Name: mcp-381-cswg-workshop-git-repository-layout-and-workflow

Title: Git Repository Layout and Workflow

Status: Draft -- anyone can edit.

See the MCP index to create or find documents, or mcp-0-readme for an overview.

The headers above are machine-readable; please preserve format.

Text checkins (10 mins)

Steve

- Good progress on https://github.com/stevegt/aidda/tree/main/x/x3
- starting to suspect that one or more of the following are true:
 - aidda should be a grokker subcommand
 - otherwise we have some fragility in aidda's dependence on grokker's library functions.
 - Go's hashing in go.sum makes this much less fragile than it would be in most languages, but the dependence is still there.
 - grokker should be renamed aidda
 - grokker and/or aidda becomes a promisegrid node
 - merge in code from https://github.com/stevegt/x/tree/dev/grid-cli
 - as opposed to building a giant monolith, the current functionality of grokker and aidda becomes callable functions and apps in promisegrid
 - because grid functions are hash-addressable, this avoids the above fragility
 - essentially this moves the benefits of hashing from go.sum into grid addresses; more general, less fragile
 - lets aidda, grokker, and other things that interact with them do so safely without having to build everything into one big monolithic binary
 - more "UNIX-like" -- little tools and functions that can be composed to make larger things
 - related conversation at https://chatgpt.com/share/e/f6bee125-b3c3-4a53-856d-7d2e93539f12
- JJ
- Graduation: 1 down, two to go
- House across the street was demolished.
- Gdocs program
- On boarding
- 1.5 more weeks of my club. Blog will be affected.
- Richard
- Donaldo

- Create agenda below
 - Practiced Ticketing
- How to turn off email notifications on Gitea
 - You 'could' unwatch a specific repo
 - But not really useful for monorepo setup
 - Settings > Account > Manage Email Addresses > "Only Email on Mention" or "Disable Email Notifications"
- "Create Business for Makers" course last week
 - Mostly review content
 - Goal to launch a maker business, 3d printing, laser cut, print making, digital product, etc.
- Starting Climate Change Al course on Thursday
- Considering attending FAB24 in Puebla, Mexico in August?!
 - https://fab24.fabevent.org/

Git Repository Layout and Workflow (40 mins)

- Overview of Git workflows:
 - https://gitea.t7a.org/cswg/general/issues/3
 - Developer-Based Naming
 - Branches are named after developers, common in small teams.
 - Pros: Easy to track individual contributions.
 - Cons: Not scalable for larger teams; multiple devs on similar features; lacks focus on development stages.
 - How can individuals have their own experimental features?
 - Use username-prefixed branch names similar to mob-consensus tool
 - username/feature
 - username/bugnumber_some_description
 - a good convention is to always prefix branch names with your username, i.e. not do:
 - mycrazyidea_2
 - bugnumber
 - Functional/Stage-Based Branch Naming
 - Branches named by their function or development stage, such as feature, development, staging, and production.
 - Pros: Supports structured workflows, ideal for parallel development and continuous integration.
 - Cons: More complex, requires strict merge protocols to maintain stability.
 - the <u>mob-consensus</u> tool also makes use of username prefixes for feature work as well, e.g.
 - username/feature

- An example Mono Repo Structure from qeneral/core
 - /project Folder
 - 000 internal tools
 - 001 training related
 - 002 server/infra related
 - ..
 - /u Folder
 - User miscellaneous project folder
 - Other stuff
 - Makefile
 - /bin
 - /train CSV based training tracking
 -
- Choosing our Workflow:
 - The main purpose of cswg/general is for issues and internal docs, not code
 - we should primarily be using cswg/general only to replace the TODO notes we've been putting in docs
 - we may not even have anything in ./bin, since everyone is running a different O/S
 - o Protect the main branch same as general/core
 - Steve only maintainer with write access to main
 - Best we have until we have a good consensus tool we trust
 - Everyone creates their own development branch
 - This way it stays a shared repo with individual branches, versus creating forks
 - Pros:
 - Now less worrying on "breaking stuff"
 - No need to deal with pull requests
 - Shared issue tracking
 - Cons:
 - Accidentally committing big blobs of data
 - Using pull requests would be good practice for contributing to projects outside of this team
 - Starting a New Projects
 - If the project 'deserves' its own repo, then it does not go in cswg/general
 - a project "deserves" its own repo if any of the following are true:
 - will be released on github
 - o is already on github
 - o is cdint-specific
 - Otherwise add it to the /project Folder
 - A new project started by creating an issue
 - Then, a folder is named based on issue # created.

- Example:
 - https://gitea.t7a.org/cswg/general/src/branch/donaldo/project/001
- Merging strategy
 - Merging during code review
 - Mob sessions
 - e.g. mob-consensus tool
 - currently a shell script, should be merged with aidda while converting to Go
 - Async strategies
- Considerations for thought:
 - o should we be using forks instead of branches?
 - pros:
 - the main purpose of cswg/general is for issues anyway, not code
 - we should primarily be using cswg/general only to replace the TODO notes we've been putting in docs
 - would be more like github-style projects
 - would be easier for new people to adopt
 - no repo proliferation (easier to keep track of where code is)
 - one issue set
 - cons:
 - mob-consensus and other tooling would want to work differently
 - repo proliferation
 - forks would each have own issue sets (but this works the same as github -- convention is to not create issues in forks)

Hands-on activity: Create a Developer Branch on cswg/general (30 min)

- **Move to after workshop as needed**
 - 1. Add your SSH key to Gitea
 - a. Open terminal
 - b. cat ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub
 - 2. Clone Repo
 - a. cd lab/
 - b. git clone ssh://git@qitea.t7a.org:3022/cswg/general.git
 - c. cd general
 - 3. Check what branch you're on
 - a. git branch -a
 - 4. Create a new branch
 - a. git checkout -b \$USER
 - b. git status
 - 5. Try to git push
 - a. git push
 - 6. Set a new upstream
 - a. git push --set-upstream origin \$USER

- 7. Create your folder
 - a. mkdir -p project/003
 - b. cd project/003
 - c. touch README.md
- 8. Commit & Push changes
 - a. git status
 - b. git add README.md
 - c. git status
 - d. git commit -m "Create placeholder for #3"
 - e. git push
- 9. Done! 🎉

Questions & Next Steps

- Feedback questions
- o Follow-up items
 - Review with Rebecca
 - Create cswg/general README.md

Plan next workshop (10 mins)

• go to workshop proposals (mcp-369), follow the instructions there, replace this bullet point with the link to the new doc