# How to Use Git with Your SAS Projects

Chris Hemedinger, Director of SAS User Engagement



### What You'll Learn

- What is Git<sup>™</sup>?
- Getting started with Git commands
- Using Git with SAS tools
  - SAS Studio (SAS Viya and SAS v9.4)
  - SAS Enterprise Guide
  - Visual Studio Code with SAS Extension
- Git functions in SAS programming language
- DevOps opportunities: collaboration and continuous integration
- Where to learn more



### Prerequisites and Setup

These tools/services will help you get the most from this hands-on session:

- Git client: Install from <a href="https://www.git-scm.org/">https://www.git-scm.org/</a>
- GitHub account: free at <a href="http://www.github.com/join">http://www.github.com/join</a>
- SAS OnDemand for Academics account (for some exercises)
- SAS Viya for Learners (for some exercises)
- Optional: SAS Enterprise Guide 8.2 or later with access to SAS
- Optional: VS Code with SAS extension
- Optional: SAS Studio 3.8 with access to SAS



### Materials...on GitHub!

https://github.com/sascommunities/git-workshop





### Credit: Professional Git

#### By Brent Laster (long-time SAS colleague)

- Extensive Git reference, explanations, and examples
- First part for non-technical
- Beginner and advanced reference
- Hands-on labs



February 12, 2017 Format: Kindle Edition

Brent Laster's book is in a different league from the many print and video sources that I've looked at in my attempt to learn Git. The book is extremely well organised and very clearly written. His decision to focus on Git as a local application for the first several chapters, and to defer discussion about it as a remote application until later in the book, works extremely well.

Laster has also succeeded in writing a book that should work for both beginners and people with a fair bit of experience with Git. He accomplishes this by offering, in each chapter, a core discussion followed by more advanced material and practical exercises.

I can't recommend this book more highly.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\* Ideal for hands-on reading and experimentation

February 23, 2017

Format: Paperback | Verified Purchase

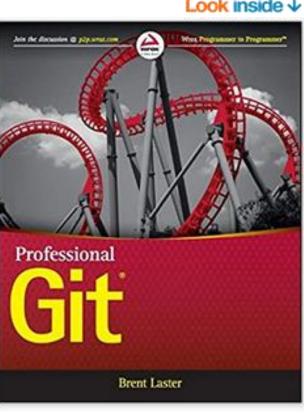
I just finished reading Professional Git, which is well organized and clearly presented. It works as both a tutorial for newcomers and a reference book for those more experienced. I found it ideal for hands-on reading and experimentation with things you may not understand at first glance. I was already familiar with Git for everyday use, but I've always stuck with a convenient subset. It was great to be able to finally get a much deeper understanding. I highly recommend the book.

#### Professional Git 1st Edition

by Brent Laster \* (Author)







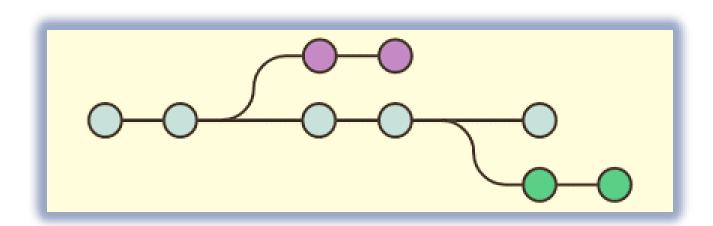


### What is Git?

#### Git is a distributed version control system

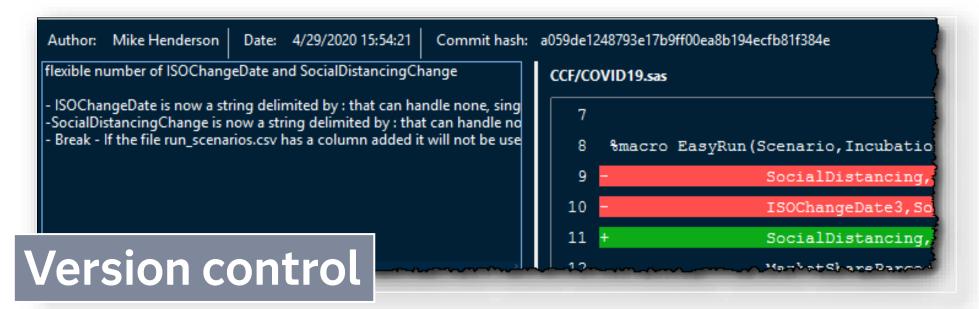
- Distributed each developer has a "clone" of the code repository
- Workflows feature-based, experiment branches, prod/test/dev, patch/cherry-pick
- Open source Git software is free and open source.

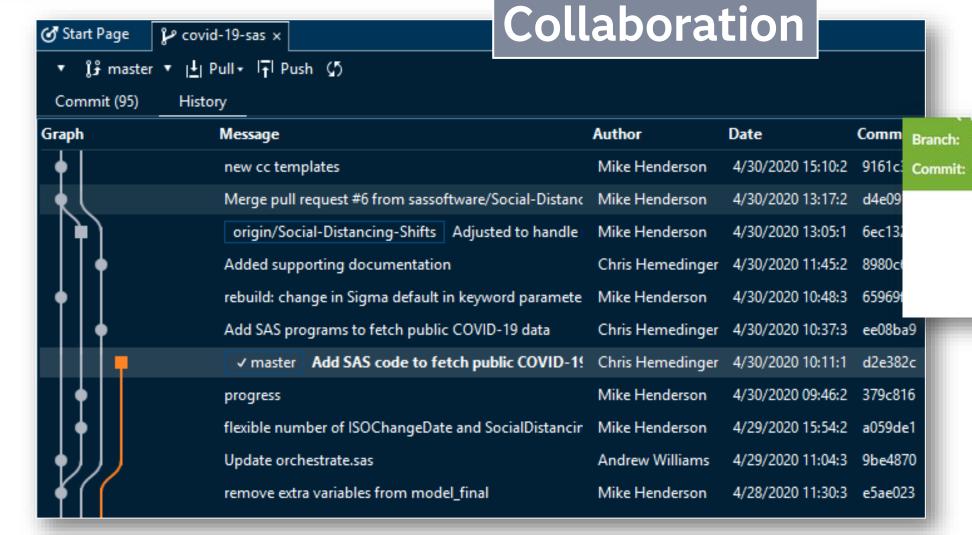
Several commercial systems (GitHub, GitLab, Bitbucket, and more) add features and enterprise-readiness.

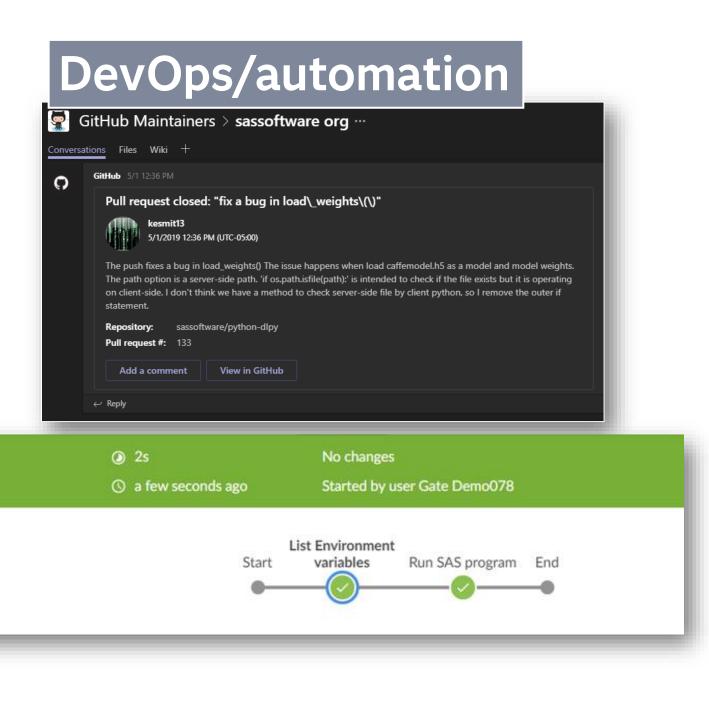




### Benefits of using Git with SAS









### Git has its own lingo

#### Clone

Create a local copy of a repository

#### Fork

 Make a local copy of a repo where you don't have push access

#### Pull request

 Open a discussion with proposed code changes to be merged to upstream repo

#### Branch

 A logical location to divert from the "main line" of code to stage changes

#### Blame

 Annotated code listing with revision/author for each line

#### Commit

 Record a set of changes to the local repo

#### Commit History

 Log that shows chronological list of changes to the repo

#### Push / Pull

• Update a remote repo with local changes, or sync/merge local repo with remote changes



### SAS tools that integrate with Git

SAS Enterprise Guide

SAS Studio

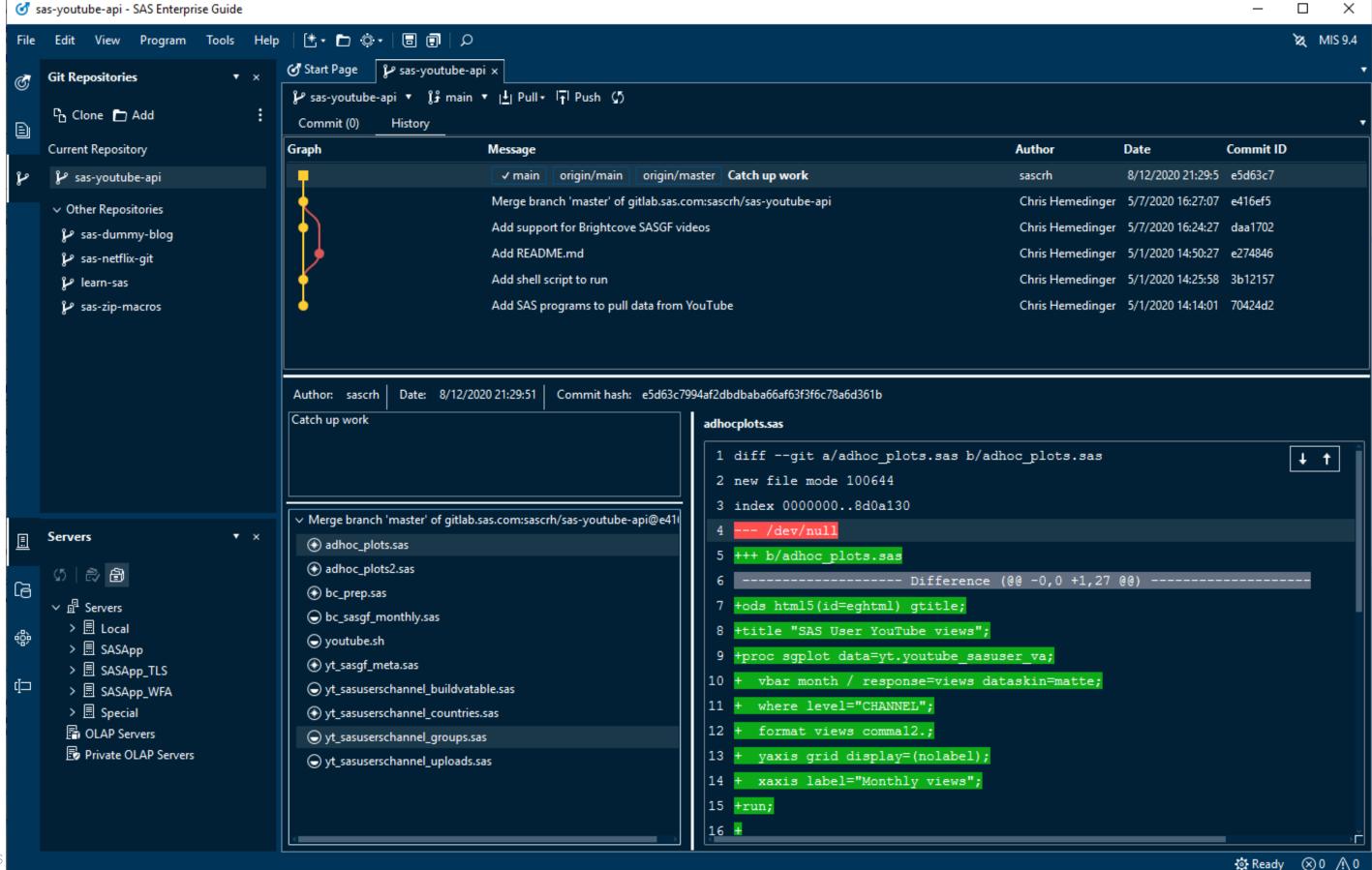
SAS programming SAS Data Integration Studio

VS Code with SAS ext

And more!
SAS Viya
integrations

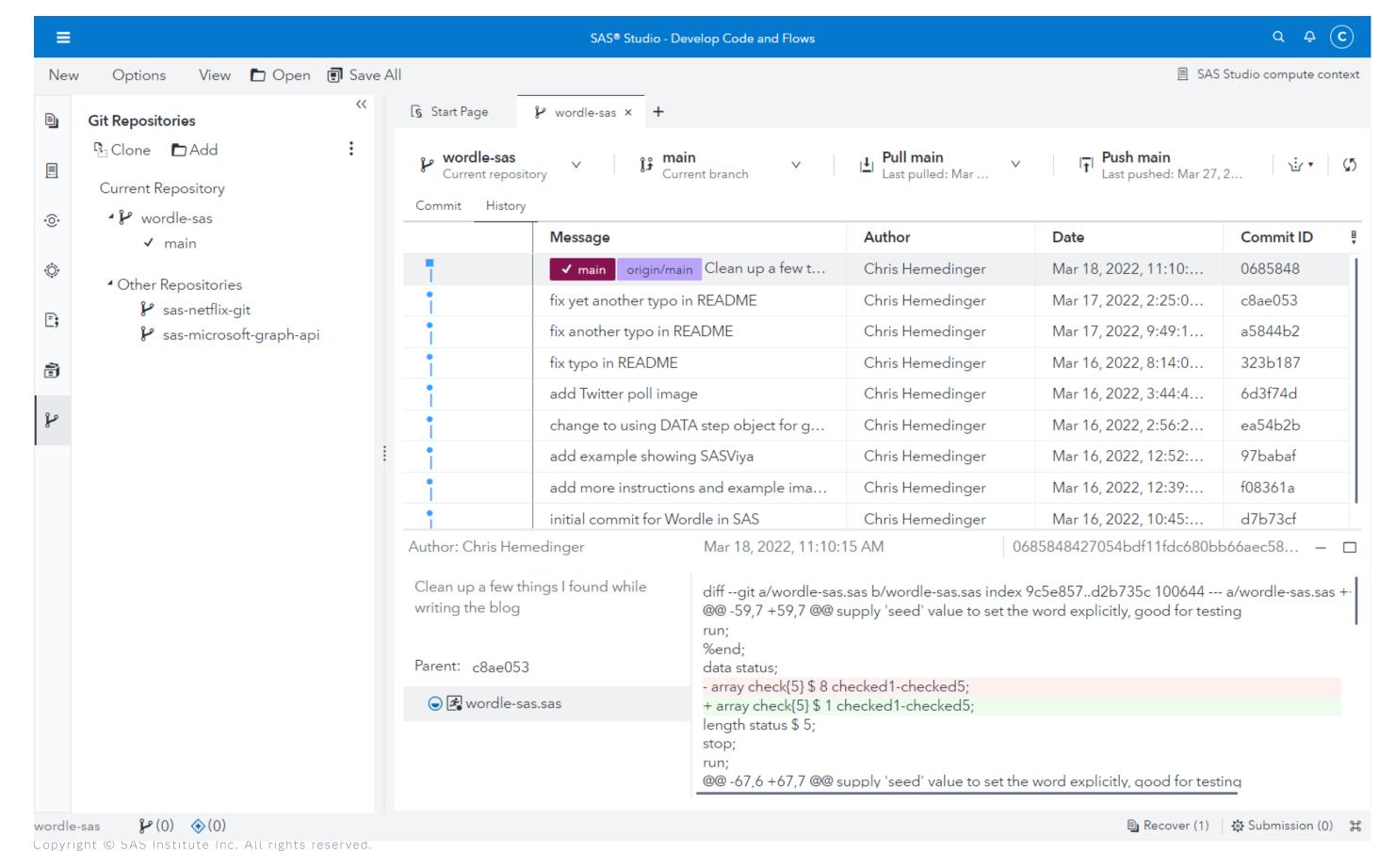


### SAS Enterprise Guide with external repo





### Git integration with SAS Studio





### New Git functions in SAS language

Functions added in SAS 9.4 Maint 6 and SAS Viya

New SAS functions that mirror most of the Git commands that users are familiar with.

Select functions - All documented by searching <u>"Git functions" on support.sas.com</u>.

GIT_CLONE	Clones a Git repository (for example, from GitHub) into a directory on the SAS server.
GIT_COMMIT	Commits staged files to the local repository
GIT_DIFF	Returns the number of diffs between two commits in the local repository and creates a diff record object for the local repository.
GIT_PUSH	Pushes the committed files in the local repository to the remote repository.
GIT_NEW_BRANCH	Creates a Git branch

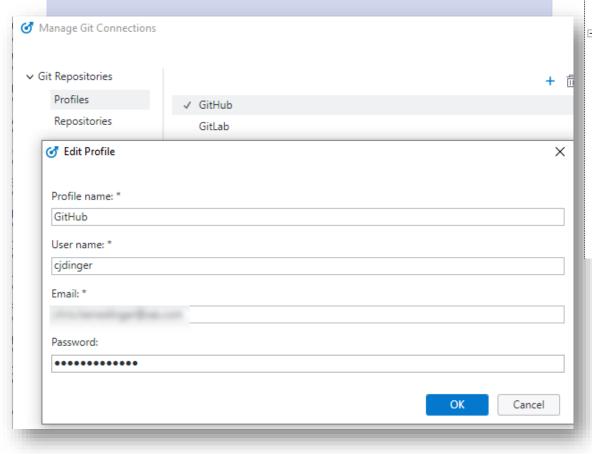
### Connecting SAS to Git

SSH or HTTPS



#### SAS Enterprise Guide 8.4

Supports HTTPS (or SSH with special config)



# SAS GIT\* functions

Supports SSH or HTTPS

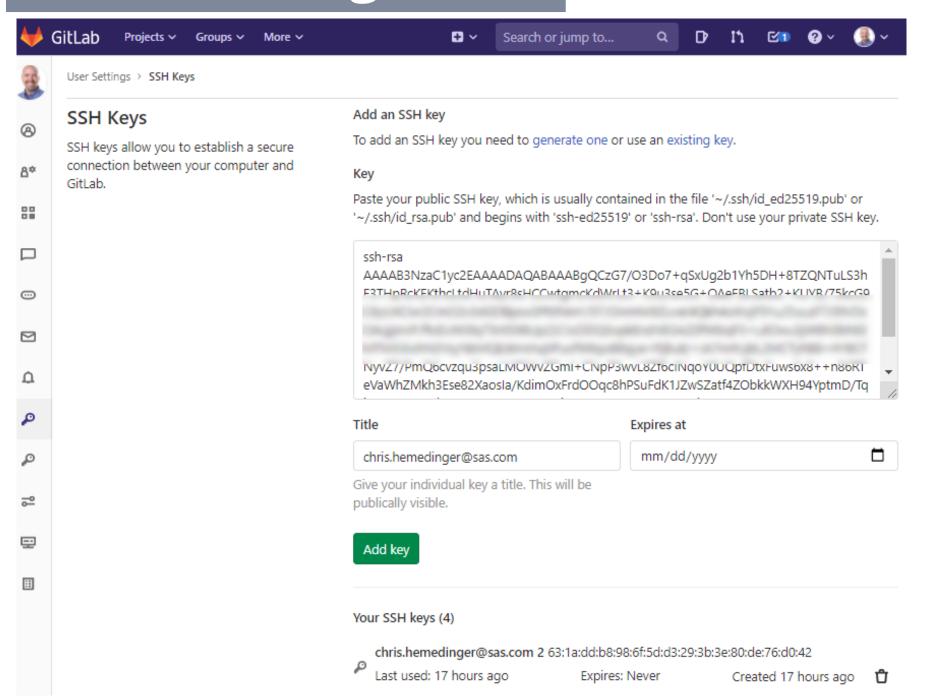
```
/* Fetch latest code from GitHub */
data _null_;
  rc = gitfn_clone(
    "git@github.com:sascommunities/sas-dummy-blog.git",
    "&repoPath.",
    "cjdinger",""
    "/u/sascrh/.ssh/id_rsa.pub",
    "/u/sascrh/.ssh/id_rsa");
  put rc=;
run;
```



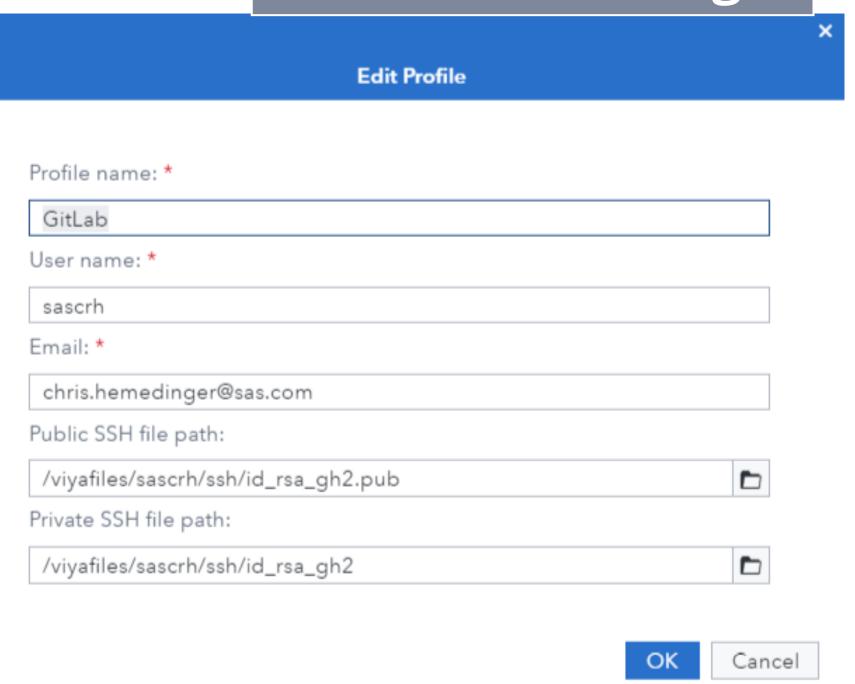
### Register SSH key

#### GitLab example

### GitLab settings



#### SAS Studio settings





### Generate an access token for HTTPS

Required for single-signon (SSO) or 2-factor auth

- HTTPS access requires username and password
- Instead of account password, use access token

Access tokens convey specific permissions (api, read\_repository, write repository, etc.)

Protect your access token!

#### Creating a personal access token

<del>C</del>

You should create a personal access token to use in place of a password with the command line or with the API.

Personal access tokens (PATs) are an alternative to using passwords for authentication to GitHub when using the GitHub API or the command line.

If you want to use a PAT to access resources owned by an organization that uses SAML SSO, you must authorize the PAT. For more information, see "About authentication with SAML single sign-on" and "Authorizing a personal access token for use with SAML single sign-on."

As a security precaution, GitHub automatically removes personal access tokens that haven't been used in a year.

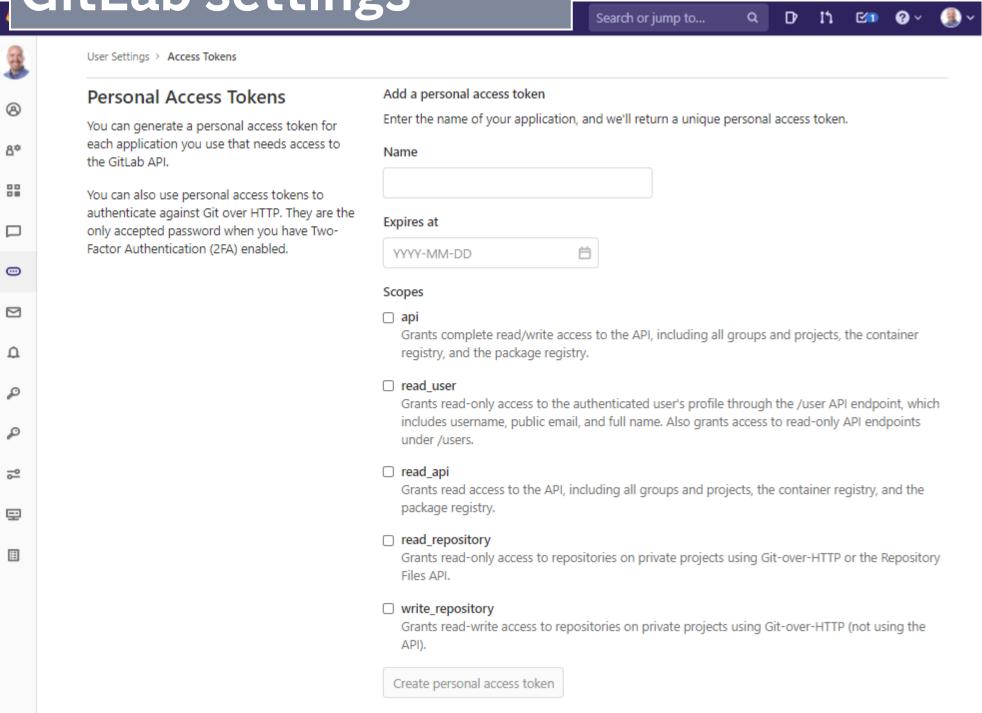
From GitHub doc



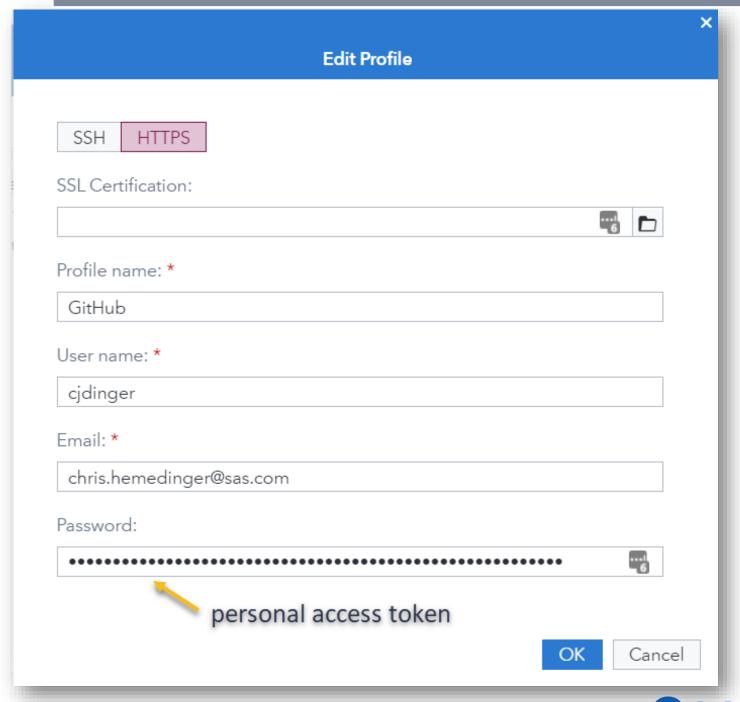
### Register access token

#### GitLab example

### GitLab settings

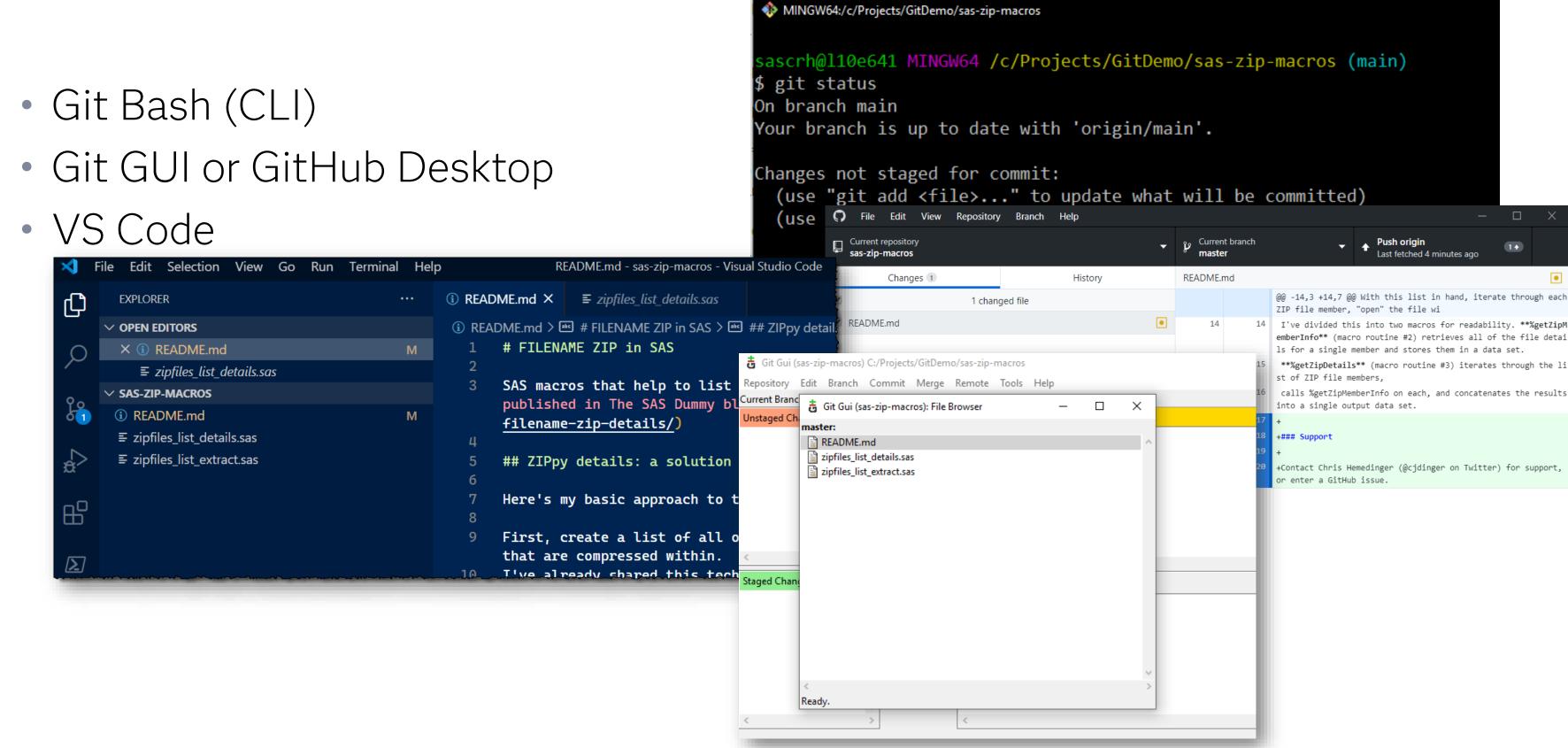


#### SAS Studio settings





Use other tools alongside SAS

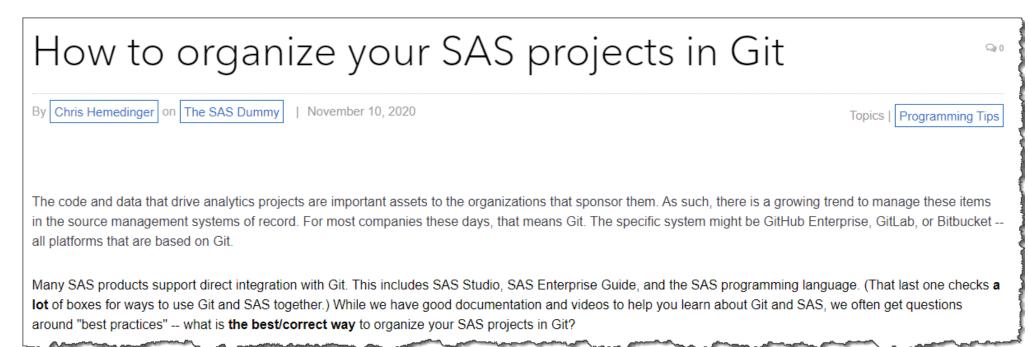




### How to organize your SAS projects in Git

#### Read the blog article

- Don't create one huge repo
- Don't organize based on dept org structure
- Design with collaboration in mind
- Work with Git features, not against them



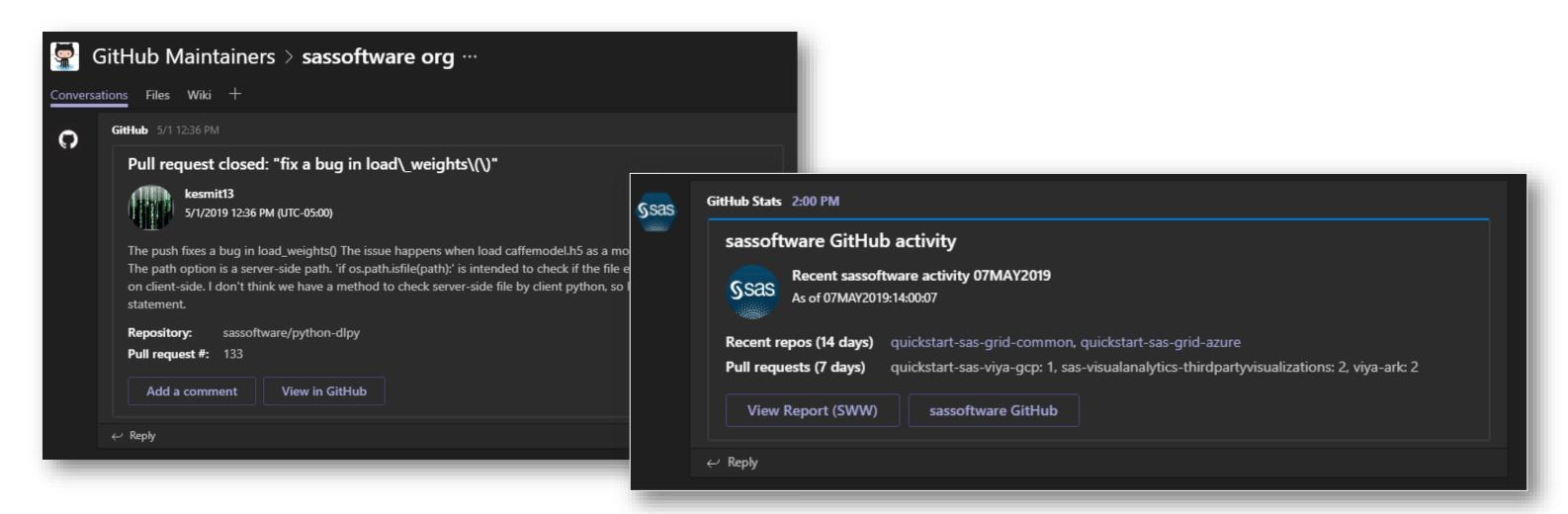
https://blogs.sas.com/content/sasdummy/sas-projects-git/



### Git integration is just the beginning

#### From there, trigger other operations

- Gerrit for code review
- Jenkins or Travis CI for build, deployment, and other continuous integration
- Trigger notifications/alerts in Slack, Microsoft Teams





#### Learn more

- Using Git with SAS (SAS Users YouTube)
- Git & SAS Workshop (GitHub project)
- Git functions in SAS 9.4 and SAS Viya (doc)
- Using Git in SAS Enterprise Guide (doc)
- Git with SAS Studio and SAS Enterprise Guide (video)
- SAS Software on GitHub
- Using built-in Git operations in SAS (blog)
- How to organize your SAS projects in Git (blog)
- DevOps with SAS 9: SAS code, GitLab, and Jenkins (community)
- <u>developer.sas.com</u> for SAS app development
- Pro Git by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub, free online book about Git



# git commit -m "Questions?"

