# Lecture 14: Introduction to GitHub Managing and Manipulating Data Using R

Introduction

## Libraries and data we will use today

#### Libraries

#### Data frame

```
#load dataset with one obs per recruiting event
load(url("https://github.com/ozanj/rclass/raw/master/data/recruiting/recruit_ev
```

## Logistics

### (LAST!) Lecture 14: Intro to GitHub

- ▶ GitHub can be difficult to get the hang of!
- Learning goals: Develop basic understanding; set up a repo on your local machine; get some practice working with GitHub

#### **Teacher Course Evaluations:**

▶ All but one completed as of this morning!

## What we will do today

- 1. Introduction
  - 1.1 What is Git and GitHub?
  - 1.2 Git Setuup

What is Git and GitHub?

### What is Git and GitHub?

Git is the most commonly used version-control system to manage code

- Save drafts of code
- Look back at previous versions
- Undo mistakes
- Track your changes

A project managed in Git is called a Git repository

GitHub is the hosting site/service for Git repositories

- Stores your local repos in "the cloud"
- You can store files, share code, collaborate with others
- ▶ Who uses GitHub? Netflix, Airbnb, Lyft, Coursera
- Competes with Microsoft's and Google's in-house systems

This course is a Git repository!

Git Setuup

## Create and Verify a Git Account

You should have created a free git account prior to class.

- ▶ If you haven't, please create one now: https://github.com/
- ▶ Be sure to verify your account via email sent by GitHub

Share your usernames with me:

ksalazar3

We will setup Git using Code Academy instructions: Link

## Git Setup for Mac Users

- 1. Open a Terminal window (command+space bar to open Spotlight Search)
- ▶ Terminal is the CLI (command line interface) for Linux and Mac users
- 1. Type in git to the command line and press enter
- If you don't already have Git installed, you'll get an warning saying Git requires command line developer tools. Click install and agree to terms.

```
↑ Karina — -bash — 80×24
Last login: Wed Dec 11 09:51:18 on ttys000
Karinas-MacBook-Pro:~ Karina$ git
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
           [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
           [-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
           [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
           <command> [<args>]
These are common Git commands used in various situations:
start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)
             Clone a repository into a new directory
   clone
             Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one
work on the current change (see also: git help everyday)
   add
             Add file contents to the index
   mν
             Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
   reset
             Reset current HEAD to the specified state
             Remove files from the working tree and from the index
examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)
   bisect Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
             Print lines matching a pattern
   grep
             Show commit logs
   log
```

## Git Setup for Windows Users

Warning: I have never worked/installed on a Windows so this may take some time! Mac Users please be patient :)

- 1. Need to first install Git Bash
- Bash is the default shell (a specific type of CLI) for Linux and Mac Users so only Windows users need to install this first. Windows default is Command Prompt.
- ▶ Download and intall Git Bash: https://gitforwindows.org/
- Run the downloaded .exe file and allow the application to make changes to your PC.
- Once it is finished install, check it installed by searching "git bash" in your start menu
- Click on the git bash icon to open your Git Bash CLI

Setting Username and Email in Git