INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE

TA class IV – Git & GitHub

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\ Git & GitHub



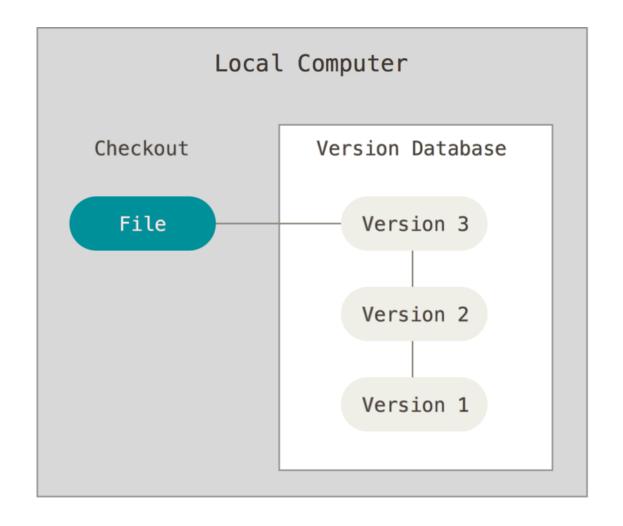


VCS

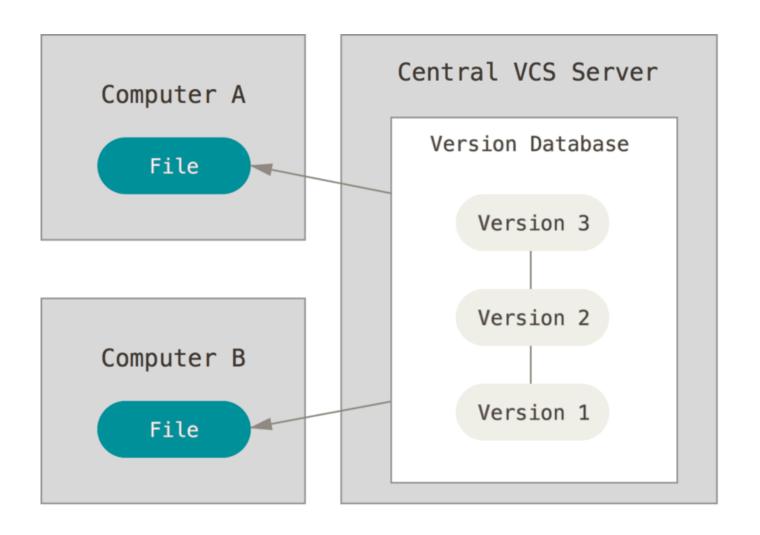
Version Control System

A system that records changes to files over time so that you can recall specific versions later.

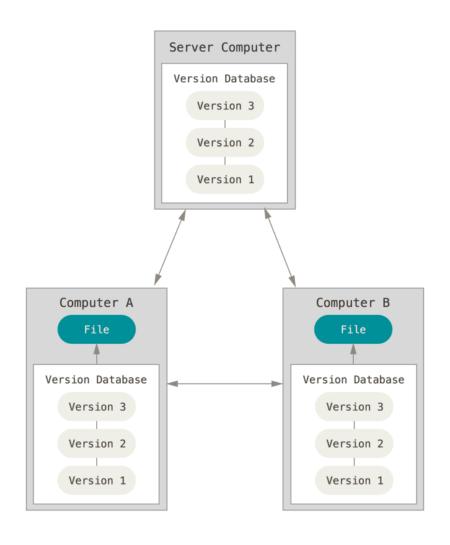
Local VCS



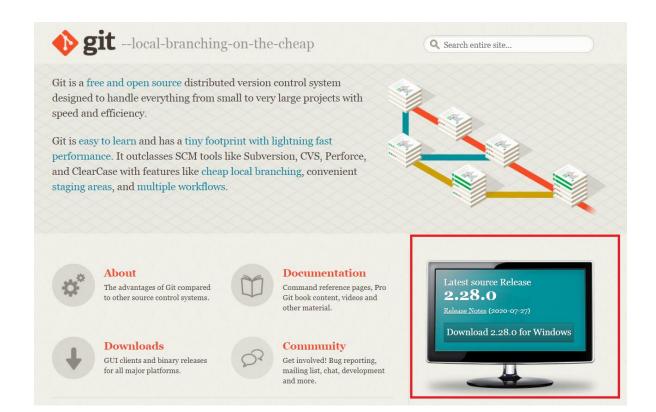
Centralized VCS



Distributed Version VCS

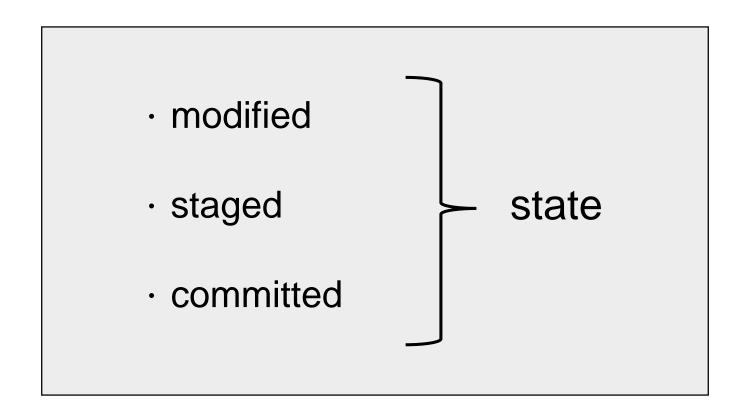


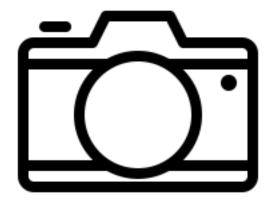
Git





Three state of tracking files:





Snapshotting your repository

git checkout <sha1>
 to check out a particular commit
 (detached HEAD !)

git revert <sha1>to revert a particular commit



<sha1>

```
commit 6881570d510eb1a6c35484b3c88952d455285f98
Author CY cyclonelec240gmail.com
Date: Sat Sep 26 21:38:03 2020 +0800

Add the .gitignor file in the folder.
```

branch

The default branch git create for you when a new git repo is initialized is called "master".

Branches enable changes to be worked on without disruption the most current working state,

git branch branch_name

user@user-PC MINGW64 /b/Documents/2020五上/TA/2020 BDA/TA_GitHub (master) \$ git branch working_on_py

git branch

```
user@user-PC MINGW64 /b/Documents/2020五上/TA/2020 BDA/TA_GitHub (master)

$ git branch

# master
    working_on_py

user@user-PC MINGW64 /b/Documents/2020五上/TA/2020 BDA/TA_GitHub (master)

$ git checkout working_on_py

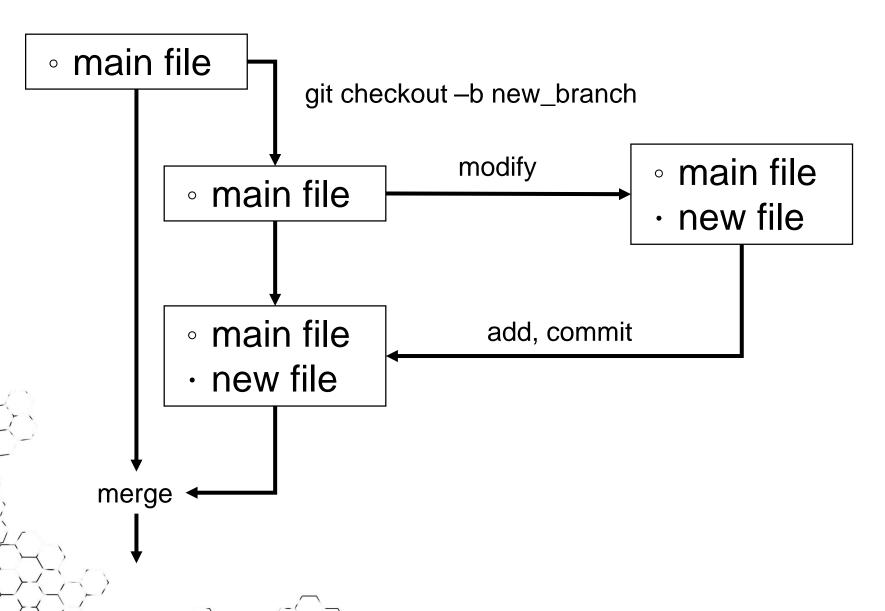
Switched to branch 'working_on_py'

user@user-PC MINGW64 /b/Documents/2020五上/TA/2020 BDA/TA_GitHub (working_on_py)

$ git branch
    master

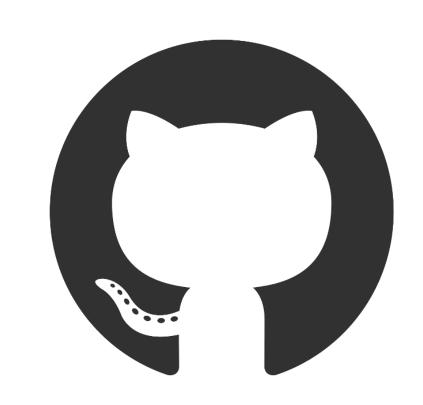
# working_on_py
```

* master

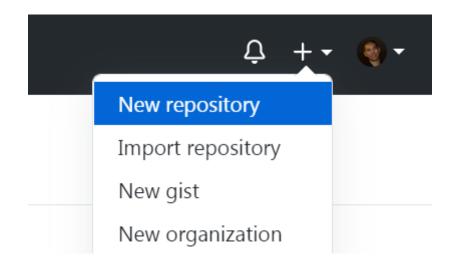


- · history of diff. branches are diff.
- git branch –d branch_name
- git merge branch_name
- fast-forward merge (when no diverge)
- three-way merge (diverge but no conflict)
- · conflict ? Fix it, add, and commit

GitHub



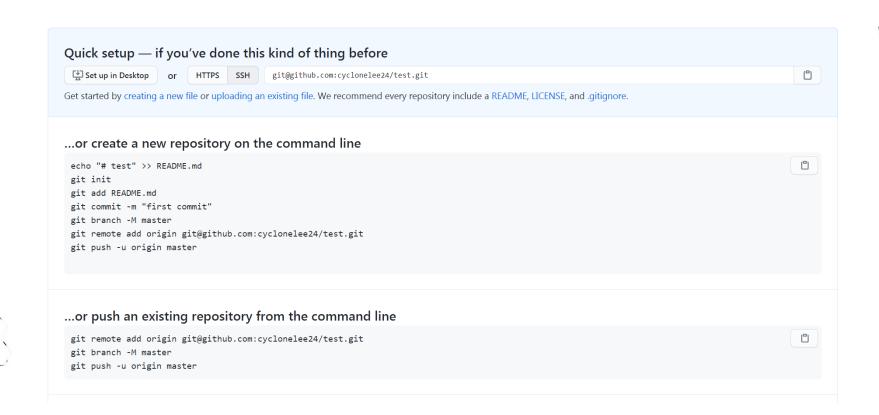
push your repository to GitHub



Create a new repository

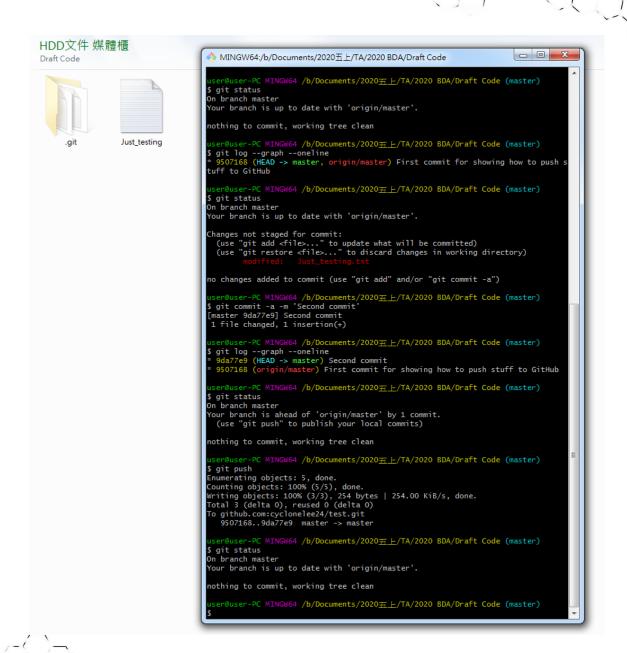
A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository.

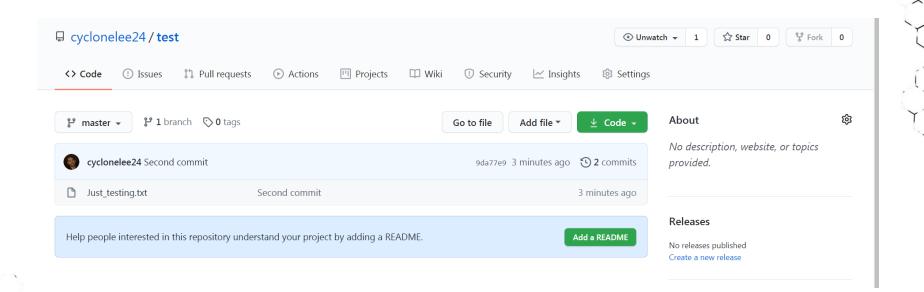
| Owner * | Repository name * |
|---|--|
| cyclonelee24 ▼ | |
| Great repository names are | e short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about fluffy-spork? |
| Description (optional) | |
| | |
| Public Anyone on the inter | rnet can see this repository. You choose who can commit. |
| Private You choose who can | n see and commit to this repository. |
| Initialize this repository w | ith: orting an existing repository. |
| Add a README file This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more. | |
| Add .gitignore Choose which files not to tr | rack from a list of templates. Learn more. |
| Choose a license A license tells others what t | hey can and can't do with your code. Learn more. |
| Cuarta vanasitanu | |

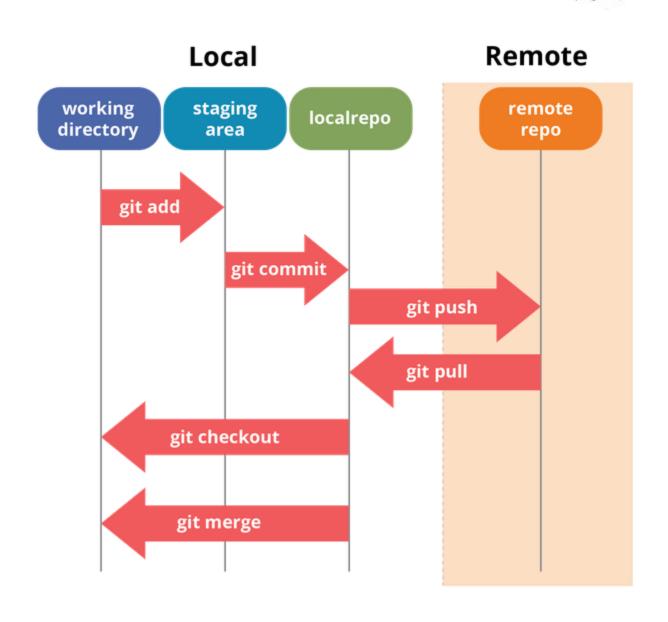


· master vs. main?!

push



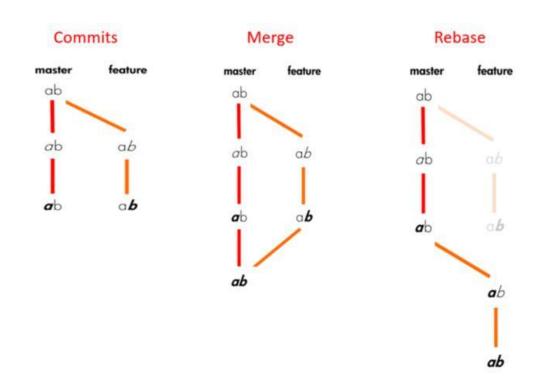




- git fetch: copy the commit done with the remote repository to your branch
- · git merge
- git pull = git fetch + git merge

- if remote repository has changes local repository does not have :
 cannot push (can't fast-forward merge)
 - → sync your local repository first

 git rebase: move current branch on top of the rebased branch



- rebase keep the history linear
- · use it when the changes are minor
- be careful when using rebase
- rebase = rewrite the history of commits

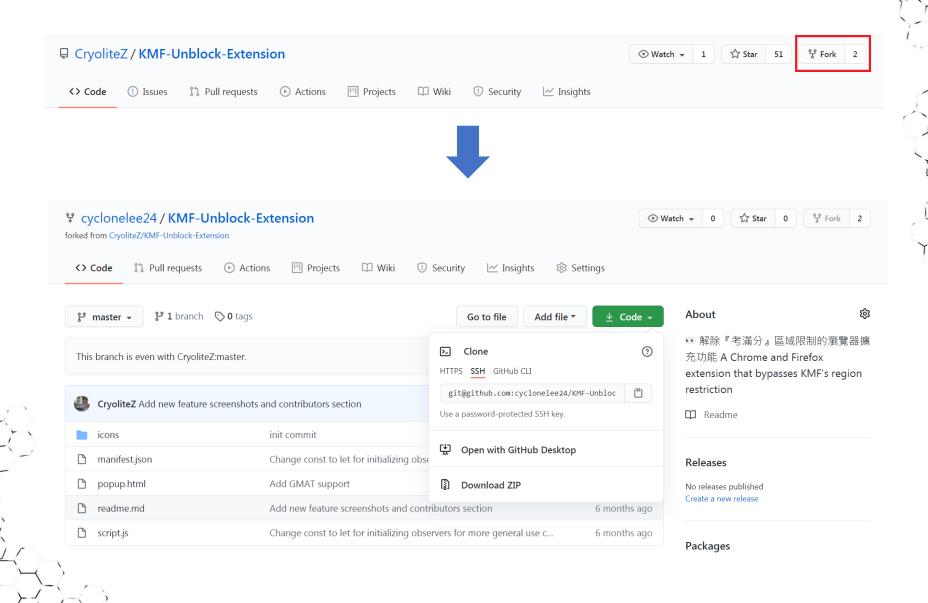
Some remarks

- Use remote repository to incorporate with others.
- Always synchronize your branch before starting any work on you own.
- Avoid large change that modify a lot of different things.

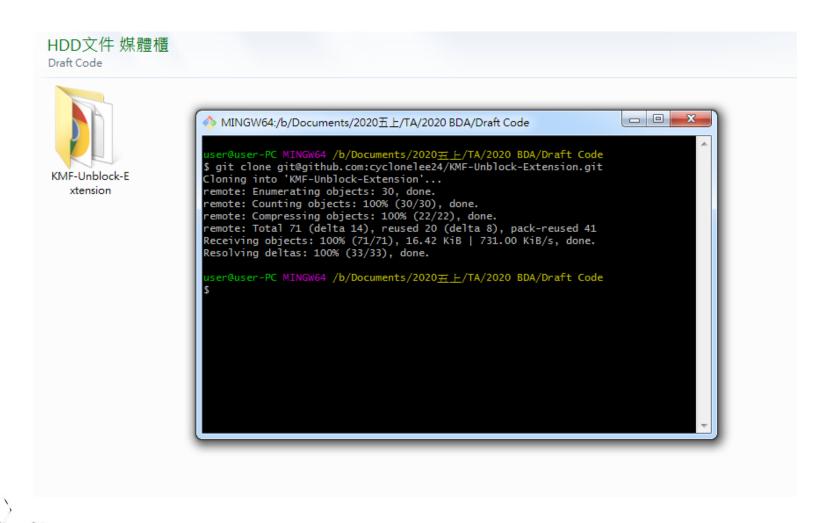
- push/pull often to reduce conflict.
- Regularly merge changes made on the master branch back to your branch.
- Should not rebase changes that have been pushed to remote repository.

- Forking: A way of creating a copy of the given repository so that this copy belongs to you.
- you can push changes to your forks
- pull request : commit(s) that you send
 to the owner of the original repository
 so that they incorporate it into their tree

- proposed file change : commit on your fork → then create pull request
- same branch → same pull request
 different branch → different pull request
- different projects may have different pull request guidelines



· fork vs. clone?



More questions?

