Dawid Wozniak:

OK, so let's start. So first of all, it is a product. You can see it on the screen and now I will talk of my changes. Then I will ask questions. It is the same process as it has been before. So, the first change is that now you can dynamically resize that. So, when you have some repository, you can go there, and you can make it bigger or smaller. Yeah. So, let's try to make it a little smaller than it is to. It might take some time and you can make that wider, for example. You can also do it with the left panel. So you can even make it disappears. Another change that was requested. It is a chart depth. Here, we have the full. So, it means that you can see all the layers, but you can also switch to the one layer. The problem is that the size is meaningful, so even if you see that okay, there are only a few folders and this "app" folder is very weak, so it contains a lot of the screen. If we go there, then we see that there are more folders and files that are actually there. They're still very small. Maybe it's not that helpful, but it is the first step to solve that. So. let's come back to the full mode. Now, we have those commits. We have sorting and filters, so you can sort by date. So, it's by date and it's default, right now, but you can also have it from the oldest to latest. But default is to the latest here and you can also sort by author, so you don't need to say OK, I just want to see this author there and then another and another, you can just see all of them. OK, this is one person that's not there and so on. The filters, there is no change for this one. The search is just not case sensitive. So, it used to be case sensitive. It is not now. So, you could just put here everything in upper case or lower case. It doesn't matter. There is a list of all people that committed to this repository, and you can say, for example, there was me and you can put include or just exclude people who are listed there. First, you want to include all here. You can also specify the time. That's the smart data as it was requested, then when we go to the folder, let's say, this. You see the commit messages. So, it is in the title. Then you have the description. So, it is like the body of the pull request. You have hash, when it was created, by whom, and you can click here. There is asynchronous action that is checking which file were changed and then the visualisation should show it to you. So, all files that were not changed supposed to be greyed out and the files that were included in this pull request. It is asynchronous action. Yeah. So here you can see that all files that were changed. So it is the first step to make it more interaction between this stuff and another tab. If you want to just go back, then you go back, and you just reverse it, but it still takes time to do that. So, my first question is what do you think about the UI general?

Julia:

I think it's better than the previous one. It makes sense. I think that it allows you to search more. I'm just thinking when you're just opening the commit tab, right? You're on sorting, yeah, even though you sort by something that is still on here and the date is in the filter tab, correct?

Yeah. OK, so here. This date is not fixed, it is editable. If you put some other searching, it's actually showing you where the first commit happened that is included with your criteria and when the oldest commit that is included. So now we have this date, but if I put like another filter, you can see that they are changing so they have two functions. One is to inform you and one when you set something here. So, you should go there and change then it's fixed and we are not update it anymore.

Julia:

I don't think that's very straight forward I don't say I would figure it out by myself. Also, I would be very confused because when I do switch sorting from filters, if I stayed in sorting and never ever went to filters, is it all dates now? Because I remember the previous time, we talked there was only displaying the comments from a certain time.

Dawid Wozniak:

It's still 5000 okay it is because we don't have that much time to do it.

Julia:

That's fair. It's just that I think if that limitation was to persist, I think I would like to know that without having to click there, because I could be confused why it's there if it makes sense to you.

Dawid Wozniak:

Yeah, it makes sense. Then when you look at commit messages here, they are presented in some better way than we used to be. You have some filters and sorting. I would like to ask you the question that I already asked you once. So, what do you think would be the most useful insights from them? Is it enough just browsering or you want to have something more I think now with being able to see the files that were included in the commit - is it anything that it gives you? If you think about the filtering and sorting, would you like to have something more now? We have more information, so you can think about something crazy like all commits that were done on Fridays this year or that kind of thing.

Julia:

I would like to be able to exclude certain keywords, exclude keywords. So here, you can include keywords, but you cannot exclude keywords. For example, I don't wanna see, I don't care about "fixes", right? I'm looking for something else, right? Like "features" and some other stuff, but not specific enough for me to search for them. Also, do I search for one phrase or for keywords? How does the certain work?

Dawid Wozniak:

So here it needs to exactly match what it's there. So, if you type "back", it needs to be exactly "back". So, it's like that.

Julia:

I think the search or the filtering by keywords would be more elaborated if not excluding them. If I could include a couple of phrases, because I may not exactly know what I'm looking for if that makes sense. It's very common. They are not very pretty in a way that they always have a phrase in them, may not be found this way.

Dawid Wozniak:

That's good feedback. Here, you can see the visualisation for some commits. What do you think about that? Do you like the way how it's done, how it's presented? So now I would like to show you it one more time and say one more thing. So, if you are on that level, you can see what was changed on this level. But if you change with this commit something outside of that, so, let's say, this file. OK actually, it's not that good for this example. If it did, then if you zoom in, here, you will not see that there was something else change. You need to just go up and have to then you see that maybe there was something change. In this particular folder it's not needed. So what do you think about the visualisation of it?

Julia:

Only just, so I understand it only shows me if something was changed in the layer I'm currently in and or all.

Dawid Wozniak:

It shows you everything but if you have like the high level. It should be fine. You can see that one file was changed here. So, it is this file. Maybe, you take some other file, you want to find out more

about. So, you can go level up, ok, then suddenly you see like no changes in this folder. It is just because of the size. If you zoom in again, then you will see the highlight again. There is file that was changed.

Julia:

Yeah, I think I like it. Maybe, you can have like the frame on that layer that is in either highlighted or coloured something different. So, I would know that it's there or have a collapsible list of changed files. If I wanted to see them, you know by folders and files, right?

Dawid Wozniak:

Yeah. So, the next question is, what do you think about the filters and sortings that we have? What do think about all these?

Julia:

There are all right.

Dawid Wozniak:

Let's say, that we are in this space. We have them and we have some commits, so we can check all commits and generate the list the files that are frequently change. So maybe it makes more sense with the particular file. So, if you have a file and you in 90% of the commits changed another file along with this file. Would you think that is a good idea to present that information, that correlation, so if you change this, you also change that?

Julia:

Yeah, I think so. So, it depends if the comment is a very big size that make things clutter. If every file has also the related file in different commit, I think it might be useful. If among changes all of those include another file, you probably have changed something else or those commits have stuff in common, right? For example, you discover that every time there's a back fix there, this file was change and then if another backfix follows that also changes this, which means that it generates probably more bugs, right? It's not fully tested. So, I think it could be prove insightful.

Dawid Wozniak:

Thank you great. And you mentioned the commit size, so it is important for you to know that this commit, for example, is a big commit. This is just a small commit that changed twenty one line. Is it somehow meaningful for you to to know that?

Julia:

Yeah, I think so. If I'm searching for commits or certain changes, it would be easier to then know which one I want to go in detail for, especially if I have a lot of results.

Dawid Wozniak:

How would you measure that? Number of files? Number of changed lines?

Julia:

I think number of lines I think actually both could be insightful. It doesn't need to like choose either. So, I would be able to sort the results even by both. That would pretty cool but I think, number of lines changed, would be more insightful now for some general questions.

Dawid Wozniak:

If I give you have such a product, what would be your main reason to go to the tab? So it is also the question that I repeat from the first iteration but now we have filters, sorting, showing single commit

details. So, it's the same scenario that you would go to this commit tab to search for some commits or and maybe there is something more specific.

Julia:

No, I think I would still go use it for searching for specific comments, but that would be easier to find what I was actually looking for.

Dawid Wozniak:

OK, I asked just about this commit stuff, but maybe you have some general suggestion to the product.

Julia:

I don't think so.

Dawid Wozniak:

So there will be a fourth iteration and then I will probably bring chocolate or some gratification for you, for your help. It will be comparison between the new version and the old version. So. the old version without the history at all. Yeah. So that's the end for today. Thank you for joining. Thank you for this iteration and see you next time.