



Git/github tutorial:

BrainHack Marseille 28/11/2022

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Context

When you code with someone else (your PhD director, a collaborator, a student) :

Nom
mon_code.py
mon_code_(copie).py
mon_code_DM.py
mon_code_new.py
mon_code_new_version2.py
mon_code_new_version_envoiGuillaume.py
mon_code_new_version_envoiGuillaume_modifDM.py
mon_code_new_version_envoiGuillaume_modifDM(1).py
mon_code_new_version_envoiGuillaume_modifDM(1)_GA.py

Context

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mon_code_new_version_envoiGuillaume_modifDM(1).py
mon_code_new_version_envoiGuillaume_modifDM(1)_GA.py



A single place where the « good » code is stored

Git

What is git :

- successor of previous versioning system : CVS and SVN
- git allows for multiple people to work together on a project : collaborative development
- Allows for **versionning** = the successive version of a project can be retrieved from a single place.
not restricted to source code : anything that can be shared can be ‘gitified’ (website, tutorial)
BUT not data (other solutions) and article (with the restriction maybe to latex versions) → to be discussed
- git also allows to make branch (i.e. each developer works on a subpart of the project) and the allows ‘automatic’ merging of all the branches

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Why use git ?

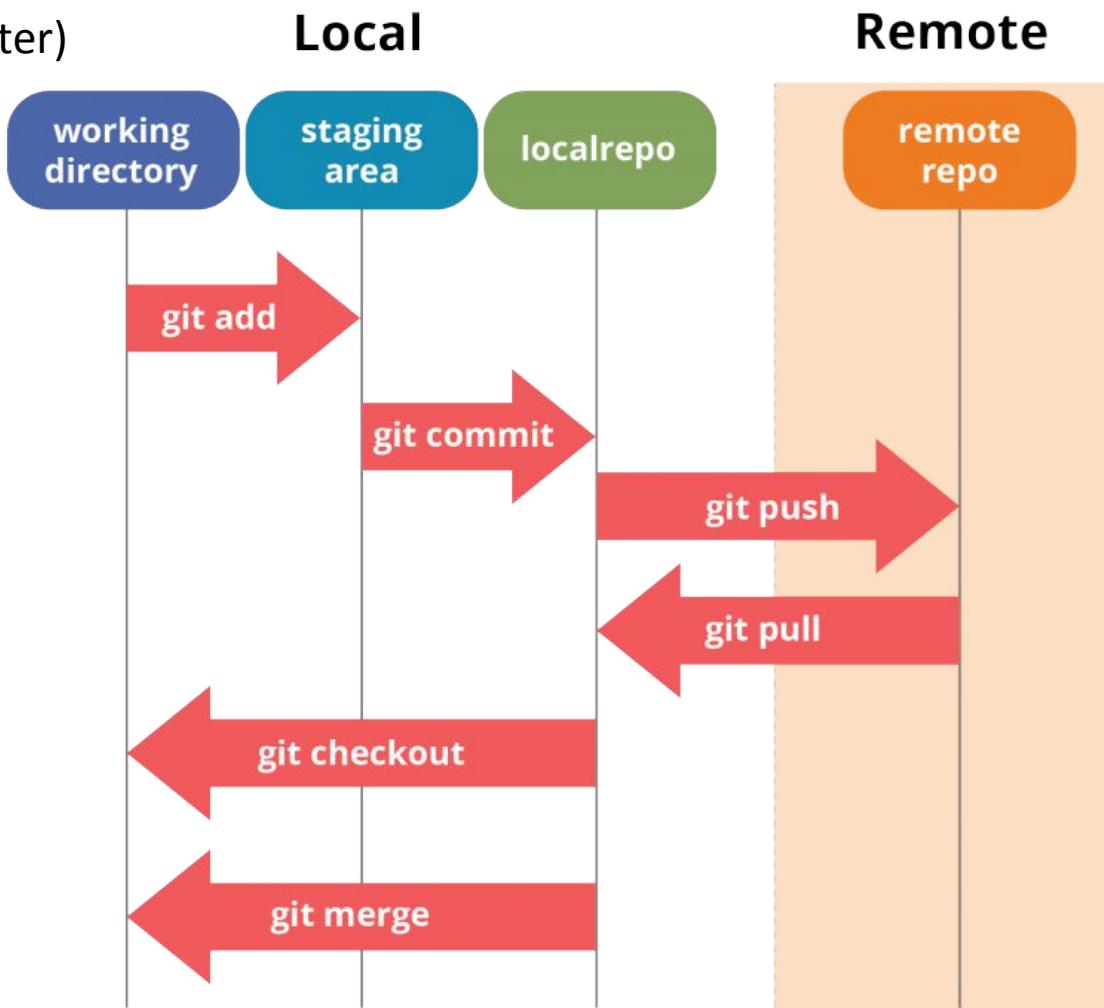
Reproducible science: from the data (**open data**) and the code (**open source**), then you should *in principle* be able to reproduce the results (**open science**)

Git

Basic principles:

→ a repository (a repo) is a place on a **remote** (i.e. not on your computer) where the « project » is stored.

→ The project on the server is the « good » version, and the « **local** » copy to be modified and ongoing work



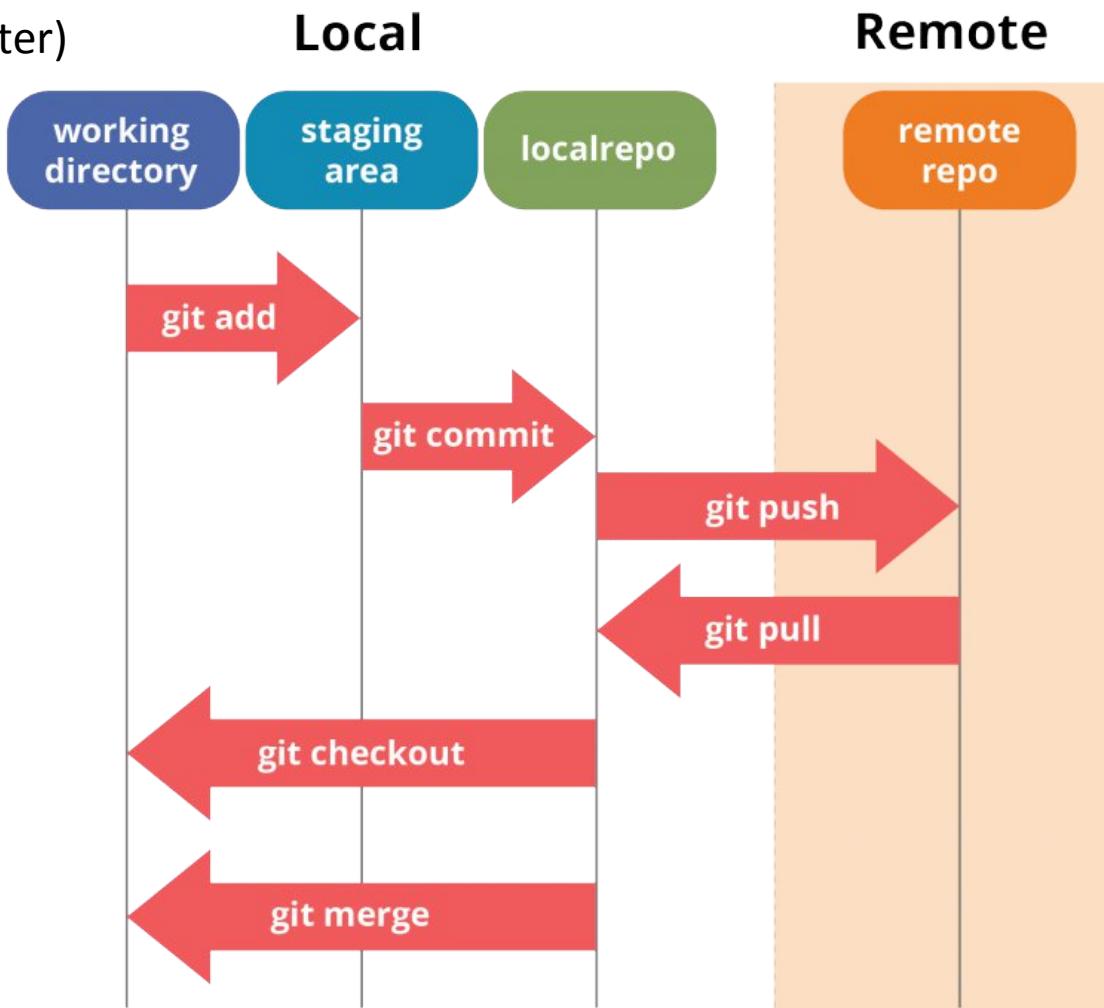
Git

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→ The project on the server is the « good » version, and the « **local** » copy to be modified and ongoing work

By default, the remote is called « origin »

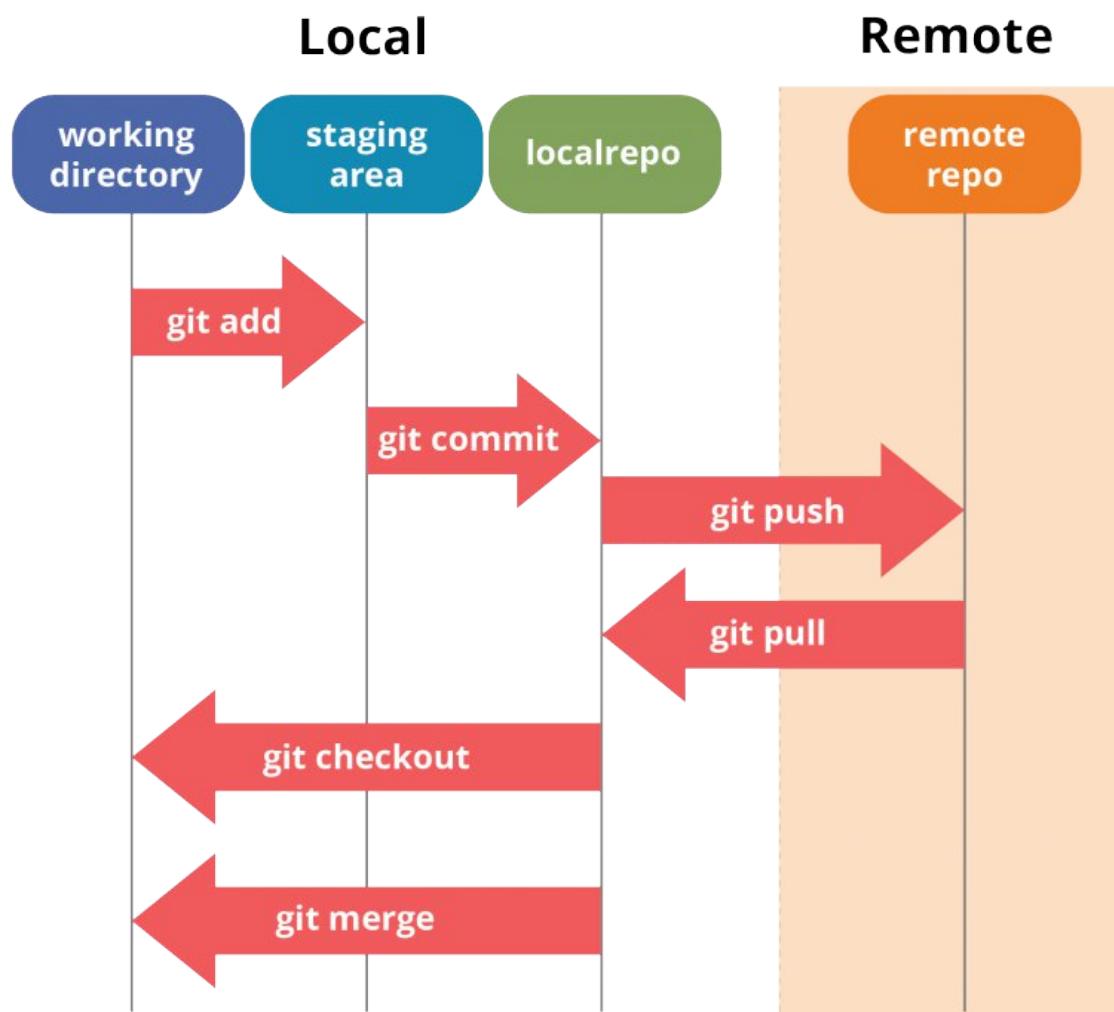


Git

Basic operations:

```
$ git clone repo_adress/my_project.git
```

You have now a local version of the project



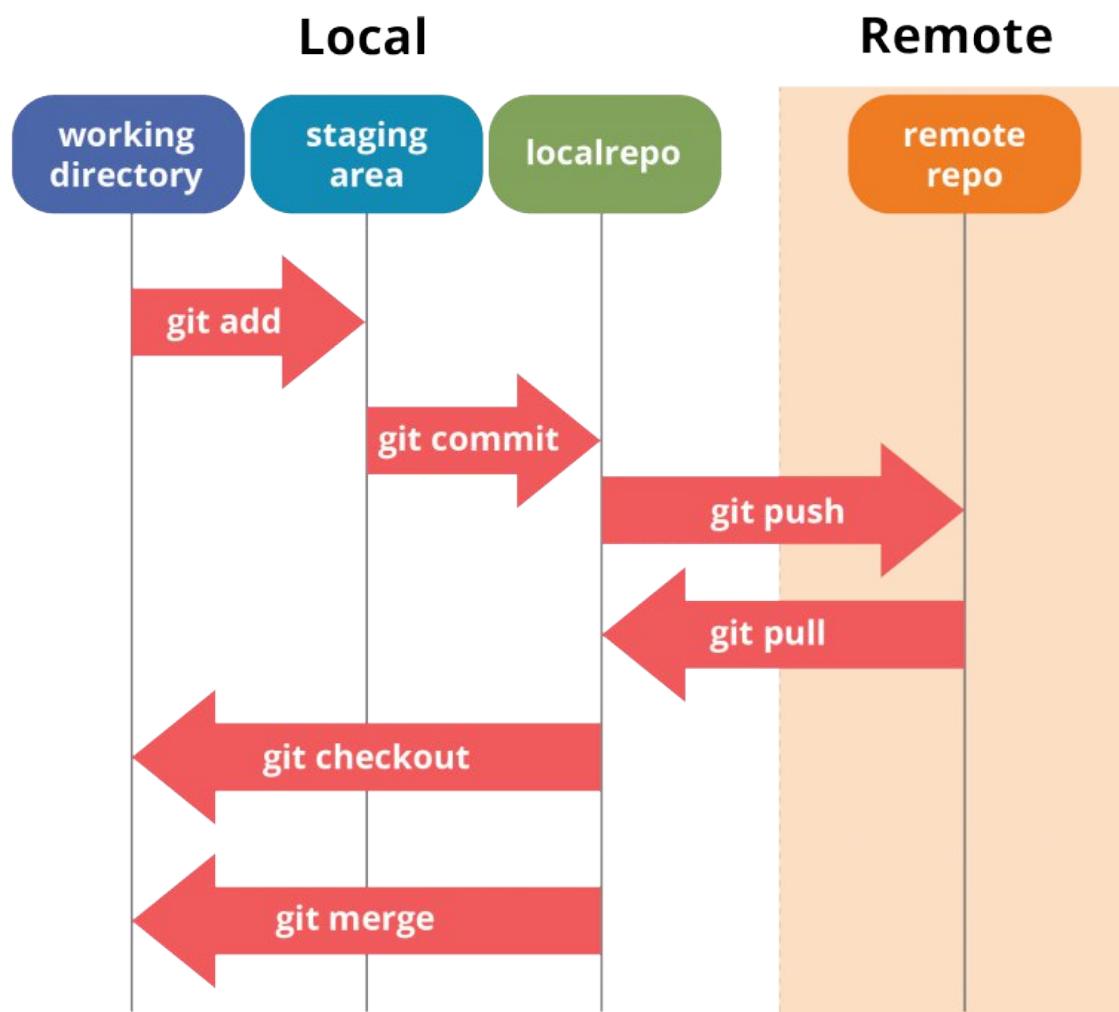
Git

Basic operations:

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$ git clone repo_adress/my_project.git
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You have now a local version of the project

(side note : be careful, on github now, *https* will require 2 Factor Authentication 2-FA, *ssh* with public/private key)

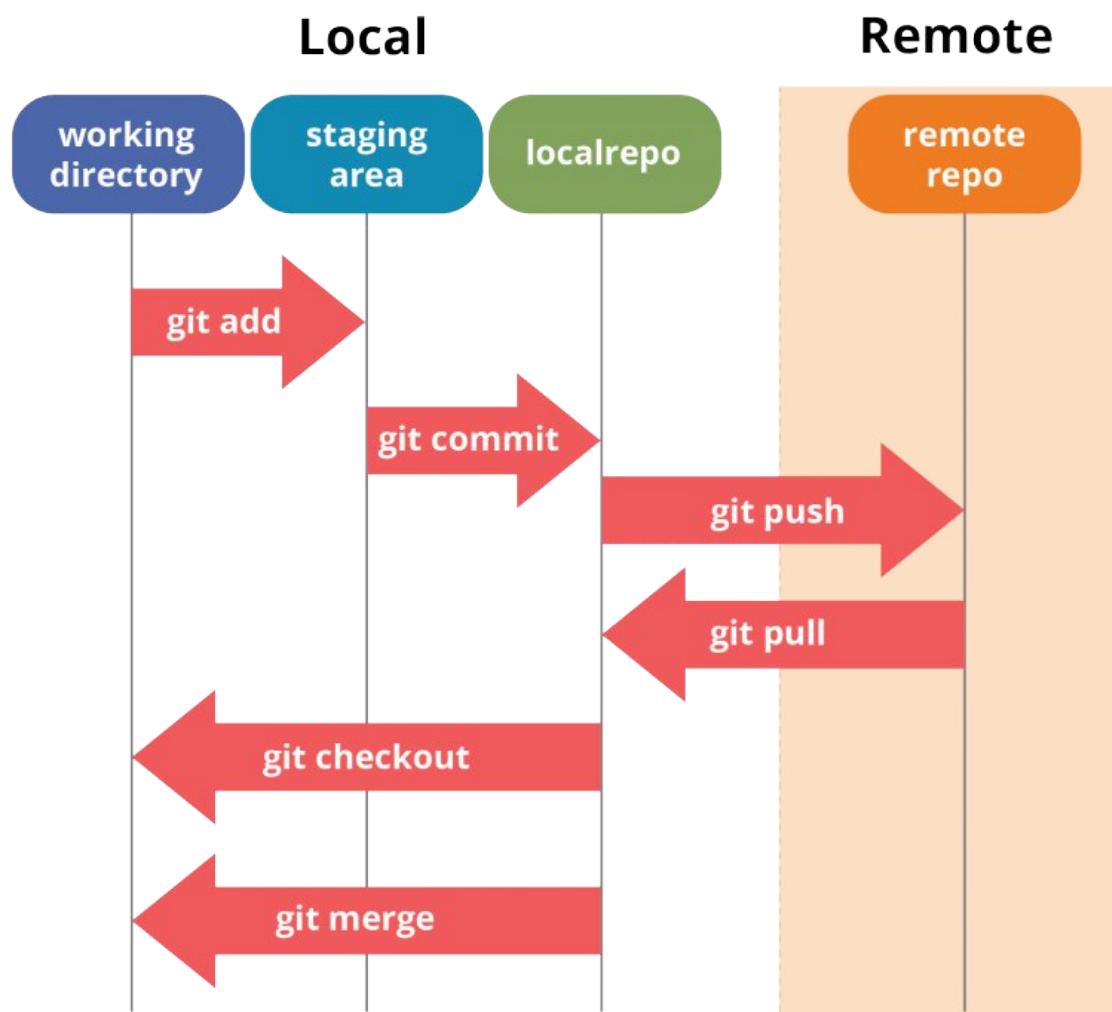


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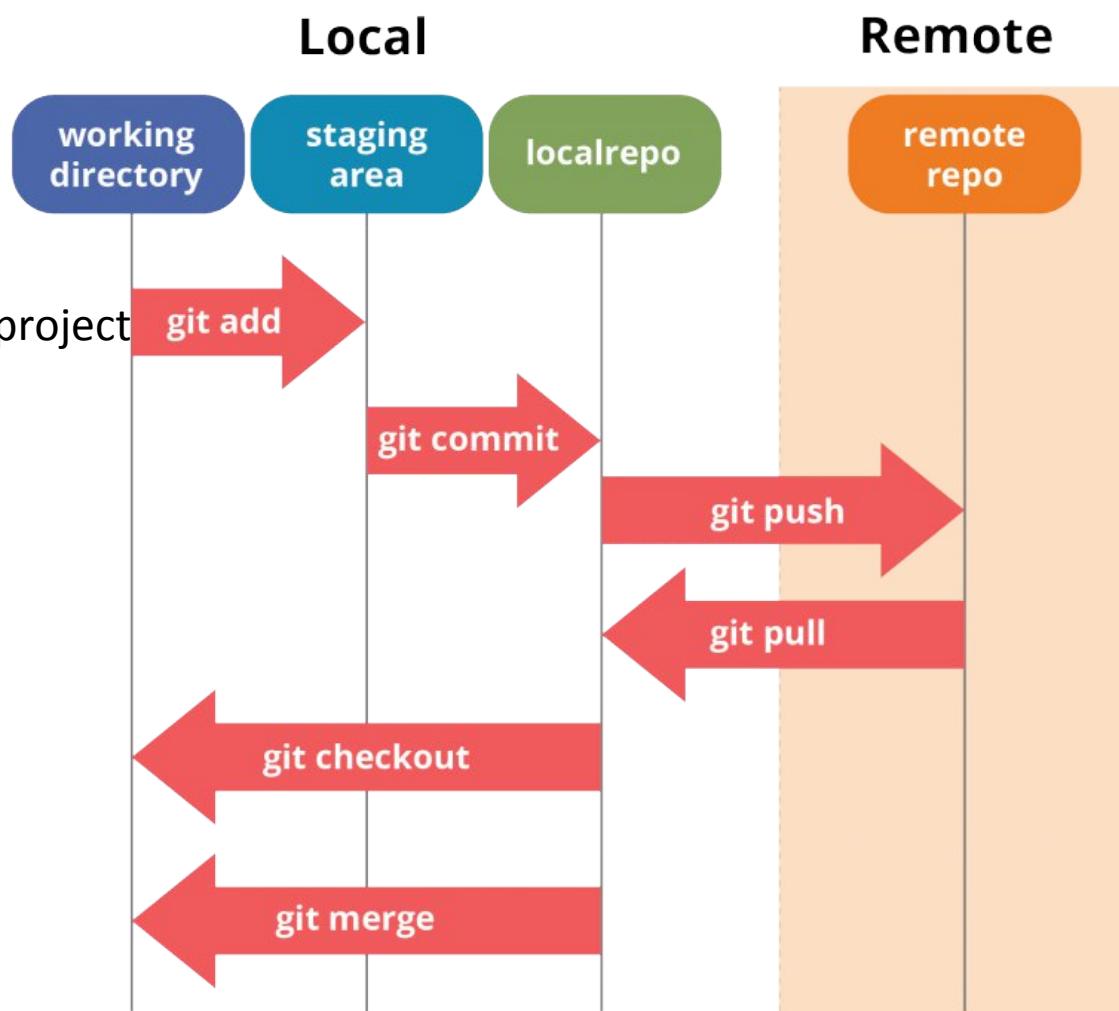
You have now a local version of *my_project*

→ do some modifications on the project ;

→ once you are happy with the modifications you made locally :

```
$ git add new_file.py (only when a new file is added to the project)
```

not needed if an existing file is modified)



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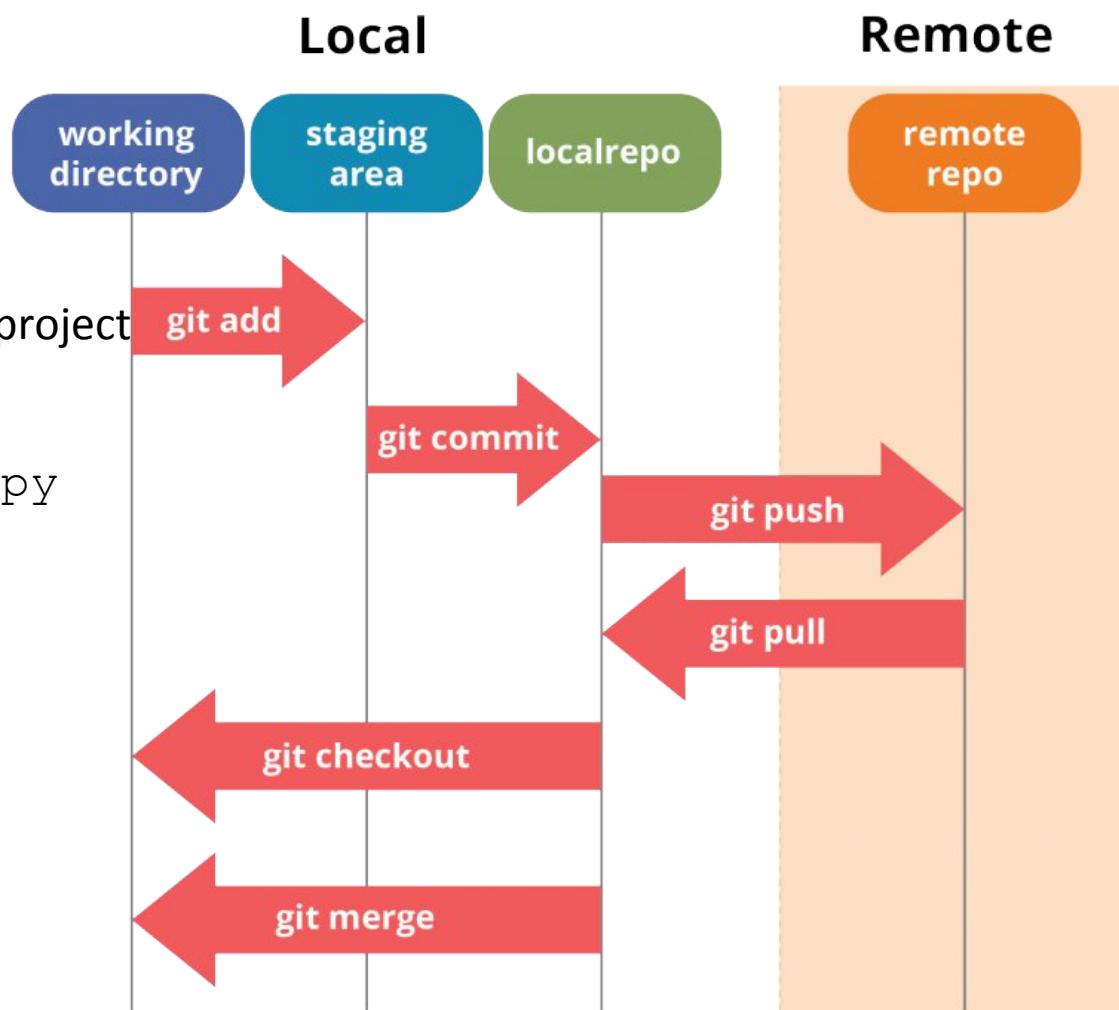
→ once you are happy with the modifications you made locally :

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not needed if an existing file is modified)

```
$ git commit -m 'my new modifications' my_file.py
```

(describe what you did to the project)



Git

Basic operations:

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```

You have now a local version of *my_project*

→ do some modifications on the project ;

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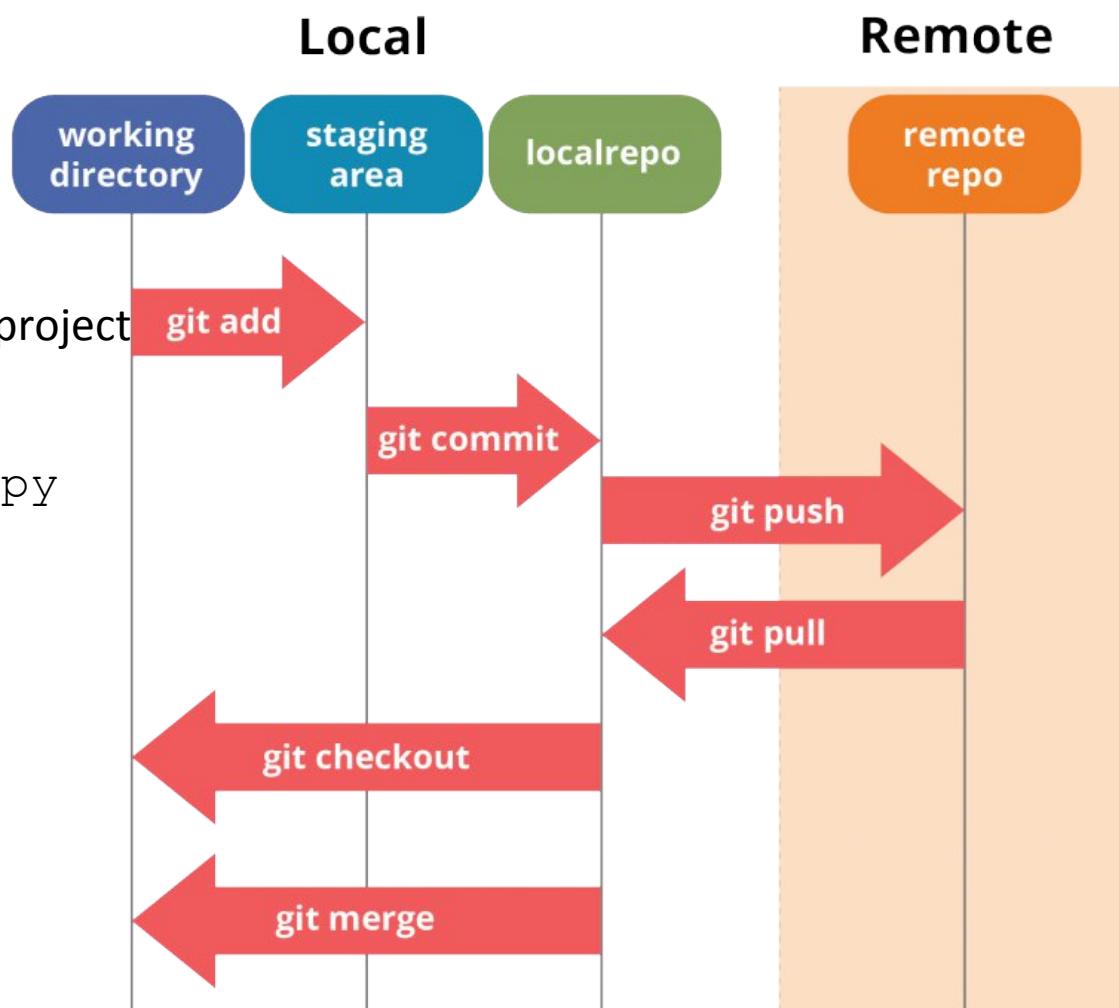
```
$ git commit -m 'my new modifications' my_file.py
```

(describe what you did to the project)

```
$ git push origin master
```

(push your version to become the new standard on the repo)

NB : default branch is named *master*



Git

Basic operations:

```
$ git clone repo_adress/my_project.git
```

You have now a local version of *my_project*

→ do some modifications on the project ;

→ once you are happy with the modifications you made locally :

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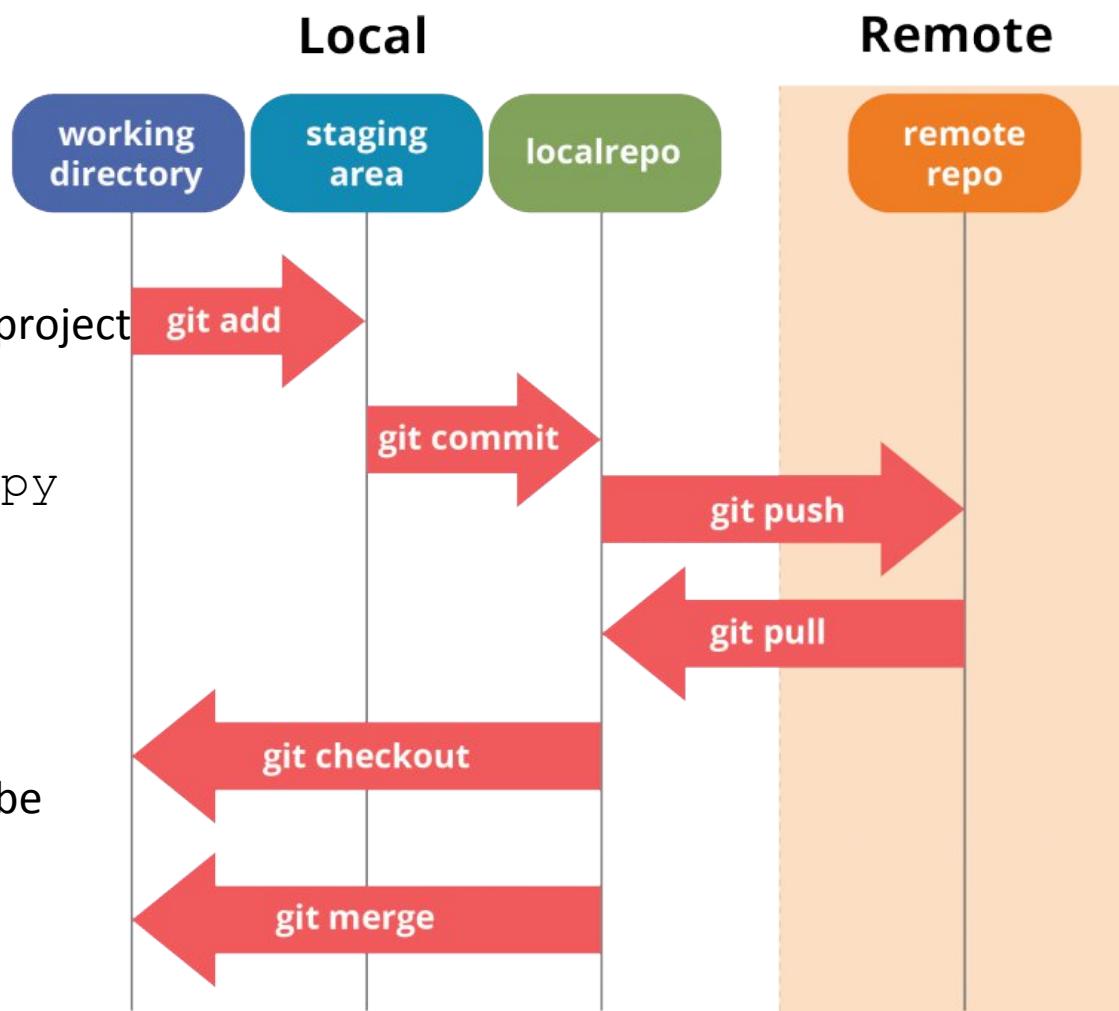
(describe what you did to the project)

```
$ git push origin master
```

(push your version to become the new standard on the repo)

Before pushing your version, the newest version on the repo should be retrieved by

```
$ git pull origin master
```



Git

I made a mistake:

```
$ git status
```

Will show the « status » of the files in a local git directory

```
(base) 2 [15:24:46] Je n'ai pas de nom !@CRI-103-DE01: ~/miniconda3/Packages/neuropycon_demo/OpenfMRI_ds000117 $ git status
Sur la branche add_pybids
Fichiers non suivis:
  (utilisez "git add <fichier>..." pour inclure dans ce qui sera validé)

    02-plot_preprocessing_pybids.py
    10_events_inverse_stc_old.py
    10_events_inverse_stc_old2.py
    __pycache__/
    params_testDM.json
    ../OpenfMRI_ds000117_pybids/log.txt
    ../OpenfMRI_ds000117_pybids/params_nocli.json
    ../OpenfMRI_ds000117_pybids/prep_trans.py
    ../OpenfMRI_ds000117_pybids/trns.txt

aucune modification ajoutée à la validation mais des fichiers non suivis sont présents (utilisez "git add" pour les suivre)
```

Git

I made a mistake:

I make some modifications on a « followed » file (i.e. a file that have been added to the git project)

```
(base) 3 [15:24:52] Je n'ai pas de nom !@CRI-103-DE01: ~/miniconda3/Packages/neuropycon_demo/OpenfMRI_ds000117 $ git status
Sur la branche add_pybids
Modifications qui ne seront pas validées :
  (utilisez "git add <fichier>..." pour mettre à jour ce qui sera validé)
  (utilisez "git checkout -- <fichier>..." pour annuler les modifications dans la copie de travail)

    modifié :      ./OpenfMRI_ds000117_pybids/02-03-plot_preprocessing_inverse_pybids.py

Fichiers non suivis:
  (utilisez "git add <fichier>..." pour inclure dans ce qui sera validé)

    02-plot_preprocessing_pybids.py
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    ./OpenfMRI_ds000117_pybids/prep_trans.py
    ./OpenfMRI_ds000117_pybids/trns.txt

aucune modification n'a été ajoutée à la validation (utilisez "git add" ou "git commit -a")
```

Git

I made a mistake:

```
$ git stash
```

You erase all the modifications that have NOT been committed so far (i.e. you go back to the latest pulled version)

```
(base) 4 [15:26:04] Je n'ai pas de nom !@CRI-103-DE01: ~/miniconda3/Packages/neuropycon_demo/OpenfMRI_ds000117 $ git stash
Copie de travail et état de l'index sauvegardés dans WIP on add_pybids: a7c6046 bug
HEAD est maintenant à a7c6046 bug
(base) 5 [15:27:04] Je n'ai pas de nom !@CRI-103-DE01: ~/miniconda3/Packages/neuropycon_demo/OpenfMRI_ds000117 $ git status
Sur la branche add_pybids
Fichiers non suivis:
  (utilisez "git add <fichier>..." pour inclure dans ce qui sera validé)

  02-plot_preprocessing_pybids.py
  10_events_inverse_stc_old.py
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  __pycache__/
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  ./OpenfMRI_ds000117_pybids/log.txt
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  ./OpenfMRI_ds000117_pybids/trns.txt
```

aucune modification ajoutée à la validation mais des fichiers non suivis sont présents (utilisez "git add" pour les suivre)



This will modify the version of the file on the computer **IRREVERSIBLY !!!!!!**

Git

I made a mistake:

```
$ git stash
```

You erase all the modifications that have NOT been committed so far (i.e. you go back to the latest pulled version)

```
$ git restore my/file.py
```

It is also possible to « restore » one single file instead of reloading all the modified files



This will modify the version of the file on the computer **IRREVERSIBLY !!!!!!**

Git

Sidenote : Github desktop

Most of the commands that were presented are available in a GUI called « github desktop »

Much easier to handle for beginners

Only available if your code is stored on github....

N.B. github can be used with or without github desktop

Git on Github

Git on Github

Advanced operations:

A better way of working :

- **fork** a version of the original project (remote = *upstream*) on your (github or else) account

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githubtutorialcuttingeeg / **githubTutorial** Public

Unwatch 1 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

main 1 branch 0 tags Go to file Add file Code

davidmeunier79 Initial commit ad15255 now 1 commit
.gitignore Initial commit now
README.md Initial commit now

README.md

githubTutorial

some test files so everybody can test how github work during cuttingEEG 2021 workshop

About some test files so everybody can test how github work during cuttingEEG 2021 workshop

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davidmeunier79 / github_tutorial

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forked from [githubtutorialcuttingeeg/github_tutorial](#)

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1

Code

Pull requests

Actions

Projects

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

main

1 branch

0 tags

Go to file

Add file

Code

This branch is even with [githubtutorialcuttingeeg:main](#).

Contribute

Fetch upstream

davidmeunier79 Initial commit

ad15255 1 minute ago 1 commit

.gitignore

Initial commit

1 minute ago

README.md

Initial commit

1 minute ago

README.md

github_tutorial

some test files so everybody can test how github work during cuttingEEG 2021 workshop

About



some test files so everybody can test
how github work during cuttingEEG
2021 workshop

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Git on Github

Advanced operations:

A better way of working :

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- **clone** your local version from your forked remote (now named *origin*)



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davidmeunier79 / **github_tutorial**

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< Code

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This branch is even with `githubtutorialcuttingeeg:main`.

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Go to file

Add file ▾

Code

Clone

HTTPS SSH GitHub CLI

https://github.com/davidmeunier79/github_tutorial



Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

Download ZIP

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```
$ git clone my_repo/my_project
```

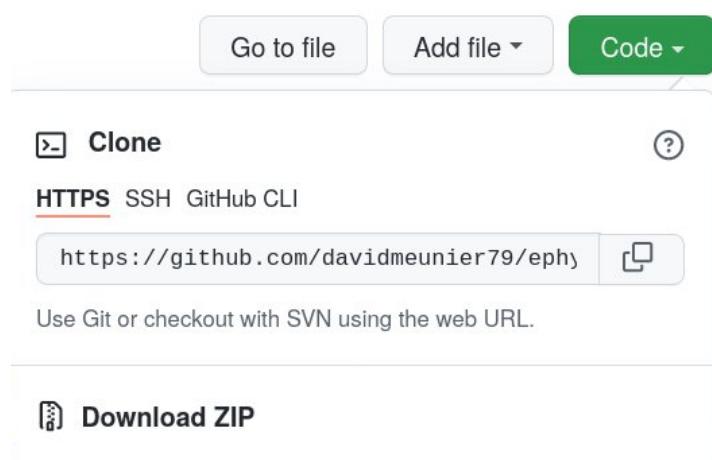
Git on Github

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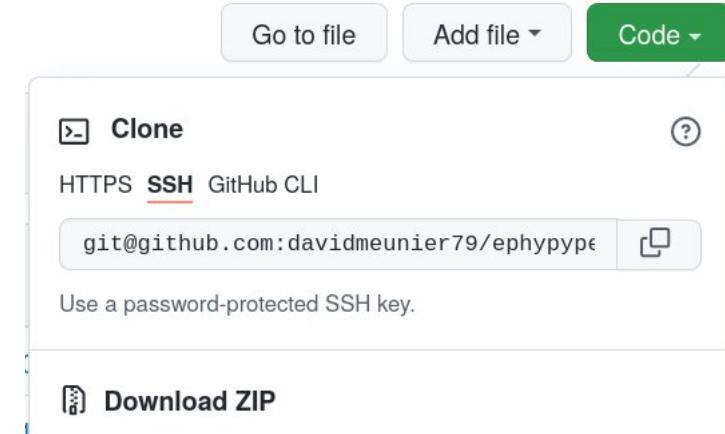
A better way of working :

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Side note : be careful, on github since a few months :



https requires 2 Factor Authentication 2-FA to push,
but is ok if you clone only



ssh with public/private key is still OK

Git on Github

Advanced operations:

A better way of working :

- **fork** a version of the original project (remote = *upstream*) on your (github or else) account
- **clone** your local version from your forked remote (now named *origin*)
- create a new **branch** (*my_new_feature*)

```
$ git branch my_new_feature  
$ git checkout my_new_feature
```

Git on Github

Advanced operations:

A better way of working :

- **fork** a version of the original project (remote = *upstream*) on your (github or else) account
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- work on your local version, and make commit/push on *my_new_feature*

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- work on your local version, and make commit/push on *my_new_feature*
- propose a **Pull Request (PR)** when a « real » improvement have been added to the project.

This step involves both automatic and « human » evaluation of the quality of the code (formatting, naming, etc) and checks if the modification do not disrupt the project as a whole (called **continuous integration**).

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This step involves both automatic and « human » evaluation of the quality of the code (formatting, naming, etc) and checks if the modification do not disrupt the project as a whole (called **continuous integration**).

A good practice is to **retrieve** the last version of the original project before :

```
$ git remote add upstream https://github.com/neuropycon/ephypype.git  
$ git pull upstream master
```

Pull Request on github

[MRG] Hotfix #47

 Open

davidmeunier79 wants to merge 3 commits into [neuropycon:master](#) from [davidmeunier79:hotfix](#) 

 Conversation 1

 Commits 3

 Checks 0

 Files changed 15



davidmeunier79 commented 10 days ago

Member + ...

No description provided.

-   started example with dyn graph, ok till series of conf cormat 99ef953
-   davidmeunier79 force-pushed the [davidmeunier79:hotfix](#) branch from **19f834a** to **bfbcd76** 10 days ago

Pull Request on github

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Pull Request on github



davidmeunier79 added 3 commits 18 hours ago



use priors and no mesh in default params

c765dc2



segkmeans

364eebd



test if false

a2774f8

Add more commits by pushing to the **hotfix_seg_at** branch on **davidmeunier79/macapype**.



This branch has not been deployed

No deployments



This branch has no conflicts with the base branch

Merging can be performed automatically.

Squash and merge



or view [command line instructions](#).

Pull Request on github

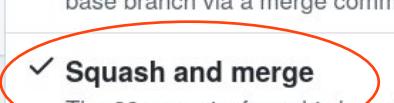
Add more commits by pushing to the `hotfix_seg_at` branch on [davidmeunier79/macapype](#).

 **This branch has not been deployed**
No deployments

 **This branch has no conflicts with the base branch**
Merging can be performed automatically.

Squash and merge ▾ or view [command line instructions](#).

Create a merge commit
All commits from this branch will be added to the base branch via a merge commit.

Squash and merge 
The 33 commits from this branch will be combined into one commit in the base branch.

Rebase and merge
The 33 commits from this branch will be rebased and added to the base branch.

ng them.

 Close pull request  Comment

After a Pull Request

Once a PR is accepted, the good practice is to :

- delete the corresponding branch on your github fork (eg davidmeunier79:my_feature)

The screenshot shows a GitHub pull request merge confirmation page. At the top, a purple button indicates the pull request has been merged. Below it, a message from the author states: "davidmeunier79 merged 1 commit into Macatools:master from davidmeunier79:hotfix_seg_at now". The commit history shows two commits: one force-push from `bfccaa46` to `2d06463`, and another merge commit `28a49a1` into `Macatools:master`. A "Revert" button is visible next to the merge commit. A callout box highlights the "Delete branch" button, which is circled in red. The main message area says: "Pull request successfully merged and closed. You're all set — the `davidmeunier79:hotfix_seg_at` branch can be safely deleted. If you wish, you can also delete this fork of `Macatools/macapype` in the [settings](#)". Below this, there's a comment input field with "Write" and "Preview" tabs, a rich text editor toolbar, and a "Comment" button.

After a Pull Request

Once a PR is accepted, the good practice is to :

- delete the corresponding branch on your github fork (eg davidmeunier79:my_feature)
- on your computer, in your local version :

\$ git checkout master *# get back to the master/main branch*

\$ git pull upstream master *# get the master verion updated with the « new » clean version of the package*

\$ git branch -D my_feature *# DELETE the branch you were working on*

More advanced topics

More advanced topics

Configuring CI:

- What is required for a PR before event having a human contributor looking at it...
- Typically include the following steps :
 - unit-tests should all pass
 - formatting of code (e.g PEP8 for python)
 - generating documentation from examples using package code

Typical CI providers are CircleCI and TravisCI .

Update: now everything can done with **github actions**, a service provided by github on their own servers

It requires a config file, where you basically build an OS from scratch, install all your package dependancies and your package, and make it run

More advanced topics

Configuring CI:

- Example file of a github action config file for a python package

(.github/workflows/check_on_PR.yml in your package)

```
name: Checking unit-tests, PEP8 and standard pipeline congruency

on:
  pull_request:
    branches:
      - master

jobs:
  build:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest

    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@master
      - name: Set up Python 3.7
        uses: actions/setup-python@v1
        with:
          python-version: 3.7

      - name: Install dependencies
        run:
          pip install codecov pytest pytest-cov
          pip install -e .
          pip install flake8
          sudo apt-get install build-essential graphviz libgraphviz-dev
          pip install --upgrade pygraphviz graphviz

      - name: Test with pytest
        run:
          py.test --cov macapype --ignore=examples/ --ignore=run_examples/

      - name: Flake8
        run:
          flake8 --count macapype
```

More advanced topics

Configuring CI:

- Example file of a github action config file for a python package (.github/workflows/check_on_PR.yml in your package)
- on : event triggering the launch on the action
 - can be : pull_request, release, etc...
 - possibly on specific branches (e.g master, dev, etc.)
- runs-on : the OS (windows, ubuntu, etc.) and the python version

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- runs-on : the OS (windows, ubuntu, etc.) and the python version
- install all the dependencies of your package

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- runs-on : the OS (windows, ubuntu, etc.) and the python version
- install all the dependencies of your package
- run unit-tests (pytest) and formatting (flake8)

```
name: Checking unit-tests, PEP8 and standard pipeline congruency

on:
  pull_request:
    branches:
      - master

jobs:
  build:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest

    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@master
      - name: Set up Python 3.7
        uses: actions/setup-python@v1
        with:
          python-version: 3.7

      - name: Install dependencies
        run:
          pip install codecov pytest pytest-cov
          pip install -e .
          pip install flake8
          sudo apt-get install build-essential graphviz libgraphviz-dev
          pip install --upgrade pygraphviz graphviz

      - name: Test with pytest
        run:
          py.test --cov macapype --ignore=examples/ --ignore=run_examples/

      - name: Flake8
        run:
          flake8 --count macapype
```

More advanced topics

Configuring CI:

- Running unittest,
- testing if coverage is always increasing
- checking if code follows PEP8 standards

```
1007 ===== test session starts =====
1008 platform linux -- Python 3.6.13, pytest-6.2.4, py-1.10.0, pluggy-0.13.1
1009 rootdir: /home/travis/build/Macatools/macapype
1010 plugins: cov-2.11.1
1011 collected 27 items
1012
1013 macapype/nodes/tests/test_segment.py . [ 3%]
1014 macapype/nodes/tests/test_surface.py . [ 7%]
1015 macapype/pipelines/tests/test_full_pipelines.py ... [ 18%]
1016 macapype/pipelines/tests/test_prepare.py .... [ 37%]
1017 macapype/pipelines/tests/test_surface_pipelines.py . [ 40%]
1018 macapype/utils/tests/test_misc.py ... [ 51%]
1019 macapype/utils/tests/test_utils_bids.py . [ 55%]
1020 macapype/utils/tests/test_utils_nodes.py .... [ 70%]
1021 macapype/utils/tests/test_utils_tests.py ..... [100%]
1022
1023 ===== warnings summary =====
1024 macapype/nodes/tests/test_surface.py::test_meshify
1025 macapype/nodes/tests/test_surface.py::test_meshify
```

More advanced topics

Configuring CI:

- Running unittest,
- **testing if coverage is always increasing**
- checking if code follows PEP8 standards

coverage: platform linux, python 3.6.13-final-0				
1056	Name	Stmts	Miss	Cover
1057	macapype/_init_.py	8	2	75%
1058	macapype/_version.py	1	0	100%
1059	macapype/nodes/_init_.py	0	0	100%
1060	macapype/nodes/correct_bias.py	47	17	64%
1061	macapype/nodes/extract_brain.py	97	43	56%
1062	macapype/nodes/prepare.py	83	52	37%
1063	macapype/nodes/register.py	197	116	41%
1064	macapype/nodes/segment.py	104	67	36%
1065	macapype/nodes/surface.py	52	18	65%
1066	macapype/nodes/tests/test_segment.py	3	0	100%
1067	macapype/pipelines/_init_.py	0	0	100%
1068	macapype/pipelines/correct_bias.py	143	2	99%
1069	macapype/pipelines/extract_brain.py	56	22	61%
1070	macapype/pipelines/full_pipelines.py	319	238	25%
1071	macapype/pipelines/prepare.py	275	115	58%
1072	macapype/pipelines/register.py	143	92	36%
1073	macapype/pipelines/segment.py	134	99	26%
1074	macapype/pipelines/surface.py	216	71	67%
1075	macapype/pipelines/tests/test_full_pipelines.py	31	0	100%
1076	macapype/pipelines/tests/test_prepare.py	35	0	100%
1077	macapype/pipelines/tests/test_surface_pipelines.py	14	0	100%
1078	macapype/utils/_init_.py	0	0	100%
1079	macapype/utils/misc.py	75	36	52%
1080	macapype/utils/tests/test_misc.py	18	0	100%
1081	macapype/utils/tests/test_utils_bids.py	6	0	100%
1082	macapype/utils/tests/test_utils_nodes.py	41	0	100%
1083	macapype/utils/tests/test_utils_tests.py	59	3	95%
1084	macapype/utils/utils_bids.py	62	41	34%
1085	macapype/utils/utils_nodes.py	83	22	73%
1086	macapype/utils/utils_spm.py	28	24	14%
1087	macapype/utils/utils_tests.py	67	1	99%
1088	TOTAL	2420	1081	55%
1089				
1090				
1091				
1092				
1093				

More advanced topics

Configuring CI:

- Running unittest,
- testing if coverage is always increasing
- **checking if code follows PEP8 standards**

```
1093
1094 ===== 27 passed, 6 warnings in 146.98s (0:02:26) =====
1095 The command "if [ "${TEST}" == "standard" ]; then py.test --cov macapype --ignore=examples/ --ignore=run_examples/; fi;" exited with 0.
1096 $ flake8 --count macapype                                         1.59s
1097 0
1098 The command "flake8 --count macapype" exited with 0.
▶ 1099 store build cache                                              cache.2
1114
▶ 1115 $ if [ "${TEST}" == "standard" ]; then codecov; fi               after_success   1.41s
1145
1146 Done. Your build exited with 0.                                         Top ▲
```

More advanced topics

Configuring CI:

- Running unittest,
- testing if coverage is always increasing
- checking if code follows PEP8 standards (example when it fails)**

```
1039 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:101:39: E231 missing whitespace after ','
1040 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:101:44: E231 missing whitespace after ','
1041 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:104:80: E501 line too long (81 > 79 characters)
1042 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:108:80: E501 line too long (94 > 79 characters)
1043 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:109:80: E501 line too long (94 > 79 characters)
1044 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:117:9: E266 too many leading '#' for block comment
1045 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:118:51: E251 unexpected spaces around keyword / parameter equals
1046 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:118:53: E251 unexpected spaces around keyword / parameter equals
1047 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:122:9: E303 too many blank lines (2)
1048 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:132:80: E501 line too long (100 > 79 characters)
1049 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:133:80: E501 line too long (98 > 79 characters)
1050 macapype/pipelines/preproc.py:135:80: E501 line too long (94 > 79 characters)
1051 macapype/utils/utils_tests.py:63:1: E302 expected 2 blank lines, found 1
1052 macapype/utils/utils_tests.py:76:10: E211 whitespace before '('
1053 macapype/utils/utils_tests.py:77:10: E211 whitespace before '('
1054 macapype/utils/utils_tests.py:83:1: W391 blank line at end of file
1055 93
1056 The command "flake8 --count macapype" exited with 1.
▶ 1057 store build cache
1072
1073
1074 Done. Your build exited with 1.
```

cache.2

Top ▲

More advanced topics

Configuring CI:

- Example file of a github action config file for a python package (.github/workflows/check_on_PR.yml in your package)
- it is also possible to run low level full testing on dataset (for PR), but also full analysis for release

```
- name: Download dataset
  run: |
    wget --no-check-certificate --content-disposition "https://amubox.univ-amu.fr/public.php?service=files&t=KJ2L5j6L6orPXxM&download" -O macapype_CI.zip
    unzip -o macapype_CI.zip -d macapype_CI

- name: Running all test pipelines
  run: |
    python workflows/segment_pnh.py -data /home/runner/work/macapype/macapype/macapype_CI/macaque_prime-de -out /home/runner/work/macapype/macapype/macapype_CI/macaque_prime-de/results -soft ANTS_test -species macaque -sub 032140 -ses 001 -deriv
```

More advanced topics

Configuring CI:

- Example file of a github action config file for a python package (.github/workflows/check_on_PR.yml in your package)
- it is also possible to run low level full testing on dataset (for PR), but also full analysis for release

```
- name: Download dataset
  run: |
    wget --no-check-certificate --content-disposition "https://amubox.univ-amu.fr/public.php?service=files&t=KJ2L5j6L6orPXxM&download" -O macapype_CI.zip
    unzip -o macapype_CI.zip -d macapype_CI

- name: Running all test pipelines
  run: |
    python workflows/segment_pnh.py -data /home/runner/work/macapype/macapype/macapype_CI/macaque_prime-de -out /home/runner/work/macapype/macapype/macapype_CI/macaque_prime-de/results -soft ANTS_test -species macaque -sub 032140 -ses 001 -deriv
```

More advanced topics

Accepting PR:

← Checking unit-tests, PEP8 and standard pipeline congruency

✓ tissue_dict + export_5tt by default #296

Summary

Jobs

| ✓ build

Run details

⌚ Usage

⤷ Workflow file

build

succeeded on Oct 3 in 3m 43s

- > ✓ Set up job
- > ✓ Run actions/checkout@master
- > ✓ Set up Python 3.7
- > ✓ Install dependencies
- > ✓ Test with pytest
- > ✓ Flake8
- > ✓ Download dataset
- > ✓ Running all test pipelines
- > ✓ Post Run actions/checkout@master
- > ✓ Complete job

More advanced topics

Accepting PR:

Add more commits by pushing to the **hotfix_seg_at** branch on **davidmeunier79/macapype**.

This screenshot shows the GitHub interface for accepting a pull request. At the top, a message says "Add more commits by pushing to the **hotfix_seg_at** branch on **davidmeunier79/macapype**". Below it, a box indicates "This branch has not been deployed" with "No deployments". A green icon with a checkmark and a gear symbol indicates "This branch has no conflicts with the base branch" and "Merging can be performed automatically". A "Squash and merge" button is highlighted with a red oval. Other options shown are "Create a merge commit" (which would add all 33 commits as separate merge commits) and "Rebase and merge" (which would rebase the 33 commits onto the base branch). The commit history shows 33 commits from the branch being merged. At the bottom, there are buttons for "Close pull request" and "Comment".

This branch has not been deployed
No deployments

This branch has no conflicts with the base branch
Merging can be performed automatically.

Squash and merge or view command line instructions.

Create a merge commit
All commits from this branch will be added to the base branch via a merge commit.

Squash and merge
The 33 commits from this branch will be combined into one commit in the base branch.

Rebase and merge
The 33 commits from this branch will be rebased and added to the base branch.

Close pull request Comment

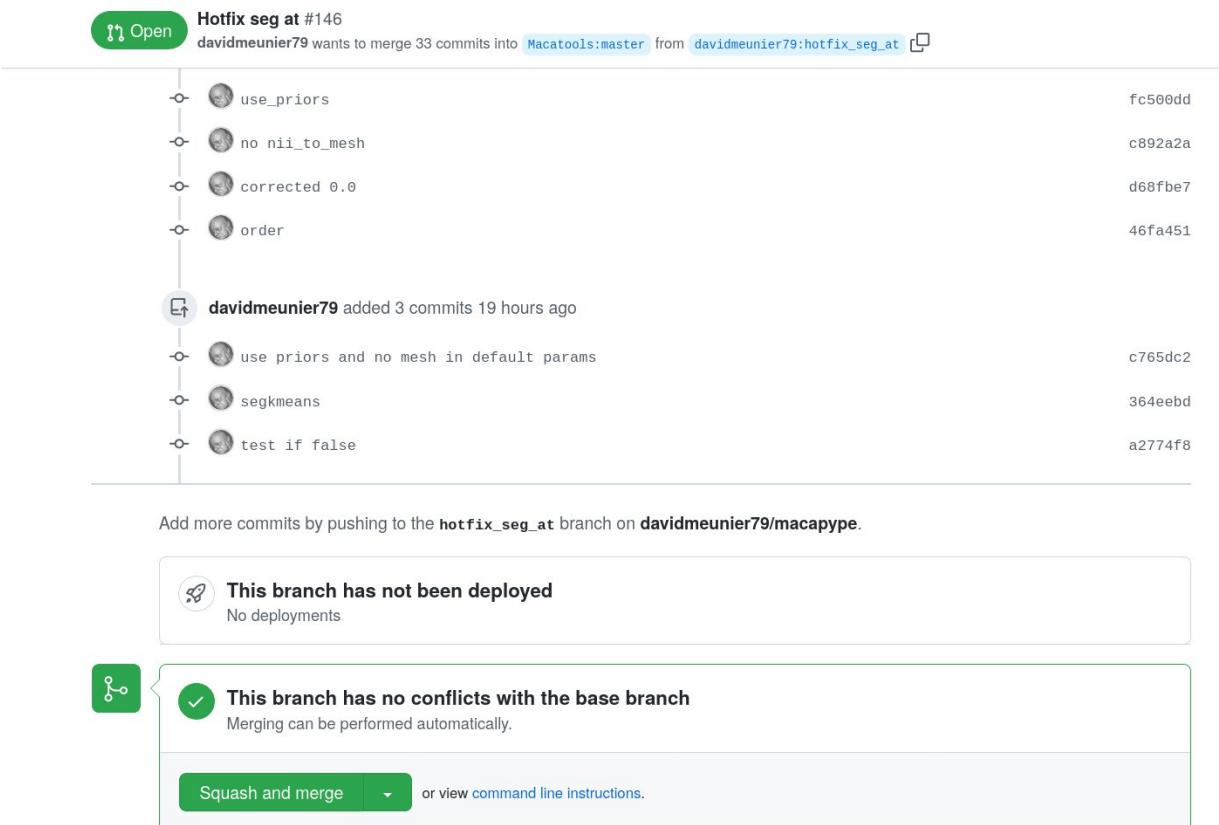
More advanced topics

Rebase:

Git rebase command have two different purposes :

- Remove all the little unrelvant commits you do (back and forth) when coding everyday between your local version and your fork, that do not need to appear in the commit history of the « clean project)

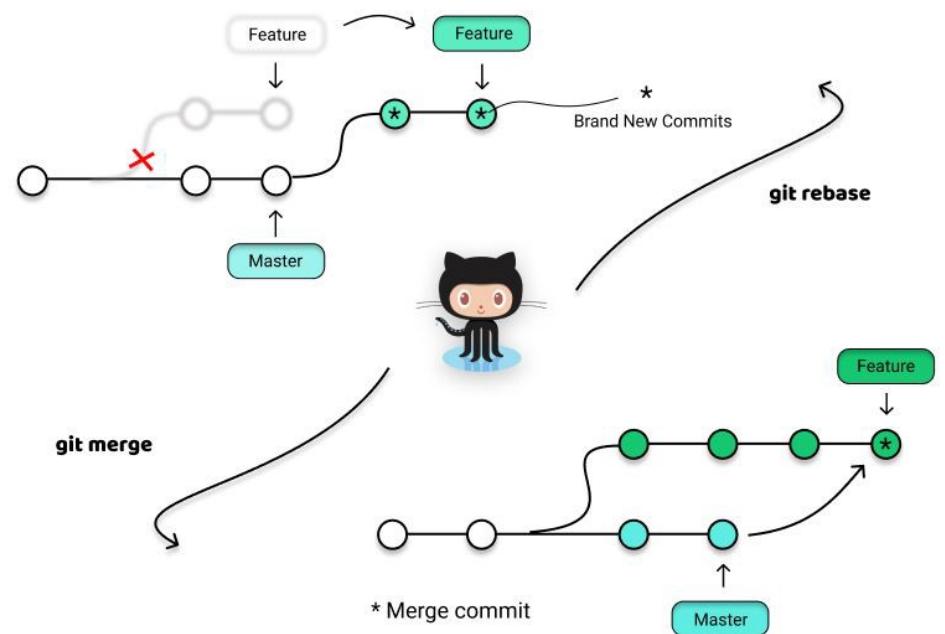
→ this is called « **squashing** »in git terms



More advanced topics

Rebase:

- « git merge » will merge the two branches in there current states
- « git rebase » will move all modifications from a previous bifurcation to the present state



From www.medium.com

More advanced topics

Rebase:

- « git merge » will merge the two branches in there current states
- « git rebase » will move all modifications from a previous bifurcation to the present state

```
$ git fetch upstream
```

```
$ git rebase -i upstream/master (-i for interactive)
```

More advanced topics

```
pick 58721c1 suppressing all old files (only the new ones are present now)
pick 2ab0122 print register
pick c505aec align_masks
pick 0c84ccf self.new_value
pick a136825 print
pick a89b9bf print debut
pick 9a15ba8 essai list
pick 25b139f test priors
pick 916ee4a modified main
pick ac4df2d bug
pick 2b71b26 error argstr
pick ad77f37 removed template file
pick 0beaf4b removed checked on priors
pick 70c4ce2 Now a list or string
pick fb23012 bug
pick 5b46efe traits
pick afa7c2e added -w in atropos and in macaque/ants params + removed mesh by default
pick bff44c3 priors1.0
pick 715e90d testing prior_weight = -1.0
pick f108299 no return
pick a2f29bb testing use priors
pick 7088b06 outputnode
pick 4cf413e no default weight
pick c9b5c79 adding use_priors to macaque_ants
pick 7944ece using use_priors for passing prior_weight
pick fc500dd use_priors
pick c892a2a no nii_to_mesh
pick d68fbe7 corrected_0.0
pick 46fa451 order
pick c765dc2 use priors and no mesh in default params
pick 364eebd segkmeans
pick a2774f8 test if false

# Rebasage de 7776796..a2774f8 sur 7776796 (32 commandes)
#
# Commandes :
# p, pick = picorer le commit
# r, reword = picorer le commit, mais reformuler son message
# e, edit = picorer le commit, mais s'arrêter pour le modifier
# s, squash = prendre le commit, mais le fusionner avec le précédent
# f, fixup = comme "squash", mais en éliminant son message
# x, exec = lancer la commande (reste de la ligne) dans un shell
# d, drop = supprimer le commit
#
# Vous pouvez réordonner ces lignes ; elles sont exécutées de haut en bas.
#
# Si vous éliminez une ligne ici, LE COMMIT CORRESPONDANT SERA PERDU.
#
# Cependant, si vous effacez tout, le rebasage sera annulé.
#
# Veuillez noter que les commits vides sont en commentaire
```

More advanced topics

```
pick 58721c1 suppressing all old files (only the new ones are present now)
pick 2ab0122 print register
pick c505aec align_masks
pick 0c84ccf self.new_value
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pick a89b9bf print debut
pick 9a15ba8 essai list
pick 25b139f test priors
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```
r 58721c1 suppressing all old files (only the new ones are present now)
f 2ab0122 print register
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f a89b9bf print debut
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```

More advanced topics

Rebase:

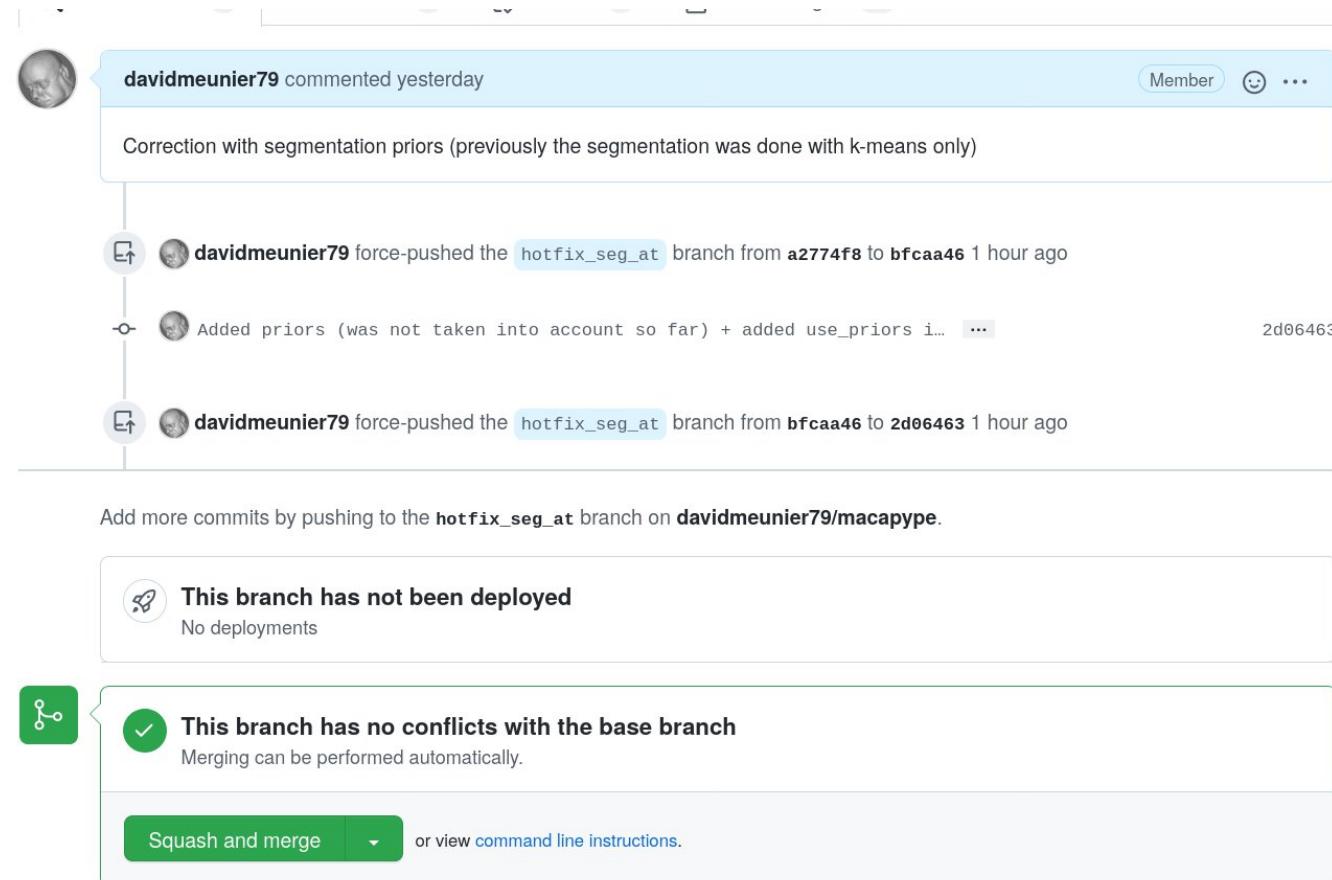
- « git merge » will merge the two branches in there current states
- « git rebase » will move all modifications from a previous bifurcation to the present state

\$ git fetch upstream

\$ git rebase -i upstream/master

\$ git pull -f origin my_feature

(needs to be force pushed, as
the commit history is modified)



More advanced topics

WHY Rebase ?

- Rebase allows all commits to be linear (increasing the readability of the history of modifications)
- It is however complicated if some merge/branching by other people have happened inbetween the previous and current steps
- Requires a way of coding will small modifications
(i.e. A PR is done very quickly, every few days, not few weeks/months)

→ **For security, before rebase, always make a copy of the directory ...**

Thanks for your attention !