Let $R$ be a commutative ring with identity. The zero-divisor graph of $R$, denoted by $\Gamma(R)$, is the (simple) graph with vertices $Z(R) \setminus \{0\}$, the set of nonzero zero-divisors of $R$, and two distinct vertices $x$ and $y$ are adjacent if and only if $xy = 0$. We will discuss the history, some of the main results, and several variants of the zero-divisor graph. (Received August 06, 2015)