



# Organizing People for Successful Collaboration on GitHub

Chun-Yu Chen (Jason)

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# About Me

- Academic Background
  - University of Bristol – Computer Science (2021, MSc)
  - National Yang-Ming University – Genome Sciences (2017, MRes)
  - National Chung Hsing University – Biotechnology (2015, BSc)
- Application Engineer at Allxon (09/2023 – 10/2024)
  - Establish partnerships with [ngrok](#) and [portainer.io](#)
  - Advocate and support Allxon Octo SDK
  - Pre-sale demo and post-sale technical support for Allxon solutions
  - Prepare demo and training materials for members, customers, and partners
  - Research on Nvidia Jetson series technology (BSP update, OTA deploy, JPS)

# Philosophy of Collaboration on GitHub

- Key activities in collaboration:
  - Communication
  - Contribution
  - Administration
- Key entities for managing collaboration:
  - Individuals
  - Organizations
    - Enable shared **ownership** and **administration** of repositories
    - Example: System and Service Team
  - Teams
    - Groups of users within an organization
    - Example: AE Team, Engineering Team

# About Repositories

- GitHub's core services center around repository functionalities
- Repositories are used to manage work and collaborate effectively:
  - **Issues:** Track bugs, tasks, and discussions
  - **Wiki:** Share documentation or project resources
  - **Discussions:** Facilitate team conversations
- Public vs. Private Repositories:
  - **Public:** Accessible to everyone on the internet
  - **Private:** Accessible only to you, invited collaborators, or organization members
  - Permissions and visibility settings apply to the entire repository, including code, issues, and the wiki

# About Organizations

- Organizations are shared accounts where **multiple members** can collaborate
- Users can belong to multiple organizations
- Permissions are assigned based on roles:
  - **Owner**: Full control over the organization
  - **Member**: Limited access based on assigned permissions
  - **Outside Collaborator**: Access to specific repositories without org. membership
- **Teams**: Sub-groups of members within an organization
  - Control repository access levels (admin, read, or write)
  - Enable organization members to notify the entire team efficiently

# How to Collaborate with External Collaborators

- **Join an Organization**

- **As Members:** Collaborators are added to the organization (teams)
  - Permissions can be adjusted for all repositories a team has access to
  - Ideal for long-term collaborators requiring access to multiple repositories
- **As Outside Collaborators:** Collaborators are added to specific repositories
  - Have no visibility into the broader organization or other repositories
  - Best for temporary or repository-specific access

- **Repository-Level Collaboration**

- The access level is the same as that of outside collaborators
- Offers flexibility for **individual** collaboration

**Let's see a demo on GitHub! 🙌**