The DataScientists Toolbox

Intro to DS

Assignment1

1. Create a text file called HelloWorld.md
2. Add the line "## This is a markdown file" (without the quotation marks) to the document (without the quotation marks)
3. Push the document to the datasciencecoursera repo you created on Github
4. Submit the link to the HelloWorld.md file on your Github repo.

Method

1. Open Git Bash
2. Create a new directory and move to it
   1. mkdir assignment
   2. cd assignment
3. Now either create a file and then add contents to it
   1. touch HelloWorld.md
   2. echo “##[[1]](#footnote-1) This is a markdown file” >>[[2]](#footnote-2) HelloWorld.md
4. or, create the file and contents in one go
   1. echo “## This is a markdown file” >> HelloWorld.md
5. Pushing the document to github requires some setup, an account must be configured on github, local files need to be added ready for pushes of commits a repository needs to be created
6. Set this folder as a folder that is to be made available to github[[3]](#footnote-3)
   1. git init
7. now provide a link to the github repository that you have created
   1. git remote[[4]](#footnote-4) add DSassgn[[5]](#footnote-5) https://github.com/PeterDMayhew/Assignment.git[[6]](#footnote-6)
8. before you can push to the remote you have to pull so that your local repository is in sync with the only repository
   1. git pull DSassgn[[7]](#footnote-7) master[[8]](#footnote-8)
9. Add HelloWorld.md as a file that can be uploaded to github[[9]](#footnote-9)
   1. git add [[10]](#footnote-10)HelloWorld.md
10. Ready all changes for a push to github, a comment is mandatory
    1. git commit HelloWorld.md [[11]](#footnote-11)–m [[12]](#footnote-12)“first version of file”
11. and finally we are ready to upload our file
    1. git push DSassgn master[[13]](#footnote-13)

1. ## indicates that this is a heading, it will alter the format but will not be displayed as text [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. >> appends to the document, > overwrites the contents of the document, either option will create the file if it doesn’t exist [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Any git command in this folder will fail until it has been initialised, a file will be created that is used to track changes [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. git remote –v will show all aliases and repositories that are currently configured [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. This is an alias, it can be called whatever you want, you must keep using it or create a new alias pointing to the github repository [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. This is the path that is created in github repository [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Note the alias name is used again here [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. This is the branch that files are being pulled from, I am not sure how to work with these branches yet, but it seems pretty core and I should work it out asap git branch –r will show all local and online branches [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. git status will show the staging area with files that have pending commits [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. git add –A will add all files to staging and prepare all existing commits for the next push [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. A specific file, comma separated list of files, or all files –a can be included [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. A comment must be entered, if no comment is entered a modal comment window will be opened, use :w to save and :q to close the window [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Here is the branch name again, not really sure how to work with this [↑](#footnote-ref-13)