

Connecting to GitHub

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Contents

This is from the seventh chapter of learn.r-journalism.com.

Github is one of web-based hosting services for sharing and collaborating with code and data.

It all depends on your needs and preferences. Each are pretty similar.

Options

- Github
- BitBucket
- GitLab

We're going to publish a folder to Github because it offers free hosting to open-source software projects.

It's already where most R packages are hosted when they're being developed.

Warning: If you're using two-factor authentication in Github, you'll need to go through some more steps for generating an SSH key to connect. This shouldn't concern you if you're using Github after just creating a new account.

Creating a Github repository

Go to Github.com and create a new account if you haven't yet. Use the same username and email address that you set up with your git global option.

For this example, we're going to upload our folder of chunks that we created in the Publishing chapter.

In Github, create a new public repository called "chunks".

Do NOT check "Initialize with README". You want a blank repository.

This will create a new repository page, which needs to be synchronized with the local repository we're about to create.

Create a folder somewhere (Remember good workflow. Maybe move it to your Documents folder or a new folder for Projects?) and also call it "chunks".

Copy and paste the files, including 01_chunk.html and 01_chunk.rmd files into that "chunks" folder.

Open up your CMD/terminal and navigate to the folder.

For me, that would look like:

Type in the git commands we learned before to initialize, add, and commit.

```
git init
git add .
git commit -m "first commit"
```


Now we need to connect this repository on the local computer to the repository on Github.

The lines were provided when you created the repository on Github:

Type the equivalent of that into your terminal/cmd:


Create a new repository


A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner	Repository name
 andrewbtran ▾	/ chunks ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **laughing-sniffle**.


Description (optional)

☒  **Public**
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐  **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☐ **Initialize this repository with a README**
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: **None** ▾

Add a license: **None** ▾ 

Create repository

Figure 1:

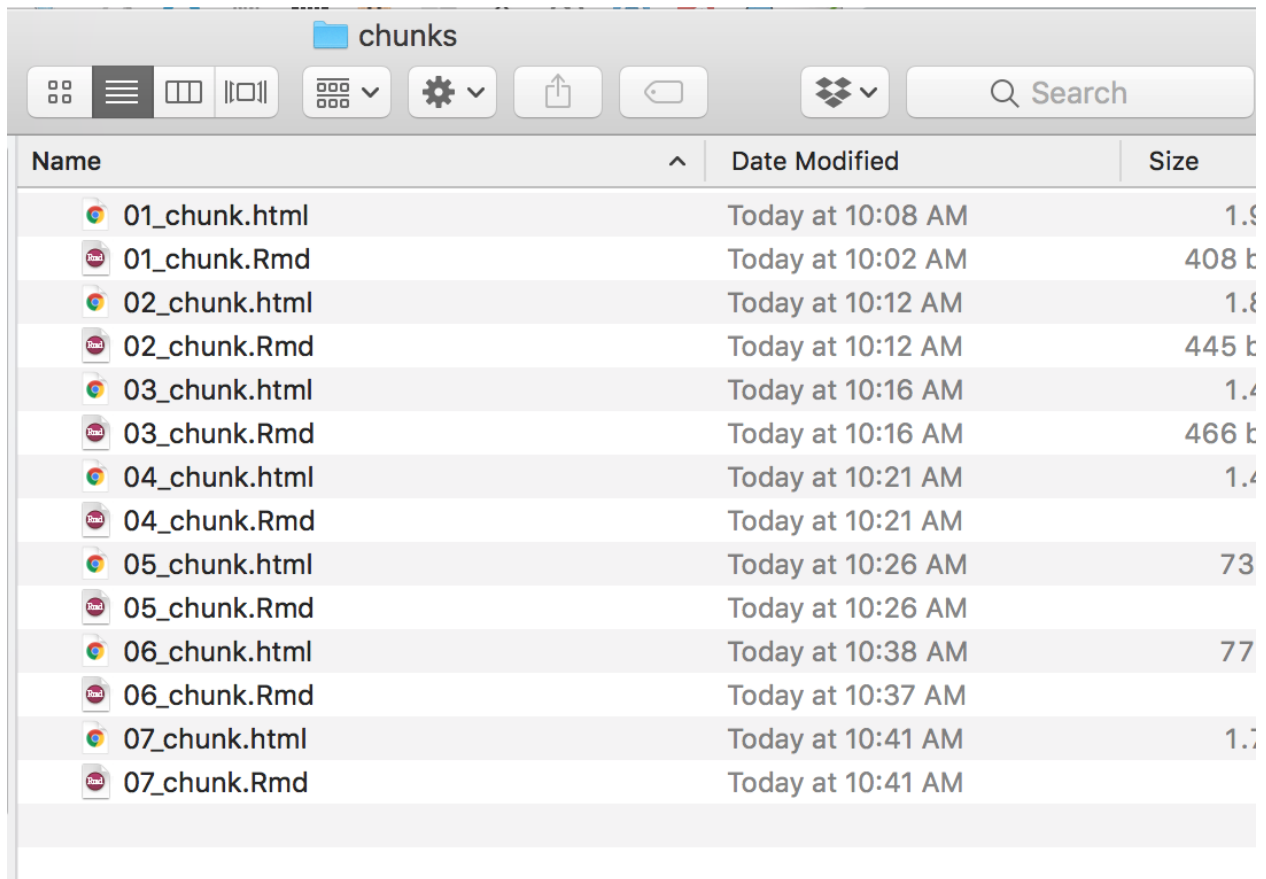


Figure 2:

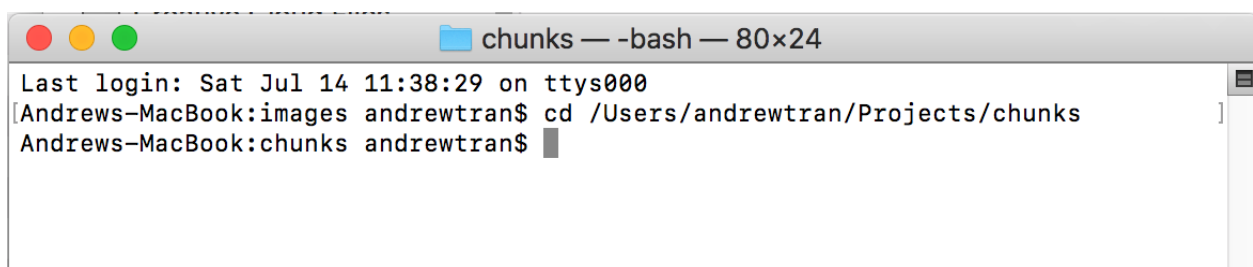
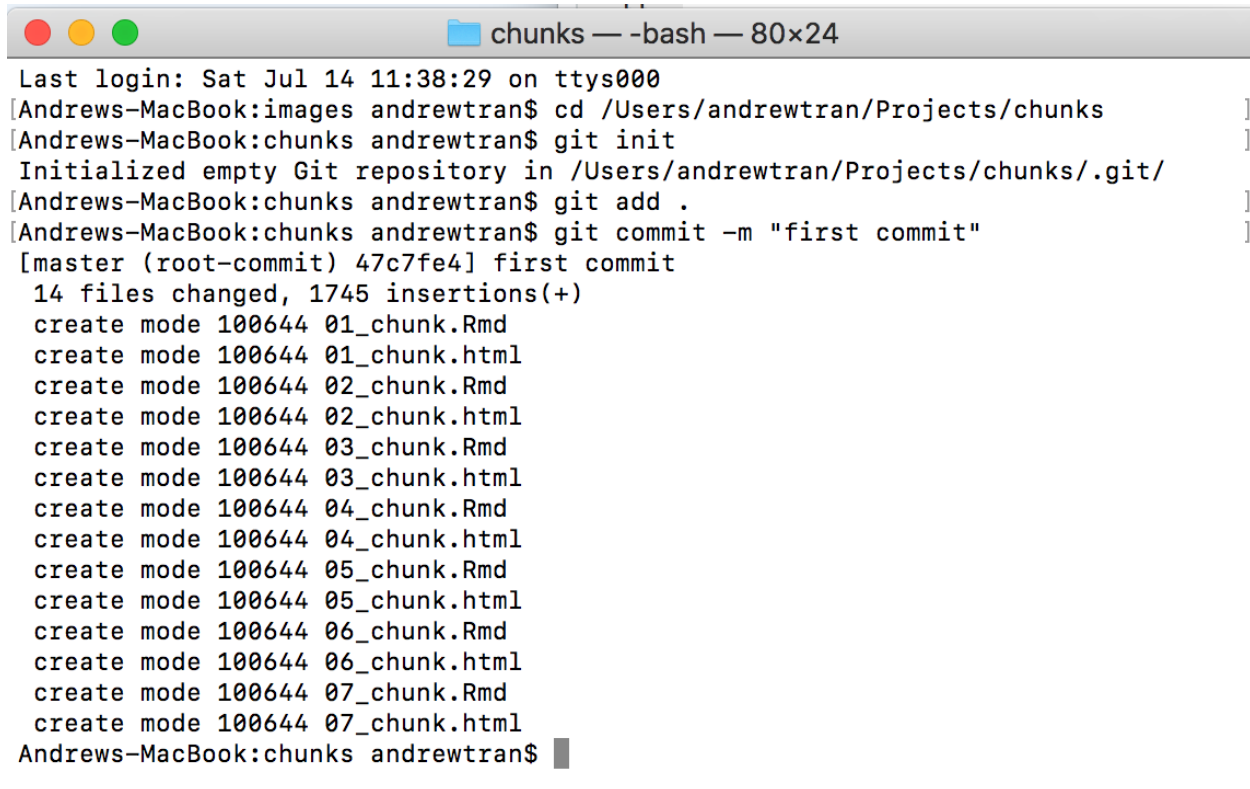


Figure 3:

A terminal window titled 'chunks — -bash — 80x24' with a macOS-style title bar (red, yellow, green buttons). The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
Last login: Sat Jul 14 11:38:29 on ttys000
[Andrews-MacBook:images andrewtran$ cd /Users/andrewtran/Projects/chunks
[Andrews-MacBook:chunks andrewtran$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/andrewtran/Projects/chunks/.git/
[Andrews-MacBook:chunks andrewtran$ git add .
[Andrews-MacBook:chunks andrewtran$ git commit -m "first commit"
[master (root-commit) 47c7fe4] first commit
14 files changed, 1745 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 01_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 01_chunk.html
create mode 100644 02_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 02_chunk.html
create mode 100644 03_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 03_chunk.html
create mode 100644 04_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 04_chunk.html
create mode 100644 05_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 05_chunk.html
create mode 100644 06_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 06_chunk.html
create mode 100644 07_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 07_chunk.html
Andrews-MacBook:chunks andrewtran$
```

Figure 4:

```
git remote add origin git@github.com:YOURUSERNAME/chunks.git
git push -u origin master
```

Refresh your Github repo and all your files should be there:

Now you can get those HTML files hosted.

Hosting with Github Pages

Turn <http://github.com/username/reponame/index.html> ->

Into <http://username.github.io/reponame/index.html>

github.io is the address for hosted files. Can you spot what to swap?

First we need to set up Github to host the files.


Setting up GH Pages

After uploading your repo, click on **Settings** on the top right.

Scroll down to the **GitHub Pages** section of Settings.

Change the *Source* from **None** to **master branch** and click save.

For future projects, you can organize your files so that all output HTML are stored in a **docs** folder. Then the option **master branch/docs** will host those files and ignore everything in the root folder.

 **andrewbtran / chunks**

Unwatch 1

★ Star 0

Fork 0

<> Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Insights

Settings

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

Set up in Desktop

 or

HTTPS

SSH

We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# chunks" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin git@github.com:andrewbtran/chunks.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or push an existing repository from the command line

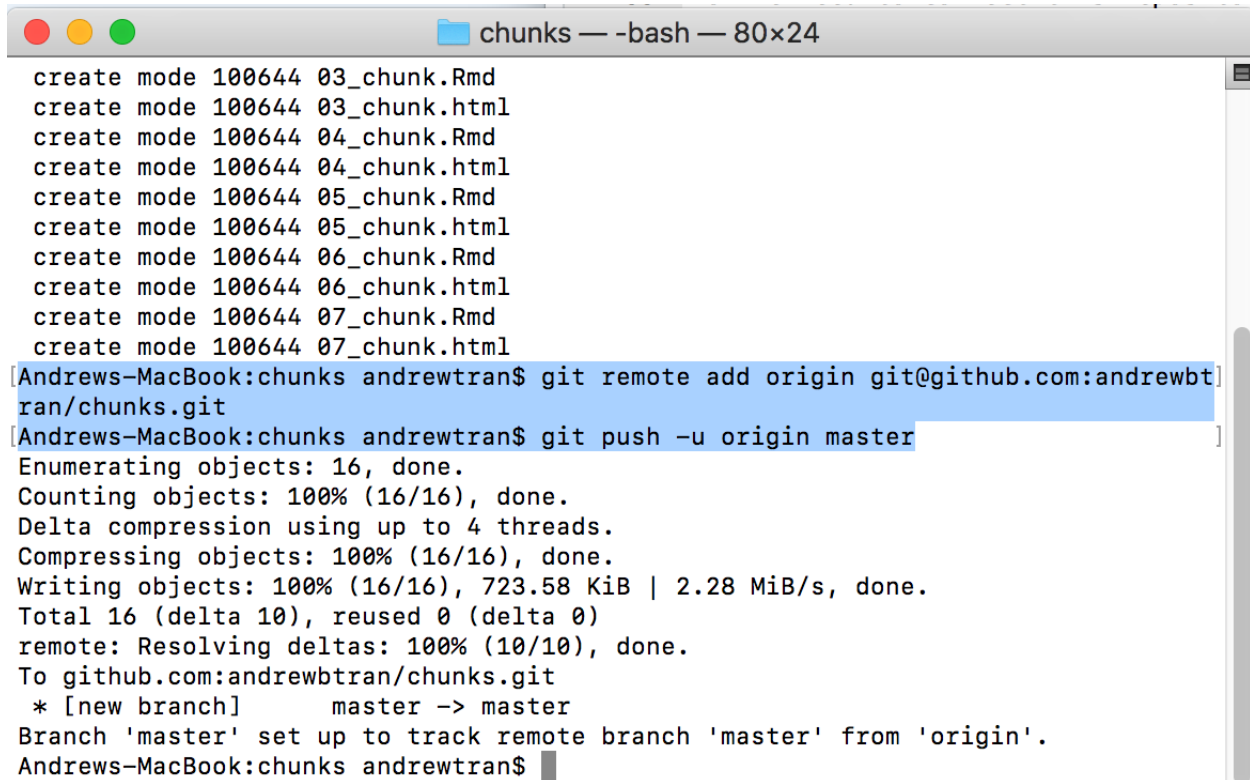
```
git remote add origin git@github.com:andrewbtran/chunks.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or import code from another repository

You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.

Import code

Figure 5:

A terminal window titled 'chunks — -bash — 80x24' showing a series of file creation commands and git operations. The commands create 03 through 07 chunk files in both .Rmd and .html formats. Then, the user runs 'git remote add origin git@github.com:andrewbtran/chunks.git' and 'git push -u origin master'. The output shows the progress of pushing 16 objects to the remote repository, including delta compression and writing details. The final output indicates that the 'master' branch is now set up to track the remote branch.

```
create mode 100644 03_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 03_chunk.html
create mode 100644 04_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 04_chunk.html
create mode 100644 05_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 05_chunk.html
create mode 100644 06_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 06_chunk.html
create mode 100644 07_chunk.Rmd
create mode 100644 07_chunk.html
Andrews-MacBook:chunks andrewtran$ git remote add origin git@github.com:andrewbtran/chunks.git
Andrews-MacBook:chunks andrewtran$ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 16, done.
Counting objects: 100% (16/16), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (16/16), done.
Writing objects: 100% (16/16), 723.58 KiB | 2.28 MiB/s, done.
Total 16 (delta 10), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (10/10), done.
To github.com:andrewbtran/chunks.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.
Andrews-MacBook:chunks andrewtran$
```

Figure 6:

Now go to https://YOURUSERNAME.github.io/chunks/06_chunk.html and you should have your hosted file!

That's it!

What if you get some new data and wanted to update this?

1. Change the data imported in the local project
2. Generate a new HTML from the .Rmd file
3. git add the files in the terminal/cmd
4. git commit -m with the message "new data" or whatever
5. git push -u origin master to move the new file changes to Github
6. Refresh the URL address and the changes should be reflected!

And that is that!

With this published repo, you're now part of the reproducible journalism community.

Last thing we'll go over are some tips and best practices.

[andrewbtran](#) / [chunks](#)

Unwatch

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★ Star

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Fork

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<> Code

🔔 Issues 0

🔗 Pull requests 0

📁 Projects 0

📖 Wiki

📊 Insights

⚙️ Settings

No description, website, or topics provided. [Edit](#)

[Add topics](#)

🕒 1 commit

🌿 1 branch

📦 0 releases

👤 1 contributor

Branch: master ▾

New pull request

Create new file

Upload files

Find file

Clone or download ▾

andrewbtran first commit		Latest commit 47c7fe4 4 minutes ago
01_chunk.Rmd	first commit	4 minutes ago
01_chunk.html	first commit	4 minutes ago
02_chunk.Rmd	first commit	4 minutes ago
02_chunk.html	first commit	4 minutes ago
03_chunk.Rmd	first commit	4 minutes ago
03_chunk.html	first commit	4 minutes ago
04_chunk.Rmd	first commit	4 minutes ago
04_chunk.html	first commit	4 minutes ago
05_chunk.Rmd	first commit	4 minutes ago
05_chunk.html	first commit	4 minutes ago
06_chunk.Rmd	first commit	4 minutes ago
06_chunk.html	first commit	4 minutes ago
07_chunk.Rmd	first commit	4 minutes ago
07_chunk.html	first commit	4 minutes ago

Figure 7:

[andrewbtran](#) / [chunks](#)

Unwatch

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Fork

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<> Code

🔔 Issues 0

🔗 Pull requests 0

📁 Projects 0

📖 Wiki

📊 Insights

⚙️ Settings

Options

Collaborators

Branches

Webhooks

Integrations & services

Deploy keys

Settings

Repository name

chunks

Rename

Features

Figure 8:

GitHub Pages

GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository. [Learn more.](#)

Source

GitHub Pages is currently disabled. Select a source below to enable GitHub Pages for this repository. [Learn more.](#)

master branch ▾ Save

Select source

- ✓ master branch
Use the master branch for GitHub Pages.
- master branch /docs folder
Use only the /docs folder for GitHub Pages.
- None
Disable GitHub Pages.

Figure 9:

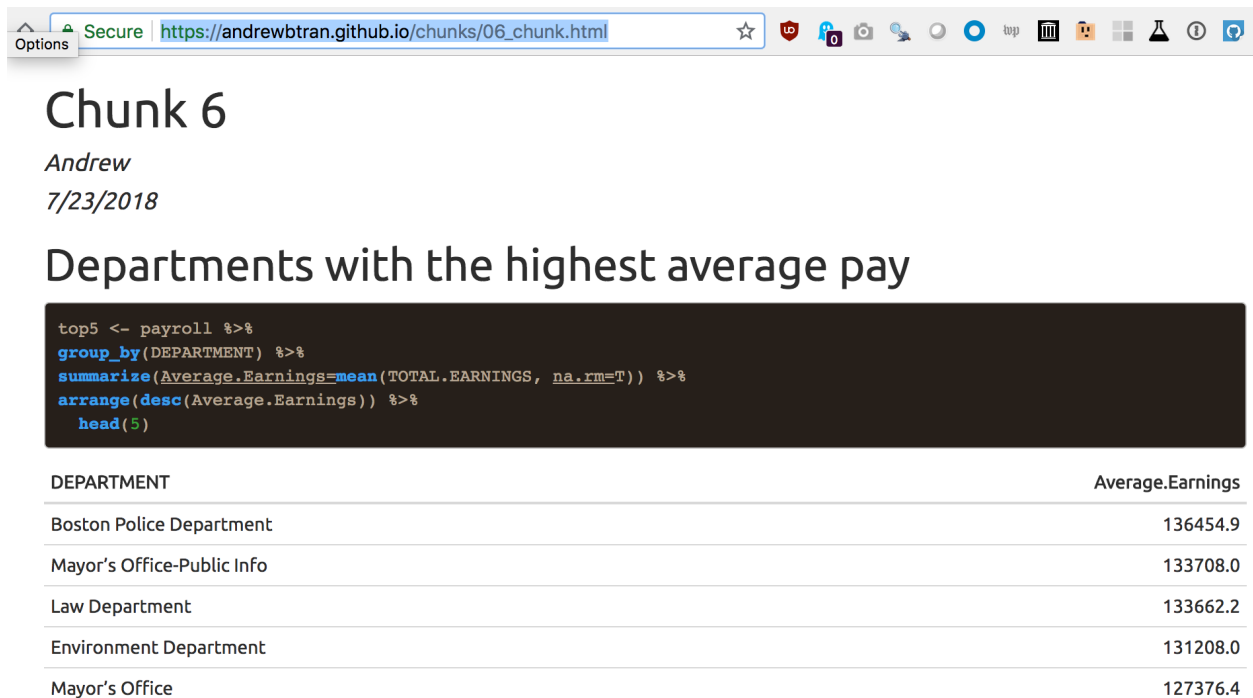


Figure 10: