PyCharm and Git

Programming like pros :)

What Is PyCharm?

- An alternative (and superior) IDE for writing code in Python
- IDLE is good for beginners since it’s very simple
- For bigger projects and larger code, it’s worth trying to make our life easier.
- PyCharm has a lot of advantages, today we will focus on two of them

Coding and error-correction is faster!

- Divides our code to projects
- Auto-completion
- Actually shows what typing errors we have
- Indicates unused variables

Using VCS (Git for our case)

- Python allows for integrating **Version Control Systems.**
- When we work on our code for a long time, on several computers or with different people, we want to manage the versions we edited.
- This allows for better backups and order
- Also allows us to rollback our code if we made a mess
- Easier to share the code between computers and users

Git

- A popular VCS we will use is Git
- You can open a git account through www.github.com

  (note: your code will not be confidential this way. If you want your code to be confidential, use education.github.com/pack)

Important terms in Git

- Repository - This is like a git project. We can add as many files we want to the project and track their changes.
- Commit - a git commit is a single batch of files we change at a time. A commit should reflect one change we did in the code, and we add a comment to it that will help us follow our changes.
- Push - the action we do when we make a commit official
- Checkout / clone - taking a repository from git to our computer
- Pull - Take all of the changes done to the repository in other computers/users to our computer.

How to do it from PyCharm

- We now move to the demonstration
- It’s all explained really nicely here