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# Exploring GitHub Actions through EGAD: An Experience Report

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# GitHub Actions

- Support the **automation** of **Software Engineering tasks**
- **Increasingly adopted** in software repositories
- For **example**: Notifications, Pull request/Issue messages, Continuous Integration
- The most **widely used tool** for Continuous Integration



# How GitHub Actions automate software engineering tasks?

## Workflow YAML file:

- Components
- Execution
- Specification process



Workflow



# The workflow YAML file

```
name: Simple Workflow

on:
  push:
    branches:
      - main

jobs:
  print-message:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest

    steps:
      - name: Checkout code
        uses: actions/checkout@v2

      - name: Print a message
        run: echo "Hello, GitHub Actions!"
```

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Execution trigger

All the jobs in the workflow

Steps

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**Workflow Name**

**Execution trigger**

**All the jobs in the workflow**

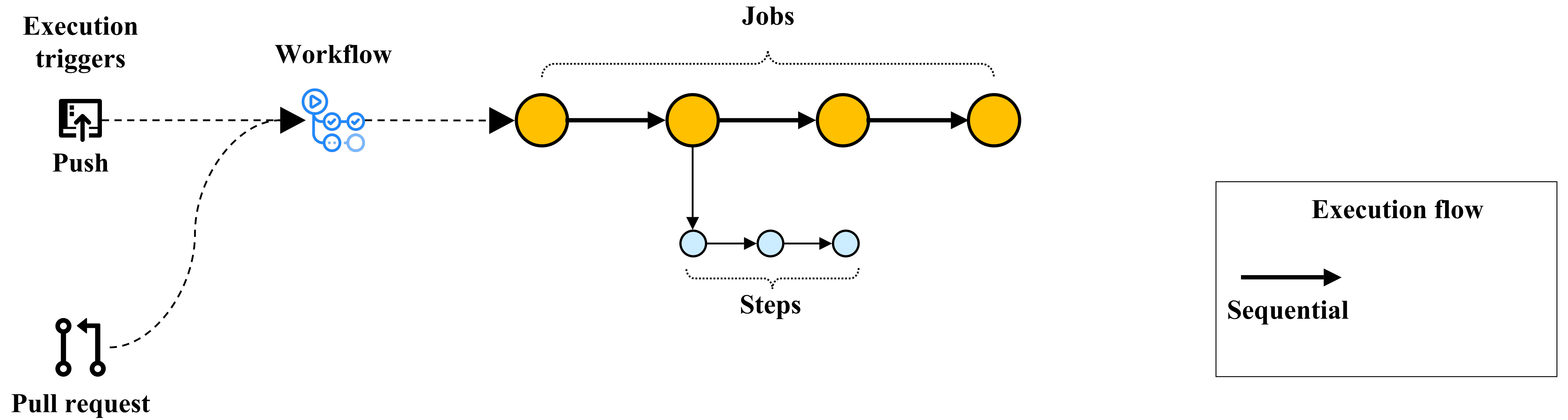
**Job (Name: print-message)**

**Job's machine configuration**

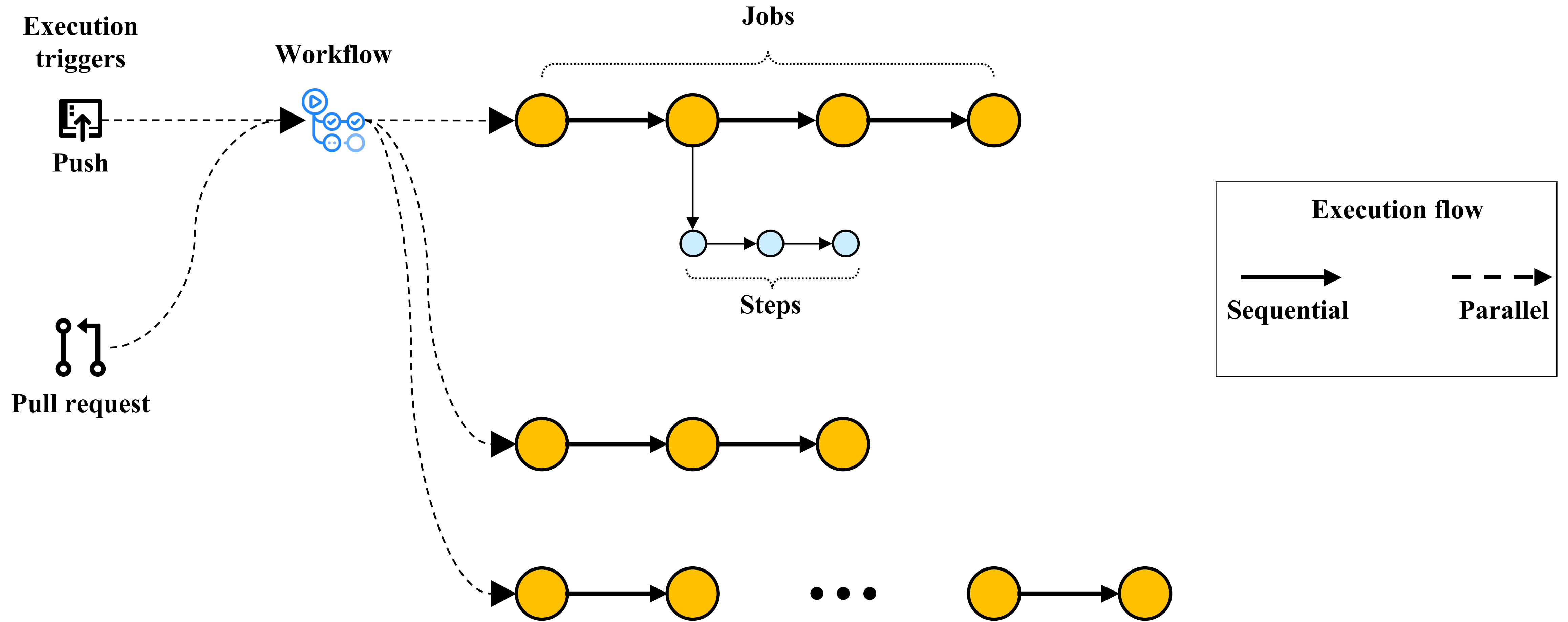
**Steps**

**Third-party action**

# The workflow execution

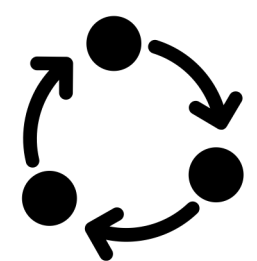
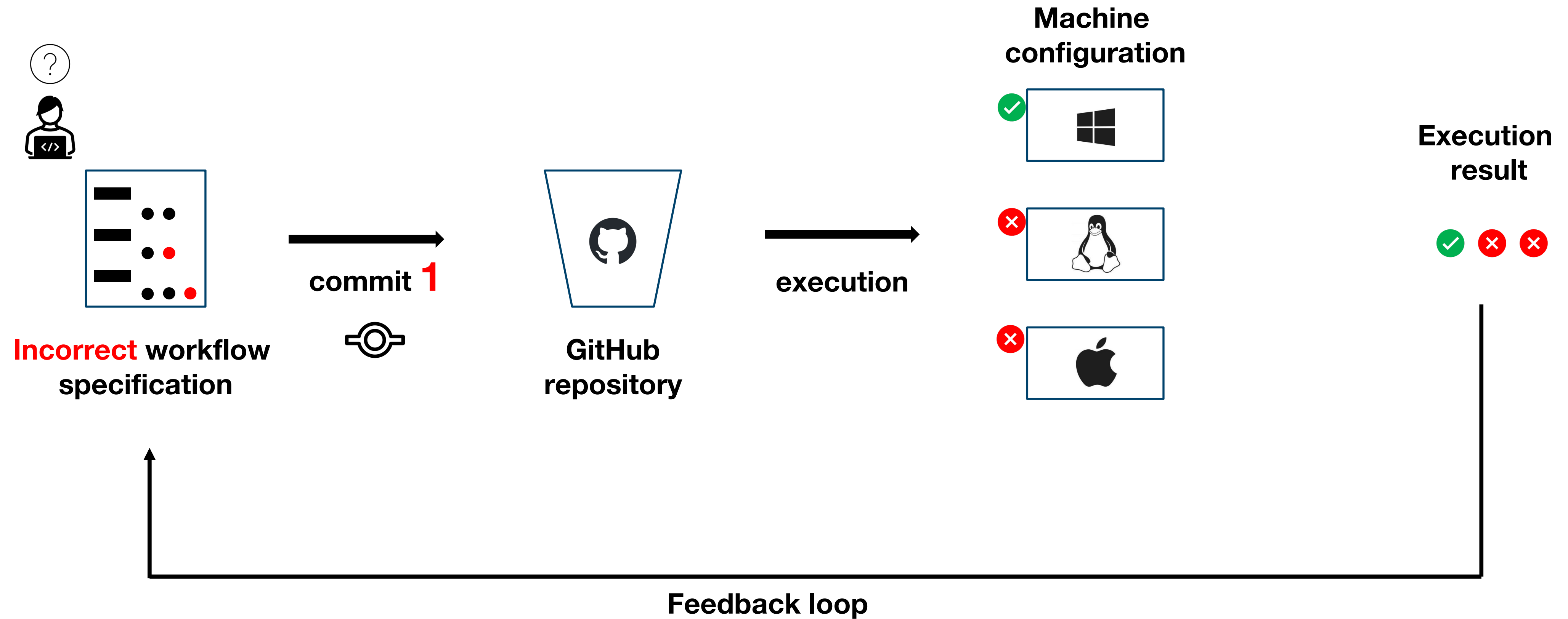


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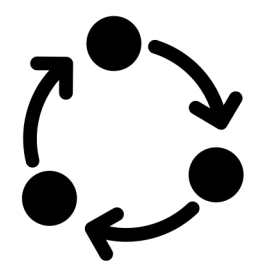
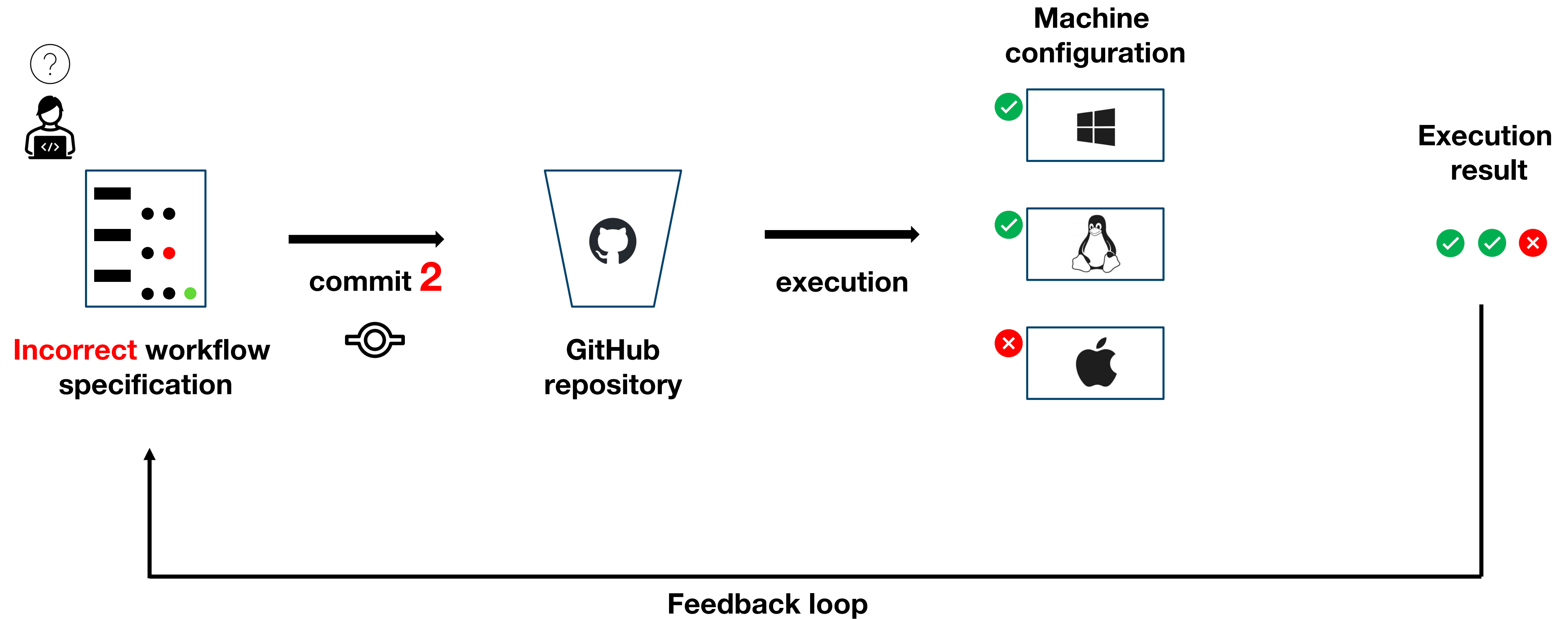


# Workflow specification process



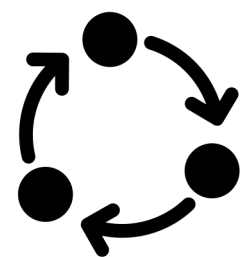
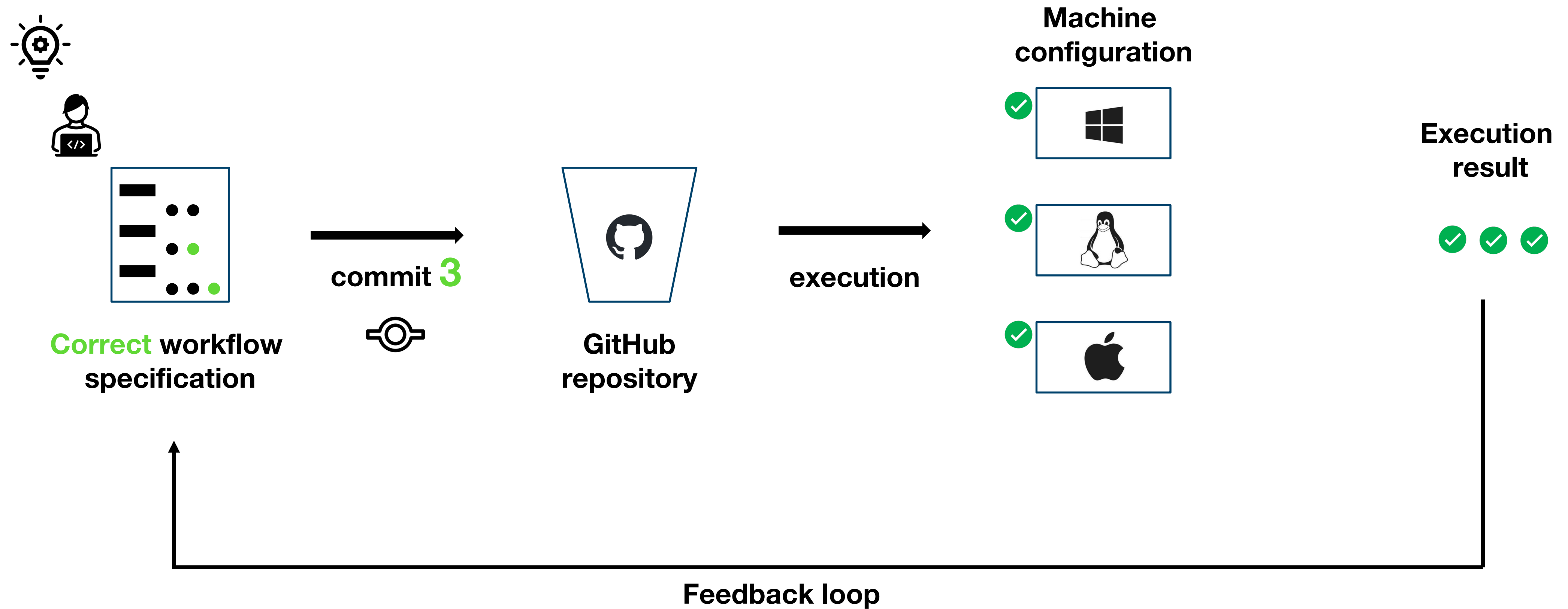
**1st iteration**

# Workflow specification process



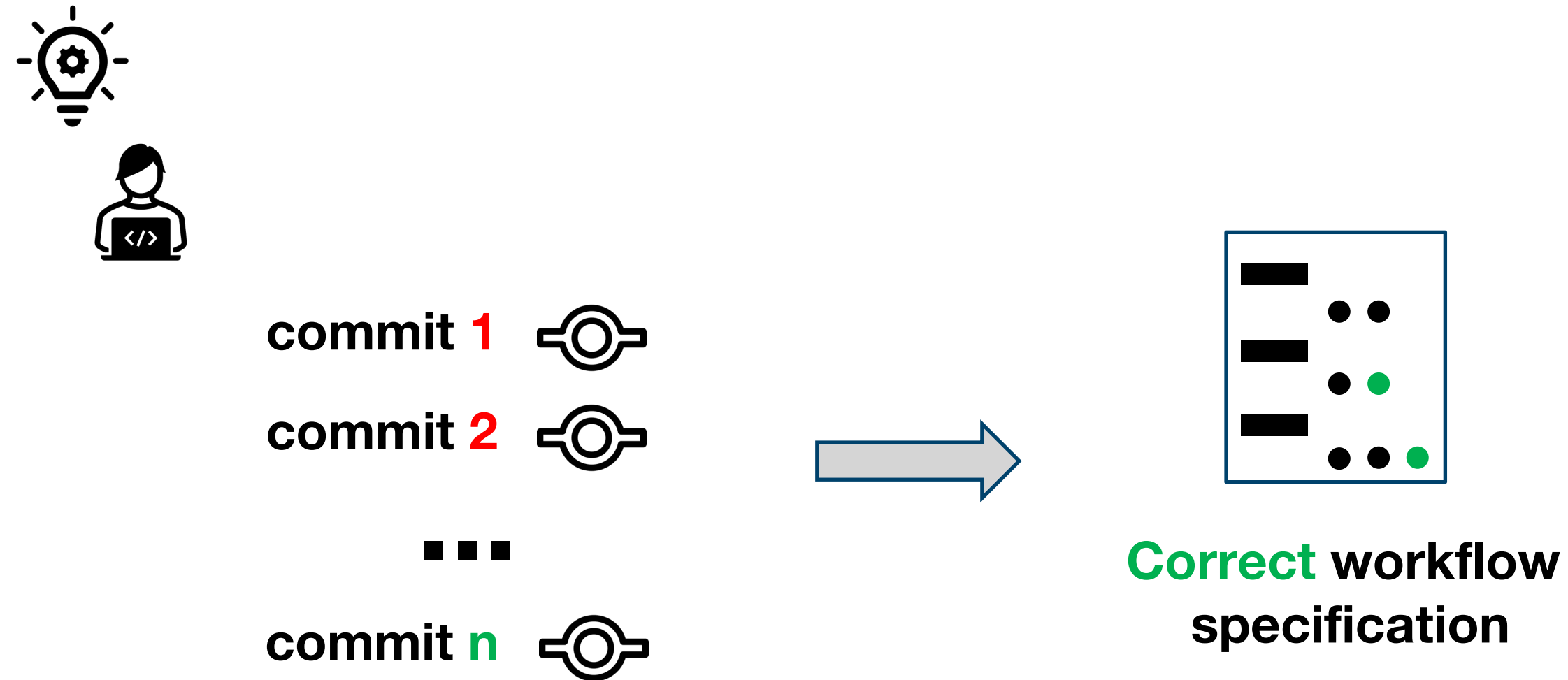
**2nd iteration**

# Workflow specification process



3rd iteration

# Workflow specification process



## Consequences:

1. Pushing multiple commits contaminate the repository's history
2. Slow feedback loop

# Exploring GitHub Actions through EGAD

- **EGAD:** A Moldable tool for GitHub Action Analysis
- **Learned lessons:**
  1. Compose a story,
  2. Navigating custom views,
  3. Supporting the onboarding of researchers on Glamorous Toolkit.

# The need for a GitHub Action domain model

- Workflows files → **Valuable Information**
- Batch tools for GA research
  1. Ignore the context
  2. No domain model

```
name: Greetings
on: [pull_request, issues]
jobs:
  greeting:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
    - uses: actions/first-interaction@v1
      continue-on-error: true
      with:
        repo-token: ${{ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }}
        issue-message: 'Merci! We will respond to
          your issue shortly. In the meantime,
          try `import gammapy; gammapy.song()`'
        pr-message: 'Graças! We will review your
          pull request shortly. In the meantime,
          try `import gammapy; gammapy.song
          (karaoke=True)`'
```

## **Problem of this approach**

1. No context
2. No domain model

**We cannot fully explore the Domain!**



# EGAD: Explorable GitHub Action Domain Model



### Sticky Commits narrative – minimal running example

```
(FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')  
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml'
```

As a result, we get 9 items. Each of them is a workflow file.

Now, we inspect the *fifth* workflow of the list (*pythonpackage.yml*):

```
((FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')  
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml') fifth
```

As a result we get the content of the *pythonpackage.yml* workflow file

Since we have an interest in the history of this workflow, we use our domain model to wrap it in the *WEHistory* object.

```
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich' forYML:  
> 'pythonpackage.yml'
```

The history gave us access to the *Commits* and *Sticky Groups* Views, we can inspect them according to our goals. Since this is relevant in our inspection we wrap this case in the *WEHistoryExamples* object.

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples  
pythonPackageExample  
  <gtExample>  
  | history |  
  history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'  
  forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.  
  ^ history
```

example method.

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Icon	Name	Size	Creation		
..		--	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
codespell.yml		333 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
comment.yml		531 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
newissue.yml		760 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
pythonpackage.yml		1.52 kB	2023-04-19 15:16:57		

The previous example offers a Sticky Groups view. The first group of this view has 38 commits. Since the list is shown in reverse order, we select the last group.

```
stickyGroup := history stickyCommits last
```

**Narratives**

### a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Index	Author	Timestamp	Delta	Comment	
26	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:04:01	1.0.10	
27	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:02:31	code coverage	
28	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:03:20	fix coverage	
29	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:19:03	coverage	
30	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:05:39	secret	
31	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:04:22	coverage	
32	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:10:37	simplify	
33	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:06:49	coverage update	
34	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:25:03	invokation	
35	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:32:03	theme test	
36	Will McGugan	2020	10:00:16:46	tweak GH actions	
37	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:05:45	tidy yml	
38	Will McGugan	2020	0:22:58:45	skip test on windows	
39	Nathan Page	2020	6:03:17:24	Add black format check This will provide a usefu	
40	Hedy Li	2020	18:13:29:21	rename make, update workflow and contributi	
41	Hedy Li	2020	0:00:01:06	temporarily change this back	
42	Hedy Li	2020	0:00:00:52	Update make command in black check	
43	Will McGugan	2020	49:04:36:45	added 3.9 to pythonpackage	
44	Will McGugan	2020	0:00:10:00	try v33	
45	Sondre Lillebø Gunde	2020	49:23:41:53	Remove dev-requirements.txt	
46	Sondre Lillebø Gunde	2020	1:18:52:41	Update CONTRIBUTING.md	
47	Will McGugan	2021	170:07:06:16	fix status text	
48	Will McGugan	2021	0:00:02:17	update python versions	
49	Will McGugan	2021	0:00:06:07	added 3.10 to tests	
50	Will McGugan	2021	0:00:04:20	remove 3.10 for now	
51	Sondre Lillebø Gunde	2021	4:20:08:11	Add Python 3.10-beta.1 to test matrix	
52	Sondre Lillebø Gunde	2021	0:00:00:38	Remove Python 3.10-beta.1 for now, since depe	
53	Tushar Sadhwani	2021	103:02:24:51	Bump poetry	
54	Yash Rathi	2021	10:02:55:09	Update codecov version v1 is deprecated	
55	Yash Rathi	2021	0:09:42:09	Bump actions/checkout version	
56	Will McGugan	2021	21:04:53:18	use py310	
57	Will McGugan	2021	0:00:05:03	bump poetry	
58	Will McGugan	2022	145:09:02:57	Merge pull request #1490 from yashrathi-git/pa	
59	Darren Burns	2022	135:20:57:41	Add 3.11.0-beta.4 to GitHub Actions Python ver	
60	Darren Burns	2022	0:19:54:51	Configure GitHub Actions from 3.11	
61	Darren Burns	2022	0:00:03:08	Fix typo in GitHub Actions	
62	Darren Burns	2022	0:00:05:24	Try different syntax	
63	Darren Burns	2022	25:01:57:08	Upgrade Python3.11 from beta4 to beta5	
64	Darren Burns	2022	0:00:09:30	Fix broken conditional in pythonpackage.yml G t	
65	Darren Burns	2022	0:00:10:22	Use Python3.11 beta 5 in CI instead of beta 4	

**GA Domain Model**

### a WEFileCommit

```
name: Test Rich module  
on: [pull_request]  
jobs:  
  build:  
    runs-on: ${{ matrix.os }}  
    strategy:  
      matrix:  
        os: [windows-latest, ubuntu-latest, macos-latest]  
        python-version: ["3.6", "3.7", "3.8", "3.9", "3.10"]  
        python-version: ["3.6", "3.7", "3.8", "3.9", "3.10", "3.11.0-beta.5"]  
    defaults:  
      run:  
        shell: bash  
    steps:  
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2  
      - name: Set up Python ${{ matrix.python-version }}  
        uses: actions/setup-python@v2  
        with:  
          python-version: ${{ matrix.python-version }}  
          architecture: x64  
      - name: Install and configure Poetry  
        uses: snok/install-poetry@v1  
        with:  
          version: 1.1.11  
          virtualenvs-in-project: true  
      - name: Install dependencies  
        run: poetry install  
        if: steps.cached-poetry-dependencies.outputs.cache-hit != 'true'  
      - name: Format check with black  
        run: |  
          source $VENV  
          make format-check  
      - name: Typecheck with mypy  
        run: |  
          source $VENV  
          make typecheck  
      - name: Test with pytest (with coverage)  
        if: matrix.python-version != '3.11.0-beta.5'  
        run: |  
          source $VENV  
          pytest tests -v --cov=./rich --cov-report=xml:./coverage.xml --  
cov-report term-missing  
      - name: Test with pytest (no coverage)  
        if: matrix.python-version == '3.11.0-beta.5'  
        run: |  
          source $VENV  
          pytest tests -v  
      - name: Upload code coverage  
        uses: codecov/codecov-action@v2  
        with:  
          token: ${{ secrets.CODECOV_TOKEN }}  
          file: ./coverage.xml  
          name: rich  
          flags: unittests  
          env_vars: OS,PYTHON
```

**Custom Views**



## Sticky Commits narrative — minimal running example

```
(FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')  
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml'
```

As a result, we get 9 items. Each of them is a workflow file.

Now, we inspect the *fifth* workflow of the list (*pythonpackage.yml*):

```
((FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')  
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml') fifth
```

As a result we get the content of the *pythonpackage.yml* workflow file

Since we have an interest in the history of this workflow, we use our domain model to wrap it in the *WEHistory* object.

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```

example method.

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

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```
stickyGroup := history stickyCommits last
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We save the last result in the *WEHistoryExamples>>#pythonPackageExample*

Egad Notebook

## Lesson 1: Compose a story:

- Documenting our tasks and progress, and
- Linking documentation and source code

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Inspect the “rich” repository



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Identify all the YAML files

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Egad Notebook



Inspect the “rich” repository



Identify all the YAML files



Wrap the YML file using the domain model (*pythonpackage.yml*)



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Egad Notebook

Inspect the “rich” repository

Identify all the YAML files

Wrap the YML file using the domain model (*pythonpackage.yml*)

Turn the domain model into an inspectable Example

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Egad Notebook

Inspect the “rich” repository

Identify all the YAML files

Wrap the YML file using the domain model (*pythonpackage.yml*)

Turn the domain model into an inspectable Example

Include the result of the example inspection



# Navigating custom views

## Sticky Commits narrative — minimal running example

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allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml'
```

As a result, we get 9 items. Each of them is a workflow file.

Now, we inspect the *fifth* workflow of the list (*pythonpackage.yml*):

```
((FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml') fifth
```

As a result we get the content of the *pythonpackage.yml* workflow file

Since we have an interest in the history of this workflow, we use our domain model to wrap it in the *WEHistory* > object.

```
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich' forYML:
> 'pythonpackage.yml'
```

The history gave us access to the *Commits* and *Sticky Groups* Views, we can inspect them according to our goals. Since this is relevant in our inspection we wrap this case in the *WEHistoryExamples>>#pythonPackageExample*

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples
pythonPackageExample
  <gtExample>
  | history |
  history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.
  ^ history
```

example method.

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Icon	Name	Size	Creation		
📁	..	--	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
📄	codespell.yml	333 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
📄	comment.yml	531 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
📄	newissue.yml	760 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
📄	pythonpackage.yml	1.52 kB	2023-04-19 15:16:57		

The previous example offers a Sticky Groups view. The first group of this view has 38 commits. Since the list is shown in reverse order, we select the last group.

```
stickyGroup := history stickyCommits last
```

We save the last result in the *WEHistoryExamples>>#pythonPackageExample*

Egad Notebook

## Lesson 2:

- *Conduct research by navigating custom views*

# Navigating custom views

**Sticky Commits narrative — minimal running example**

```
(FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')  
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml'
```

As a result, we get 9 items. Each of them is a workflow file.

Now, we inspect the *fifth* workflow of the list (*pythonpackage.yml*):

```
((FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')  
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml') fifth
```

As a result we get the content of the *pythonpackage.yml* workflow file

Since we have an interest in the history of this workflow, we use our domain model to wrap it in the *WEHistory* object.

```
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich' forYML:  
> 'pythonpackage.yml'
```

The history gave us access to the *Commits* and *Sticky Groups* Views, we can inspect them according to our goals. Since this is relevant in our inspection we wrap this case in the *WEHistoryExamples* object.

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples  
pythonPackageExample  
  <gtExample>  
  | history |  
  history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'  
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.  
^ history
```

example method.

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Icon	Name	Size	Creation		
..		--	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
codespell.yml		333 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
comment.yml		531 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
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pythonpackage.yml		1.52 kB	2023-04-19 15:16:57		

The previous example offers a Sticky Groups view. The first group of this view has 38 commits. Since the list is shown in reverse order, we select the last group.

```
stickyGroup := history stickyCommits last
```

We save the last result in the *WEHistoryExamples* object.

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples  
pythonPackageExample  
  <gtExample>  
  | history |  
  history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'  
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.  
^ history
```

accessing instance



# Navigating custom views

**Sticky Commits narrative — minimal running example**

```
(FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' / 'rich')
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml'
```

As a result, we get 9 items. Each of them is a workflow file.

Now, we inspect the *fifth* workflow of the list (*pythonpackage.yml*):

```
((FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' / 'rich')
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml') fifth
```

As a result we get the content of the *pythonpackage.yml* workflow file

Since we have an interest in the history of this workflow, we use our domain model to wrap it in the *WEHistory* object.

```
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich' forYML:
> 'pythonpackage.yml'
```

The history gave us access to the *Commits* and *Sticky Groups* Views, we can inspect them according to our goals. Since this is relevant in our inspection we wrap this case in the *pythonPackageExample*

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples
pythonPackageExample
<gtExample>
| history |
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.
^ history
```

example method.

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Icon	Name	Size	Creation		
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📄	comment.yml	531 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
📄	newissue.yml	760 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
📄	pythonpackage.yml	1.52 kB	2023-04-19 15:16:57		

The previous example offers a Sticky Groups view. The first group of this view has 38 commits. Since the list is shown in reverse order, we select the last group.

```
stickyGroup := history stickyCommits last
```

We save the last result in the *WEHistoryExamples*

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples
pythonPackageExample
<gtExample>
| history |
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.
^ history
```

accessing instance

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Index	Author	Timestamp	Delta	Comment	
1	Will McGugan	2019	na	Initial commit	
2	Will McGugan	2019	44:23:59:43	GH action to run rests on push	
3	Will McGugan	2019	0:00:09:35	use mypy	

# Navigating custom views

**Sticky Commits narrative — minimal running example**

```
(FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' / 'rich')
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml'
```

As a result, we get 9 items. Each of them is a workflow file.

Now, we inspect the *fifth* workflow of the list (*pythonpackage.yml*):

```
((FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' / 'rich')
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml') fifth
```

As a result we get the content of the *pythonpackage.yml* workflow file

Since we have an interest in the history of this workflow, we use our domain model to wrap it in the *WEHistory* object.

```
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich' forYML:
> 'pythonpackage.yml'
```

The history gave us access to the *Commits* and *Sticky Groups* Views, we can inspect them according to our goals. Since this is relevant in our inspection we wrap this case in the *WEHistoryExamples* object.

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Egad > WEHistoryExamples
pythonPackageExample
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  | history |
  history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.
^ history
```

example method.

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Icon	Name	Size	Creation		
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codespell.yml		333 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
comment.yml		531 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
newissue.yml		760 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
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stickyGroup := history stickyCommits last
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We save the last result in the *WEHistoryExamples* object.

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples
pythonPackageExample
  <gtExample>
  | history |
  history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.
^ history
```

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Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Index	Author	Timestamp	Delta	Comment	
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3	Will McGugan	2019	0:00:09:35	use mypy	

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Index	Author	Start	End	Number of commits	
1	Will McGugan	2020-07-28T02:33:51+10:00	2019-11-11T01:28:10+10:00	38	
2	Hedy Li	2020-08-21T19:22:34+10:00	2020-08-21T19:20:36+10:00	3	
3	Will McGugan	2020-10-10T00:09:19+10:00	2020-10-09T23:59:19+10:00	2	



# Navigating custom views

**Sticky Commits narrative — minimal running example**

```
(FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' / 'rich')
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml'
```

As a result, we get 9 items. Each of them is a workflow file.

Now, we inspect the *fifth* workflow of the list (*pythonpackage.yml*):

```
((FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' / 'rich')
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml') fifth
```

As a result we get the content of the *pythonpackage.yml* workflow file

Since we have an interest in the history of this workflow, we use our domain model to wrap it in the *WEHistory* > object.

```
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich' forYML:
> 'pythonpackage.yml'
```

The history gave us access to the *Commits* and *Sticky Groups* Views, we can inspect them according to our goals. Since this is relevant in our inspection we wrap this case in the *WEHistoryExamples* >> #*pythonPackageExample*

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples
pythonPackageExample
<gtExample>
| history |
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.
^ history
```

example method.

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Icon	Name	Size	Creation		
..		--	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
codespell.yml		333 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
comment.yml		531 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
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pythonpackage.yml		1.52 kB	2023-04-19 15:16:57		

The previous example offers a Sticky Groups view. The first group of this view has 38 commits. Since the list is shown in reverse order, we select the last group.

```
stickyGroup := history stickyCommits last
```

We save the last result in the *WEHistoryExamples* >> #*pythonPackageExample*

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples
pythonPackageExample
<gtExample>
| history |
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.
^ history
```

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Index	Author	Timestamp	Delta	Comment	
1	Will McGugan	2019	na	Initial commit	
2	Will McGugan	2019	44:23:59:43	GH action to run rests on push	
3	Will McGugan	2019	0:00:09:35	use mypy	

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Index	Author	Start	End	Number of commits	
1	Will McGugan	2020-07-28T02:33:51+10:00	2019-11-11T01:28:10+10:00	38	
2	Hedy Li	2020-08-21T19:22:34+10:00	2020-08-21T19:20:36+10:00	3	
3	Will McGugan	2020-10-10T00:09:19+10:00	2020-10-09T23:59:19+10:00	2	

a WEStickyGroup

Commits	Raw	Print	Meta		
Index	Author	Date time	Duration	Comment	Category
4	Will McGugan	2019-12-26T01:39:21+10:00	0:00:01:53	disable typecheck for now	nil
5	Will McGugan	2019-12-26T01:41:49+10:00	0:00:02:28	add pytest-cov	nil
6	Will McGugan	2019-12-26T01:45:12+10:00	0:00:03:23	install with poetry	nil

# Onboarding of researchers on GT

**Sticky Commits narrative — minimal running example**

```
(FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')  
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml'
```

As a result, we get 9 items. Each of them is a workflow file.

Now, we inspect the *fifth* workflow of the list (*pythonpackage.yaml*):

```
((FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')  
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml') fifth
```

As a result we get the content of the *pythonpackage.yaml* workflow file

Since we have an interest in the history of this workflow, we use our domain model to wrap it in the *WEHistory* > object.

```
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich' forYML:  
> 'pythonpackage.yaml'
```

The history gave us access to the *Commits* and *Sticky Groups* Views, we can inspect them according to our goals. Since this is relevant in our inspection we wrap this case in the *WEHistoryExamples>>#pythonPackageExample*

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples  
pythonPackageExample  
  <gtExample>  
  | history |  
  history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'  
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yaml'.  
  ^ history
```

example method.

a WEHistory (WEHistory REPO: 6-repositories/rich YML: pythonpackage.yaml)

Workflows	Commits	Sticky Groups	Raw	Print	Meta
Icon	Name	Size	Creation		
..	..	--	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
codespell.yaml	codespell.yaml	333 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
comment.yaml	comment.yaml	531 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
newissue.yaml	newissue.yaml	760 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57		
pythonpackage.yaml	pythonpackage.yaml	1.52 kB	2023-04-19 15:16:57		

The previous example offers a Sticky Groups view. The first group of this view has 38 commits. Since the list is shown in reverse order, we select the last group.

```
stickyGroup := history stickyCommits last
```

We save the last result in the *WEHistoryExamples>>#pythonPackageExample*

Egad Notebook

## Lesson 3:

- *Support the onboarding!!*



# Onboarding of researchers on GT

**Sticky Commits narrative — minimal running example**

```
(FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml'
```

As a result, we get 9 items. Each of them is a workflow file.

Now, we inspect the *fifth* workflow of the list (*pythonpackage.yml*):

```
((FileLocator > imageDirectory > / '6-repositories/' 'rich')
allChildrenMatching: '*.yaml') fifth
```

As a result we get the content of the *pythonpackage.yml* workflow file

Since we have an interest in the history of this workflow, we use our domain model to wrap it in the *WEHistory* > object.

```
history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich' forYML:
> 'pythonpackage.yml'
```

The history gave us access to the *Commits* and *Sticky Groups* Views, we can inspect them according to our goals. Since this is relevant in our inspection we wrap this case in the *WEHistoryExamples* >> #pythonPackageExample

```
Egad > WEHistoryExamples
pythonPackageExample
  <gtExample>
  | history |
  history := WEHistory > fromRepoPath: '6-repositories/rich'
forYML: > 'pythonpackage.yml'.
^ history
```

example method.

Icon	Name	Size	Creation
..	..	--	2023-04-19 15:16:57
📄	codespell.yml	333 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57
📄	comment.yml	531 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57
📄	newissue.yml	760 B	2023-04-19 15:16:57
📄	pythonpackage.yml	1.52 kB	2023-04-19 15:16:57

The previous example offers a Sticky Groups view. The first group of this view has 38 commits. Since the list is shown in reverse order, we select the last group.

```
stickyGroup := history stickyCommits last
```

We save the last result in the *WEHistoryExamples* >> #pythonPackageExample

Egad Notebook

- Assign an onboarding technical mentor
- Schedule regular 1:1 meetings
- Encourage using GT key resources like Lepiter notebooks, and the explorable design

# Summary

## GitHub Actions

- Support the automation of **Software Engineering tasks**
- Increasingly adopted in software repositories
- The most widely used tool for continuous integration

```
name: Greetings
on: [pull_request, issues]
jobs:
  greeting:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/first-interaction@v1
        continue-on-error: true
    with:
      repo-token: '${{ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }}'
      issue-message: 'Merçi! We will respond to your issue shortly. In the meantime, try `import gampay; gampay.song()`'
      pr-message: 'Gracias! We will review your pull request shortly. In the meantime, try `import gampay; gampay.song(karaoke=True)`'
```



## EGAD | glamorous toolkit

The EGAD interface displays three main views:

- Narratives:** A text-based view showing a 'Sticky Commits narrative - minimal running example' with a detailed history of actions and their results.
- GA Domain Model:** A table view showing a list of actions with columns for Author, Date, and Comment.
- Custom Views:** A view showing a specific action's details, including its code and execution context.

This screenshot shows the 'Sticky Commits narrative - minimal running example' view. It displays a sequence of actions and their results, including file operations and code execution. The interface is designed to be readable and easy to navigate.

*We compose a story:*

- Documenting our tasks and progress, and
- Linking documentation and source code

## Navigating custom views

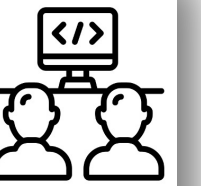
This screenshot illustrates the navigation between custom views. It shows a list of actions and a detailed view of a specific action, with arrows indicating the flow of navigation between different parts of the interface.

*We conduct research by navigating custom views*

## Onboarding of researchers on GT

This screenshot shows the onboarding process for researchers on the GT system. It displays a 'Sticky Commits narrative - minimal running example' with a focus on the initial steps and the system's response to user actions.

- Assign an onboarding technical mentor
- Schedule regular 1:1 in person/online meetings
- Provide documentation resources as the GT book
- Document tasks and progress using Lepiter notebooks
- Take advantage of the system's explorable design



# Exploring GitHub Actions through EGAD: An Experience Report