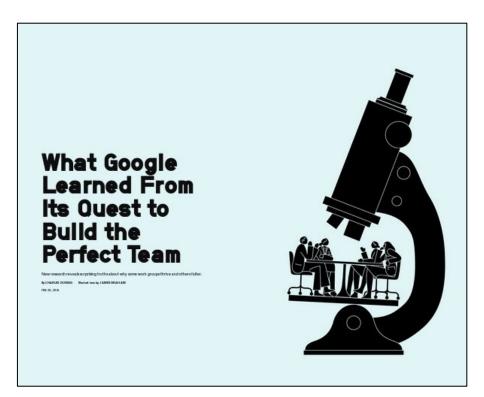


Objectives

- 1. Congratulations on sticking with it (really).
- 2. What team characteristics lead to success?
- 3. How do you collaborate, as a team, with Git and Github?

What teams succeed



https://www.nytimes.com/2016/02/28/magazine/what-google-learned-from-its-guest-to-build-the-perfect-team.html

"Who" didn't seem to matter

'We had lots of data, but there was nothing showing that a mix of specific personality types or skills or backgrounds made any difference. The "who" part of the equation didn't seem to matter.'

Goal: Collective intelligence

'As long as everyone got a chance to talk, the team did well. But if only one person or a small group spoke all the time, the collective intelligence declined.'

Goal: Collective intelligence

'As long as everyone got a chance to talk, the team did well. But if only one person or a small group spoke all the time, the collective intelligence declined.'

Please take the time to listen to each other. You'll learn something, your team will likely do better, and you'll like each other more.

Collaborating on Github

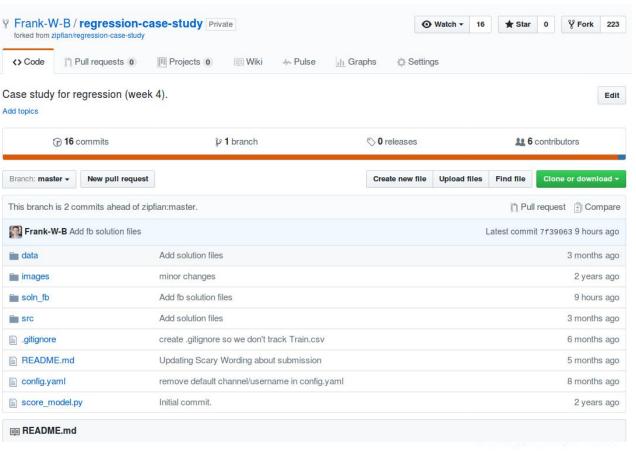
Goal: Team members will work on their own parts of the project and then combine all these parts into one repo on Github. At the end of the project, all team members will have an up-to-date fork of the case-study repo.

Case study high-level workflow suggestion

- 1) One team member should fork the case study. This will be called the <u>upstream</u> repo.
- 2) All other team members should fork the <u>upstream</u> repo.
- 3) Everyone clones their own forked repos down to their local machines.
- 4) On your local machine, create and checkout a branch to work on. **No one works on the master branch, even the upstream owner.**
- 5) Do your work.
- 6) Push your branch to your fork.
- 7) Issue a pull request to merge your fork with the upstream repo. The owner of the upstream repo will accept your pull request and merge it into the upstream master branch, then delete your branch.

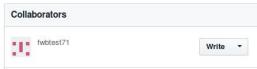
In this process, everything will eventually be merged into the master branch in the upstream repo. This will be the "production" code that everyone will have a copy of in the end..

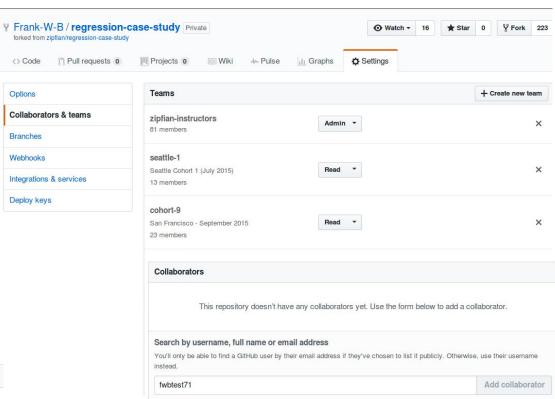
1. One person creates upstream



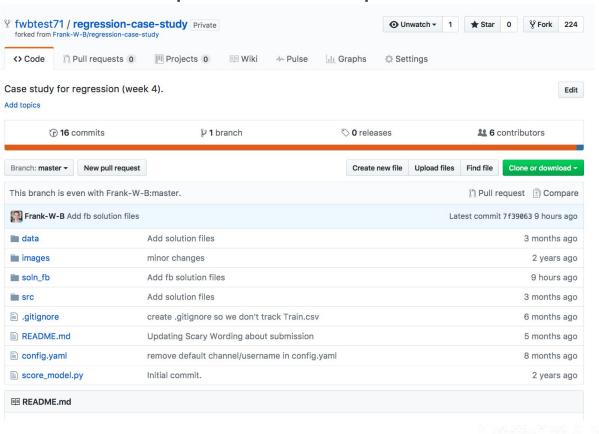
1. Upstream owner adds collaborators

- a. Settings
- b. Collaborators & Teams
- c. Scroll down to bottom
- d. Add username(s) of collaborators
- e. Send invitation (permission level Write)
- f. Person invited needs to check their email associated with GH account to accept invitation.
- g. When they accept invitation will look like this in upstream repo:





2. Collaborator forks upstream repo



3. Everyone clones their repo (and more)

All should \$ cd into their cloned directory and type \$ git remote -v to see the remote, called origin, associated with the Github repo they cloned the repo from. It should show origin and nothing else. The collaborators need to add the upstream remote, too, so that they can pull down new files and versions of files when they are added to the master branch of the upstream repo.

```
[mbp:~ frank.burkholder$
[mbp:~ frank.burkholder$ git clone https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git
Cloning into 'regression-case-study'...
remote: Counting objects: 67, done.
remote: Total 67 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 67
Unpacking objects: 100% (67/67), done.
mbp:~ frank.burkholder$ cd regression-case-study/
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:24 $ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git (push)
~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:24 $ git remote add upstream https://github.com/Frank-W-B/regression-case-study.git
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:27 $ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git (push)
                https://github.com/Frank-W-B/regression-case-study.git (fetch)
upstream
upstream
                https://github.com/Frank-W-B/regression-case-study.git (push)
```

4. Everyone makes their own branch to work in

```
[00:34 $
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:34 $ git branch
* master
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:34 $ git branch frank
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:34 $ git branch
  frank
* master
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:34 $ git checkout frank
Switched to branch 'frank'
✓ ~/regression-case-study [frank L|✓]
[00:34 $ git branch
* frank
  master
```

5. Do you work!

```
1 import numpy as np
 3 from sklearn.datasets import load boston
 4 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
 5 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
 6 from sklearn.preprocessing import Imputer
 7 from sklearn model selection import cross val score
 9 rng = np.random.RandomState(0)
11 dataset = load boston()
12 X_full, y_full = dataset.data, dataset.target
13 n samples = X full.shape[0]
14 n_features = X_full.shape[1]
15
16 # Estimate the score on the entire dataset, with no missing values
17 estimator = RandomForestRegressor(random state=0, n estimators=100)
18 score = cross_val_score(estimator, X_full, y_full).mean()
19 print("Score with the entire dataset = %.2f" % score)
21 # Add missing values in 75% of the lines
22 missing_rate = 0.75
23 n missing samples = np.floor(n samples * missing rate)
24 missing_samples = np.hstack((np.zeros(n_samples - n_missing_samples, dtype=np.bool),
                                 np.ones(n missing samples, dtype=np.bool)))
26 rng.shuffle(missing samples)
27 missing features = rng.randint(0, n features, n missing samples)
29 # Estimate the score without the lines containing missing values
30 X_filtered = X_full[~missing_samples, :]
31 v filtered = v full[~missing samples]
32 estimator = RandomForestRegressor(random state=0, n estimators=100)
33 score = cross val score(estimator, X filtered, y filtered).mean()
34 print("Score without the samples containing missing values = %.2f" % score)
35
36 # Estimate the score after imputation of the missing values
37 X missing = X full.copy()
38 X_missing[np.where(missing_samples)[0], missing_features] = 0
39 v missing = v full.copv()
40 estimator = Pipeline([("imputer", Imputer(missing_values=0, strategy="mean", axis=0)),
                         ("forest", RandomForestRegressor(random state=0, n estimators=100))])
42 score = cross_val_score(estimator, X_missing, y_missing).mean()
43 print("Score after imputation of the missing values = %.2f" % score)
"imputing_values.py" [New] 43L, 1863C written
```

6. Push your branch to your fork, but WAIT!

Before you add, commit, and push you should really make sure your repo is current with the upstream master branch!

```
✓ ~/regression-case-study [frank L|...1]
01:45 $ ls
README.md
                   config.yaml
                                                                             imputing_values.py score_model.py
                                                          images
✓ ~/regression-case-study [frank L[...1]
01:45 $ git pull upstream master
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.
From https://github.com/Frank-W-B/regression-case-study
                                -> FETCH HEAD
 * branch
                     master
* [new branch]
                                -> upstream/master
                     master
Updating 7f39063..9028a12
Fast-forward
 data_cleaning.py | 4 ++++
1 file changed, 4 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 data cleaning.py
~/regression-case-study [frank L|...1]
01:45 $ ls
README.md
                                                         score model.py
                   data
                                      images
                                                                             STC
config.yaml
                   data cleaning.pv
                                      imputing values.py soln fb
```

When pulled upstream master branch it downloaded a data_cleaning file that the upstream owner merged onto master branch

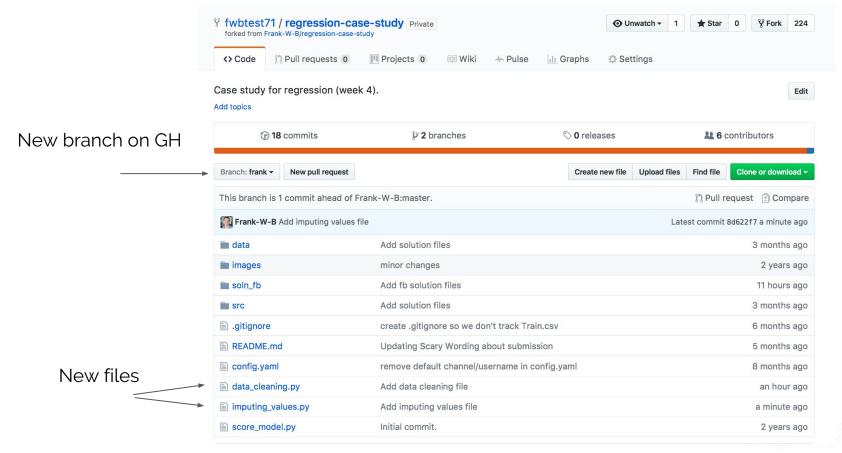
soln fb

src

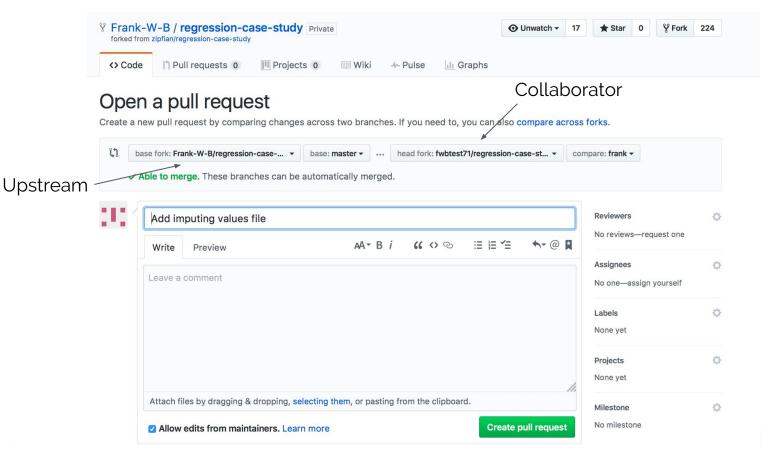
6. Ok now push your branch to your fork

```
~/regression-case-study [frank L[...1]
[01:53 $ git status
On branch frank
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        imputing values.py
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
~/regression-case-study [frank L]...1]
[01:53 $ git add imputing values.py ←
                                                                                   Add. commit like usual.
✓ ~/regression-case-study [frank L|•1]
[01:53 $ git commit -m "Add imputing values file" ←
[frank 8d622f7] Add imputing values file
 1 file changed, 43 insertions(+)
                                                                                     Push the branch you
 create mode 100644 imputing values.py
~/regression-case-study [frank L|
                                                                                    made to origin
[01:53 $ git push origin frank ←
Counting objects: 3, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 924 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git
   9028a12..8d622f7 frank -> frank
~/regression-case-study [frank L|
01:54 $
```

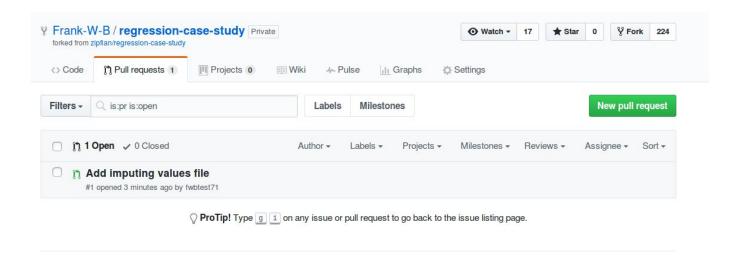
6. See that your branch exists on your fork



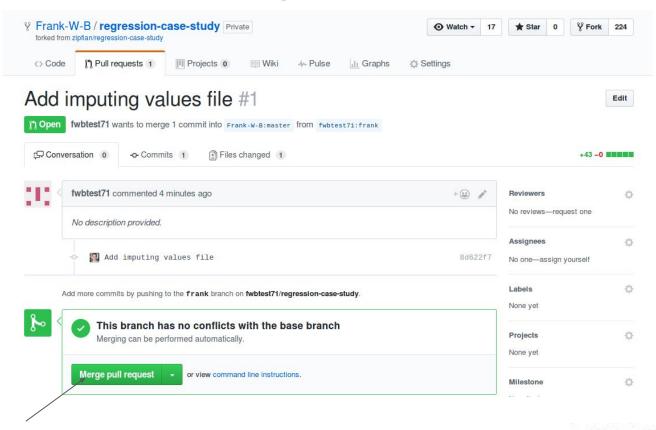
7. Collaborator issues a pull request to upstream



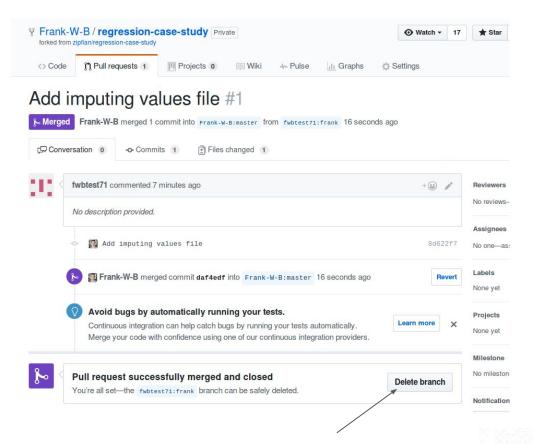
7. Upstream sees the pull request...



7. And chooses to merge it



7. See confirmation - and delete the branch



7. Now, for collaborator to have local and remote repos up-to-date with upstream:

```
$ git pull upstream master
$ git push origin master
```

For more info:

How to collaborate on git:

https://code.tutsplus.com/tutorials/how-to-collaborate-on-github--net-34267

The difference between origin and upstream on github:

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/9257533/what-is-the-difference-between-origin-and-upstream-on-github

Resolving merge conflicts using the command line:

https://help.github.com/articles/resolving-a-merge-conflict-using-the-command-line/

Resolving merge conflicts on Github:

https://help.github.com/articles/resolving-a-merge-conflict-on-github/