

Best practice in scientific computing

Version control – git

Philipp Meier

Today's workshop

1. Introduction to version control
2. Hands-on session: Installing and using git

Best practice in scientific computing

1. Write programs for people, not computers.
2. Let the computer do the work.
3. Make incremental changes.
4. Don't repeat yourself.
5. Plan for mistakes.
6. Optimize software only after it works correctly.
7. Document design and purpose, not mechanics.
8. Collaborate.

Wilson G., et al.: (2014) Best Practices for Scientific Computing. PLoS Biol 12(1), doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1001745

Best practice in scientific computing

Where can version control help?

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Version control: what is it?

"FINAL".doc



FINAL.doc!



FINAL_rev.2.doc



FINAL_rev.6.COMMENTS.doc



FINAL_rev.8.comments5.
CORRECTIONS.doc



FINAL_rev.18.comments7.
corrections9.MORE.30.doc



FINAL_rev.22.comments49.
corrections.10.##\$%WHYDID
ICOMETOGRADSCHOOL???.doc



Version control: what is it?

| Name | Size | Type | Date Modified |
|--|---------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 2014_11_06_EAWAG_Meier_KTI_concept_note_Trift_complP | 24.8 KB | Microsoft Word Document | Today |
| 2014_11_06_EAWAG_Meier_KTI_concept_note_Trift_final.docx | 25.5 KB | Microsoft Word Document | Tuesday |
| 2014_11_19_KTI_concept_note_EAWAG.docx | 32.2 KB | Microsoft Word Document | Today |
| KTI_concept_note_Trift.docx | 18.5 KB | Microsoft Word Document | Tuesday |
| KTI_concept_note_Trift_final.docx | 19.8 KB | Microsoft Word Document | Tuesday |
| KTI_concept_note_Trift_HES_SO.docx | 38.1 KB | Microsoft Word Document | Today |
| KTI_concept_note_Trift_VAW.docx | 20.9 KB | Microsoft Word Document | Today |
| KTI_concept_note_TriftV22oct14.docx | 23.3 KB | Microsoft Word Document | Today |

Version control: what is it?

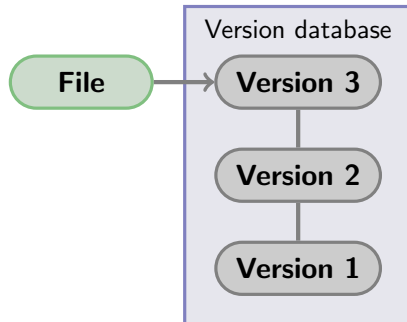
- A sophisticated backup
- A platform for collaboration

Version control: what is it?

- A sophisticated backup
 - Save useful versions of your work
 - Preserve specific versions of your documents
 - Keep a record of who made changes and when
- A platform for collaboration
 - Collaborators can work simultaneously on the same set of documents
 - Changes of all collaborators are preserved

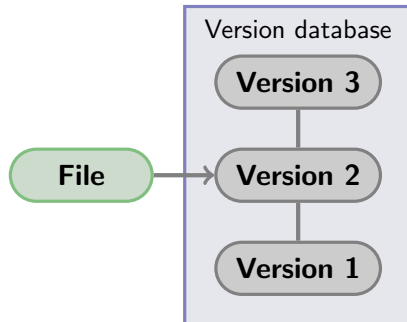
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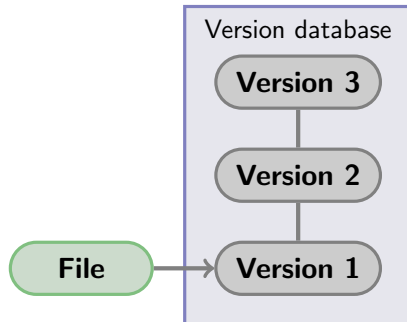
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Version control: use case

Collaboration through e-mail:

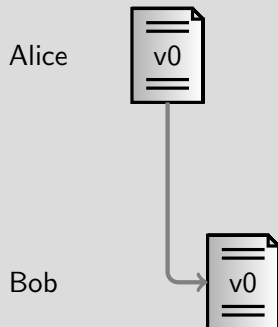
Alice



Bob

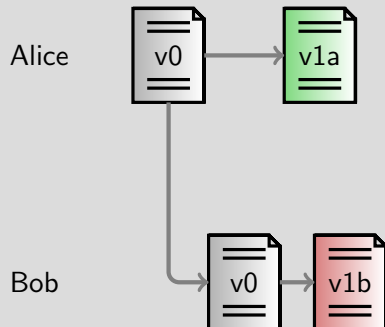
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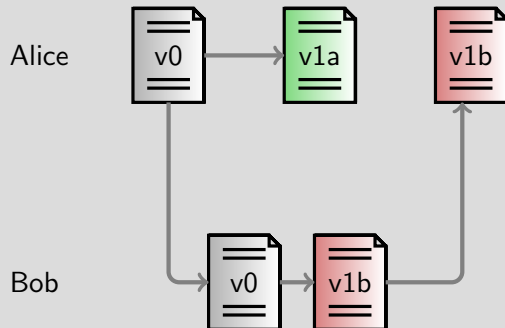
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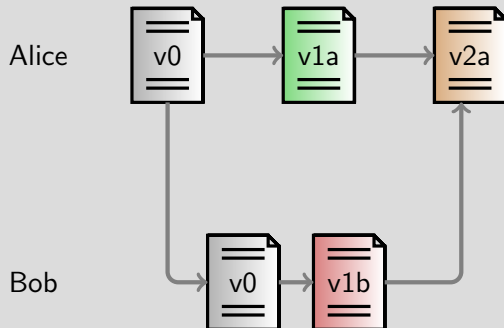
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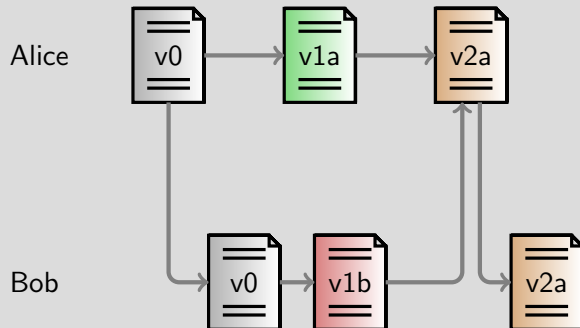
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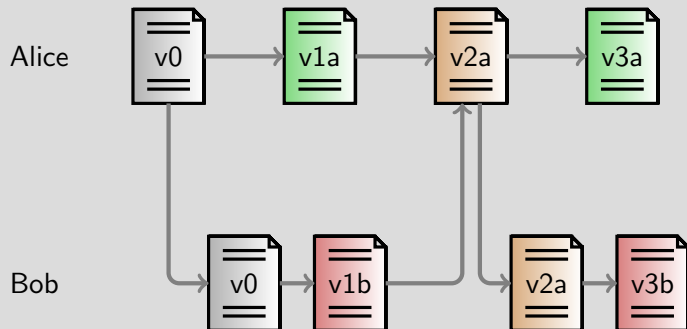
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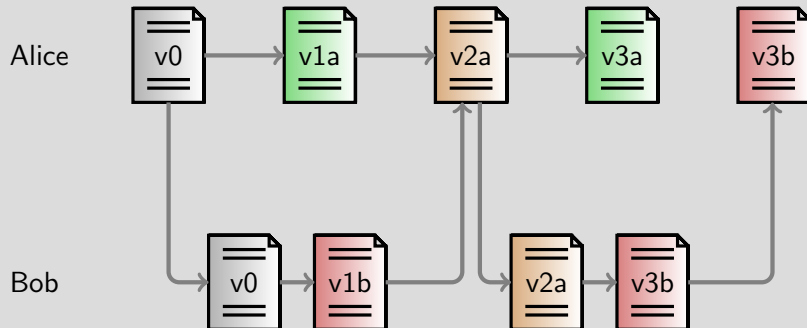
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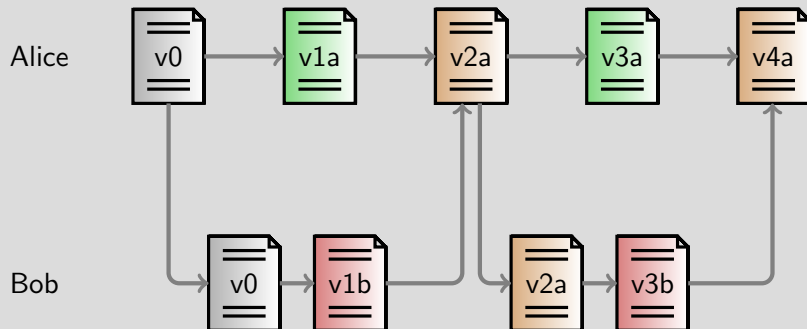
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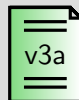
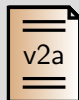
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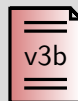
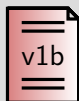
Version control: use case

Collaboration through e-mail:

Alice



Bob



Version control: use case

Collaboration through central data storage:

Alice

Server



Bob

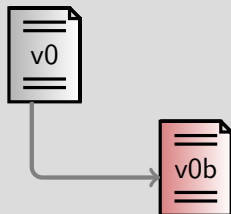
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Alice

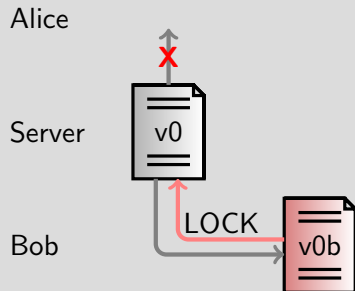
Server

Bob



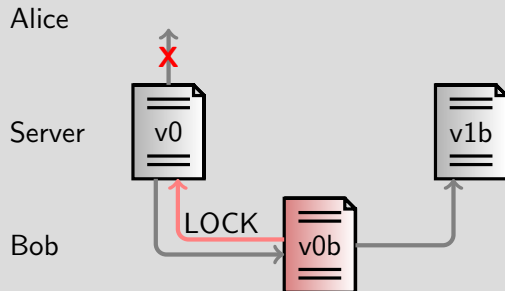
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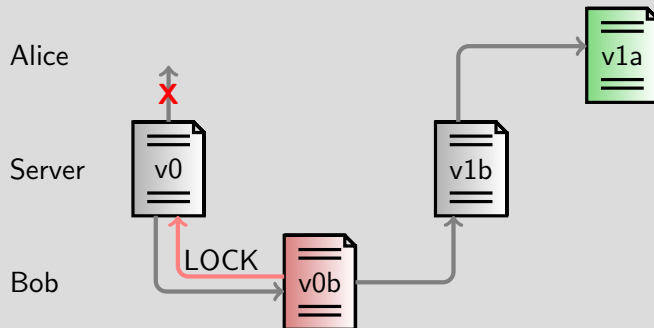
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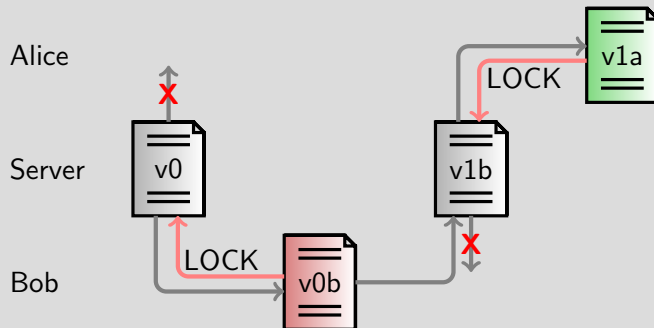
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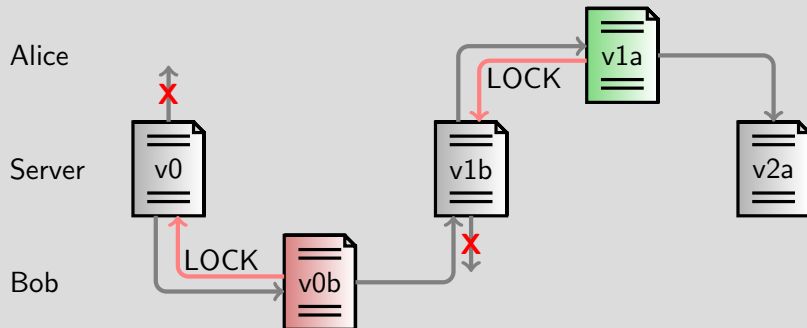
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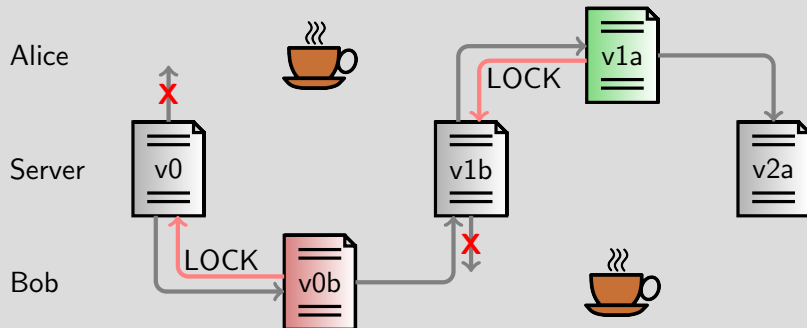
Version control: use case

Collaboration through central data storage:



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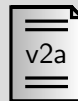


Version control: use case

Collaboration through central data storage:

Alice

Server



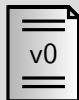
Bob

Version control: use case

Collaboration with version control system:

Alice

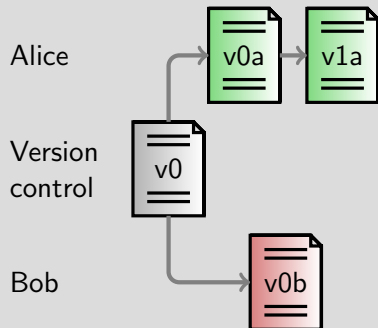
Version
control



Bob

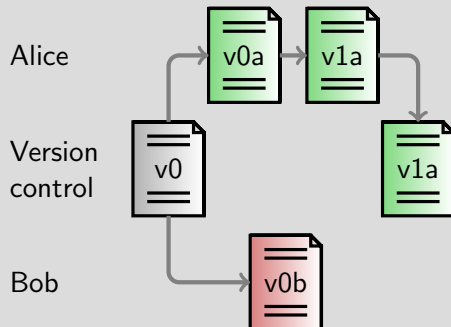
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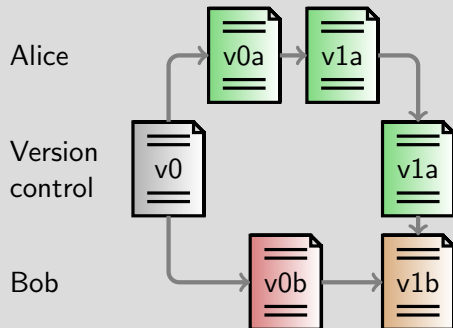
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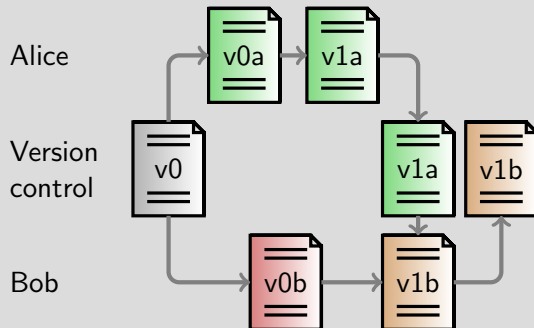
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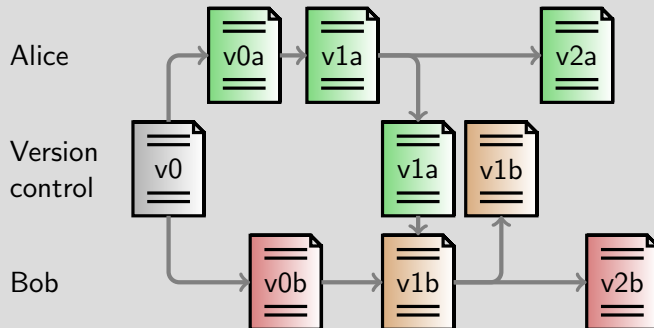
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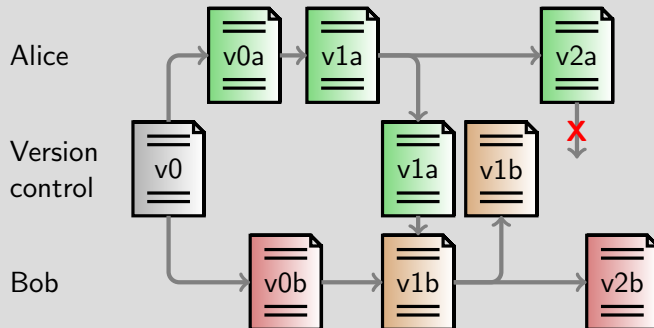
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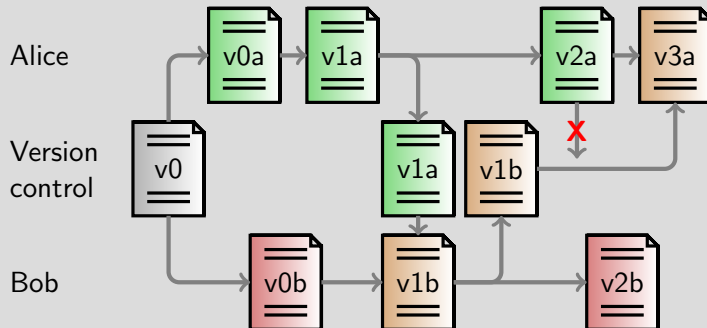
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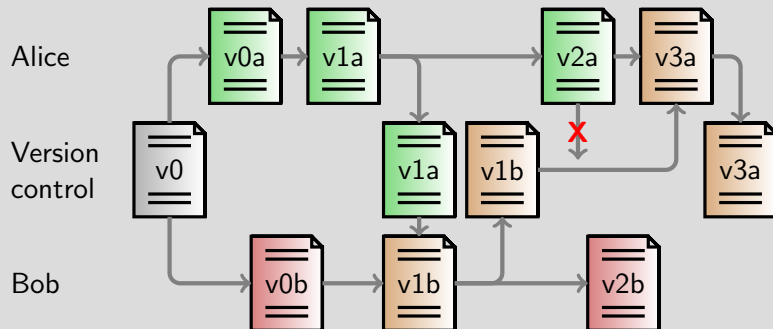
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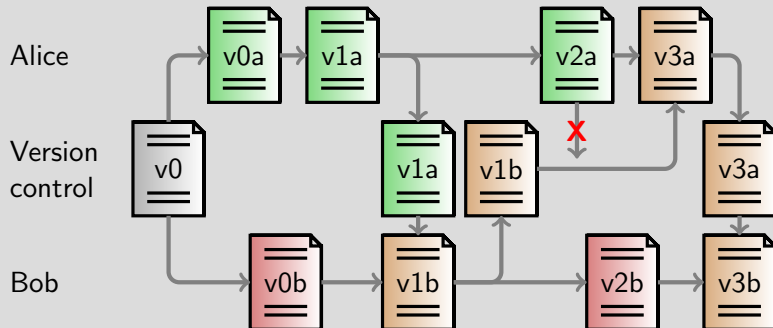
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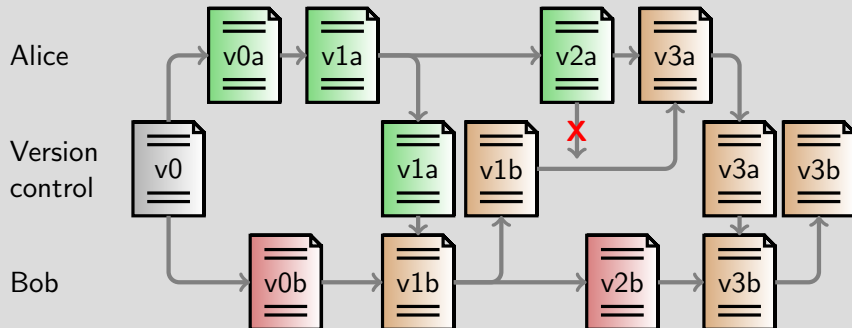
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Version
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git

What is git?

- Built as version control tool for the Linux kernel
 - Built for speed
 - Designed for large projects
 - Designed for many collaborators
- Distributed version control system
 - Fast: all operations are performed locally
 - No backup needed: every copy holds the full database
 - No network connection needed
- Records a snapshot for each version of files
 - Files can be reverted to any state
 - Allows working on different versions simultaneously
- Works best with line based text files
 - Source code etc.

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- A commandline tool ...
 - ... but GUIs exist

Version control: a secret language?

A word cloud of Git-related terms. The words are scattered across the slide in a monospaced font. The terms include: commit, branch, HEAD, merge, conflict, stage, rebase, master, pull, revert, origin, tag, stash, push, reset, repository, clone, checkout, and HEAD. The words are arranged in a way that they appear to be floating or scattered, with some words appearing more frequently or in larger sizes than others.

commit branch HEAD merge
rebase stage conflict
master pull revert
tag origin
stash push
reset repository clone checkout
HEAD

Fundamental concepts

Repository

- Holds all information on the history of each file
- Every user has a complete copy of the repository
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- State of a directory or file at a given point in time

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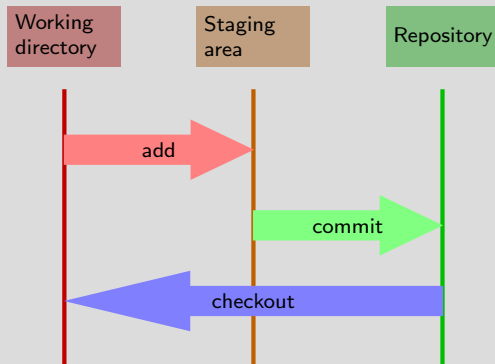
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Staging



The power of git



The power of git

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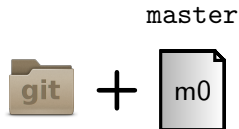


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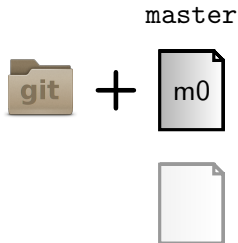
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- `add`

The power of git



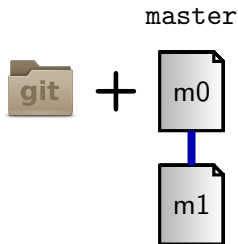
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The power of git



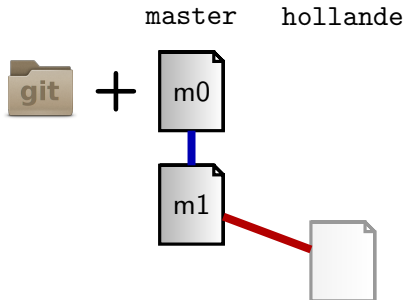
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The power of git



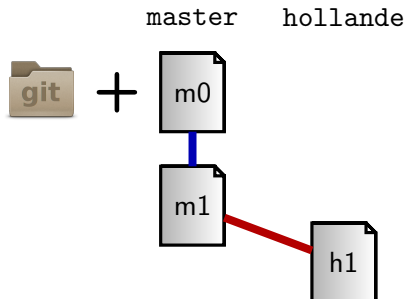
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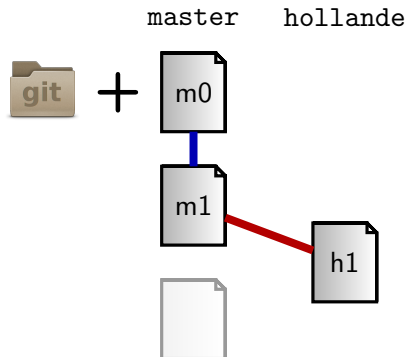
- init
- add
- commit
- branch
- checkout

The power of git



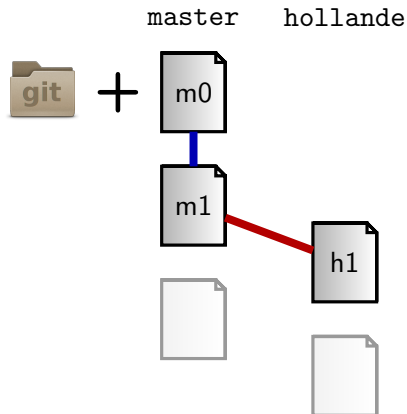
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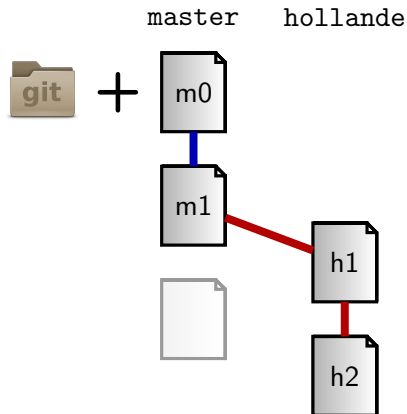
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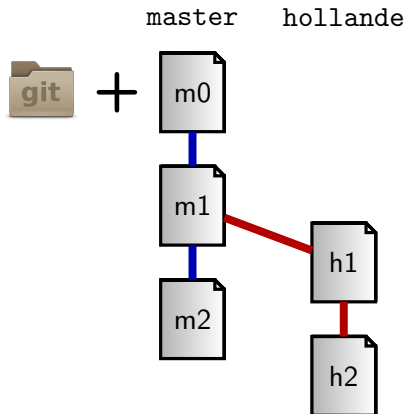
- init
- add
- commit
- branch
- checkout
- stash

The power of git



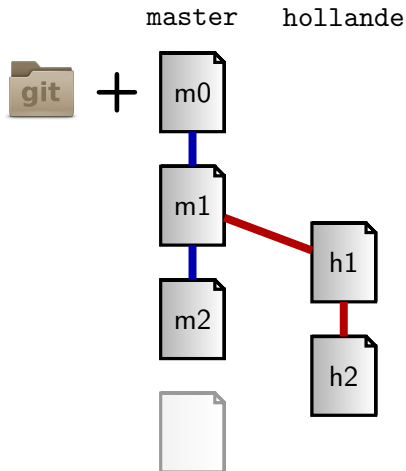
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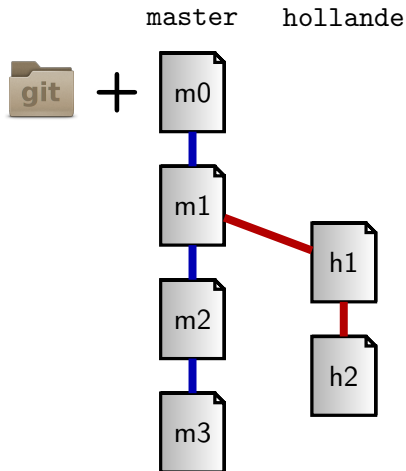
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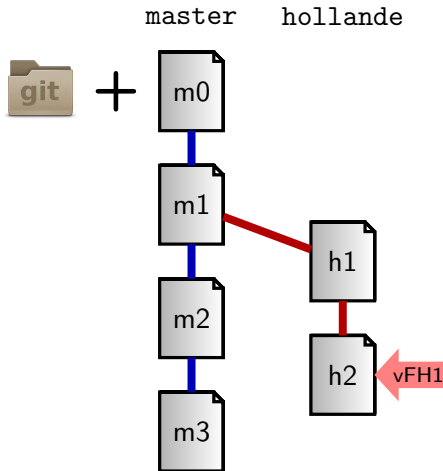
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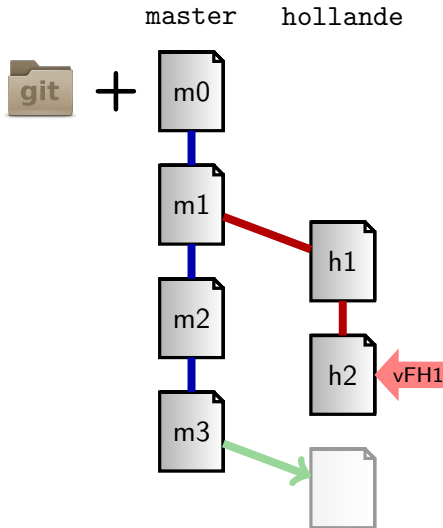
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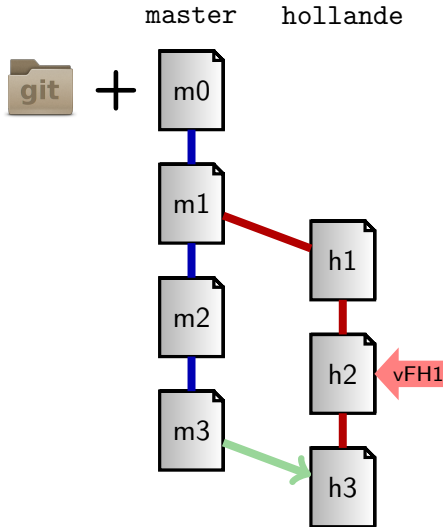
- init
- add
- commit
- branch
- checkout
- stash
- tag

The power of git



- init
- add
- commit
- branch
- checkout
- stash
- tag
- merge

The power of git



- init
- add
- commit
- branch
- checkout
- stash
- tag
- merge

Frequently used commands

Create repository

```
git init
```

Add files

```
git add <file>
```

Revert changes

```
git reset --hard
```

Show status

```
git status
```

Stash changes

```
git stash  
git stash list  
git stash apply
```

Commit

```
git commit -m "Commit message."  
Commit all changes:  
git commit -a -m "Commit message."
```

Create branch

```
git branch <branch  
name>
```

Merge

```
git merge <other  
branch>
```

Create tag

```
git tag -a <tag> -m "Description"  
git tag
```

Switch version

```
git checkout <branch>  
git checkout <tag>  
git checkout <version>
```

Links

git: <http://git-scm.com/>

GitHub: <http://github.com>

GUIs:

- **TortoiseGit:** <https://code.google.com/p/tortoisegit/>
- **SmartGit:** <http://www.syntevo.com/smartgit/>

Editors:

- **Vim:** <http://www.vim.org/>
- GitGutter for vim:
<https://github.com/airblade/vim-gitgutter>
- **Sublime:** <http://www.sublimetext.com/>
- GitGutter for sublime:
<https://github.com/jisaacks/GitGutter>