# Version control for researchers with Git and GitHub

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#### Why use Git and GitHub?

- Sleep better at night with version control and remote repositories
- Collaborate smoothly with teammates
- Promote and maintain quality in your code
- Increase the impact of your research
- Develop your career
- Contribute in the open source community

#### After this workshop you should be able to...

- Explain how version control, Git, and GitHub can help you and your team
- Create a new project that is tracked with Git, or add Git to an existing project
- Use a simple workflow with Git and GitHub that is useful for small or individual projects
- Use a more complex workflow with branches and pull requests
- Contribute to some else's open source project on GitHub
- Know where to go to learn more

#### Git vs. GitHub

Git = software for version control

Will learn to use basic Git commands: init, remote, fetch, merge, status, add, commit, merge, push, fetch, checkout

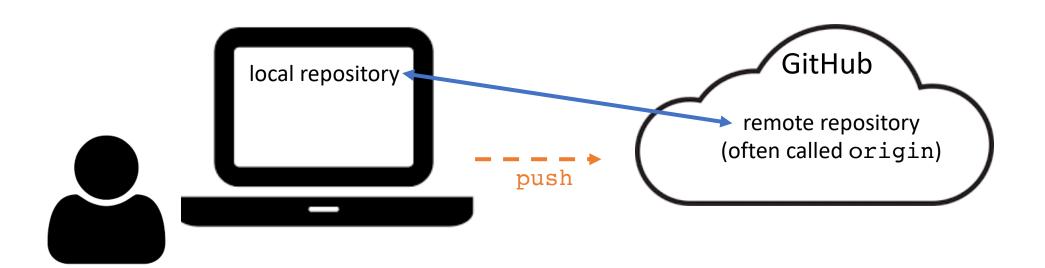
 GitHub = a repository hosting service with a graphical interface and additional tools for collaboration and more

Will learn to put repositories on GitHub, collaborate when others' have GitHub repositories, use GitHub pull requests.

Other options: e.g. BitBucket

#### Set up a new repository with Git and GitHub

- Initialize with git init
- Connect your repository to a remote GitHub repository with GitHub's interface and git remote add
- Copy the content you created to your remote repository (hosted on GitHub) with git push



## Follow the numbered instructions in parts I and II

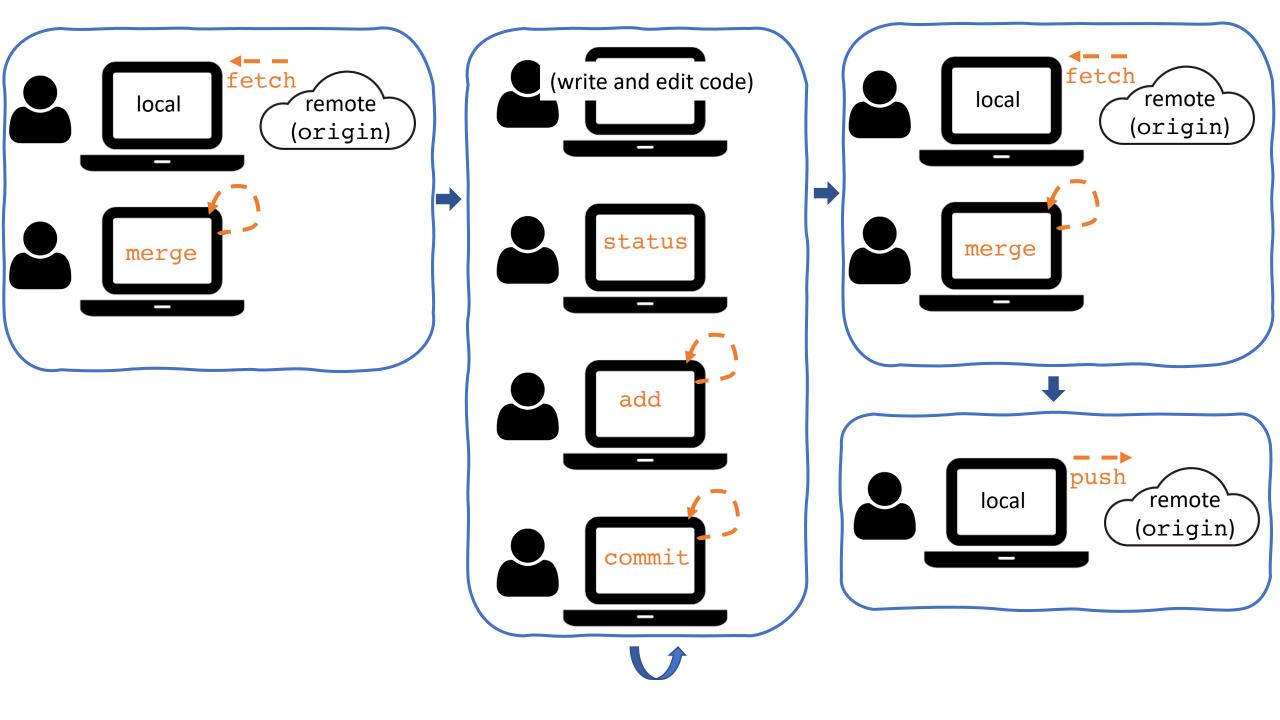


PROTIP: TO MAKE YOUR DAY MORE DRAMATIC,
POST A RANDOM MINOR NEWS STORY
WITH THE COMMENT "IT BEGINS."

https://xkcd.com/1656/

### git + command + flags/arguments

```
git push -u origin master
git fetch origin
git merge origin master
git add hello.py
```



### Follow the instructions in part III to practice the workflow now

	COMMENT	DATE
Q	CREATED MAIN LOOP & TIMING CONTROL	14 HOURS AGO
💠	ENABLED CONFIG FILE PARSING	9 HOURS AGO
💠	MISC BUGFIXES	5 HOURS AGO
<b> </b>	CODE ADDITIONS/EDITS	4 HOURS AGO
Q.	MORE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
Ιþ	HERE HAVE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
0	ARAAAAAA	3 HOURS AGO
1	ADKFJ5LKDFJ5DKLFJ	3 HOURS AGO
💠	MY HANDS ARE TYPING WORDS	2 HOURS AGO
þ	HAAAAAAAANDS	2 HOURS AGO

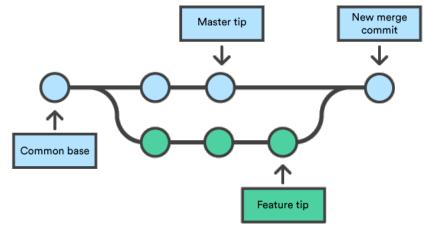
AS A PROJECT DRAGS ON, MY GIT COMMIT MESSAGES GET LESS AND LESS INFORMATIVE.

https://xkcd.com/1296/

#### Merge conflicts

- If you and a collaborator are simultaneously changing different parts of the code and merging, no problem!
- If you change a line of code, and in the meantime some one has made a different change to **the same line** and pushed those changes, you can have a merge conflict.

# Use Git branches and GitHub pull requests



- Instead of making all changes to master branch, create different branches for different features you develop.
- Make branches locally, and then create and connect them to corresponding remote branches.
- Once your feature-specific branch is where you want it to be, then merge the changes on this branch back into the master branch of the remote repository.
- Use GitHub's pull requests to get collaborator's consent and input before merging the code on feature branch into the master branch of the remote repository.
- Move between branches with the checkout command (caution: git checkout <filename> is dangerous).

• Move between branches with the checkout command (CAUTION: git checkout <filename> is dangerous).



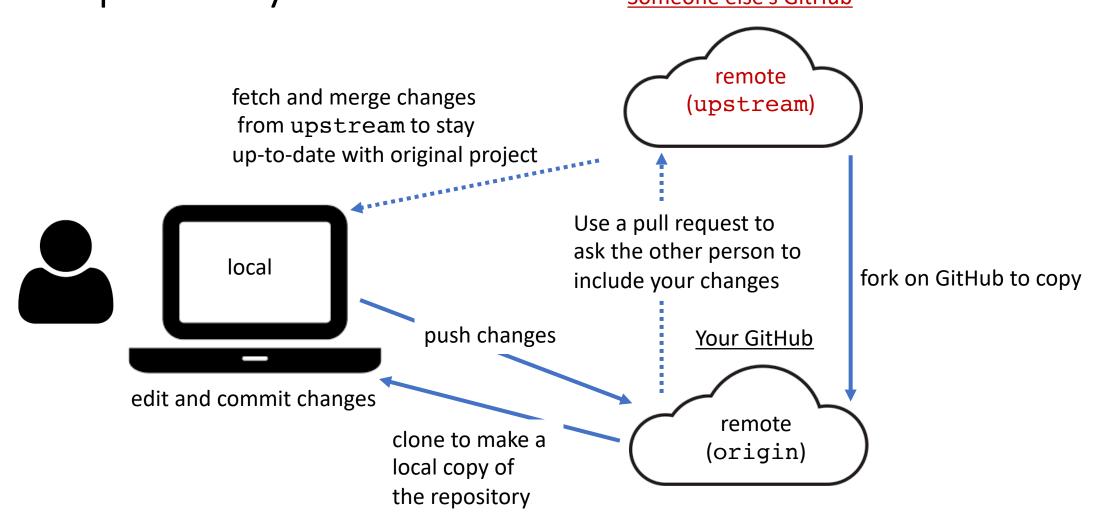
### Follow the instructions in part V to practice the workflow now



https://xkcd.com/1597/

Using GitHub forks to build on someone else's repository

Someone else's GitHub



#### "Homework"

 Contribute to <a href="https://github.com/karink520/TuftsGitHubSampleToUpdate">https://github.com/karink520/TuftsGitHubSampleToUpdate</a> using the process above as outlined in part VI.

#### Some other important topics

- Stashing changes
- Undoing changes and reverting
- See what has changed with git diff
- Ignoring files you don't want to track
- Use ssh to connect to GitHub
- GitHub actions (e.g. to automatically run tests or other checks)

(see part VII)

#### Resources (part VIII)

- Searches and StackOverflow
- DangitGit!? <a href="https://dangitgit.com/">https://dangitgit.com/</a>
- GitHub Guides <a href="https://guides.github.com/introduction/git-handbook/">https://guides.github.com/introduction/git-handbook/</a>
- Browser game for learning about Git branching <a href="https://learngitbranching.js.org/">https://learngitbranching.js.org/</a>
- "A minimal tutorial": <a href="https://kbroman.org/github\_tutorial">https://kbroman.org/github\_tutorial</a>
- Atlassian tutorials <a href="https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials">https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials</a>
  and Git "cheat-sheet" <a href="https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/atlassian-git-cheatsheet">https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/atlassian-git-cheatsheet</a>)
- MIT CSAIL's "Missing Semester" lesson on Git:

https://missing.csail.mit.edu/2020/version-control/

• Renaming the default branch: <a href="https://dev.to/rhymu8354/git-renaming-the-master-">https://dev.to/rhymu8354/git-renaming-the-master-</a>

branch-137b

Office hours:

### Questions??