



Quantitative Research in Political Science



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As said before...



There is an additional software that can make your life easier



Git: version control system that tracks versions of files

Pros

Very useful backup of your code

Cons

- You cannot backup files > ~ 20mb
- The basic version needs to be programmed using the OS console – e.g., cmd in Windows



GitHub A (proprietary) developer platform that allows users to create, store, manage, and share their code.















1. Download GitHub Desktop:

Visit the <u>official GitHub Desktop download page</u> and download the installer for your operating system (Windows or macOS).

- 2. Install the Desktop Application
- Open GitHub Desktop and sign in
- 4. Fork the seminar repositor on the GitHub website: https://github.com/giucarny/qrps_sose25/
- 5. Clone your fork on your local machine





Upstream
The online repository
of the maintainer(s) i.e., Alex & I



Forking
Creates an online copy of the upstream - the fork/origin



Fork/Origin
Your online copy
of the upstream

Cloning
Creates an offline
copy of the
fork/origin



Your local repo offline copy of the fork/origin, on your machine





Upstream





Fork/Origin

Our local repos offline copy of the upstream, on our machines

30.04.2025



We change something in the folder - .e.g. new slides/code - and then create a commit

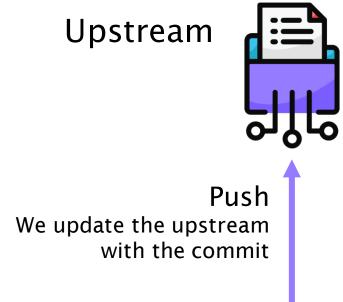
Commits are records of changes to one or more files in a repository



Your local repo

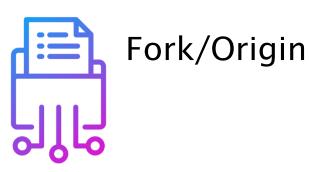






Our local repos offline copy of the upstream, on our machines

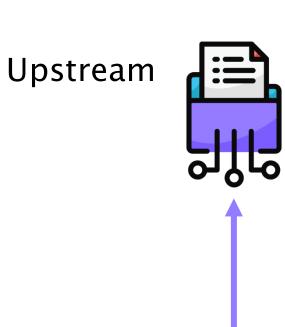












You sync your fork On the GitHub website (see the next slides)



Fork/Origin

Our local repos

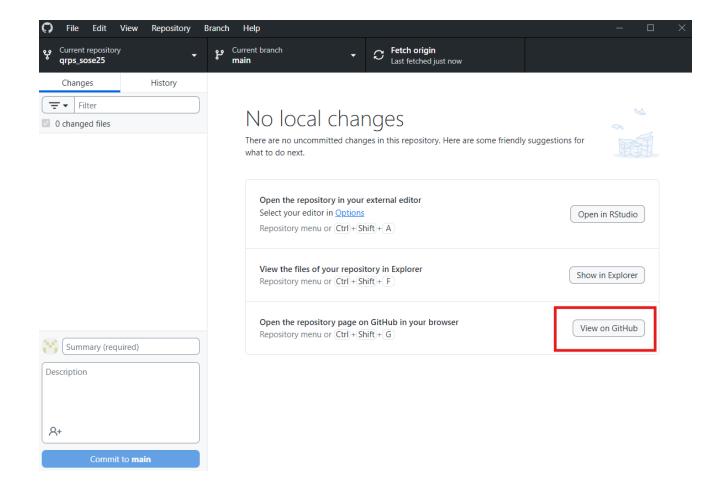




Your local repo



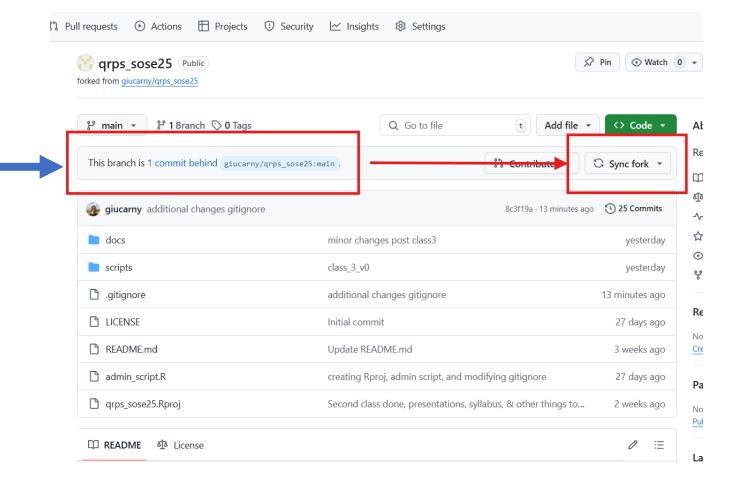






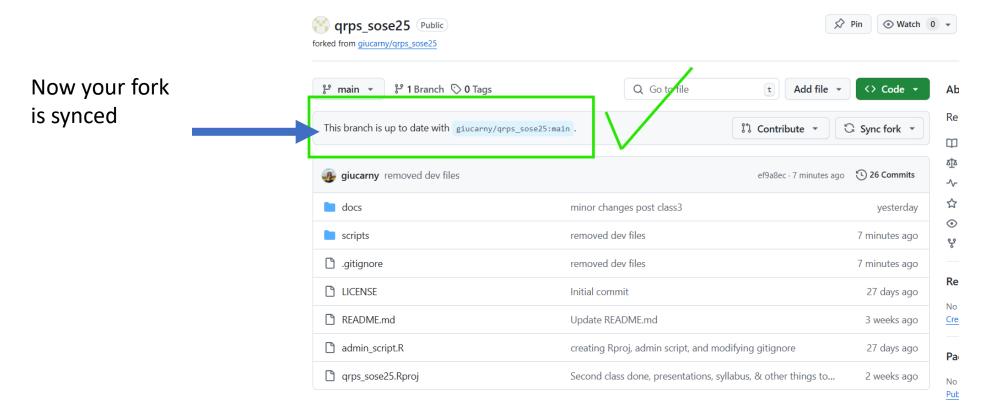


This indicates that your fork is one commit behind



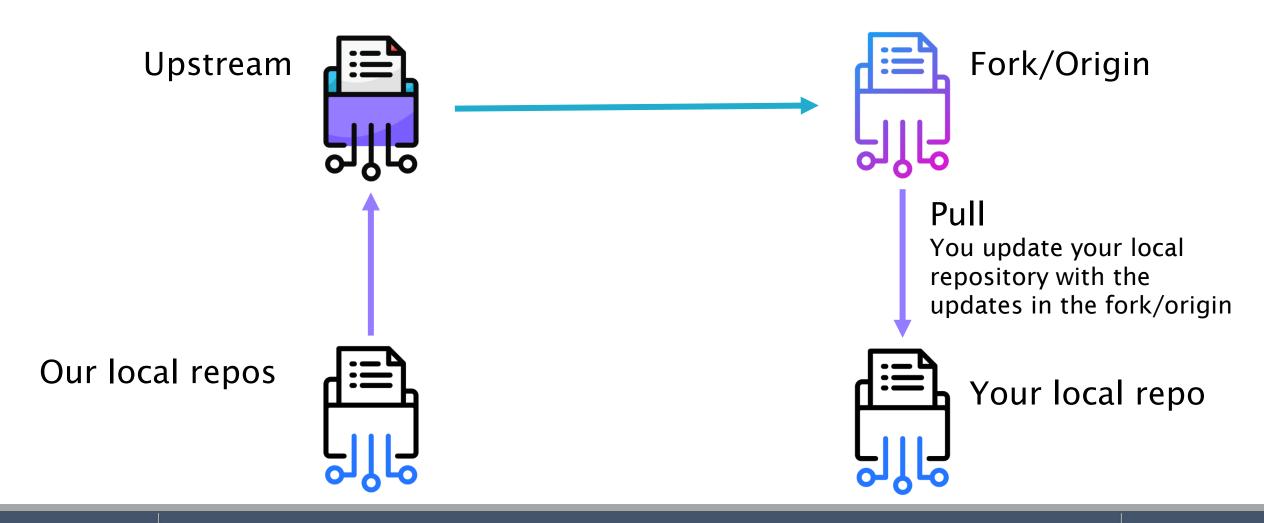












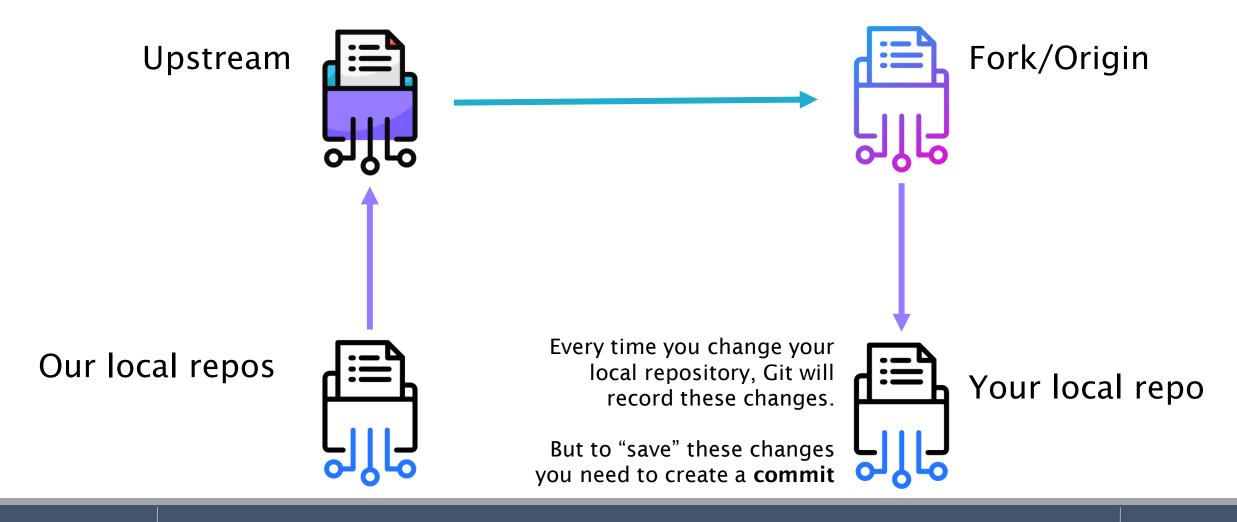




Changes History			
0 changed files	No local char There are no uncommitted chang what to do next.	nges in this repository. Here are some friendly	suggestions for
	machine.	n remote as a commit on GitHub that does not exist o ar when there are remote changes or Ctrl + 3	Pull origin
	Open the repository in your Select your editor in <u>Options</u> Repository menu or (Ctrl)+(Sh		Open in RStudio
Summary (required) Description	View the files of your reposit Repository menu or Ctrl + Sh		Show in Explorer
A+	Open the repository page or Repository menu or Ctrl]+(Sh		View on GitHub

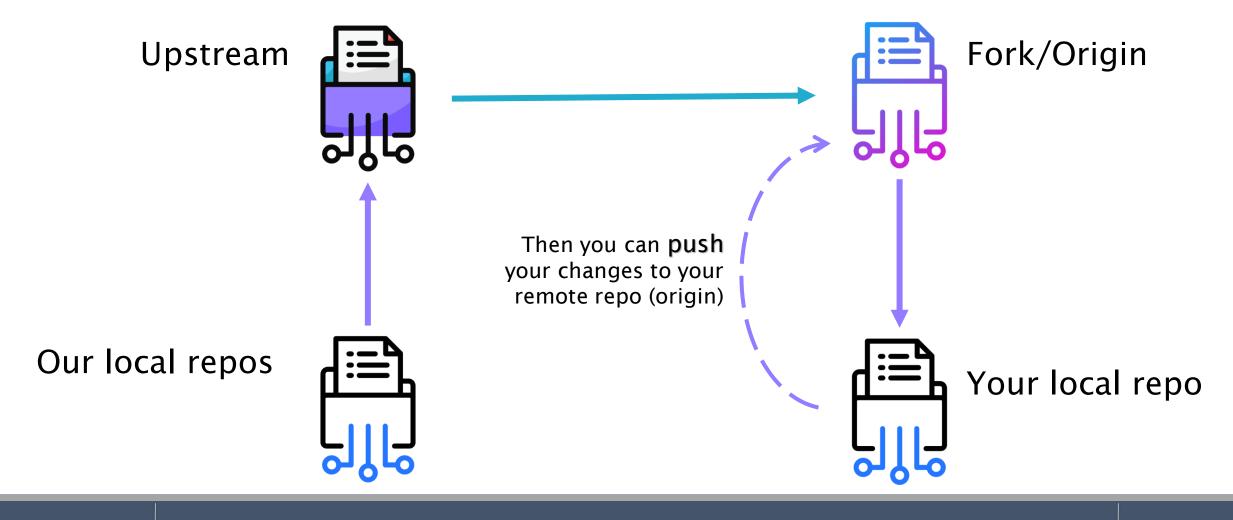














Then you can also push your changes from your fork/origin to the upstream



Upstream



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* You will submit your term paper and your code using this procedure

This is called a

Pull request*

But we will talk better about it later on...

Fork/Origin

Your local repo

Our local repos

Warning!





The workflow that we will be using is mostly the one from #1 to #3

Feel free to change the files in your fork/origin, , but... if you modify the files you pulled from our repository (for instance, the slides, or the scripts) this will create errors and inconsistencies

This is because git pulls a file, notice that the two files are different, and it will force you to make a choice – in the best case scenario

Therefore, if you want to modify the slides or the code we provide via the upstream, please create a copy and modify the copy, don't work on the original files



