

GitHub workshop

Bastien Brugger

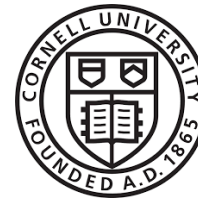
Ishan Mishra

Ryan Petersburg



Day 3 – 2019/06/19

Cornell
University



...ERROR

Merali (2010) *Nature* 467, 775-777

...why scientific programming does not
compute

“Problems created by bad documentation are further amplified when successful codes are modified by others to fit new purposes. *The result is the bane of many graduate students or postdocs’ life: the “monster code”.* Sometimes decades old, these codes are notoriously messy and become progressively more nightmarish to handle”

...ERROR

Merali (2010) *Nature* 467, 775-777

...why scientific programming does not
compute

> **38%** of scientists spend at
least one fifth of their time
developing software.

> Only **47%** of scientists
have a good understanding of
software testing.

> Only **34%** of scientists
think that formal training
in developing software is
important.

...ERROR

Merali (2010) *Nature* 467, 775-777

...why scientific programming does not compute

Five tips to make scientific code more robust:

- *Track your material*
- *Write testable software*
- *Test the software*
- *Encourage sharing of software*
- *Use a version-control system (VCS)*

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Five tips to make scientific code more robust:

- *Track your material*
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GitHub

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Summary

1. What is **VCS** and why use it?
2. Creating and understanding your first **GitHub** repository
3. Managing an actual **test** case
4. Best practices for code **accessibility** and **documentation**
5. Creating your **website** with GitHub Pages
6. Other **resources**

Summary

All material can be found at

github.com/BastienBrugger/ERESV-github

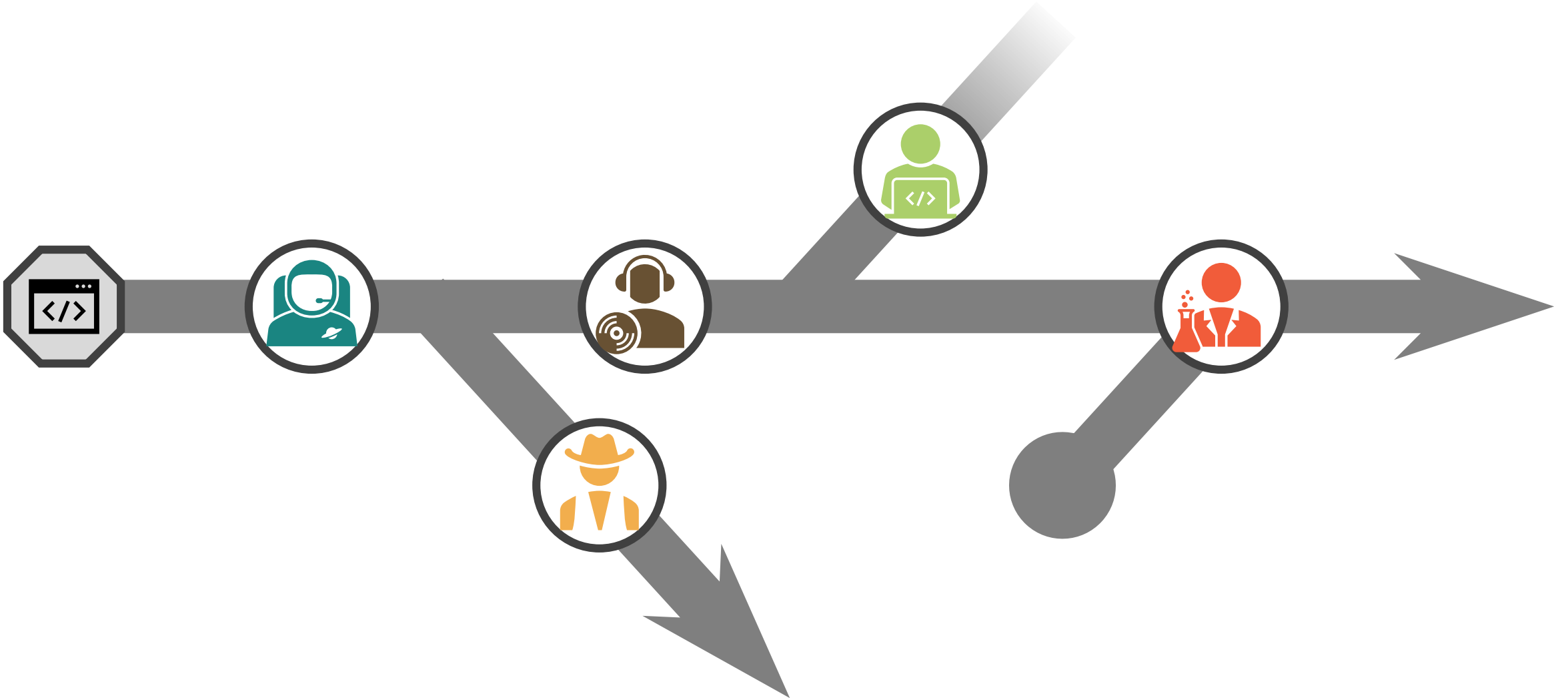
Disclaimer:

Git *open-source VCS, the **tool** that
manages your code history*

GitHub *hosting **service** for *Git* repositories*



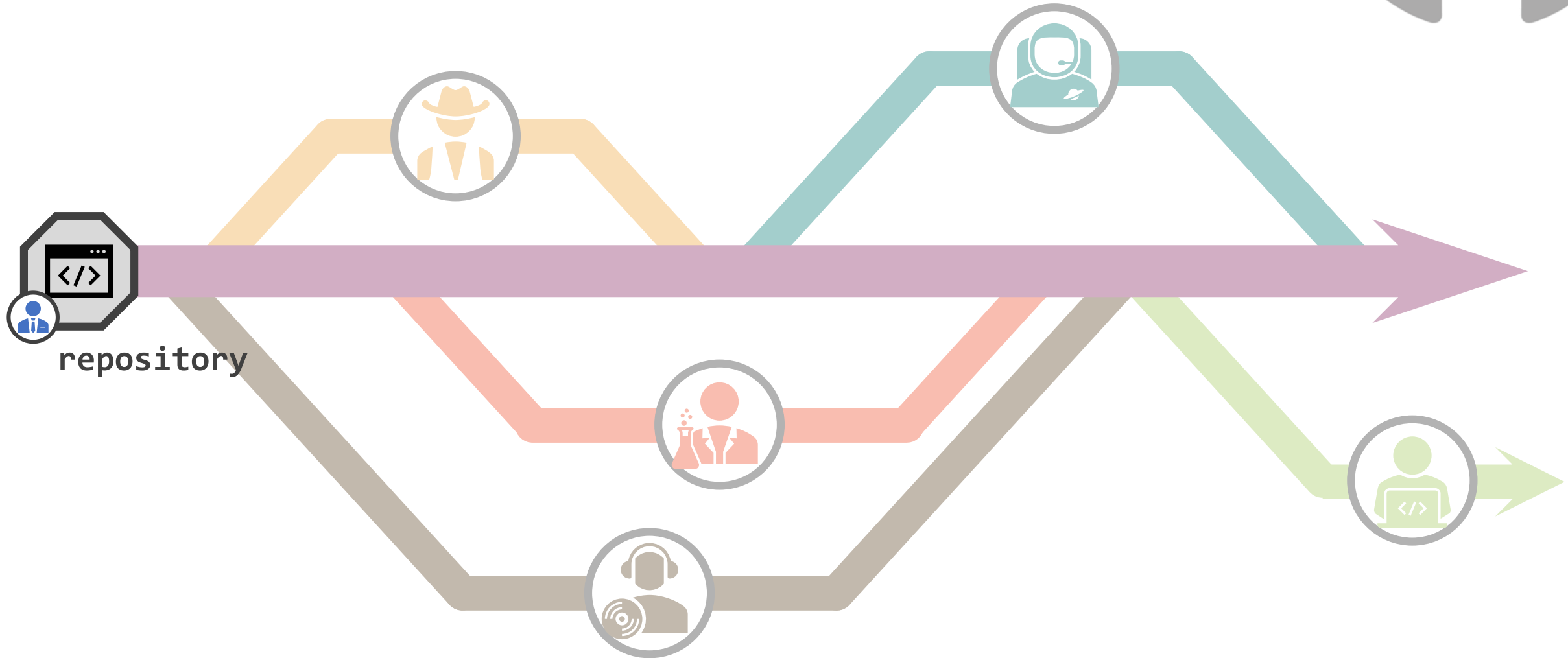
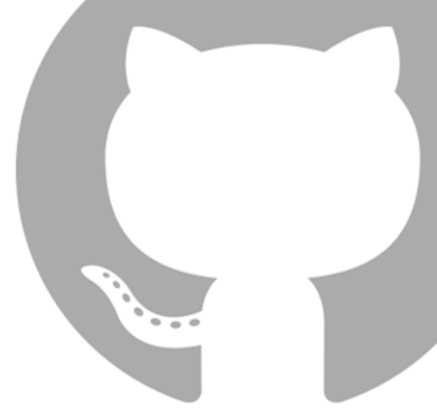
How VCS works



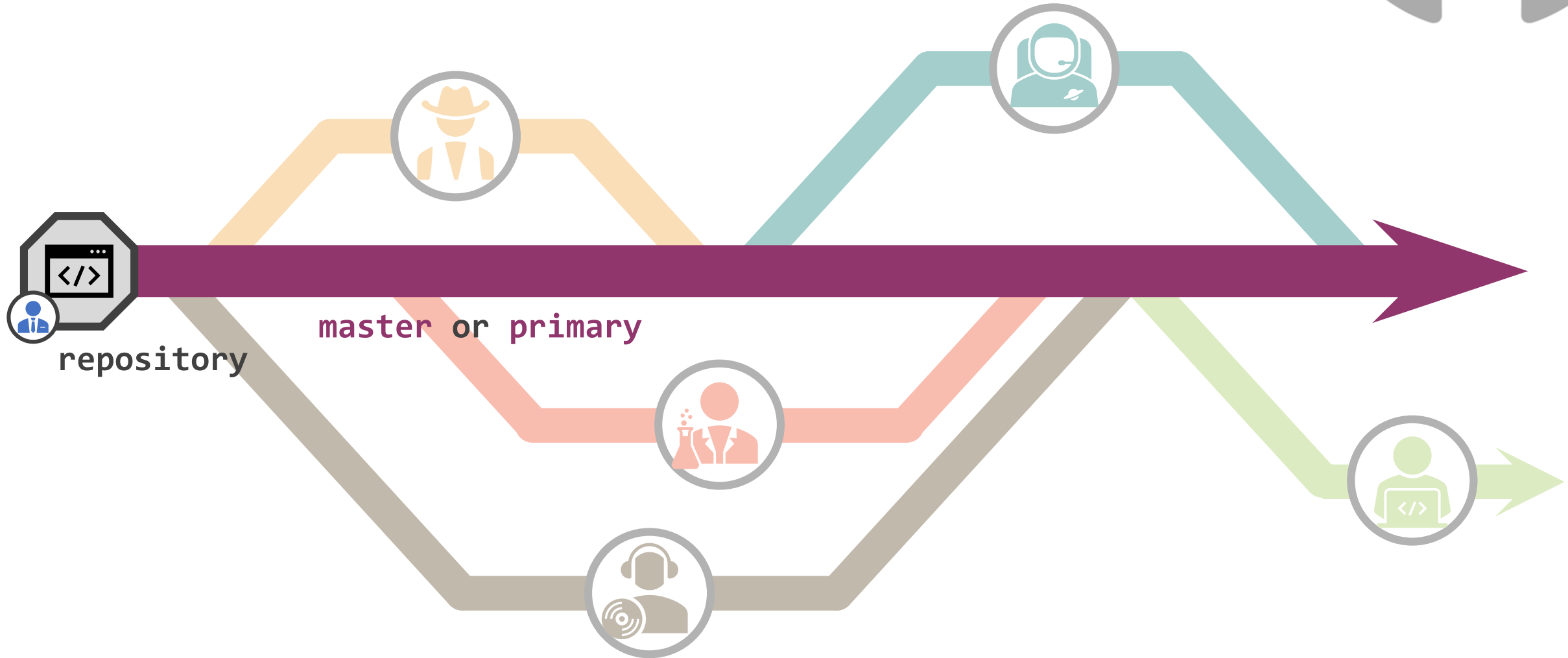
How VCS works



How GitHub works



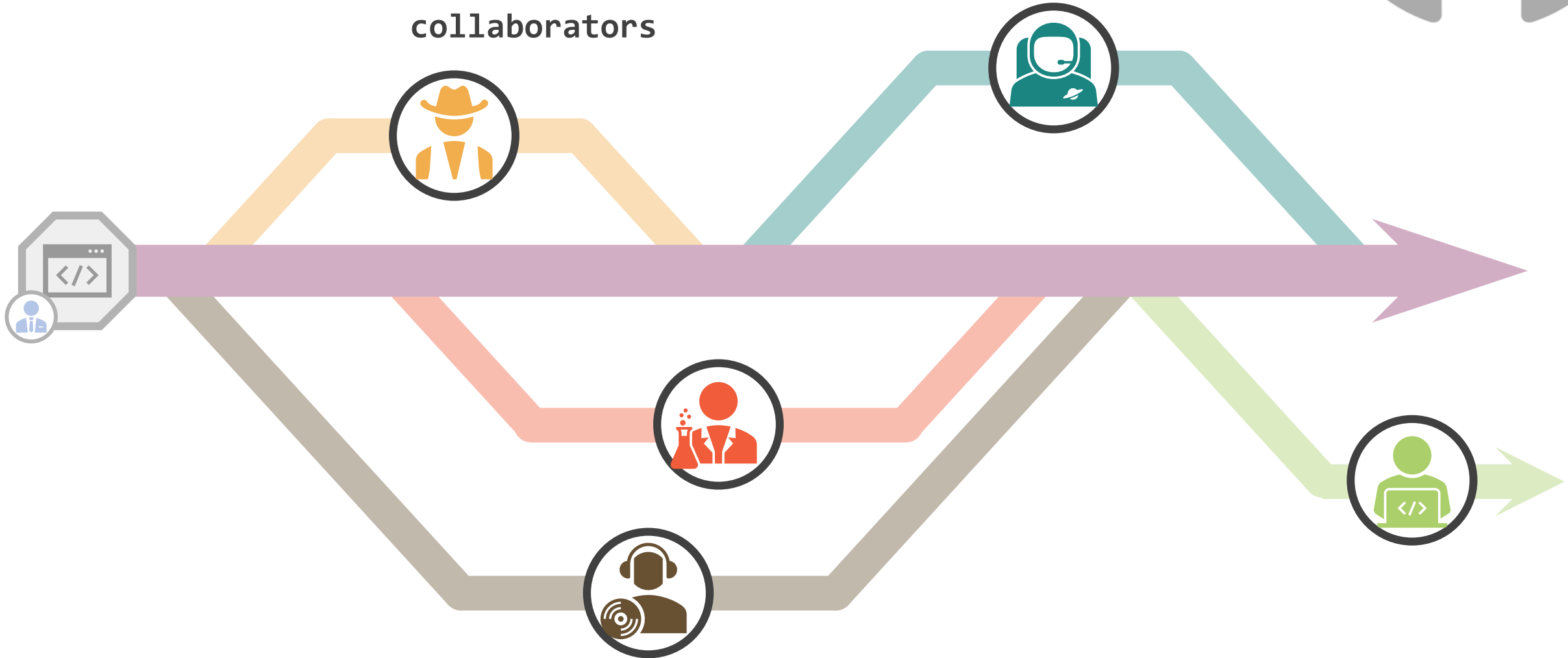
How GitHub works



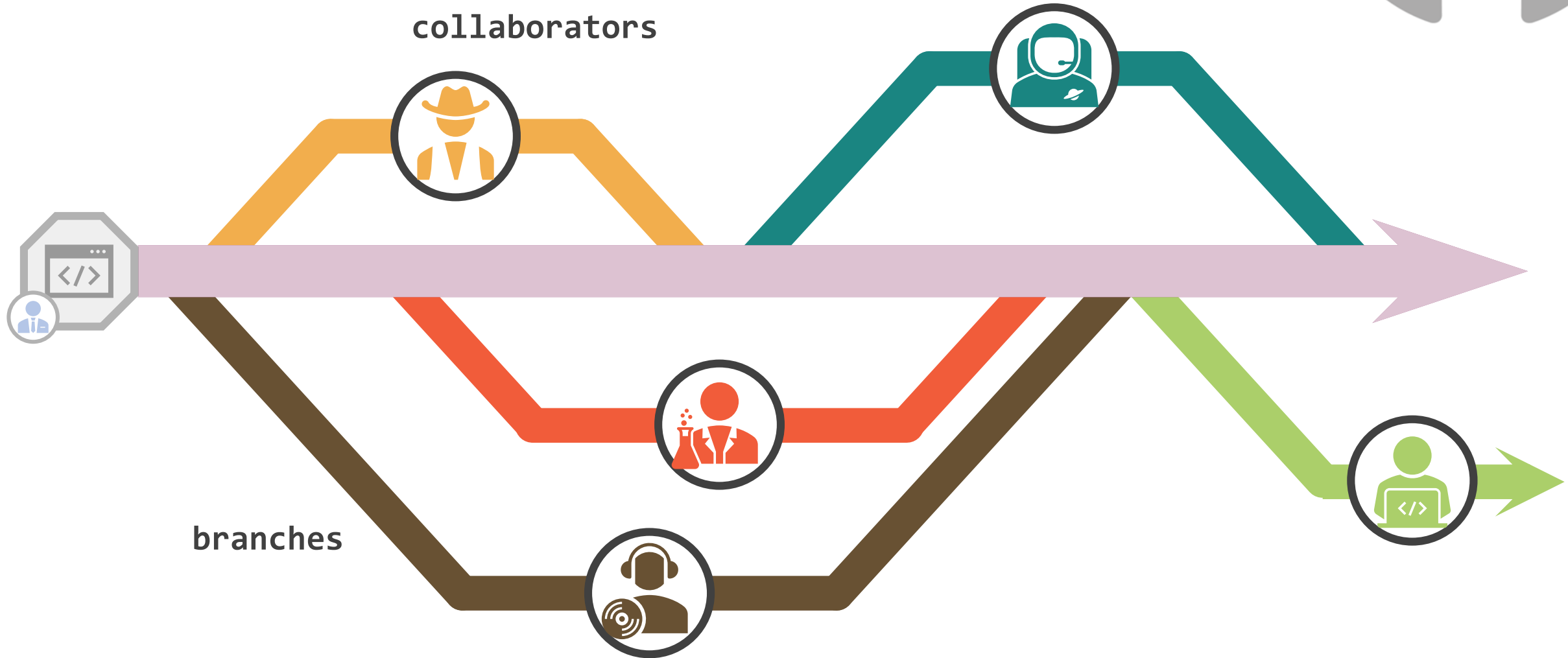
How GitHub works



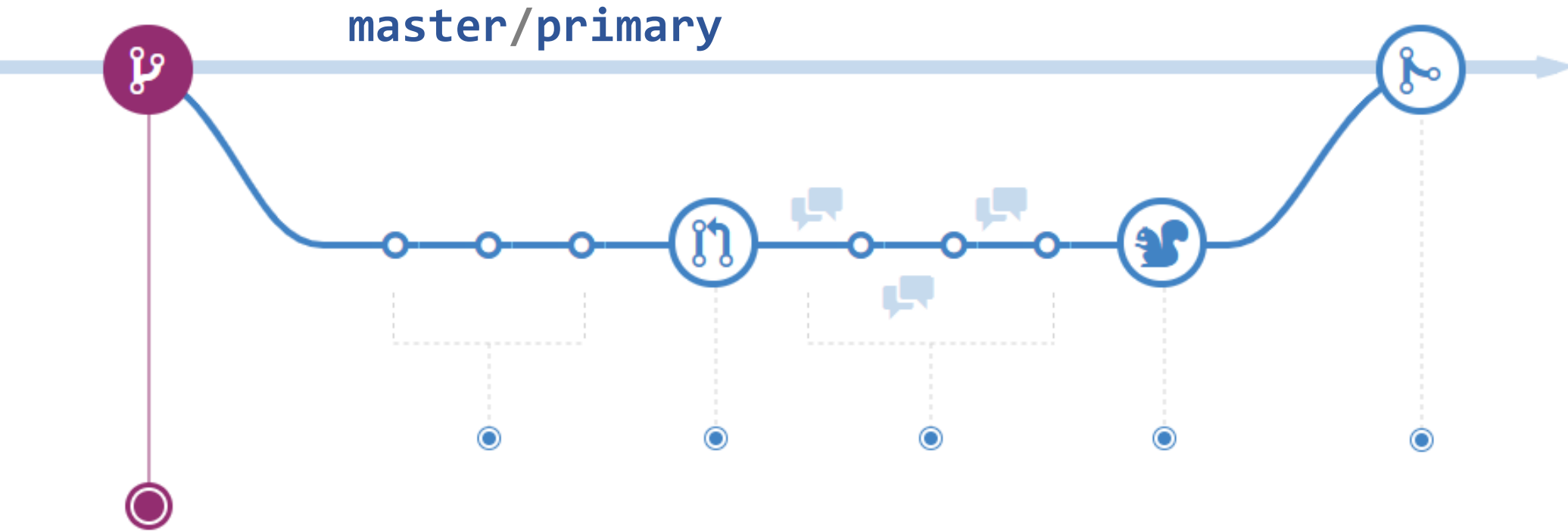
collaborators



How GitHub works



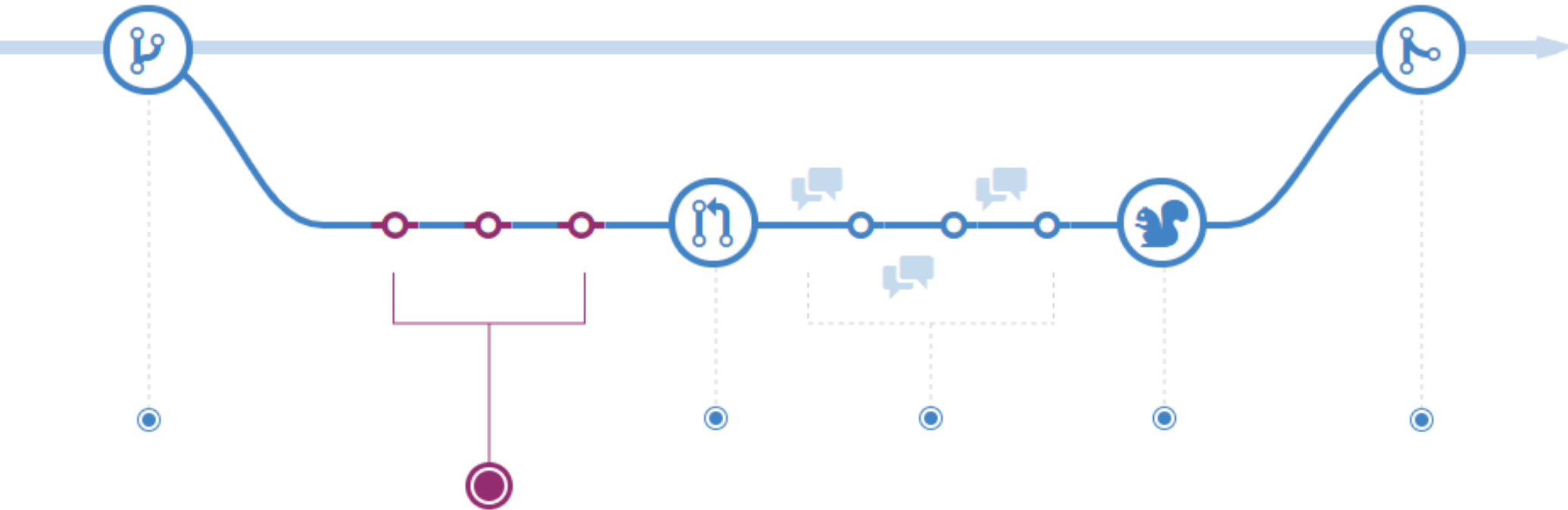
GitHub flow



Create a **branch**

*Copy files in an environment where you can **experiment** new ideas, without affecting the **master***

GitHub flow

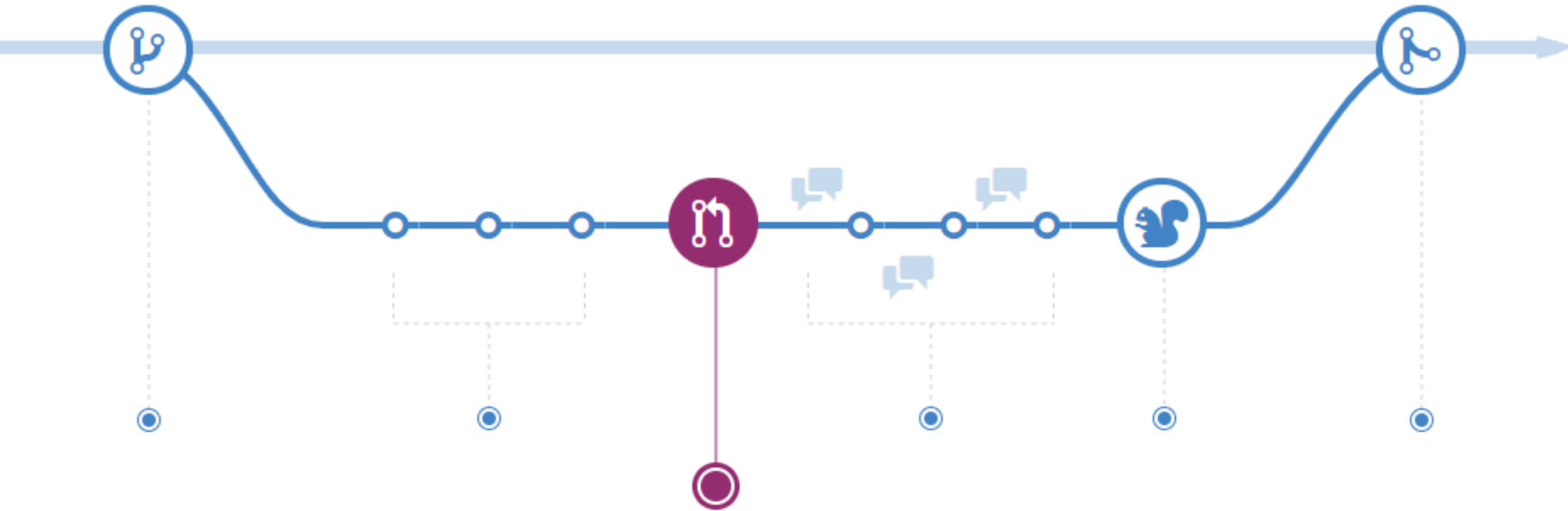
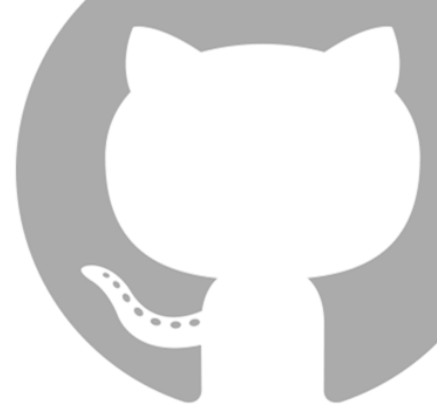


Add **commits**

Adding, editing or deleting files

*Creates a **transparent history** of your work: each **commit** has an associated message*

GitHub flow

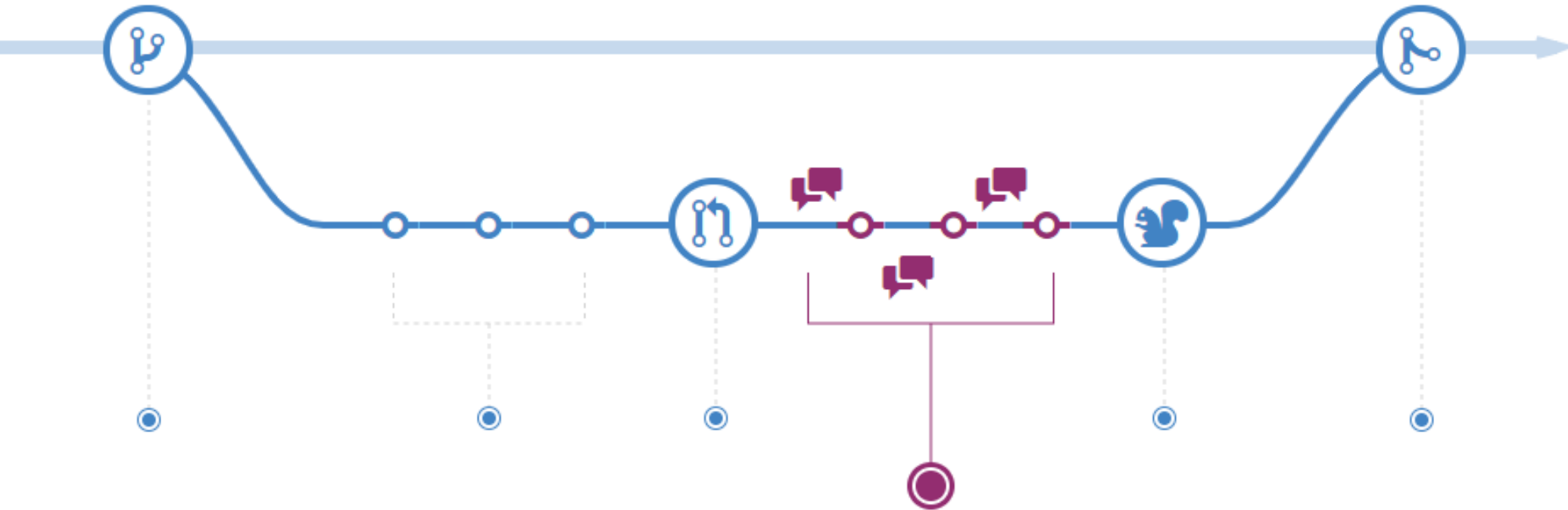
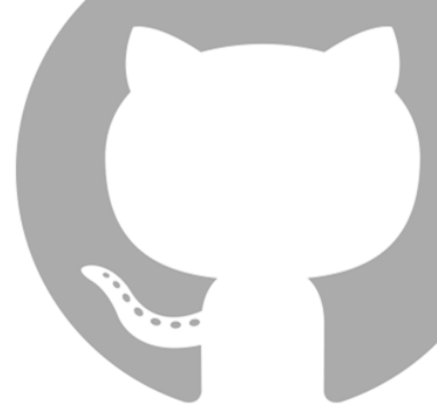


Open a **pull request**

*Show your changes to other **collaborators** and initiate discussion*

*When you're ready to **add your work**, when you want to **share ideas**,
when you're stuck and **need help**...*

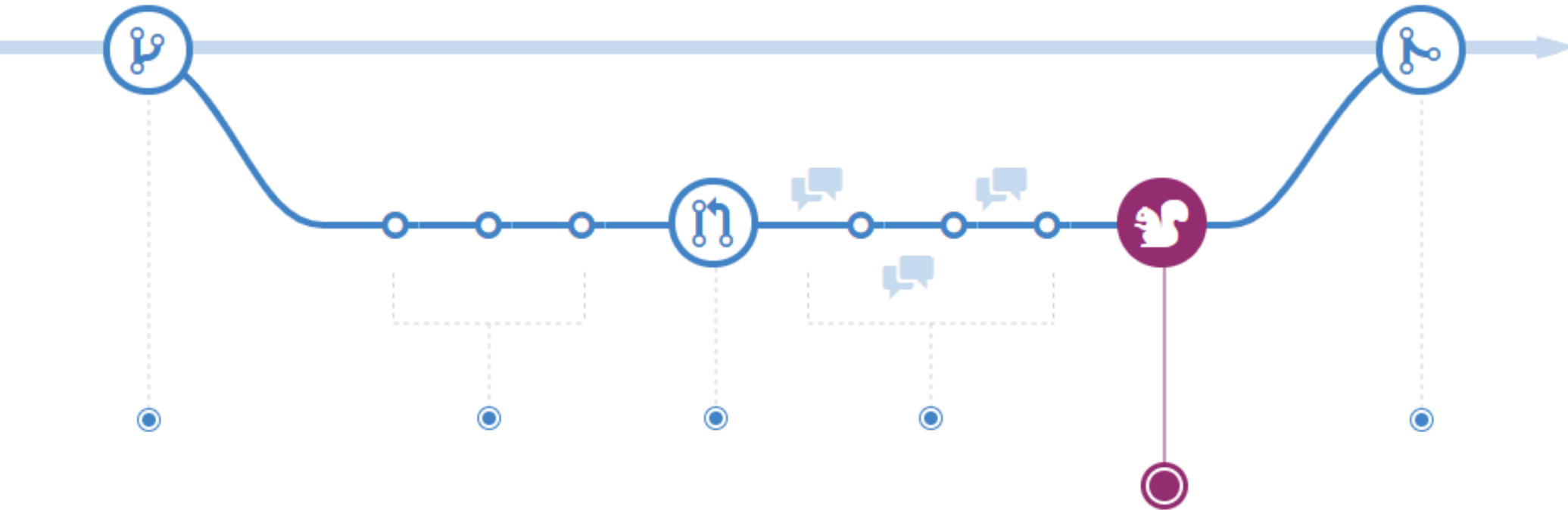
GitHub flow



Discuss and review code

Check if everything is fine

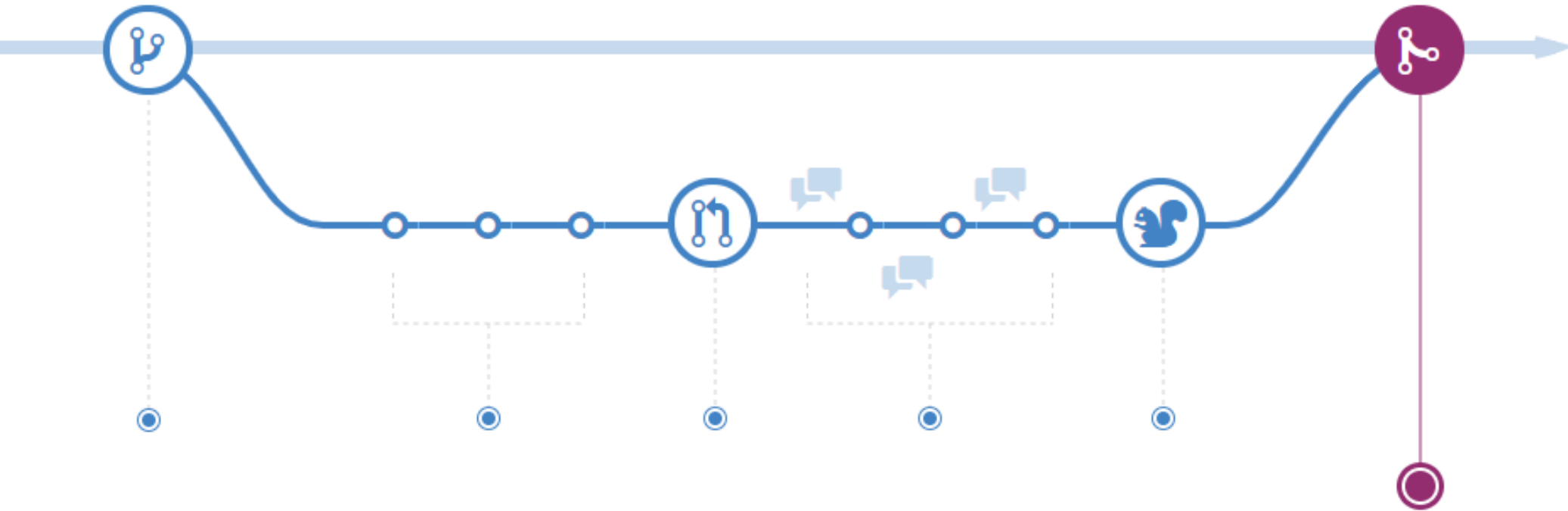
GitHub flow



Deploy

For final testing

GitHub flow



Merge

*Merge your code into the
master branch*

Record is preserved

How GitHub works

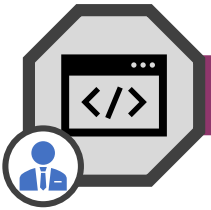


clone a repository

Copy the files on your computer

No GitHub account required

Can be used offline



How GitHub works

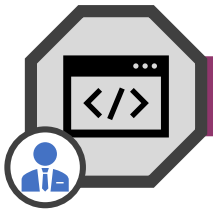


clone a repository

Copy the files on your computer

No GitHub account required

Can be used offline



fork a repository

Copy the repo to your GitHub account

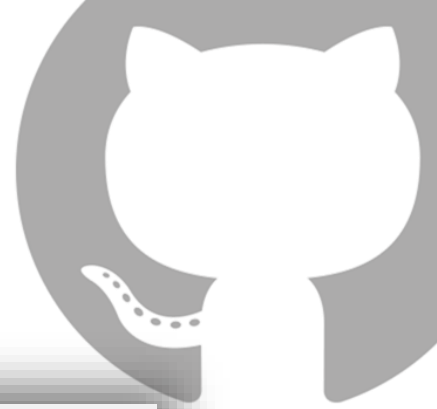
Still attached to the original: submit pull requests to it, import updates from it



Setting up

A new account

Go to
github.com/join



Join GitHub

The best way to design, build, and ship software.



Step 1:
Set up your account



Step 2:
Choose your subscription



Step 3:
Tailor your experience

Create your personal account

Username *

This will be your username. You can add the name of your organization later.

Email address *

We'll occasionally send updates about your account to this inbox. We'll never share your email address with anyone.

Password *

Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. [Learn more.](#)

By clicking "Create an account" below, you agree to our [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Statement](#). We'll occasionally send you account-related emails.

Create an account

You'll love GitHub

Unlimited public repositories

Unlimited private repositories

✓ Limitless collaboration

✓ Frictionless development

✓ Open source community

Setting up

Your dashboard

Main hub
for your
activities

Public
*profile info,
repositories,
contributions...*



The Octocat
octocat

Follow

★ PRO

GitHub

San Francisco

octocat@github.com

<http://www.github.com/blog>

Block or report user

Overview

Repositories 8

Projects 0

Stars 3

Followers 2.7k

Following 9

Popular repositories

Spoon-Knife

This repo is for demonstration purposes only.

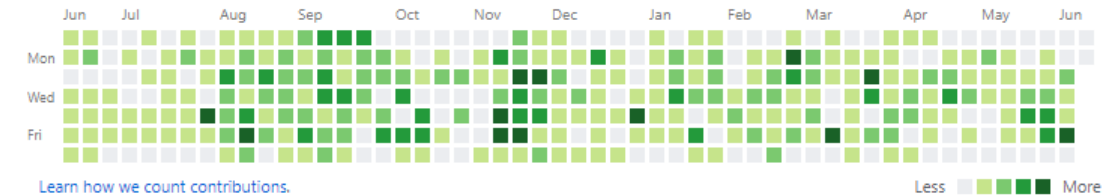
HTML ★ 10.1k 104k

Hello-World

My first repository on GitHub!

★ 1.5k 1.3k

1,587 contributions in the last year



@octobox

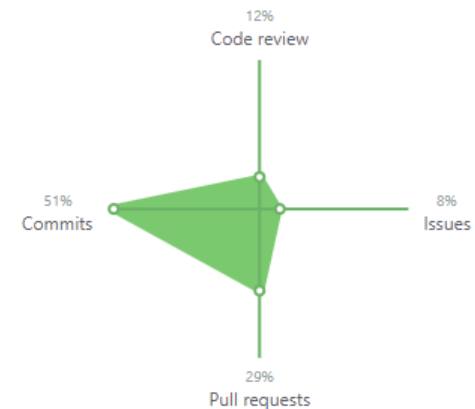
@ipfs

@ipfs-shipyard

More

Activity overview

Contributed to [octobox/octobox](#),
[24pullrequests/24pullrequests](#),
[ipfs/package-managers](#) and 5 other repositories



2019

2018

2017

2016

2015

2014

2013

2012

2011

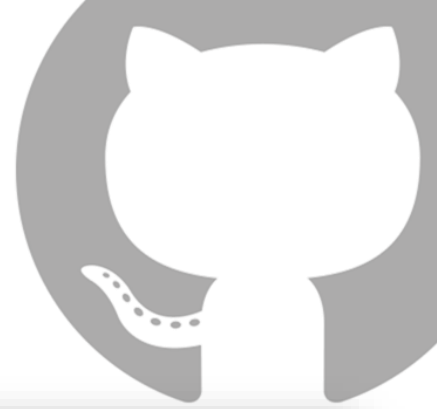
2010

2009

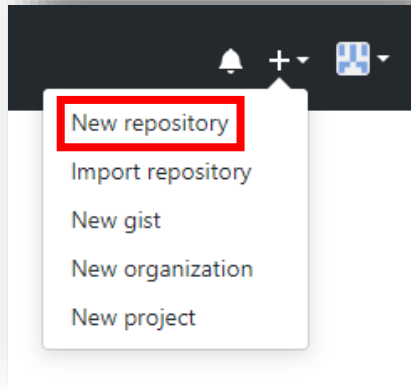
2008

Setting up

Your first repository



Upper right corner:



Choose:

- name
- description
- status (*public/private*)
- README

The screenshot shows the 'Create new repository' form on GitHub. At the top, there's a 'PUBLIC' label and a 'Repository name' field containing 'hello-world' with a green checkmark. Below this is a 'Description (optional)' text area with the placeholder text 'Just another repository'. Further down, there are two radio button options for repository visibility: 'Public' (selected) and 'Private'. The 'Public' option is described as 'Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.' The 'Private' option is described as 'You choose who can see and commit to this repository.' Below these options, there's a checked checkbox for 'Initialize this repository with a README', with a note: 'This will allow you to `git clone` the repository immediately. Skip this step if you have already run `git init` locally.' At the bottom, there are two dropdown menus: 'Add .gitignore: None' and 'Add a license: None', followed by an information icon. A large green 'Create repository' button is at the very bottom.

Owner: hubot / Repository name: hello-world ✓

PUBLIC

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **petulant-shame**.

Description (optional)

Just another repository

☒ **Public**
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☒ **Initialize this repository with a README**
This will allow you to `git clone` the repository immediately. Skip this step if you have already run `git init` locally.

Add .gitignore: **None** | Add a license: **None** ⓘ

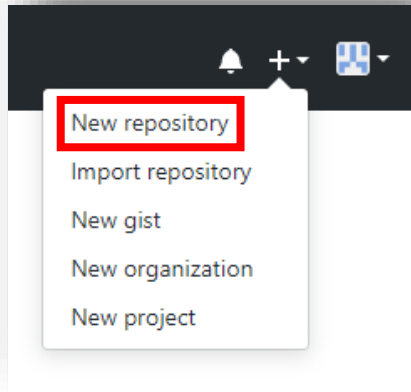
Create repository

Setting up

Your first repository

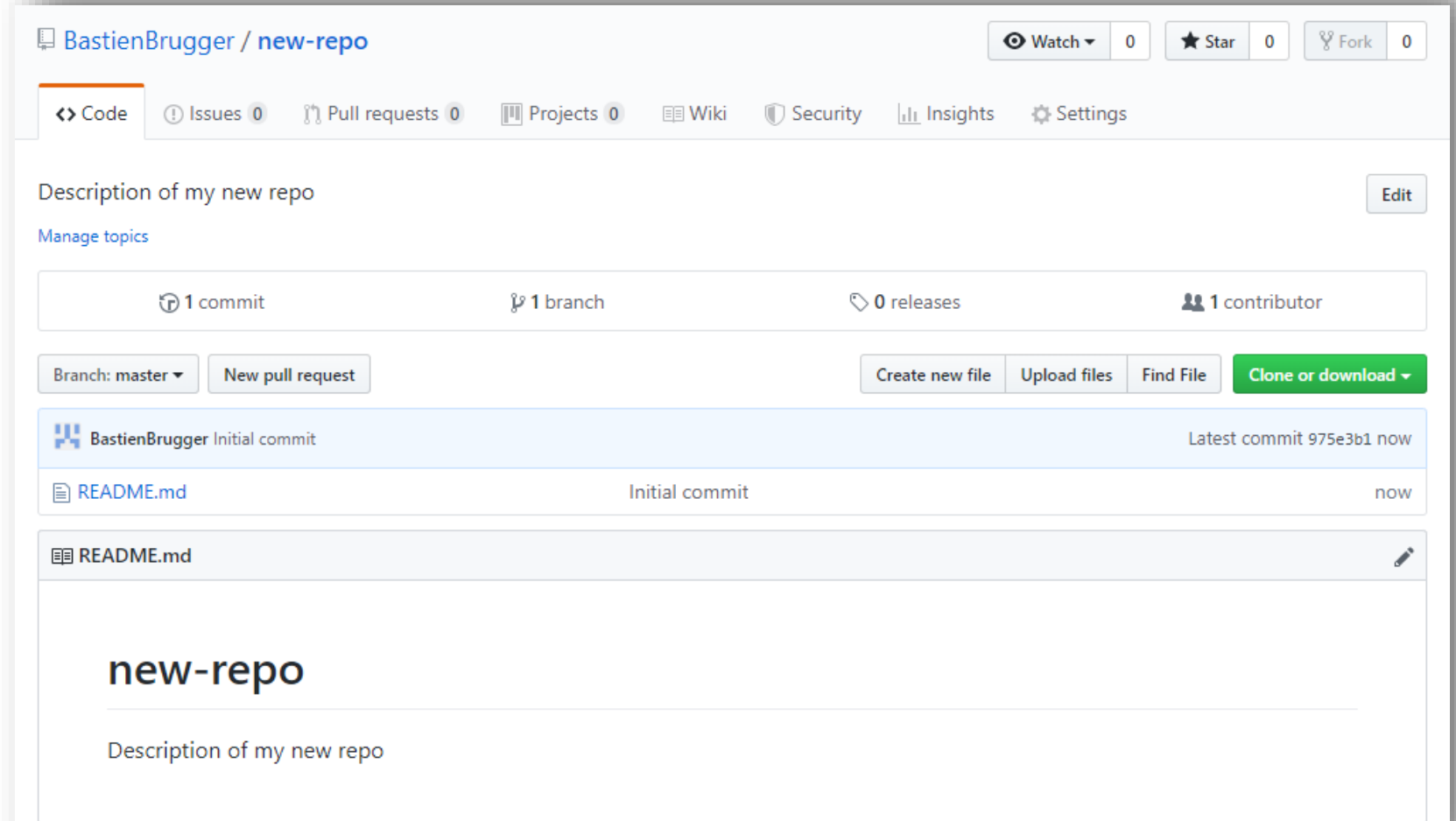


Upper right corner:

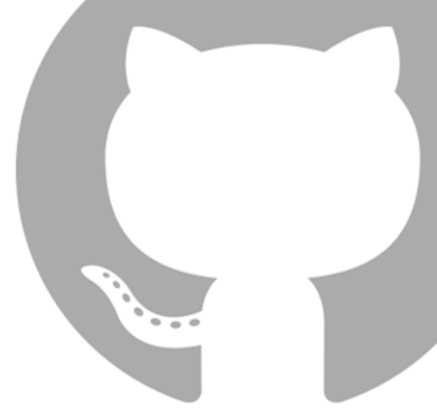


Choose:

- name
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Managing repos

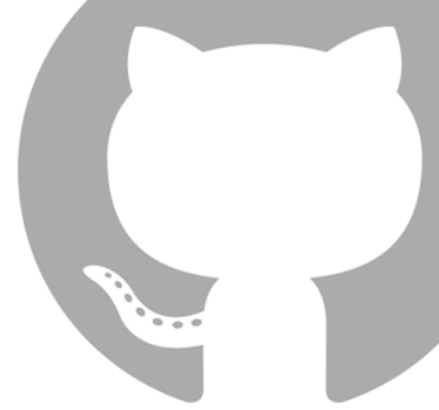


Three options:

1 Browser

- Available everywhere, no compatibility issues
- Create/fork repos, manage files
- Be social and discover existing repos
- *Impossible to run your program online*

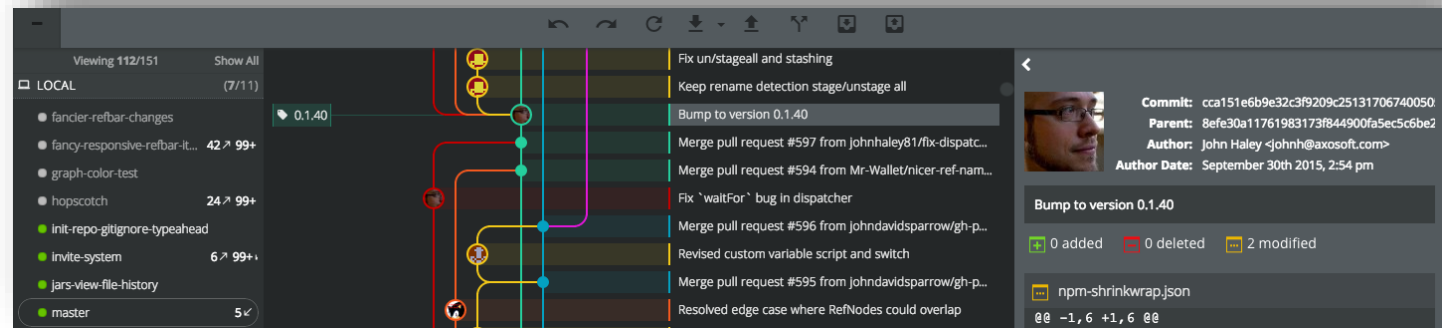
Managing repos



Three options:

2 Graphical User Interface (GUI)

- Multiple software options available
- Combines text editor + Git functions (*commit, pull request...*)
- User-friendly + graphic representation of collaboration



Managing repos



Three options:

3 Command Line Interface

- Control over everything you do
- Automation via custom scripts
- Most documented method online

Managing repos



Three options:

1

Browser

[github.com/\[username\]](https://github.com/[username])

2

GUI

git-scm.com/downloads/guis

3

Command line

[git-scm.com/download/\[linux/mac/win\]](https://git-scm.com/download/[linux/mac/win])
