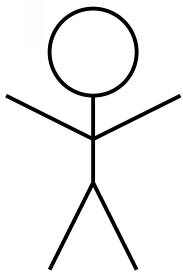
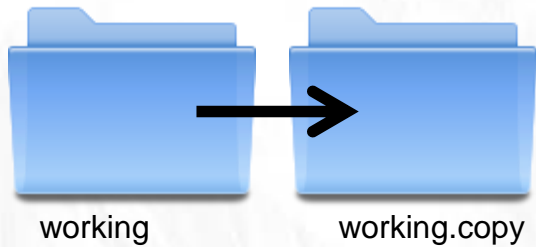


working

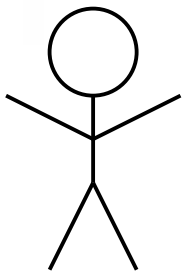




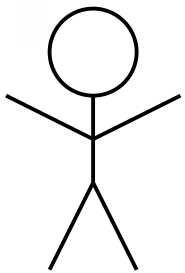
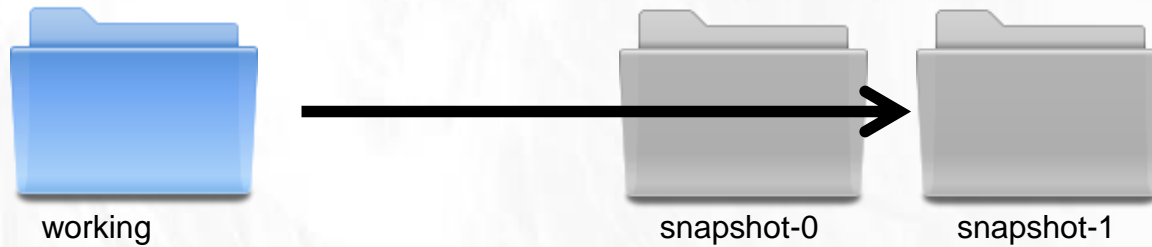
# Snapshots



# Snapshots



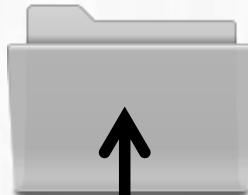
# Snapshots



# Snapshots



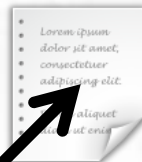
working



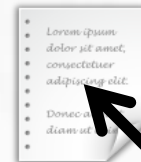
snapshot-0



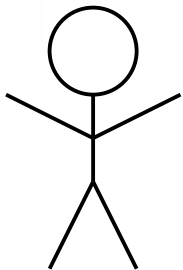
snapshot-1



message



message



2009-05-20 12:34:56

Initial version

2009-05-21 23:45:01

Introduced a new foo,  
and reset the bar to  
xyzy.

# Branches



working



snapshot-0

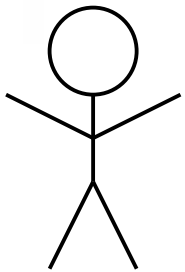


snapshot-1

...



snapshot-99



# Branches



working



snapshot-0



snapshot-1

...



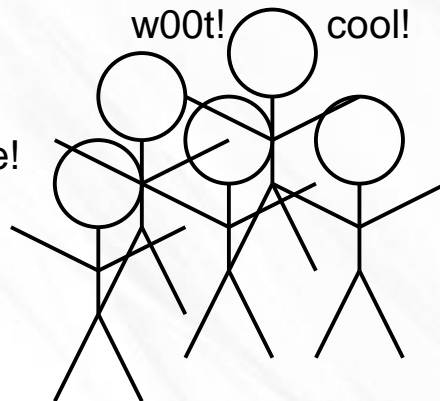
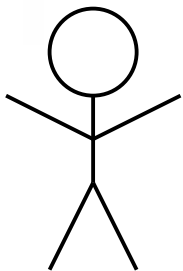
snapshot-99



w00t!

cool!

nice!



# Branches



working



snapshot-0



snapshot-1

...

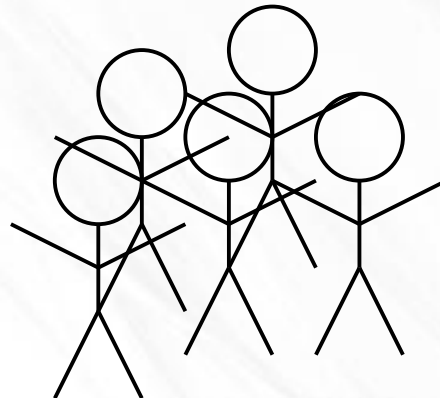
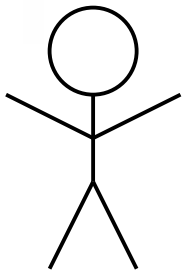


snapshot-99

...



snapshot-109



# Branches



working



snapshot-0



snapshot-1

...



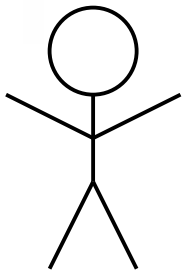
snapshot-99

...

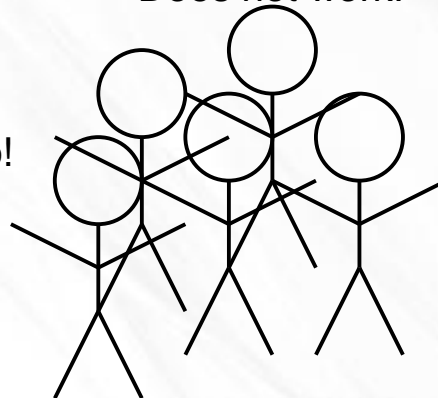


snapshot-109

Does not work!

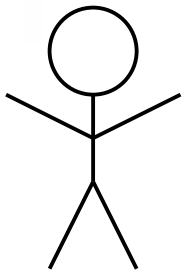
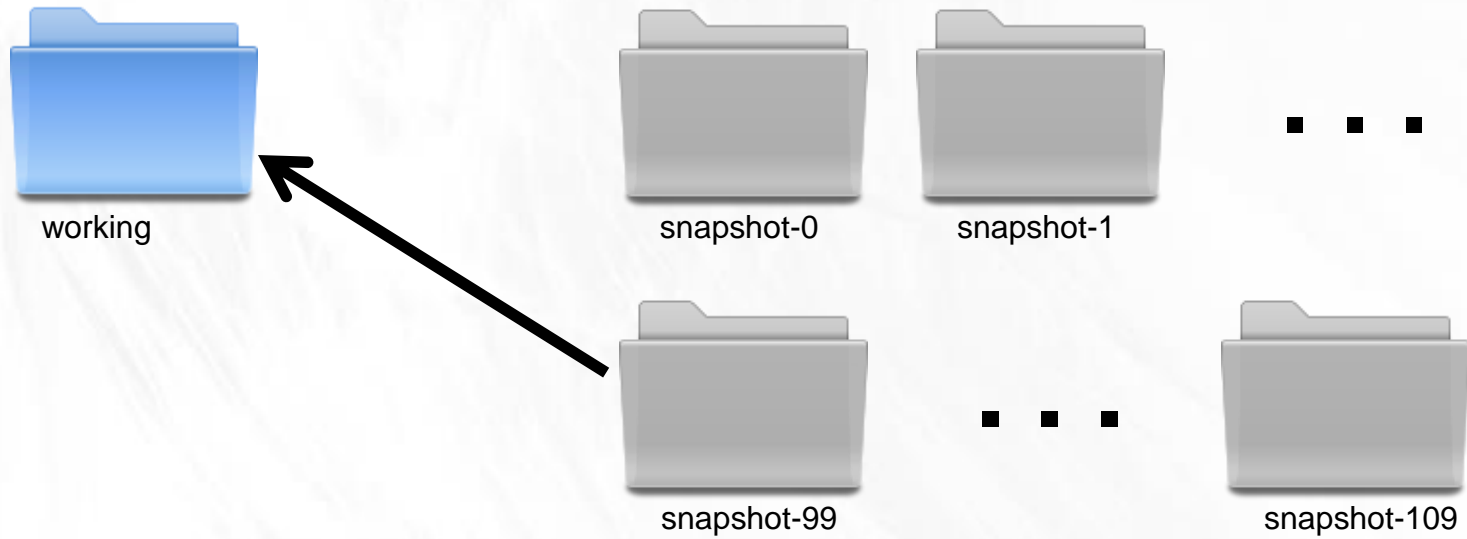


Boo!





# Branches



# Branches



working



snapshot-0



snapshot-1

...



snapshot-99

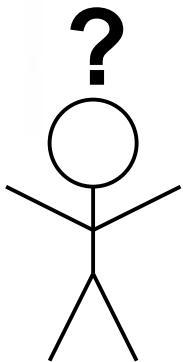
...



snapshot-109



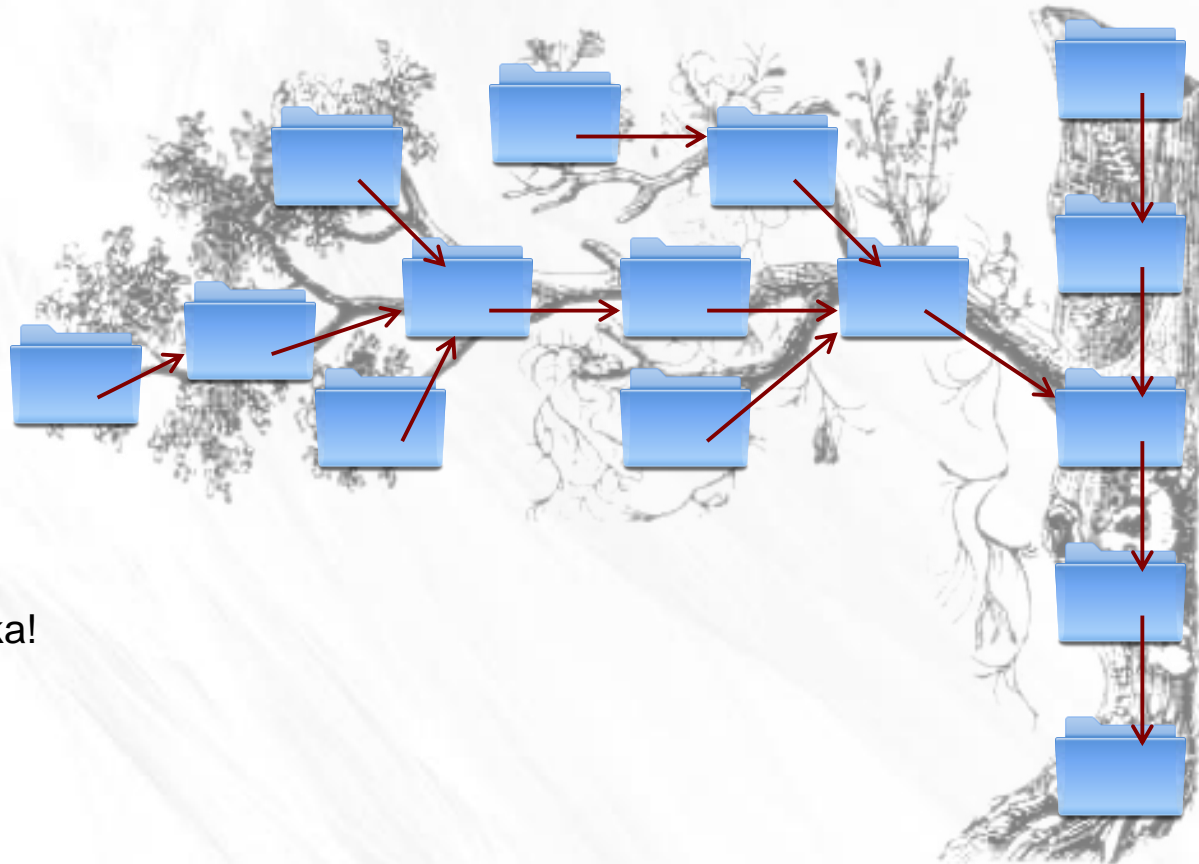
snapshot-110



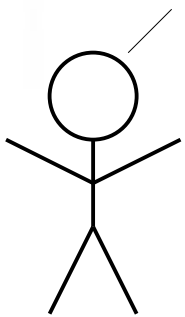
# Branches



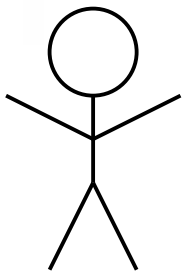
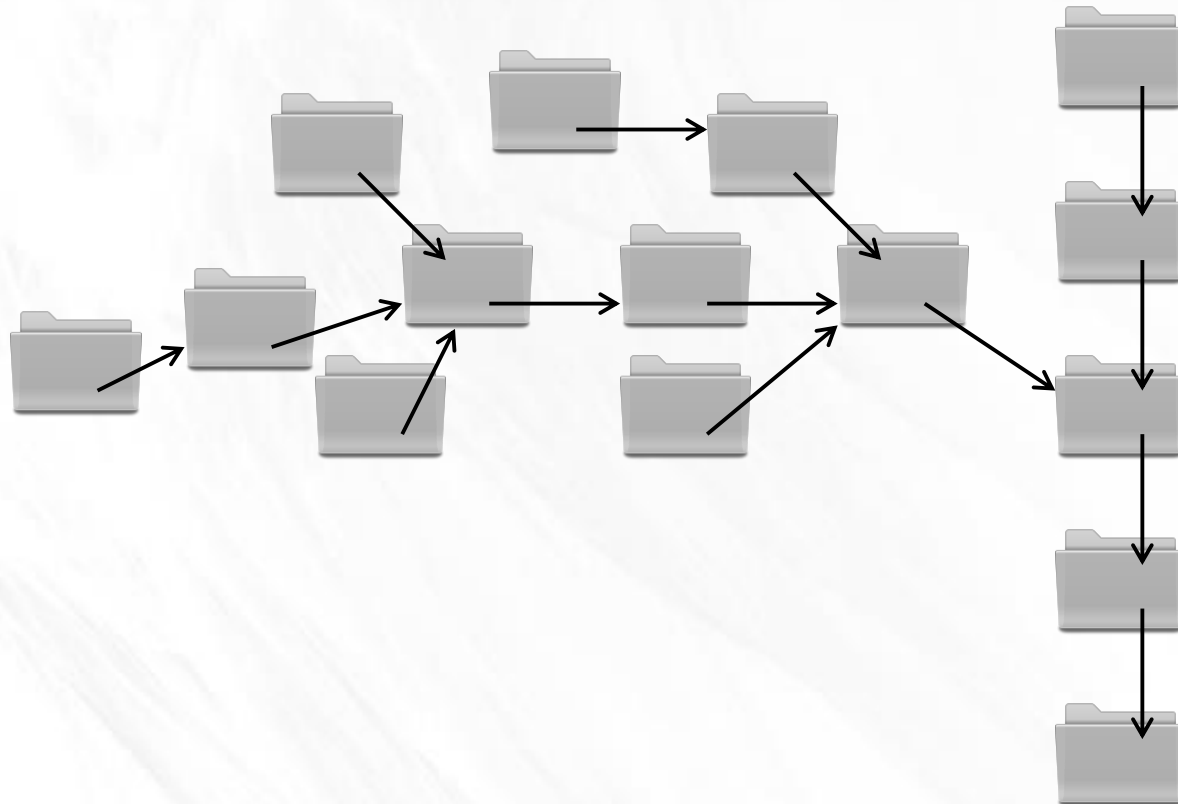
# Branches



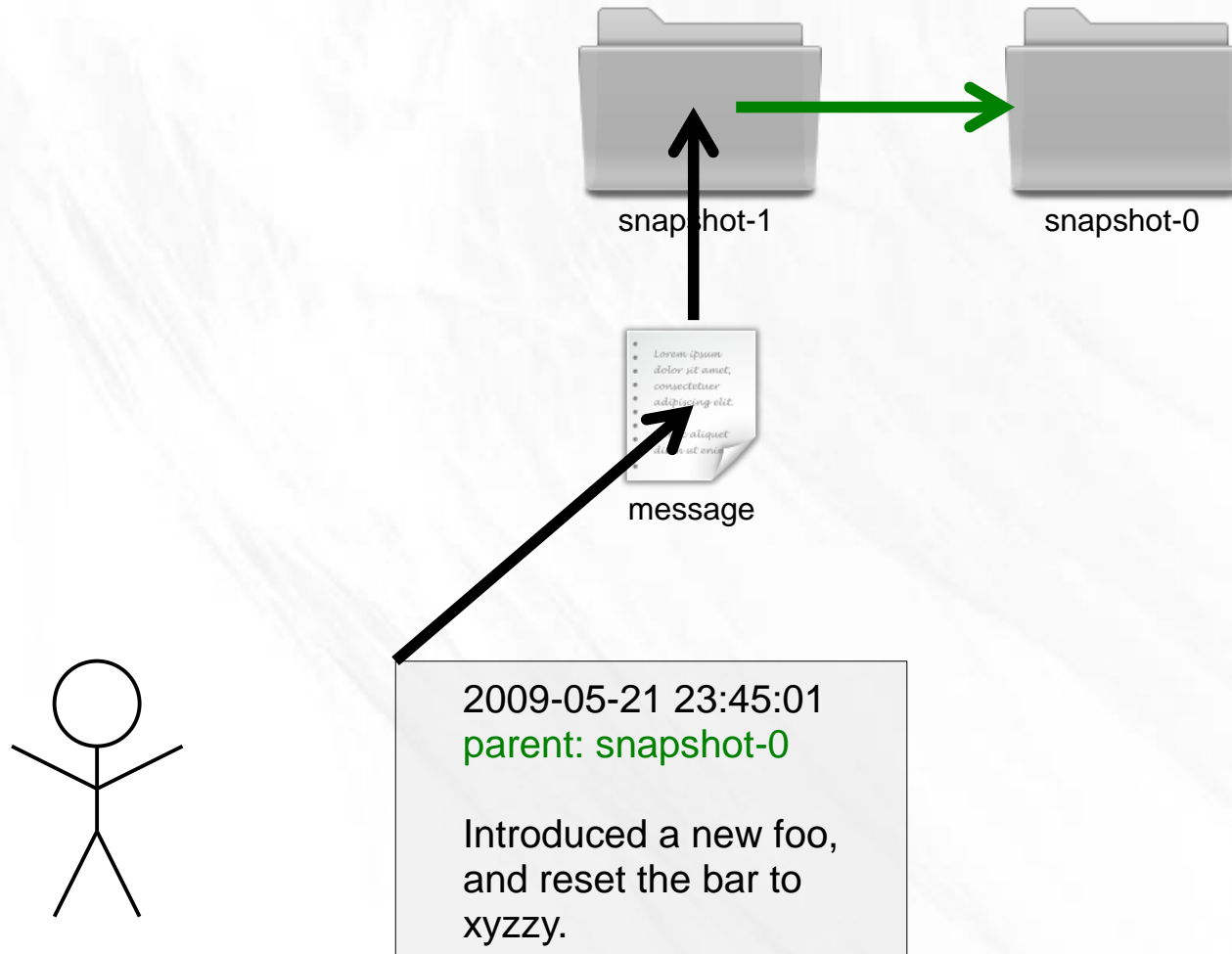
Eureka!



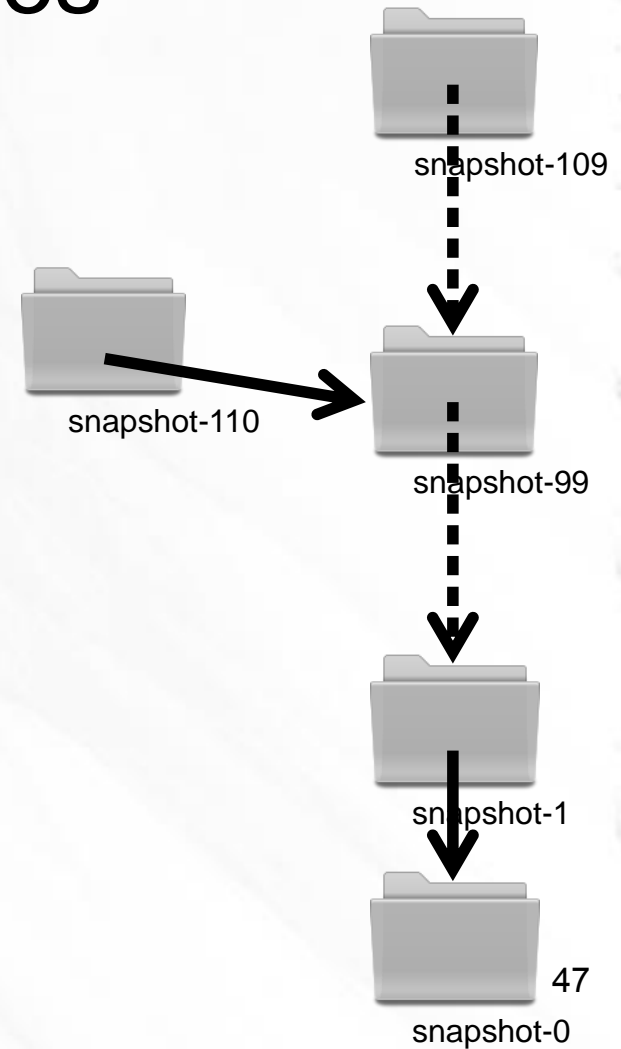
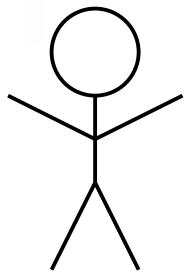
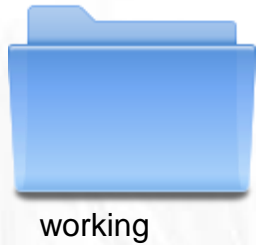
# Branches



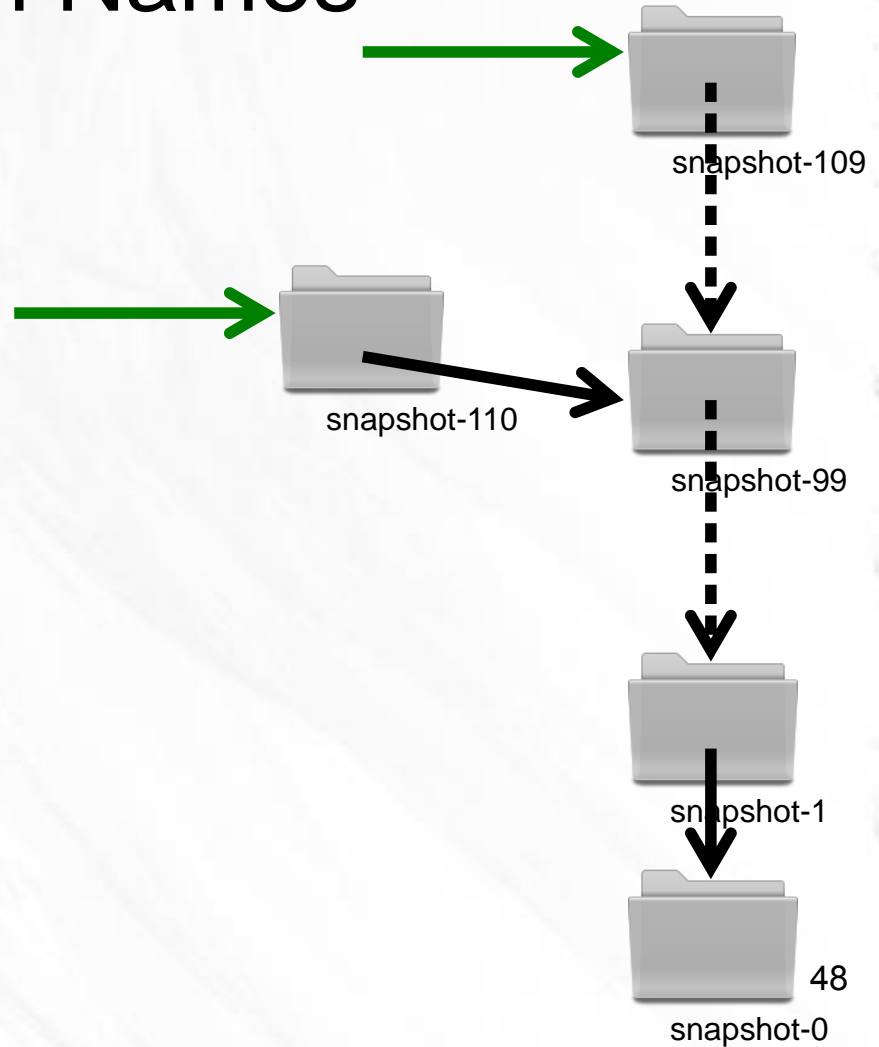
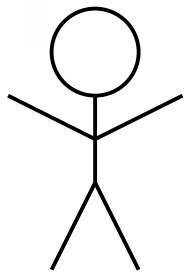
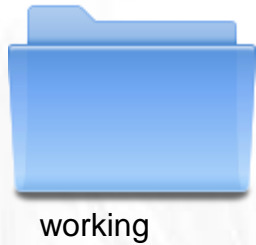
# Branches



# Branch Names

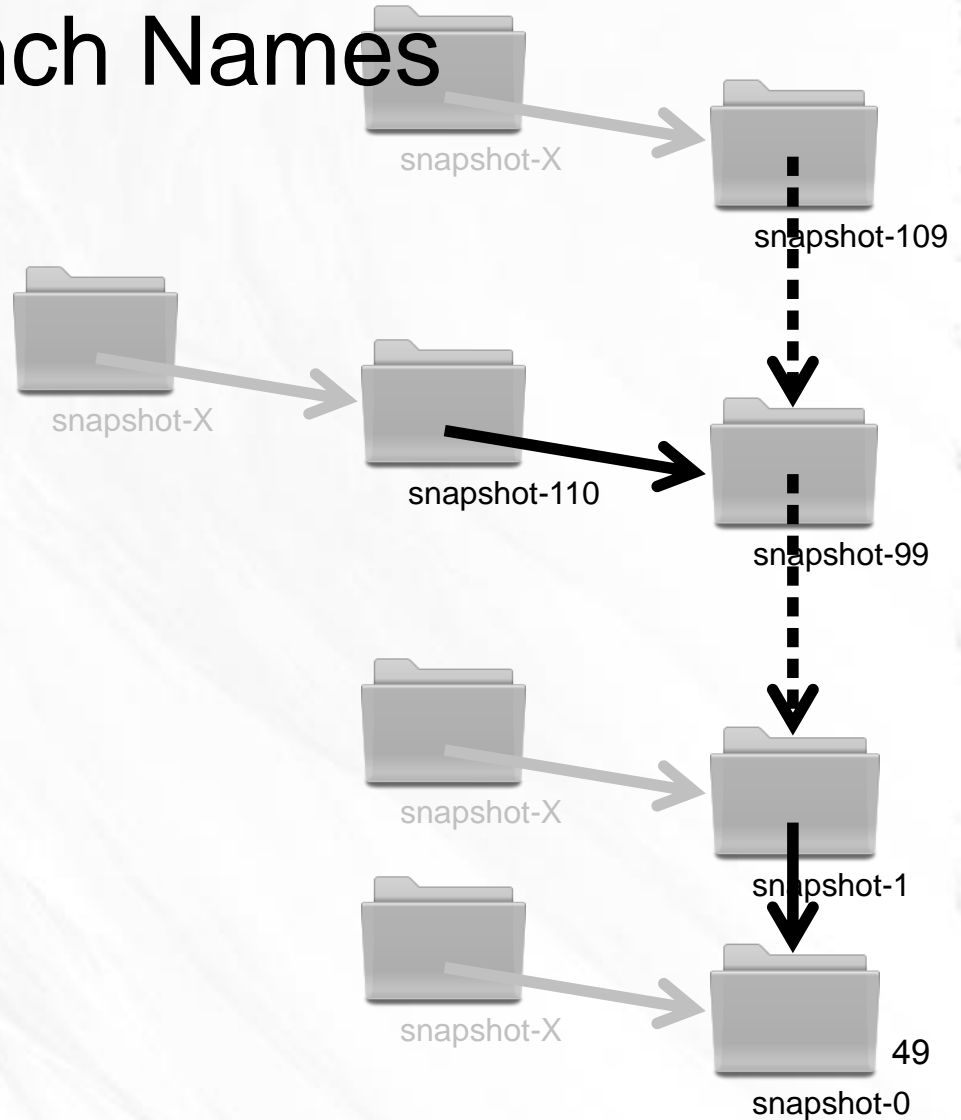
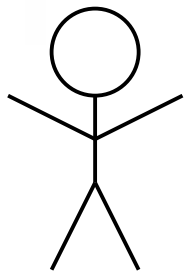
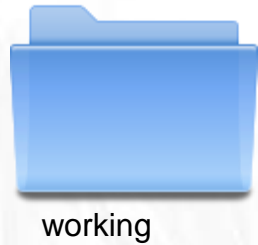


# Branch Names

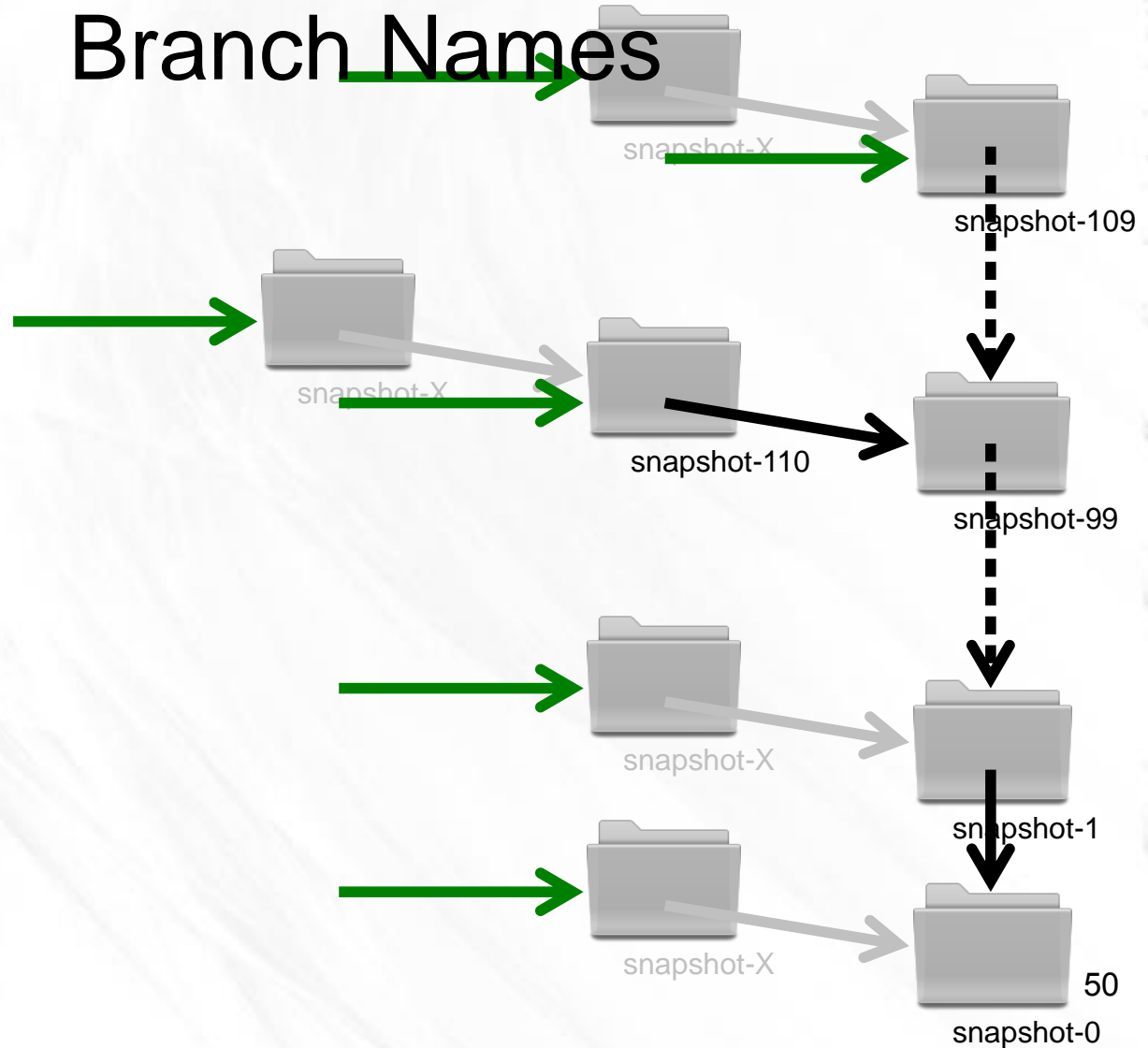
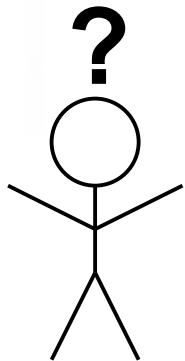
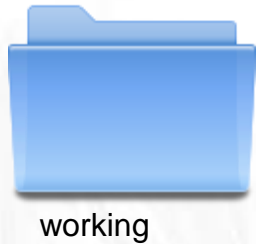




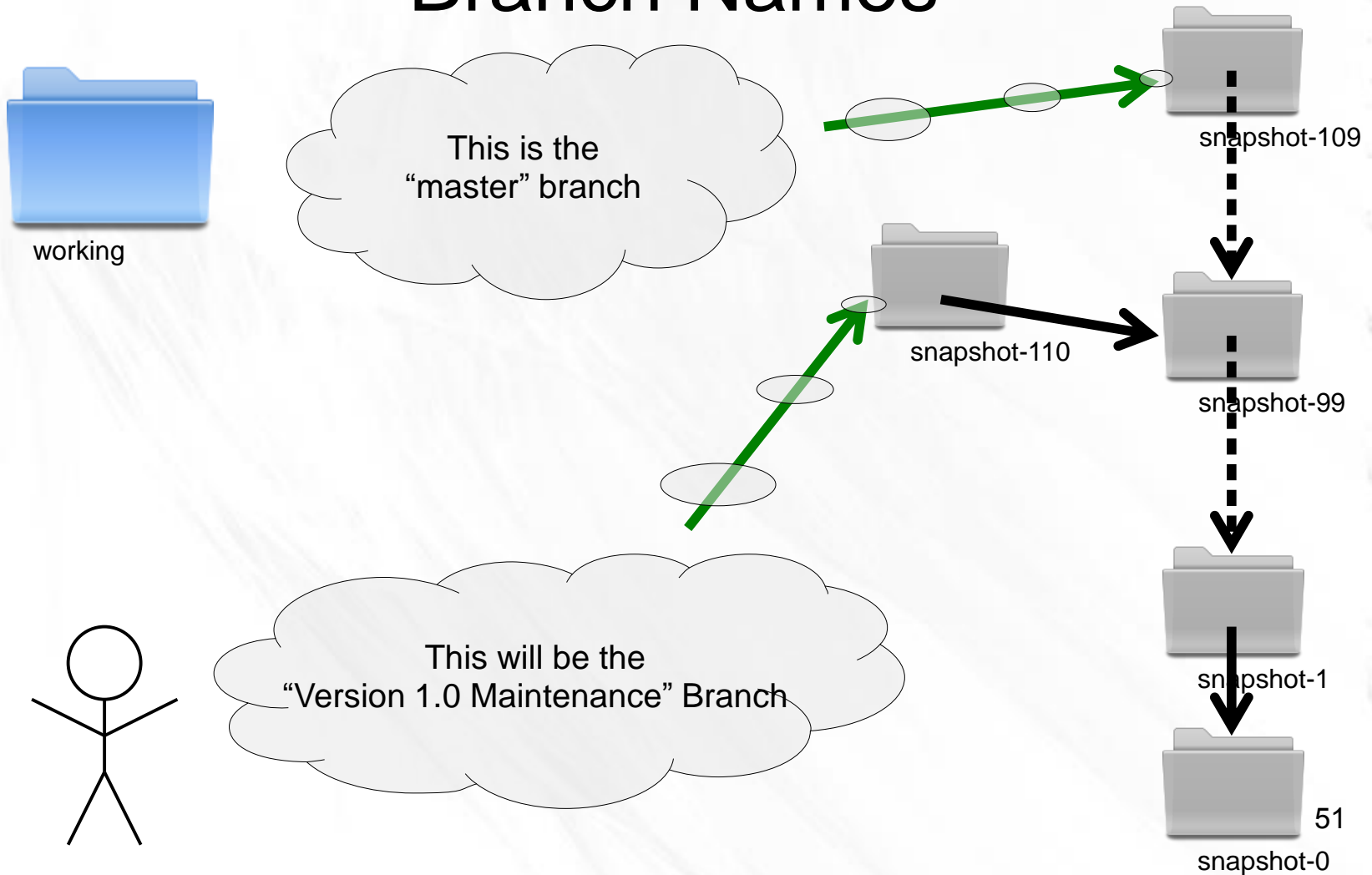
# Branch Names



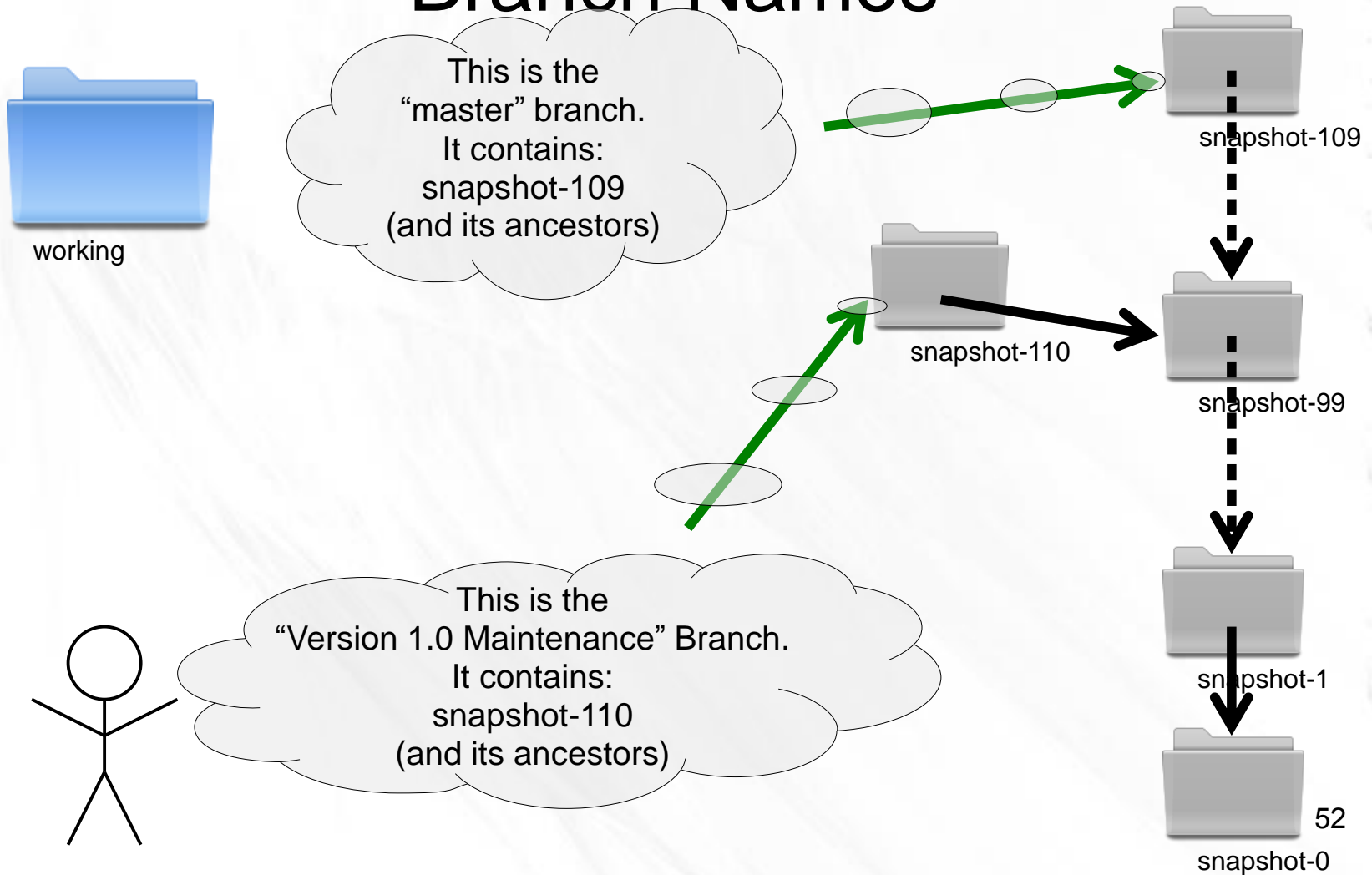
# Branch Names



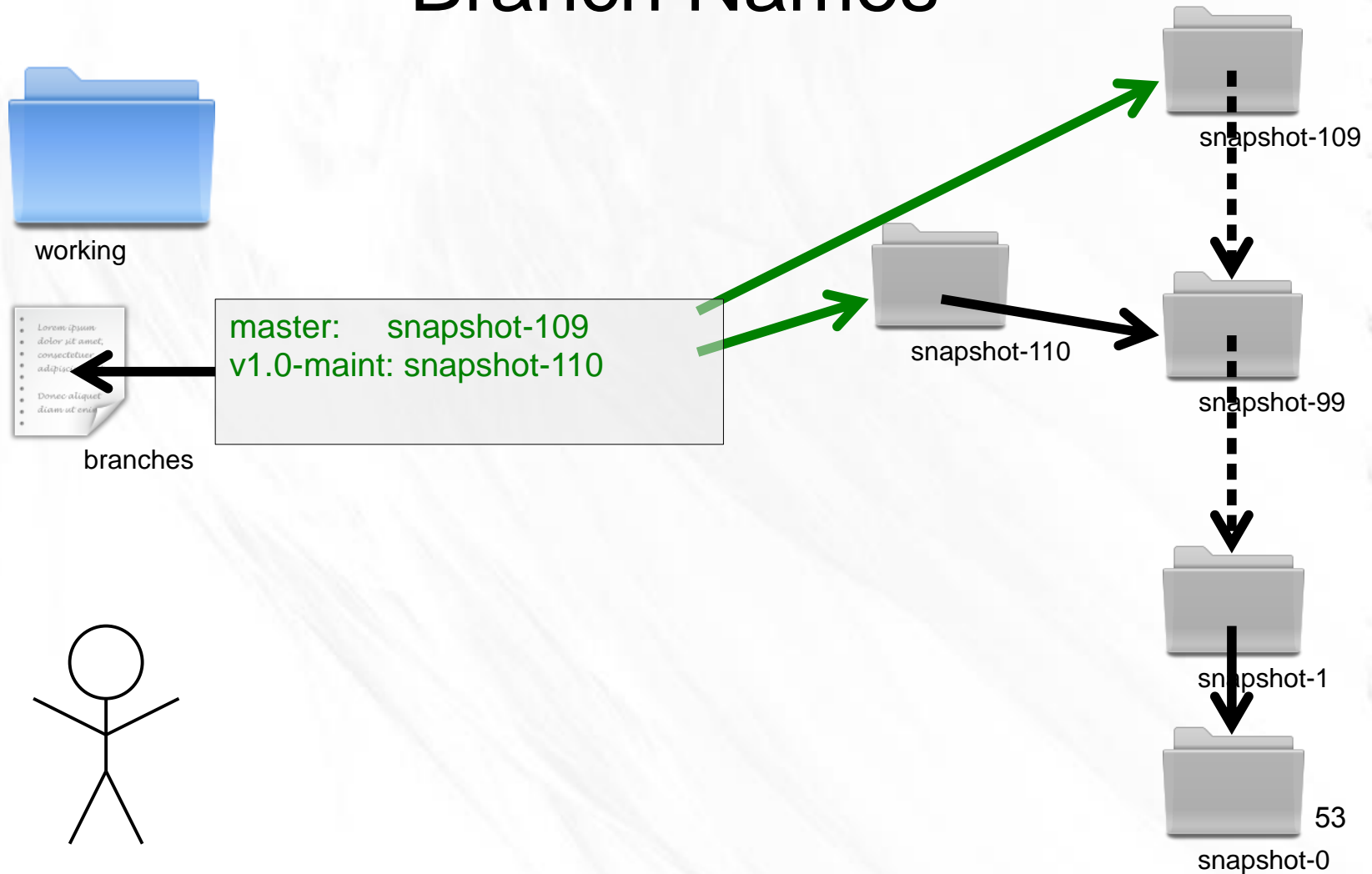
# Branch Names



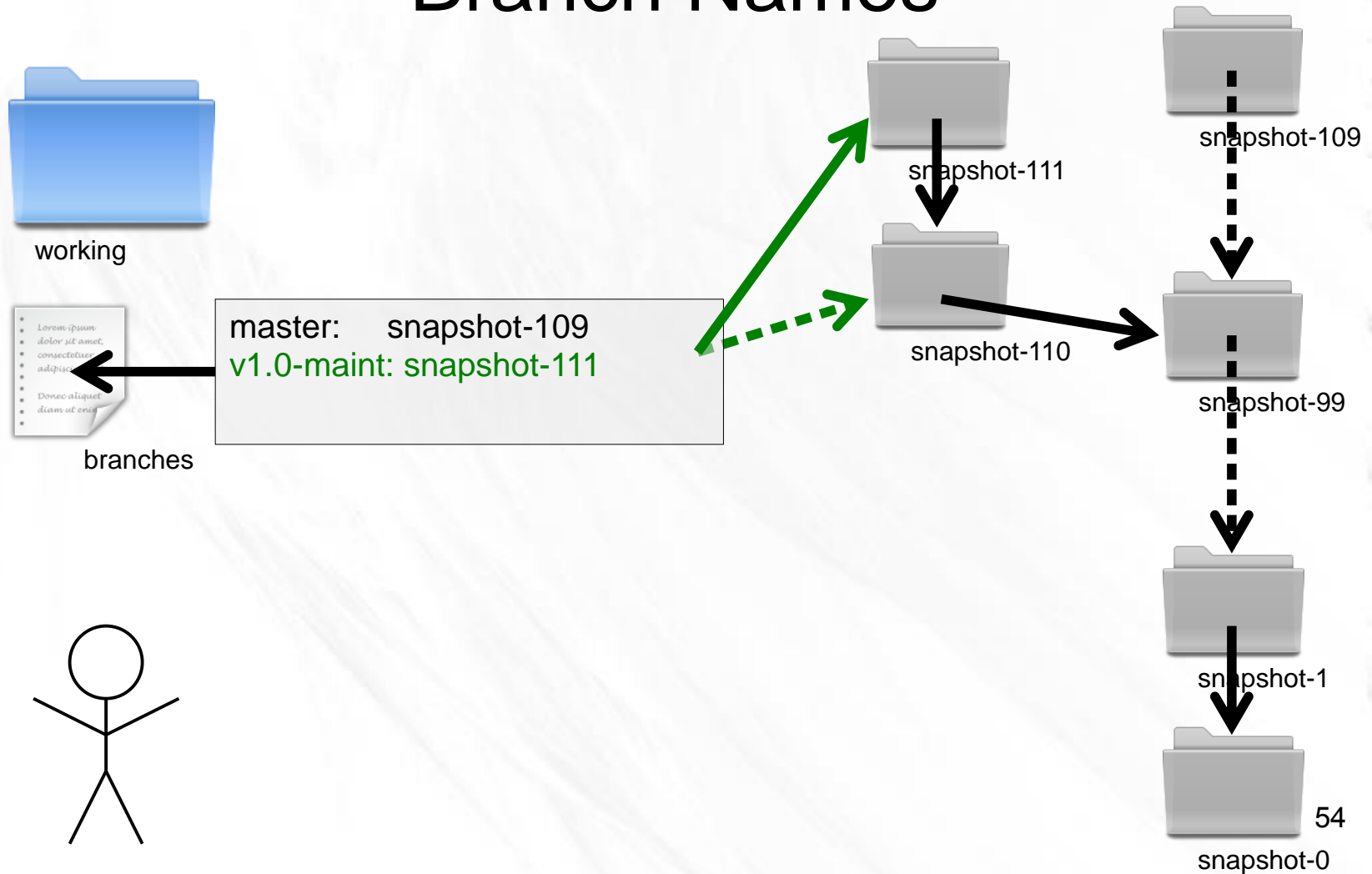
# Branch Names



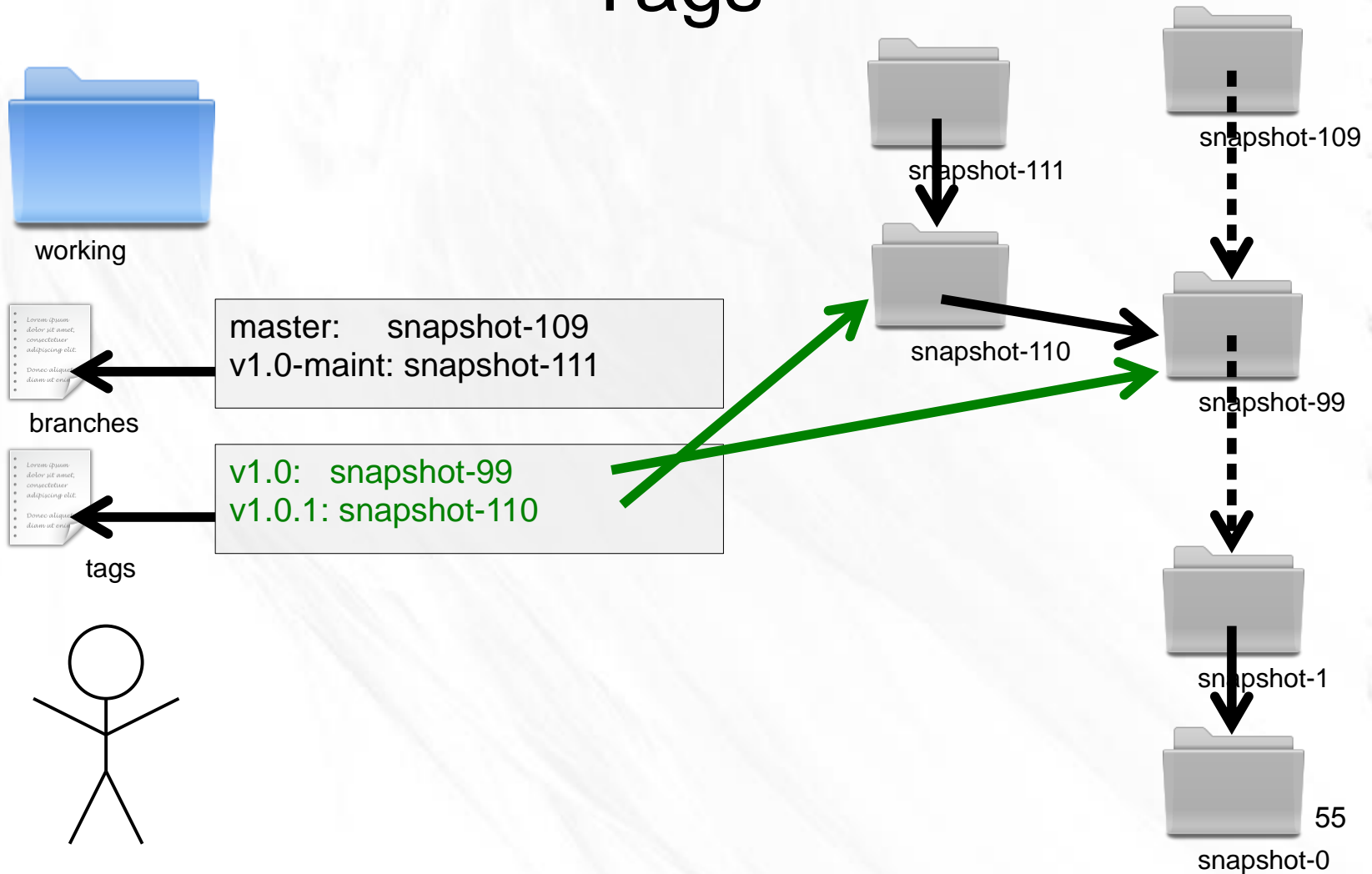
# Branch Names



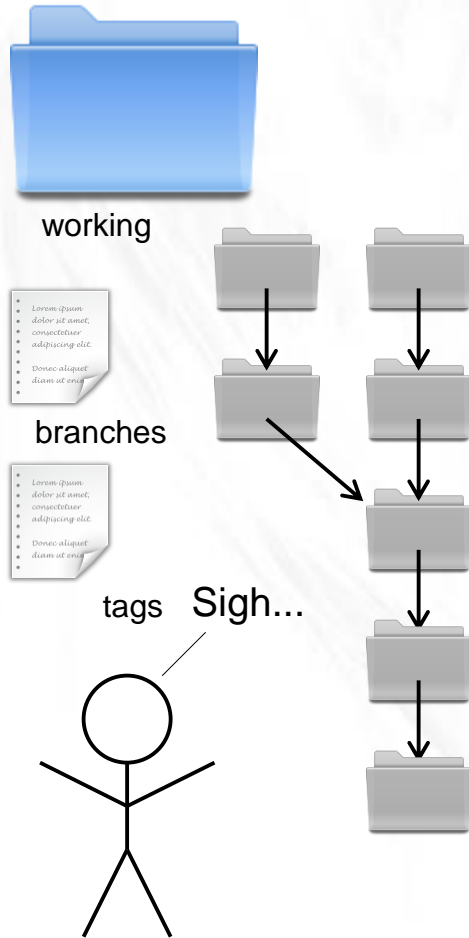
# Branch Names



# Tags

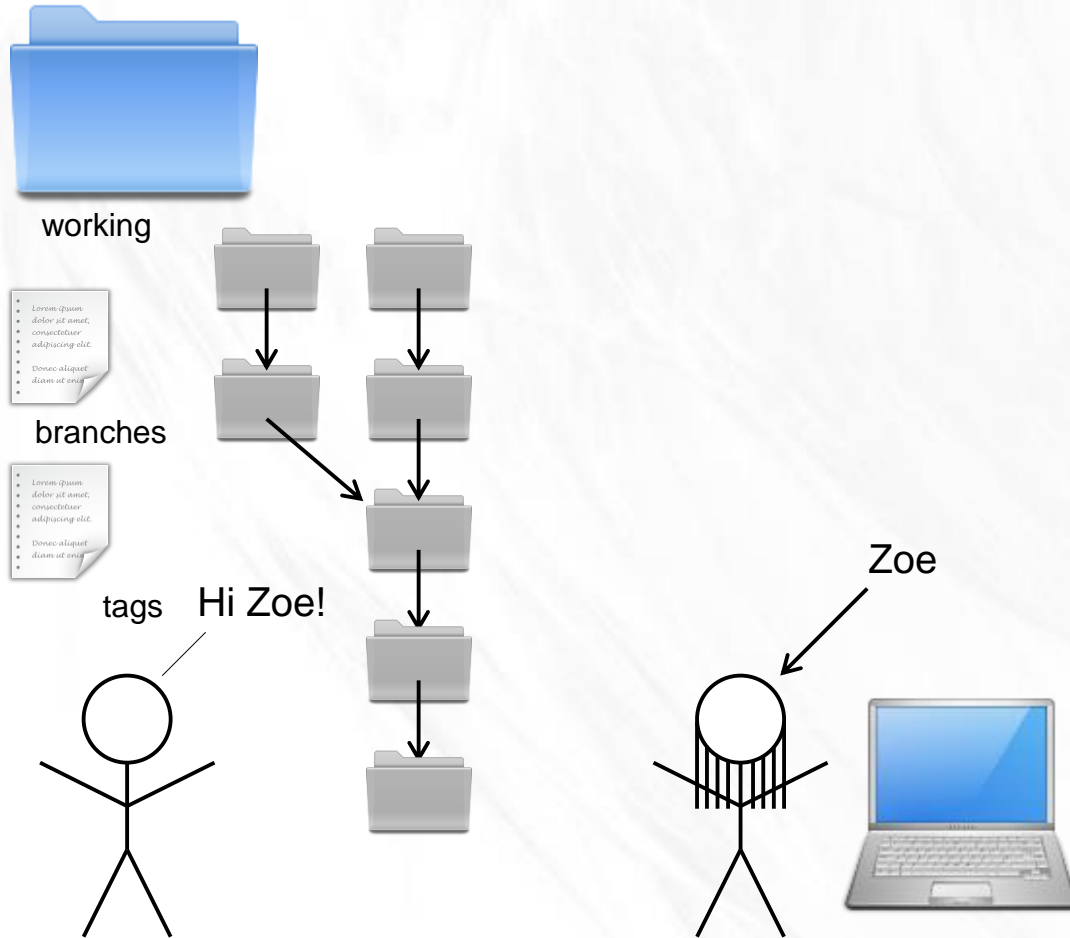


# Distributed





# Distributed



# Distributed



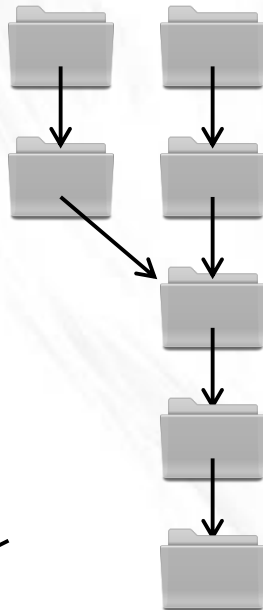
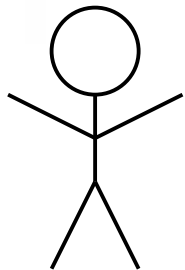
working



branches



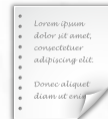
tags



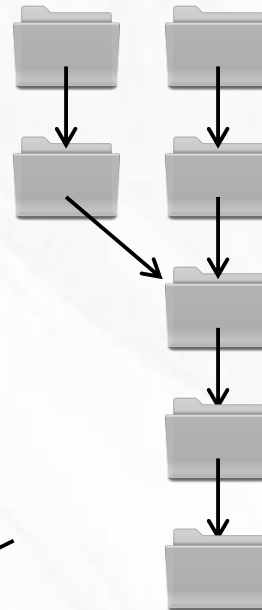
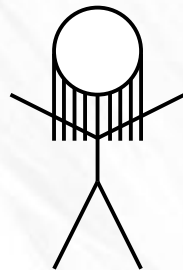
working



branches



tags



# Distributed



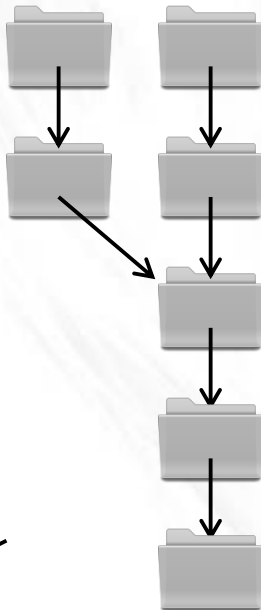
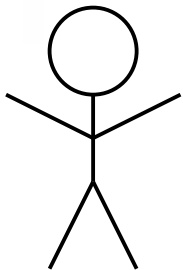
working



branches



tags



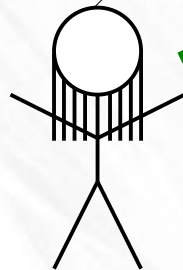
working



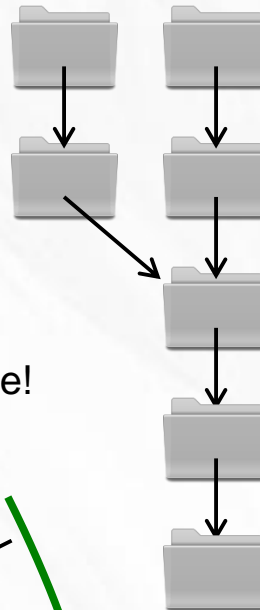
branches



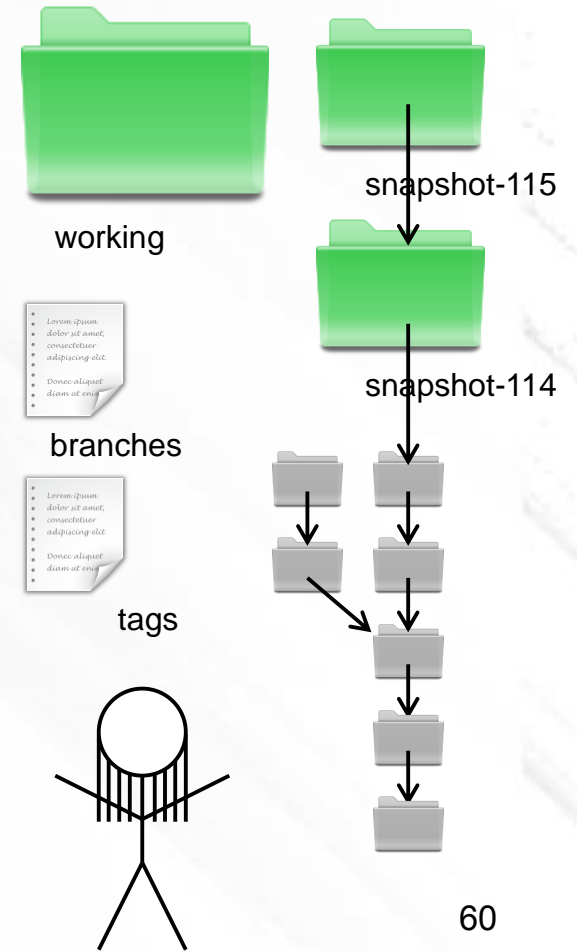
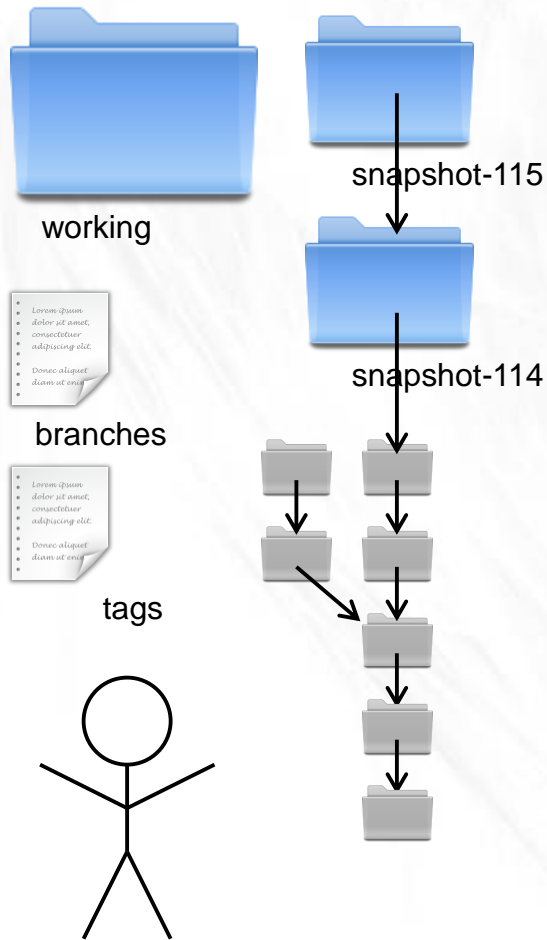
tags



Bye!



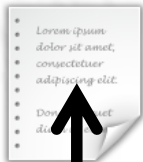
# Distributed



# Distributed



snapshot-114



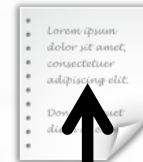
message

2009-05-22 12:12:12  
parent: snapshot-113  
author: Me <me@me.me>

Blarfle, a cool new  
feature; extends the  
existing blog.



snapshot-114

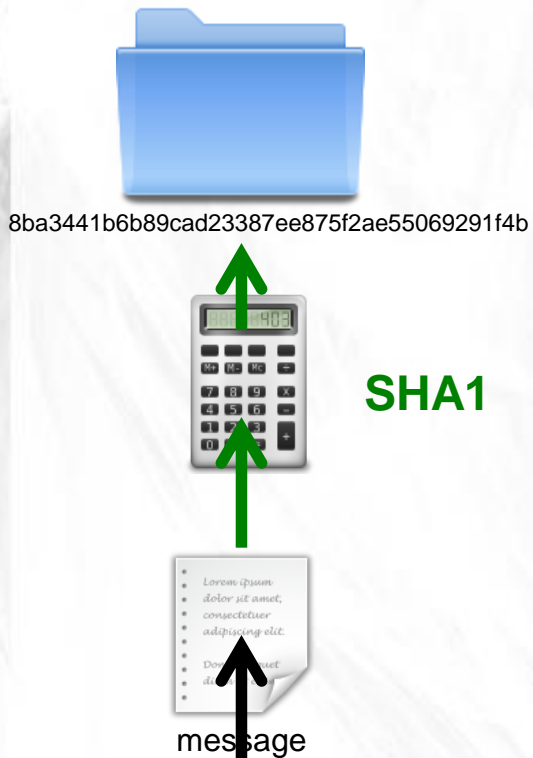


message

2009-05-21 23:45:01  
parent: snapshot-113  
author: Zoe <zoe@z.oe>

Introduced a new foo,  
and reset the bar to 61  
xyzyy.

# Distributed



2009-05-22 12:12:12  
parent: snapshot-113  
author: Me <me@me.me>

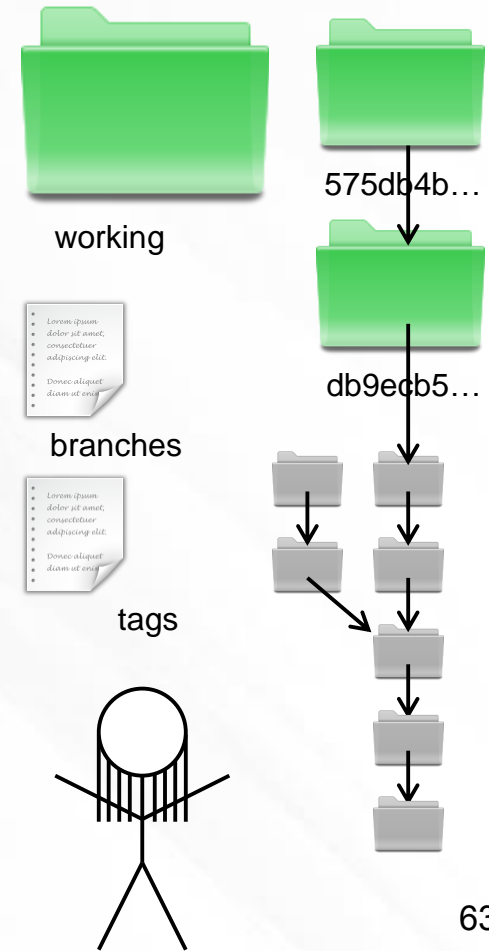
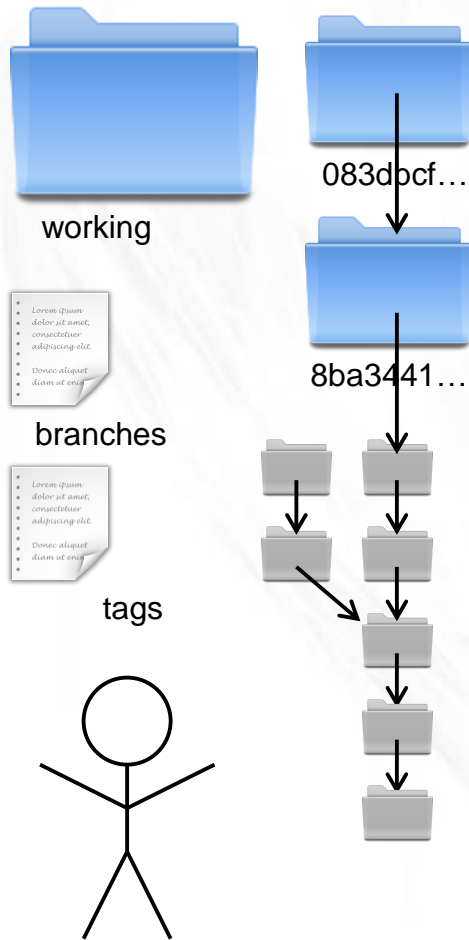
Blarfle, a cool new  
feature; extends the  
existing blog.



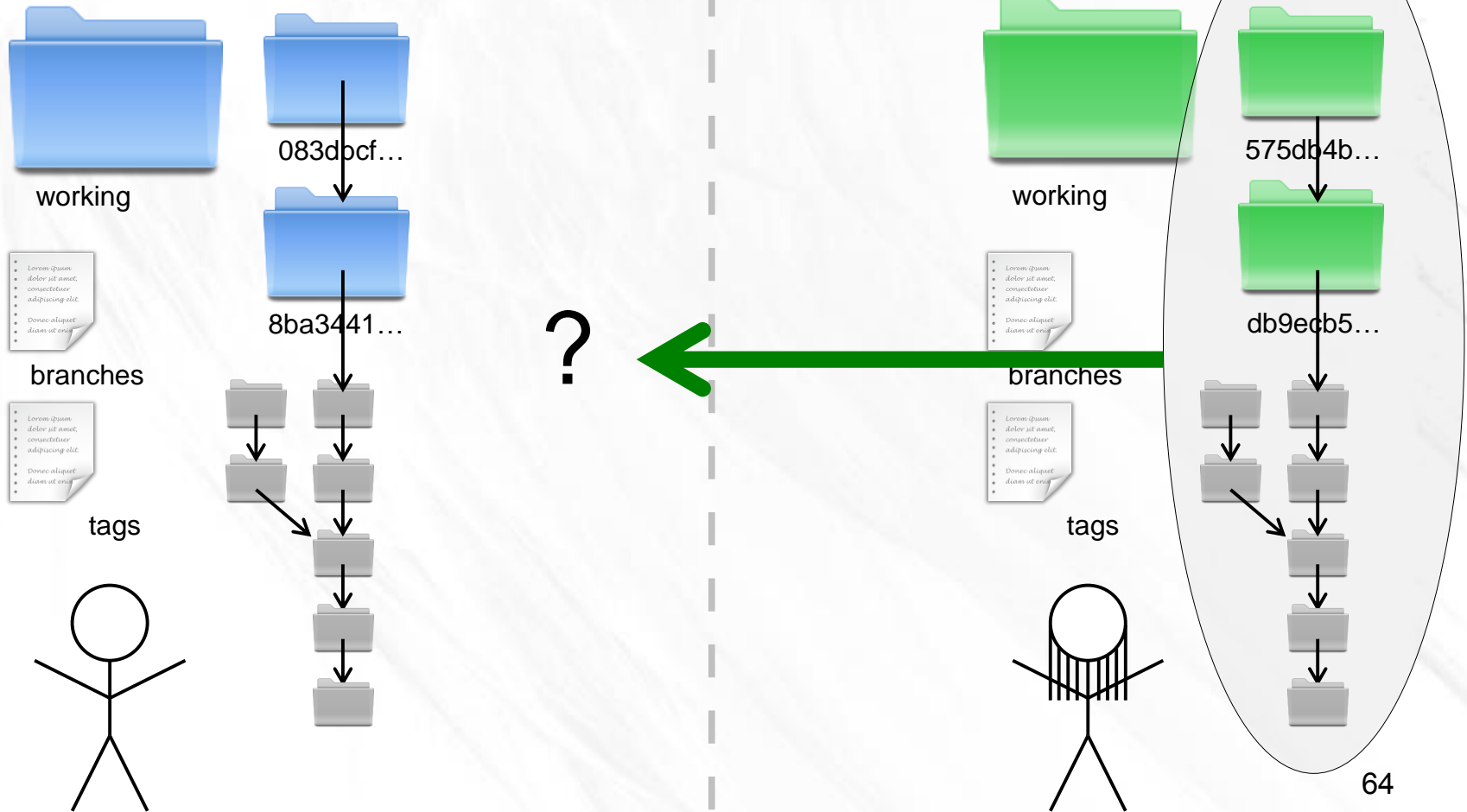
2009-05-21 23:45:01  
parent: snapshot-113  
author: Zoe <zoe@z.oe>

Introduced a new foo, 62  
and reset the bar to  
xyzyz.

# Distributed

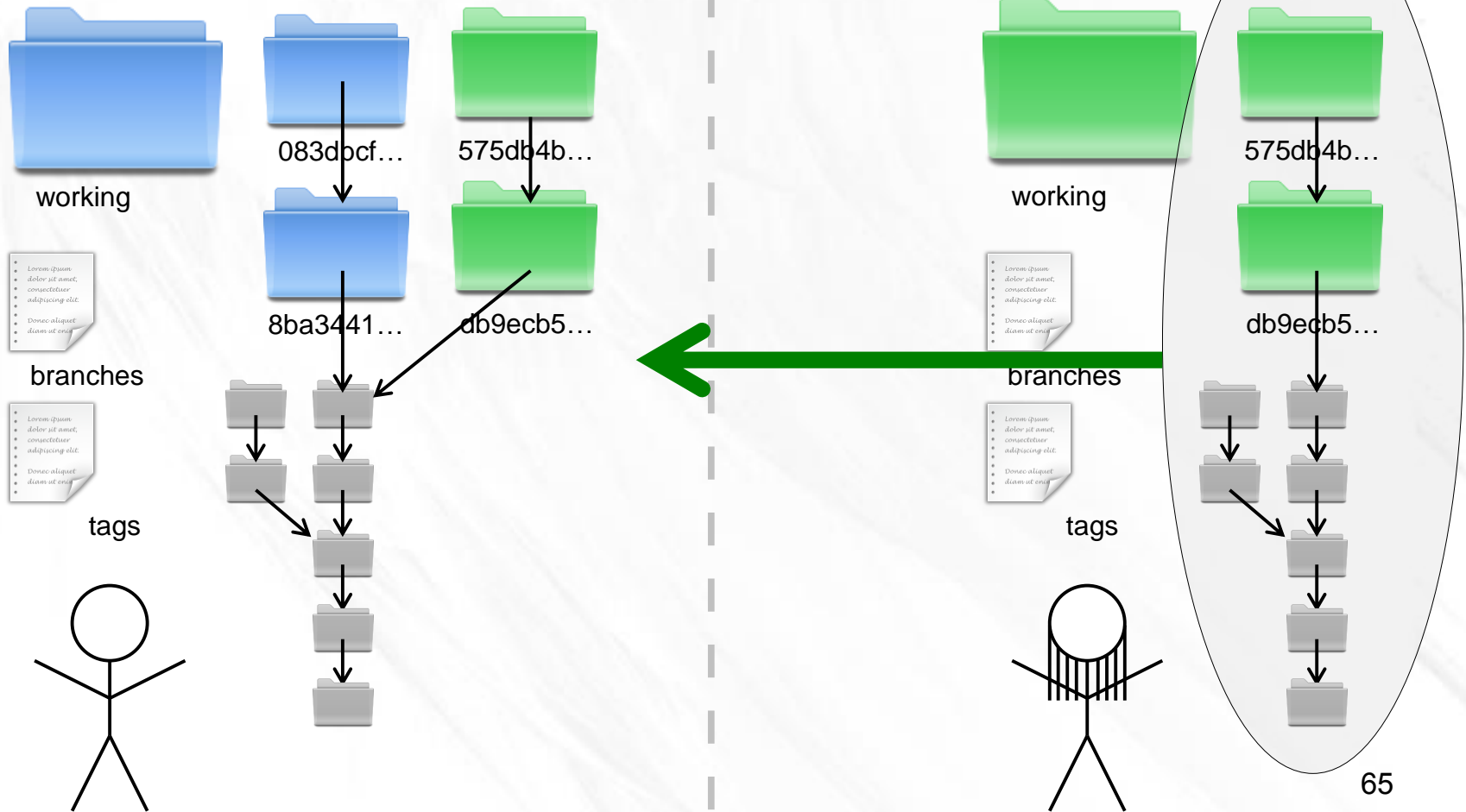


# Distributed

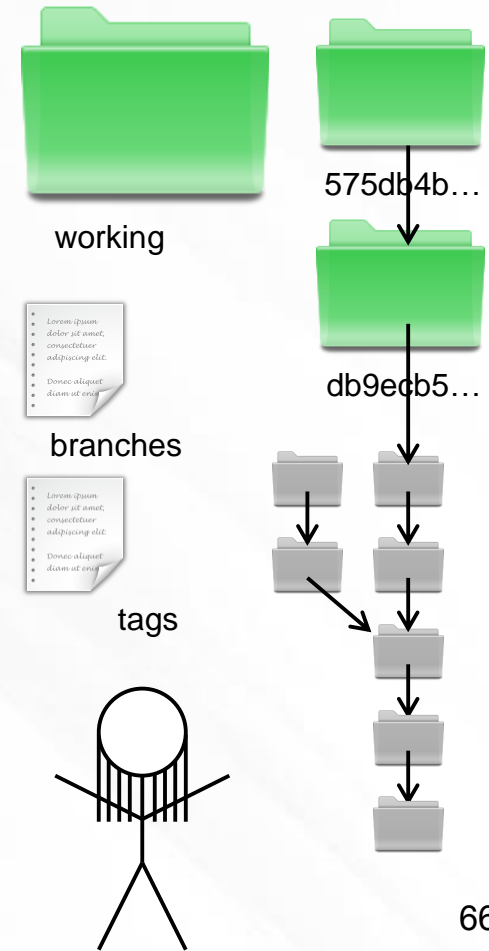
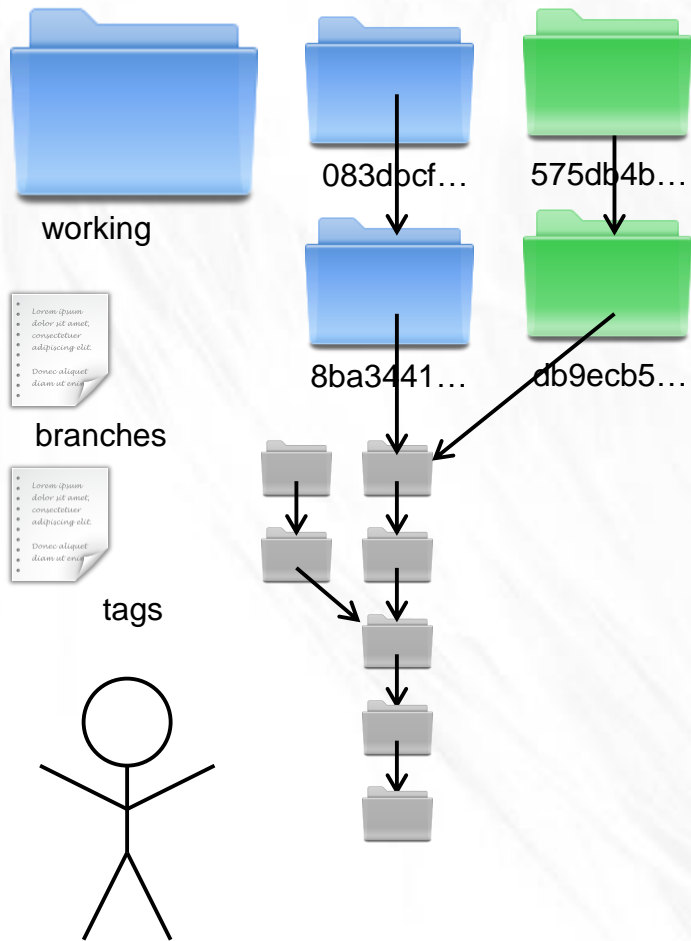




# Distributed



# Distributed



# Offline



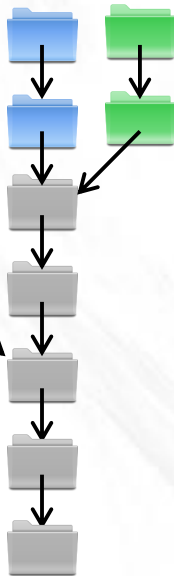
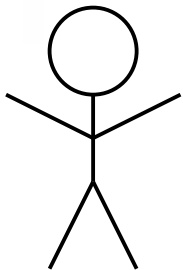
working



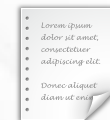
branches



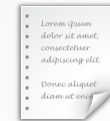
tags



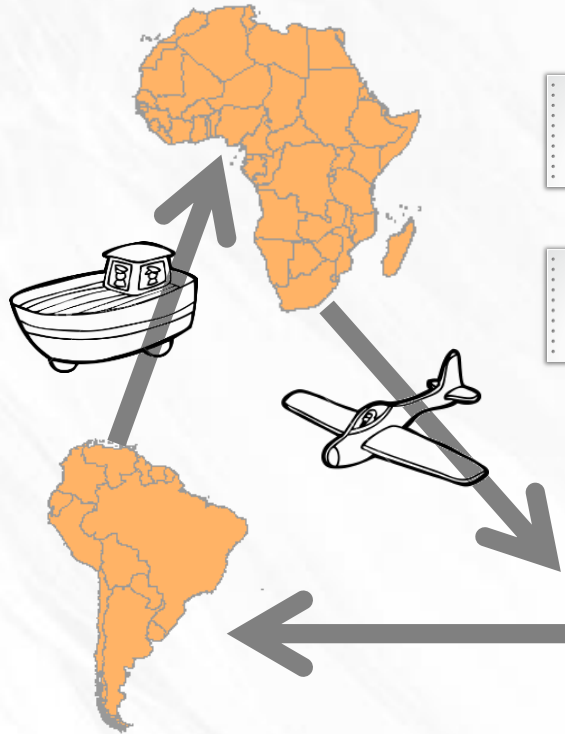
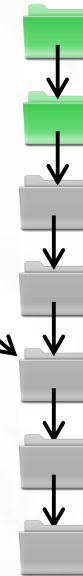
working



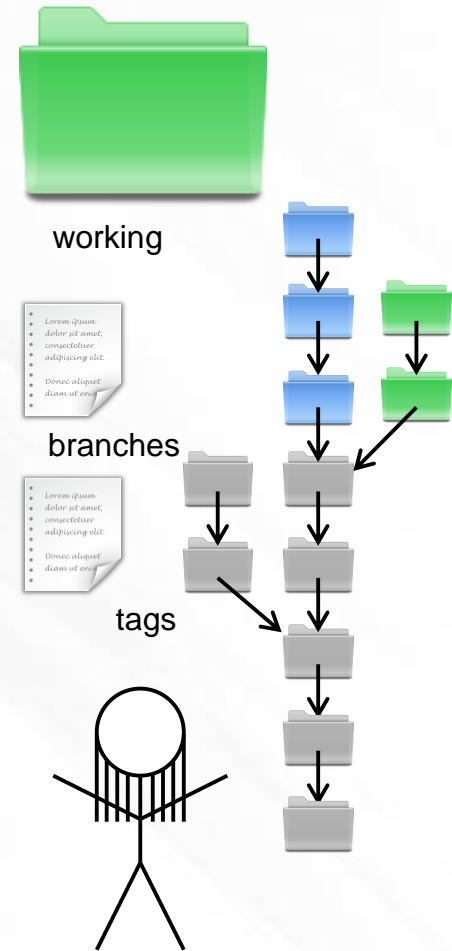
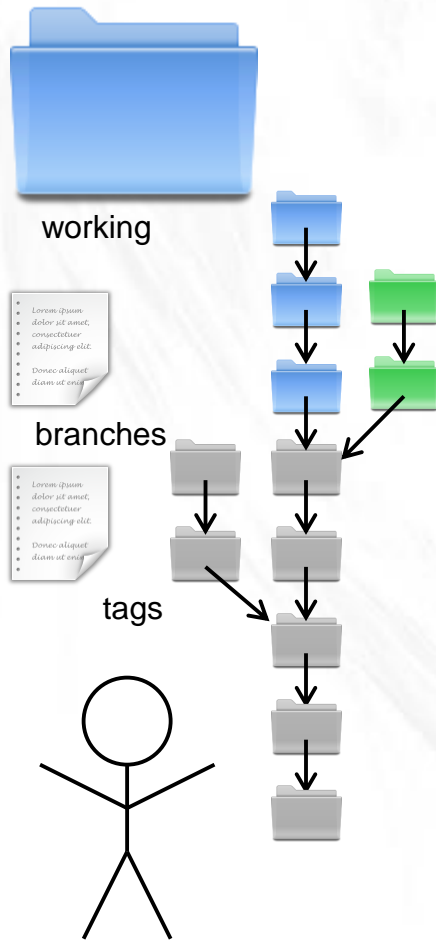
branches



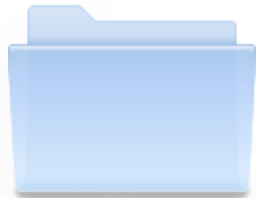
tags  
w00t!



# Offline



# (simpler drawings)



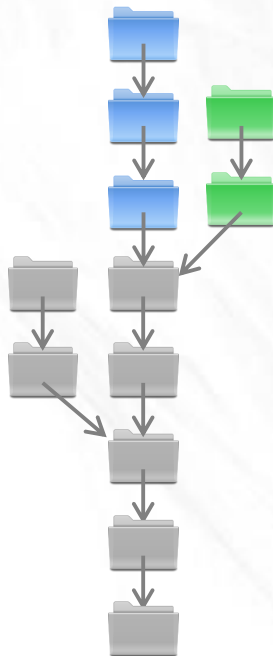
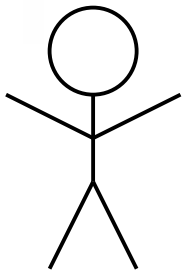
working



branches



tags



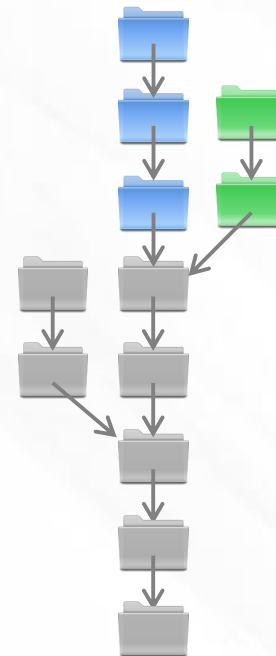
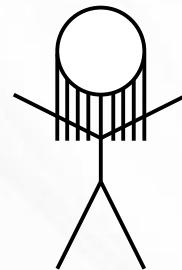
working



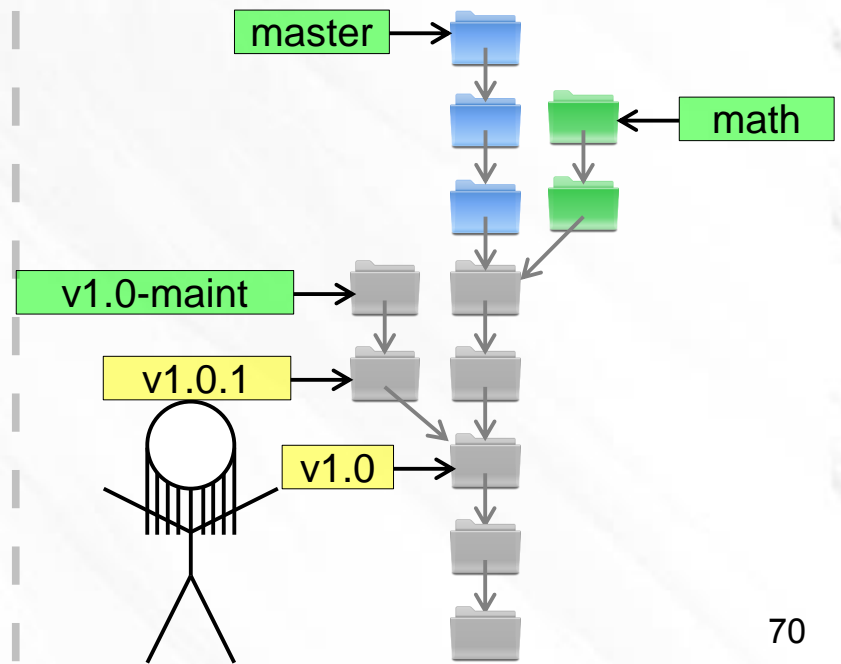
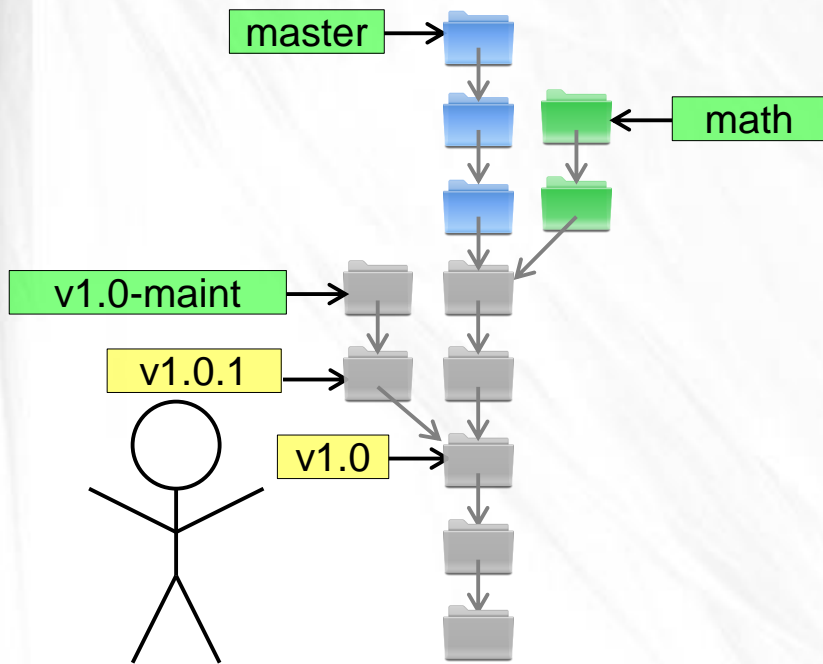
branches



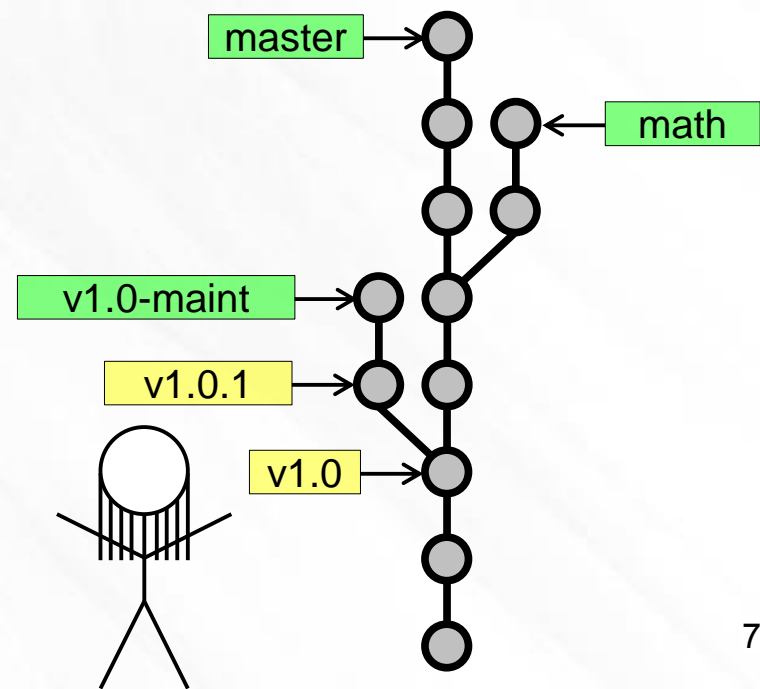
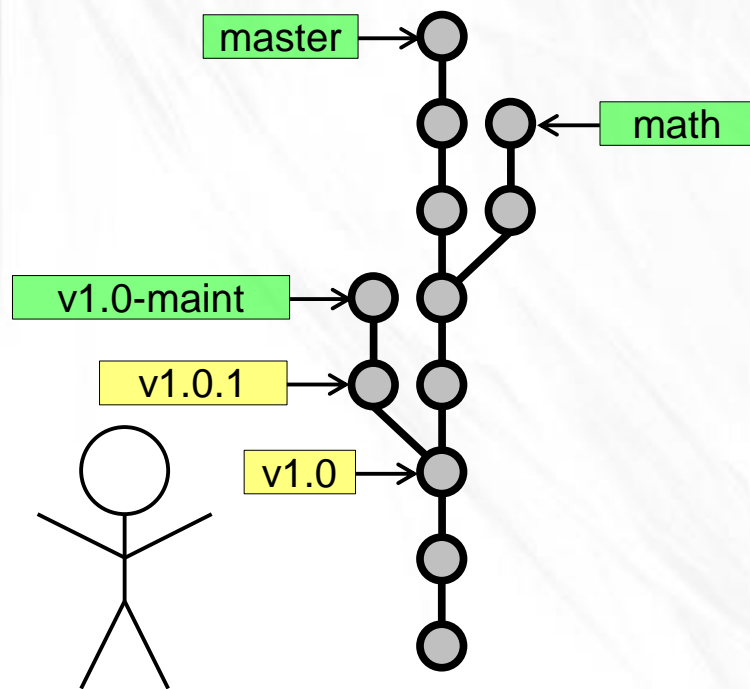
tags



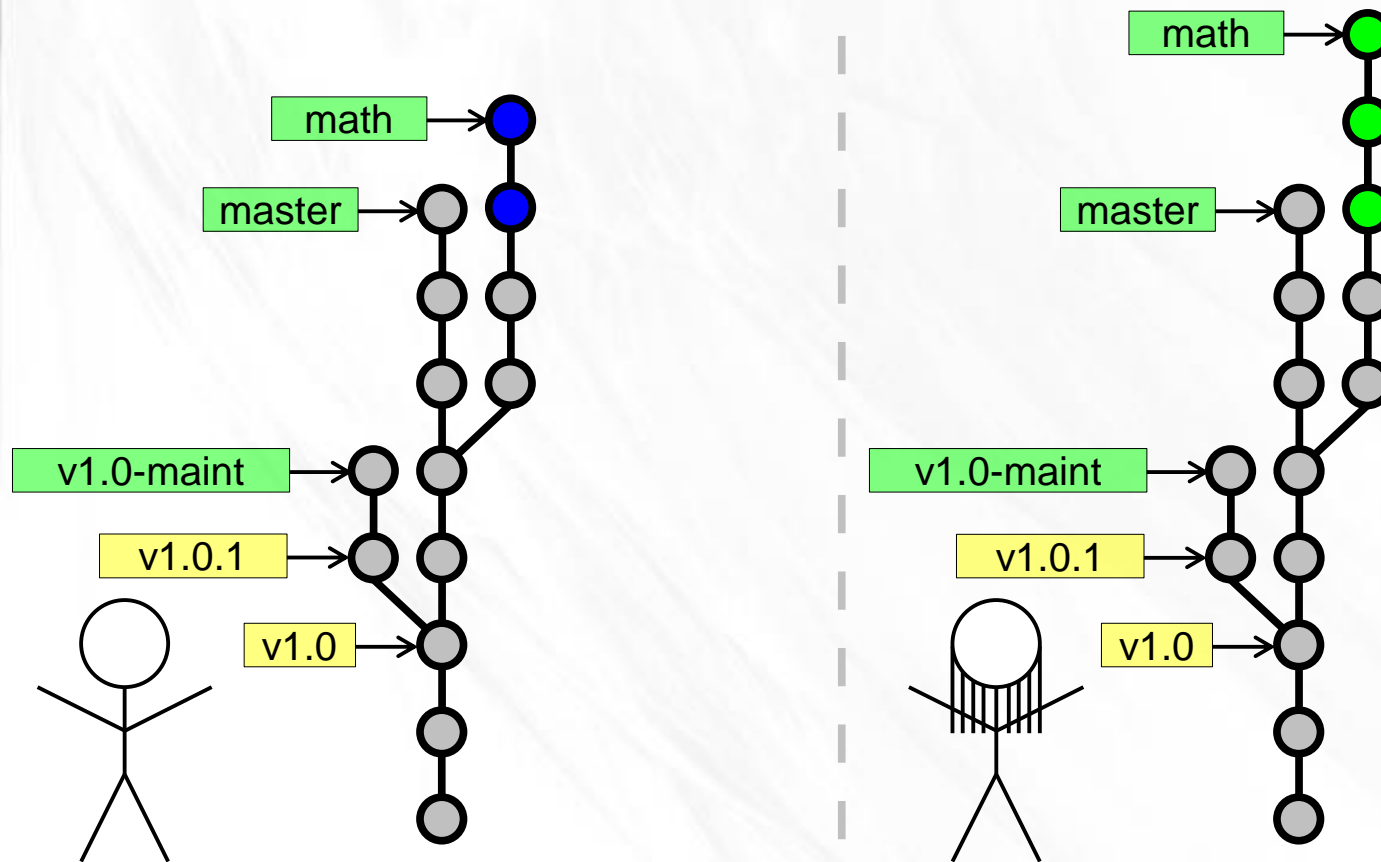
# (simpler drawings)



# (simpler drawings)

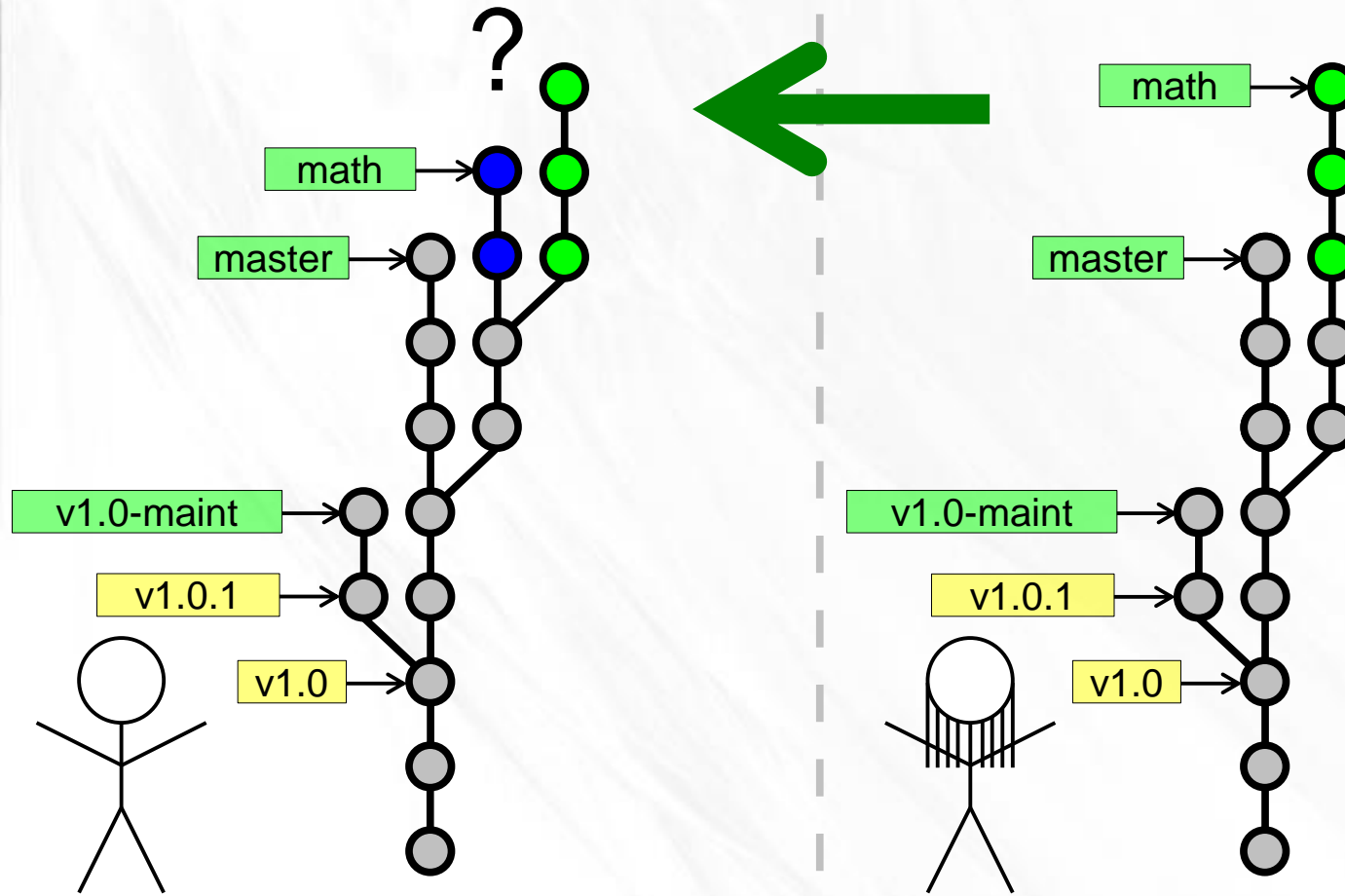


# Merges

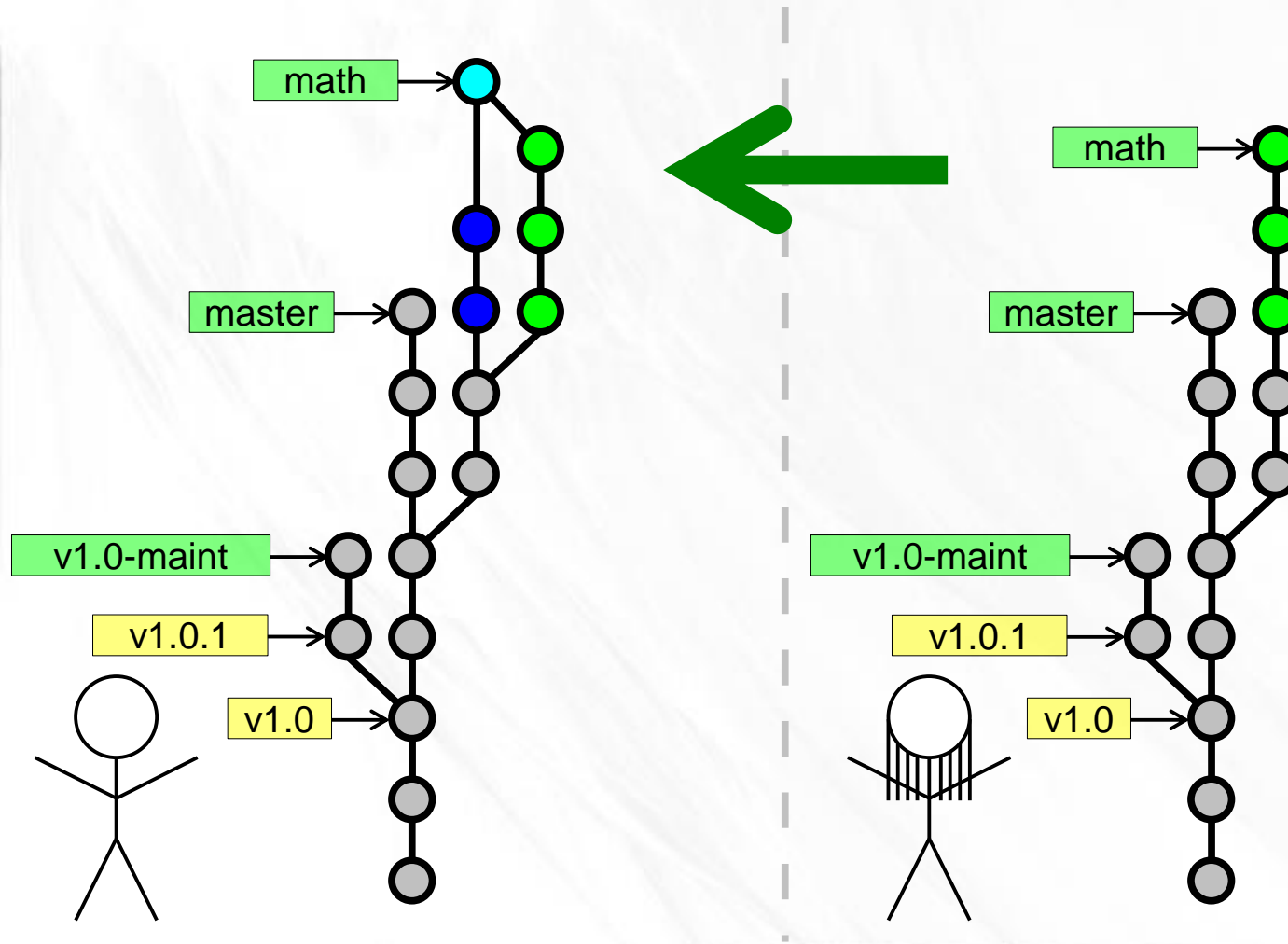




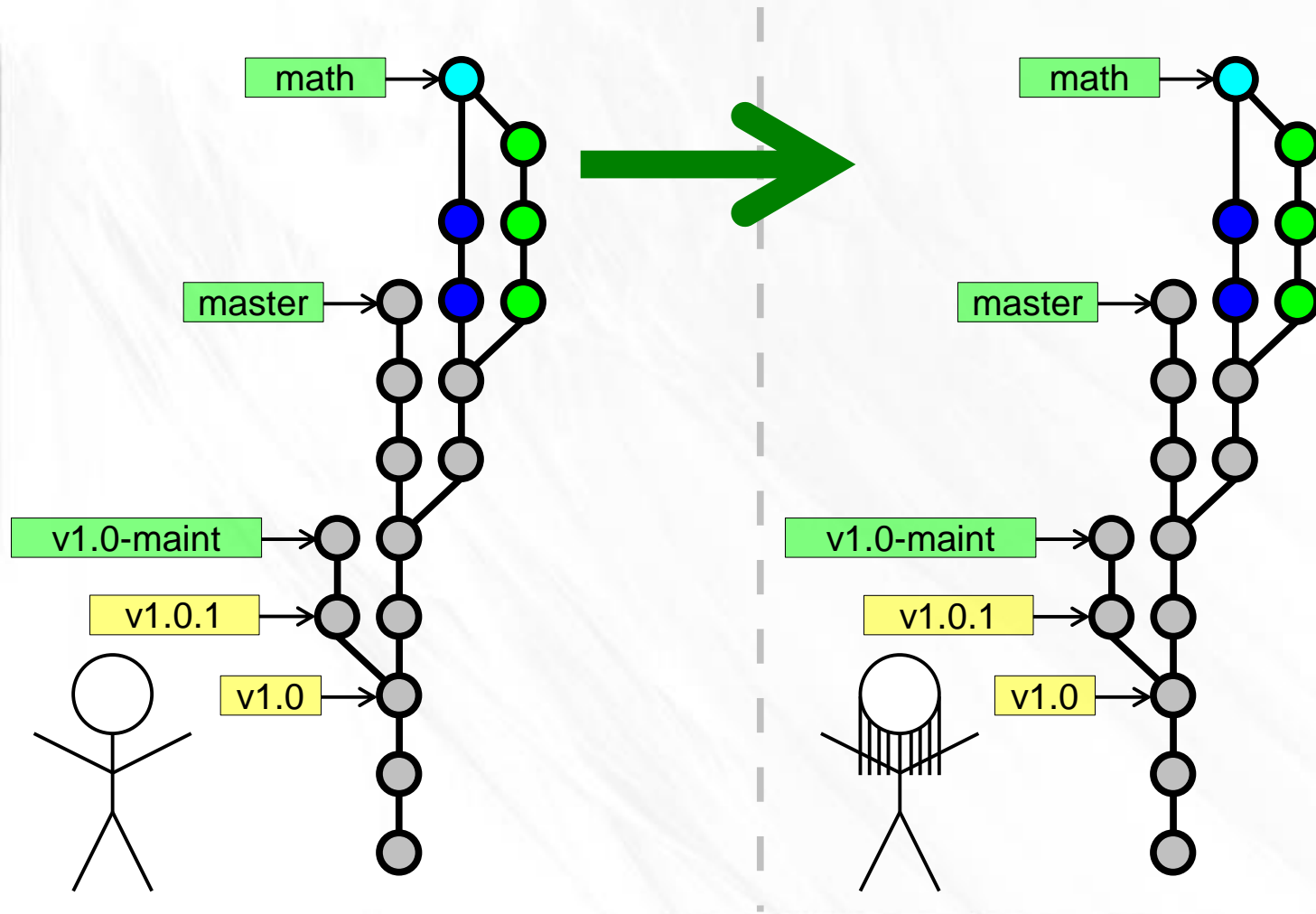
# Merges



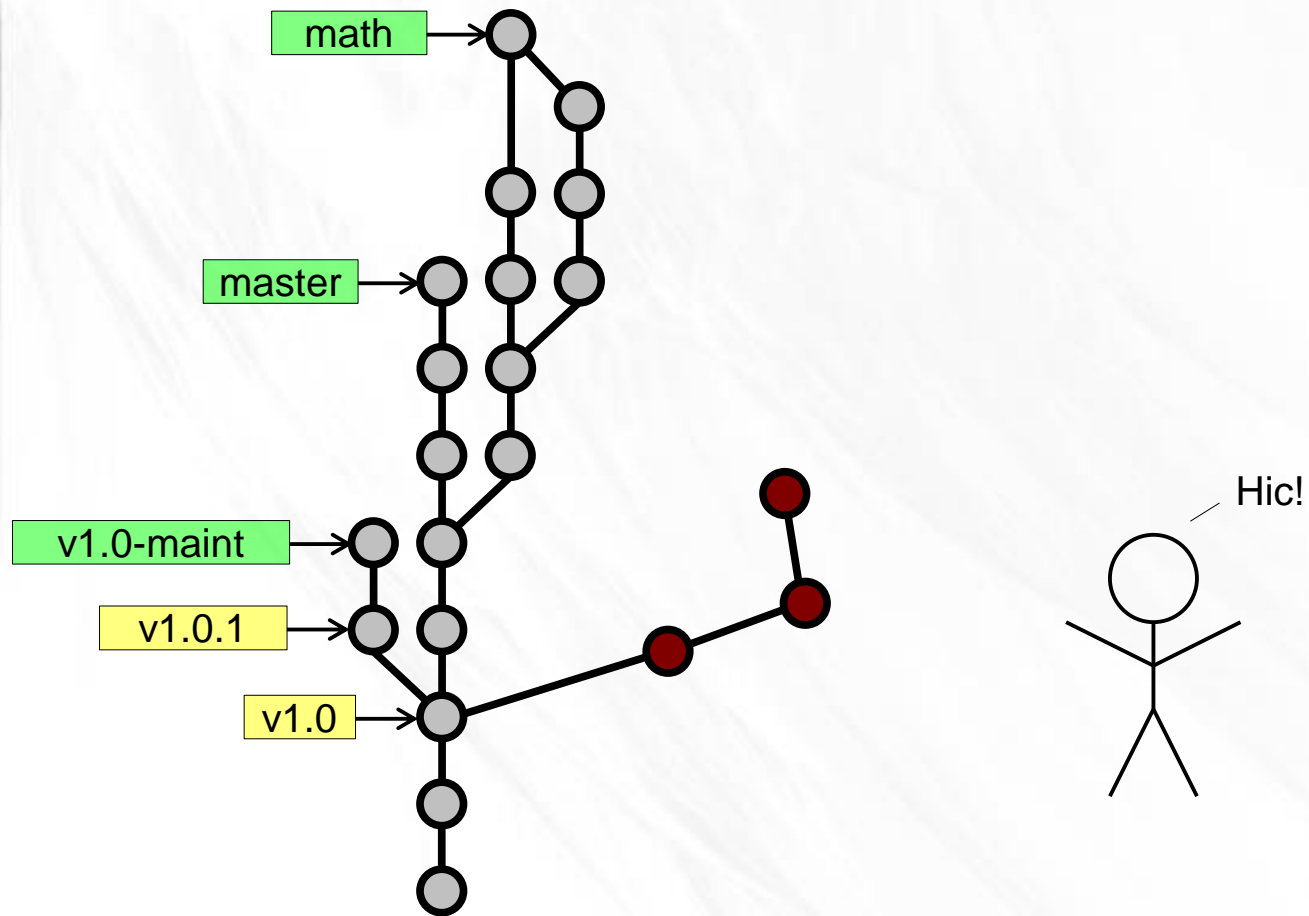
# Merges



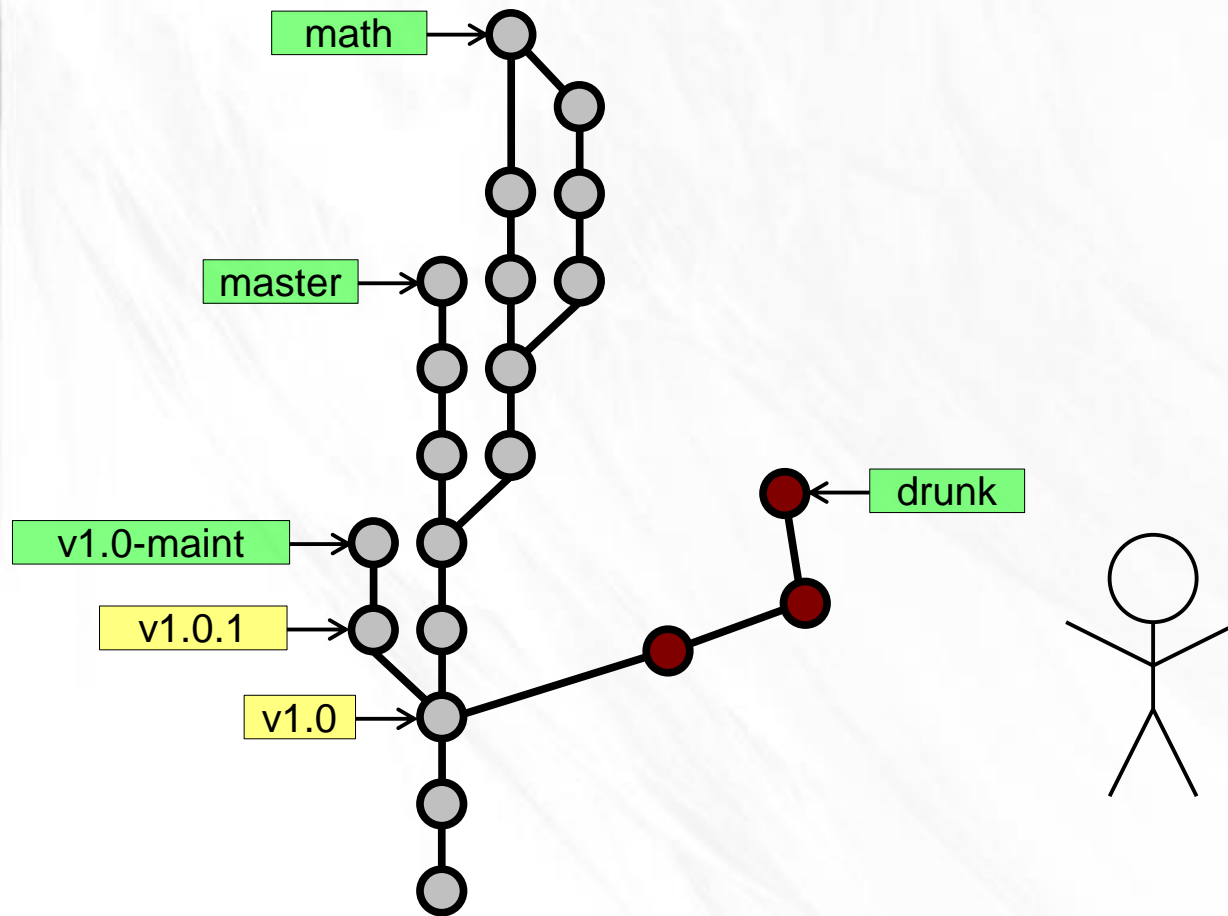
# Merges



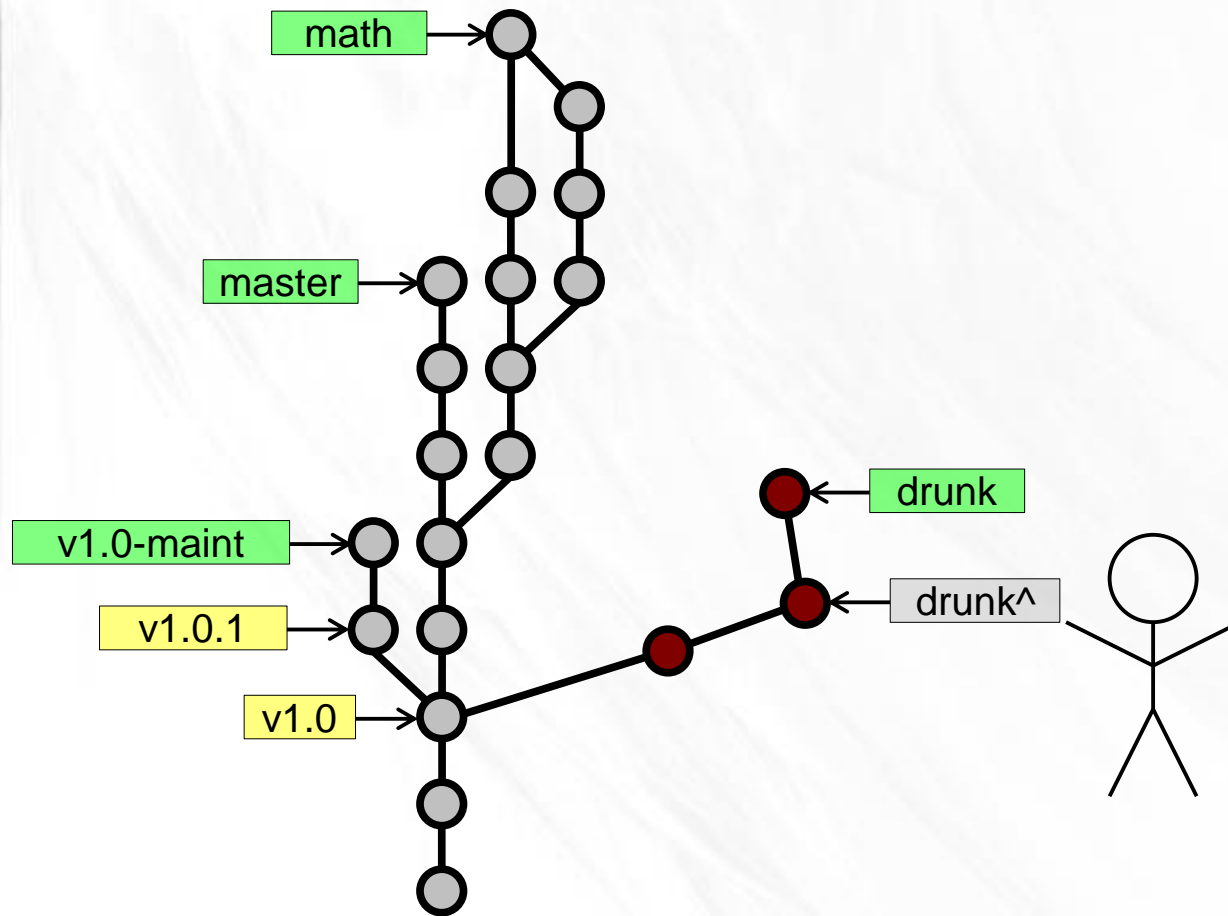
# Rewriting History



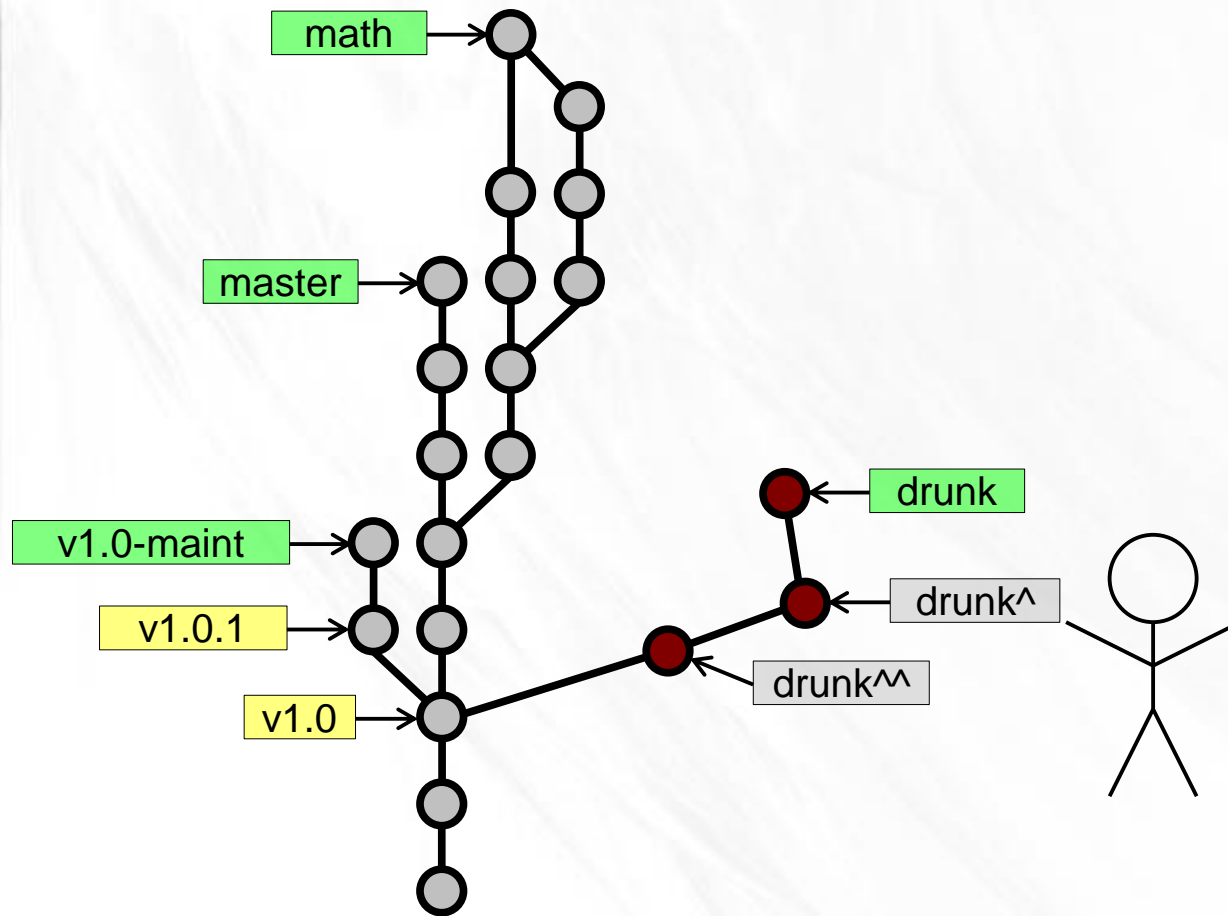
# Rewriting History



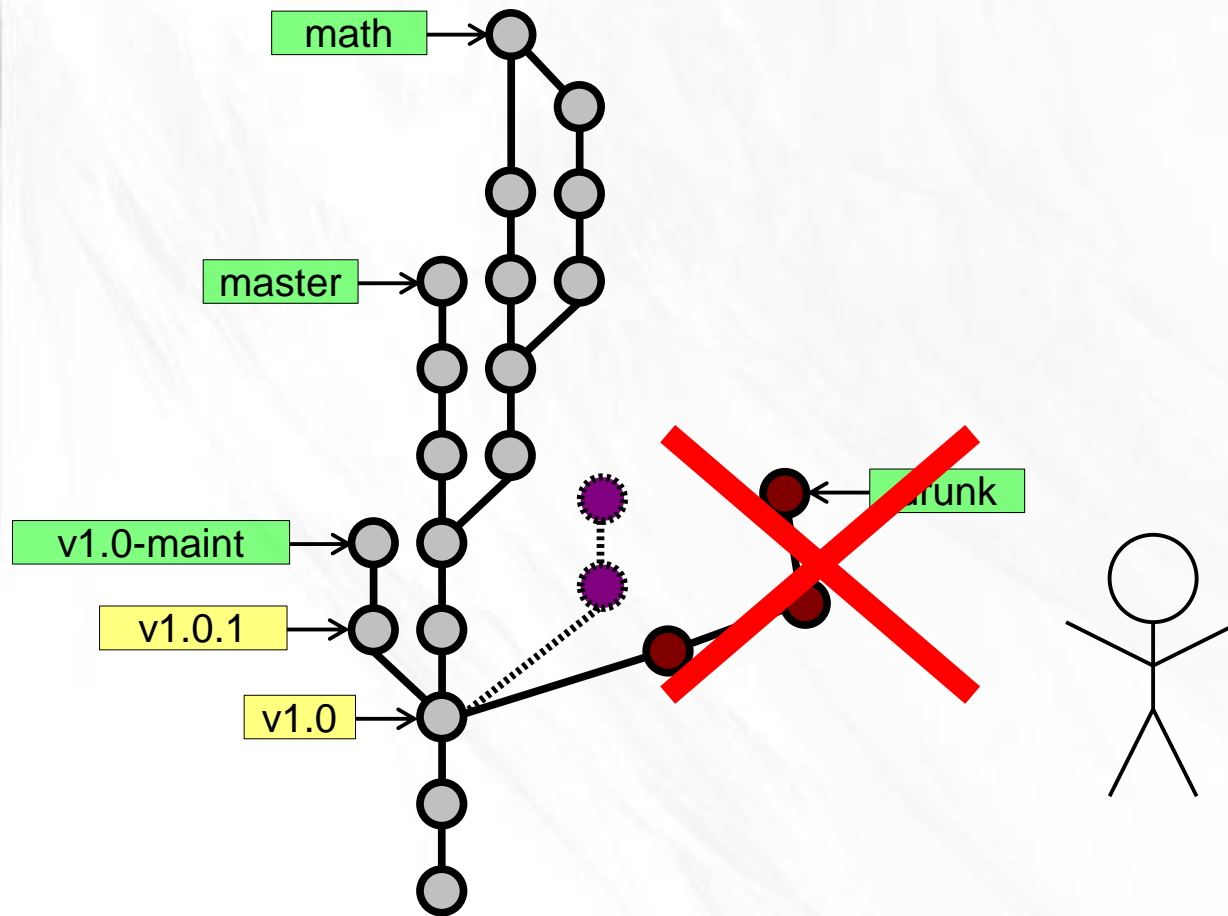
# Rewriting History



# Rewriting History

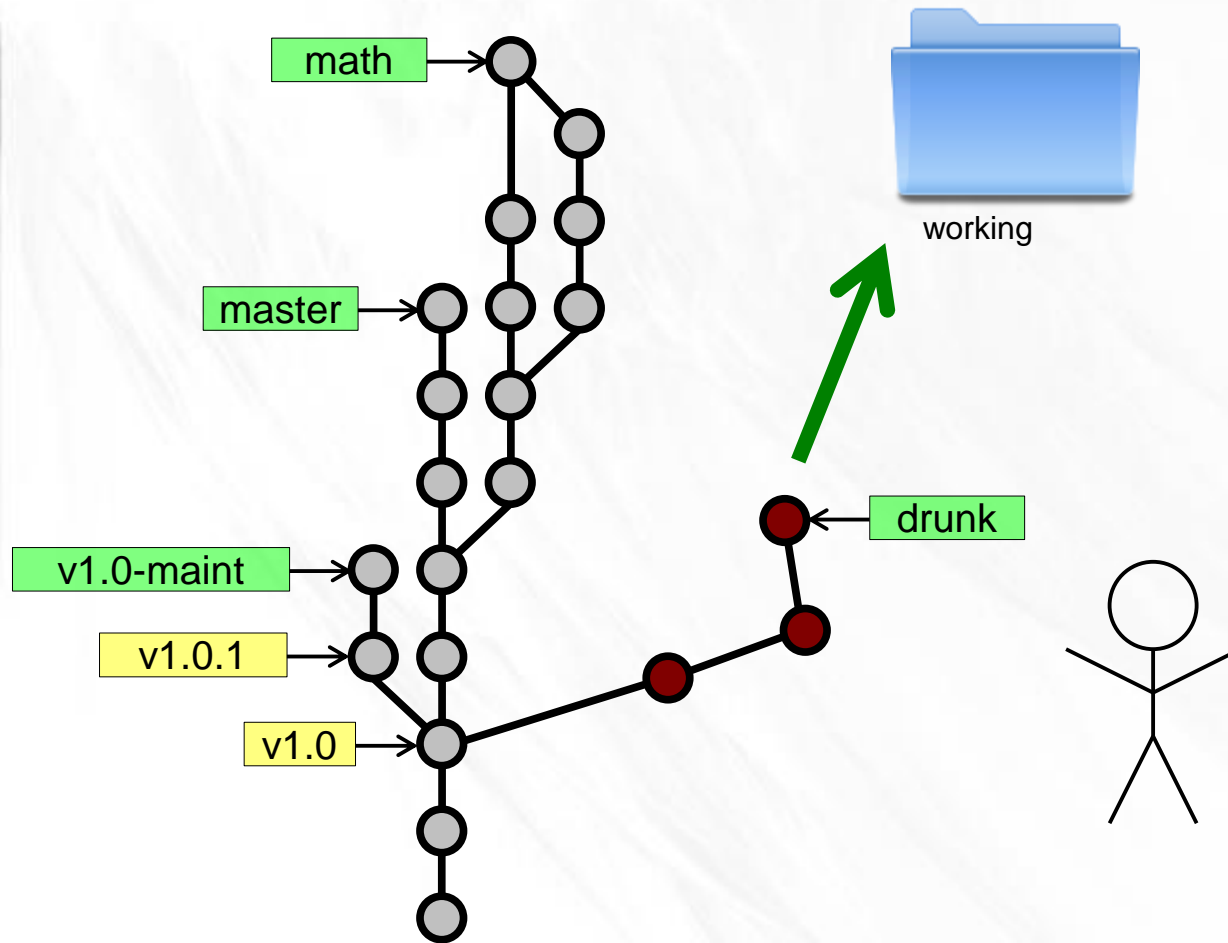


# Rewriting History

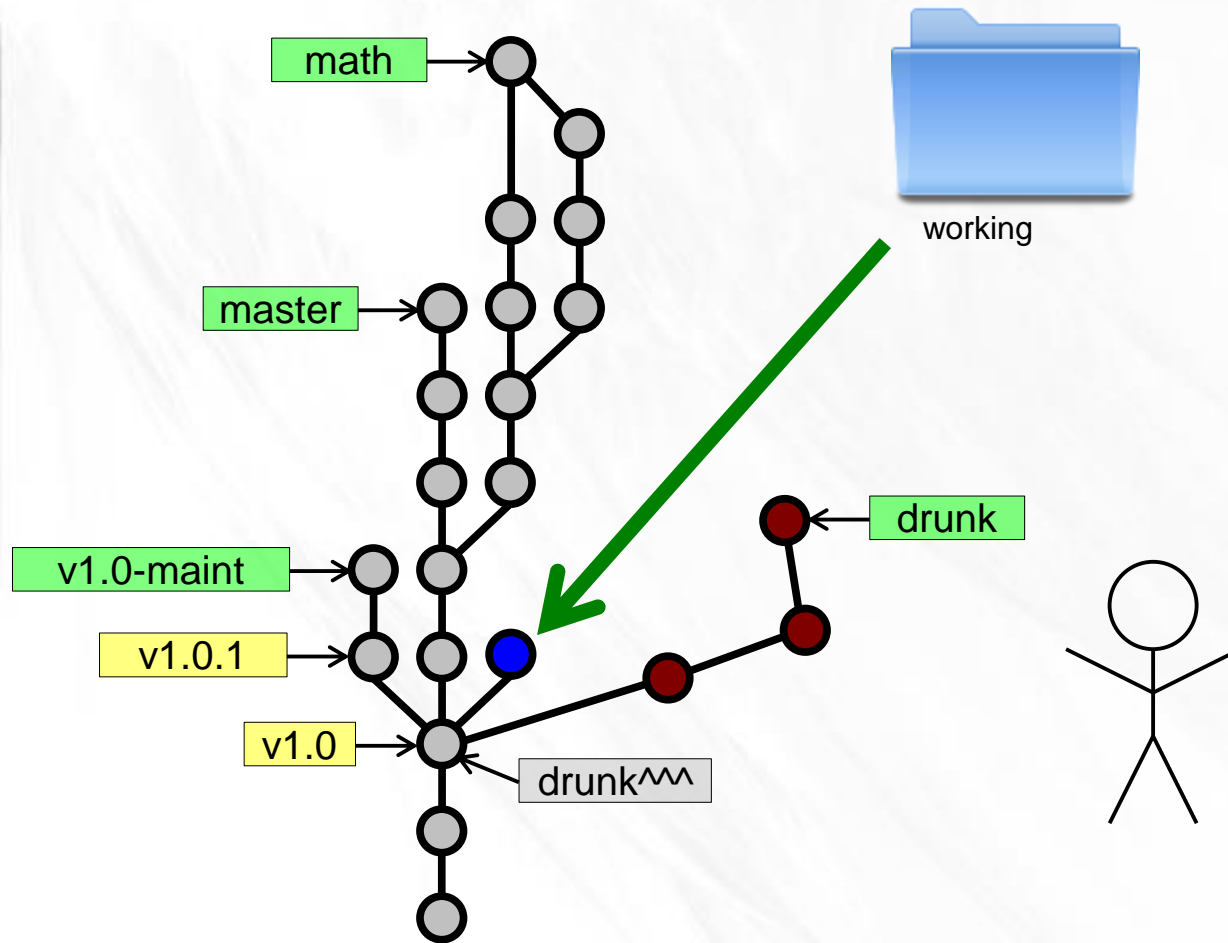




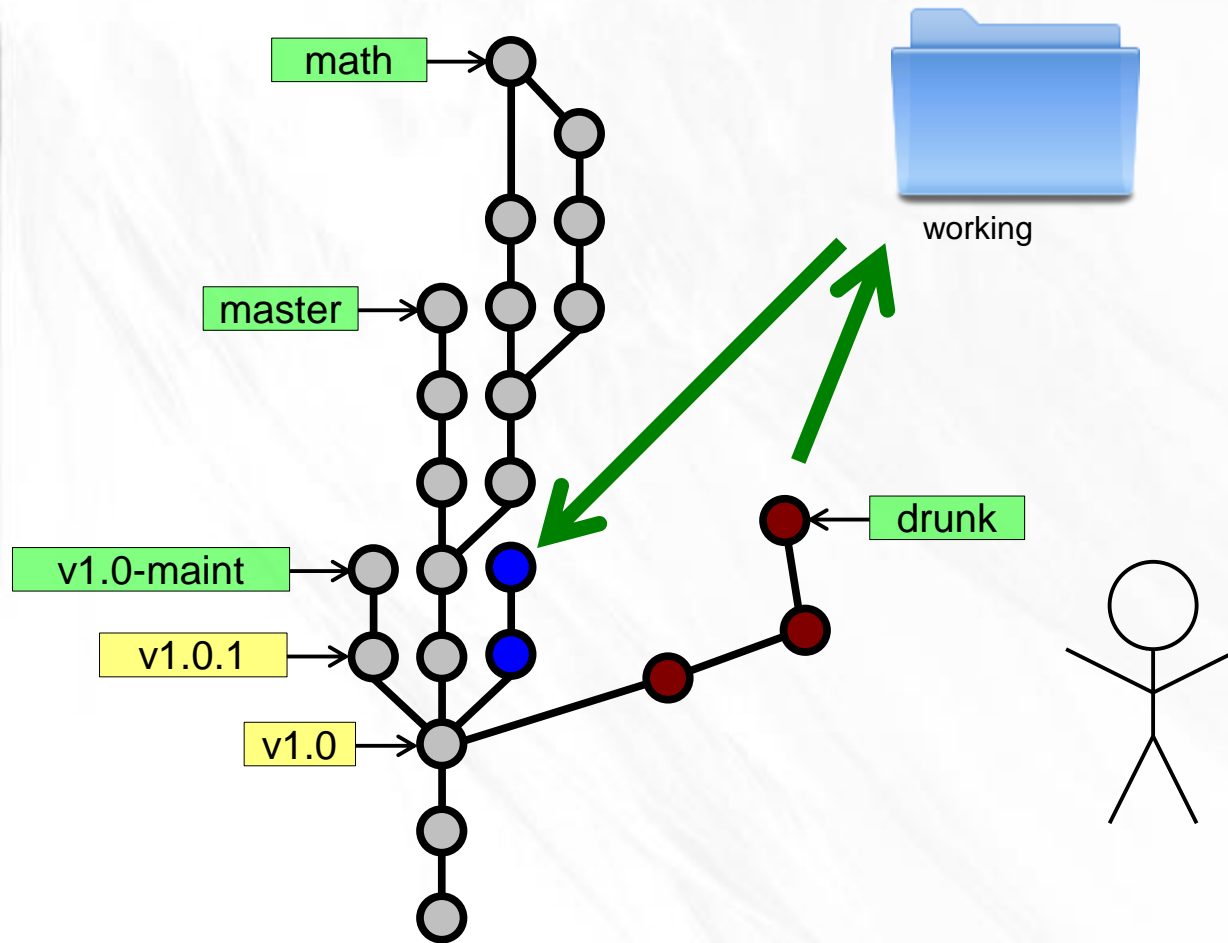
# Rewriting History



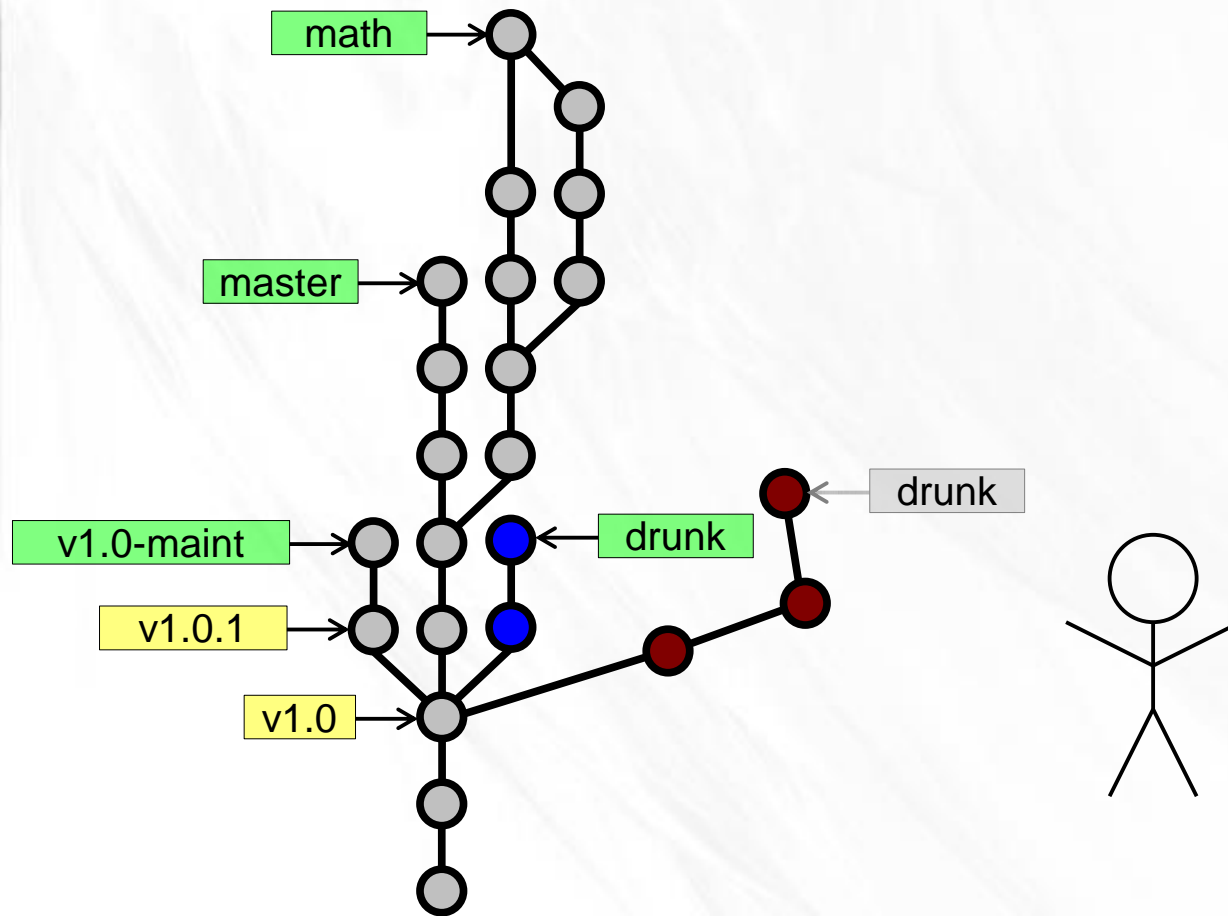
# Rewriting History



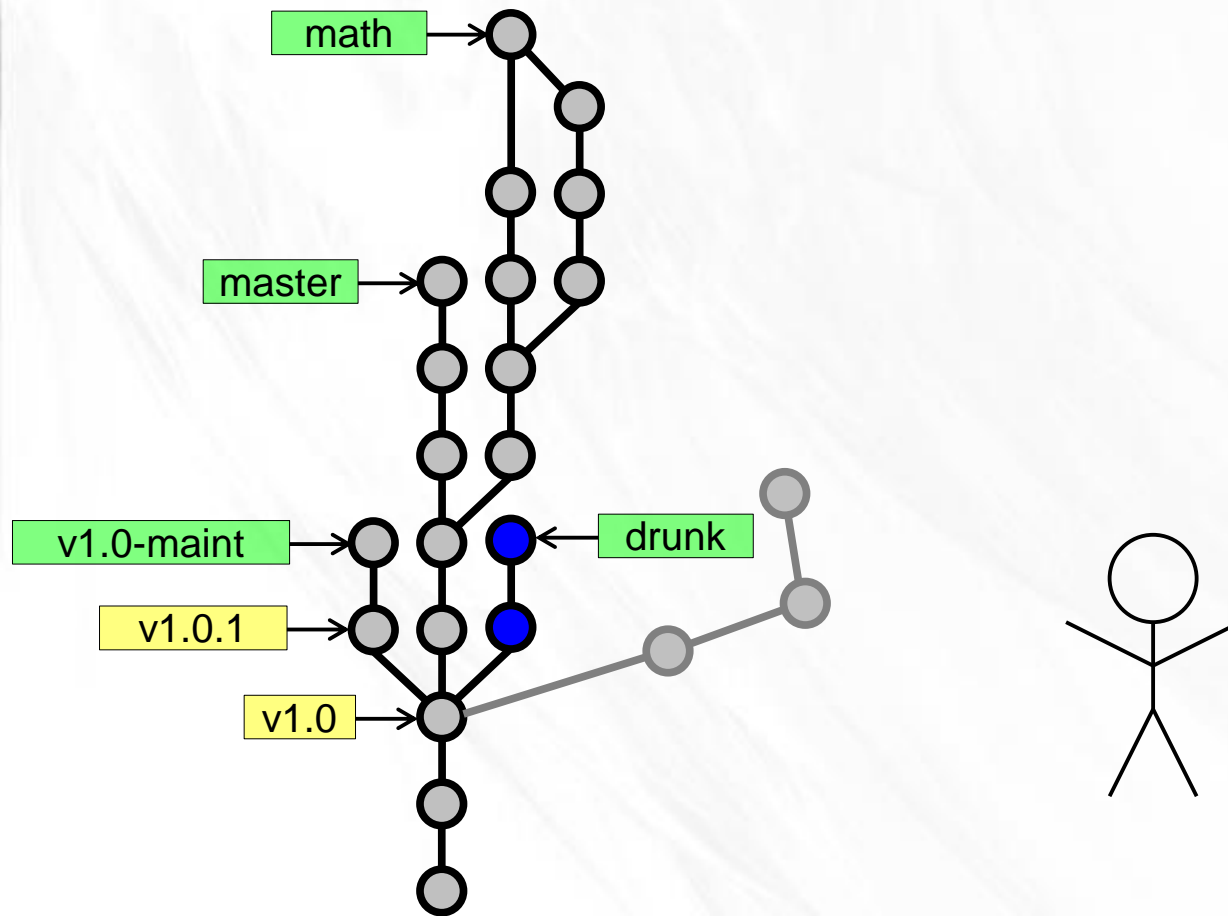
# Rewriting History



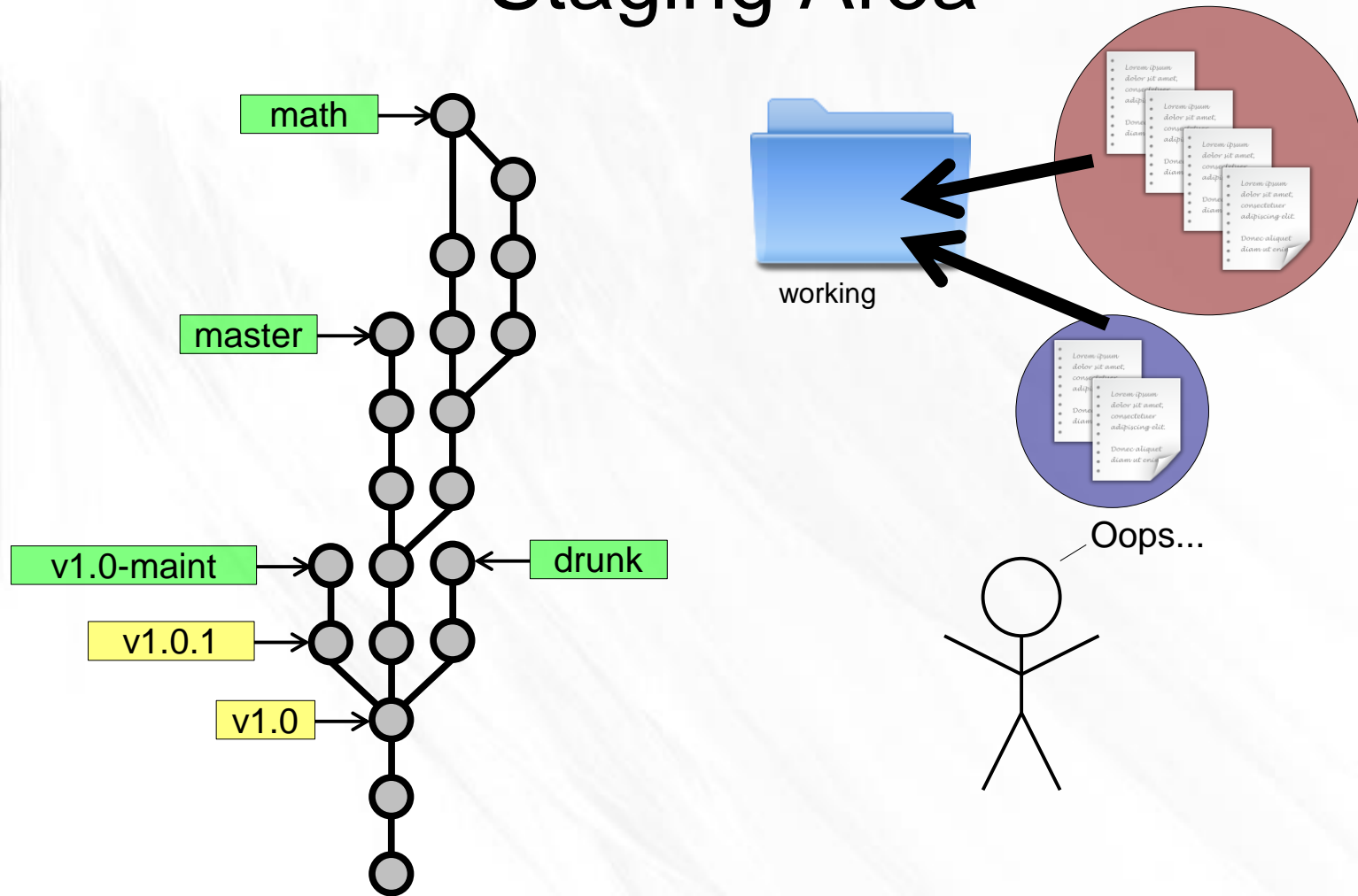
# Rewriting History



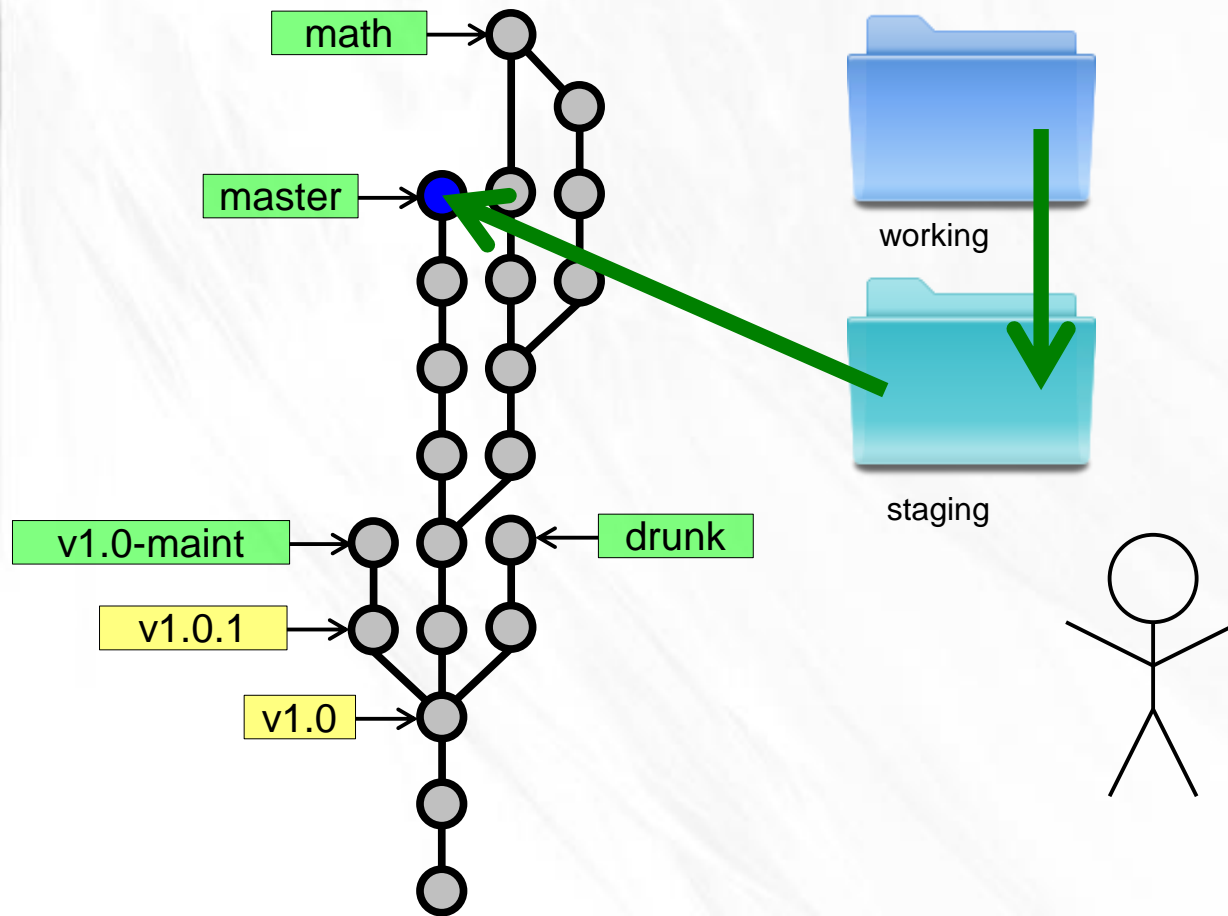
# Rewriting History



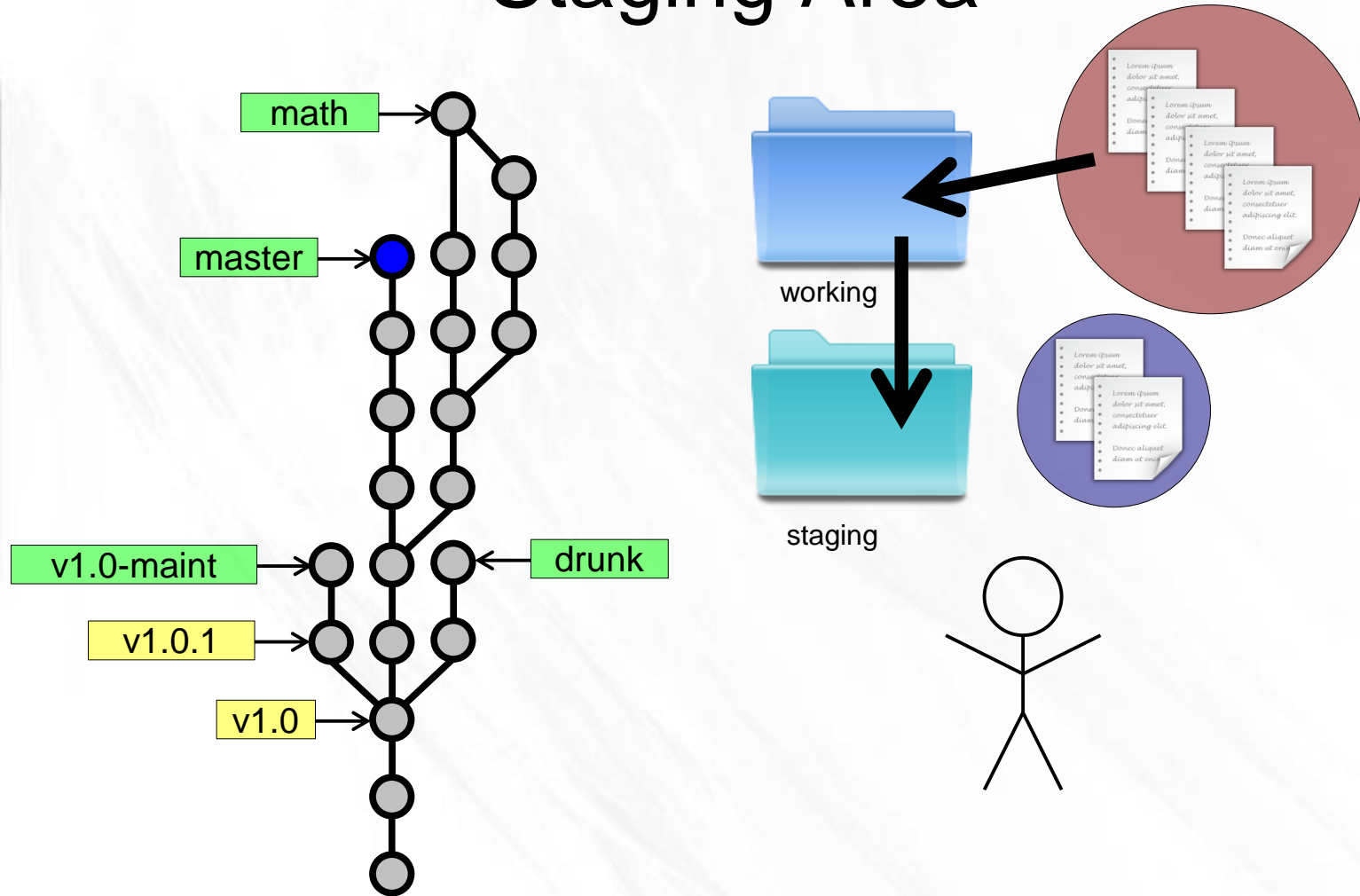
# Staging Area



# Staging Area

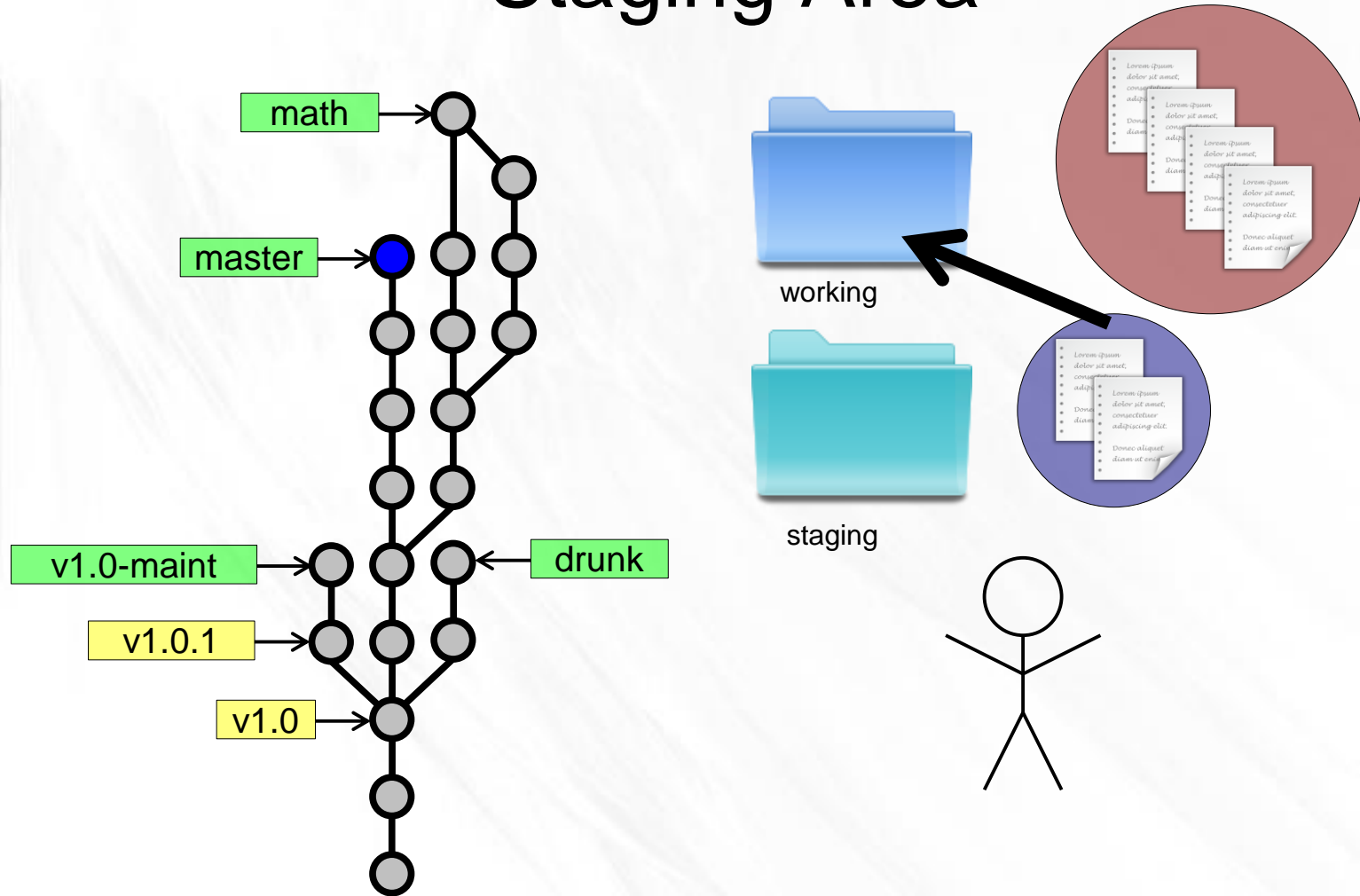


# Staging Area

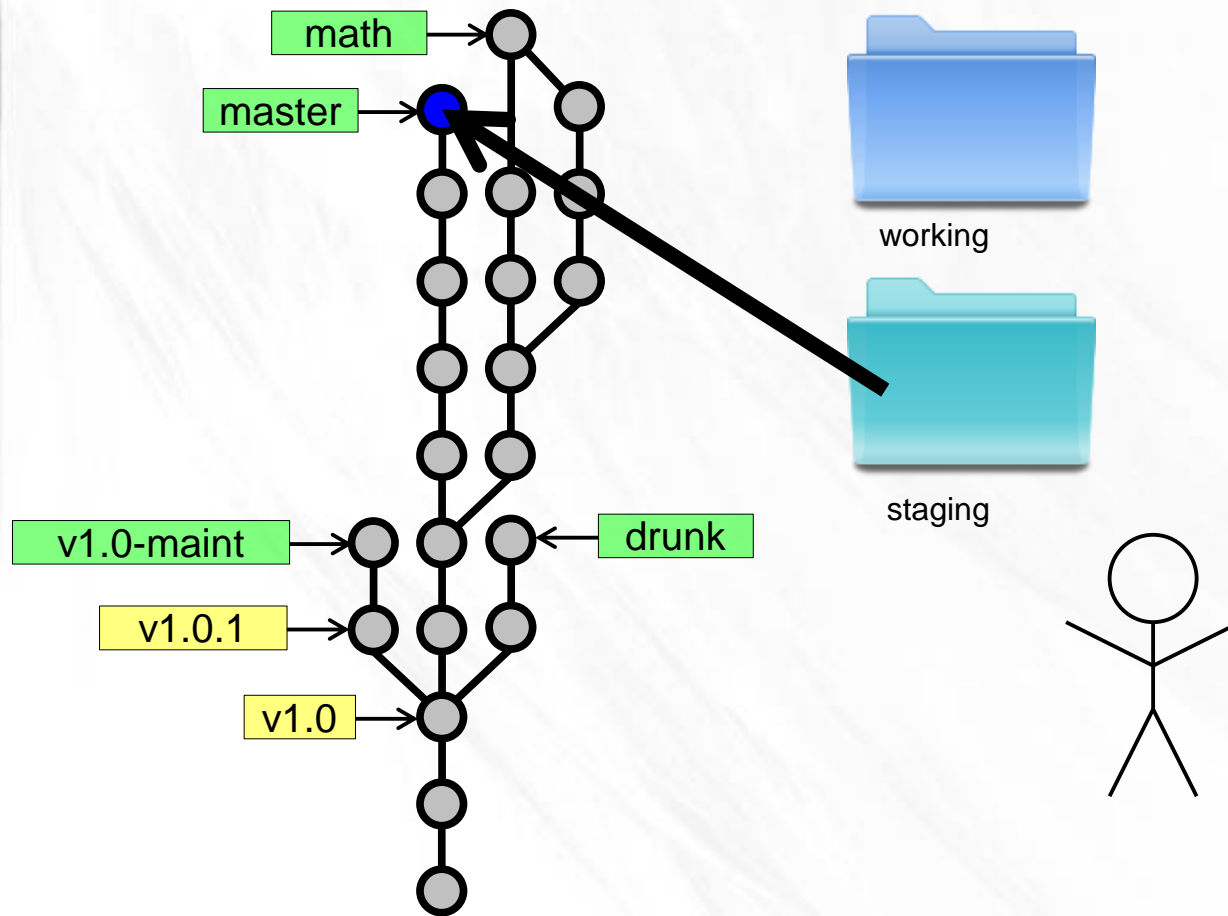




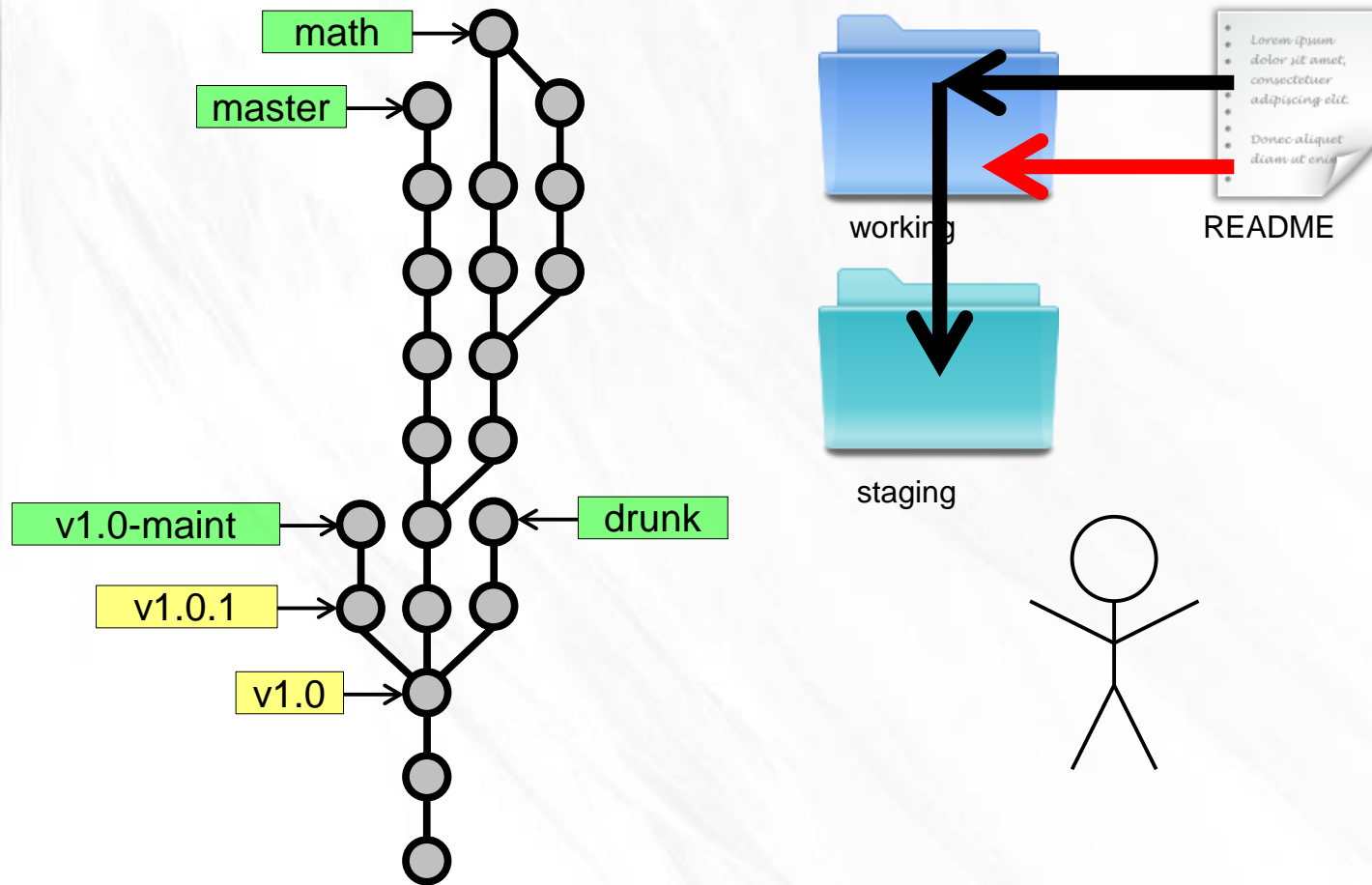
# Staging Area



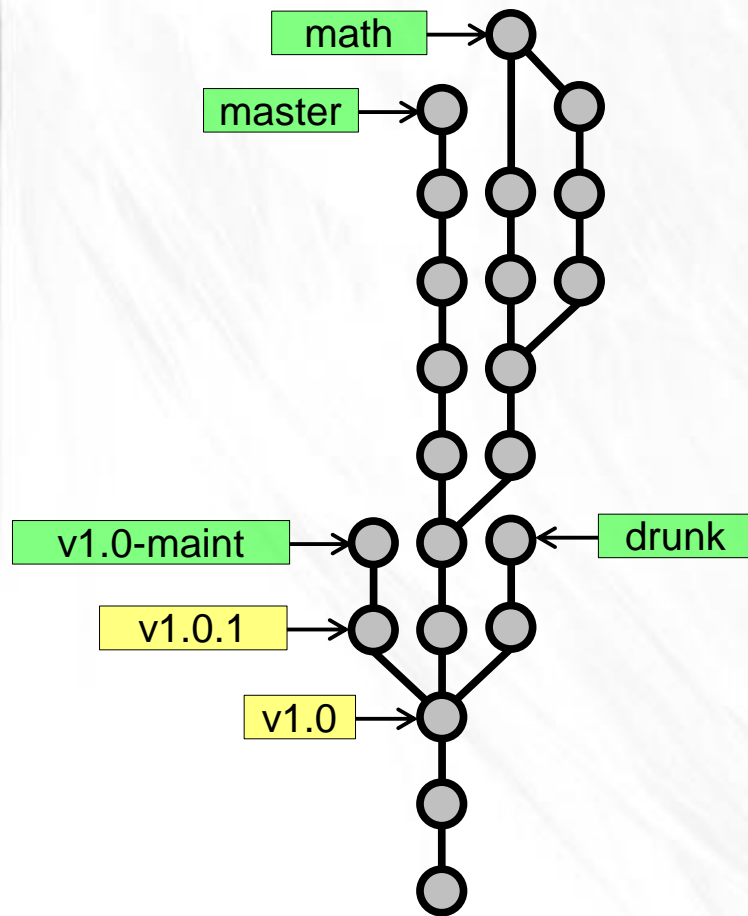
# Staging Area



# Staging Area



# Diffs



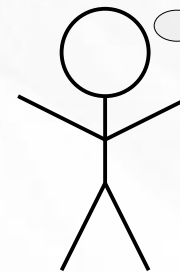
working



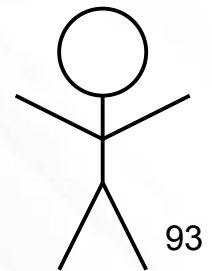
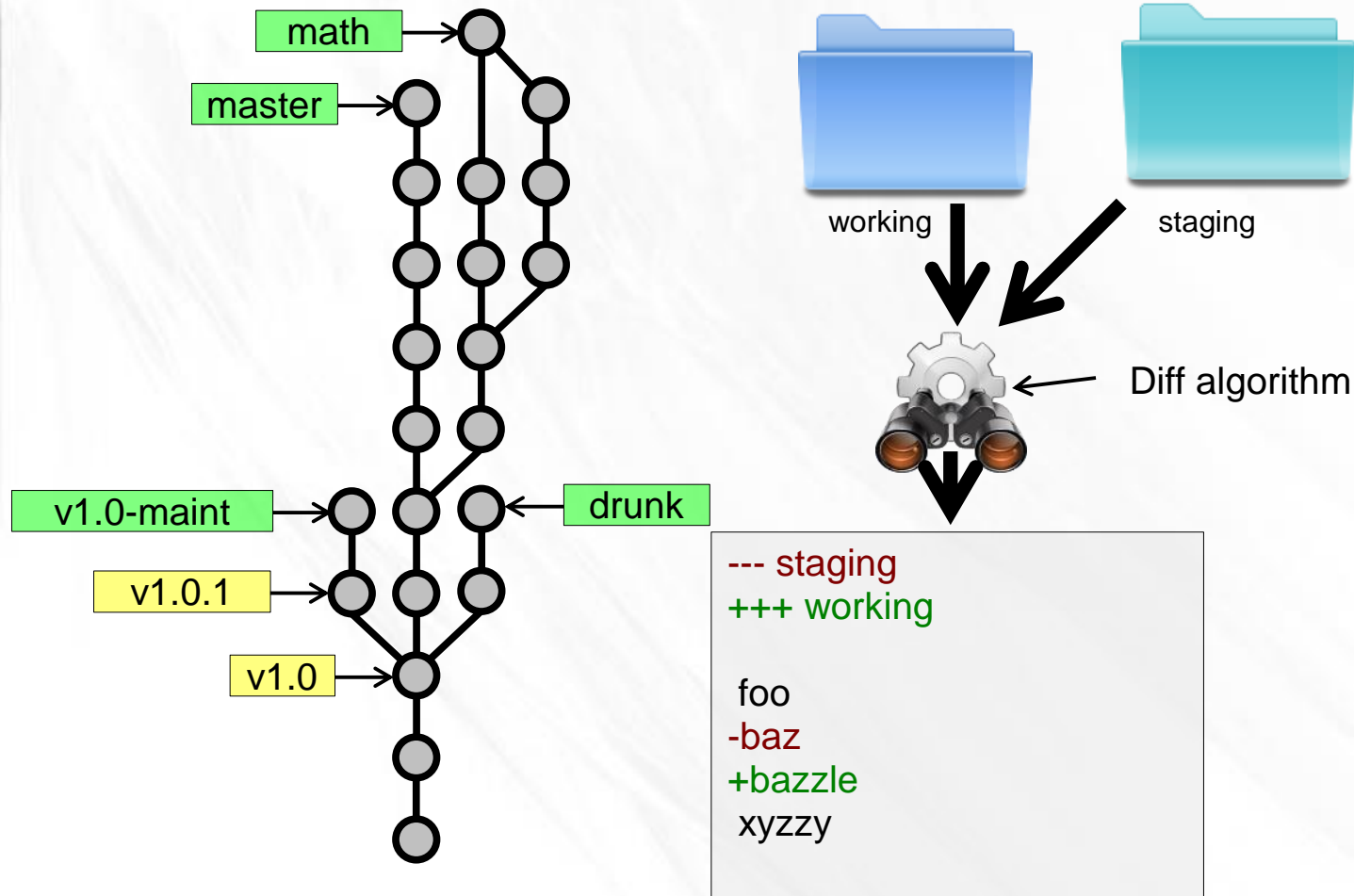
staging

What are the changes?

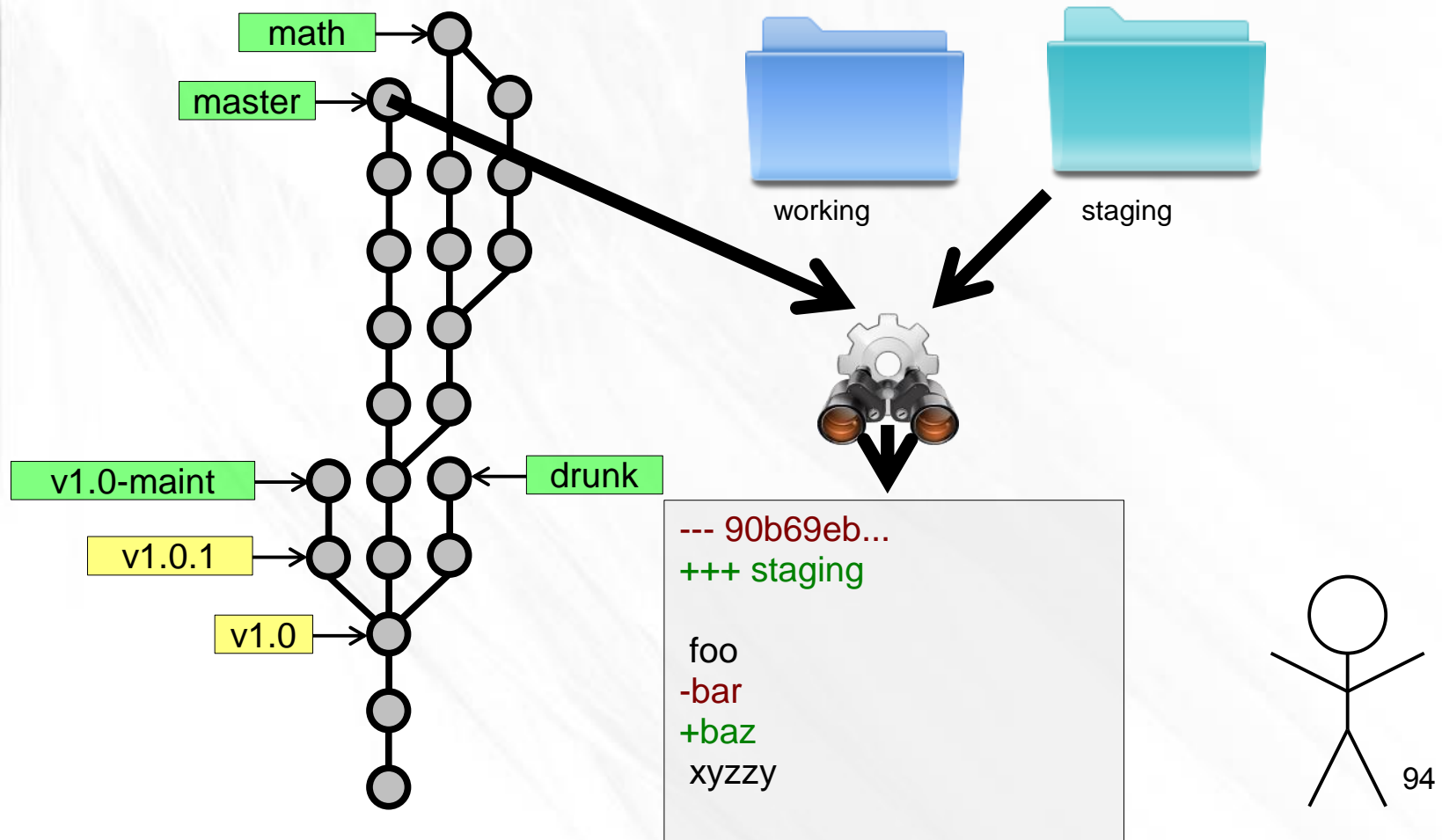
- working vs. staging
- working vs. snapshot X
- staging vs. snapshot X
- snapshot X vs. snapshot Y



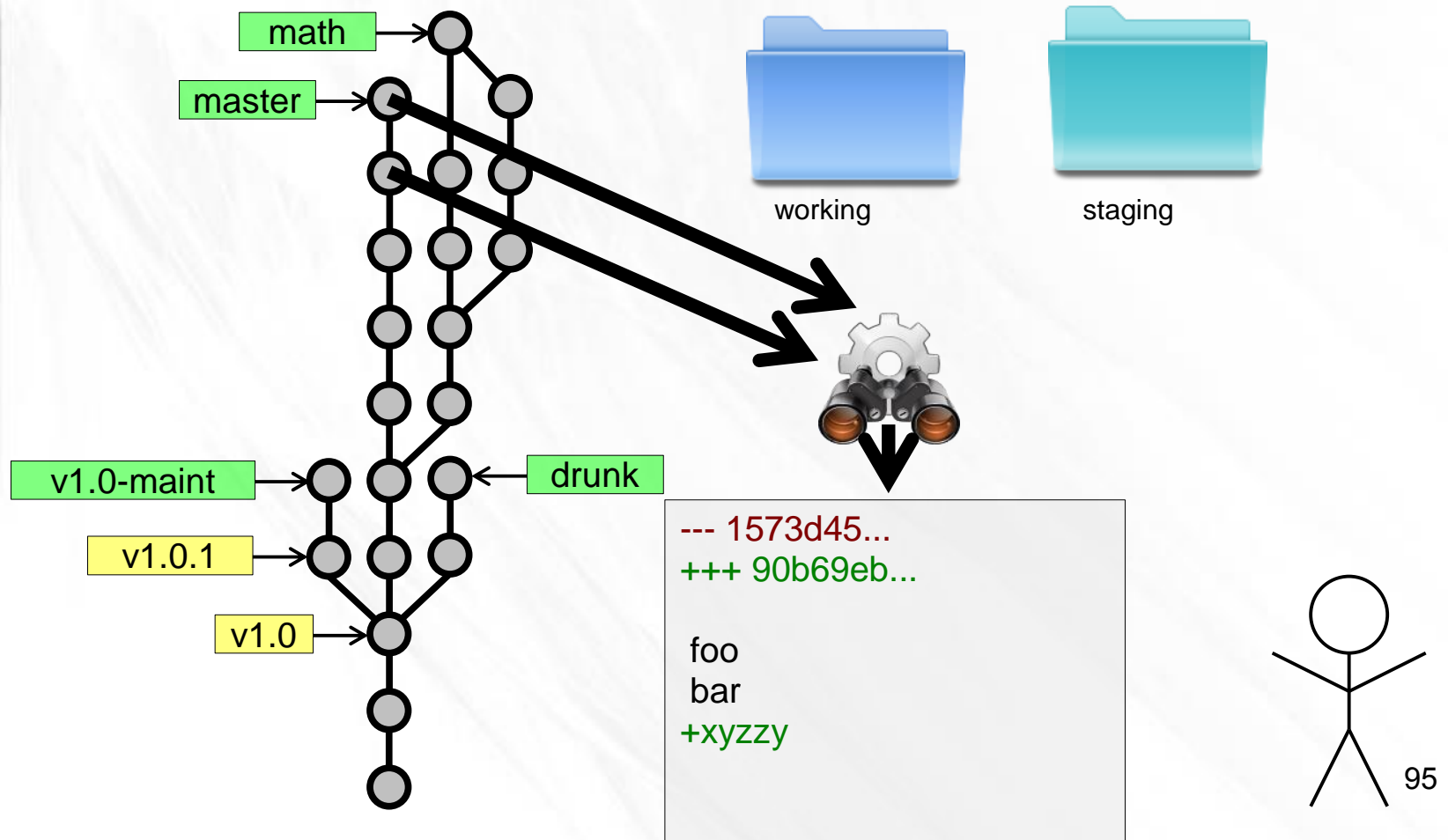
# Diffs



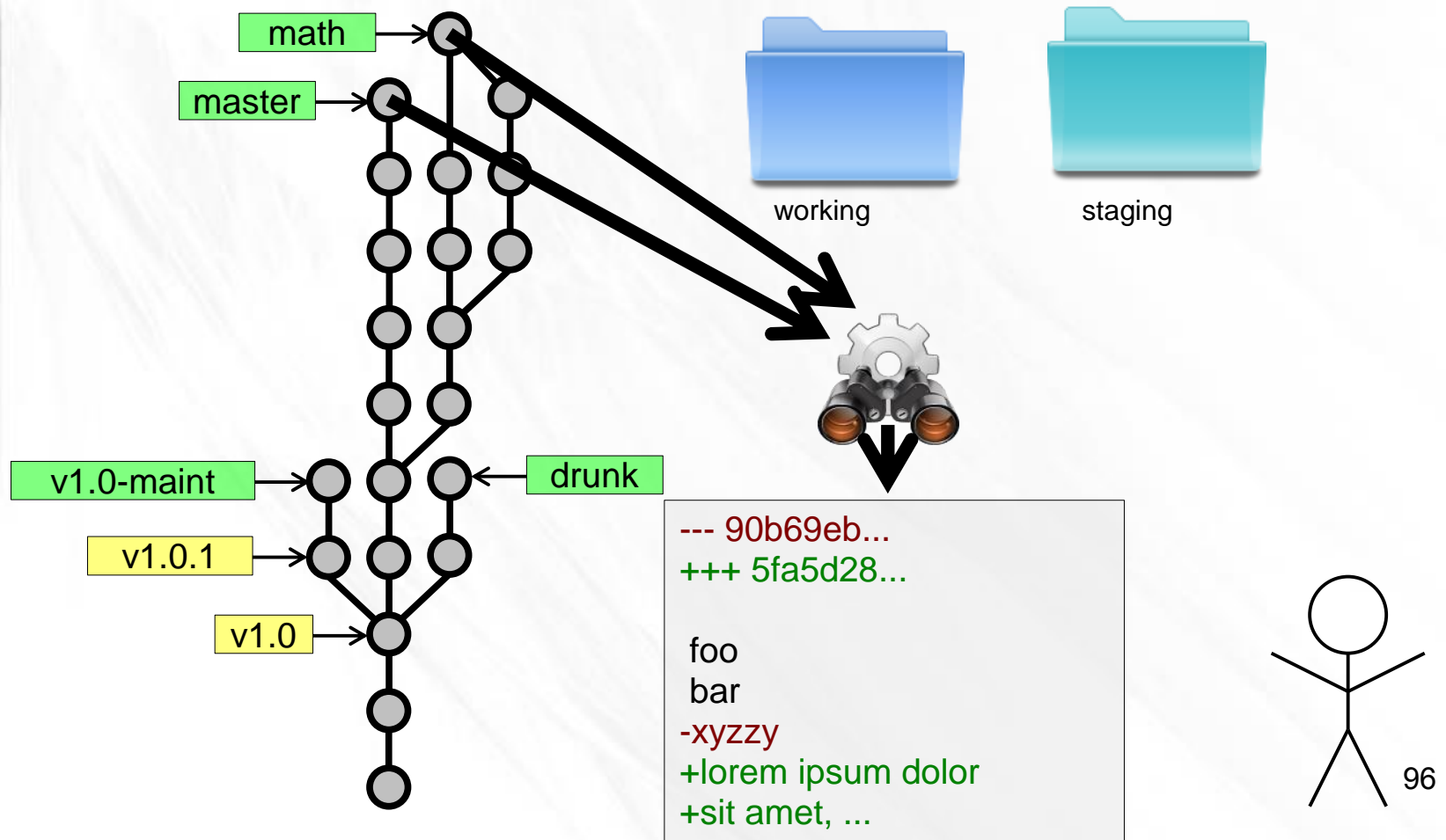
# Diffs



# Diffs

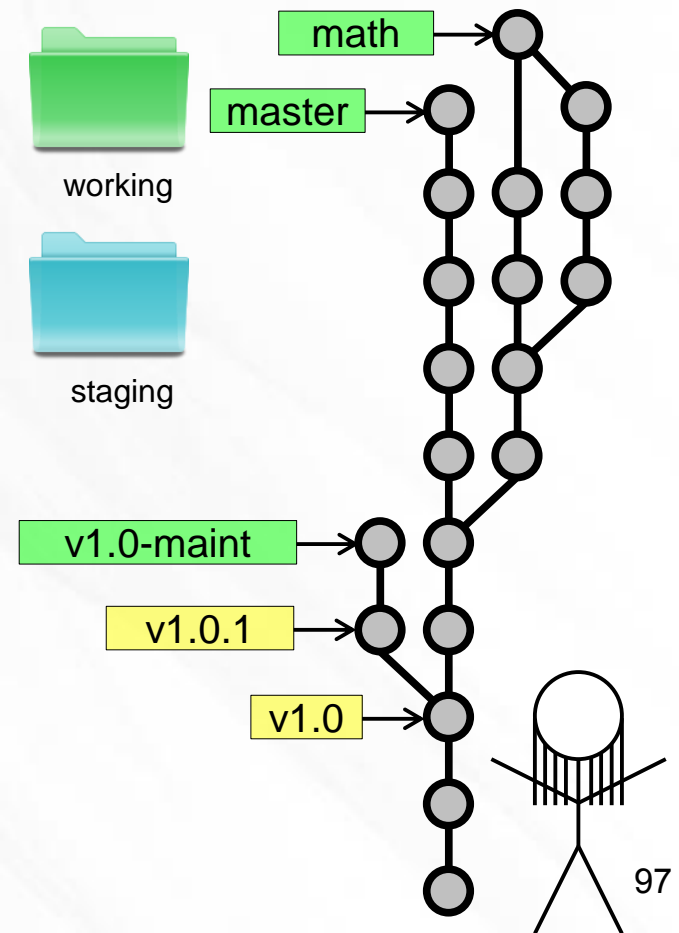
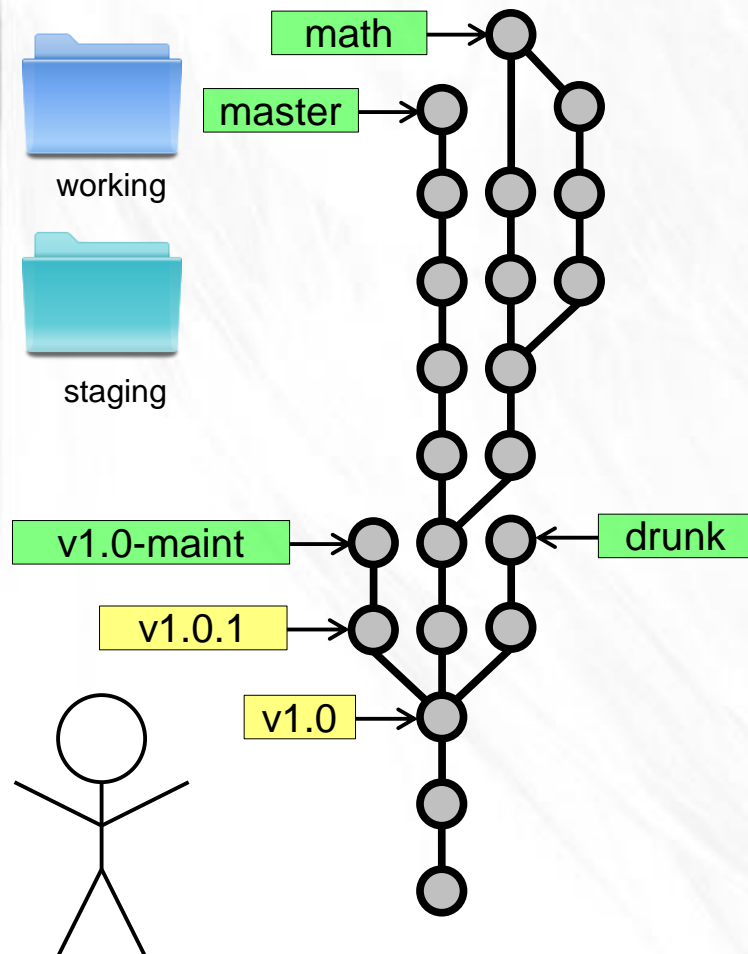


# Diffs

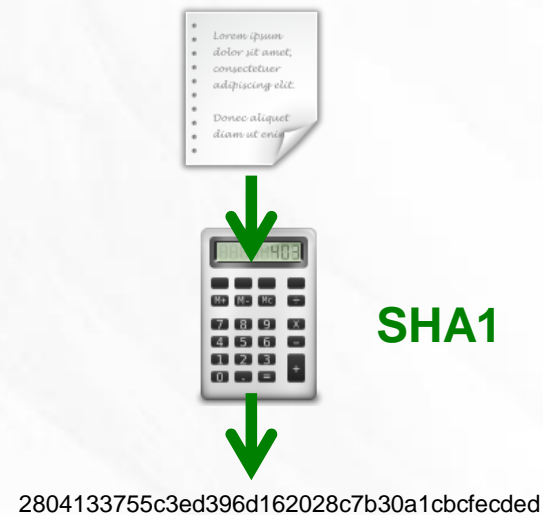
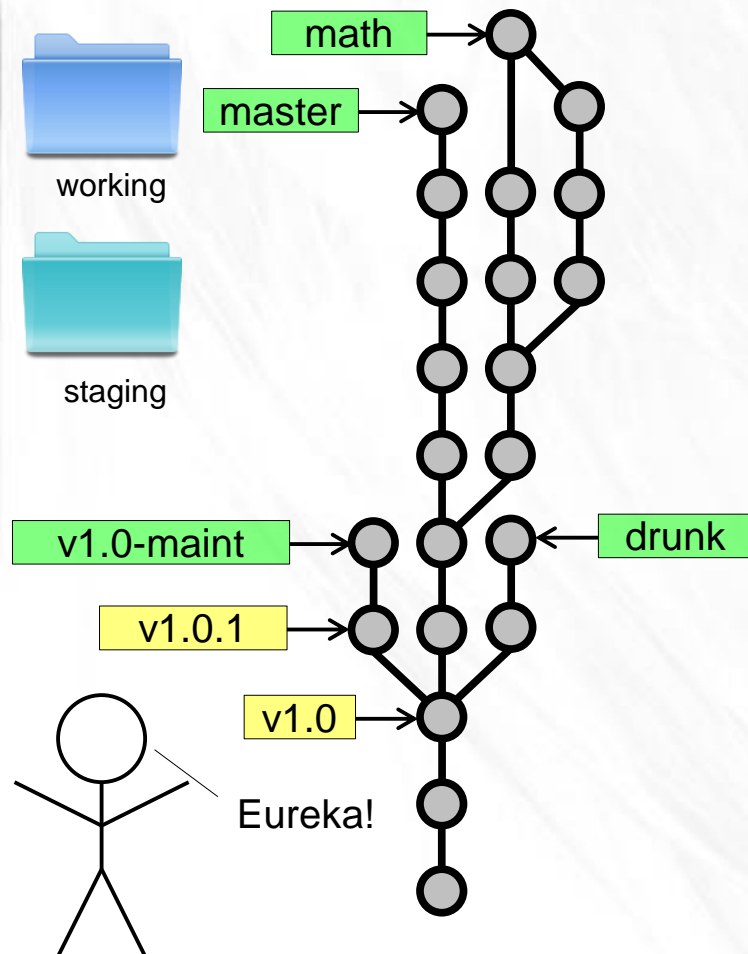




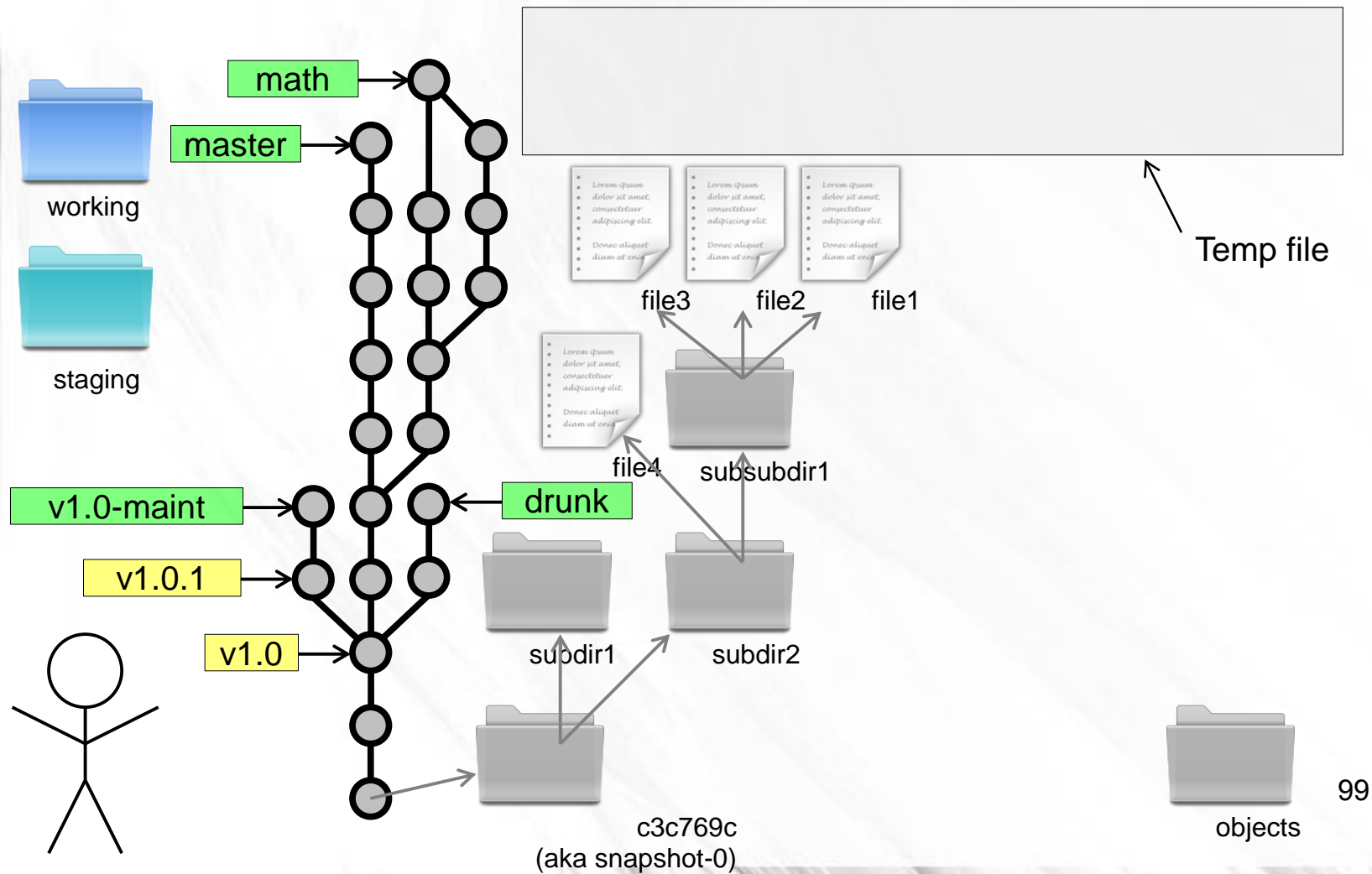
# Eliminating Duplication



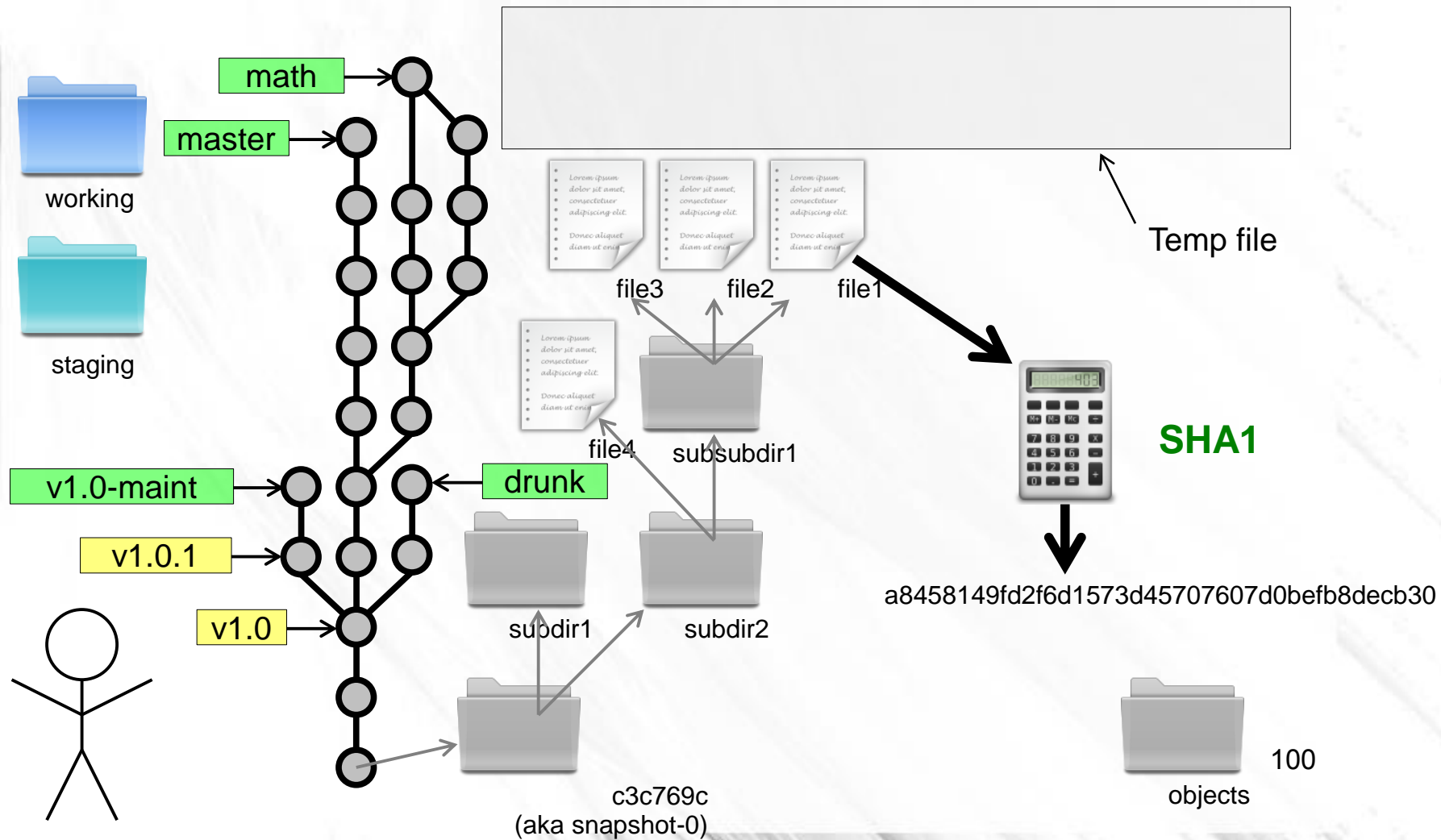
# Eliminating Duplication



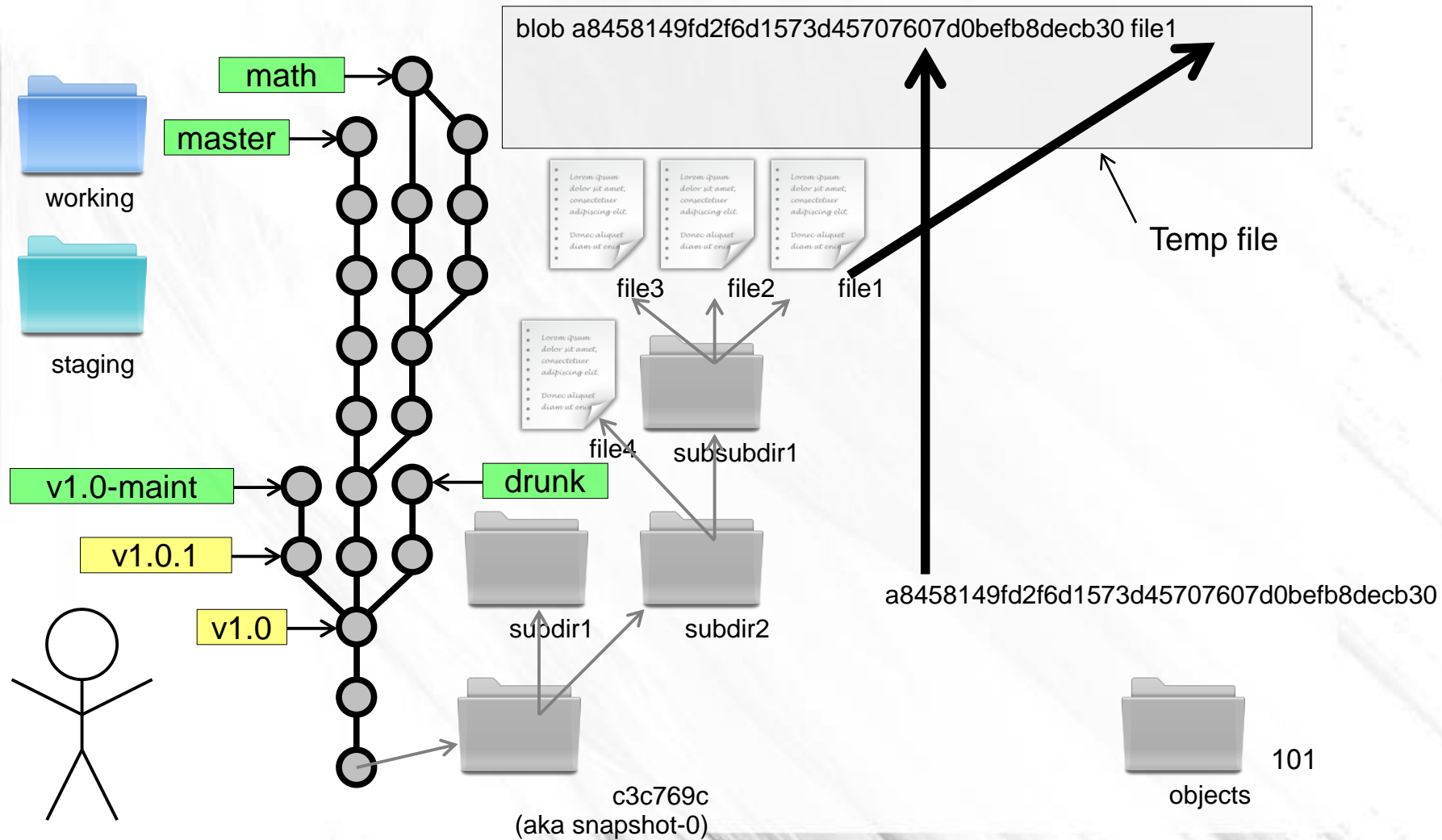
# Eliminating Duplication



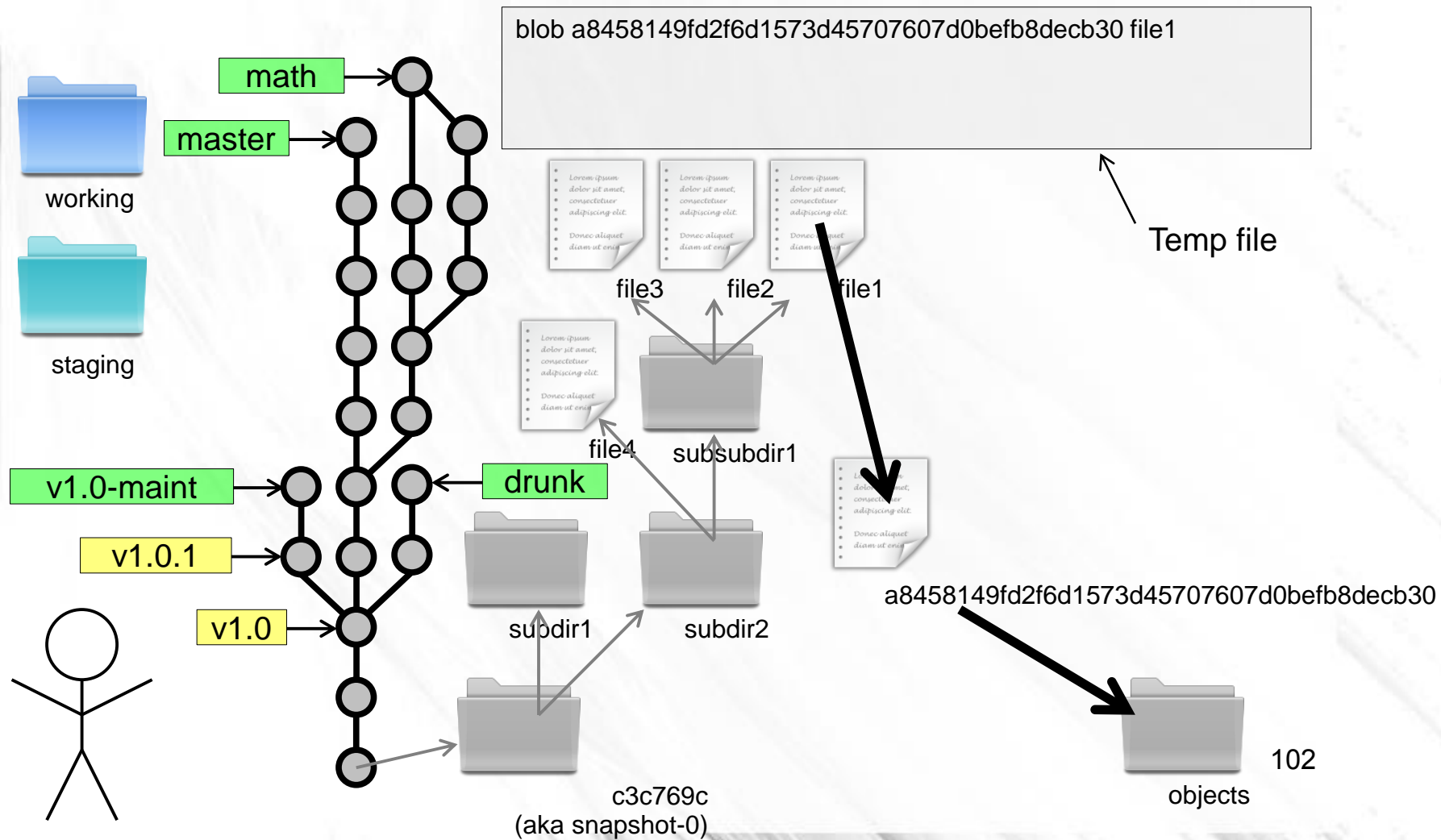
# Eliminating Duplication



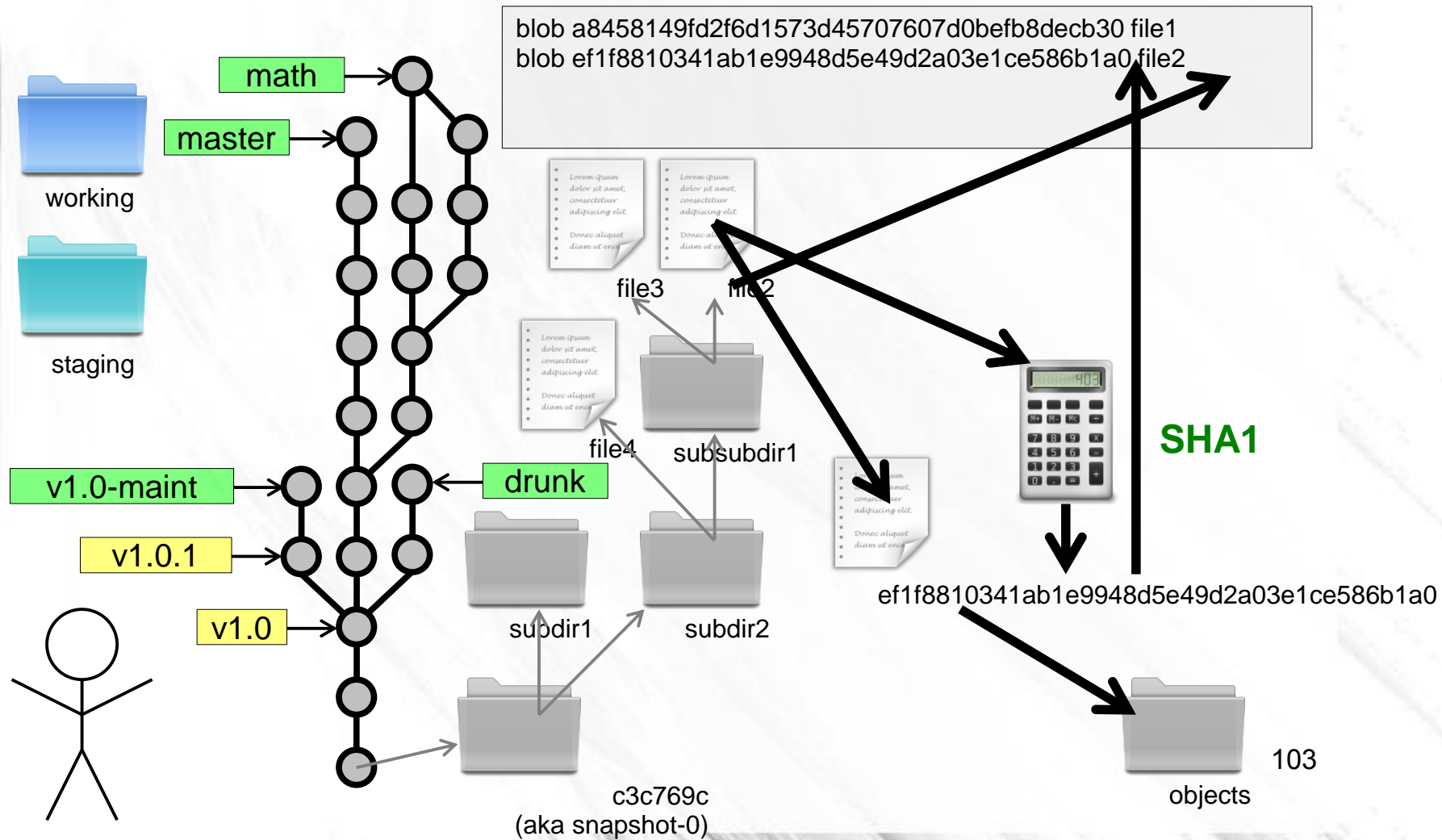
# Eliminating Duplication



# Eliminating Duplication

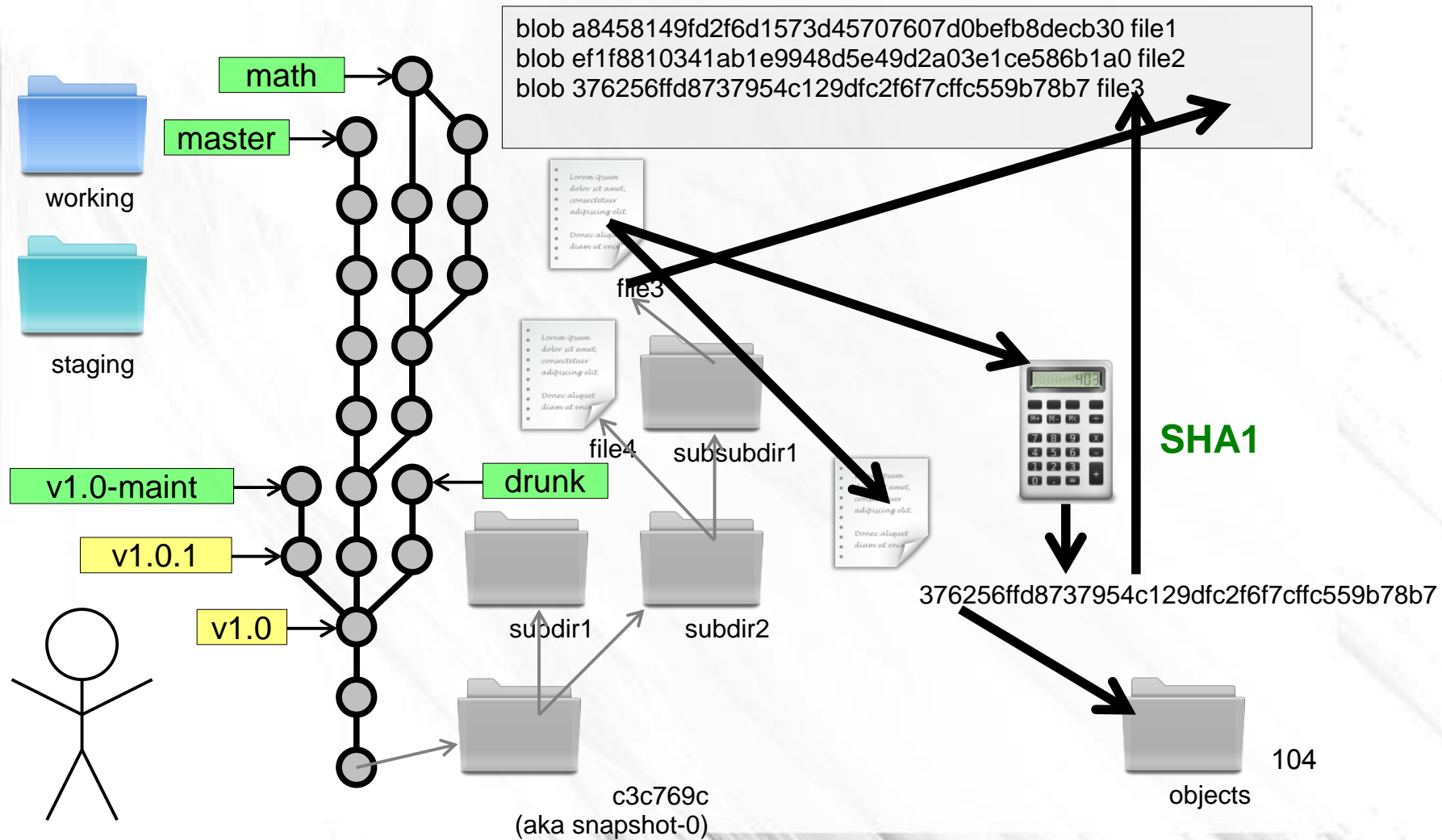


# Eliminating Duplication



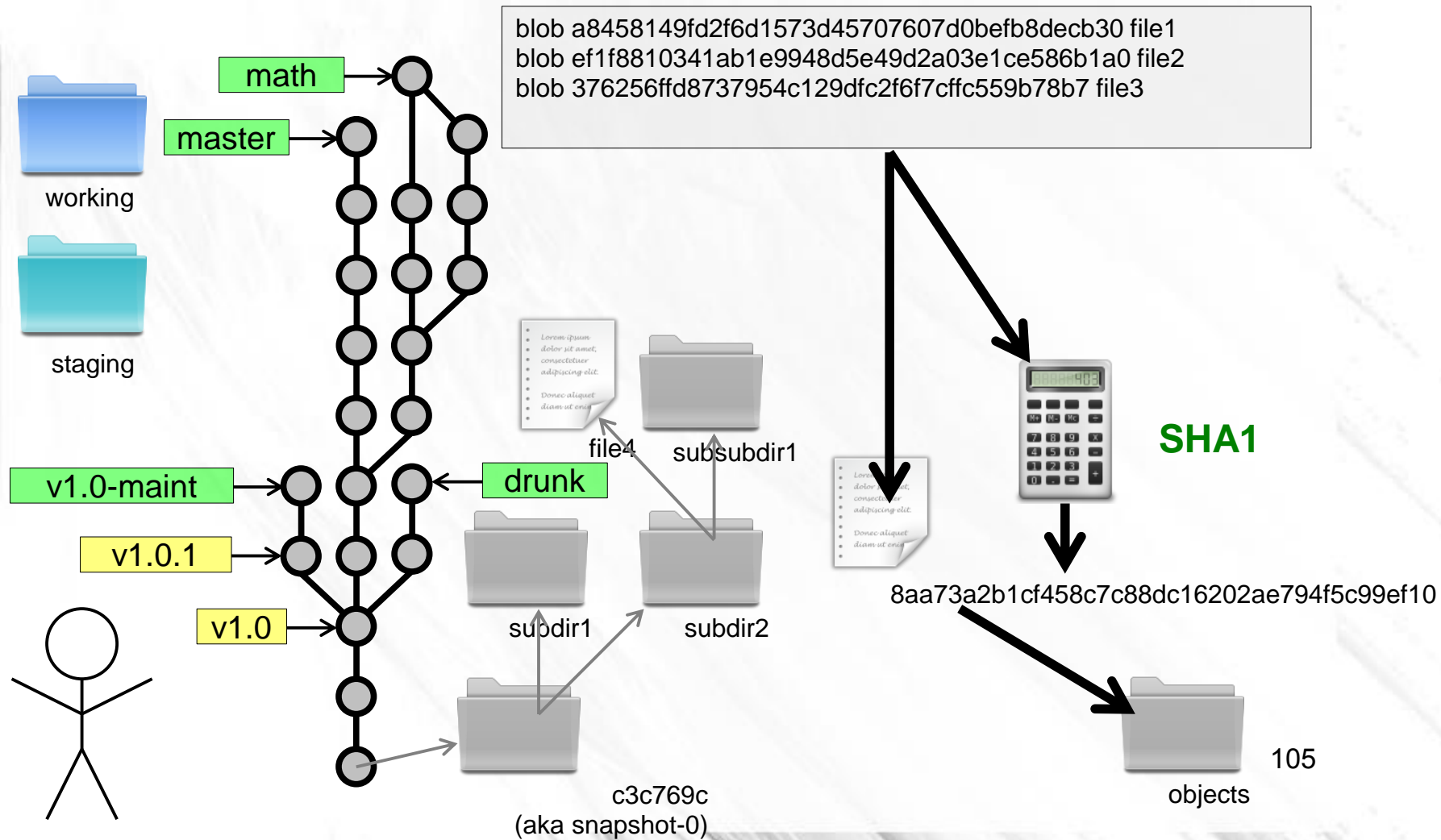


# Eliminating Duplication

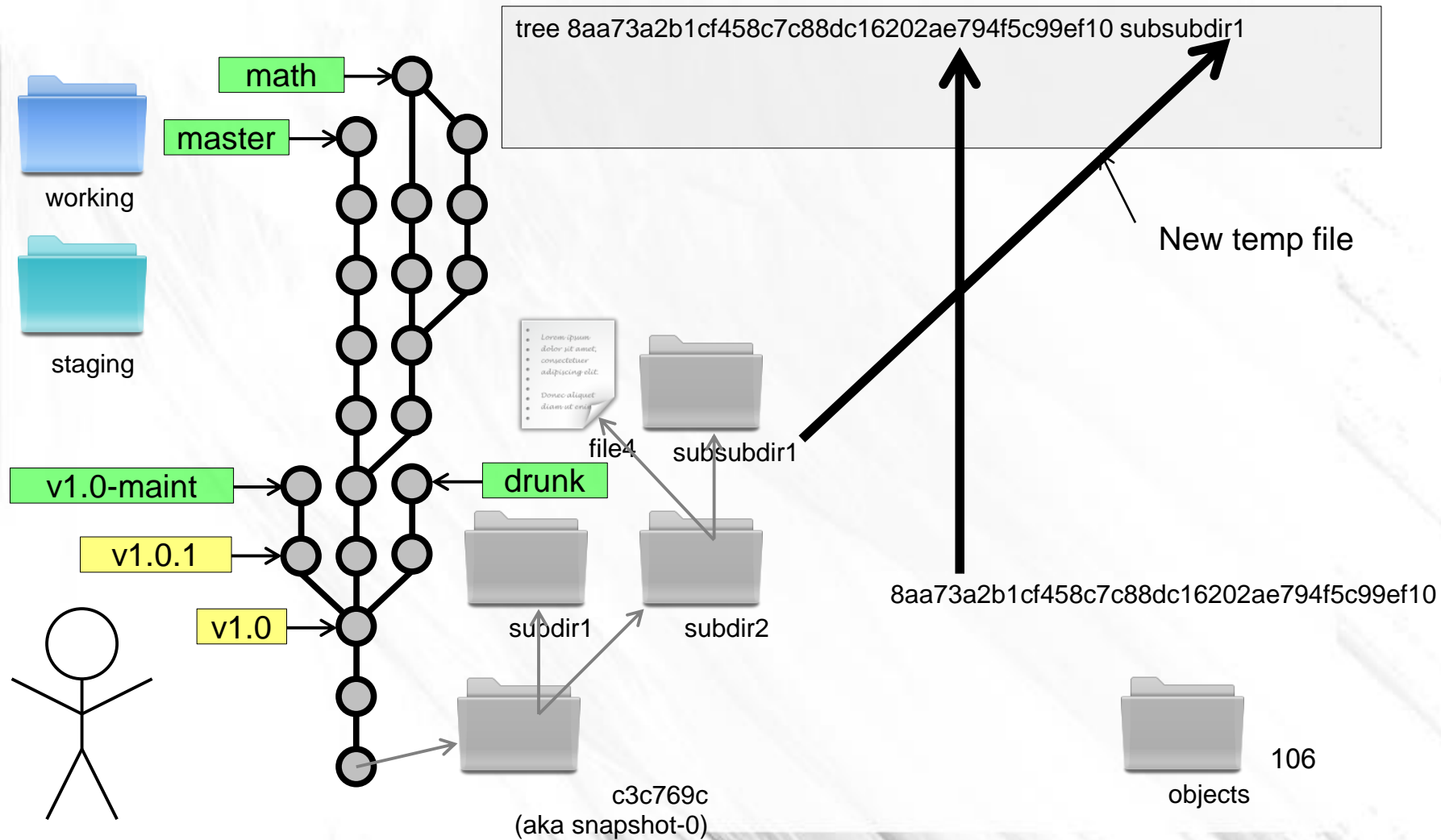




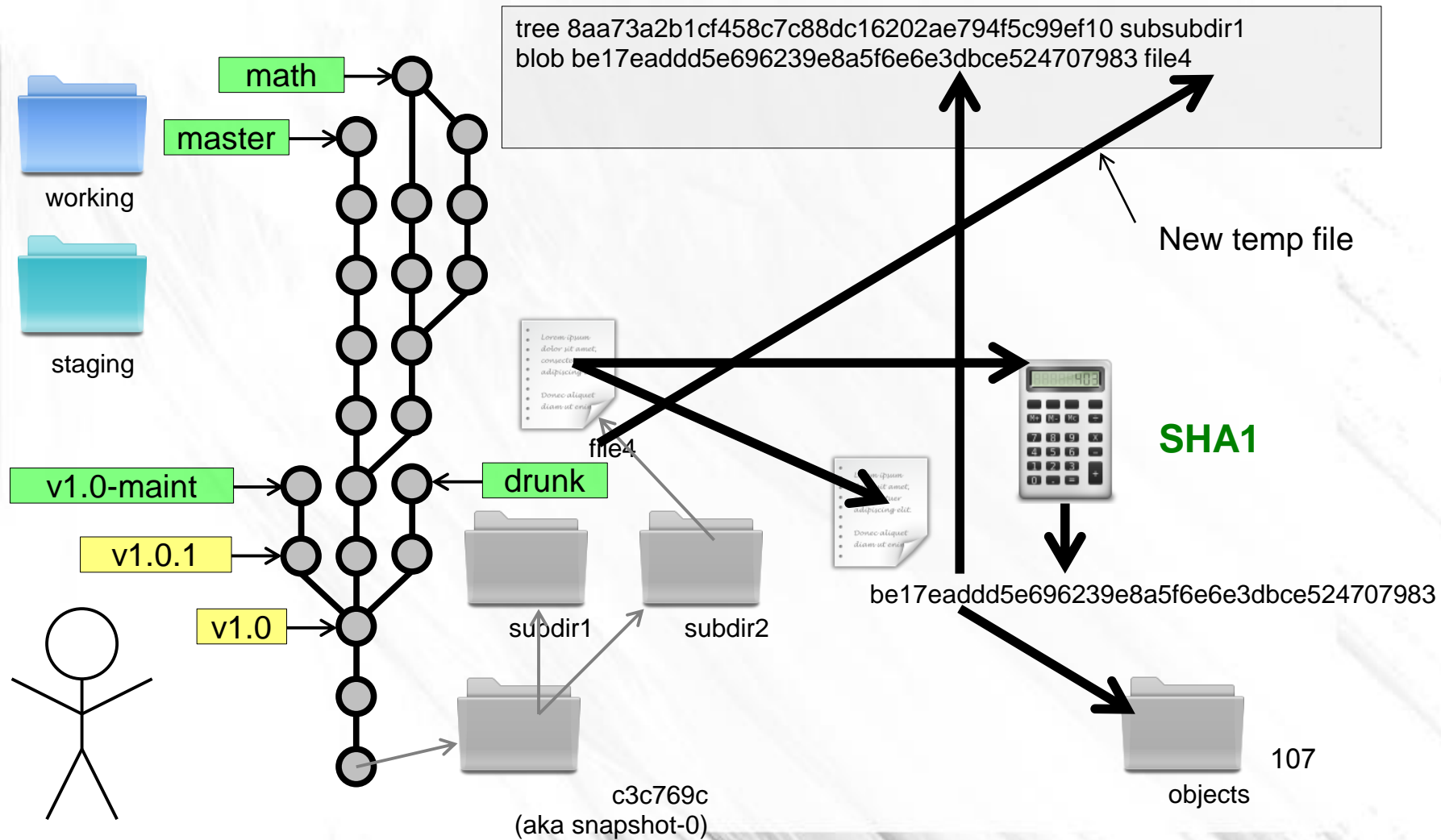
# Eliminating Duplication



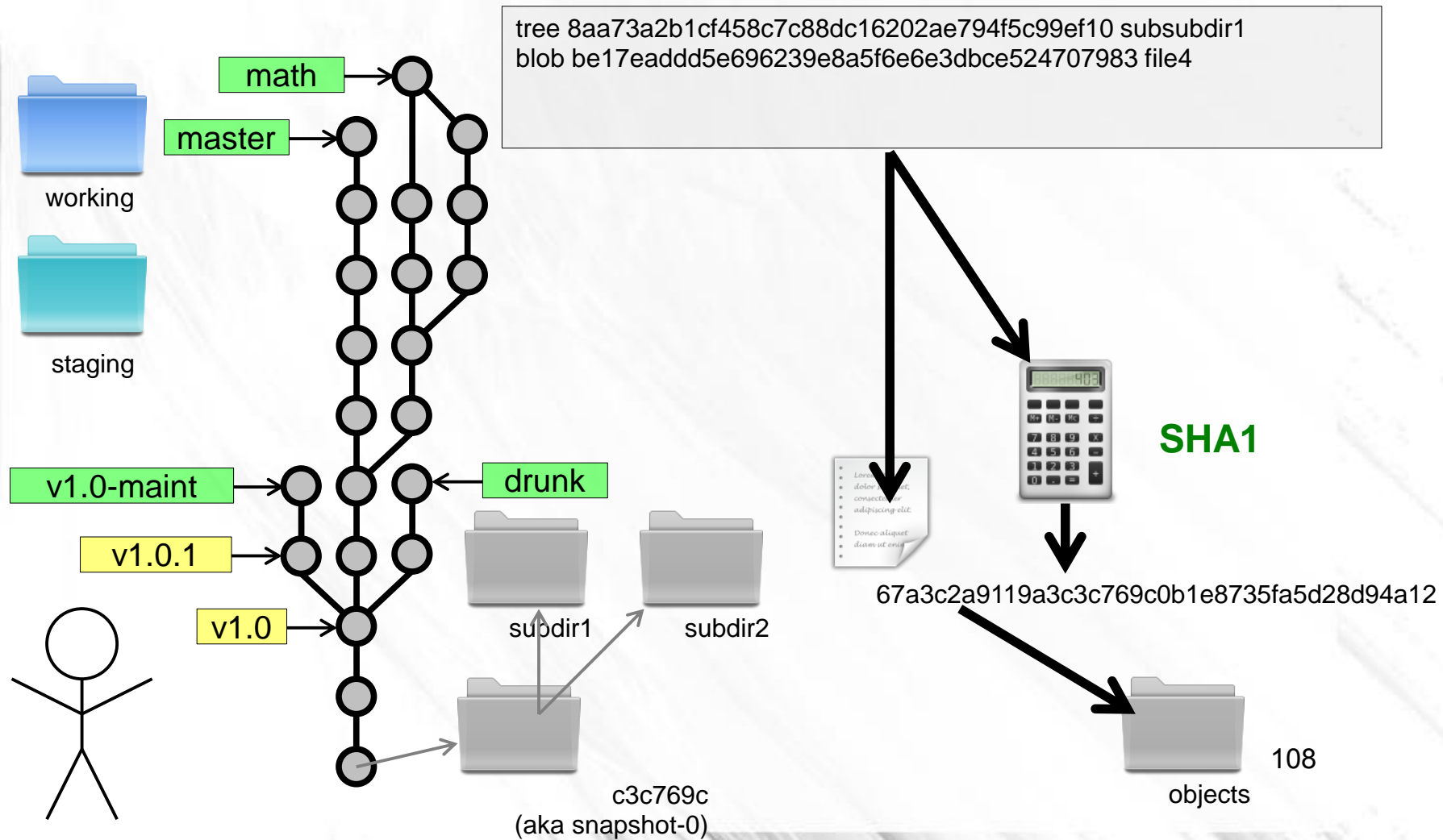
# Eliminating Duplication



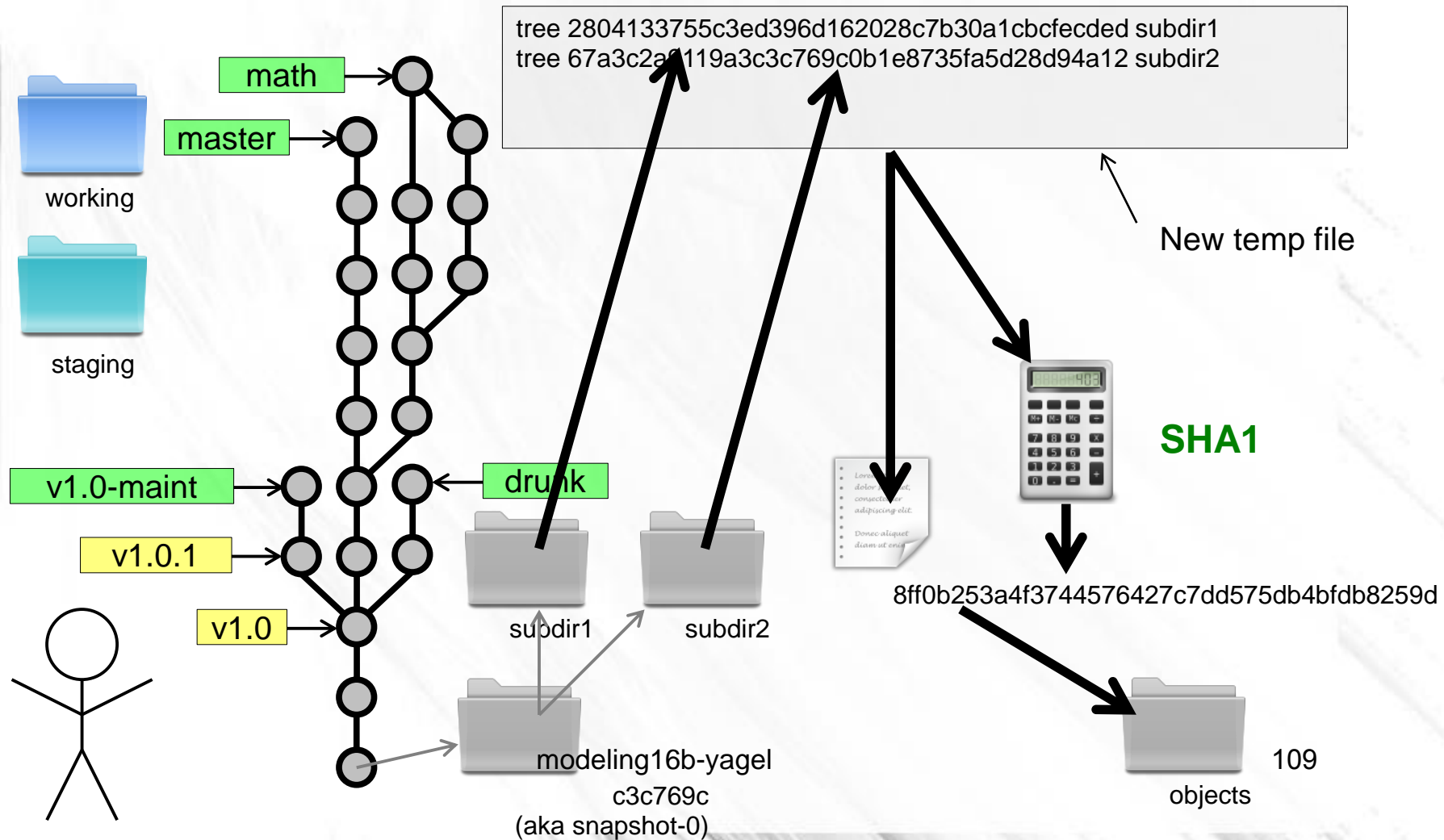
# Eliminating Duplication



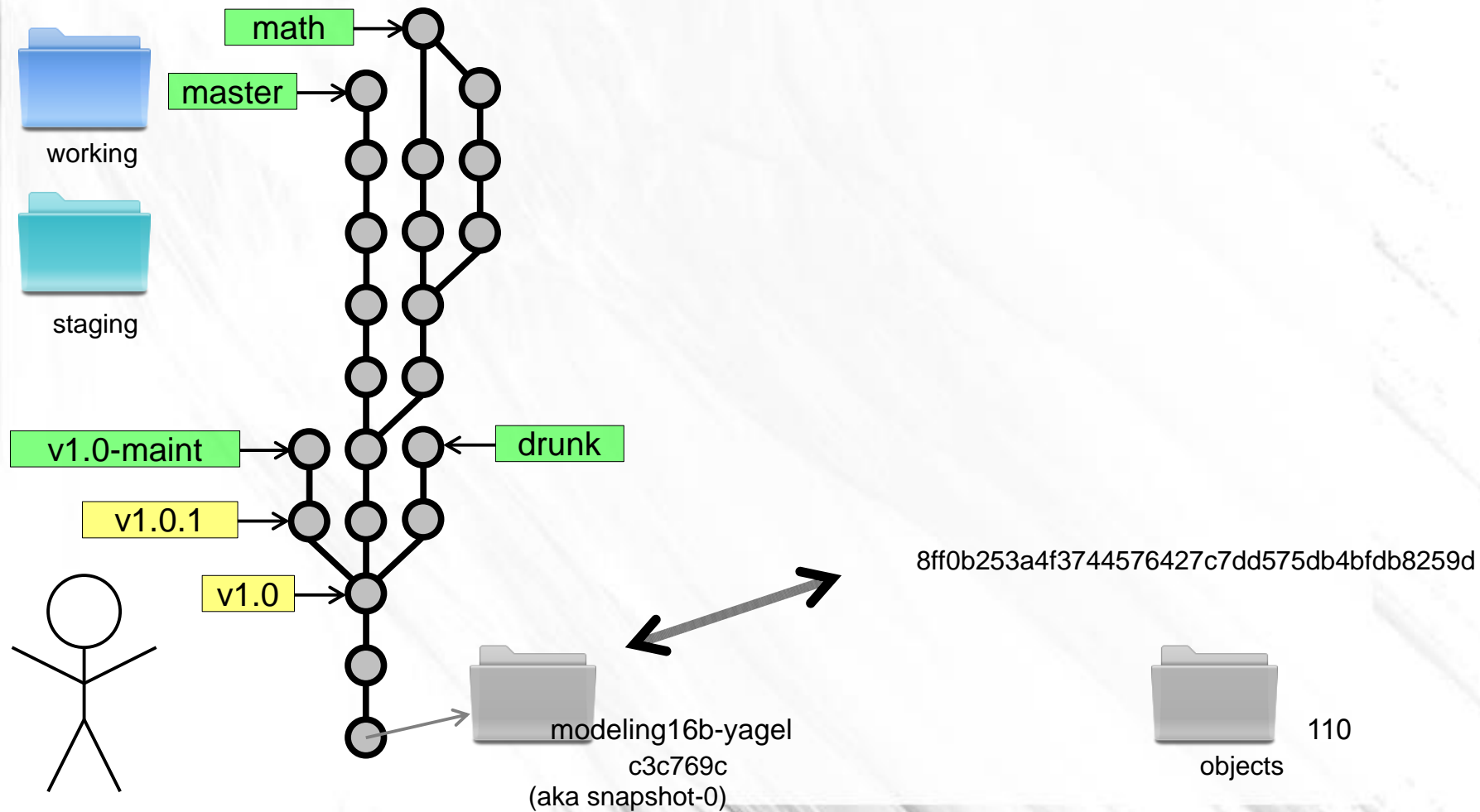
# Eliminating Duplication



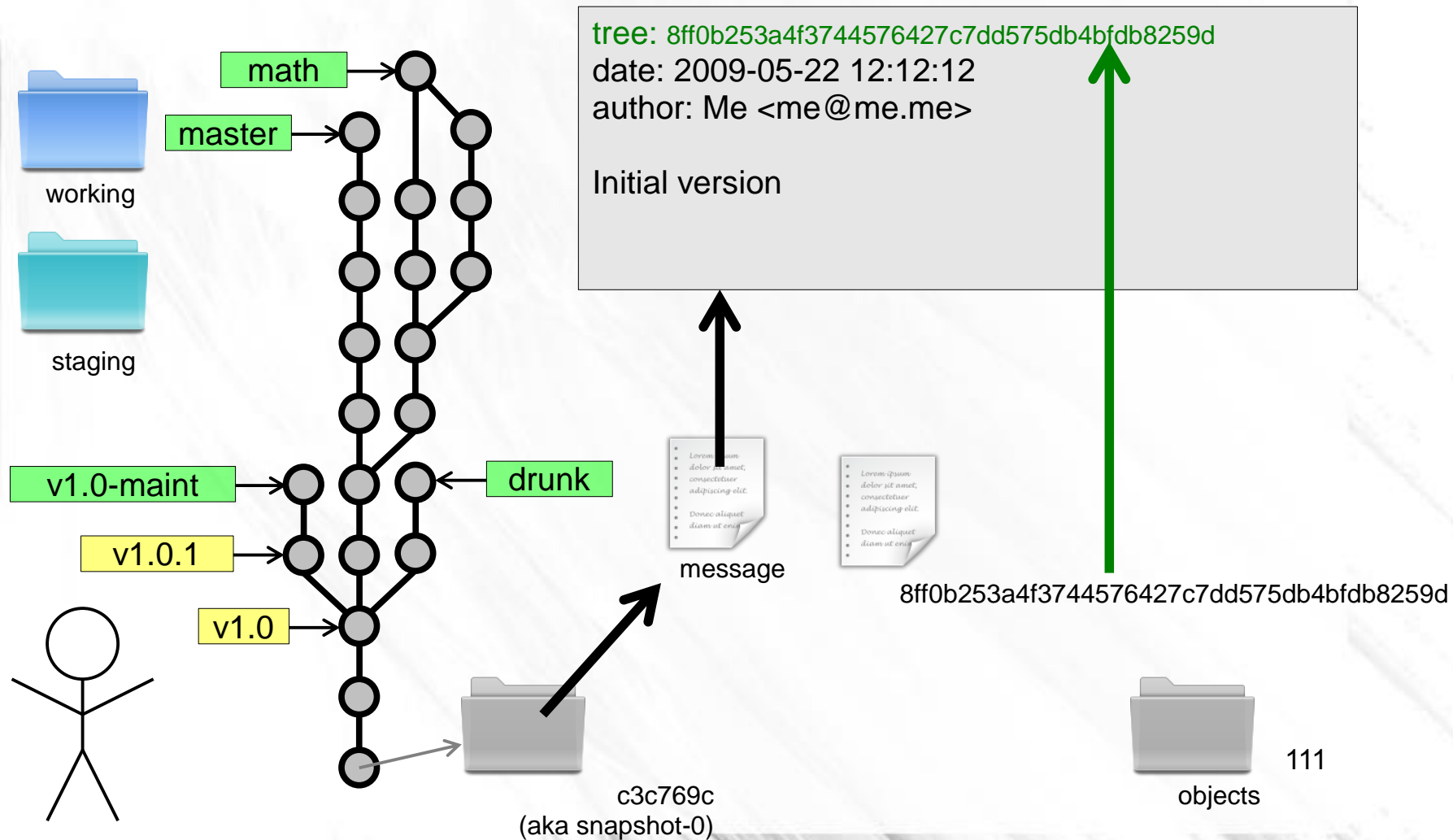
# Eliminating Duplication



# Eliminating Duplication

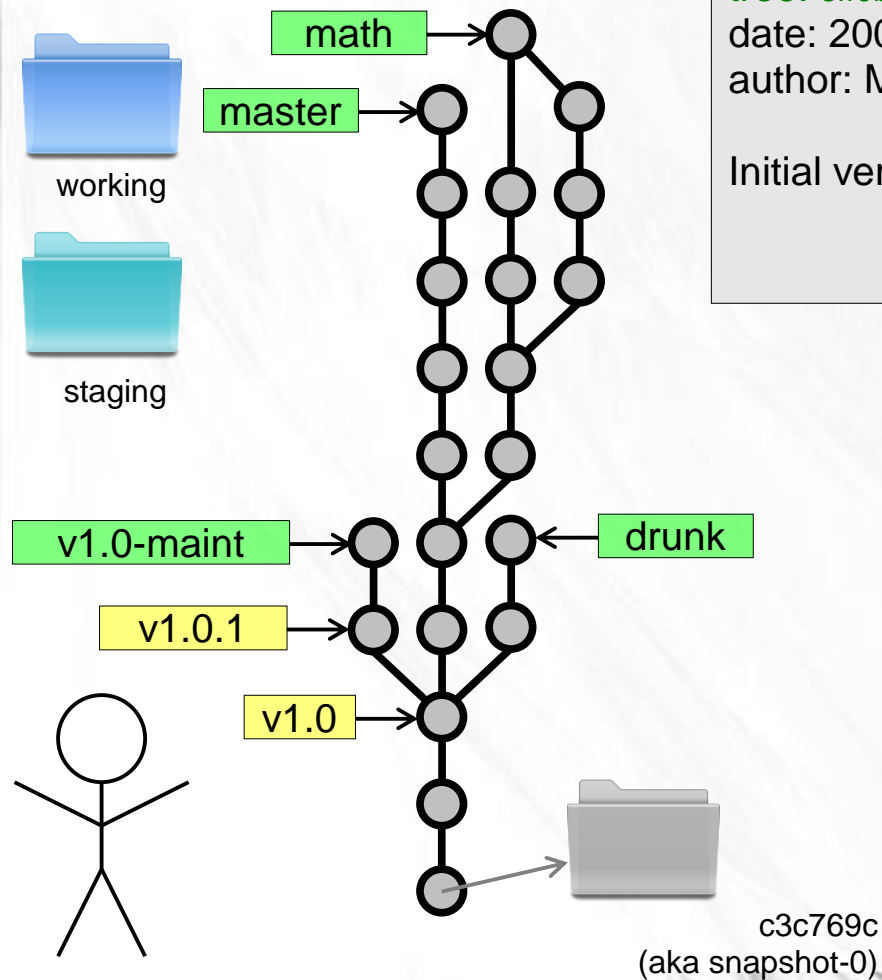


# Eliminating Duplication





# Eliminating Duplication

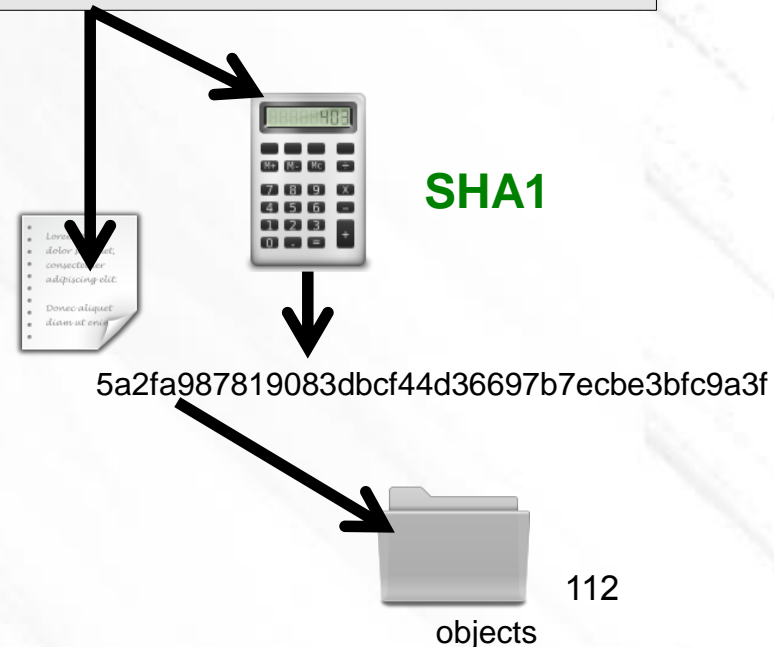


tree: 8ff0b253a4f3744576427c7dd575db4bfdb8259d

date: 2009-05-22 12:12:12

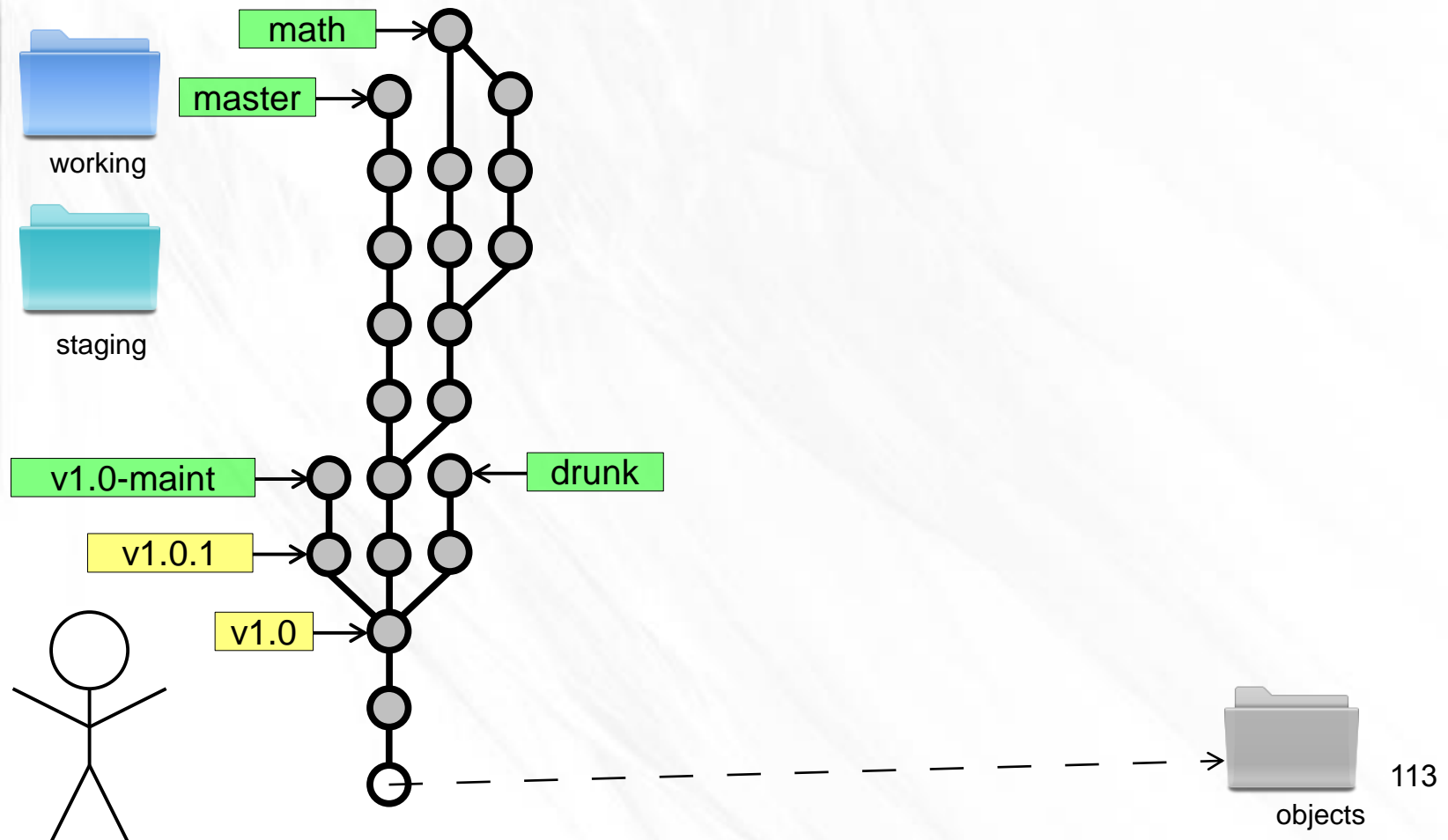
author: Me <me@me.me>

Initial version

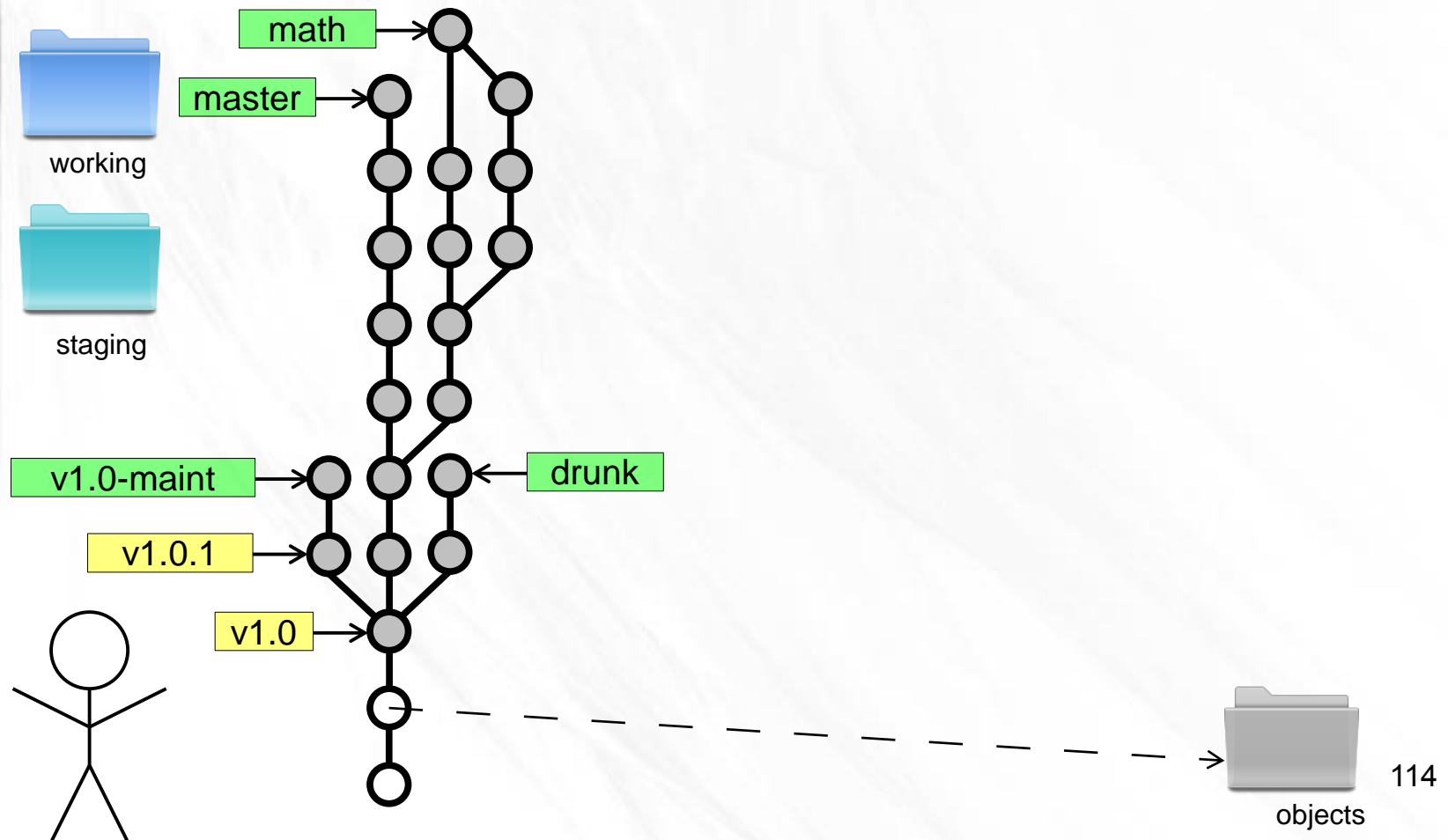




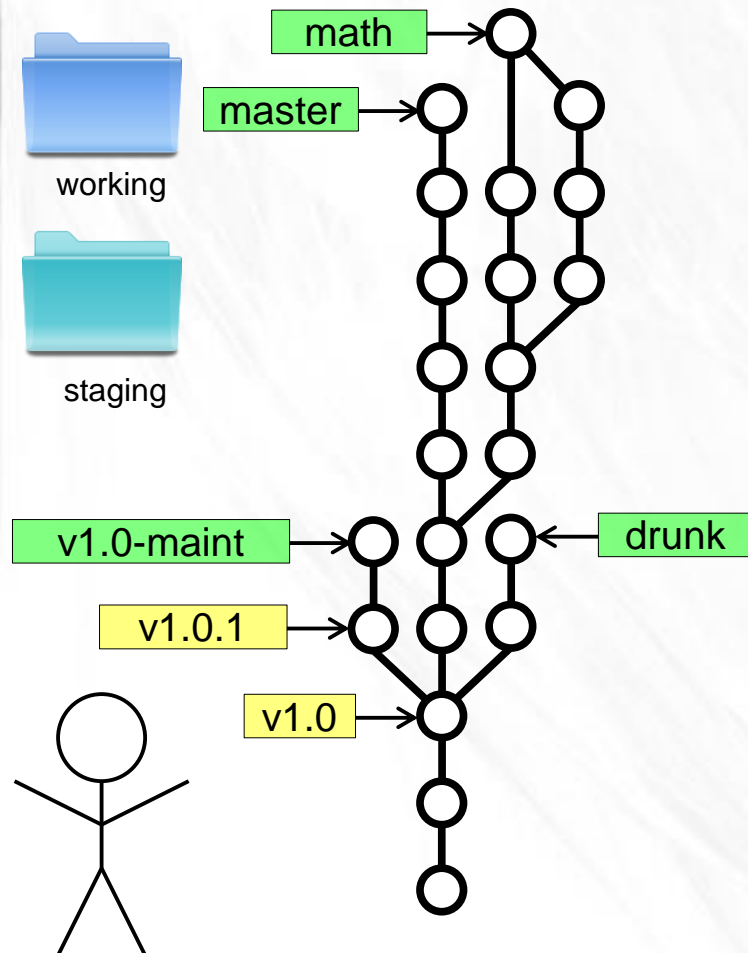
# Eliminating Duplication



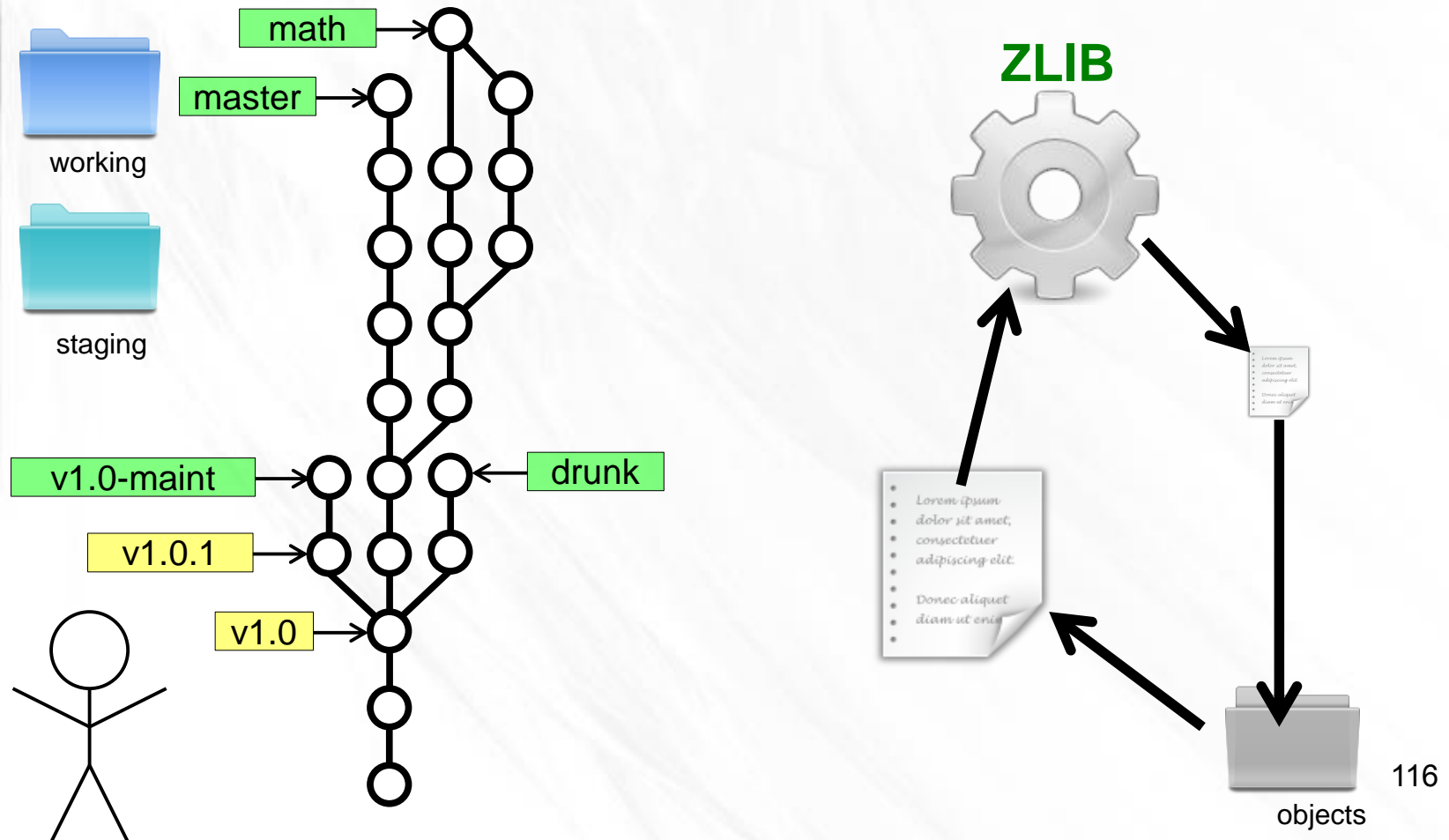
# Eliminating Duplication



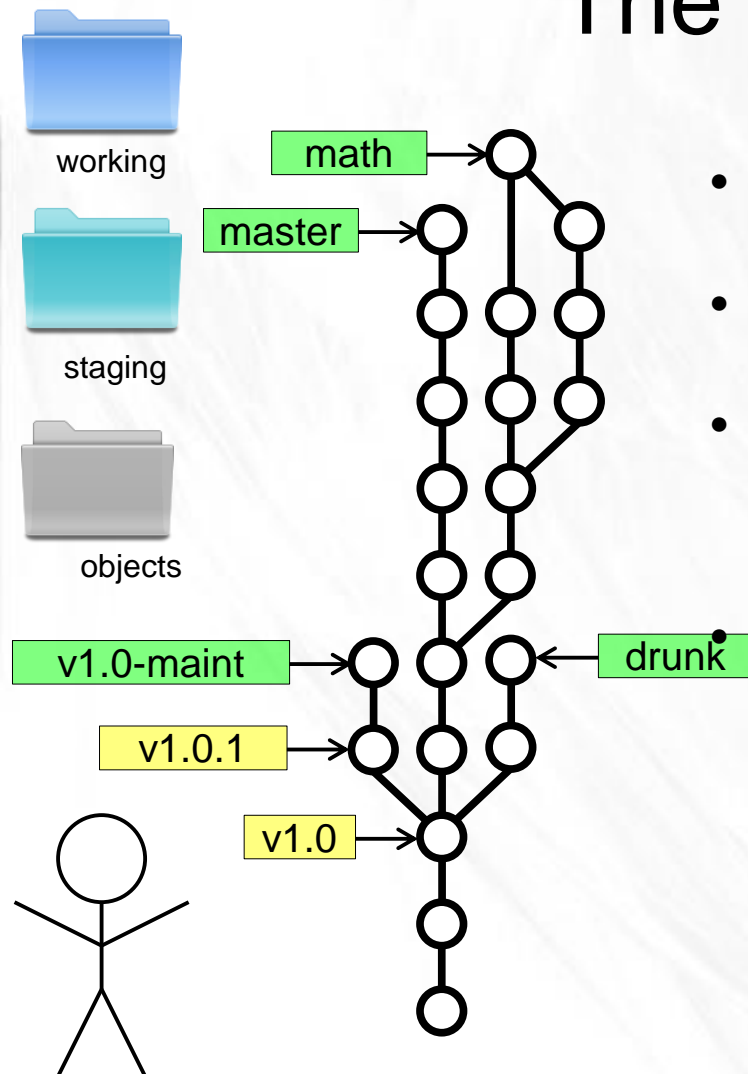
# Eliminating Duplication



# Compressing Blobs



# The True Git

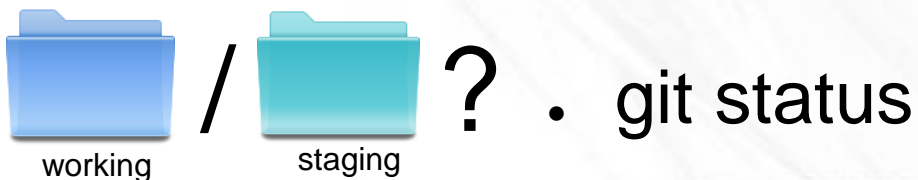
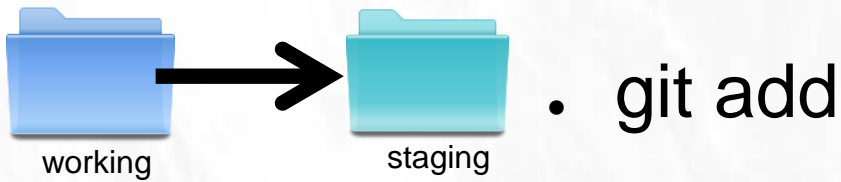


- TADAA!
- This is pretty much Git
- Nicer command line tools for all these operations
- Many, many other tools

# Commands: Getting Started

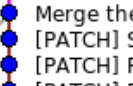
- First, tell Git who you are:
  - `git config --global user.name "My Name"`
  - `git config --global user.email "my@email.address"`
- Get help:
  - `git <command> -h`
  - `git help <command>`
- Start a new Git repository:
  - `git init`

# Commands: Making snapshots



```
git commit -a
```

gitk



Add the simple scripts I used to do a merge  
 Merge the new object model thing from [PATCH]  
 [PATCH] Switch implementations of merge function  
 [PATCH] Port fscck-cache to use parsing function  
 [PATCH] Port rev-tree to parsing function  
 [PATCH] Implementations of parsing functions  
 [PATCH] Header files for object parsing  
 [PATCH] fix bug in read-cache.c which looks for  
 [PATCH] Fix confusing behaviour of update-cache  
 Make "commit-tree" check the input object  
 Make "parse\_commit" return the struct commit  
 Do a very simple "merge-base" that finds the common ancestor  
 Make "rev-tree.c" use the new-and-improved

# Commands: Diffing



working

vs.



staging

• `git diff`



staging

vs.



snapshot

• `git diff --staged`



working

vs.



snapshot

• `git diff HEAD`



snapshot

vs.



snapshot

• `git diff <from> <to>`



# Commands: Branches & Tags

- git branch
  - git branch <branch>
  - git checkout <branch>
  - git tag -l
  - git tag <tag>
- } git checkout -b ...

# Commands: Fetching & Merging

- `git remote add <name> <URL>`

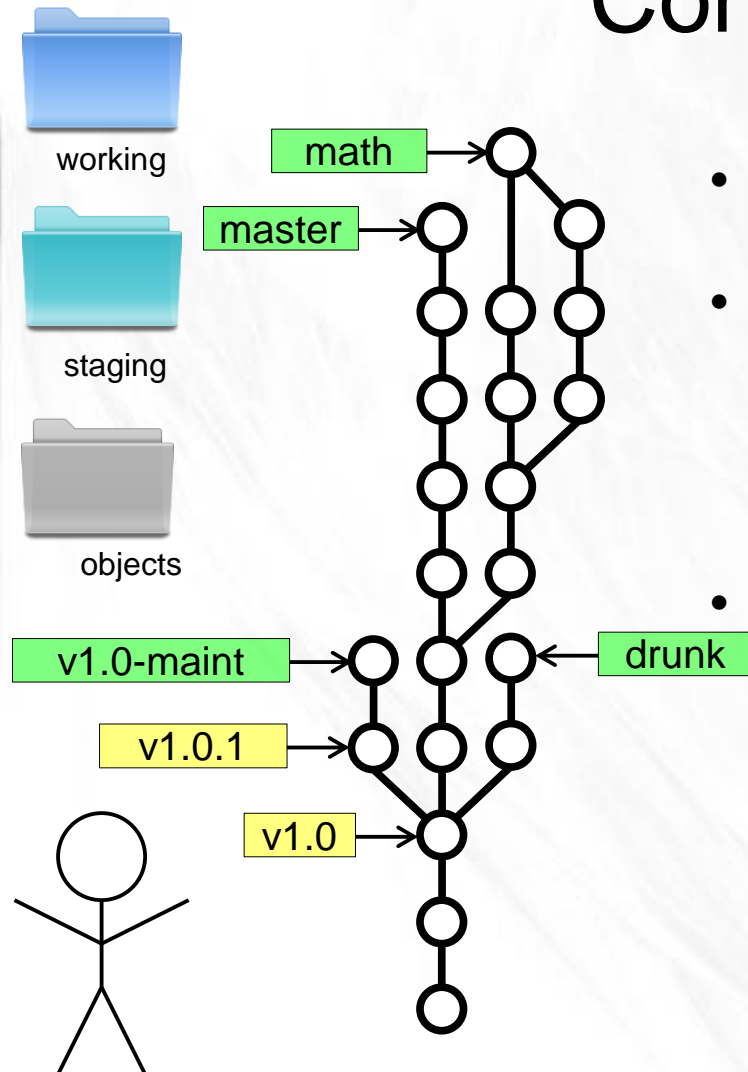
- `git fetch <name>`

}

`git pull`

- `git merge <name>/<branch>`

# Conclusion



- Keep this parable in mind
- Git is simple and powerful

- One more thing:

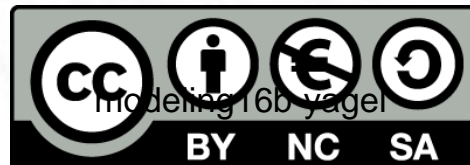
git reflog

# Where to go next?

- Git homepage: <http://git-scm.com>
- Pro Git: <http://git-scm.com/book>
- Git Reference: <http://gitref.org>
- GitHub: <http://github.com>
- Gitorious: <http://gitorious.org>

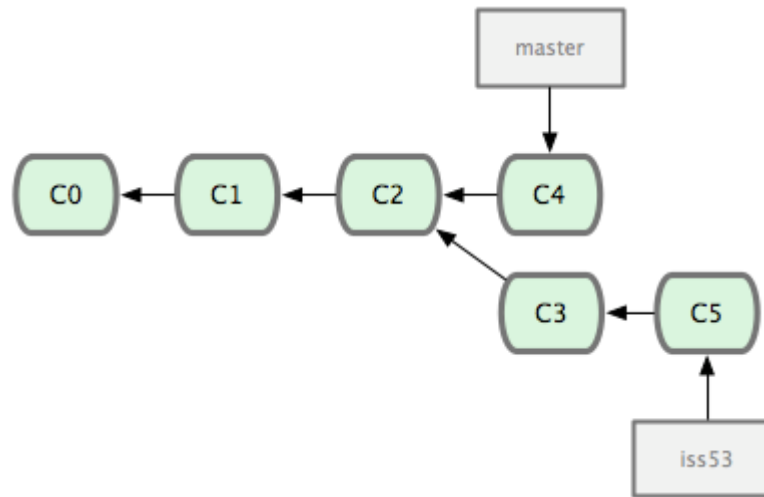
# Questions?

- Thanks for your attention!
- These slides are available at:  
[https://github.com/jherland/git\\_parable](https://github.com/jherland/git_parable)
- Reach me at <[johan@herland.net](mailto:johan@herland.net)>

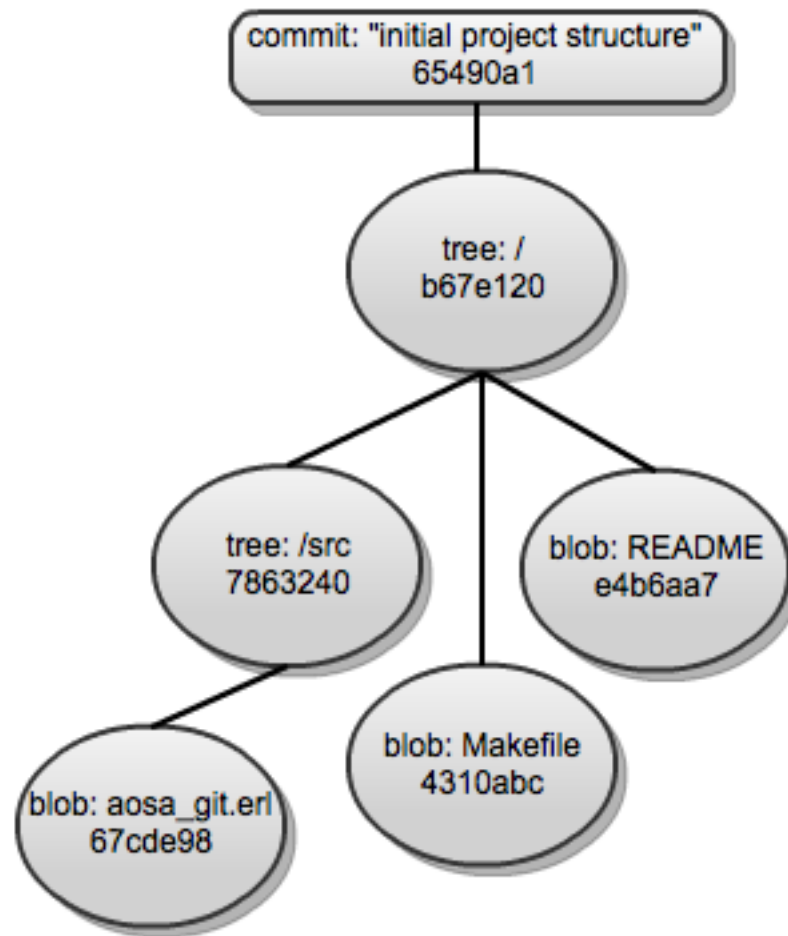


# Content

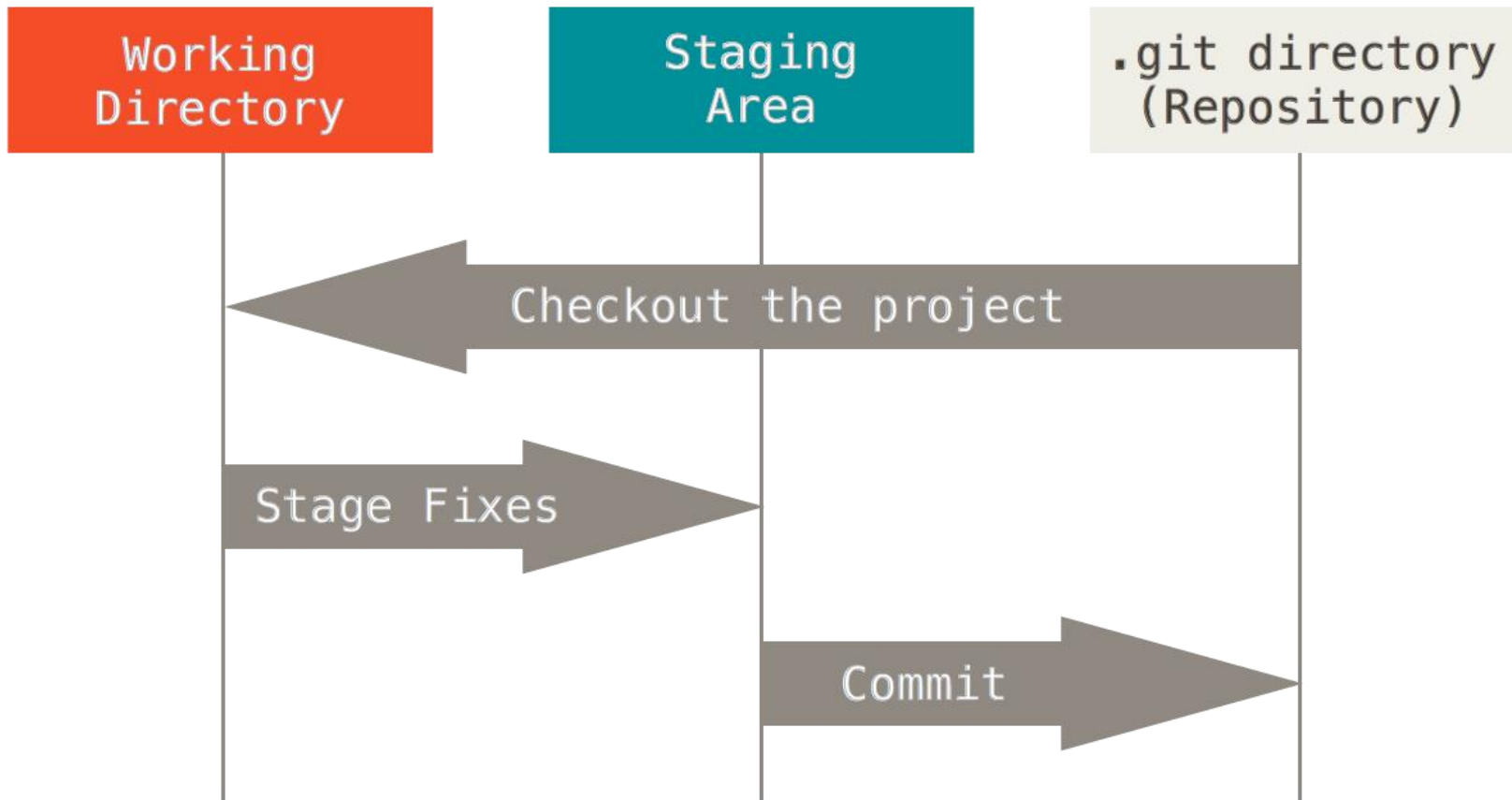
- DAG



# Commit and Merge Histories



# The 3 states

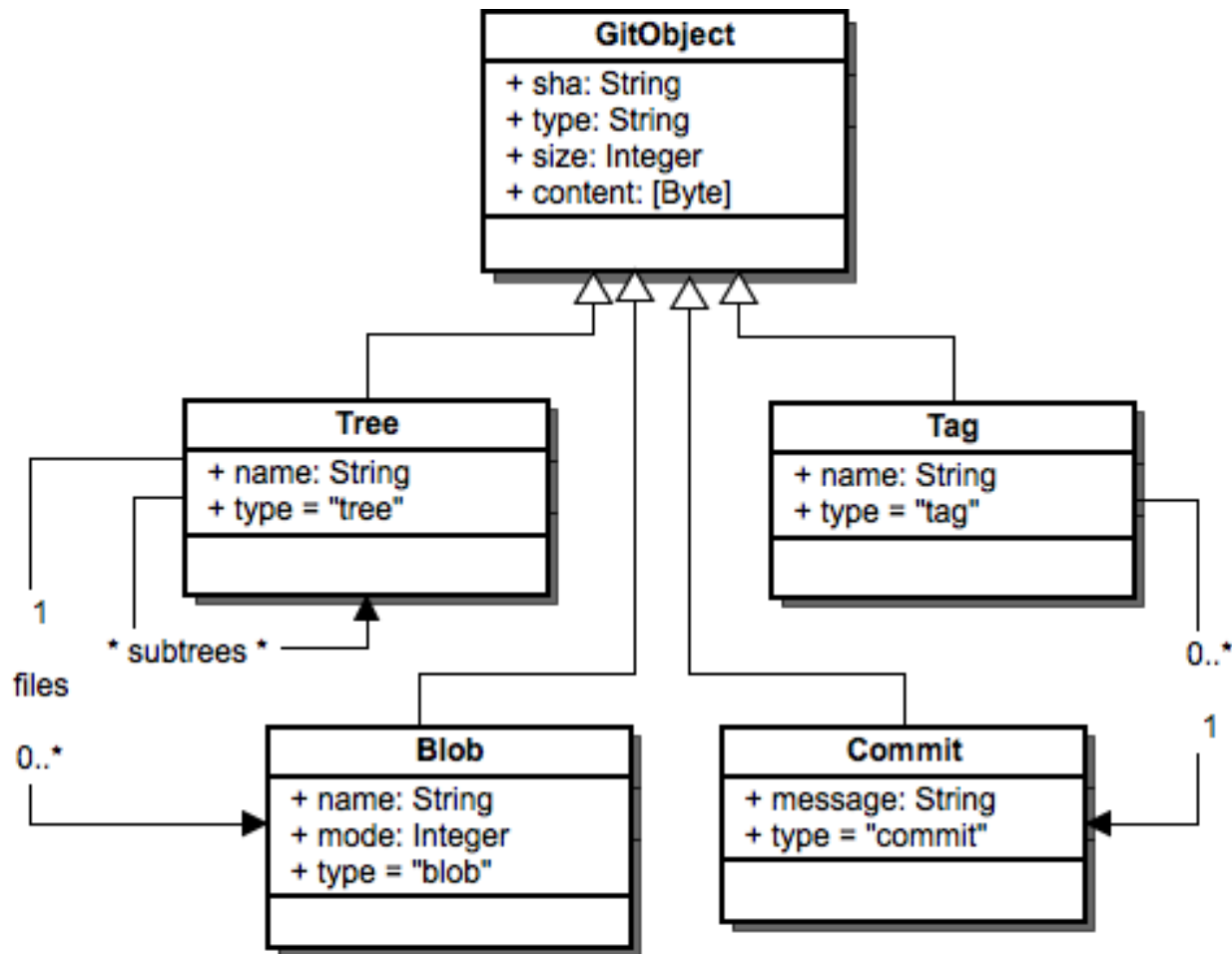




# Git Init

```
tree .git/  
.git/  
|-- HEAD  
|-- config  
|-- description  
|-- hooks  
|   |-- applypatch-msg.sample  
|   |-- commit-msg.sample  
|   |-- post-commit.sample  
|   |-- post-receive.sample  
|   |-- post-update.sample  
|   |-- pre-applypatch.sample  
|   |-- pre-commit.sample  
|   |-- pre-rebase.sample  
|   |-- prepare-commit-msg.sample  
|   |-- update.sample  
|-- info  
|   |-- exclude  
|-- objects  
|   |-- info  
|   |-- pack  
|-- refs  
|   |-- heads  
|   |-- tags  
modeling16b-yagel
```

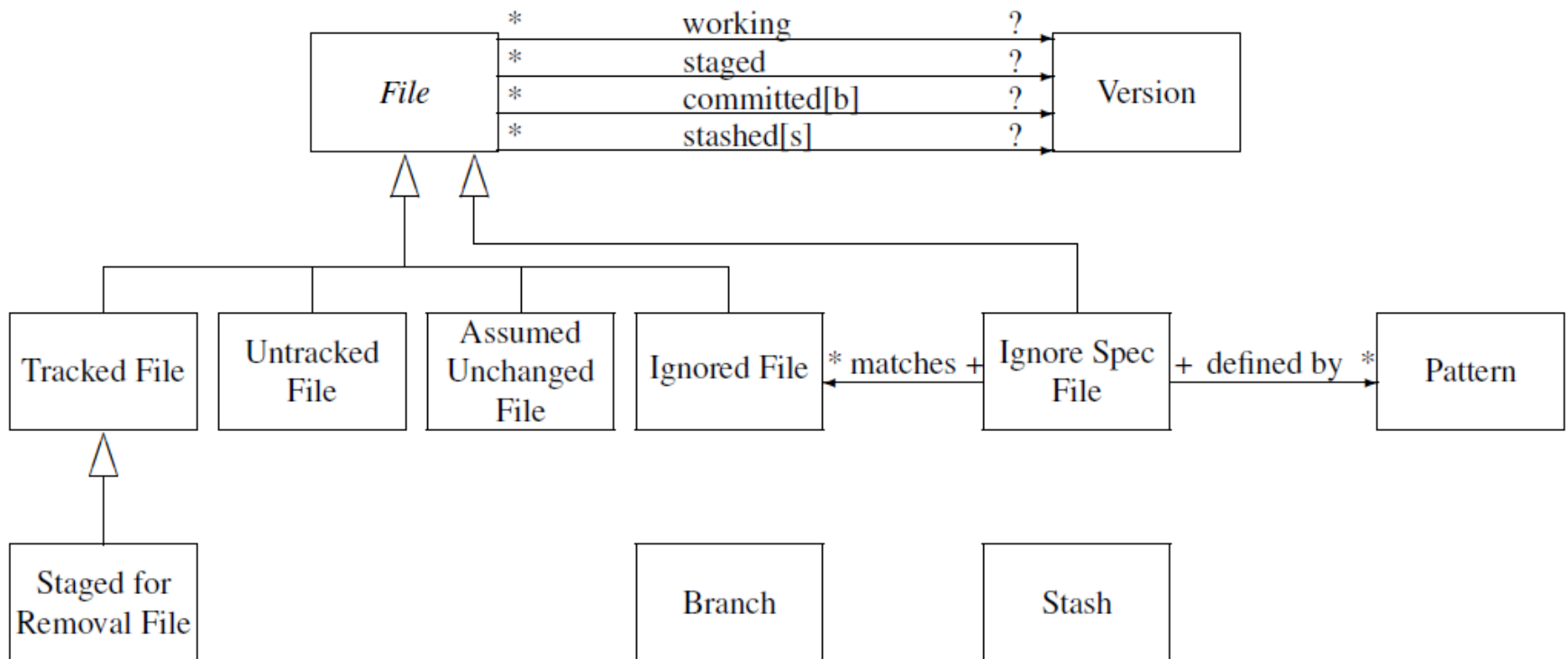
# Object Database



# Cons

- IDE Integration (not anymore really)
- Script based (“), Toolkit
- => complexity / confusion for users

# Before



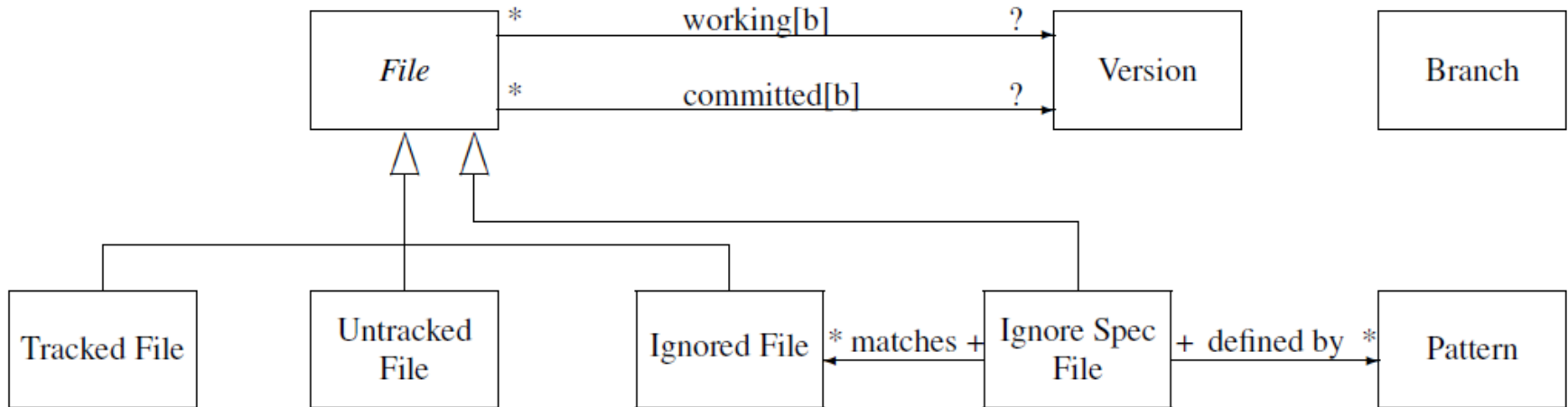
**Figure 1.** Graphical representation of Git's conceptual model.

# Usability Issues Examples

- Let me just “checkin”  
`git commit -a`
- Add -> edit -> commit -> reset.  
What is the version now? (depends on reset params)
- Switching branches when there are edited new files existing in the other branch  
(git checkout help: “Local modifications to the files in the working tree are kept, so that they can be committed to the <branch>.”)

# Code Review

# After (Gitless)



**Figure 2.** Graphical representation of Gitless's conceptual model.

# לסיכום

- תהליך: בקרת תצורה וגרסאות
- כלים: git / github
- שיטות: למשל git flow
- עוד: [Git For Ages 4 And Up](#)

- פעם הבאה: מידול עם UML

