

Agenda

- I. Version Control concepts
- II. Version Control tools
- III. SVN basics and tools



Course Audience and Prerequisite

- The course is for freshers and newcomers
- The following are prerequisites to Version control and Collaboration tools:
 - Windows
 - Computer skills
 - File management
 - Teamwork



Course Objectives

- At the end of the course, you will have acquired sufficient knowledge to:
 - Understand the Version control concepts, tools and workflows
 - Manage the version of source code or files on GIT and SVN repositories
 - Practice the basic operations on Version control system
 - Do the branching and merging on Version control repositories





Scenario



What is Version Control?

- Method to centrally store files
- Record a copy per change
- Log who, when, where, what
- Recover files if something wrong
- Also called as revision control / source control



Why Version Control?

- Ability to back-up
- Integrate sources / sub systems
- Collaboration with other people
- Troubleshooting
- Productivity





How it helps you ...

- Change code in small steps
- Log changes in versions
- Feel safe when changing code
- Easy to try out things



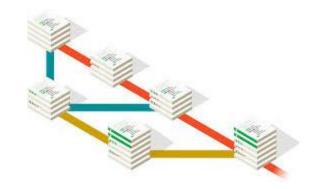
How it helps team...

- Allow team to work on same source base
- Handle collision by merging function
- Answer who did what
- Team work productivity



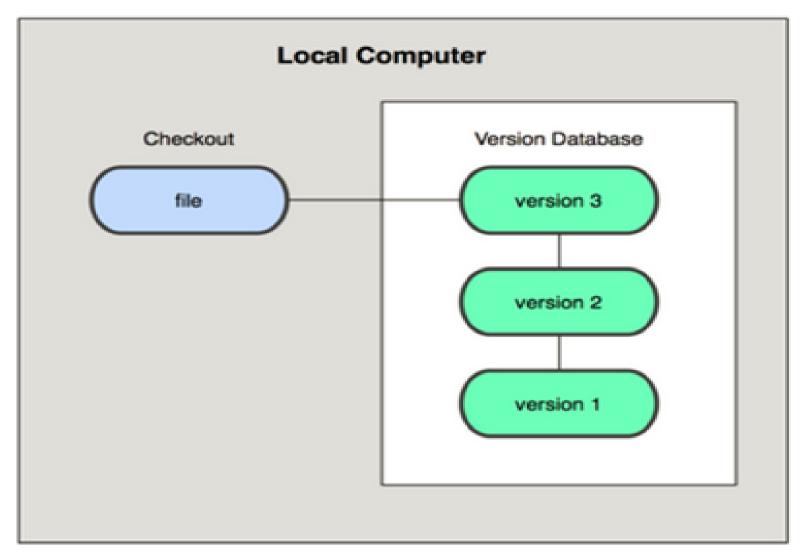
Version Control System

- Tool to manage file changes
- Three types
 - Localized
 - Centralized
 - Distributed
- Also called
 - Revision control software
 - Version management software
 - Source control software
 - Configuration management software



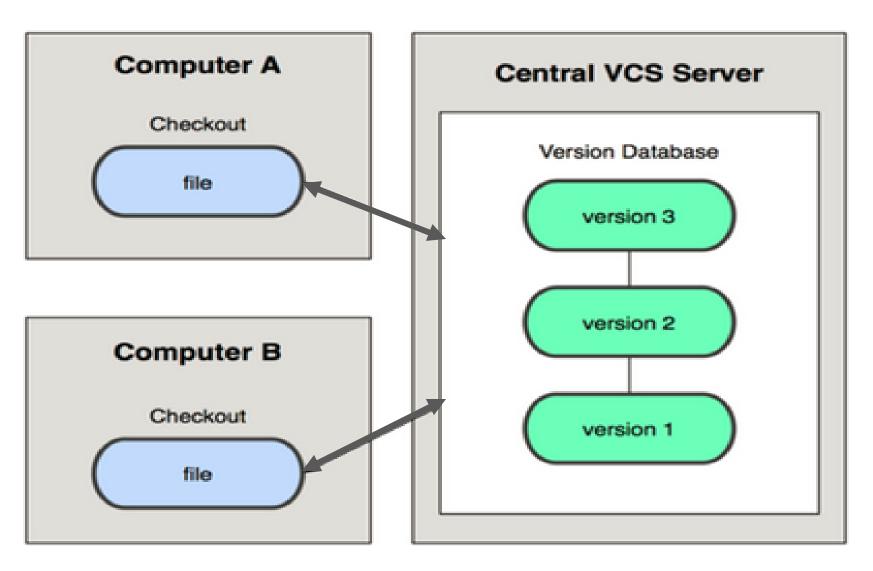


Localized Version Control System





Centralized Version Control System





Check out files from Remote server

Centralized Tools









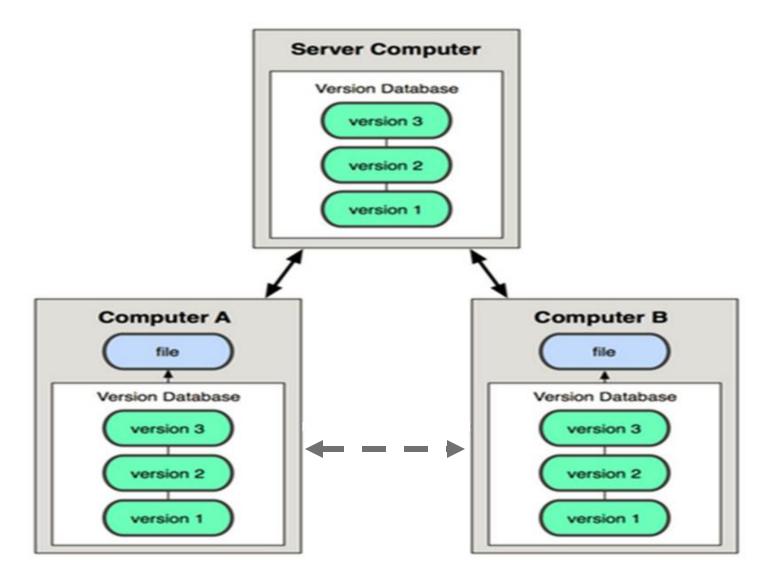








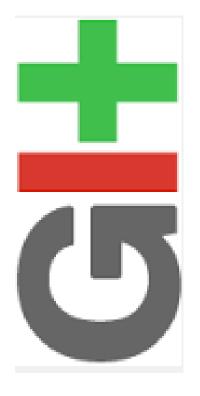
Distributed Version Control System





Distributed Tools



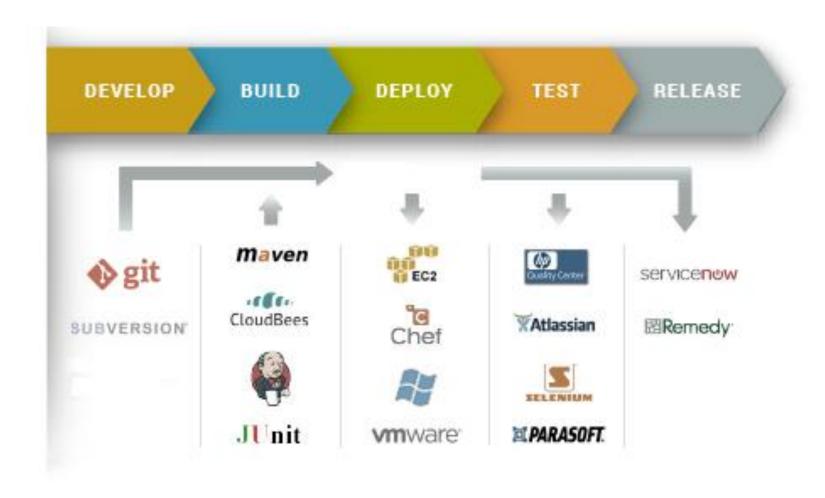








Version Control in Real World

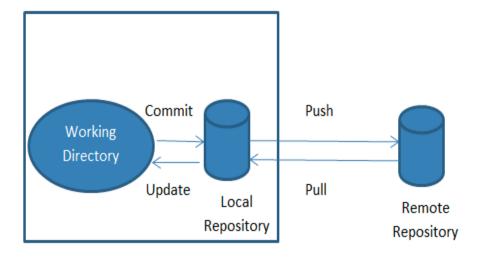


Continuous Integration (CI) process



Version Control Vocabulary

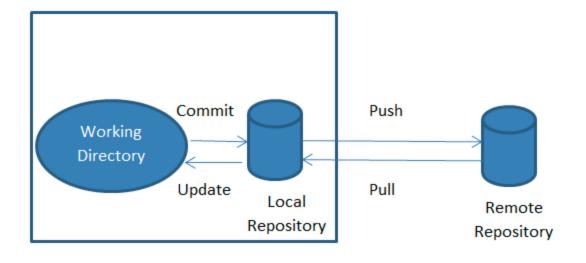
- Repository
- > Server
- Client
- Working Copy



Version control basic operation

Basic Operations

- > Add
- Change
- > Commit
- Revert
- Update
- > Tags



Version control basic operation

What is branch?

- Copy of current tree / workspace
- Support parallel development





Subversion - SVN

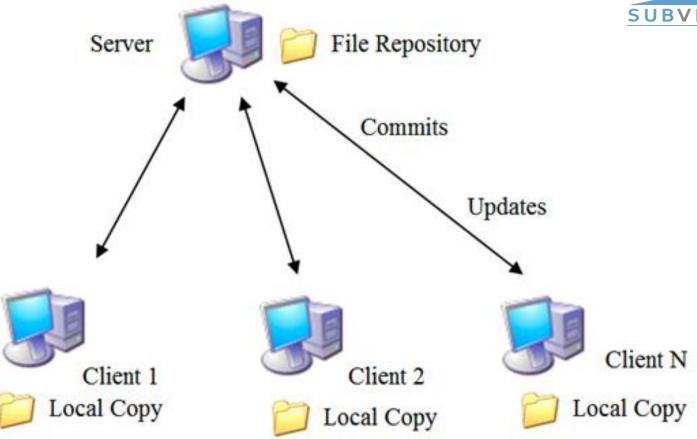


- A centralized system with core repository
- Designed as compelling replacement for localized
- Command includes checkout, commit, update...
- Several features:
 - Not file repository but database
 - Version not file-based
 - Directory based tags and branches
- Download at http://tortoisesvn.tigris.org/



Hierarchy



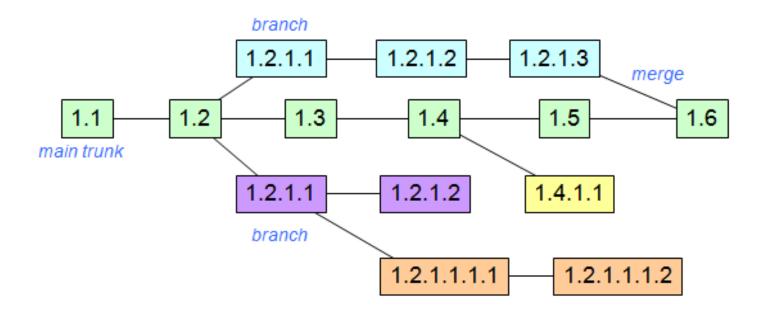


Client server model



SVN - Steps

- File history tracked by revision numbers
- Each revision has a log entry

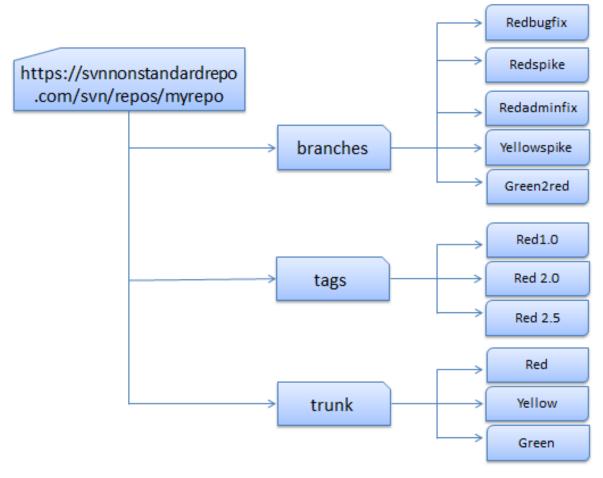


SVN branch and trunk



Branches and Tags









Sample Commands

- \$ svn checkout [URL]
- \$ svn add [file/directory]
- > \$ svn delete
- > \$ svn commit
- > \$ svn update
- \$ svn mv(move)
- > \$ svn help
- > \$ svn diff
- > \$ svn revert
- > \$ svn list





SVN Installation

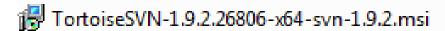


Download TortoiseSVN from

http://tortoisesvn.net/downloads.html

- Choose your version 32bit or 64bit OS.
- Double click TortoiseSVN-1.9.2.26806-x64-svn-

1.9.2.msi to install it.



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SVN Demo



Create and manage a file version on SVN repository



Summary

- Version Control
 - Method to centrally store files
 - Log who, when, where, what
 - Also called as revision control / source control
- Three types of VCS:
 - Localized
 - Centralized (SVN)
 - Distributed (GIT)
- GIT vs SVN
 - Git operations more faster
 - Storage at database
 - Distributed approach





References

- Version Control
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revision_control
- > SVN
 - http://tortoisesvn.net
- > GIT
 - https://git-scm.com/downloads



