Introduction to Programming for Public Policy Week 1

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Git

Problem: Version control

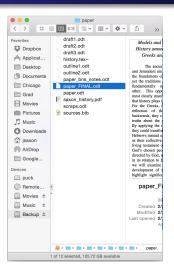


Figure 1: Typical writing process

Problem: Collaboration

• Even worse: multiple authors, multiple documents, etc.

Git

- Version control systems are software for solving this problem
- Git is the modern VCS, designed by Linus Torvalds (creator of Linux)



Figure 2: https://xkcd.com/1597/

What does Git do?

- Manages history of files in a repository (folder)
- Each historical state is called a commit

Sketch of local git workflow

- Locally the basic git workflow is:
 - 1. Create a repository
 - 2. Make changes
 - 3. Commit changes
 - 4. Return to 2.
- Additionally can view history, revert to a previous version

To execute these steps we use the git program and its commands:

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- git commit: commit staged files to history
- git log: show history

The .git directory

- Git stores all information about the repository and its history in the .git subfolder
- Files/directories that start with a . are hidden
 - They are not listed by 1s by default
 - To see hidden files/directories use the option -a

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- That's what GitHub is for (or GitLab or Bitbucket)
- You can think of GitHub as a "dumb" collaborator

Client-server model

- GitHub works in the classic client-server model
- This is the same model that powers the Internet and other services

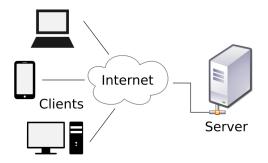


Figure 3: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Client-server-model.svg

GitHub local-remote



Figure 4: http://jules32.github.io/2016-07-12-Oxford/git/

GitHub remote commands

- git clone: download a repository
- git push: push local
- git pull: pull changes (when you have collaborators also modifying the remote copy)

GitHub URLs

 Each username/organization has a homepage on GitHub: https://github.com/NAME

where NAME is the name of the user, e.g. potash, or of the organization, e.g. harris-ippp.

 Each repository also has a homepage on GitHub: https://github.com/NAME/REPOSITORY

where REPOSITORY is the name of the repository.

- In this class you will use GitHub for assignments
- Each assignment is a GitHub repository (e.g. s18-a01) containing a README.md
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- 5. TAs will find your assignment in your repository (e.g. s18-a01-potash) for grading