

Working with Google Colab and GitHub

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Introduction to Google Colab

- Colaboratory (Colab) is a free, cloud-based service by Google.
- Replicates Jupyter Notebook functionalities in the cloud.
- Accessible via:
<https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/welcome.ipynb>
- No installation required.

Using Google Colab

- Functions similarly to desktop Jupyter Notebook.
- Requires a free Google account for full feature access.
- Utilizes a cell-oriented paradigm for tasks.
- Example source code may vary due to version differences and hardware.

Features of Google Colab

- Write and run code.
- Create associated documentation.
- Display graphics.
- Works with .ipynb files, similar to Jupyter Notebook.
- Best used with Chrome or Firefox.
- Suitable for data science and Python projects.

- **Executing Code in Colab**

- Select the cell.
- Click the Run button (right-facing arrow).
- Current cell remains selected after execution.

Managing Cell Outputs

- Clear output of individual cells using the block next to the output.
- Hovering over the block shows execution details (e.g., who executed the content).

Additional Cell Options

- Click the vertical ellipsis on the right side of the cell.
- Access a menu of options specific to that cell.

- **Uploading and Saving Code**

- Upload code from your local drive.
- Save to Google Drive or GitHub.
- Access code from any device via these sources.

- **Syncing Across Devices**

- Use Chrome and sync settings across devices.
- Code is available on desktop, tablet, and smartphone.
- Same repository and Chrome setup, different devices.

- **Flexibility vs. Performance**

- Colab offers flexibility but may trade off speed and ergonomics.
- Local Notebook generally executes code faster.
- Viewing and editing code on smaller devices can be challenging.

- **File Download Options**

- Colab supports .ipynb and .py file downloads.
- Notebook offers additional formats: HTML, LaTeX, PDF.
- Limited presentation creation options in Colab.
-

Using Local Runtime Support

- **Benefits of Local Runtime**

- Improved speed and resource access.
- Access to local files on your machine.
- Control over the Notebook version used for execution.

- **Setting Up Local Runtime**

- Colab connects to a local copy of Notebook.
- Requires installation of Notebook on your local system.
- Better speed compared to cloud-based execution.

- **Requirements for Local Runtime**

- Compatible with Windows, Linux, or OS X.
- Requires an appropriate browser (not Internet Explorer).

- **Security Considerations**

- Risk of infection from Notebook code.
- Trust the source of the code.
- Your machine is not open to others sharing code; they use their own runtimes.

Working with Notebooks

New Notebook

Creating a New Notebook

Go to : <https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/welcome.ipynb>

- - Choose `File ➞ New Notebook`.
- - A new Python 3 notebook will open.
- - Click on the filename to change it.

Running Code in Colab

- - Click the right-pointing arrow on the left side of the cell.
- - Cell focus does not change to the next cell automatically.



+ Code + Text

Connect ▾

Colab AI



1 Start coding or generate with AI.



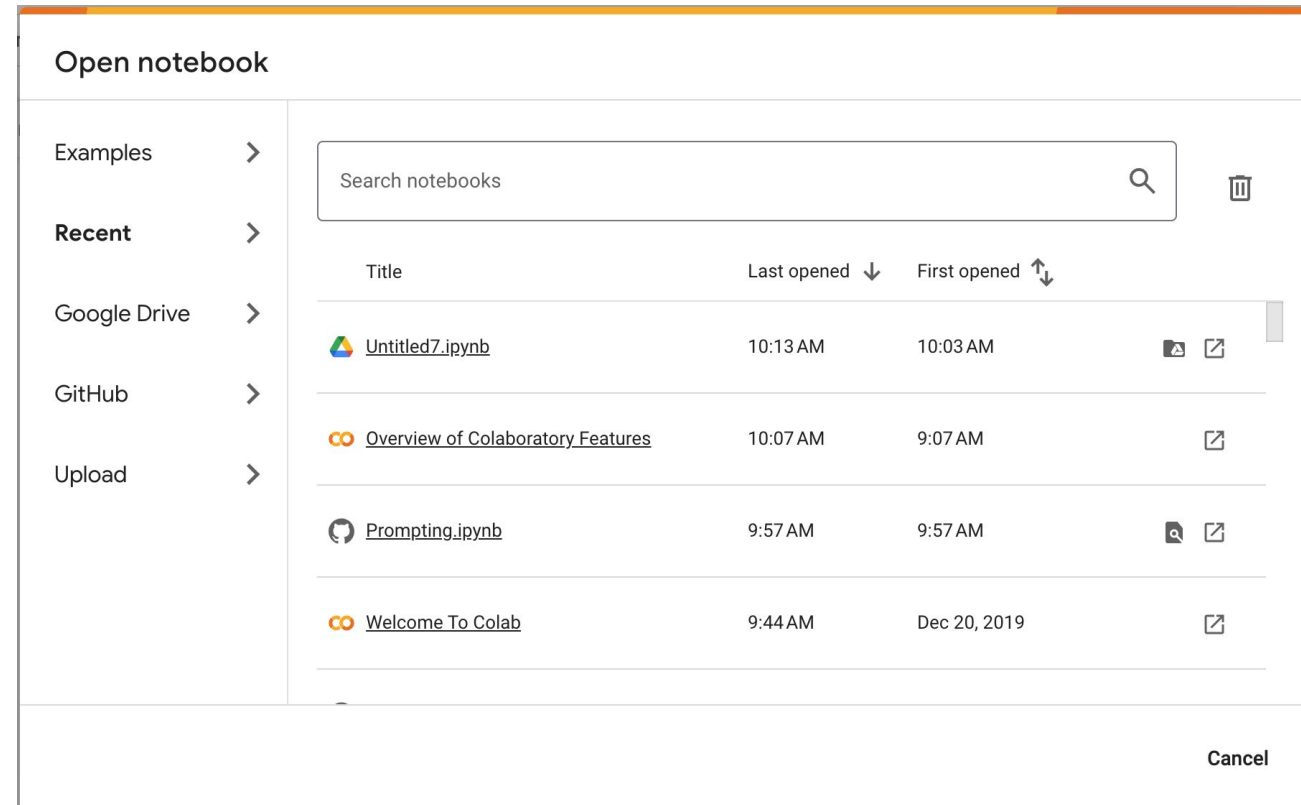
Opening Existing Notebooks

Steps to Open Notebooks

- - Choose `File ➞ Open Notebook`.
- - A dialog box appears (as shown in Figure)

Sources for Existing Notebooks

- - Local storage
- - Google Drive
- - GitHub
- - Colab examples



Saving Notebooks

- Cloud-Based Saving Options**
 - - Colab offers various cloud-based saving options.
 - - Local drive saving requires downloading the file.
- Using Google Drive**
 - - Default storage location: Google Drive (<https://drive.google.com/>).
 - - Choose `File ➞ Save` to save to the root directory.
 - - Select a different folder in Google Drive if needed.

Using GitHub to Save Notebooks

Introduction to GitHub

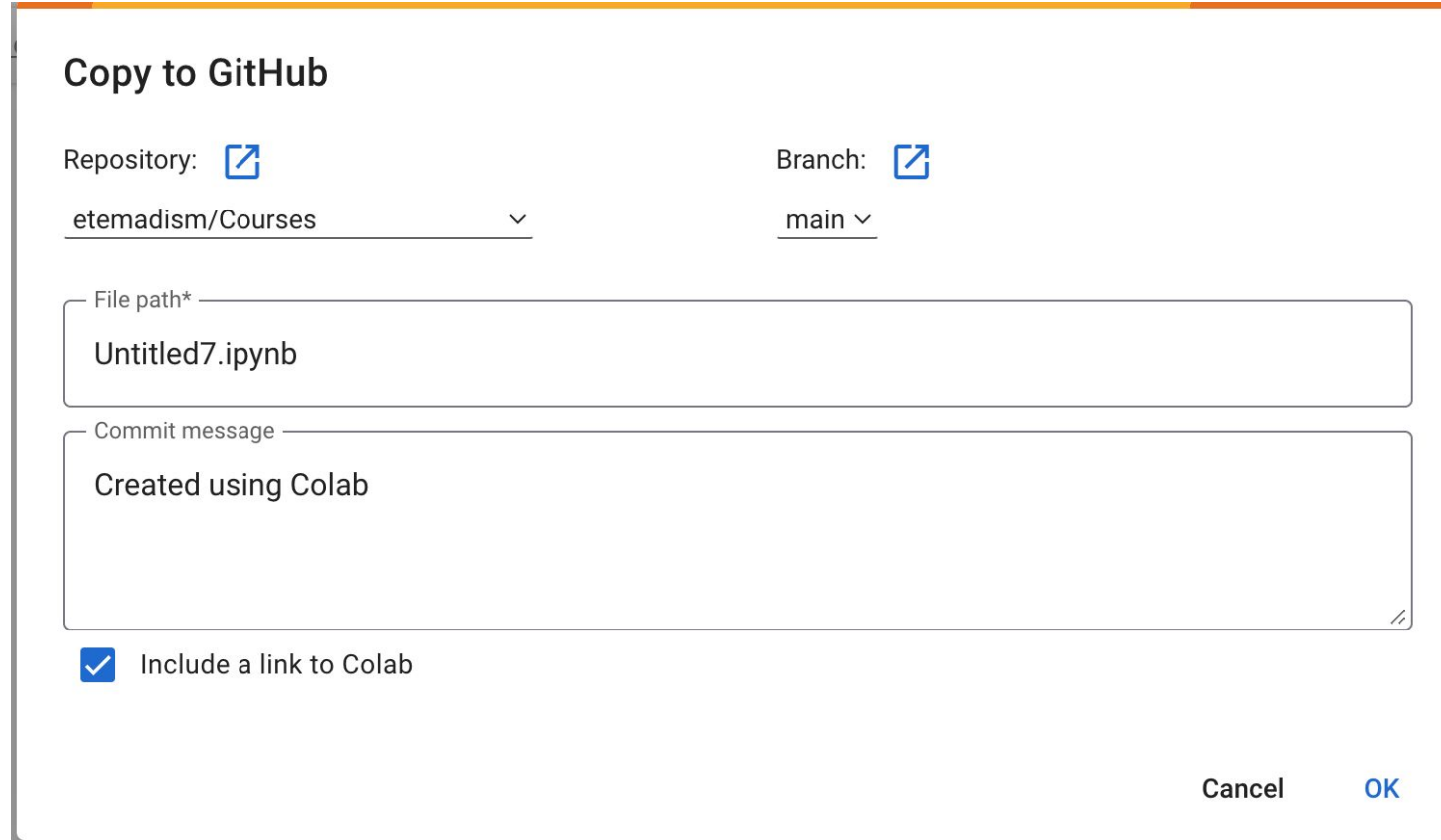
- Alternative to Google Drive for saving content.
- Organized method for sharing code for discussion, review, and distribution.
- GitHub link: <https://github.com/>

Saving a File to GitHub

- Choose File ➞ Save a Copy in GitHub.
- Sign in to GitHub if prompted.

GitHub Save Dialog Box

- After signing in, a dialog box appears (as shown in Figure).
- Select repository and specify details for saving the file.

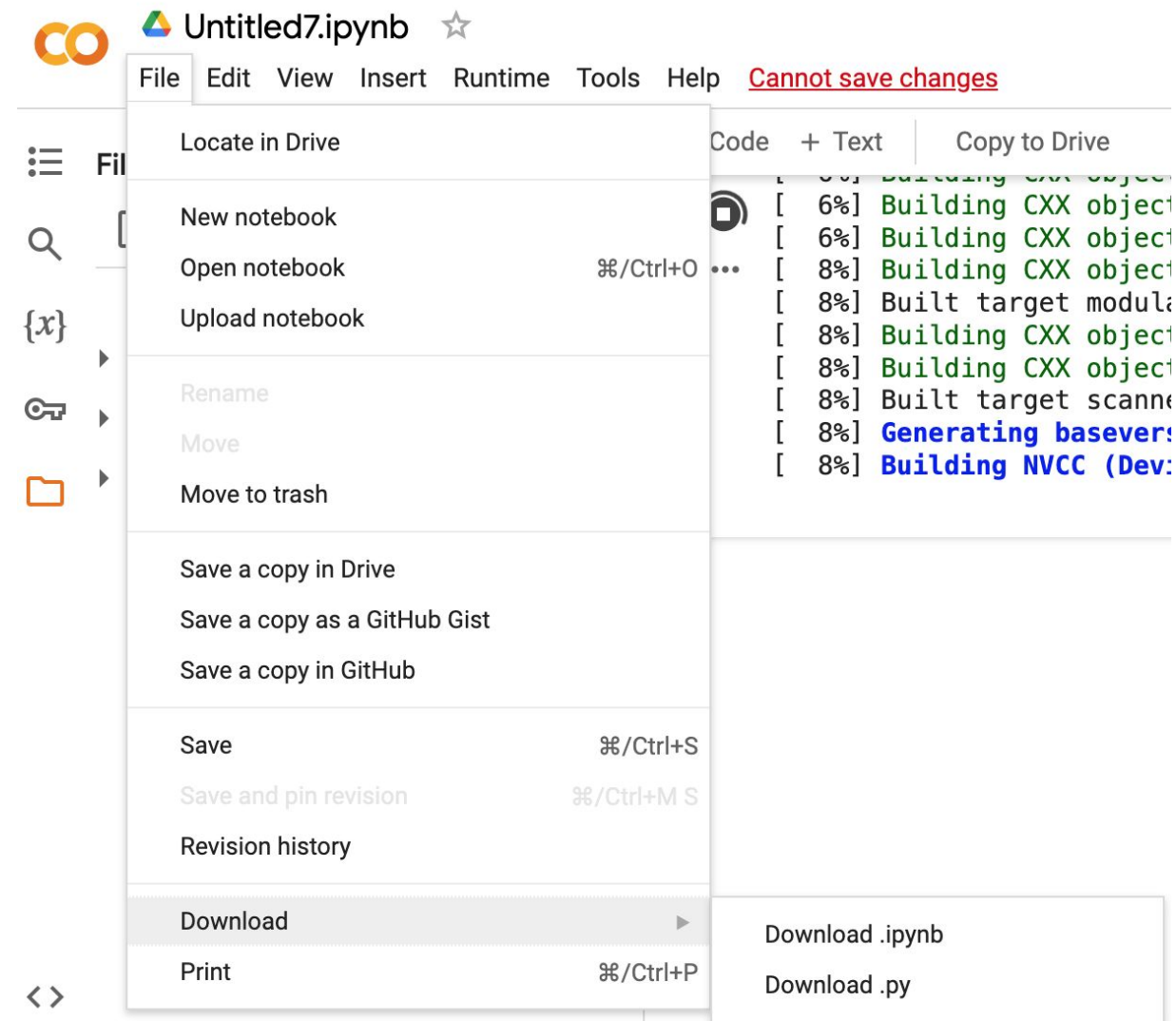


The screenshot shows a 'Copy to GitHub' dialog box. At the top, it says 'Copy to GitHub'. Below this, there are two fields: 'Repository:' and 'Branch:'. The 'Repository:' field has a dropdown menu showing 'etemadism/Courses' and a small 'v' icon. The 'Branch:' field has a dropdown menu showing 'main' and a small 'v' icon. Below these fields, there are two text input areas. The first is labeled 'File path*' and contains the text 'Untitled7.ipynb'. The second is labeled 'Commit message' and contains the text 'Created using Colab'. At the bottom of the dialog, there is a checkbox labeled 'Include a link to Colab' which is checked. In the bottom right corner, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'OK'.

Downloading notebooks

Colab supports two methods for downloading notebooks to your local drive:

- **.ipynb** files (using File ⇨ Download .ipynb)
- and **.py** files (using File ⇨ Download .py).
- In both cases, the file appears in the default download directory for your browser; Colab doesn't offer a method for downloading the file to a specific directory.



Performing Common Tasks

Creating Code Cells

Initial Code Cell**

- First cell in Colab is a code cell.

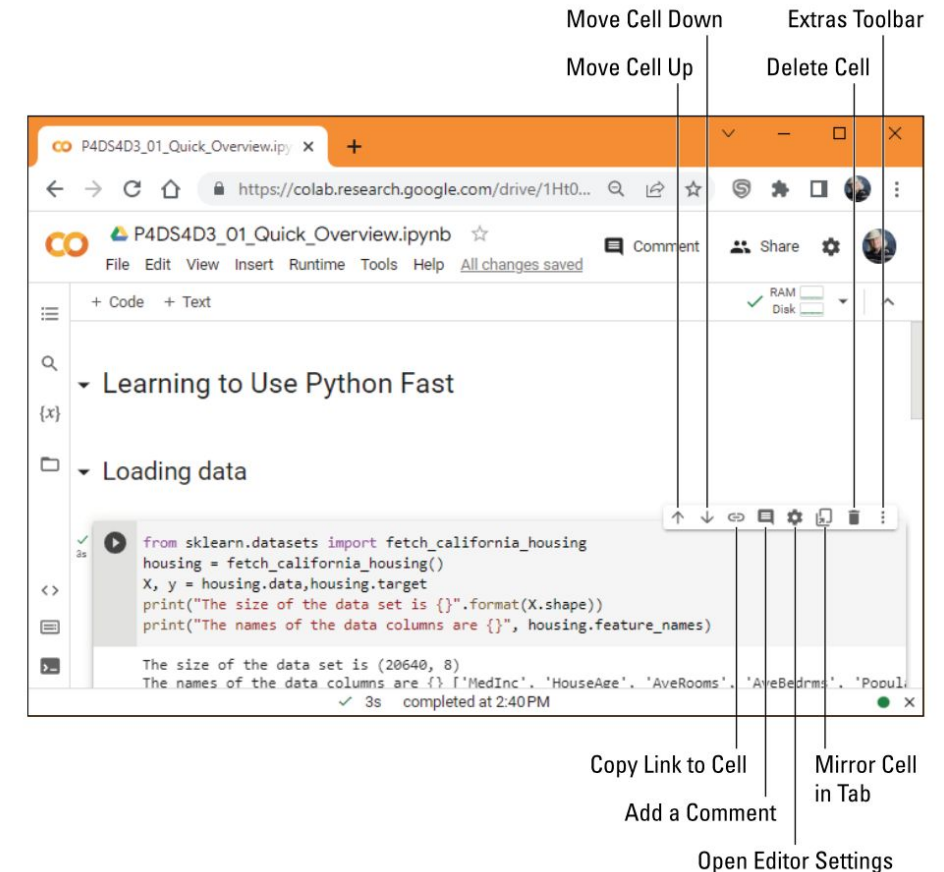
Accessing Extra Options

- Vertical ellipsis at the rightmost end of the toolbar.

1. ****Move Cell Up****: Moves the cell up by one position.
2. ****Move Cell Down****: Moves the cell down by one position.
3. ****Copy Link to Cell****: Places a link to the cell on the Clipboard.
4. ****Add a Comment****: Creates a comment balloon to the right of the cell.
5. ****Open Editor Settings****: Modify Colab's behavior.

****Slide 69: More Extra Features****

6. ****Mirror Cell in Tab****: Creates a mirror view of the cell in a side window.
7. ****Delete Cell****: Removes the cell from the notebook.



Creating Text Cells

New section

New subsection

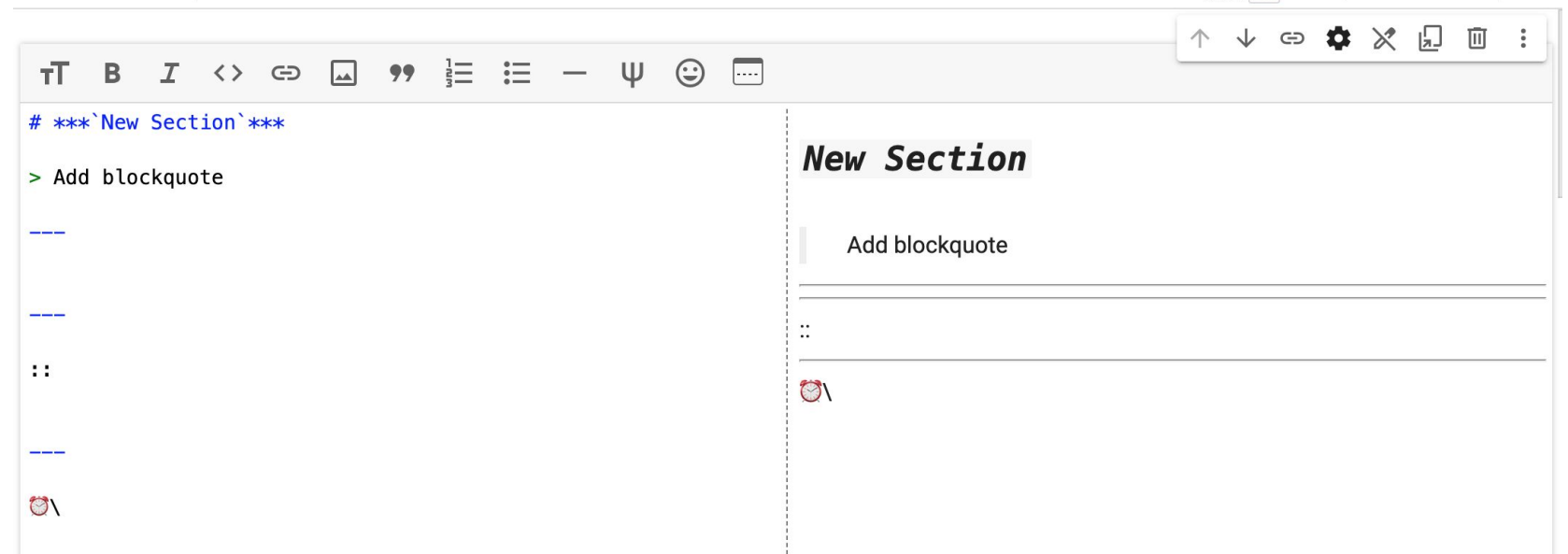
New sub-subsection

* * Italic

** ** Bold

*** ** Italic an Bold

Reference



Markdown	Preview
<code>**bold text**</code>	bold text
<code>*italicized text* or _italicized text_</code>	<i>italicized text</i>
<code>`Monospace`</code>	Monospace
<code>~~strikethrough~~</code>	strikethrough
<code>[A link](https://www.google.com)</code>	A link
<code>![An image](https://www.google.com/images/rss.png)</code>	

Enabling Hardware Acceleration

- Go to Edit ➡ Notebook Settings to open the Notebook Settings dialog box.
- Options to add GPU and TPU for enhanced performance.

Change runtime type

Runtime type

Python 3 ▼

Hardware accelerator ?

☒ CPU ☐ T4 GPU ☐ A100 GPU ☐ L4 GPU

☐ V100 GPU (deprecated) ☐ TPU (deprecated)

☐ TPU v2

Want access to premium GPUs? [Purchase additional compute units](#)

Cancel Save

Executing the Code

- **Run Current Cell:**

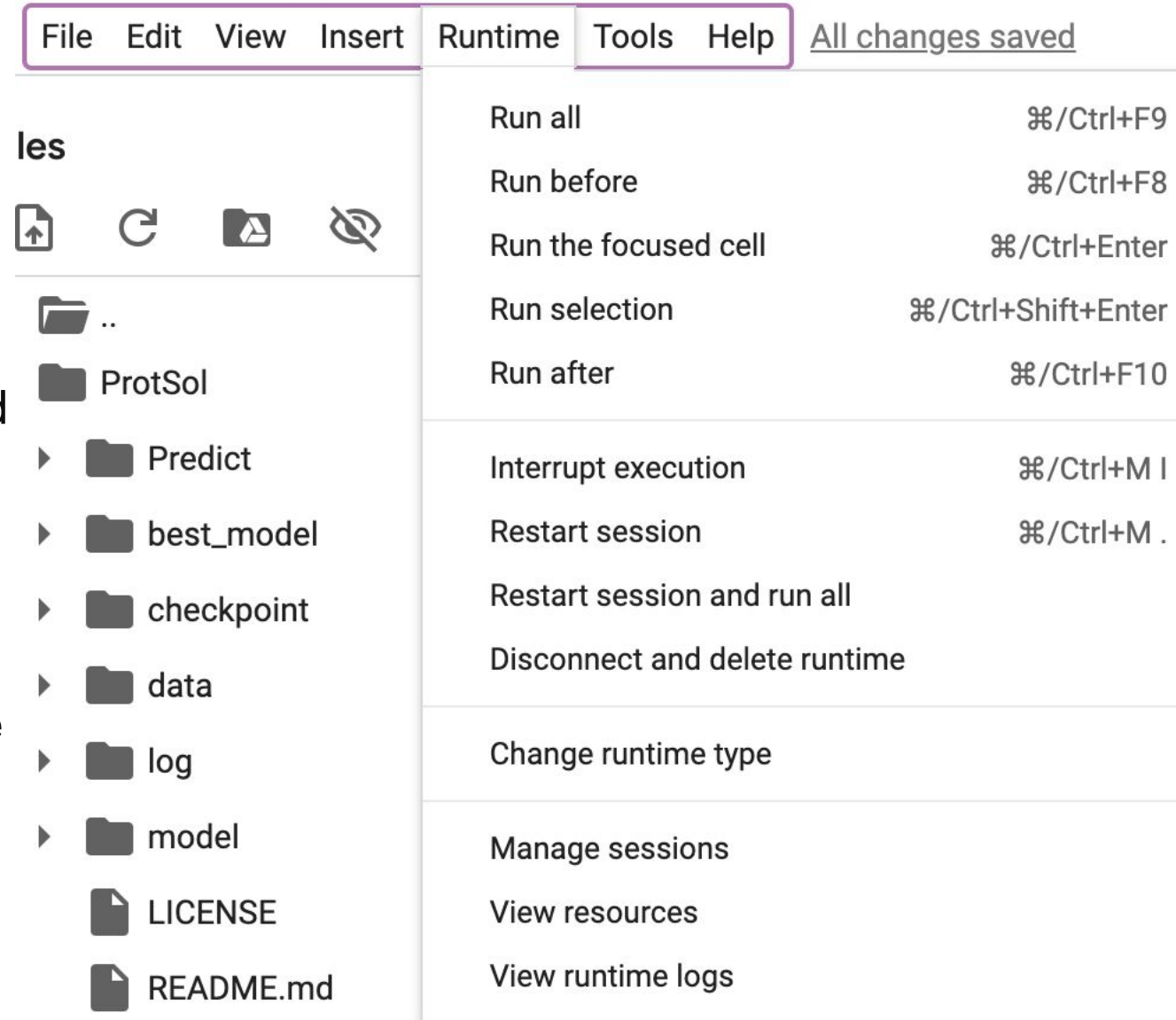
- Click the right-pointing arrow or choose Runtime ➔ Run the Focused Cell.

- **Run Other Cells:**

- Options to run next, previous, or selected cells from the Runtime menu.

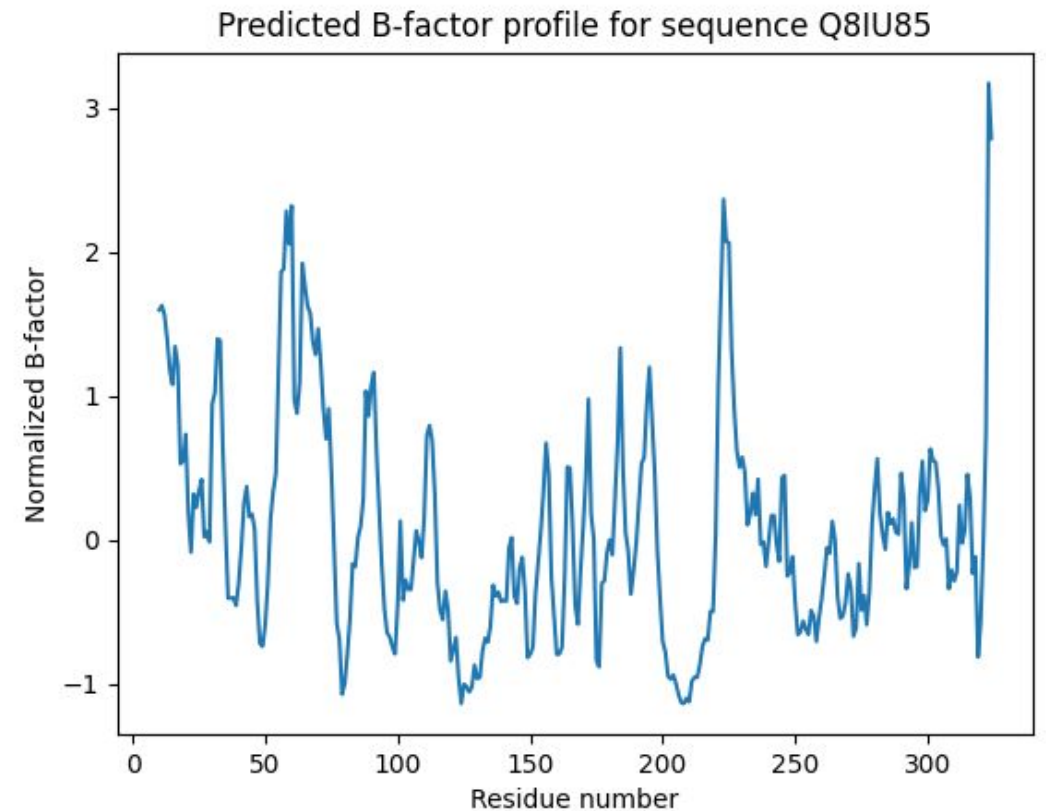
- **Run All Cells:**

- Choose Runtime ➔ Run All to execute all code from the top to the bottom of the notebook.
- Interrupt execution anytime with Runtime ➔ Interrupt Execution.



Make a colab for running FlexAmino

- Go to <https://github.com/upcmarina/flexamino>
- And install it on Colab
- Make a run test on this protein: <https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q8IU85/entry>
- You must make a result out of it like the figure in write side.



GitHub

Introduction

- GitHub is a web-based platform that uses Git for version control, allowing multiple people to work on projects simultaneously. It is widely used for software development and version control, providing a range of tools for collaboration, code review, and project management.

Cloning a Repository

1. Copy the Repository URL:

- Go to the GitHub repository page you want to clone, like:

<https://github.com/upcmarina/flexamino.git>

- Click the "Code" button and copy the URL.

2. Clone the Repository Locally:

1. In your terminal, navigate to the directory where you want to store the cloned repository.
2. Use the **git clone** command followed by the URL you copied:

```
git clone https://github.com/upcmarina/flexamino.git
```

1. Sign Up for GitHub:

1. Go to [GitHub](#) and sign up for an account.

2. Install Git:

1. Download and install Git from [Git's official site](#).

Linux: `apt-get install git`

Mac: `brew install git`

1. After installation, configure your Git with your GitHub credentials using the following commands in your terminal:

`git config --global user.name "Your Name"`

`git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"`

Create a New Repository

1. Log in to your GitHub account.
2. Click the "+" icon in the top right corner and select "New repository".
3. Name your repository, add a description (optional), choose public or private, and click "Create repository".

Locally on Your Machine:

1. Open your terminal (in VS code) or Git Bash.
2. Navigate to the directory where you want to create your project.
3. Initialize a new Git repository with:
`git init`

Making Changes and Committing

1. Make Changes:

- Open your project in VS code and make changes to your files.

2. Stage Changes:

1. In your terminal, stage the changes using:

git remote add origin

<https://github.com/your-username/your-repository.git>

Push to GitHub

- Push your code to the remote repository
git push -u origin main

In nutshell

Navigate to your project directory
cd path/to/your/project

configure your Git with your GitHub credentials
using the following commands in your
terminal:

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"  
git config --global user.email  
"your.email@example.com"
```

Initialize Git
git init

Add GitHub repository as remote
git remote add origin
https://github.com/your-username/your-repositor
y.git

Add files to staging
git add .

Commit the changes
git commit -m "Initial commit"

Push to GitHub
git push -u origin main

GitHub Codespaces

- **GitHub Codespaces** is a cloud-based development environment provided by GitHub, allowing developers to write, run, and debug their code directly from a web browser. It is built on top of Visual Studio Code and integrates seamlessly with GitHub repositories, making it an excellent tool for collaborative development and contributing to open-source projects.

Enable GitHub Codespaces for Your Repository

1. Navigate to Your Repository:

1. Go to [GitHub](https://github.com) and navigate to the repository where you want to use Codespaces.
<https://github.com/upcmarina/flexamino>

2. Enable Codespaces:

1. Click the "Code" button on the repository page.
2. In the dropdown menu, select the "Codespaces" tab.
3. Click "New codespace" to create a new Codespace.

• Step 2: Creating and Launching a Codespace

1. Create a Codespace:

2. After clicking "New codespace," GitHub will start creating your Codespace environment. This may take a few moments.

2. Launch the Codespace:

2. Once the environment is ready, you will be redirected to a web-based Visual Studio Code interface.