Git

Gitflow // GIT // Github flow

Korte opfrissing

- Version control
- Collaboration
- Bijhouden van changes versus files
- Gemakkelijk stappen terug
- Elk eigen versie

Main vs Master

Branches

- Aftakkingen van het main project
- Elke developer eigen branch(?)
- Develop/feature/release/bug/hotfix/...
- Branch → merge

of

• Branch → Rebase

Lifecylce

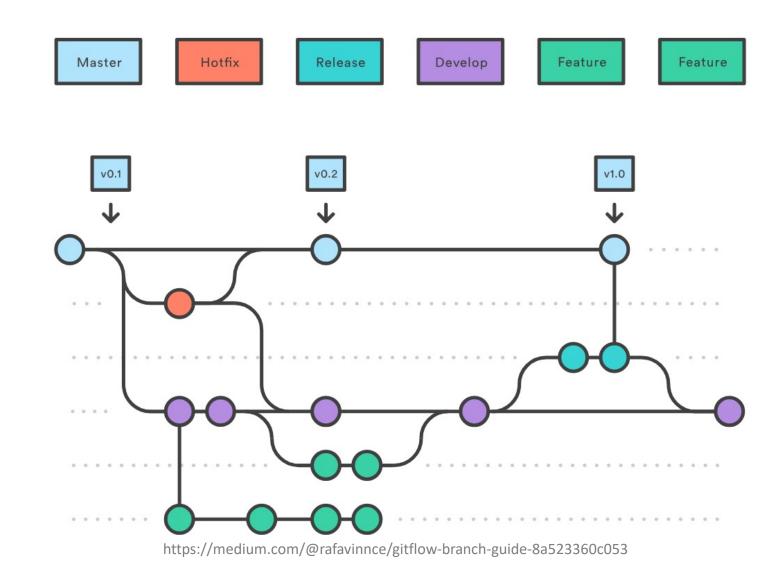
• Normale lifecycle van een git commit

```
git init
git add . → staging
git commit -m "<type>(<module>): <message>"
git pull
git push
Git merge develop
PR
```

PR requests

- Feedback vragen aan andere programmeurs
- Reorganise code en commits
- Merge into Main
- Altijd eerst main zelf mergen in eigen branch

Gitflow



Git flow concept

- Main branches:
 - master
 - develop
 - features
 - hotfix
 - release
- Only main is releaseable

Github flow

- Anything in the master branch is deployable
- To work on something new, create a descriptively named branch off of master (ie:new-oauth2-scopes)
- Commit to that branch locally and regularly push your work to the same named branch on the server
- When you need feedback or help, or you think the branch is ready for merging, open a pull request
- After someone else has reviewed and signed off on the feature, you can merge it into master
- Once it is merged and pushed to 'master', you can and should deploy immediately

Git flow VS github flow

- Afspraken rond branches en commits
- Afhankelijk van bedrijf tot bedrijf
- Great discussion

Cycle

- Product Owner (PO) -> afspreken wat gemaakt moet worden → acceptance test
- PO maakt tickets -> as a user, I can...,
- Dev krijgt een ticket
- Opent een feature branch
- Dev: tests uitschrijven
- Fixed
- Refactored
- Document
- Merge dev into feat
- PR
- Dev -> release
- Release > main, gedeployed

Let's rewrite history

Rebase time

Useful commands

- git log --all --oneline
- git rebase [branch]
- git rebase -i [commit]
- git push -f
- a to edit
- :wq to quit and write

Rebase types

```
• # p, pick <commit> = use commit
• # r, reword <commit> = use commit, but edit the commit message
• # e, edit <commit> = use commit, but stop for amending
• # s, squash <commit> = use commit, but meld into previous commit
• # f, fixup <commit> = like "squash", but discard this commit's log message
• # x, exec <command> = run command (the rest of the line) using shell
• # b, break = stop here (continue rebase later with 'git rebase --continue')
• # d, drop <commit> = remove commit
• # 1, label <label> = label current HEAD with a name
• # t, reset <label> = reset HEAD to a label
• # m, merge [-C <commit> | -c <commit>] <label> [# <oneline>]
• # .
            create a merge commit using the original merge commit's
            message (or the oneline, if no original merge commit was
• # .
• # .
           specified). Use -c <commit> to reword the commit message.
```