Ensuring reasonable scopes for your PRs



Recall, a **good pull request** should be...

Focused on a single task

Manageable for review without overly fatiguing your reviewer

Here, we'll offer tips and strategies that will help to achieve these goals

Plan ahead, but it's ok to revise your plan

Update the SingleR workflow to take as input a single model and output a single set of annotations using label.ont #365

⊘ Closed allyhawkins opened this issue on Jun 30 · 5 comments



allyhawkins commented on Jun 30

Member ···

Pipelines S sci-sprint

Closed

We have decided to update our usage of SingleR so that we annotate each SCE object with a single reference and single set of labels. The output would be a single column with cell type annotations. Currently, the workflow is designed to take as input a list of reference models to use for annotation. We should make the necessary changes so the workflow expects

After some discussion...

sjspielman commented 3 weeks ago

Member

I think this would simplify everything so that we only work with the label.ont moving forward, which is what we want.

.

Thanks for the feedback here! I'm going to split this issue up into 2 and assign myself to them -

You can break out smaller issues from the big one

Use only label.ont reference label for SingleR celltyping #380

Closed sispielman opened this issue 3 weeks ago · 1 comment · Fixed by #382

sjspielman commented 3 weeks ago • edited •	ember ···
Broken out of #365	
The cell type annotation workflow should be updated to only deal with one reference label. In our case, we'll de label.ont.	fault to
• The build-celltype-ref.nf workflow will need to be updated to only return the label defined by params.l	abel_type

Use only one reference model per project #381



d sjspielman opened this issue 3 weeks ago · 1 comment



Don't commit what you shouldn't commit

Always git add files one at a time

- Check for modified files with git status and use git diff to see what the changes are
- Using a GUI like GitKraken makes this much easier!
- You may find an accidentally modified file that needs to be restored (git restore <file>)

When opening the PR, but *before filing the PR*, make sure the "Files Changed" view looks as you expect

- This is worth taking the extra time to do!
- Often there are small things to tweak before actually filing the PR. This helps my reviewer out, which helps the overall process move forward smoothly.

And conversely, be sure to commit what you *should* commit

Before filing the PR, go back to the issue and make sure you have stayed in scope

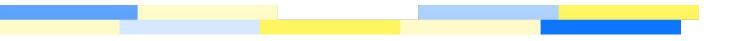
- Are there more tasks you should have done but forgot to do?
- Are there extra tasks you did that are beyond the scope of the associated issue?

Remember, you can "undo" commits (but still preserve the commit history) with git revert <commit-to-revert>

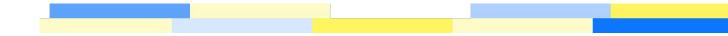
• This is another reason it helps to have small commits with informative messages that actually match the work you did

Guidelines for PR size and scope

- A pull request should address a single issue
 - o occasionally a few related issues might be addressed together
- Most PRs should be under about 400 lines of code, and affect a limited number of files
 - In an analytical repo, this might easily be violated if you are checking in results, so use your judgement!



Creating stacked pull requests



Setting up for a stacked pull request

Rather than branching off of main, you create a new branch off of your feature branch

Below feature is the base branch for feature

- In other words, feature is "stacked on" feature
- When feature is ready to go, it is merged into feature
- Then only feature will need to be merged into main

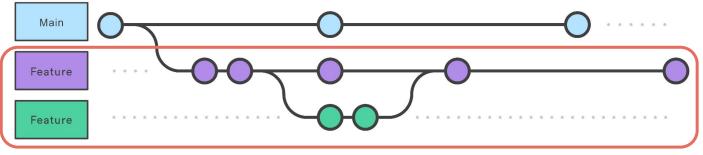


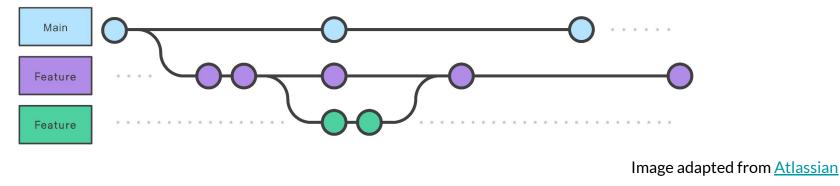
Image adapted from Atlassian

The merge order matters

Below, **feature** is merged into **feature** first

As a consequence, feature now contains work from two branches, which makes the remaining PR less focused and possibly confusing for your reviewer!

Tip: It will help to wait for reviews on *both PRs* to come in before doing any merging.



The merge order matters

Unlike the image below, we could have merged <mark>feature</mark> into main first

- In this case, each PR retains its original focus/scope
- The base branch for **feature** will automagically signal get changed to main in the PR, <u>if and only if</u> the **feature** branch is deleted

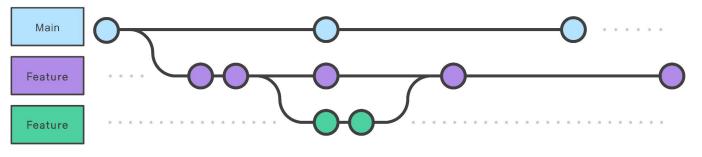


Image adapted from Atlassian

Why should you stack your branches?

Recall, a **good pull request** should be...

- Focused on a single task
- Manageable for review without overly tiring your reviewer

Sometimes, what seems like a "single task" actually has several moving parts that, if combined into one PR, can lead to review fatigue. E.g., "analyze dataset" might seem like a single task, but it's probably not!

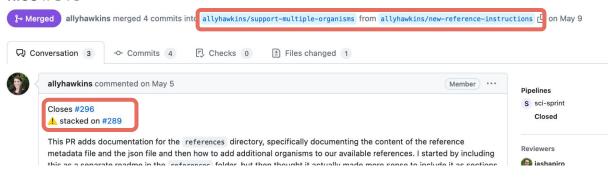
- The data might need cleaning first
- Some custom functions may need to be written
- There may be several stages to the analysis itself
- Perhaps those custom functions need tests and/or documentation (hint: they do)
- The analysis may need documentation (hint: it does)

Stacking can help move the project forward, faster

Rather than waiting to file PR #2 until PR #1 is merged, you can get PR #2 going now!

But, you need to communicate with your reviewers!

Add instructions for adding support for new organisms and updating reference files #310



Stacking can help team members work together on the same code while avoiding merge conflicts

Add test functions for ASW #187 (> Merged allyhawkins merged 12 commits into cbethell/calculate_batch_asw from allyhawkins/asw-test-functions [] 2 weel () Conversation 20 -> Commits 12 [] Checks 0] Files changed 1 () allyhawkins commented 2 weeks ago () Member ... () Closes #182 Stacked on #181 This PR adds in test functions for all of the functions being added in #181. To set up actually running the test function I

What to expect when you're expecting some stacking

Don't forget to **delete your branch** after it's merged, so the next branch in the stack heads to the right base



Pull request successfully merged and closed

You're all set—the sjspielman/38–41... branch can be safely deleted.

Delete branch

What to expect when you're expecting stacking

Some GitHub systems you have in place may not work as expected when you merge into a *non-default branch*

Writing Closes #<issue-number> in the PR comment may not automatically close the PR (ask me how I know 😭)

Your GitHub actions may not get run, depending on how you set them up

• They will hopefully get run eventually once you hit the branch that *is* being merged into main, but not necessarily at every step along the way

