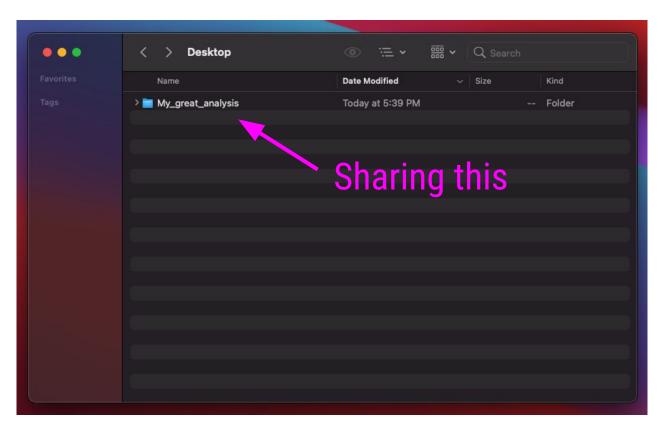
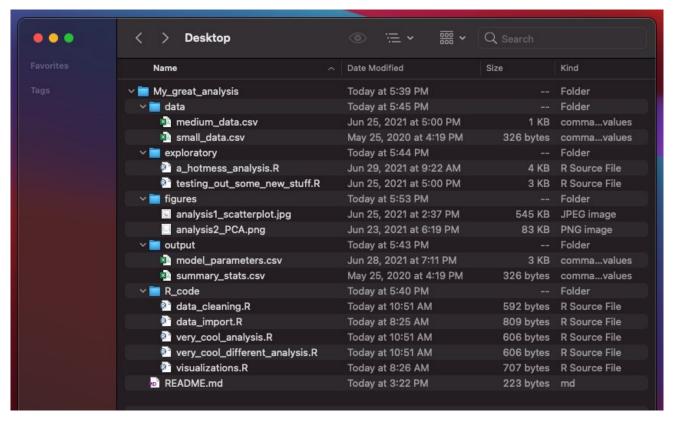
Version control with GitHub

What is the goal of making code?

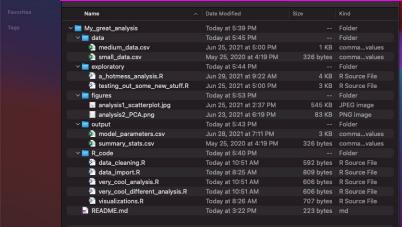


What is the goal of making code?

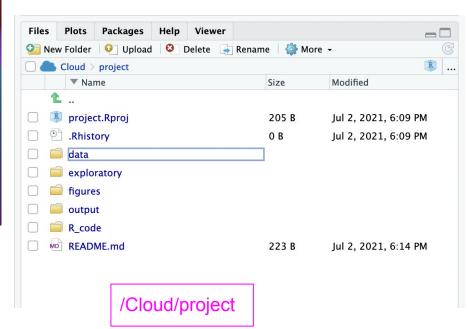


But first.. Where are we?

/Users/avahoffman/Desktop/My_great_analysis



Absolute path Starts at the **root directory:** /



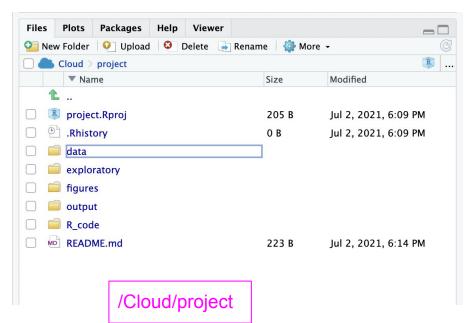
But first.. Where are we?

/Users/avahoffman/Desktop/My_great_analysis

This isn't going to work if I want to share... ma...values small data.csv May 25, 2020 at 4:19 PM 326 bytes comma...values ∨ ■ exploratory Today at 5:44 PM a_hotmess_analysis.R Jun 29, 2021 at 9:22 AM 4 KB R Source File testing out some new stuff.R Jun 25, 2021 at 5:00 PM 3 KB R Source File Today at 5:53 PM analysis1_scatterplot.jpg Jun 25, 2021 at 2:37 PM 545 KB JPEG image analysis2_PCA.png 83 KB PNG image Jun 23, 2021 at 6:19 PM Today at 5:43 PM ∨ output nodel parameters.csv Jun 28, 2021 at 7:11 PM 3 KB comma...values summary_stats.csv May 25, 2020 at 4:19 PM 326 bytes comma...values Today at 5:40 PM ∨ R code data cleaning.R Today at 10:51 AM 592 bytes R Source File data import.R Today at 8:25 AM 809 bytes R Source File very cool analysis.R Today at 10:51 AM 606 bytes R Source File very_cool_different_analysis.R Today at 10:51 AM 606 bytes R Source File visualizations.R Today at 8:26 AM 707 bytes R Source File README.md Today at 3:22 PM 223 bytes md

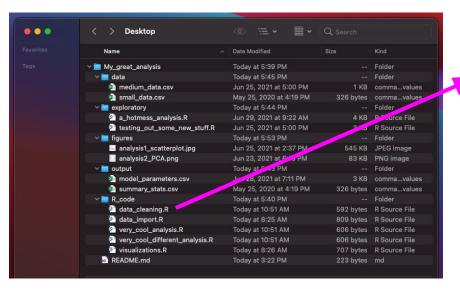
. .

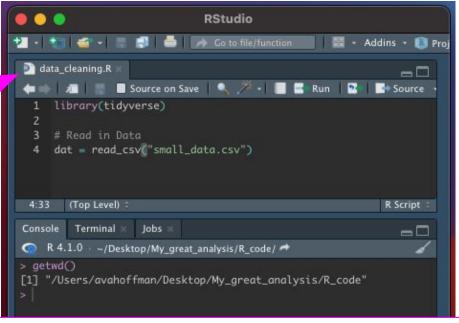
Absolute path Starts at the root directory: /



Enter the *relative* path!

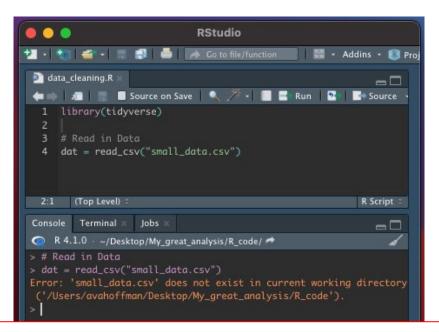
Launch "data_cleaning.R"



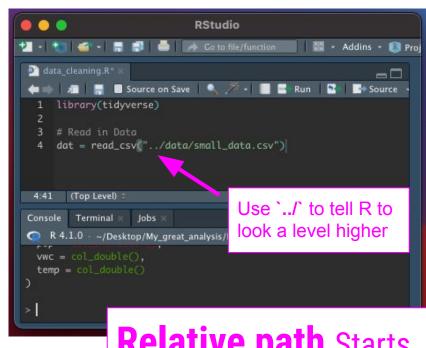


R looks in /Users/avahoffman/Desktop/My_great_analysis/R_code

Enter the *relative* path!

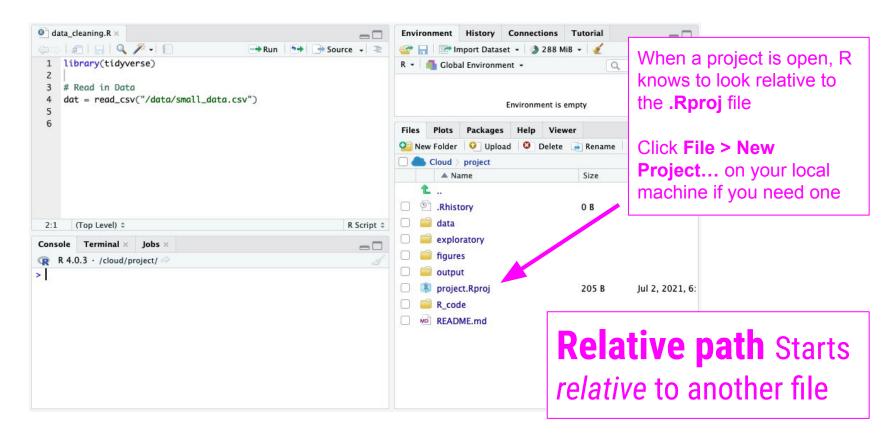


The data isn't in /Users/avahoffman/Desktop/My_great_analysis/R_code!

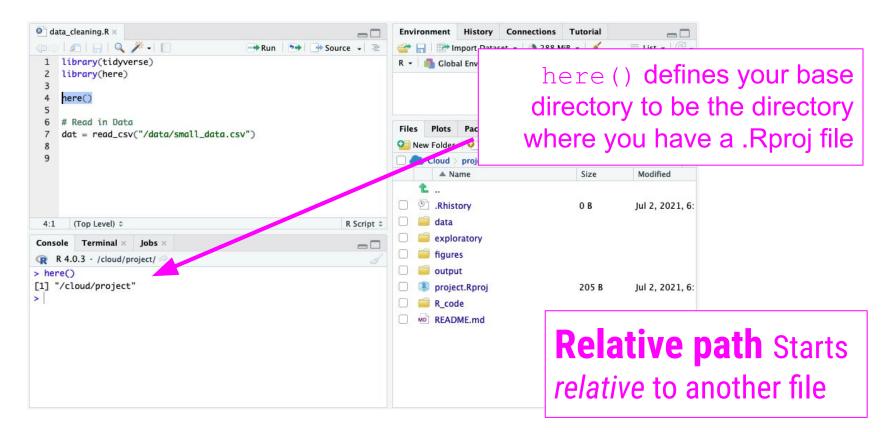


Relative path Starts relative to another file

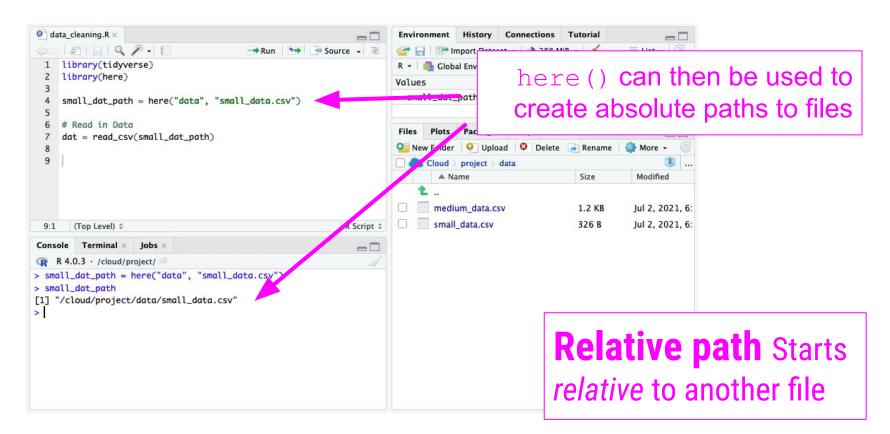
Enter the relative path + .Rproj



Enter the *relative* path + .Rproj



Enter the relative path + .Rproj



Absolute path

MAPQUEST.

Your house → Dinner → Movie Theater

- Very specific and helpful but only to **YOU**
- What happens if you move??

Relative path

Dinner Movie Theater

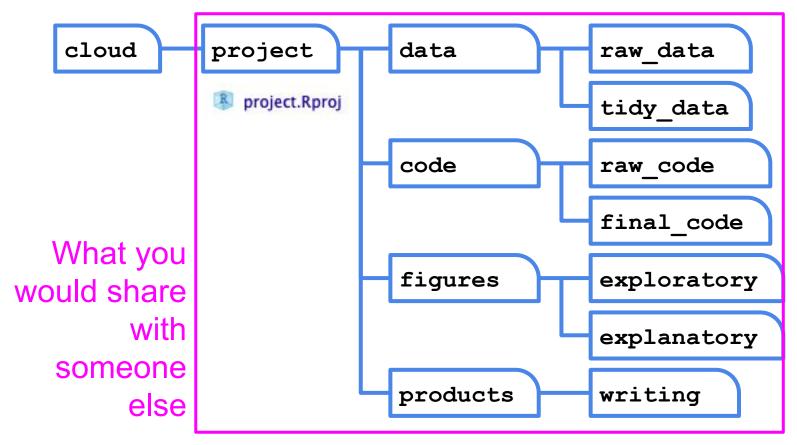
- Useful to many people
- But you need to know where you're starting



.Rproj + here()

Your GPS!

 Navigate from your current location



All paths in your code should be relative to /cloud/project

So how do you efficiently share projects or folders structured like this with other people?

GitHub!

Unfortunate truth

https://twitter.com/mtrc/status/617075570761965568



Michael Cook

@mtrc



"Version control is a truly vital concept that has unfortunately been implemented by madmen." Amen.

twitter.com/Pentadact/stat...

5:00 PM - 3 Jul 2015

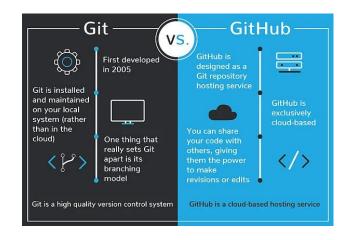


₹₹



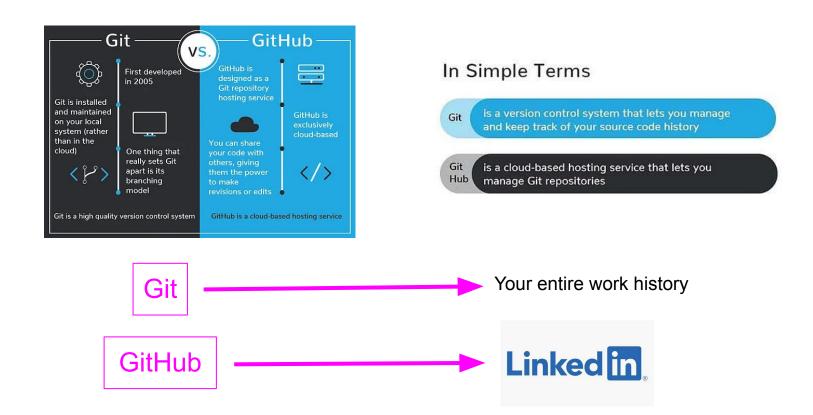
Git commands have convenience in mind, not intuition

What's the difference between Git and GitHub?





What's the difference between Git and GitHub?





Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

Git is easy to learn and has a tiny footprint with lightning fast performance. It outclasses SCM tools like Subversion, CVS, Perforce, and ClearCase with features like cheap local branching, convenient staging areas, and multiple workflows.





About

The advantages of Git compared to other source control systems.



Documentation

Command reference pages, Pro Git book content, videos and other material.



Downloads

GUI clients and binary releases for all major platforms.



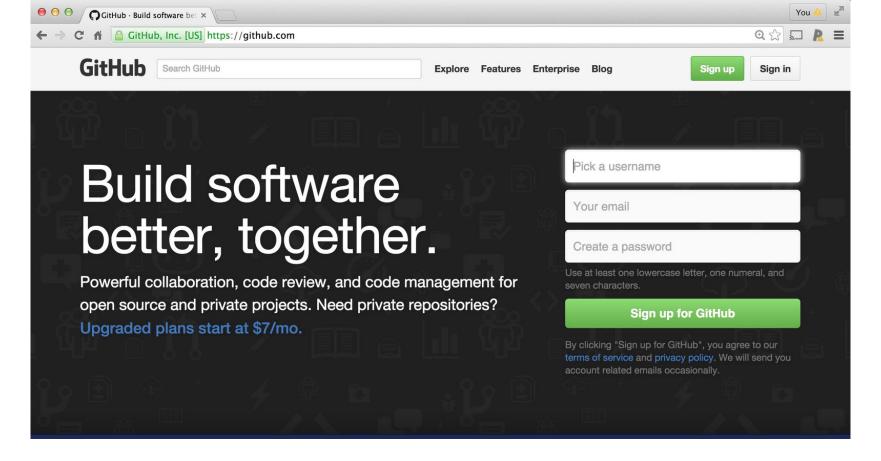
Community

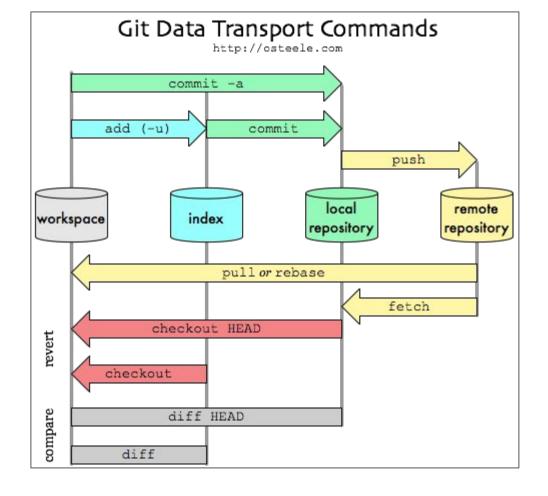
Get involved! Bug reporting, mailing list, chat, development and more.



Pro Git by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to read online for free. Dead tree versions are available on Amazon.com.







http://gitready.com/beginner/2009/01/21/pushing-and-pulling.html

Basic use

- Change some files
- See what you've changed

```
git status
git diff
git log
```

Indicate what changes to save

```
git add
```

Commit to those changes

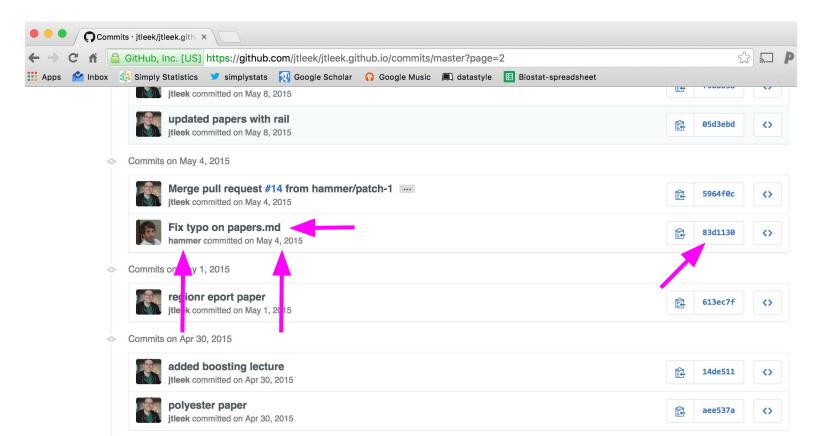
```
git commit
```

▶ Push the changes to GitHub git push

► Pull changes from your collaborator

It's like a shared Dropbox folder that you have to sync yourself, on each of your computers, in specific orders

Why not just use Dropbox?



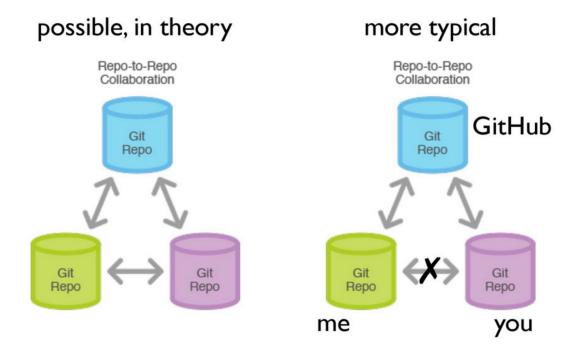
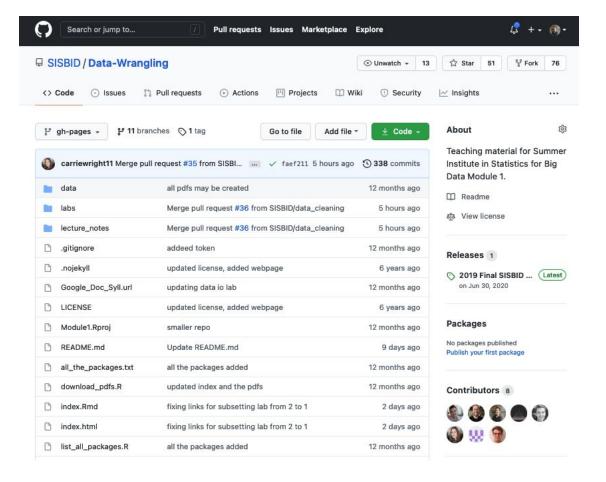
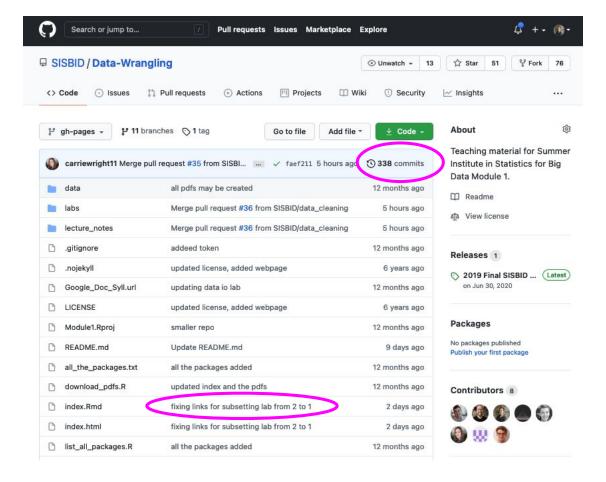


Image from https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorial/git-basics#!clone



https://github.com/SISBID/Data-Wrangling



https://github.com/SISBID/Data-Wrangling





I have my own ideas about what makes a good commit message.



https://twitter.com/JennyBryan/status/752440799149846528

RStudio Cloud already has Git installed. Install Git/Github Locally (for later)

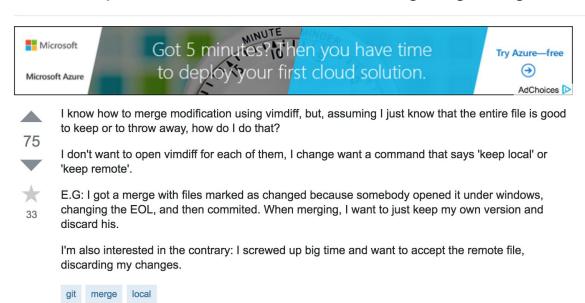
http://happygitwithr.com/install-git.html and

https://try.github.io/levels/1/challenges/1

How the pros git/github



How to keep the local file or the remote file during merge using Git and the command line?





5 years ago

17 days ago

viewed 31361 times



add a comment

share improve this question

4 Answers

238k • 82 • 228 • 285

asked Jul 11 '11 at 12:41

e-satis

Reload th

The amount of Git skilz necessary to fix a borked repo is an order of magnitude bigger than to bork it.

https://github.com/jennybc/happy-git-and-github-for-the-user/blob/master/happy-git-and-github-for-the-user.pdf

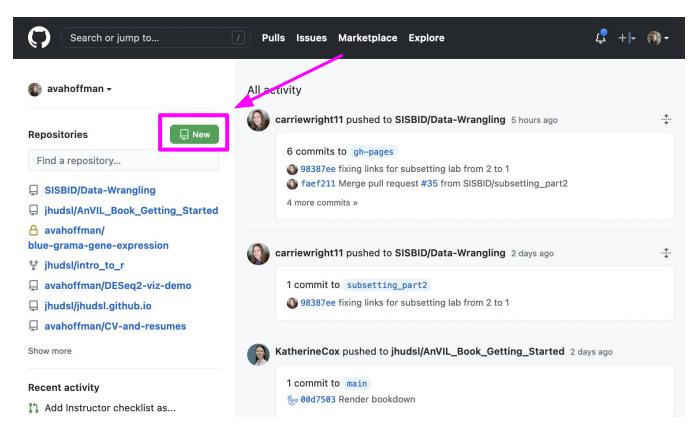


-and-github-for-the-user.pdf

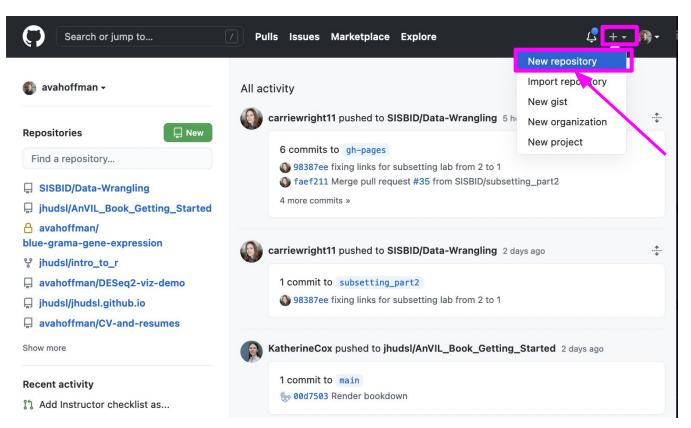
THIS IS GIT. IT TRACKS COLLABORATIVE WORK ON PROJECTS THROUGH A BEAUTIFUL DISTRIBUTED GRAPH THEORY TREE MODEL. COOL. HOU DO WE USE IT? NO IDEA. JUST MEMORIZE THESE SHELL COMMANDS AND TYPE THEM TO SYNC UP. IF YOU GET ERRORS, SAVE YOUR WORK ELSEWHERE, DELETE THE PROJECT, AND DOUNLOAD A FRESH COPY.

"If that doesn't fix it, git.txt contains the phone number of a friend of mine who understands git. Just wait through a few minutes of 'It's really pretty simple, just think of branches as...' and eventually you'll learn the commands that will fix everything."

Step 1: New repo on GitHub



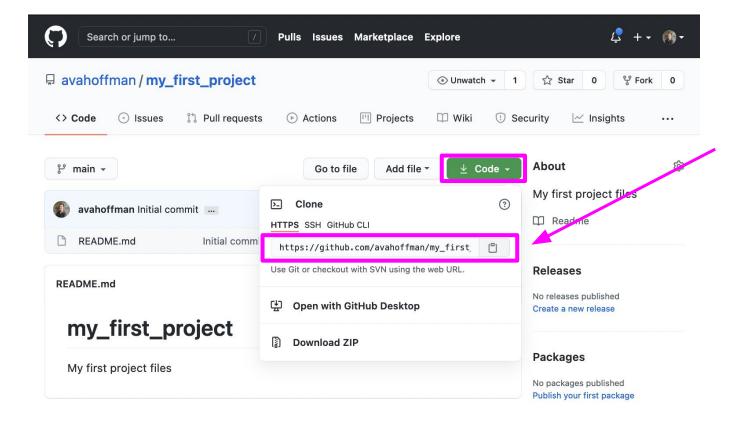
https://github.com/



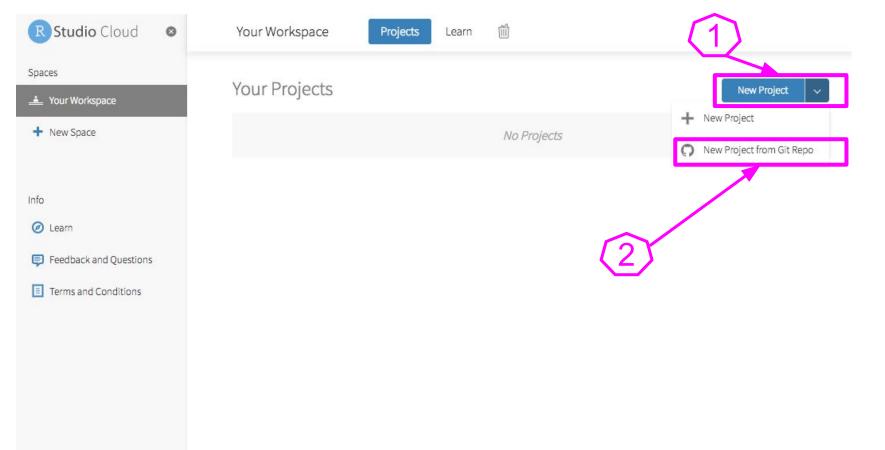
https://github.com/

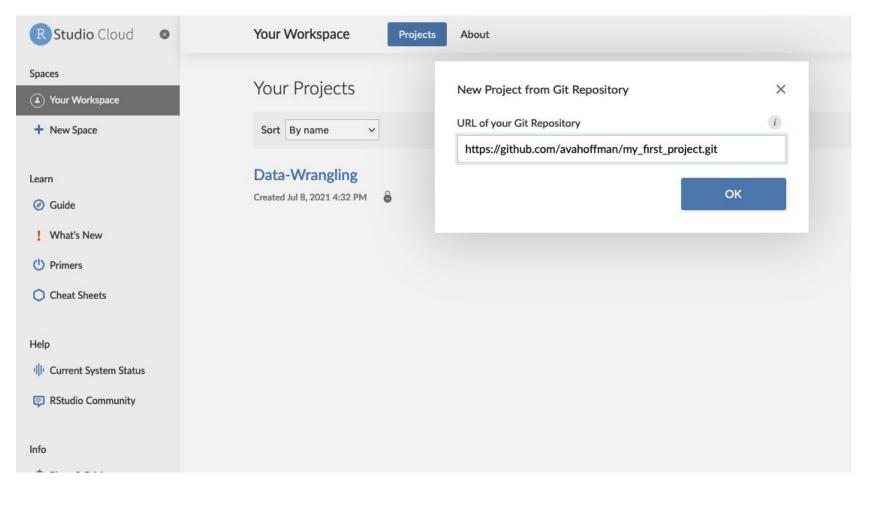
Create a new repository A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository. Repository template Start your repository with a template repository's contents. No template ▼ Owner * Repository name * my_first_project Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about fuzzy-pancake? Description (optional) My first project files Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit. Private You choose who can see and commit to this repository. Initialize this repository with: Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository. ☑ A d a README file is is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more. ☐ Add .gitignore Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. Learn more. ☐ Choose a license A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Learn more. This will set of main as the default branch. Change the default name in your settings.

https://github.com/new



Step 2: Create "local" link

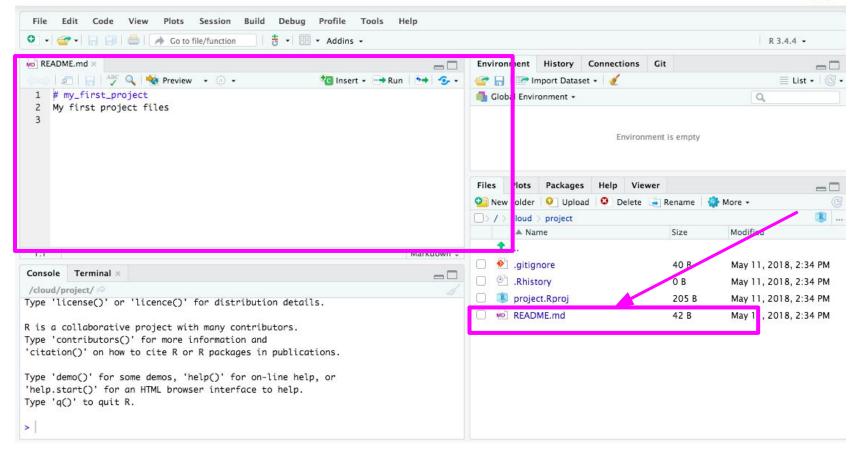




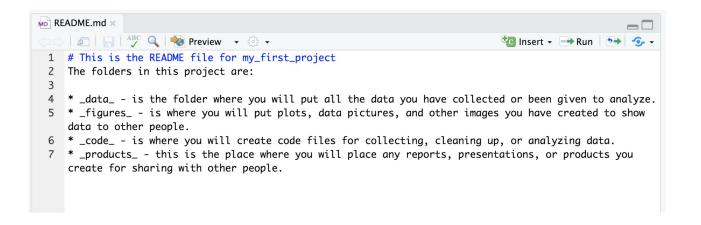
Step 3: Change stuff







Make some changes...



1 git add.

3 git push

2 git commit -m "changed readme file"

You might be prompted for more information

```
/cloud/project$ git commit -m "Update Readme file"

*** Please tell me who you are.

Run

git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
git config --global user.name "Your Name"

to set your account's default identity.

Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.

fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'rstudio-user@application-4375491-deployment-10694007-tknc5.(none)')

/cloud/project$ git config user.email "avamariehoffman@gmail.com"

/cloud/project$ git config user.name "Ava Hoffman"
```

Use your GitHub email and display name

```
/cloud/project$ git push
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
```

/cloud/project\$

Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.

Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 552 bytes | 552.00 KiB/s, done. Total 5 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)

To https://github.com/avahoffman/my_first_project.git 3e0caa0..5f96028 main -> main

gitignore	sdkfjsldf	22 hours ago
README.md	new changes	22 seconds ago
project.Rproj	sdkfjsldf	22 hours ago

EXEMPLE README.md

This is the README file for my_first_project

The folders in this project are:

- data is the folder where you will put all the data you have collected or been given to analyze.
- figures is where you will put plots, data pictures, and other images you have created to show data to other people.
- code is where you will create code files for collecting, cleaning up, or analyzing data.
- products this is the place where you will place any reports, presentations, or products you create for sharing with other people.

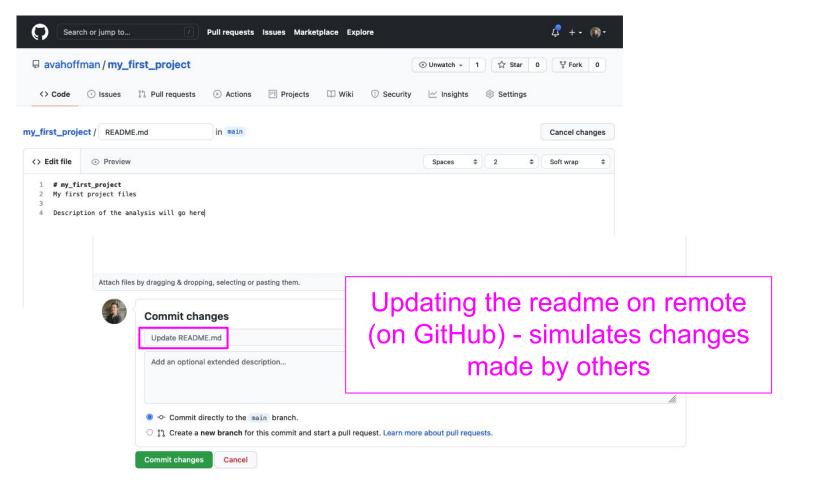
Review

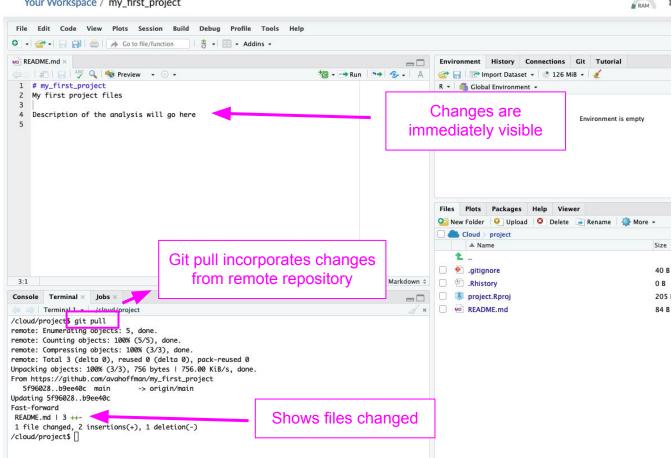
- You add/edit files in your RStudio cloud project or personal computer (your <u>local repository</u>).
- You publish/share these changes to a <u>remote repository</u> (GitHub) so that others may see them/incorporate them into their own work.
- Git commands
 - o git status
 - o git add .
 - git commit -m "A message here"
 - o git push

Staging files and folders with git add

git add file_or_folder	stages specified file or folder	
git add .	stages new and modified files	
git add -u	stages modified and deleted files	
git add -A	stages new, modified, and deleted files	
git add *.csv	Stages any files with .csv extension	
git add *	Use with caution: stages everything	

Step 4: Incorporate other's changes





Pulling

- Others have pushed changes to the remote repository.
- You want to incorporate those changes into your local repository.
- Git commands
 - o git pull

Danger-free commands

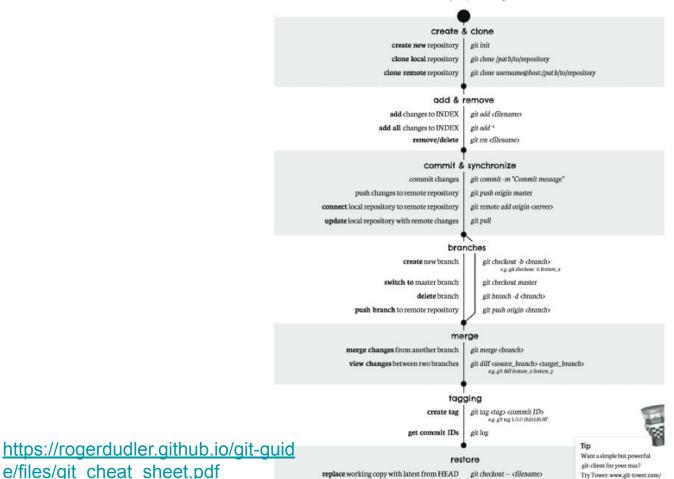
https://git-school.github.io/visualizing-git/

git - the simple guide

https://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/

an chear meer

learn more about git the simple way at regerdadler, githui.com/git-guide/ cheat sheet created by Nina Jaeschke of ningerafik.com



e/files/git cheat sheet.pdf

Nice practice

https://www.katacoda.com/courses/git