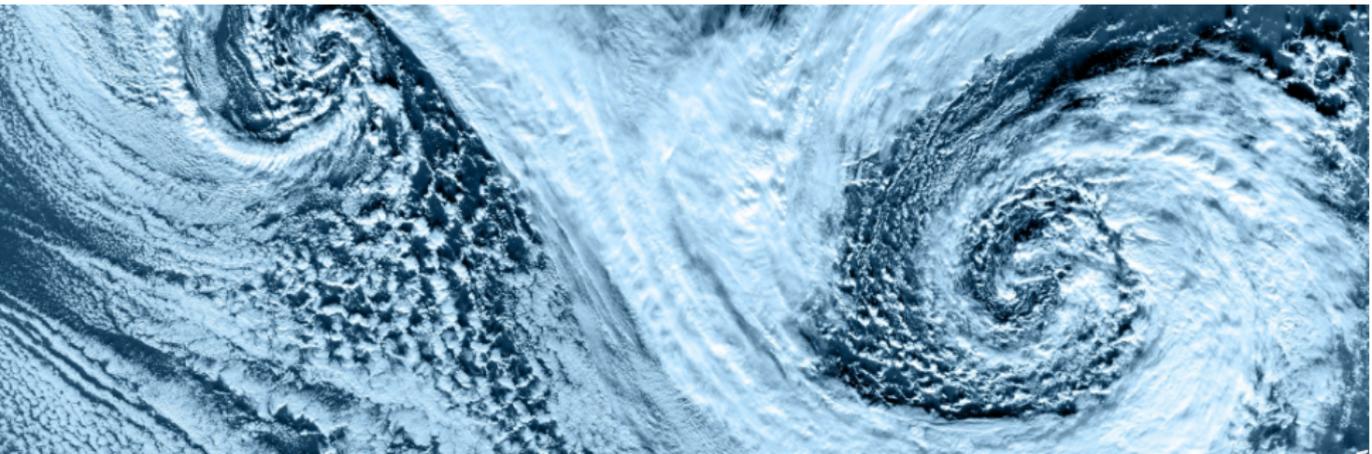


C2SM COSMO code migration to git

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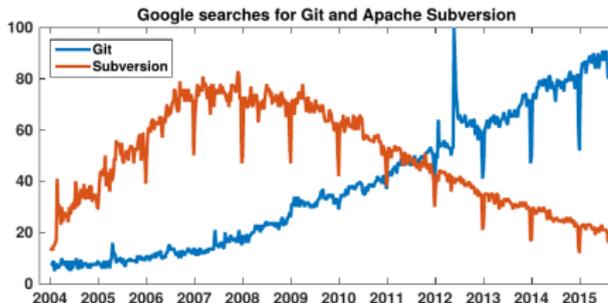


- ▶ Established in 2010 to host COSMO, CCLM, INT2LM, etc.
- ▶ Currently have about 75 users and about 7000 revisions
- ▶ We use the repository for many things
 - Tracking changes during code development
 - Releasing new versions
 - Incorporating bug fixes and new features
 - Collaborating during code development
- ▶ Uses the Subversion version control system
- ▶ Now contains many more things than COSMO

Why are we switching to git?

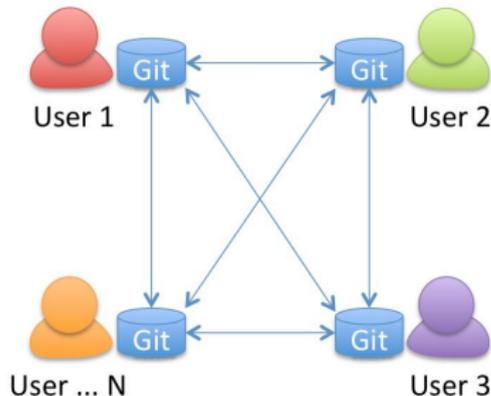
Git is:

- ▷ Widely used, so there are many tools available:
 - Code review
 - Web and Graphical interfaces
 - Issue tracking
- ▷ Faster, because can be used without access to a network
- ▷ More efficient, because of more compact storage of file changes
- ▷ Better at merging



Git is a distributed version control system

- ▶ Every user has the whole repository
- ▶ Repositories can be located anywhere and linked together easily

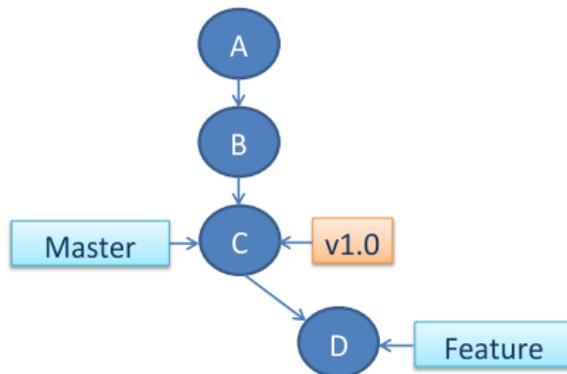


Implications for the migration: Break up large repository; define workflow ahead of time

Important differences from SVN

Git uses a strict definition of branches and tags

- ▶ Branches and tags are not associated with different directories (like SVN)
- ▶ Branches and tags are simply pointers to a certain commit
- ▶ The trunk equivalent is called "master" and is no different from any other branch



Implications for the migration: the new git repositories must have standard layout

- ▶ Currently in the planning phase of the migration (longest and most important)
 - Plan structure and location of new git repositories
 - Write and test migration scripts
 - Prepare documentation about the new repositories for users
 - Git tutorial and informational session for SVN users

- ▶ Migration scheduled for December 2015

Questions addressed during the planning of the migration process:

- ▶ How to map large SVN repository to many git repositories?
- ▶ Where to host new repositories?
- ▶ What will the workflow be?
 - How will people share code with each other and the central repositories?
 - What are the naming conventions for branches and repositories?
 - How will the code review process work?

Tool to be used for the migration:

- ▷ svn2git
 - Ruby wrapper of a simpler tool, git svn
 - Allows for retention of all code history
 - Can reshape large repository into many small ones

- ▷ Non-standard repositories can be tricky
 - Layout other than trunk,branches,tags
 - Commits made in tags
 - Moved folders around repository

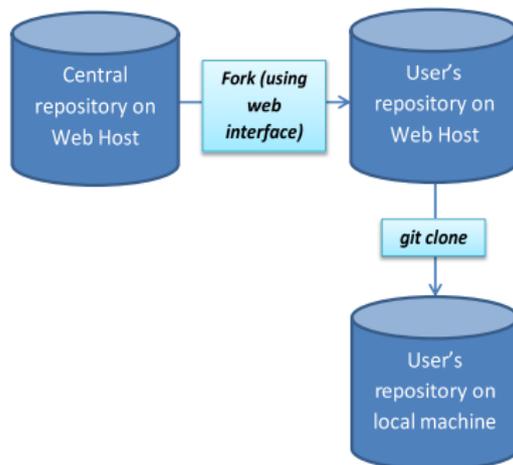
We will host the git repositories on a web host

- ▶ Web host has several useful functionalities:
 - Visualizing code history
 - Track and plot usage statistics
 - Issue tracker
 - Collaborative development
 - Private or public repositories
 - Can edit files and commit changes in web browser

We are currently evaluating www.github.com and www.bitbucket.com

We plan to use a forking workflow

- ▶ Centrally designated repositories on the web host
- ▶ Users will fork the central repository to their space on the web host
- ▶ A fork is automatically connected to the central repository
- ▶ Users can then copy the repository onto your local machine and work with it

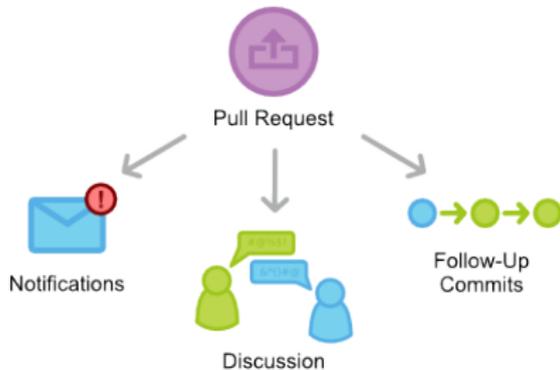


We can use the issue tracker as an organizational tool

- ▶ Issue trackers allow you to keep track of known bugs, desired features, and other to-do items for the code
- ▶ Issues can be assigned to a specific person
- ▶ Other users can subscribe to be notified when known issues are resolved
- ▶ Issues can be color-coded and labeled so they are easily filtered
- ▶ Anybody with access to the repository can comment on issues

We will use pull requests to do code review

- ▶ Request for changes from one place to be merged into another
- ▶ Generated through web interface (not command line)
- ▶ Can be performed using web interface if no merge conflicts exist
- ▶ Web interface facilitates review of and commenting on code before pull request is granted



Thanks for listening