

# **git and GitHub for use with R**

**Tools for versioning and sharing research**

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# Outline

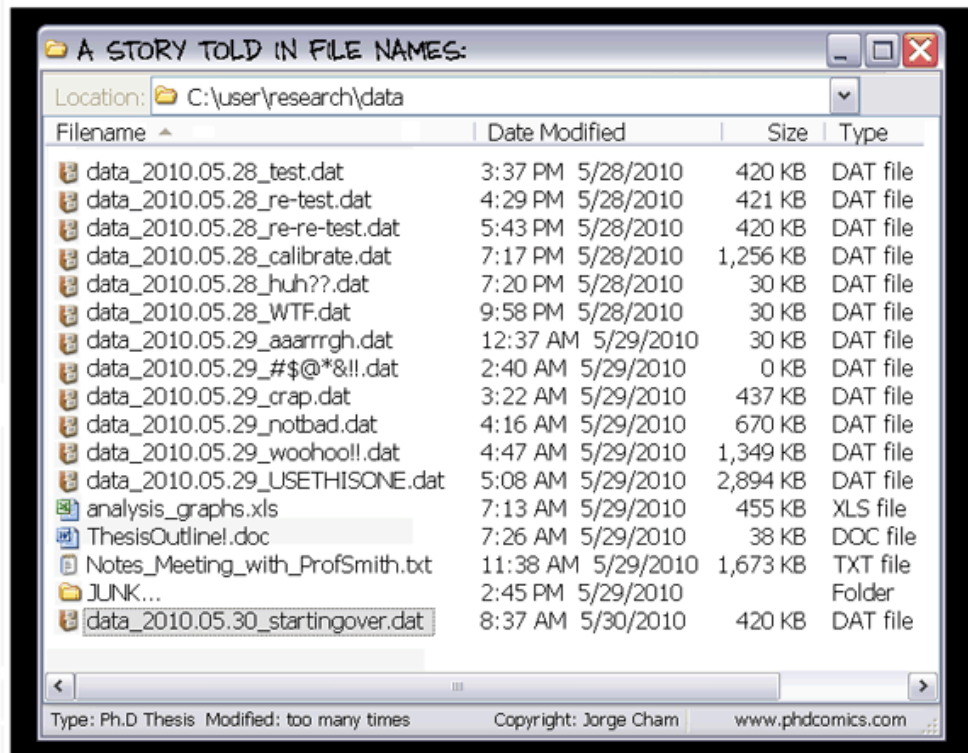
1. What is git? Why use git?
2. What is GitHub? Why use GitHub?
3. git and GitHub
4. git integration with RStudio
5. Practical session

# What is git?

- Free and open source distributed **version control system**
- Built for software development for a group of developers to work collaboratively and to manage the evolution of a set of files
  - like "*Track Changes*" in Microsoft Word on steroids!
- Has been re-purposed to manage a collection of files that make up a typical data analytical project that consists of data, figures, reports, and source code



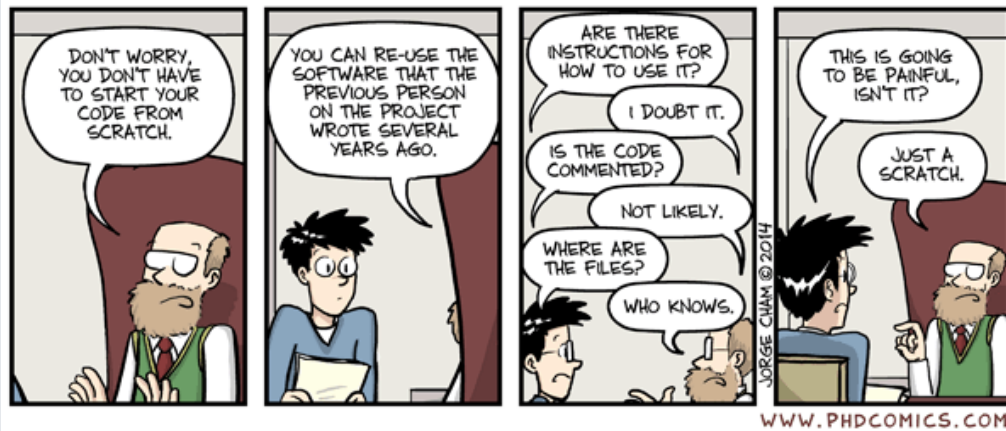
# Why use git?



## Version control

- Is the only reasonable and sane way to keep track changes in source code, manuscripts, presentations, and data analysis projects
- Documentation of differences between versions
- Exploration of differences between versions

# Why use git?



## Communication and collaboration

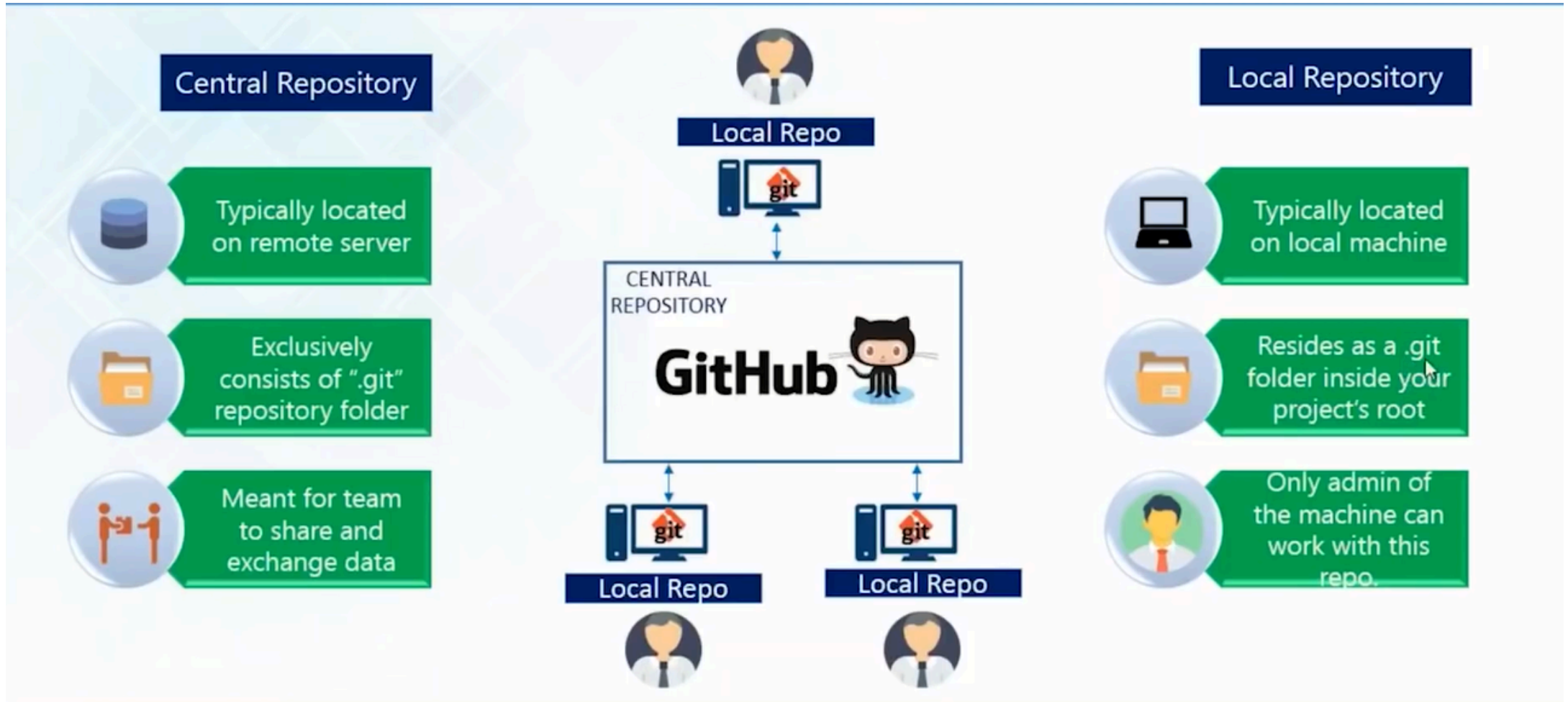
- **Communicating** one's research project with other people is part of the scientific process - not just results but the whole process
- **Collaborating** with others on each other's research project allows us to build on each other's past work, using them for a different context/problem, or re-purposing them to come up with a new approach/solution
- Communication and collaboration on various aspects of the scientific process is facilitated by using git

# What is GitHub and Why use GitHub?

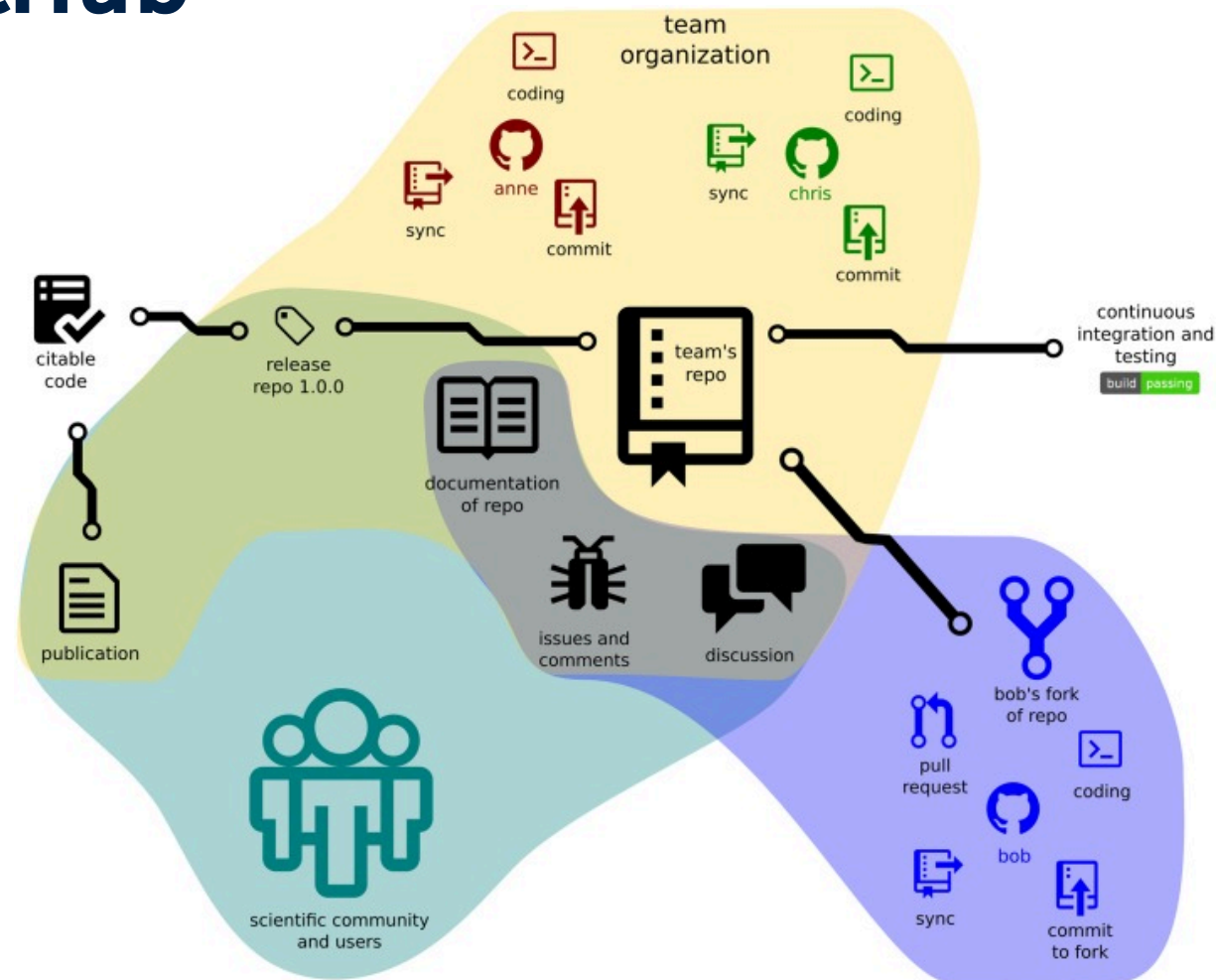


- Service provider of hosting for software development and version control using git
- Offers distributed version control and source code management functionality of git, plus its own features such as bug tracking, feature request, task management, continuous integration and wikis for every project
- Like *facebook* but for programmers
- Facilitates "*openness*" of **Open Source**
- Lowers the barriers to collaboration

# git and GitHub



# git and GitHub



Taken from Perez-Riverol, Y., Gatto, L., Wang, R., Sachsenberg, T., Uszkoreit, J., Leprevost, F., Fufezan, C., Ternent, T., Eglen, S. J., Katz, D. S., Pollard, T. J., Konovalov, A., Flight, R. M., Blin, K., & Vizcaíno, J. A. (2016). Ten Simple Rules for Taking Advantage of Git and GitHub. *PLoS computational biology*, 12(7), e1004947. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004947>



# git integration with RStudio

- **RStudio** is a popular integrated development environment (IDE) for **R**
- **RStudio** has built-in facilities for **git** and **GitHub**
- Within **RStudio**, one can create an **RStudio** project (a directory with some special files to describe specific **RStudio** options) which becomes your git repository
- One can easily turn a current git repository into an **RStudio** project.



Questions?

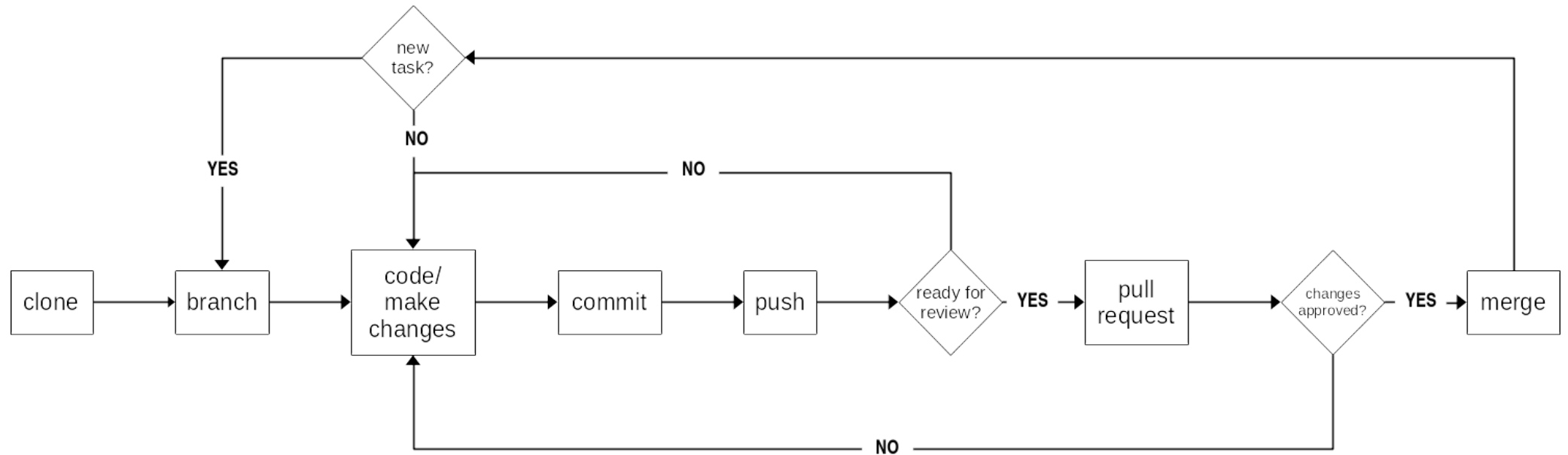
# Practical session

- Register a GitHub account
- Install or upgrade R and RStudio
- Install git
- Introduce yourself to git
- Personal access token for HTTPS
- Connect RStudio to git and GitHub

# Practical topics

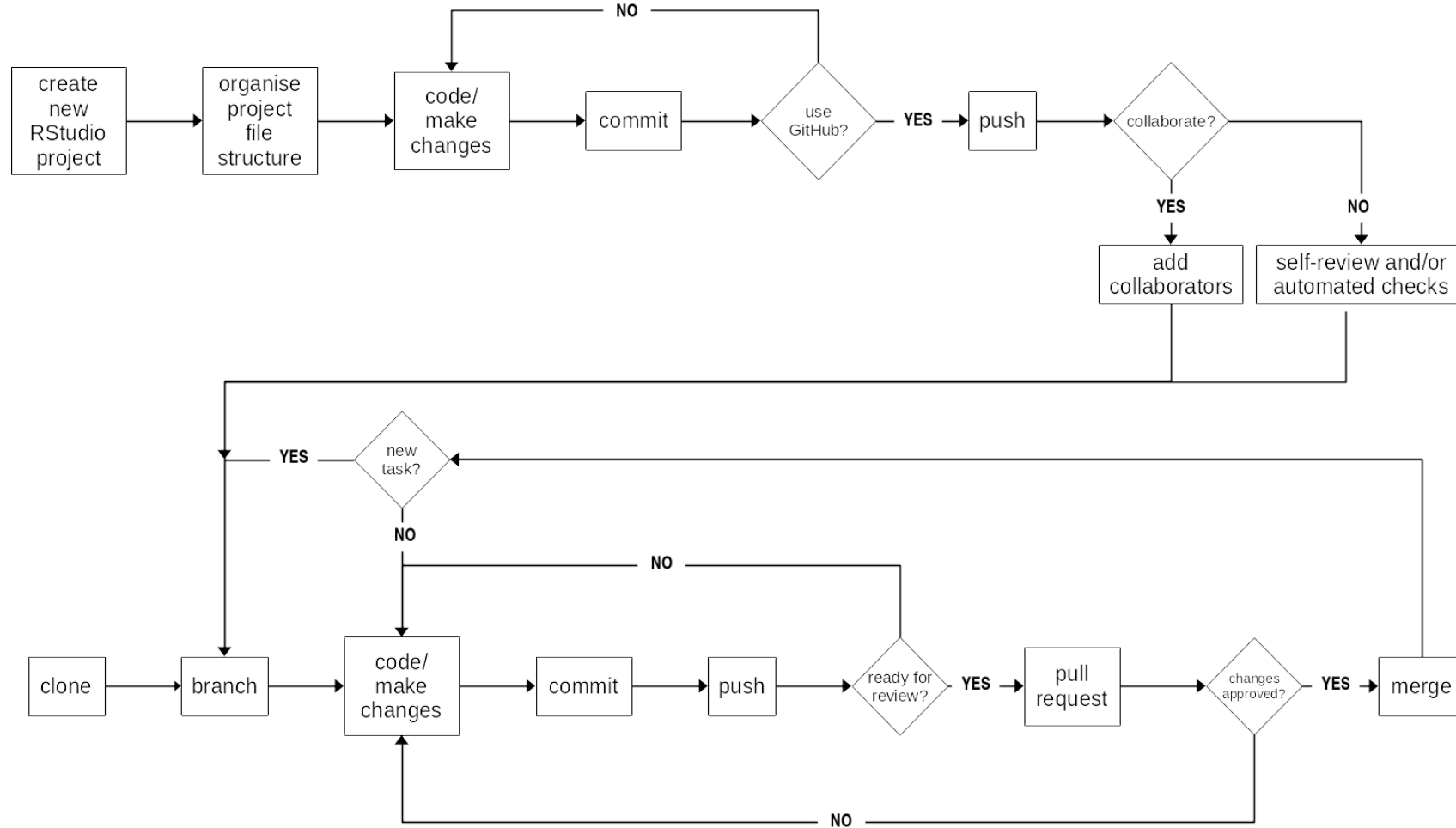
- RStudio, git, and GitHub process for participating in an R-based scientific project/workflow
- RStudio, git, and GitHub process for initiating your own R-based scientific project/workflow

# Participating in an R-based scientific project/workflow



see details of this process in this Chapter of the IHTM handbook - <https://oxford-ihm.io/ihm-handbook/participate-projects.html>

# Initiating your own R-based scientific project/workflow



see details of this process in this Chapter of the IHTM handbook - <https://oxford-ihm.io/ihm-handbook/initiate-projects.html>

# Thank you!

Slides can be viewed at <https://oxford-ihtm.io/open-reproducible-science/session7.html>

PDF version of slides can be downloaded at <https://oxford-ihtm.io/open-reproducible-science/pdf/session7-git-and-github-with-r.pdf>

R scripts for slides available [here](#)