

To be Distributed or not to be Distributed

Pro's and Con's on

Distributed vs. Centralized Version

Control Systems

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Agenda

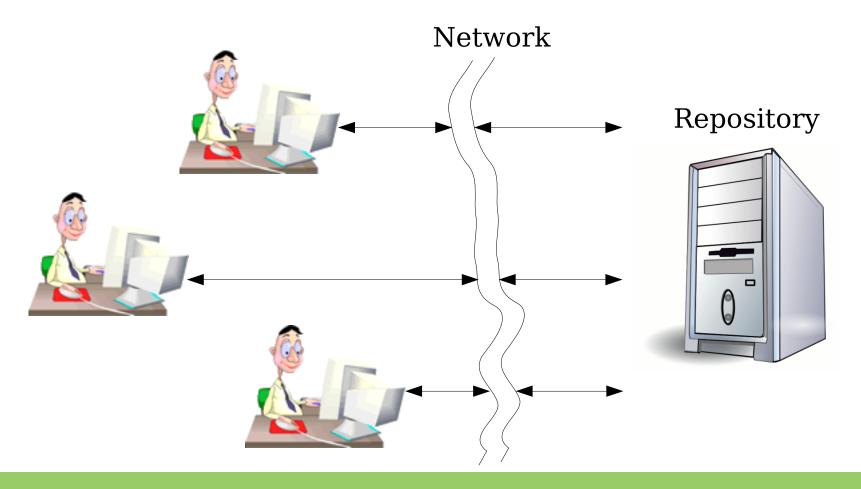
- 1.Glossar
- 2. Centralized Systems
- 3.Distributed Systems
- 4. Workflows
- 5.Examples of different Systems
- 6.Pro's / Con's

1. Glossar

- Decentralized Version Control System (DVCS)
 - Sometimes called distributed
 Systems.
- Centralized Version Control System (CVCS)
 - Sometimes called centralized
 Systems.

1. Glossar

- Continous Integration (CI)
- •Build Management (BM)
- Integration Manager (IM)

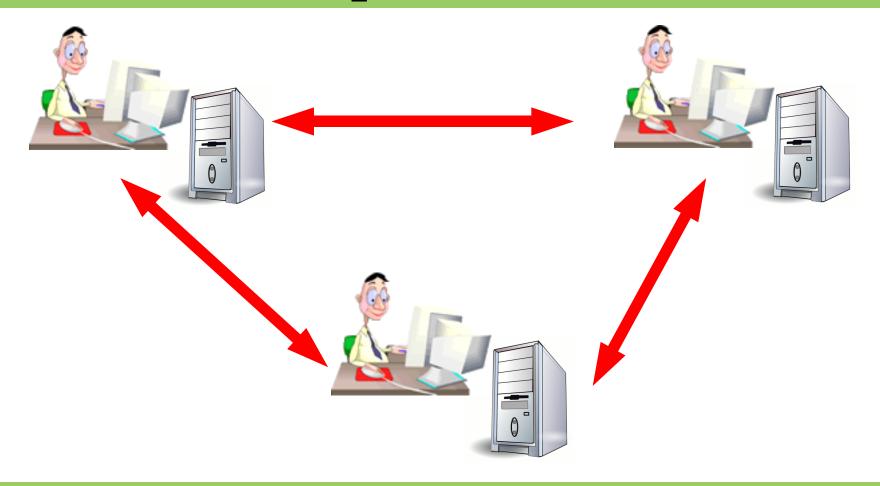


- •Permission system is located on the central server.
- •Backup is (?) made from the central repository
- •Continous Integration Systems can use the central repository to get everything they need.

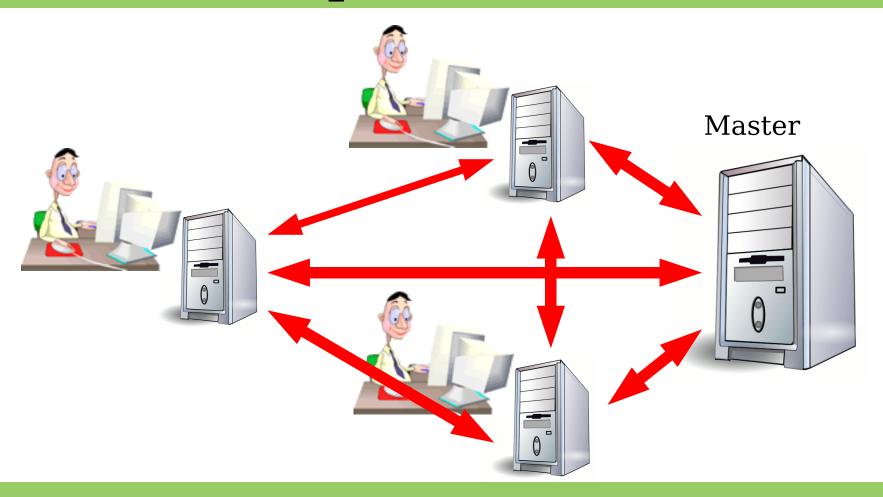
- Single Point of failure
 - Can be reduced if you use replicated repository etc. (usual industrial setup).

- •The network connection is needed for a particular set of operations.
 - checkout
 - checkin
 - viewing the history
 - making tags, branches etc.

•You make changes by using the "Working Copy" which is a copy of a partial part of the repository (branch/trunk).



•Based on practical reasons we need a "centralized point" in decentralized systems.



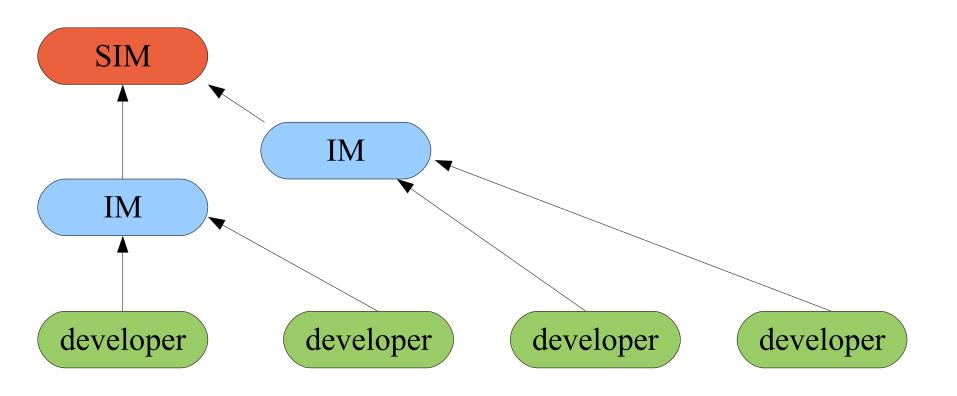
- •No single point of failure, except for the master repository.
- •Everyone has a full copy of the source incl. the history.
 - No network connection needed to view the history etc.

- •You can do off-line commits, cause it's yours.
- •Everyone can share code (branches, patches) with each other (push/pull).
- •Backup is "not" needed, cause everyone has a backup.
- •Usualy no permission system implemented.

4. Workflows

- Using Branching strategy to define a workflow e.g.:
 - Different Integration lines
 - Different Test lines
 - Different Release lines
 - Different Quality Gates
 - etc.

4. Workflows



5. Examples of Distributed Systems

- Open Source
 - git, mercurial, monotone, bazaar, darcs, SVK etc.
- Commercial
 - BitKeeper

5. Examples Centralized System

- Open Source
 - Subversion
 - CVS, ok not really.
 - ?
- Commercial
 - Perforce
 - ClearCase
 - etc.

6. Pro's / Con's Centralized

Pro's

- Single Point of Source
- Permission can be defined at the central server
- Centralized backup / Administration
- CI has everything at one point.

Con's

- Singe point of failure
- No off-line commits
- No backup of the working copies

6. Pro's / Con's Distributed

- Pro's
 - You can do off-line commits.
 - You have to define a master as a centralized part.
- Con's
 - No backup of the working copies, might be even worse than missing a single commit in a centralized environment.

6. Pro's / Con's Distributed

- Con's
 - Continous integration can be a problem if things have not been pushed to the master repository.
 - What happens if you loose your notebook?

6. Pro's / Con's Distributed

- Con's
 - Companies don't like to give employees the full source code only parts of it etc.
- The culture of the company must cope with DCVS.

- Subversion
 - http://subversion.tigris.org
- Git
 - http://git-scm.com
- Bazaar
 - http://bazaar-vcs.org/en
- Mercurial
 - http://mercurial.selenic.com/wiki

- Darcs
 - http://www.darcs.net
- SVK
 - http://svk.bestpractical.com/view/HomePage
- Monotone
 - http://www.monotone.ca
- BitKeepter
 - http://www.bitkeeper.com/

- ClearCase
 - http://www-01.ibm.com/software/awdtools/clear

- Tree Conflicts
 - BSc Thesis Tree Conflict Handling
- Comparsions between SVN etc.
 - http://git.or.cz/gitwiki/GitSvnComparsion
 - http://whygitisbetterthanx.com/
 - http://stackoverflow.com/questions/871/why-is-g

Questions?

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Thank you for your attention.