

# **Applied Data Science**

Git Fundamentals





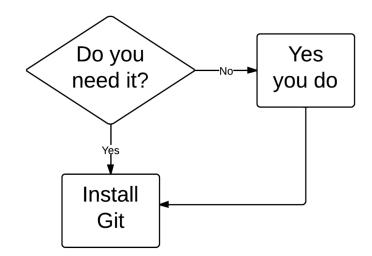
- What is version control?
- Setting up git
- Create your first repository
- The "Fork and Branch" workflow



# Why do we need version control?



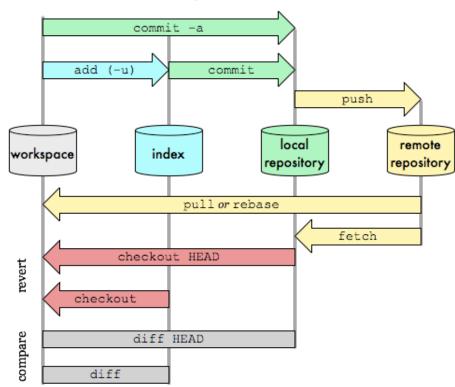
# **Version Control Flowchart**

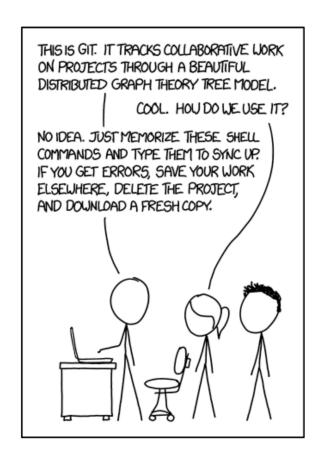




#### How does it work?

# Git Data Transport Commands







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### **Install git**

#### A very good tutorial:

https://happygitwithr.com/install-git.html

#### **Install Git for Windows:**

https://gitforwindows.org

**NOTE:** When asked about "Adjusting your PATH environment", make sure to select "Git from the command line and also from 3rd-party software". Otherwise, we believe it is good to accept the defaults.

#### The same very good tutorial:

https://happygitwithr.com/install-git.html

#### **Install Git for Mac:**

Go to the Terminal and and install the Xcode command line tools (which include git) by entering:

"xcode-select -install"

Or if you use Homebrew:

"brew install git"



# **Configure Git**

- On Windows:
  - Enter the Git Bash shell
- On Mac and Linux:
  - Enter the shell
- Configure your git:
  - git config --global user.name "Max Mustermann"
  - git config --global user.email "max.mustermann@mail.com"



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# **Create your first repository**

- Go to <a href="https://github.com/">https://github.com/</a> and create an account (make sure to use the email address from your git config)
- Click green "New repository" button
- How to fill this in:
  - Repository name: myrepo (or whatever you wish, we'll delete this soon anyway).
  - Description: "testing my setup" (or whatever, but some text is good for the README).
  - Public
  - YES Initialize this repository with a README



# Clone the repo to your local computer

- Go to the shell
- Make a new directory and move into it
  - mkdir test
  - cd test
- Clone your repository (copy the link from github.com)
  - git clone https://github.com/YOUR-USERNAME/YOUR-REPOSITORY.git



### Make a local change, commit, and push

- Add some text to the README with the editor of your choice
- Verify that git notices the change:
  - git status
- Stage and commit this change and push it to your remote repo on github
  - git add -A
  - git commit –m "My first commit"
  - git push origin master



- Delete the local test folder
- Delete the repository on github.com



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# The PDS repository

- We provide a repository for our class at: https://github.com/matjesg/PDS1920
- We will use this repository to upload:
  - Jupyter Notebooks from the lectures
  - Exercises and solutions
  - Interesting and helpful stuff
- Additionally, you will push your solutions for the exercises and the project to the repository

BUT: Don't clone the repository



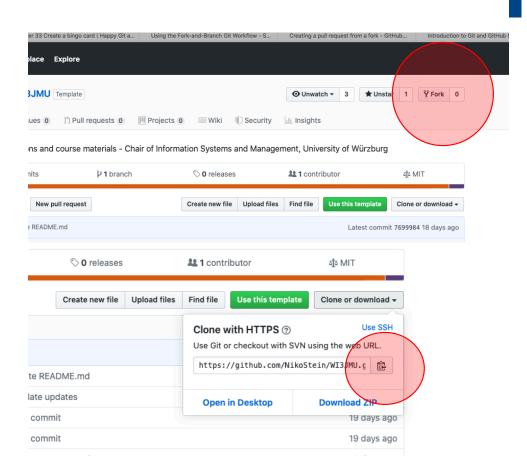
#### The fork and branch workflow

- The "fork and branch" workflow is a common way of collaborating on projects
- Basically, the "fork and branch" workflow looks like this:
  - Fork a GitHub repository
  - Clone the forked repository to your local system
  - Add a Git remote for the original repository
  - Create a feature branch in which to place your changes
  - Make your changes to the new branch
  - Commit the changes to the branch
  - Push the branch to GitHub
  - Open a pull request from the new branch to the original repo
  - Clean up after your pull request is merged
- For more details see <a href="https://blog.scottlowe.org/2015/01/27/using-fork-branch-git-workflow/">https://blog.scottlowe.org/2015/01/27/using-fork-branch-git-workflow/</a>



### Fork the PDS repository and make a clone

- First, fork our PDS repository:
  - Go to www.github.com
  - Make sure you're logged into GitHub with your account
  - Find the GitHub repository with which you'd like to work on
  - Click the Fork button on the upper right-hand side of the repository's page
- Clone the fork to your local machine using git clone https://github.com/abc/abc.git





### Add a git remote

- If you were interested in making a fork of the current state of the project and not contributing back to the origin repository, you could stop here
- But:
  - You have to frequently pull changes from the class repository
  - You have to push your solutions for the exercise and the final project to the repository of our class
- Therefore, you have to add a Git remote pointing back to the original repository like this: git remote add upstream <a href="https://github.com/abc/abc.git">https://github.com/abc/abc.git</a>
- Now, you can update your local copy from the original repository: git pull upstream master git push origin master



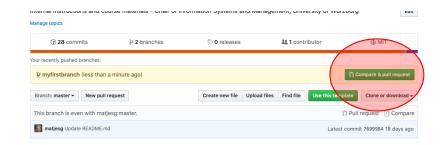
#### Work in a feature branch

- Now you are all set-up to start making changes to your local Git repository
- However, you should use branches to effectively collaborate with others on the same repo
- To create a new branch and check it out use: git checkout –b <new branch name>
- You can switch you active branch by git checkout <br/>branch name>
- Finally, you can work on your code and push changes to the new branch in your forked repository by git push origin <br/>
  branch name>



### Opening a pull request

- Prior to pushing your changes to the official class repo you should update your feature branch git checkout master (switch to master branch) git fetch -p upstream (update from upstream) git merge upstream/master (merge to master) git checkout <feature-branch> (switch branch) git merge master (merge master into new) git push origin <feature-branch> (push changes)
- To submit your changes to our official class repo you have to create a Pull Request for the feature branch on the github website





### Cleaning up after a merged pull request

- After we accept your pull request and add your changes to the official repository you can clean up the fork
- Checkout the master branch git checkout master
- Update your local clone by using git pull upstream master
- Delete the feature branch git branch -D <br/>branch name>
- Update the master branch in the forked repo git push origin master



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