

# CSC 2510: DevOps

## Lab 10 – Git Branching

### General Instructions

Using your book and previous lecture material, fill out this assignment sheet. **Use red text to signify your answers.** You should utilize online resources to answer these questions as well.

### Submission Instructions

To submit, **change the name in the header** and save this document as a PDF. Attach your PDF document to the iLearn dropbox. **If your changes are not pushed, this lab will not be graded.**

### Lab Instructions

In addition to the commands from last lab session you will need to use the following:

- `git branch`
  - `git branch -a -v`
- `git tag`
- `git log`
  - `git log --all --graph --decorate --oneline`
- `git checkout`

1. Tag your last commit for your submission for lab 9 as `L.09`.
2. Be sure to push the tag to the remote.
3. Create and change to a branch called `dev`.
4. In your `dev` branch:
  - a. Create a file called `animals.txt` and add in a line about your favorite animal.
  - b. Add, commit, and push your change.
5. From `dev` create a new branch called `lab/10`.

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6. In your `lab/10` branch, in addition to regularly adding, committing, and pushing changes, do the following:

- a. Create a folder called `poetry`.
- b. Create a file called `dailygrind.java` in `poetry`.
- c. In `dailygrind.java`:
  - i. Add in the following text:

```
import java.util.Date;

public class DailyGrind {
    public static final void main(String[] args) {
    }
}
```

- d. Use the `git log --all --graph --decorate --oneline` command to view the history of the branch. Make note of the output. Where is root displayed? **towards the bottom** What direction is it meant to be read? **bottom up**
- e. In `dailygrind.java`:
  - i. Add the following code to the main function:

```
boolean its_time_to_go_home = false;
boolean away_the_hours = true;

while (away_the_hours) {
    boolean away_the_hours = true;

    Date now = new Date();
    its_time_to_go_home = now.getHours() > 17
    && now.getMinutes() > 30;

    if (its_time_to_go_home) {
        break;
    }
}
```

7. In your `dev` branch:

- a. Run the `git log` command found in step 6.d and compare it to the previous output. What's different? **There is another history commit message with the corresponding branch.**
- b. Merge your `lab/10` branch into `dev`.

8. In your `master` branch:

- a. Run the `git log` command from 6.d again.
- b. Merge your `dev` branch into `master`.
- c. Run `git log` one more time.

9. Make sure that your lab code is successfully merged into master.

10. Delete your `lab/10` branch. You've successfully implemented a feature and released it! This branch is no longer needed. Ensure that this delete happens on remote as well as local.
11. Ohno! Someone has identified a bug in our `dailygrind.java` file. Create a `hotfix/10.1` branch and add the following code to fix the error at the end of the `while` loop.

```
try {
    Thread.sleep(60000);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
    // ignore
}
```
12. Merge `hotfix/10.1` into both `master/main` and `dev` (so that each have the bug fix). Run the `git log` command from 6.d on `master/main` after you are done, then delete the hotfix branch. Ensure all of your changes appear on the remote. Run the `git log` command from 6.d after you've deleted the branch.
13. Tag your last commit for this lab as `L.10`. Ensure all your tags appear on remote with the correct commits. Feel free to experiment with additional branches and commits. Your tagged commit is what will be used for grading.

**Note:** The 'poem' we wrote is what is called 'code poetry'. The original poem can be found [online](#) and was written by Paul Illingworth.

## Lab Questions

1. (5) What are branches in git? **Branches are divergent development paths often used to develop work simultaneously, frequently joined together via "merges", and represented using an acyclic directed graph.**
2. (5) What do each of the following commands do?
  - `git branch` shows a list all the branches and which branch you are on
  - `git tag` shows a list of all the tags
  - `git log` shows a list of all the history of commits with full commit IDs with author and date and its messages applied to the tags and branches.
  - `git log --all --graph --decorate --oneline` shows a list of all the history of commits with partial commit IDs without author and date and its messages applied to the tags and branches
  - `git checkout` switches branches or restore working tree files
3. (2) What happened when we deleted branches and then ran the `git log` command from 6.d? **The deleted branch was not showing on the log.**
4. (3) What happens when you run `git log --merges` in your `master` branch? **Nothing happens** How is this different than the other `git log` commands we've used? **The other git log command shows a list of commits and current merges, but the "git log --merges" do not show anything.**

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5. (5) Look up the documentation and use of the command `git blame`. Experiment with it in your repository. What does `git blame` do? It shows what revision and author last modified each line of a file which can be specified from which revision up to last modified line, set the range of lines of a particular file, and many optional variants with command parameters that follow after "git blame" to fit the need.