



Subversion

André Sailer

CERN-PH-LCD

FCal Collaboration Meeting, Zeuthen
October 7, 2013

Do any of these sound familiar?

- I thought I used the same parameters but I'm getting different results
- I can't remember which version of the code I used to generate figure 6
- The new student wants to reuse that model I published three years ago but he can't reproduce the figures
- It worked yesterday
- Why did I do that?

<http://neuralensemble.org/sumatra/>

What is subversion?

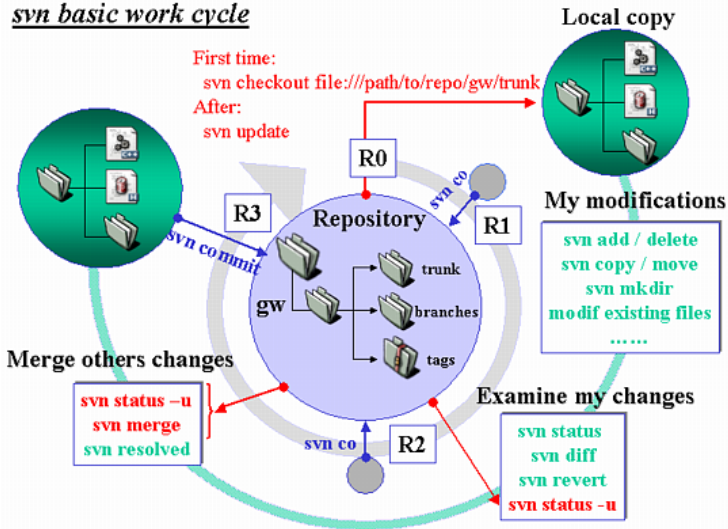


- Subversion* is a centralised version control system
- Allows to store source code (or any kind of reasonably small file), and keep track of changes to the files
- It is extensively used for open source projects (though some are now moving to git)
- We used it very successfully for the CLIC CDR and other documents
- I wish I had already known it for my Diploma thesis, now I don't want to work without it.

*<http://subversion.apache.org/>

Subversion Workcycle

svn basic work cycle



<https://svnsrv.desy.de/svnservice.html>

Clients



There are clients for linux, mac, and windows. Many editors have svn support built-in or available via extensions



Both DESY [†] and CERN [‡] offer subversion repositories

- I think DESY offers easier administration procedures, even a webinterface for adding users
 - ▶ Somebody created an FCAL repository 7 weeks ago
- Do other institutes have svn repositories available? (including backup of the repository)

[†]<https://svnsrv.desy.de/index.html>

[‡]<http://information-technology.web.cern.ch/services/svn-service/>

- Do we need a private repository for papers?
- Software should be readable from the outside, so it can be used by anyone
- In principle per folder permissions are possible, but moving code from invisible to visible folders should not be necessary. The code should always be public, and the final papers are published, so access can be restricted to the collaboration