

# Software Configuration Management

Definition

History

Current, popular SCM options

GUIs

GUIs

Play Time!

A realistic use case

Other topics/terms

# SCM - Definition

VCS – Version Control System

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VCS IS:

- > the place to store (and version) code
- > the place to store build scripts
- > the place to store automated testing scripts

# SCM - Definition

## VCS – Version Control System

### VCS IS:

- > the place to store (and version) code
- > the place to store build scripts
- > the place to store automated testing scripts

### VCS IS NOT:

- > the place to store dependencies
- > the place to store documentation
  - > except READMEs
- > the place to store manual test cases & results

# VCS - History

Story Time!

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Simple, aka "archaic"

- > Shared drive with locking capability
- > Examples: RCS, VSS

Enterprise, aka "monolithic"

- > Lots of structure and management
- > Examples: IBM/Rational Clearcase

# VCS - History

## Subversion

- > *Centralized VCS*
- > Repo Structure:
  - > *trunk*
  - > *branches*
  - > *tags*
- > Branching copies entire directory structure
- > Sync Merging
- > Code Review by changeset

# VCS - History

## Subversion

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  - > *trunk*
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- > Branching copies entire directory structure
- > Sync Merging

What if I'm working remotely?

Who's in control of the trunk?



# VCS - Git

## *Distributed VCS*

- > Everyone has a copy of the entire repository
- > Git tracks the deltas
- > Remote repositories
- > Code Review by Pull Request (PR)

## Terminology

- > Add
- > Commit
- > Fetch
- > Push
- > Pull

# VCS – Git Branching

## Repo structure

> <http://nvie.com/posts/a-successful-git-branching-model/>

develop/ - main branch of development and primary integration point

features/ - all feature development

release/ - created from develop/ when release is ready for user testing

master/ - post-release, tagged version of the code

hotfix/ - any production-level bugs that need to be resolved against master/ and develop/

# VCS – Mercurial (Hg)

Another *Distributed VCS*

Supposedly easier learn, with clearer commands that mirror Subversion

Locks down the history

Which is better?

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Which is better?

> Probably doesn't matter with today's GUI tools

# VCS – GUI Tools

Atlassian's SourceTree

Git Extensions

TortoiseGit

IDE Integration

- > Eclipse
- > IntelliJ
- > Xcode
- > Visual Studio

# SCM – Platforms

## Self-hosted vs. Cloud Hosted

- > Security
- > Cost
- > Integrations

## Cloud Hosted

- > Github
- > BitBucket
- > VSTS

# Git – Play Time (The Basics)

*git init*

*git checkout -b master*

*git status*

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*git checkout -b master*

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*git checkout -b develop*

Create a file README.md in your directory

> # This is my README



# Git – Play Time (The Basics)

```
git init
```

```
git checkout -b master
```

```
git status
```

```
git checkout -b develop
```

Create a file README.md in your directory

```
> # This is my README
```

```
git status
```

```
git add README.md
```

```
git status
```

# Git – Play Time (The Basics)

*git init*

*git checkout -b master*

*git status*

*git checkout -b develop*

Create a file README.md in your directory

> # This is my README

*git status*

*git add README.md*

*git status*

*git commit -m "my first commit"*

*git log*

# Git – Play Time (The Basics)

*git checkout -b features/my-first-feature*

*git status*

Edit your file

*git add README.md*

*git commit -m 'edit from my branch'*

*git log*

*git show <commit #>*

# Git – Play Time (The Basics)

```
git checkout develop
```

```
git log
```

```
git merge my-first-feature
```

```
git log
```

# Git – Play Time (The Basics)

```
git checkout develop
```

```
git log
```

```
git merge my-first-feature
```

```
git log
```

```
git checkout -b master
```

```
git tag -a v1.0.0 -m 'Initial Release 1.0'
```

```
git tag
```

```
git show v1.0.0
```

# Git – Play Time (The Basics)

```
git branch -d my-first-feature  
git branch
```

# Git – Remotes

A central repository is still needed

- > Multiple remotes

```
git remote add origin
```

```
https://github.com/joshkgold/ud-sample-repo
```

```
git push origin master
```

- > Push local code to central repo

Edit the file in github

```
git pull origin master
```

# Git – Remotes

*git log*

> See change from central repo?

*git pull origin master*

*git checkout develop*

*git merge master*

*git push -u origin develop*



# Git – A Real-World example

Create yet another feature branch

Edit the README.md file on the same line

*git push -u origin <branch name>*

Github account

- > Create another Pull Request.
- > Conflict? How do we resolve?

# Git – Other Helpful Commands

“I need to just start over”

- > *reset*

- > *git reset --soft HEAD~*

- > *Move the commit pointer to the specified last commit*

- > *git reset --mixed HEAD~*

- > *Move the commit pointer and undo the commit*

- > *git reset --hard HEAD~*

- > *aka UNDO command*

<https://git-scm.com/blog> - *Reset Demystified*

# Git – Other Helpful Commands

“Let’s keep this for later”

- > *stash*
- > *git stash*
  - > *Saving current work in Working Copy*
- > *git stash list*
  - > *List all stashed code*
- > *git stash apply stash@{2}*
- > *Revive the 2<sup>nd</sup> stashed set of code*

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v1/Git-Tools-Stashing>

# Git – Other Commands/Terms

## Clone

- › Copy down a repository

## Cherry-picking

- › Merging a specific commit from another branch

## Fast-Forward

- › When Git realizes it can reduce the # of nodes in the history and shorten them

## Revert

- › Bring a previous commit back to the front

# SCM

▶ <https://www.atlassian.com/git/>

▶ <https://git-scm.com/doc>

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▶ *Questions?*