

# **Session 2:**

## **Git and Markdown**

*Andreas Bjerre-Nielsen*

# Exam

Some basic info

- Content: you decide what, how etc.
- Hand-in by August 30 at 15 PM.
- More info on exam posting [here \(https://abjer.github.io/sds2019/post/exam/\)](https://abjer.github.io/sds2019/post/exam/).
- We will talk exam again on Thursday.

# Agenda






- In this session we will get some useful tools to conduct research.
- Git is a version control system
  - It is useful when several people are collaborating on the same code.
  - Today: Motivation for trying Git
- Markdown which is an easy to use text operator.
  - Start using Markdown

# **Git: Version control**

**Why version control: Track of files/code**

**Without git**

## With Git

 enclosure_damage_raw.csv	04/07/2016 21:21
 exclosures_cover_raw.csv	04/07/2016 20:49
 sitenames.csv	04/07/2016 20:42
 sites_info_raw.csv	30/06/2016 20:03
 species_info_raw.csv	05/07/2016 15:53

# What Dropbox/Google Drive etc. does

Synchronize folder (including subfolders)

- All changes are synchronized continuously (no choice)
- If shared you keep the latest copy (one month reversion)



## What Git does

- Keeps a log of the entire history of changes to files.
- You can decide **what** and **when** to put in this log.
- You can synchronize the log
  - in a centralized place, e.g. GitHub (which can be public or private).
  - in a decentralized place, e.g. your servers, your computer
- Others can see **who** contributed from this log.

# Why is Git useful

Can scale to many people as it solves:

- Handling of conflicted copies
- Only keep relevant changes (removes clutter)
- You can revert changes that are very old! (eternal memory)
- Clear attribution of work (who contributed what)
- Less use for space as only relevant changes are saved

## Vocabulary

- Git: Git is an open source command line program for version control.
- Repository: the location where your files are stored
- GitHub: Company/web services that hosts Git repositories and enables 'social coding'
- Clone: copy another repository to a new location (e.g. from GitHub to your PC)
- Pull: to download the newest version of a repository
- Push: push the changes you have made, to the repository

# Alternatives

*GitHub for Mac/Windows*

- A point and click version of Git.

Google's [Colab](https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/welcome.ipynb) (<https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/welcome.ipynb>).

- Is a combination of Google Docs and Jupyter Notebook.
- Plug and play: is an easy to use, less flexible, alternative.

**Markdown**

# Overview

- Markdown is an easy to use text editor
  - WYSIWYG (What you see is what you get)
  - Used in Jupyter Notebook
  - Can be used to make Homepages (SDS) or slideshows (like this one)
- Basic functionalities in Markdown
- You try in the exercises

# Headlines

# This will be the headline

## This will be the sub headline

### And so on

---

## This will be the headline

### This will be the sub headline

And so on

# Bold and italics

- **\*\*Text in bold\*\* -> Text in bold**
- *\*Text in italics\* -> Text in italics*

> This text will be indented

*This text will be indented*



# Lists

- fruits
  - apples
    - macintosh
    - red delicious
  - pears
  - peaches
- vegetables
  - broccoli
  - chard

## ... gives you this list

- fruits
  - apples
    - macintosh
    - red delicious
  - pears
  - peaches
- vegetables
  - broccoli
  - chard

# Links

This is how you insert a link [name of link](URL)

The subreddit [DataIsBeautiful](https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisbeautiful/) loves data

->

The subreddit [DataIsBeautiful](https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisbeautiful/) loves data

# Images

It is almost the same, to insert an image 

This is a cat 

This is a cat



# The end

[Return to agenda](#)