Setting Up Your Python Simulation Environment GitHub Desktop + PyCharm Tutorial

Everything you need to clone, run, and contribute to the simulation project

Session 1

Agenda

- GitHub Desktop Download and installation
- PyCharm IDE Setup for Python development
- Repository Cloning Getting the simulation code
- Git Basics Push and Pull requests explained
- Workflow Demo Putting it all together

Goal: By the end, you'll be able to download, run, and contribute to the Python simulation project!

Why These Tools?

GitHub Desktop

- Visual interface for Git
- No command line needed
- Easy repository management
- Seamless collaboration

PyCharm

- Powerful Python IDE
- Built-in debugging tools
- Code completion & suggestions
- Integrated version control

Perfect Combo: GitHub Desktop handles version control, PyCharm handles coding - both with user-friendly interfaces!

Github/PyCharm download

Step 1: Download

- Go to desktop.github.com and https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/?section=mac
- Click "Download for Windows/Mac"
- File size: ~100MB

Step 2: Install & Setup

- Run the installer (admin rights may be needed)
- Sign in with your GitHub account
- Configure your name and email
- Choose your preferred editor (we'll use PyCharm)

PyCharm tips

Step 1: Choose Your Version

- Community Edition Free, perfect for our needs
- Professional Paid, extra features for web development
- Download from jetbrains.com/pycharm

Step 2: Installation

- Run installer (1GB+ download)
- Create desktop shortcut
- Associate .py files with PyCharm
- Add to PATH (recommended)

Pro Tip: Students can get PyCharm Professional free with GitHub Student Pack!

Config

Initial Configuration

- Theme: Choose Darcula (dark) or Light theme
- Keymap: Default or match your preferred editor
- Python Interpreter: PyCharm will detect automatically
- Plugins: Enable Git integration (usually pre-enabled)

Essential Settings

- File → Settings → Version Control → Git
- Verify Git executable path is detected
- Enable "Use credential helper"

Cloning: Downloading a complete project folder with its entire history

What you get:

- All source code files
- Complete version history
- Branch information
- README and documentation

What you can do:

- Run the code locally
- Make modifications
- Create new features
- Submit improvements

Key Point: Cloning creates a local copy that stays connected to the original repository!

Cloning

Method 1: From GitHub.com

- Navigate to the simulation repository
- Click green "Code" button
- Select "Open with GitHub Desktop"
- Choose local folder location

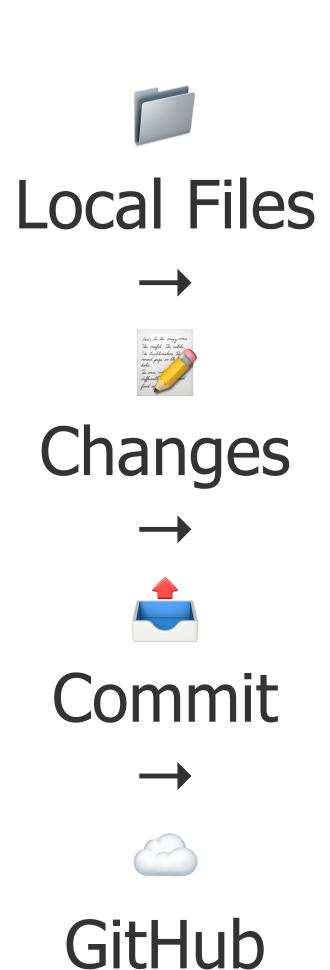
Method 2: From GitHub Desktop

- File → Clone Repository
- Enter repository URL or search by name
- Choose local path (avoid spaces in folder names)
- Click "Clone"

Github workflow

Key Concepts

- Commit: Save a snapshot of your changes
- Push: Upload your commits to GitHub
- Pull: Download latest changes from GitHub
- Branch: Work on features separately



Push and Pull

Push

- Uploads your local commits
- Shares your work with others
- Updates the online repository
- Click "Push origin" in GitHub Desktop

When: After you commit changes locally

Pull

- Downloads latest changes
- Gets others' contributions
- Updates your local repository
- Click "Pull origin" in GitHub Desktop

When: Before starting new work

Pull requests

A formal way to propose changes to the main project

Why Use PRs?

- Code review process
- Discussion and feedback
- Quality control
- Documentation of changes

PR Workflow

- Create feature branch
- Make and commit changes
- Push branch to GitHub
- Open Pull Request
- Review and merge

Common Issues & Solutions

Python Not Found

Solution: Install Python from python.org, restart PyCharm

Module Import Errors

Solution: Install requirements with pip install -r requirements.txt

Merge Conflicts

Solution: Pull latest changes first, resolve conflicts in PyCharm

Can't Push Changes

Solution: Check if you're on the right branch, ensure you're signed in to GitHub