15-410 15-213/18-243

"...Goals: Time Travel, Parallel Universes..."

Source Control Apr 13, 2009

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Agenda

- Malloc
- Source control

Malloclab questions

- "How many buckets should my seglist have?"
- "What should the bucket size limits be?"
- Factors to be considered:
 - The traces
 - What else?
- Partnership late day policy
- Alice has 3 late days, Bob has 1
 - They can submit at most 1 day late!

Malloclab questions

- Private traces what are they?
- Equally as difficult
- Prevent "coding to the traces"
 - if (size == 448) size = 512;
- Will we ever get to see them?
 - What does "private" mean?
- How do I know how well I do?
 - Email. Score is out of 30 points.

Malloclab questions

- Private traces what are they?
 - Not fair!
- "I want to see every sequence of data my code will run!"
 - Consider glibc malloc...

Source Control - Outline

Motivation
Repository vs. Working Directory
Conflicts and Merging
Branching

Goals

Working together should be easy

Time travel

- Useful for challenging patents
- Very useful for reverting from a sleepless hack session

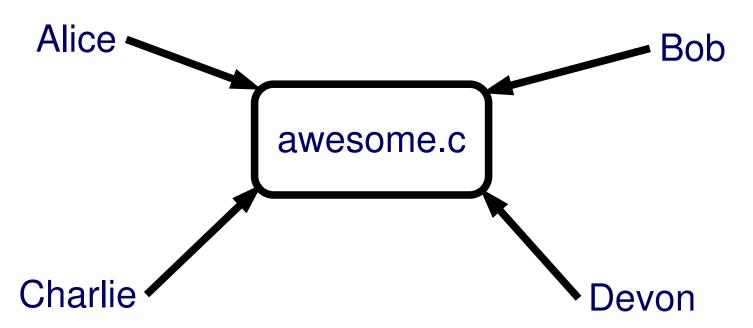
Parallel universes

- Experimental universes
- Product-support universes

Goal: Shared Workspace

Reduce development latency via parallelism

- [But: Brooks, Mythical Man-Month]



Goal: Time Travel

Retrieving old versions should be easy.

Once Upon A Time...

Alice: What happened to the code? It doesn't work.

Charlie: Oh, I made some changes. My code is 1337!

Alice: Rawr! I want the code from last Tuesday!

Goal: Parallel Universes

Safe process for implementing new features.

- Develop bell in one universe
- Develop whistle in another
- Don't inflict B's core dumps on W
- Eventually produce bell-and-whistle release

How?

Keep a global repository for the project.

The Repository

Version / Revision / Configuration

- Contents of some files at a particular point in time
- aka "Snapshot"

Project

- A "sequence" of versions
 - (not really)

Repository

Directory where projects are stored

The Repository

Stored in group-accessible location

- Old way: file system
- Modern way: "repository server"

Versions in repository visible group-wide

- Whoever has read access
- "Commit access" often separate

How?

Keep a global repository for the project.

Each user keeps a working directory.

The Working Directory

Many names ("sandbox")

Where revisions happen

Typically belongs to one user

Versions are checked out to here

New versions are checked in from here

How?

Keep a global repository for the project. Each user keeps a working directory.

Concepts of checking out, and checking in

Checking out

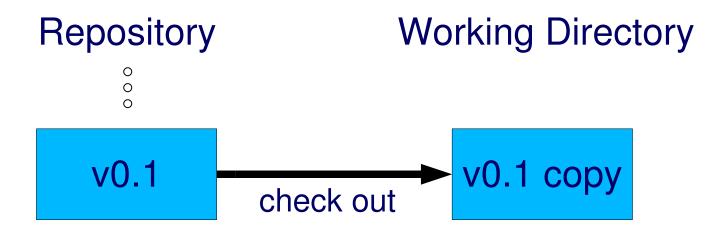
- A version is copied from the repository
 - Typically "Check out the latest"
 - Or: "Revision 3.1.4", "Yesterday noon"

Work

- Edit, add, remove, rename files

Checking in

- Working directory ⇒ repository atomically
- Result: new version

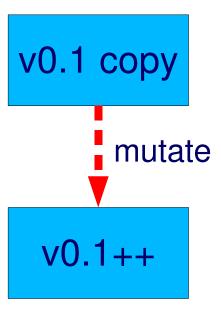


Repository

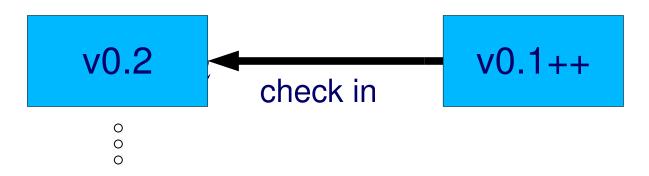
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v0.1

Working Directory







How?

Keep a global repository for the project.

Each user keeps a working directory.

Concepts of checking out, and checking in

Mechanisms for merging

Conflicts and Merging

Two people check out.

Both modify foo.c

Each wants to check in a new version.

- Whose is the correct new version?

Conflicts and Merging

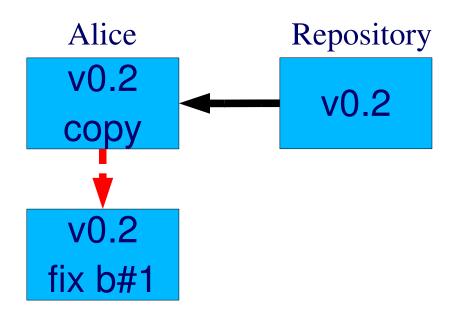
Conflict

- Independent changes which "overlap"
- Textual overlap detected by revision control
- Semantic conflict cannot be

Merge displays conflicting updates per file Pick which code goes into the new version

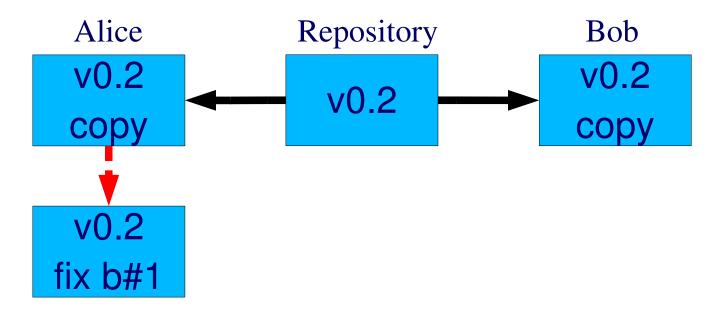
- A, B, NOTA

Alice Begins Work

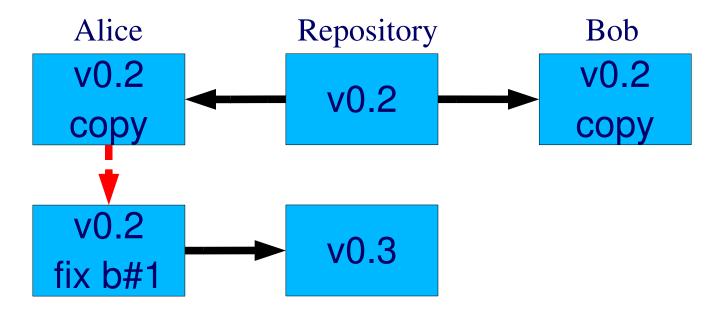


Bob

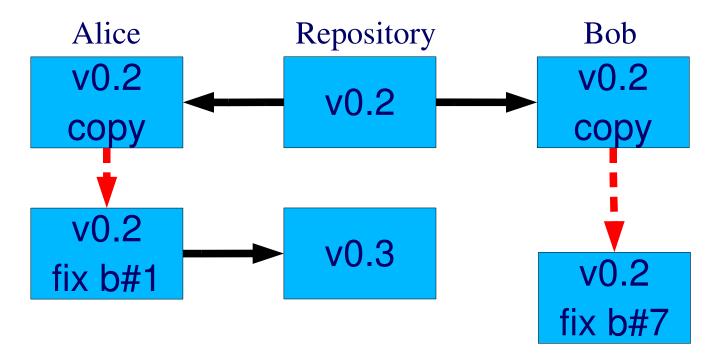
Bob Arrives, Checks Out



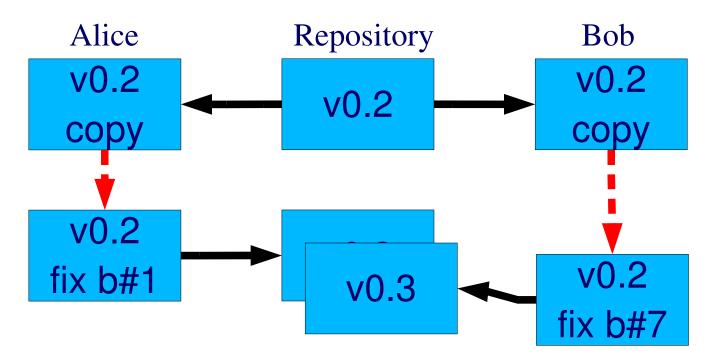
Alice Commits, Bob Has Coffee



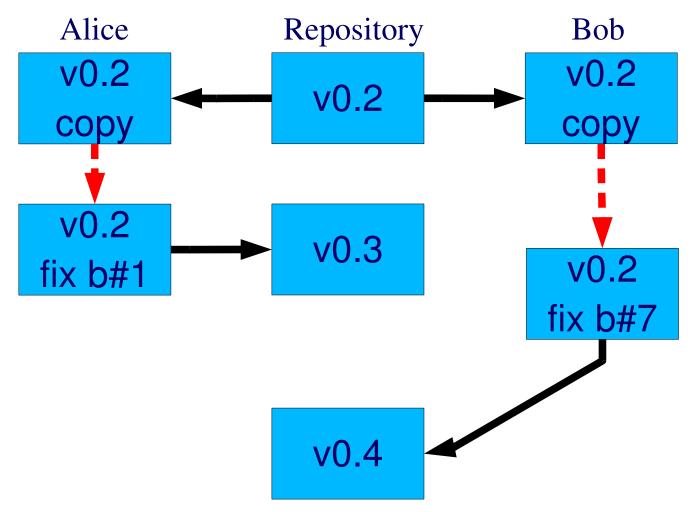
Bob Fixes Something Too



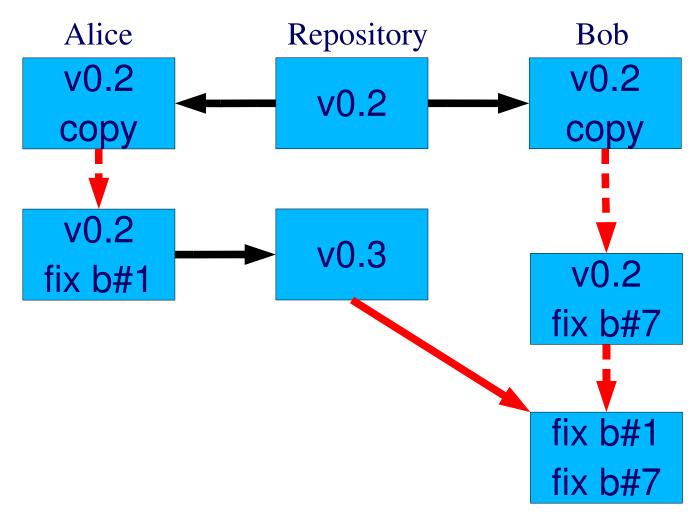
Wrong Outcome



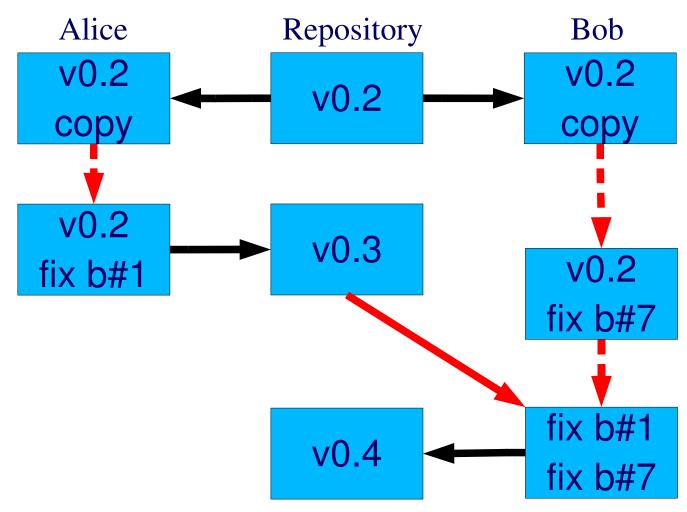
"Arguably Less Wrong"



Merge, Bob, Merge!



Committing Genuine Progress



How?

Keep a global repository for the project.

Each user keeps a working directory.

Concepts of checking out, and checking in Mechanisms for merging

Mechanisms for branching

Branching

A branch is a sequence of versions

(not really...)

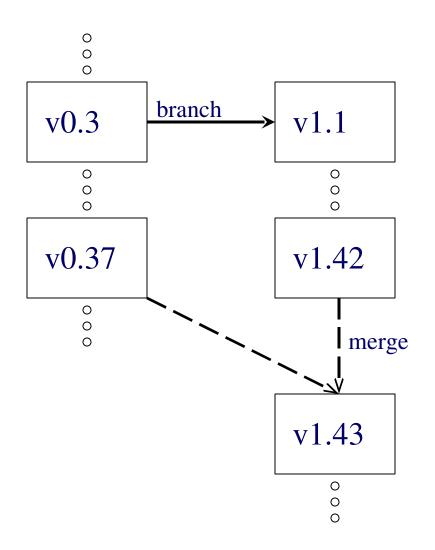
Changes on one branch don't affect others

Project may contain many branches

Why branch?

- Implement a new "major" feature
- Begin a temporary independent sequence of development

Branching



The actual branching and merging take place in a particular user's working directory, but this is what such a sequence would look like to the repository.

Branch Life Cycle

"The Trunk"

- "Release 1.0", "Release 2.0", ...

Release 1.0 maintenance branch

- After 1.0: 1.0.1, 1.0.2, ...
- Bug-fix updates as long as 1.0 has users

Internal development branches

- **1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...**
- Probably 1.1.1.client, 1.1.1.server

Source Control Opinions

CVS

- very widely used
- mature, lots of features
- default behavior often wrong

SubVersion (svn)

- SVN > CVS (design)
- SVN > CVS (size)
- Doesn't work in AFS
- Yes, it does
- No, it doesn't?

Perforce

- commercial
- reasonable design
- works well
- big server

BitKeeper

- Favored by LinusTorvalds
- "Special" license restrictions

git

- **Favored by Linus** 15-213/18-243, S'09

Source Control Opinions

Others

- Mercurial ("hg")
 - Merge-once branches
- Bazaar ("bzr")
- Monotone
- arch
- Darcs ("patch algebra")

Generally

- Promising plans
- Ready yet?