### Version control & RMarkdown

**EcoDataSci-TLV** 

2018-11-27

#### Check-in

To follow along, you should have:

- a GitHub account create one now if you don't have one already!
- git installed and connected to RStudio (detailed installation instructions here)

Ask questions and share resources on the EcoDataSci-TLV Slack

This presentation is based on:

http://ohi-science.org/data-science-training/github.html

& https://nceas.github.io/training-git-intro/getting-started-with-git-rstudio.html

#### "FINAL".doc



TFINAL.doc!



FINAL\_rev.2.doc



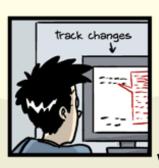
FINAL\_rev.6.COMMENTS.doc



FINAL\_rev.8.comments5. CORRECTIONS.doc



JORGE CHAM @ 2012



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# Why learn and use git/GitHub?

- Version control
- Easy to share/distribute files, especially code/analyses
- Files accessible from anywhere with an internet connection
- Improves collaboration

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Git enables time travel & alternate realities!



# git

Version control system that lives on your computer. Think "track changes" for files

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# git is not

- a full backup
- meant for data, images, etc

git works best with text-based files!

# GitHub (7)

"Dropbox" for git-based projects on the internet.

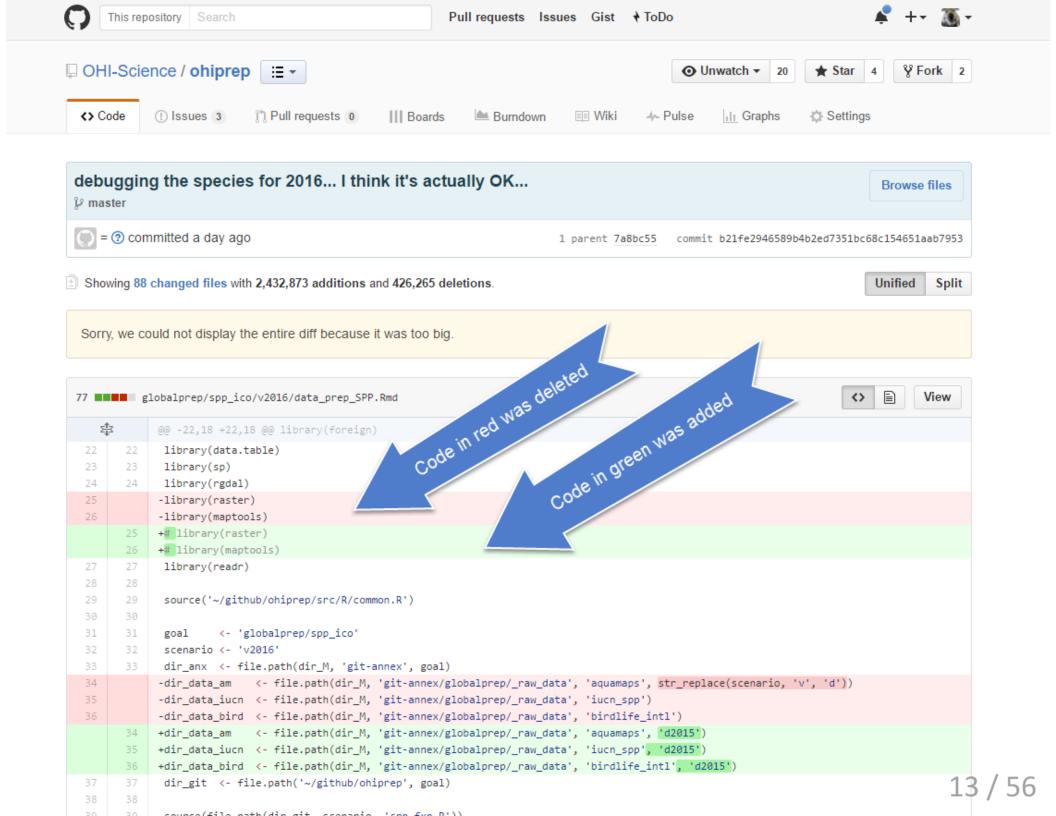
- share/store analyses and functions
- browse past versions of code
- browse source code (CRAN, tidyverse, rOpenSci)
- use packages not on CRAN (devtools::install\_github("account/repo"))
- host web pages



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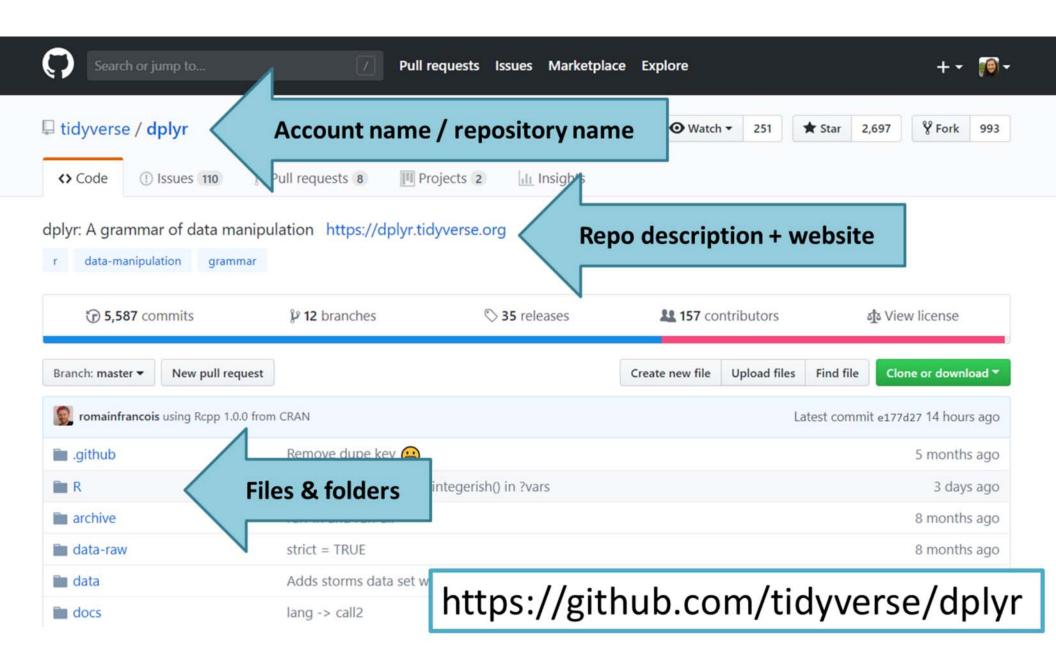
You get unlimited private GitHub repositories for *free* (normally \$7/month) while you are a student! Sign up here.

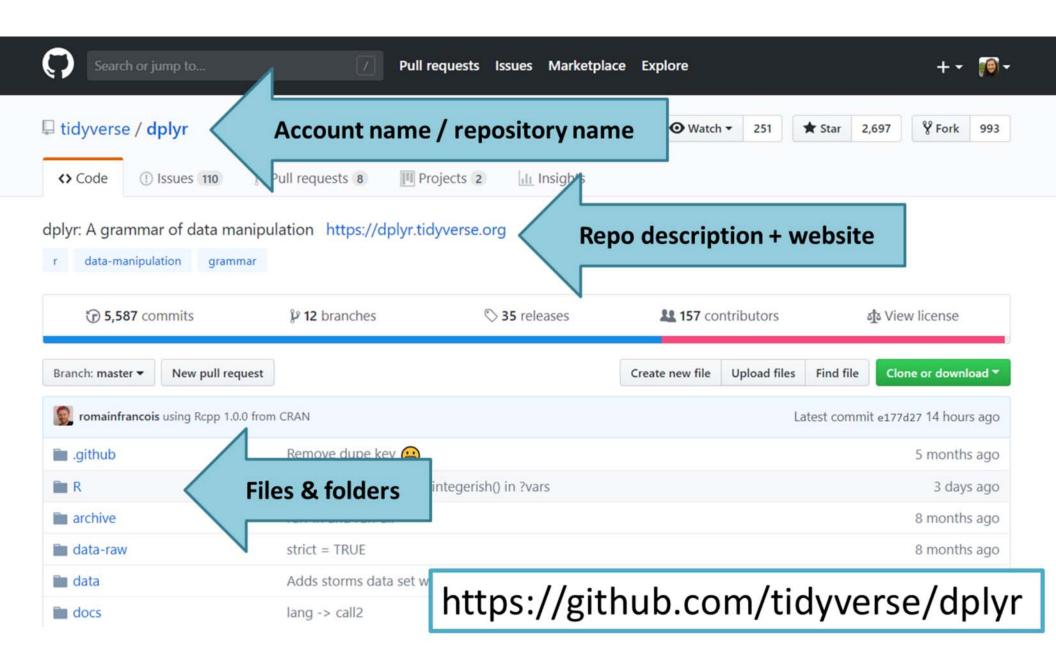


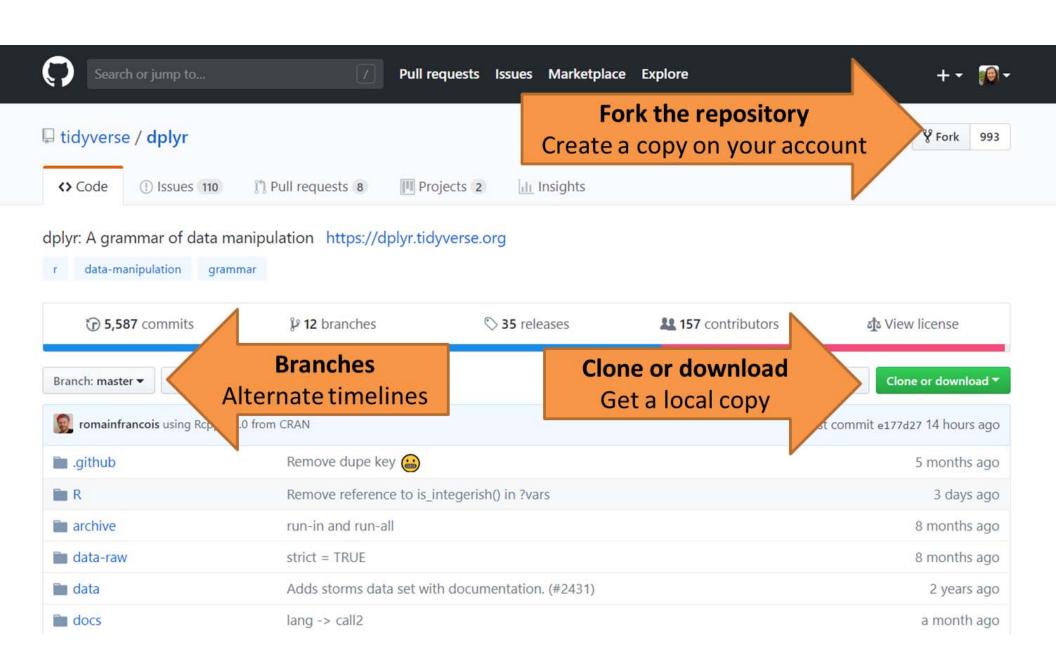
# GitHub terminology

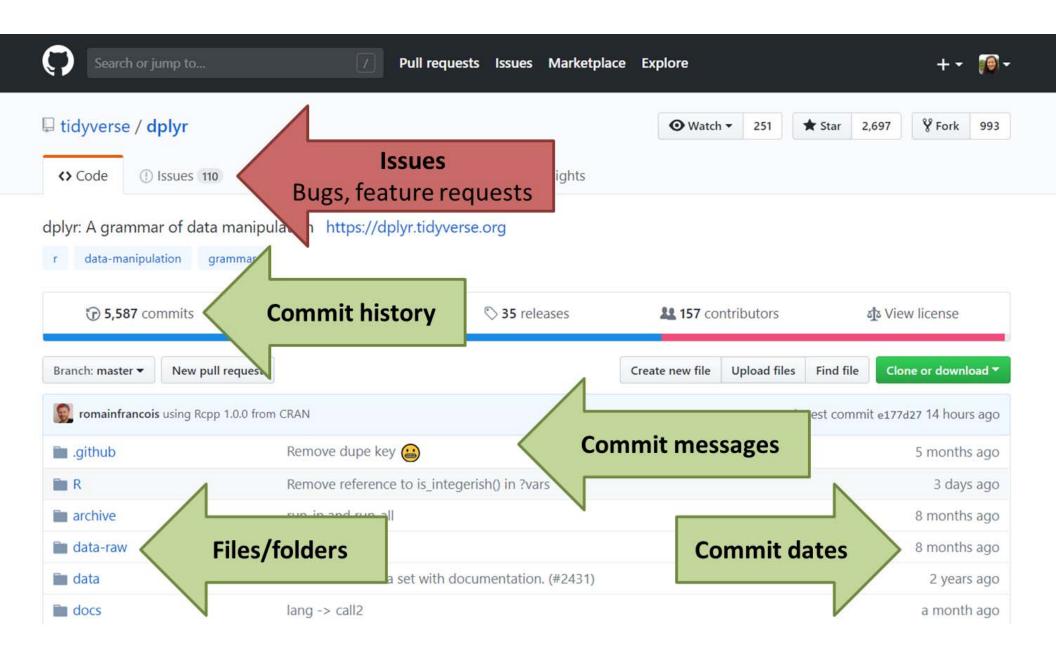
- repository or repo project/folder
- local files stored on your computer 🕏 🖾 🗴
- remote files on github.com 🖓

GitHub: let's get oriented!







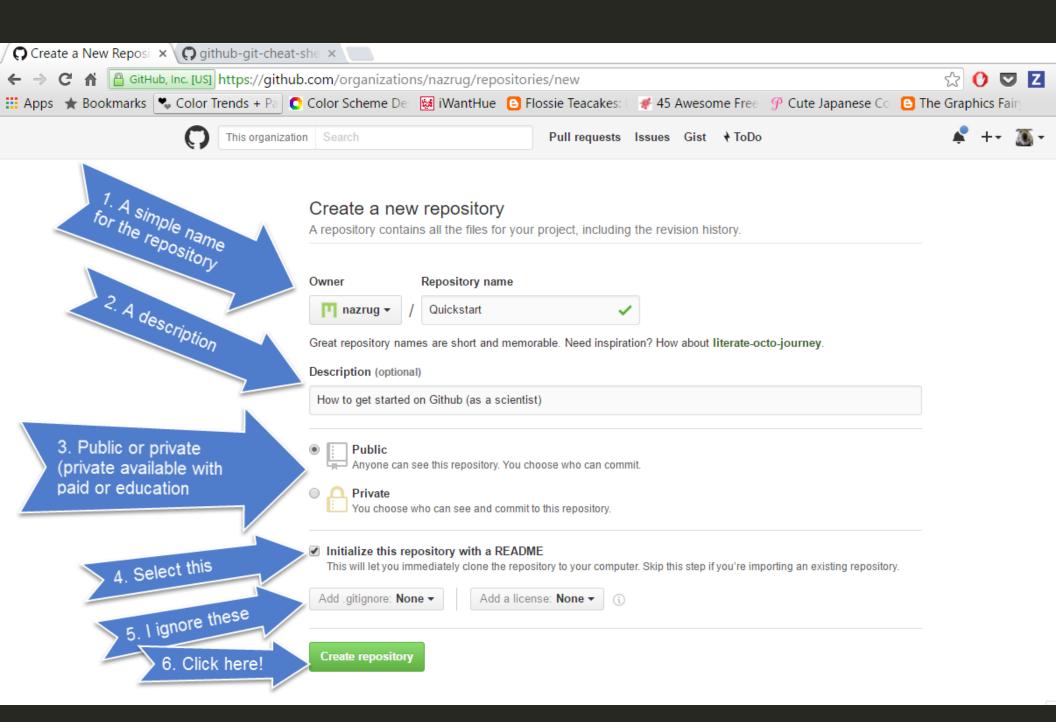


# Let's create a repo from scratch...

(choose a unique name!)



- don't use special characters
- name it something\_meaningful and not too-long
- note for advanced users: R packages cannot take underscores or dashes



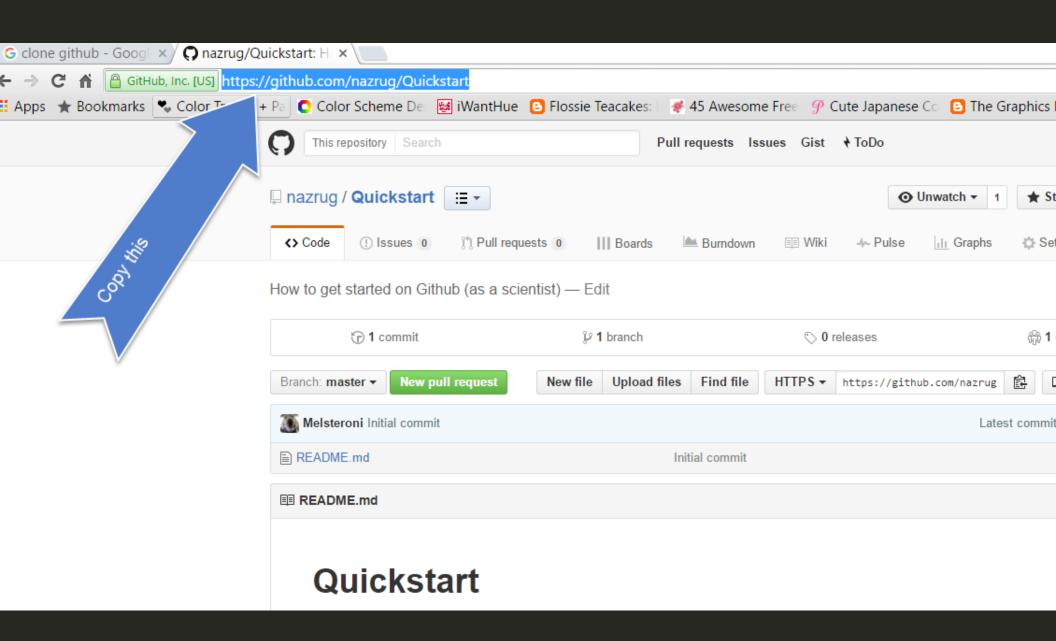
#### Alternative workflow

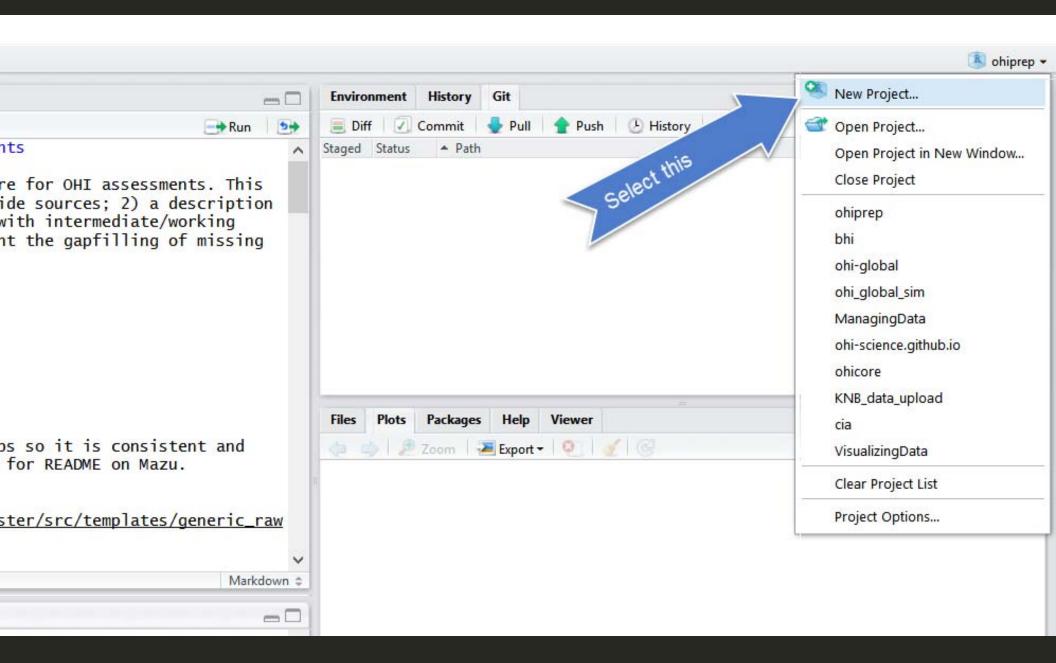
If you want to work off of an existing repository on GitHub...

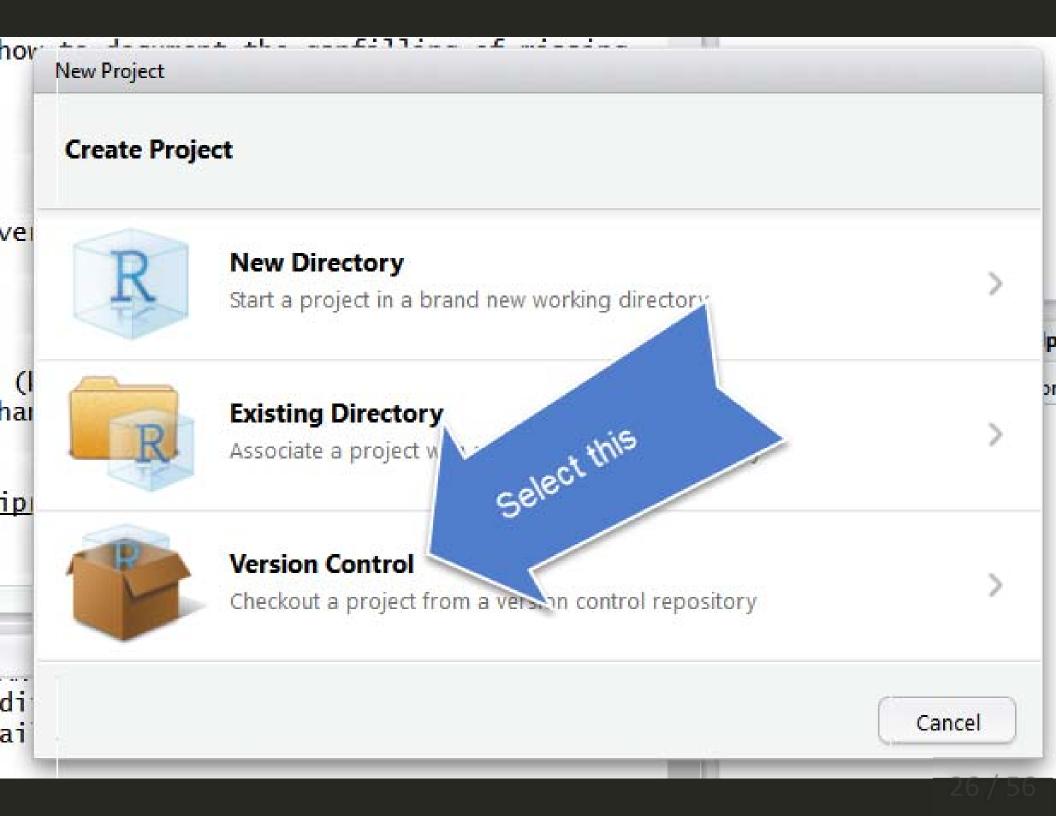
- 1. Fork a repo = make a copy of the repo on your account
- 2. Make a branch = start an alternate timeline
- 3. Make a change
- 4. Examine the differences

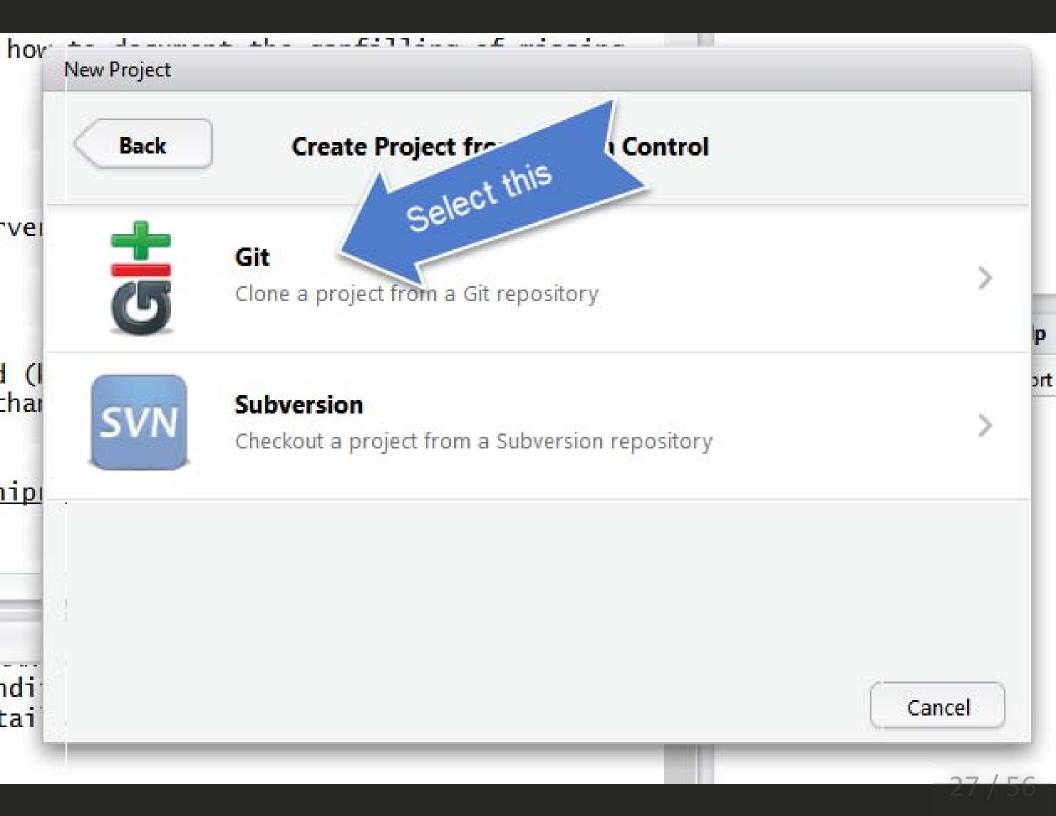
It's good practice to keep your "master" branch clean so that you can keep it synchronized with the original repository

# Let's connect to RStudio!

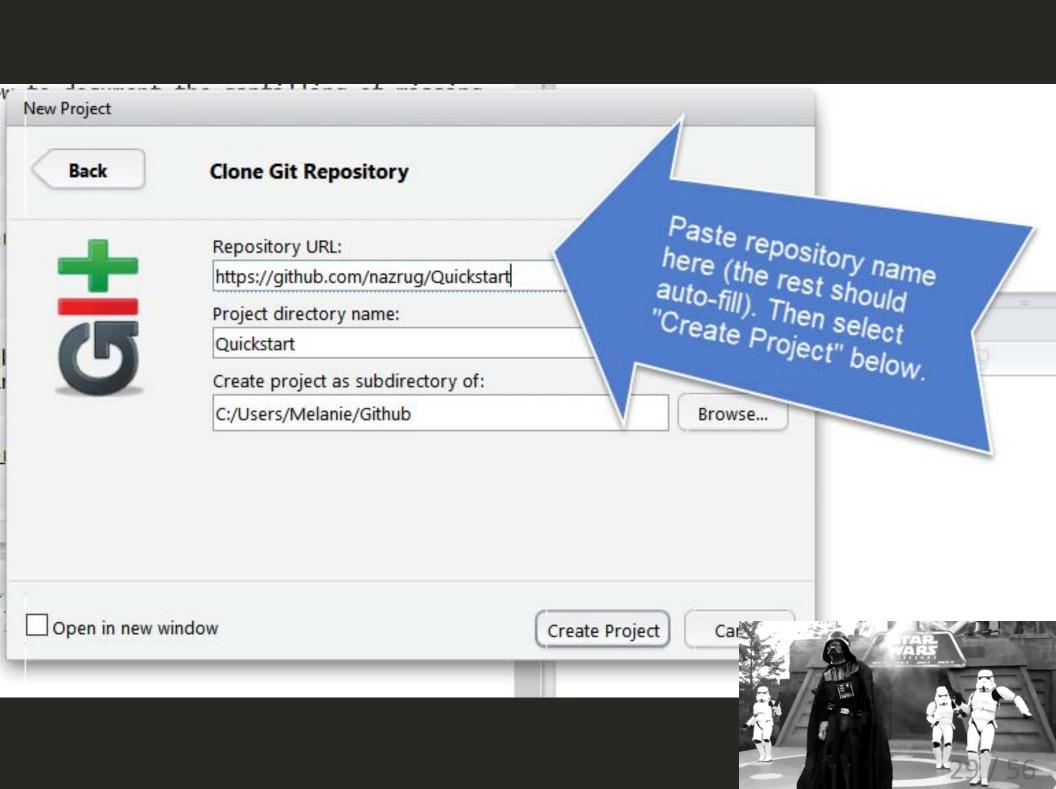




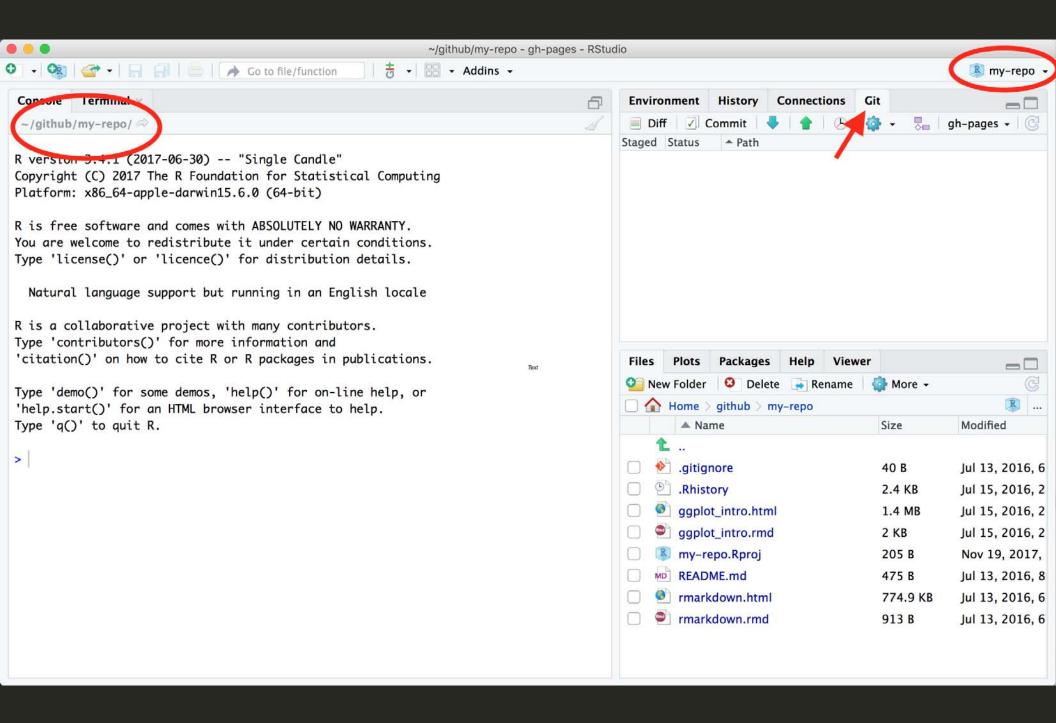




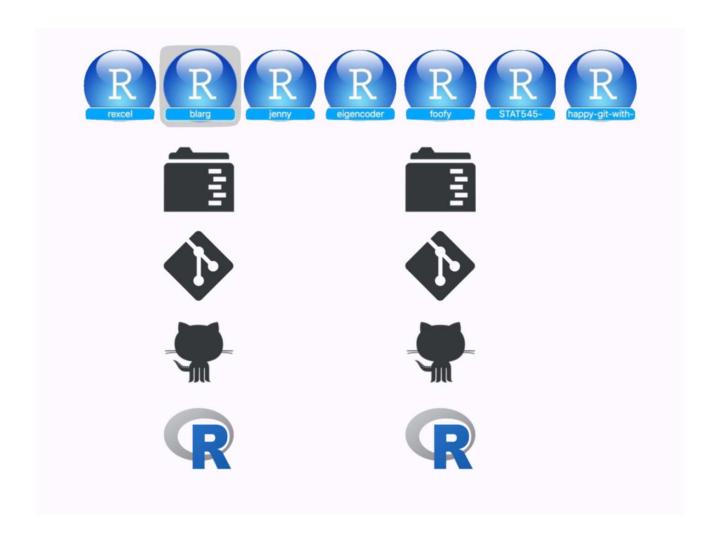




# Inspect your repository



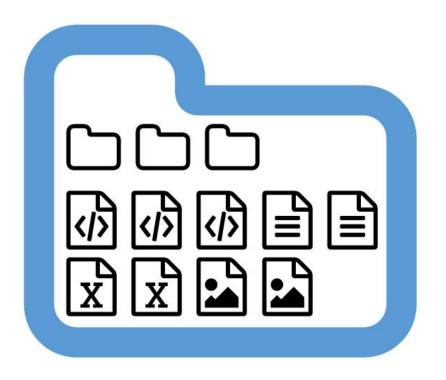
#### You now have a GitHub PROJECT!



https://speakerdeck.com/jennybc/workflow-you-should-have-one

# What's the deal with projects?

Each project is a self-contained set of files. Projects make it easy to transfer files to another computer because its boundaries are clearly defined



## Use relative paths inside projects

- looks cleaner
- works for other people/computers

```
read.csv("data/eilat_survey_2017.csv")
#rather than
read.csv("C:/תוֹי/phd/thesis/reef_surveys/data/eilat_surv
```

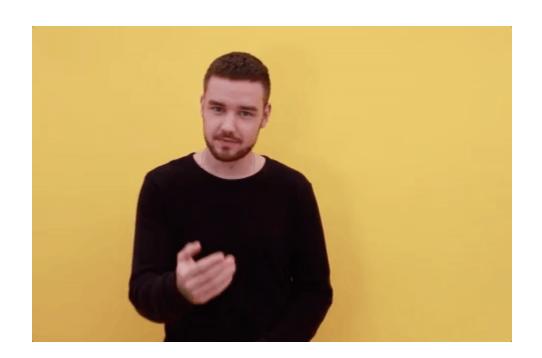
You never have to use setwd() again!

## RMarkdown Demo & Exercise

#### Resources

RMarkdown cheatsheet RMarkdown: the Definitive Guide Basic git flow ~ life cycle of a relationship

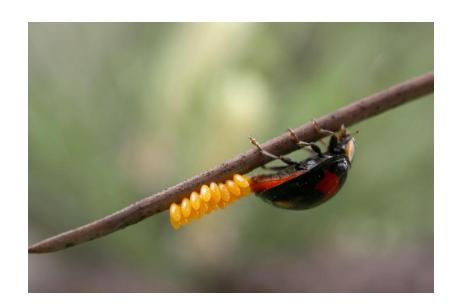
# First, you **pull** them in



## Then, you stage & commit



# Finally, you **push** out babies



### Finally, you **push** out babies

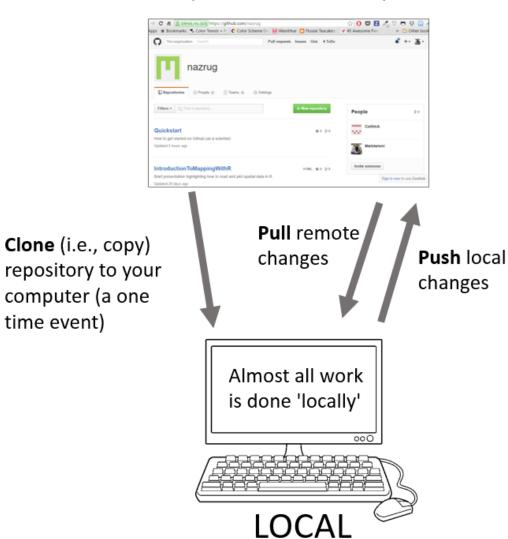




(or **push** them away...)

#### **REMOTE**

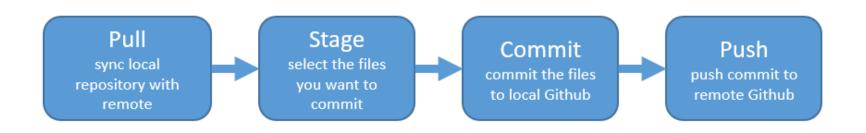
(aka Github website)

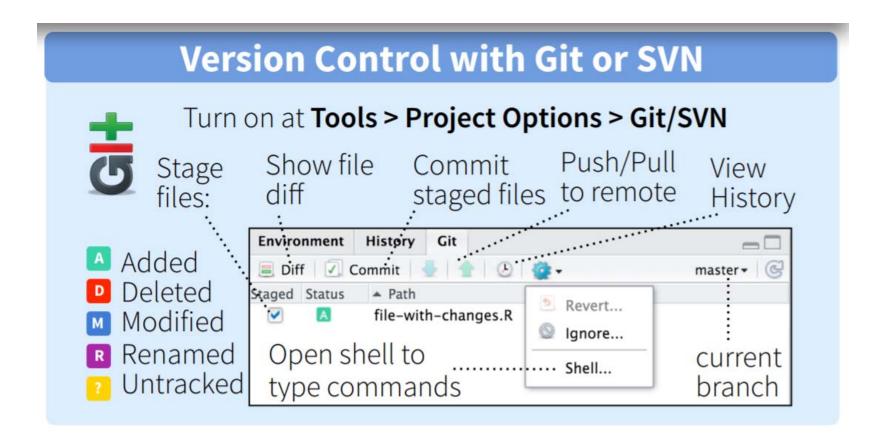


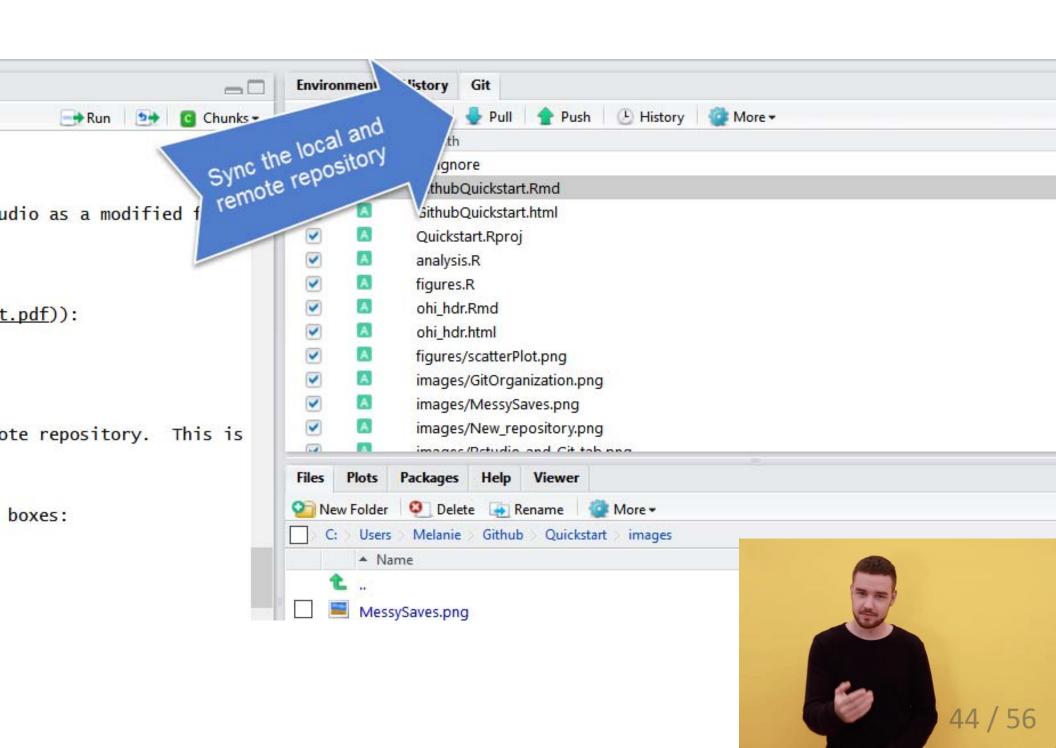
time event)

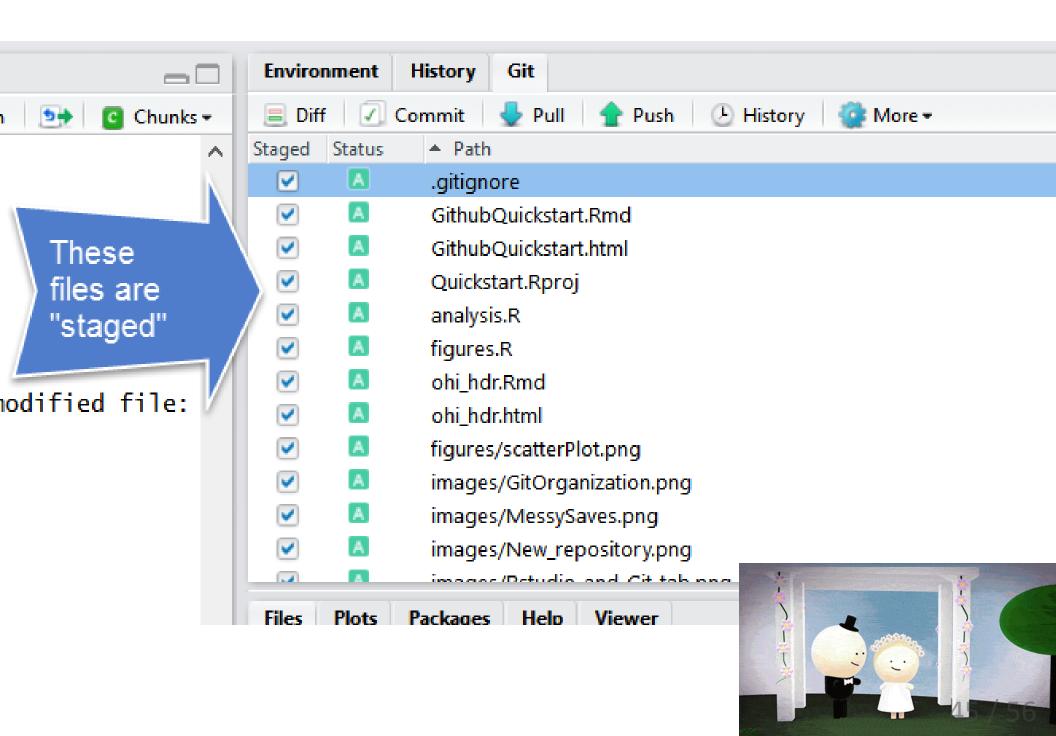
(aka your computer)

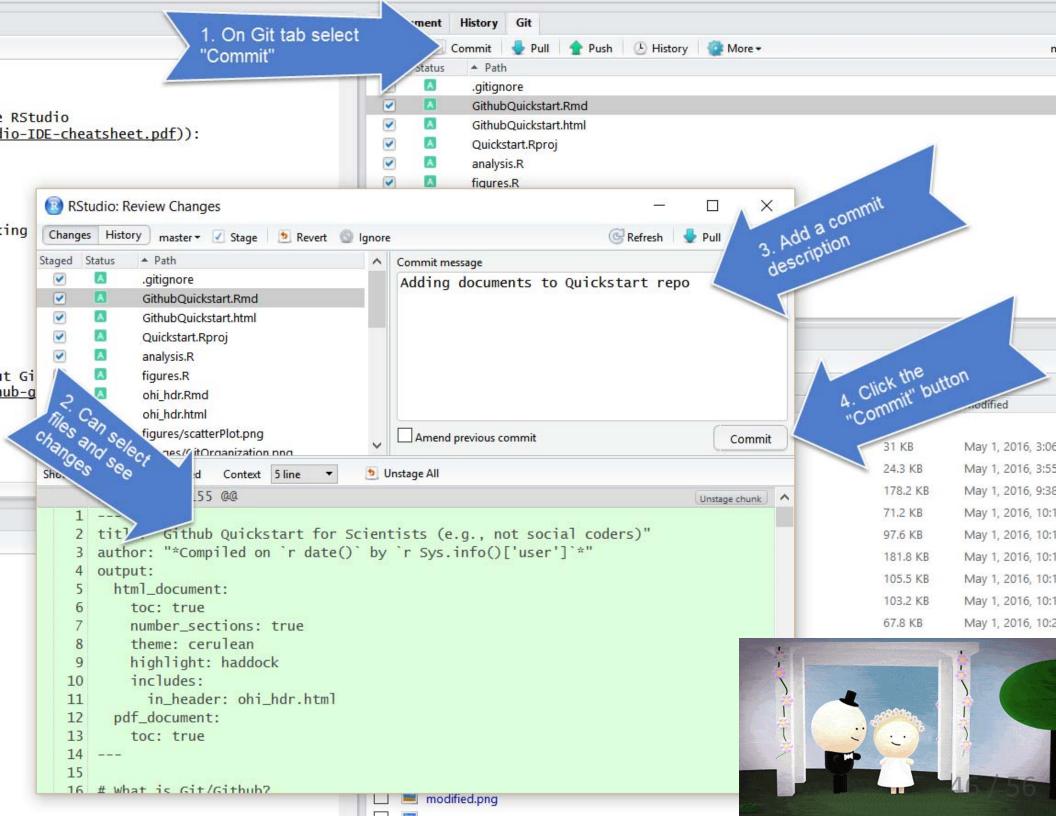
### Sync from RStudio to GitHub

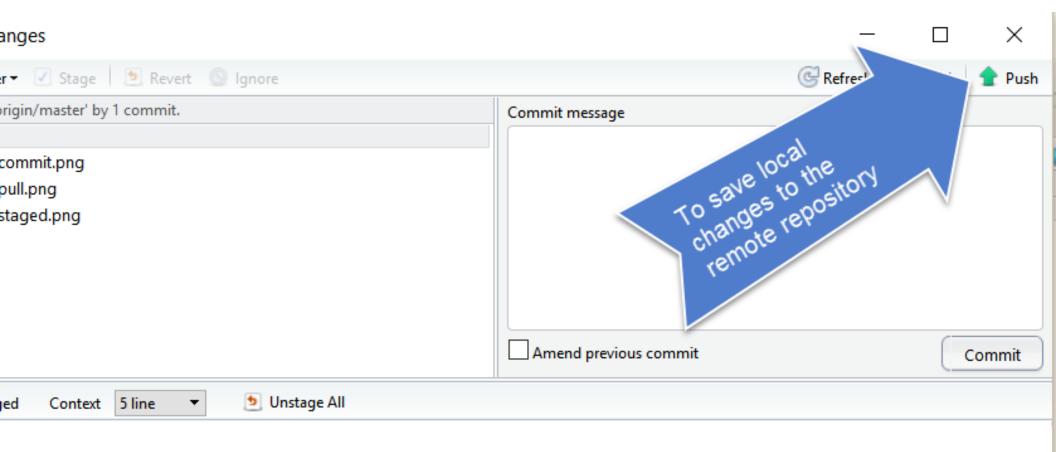




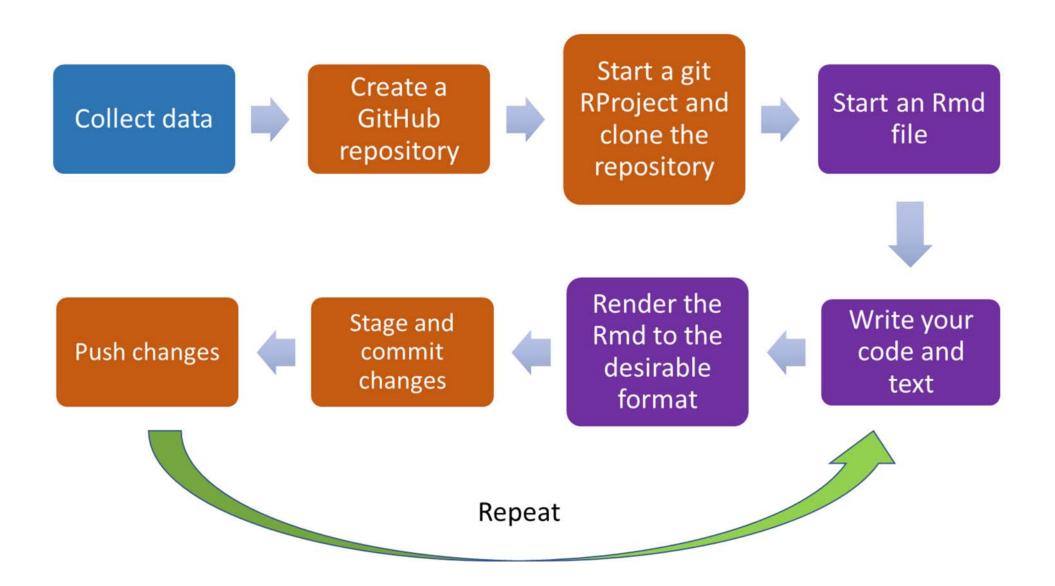










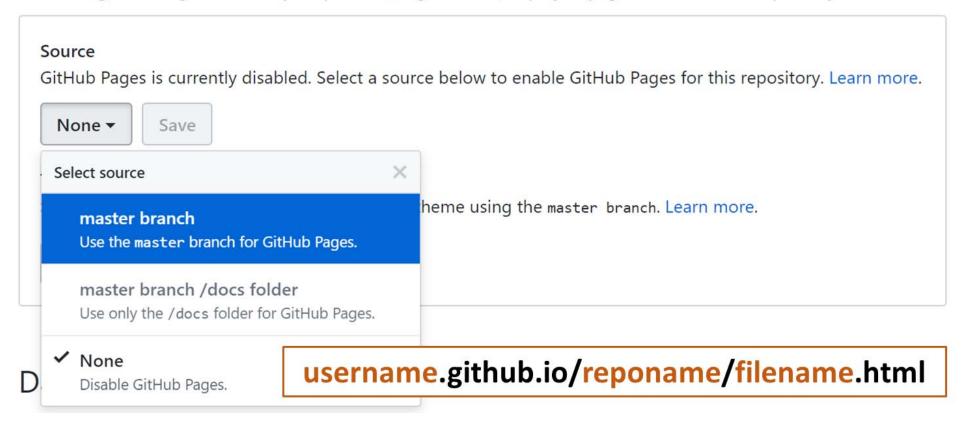


# Host Rmd's online with GitHub Pages

In your repo settings (scroll down):

#### GitHub Pages

GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.



### A few tricks

- Use index.html to set a home page for your repo: username.github.io/reponame = username.github.io/reponame/index.html
- use toc\_float to add a floating table of contents to your RMarkdown webpage (more details here)

```
---
output:
  html_document:
    toc: true
    toc_float: true
---
```

## Let's collaborate!

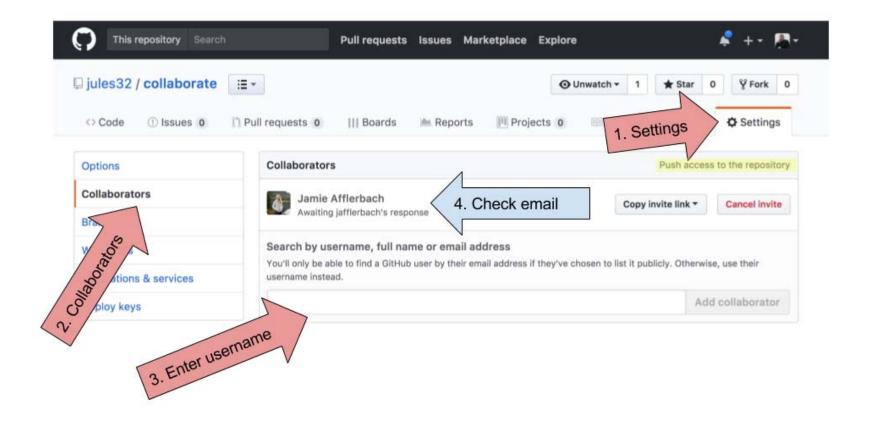


#### You should have:

- a repository on GitHub
- an RProject linked to the GitHub repository

### Try this!

In your GitHub repo, go into Settings --> Collaborators. Add your neighbor as a collaborator



### Try this!

Switch over to your *neighbor's* repo:

- 1. Accept your neighbor's invitation
- 2. Create a GitHub RStudio project
- 3. Make a change
- 4. Pull + stage/commit + push

### There's more!

...but we'll cover these next time. In the mean time, check out these resources for step-by-step guides for:

- using gitignore to tell git what NOT to track
- dealing with merge conflicts
- collaborating using forks and branches
- burning it all down & starting afresh

Happy Git with R
NCEAS GitHub crash course
Ocean Health Index GitHub training