

Git collaboration best practices

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Goals for today

- ▶ Discuss the rationale behind using version control and a few possible use cases
- ▶ Share experiences, good and bad
- ▶ Explore using Git integration in RStudio
- ▶ Show some examples from Quentin's work and from the SESYNC-CI GitHub

Why use it? or better, why not use it?

- ▶ Everyone uses version control – this is a way to formalize it

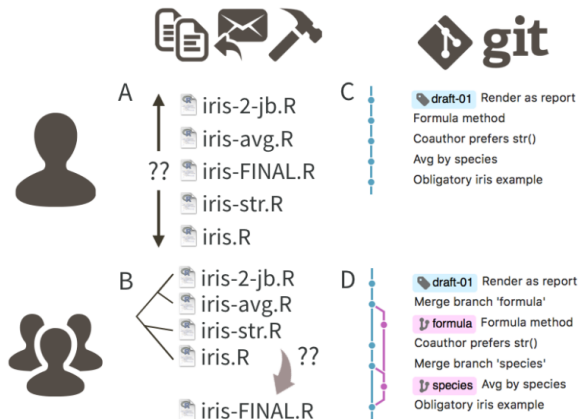


Figure 1: A: Solo work with DIY version control via filename. B: Collaborative work with DIY version control. C: Solo work with Git. D: Collaborative work with Git.

Why use it? or better, why not use it?

- ▶ Project management
- ▶ It is your project's web presence, and part of your personal web presence
- ▶ In some fields it is almost an expectation that you will have an active GitHub site
- ▶ Part of a suite of open science tools

Arguments against

- ▶ It does take some buy-in from everyone participating
- ▶ (perceived to have) a steep learning curve

Stories?

- ▶ Does anyone have any good stories or horror stories?

Use cases

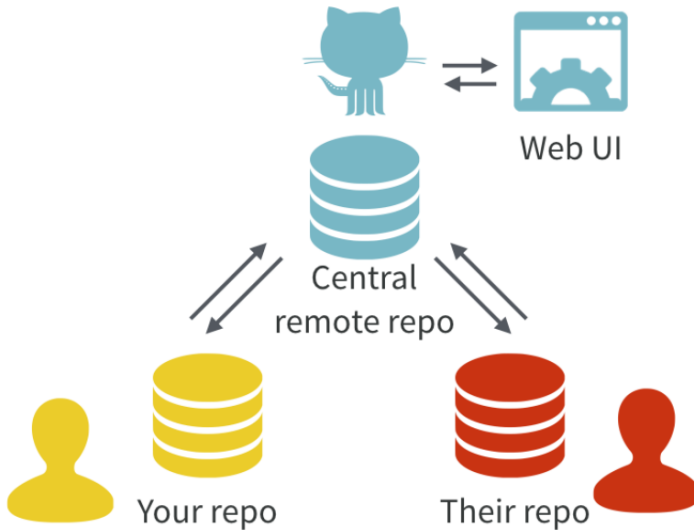
During

- ▶ use it solo to organize your work
- ▶ multiple team members can contribute to a repository simultaneously

After

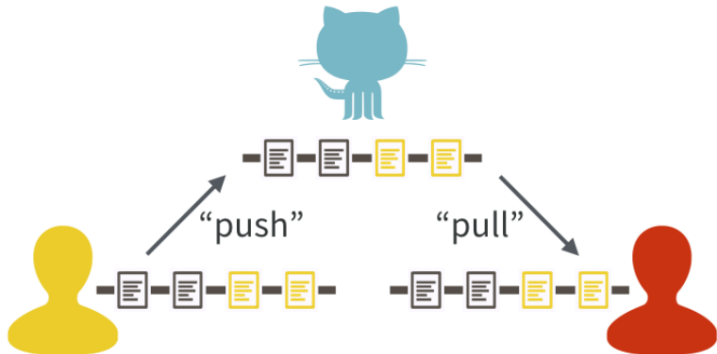
- ▶ publish a repository to the web (for open/reproducible science)
 - ▶ *Note:* this may require ongoing maintenance!

How it works



- ▶ git vs GitHub vs GitLab?
- ▶ What's a repo(sitory)?

Pulling and pushing



Forking and cloning

SESYNC-ci / [sesync-ci.github.io](https://github.com/sesync-ci/sesync-ci.github.io)

Unwatch 8 Unstar 1 Fork 0

Code Issues 2 Pull requests 0 Actions Projects 1 Wiki Security 0 Insights Settings

Help for SESYNC Researchers & Teams <http://cyberhelp.sesync.org> Edit

Manage topics

880 commits 3 branches 0 packages 0 releases 1 environment 11 contributors

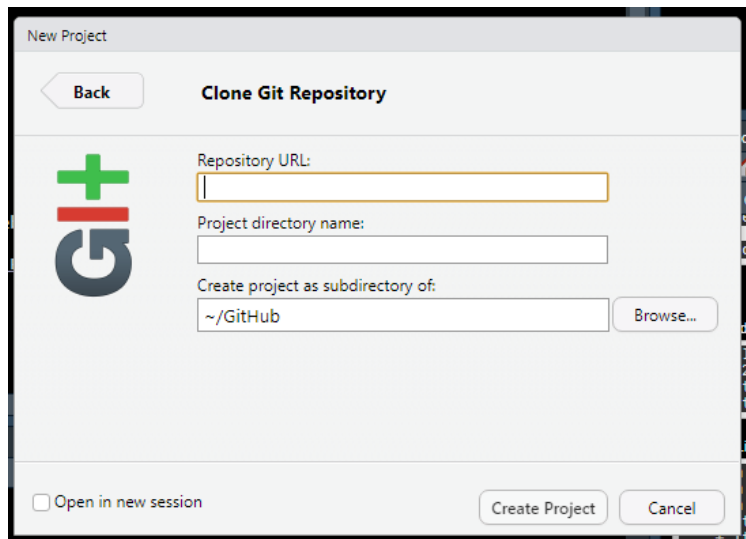
Branch: master New pull request

Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for SESYNC-ci / sesync-ci.github.io. At the top right, there are buttons for 'Unwatch' (8), 'Unstar' (1), and 'Fork' (0). Below these are navigation tabs: 'Code', 'Issues' (2), 'Pull requests' (0), 'Actions', 'Projects' (1), 'Wiki', 'Security' (0), 'Insights', and 'Settings'. A red arrow points to the 'Fork' button. Below the navigation tabs, there is a link to 'Help for SESYNC Researchers & Teams' with the URL 'http://cyberhelp.sesync.org' and an 'Edit' button. Below this is a 'Manage topics' section. A horizontal bar displays repository statistics: '880 commits', '3 branches', '0 packages', '0 releases', '1 environment', and '11 contributors'. A red arrow points to the 'Clone or download' button at the bottom right. Below the statistics bar, there are buttons for 'Branch: master', 'New pull request', 'Create new file', 'Upload files', 'Find file', and 'Clone or download'.

Git in RStudio: creating a project

- ▶ RStudio uses “projects” to organize your work
 - ▶ projects correspond to repos




The screenshot shows the 'New Project' dialog box in RStudio, specifically the 'Clone Git Repository' tab. The dialog has a title bar 'New Project' and a 'Back' button. On the left is the Git logo (a green plus sign over a blue 'G'). The main area contains three input fields: 'Repository URL:' (with an orange border), 'Project directory name:', and 'Create project as subdirectory of:' (containing '~/.GitHub'). A 'Browse...' button is next to the last field. At the bottom, there is a checkbox 'Open in new session' and two buttons: 'Create Project' and 'Cancel'.

New Project

Back

Clone Git Repository



Repository URL:

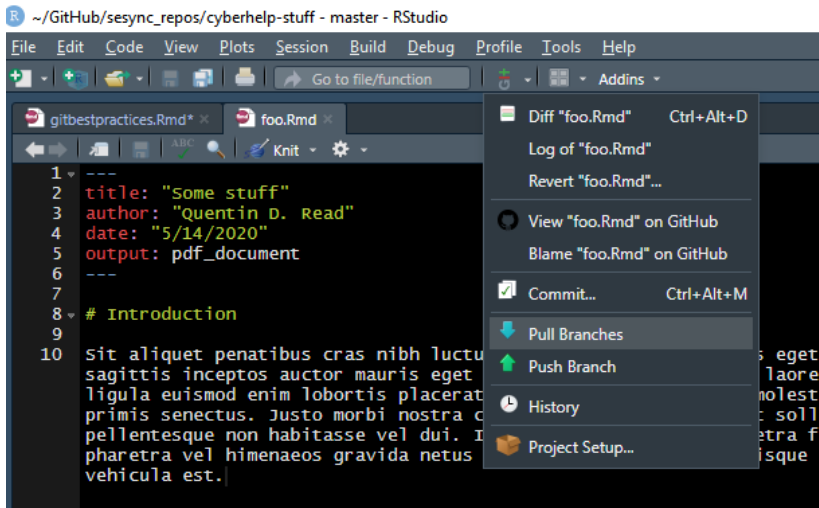
Project directory name:

Create project as subdirectory of:
 Browse...

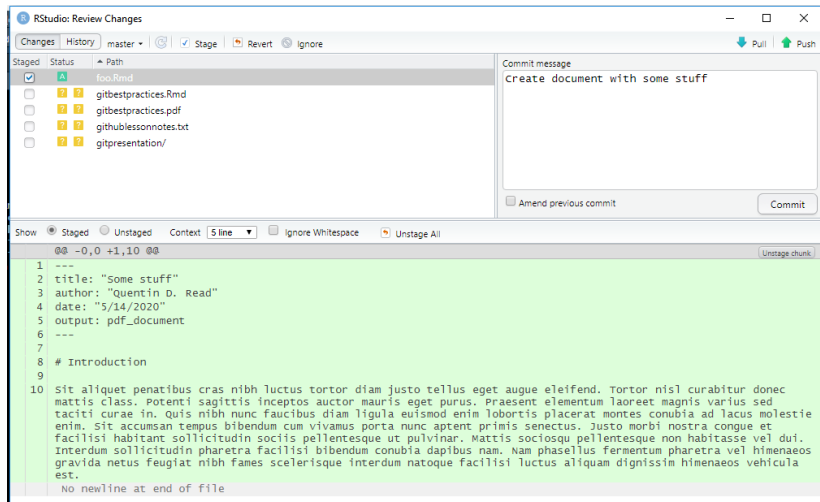
☐ Open in new session

Create Project Cancel

Git in RStudio: pull before new work!

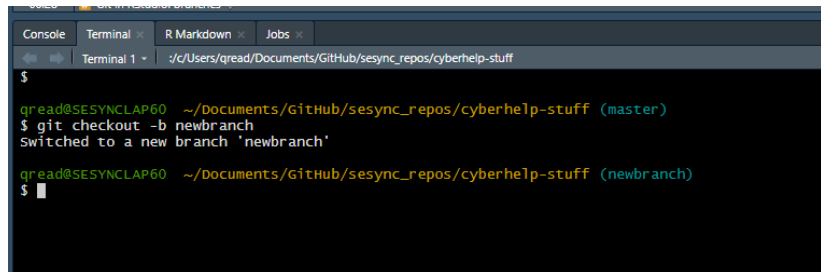


Git in RStudio: committing changes



Git in RStudio: branches

- ▶ Creating new branches must be done through the terminal or on the GitHub website



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a terminal window open. The terminal title bar indicates the path is `~/Documents/GitHub/sesync_repos/cyberhelp-stuff`. The terminal content shows the user `qread` at host `SESYNCLAP60` in the directory `~/Documents/GitHub/sesync_repos/cyberhelp-stuff` on the `master` branch. They execute the command `git checkout -b newbranch`, and the output shows they have switched to the new branch `newbranch`.

```
$  
  
qread@SESYNCLAP60 ~/Documents/GitHub/sesync_repos/cyberhelp-stuff (master)  
$ git checkout -b newbranch  
Switched to a new branch 'newbranch'  
  
qread@SESYNCLAP60 ~/Documents/GitHub/sesync_repos/cyberhelp-stuff (newbranch)  
$
```

Example: Q's personal GitHub

- ▶ <https://github.com/qdread>
 - ▶ **DISCLAIMER:** this does not entirely embody best practices!!!



Example: SESYNC Cyberinfrastructure GitHub

- ▶ <https://github.com/sesync-ci/>
 - ▶ Project containing all lessons in curriculum – good demonstration of project management
 - ▶ [rslurm package](#) – note the issues and pull requests

(Semi)-advanced topic: issues and pull requests

- ▶ Can be used either internally or externally
 - ▶ Internally to track tasks for project management
 - ▶ Externally for community members to contribute to your project

SESYNC resources

- ▶ basic git lesson
- ▶ all quick start, FAQ, and help pages tagged with git
- ▶ document with resources on learning GitHub Pages – this is still a draft in progress!

Outside resources

- ▶ Using zenodo to get a DOI for your published git repository
- ▶ Hadley Wickham's book on packages
- ▶ Excuse me, do you have a moment to talk about version control? Excellent paper by Jenny Bryan, which I shamelessly copied from for this presentation