

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

Florian Schunck

# Installation



For everything that follows **stackexchange** and **chat-gpt** are your friends



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>

# Practice

Go to: <https://github.com/flo-schu/collaborative-software-development> and follow the README

# Everything in the README worked? Done



**You are ready to go** 🚀