

Version control with `git` + `ssh` and collaborative software development with `conda`

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Installation

For the workshop we need the following software

1. `git` for version control
2. `ssh` for secure (and automated) communication with remote servers
3. `conda` for reproducible environments

Install `git`

- Windows: <https://git-scm.com/downloads> (and just keep all the default settings). This will also install SSH
- Linux (debian): `sudo apt install git`
- Mac: Install homebrew (see <https://brew.sh/>) and then install git with `brew install git`.

Become familiar with the tool





- Open a commandline interface and type `git --help` to see if everything works. Then look at `git clone --help` to understand what happens when you clone a repository

Install `ssh`

`git` can be used via unsecured connections, but many applications require the use of encrypted, secure connections. SSH (secure *shell*) operates by exchanging a public and private key between yourself and the service that you want to connect to.

Install `ssh`

Generate an **SSH keypair** with `openssh` and upload to your github account
(Installation guide: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-add-ssh-key-to-your-github-account/>)


-  **First**, Test if `ssh` is already available by typing `ssh --help` in your CLI
- Linux:  Usually already installed. If not: `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade` to update the package repositories, then `sudo apt install openssh-server openssh-client` to install `ssh`
- Mac:  Already installed
- Windows:  In modern windows versions SSH should be preinstalled. You can verify it by typing `ssh` into cmd. If not use `ssh` that comes with the git bash CLI.

Generate Keys

1. Creating a key-value pair with `ssh`: `ssh-keygen -t ed25519`
2. Log into the <https://github.com>
3. Copy the public key and paste it in the respective section of your github account

Reproducible software environments

Science can only be advanced if the results of previous works can be reliably reproduced. This is true for wet-lab experiments as well as for dry-lab experiments (i.e. models). **In order to make a workflow reproducible, we have to tell others what the requirements are that we run the software in.**

Conda is a package manager  that facilitates this.

First, see if conda was already installed `conda --help`, if not: Follow the instructions on: <https://docs.anaconda.com/miniconda/install/#installing-miniconda>

Done  You are ready to go 