

# Version Control using Subversion

Some slides were taken from:

<http://www.stat.washington.edu/albert/presentations/2005-11-02-subversion/>

By Albert Young-Sun Kim

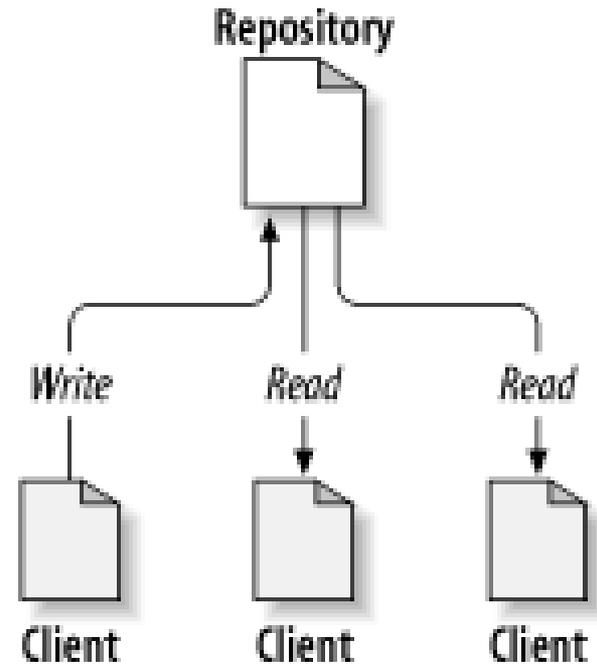
# Why use version control?

- Keep past versions of files/directories
- Manage file sharing
  - Specifically: Prevent people from erasing each other's modifications

# 1. At the Heart of Subversion: *The Repository*

- Typical Client/Server System
- The Repository is a kind of file server.

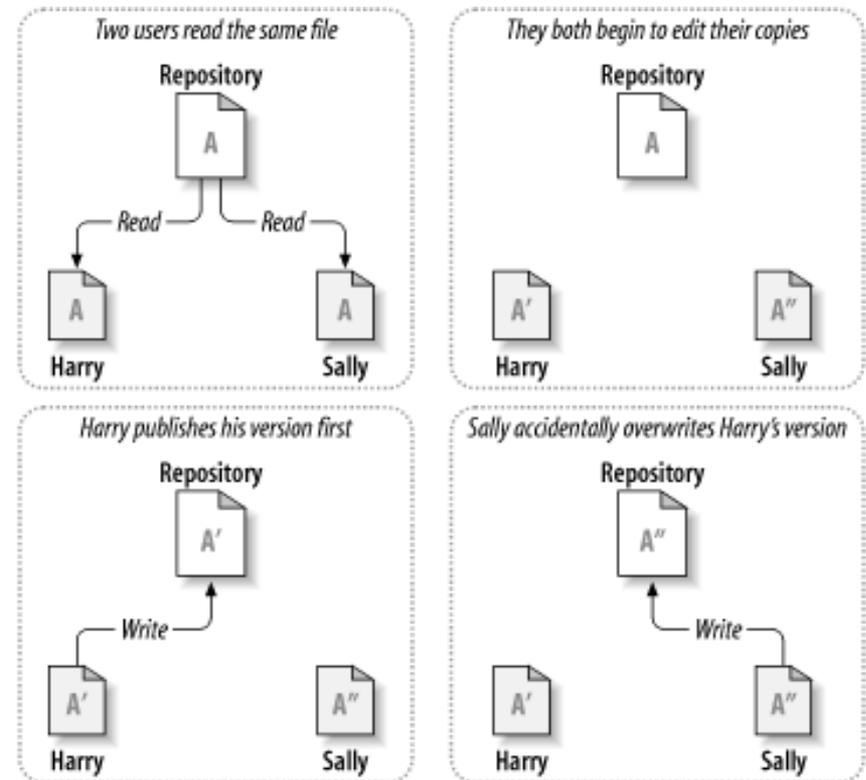
However, Subversion remembers every change ever written to it!



# The Problem of File Sharing

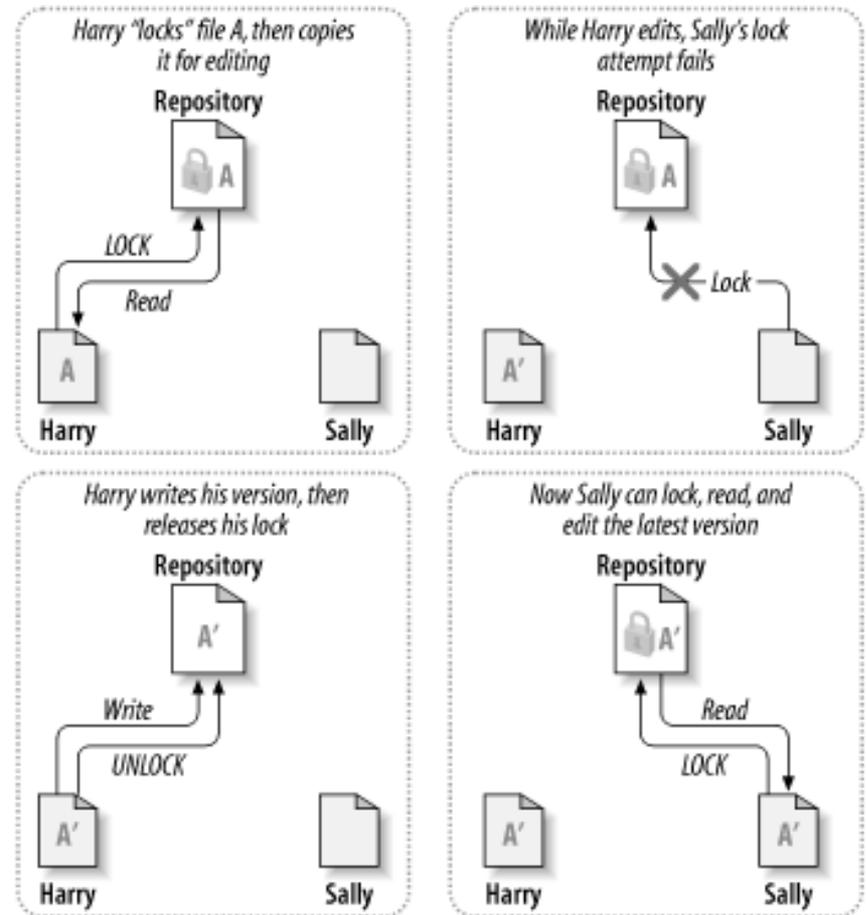
- We want to avoid the following scenario:

**Overwriting each other's modifications**



# One Solution: Lock-Modify-Unlock

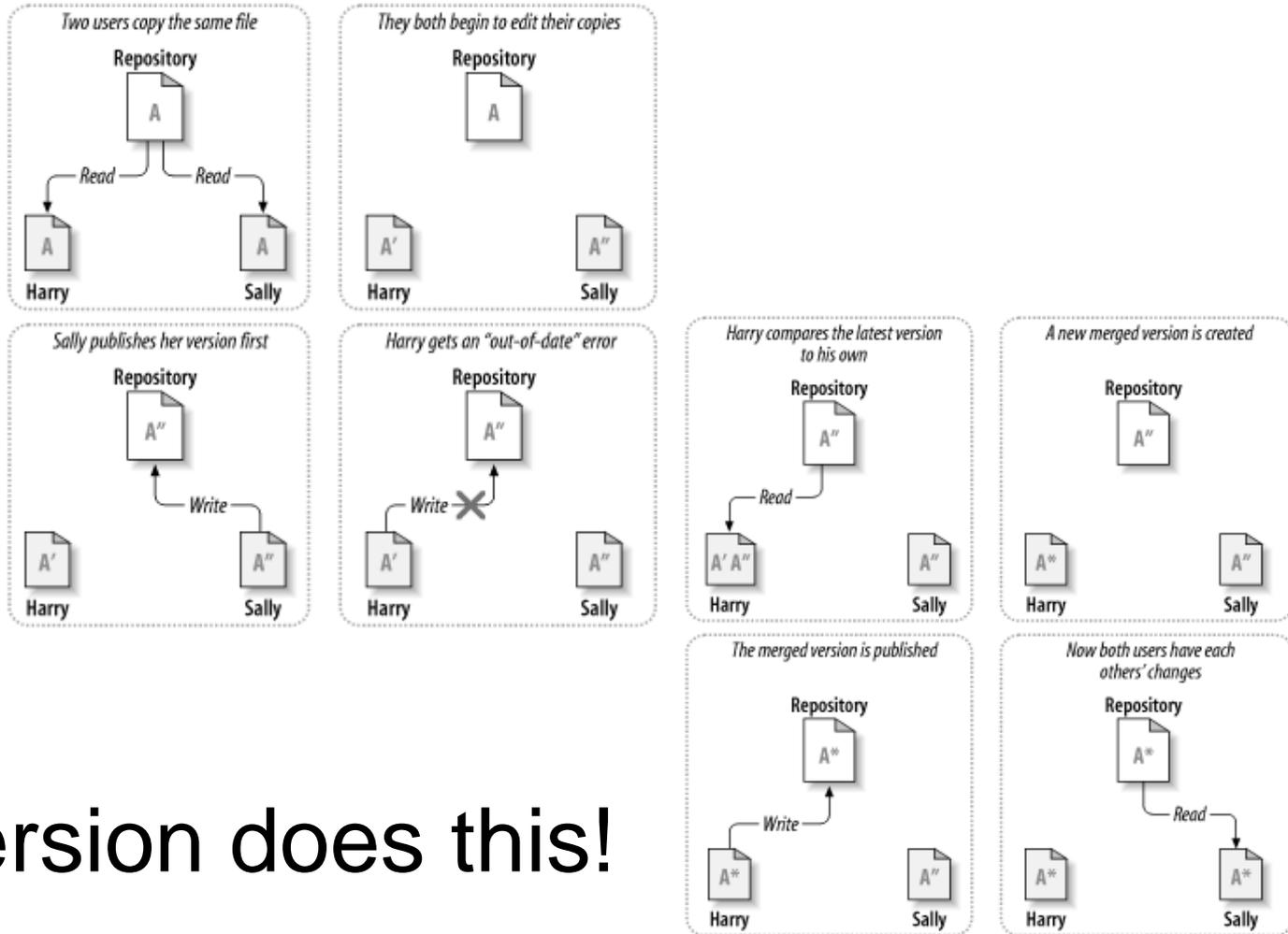
- Only one person may modify a file at any time.
- While this occurs, others can read the file, but not write to it



# Problems with Lock-Modify-Unlock

- Can cause unnecessary delays
  - Say Harry forgets to unlock his file before going on vacation
- Even more unfortunate if Harry and Sally's changes don't overlap

# Better Solution: Copy-Modify-Merge



Subversion does this!

# Case Study (1)

2 svn update  
svn commit  
→  
*Test.java* revision 11  
⇒ if (amount > 10) {  
Total+=amount;  
}



Harry



- new revision: 12 done
- Merging differences between 11 and 12 into *Test.java*
- new revision: 13 done

svn update 4  
svn commit  
←  
*Test.java* revision 11  
:  
Total+=amount;  
:  
⇒ Total++;  
3



Sally

# Notes on Merge

- When changes don't overlap, merge is automatic
- When they do overlap, this is called a *conflict*. There are methods to efficiently handle this.
- May seem chaotic, but conflicts are rare and the time it takes to resolve conflicts is far less than the time lost by a locking system.  
(Assuming good communication between users, of course!)

# Case Study (2)

2 svn update  
svn commit

Test.java revision 11

:

Total+=tax;

:



1

Harry



- new revision: 12 done
- Merging differences between 11 and 12 into Test.java
- rcsmerge: warning: conflicts during merge
- cvs update: conflicts found

4  
svn update

Test.java revision 11

:

Total+=subtotal;

:



3

Sally

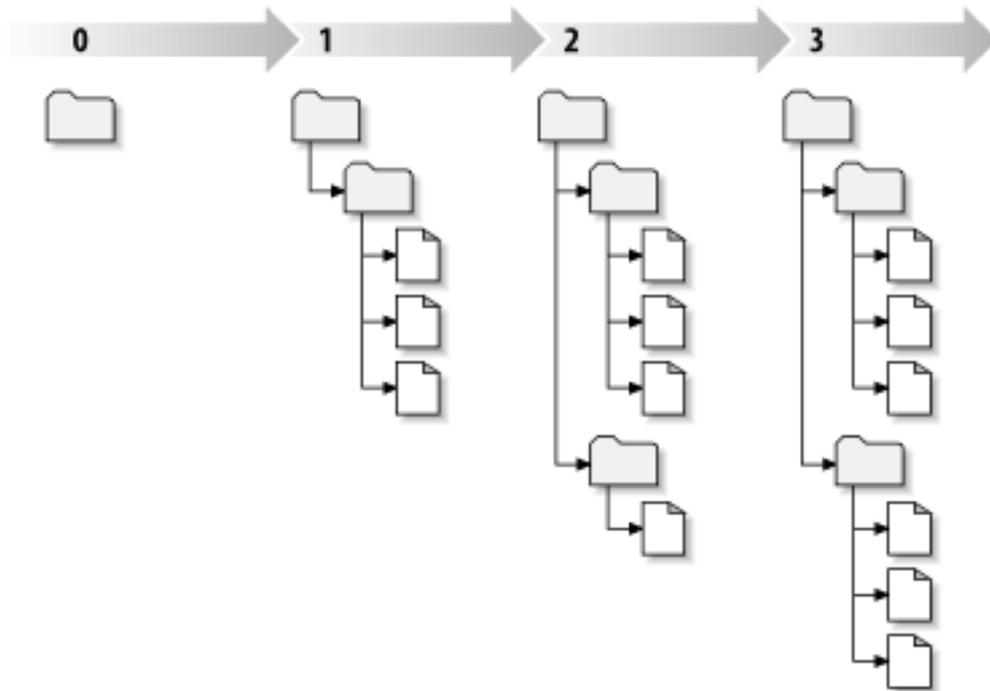
## 2. Working Copies

- A Subversion *working copy* is an ordinary directory containing *checked-out* copies of files/directories in the repository
- Your *working copy* is your own private work area:

Subversion will never incorporate other people's changes, nor make your own changes available to others, until you explicitly tell it to do so

# 3. Revisions

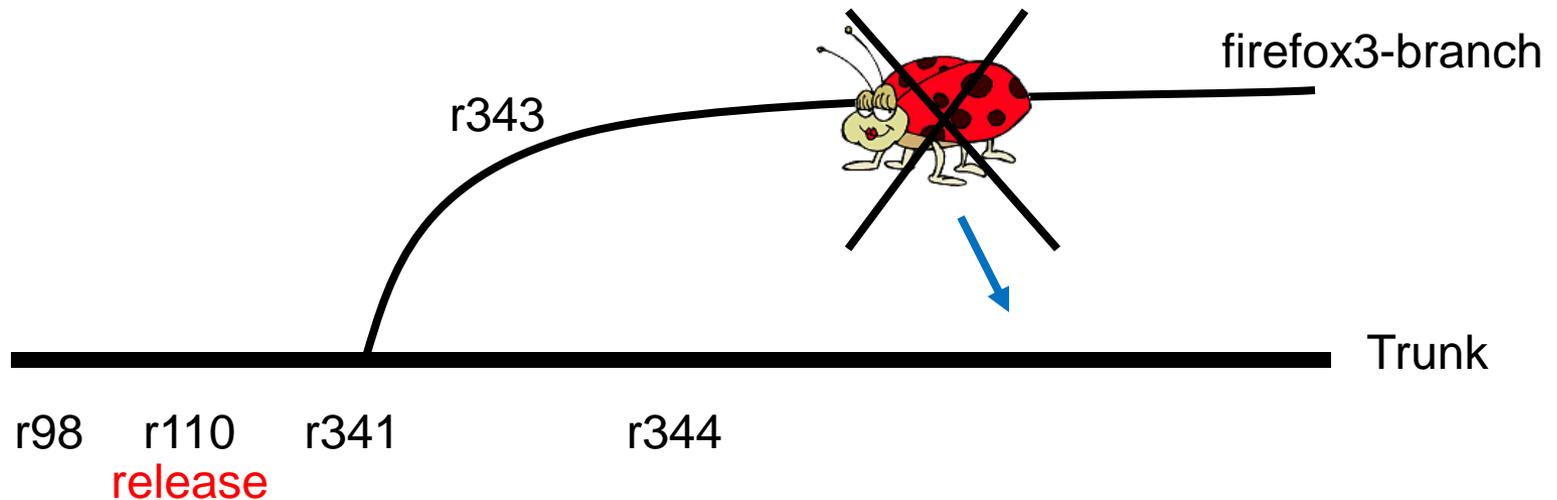
- Each time the repository accepts a commit, this creates a new state of the filesystem tree, called a *revision*.



Each revision is assigned a unique natural number, one greater than the number of the previous revision

# Tagging and Branching

- **Tagging**: giving meaningful name to a certain revision
- **Branch** : a fork of the repository (copy)
  - experimental work, release, or bug fixing



- **Merge**: copying changes between branches

# 4. Getting Started

1. Create repository
2. Import initial files and directories to repository
3. Initial checkout in order to obtain a working copy
4. Basic Work Cycle

# 5. Basic Work Cycle:

(Also most common commands)

## a) Update your working copy

- `svn update`

## b) Make changes

- `svn add`
- `svn delete`
- `svn copy`
- `svn move`

## c) Examine your changes

- `svn status`
- `svn diff`
- `svn revert`

# 5. Basic Work Cycle

## d) Merge other's changes

- `svn update`
- `svn resolved`

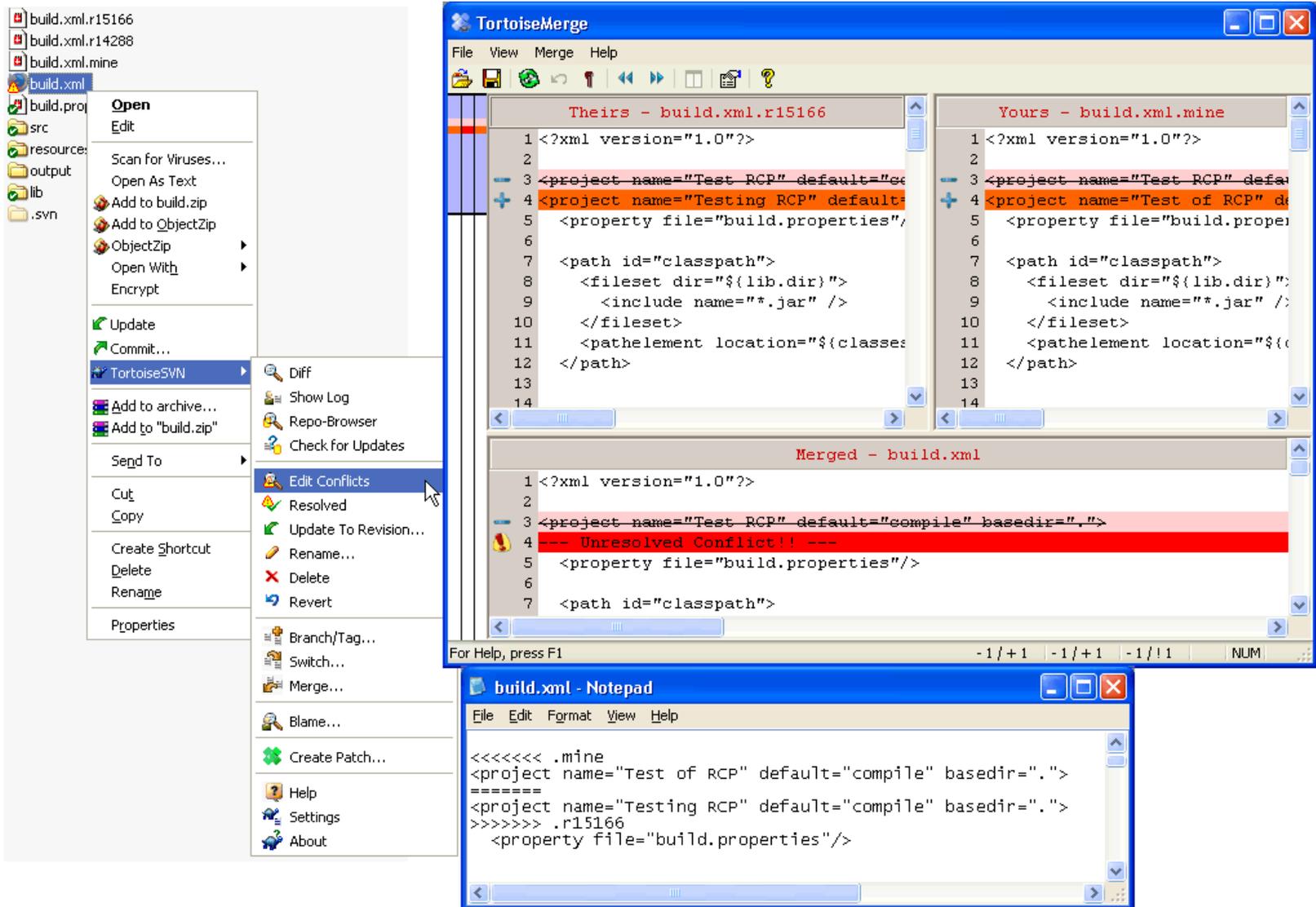
## e) Commit your changes

- `svn commit`

## f) (Optional) Examining History

- `svn log`
- `svn list`
- `svn cat`

# Windows Integration (TortoiseSVN)



# Eclipse Integration (subclipse)

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface for a project named "Team Synchronizing". The main editor displays the file "SVNClientManager.java" with a "Java Source Compare" view. The "Local File" pane shows a try-catch block for "SVNClientExc" with comments: "// removed some c" and "// the quick-diff". The "Remote File (1500)" pane shows a similar try-catch block for "SVNClient" with comments: "// if an exce" and "// already re cliException".

The "Synchronize" view on the left shows the project structure for "SVN (/core)", including files like "INewInterface.java", "messages.properties", "SVNClientManager.ja", "ResourceStatus.java", "SVNStatusSyncInfo.j", ".classpath (1500)", "build.properties (1500)", "javasvn.jar (1500)", "jsch.jar (1500)", "plugin.xml (1500)", and "svnClientAdapter.jar (1500)".

The "Tasks" view at the bottom shows the "SVN Resource History" for "SVNClientManager.java".

Revision	Date	Author	Comment
1493	8/3/05 11:...	markhip	Added support for JavaSVN as an adapter choi...
*1420	6/28/05 8...	markhip	Setting svn:eol-style on files that are mis...
1427	6/16/05 8...	markhip	Setting svn:eol-style on files that are mis...

# SVN on Google Code



**javaprojscrabble**  
A game of Scrabble in Java

 Search projects

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[Checkout](#) | [Browse](#) | [Changes](#) |  [Search Trunk](#) | [Request code review](#)

Changes to /trunk/Scrabble1/src/scrabbleMain/GameLogic.java r127 vs. r134 [Edit](#) [r127](#) [r134](#) [r151](#)

Code review of r134

Go to:

Double click a line to add a comment

[/trunk/Scrabble1/src/scrabbleMain/GameLogic.java](#) r127

[/trunk/Scrabble1/src/scrabbleMain/GameLogic.java](#) r134

```
1 package scrabbleMain;
2
3 import java.io.BufferedReader;
4 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
5 import java.util.ArrayList;
6 import java.util.LinkedList;
7 import java.util.List;
8 import java.util.TreeMap;
9
10 /**
11  * This class contains all the logic variables of a Scrabble game
12  * @author eviatar
13  *
14  */
15 public class GameLogic {
16     public final int ROWS = 15;
17     public final int COLUMNS = 15;
18     public final int MAX_NAME_LENGTH = 20;
19
20     private int numberOfPlayers = 0;
21     private boolean finishGame = false;
22
23     private List<Player> playerList = new ArrayList<Player>();
24     private int LetterMode = 0;
25     private BufferedReader consoleReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
26     private LettersSet lettersSet = new LettersSet();
27     private Dictionary dictionary = new Dictionary(ROWS, COLUMNS);
28     private Board board = new Board(ROWS, COLUMNS,
dictionary.getRandomWord());
29
30     private int turnInd = 0;
31     private char mode = 'b'; //indicates the chosen
rules set
32     private RecordList recordListBasic = new RecordList(new
TreeMap<Integer,LinkedList<String>>());
33     private RecordList recordListAdvanced = new RecordList(new
TreeMap<Integer,LinkedList<String>>());
34     private boolean isSaved = false;
35 }
```

```
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28     private String randWord = dictionary.getRandomWord();
29     private Board board = new Board(ROWS, COLUMNS,
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TreeMap<Integer,LinkedList<String>>());
34     private boolean isSaved = false;
35 }
```

# Do and Don't (CVS)

- Do
  - Enter meaningful comments
  - Check in only when files are stable
  - “cvs update” before “cvs commit”
- Don't
  - Change files in the ‘CVS’ subdirectory
  - Change or create files in repository directly
  - Change layout of a shared file