Fast, Flexible and Fun: Revision Control with Mercurial

Martin Geisler (mg@aragost.com)

PyZH: Zurich Python User Group June 29th, 2010



ABOUT THE SPEAKER

Martin Geisler:

- ► huge fan of Python :-)
- core Mercurial developer:
 - reviews patches from the community
 - helps users in our IRC channel
- ► PhD in Computer Science from Aarhus University, DK
 - spent 2005 as an exchange student at ETH Zürich
- now working at aragost Trifork, Switzerland

OUTLINE

Introduction

Using Mercurial
Workflows
Branches
The Underlying Model
Using History

Cool Extensions
Changing History
Talking to Other Systems
Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

OUTLINE

Introduction

Using Mercurial

Workflows

The Underlying Model

Using History

COOL EXTENSIONS

Changing History

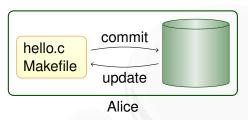
Talking to Other Systems

Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

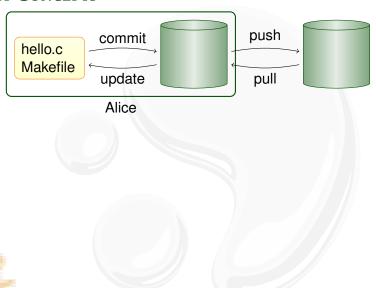
Wrapping Up

KEY CONCEPTS





KEY CONCEPTS



KEY MERCURIAL COMMANDS

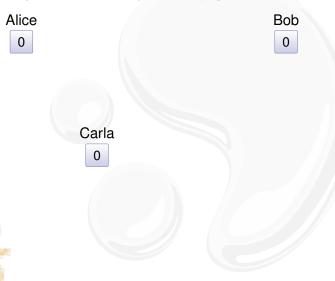
Local commands:

- hg commit: save a snapshot into the current repository.
- ▶ hg update: checkout revision into working directory.
- ▶ hg merge: join different lines of history.

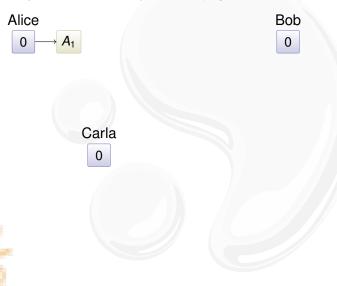
Network commands:

- ▶ hg pull: retrieve changesets from another repository.
- hg push: send your changesets to another repository.

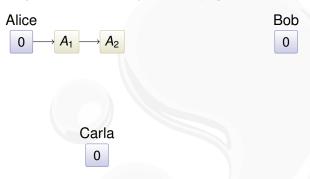
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



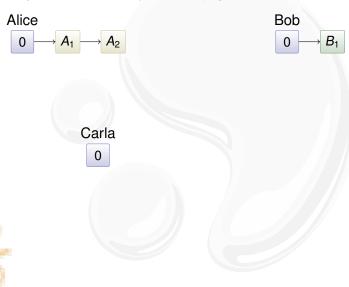
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



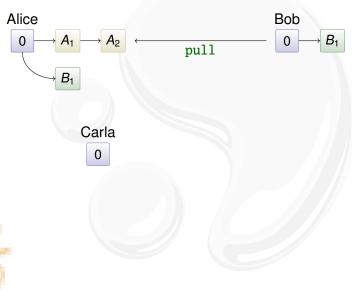
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



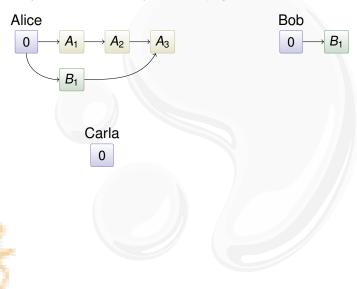
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



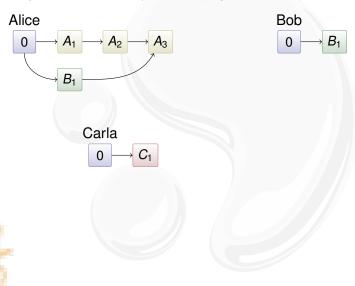
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



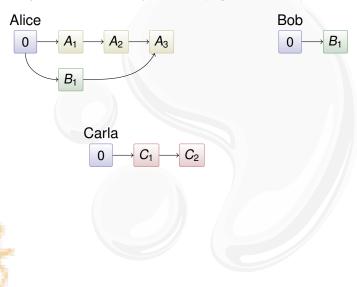
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



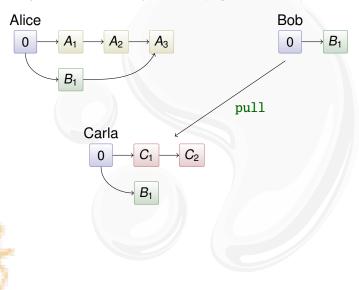
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



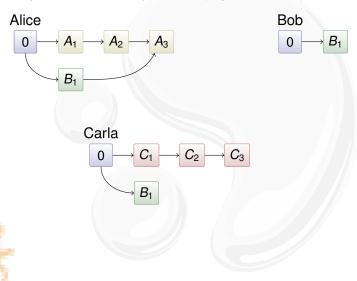
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



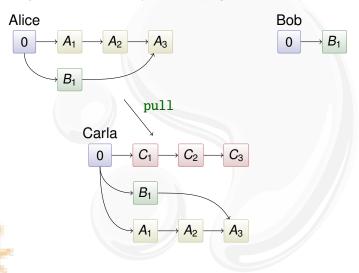
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



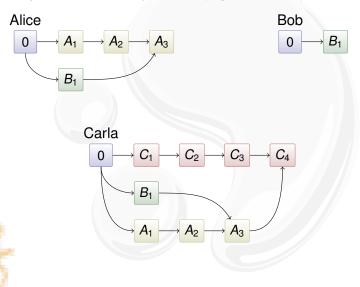
People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



People have read-only access (e.g., hg serve):



OUTLINE

Introduction

Using Mercurial
Workflows
Branches
The Underlying Model
Using History

Cool Extensions
Changing History
Talking to Other Systems
Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

OUTLINE

Introduction

Using Mercurial

Workflows

Branches
The Underlying Model
Using History

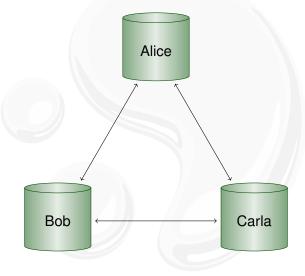
COOL EXTENSIONS

Changing History
Talking to Other Systems
Third-Party Tools

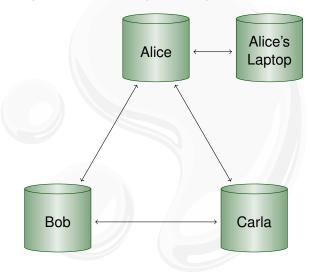
DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

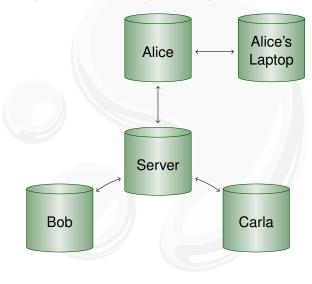
Mercurial duplicates the history on many servers:



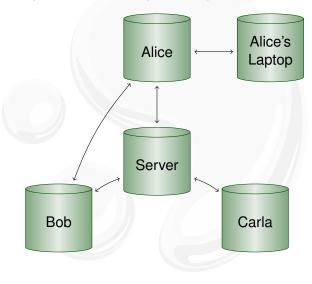
Mercurial duplicates the history on many servers:



Mercurial duplicates the history on many servers:

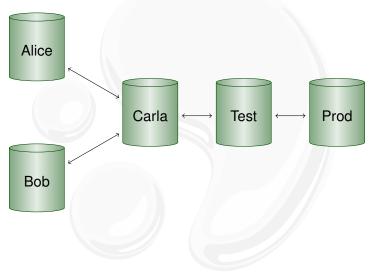


Mercurial duplicates the history on many servers:



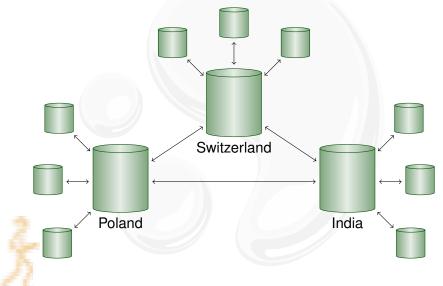
Workflow in a Team

Mercurial scales from a single team...:



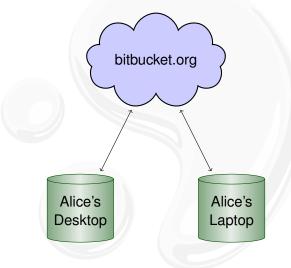
Workflow Between Company Divisions

... to enterprise-wide development...:



Workflow Between Two Computers

...to working with yourself:



OUTLINE

Introduction

Using Mercurial

Workflows

Branches

The Underlying Model Using History

Cool Extensions

Changing History
Talking to Other Systems
Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

A key concept:

- parallel lines of development
- ▶ used to track releases
- used to isolate disruptive changes



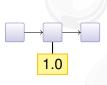
A key concept:

- parallel lines of development
- ▶ used to track releases
- used to isolate disruptive changes



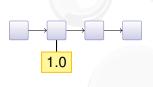
A key concept:

- parallel lines of development
- ▶ used to track releases
- used to isolate disruptive changes



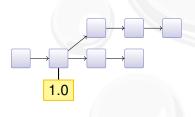
A key concept:

- parallel lines of development
- ▶ used to track releases
- used to isolate disruptive changes



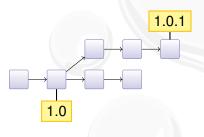
A key concept:

- parallel lines of development
- ► used to track releases
- used to isolate disruptive changes



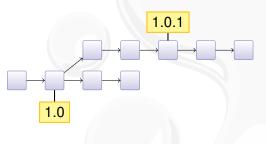
A key concept:

- parallel lines of development
- ▶ used to track releases
- used to isolate disruptive changes



A key concept:

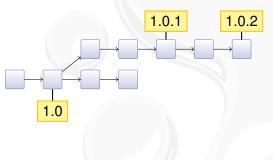
- parallel lines of development
- ▶ used to track releases
- used to isolate disruptive changes



BRANCHES

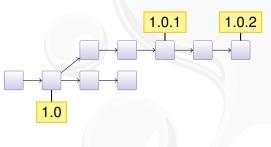
A key concept:

- parallel lines of development
- used to track releases
- used to isolate disruptive changes



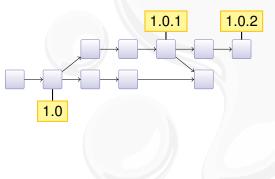
The opposite of branching:

- combines two branches
- used to merge back bugfixes
- used to integrate feature branches



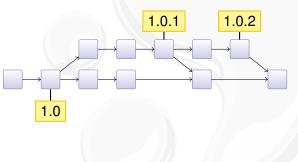
The opposite of branching:

- combines two branches
- used to merge back bugfixes
- used to integrate feature branches



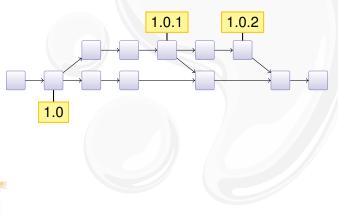
The opposite of branching:

- combines two branches
- used to merge back bugfixes
- used to integrate feature branches



The opposite of branching:

- combines two branches
- ▶ used to merge back bugfixes
- used to integrate feature branches



Subversion knows nothing about branches!

- ▶ but SVN has a cheap copy mechanism
- used for tags and branches



Subversion knows nothing about branches!

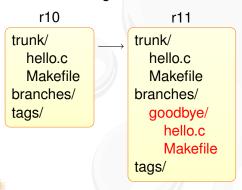
- ▶ but SVN has a cheap copy mechanism
- used for tags and branches

r10

trunk/ hello.c Makefile branches/ tags/

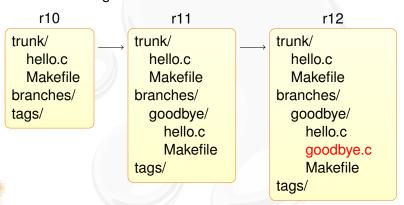
Subversion knows nothing about branches!

- ▶ but SVN has a cheap copy mechanism
- used for tags and branches



Subversion knows nothing about branches!

- ▶ but SVN has a cheap copy mechanism
- used for tags and branches



MERGING BRANCHES IN SVN

The support is incomplete and fragile:

- renamed files are not merged correctly
- ▶ old clients will not update the merge info

aragost Trifork



MERGING BRANCHES IN SVN

The support is incomplete and fragile:

- renamed files are not merged correctly
- ▶ old clients will not update the merge info

From the SVN Book:

The bottom line is that Subversion's merge-tracking feature has an extremely complex internal implementation, and the svn:mergeinfo property is the only window the user has into the machinery. Because the feature is relatively new, a numbers of edge cases and possible unexpected behaviors may pop up.

—Version Control with Subversion

(Mercurial has robust built-in support for merging branches.)



aragost Trifork

OUTLINE

Introduction

USING MERCURIAL

Workflows Branches

The Underlying Model

Using History

COOL EXTENSIONS

Changing History
Talking to Other Systems
Third-Party Tools

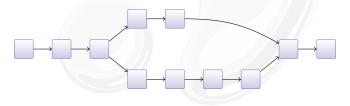
DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

THE UNDERLYING MODEL

A Mercurial changeset conceptually consist of:

- ▶ 0–2 parent changeset IDs:
 - root changeset has no parents
 - normal changesets have one parent
 - merge changesets have two parents
- ▶ date, username, commit message
- difference from first parent changeset
- changeset ID is computed as SHA-1 hash of the above
- makes it impossible to inject malicious code on server



OUTLINE

Introduction

USING MERCURIAL

Workflows
Branches
The Underlying Model

Using History

COOL EXTENSIONS

Changing History
Talking to Other Systems
Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

Browsing the History of a File

The hg annotate command is invaluable:

- you see when each line was introduced
- you can quickly jump back to earlier versions

History of Mercurial's README file:

```
3942: Basic install:
445:
3942: $ make  # see install targets
3942: $ make install  # do a system-wide install
3942: $ hg debuginstall # sanity-check setup
3942: $ hg  # see help
0:
# ...
```

Better interface in hg serve

SEARCHING FILE CONTENT

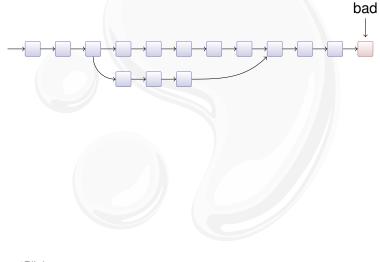
Ever wondered when a function was introduced?

► hg grep can help you!

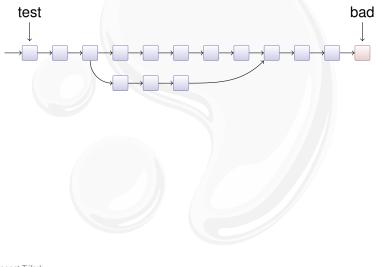
Example: When was hg forget introduced?

```
% hg grep --all 'def forget' commands.py
commands.py:8902:+:def forget(ui, repo, *pats, **opts):
commands.py:3522:-:def forget(ui, repo, *pats, **opts):
commands.py:814:-:def forget(ui, repo, file1, *files):
commands.py:814:+:def forget(ui, repo, *pats, **opts):
# ...
```

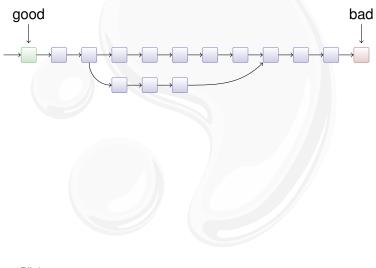
You've found a bug! When was it first introduced? Use hg bisect to mark good and bad revisions:



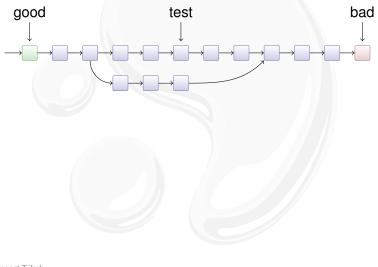
You've found a bug! When was it first introduced? Use hg bisect to mark good and bad revisions:



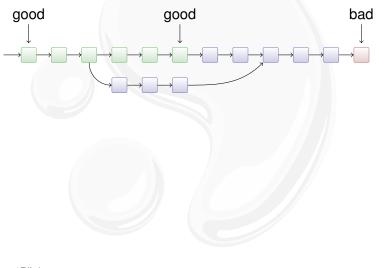
You've found a bug! When was it first introduced? Use hg bisect to mark good and bad revisions:



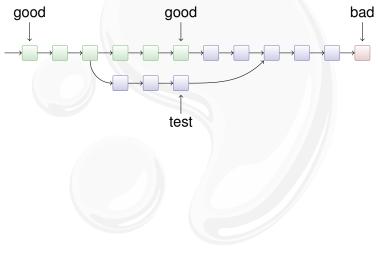
You've found a bug! When was it first introduced? Use hg bisect to mark good and bad revisions:



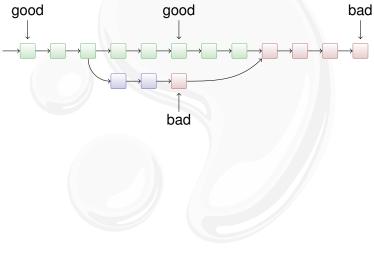
You've found a bug! When was it first introduced? Use hg bisect to mark good and bad revisions:



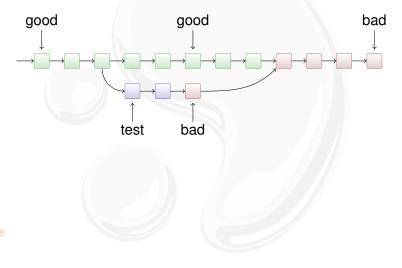
You've found a bug! When was it first introduced? Use hg bisect to mark good and bad revisions:



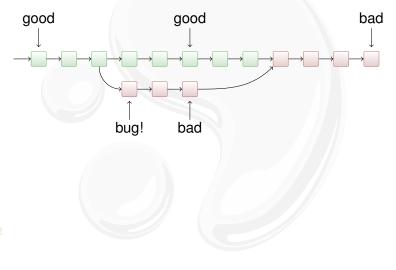
You've found a bug! When was it first introduced? Use hg bisect to mark good and bad revisions:



You've found a bug! When was it first introduced? Use hg bisect to mark good and bad revisions:



You've found a bug! When was it first introduced? Use hg bisect to mark good and bad revisions:



OUTLINE

Introduction

USING MERCURIAL
Workflows
Branches
The Underlying Model
Using History

Cool Extensions
Changing History
Talking to Other Systems
Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

MERCURIAL IS EXTENSIBLE

You can add new functionality to Mercurial:

- ► ships with 30+ extensions
- wiki lists 75+ extensions
- extensions can change basically everything
- helps to keep the core small and focused



OUTLINE

Introduction

Using Mercurial

Workflows
Branches
The Underlying Model
Using History

Cool Extensions Changing History

Talking to Other Systems
Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

Tired of all those merges? Use the rebase extension!

► Revision graph:





28/41

Tired of all those merges? Use the rebase extension!

► Revision graph:

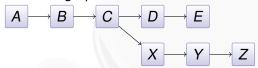




28/41

Tired of all those merges? Use the rebase extension!

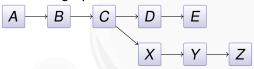
► Revision graph:



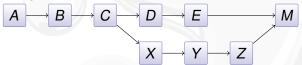


Tired of all those merges? Use the rebase extension!

► Revision graph:

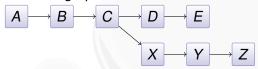


► Merge:

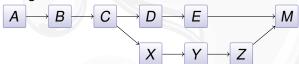


Tired of all those merges? Use the rebase extension!

► Revision graph:



► Merge:

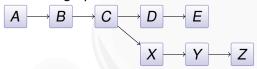


► Rebase:

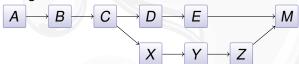


Tired of all those merges? Use the rebase extension!

► Revision graph:



► Merge:



► Rebase:



Beware: public changes should never be rebased.

EDITING HISTORY

Inspired by git rebase -i, histedit lets you

reorder changesets:



EDITING HISTORY

Inspired by git rebase -i, histedit lets you

▶ reorder changesets:



▶ fold changesets:

$$A \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad A \longrightarrow BC$$



EDITING HISTORY

Inspired by git rebase -i, histedit lets you

► reorder changesets:



▶ fold changesets:



drop changesets:





EDITING HISTORY

Inspired by git rebase -i, histedit lets you

► reorder changesets:



► fold changesets:

$$A \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow BC$$

drop changesets:

$$A \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow C'$$

edit changesets:

$$A \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow X \longrightarrow B' \longrightarrow C'$$

aragost Trifork 29/41

Introduction

Using Mercurial

Workflows Branches The Underlying Model Using History

COOL EXTENSIONS

Changing History
Talking to Other Systems
Third Party Table

Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

aragost Trifork 30/41

Migrating History

The convert extension can import history:

- ► CVS, SVN, Git, Bazaar, Darcs, ...
- incremental conversion
- many options for fiddling with branches, authors, . . .



MIGRATING HISTORY

The convert extension can import history:

- ► CVS, SVN, Git, Bazaar, Darcs, . . .
- incremental conversion
- many options for fiddling with branches, authors, ...

Interestingly, convert can import from Mercurial:

- --filemap lets you exclude and rename files
- --branchmap lets you rename branches



aragost Trifork 31/41

Interfacing with Subversion

The hgsubversion extension let's you:

- ▶ use hg clone on a SVN URL
- use hg pull to convert new SVN revisions
- use hg push to commit changesets to SVN server

Goal: make hg a better Subversion client than svn!



aragost Trifork 32/41

Introduction

Using Mercurial

Workflows Branches The Underlying Model Using History

COOL EXTENSIONS

Changing History
Talking to Other Systems

Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

aragost Trifork 33/41

THIRD-PARTY TOOLS

Tools with Mercurial support:

- ► Shell integration: TortoiseHg (Windows, Mac, Linux)
- ► IDEs: Eclipse, NetBeans, IntelliJ, Visual Studio, Emacs...
- ► Project Support: Trac, JIRA, Maven, Hudson, BuildBot...

aragost Trifork 34/41



Introduction

Using Mercurial

Workflows Branches

The Underlying Model

Using History

COOL EXTENSIONS

Changing History

Talking to Other Systems

Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

aragost Trifork 35/41





36/41

Introduction

Using Mercurial

Branches

The Underlying Model

Using History

Cool Extensions
Changing History
Talking to Other Systems

Third-Party Tools

DEMONSTRATION

WRAPPING UP

aragost Trifork 37/41

MERCURIAL IN A NUTSHELL

Mercurial changes the way you develop:

- simple yet strong model for both branching and merging
- power tool instead of necessary evil
- light-weight and snappy





More Information

Mercurial homepage:

```
http://mercurial.selenic.com/
```

► Mercurial: The Definitive Guide:

```
http://hgbook.red-bean.com/
```

Getting Started:

```
http://mercurial.aragost.com/kick-start/
http://mercurial.ch/
http://hginit.com/
```

Some free Mercurial hosting sites:

```
http://bitbucket.org/
http://code.google.com/
http://sourceforge.net/
http://www.codeplex.com/ (Microsoft)
```

aragost Trifork 39/41

Contact

Please get in touch if you have more questions or have considered using Mercurial in your organization:

► Email: mg@aragost.com

► IRC: mg in #mercurial on irc.freenode.net

aragost Trifork 40/-

MERCURIAL CONTRIBUTORS

From http://ohloh.net/p/mercurial/map:



aragost Trifork 41/41

MERCURIAL CONTRIBUTORS

From http://ohloh.net/p/mercurial/map:



aragost Trifork 41/41