# Lab 4: Enforcing Workflows and Code Reviews

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Here is what you are going to learn in this lab,

- You would begin by defining branch protection rules on GitHub
- Then you would learn about enforcing code reviews via raising pull requests

## **Enforcing Workflow with Branch Policies**

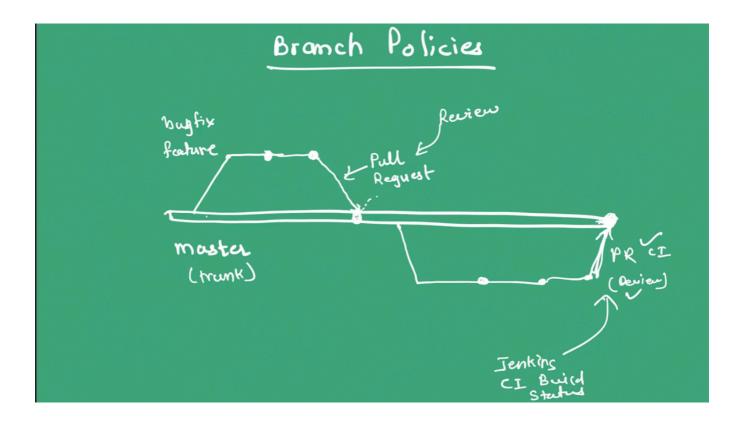
#### Reading List:

- Web: Guide to Trunk Based Development
- Video: Trunk Based Development Explained

Lets create branch policies based on trunk based development workflow. With trunk based development,

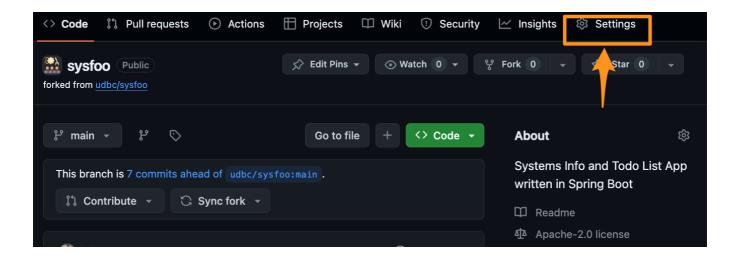
- Master branch is the trunk/main line of code, which is locked. No direct checkins to master allowed.
- Every bugfix gets its own branch
- Every feature gets its own branch too
- Features branches are typically short lived
- Merges to master require pull request
- Further policies could be added to enforce the code review as well as integrate with jenkins ci to
   run per branch pipeline

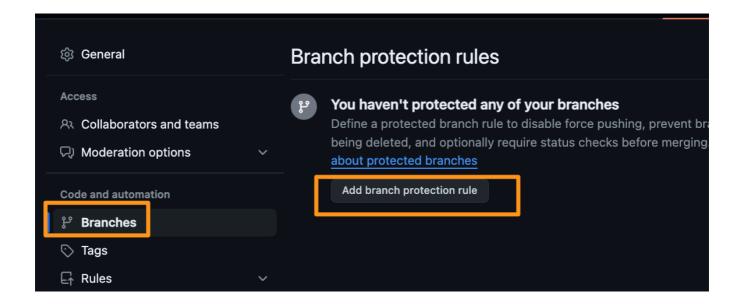
This is how it should look like,



To define the branch policies,

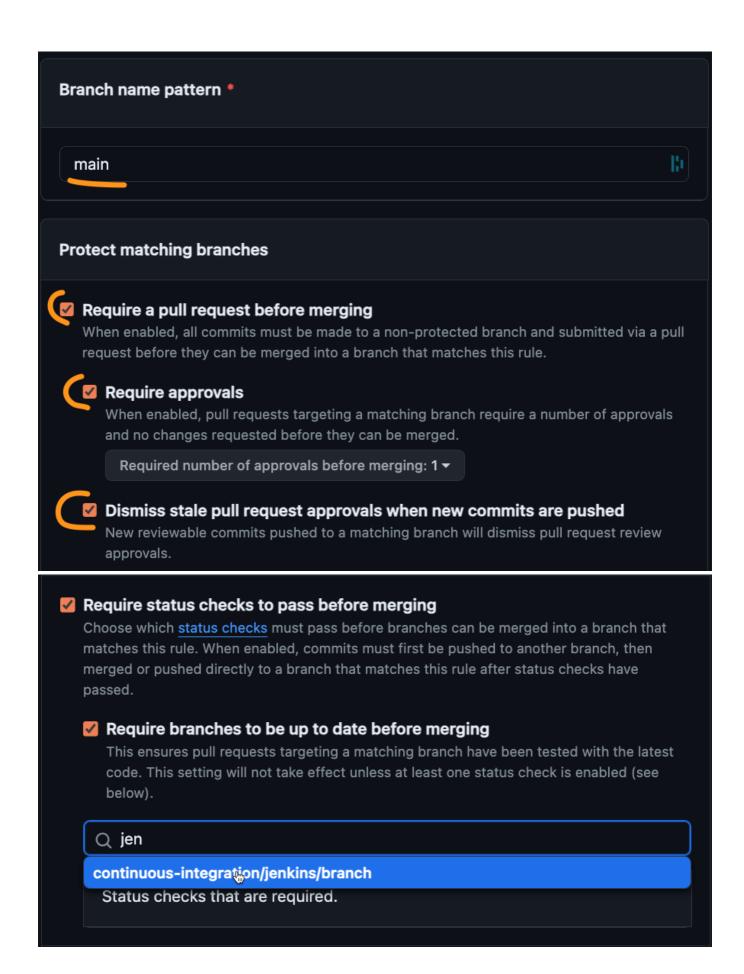
• Goto **settings** for your github repository and from **Branches** select Add branch protection rule option





- Add the following set of rules
  - provide branch name as **main**
  - Require pull request reviews before merging
    - Require Approvals (select 1 or 2 reviewers)
    - Dismiss stale pull request approvals when new commits are pushed
  - Require status checks to pass before merging
    - Select jenkins pipeline job here

The following image depict the branch protection rules



Ensure to select Do not allow bypassing the above settings, otherwise you being the admin of this repository, these will not be effective for you.

■ Lock branch
 Branch is read-only. Users cannot push to the branch.

 ✓ Do not allow bypassing the above settings
 The above settings will apply to administrators and custom roles with the "toprotections" permission.

 ✓ Restrict who can push to matching branches
 Specify people, teams, or apps allowed to push to matching branches. Required checks will still prevent these people, teams, and apps from merging if the content of t

### **Testing Branch Protection Rules**

You should have cloned your own fork of *sysfoo* repository locally before you proceed. To test the branch protection rules, from the local repository, make some changes to any file e.g. test.md. Try adding it to git and commit those changes as,

```
cd sysfoo/
touch test.md
git status
git add test.md
git commit -m "testing"
git push origin master
```

When you are try to push the changes to a remote, it should throws an error master protected branch hook declined. Thats because you can't directly push to master anymore.

You could undo changes by resetting the commit as,

replace YOURLASTCOMMITID with the actual commit id following

```
git log
git reset --hard HEAD~1
```

Once you do a hard reset, it will roll back the changes you have made to the commit history and also to the local workspace.

### Add a Reviewer to your Repository

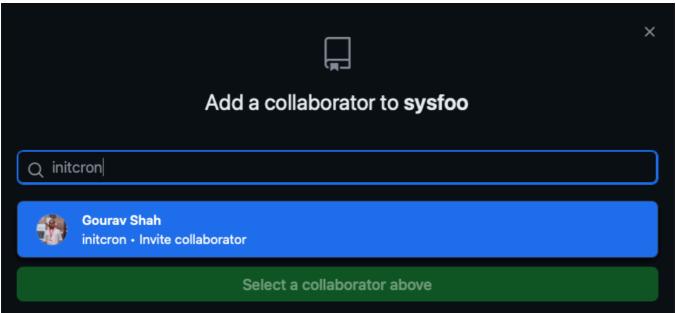
In order to get your code reviewed, you need to add a collaborator to your repository first. If you do not have a reviewer to pair up with, just create a new GitHub account and assign that as reviewer.

Steps to add reviewer are as follows,

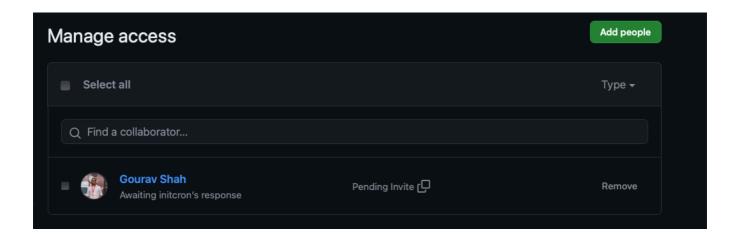
From the repository settings, select **Collaborators** => **Add people**  General Who has access Ą۱ PUBLIC REPOSITORY 0 DIRECT ACCESS 尽 Collaborators This repository is public and visible 0 collaborators have access to this Moderation options to anyone. repository. Only you can contribute to this repository. ₽ Branches ○ Tags Manage access Rules Actions 🖇 Webhooks **⊞** Environments □ Codespaces You haven't invited any collaborators yet Pages Add people @ Code security and analysis Deploy keys

From the manage access page, select the button in green which reads Invite teams or people.

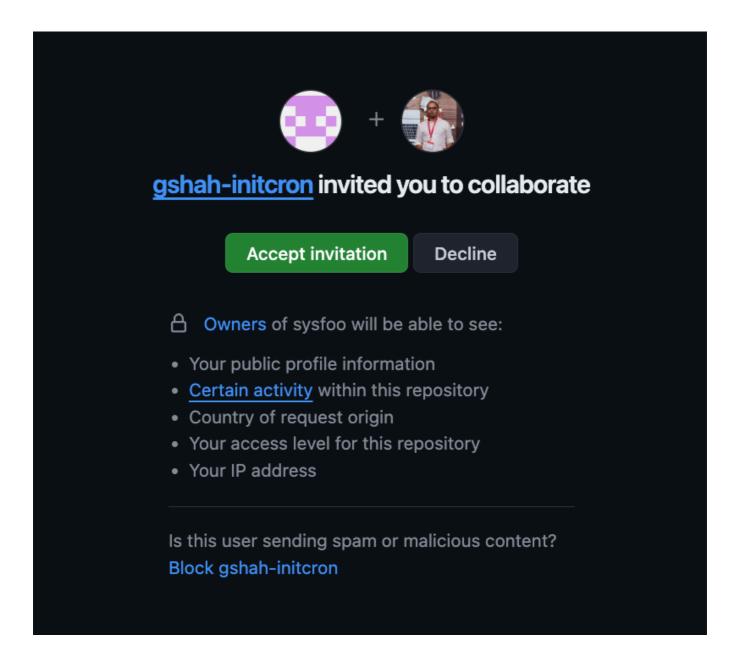
• Add a GitHub id of the reviewer and select them as collaborator



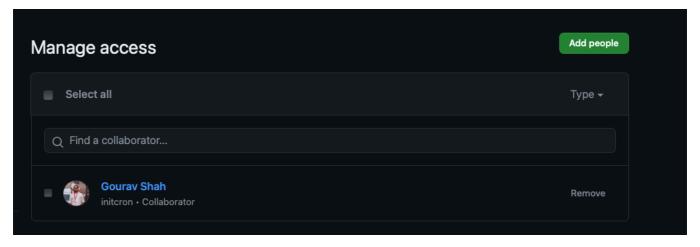
• If you visit manage access page, it shows the reviewer with **Pending Invite** status. Reviewer should have received an email with the link to accept invitation. Alternately, you could share the link using the icon besides the pending invitation status and share it with reviewer.



• Once invitation link is clicked by the reviewer, he/she is shown a page similar to below with **Accept invitation** button in green.



 Once invitation is accepted, visiting/refreshing manage access button shows the reviewer with pending invite status gone.



A reviewer is successfully added to your account.

### **Code Reviews with Pull Requests**

With this sub section, you will learn how to make changes in master branch by using code reviews and pull requests. You'r task this time is just to update the existing README.md file to the project and incorporate those changes to the trunk i.e. master branch.

• Create a branch readme using following command,

```
git checkout -b readme
```

Running this command, git will create and switch to the readme branch.

• Update the test.md file by adding a description of the app.

e.g.

```
filename: test.md
```

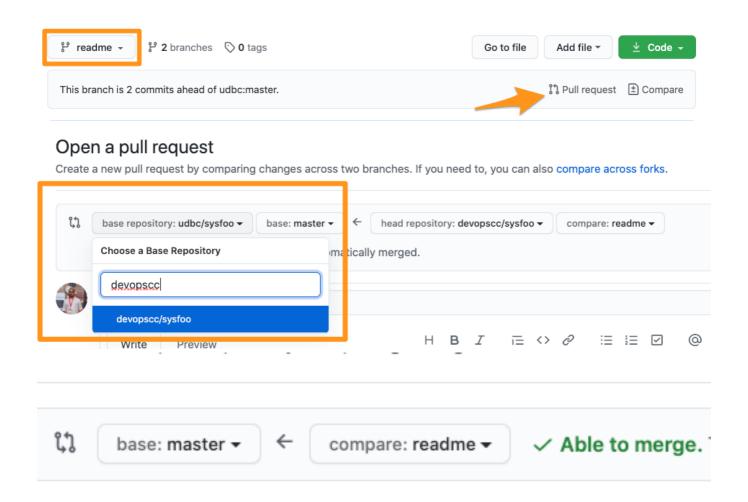
```
Example App
=======
This is a sample app.
```

• Save and commit the changes you have made.

```
git status
git add test.md
git commit -m "added application info"
git push origin readme
```

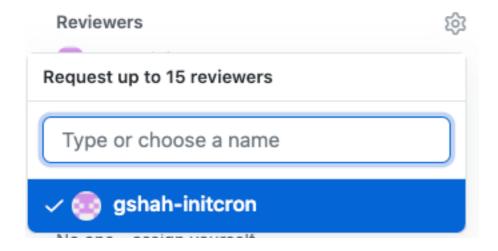
This pushes the changes to readme branch of the repo on GitHub.

- Now go to the github repository and choose branch readme, there you should see <a href="new pull">new pull</a> request. The pull request is to help you to merge those changes from the feature branch to master, to the upstream repo you forked, or even to a completely different fork.
- Select new pull request and choose your base as master branch, add the description and create pull request.

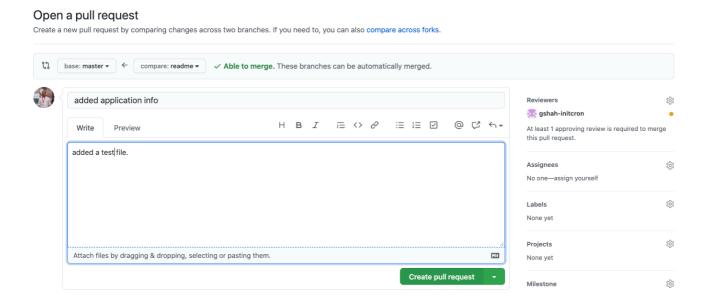


be sure to choose your own repository's master branch using the drop down menu while choosing the base branch to raise the pull request against.

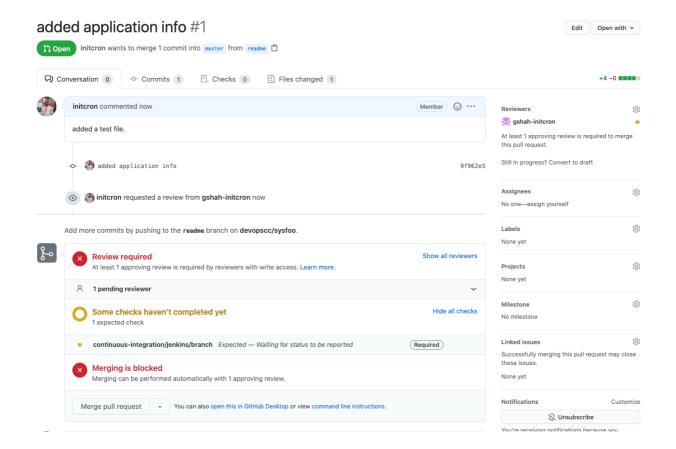
Add a reviewer: Creating a pull request does not allow you to merge immediately. It would
demand a code review which is been mandated as part of the branch protection rules you have
set. Add at least one of your collaborators as a reviewer. If you do not have a collaborator, create
another account on GitHub, configure it as a collaborator, and add it as a reviewer.



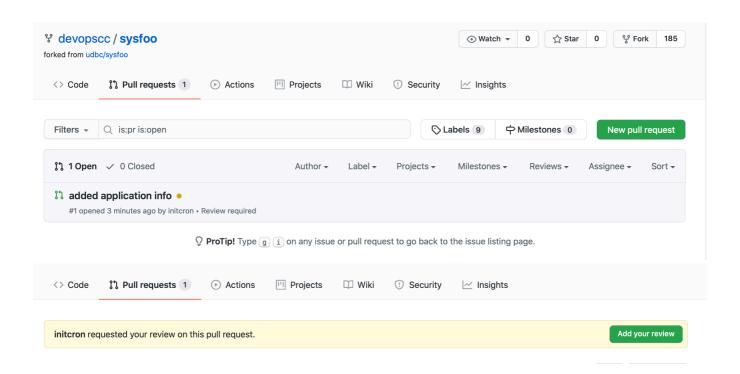
• Add a description of changes, and check on **Create pull request** button.

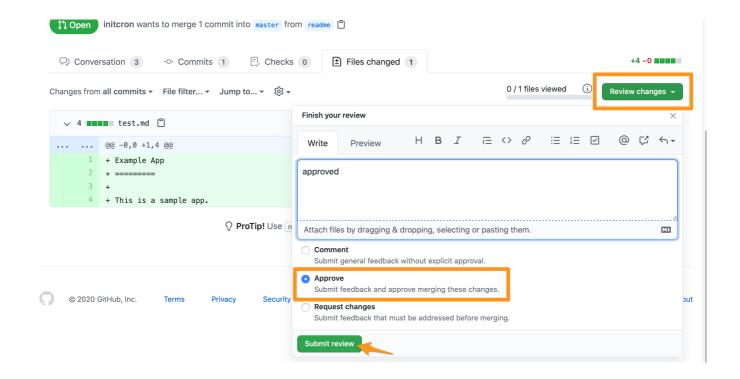


• If the branch protection rules are in place, at this time you should see the merging being blocked waiting for checks (Jenkins Pipeline) as well as Code Review.

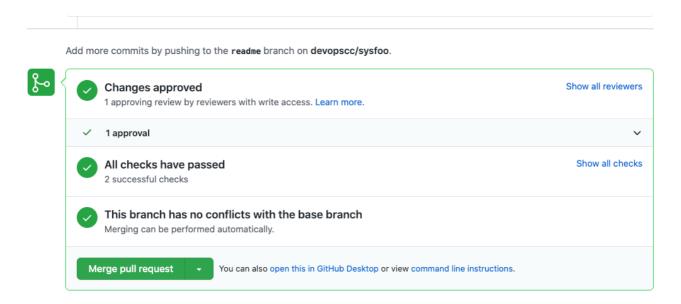


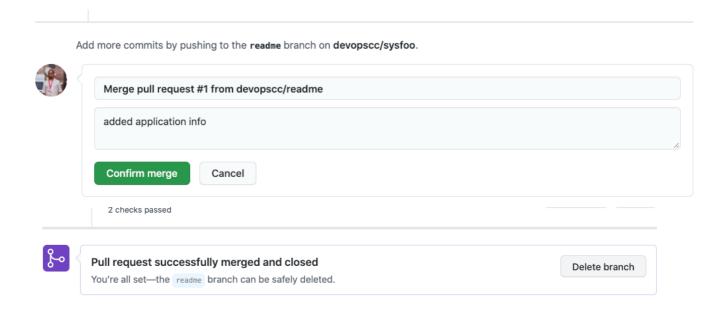
 Submit the Code Review. If you are the reviewer, go to pull requests, review the changes and approve.





 After approval you could merge the pull request to master. Additionally, you could delete the branch after merge.





This deletes the branch from the remote (GitHub). To delete the branch locally use the following commands,

```
git branch
git checkout master
git branch
git branch -D readme
git branch
```

#cicd/labsv3