Please note!

• By attending this class, you consent to being recorded.

 This recording will be placed in an online folder accessible to the students of this class. It may also be distributed to other DTU students for education purposes.





46120: Scientific Programming for Wind Energy

Git and GitHub Teaser

Jenni Rinker



Agenda for today.

Pull new course material

- Meet the 46120 Teaching Team.
- Course introduction: Jenni. 🗸
- What is good code: Ju Feng.
- Teaser for git/GitHub: Jenni.

• Begin groupwork on Week 1 homework.

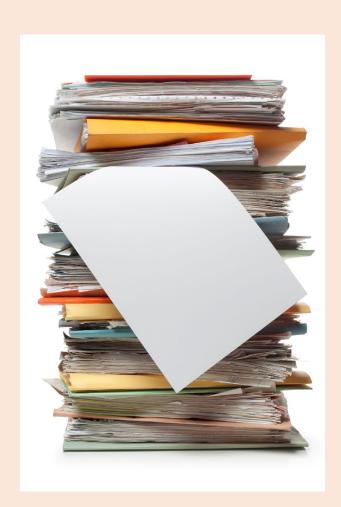


Teaser for Git and GitHub

Version control is great.



Scientific programming requires version control.



Scientists and engineers develop code to load, generate, analyse, model, and/or visualize data.

This code is often extremely *dynamic*.

• Fixing bugs, implementing new features, etc.

Common but suboptimal way to track these changes:

```
project_code/
    analyse_data.py
    analyse_data_v2.py
    other_analysis.py
    other_analysis_v2.py
    make_plots_FINAL.py
```

Difficult to track history, revert changes. Further, does not allow for collaboration.

• Git and GitHub (or GitLab/BitBucket) are tools that address these issues.

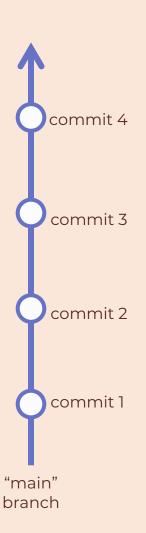


Git is a distributed version control software.

- "Version control software":
 - A program that tracks who made what changes to which parts of files.
- "Distributed":
 - Copies of the files & history can be located on different computers.
 - Changes in different computers can be transferred and merged.
- Git is by far the dominant software in use. You will use it throughout the semester in this course.
- Unlike OneDrive/Dropbox, checkpoints are done manually.
- A collection of files whose history is tracked is called a "repo" (repository).

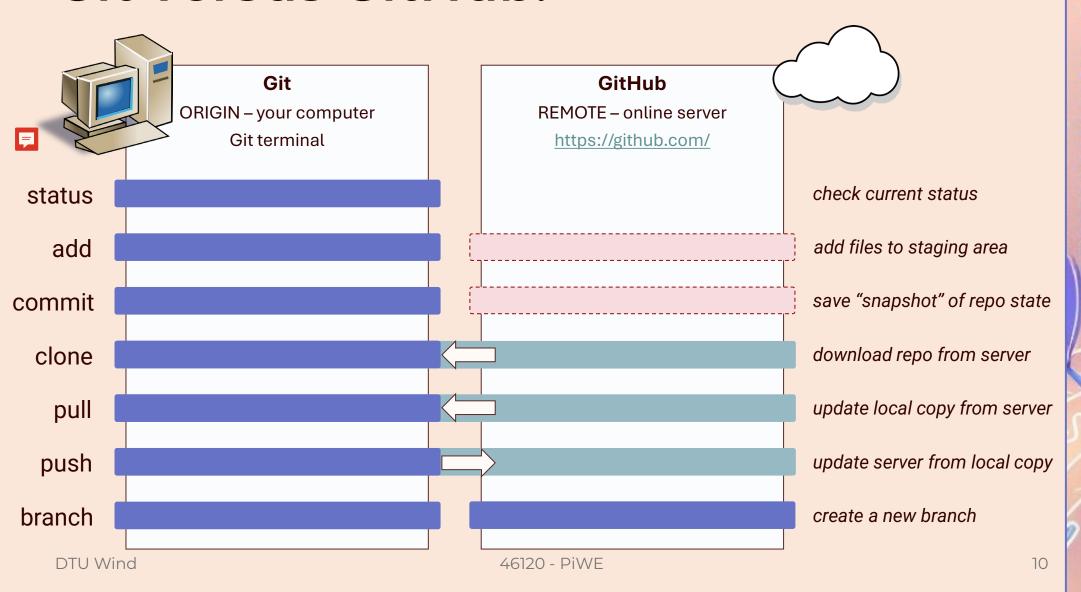
Overview of the git process.





GitHub is a hosting service, an online version of your repo.

Git versus GitHub.



Common git commands.

Run these in the Anaconda Prompt or git-scm terminal.

• Download a repository from GitLab ("cloning"):

```
cd <directory where you want the repository>
git clone <path to github/gitlab url>
```

• Update your local copy from the cloud ("pulling changes"):

```
git pull [origin main]
```

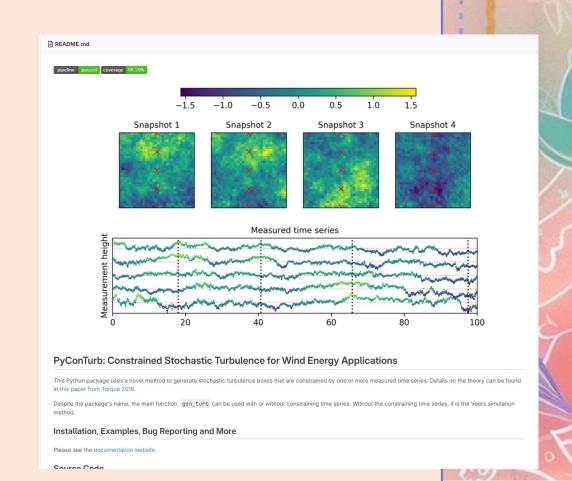
• Update the cloud from your local copy ("committing and pushing"):

```
git add <file1> <file2> <folder1>
git commit -m "<insert commit message>"
git push [origin main]
```

Push to cloud

Example of GitLab/GitHub repositories in the wild.

- TOPFARM.
 - A Python package for wind-farm optimization.
- <u>PyConTurb</u> and <u>Hipersim</u>.
 - Python packages for creating turbulence fields from measurements.
- IEA Reference wind turbines on GitHub:
 - <u>15 MW</u>.
 - 22 MW.
- Open-science example of a repo containing code for a paper.



Final remarks.

- Git has a lot of features/complexity.
 - Only basics here. And multiple ways to do same thing.
 - Be aware when searching the internet.
- Be very, very patient with yourself.
 - A lot of new things: command line, git, GitHub, etc.
 - This week may feel overwhelming. It slows down, promise.
- Seek support when needed.
 - Try teammates or Google to solve issues first, but of course utilize Slack, office hours and/or TAs.
- NEVER clone a repo into an existing local repo.
 - All repos should be in separate folders on your computer.



Homework for this week

Time to get your hands dirty!



Start the homework.

Remember, you're expected to work about 6 hours outside of class. Schedule time for that.

- A full list of homework tasks is in the Week 1 folder on the Course Material repo:
 - 46120-PiWE/week01_intro_git at main · DTUWindEducation/46120-PiWE

In a moment, we will open BORs, one for each team.

- Each team enters their BOR (same as your team ID). Perhaps find a physical spot outside the auditorium.
- Complete Part 1 of the weekly assignment.
- If there are issues joining your team repo on GitHub, contact a TA/instructor today.

Any questions?

