

These slides are intended to illustrate the steps for interacting with GitHub and Git to get (fork) the template file for the second programming assignment in the Coursera [R Programming course](#) (involving lexical scoping) from Roger Peng's GitHub repository, cloning a copy onto your computer, and then pushing your completed cachematrix.R file back onto your GitHub repository for this assignment.

Figuring out how to interact with GitHub was about the hardest thing for me when I took the R Programming course (I hadn't taken The Data Scientist's Toolbox course), and I'm no expert on GitHub or Git to say the least -- but perhaps the following might help. First, if you like using GUI interfaces, see this article "[Configuring RStudio / Github Integration -- Windows Version](#)" by Leonard Greski, [or instructions on GitHub for GitHub Desktop](#).

For using the Git command line interface, you might try the following.
Hope this is helpful, Alan Berger 19 May 2020

If you haven't created your own GitHub account, [go here to create one](#). Then when you want to log in to GitHub go here: <https://github.com/login> To interact with GitHub via command line, you also need to download **Git** which gives a Unix style command line interface (Git Bash) for managing GitHub repositories: go to this web site: <https://git-scm.com/downloads> to obtain it.

For the lexical scoping assignment, you need to get a copy of the “template” cachematrix.R file where you will fill in your makeCacheMatrix and cacheSolve functions. To do this, following the instructions for the assignment, go to [this GitHub repository belonging to Roger Peng](#)

If you were not already logged into your GitHub account, the web page you will see is (**next slide**)

rdpeng / ProgrammingAssignment2

Watch 119 Star 623 Fork 123k

Code Issues 127 Pull requests 3,007 Actions Projects 0 Wiki Security 0 Insights

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Dismiss

Repository for Programming Assignment 2 for R Programming on Coursera

7 commits 1 branch 0 packages 0 releases 2 contributors

Branch: master New pull request Find file Clone or download

rdpeng More typos	58	Latest commit 7f657dd on Apr 22, 2014
README.md	More typos	6 years ago
cachematrix.R	A few more comments on what to do	6 years ago

Now click on "Sign in" and log in to your GitHub account, then you will see (next page)

Then you will see this (you will see this directly if you were already signed into GitHub when you clicked on the link to this repository (I have scrolled down a little bit on this web page)

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository 'rdpeng / ProgrammingAssignment2'. At the top, there are buttons for 'Watch' (119), 'Star' (623), and 'Fork' (123k). Below these are tabs for 'Code', 'Issues' (127), 'Pull requests' (3,007), 'Actions', 'Projects' (0), 'Wiki', 'Security' (0), and 'Insights'. The repository description is 'Repository for Programming Assignment 2 for R Programming on Coursera'. Below this, there are statistics: 7 commits, 1 branch, 0 packages, 0 releases, and 2 contributors. There are buttons for 'Branch: master', 'New pull request', 'Create new file', 'Upload files', 'Find file', and 'Clone or download'. The commit history shows two commits: 'More typos' by rdpeng 6 years ago, and 'A few more comments on what to do' 6 years ago. The 'README.md' file is selected, showing an 'Introduction' section that discusses caching computations in R.

Click on
fork to get a copy of
this repository into
“your own space”
on GitHub

After a couple
seconds you should
see (in your
“GitHub “space”)
see next slide

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

[Read the guide](#)

This (ProgrammingAssignment2) is the name of this repository, and will be the name of the cloned folder – see slides below)

AlanBerger / ProgrammingAssignment2

forked from rdpeng/ProgrammingAssignment2

Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 123k

Code Pull requests 0 Actions Projects 0 Wiki Security 0 Insights Settings

Repository for Programming Assignment 2 for R Programming on Coursera

[Manage topics](#)

Edit

7 commits 1 branch 0 packages 0 releases 2 contributors

Branch: master New pull request

Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

This branch is even with rdpeng:master.

Pull request Compare

rdpeng More typos

Latest commit 7f657dd on Apr 22, 2014

README.md More typos 6 years ago

cachematrix.R A few more comments on what to do 6 years ago

So this is now what you should see (but under your GitHub account). The next step is to change the description to have your name on it and an appropriate title

click on “edit” and edit the description for this repository, for example this is what I called mine (next slide)

← → ↻ github.com/AlanBerger/ProgrammingAssignment2

Apps Imported

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

[Read the guide](#)

AlanBerger / ProgrammingAssignment2
forked from rdpeng/ProgrammingAssignment2

Code Pull requests 0 Actions Projects 0 Wiki Security 0 Insights Settings

Alan Berger Repository for Programming Assignment 2 lexical scoping [Edit](#)

Manage topics

7 commits 1 branch 0 packages 0 releases 2 contributors

Note the web address (the one for YOUR repository) since you will need it to clone it (get a copy of it into your computer) and also to submit it for grading

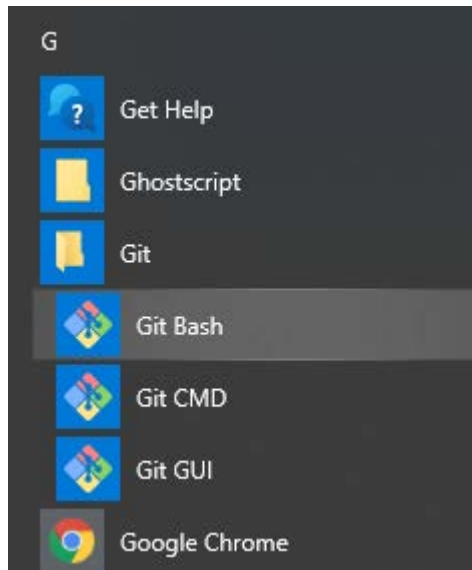
The new description

Now you want to **clone** a copy of this repository “down” into your computer where you can at your leisure edit and then check the cachematrix.R file has correct versions of the makeCacheMatrix and cacheSolve functions (along with sufficient comments to show your peer graders that you understand how these functions work – how they use lexical scoping and the super-assignment <<- operator). You do **not** need to edit the README.md file. After you edit cachematrix.R on your computer, you need to **push** the local (on your computer) version of cachematrix.R back out onto your GitHub repository for this assignment.

In the following slides I’ll show how to do this using **Git**, but, sorry, the cachematrix.R file I’m putting out on my repository only shows how to check your makeCacheMatrix and cacheSolve functions using some simple test matrices (which is the material in this post [“Simple test matrices for the lexical scoping programming assignment”](#)).

The next step is to use Git to **clone** a copy of your GitHub repository for the assignment down into your computer. This will be a folder on your computer that has the files from the repository, and also version control information that allows Git to interact with the GitHub repository.

Open the Git Bash interface (on my Windows computer, under Start, this is part of the display (I also have a shortcut to Git Bash on the Desktop)).



You will then see something that looks like this (**next slide**)


```
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 ~  
$ |
```

In the Git Bash window, what we want to do is get ourselves to the folder / directory **in which** we want the cloned repository. In my computer I want it in

C:/berger/R_course_cs

Note the Unix style forward slashes in this directory name.

Note the **\$** is the Git Bash command prompt



The Git Bash command **pwd** is **p**rint the current **w**orking **d**irectory and **cd** is **c**hange **d**irectory. To paste into the Git Bash command line text you have copied, do a right click on the mouse then choose paste (in Windows, control v does not work) (**next slide**)


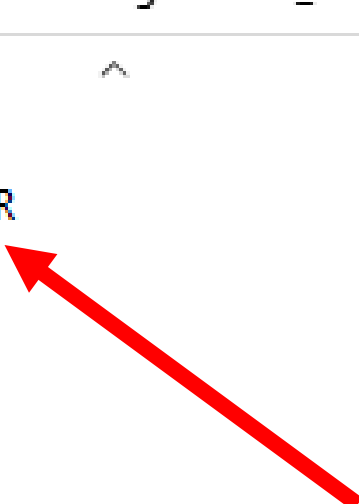
```
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 ~  
$ pwd  
/c/Users/alanb  
  
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 ~  
$ cd C:/berger/R_course_cs  
  
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs  
$ pwd  
/c/berger/R_course_cs  
  
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs  
$ ## now we are ready to clone the repository  
  
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs  
$ git clone https://github.com/AlanBerger/ProgrammingAssignment2  
Cloning into 'ProgrammingAssignment2'...  
remote: Enumerating objects: 22, done.  
remote: Total 22 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 22  
Receiving objects: 100% (22/22), 8.82 KiB | 1003.00 KiB/s, done.  
Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), done.  
  
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs  
$ |
```

So I “looked to see where I was” with **pwd**, and then did **cd** to the directory where I wanted the cloned repository. These were Unix style commands which Git Bash provides. Then I did a **git command** (git followed by a command, which looks like `$ git <a git command>` in the displays here (**\$** is the command prompt , not part of the command):

git clone <web address of repository> to **clone** the specified repository to a folder in the current working directory in Git. Git “says” it did it (**next slide**)

So, is it there (on my computer)?

This PC > OS (C:) > berger > R_course_cs > ProgrammingAssignment2				
Name	^	Date modified	Type	Size
 cachematrix.R		5/19/2020 4:55 PM	R File	1 KB
 README.md		5/19/2020 4:55 PM	MD File	5 KB



Indeed it is! with the two files, and the folder name is the GitHub repository name

So we can edit cachematrix.R and then **push** it back onto our GitHub repository (details below).

Some technical notes: The Git Bash command window allows some Unix style commands such as pwd and cd, which look like

```
$ pwd
```

```
$ cd desired.directory.name
```

in the Git Bash display (the \$ is the command prompt)

Git Bash “contains” **git commands** for interacting with GitHub (doing file management and version control). They look like, for example

```
$ git <followed by a git command>
```

For example

```
$ git clone <web address>
```

We’ll see some more shortly.

Warning: Git Bash has a Unix **rm** command. Unlike rm in R which only removes objects in your current R session, rm in Git Bash will **permanently remove** files from your computer’s disk. If in Git Bash you do

```
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/safedir  
$ rm file.to.kill.txt
```

Then file.to.kill.txt is
G O N E

(there is no trash bin in Unix from which to recover mistakenly deleted files)

Before doing any more with git, you should “tell” Git your name (use the name for your GitHub account: my main GitHub page is: <https://github.com/AlanBerger>)
So I’ll “give” Git my name as AlanBerger

And you should “tell” Git your email address using the one you used for GitHub, as in these lines in Git Bash below

```
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs
$ git config --global user.name "AlanBerger"

alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs
$ ## git config --global user.email your.email.address@used.for.GitHub

alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs
$ |
```

To check you typed in what you wanted, you can do: **git config --list**

If you want to change your name or email for git just do the corresponding command again.

I've now edited cachematrix.R so the top part is now

```
## some instructions for testing your makeCacheMatrix and cacheSolve functions
```

This is from this post: "Simple test matrices for the lexical scoping programming assignment"

https://www.coursera.org/learn/r-programming/discussions/weeks/3/threads/ePlO1eMdEeahzg7_4P4Vvg

R session:

```
=====
```

and so I'm ready to get it back out into GitHub. So how do we use git to **push** the modified cachematrix.R back out onto the GitHub repository from which we cloned the copy on our computer.

Open the Git Bash command window; then in the Git Bash window, cd (change directory) to the directory of your local Repository where your cachematrix.R file is; then issue the commands on **the next slide** (with commentary on the following slide – note when you do the “git push”, GitHub will ask for your user name and password (unless you have set up this information in git (which I'm not covering here))).

```
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs  
$ cd C:/berger/R_course_cs/ProgrammingAssignment2
```

```
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs/ProgrammingAssignment2 (master)  
$ git add cachematrix.R
```

```
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs/ProgrammingAssignment2 (master)  
$ git commit -m "getting ready to push an example cachematrix file"  
[master f7a5714] getting ready to push an example cachematrix file  
1 file changed, 120 insertions(+), 15 deletions(-)  
rewrite cachematrix.R (98%)
```

```
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs/ProgrammingAssignment2 (master)  
$ git push  
Enumerating objects: 5, done.  
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.  
Delta compression using up to 4 threads  
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.  
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 1.51 KiB | 1.51 MiB/s, done.  
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0  
To https://github.com/AlanBerger/ProgrammingAssignment2  
7f657dd..f7a5714 master -> master
```

```
alanb@DESKTOP-BEJHT8K MINGW64 /c/berger/R_course_cs/ProgrammingAssignment2 (master)  
$ |
```


To get your completed assignment version of cachematrix.R back out onto GitHub, open the Git Bash command window; then in the Git Bash window, cd (change directory) to the directory of your local Repository where your cachematrix.R file is; then issue the command: (\$ is the Git Bash command prompt)
\$ git add filename

where filename is the name of the file you want to put out on GitHub (here cachematrix.R) (in general, if more than one file, give their names separated by a space, do NOT put quotes around the filename(s)).

There was no "response" from Git Bash after this command other than to issue a new command prompt
Then

```
$ git commit -m "getting ready to push an example cachematrix file"
```

does the commit (here do enclose your title in quotes), and Git Bash returned (when I did this)

```
[master f7a5714] getting ready to push an example cachematrix file
```

```
1 file changed, 120 insertions(+), 15 deletions(-)
```

```
rewrite cachematrix.R (98%)
```

Then

```
$ git push
```

"magically" did the push into my corresponding GitHub Repository of my cachematrix.R file along with returning a technical description of its action (In a separate window GitHub asked for my GitHub user name and password, before the push was completed)

The modified version of my GitHub repository now looked like (**next slide**)

The updated repository with new commit and updated cachematrix.R file

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository 'AlanBerger / ProgrammingAssignment2', which is a fork of 'rdpeng/ProgrammingAssignment2'. The repository has 8 commits, 1 branch, 0 packages, 0 releases, and 2 contributors. The current branch is 'master'. A red triangle is drawn over the commit history section, with two arrows pointing to the latest commit. The commit message is 'AlanBerger getting ready to push an example cachematrix file'. The commit hash is 'f7a5714' and it was made 17 minutes ago. The commit includes two files: 'README.md' (More typos, 6 years ago) and 'cachematrix.R' (getting ready to push an example cachematrix file, 17 minutes ago).

AlanBerger / ProgrammingAssignment2

forked from rdpeng/ProgrammingAssignment2

Code Pull requests 0 Actions Projects 0 Wiki Security 0 Insights Settings

Alan Berger Repository for Programming Assignment 2 lexical scoping

Manage topics

8 commits 1 branch 0 packages 0 releases 2 contributors

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

This branch is 1 commit ahead of rdpeng:master.

AlanBerger getting ready to push an example cachematrix file Latest commit f7a5714 17 minutes ago

README.md More typos 6 years ago

cachematrix.R getting ready to push an example cachematrix file 17 minutes ago

Note you only need to submit your cachematrix.R file, not a new README.md file; your grade is on the correctness of your functions and your added comments showing you understand how the functions and Lexical Scoping and the super-assignment operator <<- work (and also on submitting the GitHub repository web address (URL) of your submission, for example mine is:

<https://github.com/AlanBerger/ProgrammingAssignment2>

and also the text string of its 40 character SHA-1 hash code – see the next slide for how to get the full SHA-1 code). If you need more help on lexical scoping in this context be sure to read [Len Greski's Demystifying makeVector article](#) if you haven't already done so.

How to get the 40 character SHA-1 hash code of a commit on GitHub:

This is the relevant part of my GitHub repository for the lexical scoping assignment

Alan Berger Repository for Programming Assignment 2 lexical scoping

Edit

Manage topics

8 commits

1 branch

0 packages

0 releases

2 contributors

Branch: master ▼

New pull request

Create new file

Upload files

Find file

Clone or download ▼

This branch is 1 commit ahead of rdpeng:master.

Pull request

Compare

AlanBerger getting ready to push an example cachematrix file

Latest commit f7a5714 1 hour ago

README.md

More typos

6 years ago

cachematrix.R

getting ready to push an example cachematrix file

1 hour ago

This is the first few characters of the 40 character SHA-1 hash code – click on it to display and copy all of it to a text file so you can submit it for the assignment

AlanBerger / ProgrammingAssignment2

forked from rdpeng/ProgrammingAssignment2

Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 123k


Code Pull requests 0 Actions Projects 0 Wiki Security 0 Insights Settings

getting ready to push an example cachematrix file [Browse files](#)

master

AlanBerger committed 1 hour ago 1 parent 7f657dd commit f7a57143570da7973c5c719aca65fc204b4c74b2

Showing 1 changed file with 115 additions and 10 deletions. [Unified](#) [Split](#)



After clicking on the first few characters of the SHA-1 hash code this window appeared with the full hash code – copy it and paste as text someplace where you can use it when you submit this assignment

**I hope this “tutorial”, though lengthy, will help you complete the assignment as well as be a start for learning GitHub and Git,
Alan Berger 19 May 2020**