

Using Git for Comp-Neuro

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ABRG Sheffield Internal Seminar

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Introduction

- ▶ This seminar is about a command-line tool called Git.
- ▶ There's going to be a lot of **text** in these slides (sorry!)
- ▶ I'll give an overview of Git and why it's helpful to use it, then we'll go through some example tasks together.

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2. Most revision control tools allow several people to work on the same files

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You might then have **branches** like **master**, **tryingIdea1**, **PlosCompBio2018** and so on.

Project revisions

The ability to branch and tag *really* comes into its own when you have any kind of project with more than one file in it. All of a sudden you find yourself needing one folder for each version of your project.

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You need a revision control system to automate the process of distributing changes between users of a set of files, and to manage the merging of changes together.

Other revision control systems

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- ▶ SCCS (Source Code Control System)
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Git is not the first revision control system, and its developers could draw on a lot of collective knowledge when designing it.

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- ▶ In 2005 Linus fell out with BitMover Inc., and Git was created to replace it.
- ▶ The name *git* doesn't really mean anything.

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- ▶ And every copy of the repo is a backup!

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- ▶ It's now a big business; it was acquired by Microsoft in early June

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- ▶ We have a frequent need to **tag** our work (e.g. to match up with a paper or document)
- ▶ You can include your paper alongside your model code in a single, public repository
- ▶ Use of Github is a very effective way to share your published models with your peers

The Git Tutorial

The rest of these pages have been put together from material taken from the Software Carpentry project, which emphasises the use of Git.

Head over to:

<http://sebjameswml.github.io/git-novice/>

And start on the lesson “A better kind of Backup”