

# Git & GitHub for Social Science Research

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# Git is different than GitHub

Git is a free and open-source software for version control (does other nice things too).

GitHub is a private website, run for-profit, but has generously given Urban free accounts:

- Private: <https://github.com/UI-Research/>
- Public: <https://github.com/UrbanInstitute/>

# Git is different than GitHub

**Git** is the software.  
Can't do anything without it.

**GitHub** adds functionality and makes working with Git easier, but can't do anything on its own.

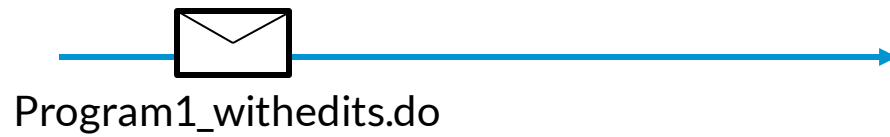
# **Traditional Workflow**

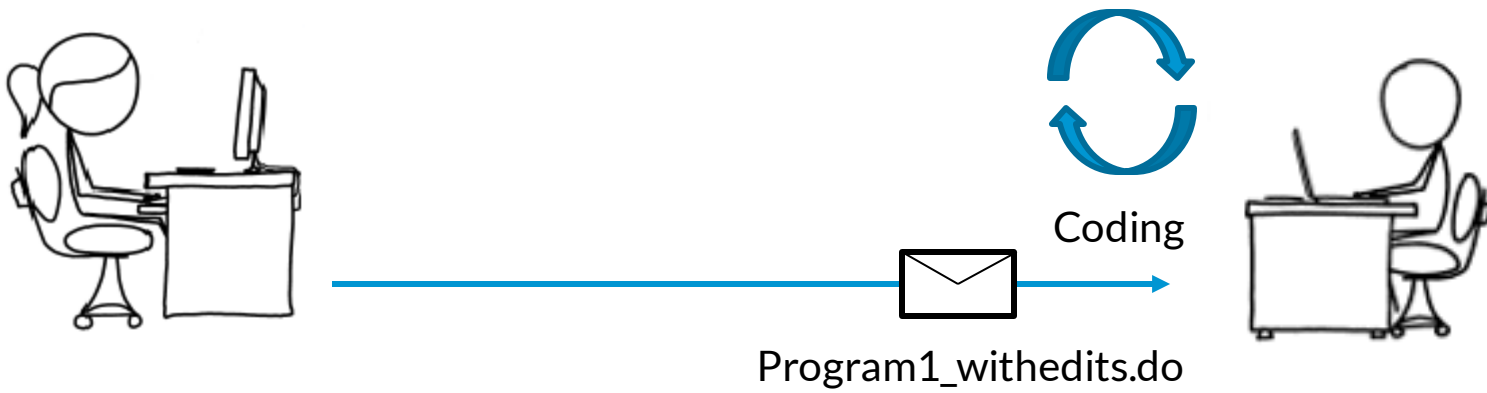


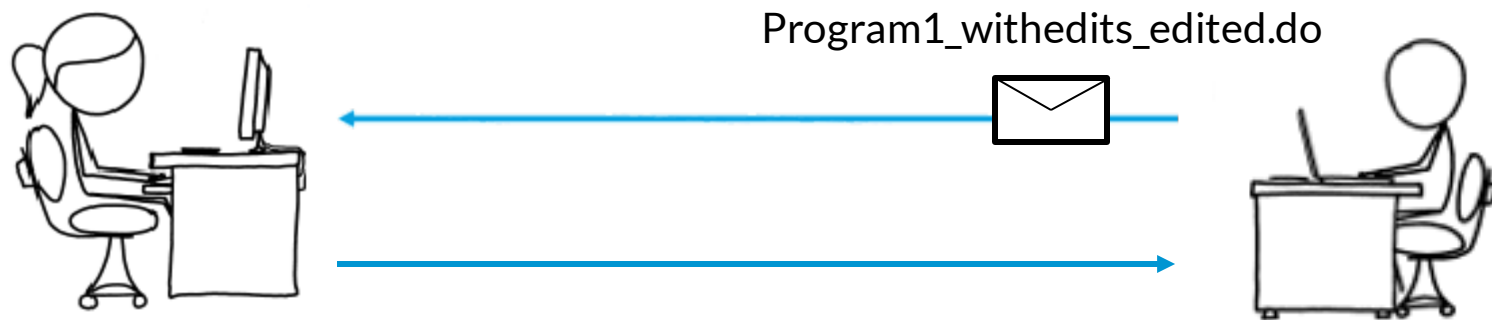
Coding

Program1.do

Program1\_withedits.do











Program1.do

Program1\_withedits.do

Program1\_withedits\_edited.do

# Using GitHub



Program1.do This is my first attempt



Coding

Program1.do Limit the dataset to only the relevant observations  
Program1.do This is my first attempt



Coding



Push

Program1.do    Limit the dataset to only the relevant observations  
Program1.do    This is my first attempt



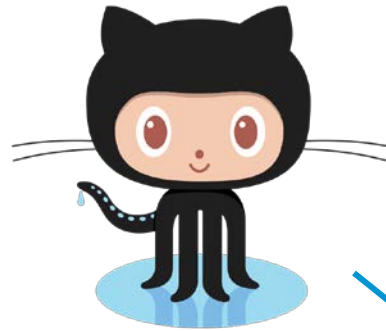


GitHub

Program1.do Limit the dataset to only the relevant observations  
Program1.do This is my first attempt

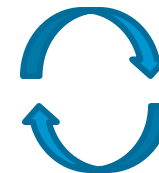
Pull





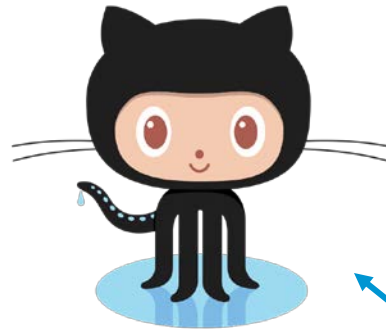
GitHub

Program1.do Add in the first two regressions  
Program1.do Limit the dataset to only the relevant observations  
Program1.do This is my first attempt



Coding





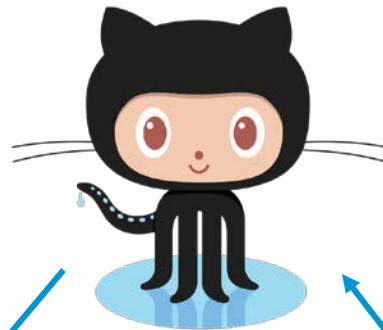
GitHub

Push

Program1.do Add in the first two regressions  
Program1.do Limit the dataset to only the relevant observations  
Program1.do This is my first attempt





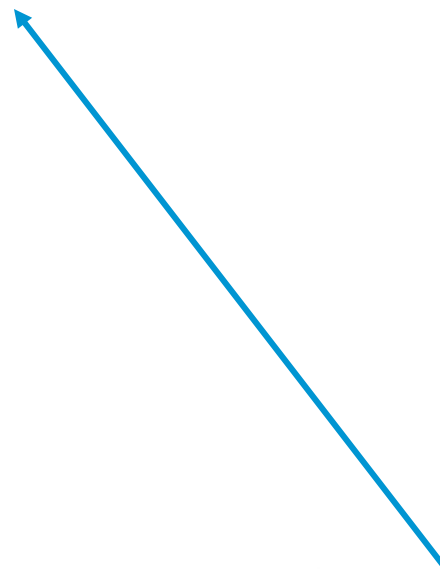
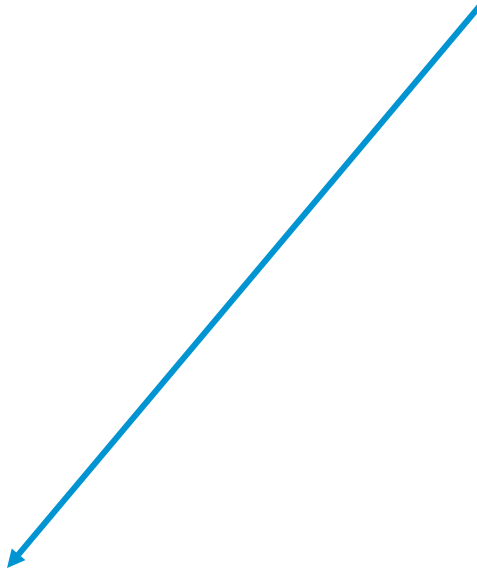


GitHub

Program1.do

Program1.do

Program1.do



**But first: command line**

# Command line

Open the folder where you want to put your repository (for example, Documents)

Copy and paste the file path in the text box at the top

Leaving the folder open, type **cmd** into the search bar to open the command line window

# cd

cd means “change directory”

Use it to switch folders in the command line window

In cmd, type >

cd D:\Documents

# dir

**dir** will show you the contents of a directory in command line

Use it to show the contents of a folder

In cmd, type >

**dir**

**Now back to git**

# GitHub's naming convention



The **remote** repository on GitHub  
is called the **origin**

git clone



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```
D:\Documents\> git clone  
https://github.com/UI-Research/Github-  
Training
```

Cloning into GitHub-Training...



git status



Copyright © 2009 Microsoft Corporation

```
D:\Documents\GitHub-Training> git status  
On branch master
```

```
Initial commit
```

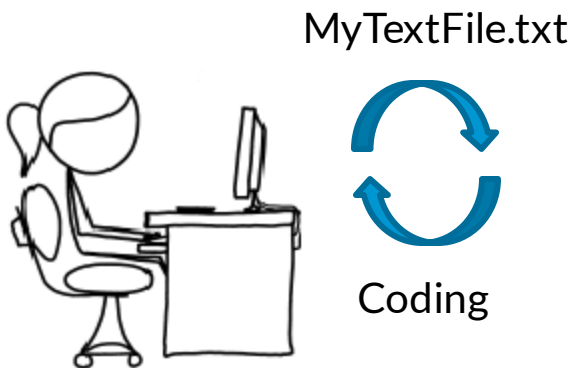
```
D:\Documents\GitHub-Training>
```

**Let's create a new  
text file in the git  
repo:**



MyTextFile.txt

# git add





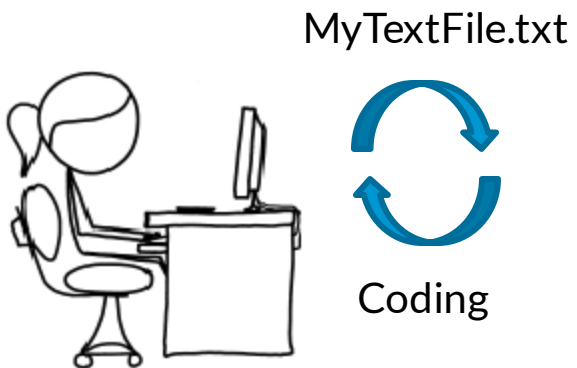
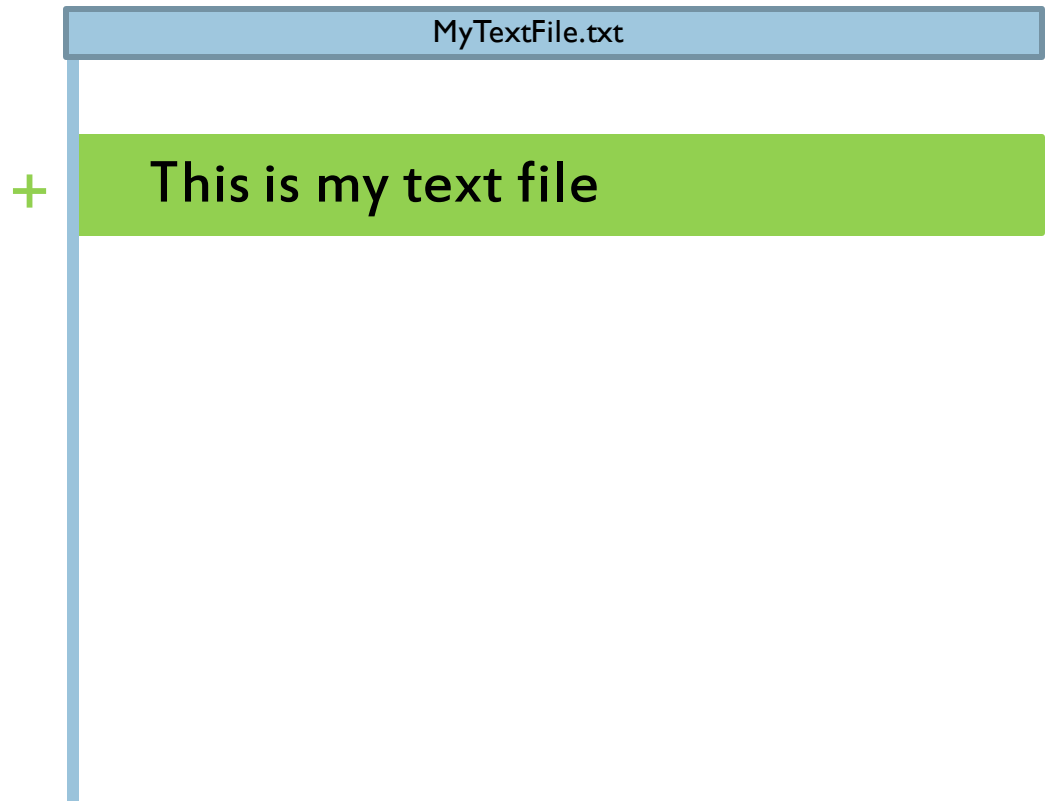
MyTextFile.txt



Coding

MyTextFile.txt

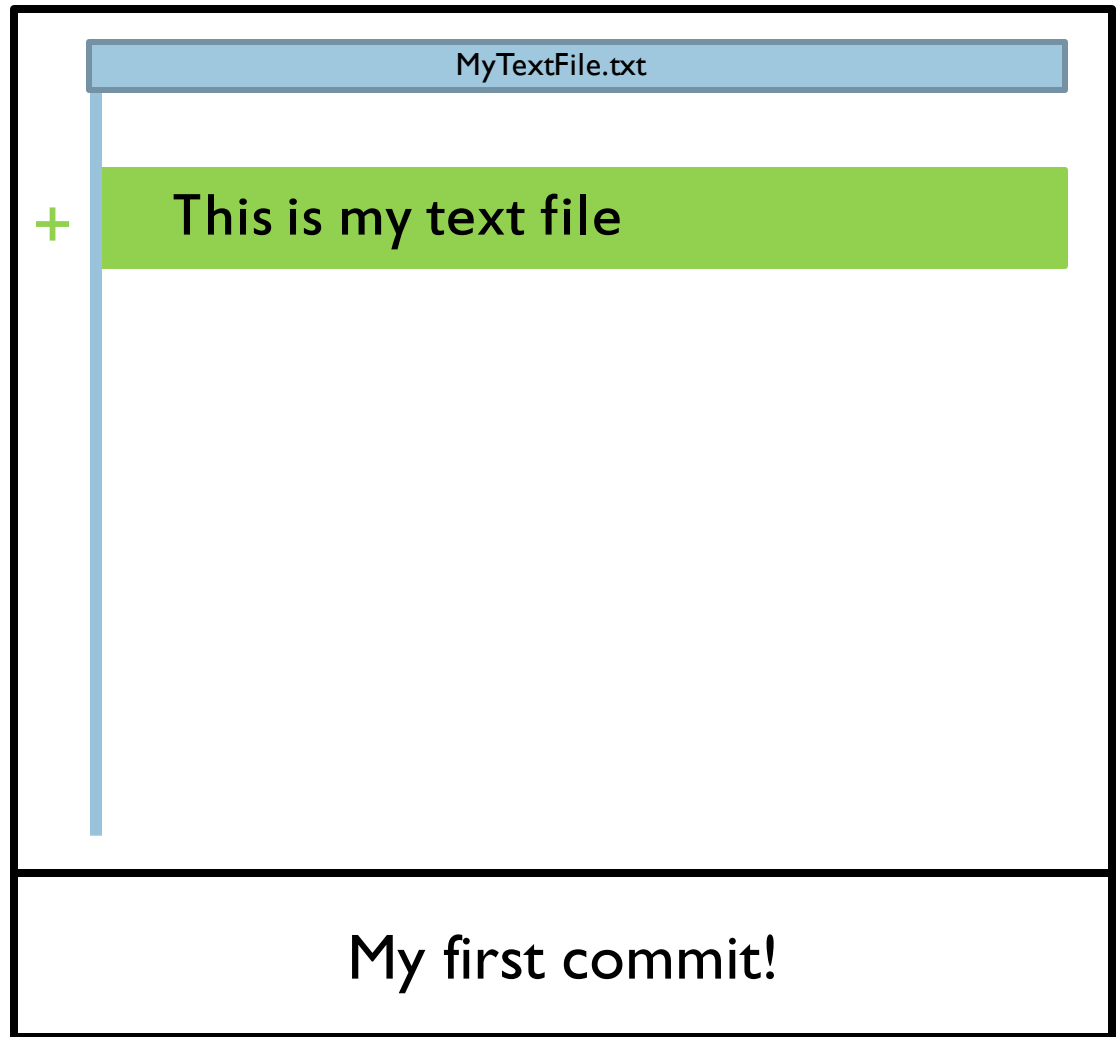
# git add



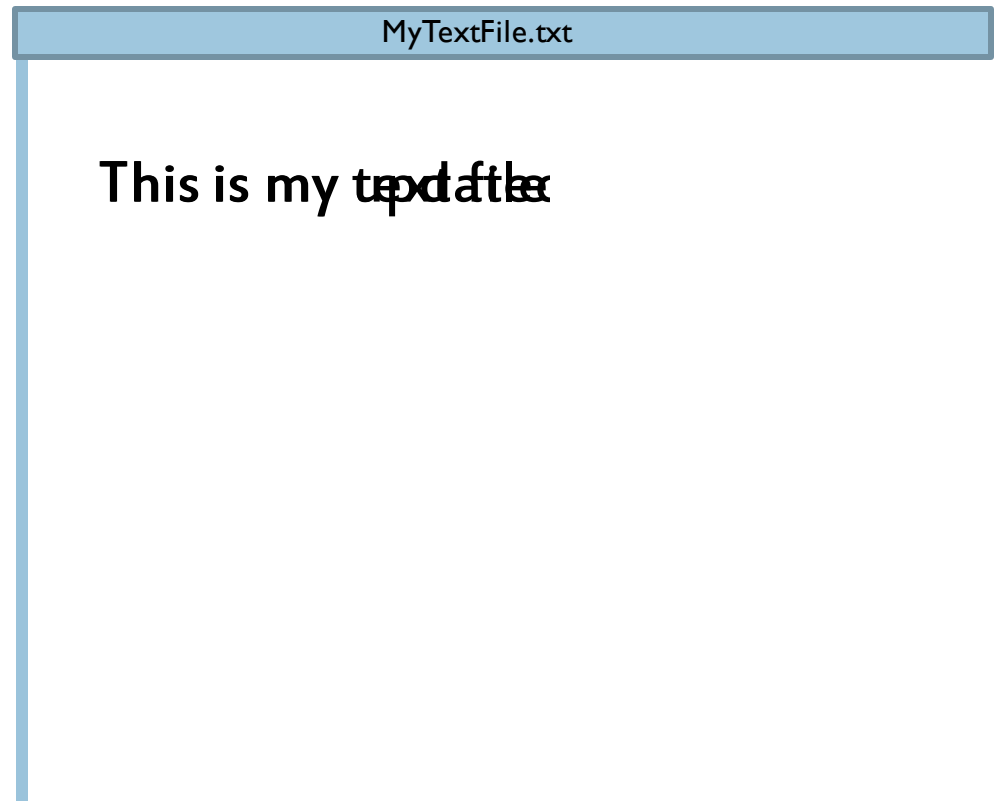
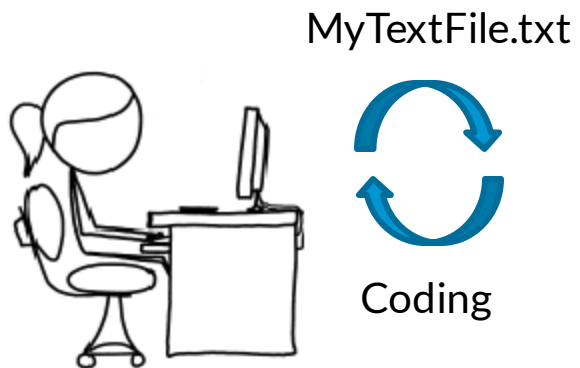
# git commit



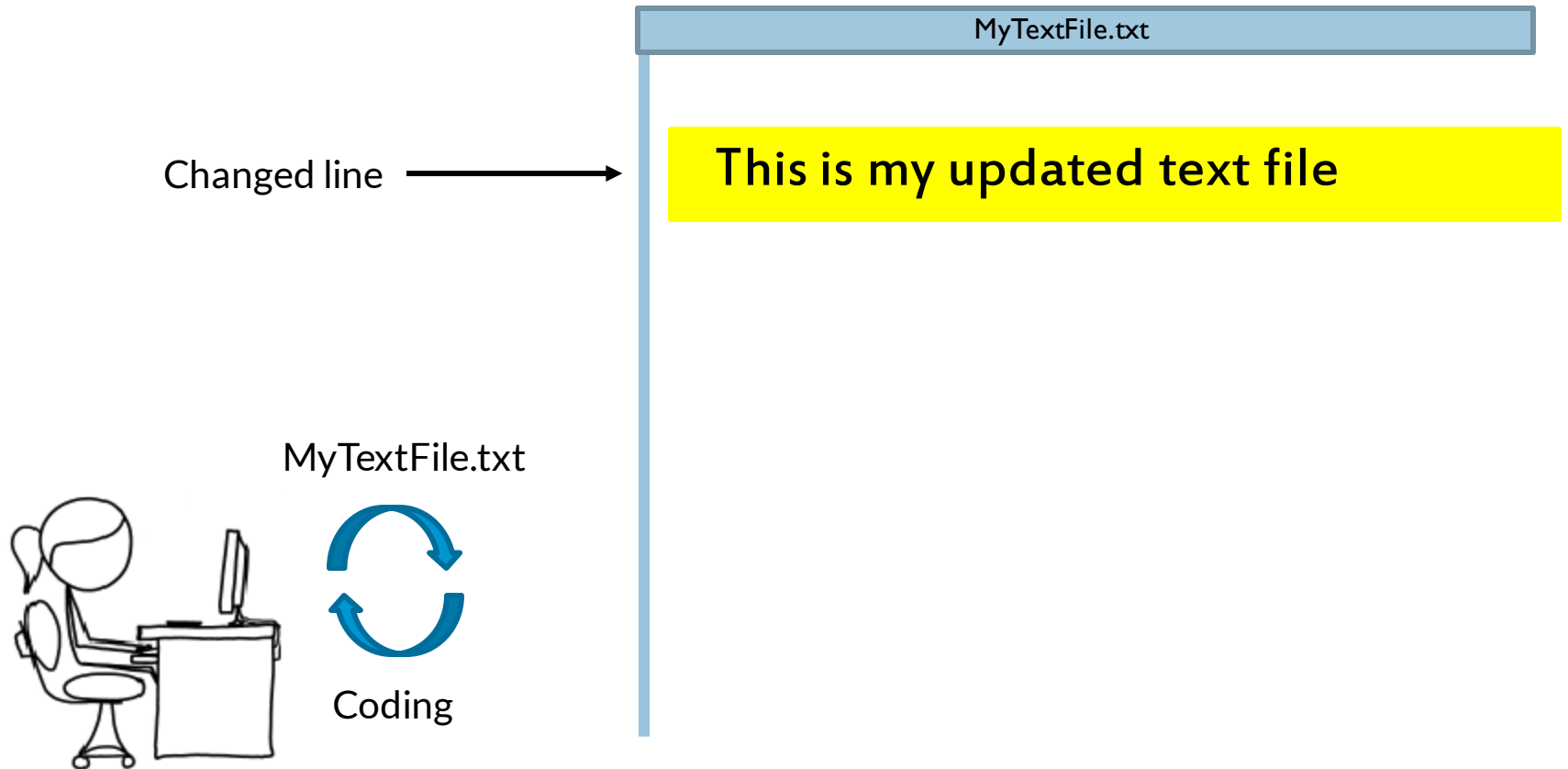
Commit message →



# Let's change that line:



# Git sees this:





# As this:

Deleted line →

-

This is my text file

Added line →

+

This is my updated text file

MyTextFile.txt



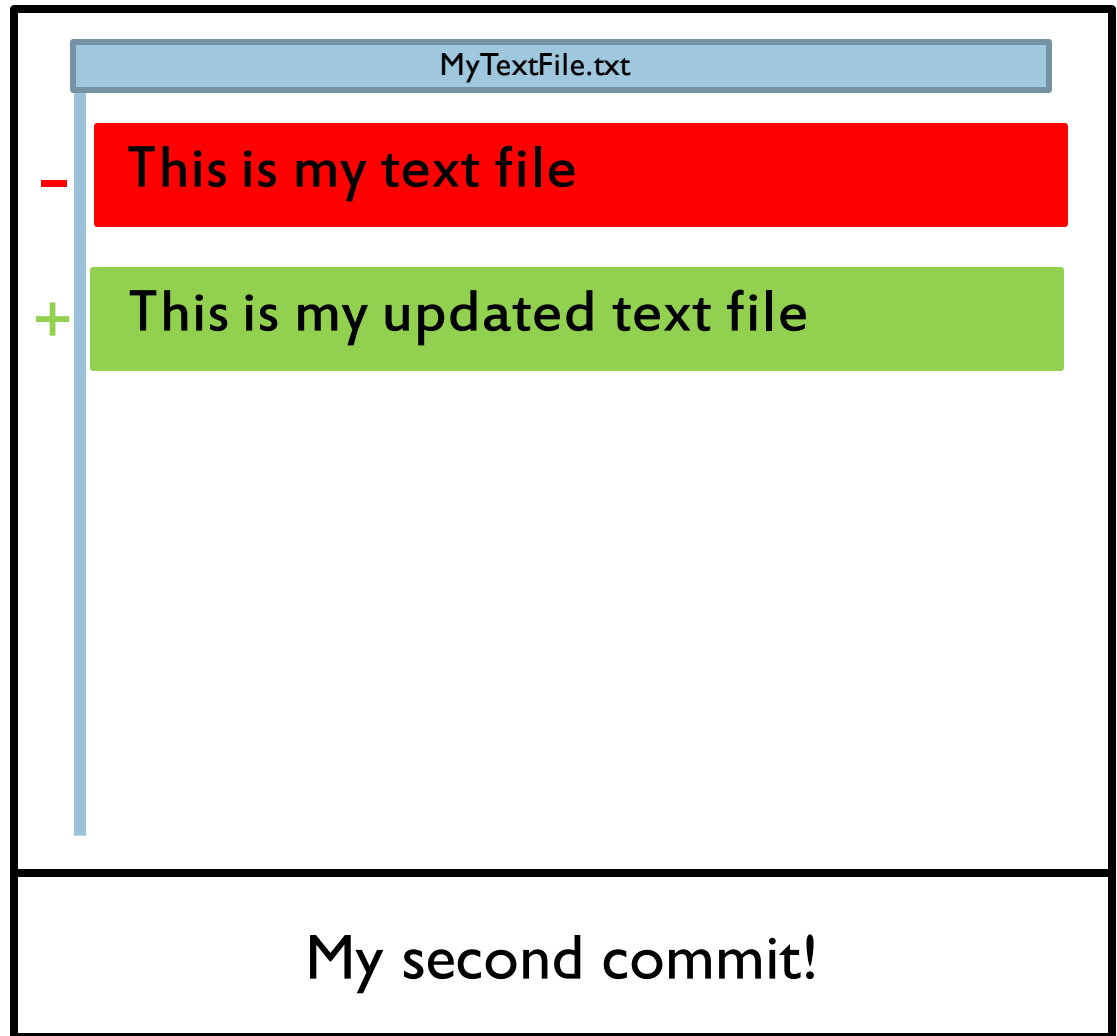
Coding

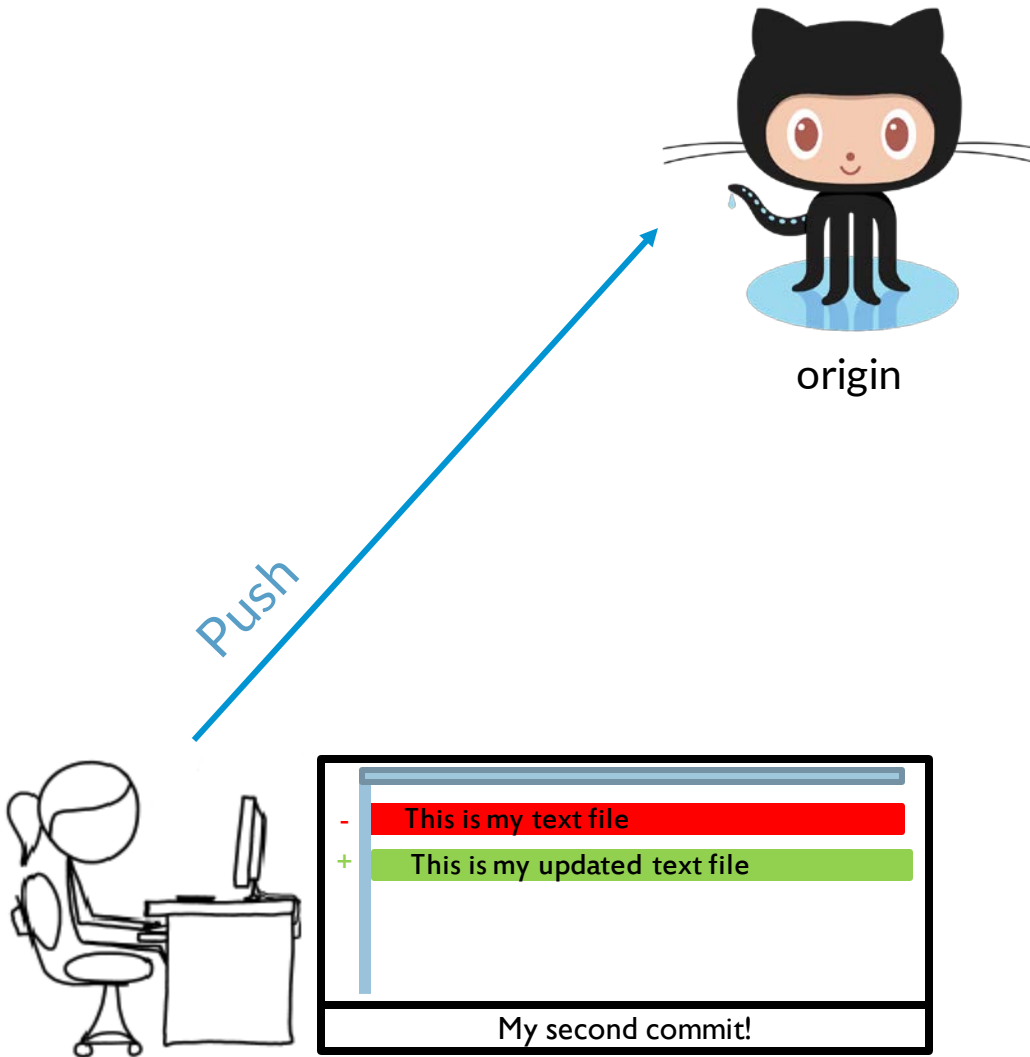
MyTextFile.txt

# git commit



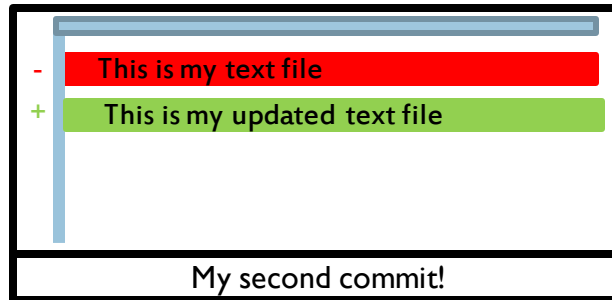
Commit message →







origin



git pull

Pull

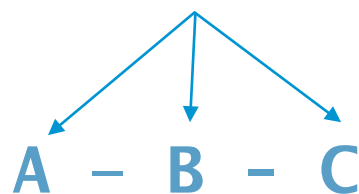


**What if we want to have access to multiple  
snapshots at one time?**

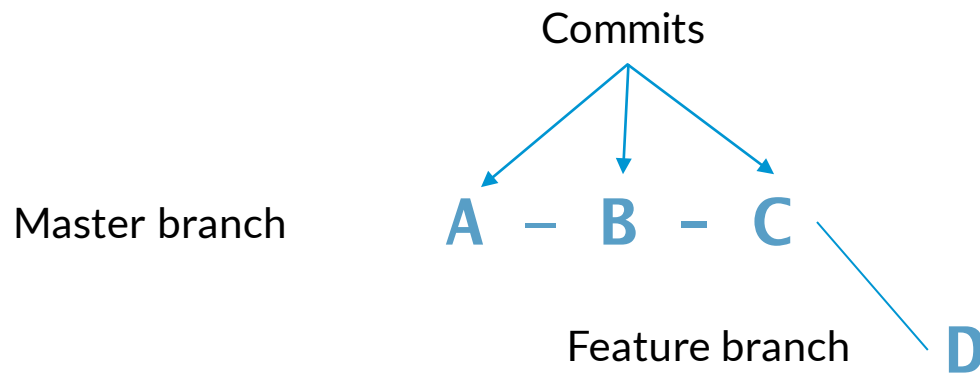
# Using branches



Commits

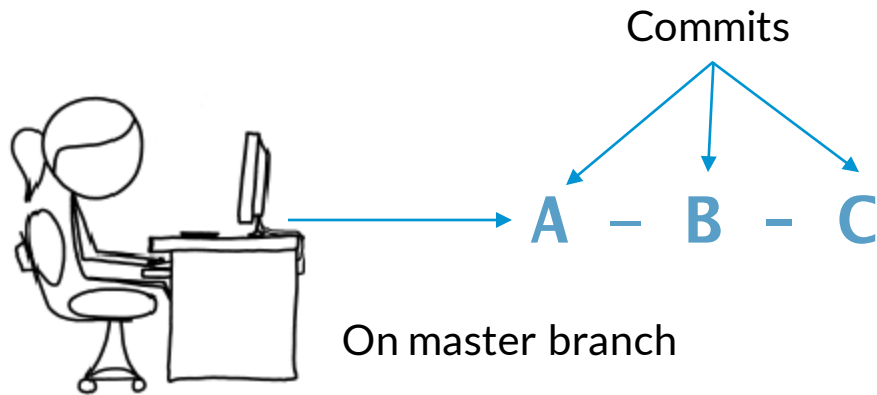


Master branch

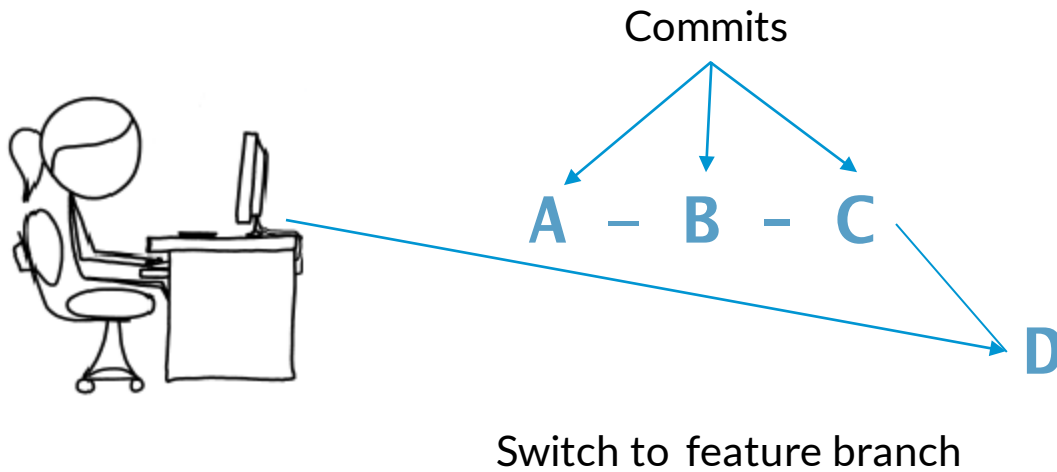




# git branch

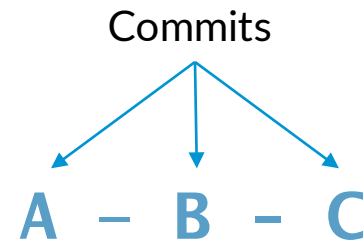
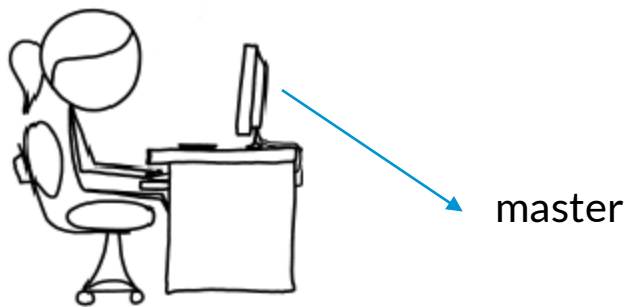
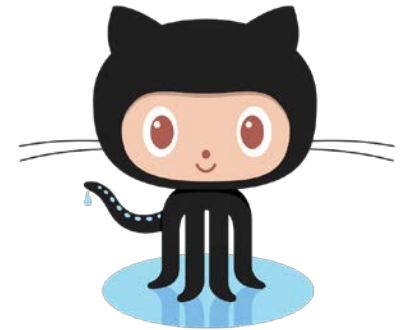


# git checkout



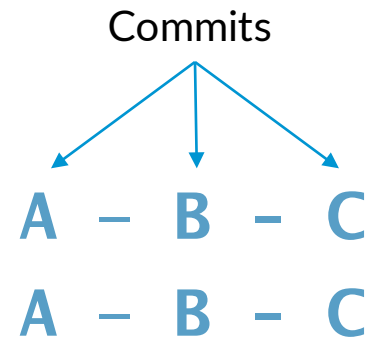
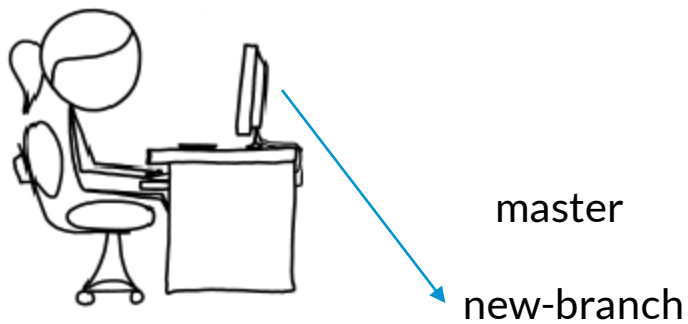
# git checkout -b new-branch

Create and switch to feature branch



# git checkout -b new-branch

Create and switch to feature branch



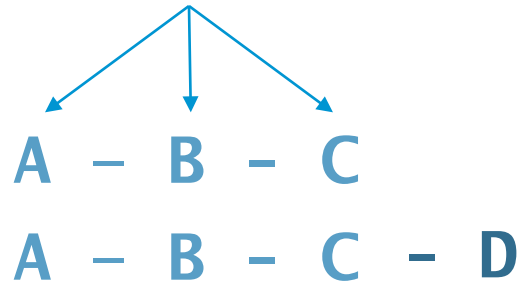
# git checkout -b new-branch

Create and switch to feature branch



master  
new-branch

Commits



Coding

## Still not convinced? Git also offers...

- Reproducible Research
  - Work is stored over the long term
  - Can easily be made public
- Stealing Code (in a good way)
  - Understanding Git & GitHub offers access to an incredible assortment of open source code and tools.

## Still not convinced? Git also offers...

- Distributed
  - Keeps copies of your work in several places
- Version Control
  - Keeps track of all your changes over time;
  - Makes sure you never lose code/progress;
- Tools for Collaboration
  - Allows for groups to work together on complex projects (e.g. TPC Model; Comms's Interactive Web Graphics)