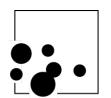
# Version Control and Reproducible Research with GitHub

# Tad Dallas December 2013





#### What is GitHub?

"Dropbox on crack"

Code sharing, publishing and development service for collaborative projects

#### Why use it?

- Version control
- Open collaboration with other scientists
- Creepily watch what other people are working on!

#### Under the hood

- Git is the version control language that GitHub is the GUI for
- Created by Linus Torvalds, a central developer of the Linux OS
- Command-line, but really straight-forward

# A couple quick definitions

- **Repository**: Storage space where your projects reside
- Commit: Takes 'snapshot' of your repository, so you can log a new change, or revert to a previous state (Common command)
- **Branch**: Think of a folder within a repository, but cooler. More on this later
- Fork: What it sounds like. You're taking someone's project and making a copy of it for your own use (either to collaborate and to merge later or to use as a template for a different project)
- Push: The act of updating your project files (you will "push" your commits)
- Pull: Gets commits from a repository to your machine
- Fetch: A better version of pull that doesn't merge commits

## How to begin

- Set up an account (go to https://github.com/) and download Git (http://git-scm.com/downloads)
- Open a terminal window

# How to begin

- Set up an account (go to https://github.com/) and download Git (http://git-scm.com/downloads)
- Open a terminal window

Okay. Now we have Git on our machines and GitHub accounts.

#### The GitHub framework

#### Getting your files on GitHub

- Do work in a local directory
- Create a Git repo in this local directory
- Add and commit your files ('put stones in the catapult')
- **Push** your files to Github ('catapult those stones')

#### Pulling files from GitHub

#### Two ways:

- 'Fork and Pull' model
- 'Shared Repository' model

# Make your directory

```
drakelab@drake-ts3:~$ cd /media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial$ mkdir githubTutorial
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial$ cd githubTutorial
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial/
.git/
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial$ touch README
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial$
```

# Commit your README file

```
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial$ git add README
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial$ git commit -m "F
irst commit"
[master (root-commit) 0784b55] First commit
   1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
   create mode 100644 README
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial$ |
```

#### Push it!

```
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial$ git remote add o
rigin https://github.com/taddallas/githubTutorial.git
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial$
drakelab@drake-ts3:/media/MYLIFE/githubTutorial/githubTutorial$ git push origin
master
Username for 'https://github.com': taddallas
Password for 'https://taddallas@qithub.com':
```

#### General framework for edits thereafter

- Edit your files locally
- \$ git add \*your files\*
- § git commit -m "message about this commit"
- § git push origin master

This skips the *git remote add origin 'your repo'* step, as you do this once per repo.

### Forking a repo

