

Managing your project in the PerkLab

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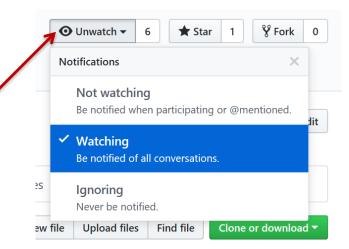
Laboratory for Percutaneous Surgery (Perk Lab)
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Basic mechanisms

- Set up project space
 - Which repository? Ask your mentor.
 Most commonly: https://github.com/PerkLab private project.
 Make it public when published.
 - Do not ignore email notifications.
 May set to Not watching. Avoid Ignoring.
- Create README.md
 - Overall goal, approach, high-level plan.
 - Resources: directory on file server, other repositories, etc.
- Set up project board
- Set up regular (weekly) execution control meeting
 - Review what was done vs. planned, check if help neededupdate issues, add notes.
 - Update short-term plan (2 weeks) => update project board.
 - Check if long-term plan is still OK => update plan if needed.





Documentation

- Frequently changing, temporary information (shortterm planning, administration), not for archival => issue tracker, project board
- Software documentation:
 - User manual, Developer manual => few Markdown (.md)
 files in root folder.
 - API documentation => in source code. Use doxygen style for C++, Sphinx docstring / restructured text for Python.
- Key papers, presentations create for the project =>
 Doc subfolder in source code repository, in editable format (Word, PowerPoint); avoid large binary files, frequent updates



Issue tracking

- Tracking tasks: issues, feature requests, enhancement ideas
- Entering a bug report: What did you do? What did you expect? What happened instead? Attach logs, screenshot.
- Add comment whenever making progress
- Refer to issues in source code commits to automatically link them
- @mention people in a comment to get input from someone (instead of writing an email)



GitHub Projects vs. Releases

Projects:

- Supports continuous, organic evolution
- Works across repositories, easy drag-and-drop
- Columns on the project board
 - **To do**: when tasks are completed, we choose what to do next from this column.
 - In progress: currently somebody working on it; make sure somebody is assigned.
 - **Done**: closed issues, no further action is planned.

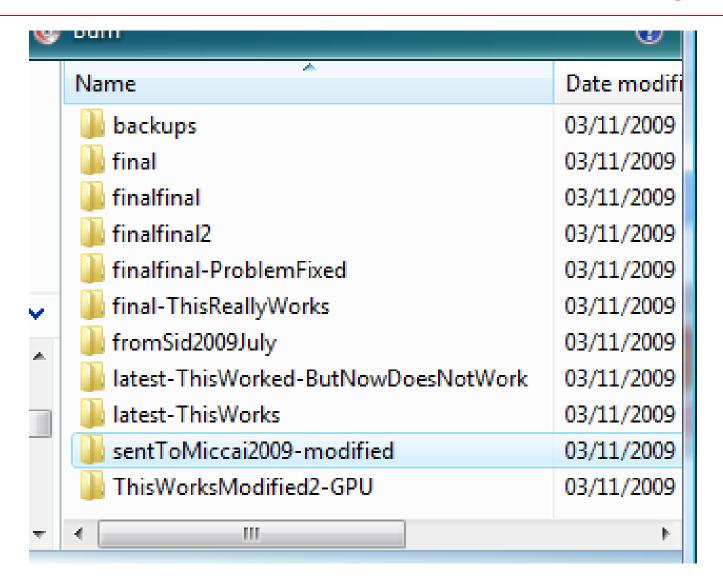
Some other useful columns:

- To test: useful for projects where users and developers are different group.
- Future: collection of ideas for the future
- Example: https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/projects/13 (we only use in private projects)

Releases:

- Supports upfront planning and monitoring progress
- The way to define deadlines (no deadlines for individual tickets)
- Files can be attached (e.g., installation package)
 - Example: https://github.com/PlusToolkit/PlusLib/milestone/4

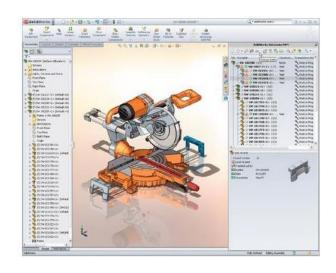
Revision control – the naïve way





What does revision control offer?

- Organized storage of multiple file versions
- Records history of all file changes (who modified, what, when, why)
- Convenient user interface for comparing and merging different file versions
- Allows concurrent modifications by multiple people





Alternative #1

"I can do the same by saving a copy of my complete source code directory, whenever I have a new version"



Organized storage of multiple file versions



 Records history of all file changes (who modified, what, when, why)



 Convenient user interface for comparing and merging different file versions



Allows concurrent modifications by multiple people



Revision control – Myth #2

"I just use Dropbox"





- Organized storage of multiple file versions
- Records history of all file changes (who modified, what, when, why)



- Convenient user interface for comparing and merging different file versions
- Allows concurrent modifications by multiple people



Revision control – Myth #2

"It is necessary only when there are multiple developers"





Organized storage of multiple file versions



 Records history of all file changes (who modified, what, when, why)



 Convenient user interface for comparing and merging different file versions

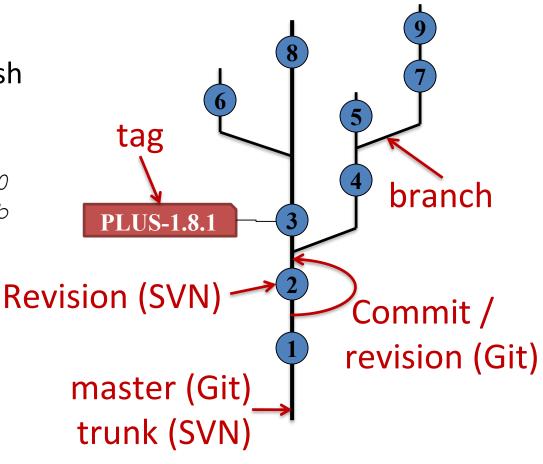


Allows concurrent modifications by multiple people



Organized storage of multiple file versions

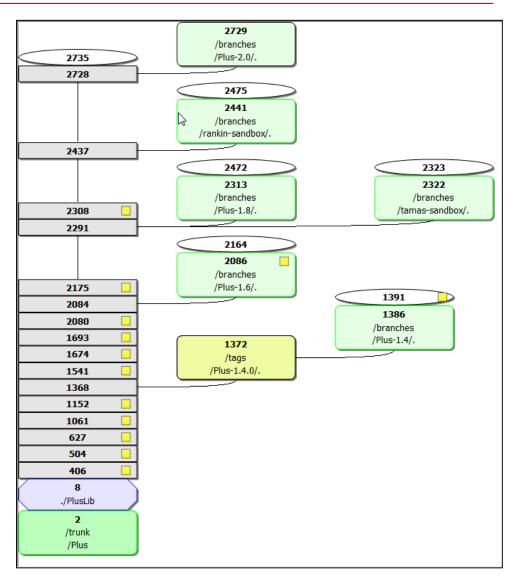
- Numbered revisions/commits:
 - Git: cryptographic hash
 (SHA-1, 160 bit, 40
 character hex string)
 ca8fbe9085c4f67be170
 528b53b8ac3f64dd5acb
 - SVN: monotonously increasing integers
 1, 2, 3, ...
- Tags
- Tree structure





Organized storage of multiple file versions

Revision graph (version tree)





Records history of all file changes

Recorded for each modification:

- What?
- When? \rightarrow auto
- Who?
- Why?

F:\devel\PlusExperimental-bin\PlusLib - Log Messages - TortoiseSVN Filter by Messages, Paths, Authors, Revisions, Bug-IDs, Date, Date Range 2013-05-02 2013-03-18 Revision Actions Author 2700 rankin April 16, 2013 1:20:19 PM test #729 memory going out of scope causing invalid file copy 2699 April 16, 2013 12:55:30 PM test #729 build fix, missed reference rankin 2698 April 16, 2013 12:04:03 PM test #729 matching config files for new change rankin 2697 rankin April 16, 2013 12:01:46 PM test #729 Filename attribute now optional BaseFilename in VirtualDiscCaptu... re #453 updating sonix related config file versions 2696 rankin April 16, 2013 10:58:44 AM 2695 April 15, 2013 11:05:33 PM test #453 Cleaner implementation for Sonix video devices. Acquired data is ... test #453 now able to capture both rf and b mode at the same time for soni... rankin April 15, 2013 4:56:16 PM 2693 test #725 optional descriptive name added to buffer rankin April 15, 2013 2:15:09 PM 2692 test #728 Epiphan network grabber fix and local performance enhancement... rankin April 15, 2013 1:27:27 PM lassoan April 11, 2013 7:13:08 PM re #720: Updated file locations for CROP tests (as since a recent modificati... 2687 lassoan April 11, 2013 6:49:52 PM re #721: Print the Plus software version (including SVN revision) in the log a... 2686 lassoan April 11, 2013 6:32:55 PM re #722: Added comment explaining why we add +2 to the expected retur... re #710; disable recording by default, enable mandatory fCal element 2685 fedorov April 11, 2013 6:09:40 PM re #709: Updated tests to read output files from the designated output directory, because they are written there by default if the output filename is a relative path Copy from path Action /trunk/PlusLib/src/PlusCommon/Testing/CMakeLists.txt Modified /trunk/PlusLib/src/CMakeLists.txt Modified Modified /trunk/PlusLib/src/DataCollection/Testing/CMakeLists.txt trunk/PlusLib/src/DataCollection/Testing/vtkMetaImageSequenceIOTest.cxx Modified trunk/PlusLib/src/RfProcessingAlgo/Testing/CMakeLists.txt Modified trunk/PlusLib/src/UsSimulatorAlgo/Testing/CMakeLists.txt Modified Showing 100 revision(s), from revision 2601 to revision 2735 - 1 revision(s) selected, showing 6 changed paths Show only affected paths Statistics Stop on copy/rename Include merged revisions Help Show All Next 100 Refresh <u>O</u>K

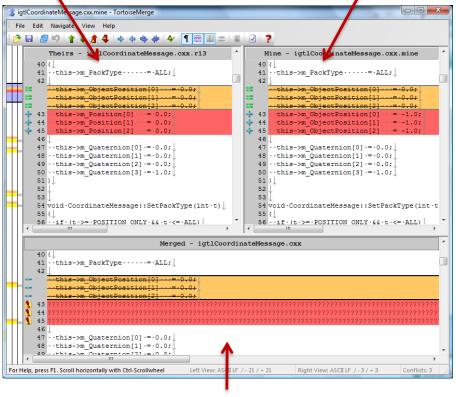
Show log

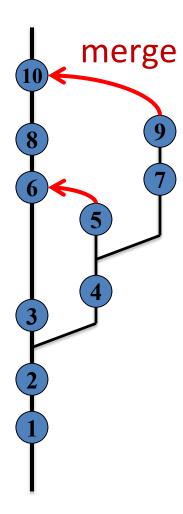


User interface for compare and merge

Their modifications My modifications

| SightCoordinateMergae.cox.mine - TortoiseMerge | File Edit Navigate View Help | File

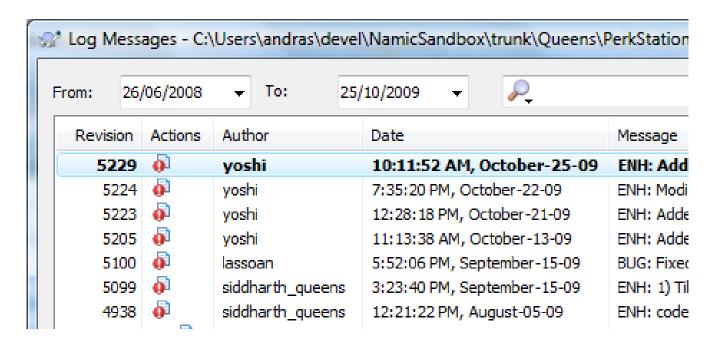






Concurrent modifications by multiple people

- One common server stores all versions
- Automatic merge of trivial changes (if a line is not modified by multiple people)

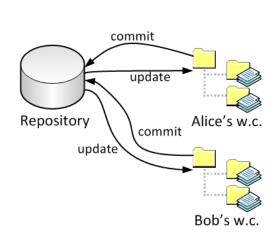




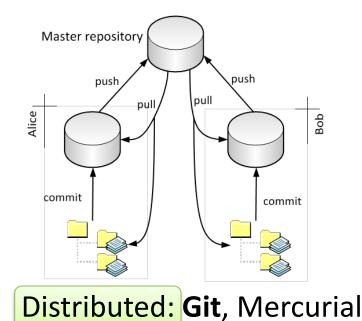
nttp://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~driscoll/software/vcs,

Which one to use? – git has won

- Commercial: very good, but expensive (ClearCase, Perforce, Team Foundation Server, etc.)
- Non-commercial: good enough, free



Centralized: **Subversion (SVN)** => simpler to use



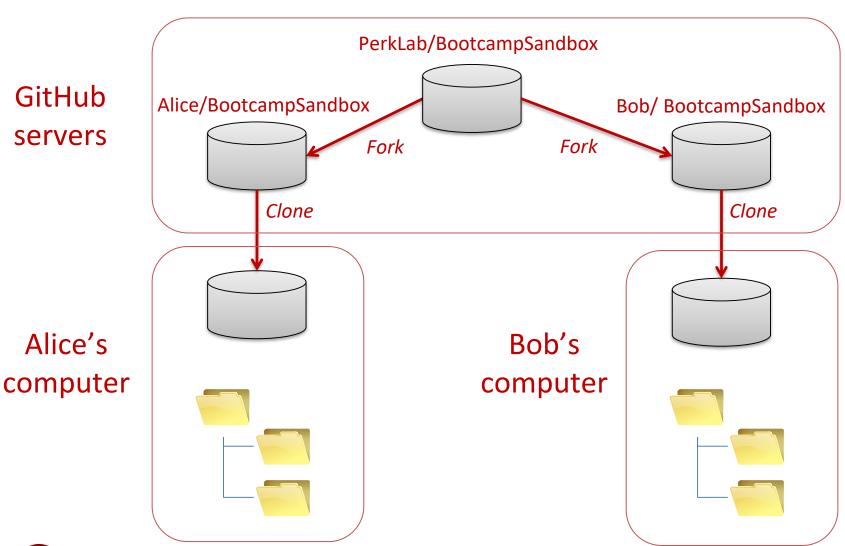
=> more flexible, for very distributed projects



Setup Git

- Install Git (command-line tool):
 https://git-scm.com/download/win
- Install TortoiseGit (GUI client): <u>http://tortoisesvn.net/downloads</u>
- Optional: for private repositories with SSH authentication, install putty: http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/ /latest.html

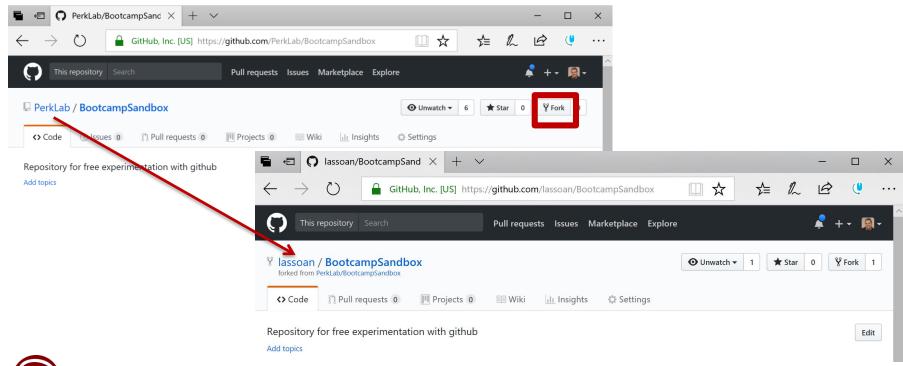
Create a modifiable local copy of a repository





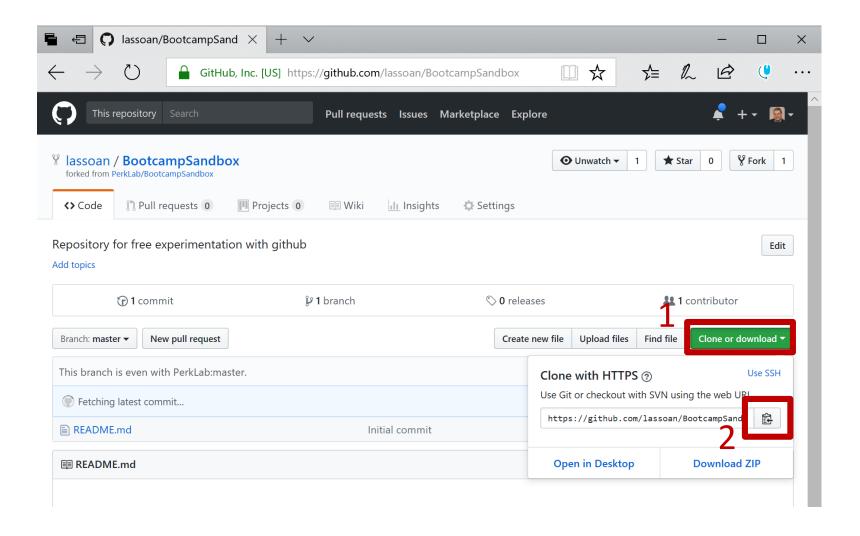
Fork: create copy of official repository

- Open repository webpage: https://github.com/PerkLab/BootcampSandbox
- Fork the repository: clone the repository so that you can make changes freely



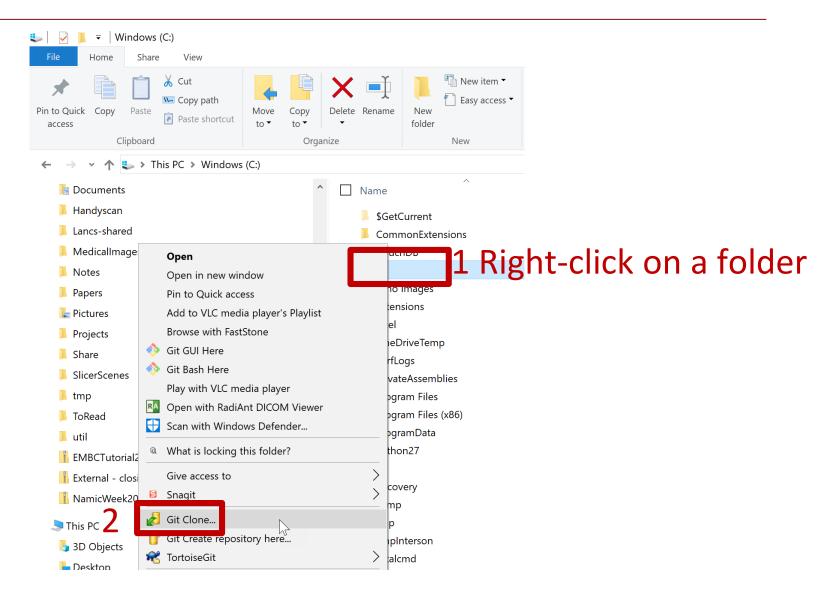


Clone: create a local copy of your repository



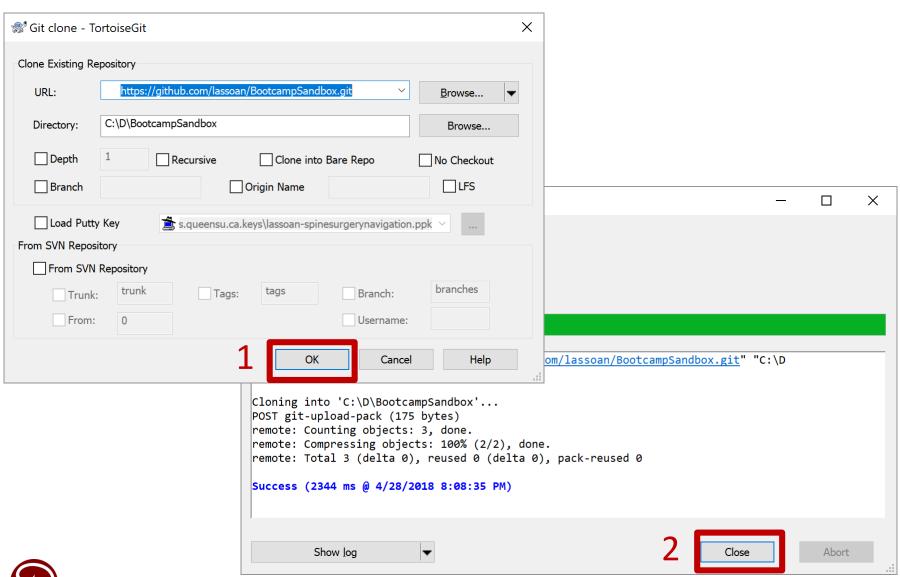


Clone: create a local copy of your repository





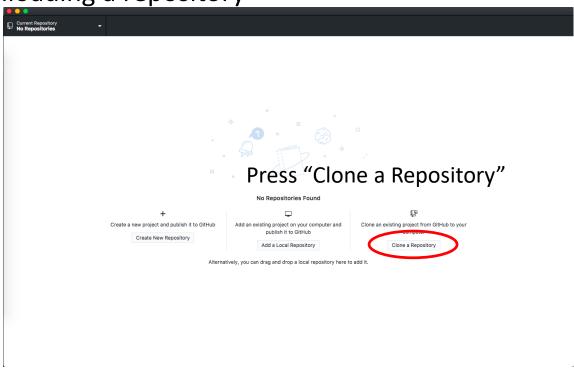
Clone: create a local copy of your repository





git clone (GitHub Desktop)

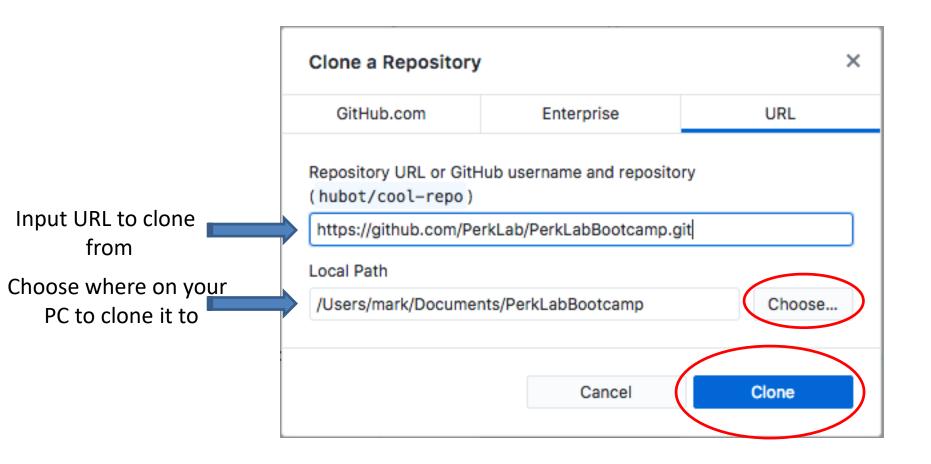
a.k.a. downloading a repository



Or, you can use File->Clone Repository



git clone (GitHub Desktop)





git clone (terminal)

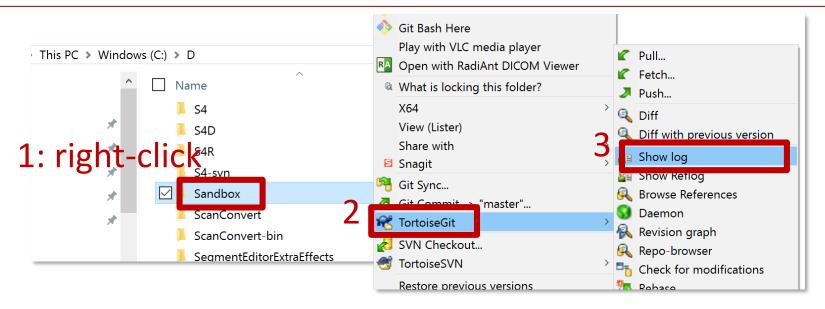
- Use "cd" (change directory) to navigate to where you'd like to clone the repository
- Run the command (changing the url for a different repository):

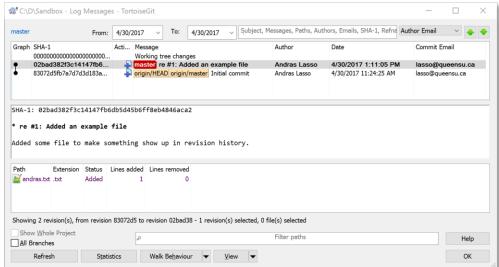
```
git clone <url> <destination>
git clone <a href="https://github.com/PerkLab/PerkLabBootcamp">https://github.com/PerkLab/PerkLabBootcamp</a>.
```



("." on Unix means current directory)

Review change history

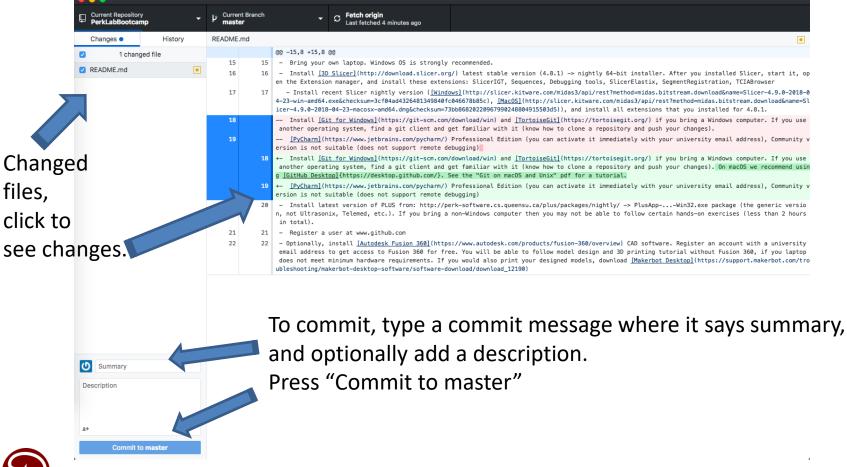






git commit (GitHub Desktop)

a.k.a "saving" your work





git commit (terminal)

First we need to see our changes - use:

git diff

• Now we want to stage our changes to be committed. To add everything use:

git add -A

Or, to add only specific files, use:

git add <filename>

• Lastly, we do our commit

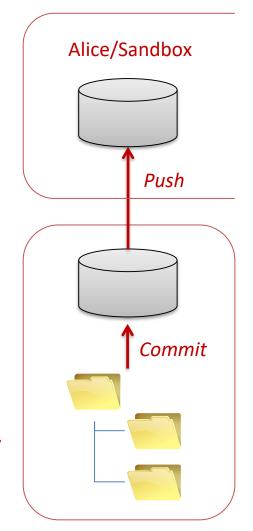
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us Surgery
(The Perk
Lab) —

Convright

Pull request: get your changes merged into the official repository

- Add/modify/delete files
- Test your modifications (compilation is OK, no crash, etc.)
- Right-click on the revision controlled directory
- Click Git Commit -> "master"
- Review your changes
- Enter a commit message
 - One-line summary: re #123
 - describe why was modified
 - include the issue/ticket number to make the commit show up in the ticket comment list
- Click Push to upload changes to GitHub servers to make it available to your collborators

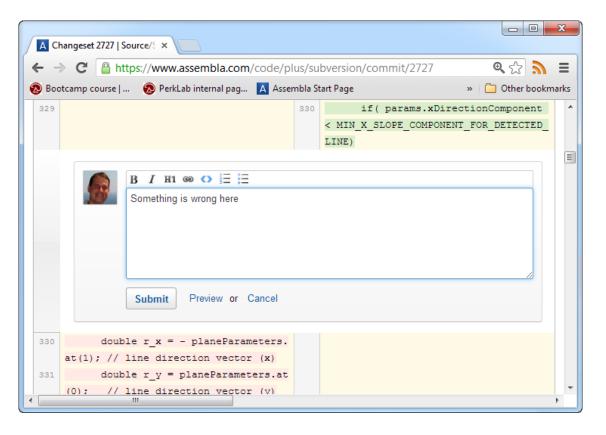
GitHub servers



Alice's computer

Code review

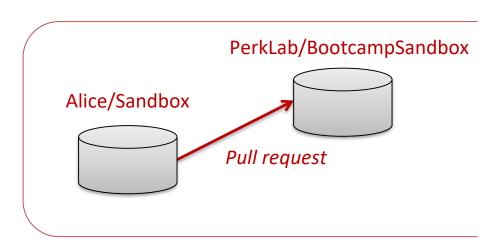
- Go to the list of commits in Assembla
- Click on the green [+] icon in the source code
- The author will be notified



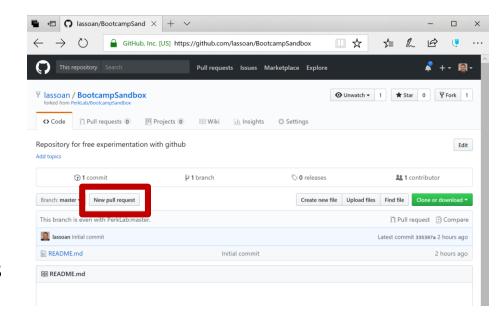


Pull request: get your changes merged into the official repository

GitHub servers

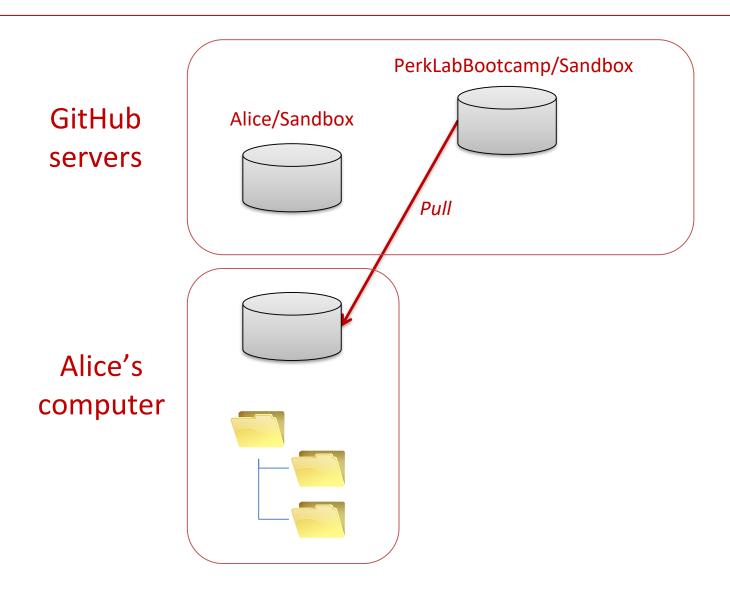


- Open your repository page on GitHub
- Click New pull request
- Accept all default parameters
- Provide description
- Click Create pull request
- Wait for the official repository maintainer to merge your changes





Pull: get latest changes from the official repository

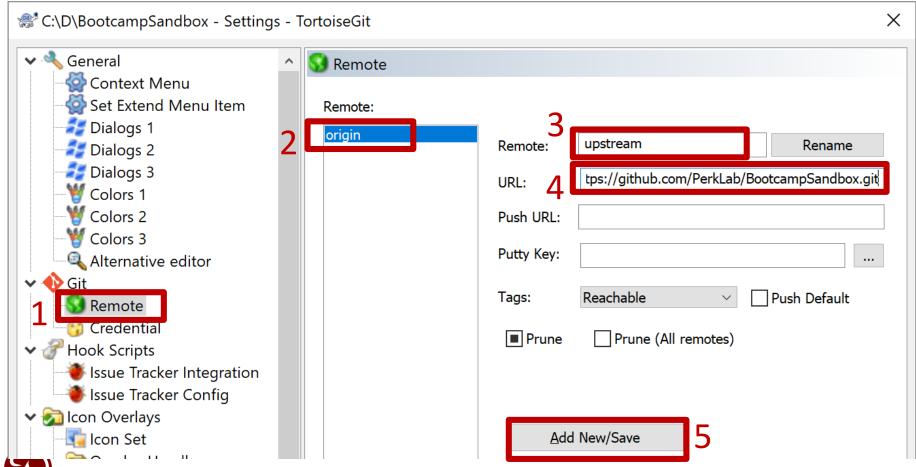




Pull: get latest changes from the official repository

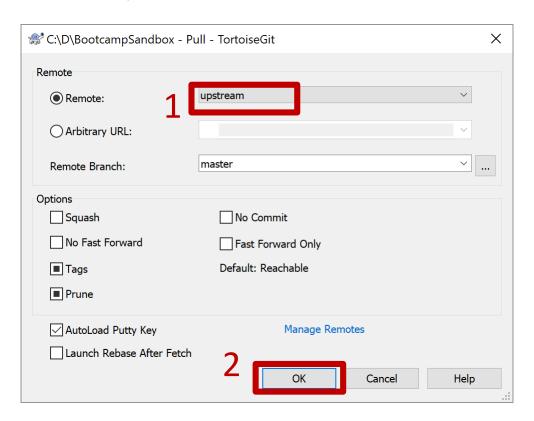
- Right-click on the revision controlled directory
- Click TortoiseGit, click Settings...

- 33 -



Pull: get latest changes from the official repository

- Pull: Fetch and Merge changes
- Right-click on the revision controlled directory
- Click TortoiseGit, click Pull...





Recommendations

 Before committing any code changes build all and run the automatic tests to make sure there are no regressions

Commit:

- One fix/enhancement at a time (and not multiple independent developments in one single commit) whenever it's possible
- Commit comments: Include the related issue number (this will automatically link the changeset to the ticket) and describe what did you change (in past tense) and why.
 Example: e.g., in the format:

re #123: Added MyClass: MyObject method to allow doing something

- After committing code changes have a look at the dashboard about half an hour later to make sure that all the automatic builds still pass. You can get an automatic notification from CDash about any errors that you introduced if you register yourself on the dashboard.
- Read all notification emails about ticket updates!
 - If you feel that you get too many emails then set project to "Not watching" then you only get notified about @mentions and events that directly affect you. Never just blindly ignore/delete any notification emails without reading it.



Summary

GitHub servers

Alice's computer

