General Github and Git, sources include

https://github.com/rogerdudler/git-guide	https://github.com/MarkLodato/visual-git-guide	https://kbroman.org/github_tutorial/

1 of 2: Get started on Github and Git

1	Install Git on your computer: First, download and install Git on your computer if it's not already installed. You can download Git from the official Git website.
2	Create a GitHub account: If you don't have a GitHub account, create one by visiting the GitHub website.
3	Initialize a Git repository: Open a terminal or command prompt and navigate to the directory where you want to create a Git repository. Use the "git init" command to initialize a new repository.
4	Create a new branch: Create a new branch with the "git branch" command. This allows you to work on changes without affecting the main branch.
5	Make changes to your code: Modify the files in your repository as needed.
6	Stage changes: Use the "git add" command to stage the changes you made to your files. This prepares them to be committed.
7	Commit changes: Use the "git commit" command to commit your changes with a message explaining what you did.
8	Push changes to GitHub: Use the "git push" command to push your changes to your GitHub repository. This makes your changes available to others and allows for collaboration.
9	Pull changes from GitHub: Use the "git pull" command to pull changes made by others on GitHub into your local repository.
10	Merge branches: Use the "git merge" command to merge changes from one branch into another.

2 of 2: Slide Mash

Build your working environment

- We **use git & GitHub** to distribute & collect assignments as well as other class materials (e.g., slides, code, and datasets)
  - Create a GitHub username (if you have not one)
  - Install git and github desktop on your laptop
- We use **Jupyter notebook** for our assignments and project
  - Follow the steps in the file *Lecutre01_student_notes* to install Jupyter
- We use **XSEDE Jetstream** as our cloud platform for assignments and the semester project
  - Introduce its use in the 3rd lecture
  - Create accounts and provide you with access to the cloud in the 4th lecture

General Github and Git, sources include

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GitHub and Git

- **GitHub:** web-based hosting service for **version control**
  - Use it to distribute and collect assignments, to share class materials (e.g., slides, codes, and datasets)
  - Provide us with your GitHub username
- **Git:** software used by GitHub
  - Install git on your laptop
- **Class GitHub Repository:**
  - Clone the course repository

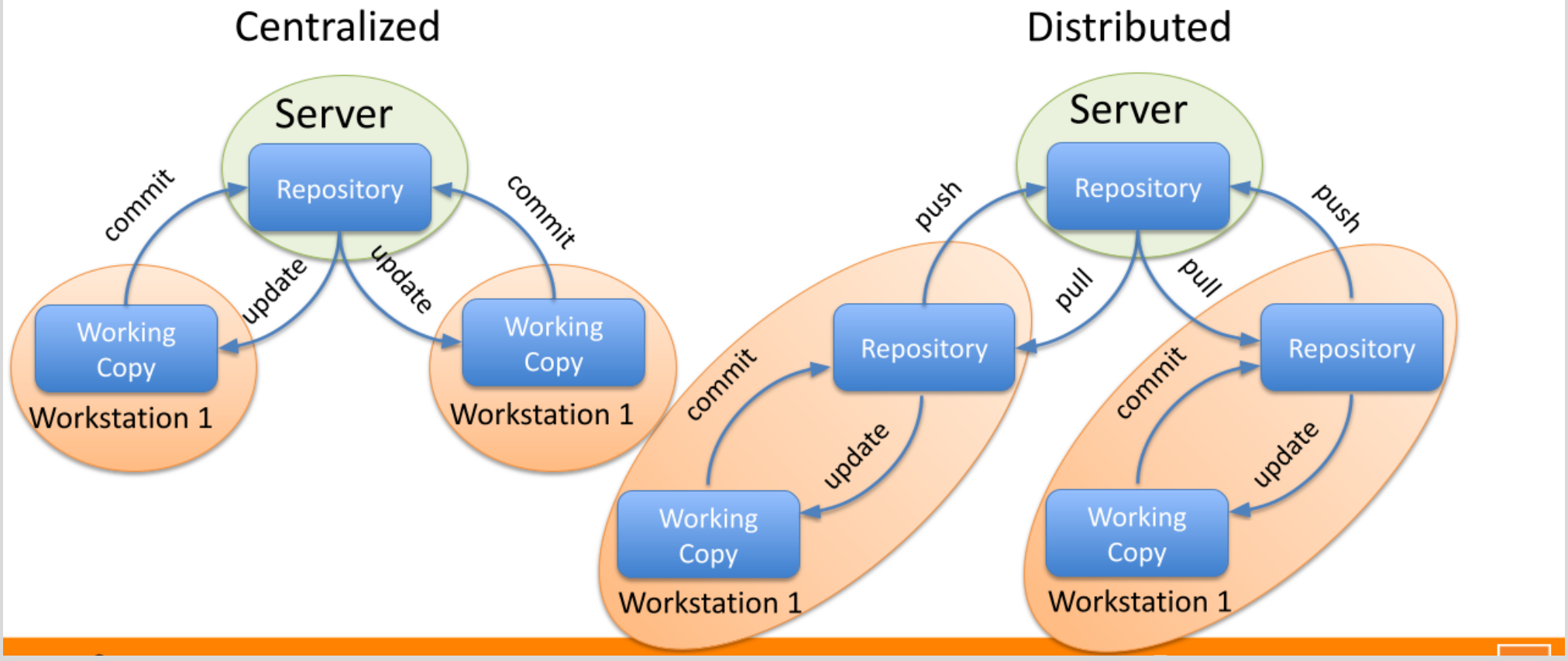
Version Control System

- **Version control system**

  "Version control is a **system** that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can recall specific **versions** later."

  Source: About Version Control – Git; git-scm.com › Getting-Started-About-Version-Control
- Version control systems can be:
  - Centralized
  - Distributed

Centralized and Distributed Version Control System



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Why we use Version Control System

- Multiple people can work simultaneously on a single project
  - Everyone works on and edits their own copy of the files and it is up to them when they wish to share the changes made by them with the rest of the team.
- Work done simultaneously by different members of a team can be integrated
  - When conflicting edits are made by two people to the same line of a file, then human assistance is requested by the version control system in deciding what should be done.
- One person can use multiple computers to work on a project
- Users have access to the historical versions of a project
  - This is insurance against computer crashes or data loss
  - If any mistake is made, one can easily roll back to a previous version. It is also possible to undo specific edits that too without losing the work done in the meanwhile
  - It can be easily known when, why, and by whom any part of a file was edited

Git and GitHub

- Git: a free, open source distributed **version control system**
- GitHub: cloud hosted git repositories

Material built from:

http://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/
https://marklodato.github.io/visual-git-guide/index-en.html
https://kbroman.org/github_tutorial/pages/init.html
https://kbroman.org/github_tutorial/pages/routine.html

Install git on your laptop (if you have not yet)

- Windows or Mac
  - Download the GitHub Desktop application: https://desktop.github.com
  - Find GitHub's installation help here: https://help.github.com/desktop/guides/getting-started-with-github-desktop/
- Linux or Mac
  - Install the command-line interface (CLI) of git
  - Find help here: https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/install-git
- Log into github

General Github and Git, sources include

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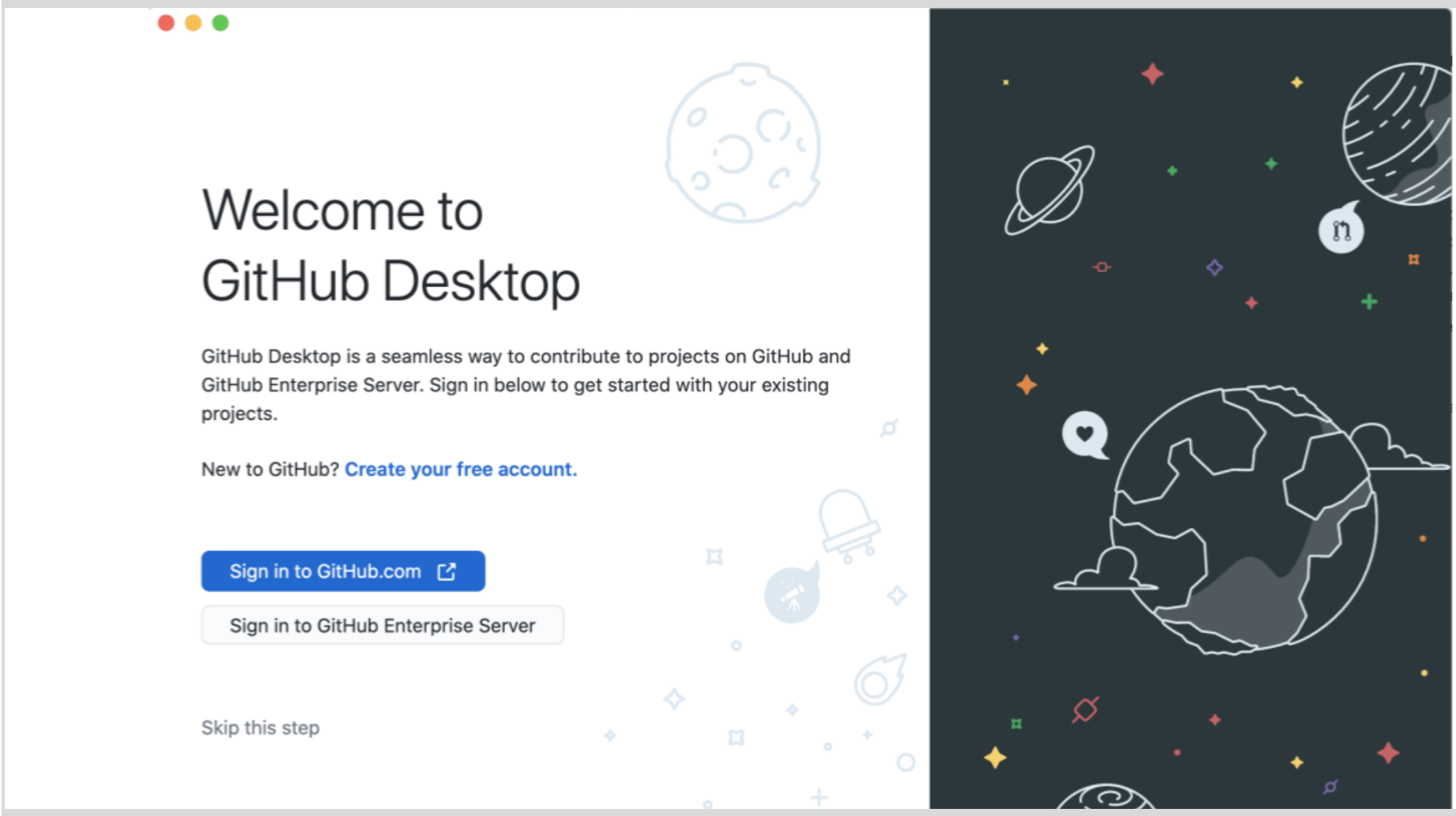

Connect new repos to github

- Go to github
- Log in to your account

You don't have a github account?

- Get a github account
  - Go to the GitHub Sign Up page https://github.com/join
  - Create a free account
- Share your github account with us:
  - Complete form **https://forms.gle/c2w4vUeY4nC4uRvNA**

General Github and Git, sources include

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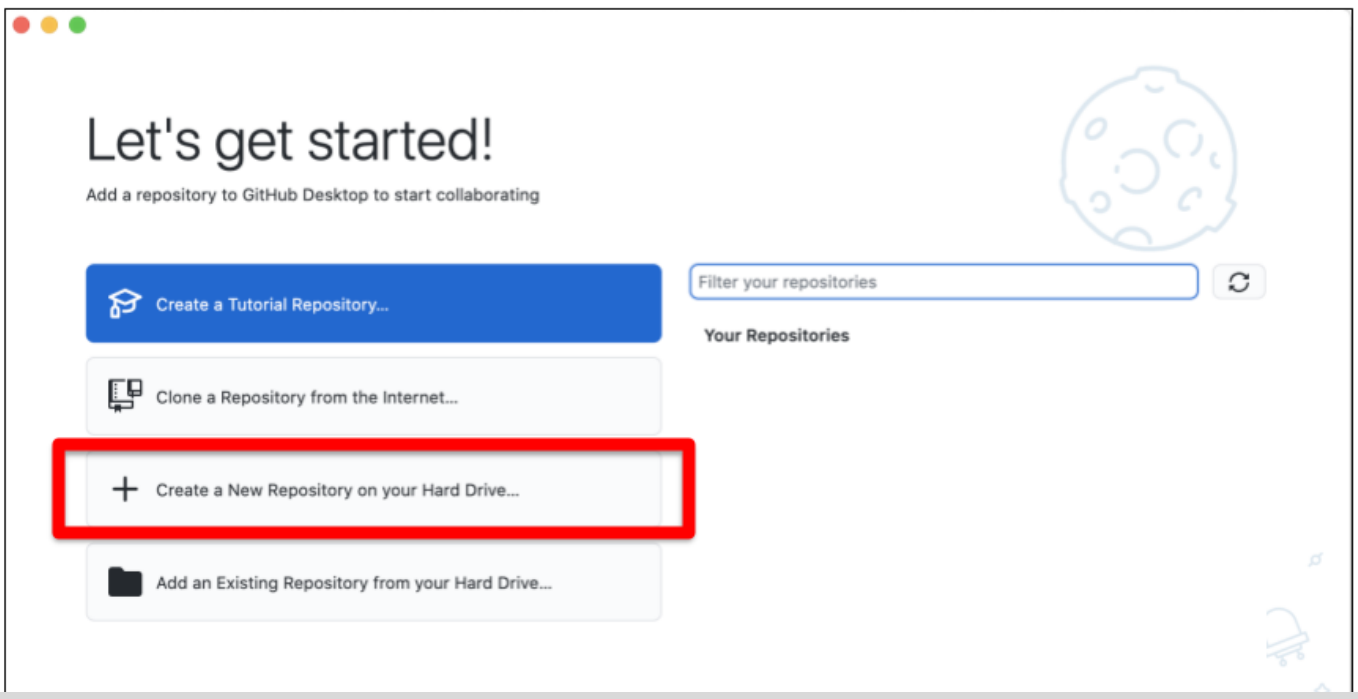
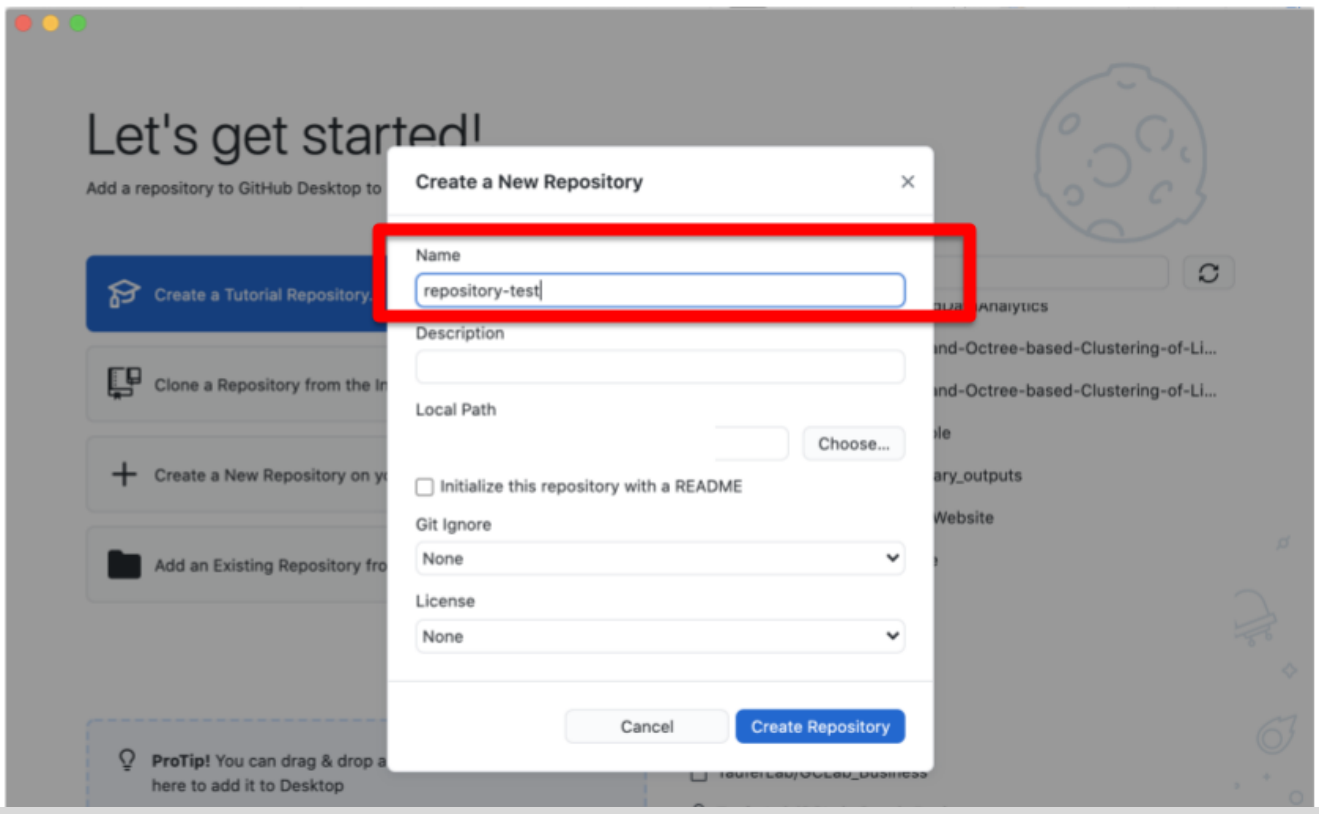
Use git and GitHub

- The routine use of git involves just a few commands:
  - initiate a repository
  - add and commit
  - push and pull
  - status
  - diff
- You can deal with git and github via:
  - GitHub Desktop (GUI)
  - Command Line (CLI)

GitHub Desktop Application: Let's start



Create a Repository (II)



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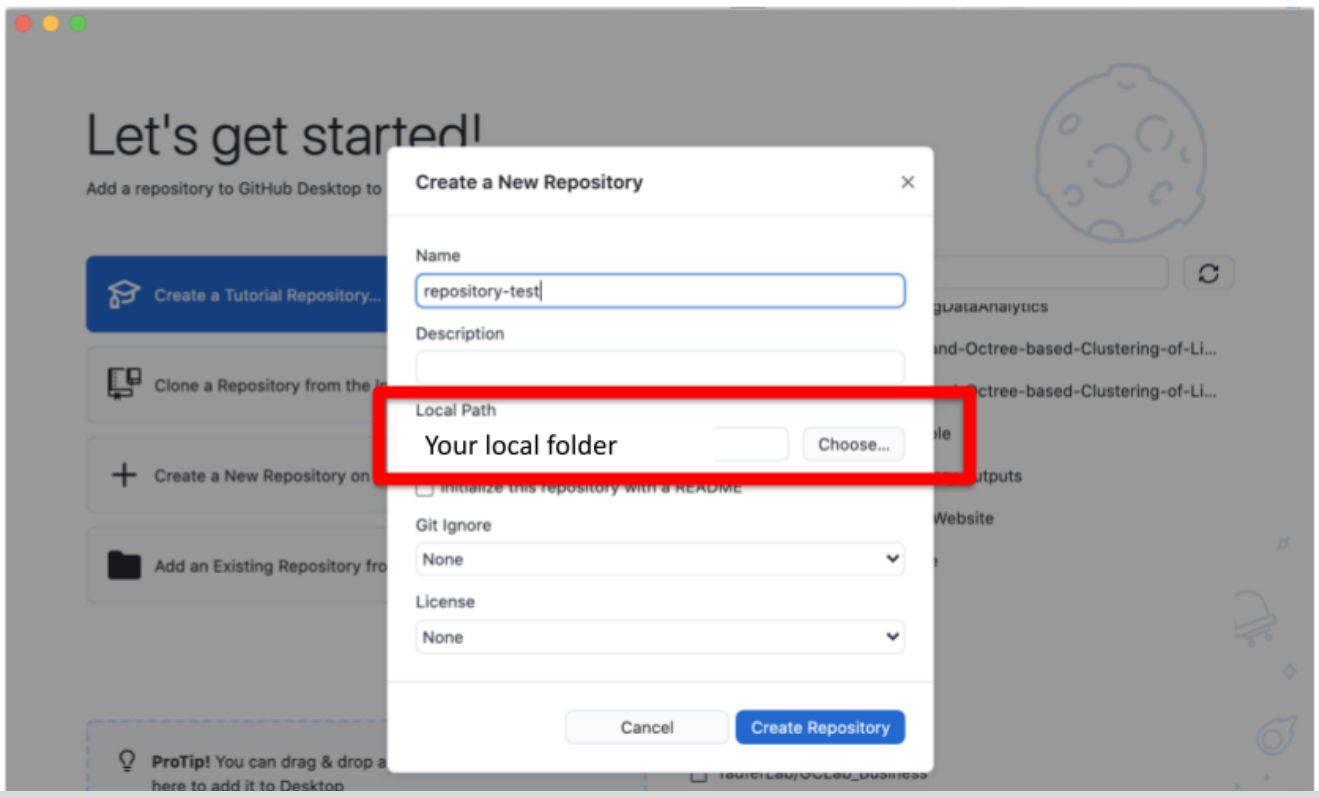
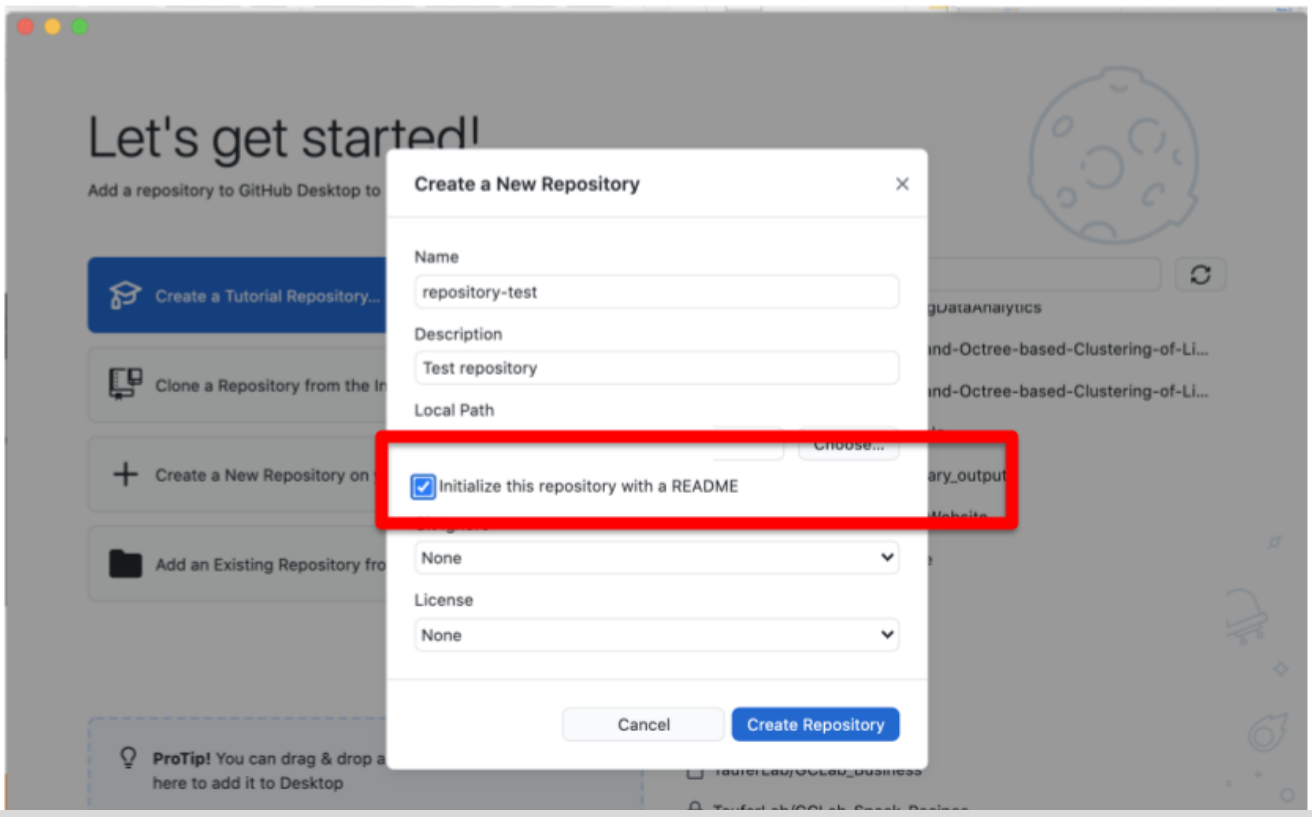
Create a Repository (III)



Create a Repository (IV)



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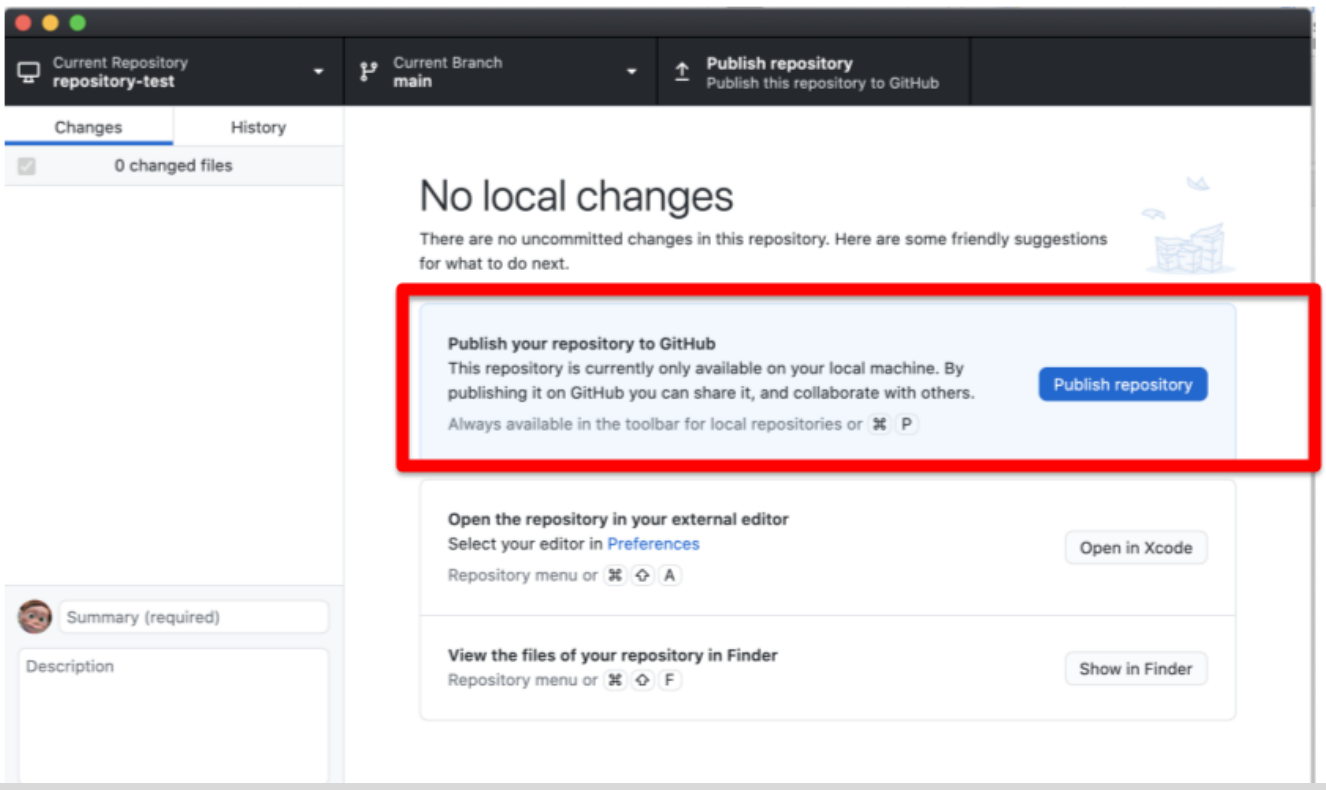
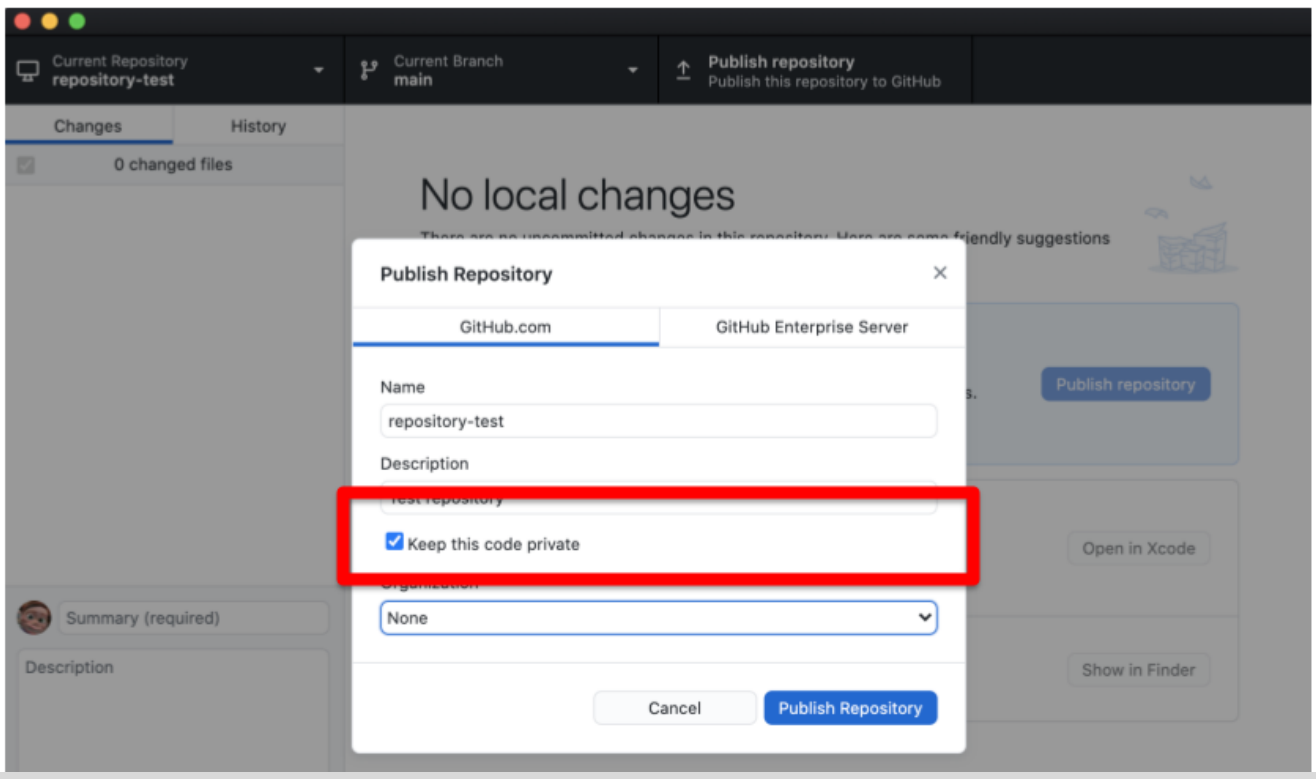
Publish your new Repository (I)



Publish your new Repository (II)



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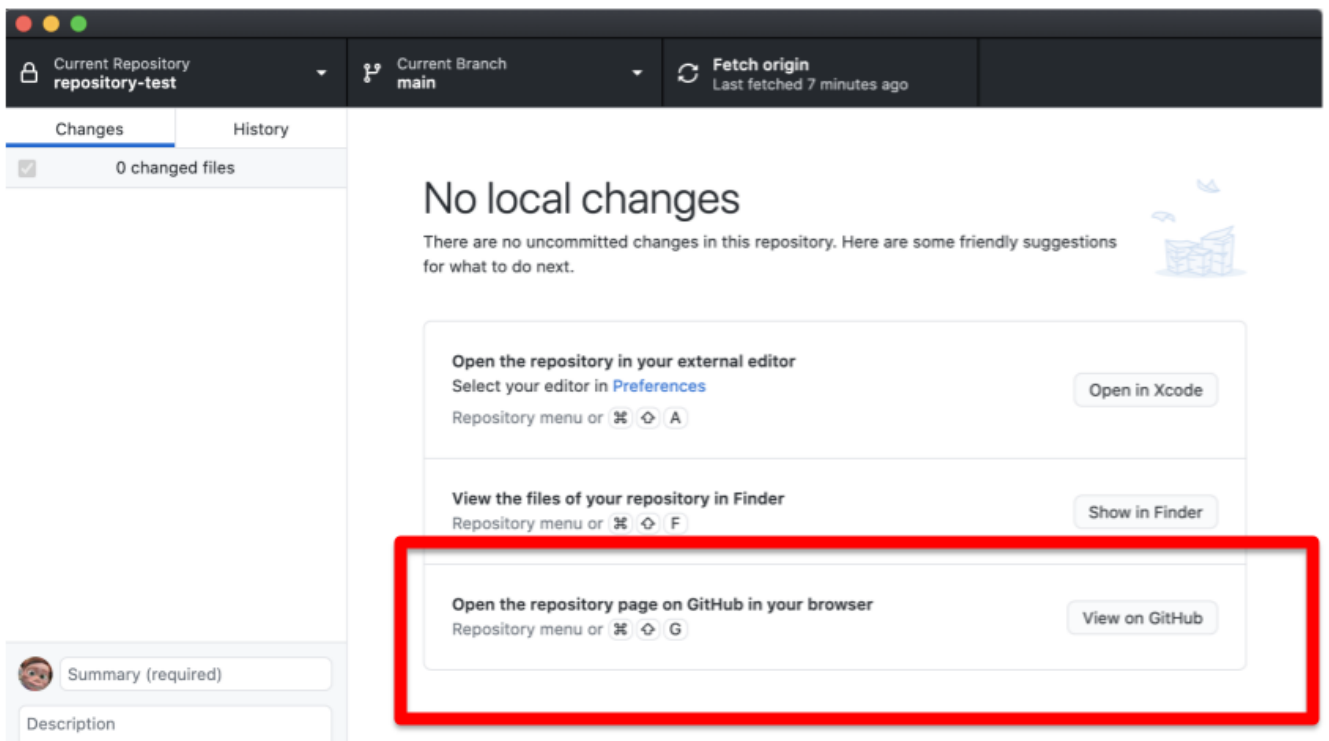

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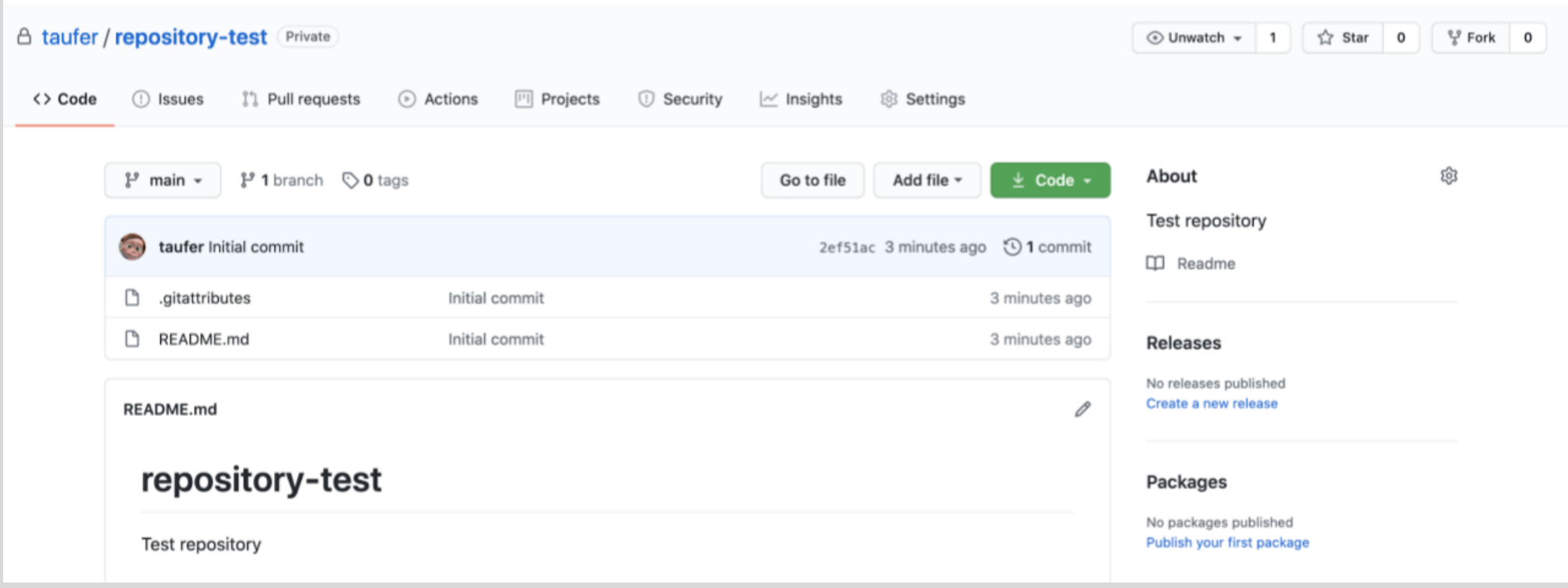
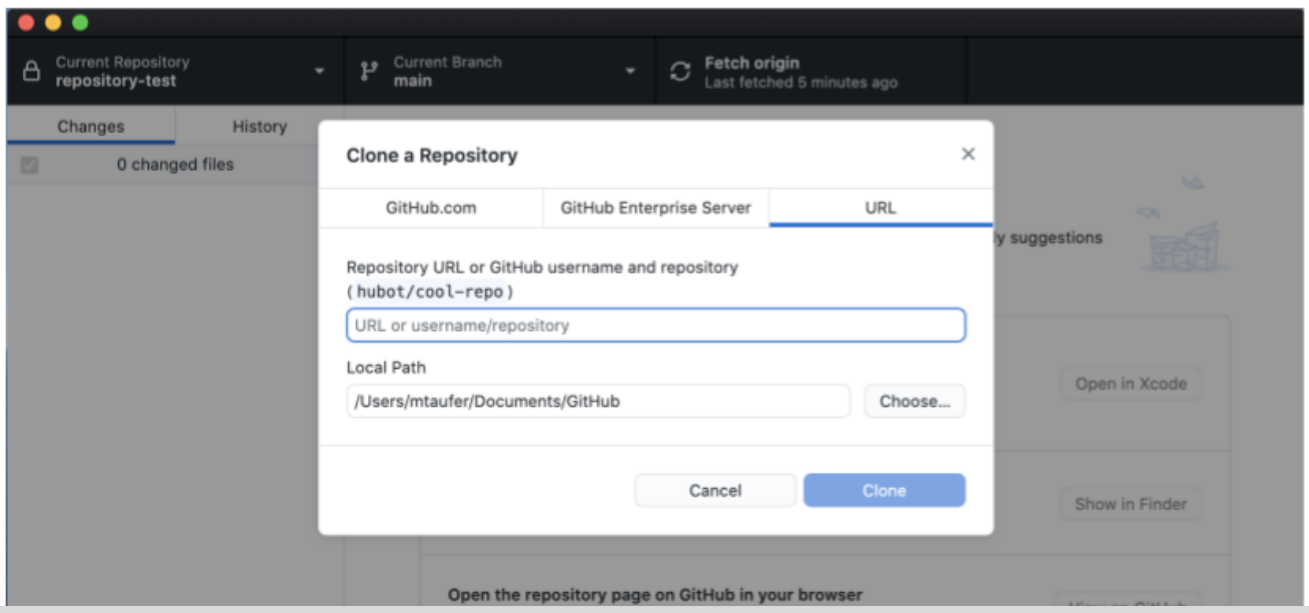
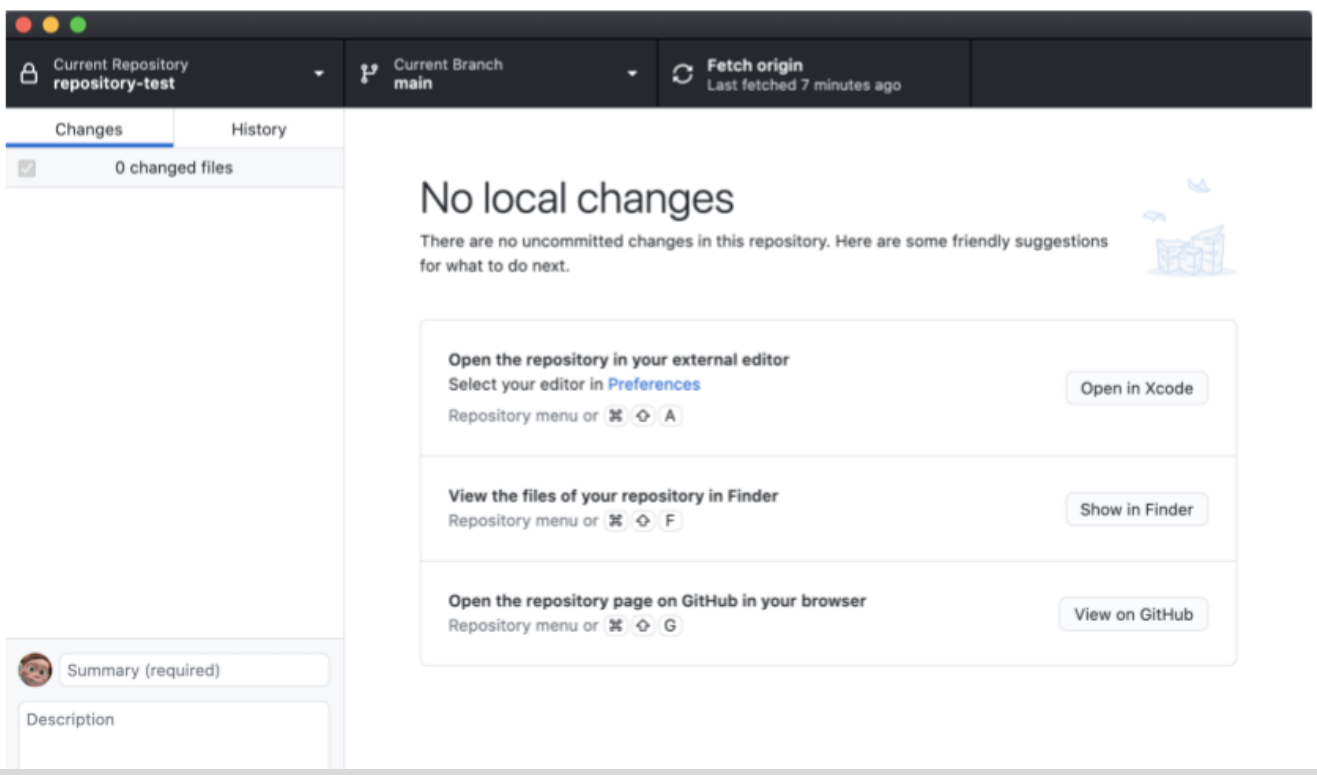


Clone the Course Repository (II)



Committing Changes to a Repository (I)



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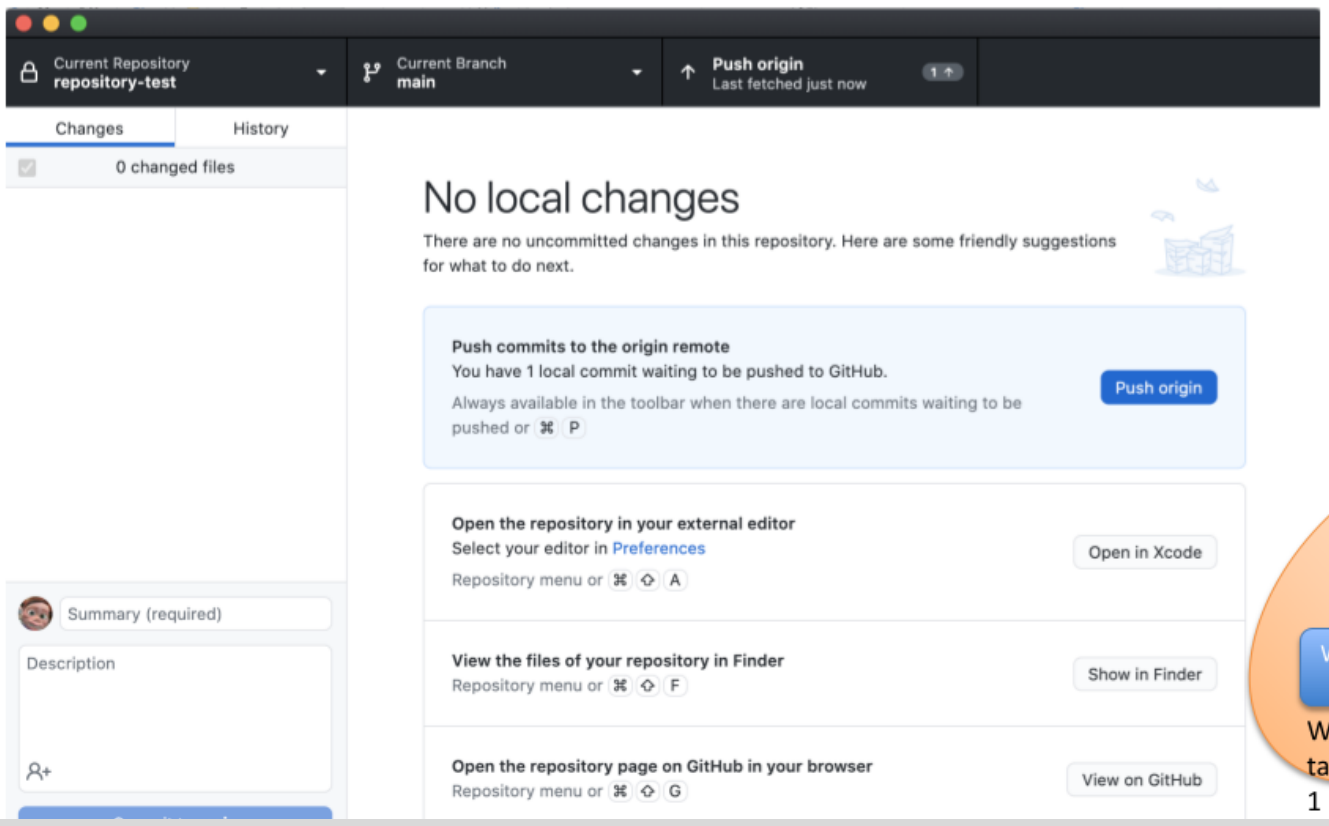
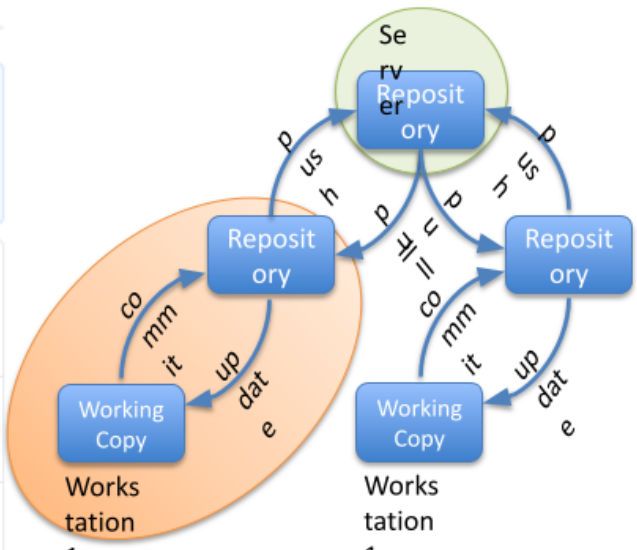
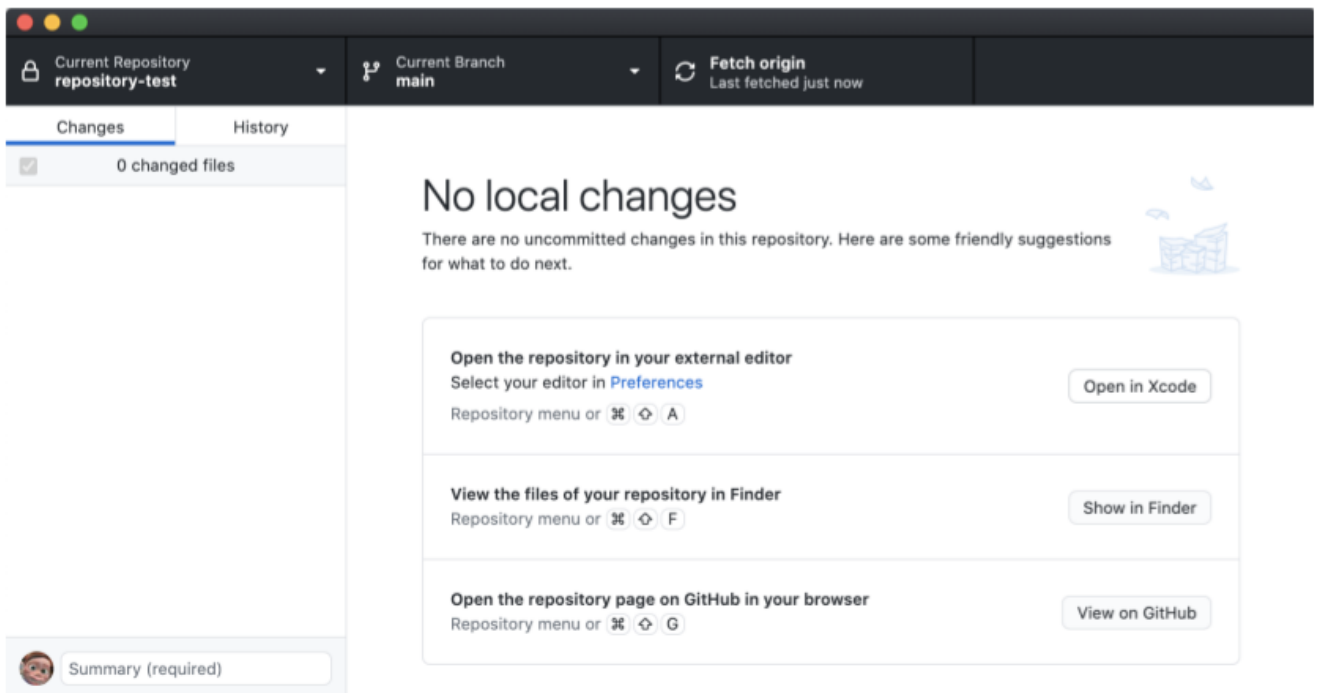
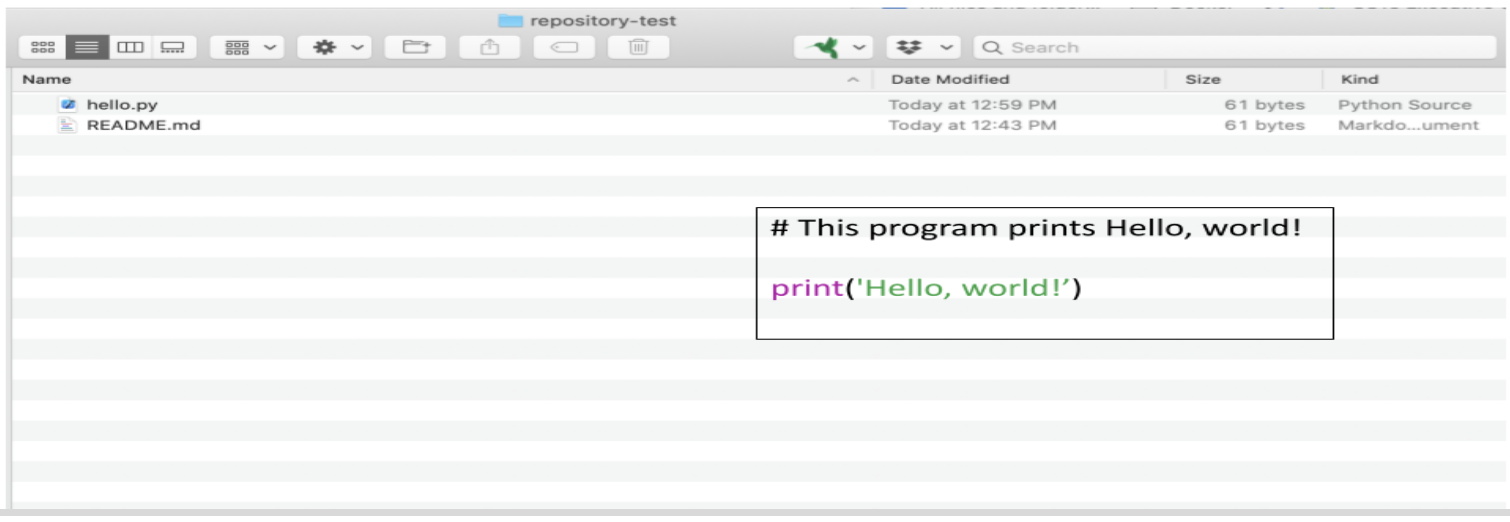




Committing Changes to a Repository (VI)



Add and Create new Files in a Repository (I)



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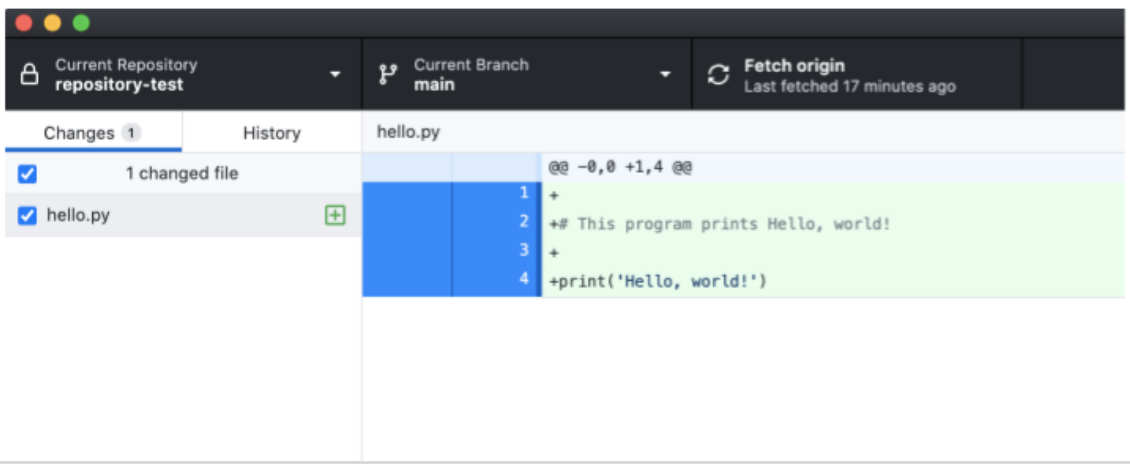
Add and Create new Files in a Repository (II)



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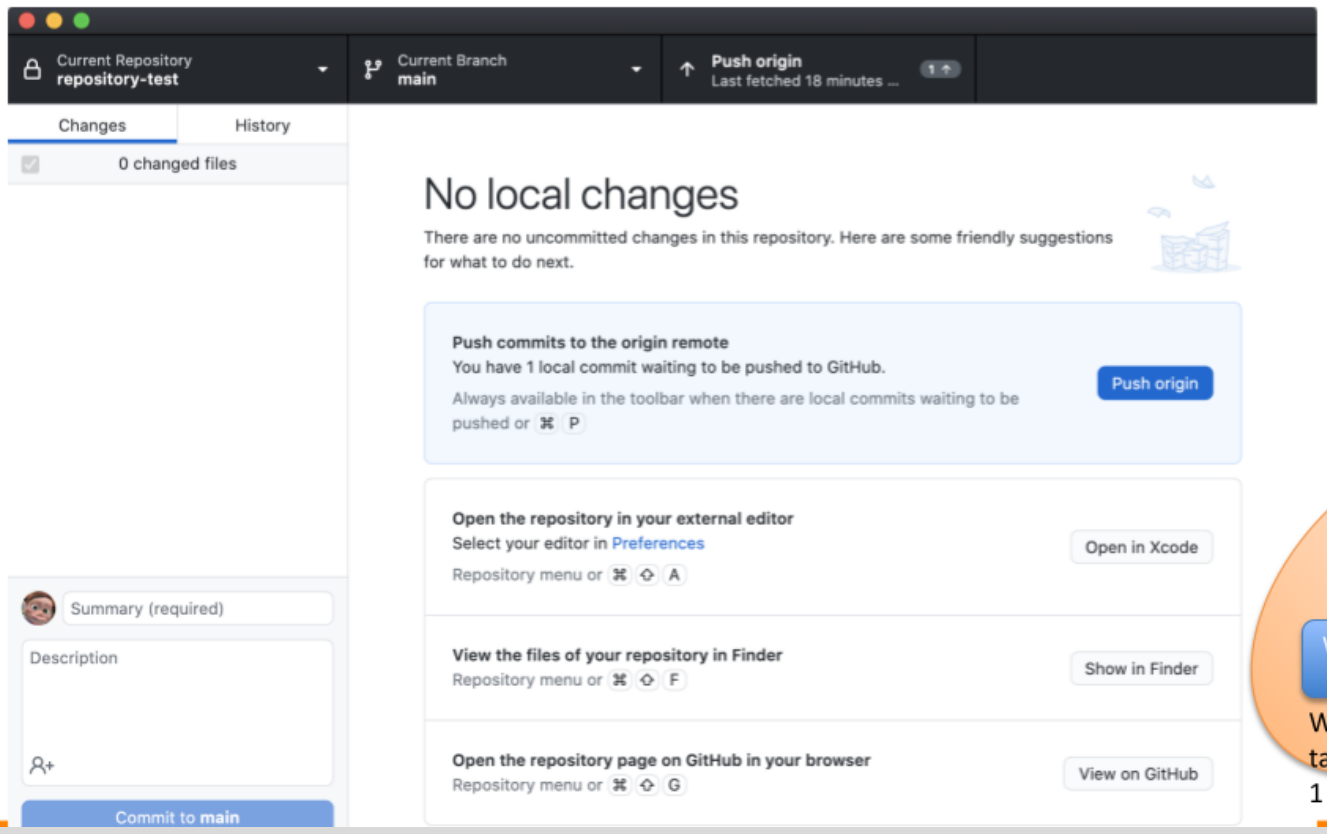

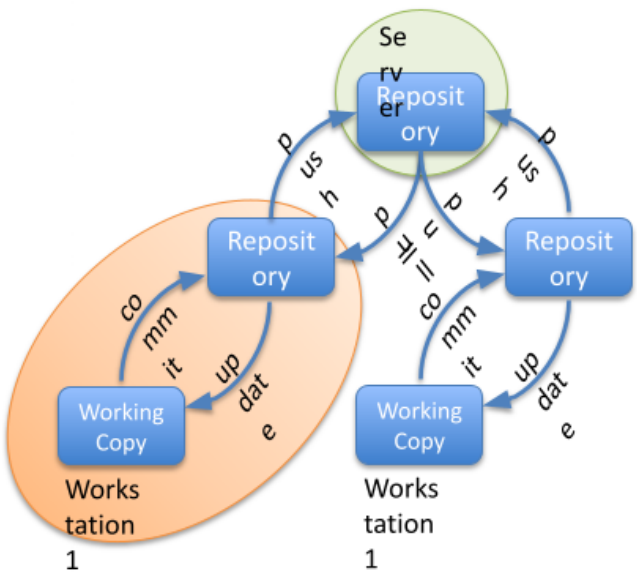

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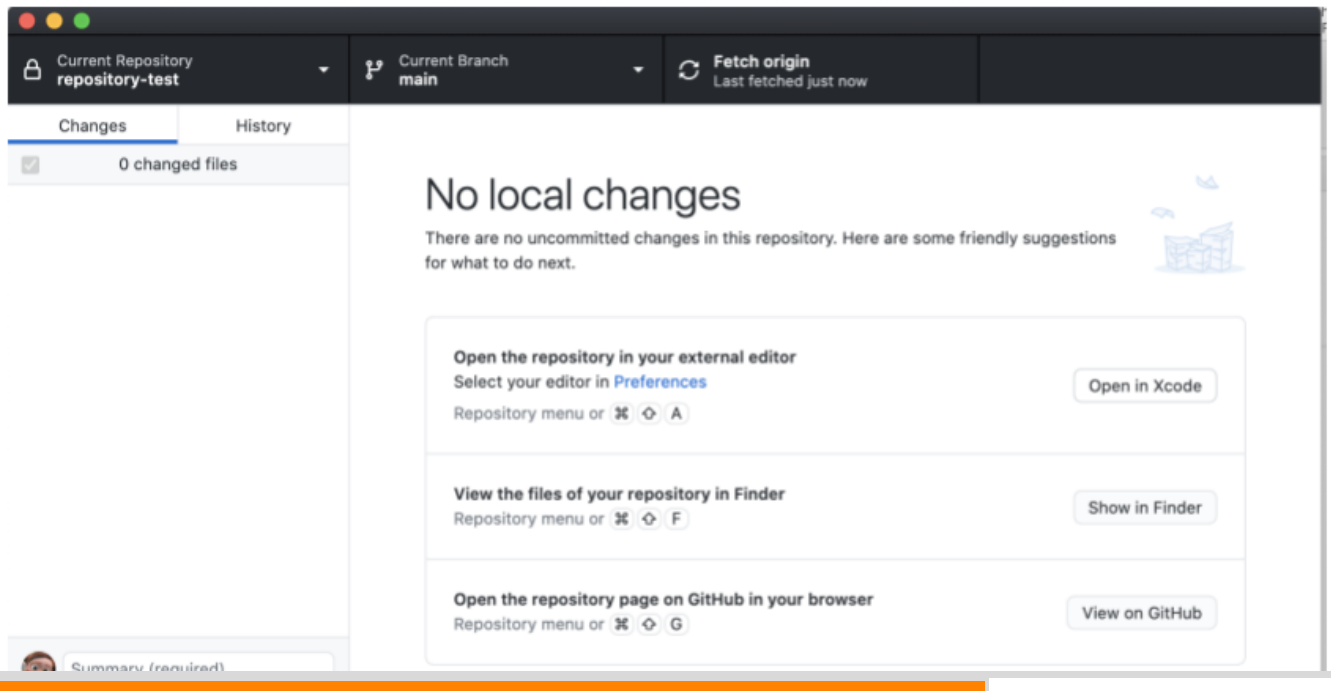

Command-line interface (CLI)
This set of slides assumes that you have already intalled git

General Github and Git, sources include

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CLI: Your first time with git and GitHub (I)

CLI for git on Windows: https://gitforwindows.org

After installing git and GitHub desktop, if you are using CLI:

- Set up git with your user name and email

```
$ git config --global user.name "Your name here"
$ git config --global user.email "your_email@example.com"
```

- Set up ssh on your computer
  - Look to see if you have files ~/.ssh/id_rsa and ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
  - If not, create such public/private keys:

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "your_email@example.com"
```

CLI: Your first time with git and GitHub (II)

- Copy your public key (the contents of the newly created id_rsa.pub file) into your clipboard – e.g., on Mac

```
$ pbcopy < ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

- Paste your ssh public key into your github account settings
  - Go to your github Account Settings
  - Click "SSH Keys" on the left.
  - Click "Add SSH Key" on the right.
  - Add a label (like "My laptop") and paste the public key into the big text box.

General Github and Git, sources include

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CLI: Your first time with git and GitHub (III)

- In a terminal/shell, type the following to test it:

```
$ ssh -T git@github.com
```

- If it says something like the following, it worked:

```
Hi username! You've successfully authenticated, but Github does
not provide shell access.
```

Use git and GitHub

- The routine use of git involves just a few commands:
  - init
  - add and commit
  - push and pull
  - status
  - diff