



CVS

Concurrent Versions System

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Outline of the talk

- What is and what is not CVS?
- Basics of CVS
- Sample session
- Managing projects with CVS



What is CVS?

- Concurrent Versions System
- Record history of files in a clever way
- Group developing

What is **NOT** CVS?

- Not a build system
- Not a substitute for management
- Not a substitute for developers communication
- Not a do-it-all utility



Basics of CVS

- Repository
- Modules
- Revision numbers / Branches
- Versions, revisions, releases
- Tags to release



Repository

- CVS **Repository** → complete copy of **all** the files and directories with under version control.
- Use CVS commands to access the files:
 1. **Check-out** module
 2. Modify, update, create new files
 3. Check-in back (**commit**) module
- Can be either **local** or **remote**
- **Repository** = **CVSROOT** + **modules**



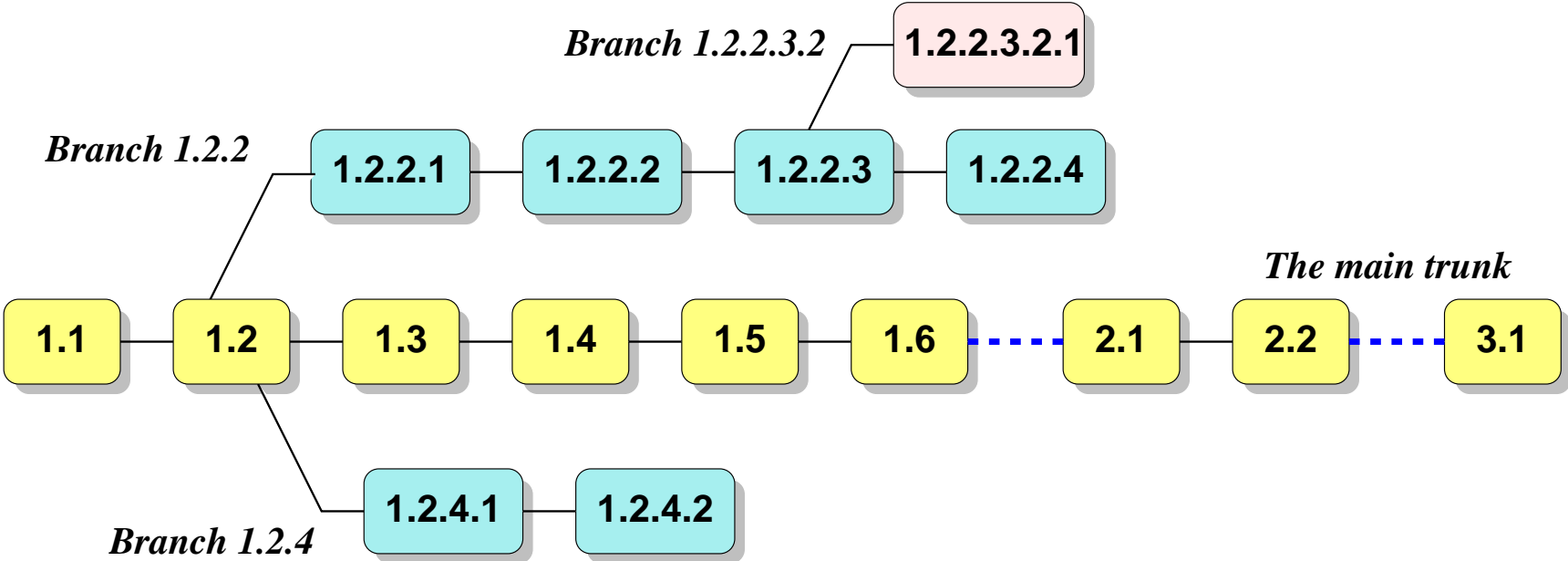
Modules

- **Modules** : Groups of files close-related each other.
 - A library
 - An application
 - A small utility
 - A sub-program for a big application
- CVS is **module-oriented** (projects)
- Modules allow several developers working in different section of the same application, at the same time, without critical conflicts.



Revision numbers and Branches

- **Revision Numbers:** “Versions” of the files.
 - Example: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3.2.5, 1.3.2.5.1.2
 - Updated when you “check-in” (commit)
 - Sequential, with possible steps into a mayor revision number: 1.3 - 1.4 - 2.1 - ...
- CVS is not limited to “linear development”
Revision Numbers → **Revision Tree** → **Branches**





Revision numbers and Branches (II)

- Each branch → a self-maintained line of development
- Modifications in branches → easily transported back to the main trunk
- What are branches good for?
 - Develop **new algorithms** to substitute old ones.
 - **Expand performance** without disturbing main development (adding new options, ...)
 - Correct **bugs in earlier** versions



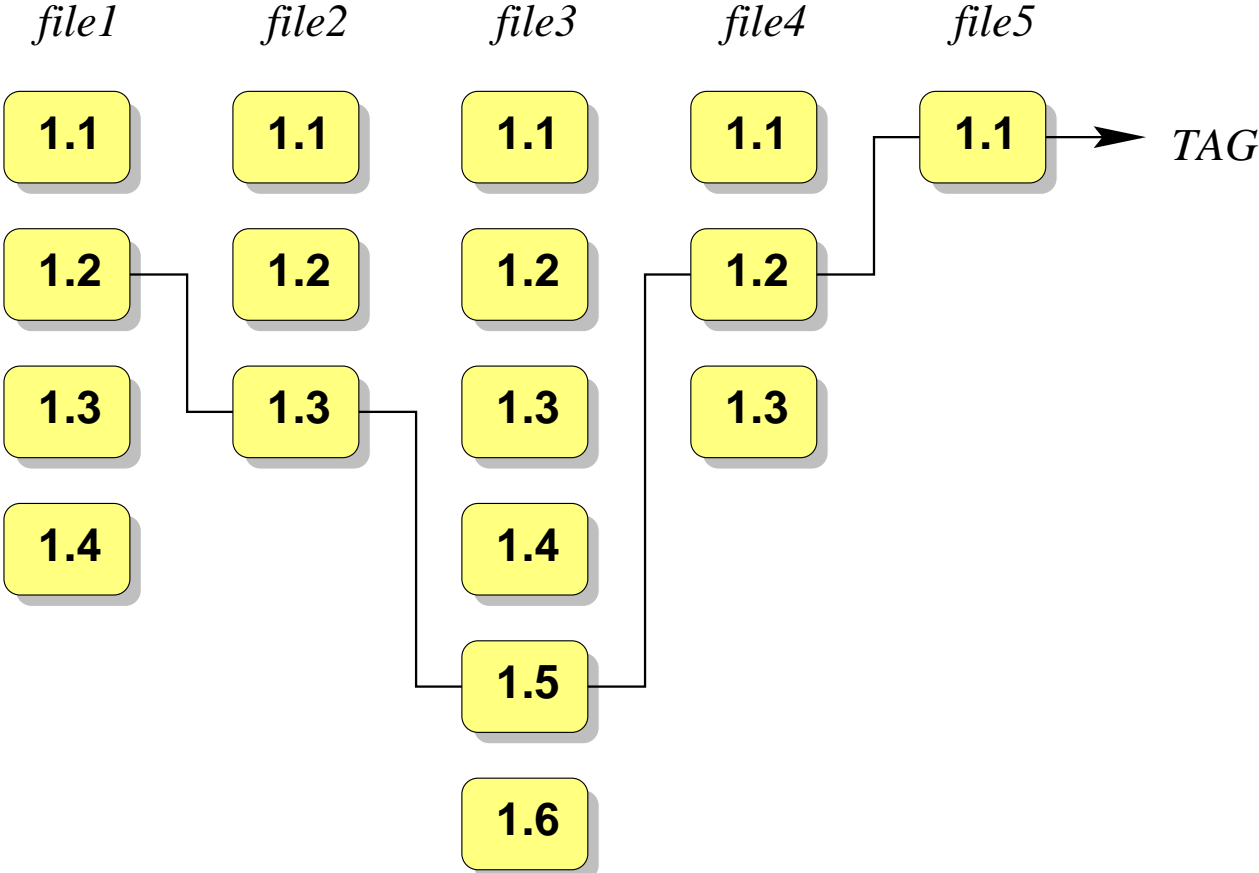
Versions

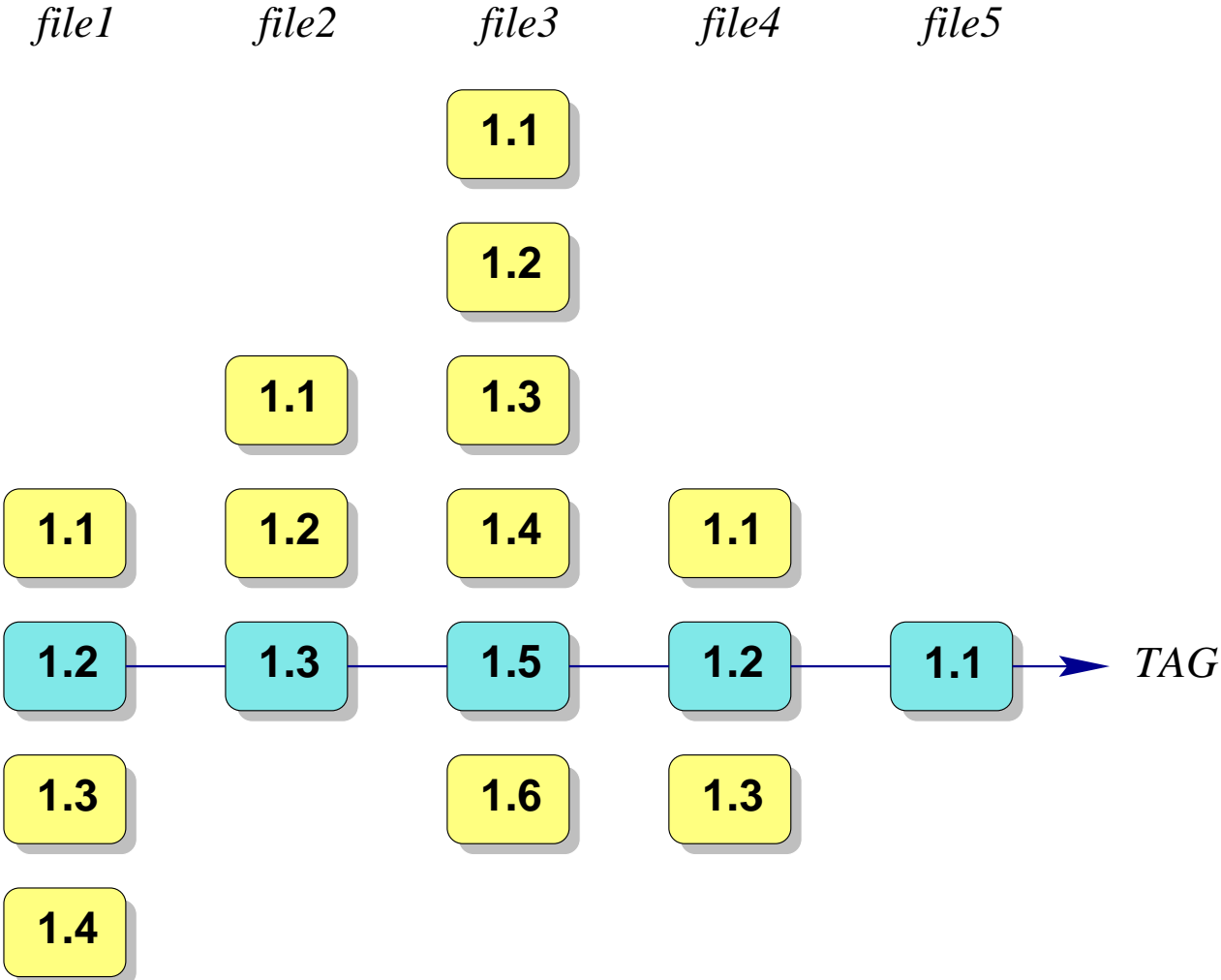
- Versions[files] \neq Versions[applications]
- Notation:
 - Revision** \equiv Versions[files]
 - Release** \equiv Versions[applications]



Tags to release

- Different files have different revisions history
- **Tags**: Symbolic revisions → **Releases**







Sample session

Context

We are working on a new algorithm to be implemented in the software trigger layer for MAGIC. The source code consists of some C files and a Makefile. The program is called “ta” (trigger algorithm) and this is also the name of your module in the repository.



Getting the code

```
HAL10M:~> cvs checkout ta
HAL10M:~> cd ta
HAL10M:~/ta> ls
CVS          Makefile    algor.c     main.c      param.c
HAL10M:~/ta> _
```

Modifications + hacking away

```
HAL10M:~/ta> emacs algor.c
...
HAL10M:~/ta> ls
CVS          Makefile    algor.c     algor.c~    main.c
param.c
HAL10M:~/ta> _
```



Did it work?

```
HAL10M:~/ta> make
  compiling algor.c ...
  compiling main.c ...
  compiling param.c ...
  linking...
  done.
HAL10M:~/ta> ls
CVS          Makefile    algor.c     algor.c~    algor.o
main.c       main.o      param.c     param.o     ta*
```

Committing your changes

```
HAL10M:~/ta> cvs commit -m "Added search of local islands" algor.c
Checking in algor.c;
/usr/local/cvsroot/ta/algor.c,v <-- algor.c
new revision: 1.5; previous revision: 1.4
done
HAL10M:~/ta> _
```




Cleaning up

```
HAL10M:~/ta> cd ..
HAL10M:~/> cvs release -d ta
M param.c
? ta
You have [1] altered files in this repository.
Are you sure you want to release (and delete) module 'ta': n
** 'release' aborted by user choice.
HAL10M:~/> cd ta
HAL10M:~/ta> cvs diff param.c
...
HAL10M:~/ta> cvs commit -m "Added search of local islands" param.c
Checking in param.c;
/usr/local/cvsroot/ta/param.c,v <-- param.c
new revision: 1.3; previous revision: 1.2
done
HAL10M:~/ta> cd ..
HAL10M:~/> cvs release -d ta
? ta
You have [0] altered files in this repository.
Are you sure you want to release (and delete) module 'ta': y
HAL10M:~/> _
```



Managing projects with CVS

- Defining projects
- History
- Revision management
- Release management
- Multiple developers



Defining projects

- Creation of projects using old files
- Creation of projects from scratch
- Definition of the module in the repository
- CVS → recursive behaviour



History

- Log messages (`cv`s `log`)
- History database (log of CVS actions — `cv`s `history`)
- User-defined logging: customization for logging commits, check-outs, check-ins, tags, ...
- Annotate command: what revision modified each line of a file?



Revision management

- Decide which policy to use regarding commits
- Several policies are possible
 - Too quickly → files may not even compile
 - Too slowly → improvements are not available
- Common policy: **only to commit files when they compile**
- Another policy: Force to pass a **test suite**
- Too controlled ⇒ too regimented ⇒
⇒ counter-productive → get the software **written**



Release management

- Decide which policy to use regarding releases
- Suggestion: **Frequent** releases with a **test suite** and a **test phase**



Multiple developers

- CVS model: **unreserved checkouts** *rightarrow* developers have their own “working copy”
- When committing *rightarrow* possible conflicts. **BUT** with CVS one can bring his working copy up to date with the repository revision
- Several states for the files: **Up-to-date, Locally Modified, Locally Added, Unresolved Conflict, ...**
- Informing others
- **Watching files / Getting notified**