Tracy Mann

CSE210

Bro. Parrish

Section A8

In my experience in the Information Technology Field, I have seen many different types of version control implemented. In the highest level, version control is a system that help track the past, present and future states of code typically regarding features, issues and bugs. Version control is also used to align compatibility with the consumers of the functions and features of the given software.

A version control service, is typically a group of programs that provide the ability to track versions, code changes for enhancement, issues, bugs, patches, etc. In most modern cases, the version control system is also able to assist in the coordination of team development.

The tool my work had used in the past was an implementation of PVCS Dimensions for VCS. This service allowed teams to check-in the baseline code for the software they support. When a production issue would be encountered the developer would gather the details of the unexcepted behavior. Then check out the code to determine how that state is being reached by the code, either with tracing or debugging. Then postulate a solution for that behavior to be peer reviewed, unit tested, regression tested, system integration tested, and user acceptance tested. PVCS dimensions was designed to integrate custom workflows to allow the team to use the common VCS features and adhere to the product lifecycle as well.

Once a solution to a bug is found, the assigned team member would create a branch of the main stream of code. Maintaining a way to revert back to the original code in the event the new code produces undesired results. As well, this allows another teammate to create their own branch from that base independent of the changes for this issue, for possibly a new feature or a different bug in a different area. The merge process will determine what code gets added back to the base and becomes the new base. While working on a branch a developer can add/remove/change code, revert code to last commit and commit code for merging.

The commit in git requires a description of the change being committed as follows: git commit -m “added recursive terminator to the calculate function due to issue where the code was falling into an infinite loop”. The more detailed the better, as it will explain to the use why the change was made and why the code could not stay as it was originally written from the design.