



Introduction to Git

Version control for scientists using Atom IDE

What to expect

- Overview of Git
- GitHub and Atom
- Practical example using coffee data



Overview

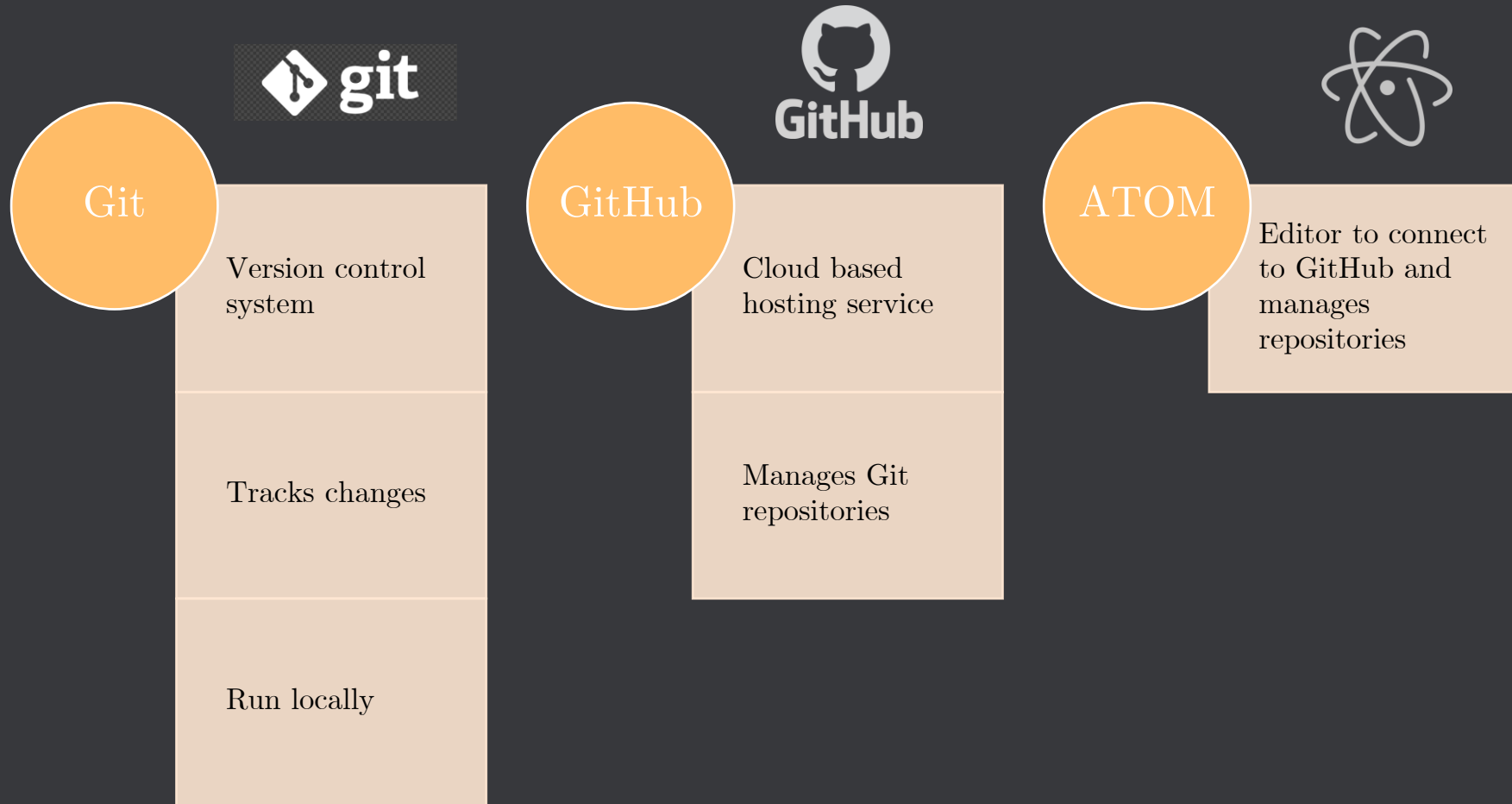
- How do you manage different file versions?
- How do you work with collaborators on the same files?

Version control system

- ✓ manage different versions of files
- ✓ collaborate with yourself
- ✓ collaborate with other people

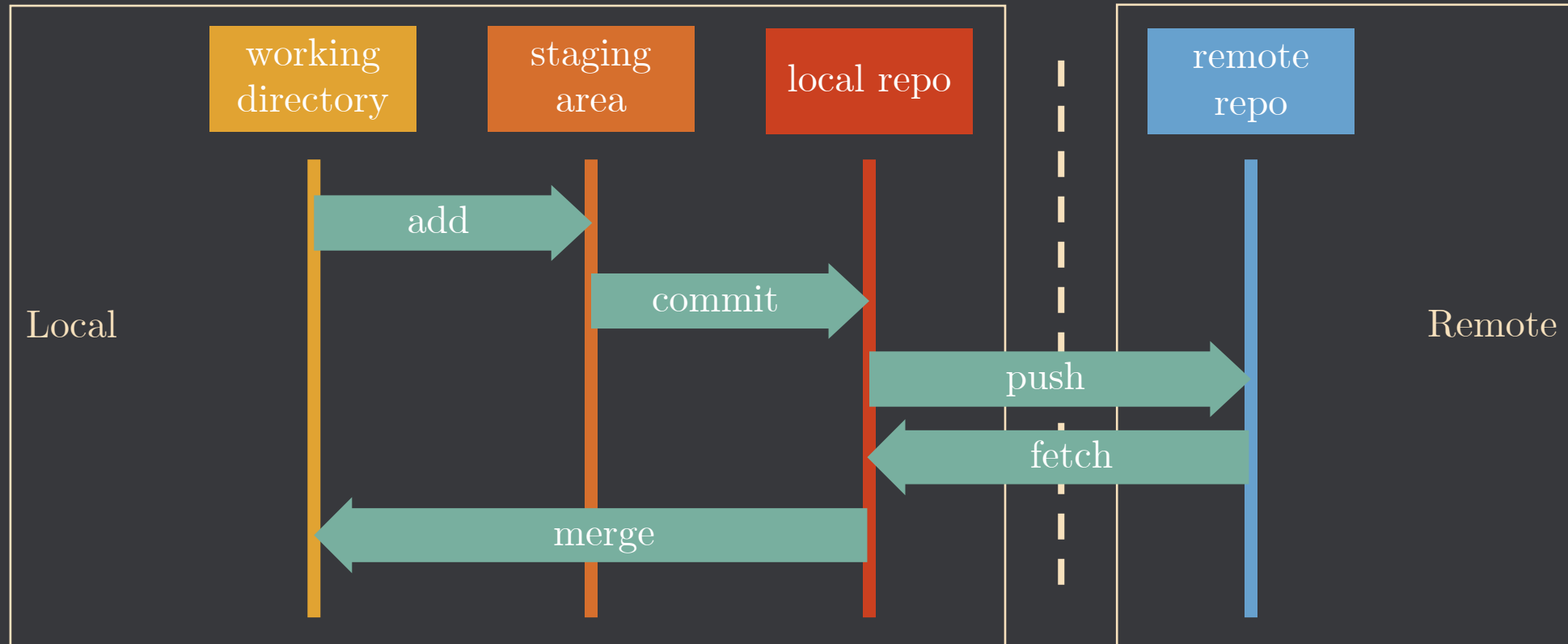
“Always remember your first collaborator is your future self, and your past self doesn’t answer emails”

Git vs. GitHub vs. atom



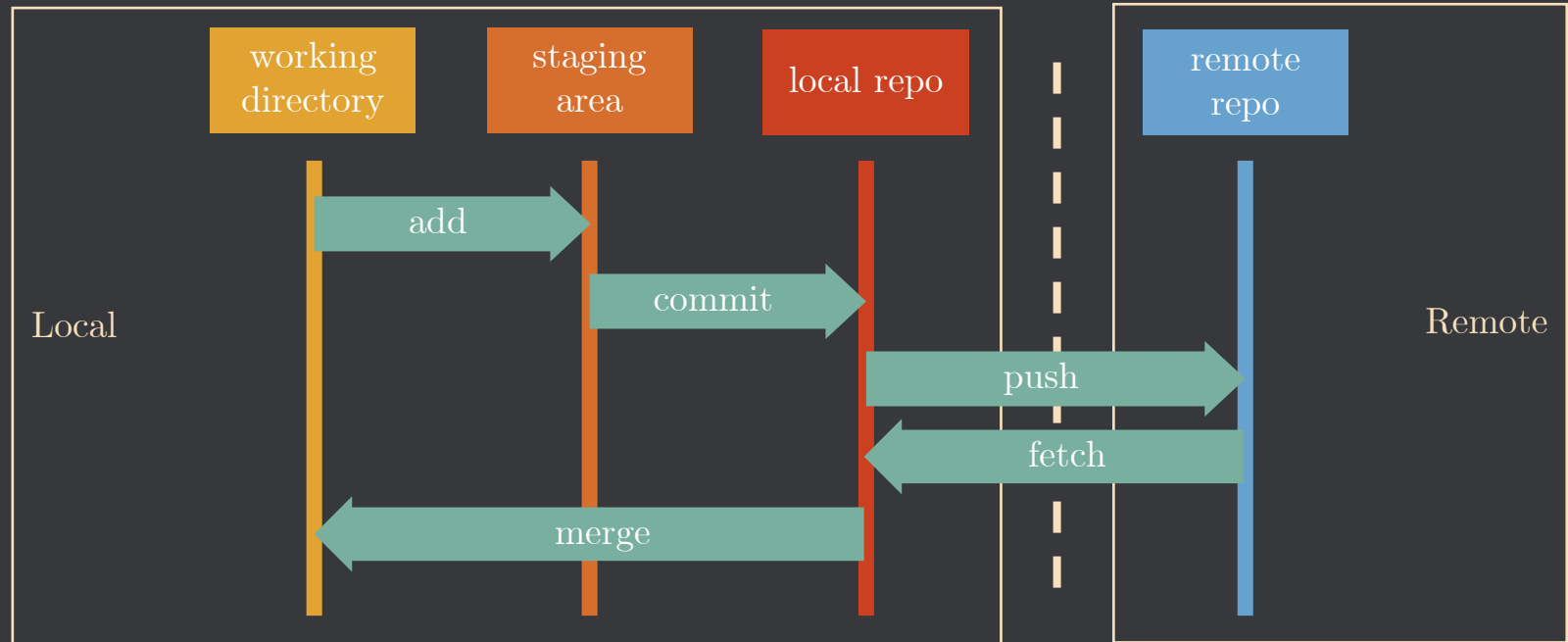
Why Git?

- Version control – manage different versions of your files
- Collaborate – working on files as a team ($n \geq 1$)



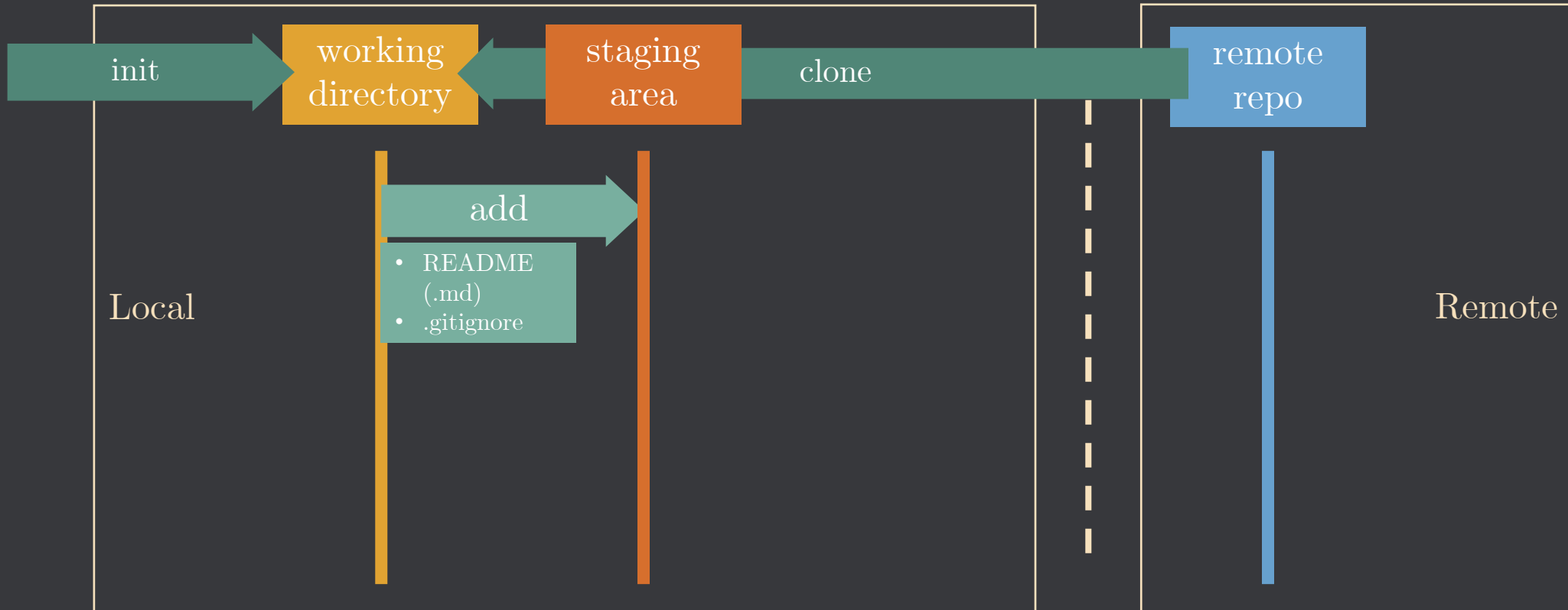
Tour of GitHub

1. Init/ Clone
2. Commit
3. Push/ Pull
4. Branches/ merge



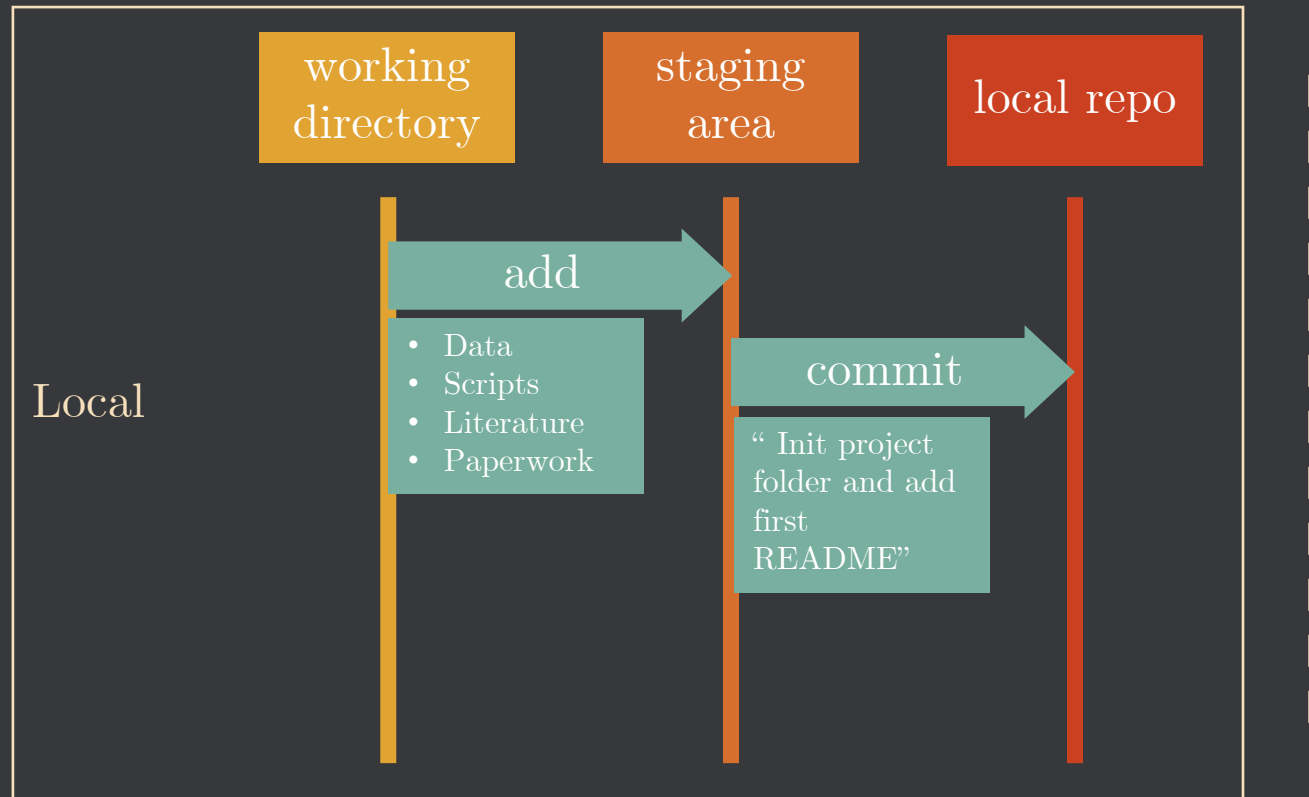
1. init/ clone

- Create your project by cloning an existing one or creating a new one



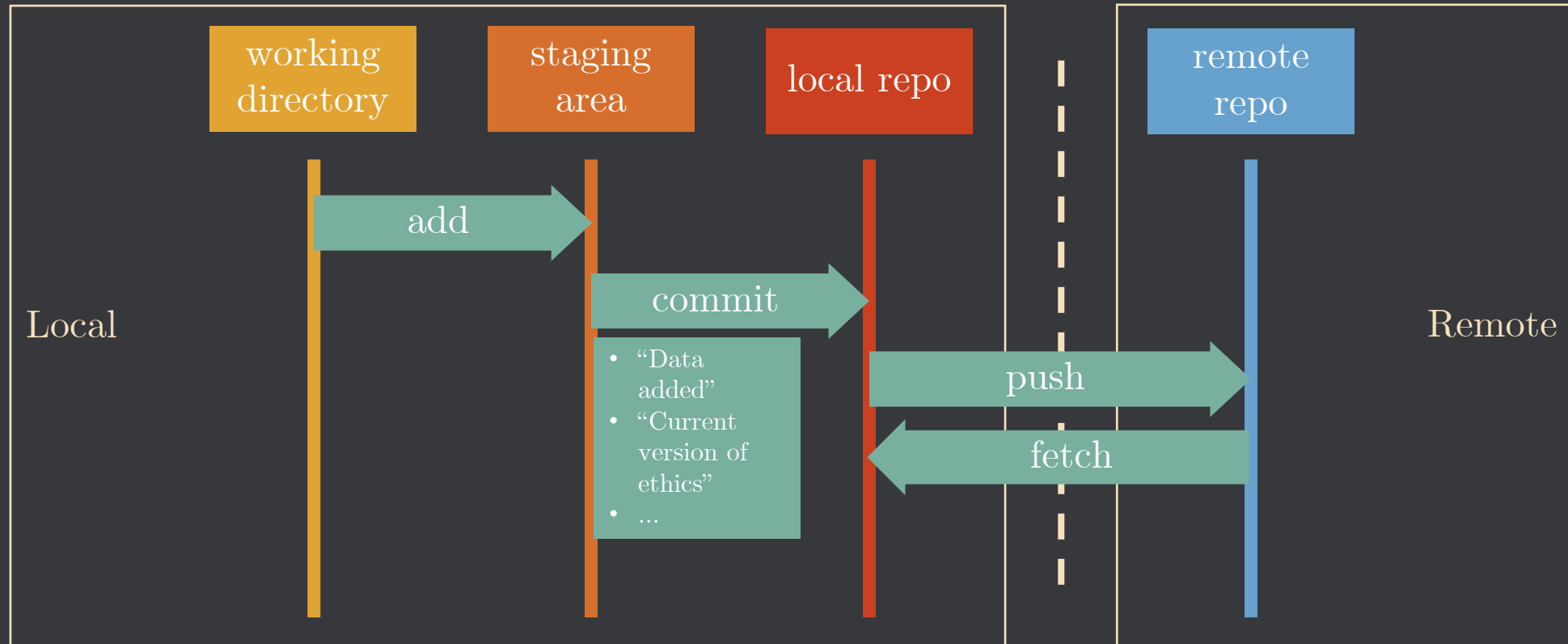
2. commit

- Be committed, save your interim results and provide a description



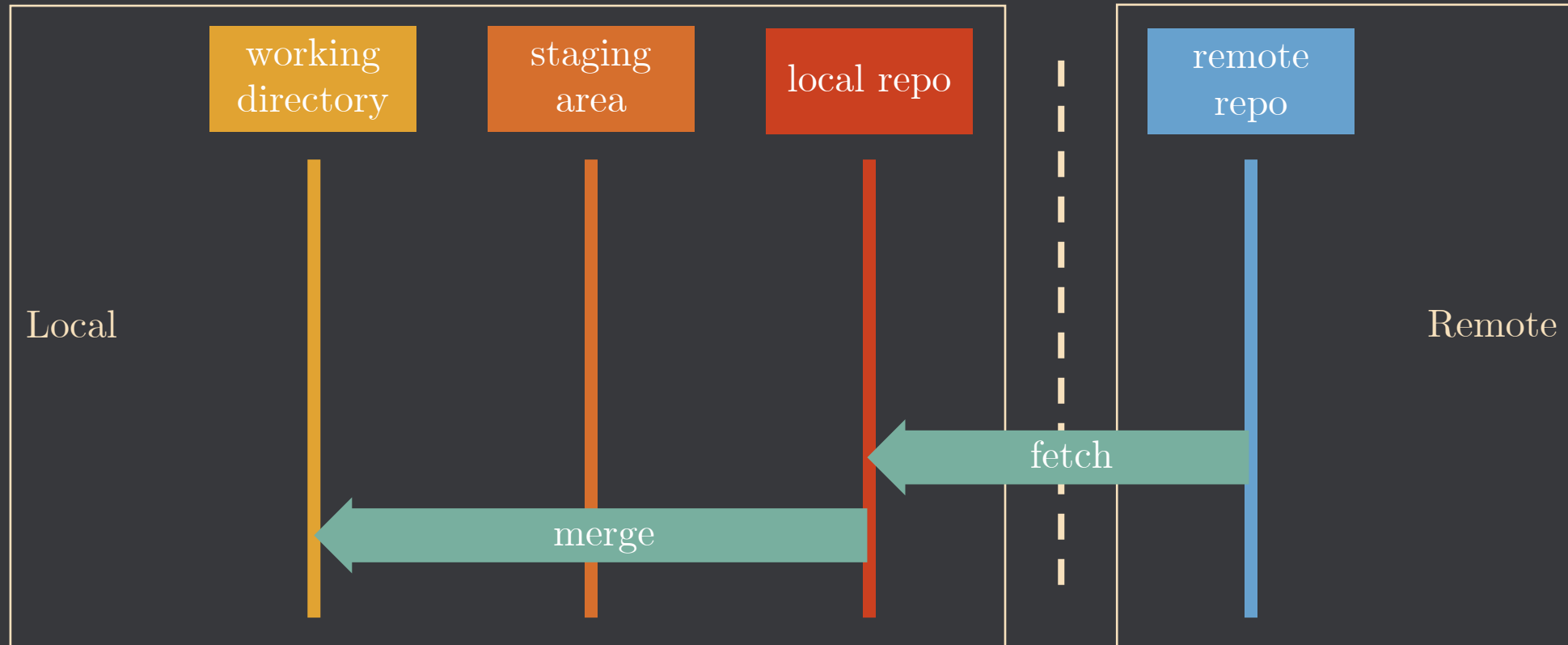
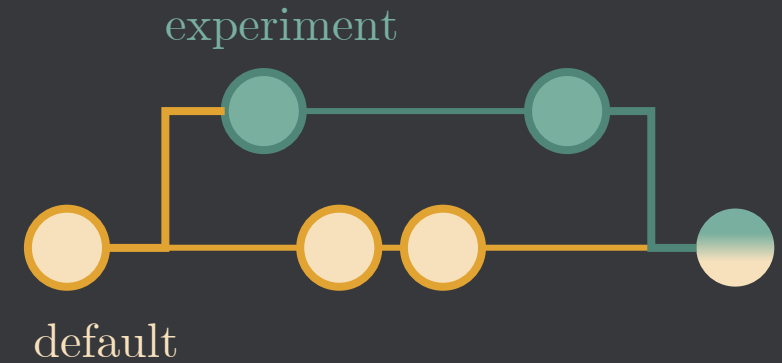
3. push/pull

- Push changes/ commits to remote repo and pull to see if anything changed on remote repo

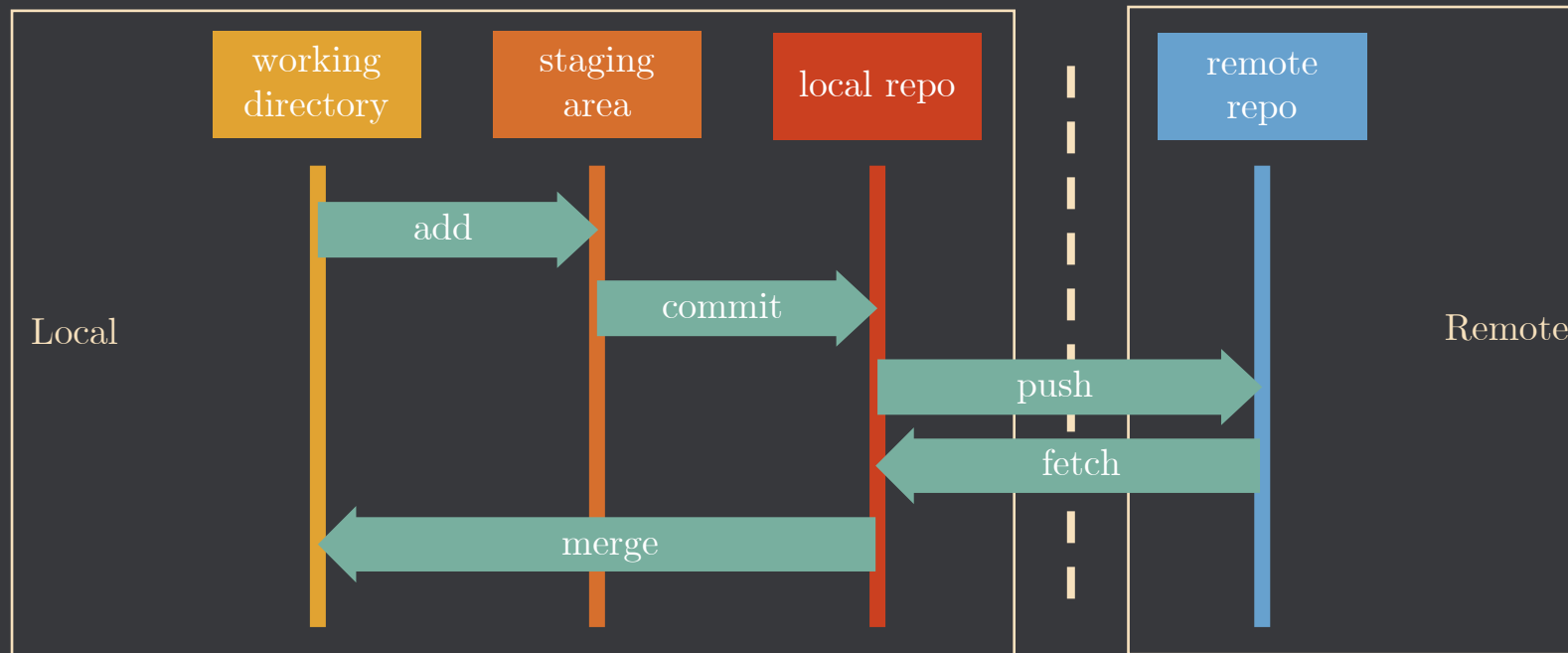


4. branches

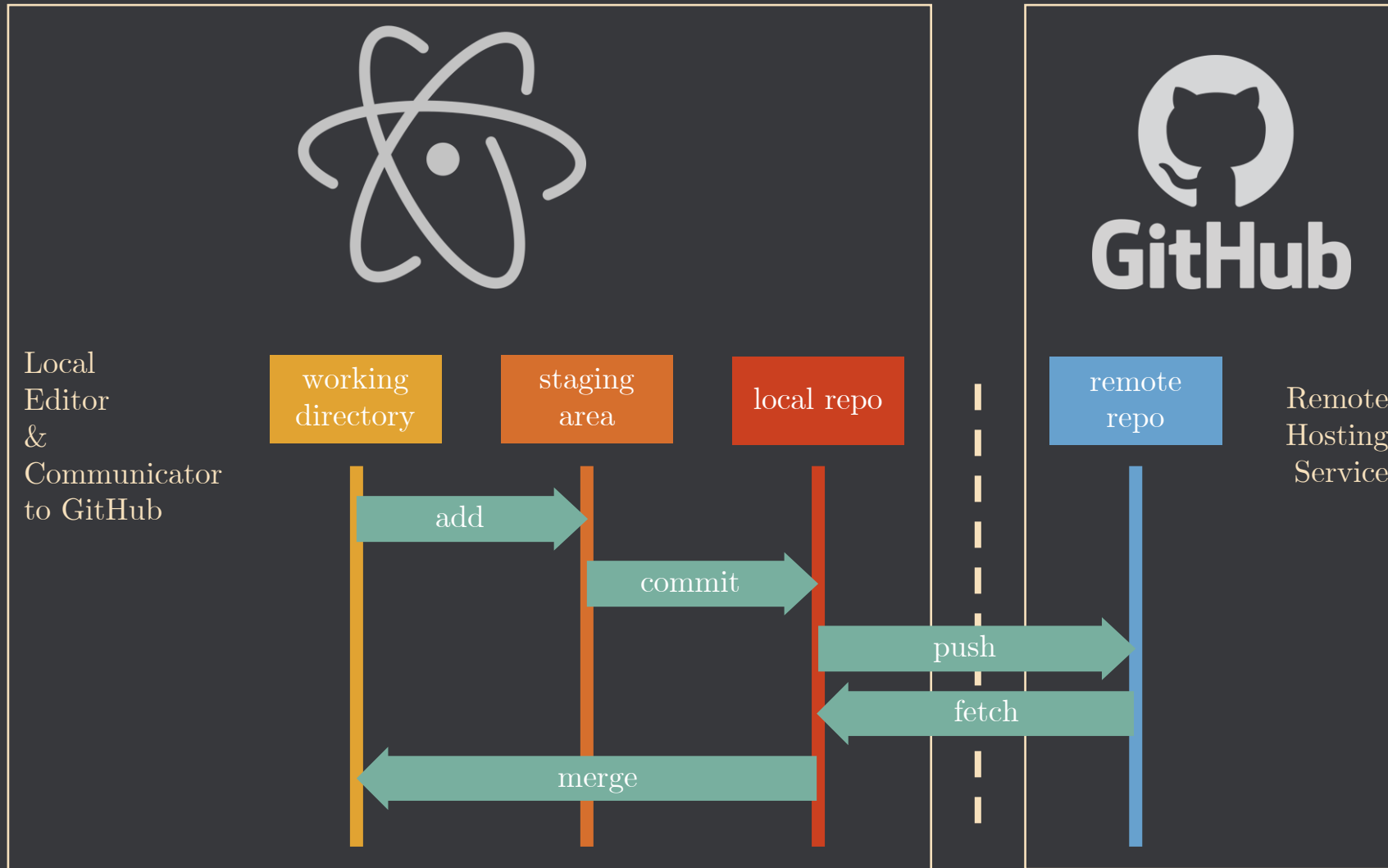
- Multiple versions of the same project



GitHub and Atom



GitHub and Atom



Practical example using coffee data

1. Init project
 - Add README
 - Add .gitignore
2. Add script and commit changes
3. Push to remote
4. Pull remote changes

The logo for 'filter freunde' is displayed within a white rectangular box with a dark brown border. The text 'filter' is in a bold, sans-serif font, and 'freunde' is in a larger, bold, sans-serif font. The box has a slight drop shadow and a small notch in the bottom right corner.

**filter
freunde**