# How to Git Good: Experiences From the Industry

BY DANIEL COSTANTIN

# Before I Begin

The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are that of my own and do not reflect that of my employers (past and present).

This presentation is based on my own experience, research and experimentation.



#### Presentation Overview

- 1. Who am I?
- 2. Project management and planning strategies.
- 3. Git branching, Gitflow, Git commits, pull requests and issue tracking.
- 4. GitHub actions and AWS CI / CD pipeline.
- 5. Questions.

# Who am I? — This Guy!

- Daniel Costantin
- Industry Experience
  - Senior Platform Engineer at Harvest Technology (1 year)
  - Senior Associate at PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia (5 years)
  - Casual Academic (tutor) at Edith Cowan University (2 years)
- Education
  - Master of Cyber Security Edith Cowan University
  - Bachelor of Commerce (Business Information Technology and Systems) Curtin University



# Who am I? – This Guy! (Continued)

**Cloud Focused** 









Cyber Security Focused



#### Main Focus of this Presentation

GitHub branching, planning and managing group workflows in with regular commits.

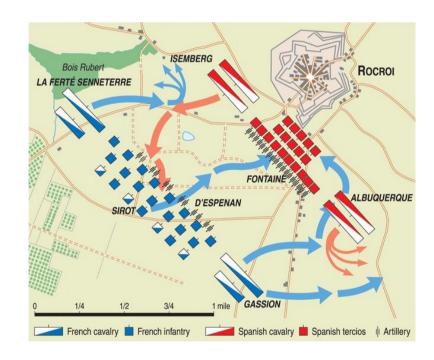


Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery of your code.



# Project Planning

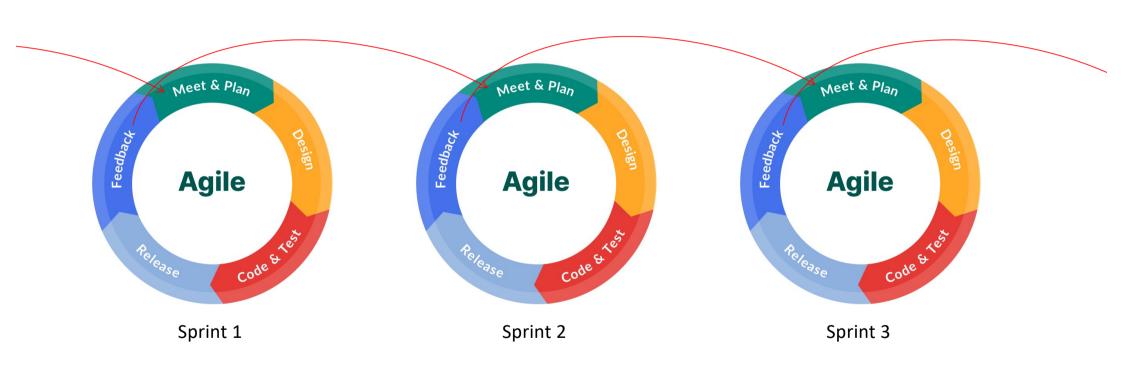
- By far the most important thing.
- Most common thing that is overlooked.
- Without proper planning, your project will fail!



# Project Management Strategies



## Project Management Strategies (Continued)



# Project Management Strategies (Continued)



# What is Agile?

- A different approach to software development.
- Constant feedback / updates and improvement.
- Promotes speed.
- Small changes.
- Break down large tasks into smaller ones.
- Fail fast, fail often.



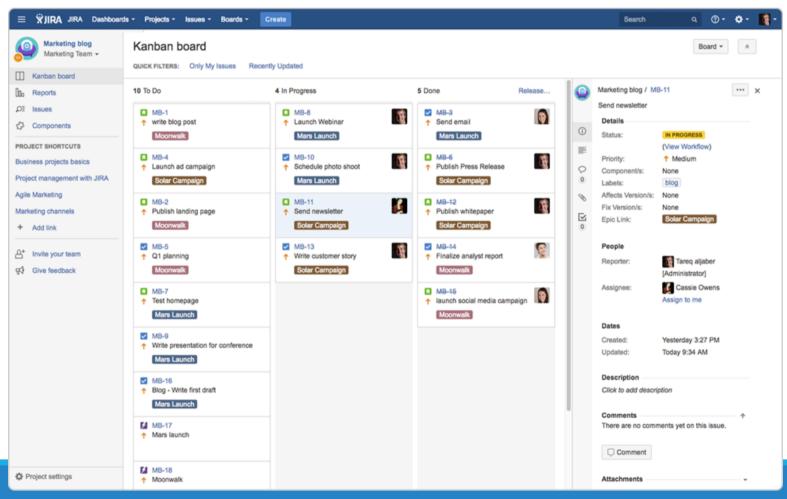
# Managing Your Project



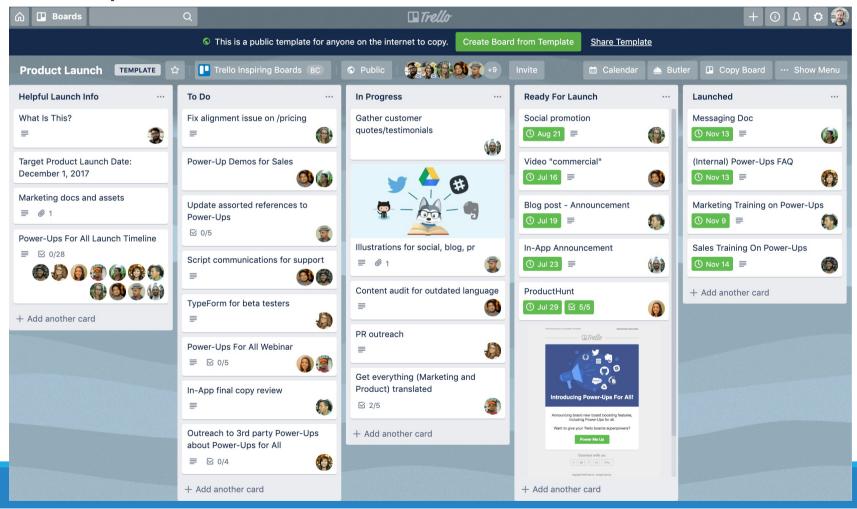




# Example Jira Board



# Example Trello Board



# Example Trello Boards



The Dev Board



The KANBAN Board

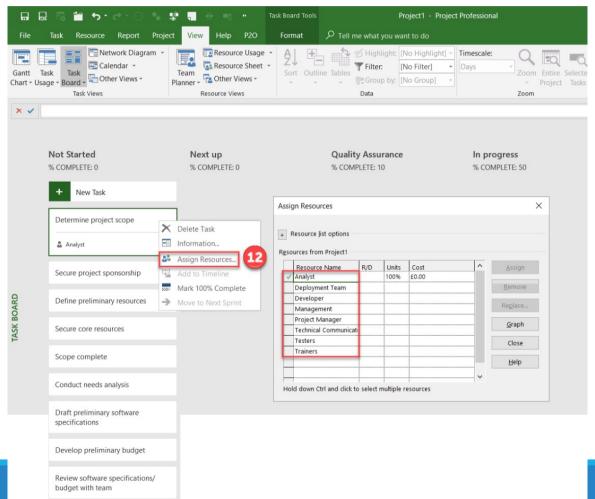


Build a Barker MVP



35 Example Trello Boards

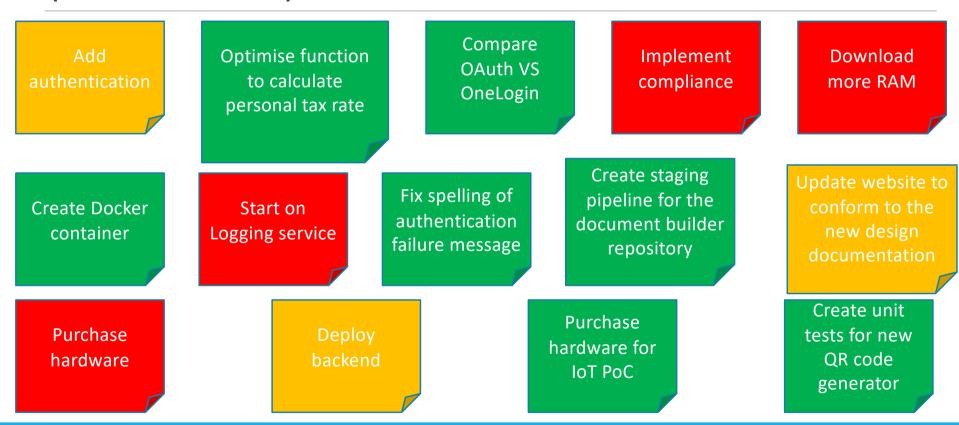
# Example Microsoft Project Board



## Examples of Good and Bad Tickets

Compare Add Optimise function **Implement** Download **OAuth VS** to calculate compliance authentication more RAM OneLogin personal tax rate Create staging Update website to Fix spelling of pipeline for the Create Docker conform to the Start on authentication document builder new design container Logging service failure message repository documentation Create unit **Purchase Purchase** Deploy tests for new hardware for backend QR code hardware IoT PoC generator

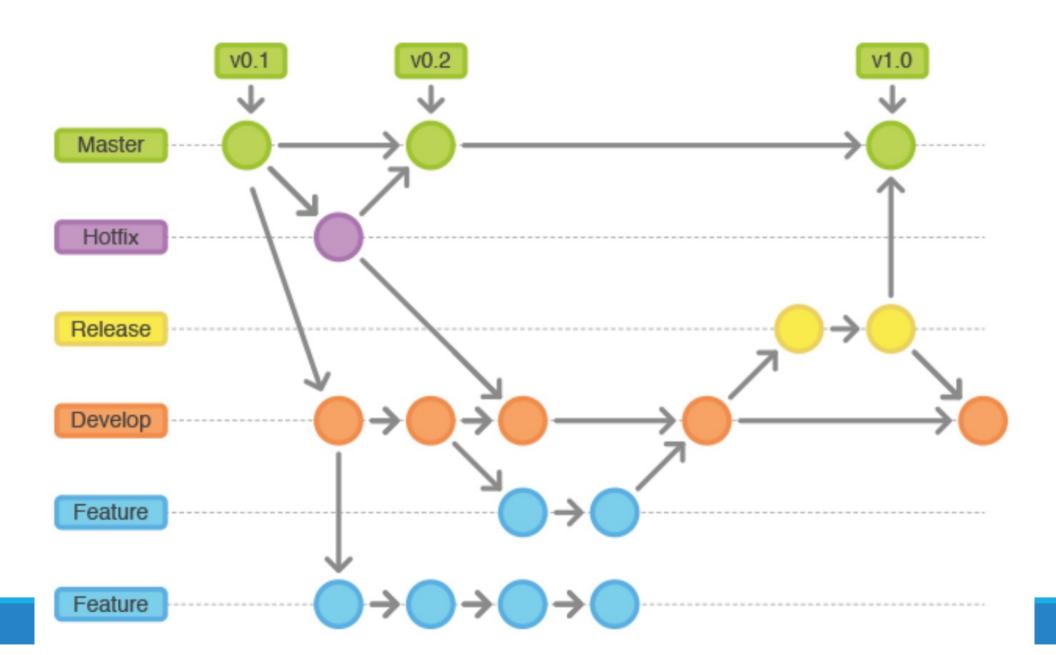
# Examples of Good and Bad Tickets (Continued)



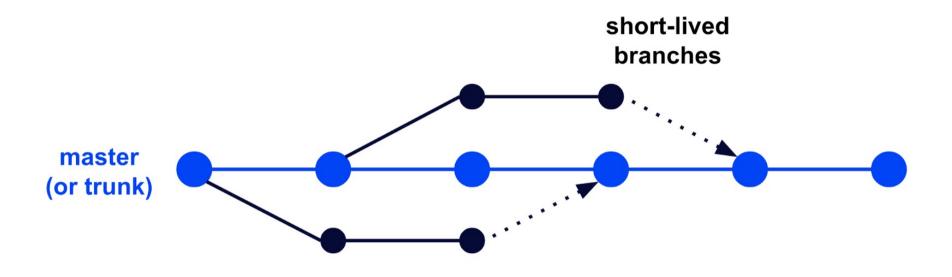
#### Git with the Flow

- Provides better control over your code.
- Allows you to have a development, staging and production environments.
- Very important to your health and sanity.





#### Trunk-based development



merging is done more frequently and more easily for shorter branches

#### Additional Branches

- bugfix/
- documentation/
- experimental/
- emergency/
- security/
- staging/
- You can use whatever you like, but you must all agree on them and their uses.



### Examples of Good Branches

- git checkout -b feature/upload-profile-picture
- git checkout -b feature/containerise-application
- git checkout -b bugfix/json-parsing-issue
- git checkout -b release/codename-alpha
- git checkout -b hotfix/incorrectly-declared-class
- git checkout -b experimental/additional-encryption-ciphers
- git checkout -b refactor/authentication-evaluation
- git checkout -b documentation/pipeline-instructions

# Examples of Good Branches (Continued)

- git checkout -b feature/ID-1234/add-product-api
- git checkout -b feature/ID-5432/list-product-api

## Examples of Bad Branches

- git checkout -b stuff
- git checkout -b stuff2
- git checkout -b test
- git checkout -b feature/implement-iso-compliance-control-page-10-control-27

# Git Branching References



Git Branching
Naming
Convention
Best Practices



Gitflow Workflow



GitHub Branching



GitHub
Branching Best
Practices



Trunk-based
Development VS
Gitflow

## Are you ready to Commit?

- Only commit when you are ready!
- You can stash your code if you are not ready to commit.
- Like branches, you can agree on the commit format.

	COMMENT	DATE
Q	CREATED MAIN LOOP & TIMING CONTROL	14 HOURS AGO
\dot \	ENABLED CONFIG FILE PARSING	9 HOURS AGO
φ.	MISC BUGFIXES	5 HOURS AGO
\dot \	CODE ADDITIONS/EDITS	4 HOURS AGO
Q.	MORE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
þ	HERE HAVE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
Ιþ	ARAAAAA	3 HOURS AGO
0	ADKFJ5LKDFJ5DKLFJ	3 HOURS AGO
<b>O</b>	MY HANDS ARE TYPING WORDS	2 HOURS AGO
þ	HAAAAAAAANDS	2 HOURS AGO

AS A PROJECT DRAGS ON, MY GIT COMMIT MESSAGES GET LESS AND LESS INFORMATIVE.

#### **Examples of Good Commits**

- git commit -m "Added tax calculation function"
- git commit -m "Added unit tests"
- git commit -m "Imported common libraries"
- git commit -m "feat: example hello world api endpoint"
- git commit -m "feat(1234): added authentication logic to api endpoint"
- git commit -m "documentation(5432): added docker build and run commands"

# **Examples of Bad Commits**

```
git commit -m "added stuff"
git commit -m "test"
git commit -m "test"
git commit -m "test"
git commit -m "a"
git commit -m "b"
git commit -m "c"
```

#### Git Commit References



Amazon Web Services GitHub Repositories



Conventional Commits



Git commit message convention



Microsoft GitHub Repositories

# May I Check Your Commit?

- Did you know Git can perform checks before you commit?
- This is known as Git Hooks.
- huksy is a great example:





#### Found an Issue?

- Just like project planning, you can record issues.
- You can use GitHub issues or the previously mentioned project management tools.
- Please make sure you include as much information as you can!



#### Git Issues References



My GitHub Closed Issues



GitHub Issues Template



GitHub Pull Request Template

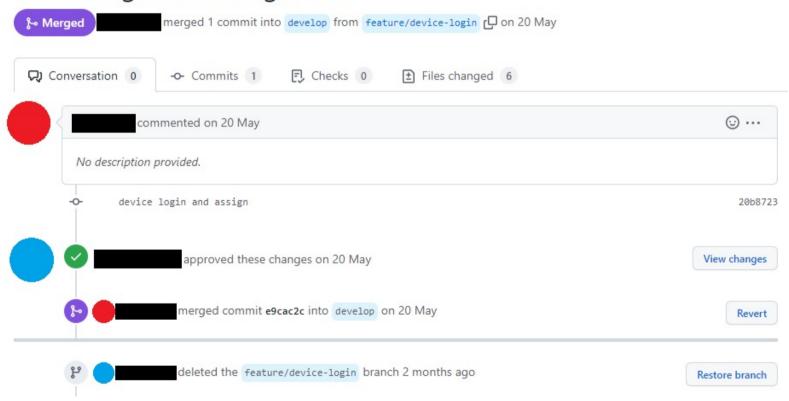
# Pull Requests

- There is no right or wrong way to create pull requests.
- Just like branches and commits, you can make your own pull request templates.
- You can reference commits, issues and close issues when a pull request is merged.
- Make sure you delete your branch once the pull request has been merged!



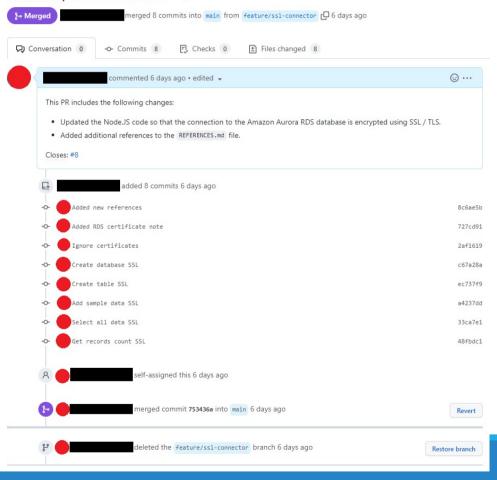
# Bad Pull Request Example

#### device login and assign #127

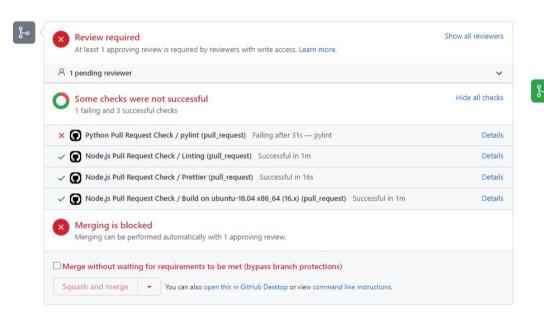


# Good Pull Request Example

Feature/ssl connector #9



# Pull Request Controls





## Pull Requests Courtesy

- Pull requests are opportunities for you to learn and grow as a developer.
- It is not a blame game or "my code is better than yours".
- Call out anything that is clearly bad.
- Be open to improvements.

Me: "Hey can you review my pull

request ?"

Them: "Sure"

Me:



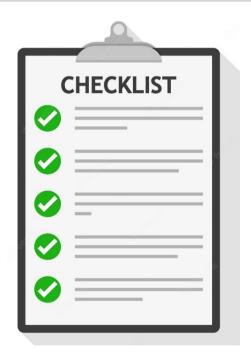
## Resolving Merge Conflicts

- Talk to your fellow developers!
- Refrain from "I know what I'm doing, I don't need to ask for help".
- If you make small changes and merge often, you can avoid this.
- Don't make too many different changes in your branches.

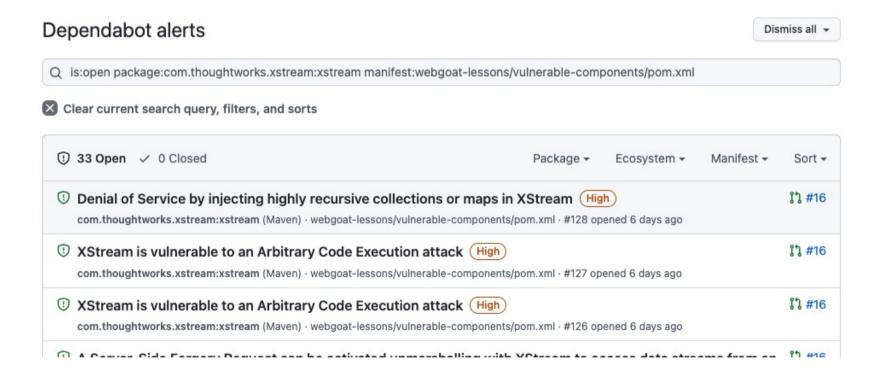


#### Your Pull Request Process

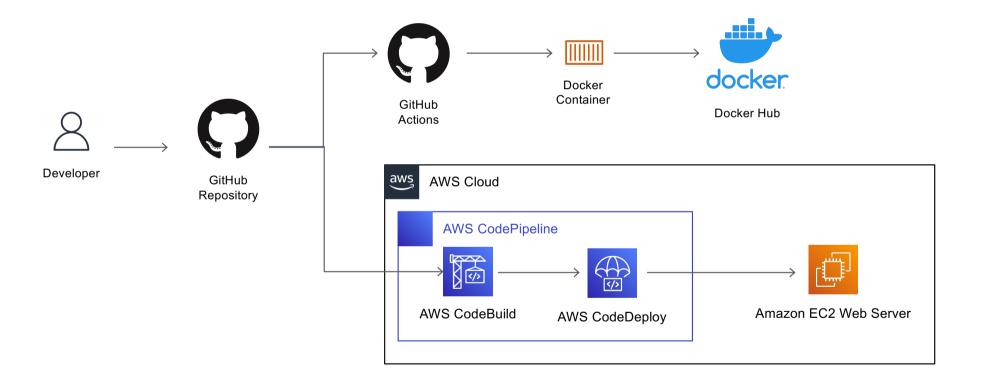
- What checks (if any) will you include in pull requests?
- Do all pull requests need to be reviewed or by the branch type?
- What if a developer is not familiar with a particular language? What happens to approvals?
- Are you allowed to self merge a documentation only pull request?
- Is there a process if you need to merge a pull request immediately?



# DevSecOps Tips and Tricks



#### **Demonstration Overview**



#### **Demonstration Time**

#### STAND BACK



I'M GOING TO TRY **SCIENCE** 

# Final References



Docker Hub Repository



GitHub Repository

# Questions?

