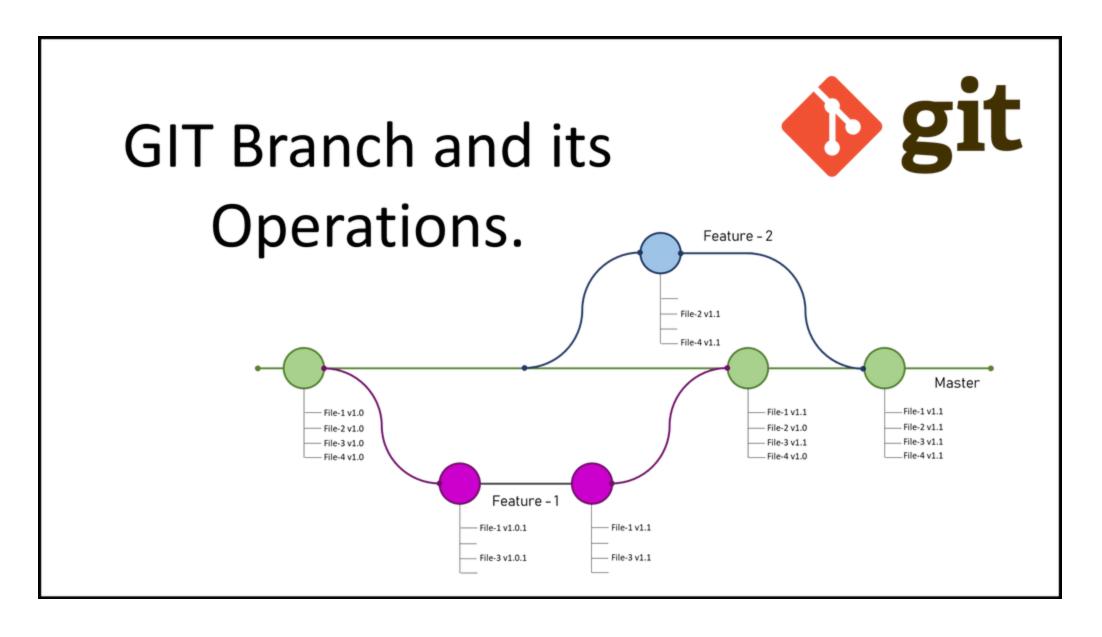
## **Outline**

- Brief overview
  - What it is
  - Why to use it
- Main topic: What (not) to save
- Discussion

- Maintain different *versions* of your project, e.g.,
  - Stable
  - Development

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- Standard: git



## Version control is for you

#### Our goals:

- 1. Exactly reproducible
- 2. User friendly
- 3. Transparent
- 4. Reusable
- 5. Archived
- 6. Version controlled

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#### Our goals:

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- 6. Version controlled
- Most of these are for sharing your analysis
- Version control is mainly for you

#### It's worth it

- Git is powerful, and so also fairly complex
- But the basic functionality is pretty simple
- It is well worth learning, and using regularly
- Many, many tutorials online
  - See, e.g., Karl Broman's: <a href="https://kbroman.org/github\_tutorial/">https://kbroman.org/github\_tutorial/</a>

# Main topic: What (not) to save

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#### Note:

- A .gitignore file lets you specify what (not) to save
- It is important to set this up at the outset of your project.

  Once a file has been committed to your repository, it generally can't be removed.

## Git – designed for text files

- When editing text files, git only saves *differences*This makes archiving simple text files very space efficient
- Other files get completely re-saved at each commit

## What to keep (track)

- markdown files
- scripts
- makefiles
- simple text documentation
- etc.

## What to ignore

- binary files
  - pdf, jpg, etc.
- data
- automatically generated text files
  - latex .aux, .log, etc.
- notebook files that include output
  - .ipynb
  - .html

## What to ignore

- binary files
  - pdf, jpg, etc.
- data
- automatically generated text files
  - latex .aux, .log, etc.
- notebook files that include output
  - ipynb
  - .html
- Use jupytext
- Only track the markdown file, not the .ipynb

## But do save your notebooks!

- Notebooks save code and output together (.ipynb or .html)
- It is highly valuable to archive notebooks
- Just not with every git commit!

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- Notebooks save code and output together (.ipynb or .html)
- It is highly valuable to archive notebooks
- Just not with every git commit!
- Develop some other strategy for saving notebooks, e.g., a special directory where you put copies of "milestone" notebooks
- Include helpful archival information within your notebook, e.g.,
  - date()
  - file.info(list.files(recursive=T))
  - installed.packages()

### **Discussion**

- What strategy would work for you to archive "milestone notebooks"?
- Examples:
  - Have a special directory where you put notebooks (when?)
  - Instead of sending plots by email, send a notebook

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#### Discussion

- What strategy would work for you to archive "milestone notebooks"?
- Examples:
  - Have a special directory where you put notebooks (when?)
  - Instead of sending plots by email, send a notebook
- Realistically, what would be your biggest obstacle to actually following that strategy?
- What might you do to lessen that obstacle?