Example of Merge Conflict in Git

Graph Description



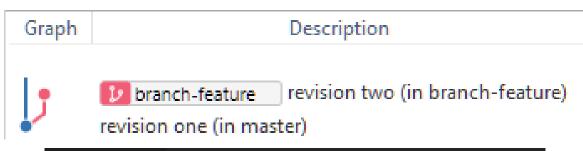
revision one (in master)

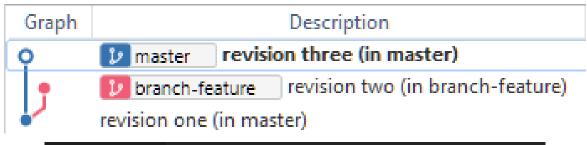
Graph Description



revision one (in master)

Graph Description Description pranch-feature revision two (in branch-feature) revision one (in master)





```
Main.java x

public class Main

//this is the chronological revision 2 in branch-feature

public static void main(String[] args)

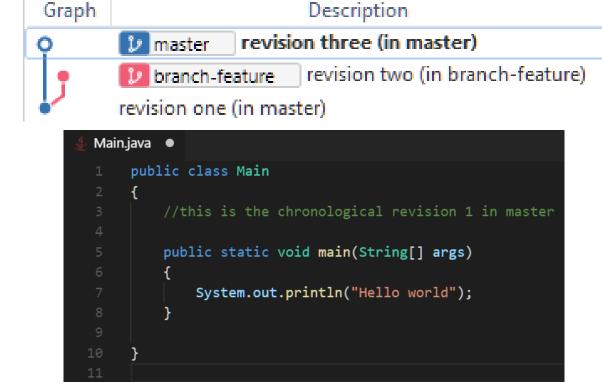
System.out.println("Hello world");

public void methodInBranch()

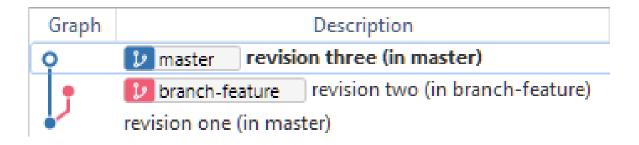
System.out.println("Method in branch");

System.out.println("Method in branch");

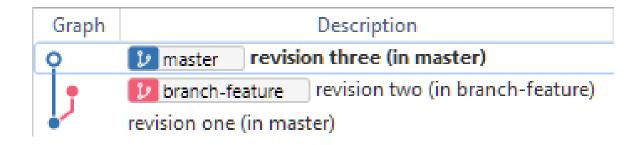
}
```



Resolution of Merge Conflict with 2-way-merge



Resolution of Merge Conflict with 2-way-merge



```
In master, run:
git merge branch-feature
```

```
Main.java X
    public class Main
     Accept Current Change | Accept Incoming Change | Accept Both Changes | Compare Changes
     <<<<<< HEAD (Current Change)
     ======
     >>>>> branch-feature (Incoming Change)
         public static void main(String[] args)
             System.out.println("Hello world");
         }
     Accept Current Change | Accept Incoming Change | Accept Both Changes | Compare Changes
     <<<<< HEAD (Current Change)
         public void methodInMaster()
             System.out.println("Method in master");
     ======
         public void methodInBranch()
             System.out.println("Method in branch");
```

>>>>> branch-feature (Incoming Change)

Changes are visualized with:



https://github.com/Microsoft/vscode

```
Main.java X
    public class Main
     Accept Current Change | Accept Incoming Change | Accept Both Changes | Compare Changes
     <<<<<< HEAD (Current Change)
     ======
     >>>>> branch-feature (Incoming Change)
         public static void main(String[] args)
             System.out.println("Hello world");
         }
     Accept Current Change | Accept Incoming Change | Accept Both Changes | Compare Changes
     <<<<< HEAD (Current Change)
         public void methodInMaster()
             System.out.println("Method in master");
     ======
         public void methodInBranch()
             System.out.println("Method in branch");
```

>>>>> branch-feature (Incoming Change)

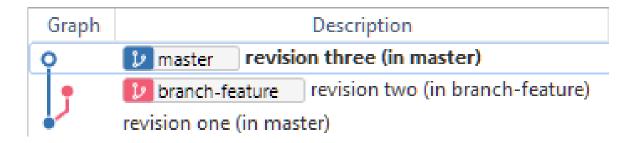
Changes are visualized with:



https://github.com/Microsoft/vscode

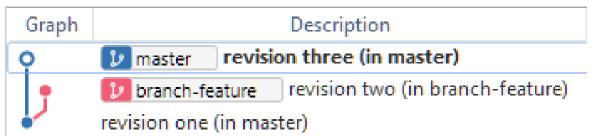
```
Main.java
                      Main.java: Current Changes ↔ Incoming Changes ×
             public void methodInMaster()
                                                                            public void methodInBranch()
                                                                                 System.out.println("Method in branch");
                 System.out.println("Method in master");
                                                       Main.java X
                                                           public class Main
                                                           Accept Current Change | Accept Incoming Change | Accept Both Changes | Compare Changes
                                                           <<<<< HEAD (Current Change)
                                                           ======
                                                               //this is the chronological revision 2 in branch-feature
                                                           >>>>>> branch-feature (Incoming Change)
                                                                public static void main(String[] args)
                                                                   System.out.println("Hello world");
                                                           Accept Current Change | Accept Incoming Change | Accept Both Changes | Compare Changes
                                                           <<<<< HEAD (Current Change)
                                                                public void methodInMaster()
                                                                    System.out.println("Method in master");
                                                                public void methodInBranch()
Changes are visualized with:
                                                                   System.out.println("Method in branch");
                                                           >>>>> branch-feature (Incoming Change)
Visual Studio Code
https://github.com/Microsoft/vscode
```

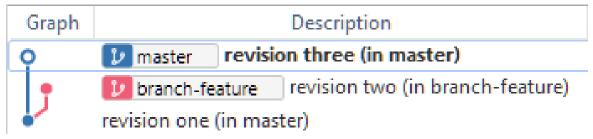
Resolution of Merge Conflict with 3-way-merge



```
In master, run:
git merge branch-feature
git mergetool
```

- ■Note: The git mergetool was configured to be Perforce P4Merge (from the default vimdiff)
 - https://www.perforce.com/products/helix-core-apps/merge-diff-tool-p4merge

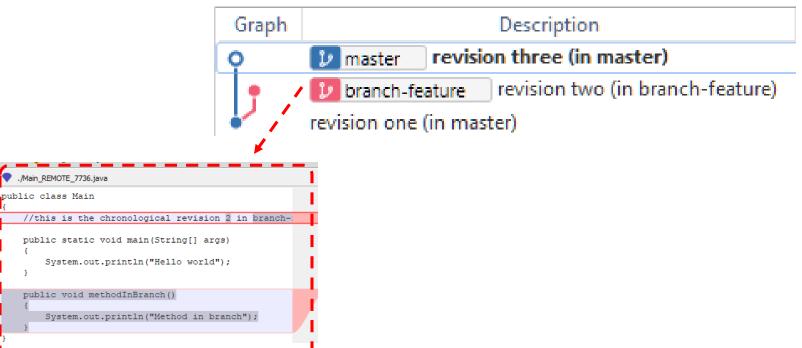


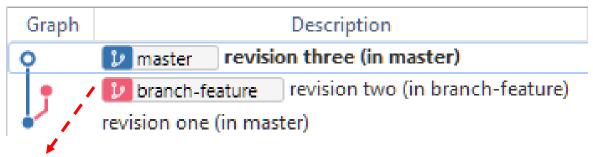


```
./Main_REMOTE_7736.java

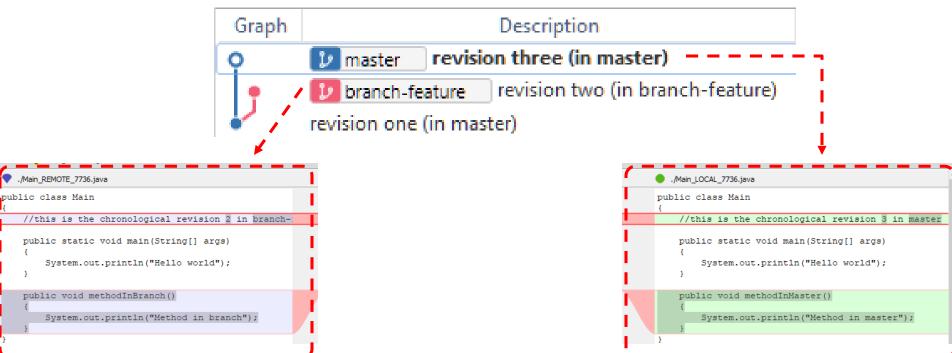
public class Main
{
    //this is the chronological revision 2 in branch-:
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Hello world");
    }

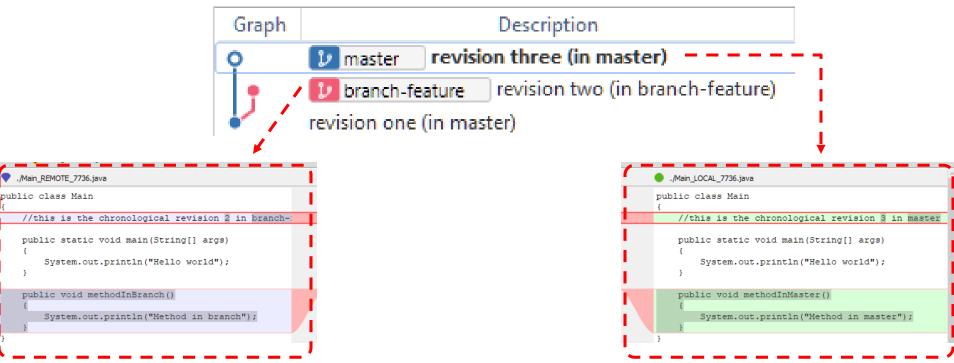
    public void methodInBranch()
    {
        System.out.println("Method in branch");
    }
}
```



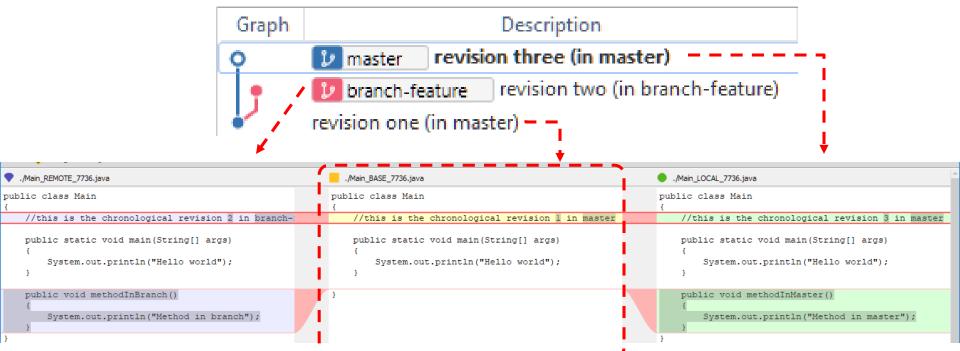


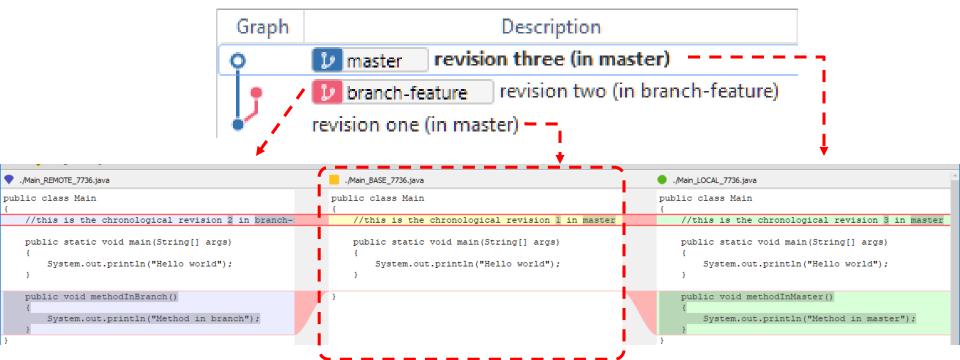
```
public class Main
{
    //this is the chronological revision 2 in branch-:
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Hello world");
    }
    public void methodInBranch()
    {
        System.out.println("Method in branch");
    }
}
```





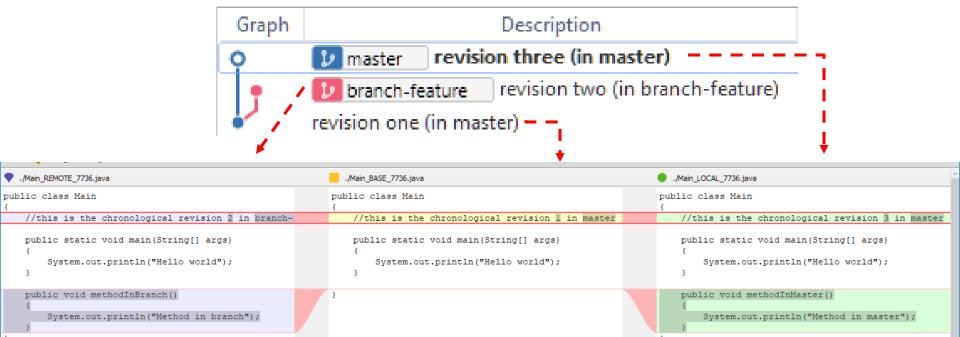
Shows the latest changes in both branches (same as a 2-way merge)

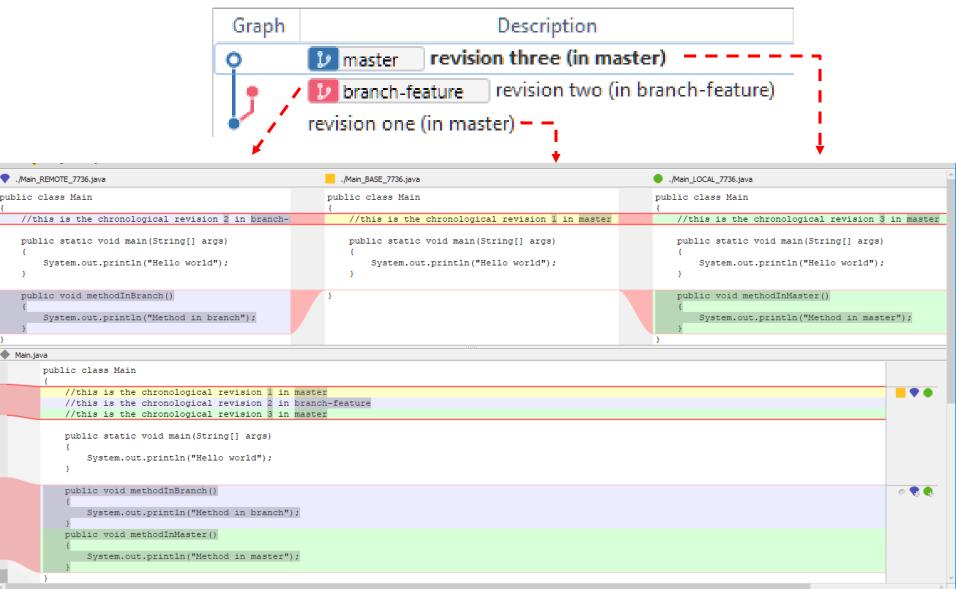


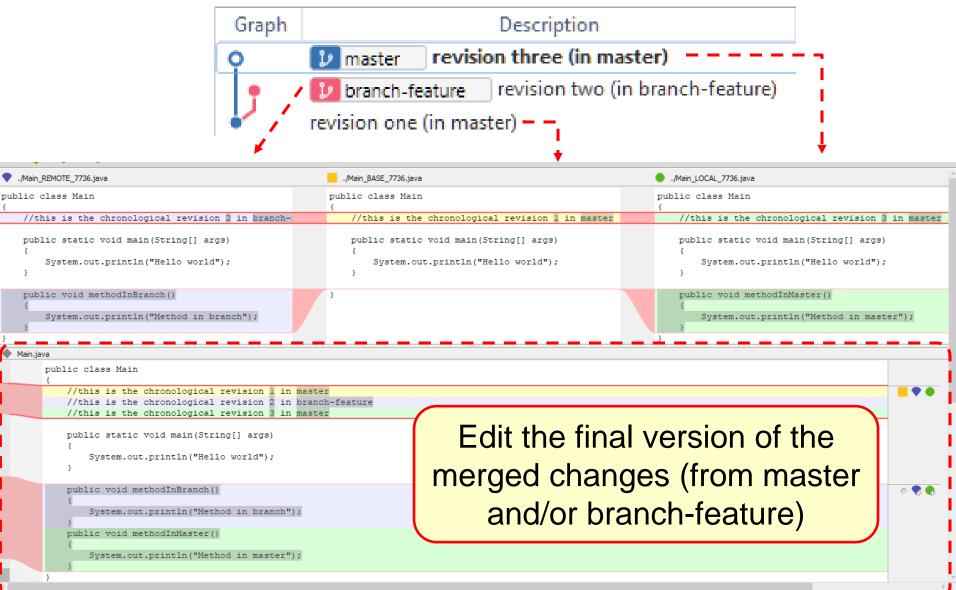


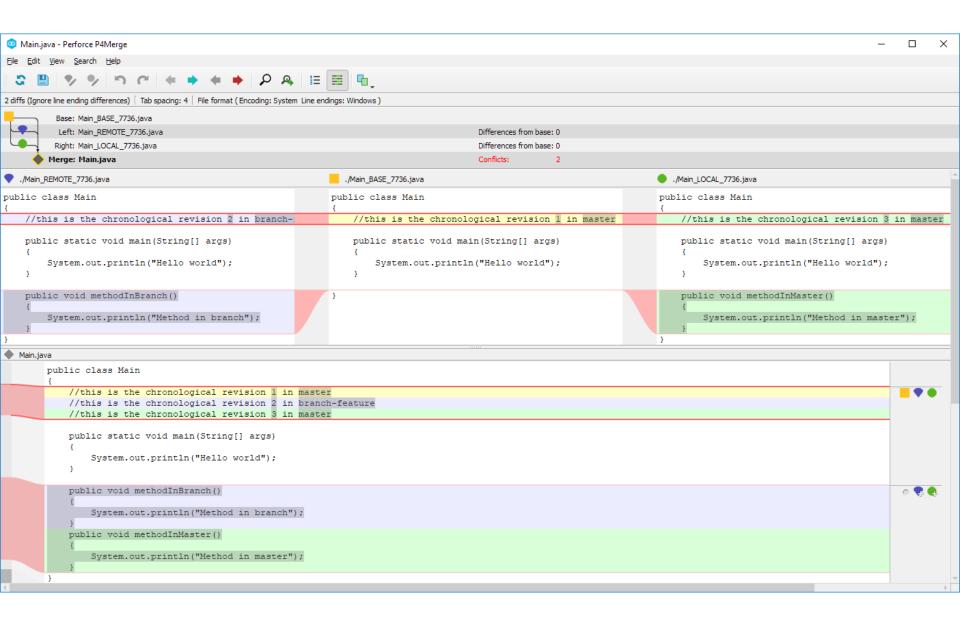
Common ancestor (i.e., original version of the file before the changes in master and branch-feature)

- Provides context of changes
- Makes 3-way merge less error-prone than 2-way merge

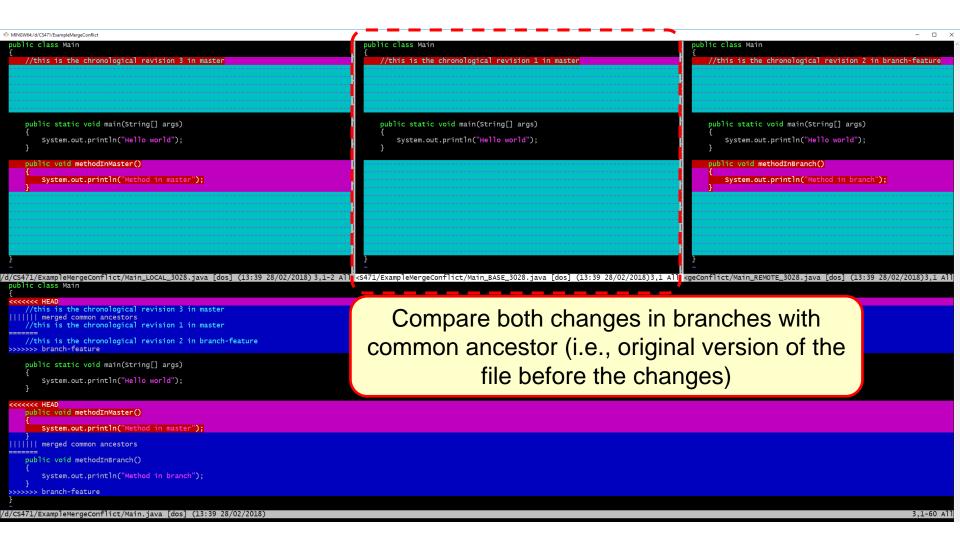




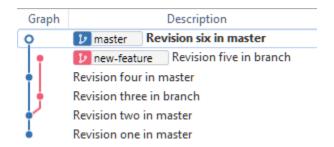


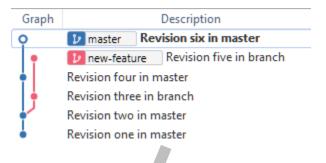


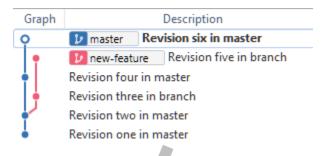
The default 3-way merge using vimdiff follows the same rationale/structure as P4Merge

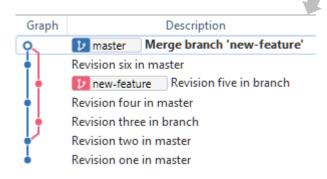


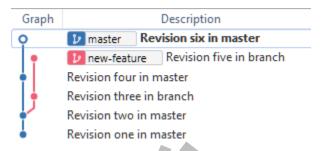
Git Merge vs. Rebase Example



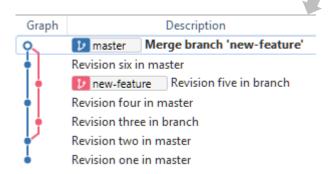


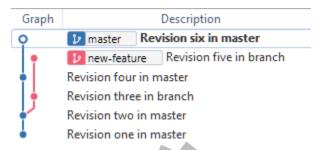






In branch, run:
git rebase master





In branch, run:
git rebase master

Graph

Description

P new-feature

Revision five in branch

Revision three in branch

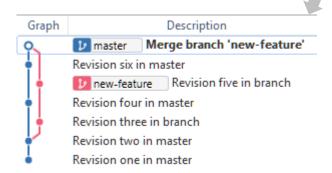
P master

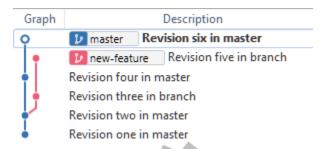
Revision six in master

Revision four in master

Revision two in master

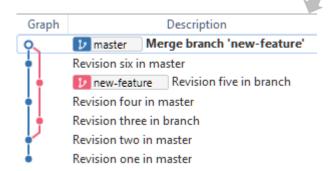
Revision one in master

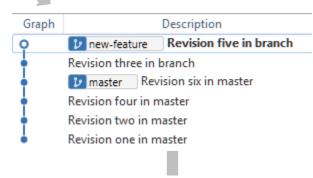


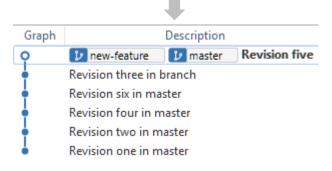


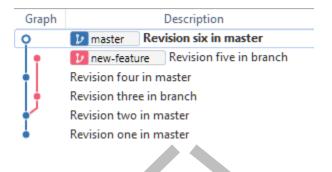
In branch, run: git rebase master

In master, run:
git merge new-feature



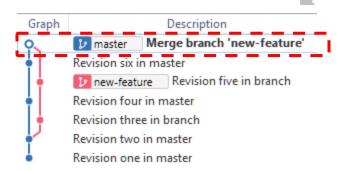




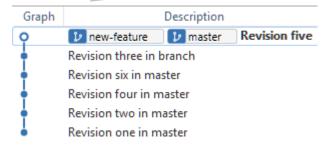


merge

rebase/merge



- Extra merge commit
- Non linear history
- + Preserves time information

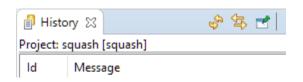


- + No Extra commit
- + Linear history
- "Rewrites" history

Git Squash Example

Git Squash Example

■Open the repository history in Eclipse ("Team" → "Show in History")



```
79c259c of fixes #345
79bc243 of implements #123
```

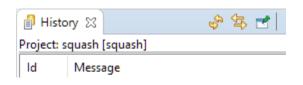
■Open the repository history in Eclipse ("Team" → "Show in History")



```
79c259c fixes #345
79bc243 implements #123

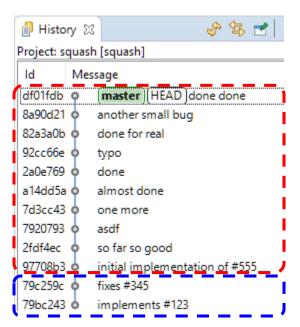
Existing commits
```

 We start working on #555, and keep adding commits related to it



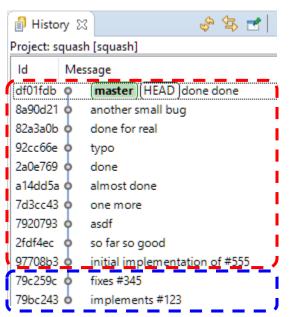
```
97708b3 initial implementation of #555
79c259c fixes #345
79bc243 implements #123

Existing commits
```



Multiple commits related to #555

Existing commits

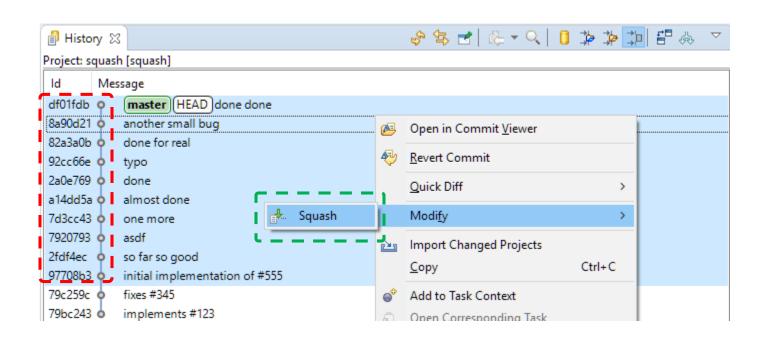


Existing commits

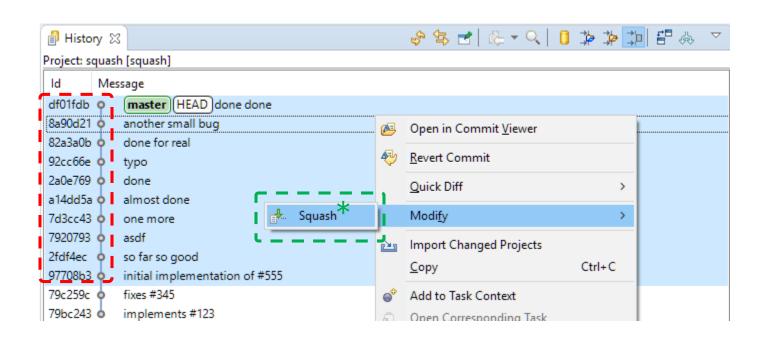
Multiple commits related to #555

- Good for debugging/implementing
 - Allow "checkpoints"
- Bad for other team members to read
 - History clutter
- Solution: squash multiple related commits into one

 Select group of related commits that will be "compressed" / "squashed" into a new commit

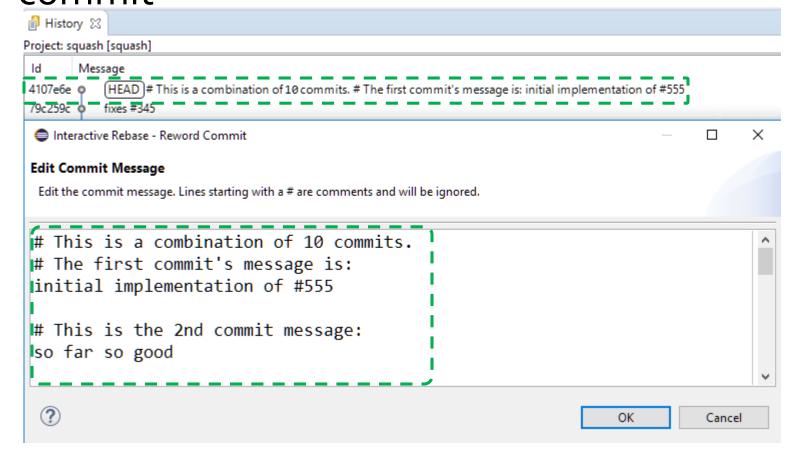


Select group of related commits that will be "compressed" / "squashed" into a new commit

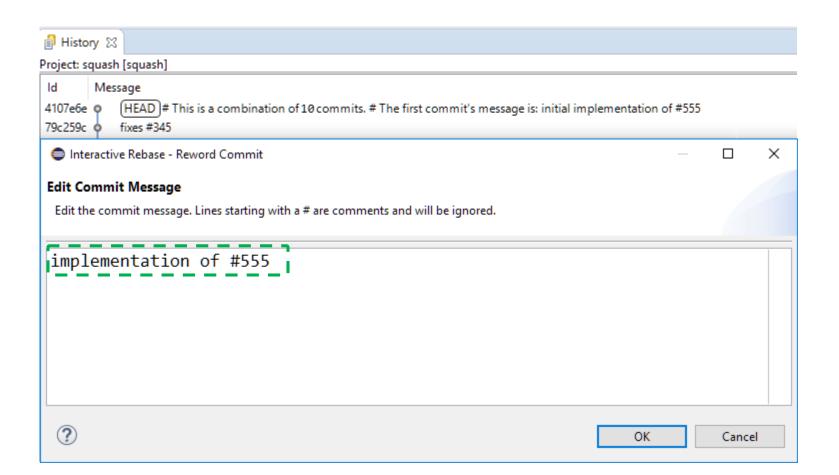


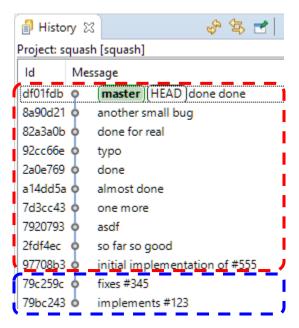
* git rebase -i HEAD~10

•The 10 commits were squashed into one, and we can edit the commit log message of the resulting commit



Updated commit log message



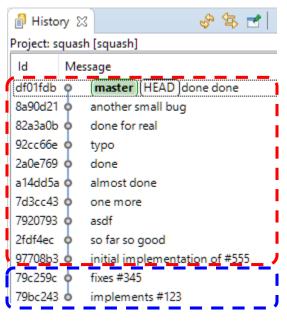


Multiple commits related to #555

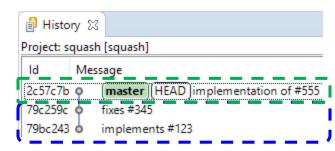
Existing commits

■"squash"-ing works best on task branches and with pull-requests

 pull-requests
<



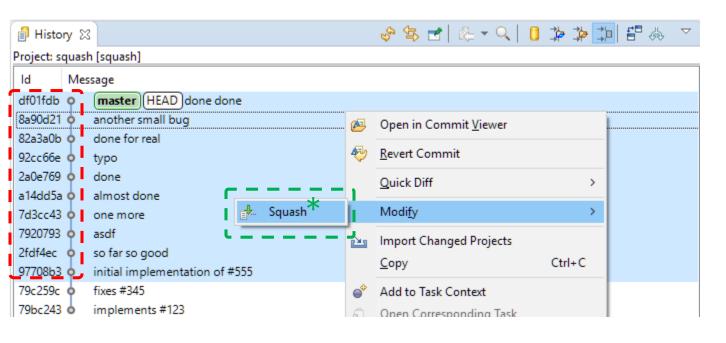
Multiple commits related to #555 were squashed into one commit



Existing commits

Existing commits

Eclipse GUI



Eclipse GUI

VS.

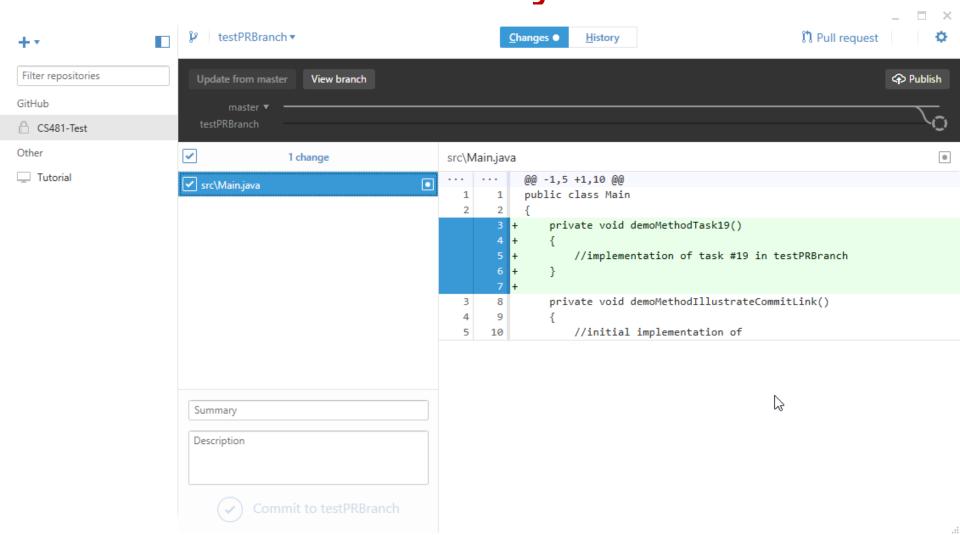
command line

```
Project: squash [squash]
                                                 MINGW64:/d/scratch/squash
                                                                                                                               pick 97708b3 initial implementation of #555
       Message
                                                 s 2fdf4ec so far so good
df01fdb • master HEAD done done
                                                  7920793 asdf
                                                  7d3cc43 one more
           another small bug
                                                  a14dd5a almost done
82a3a0b done for real
                                                  2a0e769 done
92cc66e typo
                                                  92cc66e typo
                                                  82a3a0b done for real
2a0e769 done
                                                  8a90d21 another small bug
a14dd5a o almost done
                                                s df01fdb done done
                                ≯ Squash*
7d3cc43 one more
                                                  Rebase 79c259c..df01fdb onto 79c259c (10 commands)
7920793 • asdf
                                                  Commands:
2fdf4ec o so far so good
                                                  p, pick = use commit
97708b3 . initial implementation of #555
                                                  r, reword = use commit, but edit the commit message
                                                  e, edit = use commit, but stop for amending
79c259c b fixes #345
                                                  s, squash = use commit, but meld into previous commit
79bc243 o implements #123
                                                  f, fixup = like "squash", but discard this commit's log message
                                                  x, exec = run command (the rest of the line) using shell
                                                  d, drop = remove commit
                                                  These lines can be re-ordered; they are executed from top to bottom.
                                                  If you remove a line here THAT COMMIT WILL BE LOST.
                                                  However, if you remove everything, the rebase will be aborted.
                                                  Note that empty commits are commented out
                                                cratch/squash/.git/rebase-merge/git-rebase-todo[+] [unix] (15:02 15/11/2017)10.2 All
                                                  - INSERT --
```

* git rebase -i HEAD~10

Pull Request Example

In testPRBranch (created from master) make some minor changes to the file src/Main.java

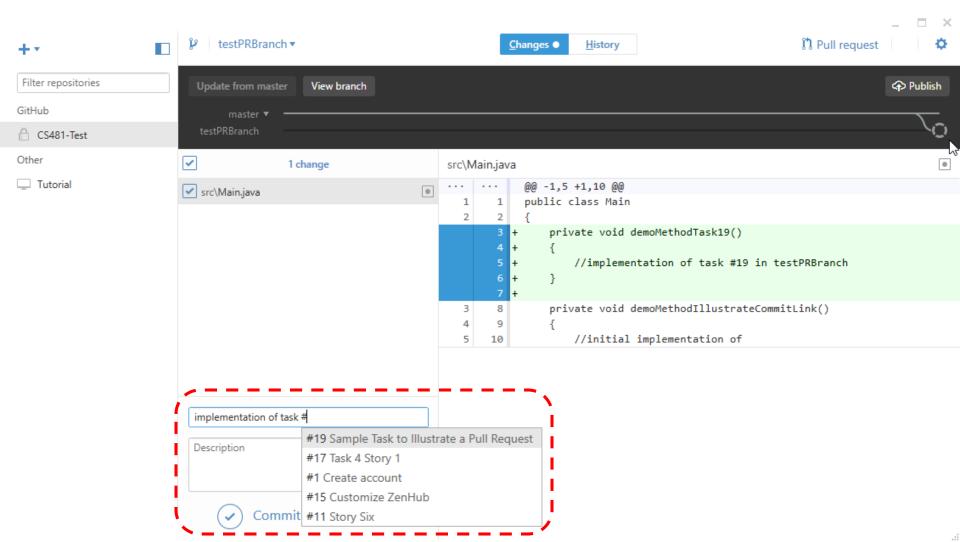


What would be a good commit log message?

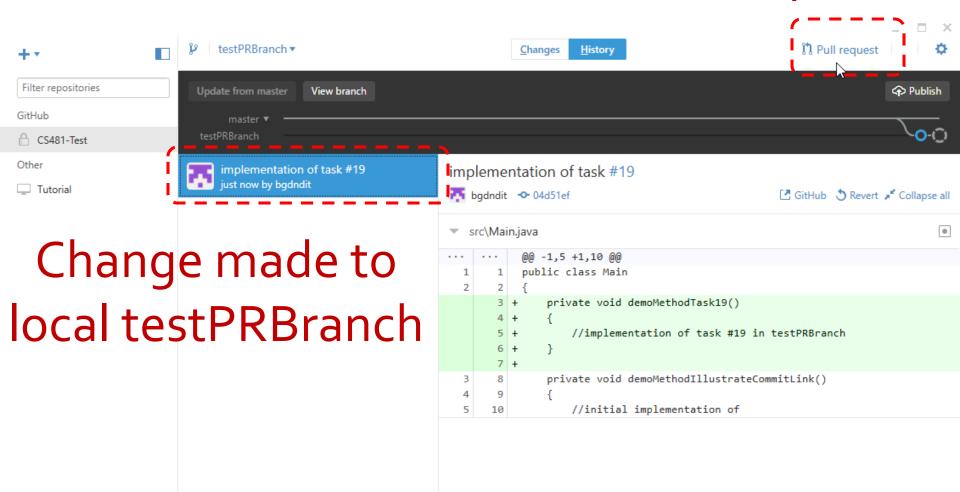
- Ideally, we want to keep a "single source of truth", namely the issue/task that the commit is supposed to implement
 - There is no need to add duplicate / long / error-prone / insufficiently detailed messages and commit descriptions (i.e., no need to "reinvent the wheel")

 Solution: every commit should link to the ID of the issue / task / bug it supposed to implement / fix (e.g., "Implements #123")

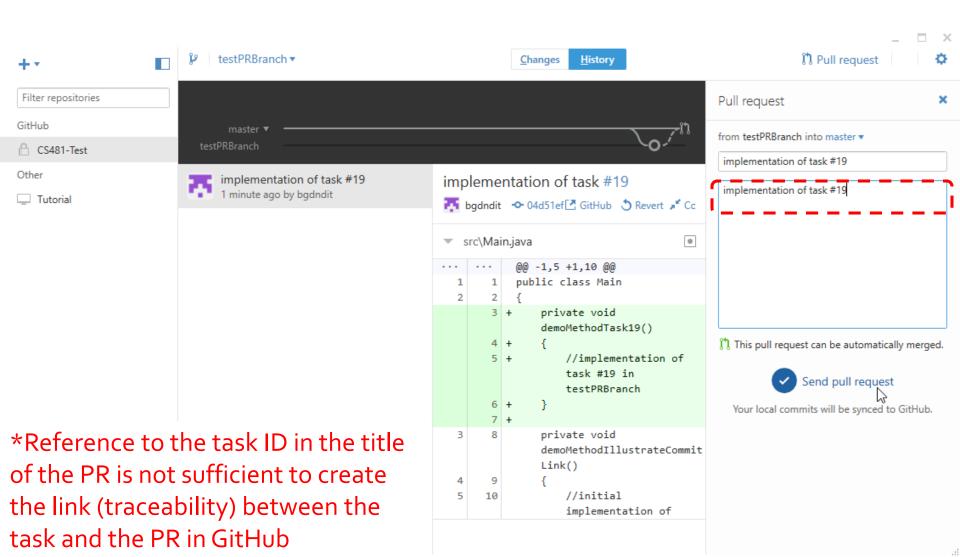
In the commit log message specify the task/bug ID to associate the implementation with the task/bug it implements/fixes



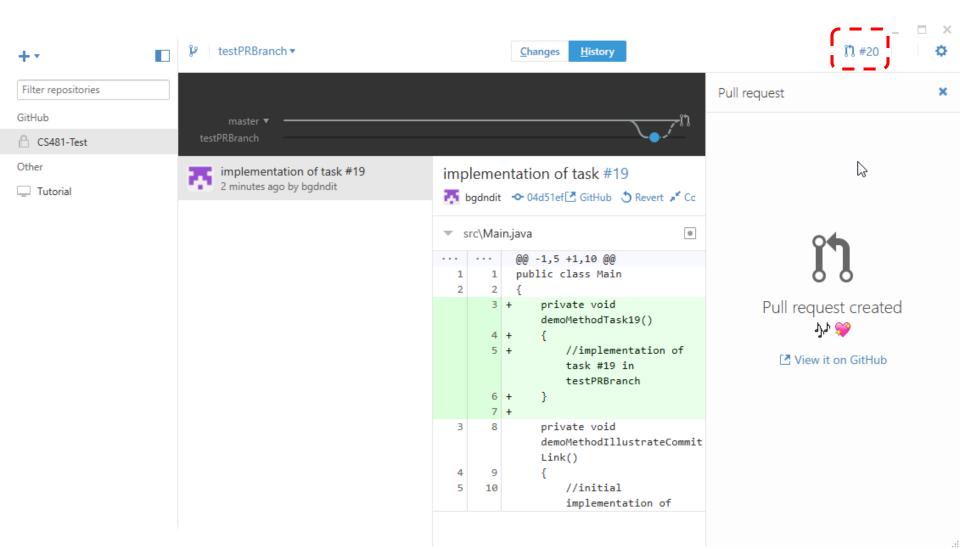
Prepare Pull Request



Description of PR should include a reference to the task ID*



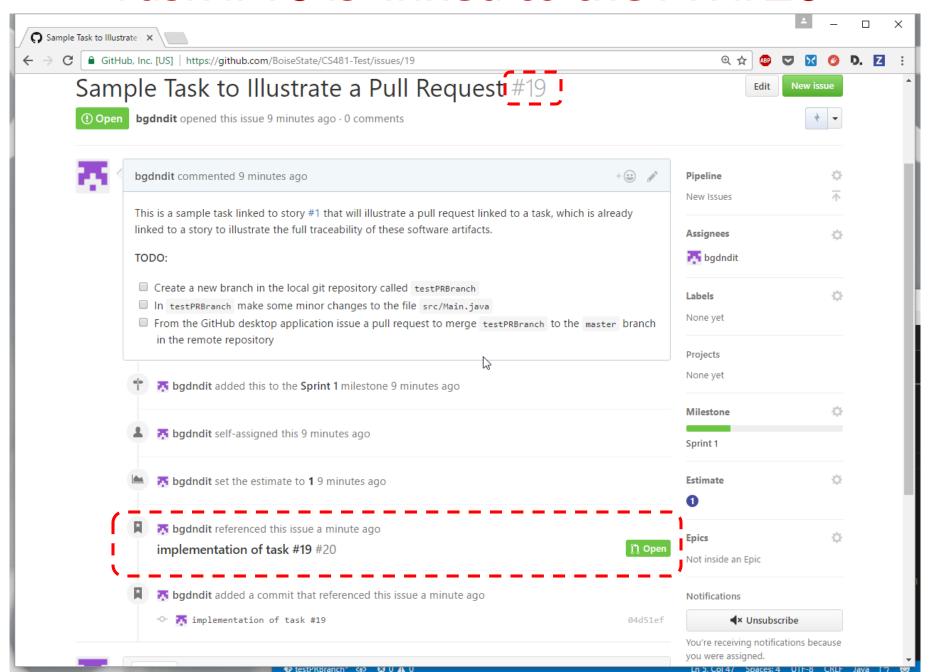
A new Pull Request (#20) was created



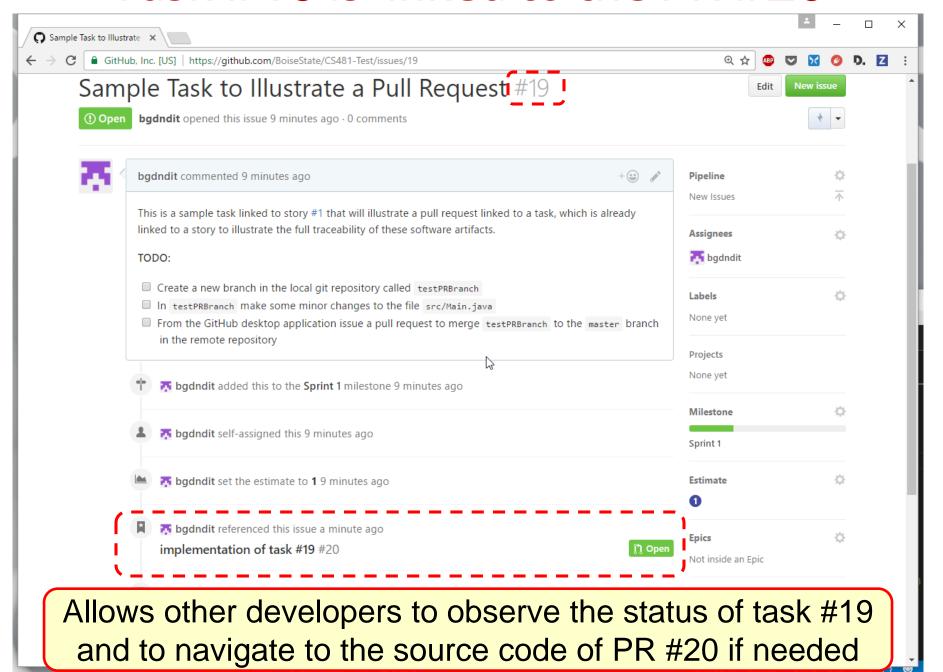
Why is Traceability Important?

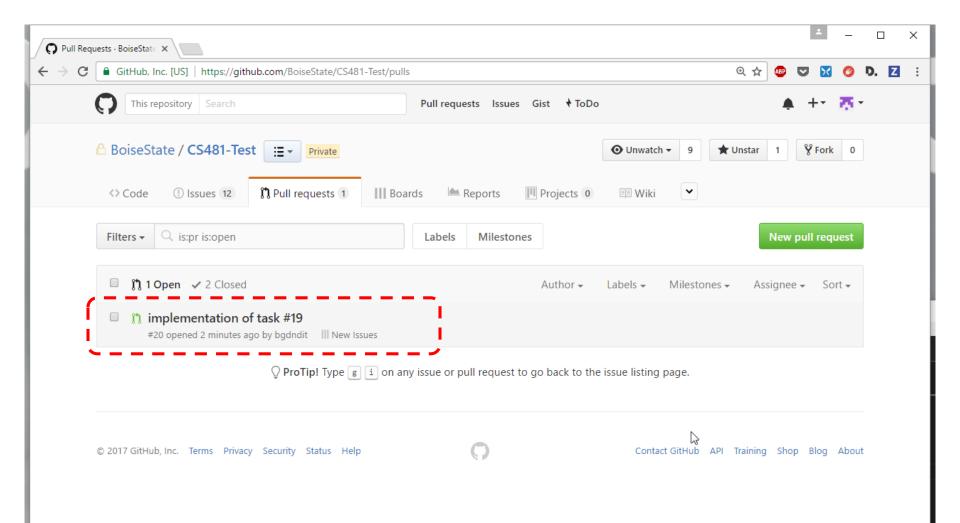
- Establishing a traceability (link) between task #19 and PR #20
 - allows developers who view task #19 to navigate / investigate PR #20 (containing the commits and the changed code)
 - (vice-versa) allows developers to navigate from PR #20 back to task #19, in order to understand the context / requirement for the change
 - task #19 should further link to the a user story, for additional context
- Note: Traceability will be heavily emphasized in the group project

Task #19 is linked to the PR #20

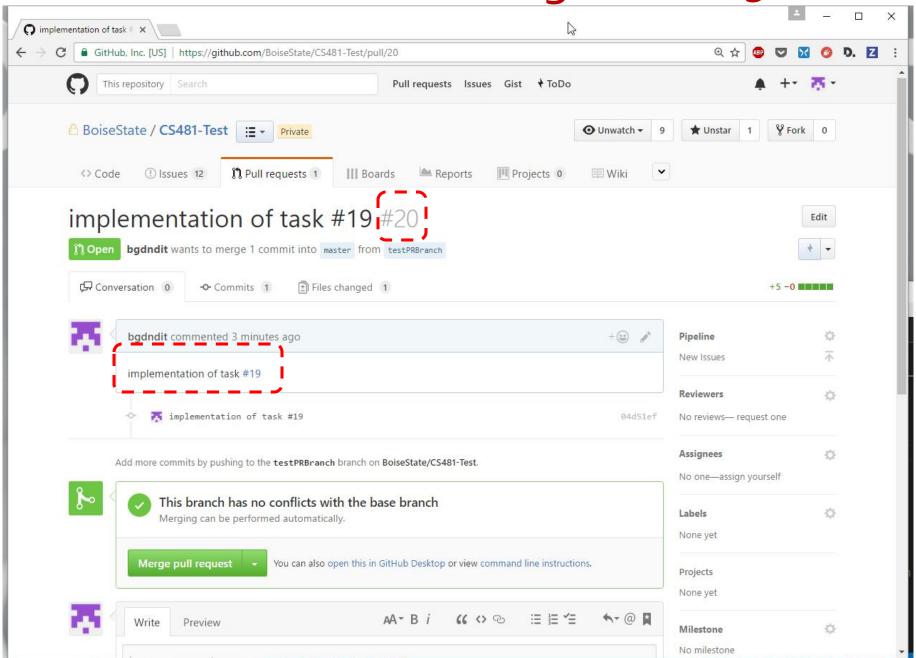


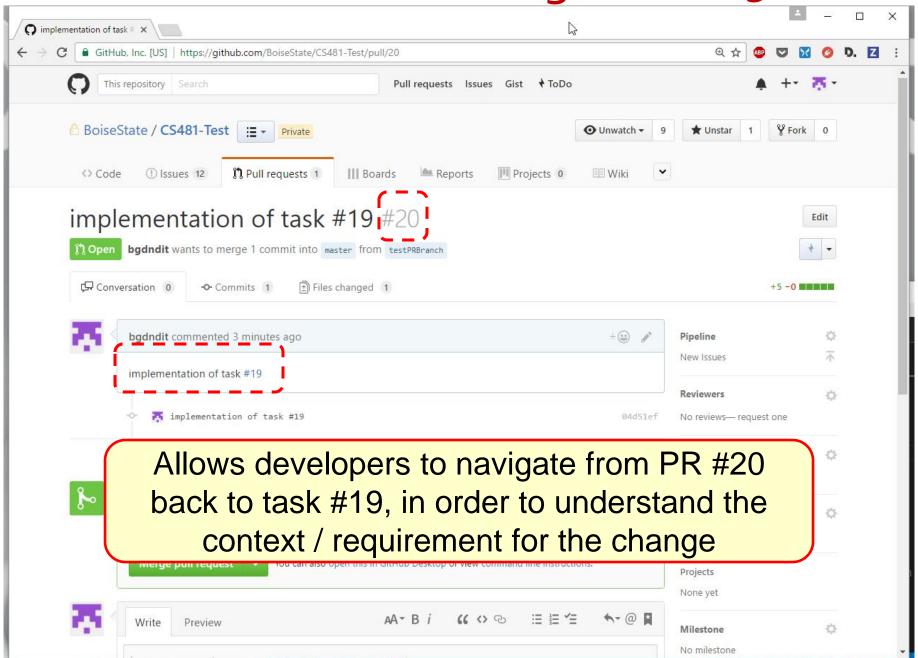
Task #19 is linked to the PR #20

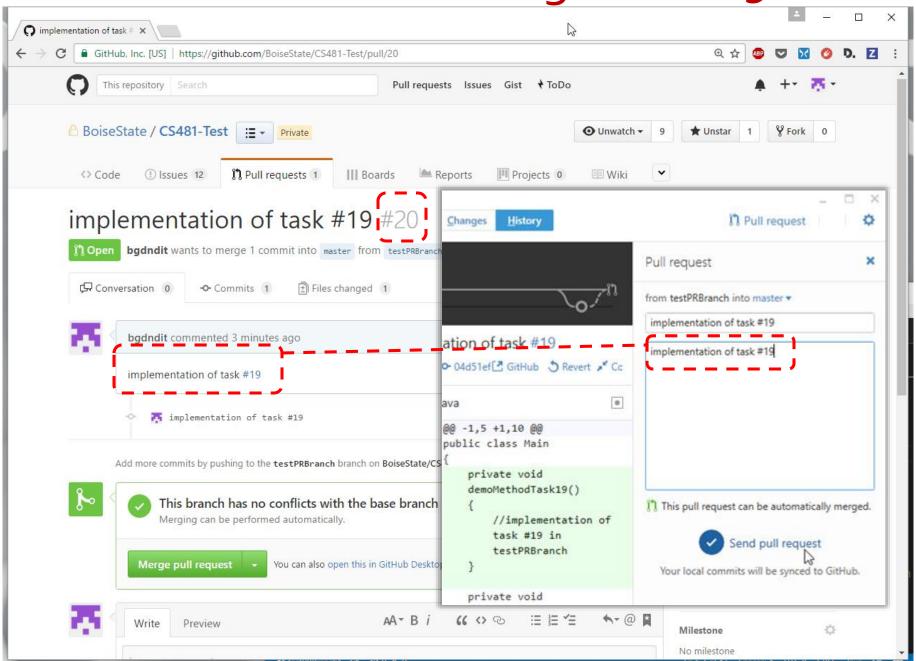


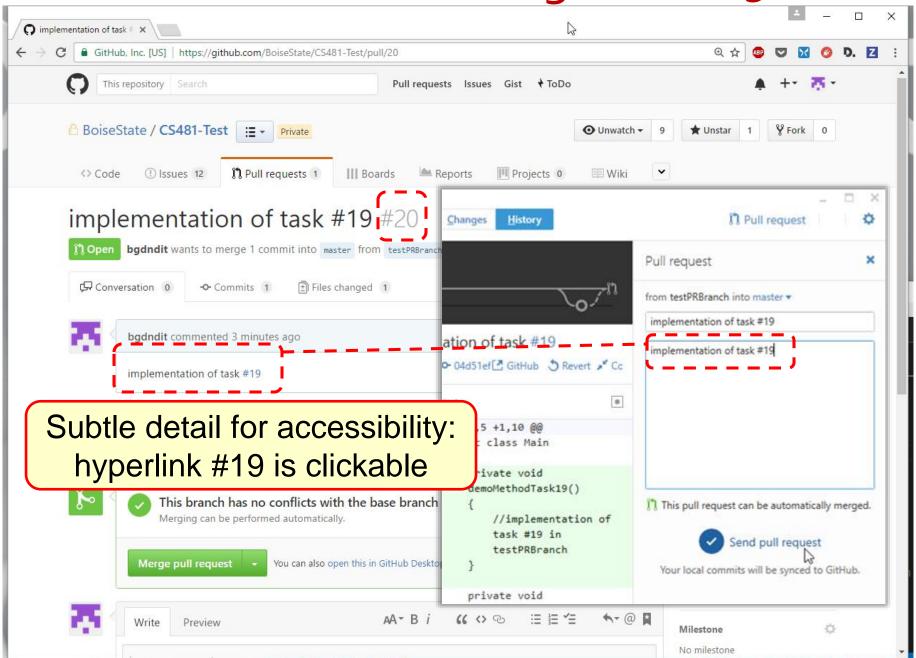


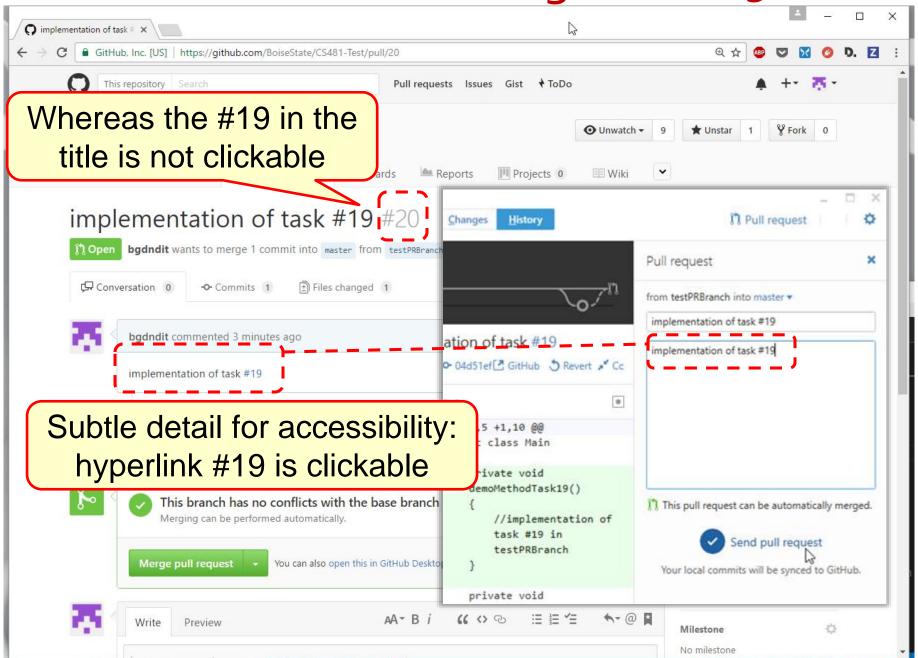
Alternative way to access PRs (i.e., see all open PRs that other developers can contribute to...)



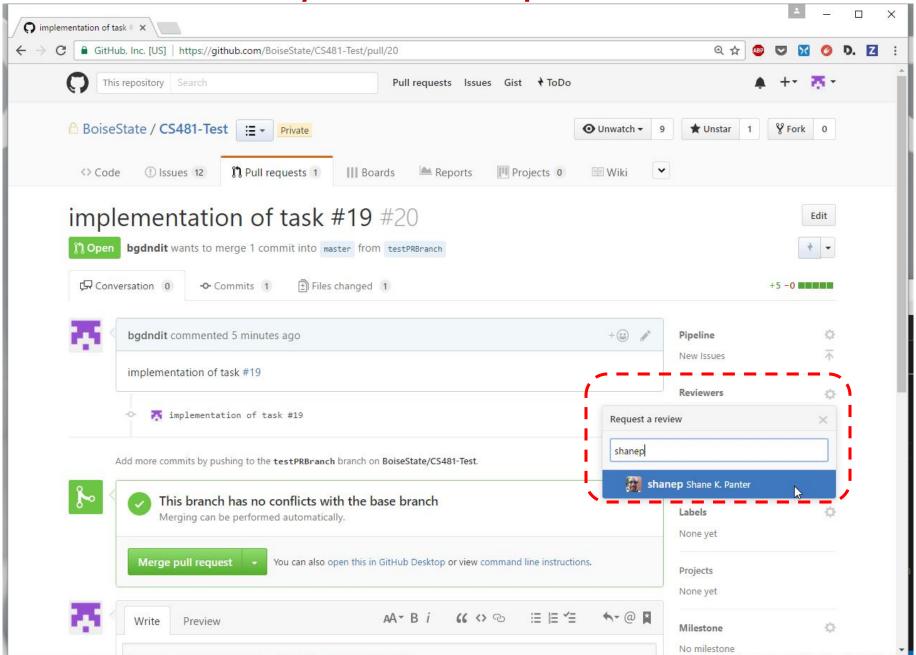




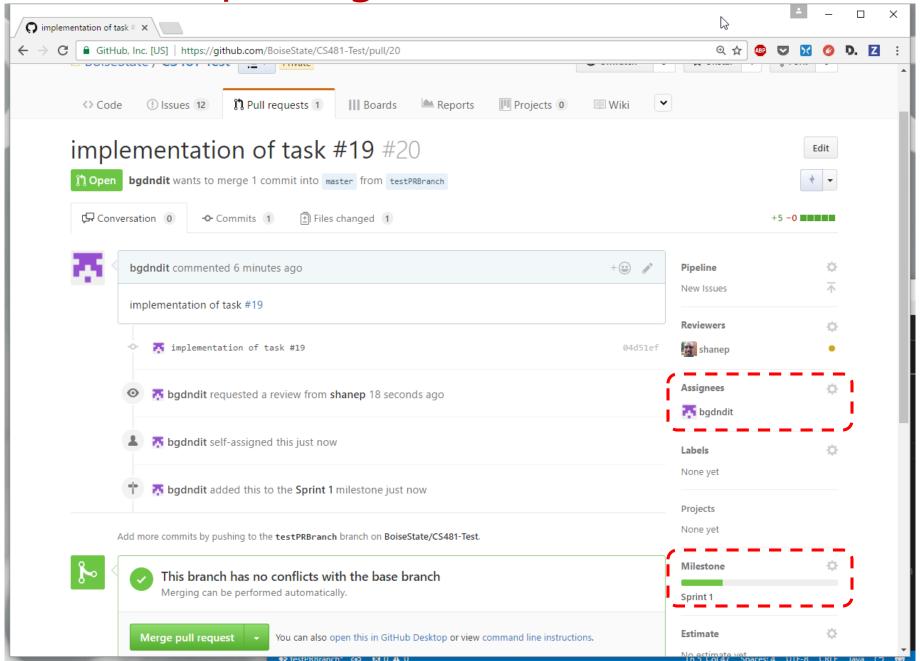




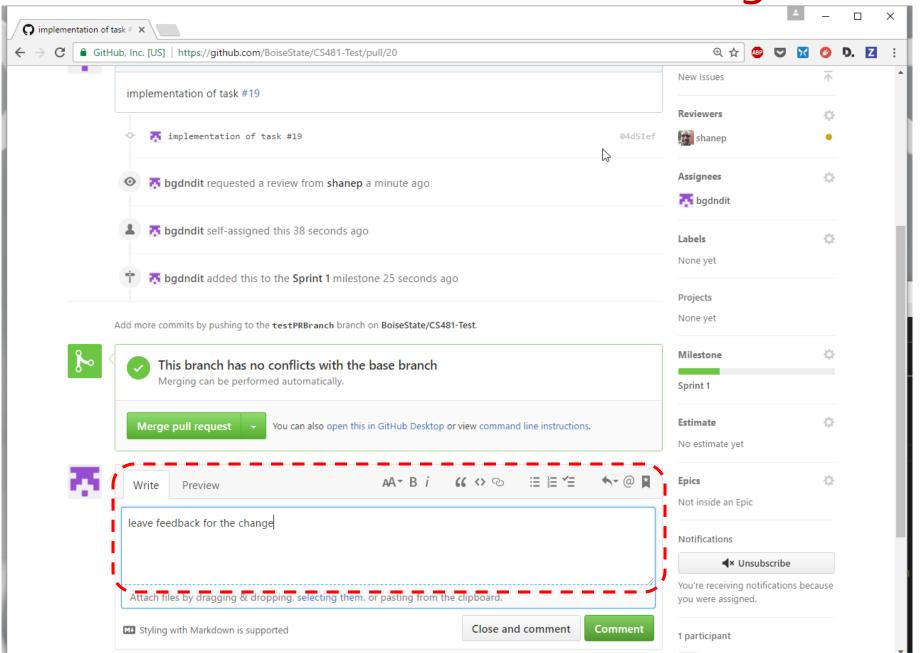
PR allows you to Request Reviewer



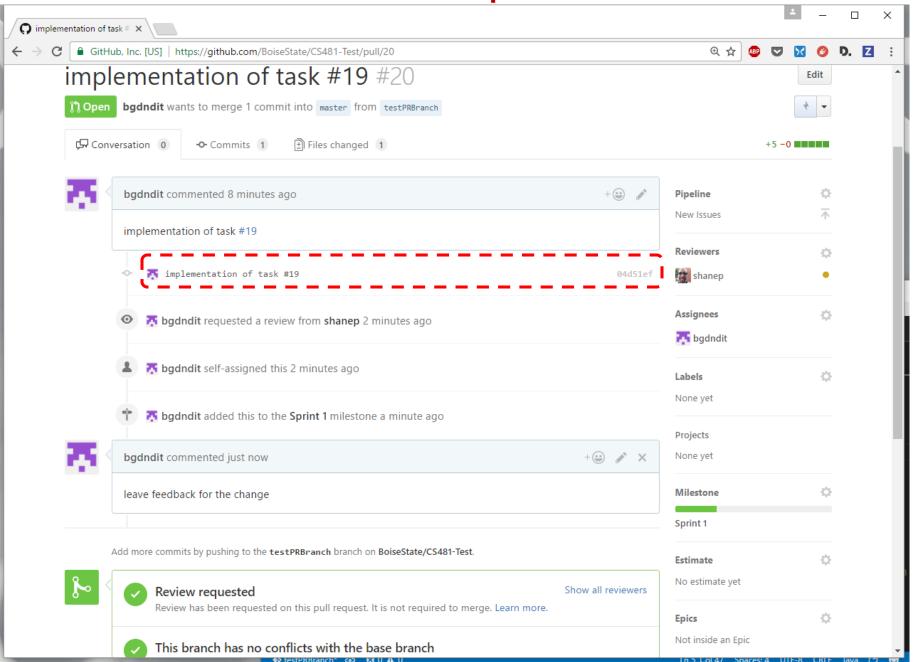
Setup Assignees and Milestone



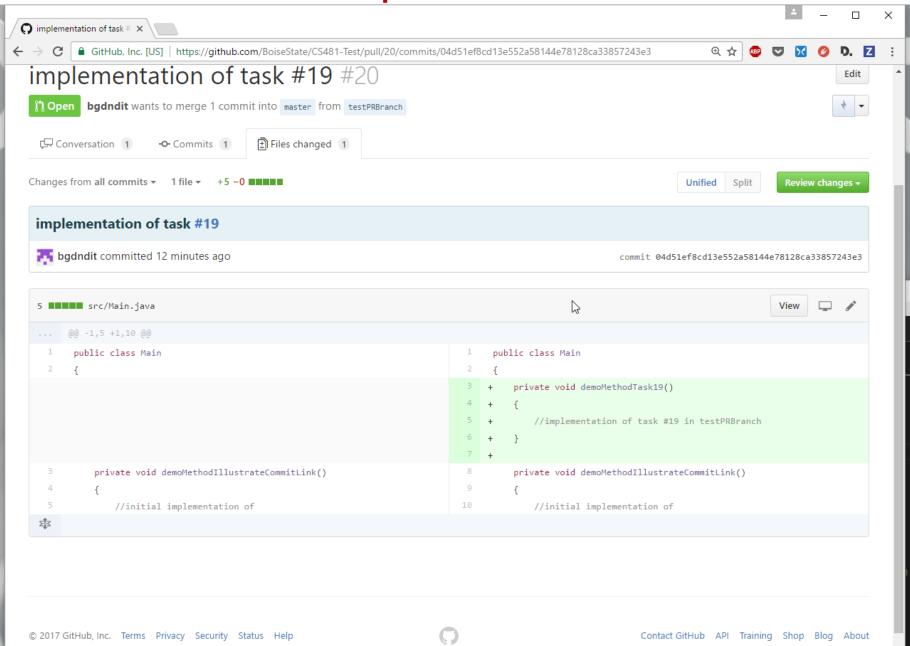
Leave feedback for the change



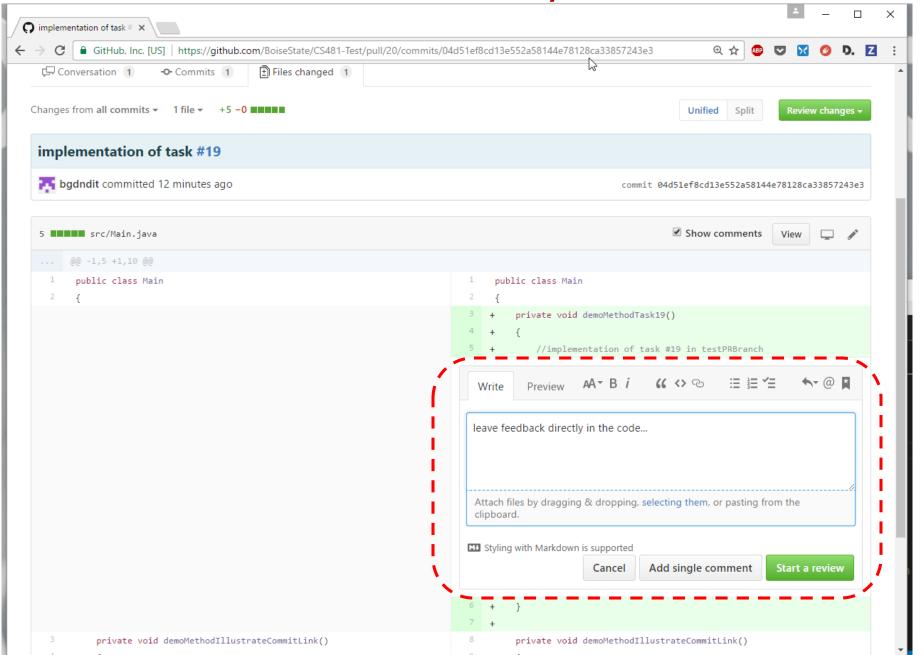
Reviewer can inspect the code



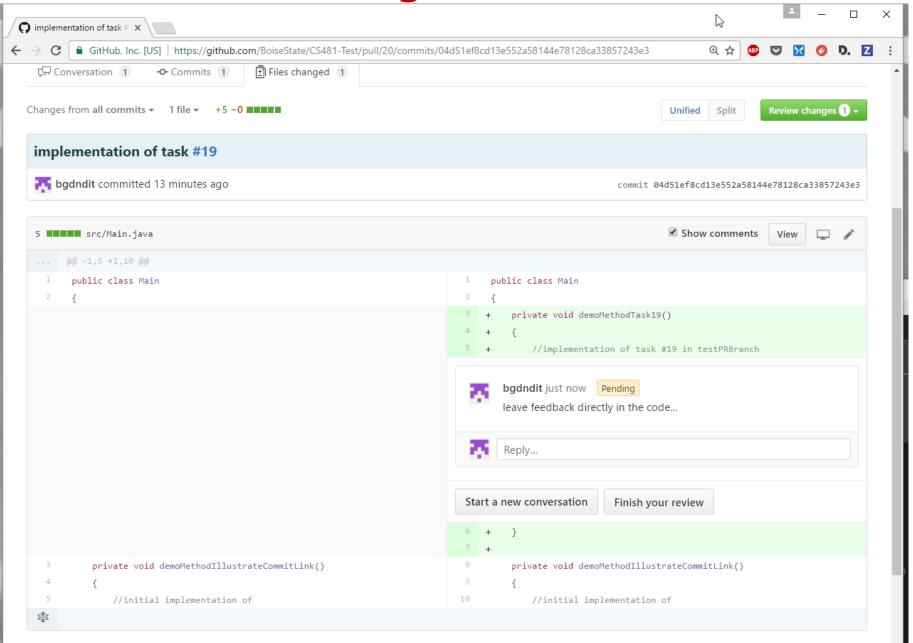
Inspect code



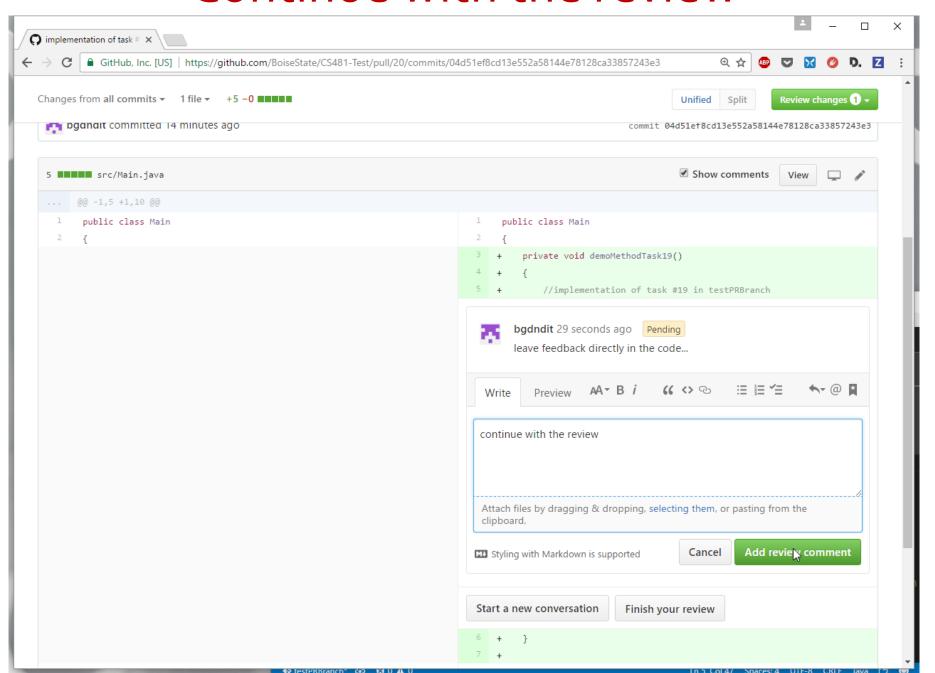
Leave feedback directly in the code...



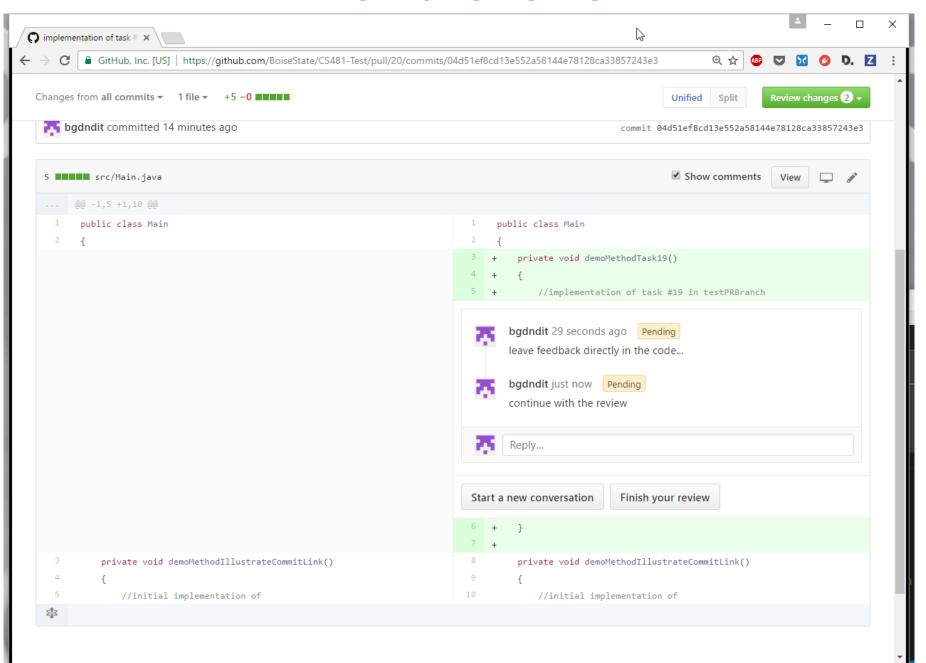
Starting a review...



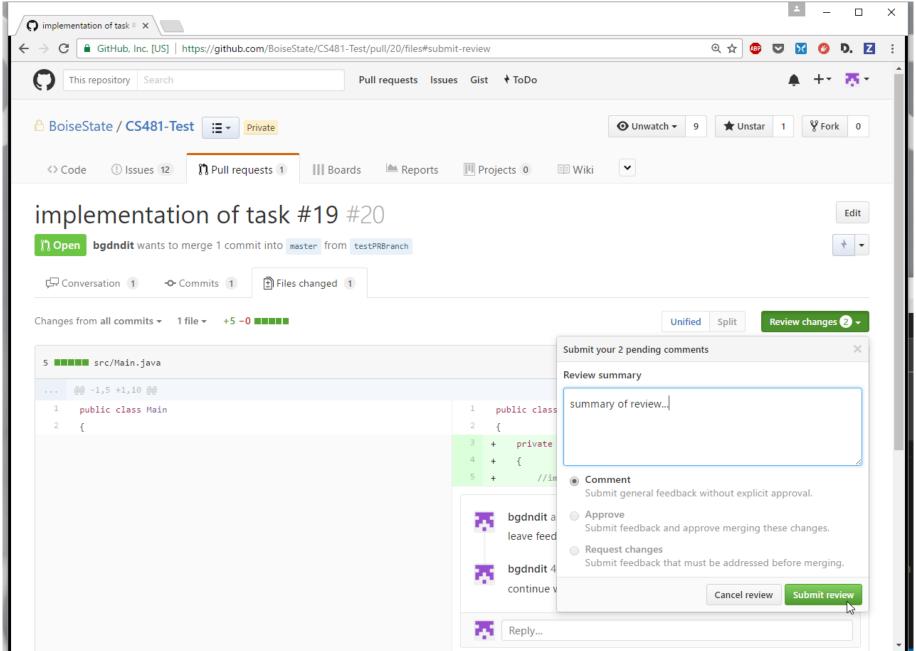
Continue with the review



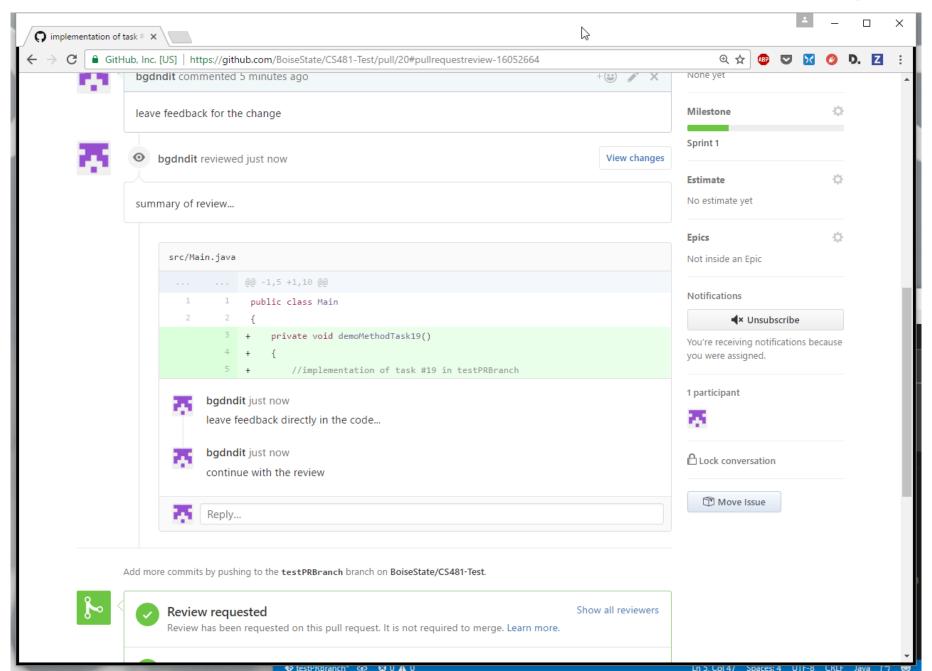
Finish the review



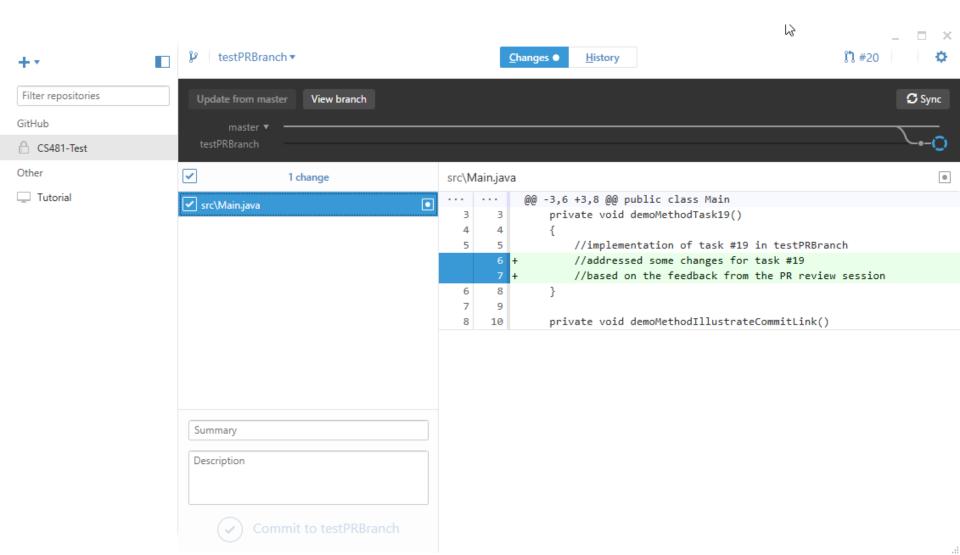
Finish the review and provide summary



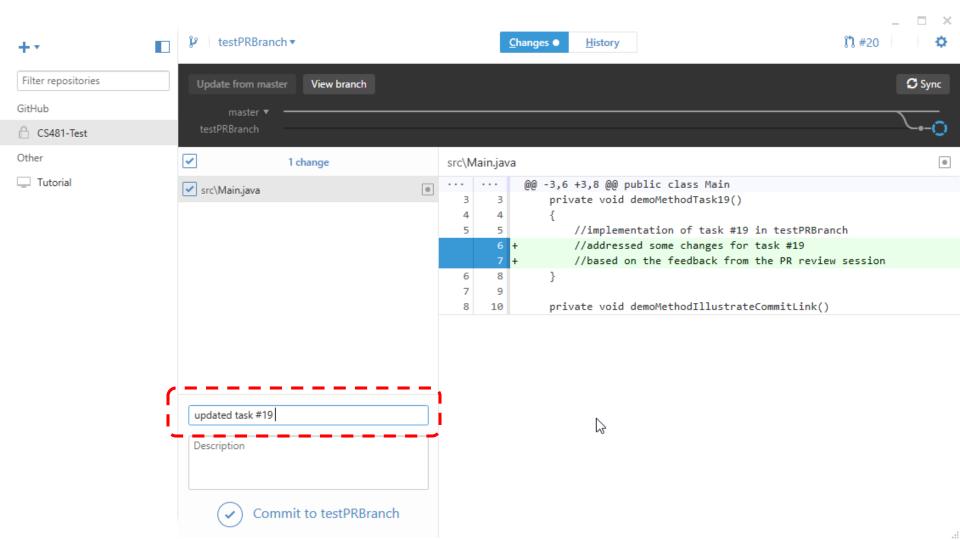
The review session inside the PR #20



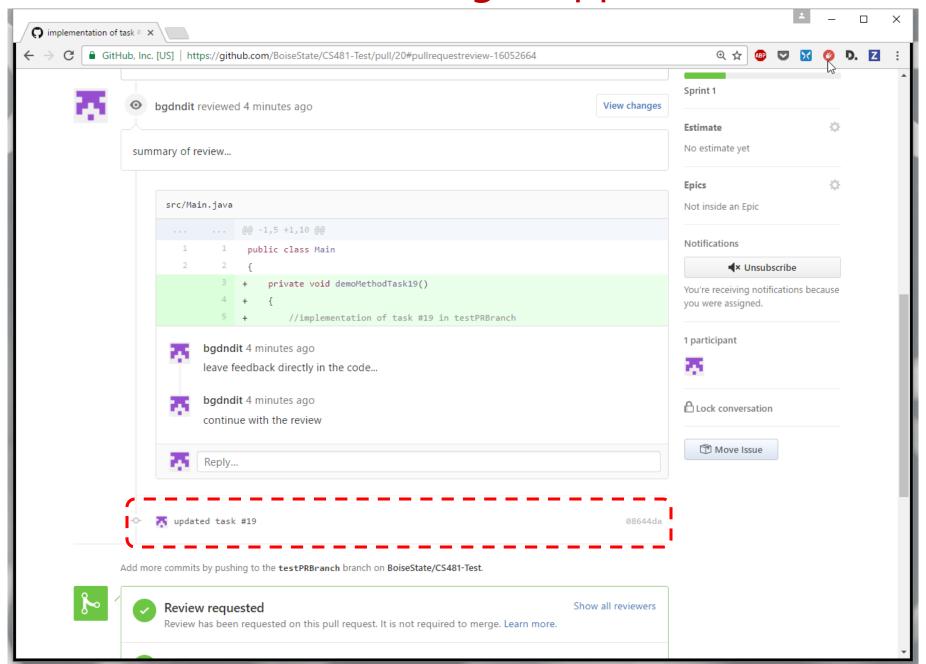
Address the changes for task #19 based on the feedback from the PR review session



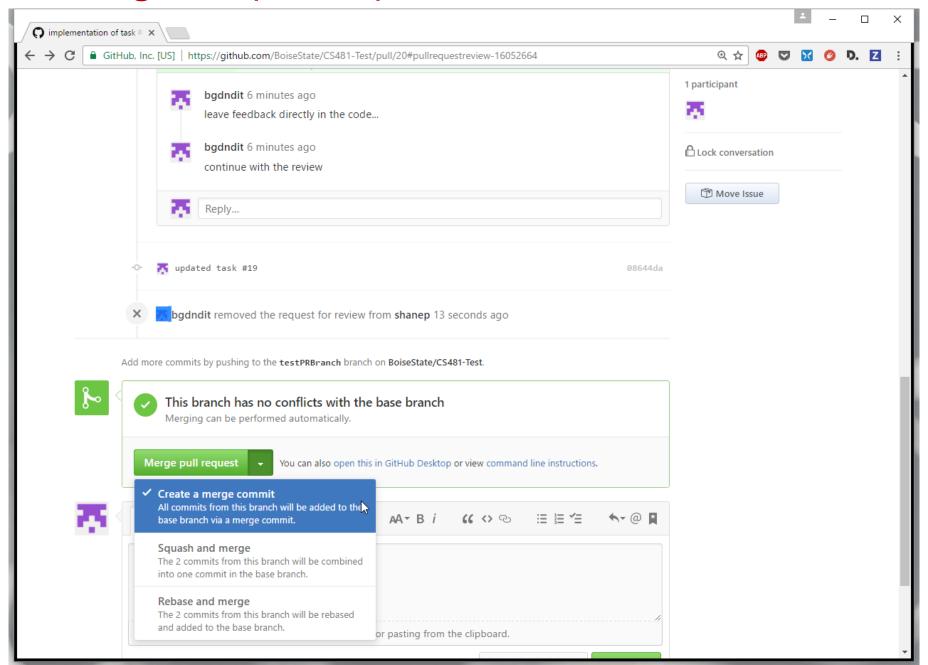
Add a new commit to the testPRBranch



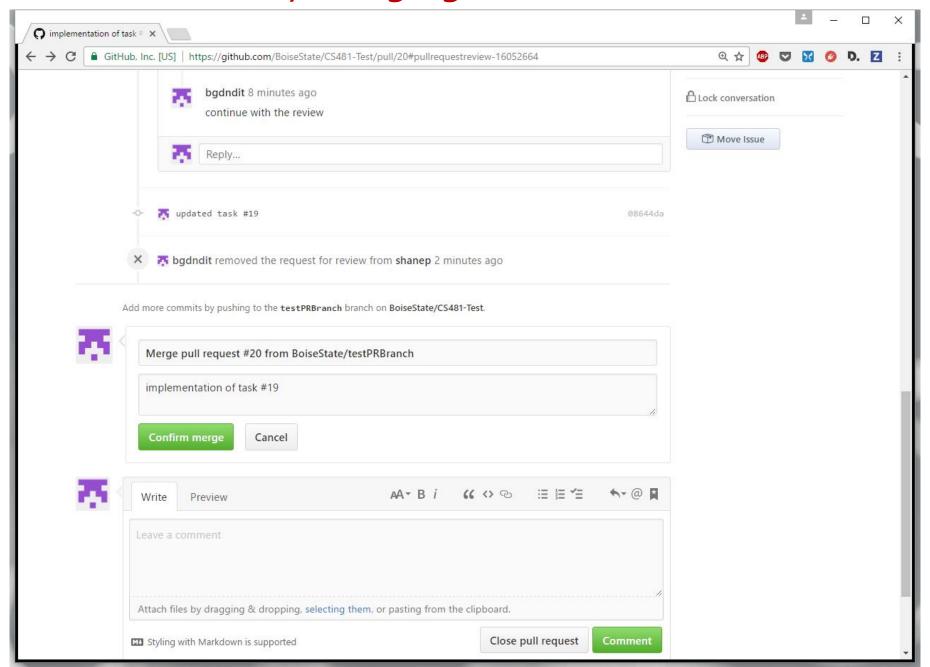
The new commit changes appear in PR #20



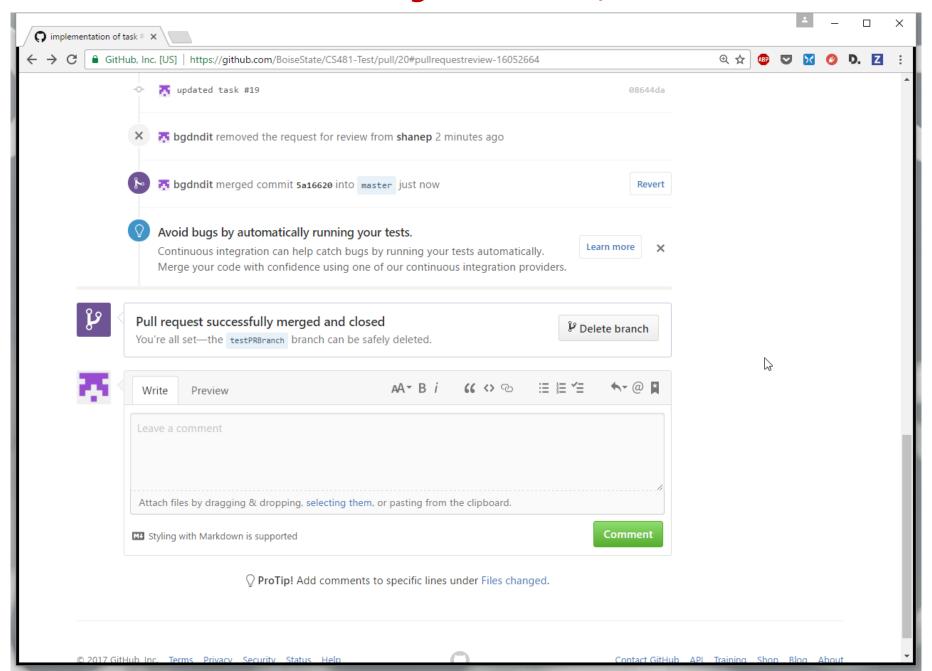
Merge the pull request into the master branch



Finish the PR by merging it into the master branch



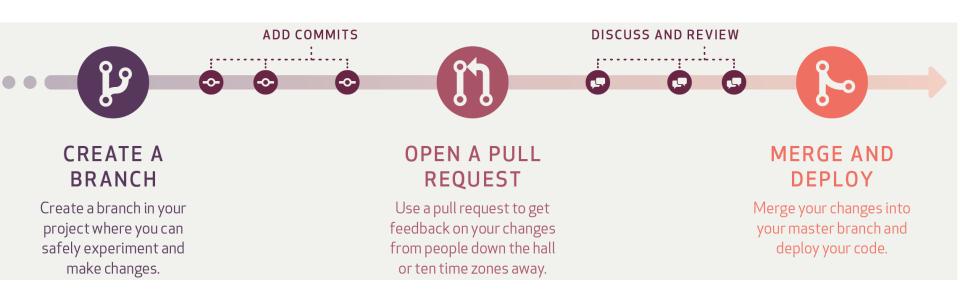
After successful PR merge and close, delete the branch



GitHub Workflow

GitHub Workflow

https://guides.github.com/introduction/flow/



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