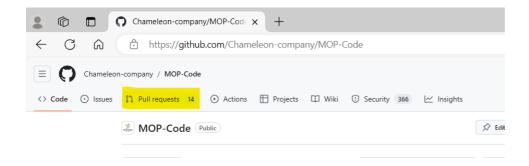


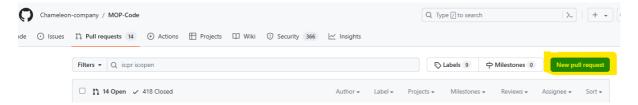
The following documentation is a pictorial guide of how to make and how to review a pull request.

Making a Pull Request

Select the pull request tab



Select open new pull request



Select your branch from the drop down list in "compare"

Compare changes Compare changes across branches, commits, tags, and more below. If you need to, you can also the base: master Choose a head ref Choose different branche Branches Tags Alison



Select "create pull request"

Comparing changes Choose two branches to see what's changed or to start a new pull request. If you need to, you can also compare across forks or learn more about diff comparisons. th base: master compare: Alison Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged. Discuss and review the changes in this comparison with others. Learn about pull requests Create pull request 3,425 files changed Al 1 contributor

Add title and description for your pull request

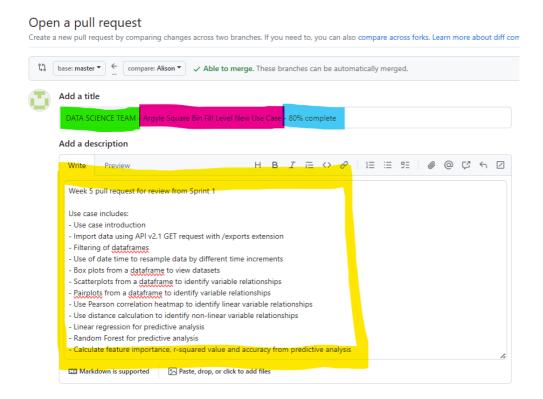
Title must include which team you are (DATA SCIENCE or WEBDEV)

Name of what you are working on (This should match what is on your Trello card)

Percentage of completion of your use case from Trello

Description must include reason for pull, e.g. use case completed, Sprint 1 pull request.

Description must include a list of the changes that have been made to your folder since last making a pull request.



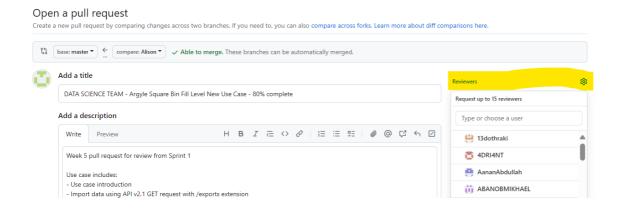




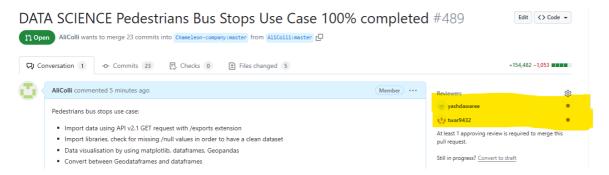
Select reviewers and choose 2 reviewers

One reviewer can be any member of your team, the other MUST be a leadership student.

You should message students fist to check if they are happy to review for you. You can find a list of GitHub user names to add reviewers on the Melbourne Open Playground team list in Teams.

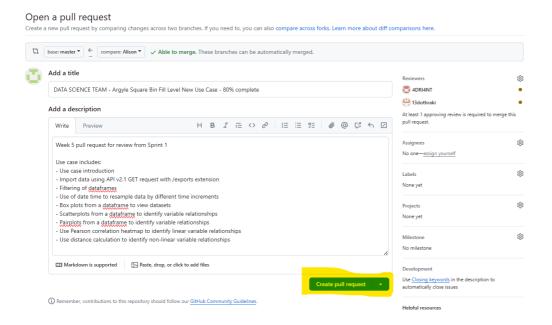


Check you have added two reviewers



Create your pull request

Create your pull request by pressing the green "create pull request" button





After Making a Pull Request

Check your emails

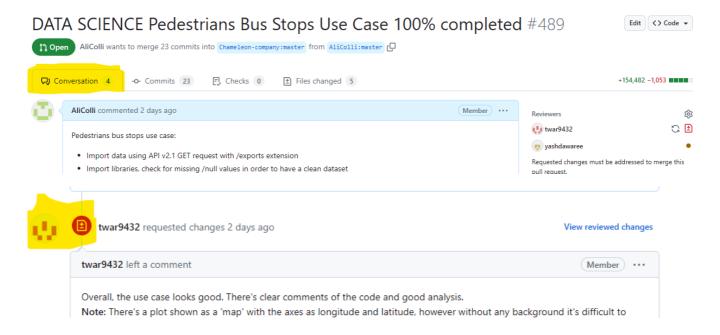
You will be emailed when your pull request receives comments or approvals.



Check GitHub Conversation for Feedback

After reviewing, your team members will leave you feedback in GitHub.

Open your pull request, and scroll down to the comments section to see this. If you need to make changes you will need to do so in your IDE and then push to GitHub again.



After making changes

Once you have updated your code and pushed again you will see a new comment automatically generated

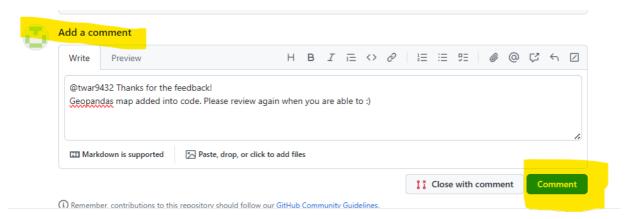




You will need to also add a comment to email your reviewers so that they know you have updates your work and that it is ready to be re-reviewed.

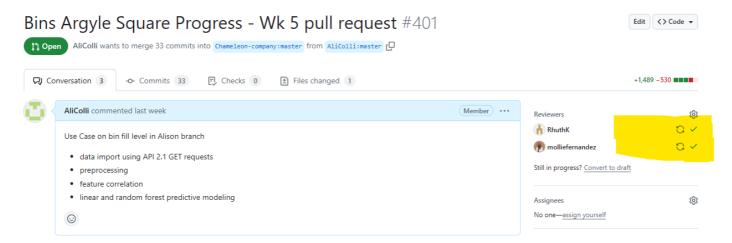
Be sure to write @ next to their GitHub name so they receive an email notification.

Be sure to press the green "comment" option to keep your pull request open.



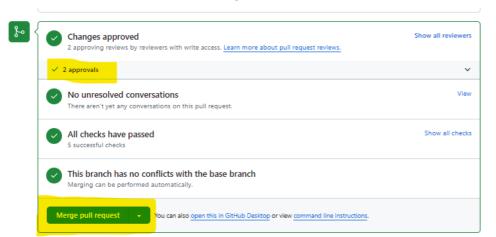
Check review status

Check both reviewers have approved your pull request. Look for green ticks against reviewers names



Merge pull request

Once you have two approvals, Merge your pull request!

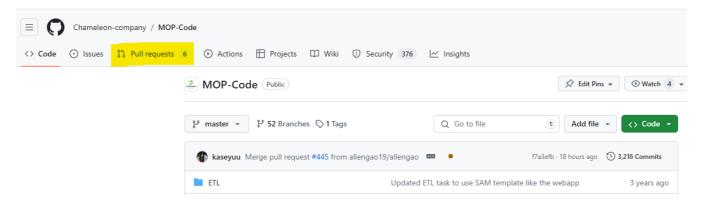




Reviewing a Pull request

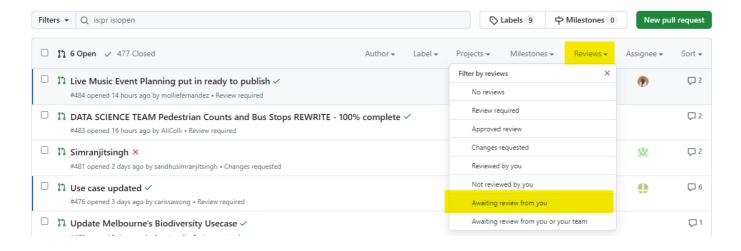
View open pull requests

On GitHub, select "Pull requests"



Select a Use Case to review

Select the "Reviews" tab and the "Awaiting review from you"



OR

Check your emails for review requests

Follow the link to the use case from your email

[Chameleon-company/MOP-Code] Use case updated (PR #476)

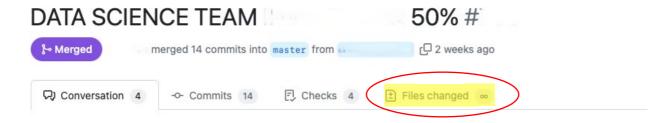
This sender notifications@github.com is from outside your organisation. Attachments and pictures have been blocked.

Block sender | Show blocked content



View the Use Case

When the use case is open, first thing, and the most important thing is to check is whether there is an infinity number of files being changed. If the request is for an infinity number of files to be merged, please do not approve this pull request, and let the requestor know to review this and redo the pull again.

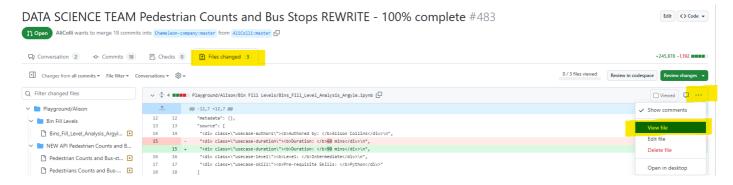


A correct pull should look like below, showing a reasonable number of files changed.

DATA SCIENCE TEAM Pedestrian Counts and Bus Stops REWRITE - 100% complete #483



When the use case is open, select the files changed tab. If the use case is large, you will get a load diff alert. In this case, select the three dots on the right hand side and go to view file.



Things to check for in the "Preview" view:





Dataset import

- Must be API v2.1
- API key must NOT be visible

IMPORT DATASETS

Import datasets using API v2.1 GET request with /exports/

Code sections

- Code must be clear and easily readable
- Comments must have a space and capital letter for first word
- Explain code in a way that can be easily followed

```
# BIN DATASET PREPROCESSING
# Filter unwanted values from bin dataset

# Keep only rows with bin sensors in the stage area
filtered_bin_sensor = bin_sensor_cols[bin_sensor_cols["dev_i
filtered_bin_sensor.head(3)

# Check max and min values in bin fill Levels
# Max and min of filllevel column
print(filtered_bin_sensor['filllevel'].agg(['min', 'max']))
```

Markdown style, colours in graphs and tables

- Adhere to Chameleon Company requirements
- Details in use Case publishing guide on page 3

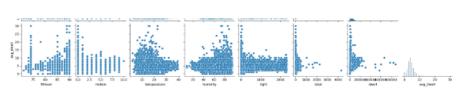
MOP-Code/datascience/documentation/Use case publishing guide.pdf at master · Chameleon-company/MOP-Code (github.com)

Written explanations

- Reason for methods chosen
- Explanations of output

Remember: the use case is written to teach people how to do this!

So explanation is important!



The pairs plot shows a relationship between some variables. Temperature, humidity and light have the strongest relationship. The strongest linear relationship is between total and dwell. The pairs plots only compare numerical data.

Pearson correlation is used to determine extent of linear relationship between each pair of variables

```
# Calculate correlation heatmap for all columns
matrix = fmd.corr(method = 'pearson').round(2)
mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(matrix, dtype=bool))
sns.heatmap(matrix, annot=True, cmap='viridis_r', mask=mask)
plt.show()
```



Things to check for in the "Code" view:



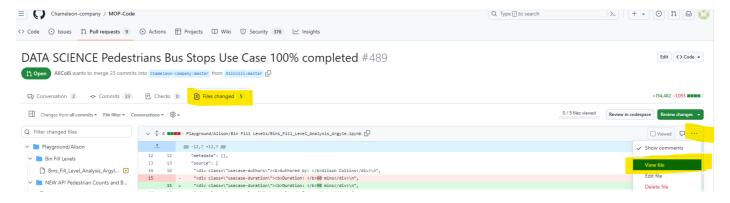
HTML in code

- HTML as per usecase TEMPLATE

Troubleshooting viewing:

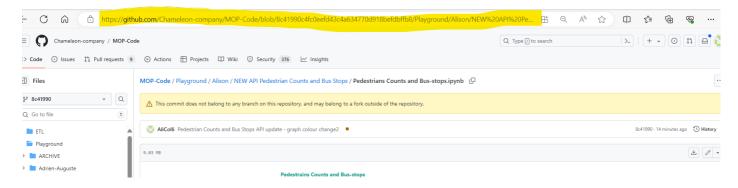
If the Use Case or parts of it (graphs, tables, folium maps) will not render on GitHub, copy the link from the GitHub and open in https://nbviewer.org/

Select the files changed tab, three dots on the right and then view file





Copy the address bar



Paste into https://nbviewer.org/ and press go

nbviewer

A simple way to share Jupyter Notebooks

Enter the location of a Jupyter Notebook to have it rendered here:

https://github.com/Chameleon-company/MOP-Code/blob/8c41990c4fc0eefd43c4a634770d918befdbffb8/Playground/Alison/h Go!

Further reading

Capstone Pull Requests: <u>5. Navigating Pull Requests on GitHub I Capstone (verdant-raindropf3e404.netlify.app)</u>

Capstone Reviewing Pull Requests: <u>6. Reviewing Pull Requests I Capstone (verdant-raindrop-f3e404.netlify.app)</u>.

Author

Alison Collins, 2024

Katrine Chan, 2024 v2