

## GitHub

- **profile:** you can edit this part and add your CV, links, etc.
- **inbox:** you get informed of major changes in your repos (e.g. someone created a new issue, someone is inviting you to join a project, someone created a branch, etc.)
- **search bar:** you can look for public repositories (using names of authors or name of the repo)

**GitHub repositories-** remote space where you can back up your work

### tool bar of a repository

- **issues:** you can create an issue (or problem, task) which as to be solved by someone you assign to it
- **pull request:** allows to merge different branches back to the main one without issues of conflict
- **discussions:** discussion threads similar to those on discord to chat about the project
- **projects:** you can create timetables, schedules and more to organise the project (similar to google calendar)
- **settings:** you can add collaborators, change the name of the repo, the visibility (private to public and vice versa) or delete the repo

### in the repository

the main page of the repo divided into two parts:

- the files, documents, etc. the repo contains
- README, LICENSE and CODE OF CONDUCT

README should contain: what is the project about, what does the repo contain

LICENSE explains what external viewer are allowed to do with the data stored in the repo. you can generate different types of licenses in R using the “usethis” package

CODE OF CONDUCT states how users of the repo should act (e.g. respect each others, no discriminations, etc.). you can also generate it in R using the “usethis” package

additionally, on the right side next to files and documents, you can:

- add a description of the repo or a link to some website, youtube channel, etc.
- add a release which allows you to create a frozen version of the repo

the whole repo can be downloaded to your computer (local repository) using the green “code” button as a .zip file or “cloned” using the github URL.

## Git

i recommend to use it only once at the beginning to configure it and then work directly from RStudio (unless you love coding;)