Git exercises

- 0. If you haven't already, make sure Git (https://git-scm.com/) is installed on your computer.
- 1. Configure Git for use on your computer by providing your name and email address, to identify yourself in commits:

```
git config --global user.name "First Last"
git config --global user.email my@email.com
```

In windows, use the Git Bash command line or Anaconda prompt instead of the usual windows command line.

- 2. Create an empty folder somewhere on your computer. Call it testproject. Go to that folder in the command line. Create a new git repository within that folder using git init. See if you can locate the hidden .git folder that was just created (try ls -al in Mac/Linux, or dir /ah in Windows).
- 3. Check the status of the repo with git status. Now create an empty text file named test.py (touch test.py in bash). Use 1s -a1 to check that it's there. Now check the git status again. What do you notice?
- 4. Mark/stage the new test.py file as ready for committing: git add test.py. How has git status changed? Now commit the new file to the repository with git commit -m "Add test.py". How has git status changed?
- 5. Now there should be one commit in the log. Have a look using git log.
- 6. Open your test.py file and add a line that prints a message 10 times. Test the script by launching IPython or Jupyter in the same folder and typing run -i test.py. What's the git status? Have a look at the changes in more detail with git diff. Now stage and commit this change as above, but with a different descriptive commit message. Check git status again!
- 7. Write a new function for printing messages a given number of times. It should take two arguments: the string to print, and the number of times to print it. Put this function in a new file called mylib.py. Then change your test.py script to import that function, and then call the function to get the same output as before. Test it. Check your changes with git status and git diff, stage them, and commit them.