# Lab: Finding the bug in your project

The slowest, most tedious way of finding a bad git commit is something we've all done before. You checkout some old commit, make sure the broken code isn't there, then checkout a slightly newer commit, check again, and repeat over and over until you find the flawed commit.

Using git bisect is a much better way. It's like a little wizard that walks you through recent commits, asks you if they are *good* or *bad*, and narrows down the broken commit. In this blog post, I encourage you to create a fresh git repository and walk through each step. Hopefully, you'll gain an intrinsic understanding of git bisect by the end of the exercise.

## Setting up your lab environment

#### 1. Create an experimental git repository.

Copy and paste the following lines:

```
mkdir git_bisect_tests
cd git_bisect_tests
git init
```

## 2. Create a history of commits to play with.

Copy and paste the following lines. This will create a commit history for a file called 'test.txt' that contains the opening lyrics to the childrens song "Row Row Row Your Boat".

```
echo row > test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Adding first row"
echo row >> test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Adding second row"
echo row >> test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Adding third row"
echo your >> test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'your'"
echo boat >> test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'boat'"
echo gently >> test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'gently'"
sed -i -e 's/boat/car/g' test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Changing the word 'boat' to 'car'"
echo down >> test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'down'"
echo the >> test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'the'"
echo stream >> test.txt
git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'stream'"
```

#### Output:

```
>> echo row > test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Adding first row"
[master afc3484] Adding first row
1 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 8 deletions(-)
>> echo row >> test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Adding second row"
[master 142e028] Adding second row
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
>> echo row >> test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Adding third row"
[master bdce17b] Adding third row
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
>> echo your >> test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'your'"
[master c3a8a2f] Adding the word 'your
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
>> echo boat >> test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'boat'"
[master b190f74] Adding the word 'boat
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
>> echo gently >> test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'gently'"
[master 72e834a] Adding the word 'gently'
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
>> sed -i -e 's/boat/car/g' test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Changing the word 'boat' to 'car'"
[master 8d60e7a] Changing the word 'boat' to 'car'
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 1 deletions(-)
>> echo down >> test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'down'"
[master e9a03bf] Adding the word 'down'
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
>> echo the >> test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'the'"
[master 7496ee1] Adding the word 'the
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
>> echo stream >> test.txt
>> git add -A && git commit -m "Adding the word 'stream'"
[master c8ba38a] Adding the word 'stream'
 1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
```

#### 3. Find the bug in 'test.txt' file.

Look at the contents of test.txt. There is a glaring error: the word 'car' is where the word 'boat' should be. That happened during our commit history -- at some point, the commit of the word 'boat' was overwritten by the commit for the word 'car'.

```
>> cat test.txt
row
row
row
your
car
gently
down
the
stream
```

## The Experiment

1. Use git log to find a *good* commit, and a *bad* commit.

First off, let's try to find a commit that still had the word 'boat', and not the word 'car'. Check out your git log:

```
>> git log
commit b428150d2cd1378fc1e7fdddfdd68eb37e77afc4
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
    Adding the word 'stream'
commit 498009c1870f5ee1b2399f37f74a29bbf7df668f
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
    Adding the word 'the'
commit 8edf7f3e47a78dfe43a77f4dd801271fd380fa02
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
Date:
    Adding the word 'down'
commit 409e8b6793570543f467be7eec15a4878537e344
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
    Changing the word 'boat' to 'car'
commit 73d31feceaaf5f72301489617a2a9eb85dafe03f
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
    Adding the word 'gently'
commit ddf0fcc5478c90cb20be331d641b4a73e8fee575
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
    Adding the word 'boat'
commit 53b0d4a4ea72e31b1fb27b53563ccbe8d6e04f0a
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
    Adding the word 'your'
commit 5dee23a7fc41ced3e3eac30a912f8d2ac527b82f
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
    Adding third row
commit be2bd3aca4653113524e21e08bdaa077f4c3d7bc
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
    Adding second row
commit f317696e909856429a411a2bdbe036a9a44e74a2
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
```

Adding first row

We know that the newest commit in the log is bad, so we will classify this as our *bad* commit. For the sake of simplicity, let's say our *good* commit is the first commit we made for the word 'boat':

```
commit ddf0fcc5478c90cb20be331d641b4a73e8fee575
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700
Adding the word 'boat'
```

### 2. With a good commit, and a bad commit, we're ready for the process of elimination -- git bisect

Git bisect is like a wizard: it guides you step by step through a process of elimination until you find the commit that broke your code. Once you type <code>git bisect start</code>, you have started the wizard and it won't end until you type <code>git bisect reset</code>.

## 3. Start up the git bisect wizard

```
>> git bisect start
```

#### 4. Let the git bisect wizard know of a good commit.

In this case, it was the 'Adding the word boat' commit we picked above.

```
>> git bisect good ddf0fcc54
```

#### 5. Let the git bisect wizard know of a bad commit.

In this case, let's use the very last commit in the repository, since we know that had the word 'car' in it.

```
>> git bisect bad b428150d2cd1
Bisecting: 2 revisions left to test after this (roughly 1 step)
[409e8b6793570543f467be7eec15a4878537e344] Changing the word 'boat' to 'car'
```

#### 6. Look at the contents of test.txt

When we typed <code>git bisect bad</code> in this step, git bisect checked out an old commit for us -- the commit halfway between the latest <code>bad</code> commit and the known <code>good</code> commit. This is how bisect works -- it cuts the commit history down in halves until it finds the original bad commit.

```
>> cat test.txt
row
row
row
your
car
gently
```

## 7. The word 'car' is still there = BAD!

This commit is still bad, so we tell bisect about how bad it is: git bisect bad

```
>> git bisect bad
Bisecting: 0 revisions left to test after this (roughly 0 steps)
[73d31feceaaf5f72301489617a2a9eb85dafe03f] Adding the word 'gently'
```

#### 8. Look at the contents of test.txt again.

Once again, git bisect checked out a new commit halfway between the latest *bad* commit and the known *good* commit.

```
>> cat test.txt
row
row
row
your
boat
gently
```

#### 9. The word 'boat' is there = GOOD!

Now we see the word 'boat', so this is a *good* commit. Let's let git bisect know how good it is: git bisect good

```
>> git bisect good
409e8b6793570543f467be7eec15a4878537e344 is the first bad commit
commit 409e8b6793570543f467be7eec15a4878537e344
Author: Tony Rasmussen <tony@metaltoad.com>
Date: Tue Apr 17 10:58:29 2012 -0700

Changing the word 'boat' to 'car'
```

## 10. ALL DONE - The bad commit has been found!

Plain as day, git reports back to you: "I found the first bad commit"

You are now free to investigate the problem, notify the author, write patches, and take care of business.

#### 11. To end your git bisect wizard, simply type git bisect reset

```
>> git bisect reset
Previous HEAD position was 73d3lfe... Adding the word 'gently'
Switched to branch 'master'
```

With <code>git bisect</code>, We can narrow down broken code within a few seconds on repositories with a dozen developers adding several dozen commits per hour.