

Gerrit introduction

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- Gerrit Code Review
- Git UI
- Git Commit Message
- Reference

Introduction

Purpose of this document:

We'll give you presentation about Gerrit and how we work with it.



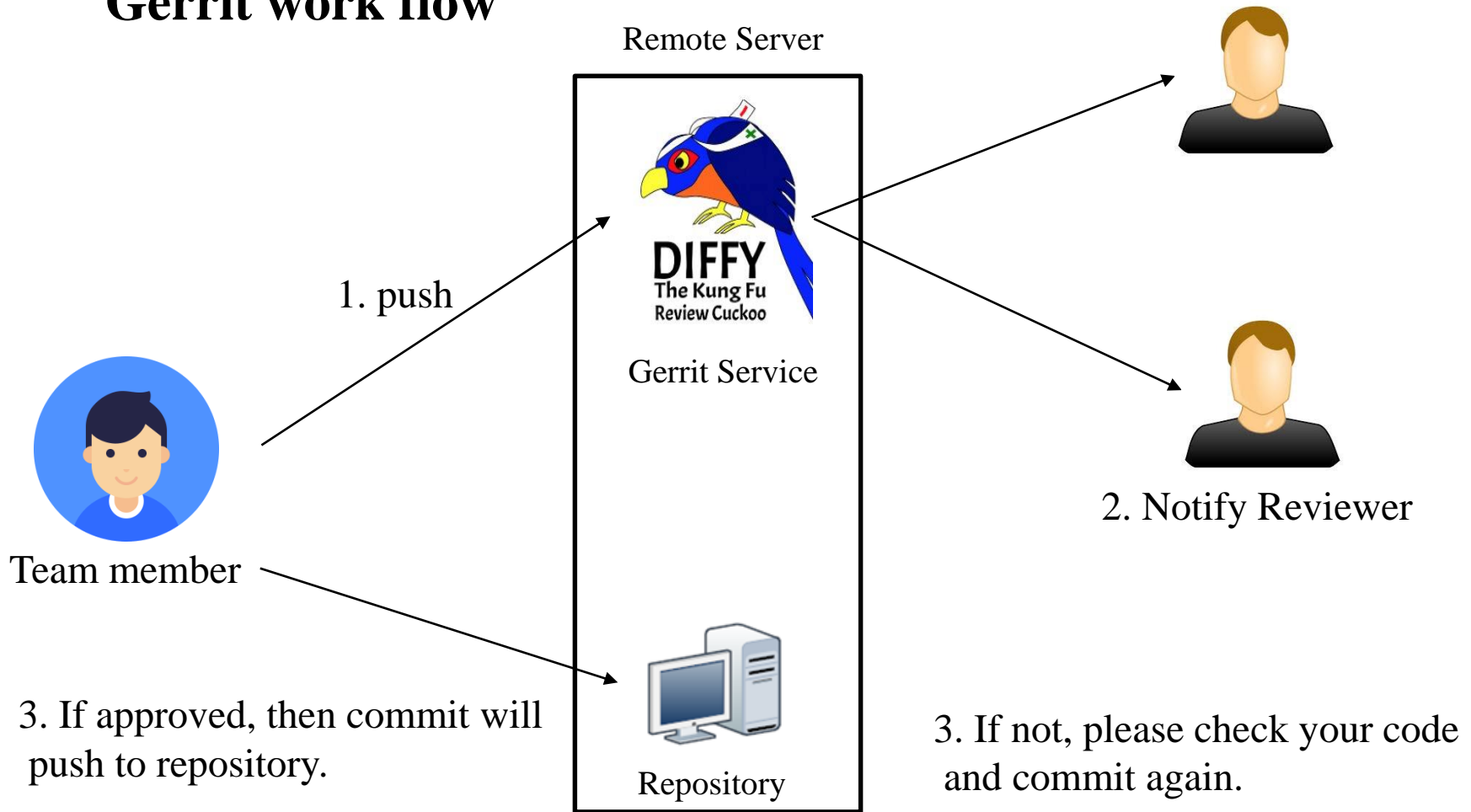


What is Gerrit ?

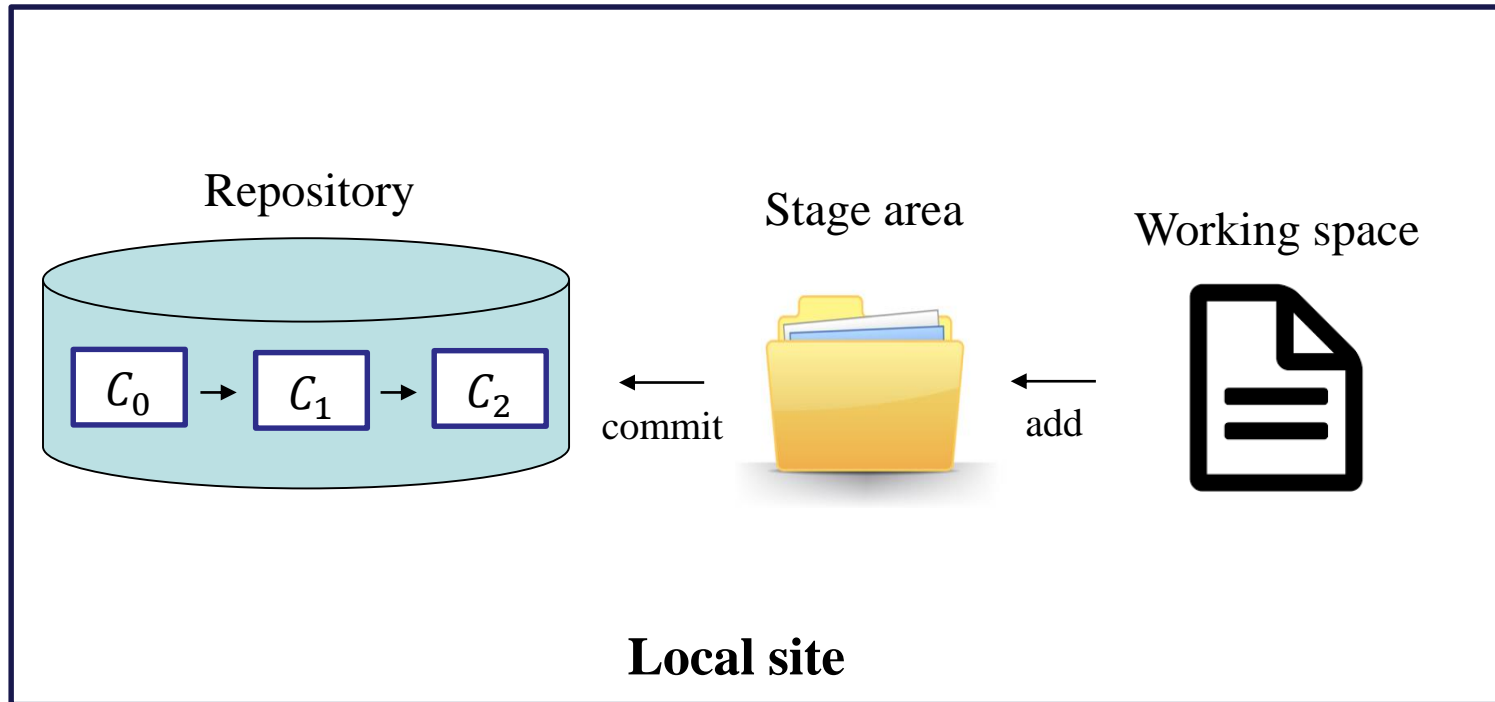
Gerrit is a web application based on git which is a tool for code review.

We work on local site and push commit to Gerrit, then it notifies all approvers to review your commit.

Gerrit work flow



Git Work Flow





Basic Git Command

- **git clone**
 - git clone ssh://<UserID>@<ServerIP>:29418/<ProjectName>
- **git status**
 - git status: check the status of your git repo, it's as same as “svn st”
- **git checkout**
 - git checkout <File>
 - git checkout <Branch>
- **git add**
 - git add -A : put all the new file you just add and file you modified to the stage area.
- **git commit**
 - git commit: commit your code to the local repository.
- **git push**
 - git push: push commit to remote repository.



Basic Git Command

- **git stash**
 - git stash: temporarily store your code that doesn't want to commit for now.
- **git pull**
 - git pull : this step is as same as “git fetch + git merge”. It will bring local branch up-to-date.
- **git fetch**
 - git fetch: It will fetch the update from remote server but doesn't merge yet to local branch.

SSH public key

Generate public key

Before we start our code review, we need to provide our public key to Gerrit. This is because Gerrit need this authentication to push commit.

Step 1: generate ssh key on your host by command

- **ssh-keygen -t rsa**

Note: we use rsa as our algorithm.

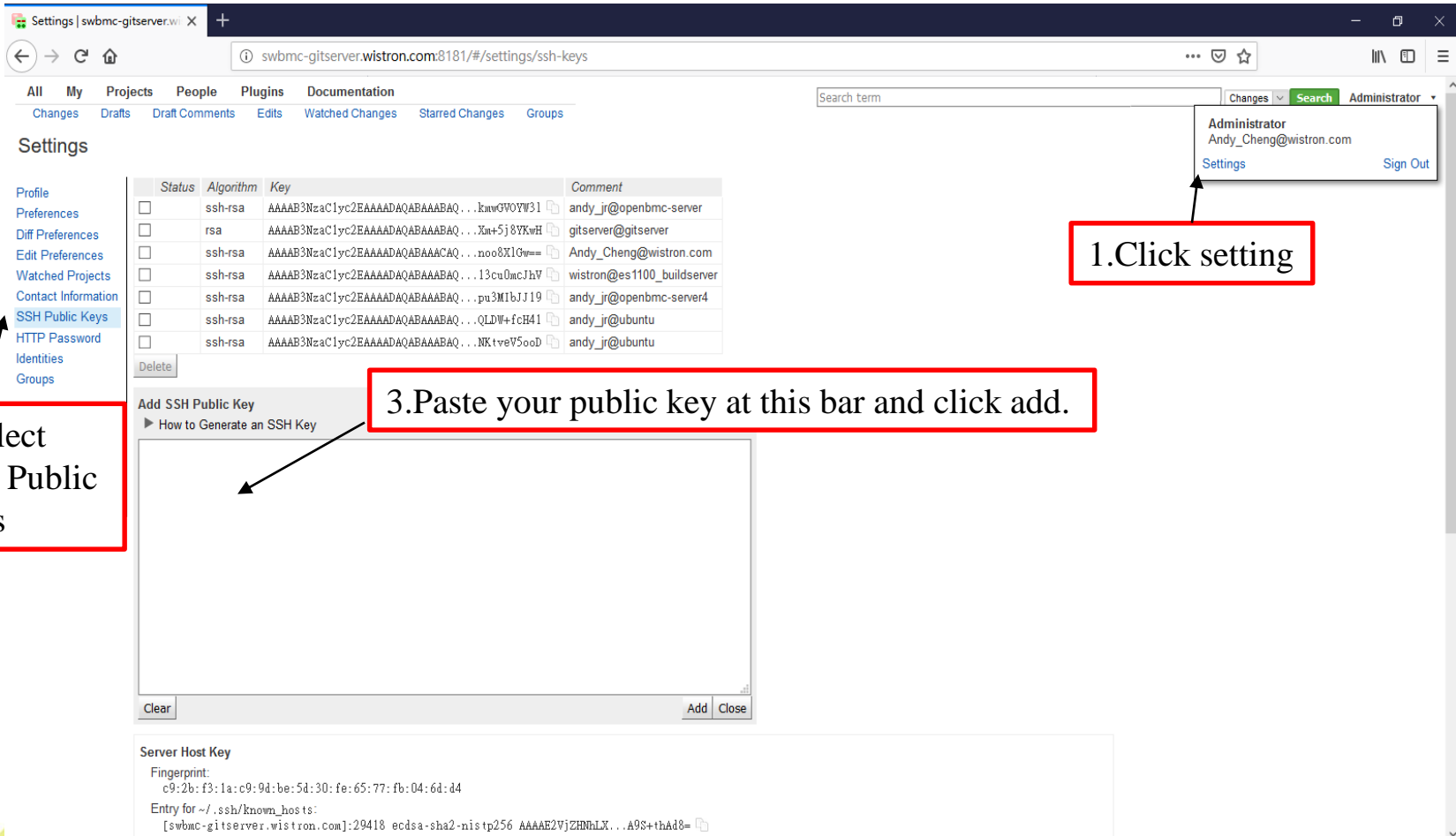
Step 2: paste our public key to Gerrit site.

Note: Under your home directory, go to directory .ssh and it will include a pair of keys.

```
andy_jr@srvsu-build1: ~/.ssh$ pwd
/home/andy_jr/.ssh
andy_jr@srvsu-build1: ~/.ssh$ ll
total 24
drwx----- 2 andy_jr andy_jr 4096 Feb 14 15:23 ./
drwxr-xr-x 48 andy_jr andy_jr 4096 May 13 13:38 ../
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 100 Feb 14 15:23 config
-rw----- 1 andy_jr andy_jr 1675 Feb 14 15:09 id_rsa
-rw-r--r-- 1 andy_jr andy_jr 396 Feb 14 15:09 id_rsa.pub
-rw-r--r-- 1 andy_jr andy_jr 1110 Apr 25 13:56 known_hosts
andy_jr@srvsu-build1: ~/.ssh$ cat id_rsa.pub
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCAvddZ7zU179hcSoPxN/RR2n2SxY630R0sjuc8fhItWP/YZ8710RHZxQJdE115bnYcJLIX
9DCZ1DC2nijkS7hpnkdvlGnsb3n4e6UdbSzX8TiqT7tpqZZNNcpZA0HEutt9+nIQ6Q7LAPrLTgQ9n4ybsRrn5S1VpvGsL/oIezcAaC9qSGP
ljptYapM7zT+fDo/oD89ZTaS8MpZGGgk1/6/Cd2yq1CU3k1BfevHLsX0gzxfUIfB1M7a2HEeHQ1rcjpkZH6APuLKze7NIz9+b2HLCju6QyIk
2kykf17paB0XoV3dCuxoZ5TBefuI4ojnaNeDsETb/GQtud9QLDH+fch41 andy_jr@ubuntu
andy_jr@srvsu-build1: ~/.ssh$
```

SSH public key

Put public key on Gerrit



The screenshot shows the Gerrit web interface for managing SSH keys. The browser address bar indicates the URL is `swbmc-gitsrvr.wistron.com:8181/#/settings/ssh-keys`. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Profile, Preferences, Diff Preferences, Edit Preferences, Watched Projects, Contact Information, **SSH Public Keys** (highlighted), HTTP Password, Identities, and Groups. An arrow points from the text "2. Select SSH Public Keys" to the "SSH Public Keys" link in the sidebar.

The main content area displays a table of existing SSH keys:

| Status | Algorithm | Key | Comment |
|--------------------------|-----------|--|----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ssh-rsa | AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ...kwwGV0YV31 | andy_jr@openbmc-server |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | rsa | AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ...Xm+5j8YKwH | gitserver@gitsrvr |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ssh-rsa | AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ...noo8X1Gw== | Andy_Cheng@wistron.com |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ssh-rsa | AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ...13cu0mcJhV | wistron@es1100_buildserver |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ssh-rsa | AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ...pu3M1bJJ19 | andy_jr@openbmc-server4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ssh-rsa | AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ...QLDW+fcB41 | andy_jr@ubuntu |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ssh-rsa | AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ...NKtveV5ooD | andy_jr@ubuntu |

Below the table is a "Delete" button. Underneath is a section titled "Add SSH Public Key" with a link "How to Generate an SSH Key". A large text input field is provided for pasting the key. An arrow points from the text "3. Paste your public key at this bar and click add." to this input field. At the bottom of this section are "Clear", "Add", and "Close" buttons.

At the bottom of the page is a "Server Host Key" section showing a fingerprint and an entry for the host in the `~/.ssh/known_hosts` file.

Annotations on the right side of the interface:

- An arrow points from the text "1. Click setting" to the "Settings" link in the user dropdown menu.
- An arrow points from the text "2. Select SSH Public Keys" to the "SSH Public Keys" link in the left sidebar.
- An arrow points from the text "3. Paste your public key at this bar and click add." to the large text input field under "Add SSH Public Key".

Gerrit Code Review

How to request a code review ?

Gerrit is an web application based on git. So when we want to request for a code review, we have to push to HEAD:refs/for/your-branch-name (e.g. refs/for/master) by **Git push ssh://User_ID@gerrit.com:29418/project HEAD:refs/for/master**. Then Gerrit will inform approver to check it.





Gerrit Code Review

Setup for code review.

Before getting start, we need to do following things first.

Step 1: Clone your project repository

```
git clone ssh://UserID@gerrit.com:29418/project.git
```

Step 2: Configure user.name and user.email

```
git config --global user.name andy  
git config --global user.email Andy_Cheng@wistron.com
```

Step 3: Configure template of commit message.

```
git config --global commit.template ~/.gitmessage.txt
```

Gerrit Code Review

Setup for code review.

Step 4: Configure template of commit message.

Make sure you create a `.gitmessage.txt` like this.

Subject line (try to keep under 50 characters)

Multi-line description of commit,
feel free to be detailed.

[Ticket: X]

Please enter the commit message for your changes. Lines starting
with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts the commit.

On branch master

Changes to be committed:

(use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

#

modified: lib/test.rb

#

Gerrit Code Review

Setup for code review.

Step 5: Copy hook file from git repository

```
git rev-parse --git-dir
```

```
scp -p -P 29418 andy@gerrit.com:hooks/commit-msg .git/hooks
```

Every commit need an unique change-id which could automatically generate by hook file.



Gerrit Code Review

Procedure of code review

Step 1. git add -A

Step 2. git commit

Step 3. git push ssh://User_ID@gerrit.com:29418/project HEAD:refs/for/master

Step 4. Then reviewer open up Gerrit for code review.

Gerrit Code Review

Procedure of code review

1. Select button My



Search for is:watched is:open

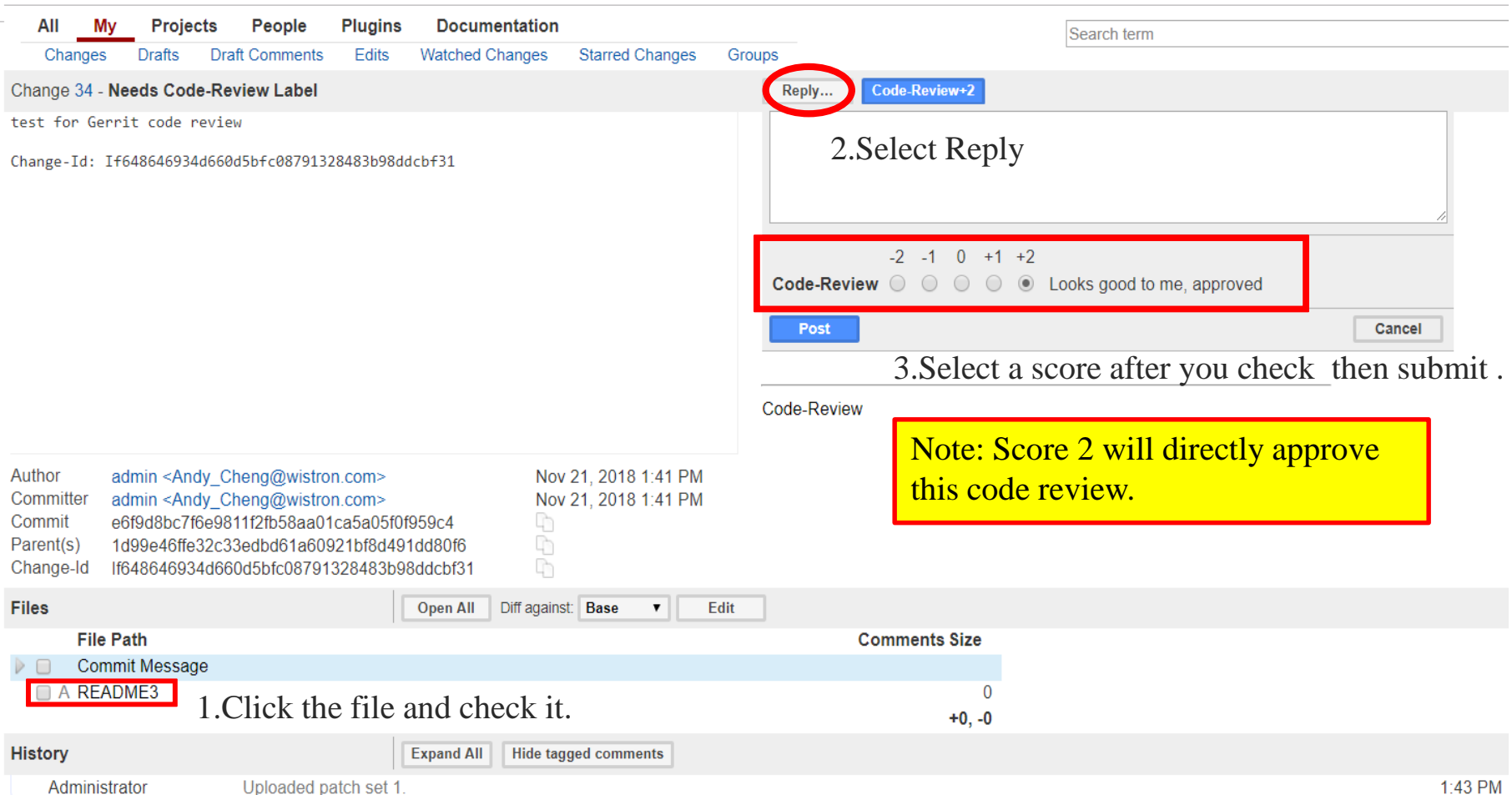
2. Go to Watched Changes

| | ID | Subject | Status | Owner |
|-----|----|-----------------------------|--------|---------------|
| ▶ ☆ | 34 | test for Gerrit code review | | Administrator |

3. Then you see a request for code review

Gerrit Code Review

Procedure of code review



The screenshot shows the Gerrit Code Review interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: All, My (selected), Projects, People, Plugins, and Documentation. Below these are sub-tabs: Changes, Drafts, Draft Comments, Edits, Watched Changes, Starred Changes, and Groups. A search bar is on the right. The main content area shows a change titled "Change 34 - Needs Code-Review Label" with the description "test for Gerrit code review" and the Change-Id "If648646934d660d5bfc08791328483b98ddcbf31". A "Reply..." button is circled in red. A modal window titled "2.Select Reply" is open, showing a "Code-Review" section with a score of 2 selected (indicated by a red box). The text "Looks good to me, approved" is next to the score. A "Post" button is at the bottom of the modal. Below the modal, the text "3.Select a score after you check then submit ." is displayed. A yellow box contains the note: "Note: Score 2 will directly approve this code review." The bottom section shows the "Files" list with a table of file paths and commit messages. The file "A README3" is highlighted with a red box. The "History" section at the bottom shows the administrator's actions.

Change 34 - Needs Code-Review Label
test for Gerrit code review
Change-Id: If648646934d660d5bfc08791328483b98ddcbf31

2.Select Reply

Code-Review -2 -1 0 +1 +2
Looks good to me, approved

Post Cancel

3.Select a score after you check then submit .

Note: Score 2 will directly approve this code review.

Files

| File Path | Comments Size |
|----------------|---------------|
| Commit Message | 0 |
| A README3 | +0, -0 |

History

Administrator Uploaded patch set 1.



Gerrit Code Review

What if we were rejected?

If our commit reject by approver, just do following step after you correct your mistake in local site.

Step 1. after you fix your error or anything else, just add to stage area again.

- git add -A

Step 2. commit to repository by postfix “–amend ”, it will change your latest commit in your repo.

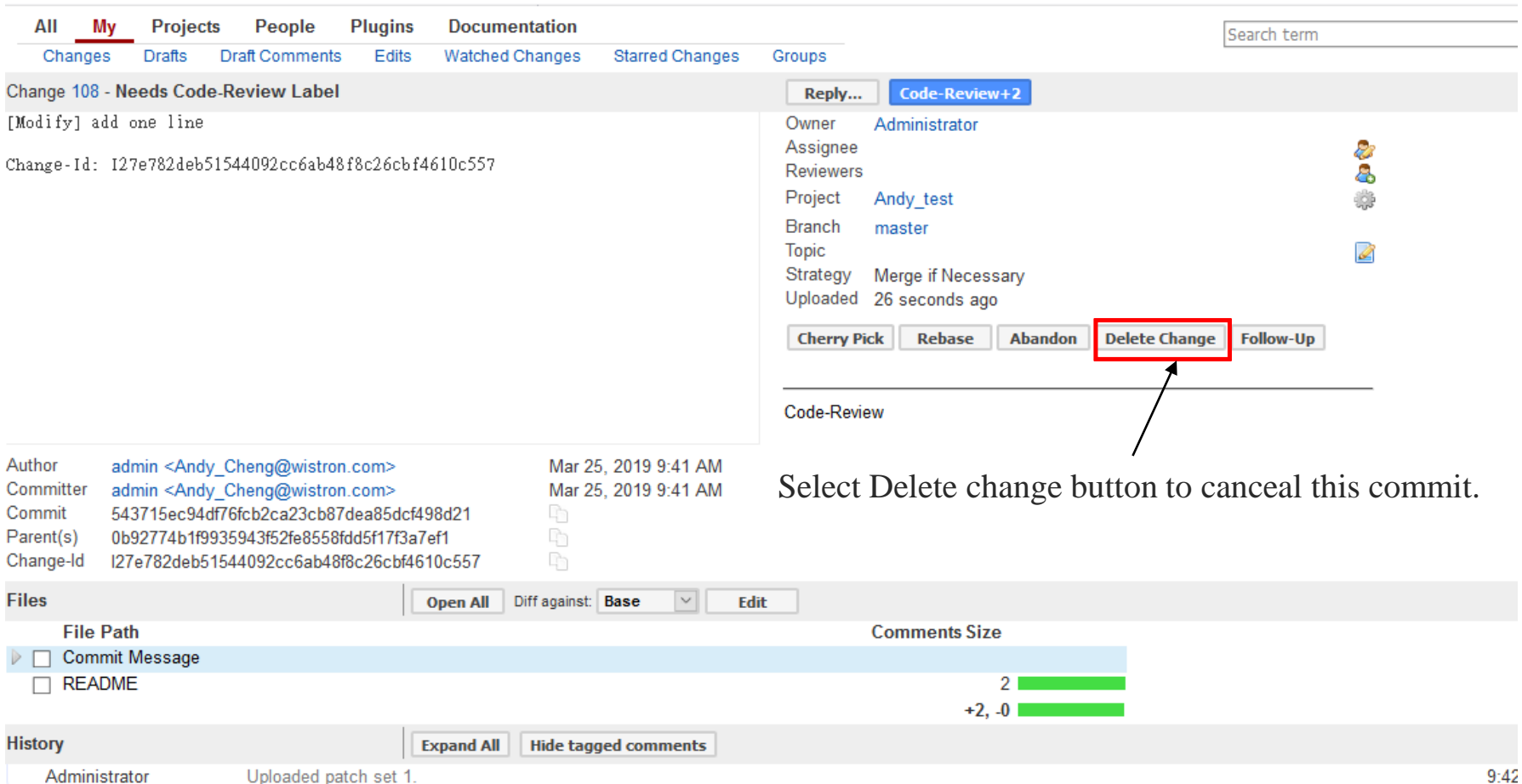
- git commit –amend

Step 3. Then push to Gerrit again.

- git push ssh://**USER_ID**@**Gerrit.com**:29418/**PROJECT**.git HEAD:refs/for/**BRANCH**.

Gerrit Code Review

What should approver do to reject commit ?



The screenshot shows the Gerrit Code Review interface for a change labeled "Change 108 - Needs Code-Review Label". The change description is "[Modify] add one line" and the change ID is "I27e782deb51544092cc6ab48f8c26cbf4610c557". The change is currently in the "Code-Review" state, indicated by a blue button labeled "Code-Review+2". The "Delete Change" button is highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to it. Other buttons visible include "Reply...", "Cherry Pick", "Rebase", "Abandon", and "Follow-Up". The interface also shows the change's metadata, including the author (admin), committer (admin), commit hash, parent(s), and change ID. The bottom section shows the change's history, including the upload of patch set 1 by the Administrator.

Change 108 - Needs Code-Review Label
[Modify] add one line
Change-Id: I27e782deb51544092cc6ab48f8c26cbf4610c557

Owner Administrator
Assignee
Reviewers
Project Andy_test
Branch master
Topic
Strategy Merge if Necessary
Uploaded 26 seconds ago

Cherry Pick Rebase Abandon **Delete Change** Follow-Up

Code-Review

Author admin <Andy_Cheng@wistron.com> Mar 25, 2019 9:41 AM
Committer admin <Andy_Cheng@wistron.com> Mar 25, 2019 9:41 AM
Commit 543715ec94df76fcb2ca23cb87dea85dcf498d21
Parent(s) 0b92774b1f9935943f52fe8558fdd5f17f3a7ef1
Change-Id I27e782deb51544092cc6ab48f8c26cbf4610c557

Files Open All Diff against: Base Edit

| File Path | Comments Size |
|---|---------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commit Message | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> README | +2, -0 |

History Expand All Hide tagged comments

Administrator Uploaded patch set 1.

Select Delete change button to cancel this commit.



Git UI

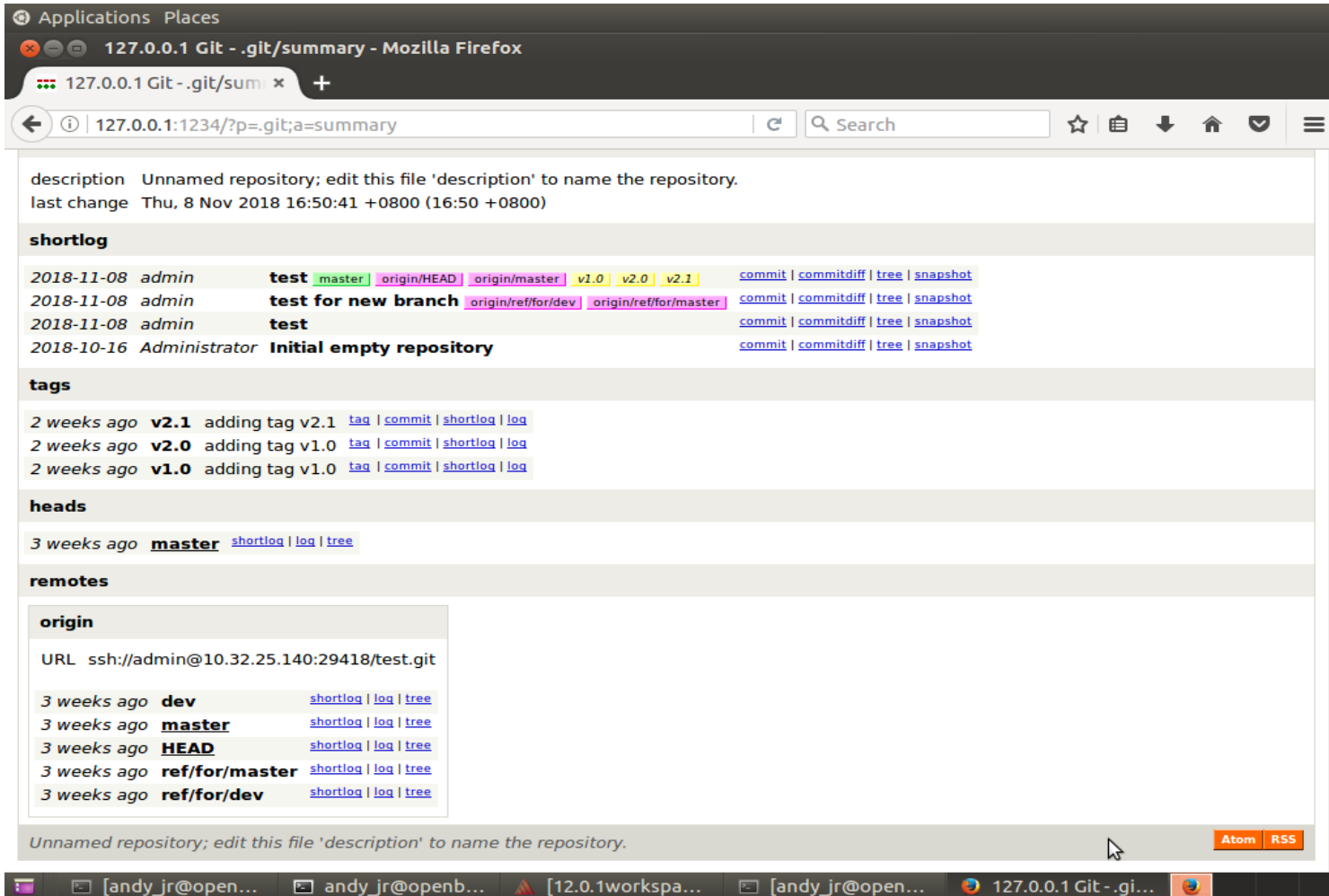
- If you want to check history and every file on your git repository. Here are some tools about showing content by UI.

1. Using git command to generate httpd that listen port :1234

Step 1: `git instaweb --httpd webrick`

Step 2: Then open your browser and go to `localhost:1234`, it will show you all content of `.git`.

Result after execution.



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "127.0.0.1 Git - .git/summary - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows the URL "127.0.0.1:1234/?p=.git;a=summary". The page content is as follows:

description Unnamed repository; edit this file 'description' to name the repository.
last change Thu, 8 Nov 2018 16:50:41 +0800 (16:50 +0800)

shortlog

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2018-11-08 | admin | test | master | origin/HEAD | origin/master | v1.0 | v2.0 | v2.1 | commit | commitdiff | tree | snapshot |
| 2018-11-08 | admin | test for new branch | origin/ref/for/dev | origin/ref/for/master | commit | commitdiff | tree | snapshot | | | | |
| 2018-11-08 | admin | test | commit | commitdiff | tree | snapshot | | | | | | |
| 2018-10-16 | Administrator | Initial empty repository | commit | commitdiff | tree | snapshot | | | | | | |

tags

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 2 weeks ago | v2.1 | adding tag v2.1 | tag | commit | shortlog | log |
| 2 weeks ago | v2.0 | adding tag v1.0 | tag | commit | shortlog | log |
| 2 weeks ago | v1.0 | adding tag v1.0 | tag | commit | shortlog | log |

heads

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 3 weeks ago | master | shortlog | log | tree |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

remotes

origin

URL `ssh://admin@10.32.25.140:29418/test.git`

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 3 weeks ago | dev | shortlog | log | tree |
| 3 weeks ago | master | shortlog | log | tree |
| 3 weeks ago | HEAD | shortlog | log | tree |
| 3 weeks ago | ref/for/master | shortlog | log | tree |
| 3 weeks ago | ref/for/dev | shortlog | log | tree |

Unnamed repository; edit this file 'description' to name the repository.

Atom RSS

Note: If user want to view other git repository, please stop the daemon previously by following command.

Step 1: `git instaweb --httpd webrick --stop`

Step 2: go to project which you attempt to view.

Step 3: active the daemon by `git instaweb --httpd webrick`.

2. Install gitg on your linux system.

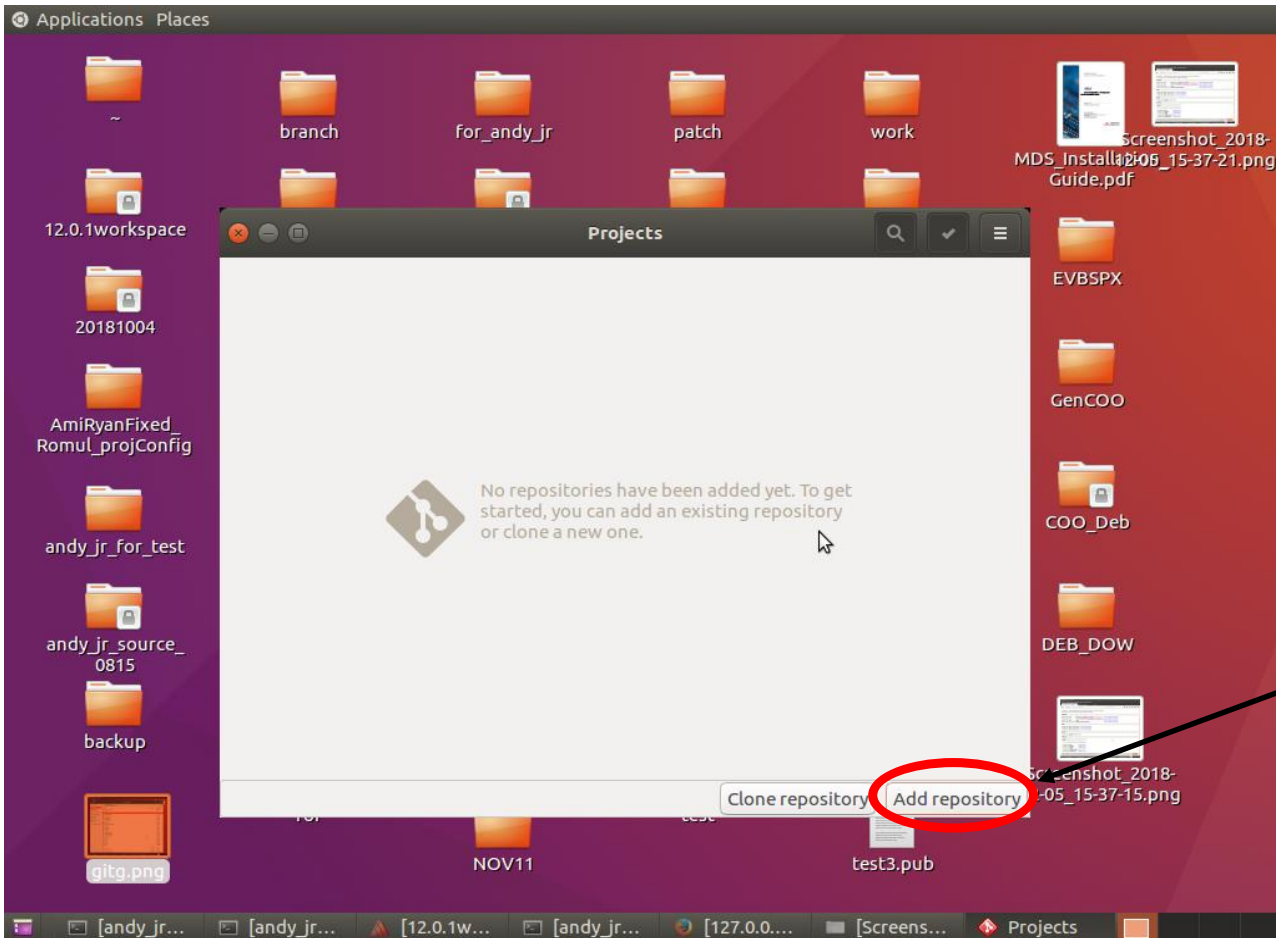
Step 1: download gitg from link.

[Gitg: https://wiki.gnome.org/Apps/Gitg/](https://wiki.gnome.org/Apps/Gitg/)

Step 2: Open gitg and add your .git repo.

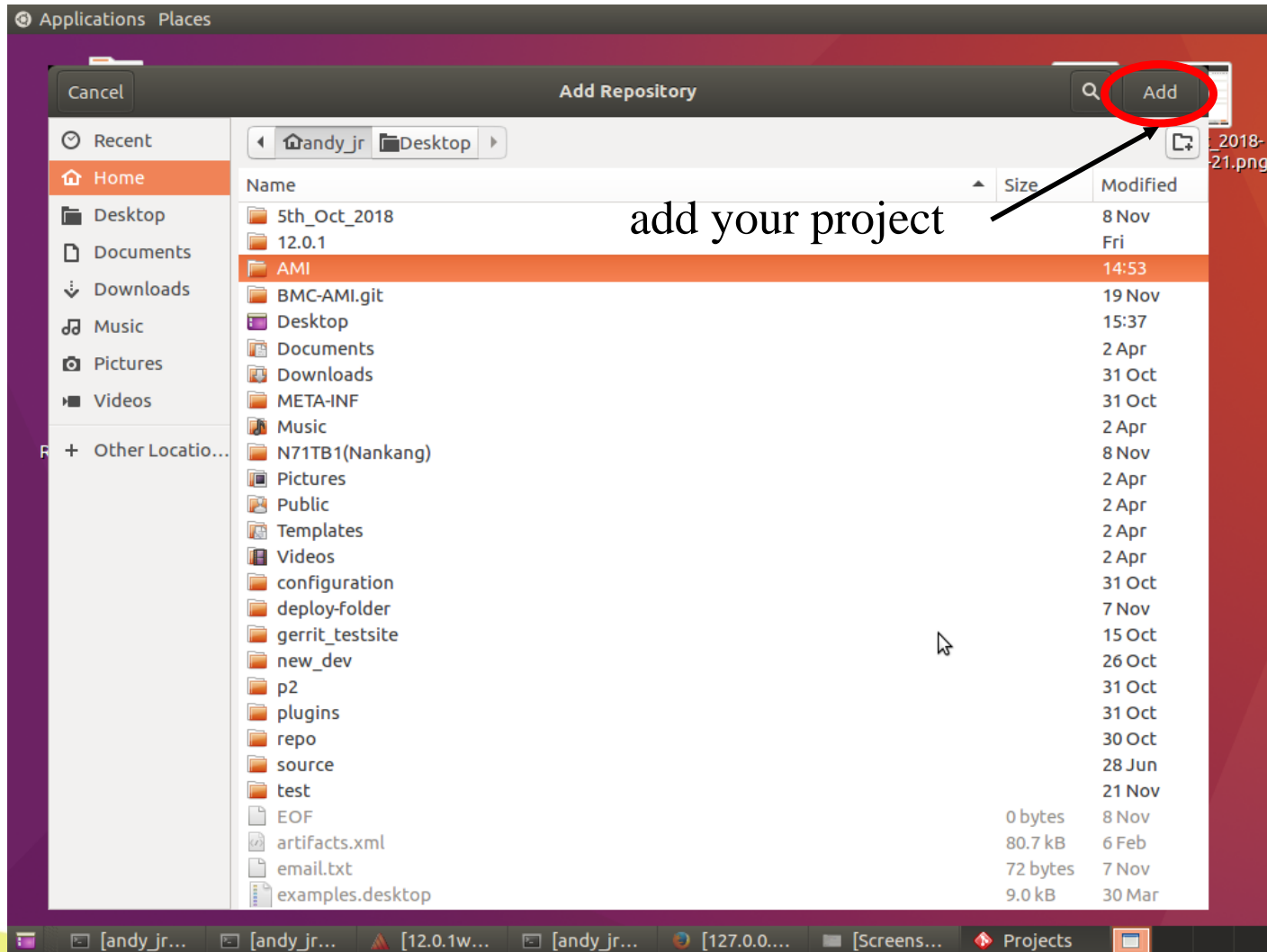


Start your gitg application.



Click add repository.

Select your git repository and click Add button.





Git Commit Message

In order to let your commit clearly understand by every member, please follow the instruction below to formulate your commit message.

[Subject]:

with proper prefixed word at begin such as.

Feat: when you create new feature.

Fix: fix the bug.

Doc: upload some documents.

Style: reorganize your code.

Test: make test unit or benchmark for your code.

[Body]:

describe what and why you do this change in detail. Please make sure body is less than 72 characters.



Git Commit Message

Sample:

commit 42e769bdf4894310333942ffc5a15151222a87be

Author: andy<Andy_Cheng@wistron.com>

Date: Fri Jan 01 00:00:00 1982 -0200

[Feat] Create fan control feature for Mihawk.

We create our oem fan control algorithm to make sure our motherboard won't over heat.



Reference

- **Gerrit Code Review**
 - https://gerrit-review.googlesource.com/Documentation/index.html#_developer
- **Introduction for git**
 - <https://git-scm.com/about>
- **Gerrit/trouble shooting**
 - <https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Gerrit/Troubleshooting>
- **How to write a git commit message**
 - <https://chris.beams.io/posts/git-commit/>



Thanks for your participation