

SETTING UP GITHUB AND GIT: PHYSICS 91SI 2015

1. CREATING A GITHUB ACCOUNT

Github is an online service that makes collaboration easier, especially where it concerns computer source code, by leveraging the free version control software “git”. We will be using Github throughout the quarter starting in week two, for distributing labs, lectures, and for you to submit your completed labs and projects. Because there’s slight effort involved in making and setting up an account, and it’s worth tackling as soon as you can. You can skip this step if for some reason you already have a Github account.

Navigate to <https://github.com/join>, and follow the instructions to set up your account. When you are prompted to select a plan, sign up for the free account. You won’t be needing any private repositories for this course.

2. SETTING UP GIT

You’ll also need git in order to make use of Github effectively. If you are on a Unix system (OS X and Linux), this will be available to you by default. If you are on Windows, then please follow the instructions we provided for configuring MobaXterm. You will be able to use git on corn over ssh. Unix users are also free to use the resources on corn, but working locally is also possible if you install Anaconda according to the optional instructions we provided.

By now you should have access to a system with git, either locally or on ssh. Finally run the commands

```
git config global --user.name YOUR_NAME_IN_QUOTES
git config global --user.email YOUR_GITHUB_EMAIL_ADDRESS
```

at the terminal (in Terminal.app if you use OS X or in corn if you are working over ssh). To use the corn machines, open up your terminal, either Terminal.app, MobaXterm, or your favorite Unix shell, and type:

```
ssh -Y YOUR_STANFORD_USERNAME@corn.stanford.edu
```

You will be prompted to enter your SUNET password, which you should enter and submit using the return key. Assuming you typed it correctly you will be logged onto the corn computers, though the screen will not change dramatically. As a note, you may be asked if you trust the remote server if this is your first time logging into corn. Please type “yes” before typing your password if this is the case.

3. LEARN ABOUT GIT

Optionally, you can take a few minutes to look at the guides for git and Github. A few good ones are <http://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/> and <http://git-scm.com/doc>. Keep in mind we’ll teach you everything you need to know, though!