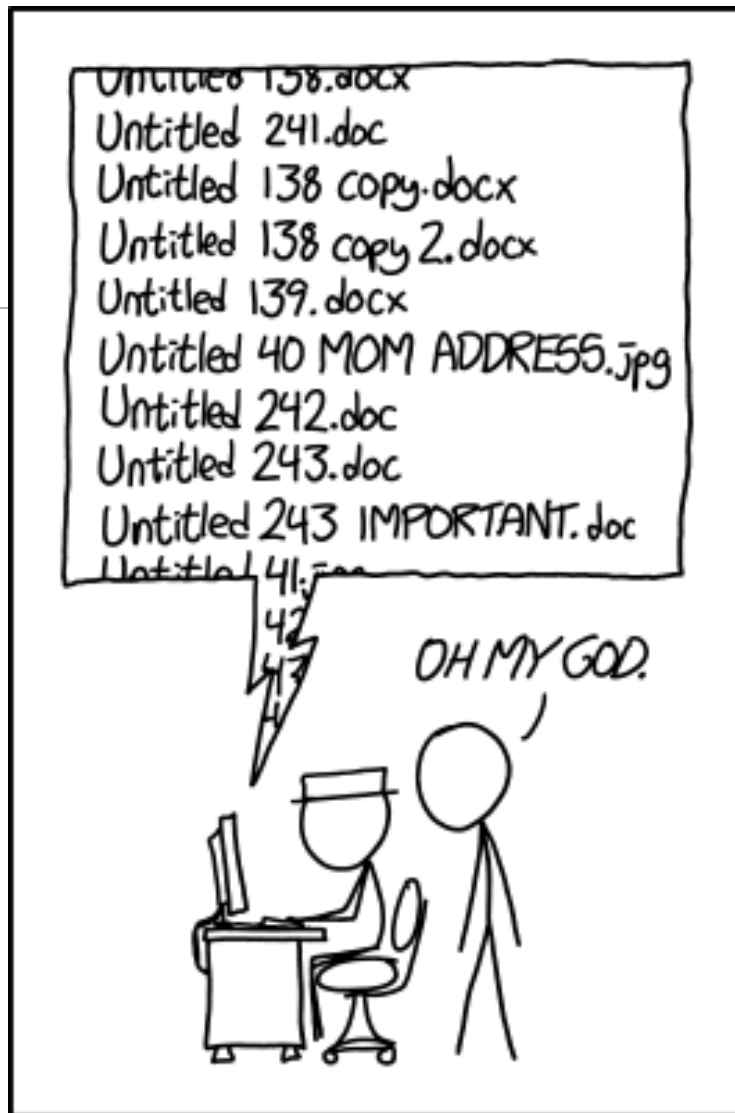


Git and Github

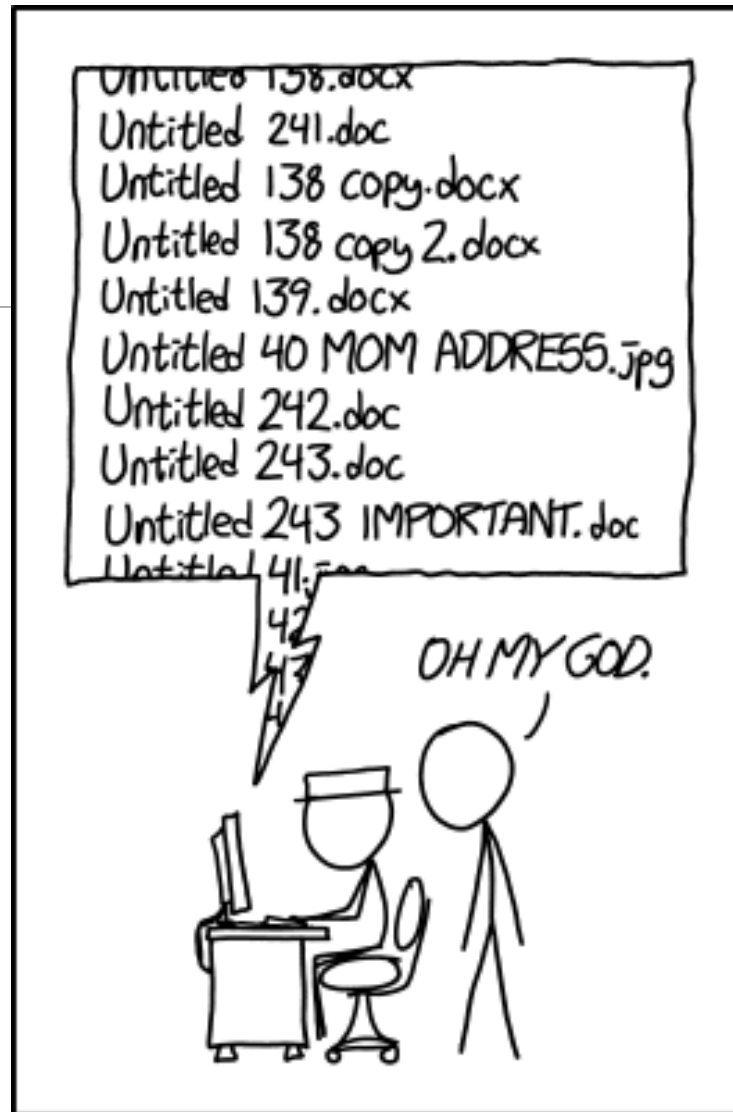
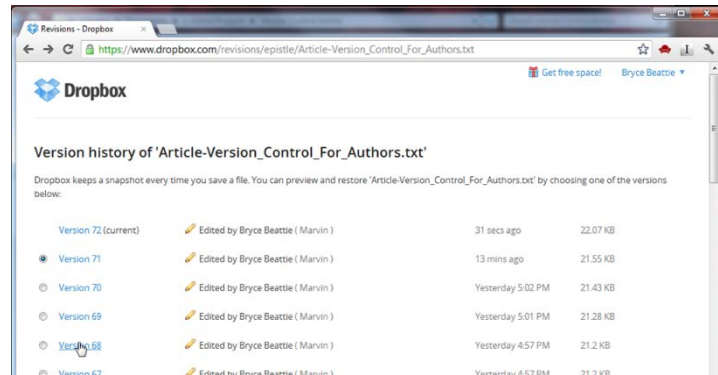
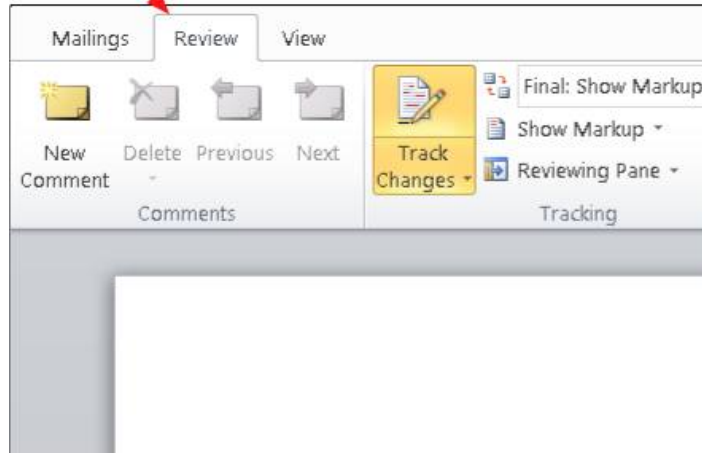
COURTNEY KEARNEY & CANDACE MAURICE



PRO TIP: NEVER LOOK IN SOMEONE
ELSE'S DOCUMENTS FOLDER.



Microsoft Track Changes



PROTIP: NEVER LOOK IN SOMEONE ELSE'S DOCUMENTS FOLDER.



Google docs



git





Git (version control system)



2005

Free

Open
Source

Comments

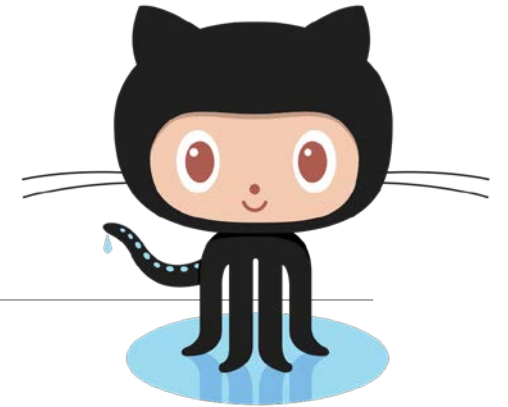
True Version
Control

Collaborative

Archive

Text Files

Github (version control repository)



2008

Free if
public

Social
Network

Web-based;
Desktop

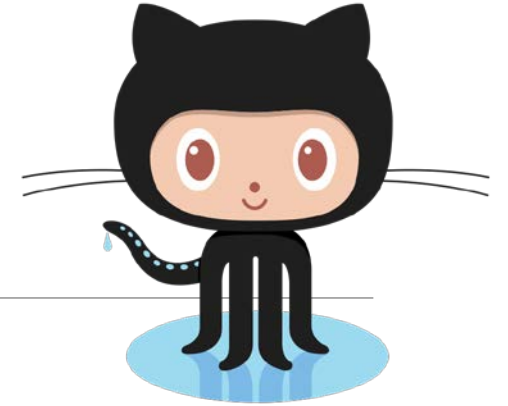
20 m
users

57 m
repositories

Website
hosting

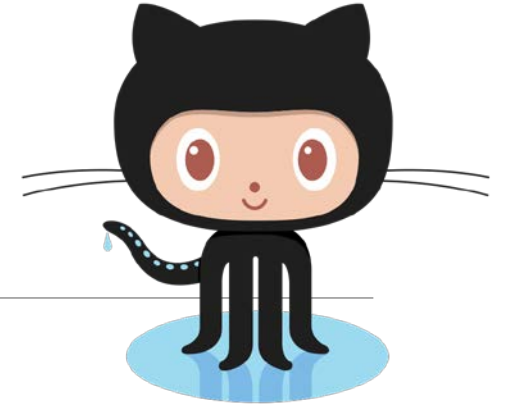
Store all
file types

Github Examples



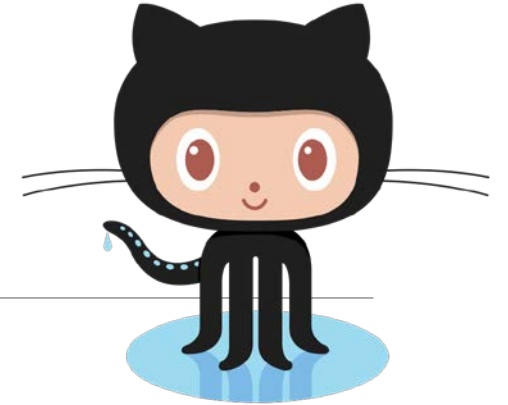
- Open Source DNA:
<https://scotch.io/bar-talk/announcing-the-open-sourcing-of-my-dna-on-github>
<https://github.com/whatnickcodes/dna>
- NYSenate.gov:
<https://www.nysenate.gov/>
<https://github.com/nysenate/NYSenate.gov>
- Course website/textbook:
<http://pushpullfork.com/musicianshipResources/>
<https://github.com/kshaffer/musicianshipResources>
<http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2013/06/04/github-for-academics/>
- 2017 Digital Scholarship Workshop (Knowlton):
<https://github.com/tech-at-arl/Digital-Scholarship-Institute>

Github for Libraries



- Emphasis on transparency, open access, collaboration and sharing
- Archive of research/design process
- Collaboration with colleagues
- Share workshop material
- Source of information

Github: Cheatsheet



Readme: A text file that tells other people why your project is useful, what they can do with your project, and how they can use it.

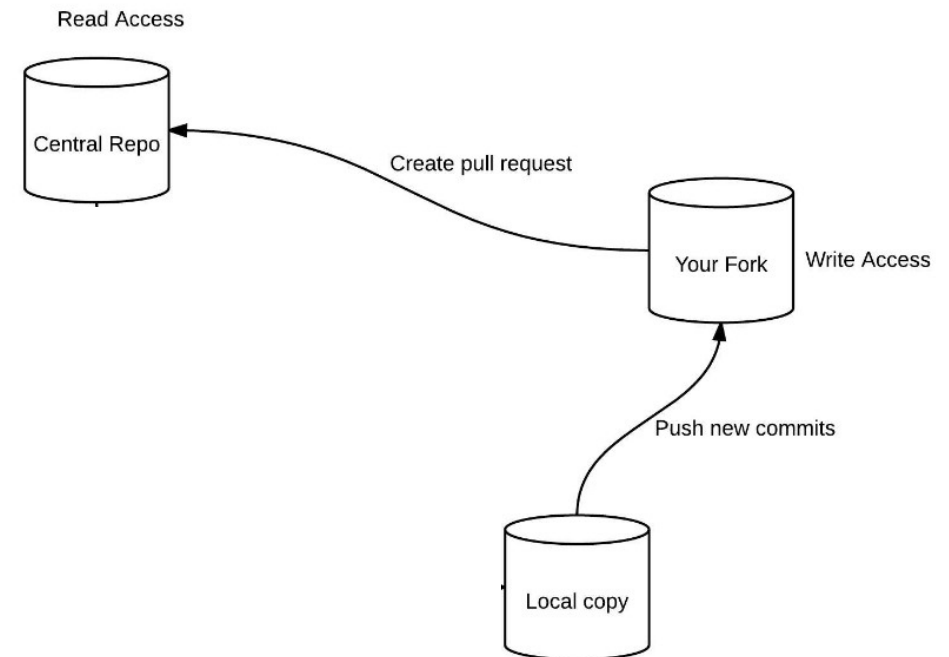
Fork: A copy of a repository within your Github account.

Clone: A copy (download) of a repository to your local computer.

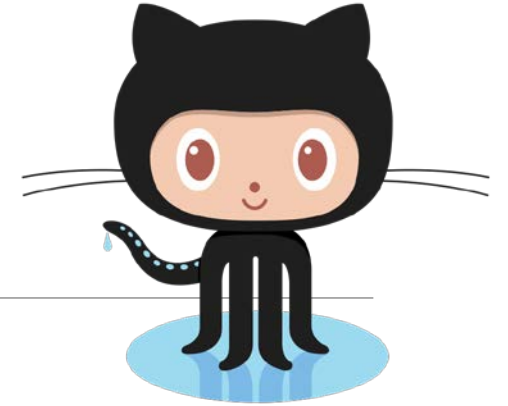
Commit: Records changes to the local repository.

Push: Records changes made in your local repository to the forked repository.

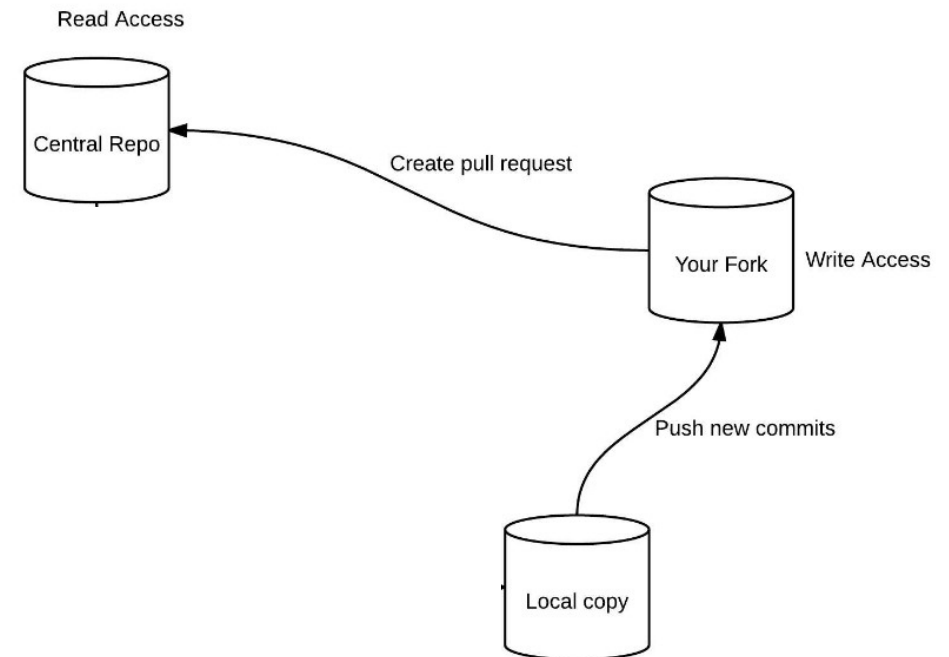
Pull request: Requests changes made in your fork to be included in the central repository.



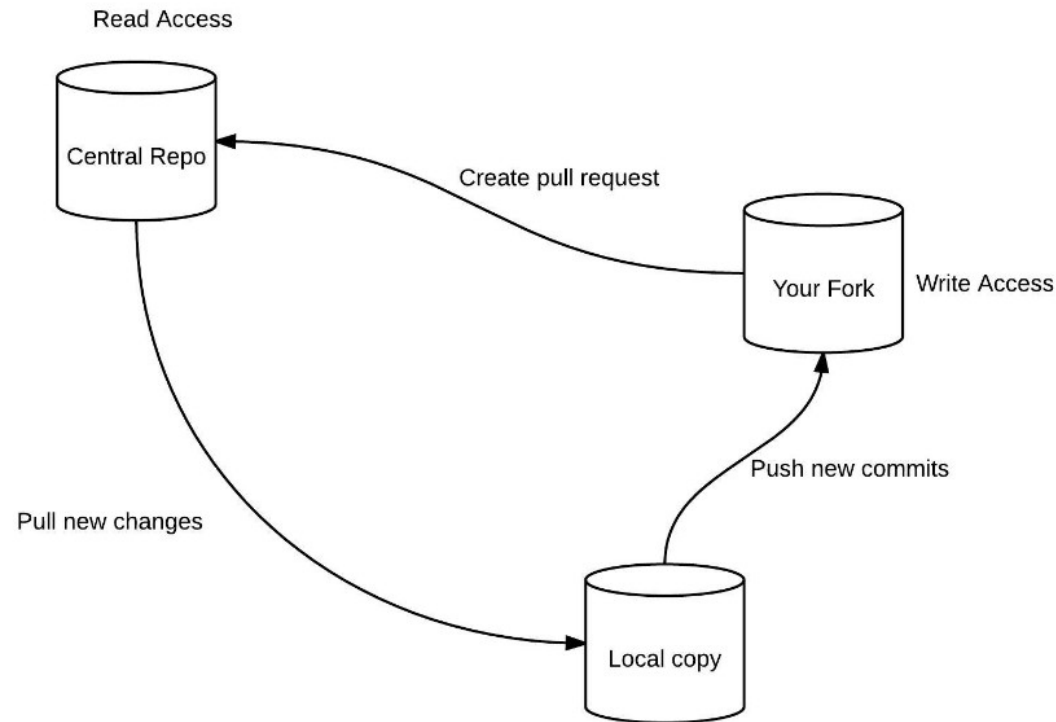
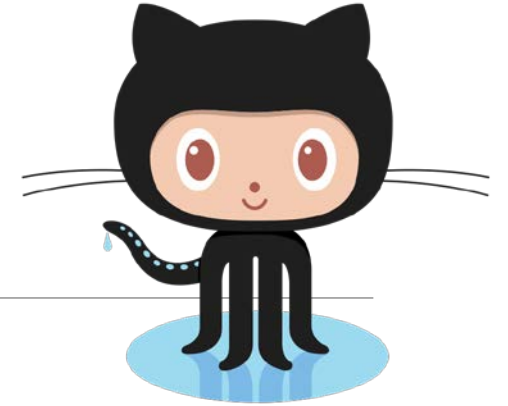
Github: Cheatsheet




1. Create Github account
2. Join the Howard-Tilton-Library organization
3. Explore the Github web-based interface
4. Fork GitGithub-Intro repository from H-T-L



How it works:



1. Create Github account
2. Join the Howard-Tilton-Library organization
3. Explore the Github web-based interface
4. Fork GitGithub-Intro repository from H-T-L



“In a GitHub for science, each “paper” that researchers produce would reflect the complete and full record of an experiment—every lab note, every statistical script, every audio file, and every bit of computer code.”

-Markus Banks

http://www.slate.com/articles/technology/future_tense/2017/04/we_need_a_github_for_academic_research.html

Manuscript Examples

Manuscripts:

<https://github.com/greenelab/deep-review>

<https://github.com/greenelab/scihub>

<https://github.com/jdblischak/git-for-science>