

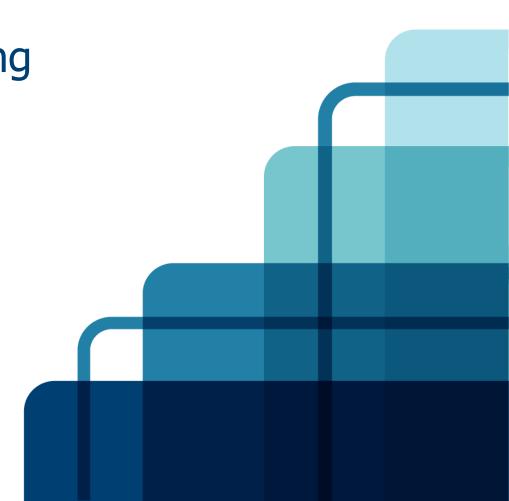
# Source control & branching

Submitted by: Grzegorz Jachimko

on: November 2014

Version: 1.0

Confidential



# Agenda

Why source control in the first place?

The 10 golden rules

Next level → branches

Exercise

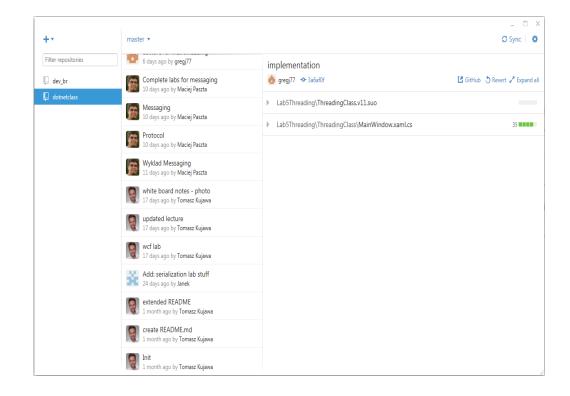
## Why bother with source control?

- There is no straight answer, but let me ask you couple of questions:
  - ► Have you ever made a change, which caused application to stop working completely, and you want to take a step back?
  - ▶ Have you lost code (due to HW or SW failure)?
  - ▶ ... and had a chance to restore it from stale backup?
  - ► Had multiple versions of the software?
  - ▶ Wanted to compare these two versions?
  - ▶ Wanted to review changes hisotry?
  - ▶ Wanted to change somebody's else code?
  - ▶ Had to work in a team?
  - ► See who made a change?
  - ▶ Wanted to experiment with new feature or approach?



#### 1. Use it!

- Lot of different options available
- It should be a basic rule for every project!



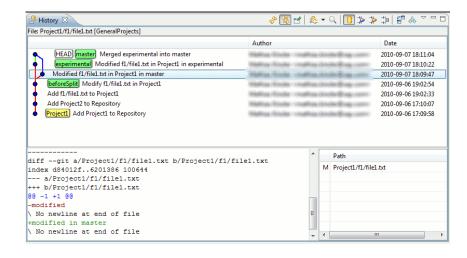
#### 2. If it's not in source control – it doesn't exist

- Only code in the repo can be measured
- Backup possibility
- Tracking



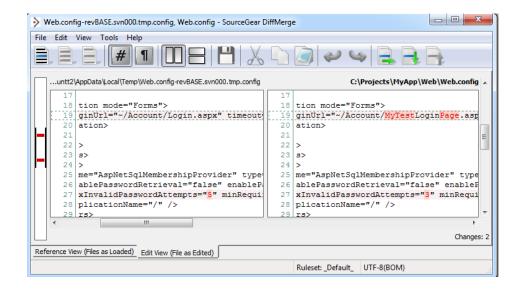
#### 3. Commit often

- Checkpoints
- Merge nightmare
- Managable units of work



#### 4. Review before commit

- Sanity check
- Personal or team code review
- Especially after merging!



### **5. Proper commit messages**

- Explains the reason behind commit
- Helps track the changes and progress
- Can link to requirements (JIRA)
- Do not use:
  - "fix", "refactor", "type-o fix", etc.

Date	Message		
21:50:24, Monday, 11 January 2010	Updated DB server to use the home PC. Fixed CashFlow -> Cash Flow.		
13:40:56, Tuesday, 29 December 2009	Replaced dotnetcharting with ASP charts for the cash flow page. Renamed all cash		
11:05:13, Sunday, 6 December 2009	Changed all machines name SQL references to (local).		
16:57:58, Saturday, 5 December 2009	Changed DB name to match home PC rather than laptop.		
15:52:28, Tuesday, 3 November 2009	Removed .NET 3.5 control rendering compatibility.		
08:40:09, Monday, 26 October 2009	Upgraded to VS2010.		
16:33:48, Sunday, 18 October 2009	Refactored to seperate concerns for cashflow calculation. Removed features rela		
15:26:16, Thursday, 2 July 2009	Fixed StyleCop rules.		
20:42:59, Monday, 25 May 2009	Brought next depreciation forward three months. Updated NUnit version.		
20:00:48, Tuesday, 7 October 2008	Enabled integrated auth to the db. Made all current cost calcs consistent.		

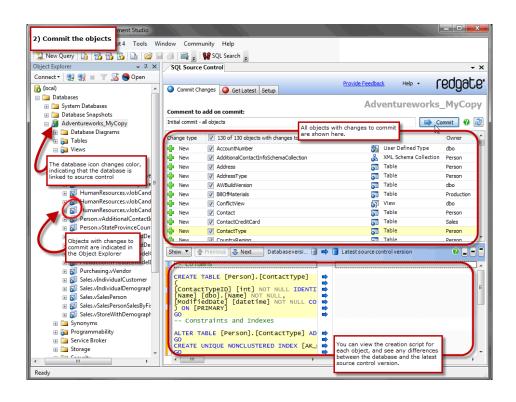
### 6. Commit your changes; never the last item in a day

- Only you have proper context!
- If you submit make sure it works
- If you broke it you fix it!
- If you broke it and left you are an a#\$%^&!

#	Results	Artifacts	Changes	Started	Duration
#2120	▼ Tests passed: 2   ▼	None  ▽	Maxim Podkolzine (1)	15 Feb 12 15:27	17m:26s
#2118	$\ensuremath{ \bullet}$ Tests failed: 2 (2 new), passed: 6360, ignored: 127 ${\mid} \bigtriangledown$	None 🔝	Changes (2)   ▽	15 Feb 12 15:19	2h:25m
#2116	❶ Tests failed: 2 (2 new), passed: 7098, ignored: 35   ▽	None  ▽	Changes (2)   ▽	15 Feb 12 13:05	2h:33m
#2115	▼ Tests passed: 7618, ignored: 35   ▼	None  ▽	Changes (7)   ▽	14 Feb 12 23:51	2h:49m
#2114	▼ Tests passed: 2655, ignored: 24   ▼	None  ▽	Changes (4)   ▽	14 Feb 12 22:19	1h:31m
#2112	❶ Tests failed: 2 (2 new), passed: 7098, ignored: 35   ▽	None  ▽	Changes (4)   ▽	14 Feb 12 21:19	2h:33m
#2110	▼ Tests passed: 8181, ignored: 35   ▼	None  ▽	Changes (2)  ▽	14 Feb 12 19:30	2h:48m
#2109	❶ Tests failed: 1 (1 new), passed: 8180, ignored: 35   ▽	None	Eugene Petrenko (1)	14 Feb 12 19:14	6h:51m
#2108	▼ Tests passed: 7098, ignored: 35   ▼	None   =	Changes (3)   ▽	14 Feb 12 18:50	2h:28m
#2107	▼ Tests passed: 7102, ignored: 35   ▼	None  ▽	Changes (4)   ▽	14 Feb 12 17:18	2h:43m
#2106	$lacksquare$ Tests failed: 1 (1 new), passed: 7096, ignored: 35 $\mid$ $\bigtriangledown$	None  ▽	nikita.skvortsov (1) $\mid \lnot \mid$	14 Feb 12 16:37	2h:46m
#2105	▼ Tests passed: 2594, ignored: 24   ▼	None  ▽	Changes (3)   ▽	14 Feb 12 15:16	1h:19m
#2102	▼ Tests passed: 2594, ignored: 24   ▼	None  ▽	Changes (2)  ▽	14 Feb 12 13:45	1h:18m

### 7. Database schema and scripts is also a code!

- Define a base line file
- Use incremental changes





### 8. Compilation output – no go!

- Too much space
- It is useless
- It may breake the build





### 9. ... and so are user / machine settings

- Some people may have different settings



© R FINANCIAL NGIAL Financial 2013

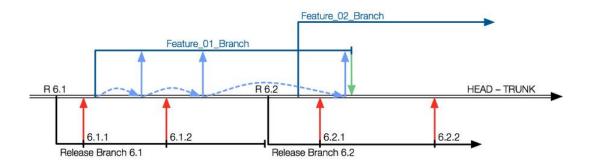
### 10. Don't forget about dependencies!

- Small projects define a dedicated LIB folder
- Large projects consider nuget server



#### **Branches – what for?**

- Define a solid and stable work environment for developers and testers,
- Allows quick and continous releases from stable code base,
- Gives you chance to fix production issues,
- A tool for managing different project versions.



### **Branches – how to?**

- Define a baseline branch for your project (i.e. master, trunk, dev),

master



- Define a baseline branch for your project (i.e. master, trunk, dev),
- Start submiting changes to the master





- Define a baseline branch for your project (i.e. master, trunk, dev),
- Start submiting changes to the master,
- At the end of first development cycle create an integration branch; it is a good moment to establish cycle deployments;





- Define a baseline branch for your project (i.e. master, trunk, dev),
- Start submiting changes to the master,
- At the end of first development cycle create an integration branch; it is a good moment to establish cycle deployments;
- Keep working on the dev branch



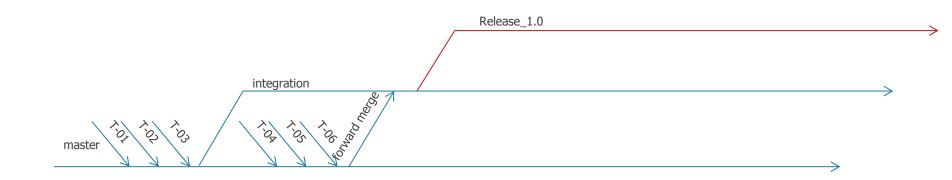


- Define a baseline branch for your project (i.e. master, trunk, dev),
- Start submiting changes to the master,
- At the end of first development cycle create an integration branch; it is a good moment to establish cycle deployments;
- Keep working on the dev branch,
- At the end of second development cycle (or any subsequent) forward changes to integration branch



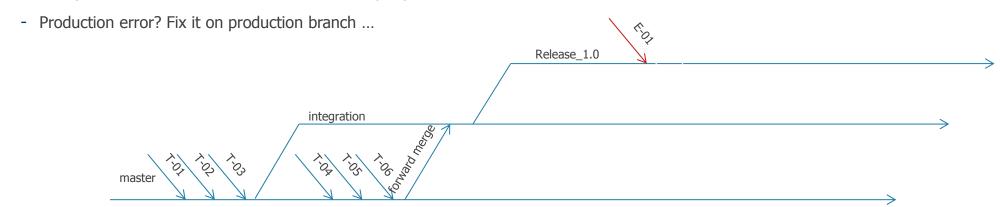


- Define a baseline branch for your project (i.e. master, trunk, dev),
- Start submiting changes to the master,
- At the end of first development cycle create an integration branch; it is a good moment to establish cycle deployments;
- Keep working on the dev branch,
- At the end of second development cycle (or any subsequent) forward changes to integration branch,
- Ready to release? create a release branch; setup a product's SIT and UAT environments;



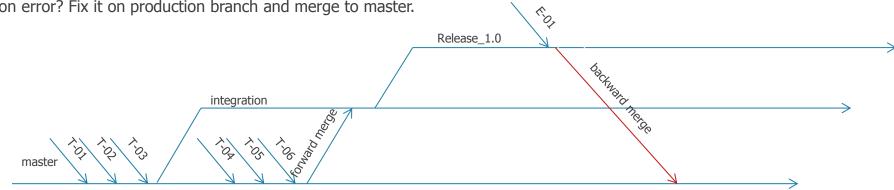


- Define a baseline branch for your project (i.e. master, trunk, dev),
- Start submiting changes to the master,
- At the end of first development cycle create an integration branch; it is a good moment to establish cycle deployments;
- Keep working on the dev branch,
- At the end of second development cycle (or any subsequent) forward changes to integration branch,
- Ready to release? create a release branch; setup a product's SIT and UAT environments;





- Define a baseline branch for your project (i.e. master, trunk, dev),
- Start submiting changes to the master,
- At the end of first development cycle create an integration branch; it is a good moment to establish cycle deployments;
- Keep working on the dev branch,
- At the end of second development cycle (or any subsequent) forward changes to integration branch,
- Ready to release? create a release branch; setup a product's SIT and UAT environments;
- Production error? Fix it on production branch and merge to master.



- Define a baseline branch for your project (i.e. master, trunk, dev),
- Start submiting changes to the master,
- At the end of first development cycle create an integration branch; it is a good moment to establish cycle deployments;
- Keep working on the dev branch,
- At the end of second development cycle (or any subsequent) forward changes to integration branch,
- Ready to release? create a release branch; setup a product's SIT and UAT environments;
- Production error? Fix it on production branch and merge to master.

   NEVER integrate into release branch.

   Error fixes always on release and then to master.

   Corner case errors in multiple integration production branches.

### Exercise

### **Branches in git hub**

- Create a repository, add a single text file, add, commit and push it.
- Create an integration branch, switch to a new branch and submit it

```
(git branch integration, git checkout integration, git push --set-upstream origin integration)
```

- Switch back to master branch, make some changes to the file

```
(git checkout master, ....)
```

Merge changes to the integration branch

```
(git checkout integration, git merge master, git push)
```

- Branch from integration to release branch

```
(git branch 1.0 rel, git checkout 1.0 rel, git push --set-upstream origin 1.0 rel)
```

- Make a change on the master branch (modify first line of the text and submit it)
- Make a "hot fix" on release branch and submit it to release branch (modify first line of text and submit it)
- Merge changes from release branch to master

```
(git checkout master, git merge 1.0 rel)
```

- Resolve conflict and submit
- Congratulations your first release cycle completed!



# Multithreading - synchronization



