



HY-464:
Συστήματα Ανάκτησης Πληροφορίας
Information Retrieval Systems

Πανεπιστήμιο Κρήτης, Άνοιξη 2006

Φροντιστήριο 5

Θέμα : Subversion
Ημερομηνία : 6/4/2006



Outline

- Introduction
- Basics
 - Subversion cycle
 - Example
- Project
- Subversion interfaces



Introduction

- **Source Control**
 - Elegant cooperation method beyond plain file-sharing techniques such as email
- **Benefits**
 - Version tracking
 - Easily accessible repository
 - Enhances collaboration
- **Drawbacks**
 - Enhances collaboration?
 - People tend to get used to a working style so a transition period is a necessity.



Basics

- Subversion lifecycle
 1. **Check out** a project
 2. **Create/edit** files and subdirectories
 3. **Update** local copy from the repository
 4. If you are ready to commit, go to **step 5**, else go to **step 2**
 5. **Commit** changes, go to **step 2**



Example (1/3)

- **Log in** to a debian linux machine (such as mandarini.csd.uoc.gr)
 - other machines : milo mandarini firiki peponi syko stafyli
- **Check out** a repository for the first time
 - *svn co repository_url*
 - co stands for “check out”
- **Edit a file**
 - open an editor and edit an existing file
 - *pico some_file*
- **Update**
 - before checking in make sure nobody else committed changes
 - *svn update*



Example (2/3)

- **Commit**
 - *svn commit filename1 filename2*
 - if filename is omitted the whole directory will be committed
 - an editor will popup asking you to write a comment regarding the changes you are about to commit
 - svn reply:
 - Filename
 - Transmitting file data...
 - Committed revision 3
 - Each committed change is assigned a revision number
 - *svn log -v -r3* tells you which files were touched in each revision
 - If you change your mind about committing just exit the editor



Example (3/3)

- **Adding a new file**
 - Subversion knows when you are changing an existing file but can't tell when you want to add a new file
 - *svn add file*
- **Looking around**
 - *svn status*
 - lets you see what you have edited
- **Help**
 - *svn help*
- **In conclusion**
 - *svn co*, *svn update*, (*edit or add*), *svn status*, *svn commit*



Project

- For each component we will create a directory on <http://www.csd.uoc.gr/~hy463/groogle>
 - example : crawler => <http://www.csd.uoc.gr/~hy463/groogle/crawler>
- Each team will have access to all folders and can see what the other teams are doing
- If a team needs to use another teams component they can easily add the other teams package to their project and continue the development in parallel
- If one team member needs to use another members code he only needs to take it from the repository



Questions





References

- <http://subversion.tigris.org/>
- Downloads
 - http://subversion.tigris.org/project_packages.html
 - TortoiseSyn (adds svn functionality in context menu)
 - <http://tortoisेस्वन.tigris.org/>