Commit early, commit often! A gentle, hands-on introduction to the joy of Git and GitHub

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Who "gits" it?

Raise Your Hand if...

- ✓ you've ever had issues working with code sent to you as an email attachment?
- ✓ you've ever had issues determining which version of a program is the "most recent"?
- ✓ you've ever suspected the word "final" in a filename is a lie?



But what is "git"?



distributed version control software that runs locally on nearly any computer, created in 2005



Git-based software development platform that runs in a web browser, founded in 2008



Theme. GitHub lowers the friction of collaboration, even when working alone!

Workflow 1. Commits in "Main Branch"

Workflow 2. Commits in "Feature Branch" + Pull Request

Workflow 3. Fork + Commits in "Feature Branch" + Pull Request

Workflow 4. Fork + Clone + Commits in "Feature Branch" + Push + Pull Request



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Workflow 1. Commits in "Main Branch"



Advantages

- Uses the fewest Git concepts
- Commit history provides a detailed project audit trail

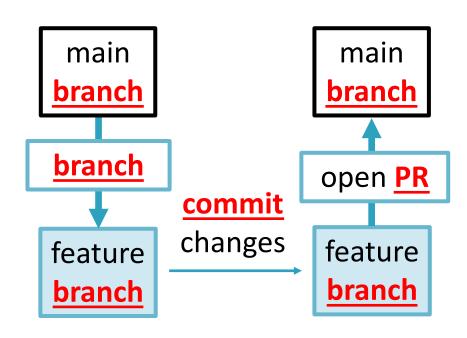
Disadvantages

- Discourages "exploratory coding"
- Difficult to simultaneously collaborate on the same file
- Everyone has the same permissions to change the main branch



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Workflow 2. Commits in "Feature Branch" + Pull Request



Advantages

- Commit history provides audit trail
- Enables "exploratory coding"
- Enables simultaneous collaboration
- Enables differentiated permissions (controlling changes to main branch)

Main Disadvantage: Added complexity



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Workflow 3. Fork + Commits in "Feature Branch" + Pull Request

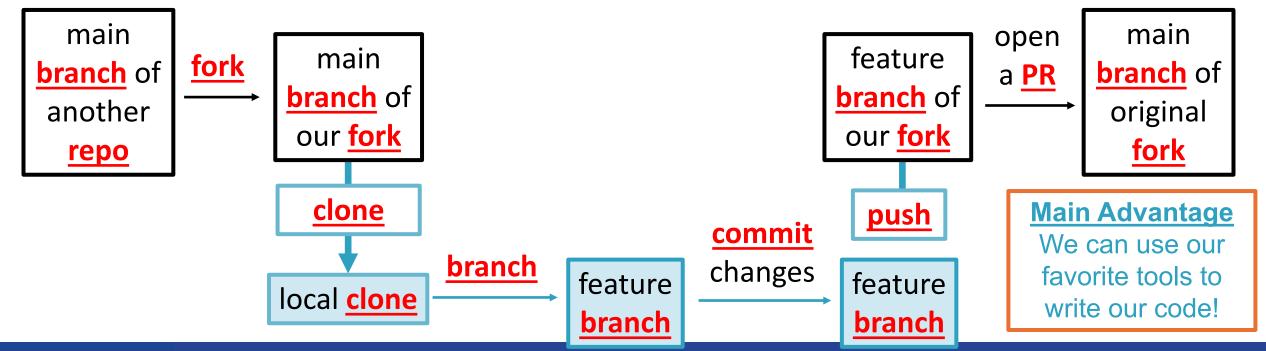
Repeat the steps of Workflow 2: Commits in "Feature Branch" + Pull Request commit main open main main <u>fork</u> branch **branch** of changes a PR **branch** of feature feature **branch** of original another branch branch our **fork** fork repo

Main Advantage: This enables us to "suggest" unsolicited changes to someone's project (e.g., open-source projects on GitHub).



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Workflow 4. Fork + Clone + Commits in "Feature Branch" + Push + Pull Request





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Call to Action!

Main takeaway. Git and GitHub are amazingly flexible tools for lowering the friction of collaboration, even when working alone.

Commit to it. Install Git on a local computer and start pushing code for personal projects to GitHub, even if the code isn't polished.

Embrace the Open Source Ethos. Go fork a GitHub repo, make a small change (e.g., fix a typo), and open a pull request (PR) today.

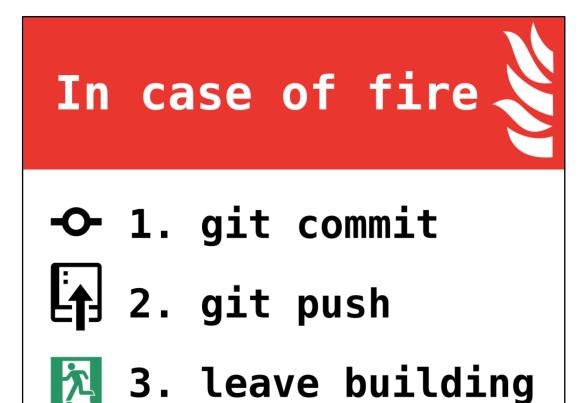
Practice all four Workflows. All workshop materials, including a full tutorial for practicing Workflow 4 inside Colab, are on GitHub.



Today I Learned...



Source: https://xkcd.com/1597



Source: https://github.com/hendrixroa/in-case-of-fire

