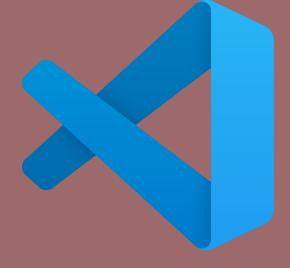




Introduction to

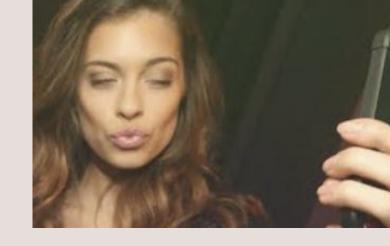
VsCode, Git and Anaconda





But first. Who am I?

Feedback: who are you?



- Econ bachelor student (5. semester)
- Completed multiple online Computer Science courses from Harvard
 - I highly recommend CS50 if you are interested in how computers work
- Student assistant at Danmarks Nationalbank (+1year) | Financial statistics
 - Machine learning and api work in python and R, data manipulation and analysis in R and SQL. Developed multiple tools we use for quality assessments of data.
- TA in ProgEcon (my first class)
 - Very very open to feedback / critique. Please do not hold back! I can take it



Also...

- I just quit for a research assistant position at ROCKWOOL Fonden
 - Come talk to me if you are interested in my former position at DN's department for financial statistics (I would be happy to tell them about your programming skills!)





Visual Studio Code - Overview



- IDE (Integrated Developer Environment)
 - A "shell" to edit and debug source code
 - Source code is what you write (e.g. print("i don't like mondays"))
 - More info on python intepreter (from source code to machine code): What is the Python Interpreter? (How does Python Work?)
- Extensions
 - Integrate functionality into vscode (one application for everything!)
 - Python, R, SQL, C++,...
 - Copilot (ai assistant)
 - Git (version control)

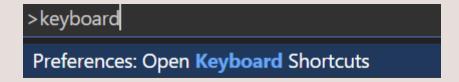


Visual Studio Code - Settings

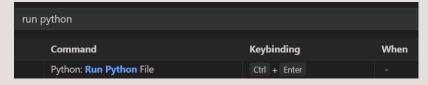


Point and Click

Ctrl+shift+p



Find the shortcut / setting



Change keybinding by clicking



JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)

Ctrl+shift+p

```
>keyboard shortcuts (JSON)
```

Preferences: Open Keyboard Shortcuts (JSON)

Change shortcut using commands / code

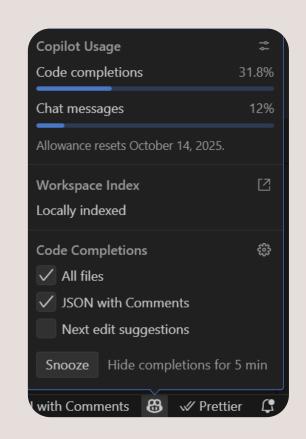
Separate different keybindings by a,

Visual Studio Code – Snooze the frog

 The frog have many great ideas, which can be frustrating – or even worse: Get in the way of learning!!!

• To stop the frog:

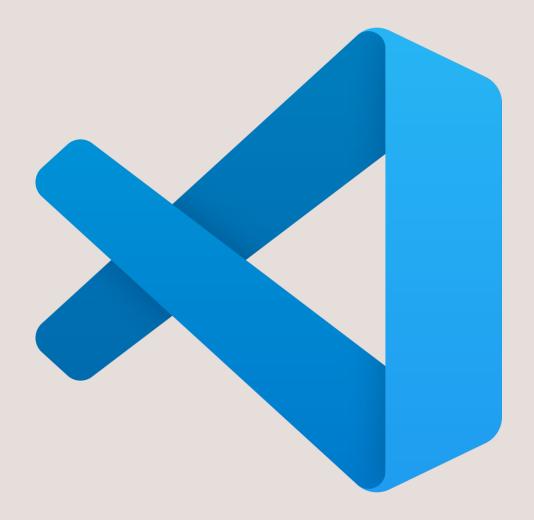
• Click on him / her () in the down right corner, and click "Snooze"





Let's try it out!

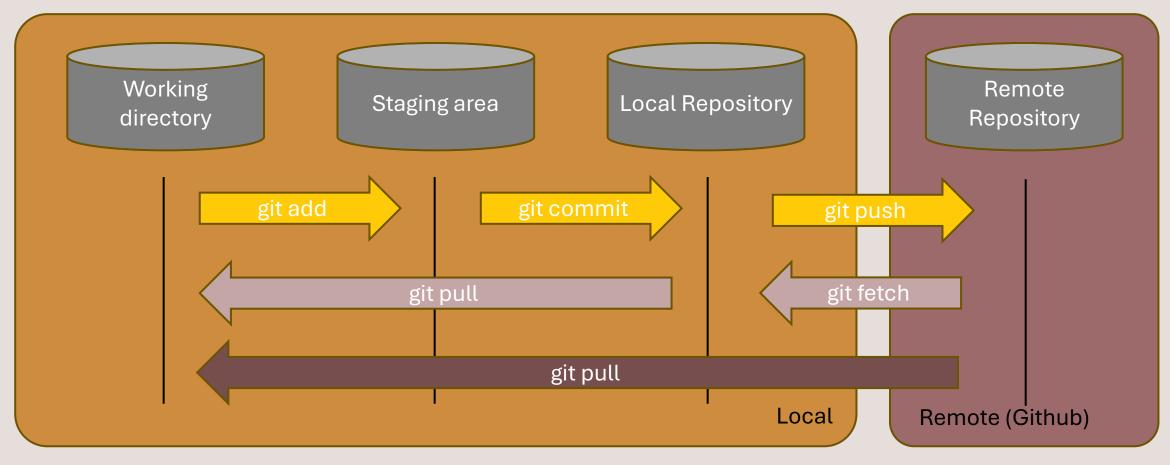
• Demonstration...





Git and Github







Git commands (the most used)



Command	Decription
git checkout "branchname"	Switches working branch to "branchname"
git add "filename_to_add.py" (or add .)	Stages the specified file, so these later can be commited
git commit –m "describe the commit" git push	Creates a snapshot of the repository with the committed changes
git merge "branchname to merge with"	Tries to merge the "branchname to merge with" into the current working branch you have "checked out"
git fetch	downloads the remote repository into the local repository (usually named origin/main)
git pull origin main	Fetches and merges the remote repository's main branch into the current working branch
git remote (-v / add origin "URL" /)	Changing / viewing / initializing the remote repositories url



Note: Always prefix git command with "git"

Merge conflicts

• If two contributors / students edit the same lines of code, the merge command will not know what to do.

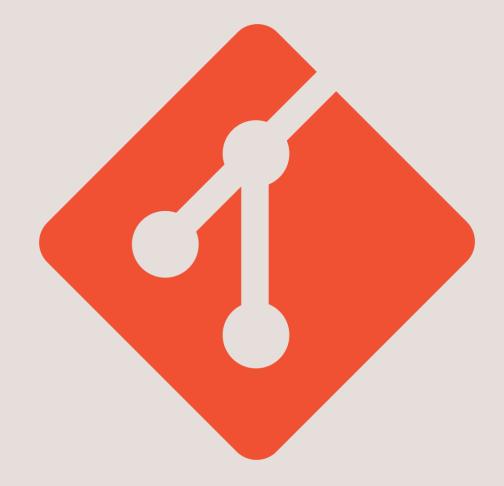


- You will be prompted to "resolve the conflict"
- Therefore: Don't work on the same aspects of the code on multiple devises.
 - Plan with your group what functions / features you each work on.



Let's try it out!

• Demonstration...





Anaconda?



- In short: Anaconda manages and stores your python interpreter, and downloaded modules (pandas, numpy, matplotlib,...)
- To install new packages use
 - conda install <package_name> or pip install <package_name>

Replace <PACKAGE> with the name of the package you want to install
conda install <PACKAGE>



Let's code

- problem_set_1
 - From Jeppe and Brigittas
 Github repository
- Always remember that
 - I am here to help!
 - I don't care if your question is "good" or "bad"! – just ask, even if it's about something from t > 2 weeks ago





QUESTIONS?



