Recitation 1 - 09/04/2020

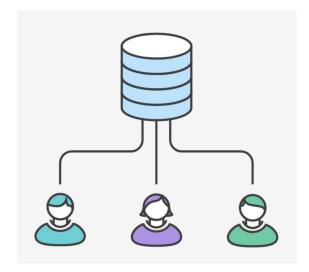
Remote Work & Collaboration

Technical & Non-technical Aspects

- Technical (code and non-code artifacts)
 - Code
 - Design
 - Documents
 - 0 ..
- Non-technical
 - Communication
 - Availability
 - Common Understanding
 - 0 .

Introduction to Git

- Distributed version control system
- Has a central repository of the code
- Users can have local copies of the code
- Local updates get pushed to the central repository
- Commits to the central repository are authenticated
- Git is line-based
- Version control provides traceability benefits
- Desktop/GUI support (Source Tree, GitHub GUI, etc.)



Source: https://info201-s17.github.io/book/git-collaboration.html

Some Common Operations

Clone : Make a local copy of a remote repository

Pull : Download latest code from a remote repository to a local repository

Commit / Check in : Update code / create a new revision in the local repository

Push : Update the remote repository with local code changes

• Checkout : Switch to a branch / make a branch as your working branch

Merge code from two branches

Commands

- git init
- git clone
- git fetch
- git checkout
- git pull
- git add
- git commit
- git push
- git stash

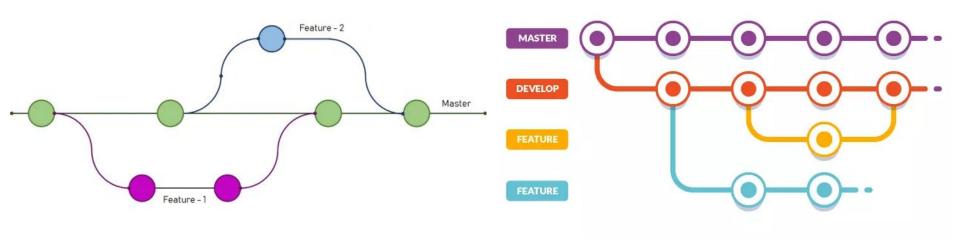
- git status
- git log
- git revert
- git reset
- git tag
- git merge
- git rebase
- git config
- git diff

Best Practices

- Use meaningful, descriptive commit messages
- Commit frequently (for completion of a small logical unit of code)
- Avoid committing generated files
- Use branches wisely
- Make use of pull requests (add description to help the reviewer)
- Have a defined process (or) Git workflow
- Aim to version control all code (IaaC, configurations, etc.)

Source: DevOps lecture, Summer 2020

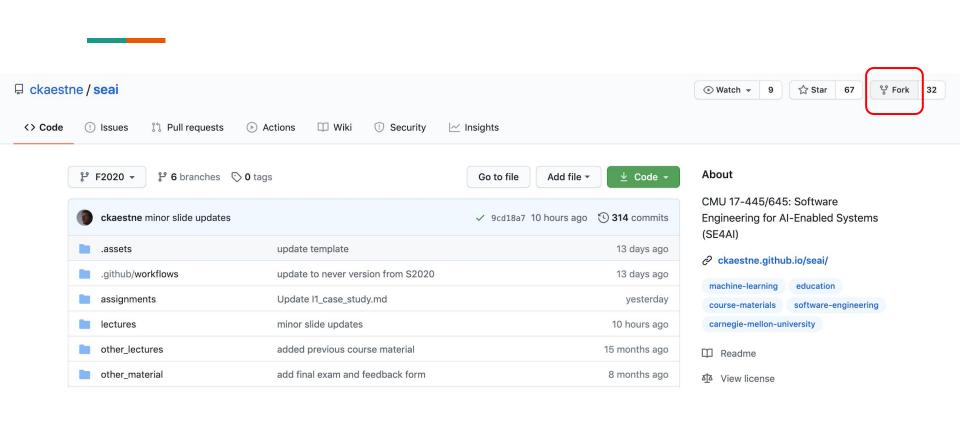
Branching Strategy

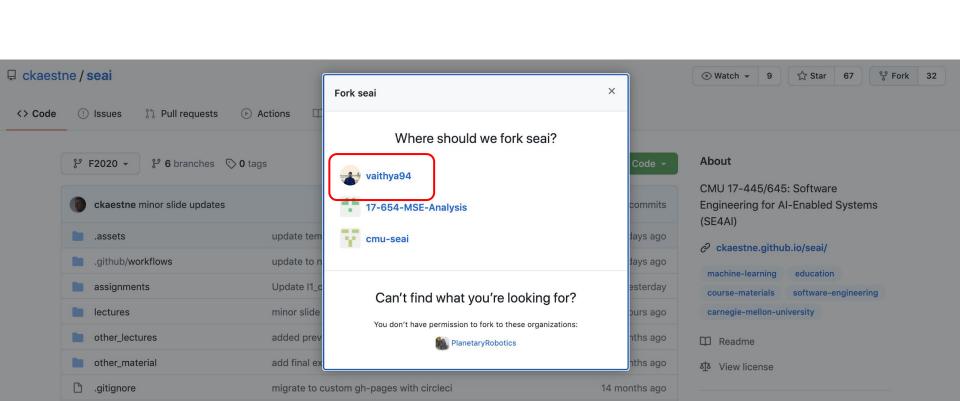


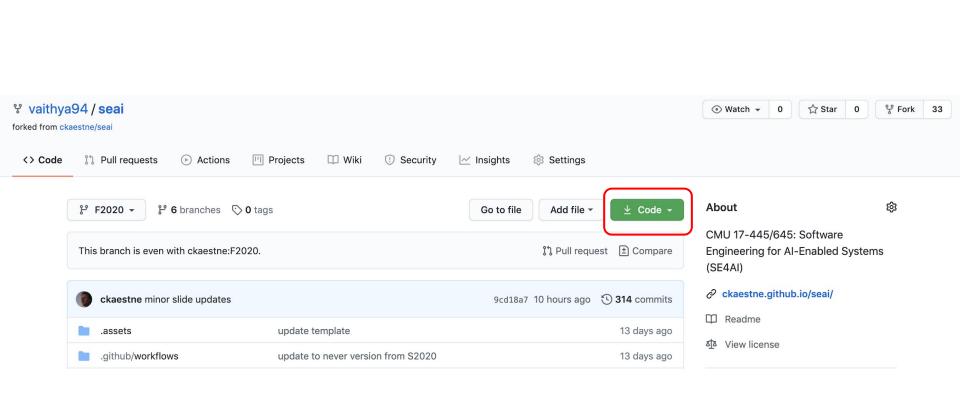
Pull Requests

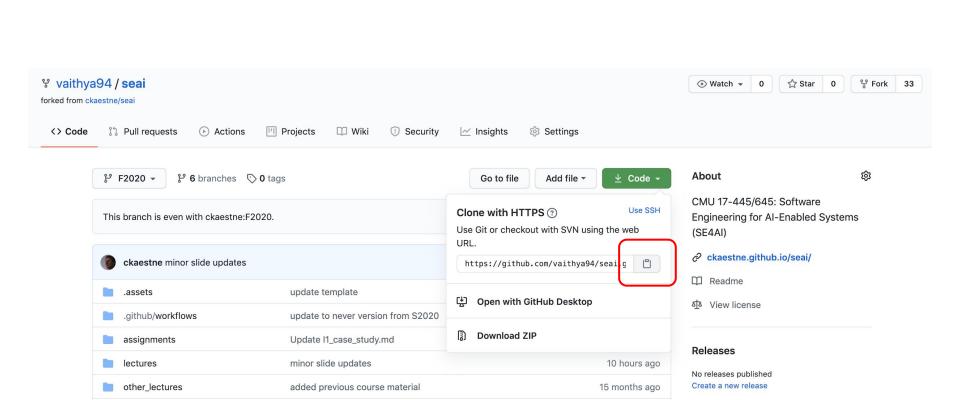
- We looked at branching strategies earlier
- Well, how would you merge code from a child branch to a parent branch?
 - Do you just merge directly?
 - o Ideally, there should be a "process" in place
 - Pull request is a widely adopted way to do this
 - Similar to Git commit messages, pull requests also have certain good practices
 - We'll take a look at one such PR later

Activity 1: Create a Pull Request









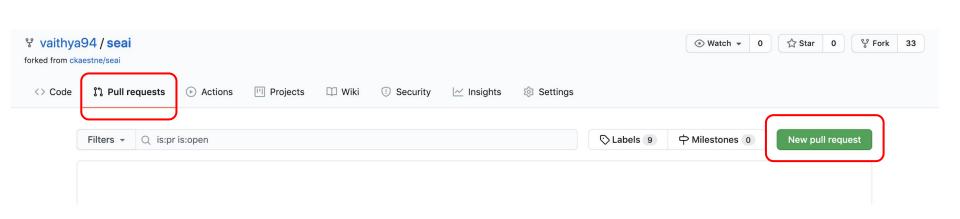
VaithyathansMBP:se4ai-ta vaithya\$ git clone https://github.com/vaithya94/seai.git Cloning into 'seai'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 100, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (100/100), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (68/68), done.
remote: Total 3347 (delta 64), reused 60 (delta 29), pack-reused 3247
Receiving objects: 100% (3347/3347), 336.77 MiB | 7.97 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1542/1542), done.
VaithyathansMBP:se4ai-ta vaithya\$

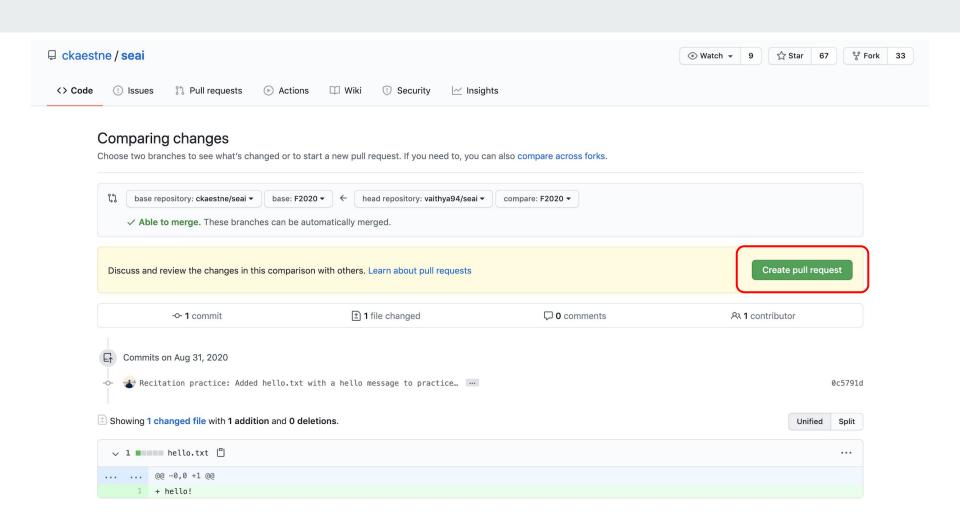
```
VaithyathansMBP:se4ai-ta vaithya$ cd seai/
VaithyathansMBP:seai vaithya$ ls
LICENSE.md
                                learning_goals.md
                                                                                                overview.png
                                                                lectures
                                                                                                                                poster_small.jpa
                               lecture_dependencies.dot
README.md
                                                                other lectures
                                                                                                                                schedule.md
                                                                                                poster.jpg
                                lecture_dependencies.svg
                                                                                                poster.pdf
assianments
                                                                other_material
VaithyathansMBP:seai vaithya$ mkdir practice
VaithyathansMBP:seai vaithya$ vi hello.txt
VaithyathansMBP:seai vaithya$ git add .
VaithyathansMBP:seai vaithya$ git commit -m 'Recitation practice: Added hello.txt with a hello message to practice pushing code to a remote repo'
[F2020 0c5791d] Recitation practice: Added hello.txt with a hello message to practice pushing code to a remote repo
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 hello.txt
VaithyathansMBP:seai vaithya$ git push
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 334 bytes | 334.00 KiB/s, done.
```

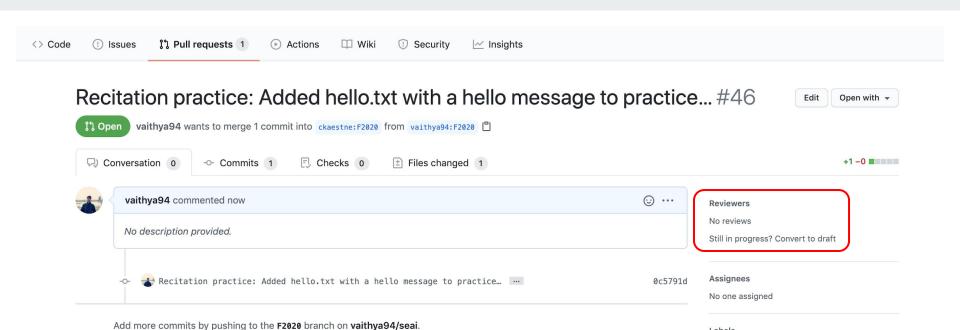
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)

To https://github.com/vaithya94/seai.git 9cd18a7..0c5791d F2020 -> F2020 VaithyathansMBP:seai vaithya\$ ∏

remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.



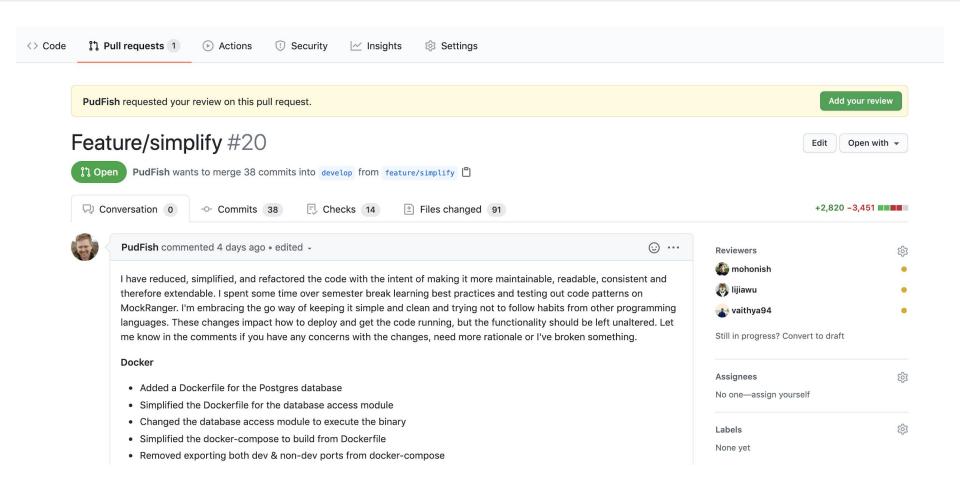




This branch has no conflicts with the base branch
Only those with write access to this repository can merge pull requests.

Labels
None yet

Projects



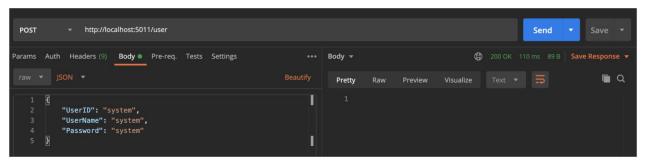
Story: MS-445

Design:

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Test Plan:

- Sync the branch for frontend and database to your local.
- Run the frontend, backend and database services, and make sure that the ports are configured in such a way that they can talk to each other. Ensure that the database in the database config reflects your local database name.
- Run the SQL scripts set_up_tables.sql and populate_seed_power_telemetry.sql one by one using DataGrip. Your database should have mock rows in backend.messages table.
- · Start all your three services.
- · Create a user in the system using Postman.



- In the frontend, login using the username and password. Click on "Visualization" in the left pane.
- · You should see the below screen:

Activity 2: Remote Work - Barriers & Mitigation Tactics

- In your breakout rooms
 - Think about potential barriers to remote collaboration and teamwork
 - What are potential strategies that you can adopt to mitigate these problems?
- After 5 minutes, come back to the main room, and
 - Explain what problems you identified
 - What strategies did you come up with to resolve those problems

Things to Consider (from my experience)

- Communication [why? what? how? when?]
 - Consider availability of team members
 - Document discussions, key decisions, work to be done, commitments, etc.
- Areas of expertise
 - Get to know the strengths of each team member
- Representation of work
 - Break down your work into tasks / small chunks of work
 - Spend some time to identify dependencies
 - Is everyone aware of what they need to work on, and what is the status of the team as a whole?
- Remote pair programming
 - Personally, I've found it beneficial to do pair programming, especially for tasks that are new to the team

Things to Consider (from my experience)

- Plan for the future
- Help each other
- Don't rush to implementation
 - Spend adequate time in designing your system
 - Consider current and future requirements
- Clarify any assumptions you make
- Make choices considering the time available, expertise in the technology used, etc.

Resources

- https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/learn-git-with-bitbucket-cloud
- https://docs.github.com/en/github/authenticating-to-github/connecting-to-github-with-ssh
- https://info201-s17.github.io/book/git-collaboration.html
- https://git-scm.com/doc
- http://try.github.io/
- http://learngitbranching.js.org/