Git workflow & Git commit

Version Control

All Respondents

Professional Developers

Subversion 16.6%

Team Foundation Version Control 11.3%

Copying and pasting files to network shares

Zip file back-ups 7.7%

Mercurial 3.7%

I don't use version control 3.7%

Ref: Stack Overflow Annual Developer Survey _ 2018

Note: Git is the dominant choice for version control for developers today, with almost 90% of developers checking in their code via Git.

Git workflow

- What is git workflow
- How many git workflows are there

Git branch

- What types of branches are there
- How to name the branch

Git branch

- MASTER branch
- FEATURE branch
- DEVELOP branch
- RELEASE branch
- HOTFIX branch

Branching workflows

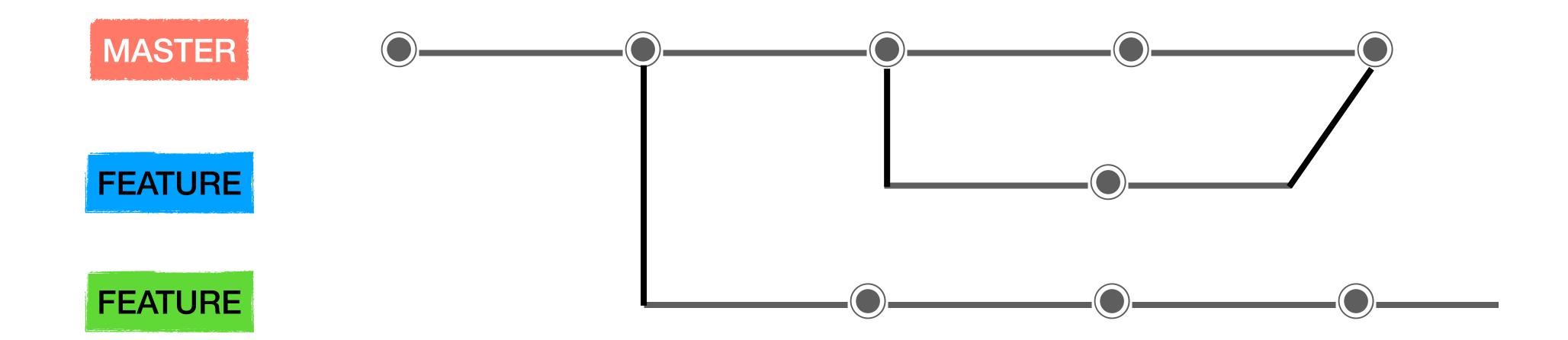
- Basic Git Workflow
- Git Feature Branch Workflow
- Git Feature Workflow with Develop Branch
- Git Fork Workflow
- Gitflow Workflow
- GitHub Workflow
- GitLab Workflow

Basic Git Workflow

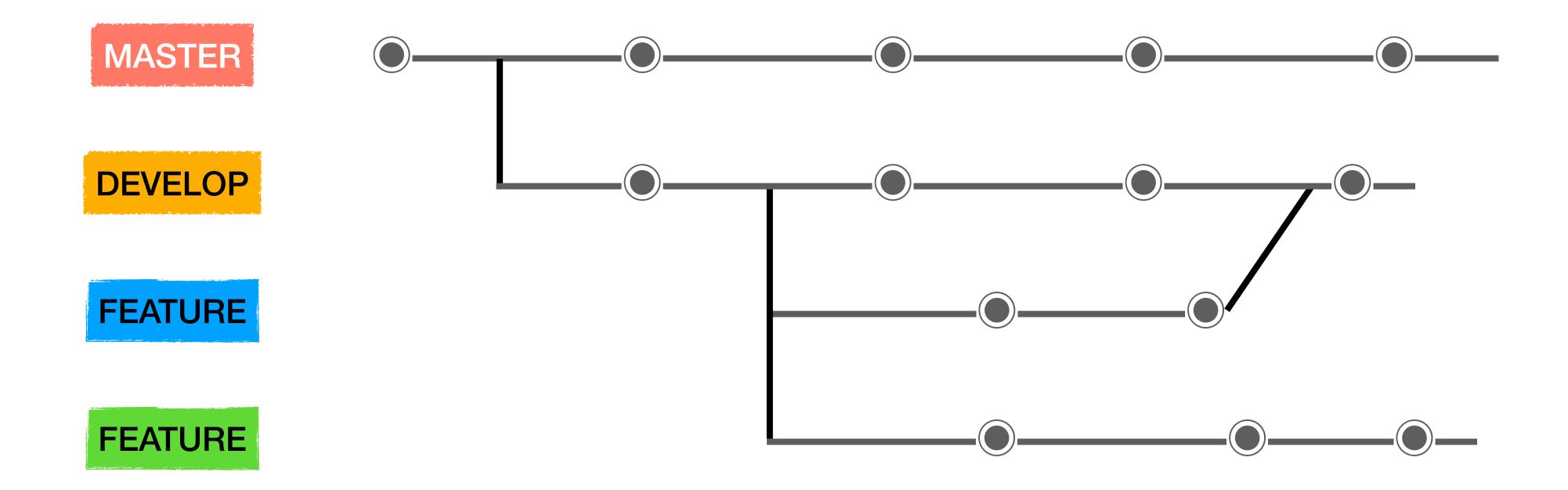
Centralized Workflow



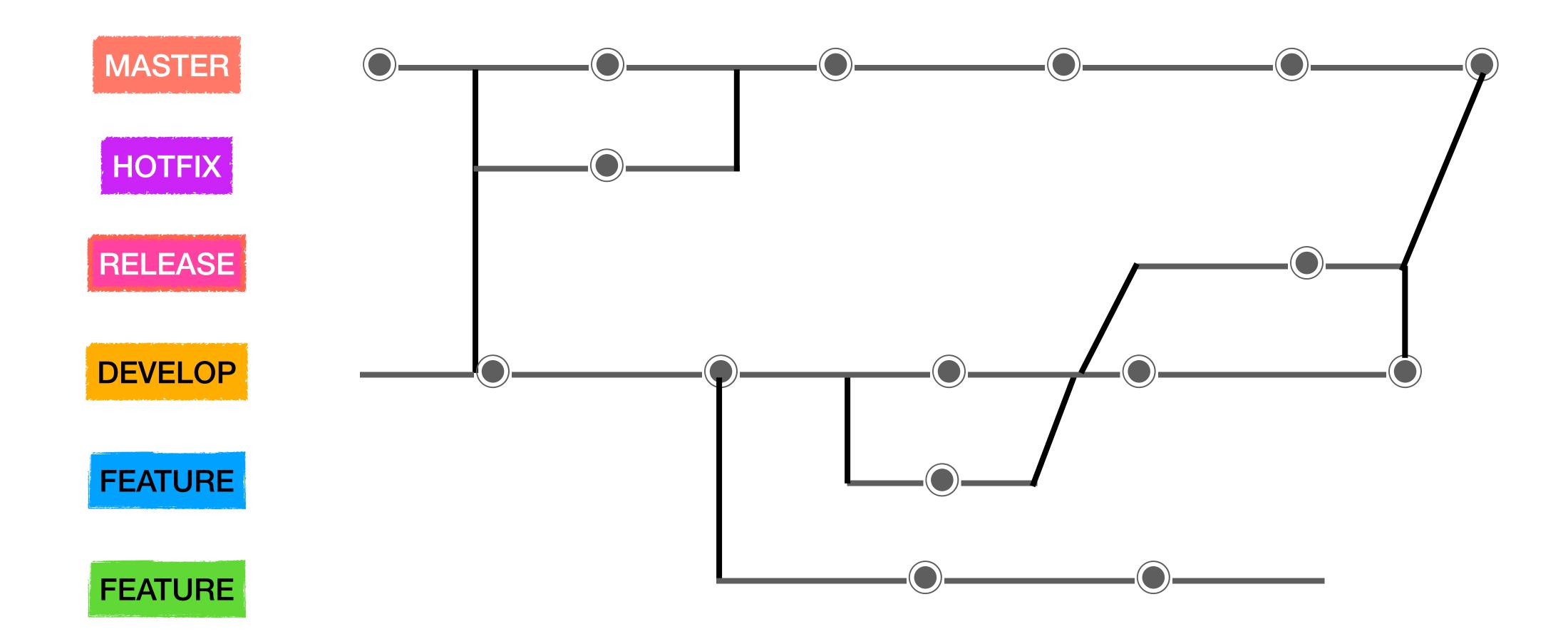
Git Feature Branch Workflow



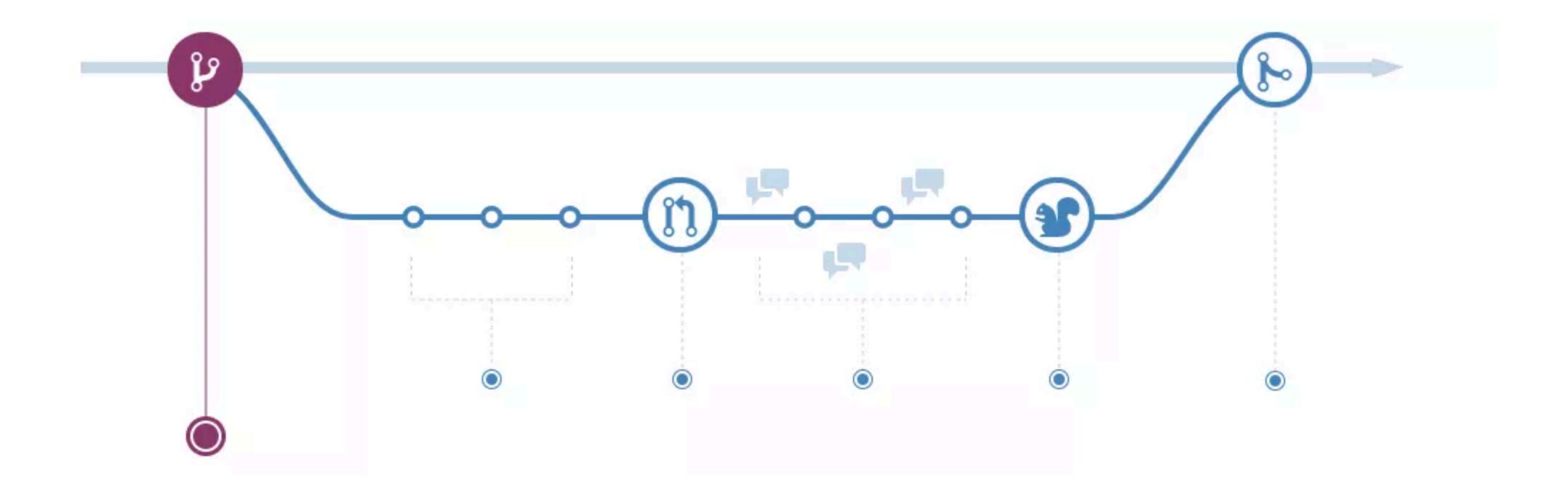
Git Feature Workflow with Develop Branch



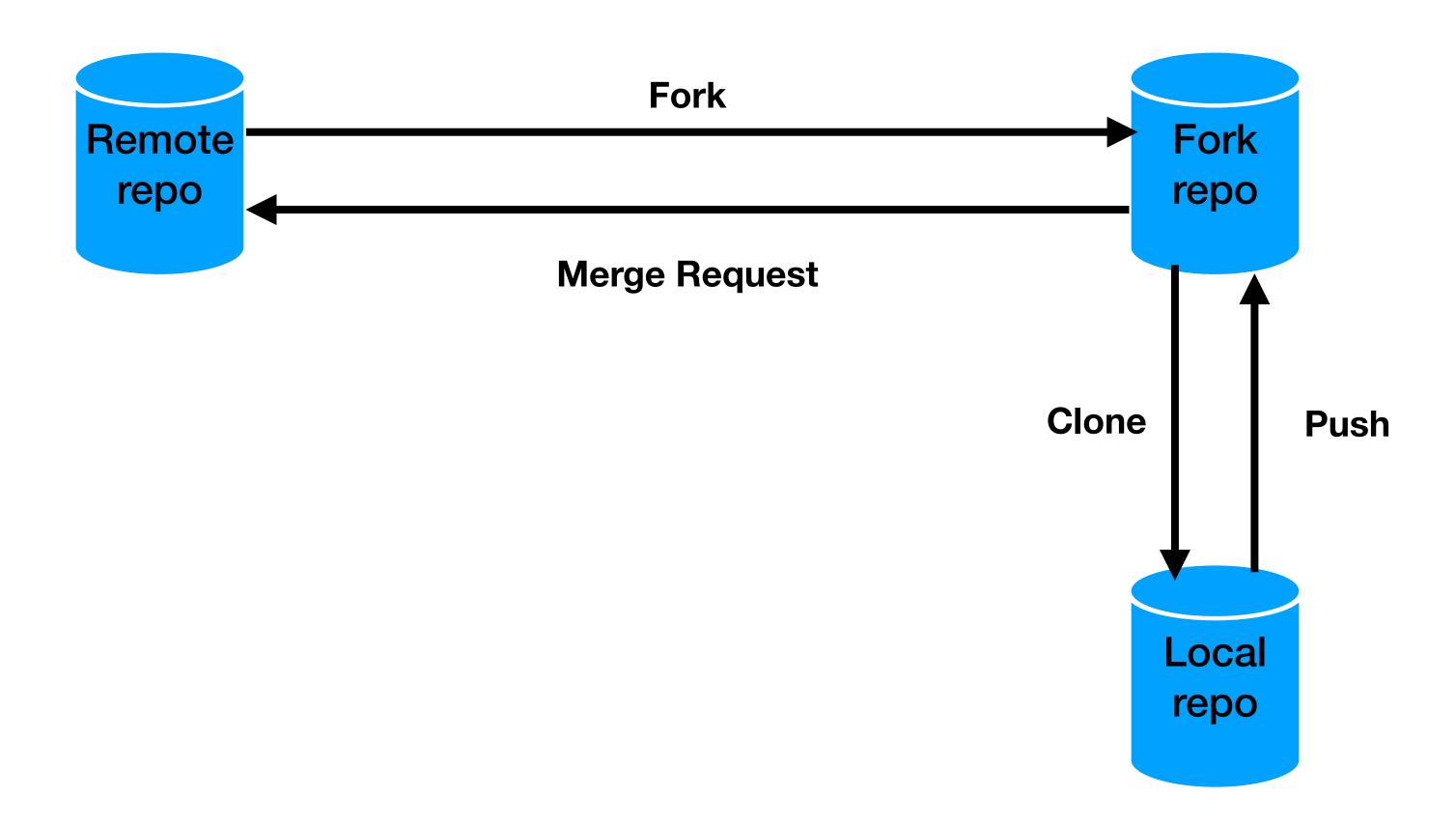
Gitflow Workflow



GitHub Workflow



Git Fork Workflow



Git workflow

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Conflict
- Code / Environment

Conflicts

Merge conflicts can be an intimidating experience. Luckily, Git offers powerful tools to help navigate and resolve conflicts. Git can handle most merges on its own with automatic merging features. A conflict arises when two separate branches have made edits to the same line in a file, or when a file has been deleted in one branch but edited in the other. Conflicts will most likely happen when working in a team environment.

Git commit

- What types of commits are there
- How to write a commit log
- Advantages

What types of commits are there

- FEAT
- FIX
- DOCS
- STYLE
- REFACTOR
- TEST
- CHORE

Git branch naming conventions

How to name the branch

- <AUTHOR>-<BRANCH-TYPE>-<DESC>
 - Use hyphens as separators
- OTHER

How to write a commit log

- <type>[optional scope]: <description>
 - [optional body]
 - [optional footer(s)]
- <[type] | [issue-tracker-ID]>: <description>

Ref: https://www.conventionalcommits.org/en/v1.0.0/

The example of commit

.github	.github: add link to questions in ISSUE_TEMPLATE	14 months ago
api	syscall: restore broken GetQueuedCompletionStatus signature but m	17 days ago
doc	cmd/go: remove -insecure flag on go get	11 days ago
lib/time	lib/time, time/tzdata: update tzdata to 2021a	2 months ago
misc	all: use HTML5 br tags	13 hours ago
src	all: remove duplicate words	4 hours ago
test	cmd/compile: test register ABI for method, interface, closure calls	19 hours ago
gitattributes	all: treat all files as binary, but check in .bat with CRLF	9 months ago
gitignore .gitignore	.gitignore: ignore src/cmd/dist/dist	3 years ago
AUTHORS	A+C: add new e-mail addresses for Andy Pan	2 days ago
CONTRIBUTING.md	all: restore changes from faulty merge/revert	3 years ago
CONTRIBUTORS	A+C: add new e-mail addresses for Andy Pan	2 days ago
LICENSE	doc: revert copyright date to 2009	5 years ago
PATENTS	LICENSE: separate, change PATENTS text	10 years ago
README.md	README: pull gopher image from website	25 days ago
SECURITY.md	SECURITY.md: update go versions	2 years ago
codereview.cfg	codereview.cfg: add codereview.cfg for master branch	22 days ago

Linus

I also refuse to pull commits that have been made with the github web interface. Again, the reason for that is that the way the github web interface work, those commits are invariably pure crap. Commits done on github invariably have totally unreadable descriptions, because the github commit making thing doesn't do *any* of the simplest things that the kernel people expect from a commit message:

- no "short one-line description in the first line"
- no sane word-wrap of the long description you type: github commit messages tend to be (if they have any description at all) one long unreadable line.
- no sign-offs etc that we require for kernel submissions.
- Extension
 - https://github.com/thoughtbot/dotfiles/blob/master/gitmessage
 - https://gitmoji.dev/

What is a successful Git workflow for your team?

Thanks