

# **Gerrit Configuration & Code Review Best Practices**

Version 1.18-SNAPSHOT

2018-12-04

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Table 1. History

Date	Author	Detail
2018-12-04	bcouetil	- Added reveal plugins and background - Fixed reveal css following change in structure in asciidoc-reveal master (from previous version : 1.1.3)
2018-09-19	bcouetil	- Sample asciidoctor maven project published on Github - Github & LinkedIn links - Sample project tree - new images + resizing and positioning
2018-08-29	bcouetil	Asciidoc HTML look & feel changes
2018-08-23	bcouetil	Initial commit







## 1. Server installation

Using docker

docker run -p 8080:8080 -p 29418:29418 gerritcodereview/gerrit



Updated with new UI

- Connect to Gerrit homepage
  - First person to connect is the administrator
  - Without LDAP, other users are added at first connection

#### So, as the administrator:

- Skip the plugin configuration
- Click on the image in the top right corner → [Settings], and set

Full name

Changes per page = 100 rows

Date/time format

- ☑ Set new changes to "work in progress"
  - Click [ Save changes ]

Ignore Whitespace = All

Click [ Save changes ]

New email address = your@mail.com

- reload page
- select your mail in list
- delete email@example.com
- Click [ Save changes ]

Click [ Generate New Password ]

save it for later

# 2. Server configuration



In further sections, actions are for old UI

## 2.1. Initialization

### 2.1.1. Permissions

## Jenkins user push

- Click on People → List Groups → Non-interactive Users
- Add Jenkins (your technical account) in the list

### **Deleting tags**

- Click on **Projects** → **List** → **[All-projects]** → section **Access** → **Edit**
- Under [ Reference: refs/tags/\*]
  - Click on [ Add Permission... ] and select Push
  - Select group Administrator and click Force Push
  - Save Changes

Now you can delete tags from your projects, for ex:

```
git push --force --delete origin cg-wm-1.17.6
```

### Allow (gitweb) access for everyone

- Click on **Projects** → **List** → **[All-projects]** → section **Access** → **Edit**
- Under Reference: refs/meta/config
  - Under Read
    - Click on [ Add Group ]
    - Enter Registered Users
    - Click [ Add ]
    - Save Changes

#### REAL CODERS HELP EACH OTHER



#### 2.1.2. Verified status

- Click on **Projects** → **List** → **[All-Projects]** → section **General** → **Edit Config**
- Add this

```
[label "Verified"]
function = MaxWithBlock
value = -1 Fails
value = 0 No score
value = +1 Verified
```

- Click on Save, then Close
- Click on Publish Edit, then Publish, [Code-Review+2], Submit
- Click on Projects → List → [All-Projects] → Access → Edit
- Under [ Reference: refs/heads/\*]
  - Click on [ Add Permission... ] and select Label Verified
  - Select group **Administrator**
  - Select group [Non-Interactive Users]
  - Save Changes

#### 2.1.3. Fast Forward

By default, when projet submissions are not fast forward, final submitting a change will create a

merge commit. The history is potentially doubled.

- Click on **Projects** → **List** → **[All-Projects]** → **General**
- Under Submit Type, select Rebase if Necessary



Figure 1. Life without code review

## 2.2. User preferences

Click on **YourName** → **Settings** → **Diff Preferences** and set **columns** = **120** (you will probably have to paste it due to a GUI bug)

## 2.3. Project creation

#### 2.3.1. Old UI

Create your GIT project by clicking on **Projects** → **Create New Project** 

- Project Name = your-project-name
- Rights Inherit From = All-Projects
- Check that it has inherited correctly "Rebase if necessary", else change and save

## 2.3.2. PolyGerrit

Create your GIT project by clicking on **Browse** → **Repositories** → \*Create New

- Repository Name = your-project-name
- Rights Inherit From = All-Projects
- Owner = Technical responsible
- Click [ Create ]

Check that it has inherited correctly "Rebase if necessary", else change and click [SAVE CHANGES]

## 2.3.3. Project git address/URL

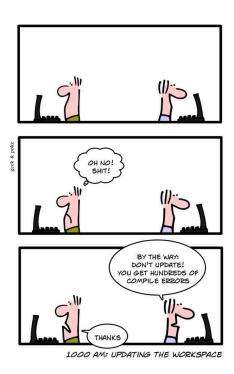
To get the repo address of your project under Gerrit:

- Navigate to [Projects] → [List]
- in front of [ your-project ], click on (gitweb)
- Take the .git text next to URL

Example: https://my-url.com/gerrit/my-project.git



If you don't have access to Gitweb interface ("Not Found"), ask your admin to do Allow (gitweb) access for everyone.



## 2.3.4. Users groups creation

For each project, create a reviewer list and a validator list.

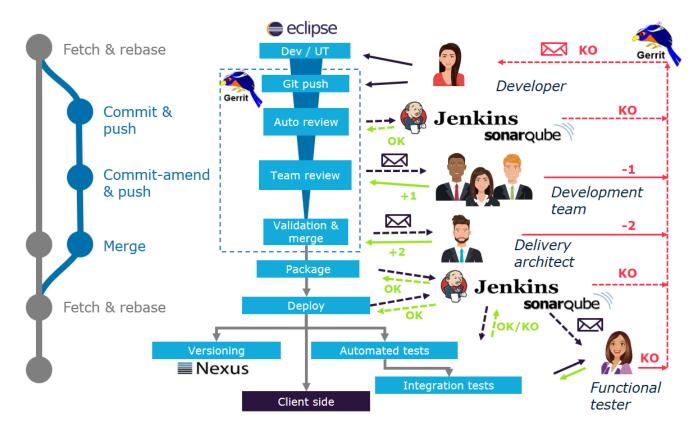
- Go to Projects → Create New Group
- · Reviewers list
  - Give a name, for example [ dge-reviewers ]
  - Add every developers / primary reviewers on the project
  - Click on **General**
  - Description = Reviewers (first level: +1)
  - Click Save Description
  - Check [ Make group visible to all registered users. ]

- Click Save Group Options
- Validators list
  - Give a name for example [ dge-validators ]
  - · Add technical responsible and a backup
  - Click on **General**
  - Description = "Validators (level 2 : +2)"
  - Click Save Description
  - check [ Make group visible to all registered users. ]
  - Click Save Group Options



Figure 2. Repository without code review

# 3. Code review golden rules (using Gerrit)



These are rules to be followed for a smooth overall development process:

- 1. The team has to know that you are taking responsability of the current development task.
- 2. If not sure of what to achieve, confirm with task responsible
- 3. Target a complete realization in delays estimated by team leader. Alert on time shortage.
- 4. Update documentation along with code whenever it's needed.
- 5. Do not group functionnalities in commit, to avoid long run reviews.
  - a. It is possible to handle multiple review in parallel.
- 6. Commit text has to be explicit, complete, and synthetic.
  - a. Commit text must be one line for the sake of history and documentation readability (replace ':' with '()' and '-' with '+'). No limit to the lengh of the line.
  - b. If the commit include documentation, set a first line commit text suitable for documentation. Put other information on other lines (they won't appear in documentation history)
- 7. Commit often, at least on tuesdays and thursdays (even on unfinished current task).
- 8. No "related changes" should appear on the change in Gerrit, or you did not handle multiple review properly.
- 9. Fixing Jenkins failures is always a top priority.
- 10. On "Cannot merge" Gerrit message, you have to pull/commit/push to rebase properly
- 11. When Jenkins give a +1, add the **reviewers** list as reviewers, this should add all reviewing people.
- 12. When added as a reviewer, try to give a review in the next half day, knowing that it blocks the process.

- a. You don't have to be an expert to do a review. At least try to spot pieces of code not well explained and missing javadoc. Try to imagine yourself as a future bug fixer who needs clean code to work properly.
- b. If suitable, test the application or check the auto IT tests.
- c. If any, check that the generated documention looks good in PDF.
- d. Check that there is UT specifically testing the new/modified code.
- 13. When one or two +1 from the team have been given (depending on the size of the team), add the **validators** list of reviewers for a final +2 review followed by a submit to the master branch.



AS A PROJECT DRAGS ON, MY GIT COMMIT MESSAGES GET LESS AND LESS INFORMATIVE.

# 4. Troobleshootings

## 4.1. Submit replaced with Submit including parents

If the [Submit] button is replaced with [Submit including parents], there is obviously a problem in the git tree. You have to rebase. You can ask the developer to do so in his IDE and push again. But you can also do it in the UI:

Click [ Rebase ], select

☑ Change parent revision

leave the field blank

Click [ Rebase ]



Figure 3. Peer review is better for ego than peer refactoring

# 5. Appendix

# 5.1. Revision marks

Differences since last tag