



HPC Café – Git in Practice

Collaborations, Workflow, Continuous Integration

THIS IS GIT. IT TRACKS COLLABORATIVE WORK ON PROJECTS THROUGH A BEAUTIFUL DISTRIBUTED GRAPH THEORY TREE MODEL. COOL. HOU DO WE USE IT?	
NO IDEA. JUST MEMORIZE THESE SHELL COMMANDS AND TYPE THEM TO SYNC UP IF YOU GET ERRORS, SAVE YOUR WORK ELSEWHERE, DELETE THE PROJECT, AND DOWNLOAD A FRESH COPY.	



Julian Hammer, Thomas Gruber, 2021-03-09

Goal

- Explain and show best practices for (collaborative) development
- Motivate use of git and development platforms
- Motivate to go open source and contribute yourself
- Highlight solutions to everyday problems
- Practical/"how to" oriented
- Feel free to ask background **questions**, at **any time**

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Practicing and Understanding Git



- Game to learn git
- Teaches fundamentals concepts as well as commands
- Recommendation also to intermediate git users

ohmygit.org

Overview

- 1. Git Collaboration Platforms Why? Which?
- 2. New Project
 - 1. Setup Local Repository
 - 2. Initialize Repository
- 3. Working Together
 - 1. Organizations and Collaborators
 - 2. Issues
 - 3. Pull Requests
- 4. Continuous Integration with Actions
- 5. Tags and Releases
- 6. Stashing Changes
- 7. Addition Features

Git Collaboration Platforms – Why?

- Hosts your repository and metadata Backups* and sharing made easy
- Web front-end Easy access to git and non-git users
- User management Permissions, groups, collaborators
- Issue tracker
- Documentation tools e.g., a wiki
- Integration & deployment tools

All of this is just one click away...



Bitbucket

* do NOT rely on this!

Git Collaboration Platforms – Which to use?

GitHub.com

- de-facto standard for open source projects
- private repositories have limited features
- owned by Microsoft
- GitLabs hosted at FAU:
- gitlab.cs.fau.de
 - collaboration with anyone
- gitos.rrze.fau.de
 - collaborate with DFN users
- <u>gitlab.rrze.fau.de</u> (enterprise features)
 - collaborate with FAU users
 - account request via idm.fau.de





Git Collaboration Platforms – Which to use?



Platform and Repository Access

- To web platforms: login via website consider two-factor-authentication (2FA)
- Repository access: SSH key-pair
 - Generate SSH key file ssh-keygen -t ed25519
 - Upload public key to platform
 e.g., ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
 User Profile → Settings → SSH Keys → Add key

See HPC Café – Secure System Access (2020-06-09) for details: https://hpc.fau.de/files/2020/06/2020-06-09-hpc-cafe-security.pdf https://www.video.uni-erlangen.de/clip/id/17820

New Project

github.com/new

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository.



Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about redesigned-computingmachine?

Description (optional)



Public Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with: Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add a README file This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more.

Add .gitignore

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. Learn more.

Choose a license

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Learn more.

Create repositor

we'll get to it

Setup Local Repository



Initialize Repository

Useful files to have:

- README.md Say what this it's about, how to use and interact with it.
- LICENSE.md Tell others how to treat your code. <u>https://choosealicense.com/</u>
- .gitignore Ignoring unnecessary files, makes life simpler. <u>https://gitignore.io</u>

! Don't forget to git add, commit and push.

I am a lazy person, which is why I like open source, for other people to do work for me. [Linus Torvalds]

> I wish... [me]

Survey



Working Together: Interactions



Organizations and Collaborators

Organizations

- Shared ownership
- Default permissions for org repos
- Teams
- Public Face
- Use for research groups and institutions

github.com/organizations/new

Collaborators

Individual permissions

Use for external collaborators

Ticketing system

Usually first contact between developers and users.

→ Used for support, questions, bugs, feature requests, discussions...

Useful:

- References to commits (commithash) and other issues/PRs (#number)
- Mentions (@username)
- Check lists (- [] item)
- Tags (e.g., bug, feature request, support)
- Markdown, templates...

Working Together: Workflow



Continuous Integration

Test continuously

- Build: Does it compile?
- Unit Tests: Produces correct results?
- Coverage: Are more tests needed?
- Lint: Is code "well written"?
- Matrix builds: Compatibility (Continuous Deployment)
- Upload releases
- Deploy to production

Usually ON EVERY PUSH

You ask WHY???

- It's "free"
- Find bugs earlier
- Encourages test-driven development (write test before code and fore every bug found)
- Find regressions (reintroduction of already fixed bugs)
- Helps contributors get engaged
- Standardized environment

Test? Why Bother?

HOW LONG CAN YOU WORK ON MAKING A ROUTINE TASK MORE EFFICIENT BEFORE YOU'RE SPENDING MORE TIME THAN YOU SAVE? (ACROSS FIVE YEARS)

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		50/DAY	5/DAY	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	YEARLY
1	SECOND	1 DAY	2 HOURS	30 MINUTES	4 MINUTES	1 MINUTE	5 SECONDS
5	SECONDS	5 DAYS	12 HOURS	2 HOURS	21 MINUTES	5 MINUTES	25 SECONDS
30	SECONDS	4 WEEKS	3 DAYS	12 HOURS	2 HOURS	30 MINUTES	2 MINUTES
HOW 1 MUCH 1	MINUTE	8 WEEKS	6 DAYS	1 DAY	4 HOURS	1 HOUR	5 MINUTES
YOU -	MINUTES	9 MONTHS	4 WEEKS	6 DAYS	21 HOURS	5 HOURS	25 MINUTES
SHAVE 30	MINUTES		6 MONTHS	5 WEEKS	5 DAYS	1 DAY	2 HOURS
	1 HOUR		IO MONTHS	2 MONTHS	10 DAYS	2 DAYS	5 HOURS
6	6 HOURS				2 MONTHS	2 WEEKS	1 DAY
	1 DAY					8 WEEKS	5 DAYS

- More than one developer? Write tests!
- Your code is complex?
 Write more tests!
- Plan on developing long term?
 Write even more tests!
- Want to enjoy your life? Trust me: write tests!
- Setting up a test environment is always worth the effort!

Survey



Continuous Integration with Actions



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	./ A test-n-nublish / test-n-nublish (ubuntu-20.04.3)
	This branch has no conflicts with the base b Merging can be performed automatically.
	Merge pull request You can also open this in Gither the second

Tags and Releases: Versioning Your Software

zip tar.gz

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Tags

git tag v0.1.2 git push --tags Releases

zip tar.gz

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- Code + what ever you want
- e.g., generated or compiled files

- Marks a defined state (commit)
- Easy to find and go back to git checkout v0.1.2
- Basis for releases

Stashing Changes

- When working together, editing the same file is common
- Local changes need to revert back to HEAD without data loss

git stash push (<file(s)>)

Put files into temporary stash area Restore HEAD

git stash list/show

List/show all pushes

git stash pop Get changes back (and merge if needed)



Additional Features

- GH Forks
 - For collaboration on project, fork repository to your account
 - Create and work on branch in forked repository
 - Create PR by "compare across forks" to original project
- GH Wiki & Pages
 - Place for documentation, show cases, project webpage, …
 - In free plan: GH pages only for public repos
- Cite code with DOI by Zenodo
 - Financed by the EU
 - Cloud storage for papers, reports, video, software, data, …
 - Integrates in GH to create DOI with every release

Further information

- <u>https://docs.gitlab.com</u>
- <u>https://github.com/git-guides</u>
- <u>https://guides.github.com</u>
- <u>https://git-scm.com</u>

- Continuous Integration:
 - https://docs.github.com/en/actions
 - https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/ci/



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