



GitHub Basics Workshop

Sinclair Combs

July 23rd, 2025

Git is about keeping track of changes

Version Control



My code broke... hopefully there's a working version somewhere

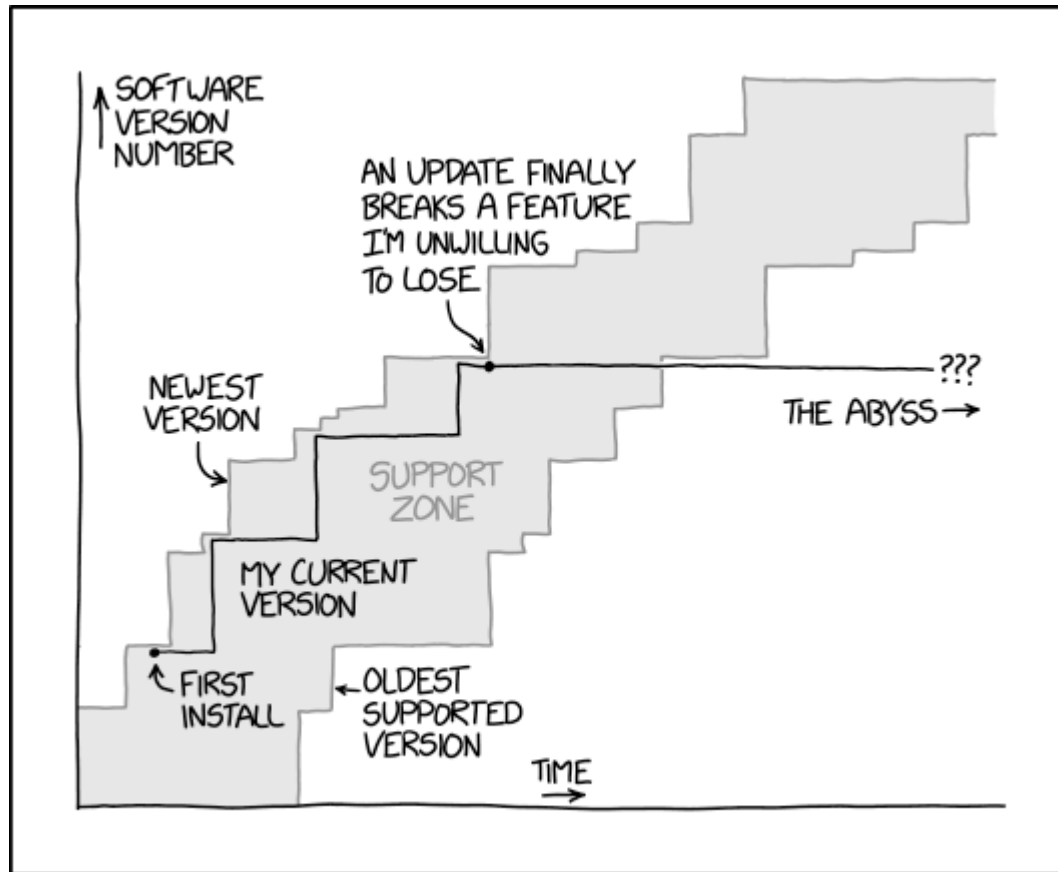
Which version are you using?

Can I reproduce my results?

I'm sure this used to work... when did it change?

How long has this bug been here?

Can you send me the latest version?

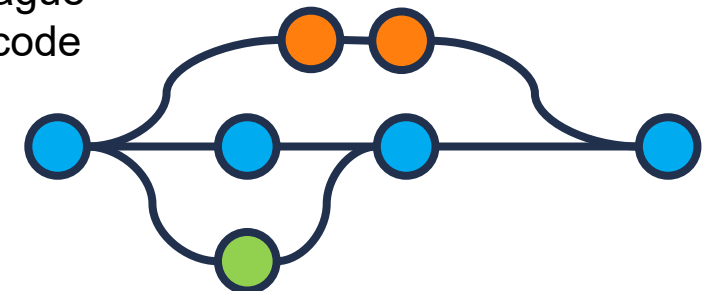


Problem: Code worked two days ago, but is now giving an error



Solution: roll-back; return to previous version & compare

Problem: You & your colleague want to work on the same code at the same time



Solution: branching & merging; simultaneous work without interference

ALL SOFTWARE IS SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE.

Some version control vocabulary

Repository

Collection of files and their history

Fork

A specific copy of a repository that is linked to the original, making it simple to send changes upstream

Clone

Local copy of a repository, including history

Push

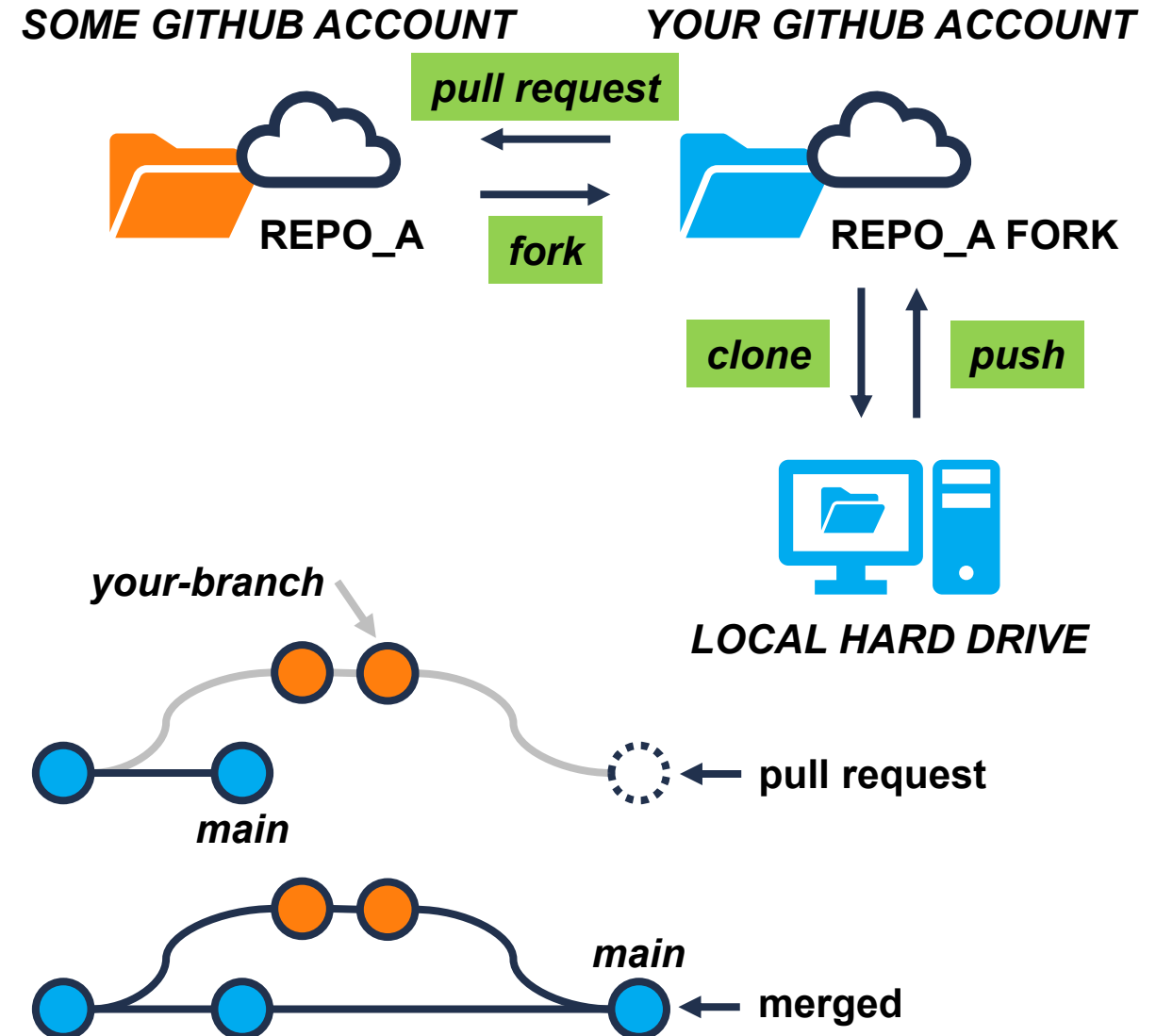
Moving changes from a local copy to another copy

Pull

Getting changes from another copy to a local copy

Pull Request

Change proposal to merge one branch into another, usually upstream



Basics of branching & merging

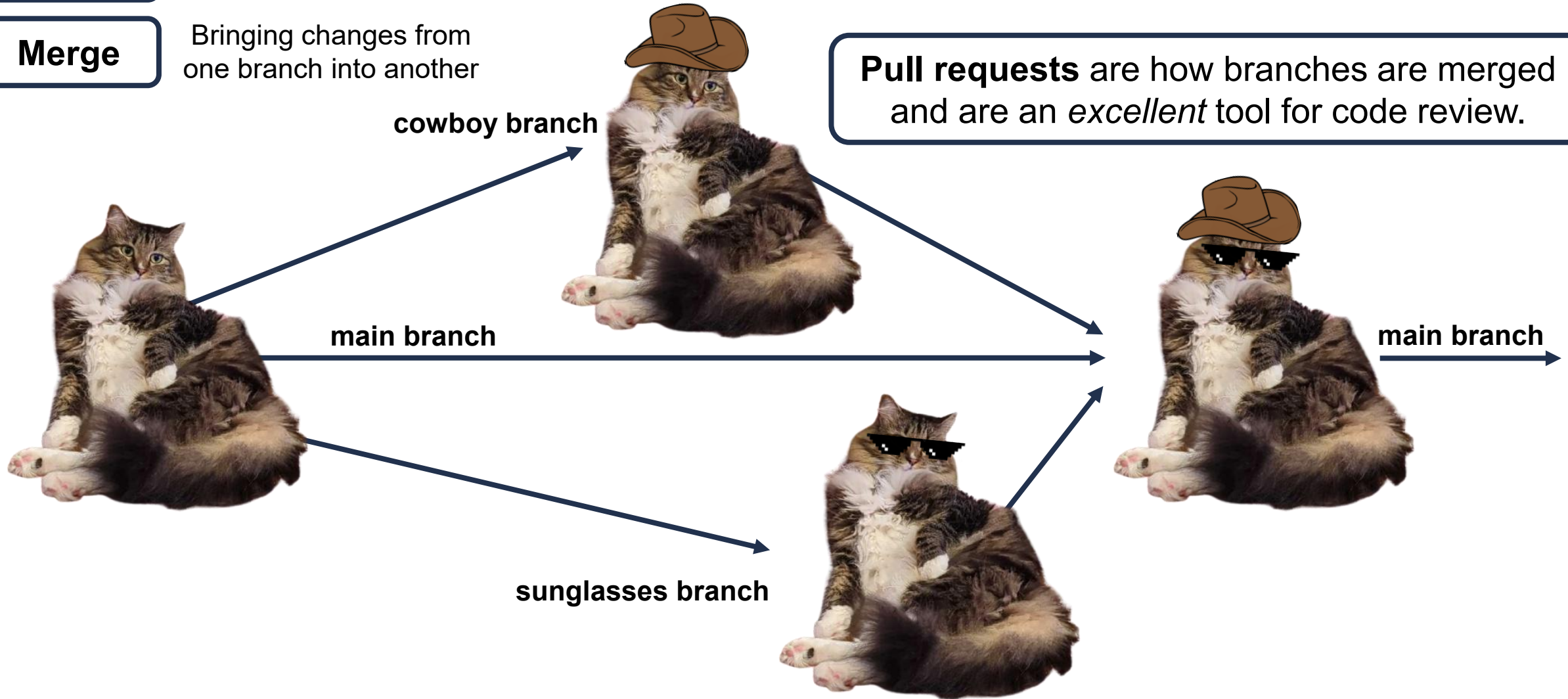
Branch

One line of work; different branches can exist at the same time and split/merge

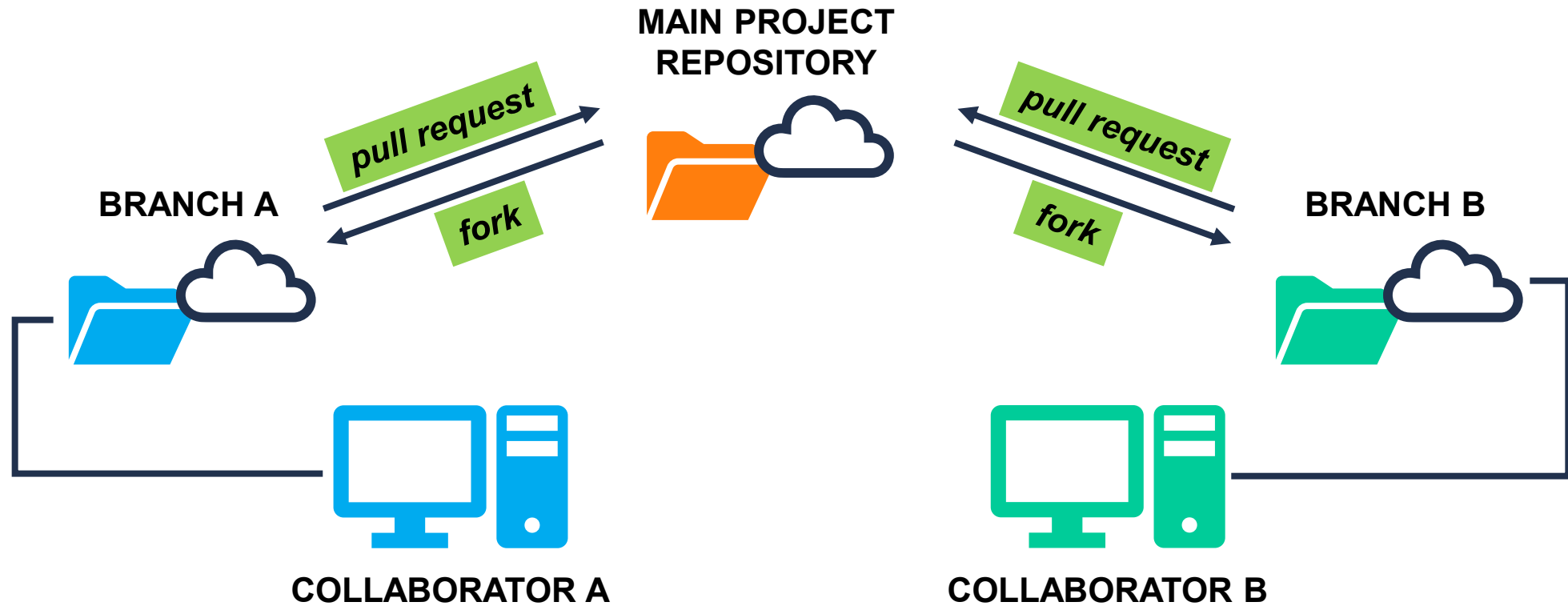
Merge

Bringing changes from one branch into another

Pull requests are how branches are merged and are an *excellent* tool for code review.

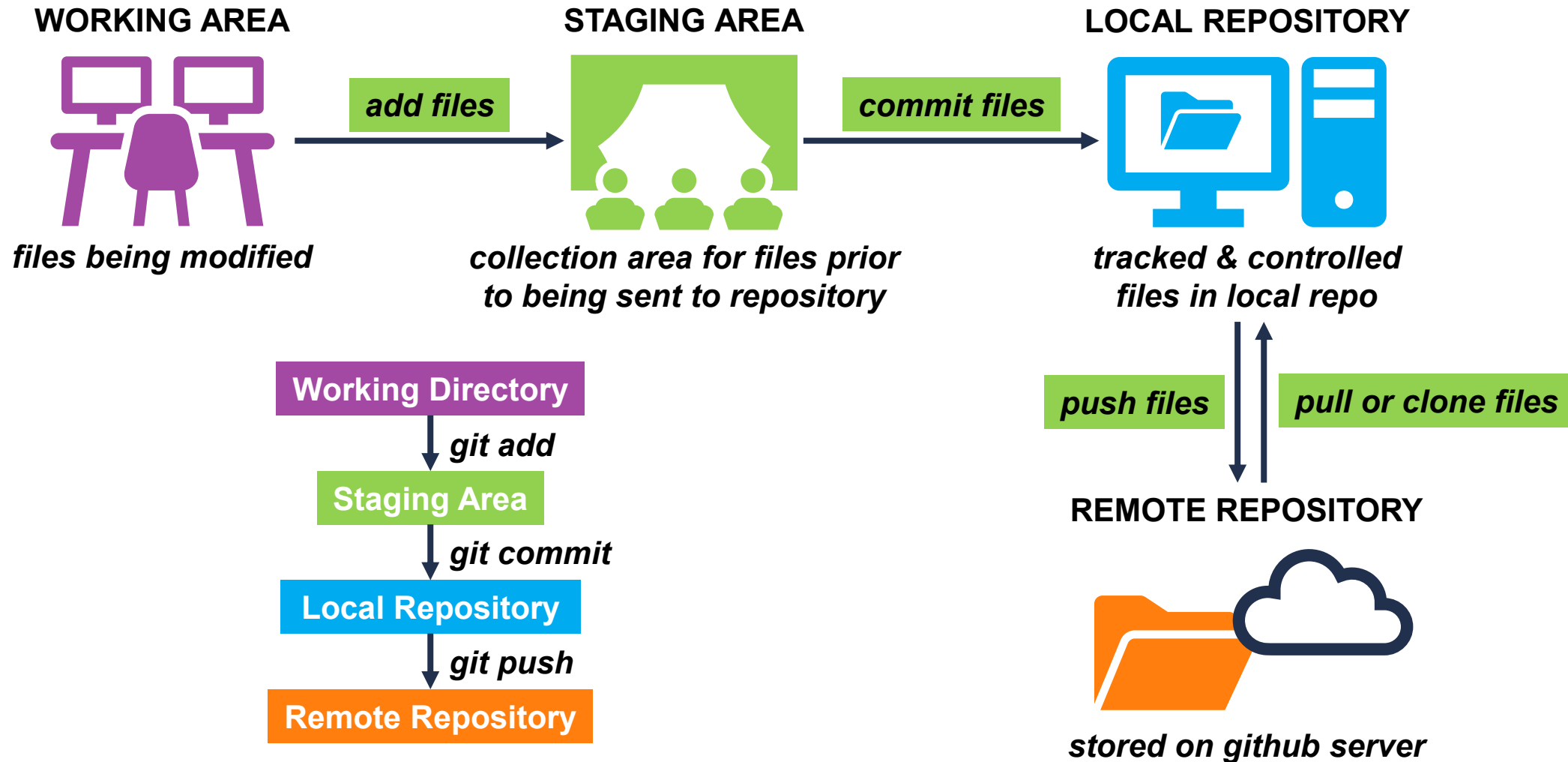


Forking workflow for collaboration

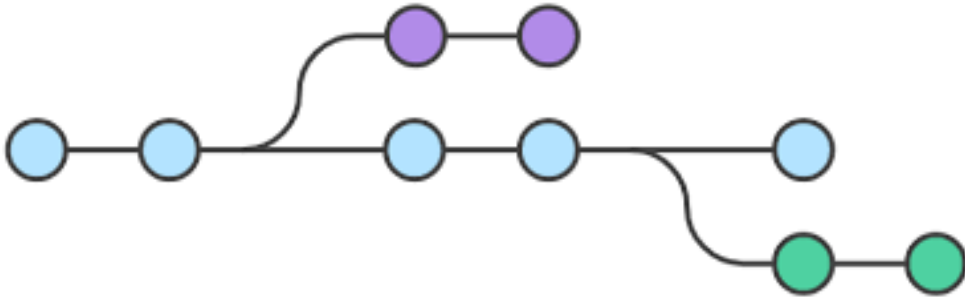


- Everyone has a fork of a “central” repository
- Add commits to branches for new features
- Send pull requests from feature branches to the central repository

Recording changes with commit

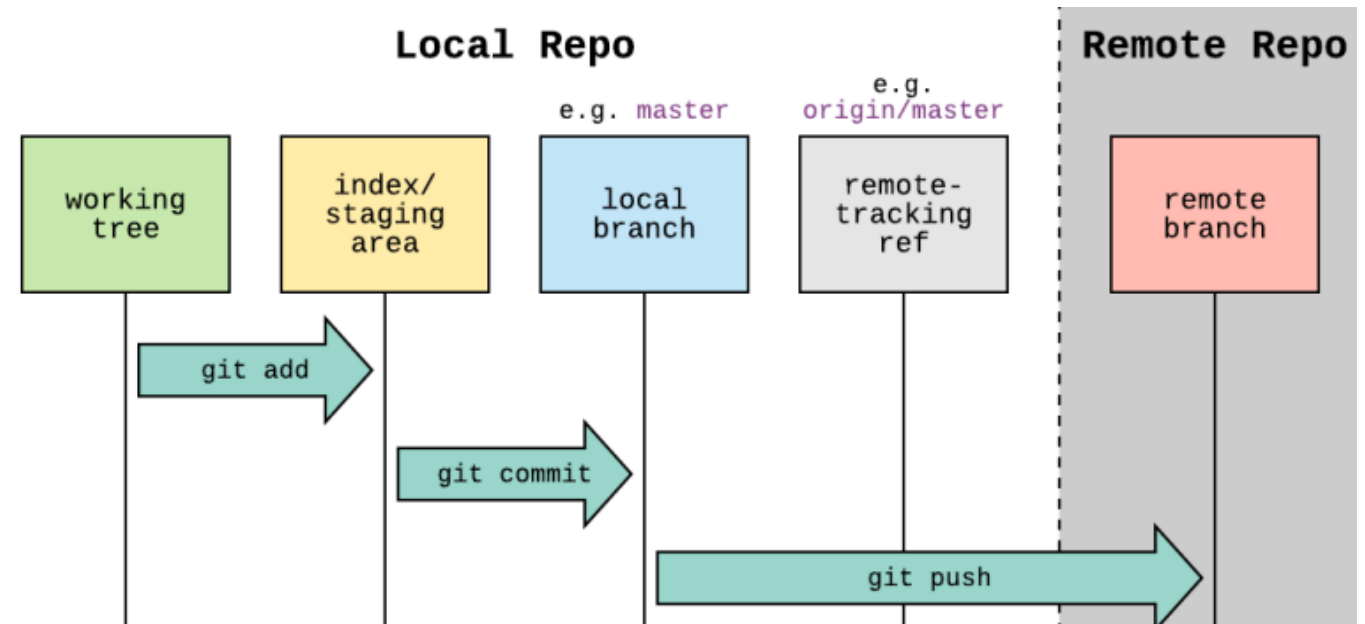


How do I use branches and commits effectively?



- Use branches for **unfinished** or **untested** ideas
- Use branches when you are **not sure about a change**
- If you are unsure what to do with unfinished and/or not working code, commit to a branch
- Use branches for code that will be **reviewed** by others

- Commit **early** and **often**, it's better to create too many commits than too few
- Better too **small** than too large
- Once you commit, it's very hard to lose code
- Always fully commit before doing dangerous things
- Good practice to commit after ending any session of coding
- **Imperfect commits are better than no commits**
- Do not commit unrelated changes together, this makes it difficult to undo changes



Writing useful commit messages

Summarize the change & provide context

- **Why** something changed is usually more important than **what** has changed
- Cross-reference to issues/discussions if relevant
- Write messages that will be understood 20 years from now by someone other than you. Or your future self.
- Bad commit messages: “fix”, “oops”, “save work”

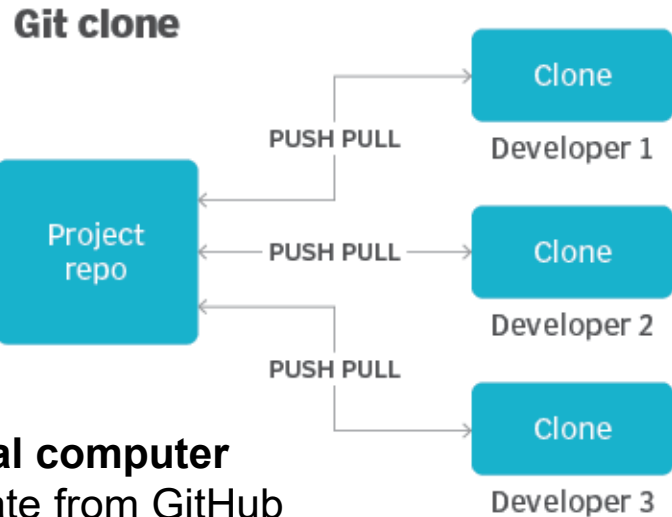


whatthecommit.com

	COMMENT	DATE
○	CREATED MAIN LOOP & TIMING CONTROL	14 HOURS AGO
○	ENABLED CONFIG FILE PARSING	9 HOURS AGO
○	MISC BUGFIXES	5 HOURS AGO
○	CODE ADDITIONS/EDITS	4 HOURS AGO
○	MORE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
○	HERE HAVE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
○	AAAAAAAAA	3 HOURS AGO
○	ADKFJSLKDFJSDKLFT	3 HOURS AGO
○	MY HANDS ARE TYPING WORDS	2 HOURS AGO
○	HAAAAAAAAAANDS	2 HOURS AGO

AS A PROJECT DRAGS ON, MY GIT COMMIT MESSAGES GET LESS AND LESS INFORMATIVE.

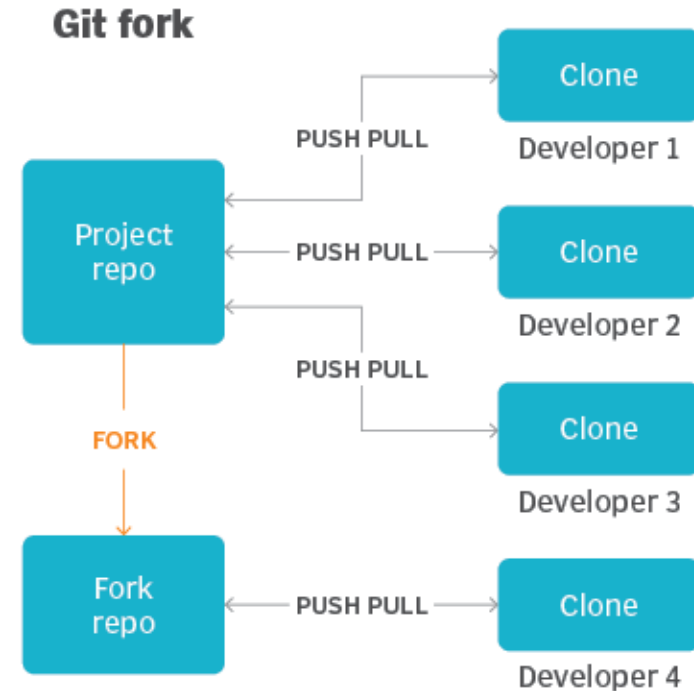
Collaborative workflow—Cloning vs. forking



- Copied to a **local computer** and lives separate from GitHub
- Relevant for small team development where everyone has **read and write access** to the parent repository

Remember: Forked or cloned repositories do not automatically synchronize themselves!

- We **pull** updates **from** remote repositories
- We **push** updates **to** remote repositories
- We can **suggest changes within** and **across** repositories on GitHub with **pull requests**



- Copied to a **different GitHub account**
- Relevant for working on a repository to which you **do not have write access**
- In the fork, commits can be made to the main branch
- Commits from the fork can be contributed back to the parent repository via pull requests

Tutorials!



Tutorial topics:

1. Copy and browse
2. Commits
3. Merging
4. Sharing



github.com/Maughan-Lab/github_workshop/tree/main/tutorials