#### Bioinfo Primer

# Git, GitHub, and GitHub Actions: Using Developer Tools for Scientific Software

#### Presentation Outline

- 1. Rrief Introduction
- 2. Git Concepts
- 3. GitHub Features

#### **Brief Introduction**

₩ Wi, I'm Dave!

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus
Department of Biomedical Informatics
Software Engineering Team

#### Git · Preamble

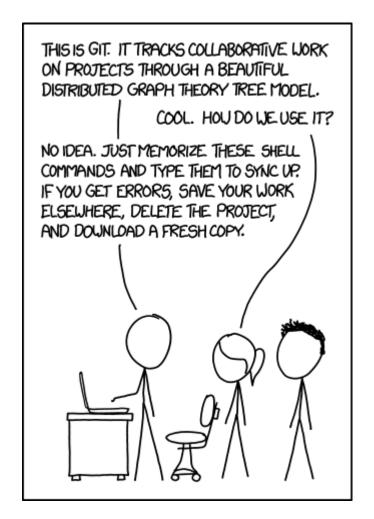
- **Software gardening approach**: development is messy, we're all learning and growing.

#### Git · Preamble

#### Distinguish between:

- 1. Coding: doing the programming / problem solving.
- 2. Source control (Git): saving and sharing the work.
- 3. GitHub: communication and automation for code.

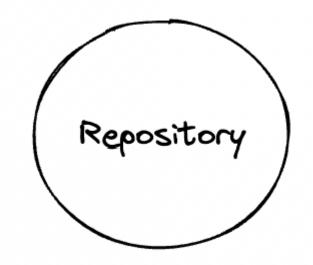
#### Git • Definitions



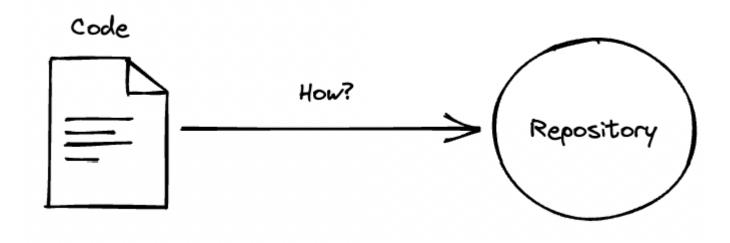
https://www.xkcd.com/1597

#### Git • Definitions

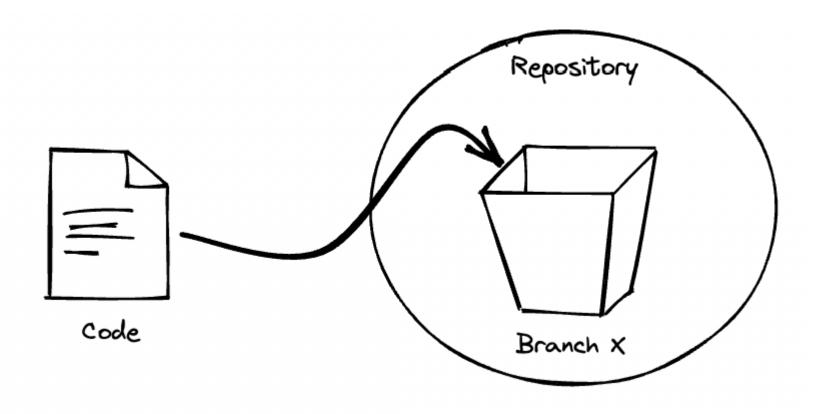
- Git is software for managing code collaboration.
- GitHub is a *platform* which enables code collaboration and hosting through **Git**.
- One can use Git independent of GitHub.



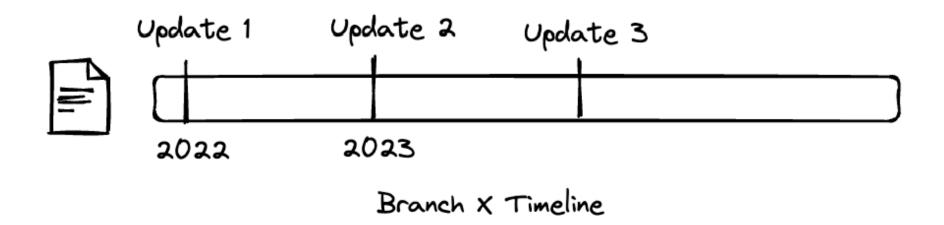
Git keeps track of code using repositories ("repos").



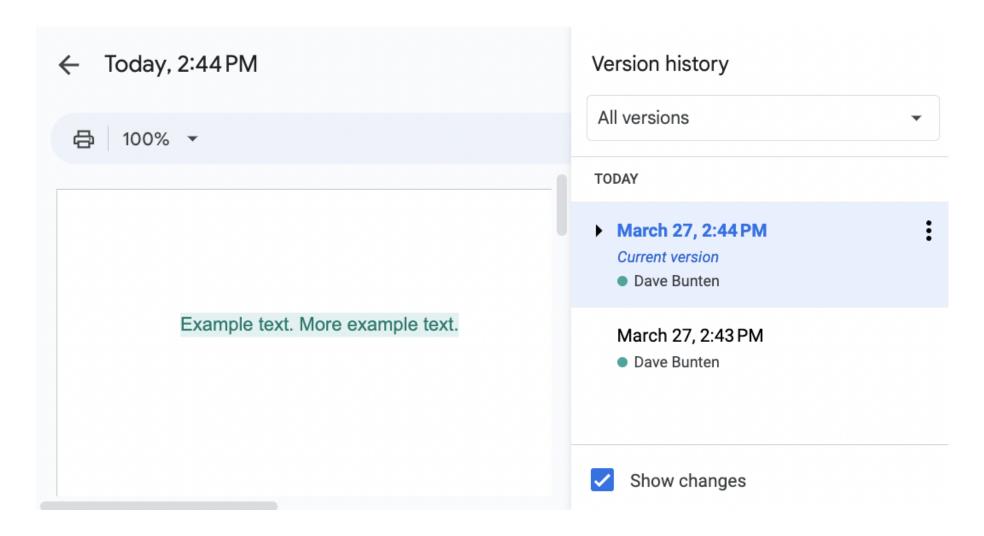
How do we add code to repositories in Git?



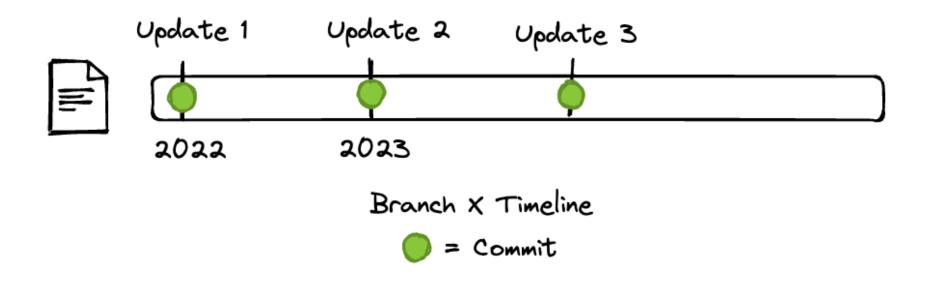
Code is stored inside a repository branch.



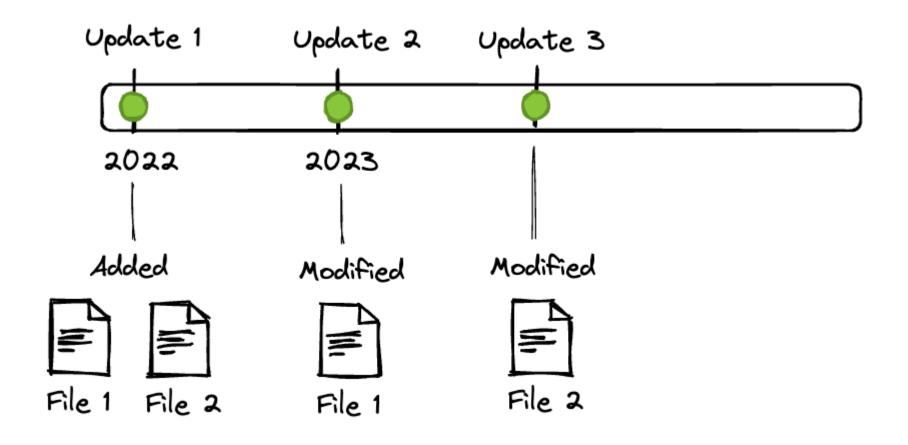
Branches are timelines of code changes.



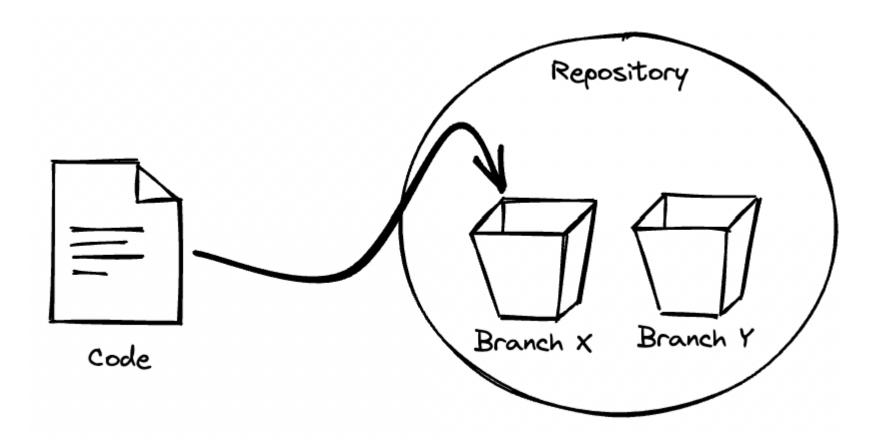
Think of these timelines like Google Docs revision history.



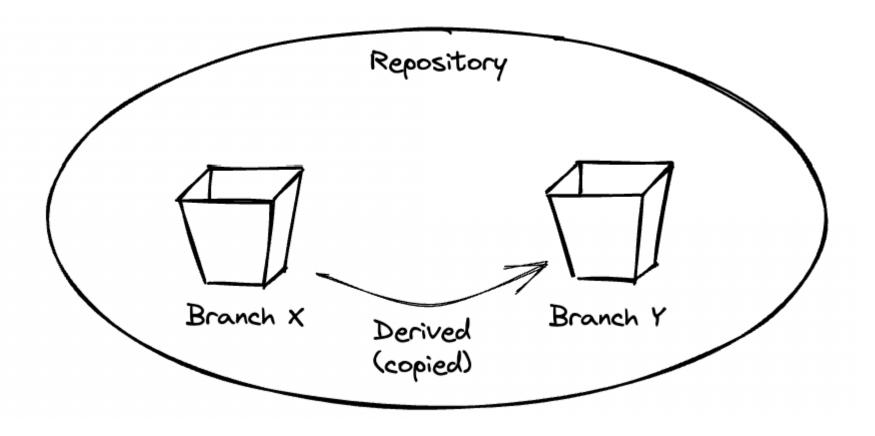
Branch timeline changes are recorded in commits.



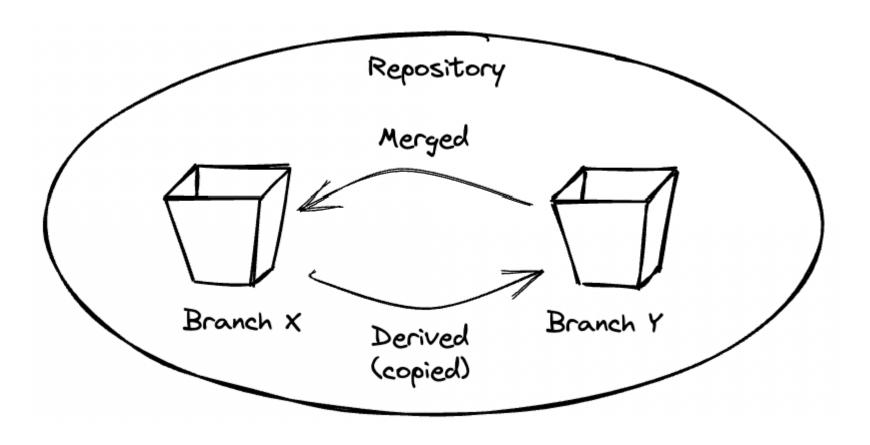
Commits record changes in one or many files.



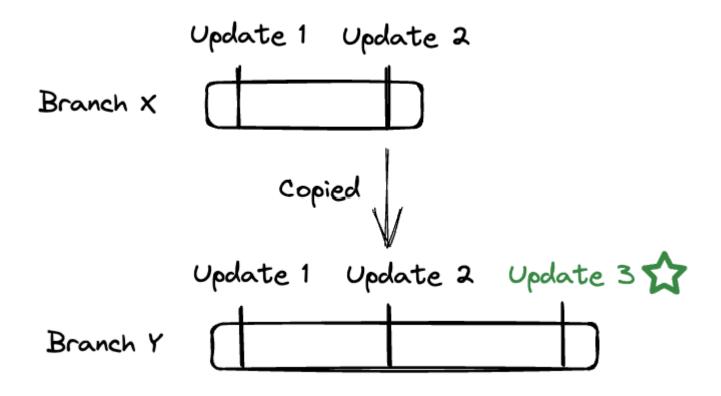
Repositories may have multiple branches.



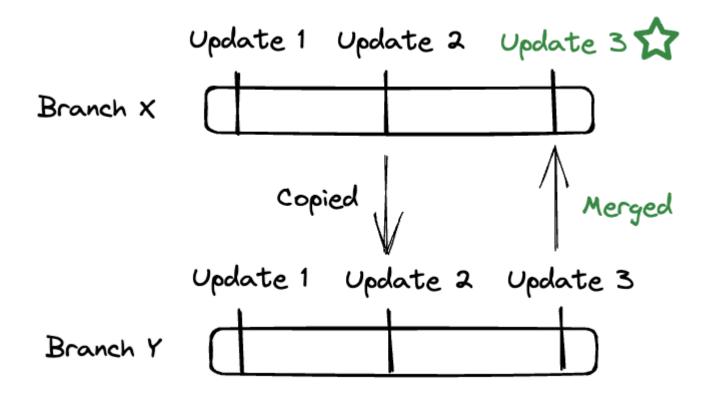
Branches are usually **based** on one another.



Branches are often merged to include new changes.



Changes can be independent at first...

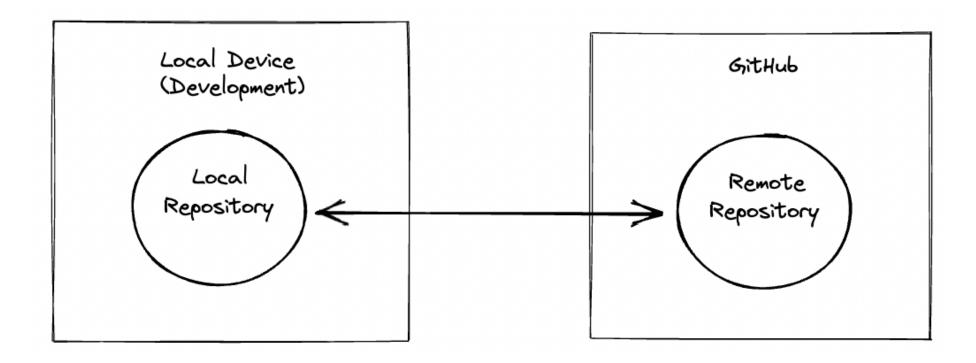


Changes can be merged to unify the timelines.

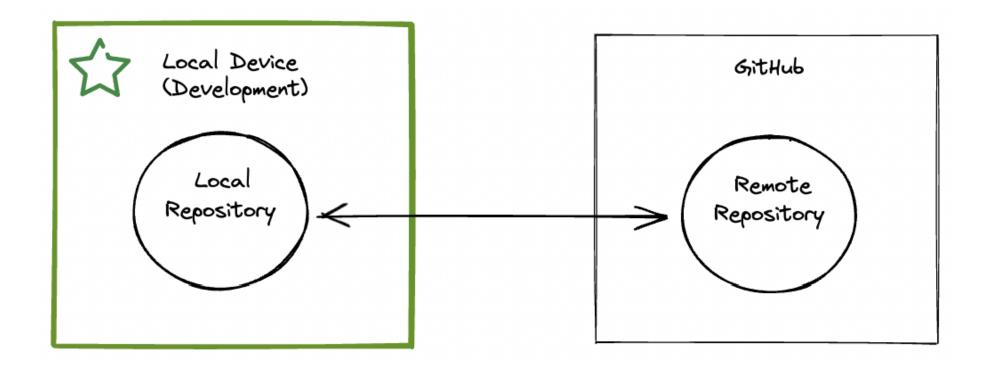


Merging from another branch is also called **pulling**\*. (\*pulling technically involves **fetching** updates then **merging**)

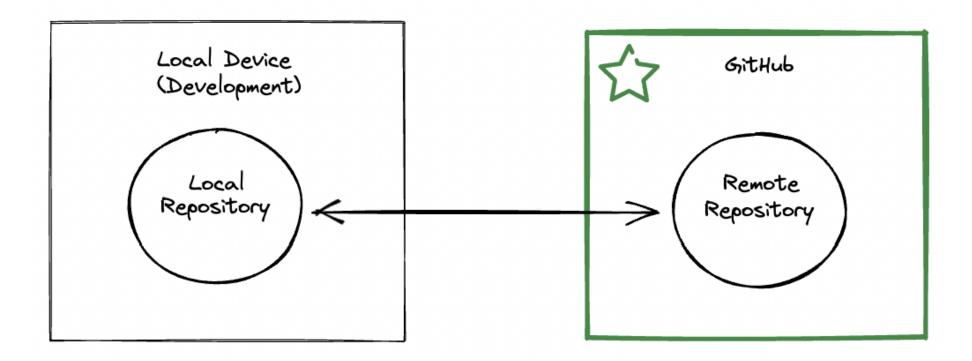
(Image from Wikimedia Commons)



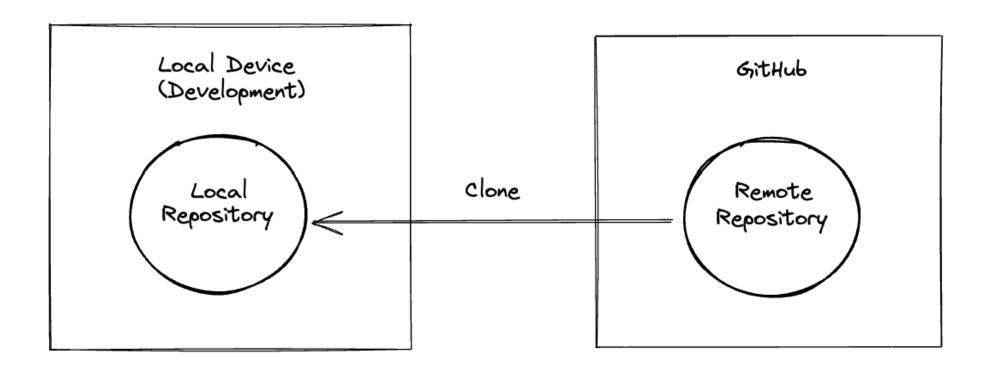
Repositories are stored **locally** and **remotely**. (GitHub provides remote repository hosting)



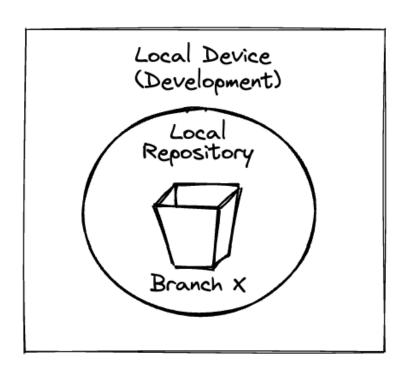
Development usually happens in a local repository.

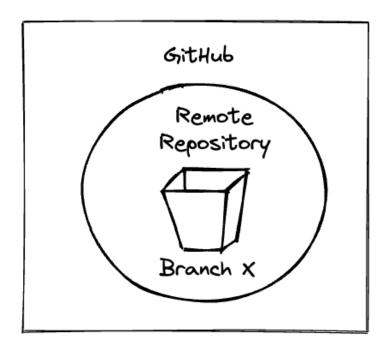


Local work may be synchronized with remotes.

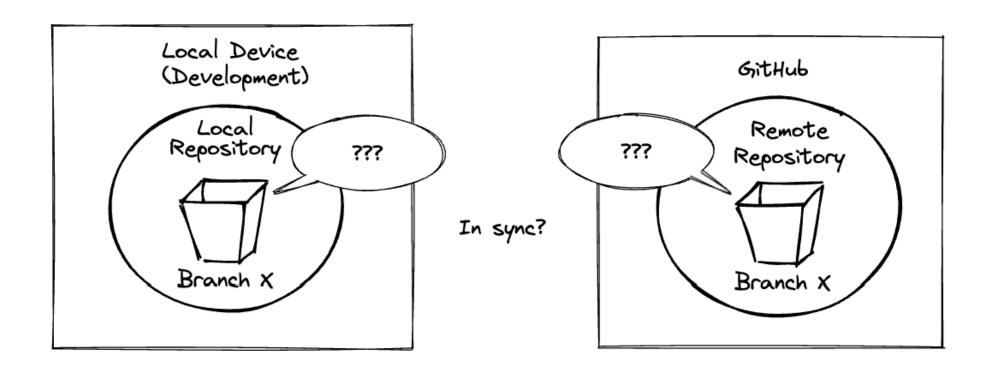


Duplicating a repository locally is called cloning.

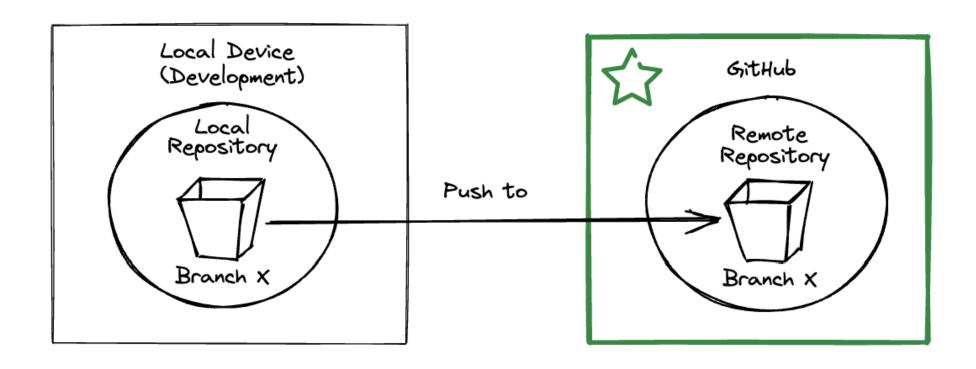




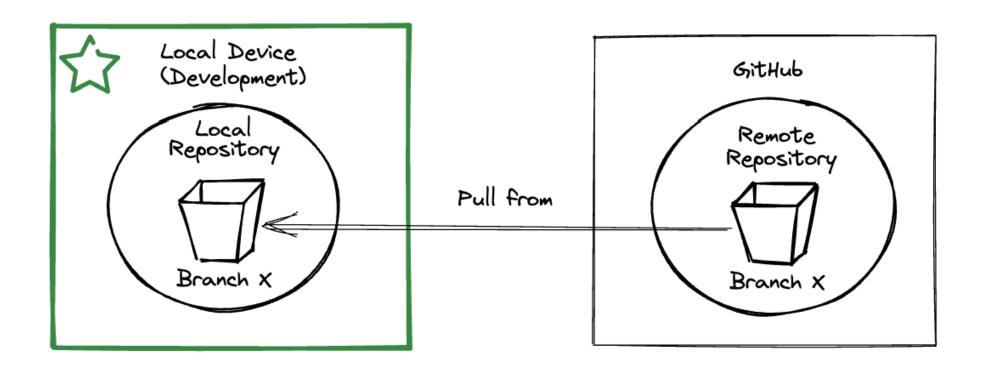
Cloned repositories include references to remote branches.



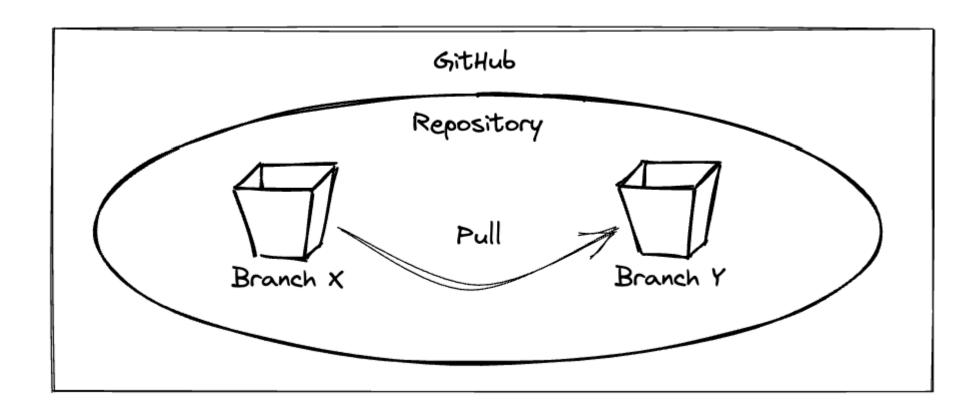
Local and remote repositories are not automatically in sync. (after updates are made)



Local branch updates are pushed to remotes.



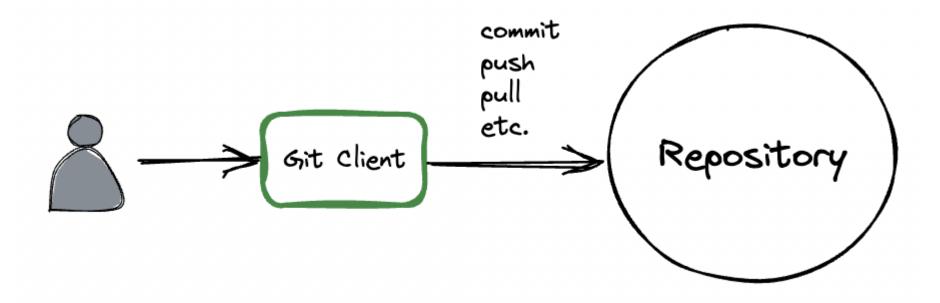
Local branches may **pull** updates from remotes.



Remote branches may also **pull** updates from each other. (similar to local branches)

#### Recommended repository files:

- README . md: General documentation.
- LICENSE: Licensing and copyright details.
- .gitignore: What to keep out of repo.

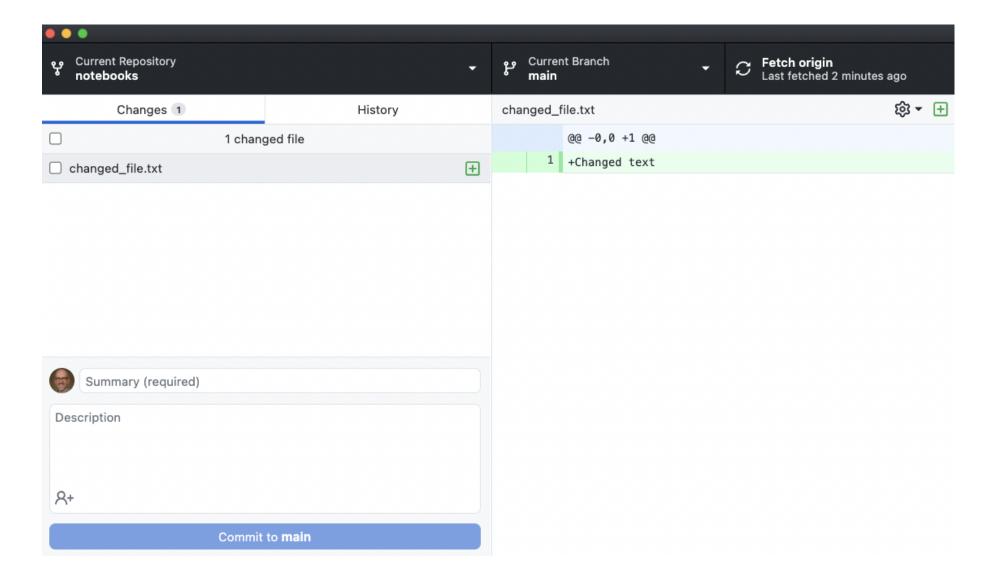


A developer uses a **Git client** to interact with repositories.

#### Git · Client

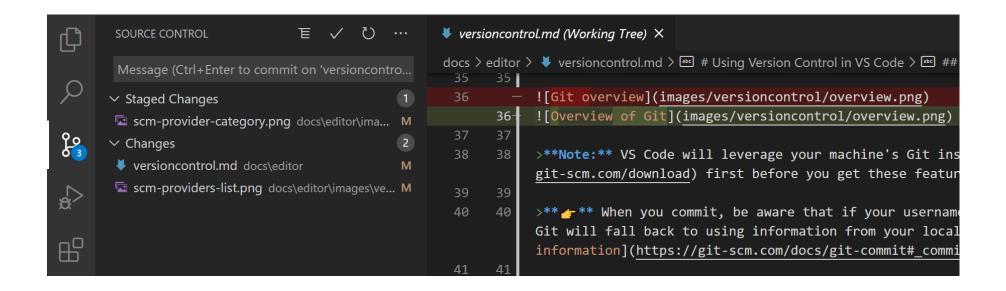
Use a Git client which reduces barriers or brings joy to **you**(!).

#### Git · Clients



GitHub Desktop (https://desktop.github.com/)

#### Git · Clients

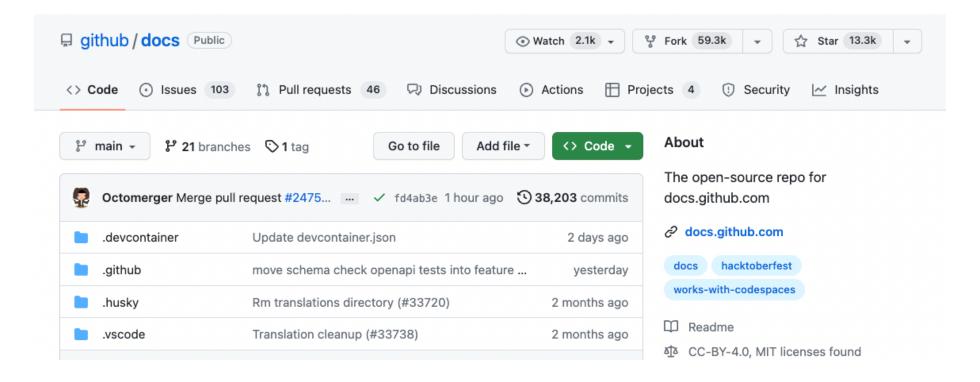


Visual Studio Code: Source Control (https://code.visualstudio.com/)

## Git · Clients

Git command line (https://git-scm.com/downloads)

## Git · Clients



The Github website provides git-like capabilities.

#### Git · Demonstration

An opinionated demo of concepts using:

- Github website to create a repo.
- Github Desktop app to interact with the repo.
- VS Code to make some changes.

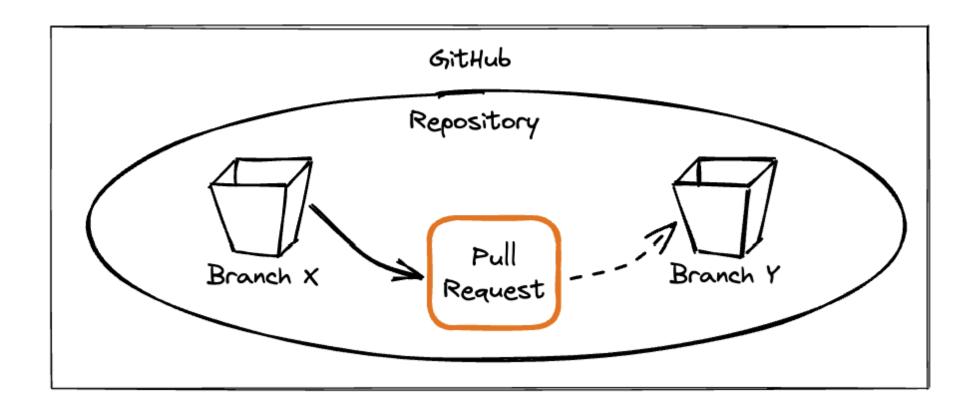
# GitHub Features

GitHub adds features on top of Git to help save time, communicate, and more.

## GitHub Features - Brief Notes

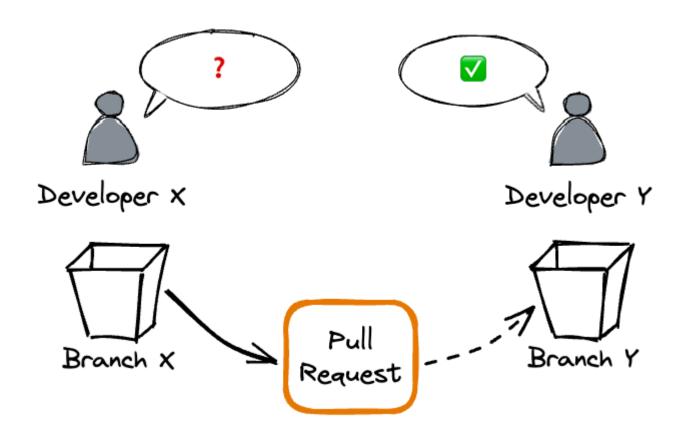
- Software can be a team sport!
- Treat changes like "shots on goal".
- Leaning on and learning from your team gives you strength.
- Communicate and act with kindness.

# GitHub Features - Pull Requests



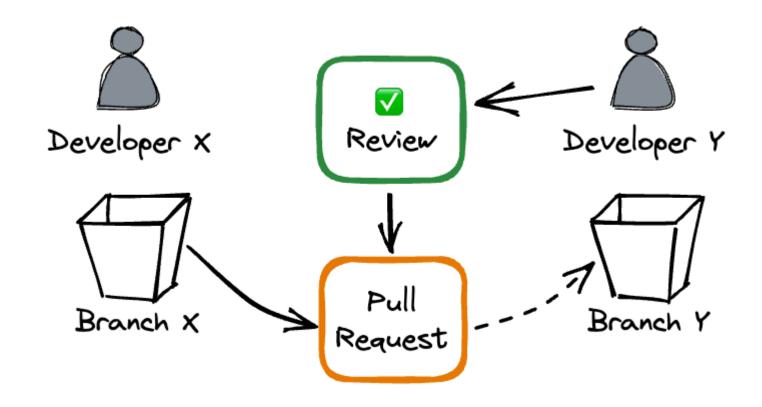
Updates are requested between branches using **Pull Requests**.

# GitHub Features - Pull Requests



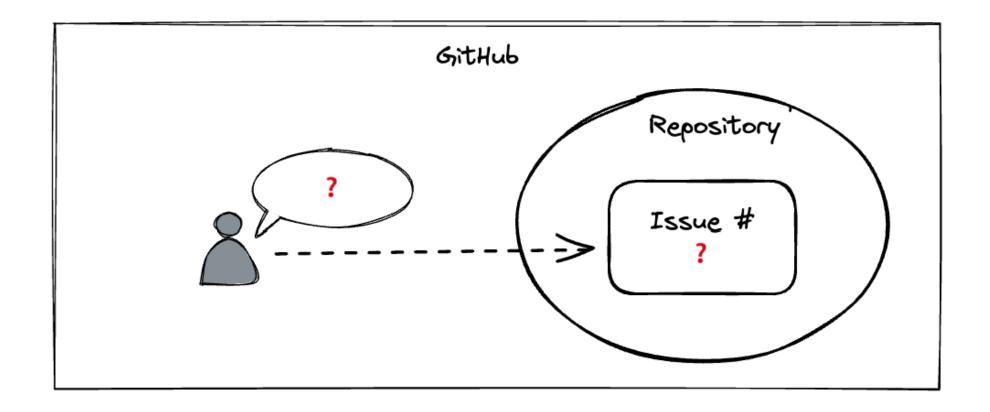
**Pull Requests** are a way to ensure changes are ready for a merge.

# GitHub Features - Pull Requests



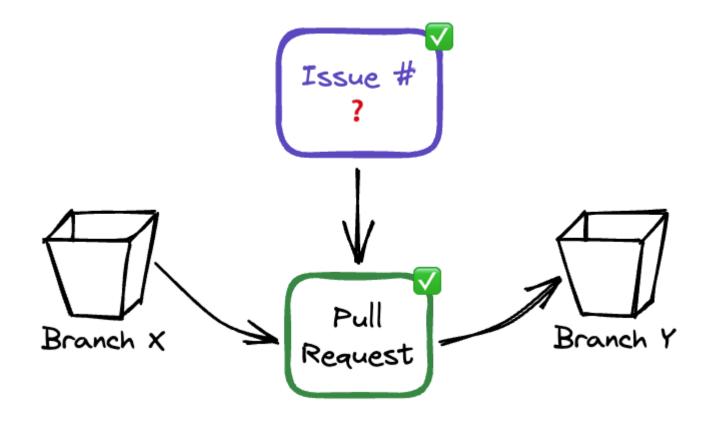
**Pull Request Reviews** are added to PR's to formalize and track decisions.

# GitHub Features - Issues



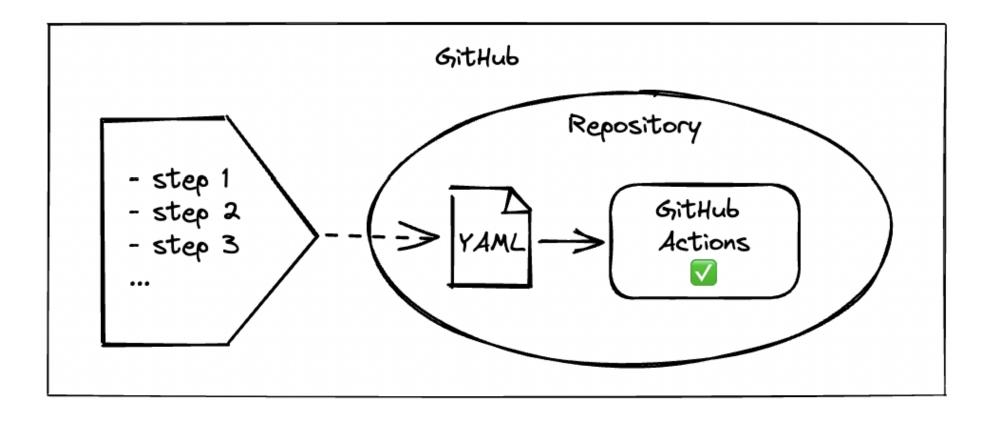
**GitHub Issues** provide a way to track bugs, features, and questions in a repo.

# GitHub Features - Issues



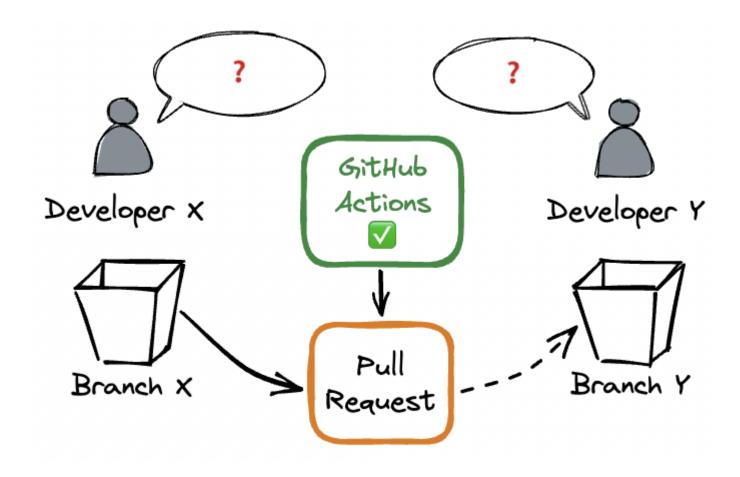
Pull Requests can reference and help close issues.

## GitHub Features - GitHub Actions



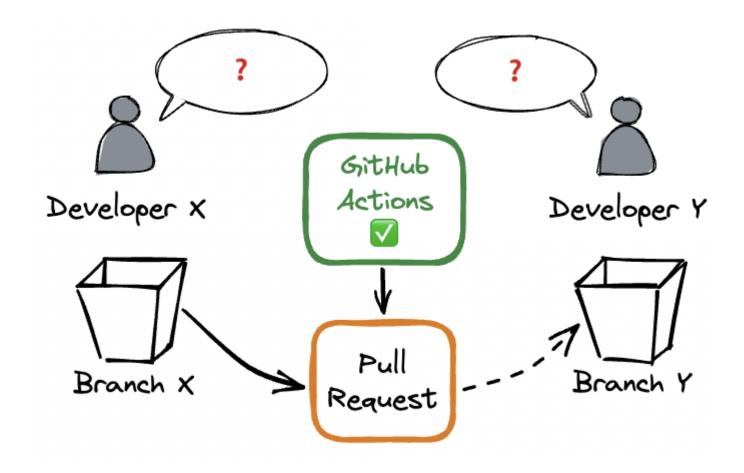
GitHub Actions are triggered workflows for repos.

# GitHub Features - GitHub Actions



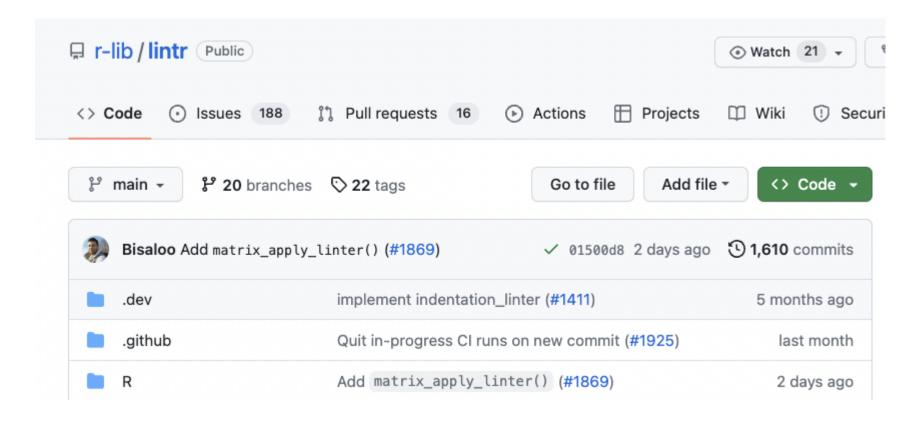
GitHub Actions can provide automatic checks for PR's.

# GitHub Features - GitHub Actions



GitHub Actions can provide automatic checks for PR's.

# GitHub Features - Demonstration



A quick walkthrough of these features on https://github.com/r-lib/lintr

#### Further references:

- Pull Requests: https://cu-dbmi.github.io/setwebsite/2023/02/13/Branch-Review-and-Learn.html
- **GitHub Actions:** https://cu-dbmi.github.io/set-website/2023/03/15/Automate-Software-Workflows-with-Github-Actions.html

Thank you!

Questions / Comments?