### Source code management and Subversion (SVN)

- · for managing large projects with multiple people
  - widely used, open source
  - works across network as client-server
  - fixes many of shortcomings of CVS
- store and retrieve all versions of all directories and files in a project
  - usually source code
  - also documentation, tests, binaries, ...
- · support multiple concurrent users
  - independent editing of files
  - merged into single version
- highly recommended for COS 333 projects!
  - save all previous versions of all files so you can back out of a bad change
  - log changes to files so you can see who changed what and why
  - mediate conflicting changes made by different users -- keeps consistency

#### Basic sequence

- · create a repository
  - where SVN stores its copies of your files
  - including all changes made by anyone
- · each person checks out a copy of the files
  - "copy modify merge"
  - get files from repository to work on does not lock the repository
  - make changes in a local copy
  - when satisfied, check in (== commit) changes
- · if my changes don't conflict with your changes
  - SVN updates its copies with the revised versions
  - automatically merges edits on different lines
  - keeps previous copies
- · if my changes conflict with your changes
  - e.g., we both changed lines in the same part of file,
     SVN doesn't permit the checkin
  - we have to resolve the conflict manually

#### Basic sequence, continued

- · when changes are committed, SVN insists on a log message
  - strong encouragement to record what change was made and why
  - can get a history of changes to one or more files
  - can run diff to see how versions of a file differ
- · can create multiple branches of a project
- · can tag snapshots for, e.g., releases
- can be used as client-server over a network, so can do distributed development
  - repository on one machine
  - users and their local copies can be anywhere

# Getting started

· to put code under SVN control, do this once:

```
svnadmin create repository
[mkdir proj.dir & put files in it, or use existing directory ]
svn import proj.dir file:///repository -m 'initial repository'
svn checkout file:///repository working.dir
```

· create, edit files in working.directory

```
cd working.dir
ed x.c  # etc.
svn diff x.c
svn add newfile.c
```

update the repository from the working directory

```
svn commit # commit all the changes
```

· for more info, read svn.help on web page, SVN book, etc.

# Alternatives

· Bazaar

http://bazaar-vcs.org

· Mercurial

http://www.selenic.com/mercurial

· Git

http://git-scm.com/

· comparison page

http://www.infoq.com/articles/dvcs-guide