SKXXX - Git Workflow

Purpose - Standardize the development process to ensure master is always Production quality

Policy

Overview of the Git Workflow

- 1. \$ git fetch upstream
- 2. \$ git merge upstream/master
- 3. \$ git checkout -b proj/sks-reports
- 4. \$ git commit -S
- 5. \$ git checkout master
- 6. \$ git merge --no-ff --verify-signatures proj/sks-reports
- 7. \$ git branch -d proj/sks-reports
- 8. \$ git push origin master

1. \$ git fetch upstream

Imagine a large project was devised and assigned to you. Before you even begin anything, make sure your local copy of the remote repository is up-to-date.

2. \$ git merge upstream/master

Once the local copy of your remote repository contains the updates, you can merge the contents into your local master branch.

3. \$ git checkout -b proj/sks-reports

Create a new branch immediately after your local master is in sync with upstream master. All changes from here on out will remain in the proj/sks-reports branch.

4. \$ git commit -S

Once you are done with your changes, you will be committing with a signed GPG key. After entering a standardized Git commit message, it will prompt you for a password.

5. \$ git checkout master

After proj/sks-reports is completed, you will have to prepare to merge it back into your local master branch.

6. \$ git merge --no-ff --verify-signatures proj/sks-reports

Merging proj/sks-reports back into your local master branch with the recursive strategy. At the same time, the GPG signature will be verified.

7. \$ git branch -d proj/sks-reports

Assuming proj/sks-reports works flawlessly, you can delete the local branch.

8. \$ git push origin master

Push the reports into your remote origin master so a Pull Request can be initiated