

Introduction to version control



David Rey – DREAM – 15 dec. 2004

Overview

- . Collaborative work and version control
- . Main CVS user commands
- . Advanced use of CVS
- . CVS server at INRIA Sophia Antipolis



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Collaborative work and version control: examples

- . Development
 - Source files: C, C++, java, Fortran, Tcl, Python, shell scripts, ...
 - Build/config files: Makefile, ant, ...
- Text documents/articles/bibliographies
 - Plain text
 - Latex/bibtex
- Web pages
 - Html
 - Php, javascripts, ...
- . XML documents
- •

 \rightarrow ASCII documents



A software development process at INRIA

- INRIA recommandations about software development:
 - http://devel.inria.fr/recom/
 - http://devel.inria.fr/
- . In particular, concerning version control:
 - http://devel.inria.fr/recom/processus/main005.html#toc8



Version control main ideas

- Distributed documents/collaborative work
 - Automatic merging
 - Alarms on conflicts
 - Ease the communication between users (log messages, emails, ...)
- Version control: incremental versions
 - All previous versions available
 - Minimal necessary disk space (incremental)
 - History of changes/logs



Version control software

- **CVS**: http://www.cvshome.org
- Arch: http://www.gnu.org/software/gnu-arch/
- Subversion: http://subversion.tigris.org/
- Forges that use version control software: (http://devel.inria.fr/recom/processus/main005.html#developpement_forges)
 - GForge: <u>www.gforge.org</u>
 - Savannah: savannah.gnu.org
 - LibreSource : libresource.inria.fr
 - Visual Source Safe (pour Windows) : <u>msdn.microsoft.com/vstudio/previous/ssafe</u>



CVS: Concurrent Version System

- Widely used on a lot of different platforms (Linux, Windows, ...)
- Open source license
- For local and/or distant usage
- . Recommended for INRIA software developments
- . Several clients possible
 - Command line
 - GUI: tkCVS, jCVS, WebCvs, Jalindi igloo, WinCVS, TortoiseCVS



What CVS is for ?

• Several users work together at the same time on the same files (concurrency)

Version control

- Tags
- Version comparisons
- Multiple lines of development in the same base
- Branching
- Support for binary files
- Event control (e.g. notification)



What CVS is not for ?

- Backup
- Bug tracking
- . Source documentation
- . Dependencies
- •



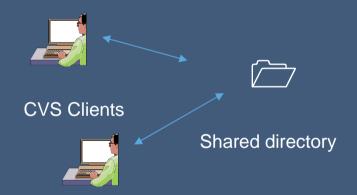
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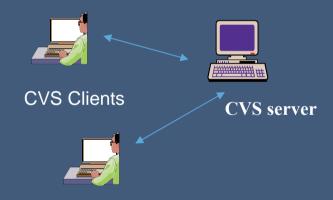


CVS: client/server architecture

2 possibilities:



Local



Client/Server



CVS hierarchy

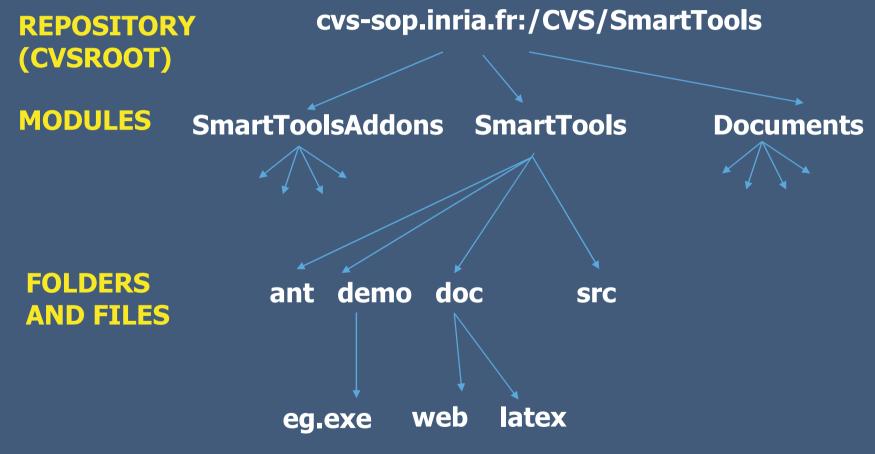
- Repository root or "CVSROOT"
 - Looks like "cvs-sop.inria.fr:/CVS/SmartTools"
 - set the CVSROOT environment variable on UNIX systems
 - configure an item in the setup menus of a GUI client
 - Use the command line: cvs –d CVSROOT

. Modules

- For example SmartTools uses 3 modules: SmartTools, SmartToolsAddons, Documents
- . Directories
 - Each module contains an arbitrary hierarchy of directories
- Files (incremental diff versions of)



CVS hierarchy: an example





CVS help

- cvs --help-commands (list available commands)
- cvs --help-options (list general options)
- . cvs -H import (specific help for a command and its specific options, e.g. "import")
 - → CVS general options + specific command options are different :

cvs [general options] <command> [specific options]





-developer \$ cvs --help-commands CVS commands are: Administration front end for rcs Show last revision where each line was modified Checkout sources for editing Check files into the repository diff Show differences between revisions export Export sources from CVS, similar to checkout Show repository access history history import Import sources into CVS, using vendor branches kserver Kerberos server mode Prompt for password for authenticating server pserver Password server mode Show last revision where each line of module was modified Create 'patch' format diffs between releases Remove an entry from the repository Print out history information for a module Server mode server Display status information on checked out files Bring work tree in sync with repository Show current CVS version(s) version (Specify the --help option for a list of other help options) -developer \$ \Bar

CVS --help-options

```
Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
     -developer $ cvs --help-options
CVS global options (specified before the command name) are:
                 Displays usage information for command.
                 Cause CVS to be really quiet.
                 Make checked-out files read-only.
                 Make checked-out files read-write (default).
                CVS version and copyright.
   -e editor Use 'editor' for editing log information.
   -d CVS root Overrides $CVSROOT as the root of the CVS tree.
                Do not use the ~/.cvsrc file.
                Use compression level '#' for net traffic.
                Encrypt all net traffic.
                Authenticate all net traffic.
   -s VAR=VAL Set CVS user variable.
(Specify the --help option for a list of other help options)
     -developer $ ∏
```



CVS-H import

```
Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
      -developer $ cvs -H import
Usage: cvs import [-d] [-k subst] [-I ign] [-m msg] [-b branch]
               Use the file's modification time as the time of import.
        -k sub Set default RCS keyword substitution mode.
       -b bra Vendor branch id.
       -m msg Log message.
       -W spec Wrappers specification line.
(Specify the --help global option for a list of other help options)
      -developer $ ∏
```



Import

- Used to synchronize a local tree as a whole with the server
- Most often used to initialize the server tree
- Can also be used after this initial step at any time (to avoid one-by-one files addition)
- cd local_directory
- cvs import -m "message" directory_on_base branch_name version_name



Checkout and update

- cvs -d cvsroot checkout module_name
- cvs update -d directories/files
 - U: updated
 - P: the version on the server is newer and the local copy has been updated
 - M: modified (or merged), the local file is different from the server file and merge was done in the local copy
 - ?: unknown, this file is present locally and not in the CVS base
 - A: added, this file is present locally and has been added (before commit)
 - R: removed, this file is not present locally and has been removed (before commit)
 - C: conflict, the local file has been marked with conflict markers which identify the different conflict locations



Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help



```
-developer $ cvs update -d .
? src/fnf.class
? src/ftpWwwZips.class
? src/stgen.class
? src/zipnf.class
cvs update: Updating .
M build.xml
A newfile
cvs update: warning: smarttools.policy was lost
U smarttools.policy
cvs update: Updating src
```

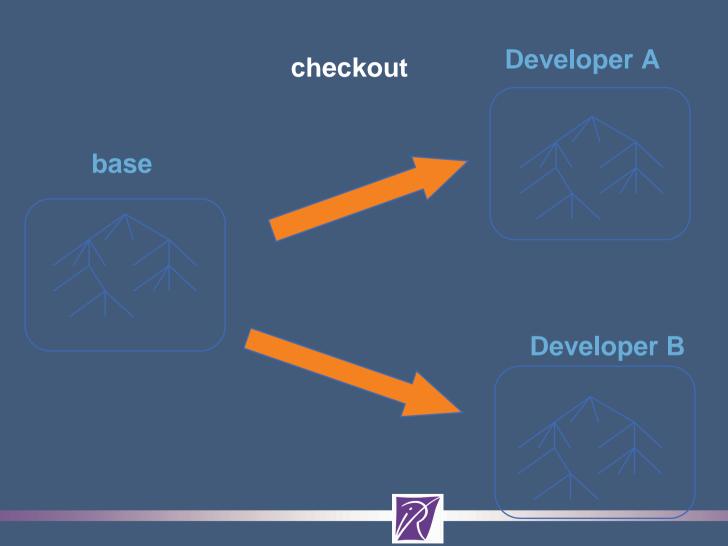
Antipolis

Commit

- . cvs commit -m "my message" directories/files
- . Always use explicit messages !!!
- List of forbidden messages:
 - "my message" ©
 - "" -> ?
 - "modification of file toto.tex" → which modification?
 - "bug fixed" → which bug ?
 - •



Ideal Development (1/4)



Sophia Antipolis

Ideal Development (2/4)

development

Developer A





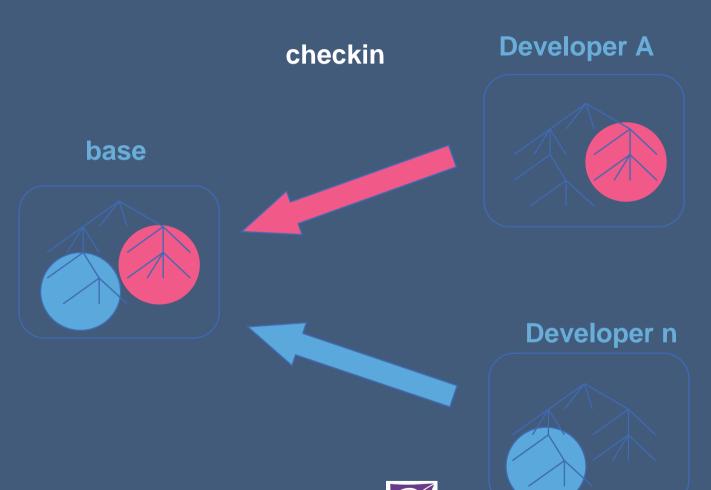


Developer B



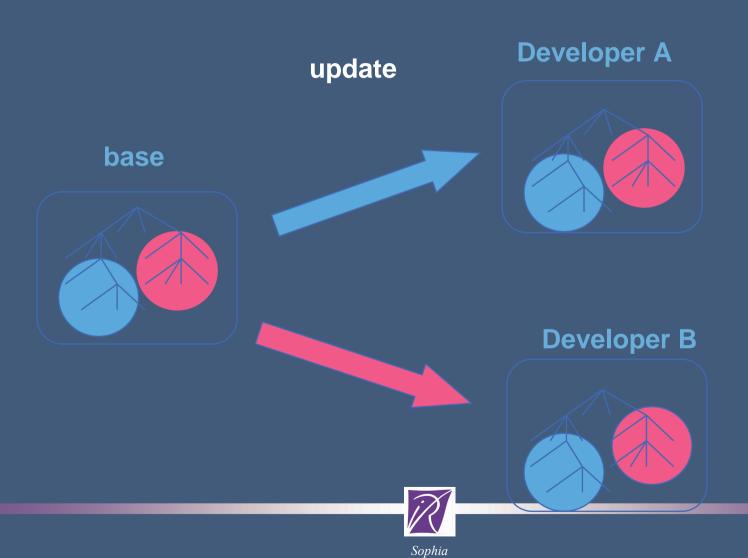


Ideal Development (3/4)





Ideal Development (4/4)



Antipolis

Real Development (1/5)



checkin

Developer A

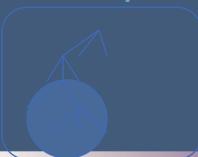
base







Developer B





Real Development (2/5)



Developer A

base





Developer B





Real Development (3/5)

update

Developer A

base





Developer B

conflict





Real Development (4/5)

Conflict Resolution

Developer A







Developer B





Real Development (5/5)

checkin

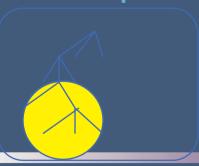
Developer A

base











Antipolis

Conflicts

- . Do not panic!
 - Many problems are easy to fix
 - Generally, it does not require a lot of interaction
- If necessary, discuss with people to find a compromise
 - Meetings
 - Email
 - Phone
 - •
- Usually can be avoided with regular updates



Status, log, diff, annotate

. cvs status filename

• Gives information about local file with comparison to base file

. cvs log filename

• Show all the previous versions number, comitter, date and number of lines modified

cvs diff filename

• Show lines where there are differences between local and base file

. cvs annotate filename

• Gives information line by line: version of introduction, who, when



Status examples

Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help

mythos-developer \$ cvs status build.xml

mythos-developer \$ cvs status build.xml

File: build.xml Status: Locally Modified

Working revision: 1.71

Repository revision: 1.71 /CVS/SmartTools/SmartTools/ant/developer/build.xml,v

Sticky Tag: (none)

Sticky Date: (none)

Sticky Options: (none)

mythos-developer \$ [





```
mythos-dream-web-sources $ cvs log seminaires.html.in | more
RCS file: /CVS/dream/dream-web/seminaires.html.in.v
Working file: seminaires.html.in
head: 1.14
branch:
locks: strict
access list:
symbolic names:
       version1: 1.1.1.1
       dream-web: 1.1.1
keyword substitution: kv
total revisions: 15; selected revisions: 15
description:
revision 1.14
date: 2004/12/14 17:43:23; author: drey; state: Exp; lines: +1 -1
add a draft version of the cvs presentation for the seminar of the 15 dec 2004
revision 1.13
date: 2004/12/14 15:55:25; author: jmi; state: Exp; lines: +5 -0
Updates to add the refactoring seminaires and fixes to the text on
the links page.
revision 1.12
date: 2004/11/24 19:25:34; author: drey; state: Exp; lines: +6 -6
maj des evenements et des projets drema et ia-odl
revision 1.11
date: 2004/11/16 14:08:44; author: dgeld; state: Exp; lines: +1 -1
--Encore--
```

Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help





```
mythos-developer $ cvs annotate build.xml | more
Annotations for build.xml
الريان بريان بريان
                       28-Jan-04): <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
1.1
             (drev
1.1
                       (drev
______
1.1
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04):
1.1
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04):
                                      Build file for SmartTools v4 Api - for use with the J
akarta Ant java build tool
1.1
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04):
1.1
                       28-Jan-04): Build Instructions:
             (drev
1.1
                                      To build, run build.bat (win32) or build.sh (unix) -
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04):
optionally
1.1
                                      with a target arg as indicated below - in the directo
             (drey
                       28-Jan-04):
ry where this
1.1
                                      file is located.
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04):
1.41
             (drey
                       15-Mar-04):
                                      This build.xml uses ./build-properties.xml file.
                       15-Mar-04):
                                      The batch/shell file sets up your classpath and calls
1.41
             (drev
java org.apache.tools.ant.launch.Launcher
                       28-Jan-04):
1.1
             (drey
1.49
             (dparigot 09-Apr-04): Basic target:
             (dparigot 09-Apr-04):
1.49
                                        user.create.cmp
1.1
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04): Decoupage
                                       - Defines Global Variables
1.1
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04):
1.1
             (drey
                       28-Jan-04):
                                       - Configuration
                                       - Clean, Init, Present
1.1
                       28-Jan-04):
             (drev
1.1
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04):
                                       - Target dependances
1.1
                                       Code
             (drey
                       28-Jan-04):
1.1
                                       - Web Services
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04):
1.1
             (drey
                       28-Jan-04):
                                       - Documentation (javadoc)
1.1
                                       - Zip et Distribution (demo)
             (drev
                       28-Jan-04):
                                       - User and Core components
1.1
             (drey
                       28-Jan-04):
```

Tagging

- Tag = string marker which is applied to the status of a part of the CVS hierarchy
- Often used to mark a given version of the cvs repository with a string which refers to a version of the software released
- Easily get back specific versions of the software
 - Use/distribute a given released version
 - Reproduce bugs for a given release version
- Only files are tagged
- cvs tag -r 1.2 tagname files
- cvs rtag tagname files (latest version in the base is tagged)



Add, delete, and move files

- cvs add filenames
- Produces a message that explains that a commit is necessary
- cvs commit -m "addition of files bla..." directories/files
- Files have to be locally deleted: rm filenames
- Produces a message that explains that a commit is necessary
- cvs remove filenames
- cvs commit -m "removed files bla..." directories/files
- Trace of deleted files in Attic directories on the CVS base
- Move = add + delete, with an explicit message to keep a trace of the old names



Add, delete, and move folders

• As simple as files for addition; do not need a commit command to take effect

- Not possible to delete and/or move folders!
 - Except with "hard" intervention, cf. advanced use of CVS section



Summary of the main commands

cvs [cvs-options] command [cmd-options] [directories/files]

import files from a local directory to the cvs base

copy on a local disk a given version of the cvs base

apply the modifications of the local copy to the cvs base

upgrade the local copy with a version of the cvs base

add a file to the cvs base

remove a file from the cvs base

show the status of a local file wrt the cvs base

show the different previous commit stages

show lines in local and server files that differ

show information line by line of a version in the cvs base

cvs tag (or rtag) put a tag to identify a given version of the cvs base



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CVS Administration

. Modules administration

- . Usage definition
 - Events control (emails, ...)
 - Watch/edit



CVS base configuration

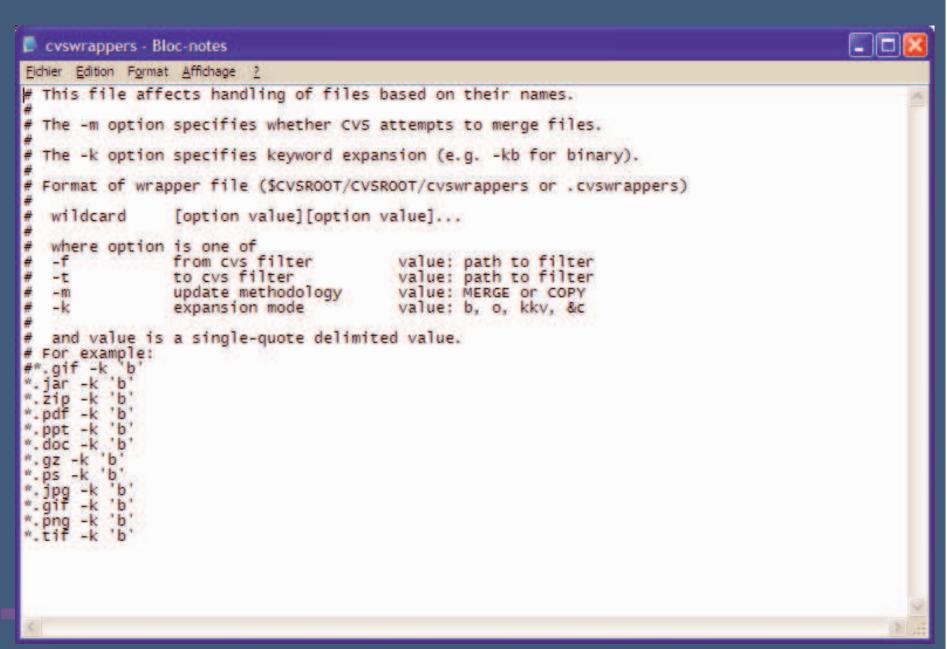
- CVSROOT Module (exists by default)
 - cvs checkout CVSROOT
- Configuration files
 - modules, modules definitions
 - cvswrapper binary files control
 - cvsignore list which files CVS has to ignore (*.o, ...)
 - committinfo, editinfo, loginfo, notify, rcsinfo, taginfo make it possible to configure actions with respect to specific CVS operations



Binary files in CVS base

- No real version control (diffs don't work)
- Binaries are corrupted if treated as ASCII files
- Can be done with command line: cvs add -kb filename
- Can be forced for known extensions
 - Configuration file: cvswrapper





Recursion with CVS

- Check each command to see if it is recursive or not
 - Add is not recursive, update is recursive, ...
- Read the cvs manual (note we are in the « advanced section » of the expose)



Windows users

. Several CVS clients: webCVS, winCVS,

. Possible use of CVS with ssh under Windows via putty (Windows ssh client) \rightarrow contact me

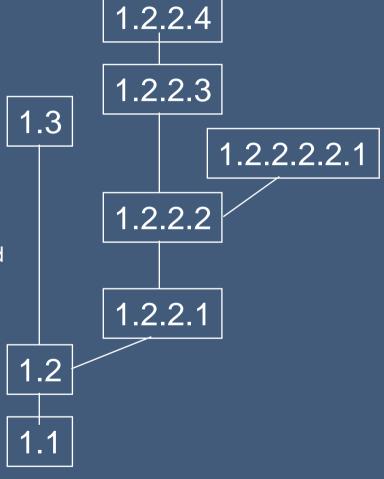
• Problems with line ending ... always edit files on the platform where the checkout has been done!



Branching

• Branching is easy... merging is not!

- When?
 - Before a release ("freeze" the code in a branch)
 - For parallel development that will not be integrated directly
 - For someone developing during a training period
 - For some "research code"
 - For a specific application
 (e.g. dedicated to a given client)







🛕 Direct manipulations on the server 🛕



- . To restructure a repository (e.g. move or delete folders)
- To check for possible problems
- For instance, administrators of a CVS repository at Sophia can connect to the server via ssh:
 - ssh cvs-sop.inria.fr
 - cd /CVS/SmartTools



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Admistrated by the semir

. Semir page about the INRIA cvs server:

http://www-sop.inria.fr/semir/serveurs/cvs/

- Hotline SEMIR to open a new repository:
 - http://www-sop.inria.fr/semir/support/
 - "Logiciels/Outils" then "Agenda, CVS, FTP, MYSQL"
 - Chose "CVS" and "Creation"
 - •



ssh access

- . Good level of security for the authentication
- http://www-sop.inria.fr/semir/serveurs/cvs
- In actual using, only few differences:
 - cvs -d :ext:drey@cvs-sop.inria.fr:/CVS/dream checkout web



Administrative tasks

- Standard CVS administration (cf. "CVSROOT" Module)
- "Admin" module
 - automatically in the repository when created by the SEMIR
 - 3 files: group-def, modules-def, passwd-def
- group-def: define and describe groups of users
- modules-def: define access rights for each module wrt groups (ssh, anonymous)
- passwd-def: define and describe accounts (username, crypted password and email) for non INRIA users



References and links

- CVS: https://www.cvshome.org/
 - https://www.cvshome.org/docs/manual/
 - https://ccvs.cvshome.org/fom/fom.cgi
- . GUI:
 - http://www.twobarleycorns.net/tkcvs.html
 - http://www.wincvs.org
 - http://www.tortoisecvs.org
 - http://www.jalindi.com/igloo
 - http://www.jcvs.org
- INRIA server: http://www-sop.inria.fr/semir/serveurs/cvs/
 - http://www-sop.inria.fr/semir/serveurs/cvs/#p3
- CVS Configuration et mise en œuvre. Frédéric Lepied. O'Reilly Eds. (available at the documentation centre of INRIA Sophia: ref. O356)



Closing remarks & Questions

- . Use version control systems from the start
 - When working alone or in a group
 - For development projects or scientific papers
 - When tag released versions
- . Handy FAQ's on the CVS home site

Next seminar is next year! January 13th on Refactoring

