



Git with it!

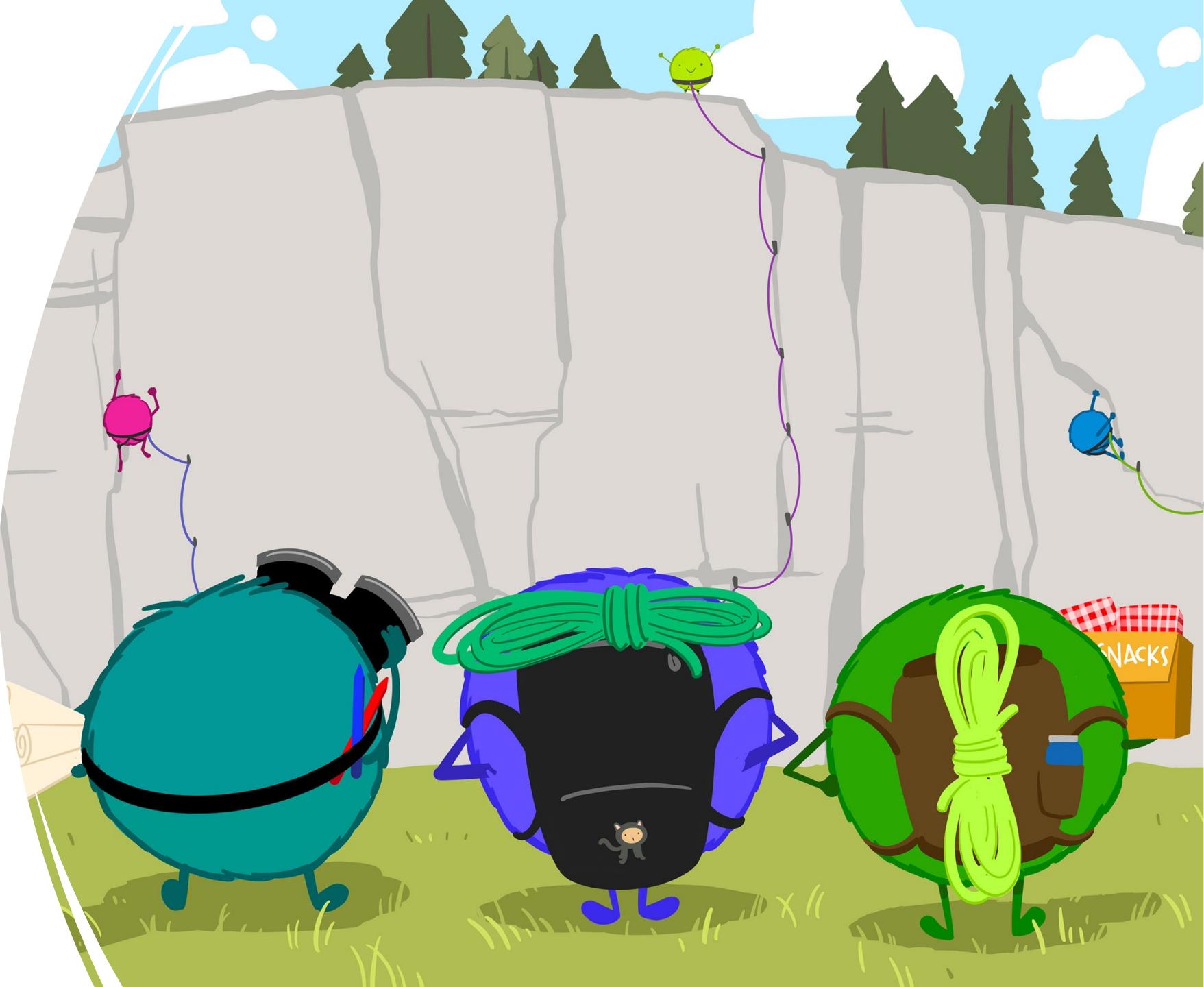
collaborative coding + version control with git

Dr. Fonti Kar + Robert Brady

Illustrations by Allison Horst

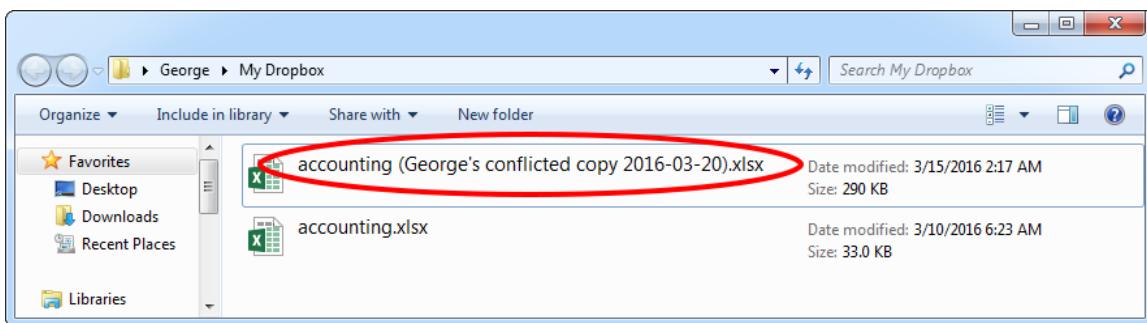
Overview

- Why git?
- Some new lingo
 - Repository
 - Add and Commit
 - Push and Pull
 - Branches
- Some demos
- Some follow along

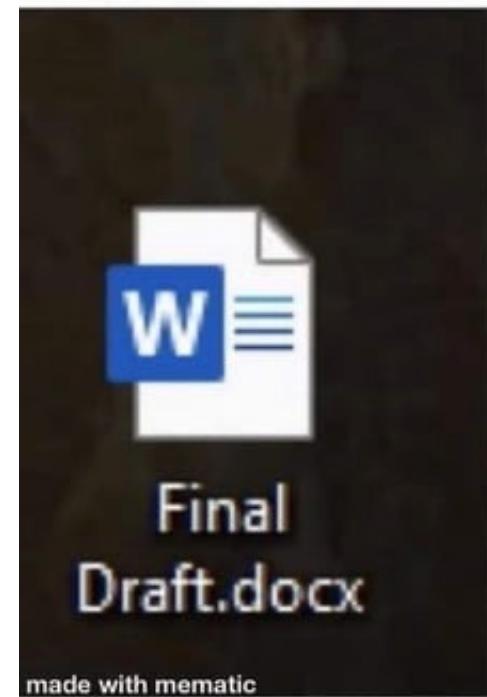


Why git?

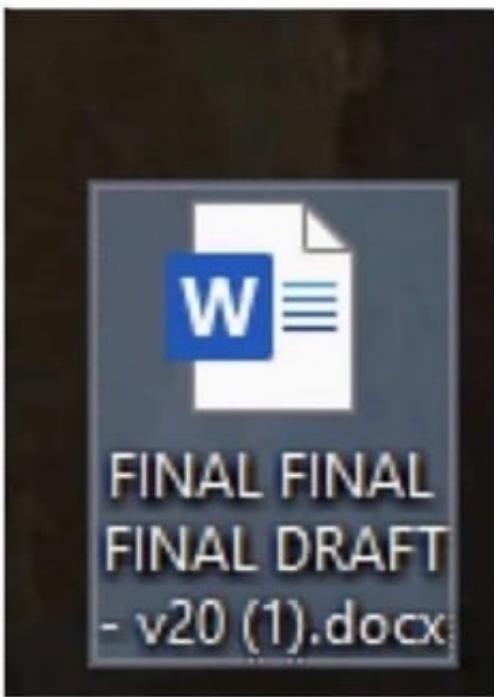
- Tracks changes in complex code projects over time
- Keeps project directories tidy
- Allows for safe exploration without effecting existing work



How it started



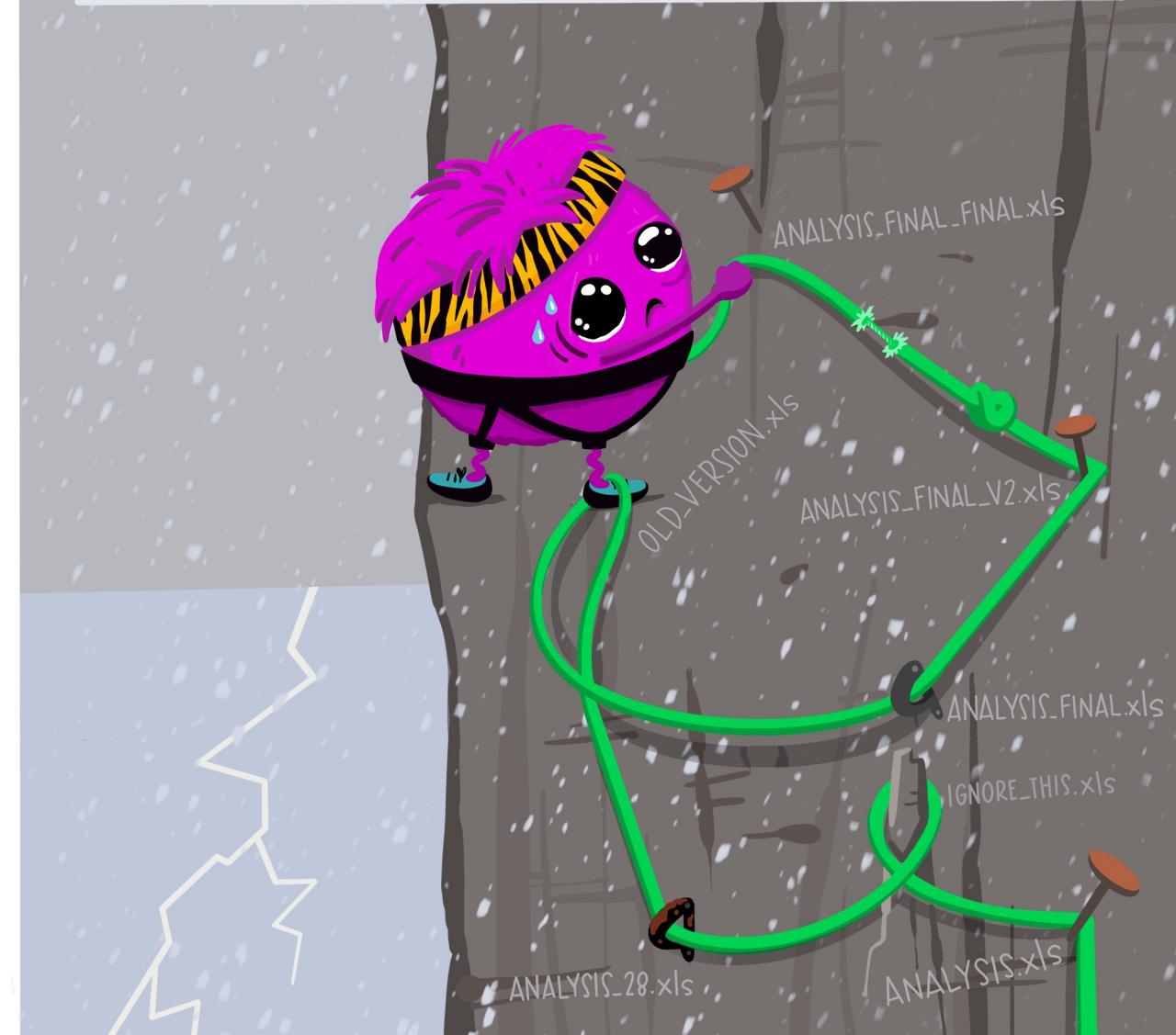
How it's going



When working with GitHub, we can navigate with more obvious, safe, streamlined routes that let us focus on the science-y things we want to do...



...but working without GitHub can be disorienting, with too much time spent sifting through past work to figure out next steps forward.



Some new lingo



REPOSITORY

- AKA “repo”
- Two kinds:
 - Local – on your computer
 - Tracking your working directory
 - Remote – on a server
 - Public i.e. open source
 - Private



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- Adding files
 - AKA "staging"
 - Initiates tracking on specific files

ADD AND COMMIT



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- Commit
 - An anchor of your changes
 - Include a helpful message

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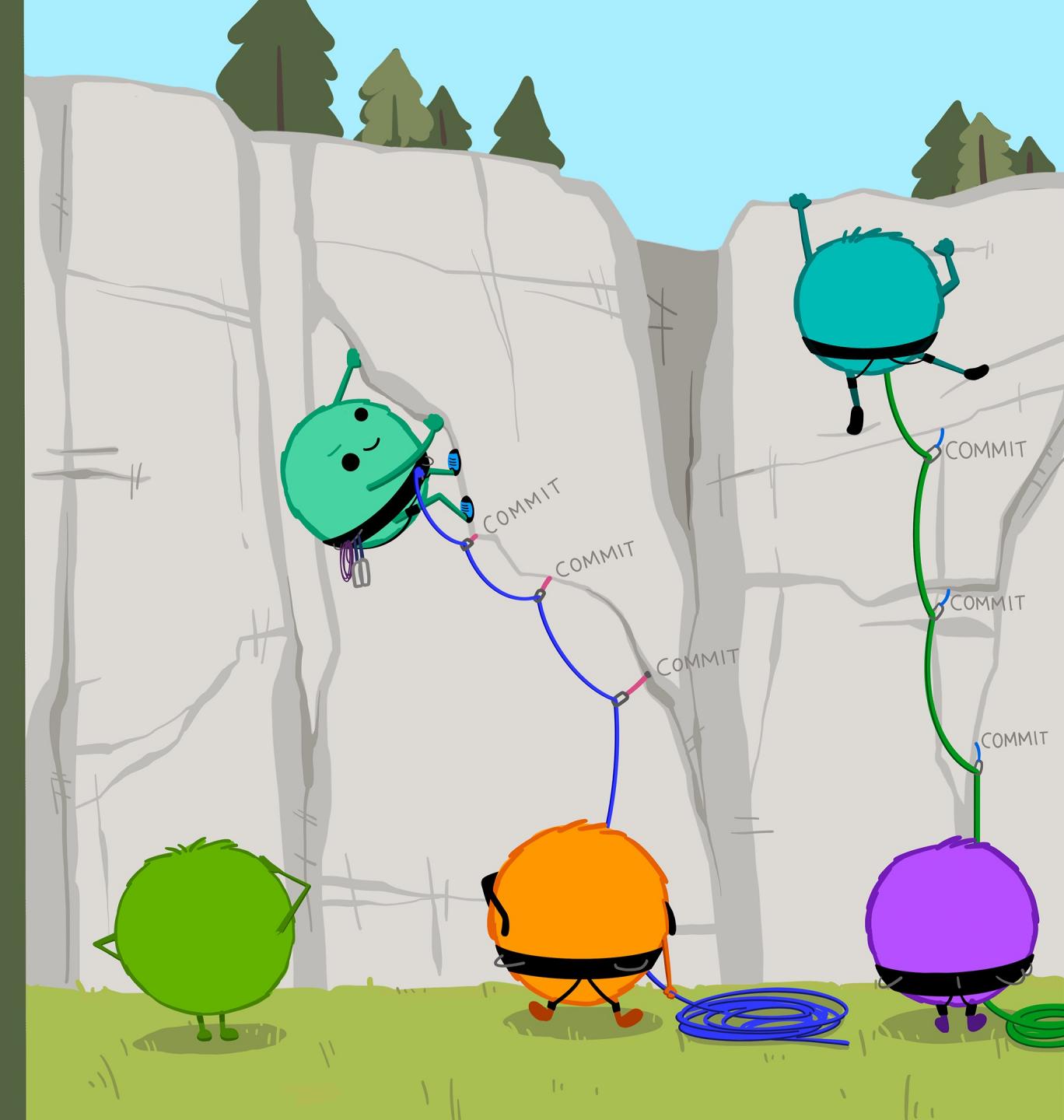


“

Using a Git commit is like using anchors and other protection when climbing...**if you make a mistake, you can't fall past the previous commit.**

Commits are also helpful to others, because **they show your journey, not just the destination.**”

- HADLEY WICKHAM & JENNY BRYAN



- Pushing to server
 - AKA “publishing”
 - Send your work to remote repo i.e. GitHub

PUSH AND PULL



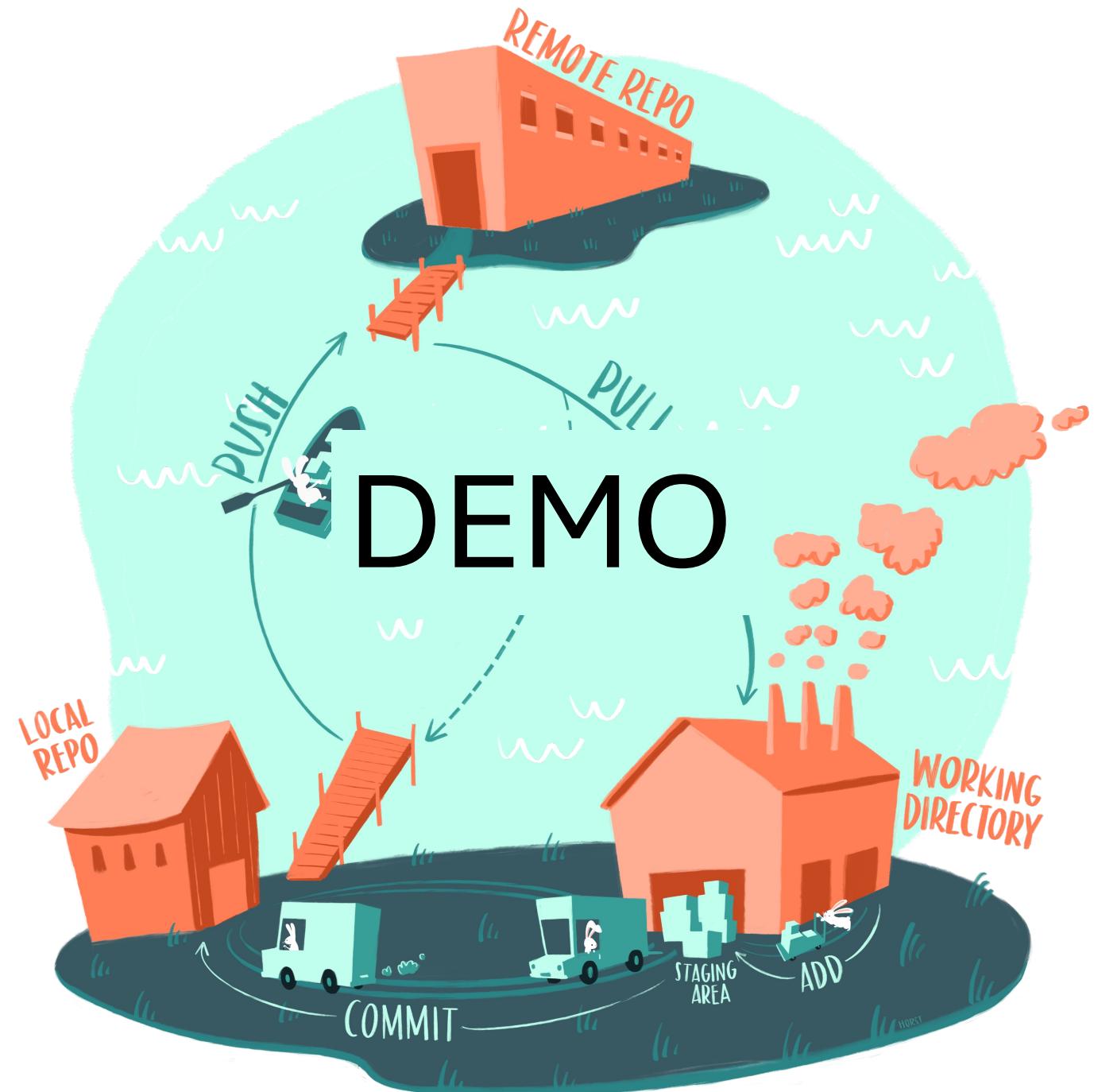
- Pushing to server
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- Pulling from server
 - AKA “fetching”
 - Grab work from remote repo

PUSH AND PULL



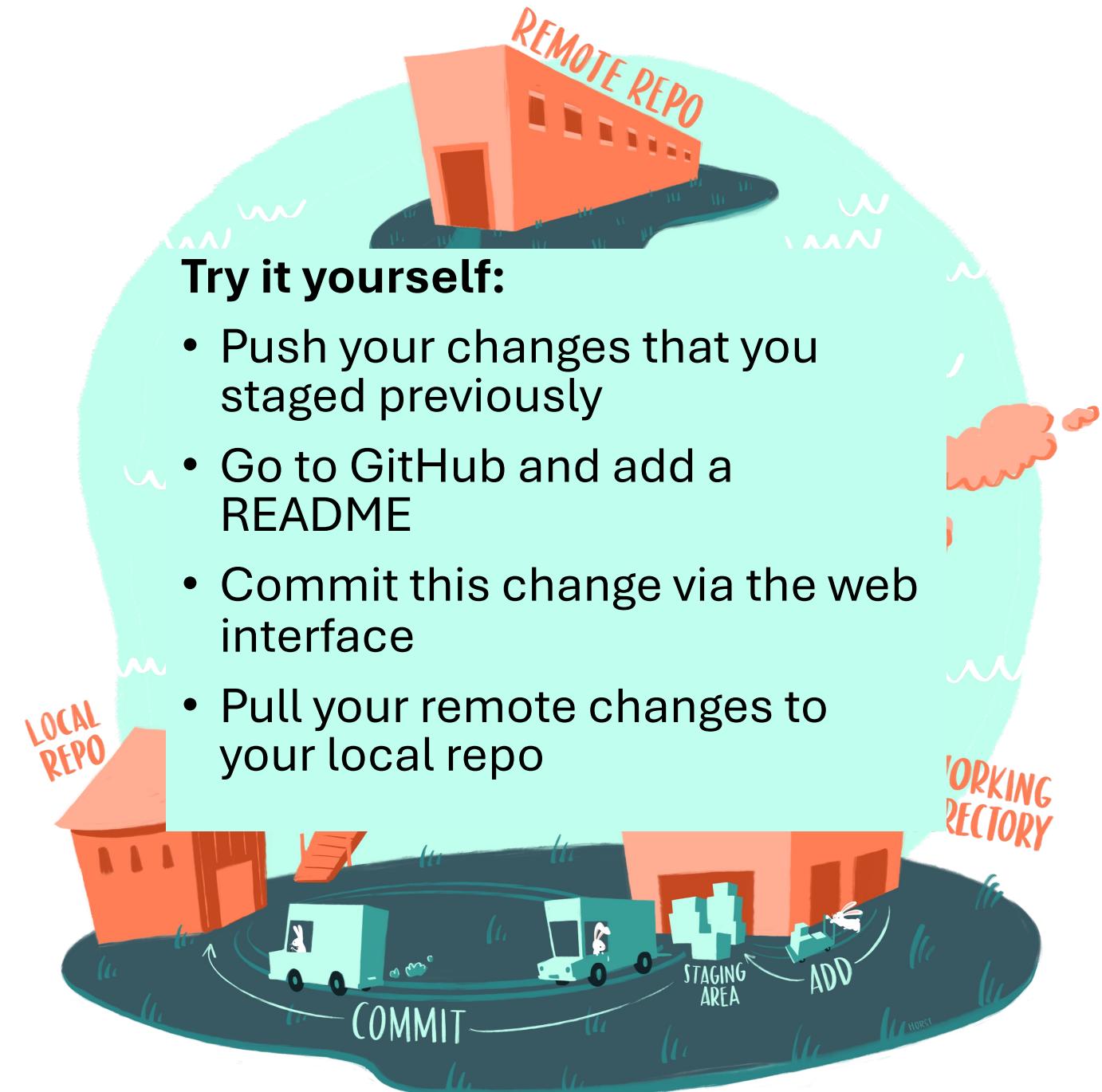
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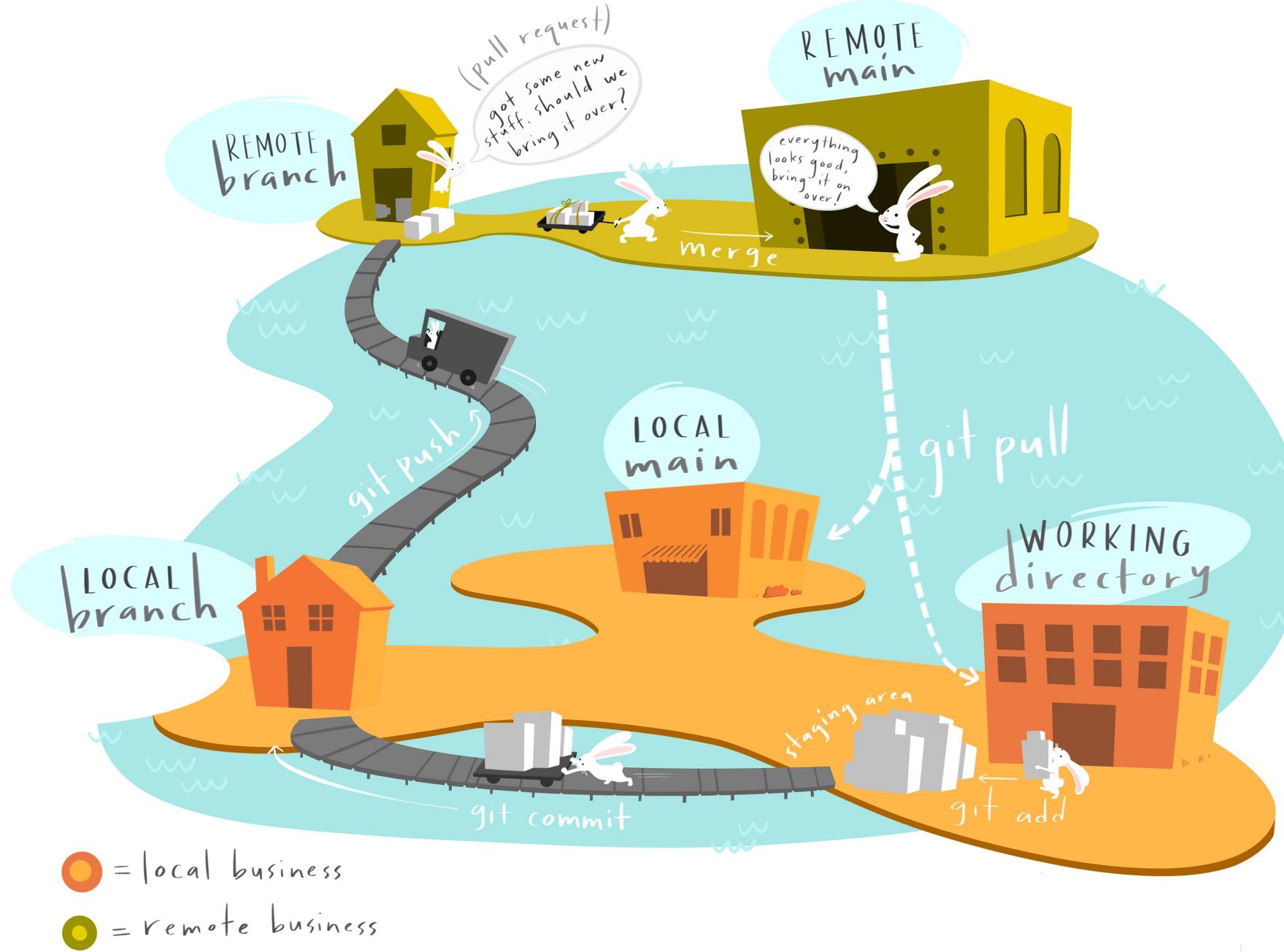


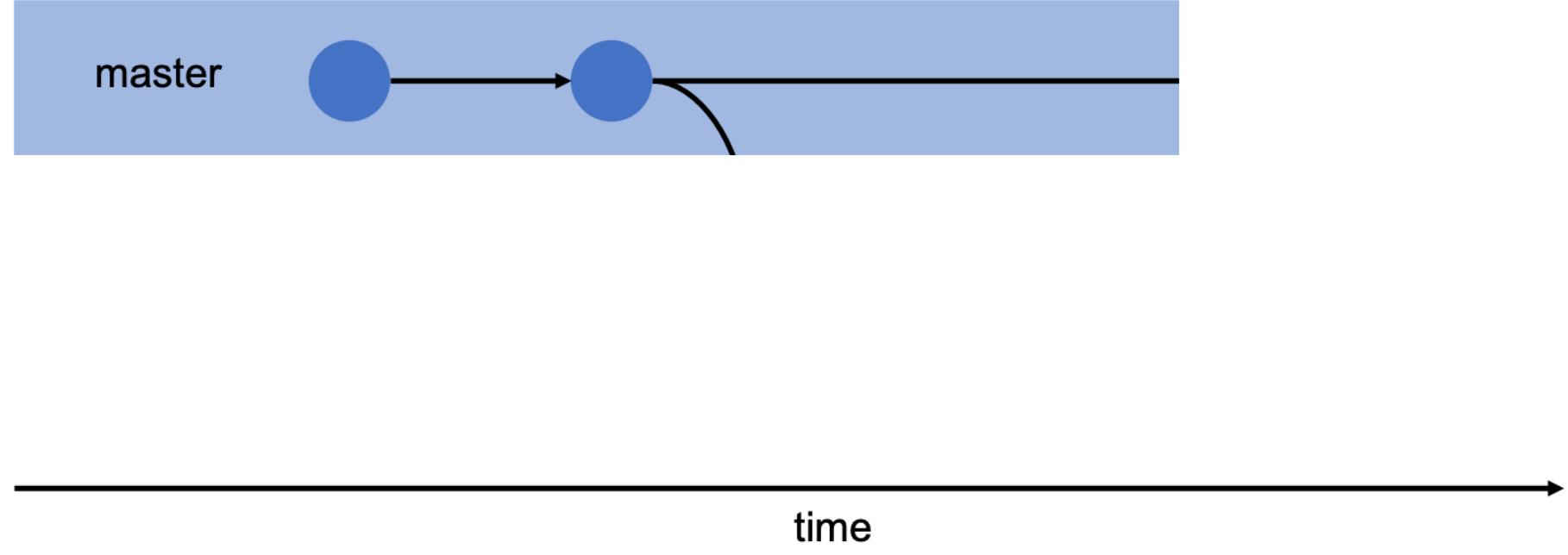
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PUSH AND PULL



BRANCHES



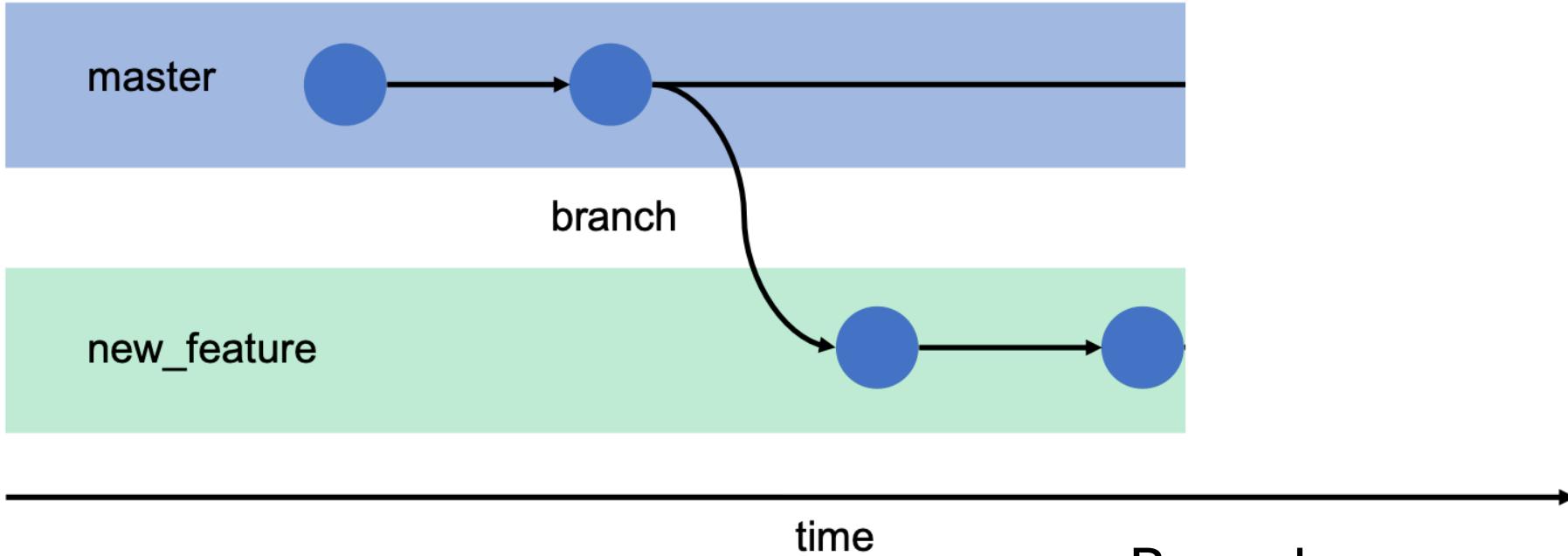


master

The diagram illustrates a 'main trunk' in version control. It features a horizontal timeline represented by a thick black arrow pointing to the right, labeled 'time' below it. Two blue circular nodes represent specific states or versions of the code. A solid black arrow points from the first node to the second. A curved line originates from the second node and loops back towards the first, indicating a merge or a branch that eventually rejoins the main line.

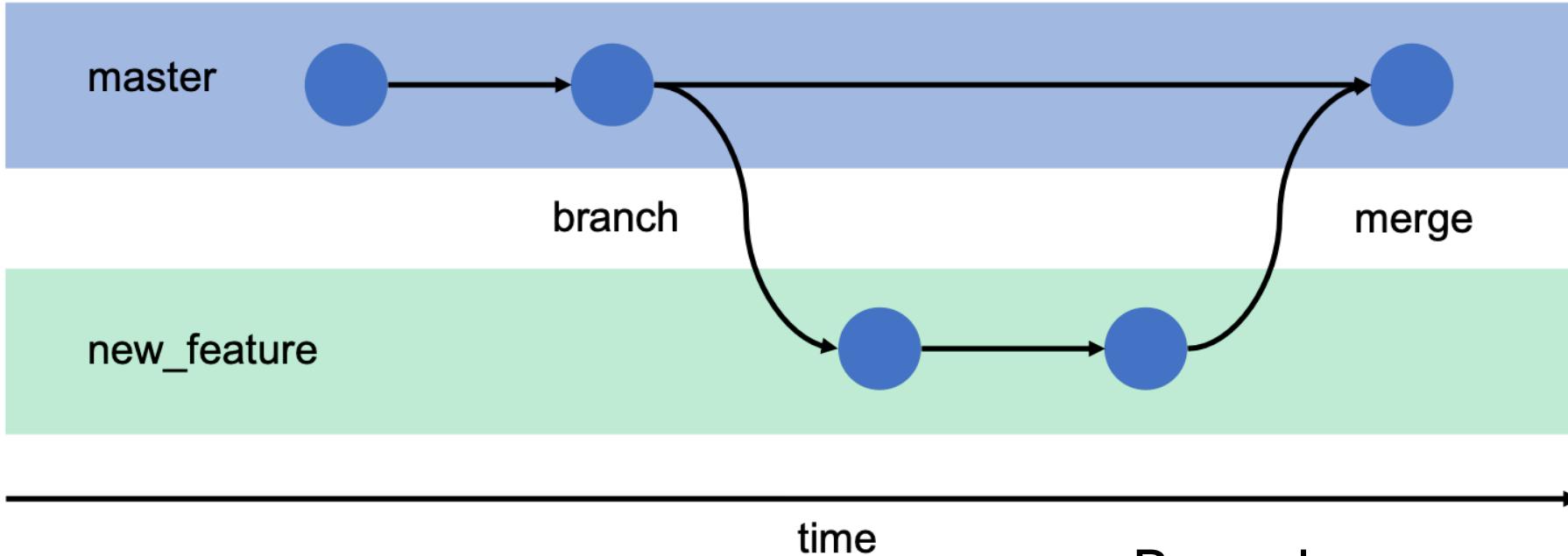
- Main trunk
 - Your “master” copy
 - Always in functional state

BRANCHES

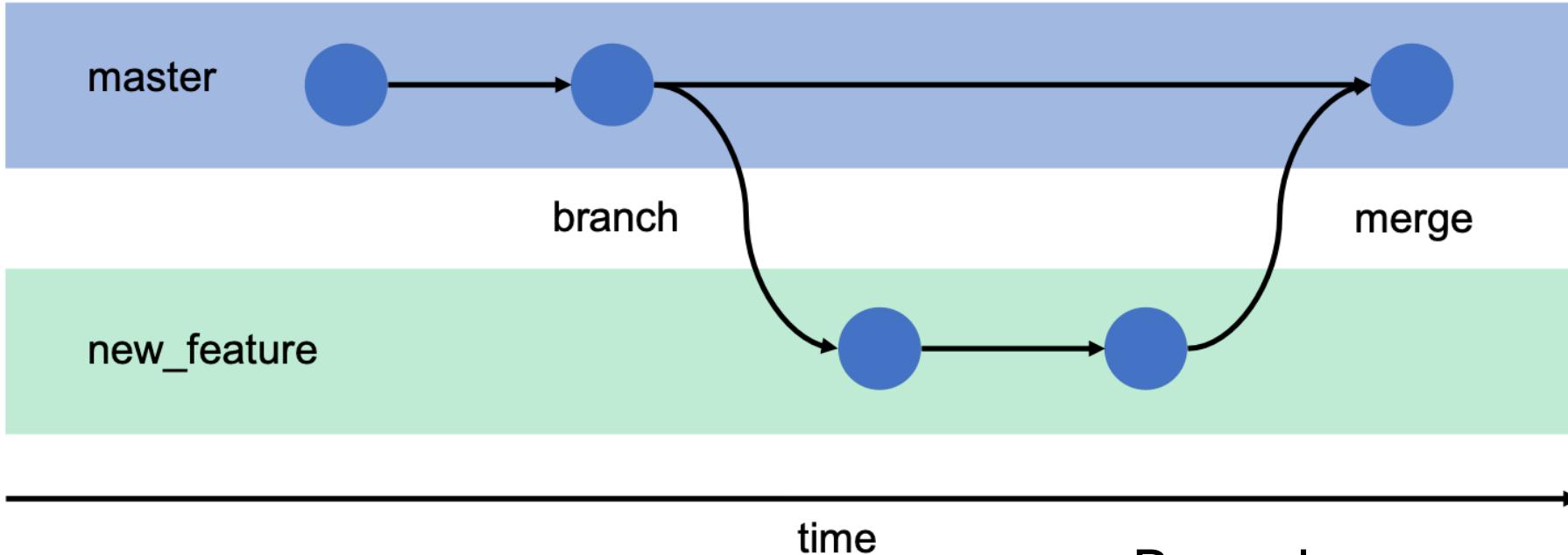


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 - Your “master” copy
 - Always in functional state
- Branches
 - Duplicate(s) of main trunk for new code development
 - Testing environment without different version of same files

BRANCHES



- Main trunk
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 - Duplicate(s) of main trunk for new code development
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 - Merge
 - If new development is viable then join back to main trunk
- # BRANCHES



DEMO

- Main trunk
 - Your “master” copy
 - Always in functional state
 - Branches
 - Duplicate(s) of main trunk for new code development
 - Testing environment without different version of same files
 - Merge
 - If new development is viable then join back to main trunk
- # BRANCHES

master



branch

new_feature

merge

time

- Main trunk

- Your “master” copy
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- Branches

- Duplicate(s) of main trunk for new code development
- Testing environment without different version of same files

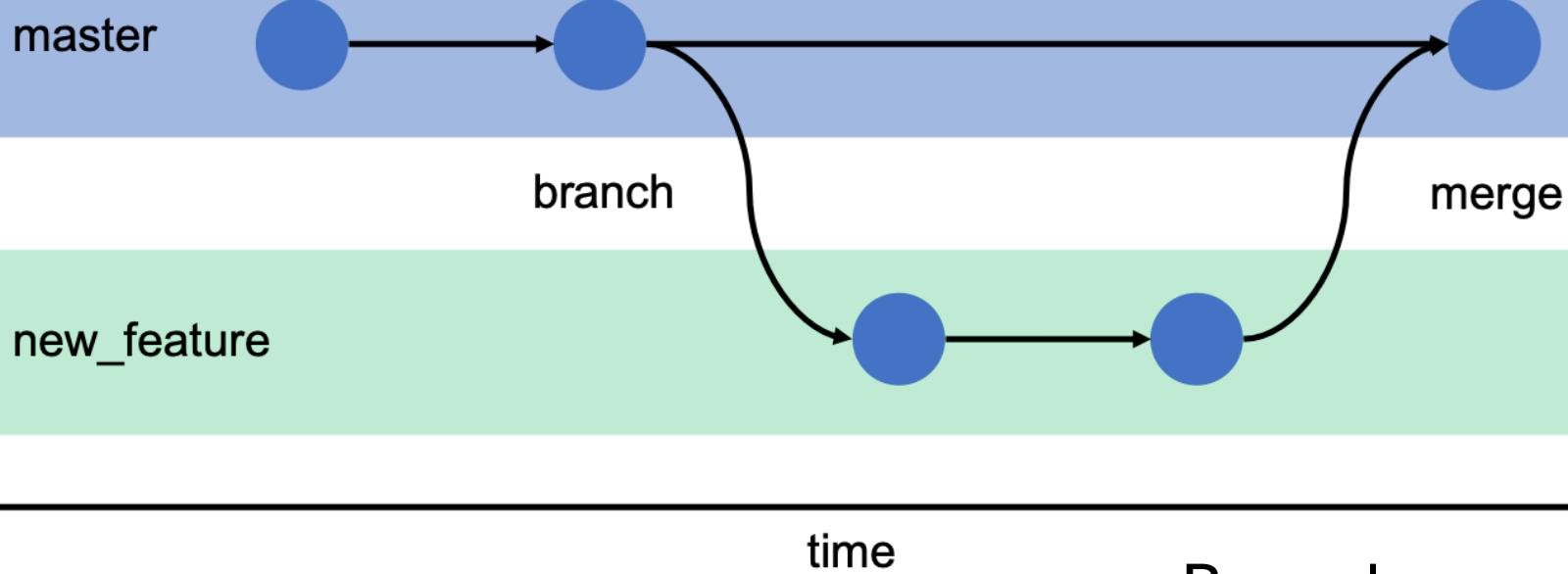
- Merge

- If new development is viable then join back to main trunk

BRANCHES

Try it yourself:

- Create a new branch
- Make some changes
- Create a pull request to merge changes back into main trunk



- Main trunk
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 - Always in functional state

BRANCHES

- Branches
 - Duplicate(s) of new code development
 - Testing environment

What happens?
different version OR same files

- Merge
 - If new development is viable then join back to main trunk

Try it yourself:

- Create a new branch
- Make some changes
- Create a pull request to merge changes back into main trunk

Bonus:

- Edit the same line of code on both the main branch and on the feature branch

Put it together

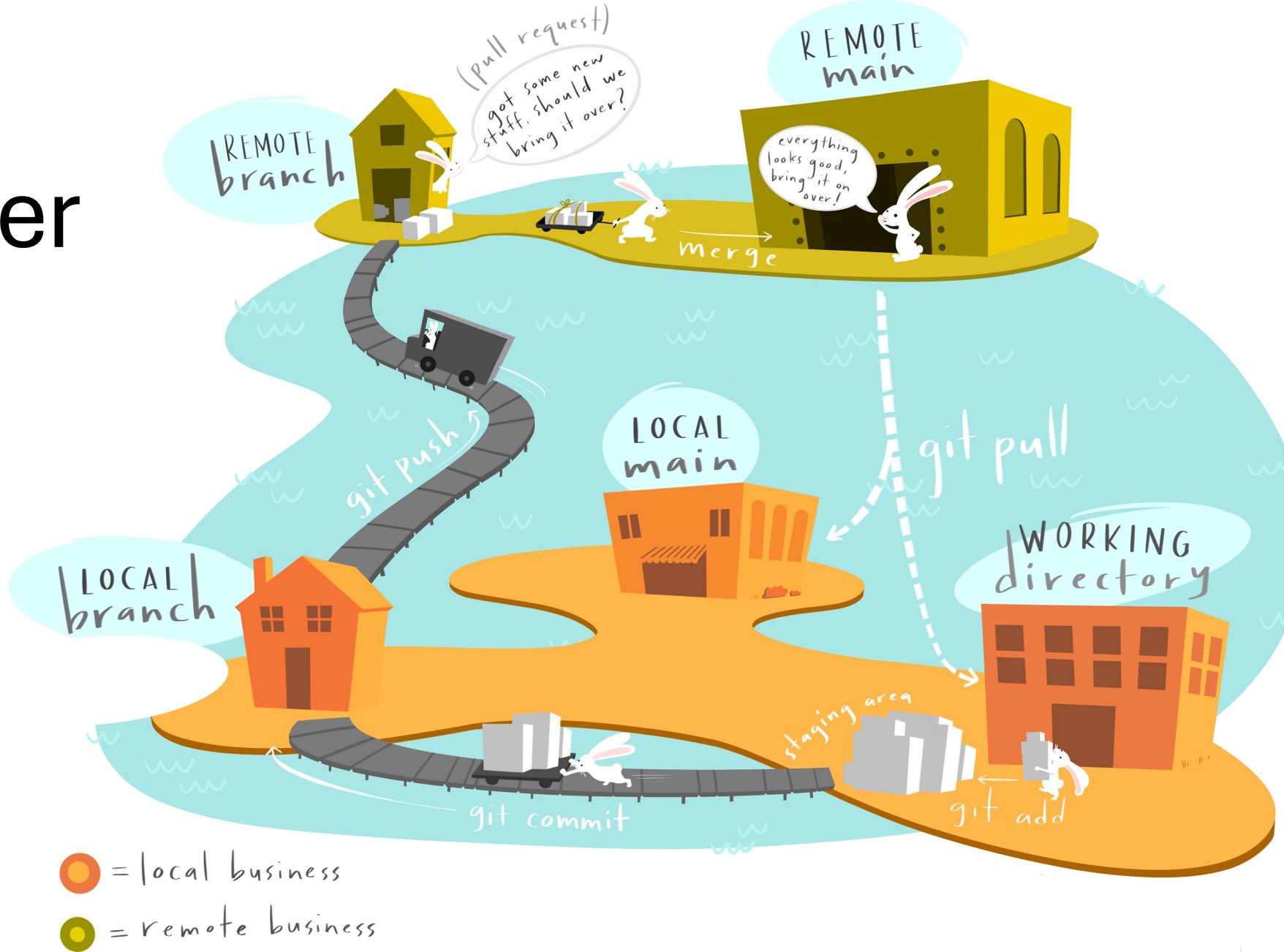
DEMO



Put it together

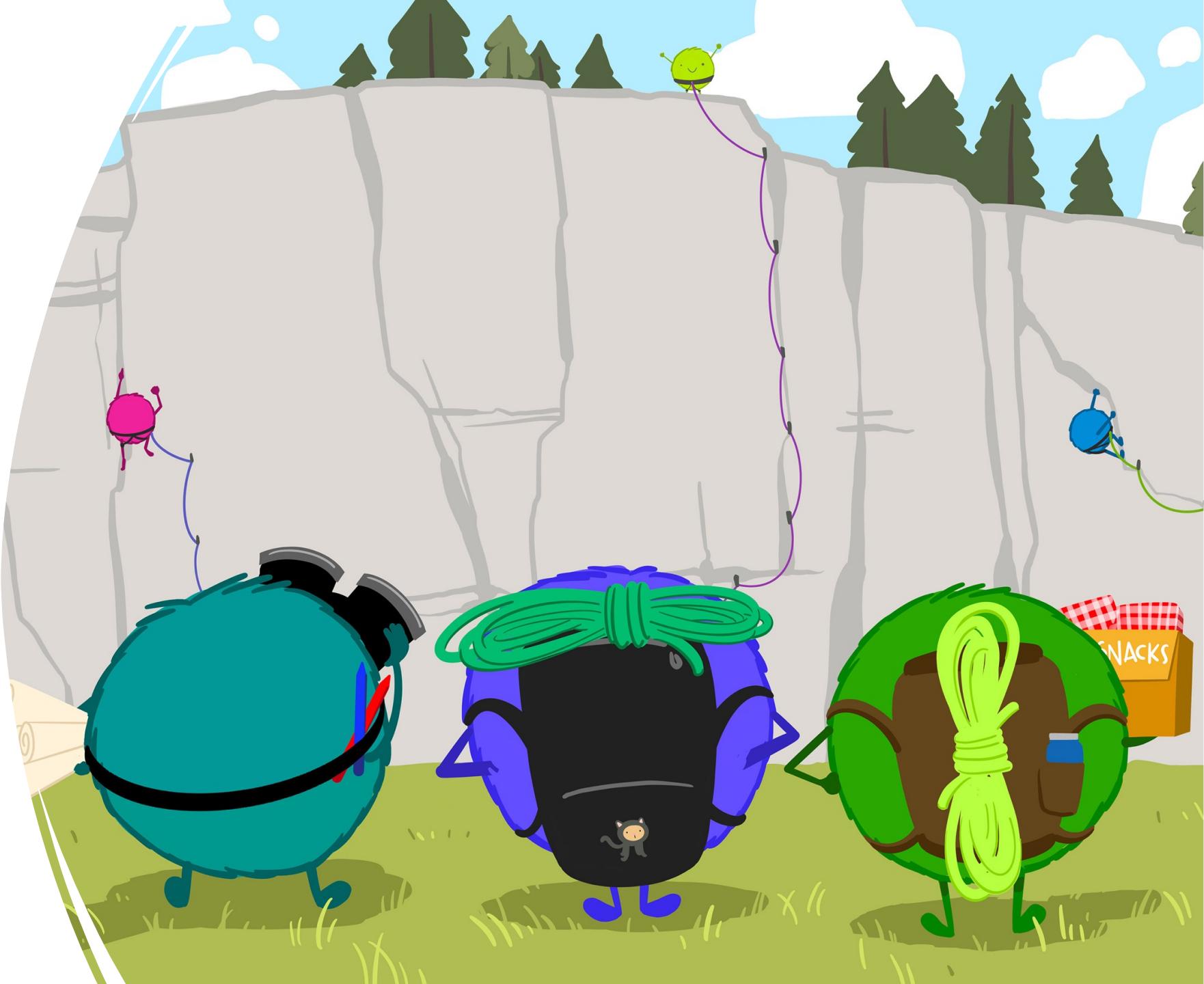
Try it yourself:

- Work in pairs
- Invite a collaborator to your repo
- Have them create a branch
- Make changes and introduce a merge conflict and create a pull request
- Create a pull request to merge changes back into main trunk



Summary

- Git is great
 - Version control
 - Safe explorations
 - Safe collaborations
- Some new lingo
 - Repository
 - Add and Commit
 - Push and Pull
 - Branches
 - Merge conflicts



Resources

- [Happy Git and GitHub for the useR](#)

Happy Git and GitHub for
the useR

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Let's Git started



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