Working With Others Using Git

Data Wrangling and Husbandry

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A little more about commits

- Commits are most useful when each one covers code addressing one problem. Before you shift your focus to a different aspect of your code, commit.
- Your commit message should be brief but have enough so that you can recall what you did—the messages form a sort of table of contents to your code changes

Issues

GitHub has an "Issues" pane. Issues were orginally just about bug tracking, but now they are widely used for discussion and feature requests as well as bug tracking. Look at https://github.com/jennybc/googlesheets/issues to see it in use.

You can even refer to them in a commit message with Closes #<issue number>

Pull requests

A pull request is a way to propose a change to someone else's repo. It's commonly used to contribute to code that you don't control.

Here are the steps:

- 1. First "fork" the repo that you don't own, which makes a copy of the original (this will not automatically update—updating can be done via the GitHub site or via the command line).
- 2. Clone that repo to your own computer as before.
- 3. Make changes, push up to your fork and then submit a pull request.
- 4. If you do this regularly, you will want to read up on the Git concept of branches.