Tony의 주간 발표~

Git floW

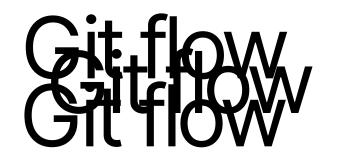
Test cODe

eTc

목차로는

Git flow

Git flow



Git flow

Git flow

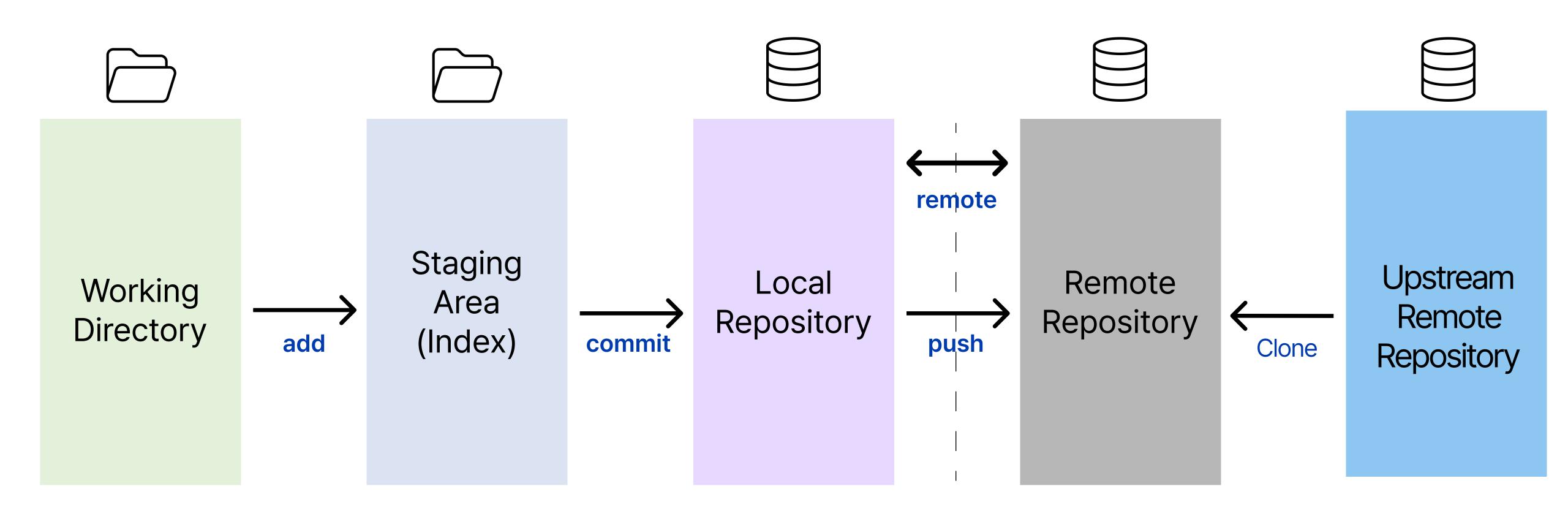
^{'git flow'는 것에서 제공하는 강력한 브랜칭 기능을 할용한 변경이력 관리 전력이다.}

이 전략은 상황에 따라서 타양한 변화가 가능하다.

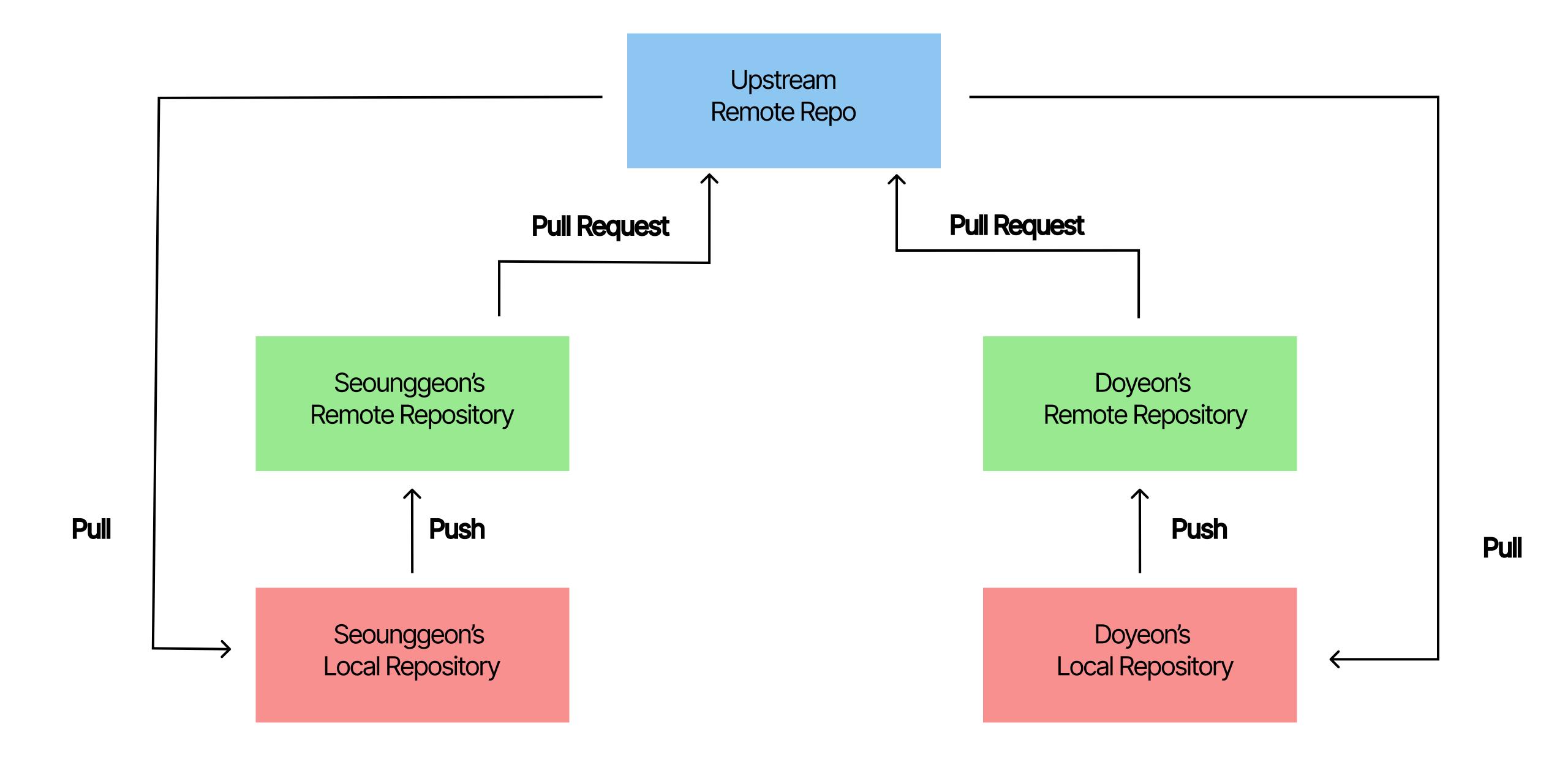
깃플로우는 다양한 변형된 형태의 전략을 세울수 있으며 깃헙github, 깃랩gitlab에서 제공하는 방식이 있다.

CoNoE Git flow

02 Git의 명령어를 알아보자!

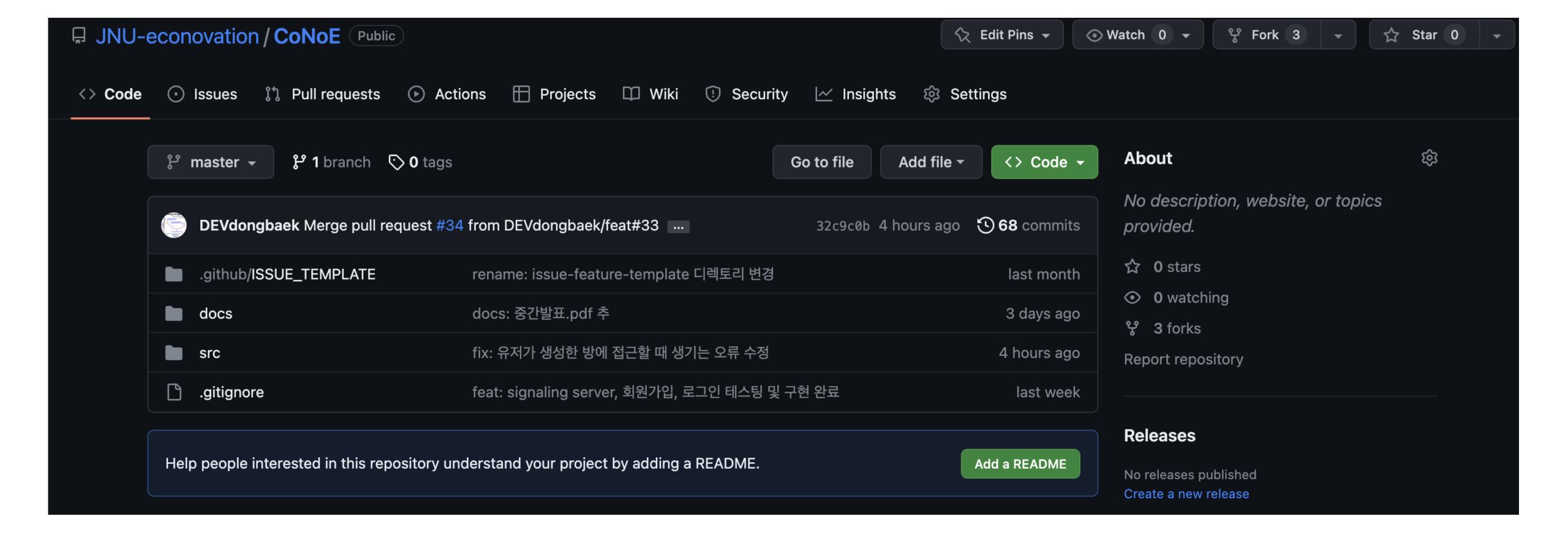






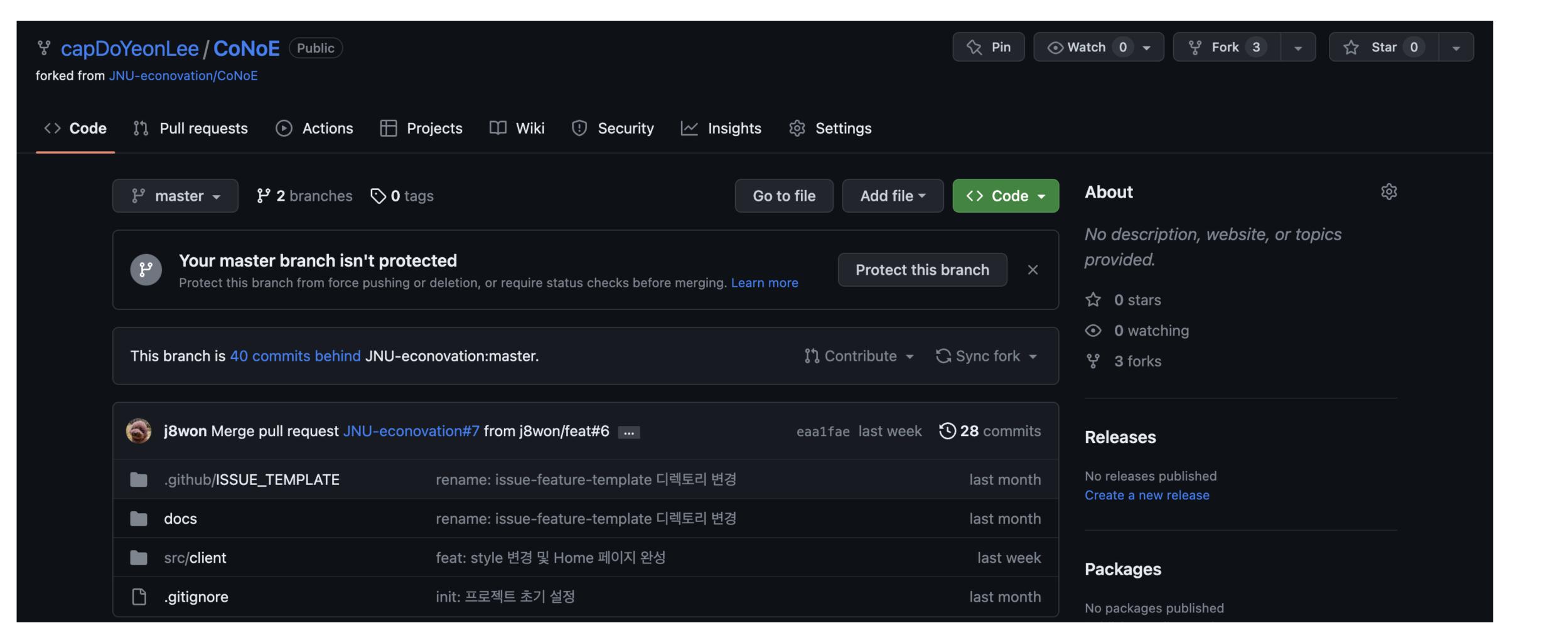
Upstream Remote Repo

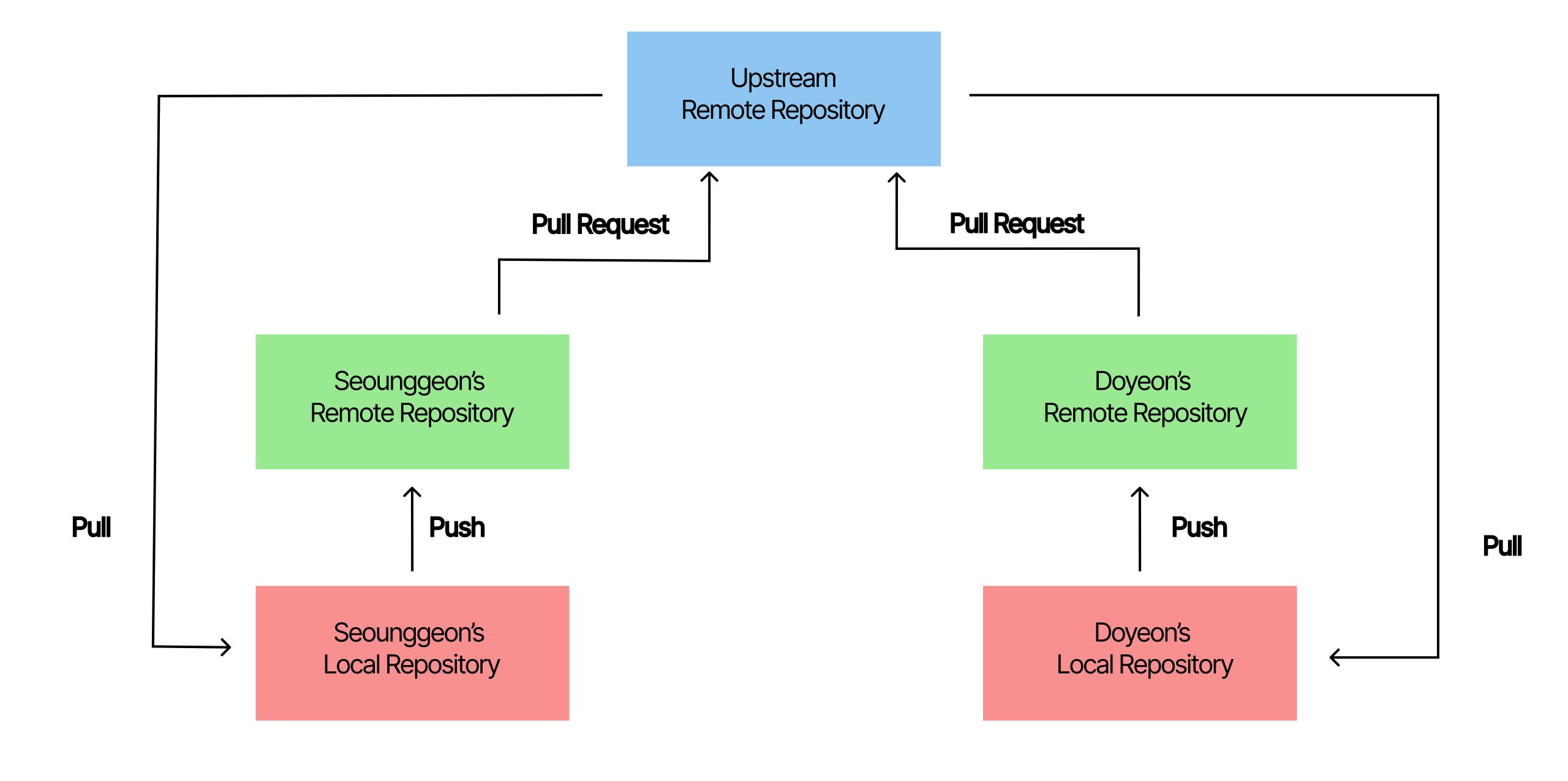
Upstream Remote Repository



Doyeon's Remote Repository

Remote Repository





이런 워크플로우를 사용하는 이유가 뭘까요??

맞추면 커피 사드림 ㅋ

독립적인 공간(Origin Repository)

위험(충돌)없이 다양한 시도를 할 수 있다!!!! We can do anything!!!!

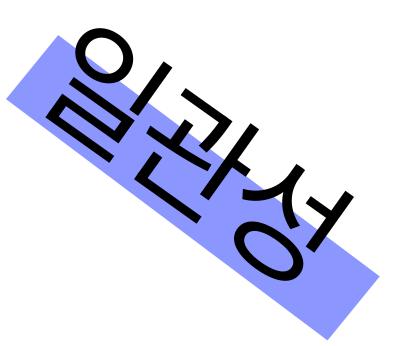


Upstream Repository의 무결성을 위함!!

==301=+????

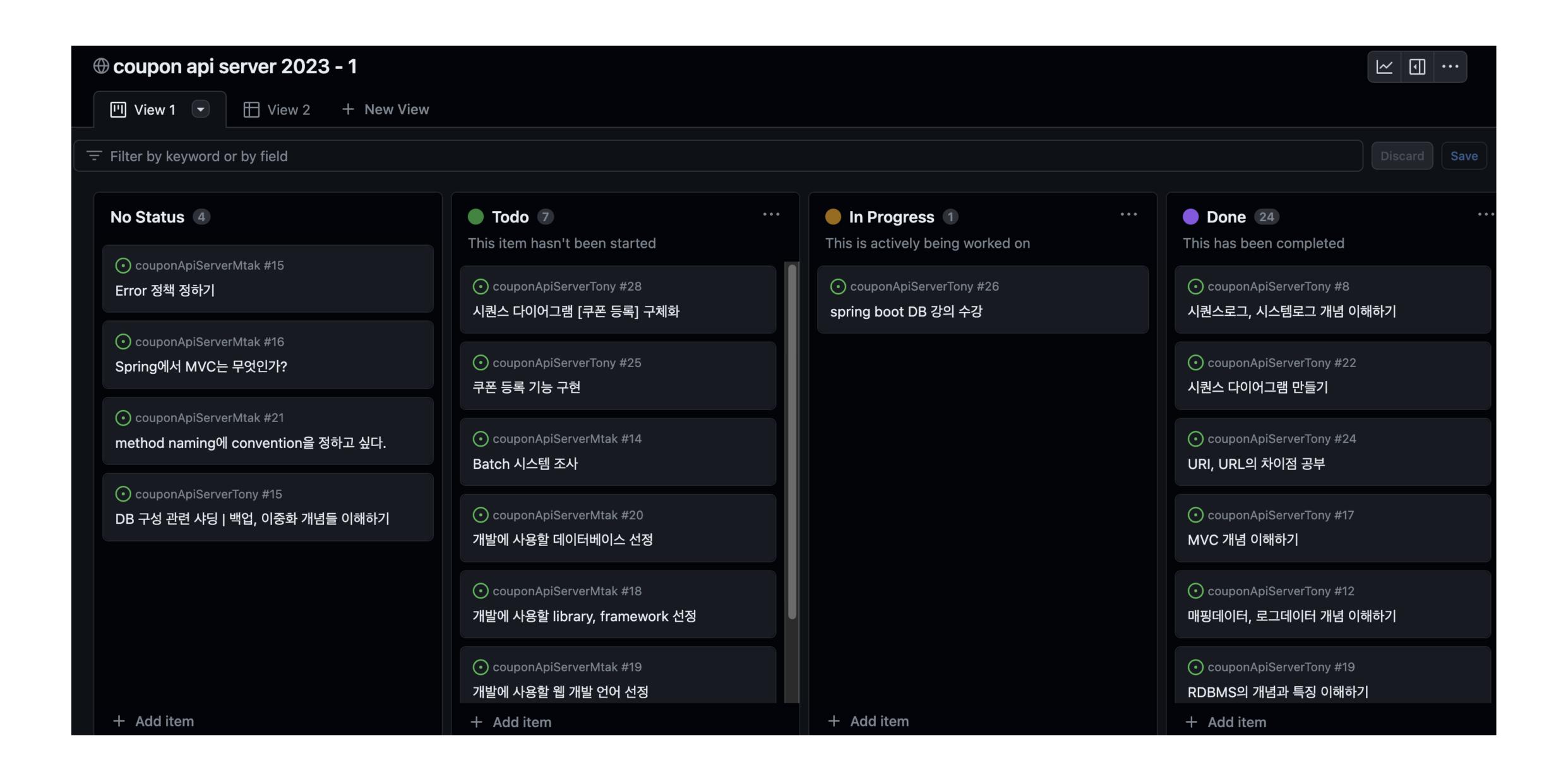
컴퓨팅분야에서

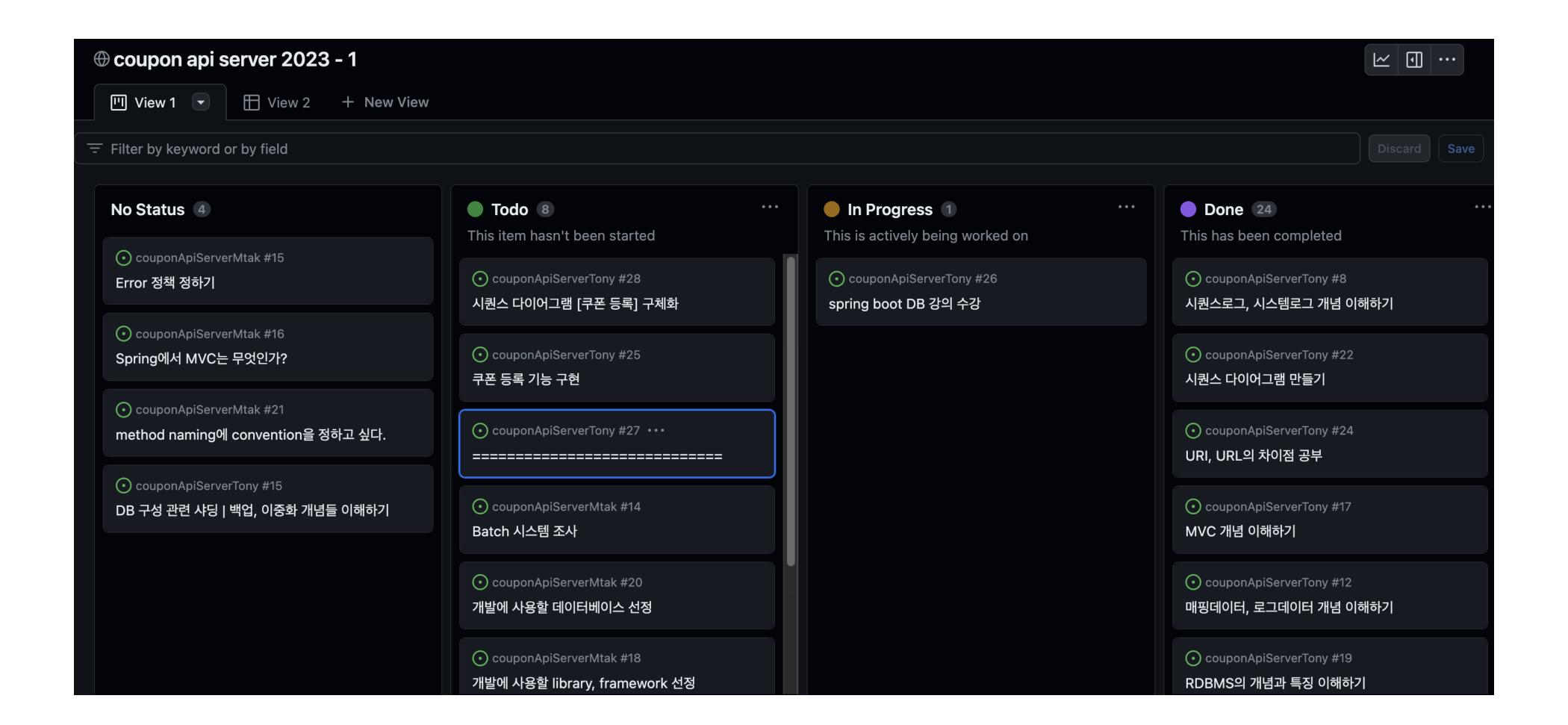
13218 10

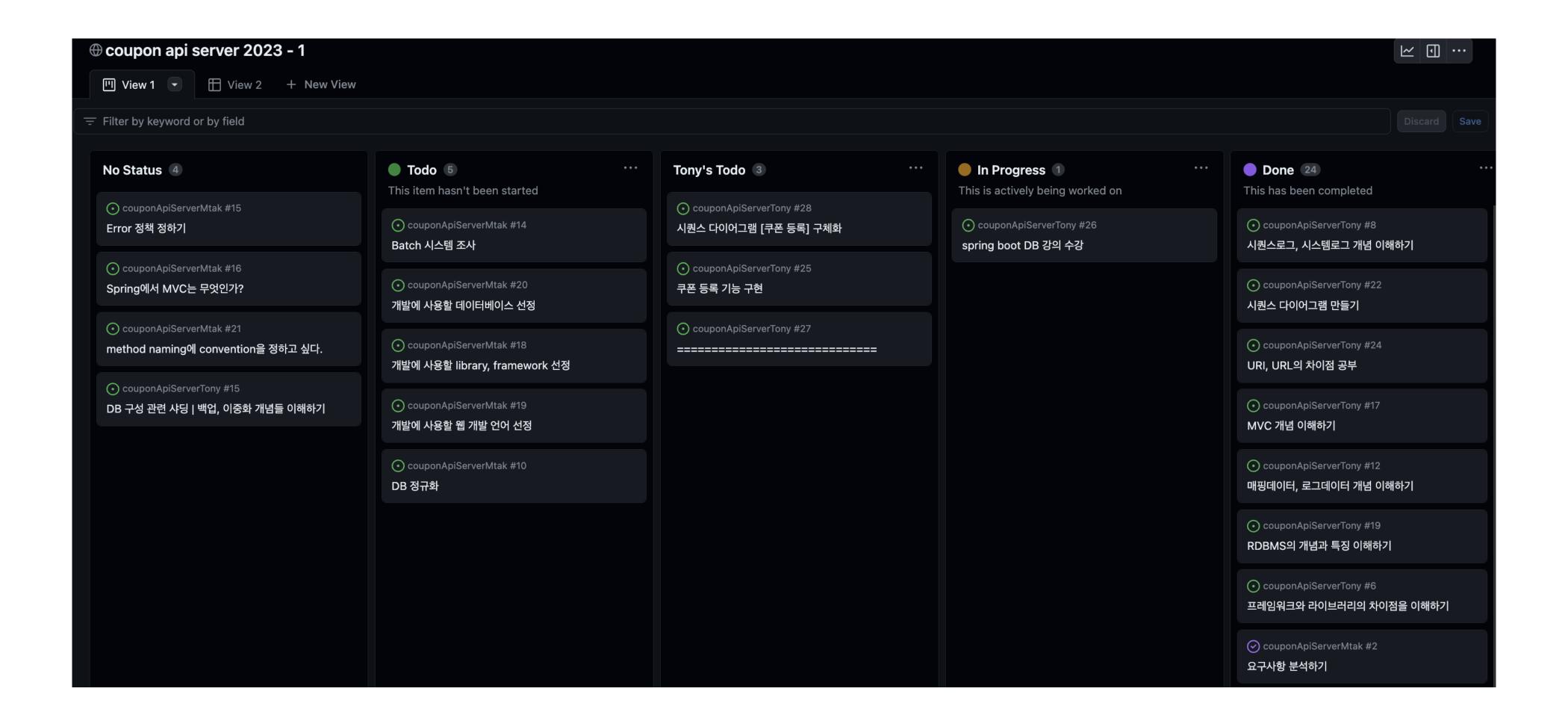


유지및보증

SurplusTeam







Test cone

Test CODe

```
✓ In hello-spring ~/Desktop/hello-spring
  > 🔛 .gradle
  > 📴 .idea
  > 🌇 build
  > 🔛 gradle

✓ Mosrc

    🗸 📑 main
       🗸 🖳 java
         hello.hellospring
            Controller
            > lo domain
            > le repository

✓ Service

                 MemberService
               HelloSpringApplication
       > iii resources
    test
       🗸 🖳 java
         hello.hellospring
            > le repository
            > 🔽 Service
               HelloSpringApplicationTests
    .gitignore
    🙀 build.gradle
    gradlew
    💉 gradlew.bat
    M# HELP.md
    ettings.gradle
 External Libraries
> E Scratches and Consoles
```

Main

```
<u>A</u>2 ♣7 ↑ 、
## ghtyu21@naver.com <ghtyu21@naver.com> *
public class MemoryMemberRepository implements MemberRepository{
    private static Map<Long, Member> store = new HashMap<>();
    //0뒤에 대문자 "L"을 붙인 이유 -> 0으로 초기화 했다면 Internal x 인식, Internal x 타입 값을 나타내기 위해서는 숫자 뒤에 반드시 I을 붙여야한다
private static long sequence = 0L;
    # ghtyu21@naver.com < ghtyu21@naver.com>
    public void clearStore() { store.clear(); }
    shtyu21@naver.com <ghtyu21@naver.com>
   @Override
    public Member save(Member member) {
       member.setId(++sequence);
        store.put(member.getId(), member);
        return member;
    ## ghtyu21@naver.com <ghtyu21@naver.com>
    @Override
    public Optional<Member> findById(Long id) {
        // 자바 문법에서 <>가 잘 이해가 안간다. 괄호안에 타입으로
        return Optional.ofNullable(store.get(id));
    ## ghtyu21@naver.com <ghtyu21@naver.com>
    @Override
    public Optional<Member> findByName(String name) {
        return store.values().stream()
                .filter(member -> member.getName().equals(<u>name</u>)) // getName이 <u>name</u>과 동일한지 확인
                .findAny(); //자바 8 문법 String
    ## ghtyu21@naver.com <ghtyu21@naver.com>
    @Override
    public List<Member> findAll() {
        return new ArrayList<>(store.values()); // Map<Long, Member> 여기서 store.valuse()는 Member를 의미?
```

teSt

```
# ghtyu21@naver.com <ghtyu21@naver.com> *
public class MemoryMemberRepositoryTest {
    MemoryMemberRepository repository = new MemoryMemberRepository();
    ## ghtyu21@naver.com <ghtyu21@naver.com>
    @AfterEach // 공용 데이터 제거
    public void afterEach() { repository.clearStore(); }
    # ghtyu21@naver.com <ghtyu21@naver.com> *
    @Test
    public void save(){
        Member member = new Member();
        member.setName("Tony");
        repository.save(member);
        // 여기 result의 타입을 왜 Member type으로? #TODO
        Member result = repository.findById(member.getId()).get();
        System.out.println(repository.findById(member.getId()).get());
        //result의 값은 :hello.hellospring.domain.Member@29a0cdb -> HashMap이라서 Hash값으로 매핑이 된건가??
          System.out.println("result의 값은 :" + result);
          System.out.println("result =" + (result == member));
        assertEquals(member, result); //기대하는 값, 현재 값
        assertThat(member).isEqualTo(result);
    shtyu21@naver.com <ghtyu21@naver.com>
    @Test
    public void findByName(){
        Member member1 = new Member();
        member1.setName("Tony");
        repository.save(member1);
        Member member2 = new Member(); // shift + f6
        member2.setName("Doyeon");
        repository.save(member2);
        Member result = repository.findByName("Tony").get();
        assertThat(result).isEqualTo(member1);
```