Github Project: Git Commands Documentation Template

Programming for Data Science Nanodegree Program

You will use this template to copy and paste the git commands you used to complete all tasks on your local and remote git repository for this project. This file will serve as your submission for the GitHub project.

Instructions:

- 1. Make a copy of this Git Commands Documentation template on your Google Drive.
- 2. Complete the four sections in this document with the appropriate git commands.
- 3. Download this document as a PDF file.
- 4. Submit this on the Project Submission page within the Udacity Classroom.

1. Set Up Your Repository

The following are the steps you will take to create your git repository, add your python code, and post your files on GitHub.

Step 1. Create a GitHub profile (if you don't already have one).

Step 2. Fork a repository from Udacity's <u>GitHub Project repository</u> and provide a link to your forked GitHub repository here:

GitHub Repository Link

https://github.com/Lomyop/pdsnd_github

F.

Stage your changes.

Step 3. Complete the tasks outlined in the table below and copy and paste your git commands into the "Git Commands" column. The first git command is partially filled out for you.

	Tasks	Git
A. loca	Commands Clone the GitHub repository to your I repository.	\$ git clone https://github.com/Lomyop/ pdsnd_github
B. into	Move your bikeshare.py and data files your local repository.	No git command needed (you can use cp or a GUI)
C. nam	Create a .gitignore file containing the ne of your data file.	No git command needed (you can use touch or a GUI)
D. data	List the file names associated with the a files you added to your .gitignore	No git command needed (add the file names into your .gitignore file)
E. sure	Check the status of your files to make your files are not being tracked	\$ git status
_		

\$ git add

G. Commit your changes with a descriptive message.

\$ git commit -m "Add new file bikeshare.py"

H. Push your commit to your remote repository. master

\$ git push origin

2. Improve Documentation

Now you will be working in your local repository, on the BikeShare python file and the README.md file. You should repeat steps C through E three times to make at least three commits as you work on your documentation improvements.

Tasks Git Commands

A. Create a branch named documentation on your local repository.

\$ git branch documentation

B. Switch to the *documentation* branch. documentation

\$ git checkout

C. Update your README.md file.

No git command needed (edit the text in your README.md file)

D. Stage your changes. README.md

\$ git add

E. Commit your work with a descriptive message.

\$ git commit -m "Change README.md documentation"

F. Push your commit to your remote repository branch.

\$ git push origin documentation

G. Switch back to the master branch. master

\$ git checkout

3. Additional Changes to Documentation

In a real world situation, you or other members of your team would likely be making other changes to documentation on the documentation branch. To simulate this follow the tasks below.

Tasks Git **Commands**

Α. Switch to the documentation branch. documentation

\$ git checkout

В. Make at least 2 additional changes to the documentation - this might be additional changes to the README or changes to the document strings and line comments of the bikeshare file.

\$ait diff diff --git a/bikeshare.py b/bikeshare.pv index cd1d149..f4c041f 100644 --- a/bikeshare.py +++ b/bikeshare.py @@ -16,6 +16,10 @@ weekdays ('sunday', 'monday', 'tuesday',

'wednesday', 'thursday', 'friday', def choice(prompt, choices=('y',

"""Return a valid input from the user given an array of possible answers.

+ Args:

+ (str) prompt - prompt with input request

+ (tup) choices - tuple with elements of possible answers

\$ ait diff diff --git a/README.md b/README.md index 13a6e85..bb56def 100644 --- a/README.md +++ b/README.md @@ -5,6 +5,18 @@ ### Description This is a CLI program developed

allow the user to explore an US

bikeshare system database and retrieve statistics information from the database. The user is able filter the information by city, month and weekday, in order to visualize statistics information related to a specific subset of data. +#### Getting Started +This program is structured in 2 steps. + +In a first moment, the user the filters that are going to be applied to the database. The user able to chose as many filters as it would like. +After this step, the DataFrame the analysis is created based on the filters chosen by the user. +In a second moment, the user is able to chose, from a list of options, the statistics the user would like calculate, based on the available filtered data. +As of April 2, 2019 the user is now

+
+As of April 2, 2019 the user is now able to chose to view raw data and also able sort this data by columns, in ascending or descending order.

C. After each change, stage and commit your changes. When you commit your work, you should use a descriptive message of the changes made. Your changes should be small and aligned with your commit message. \$ git add .
\$ git commit -m "Improve
function
choice docstrings"
\$ git add .
\$ git commit -m "Changes made
to

README.md documentation"

- D. Push your changes to the remote repository branch.
- E. Switch back to the *master* branch. master
- \$ git push origin documentation

\$ git checkout

- F. Check the local repository log to see how *all the branches* have changed.
- \$ git log --oneline --graph --all
- G. Go to Github. Notice that you now have two branches available for your project, and when you change branches the README changes.

No git command needed

4. Refactor Code

Н.

branches.

Go to GitHub. Notice that you now have 3 branches. Notice how the files change as you move through the

Now you will be working in your local repository, on the code in your BikeShare python file to make improvements to its efficiency and readability. You should

repeat steps C through E three times to make at least three commits as you refactor.

	Tasks Commands	Git
A.	Create a branch named <i>refactoring</i> on your local repository.	\$ git checkout -b refactoring
B. refac C. mak	Switch to the <i>refactoring branch</i> .	\$ git checkout -b
	Similar to the process you used in ing the documentation changes, make 2 or	No git command needed (edit the code in your python file)
	more changes in refactoring your code.	
D. work	For each change, stage and commit your with a descriptive message of the changes made.	\$ git commit -m "Add print statement warning regarding Washington's lack of user data"
		\$ git commit -m "Add exception to trip duration stats"
E. remo	Push your commits to your ote repository branch.	\$ git push origin refactoring
F.	Switch back to the <i>master</i> branch.	\$ git checkout
mast G. how	Check the local repository log to see	\$ git loggraphalloneline

No git command needed

5. Merge Branches

Tasks Git Commands

A. Switch to the *master* branch. checkout master

\$ git

- B. Pull the changes you and your coworkers might have made in the passing days (in this case, you won't have any updates, but pulling changes is often the first thing you do each day).
- C. Since your changes are all ready to go, merge

all the branches into the master. Address any merge conflicts. If you split up your work among your branches correctly, you should have no merge conflicts.

\$ git merge refactoring

\$ git pull origin

\$ git merge documentation

D. You should see a message that shows the

changes to the files, insertions, and deletions.

No git command needed

E. Push the repository to your remote

repository.

\$ git push origin

F. Go to GitHub. Notice that your master

branch has all of the changes.

No git command needed

Submission:

This concludes the project.

- Please review this document to make sure you entered all the required response fields in all four sections.
- Download this document as a PDF file.
- Submit the PDF file on the Project Submission page within the Udacity Classroom.