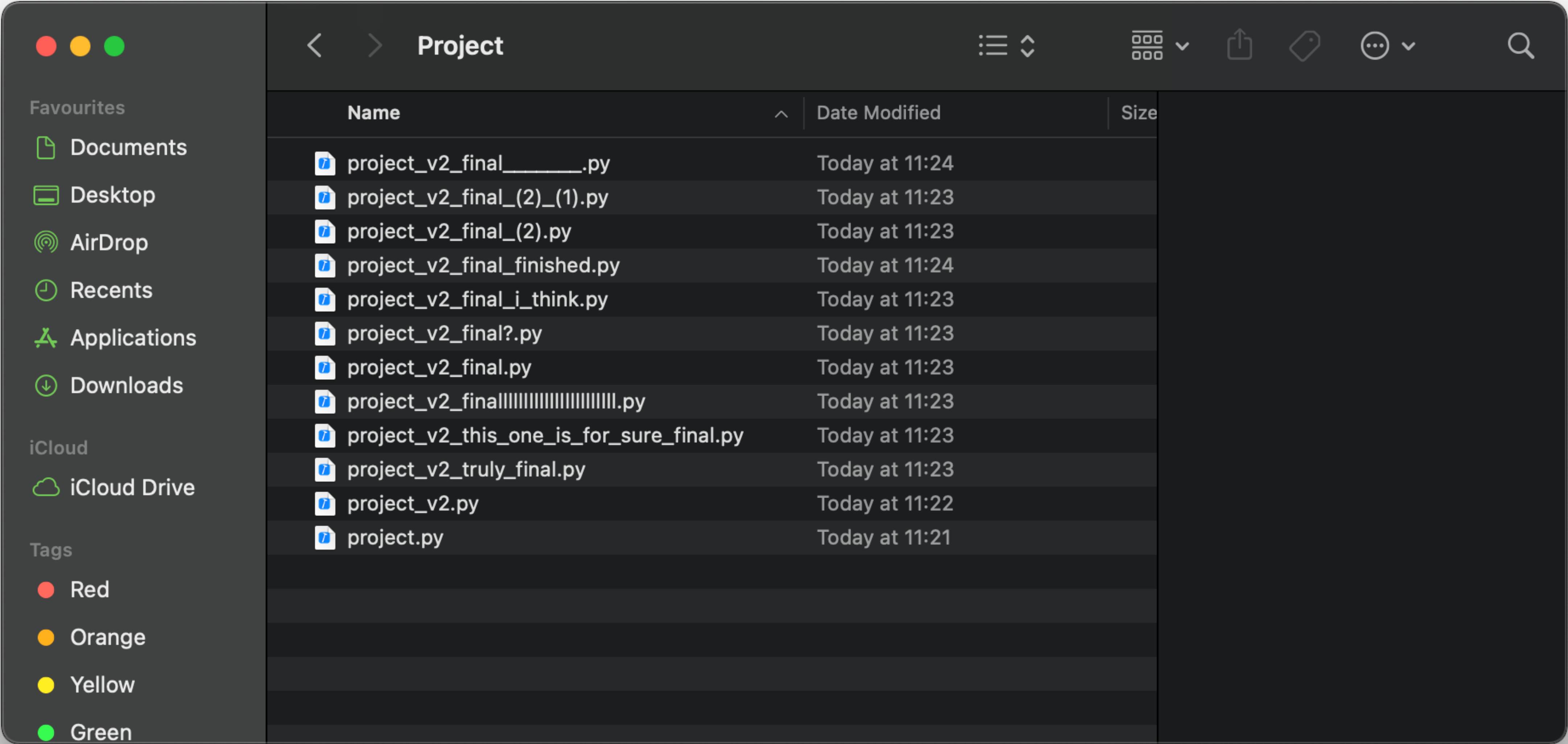


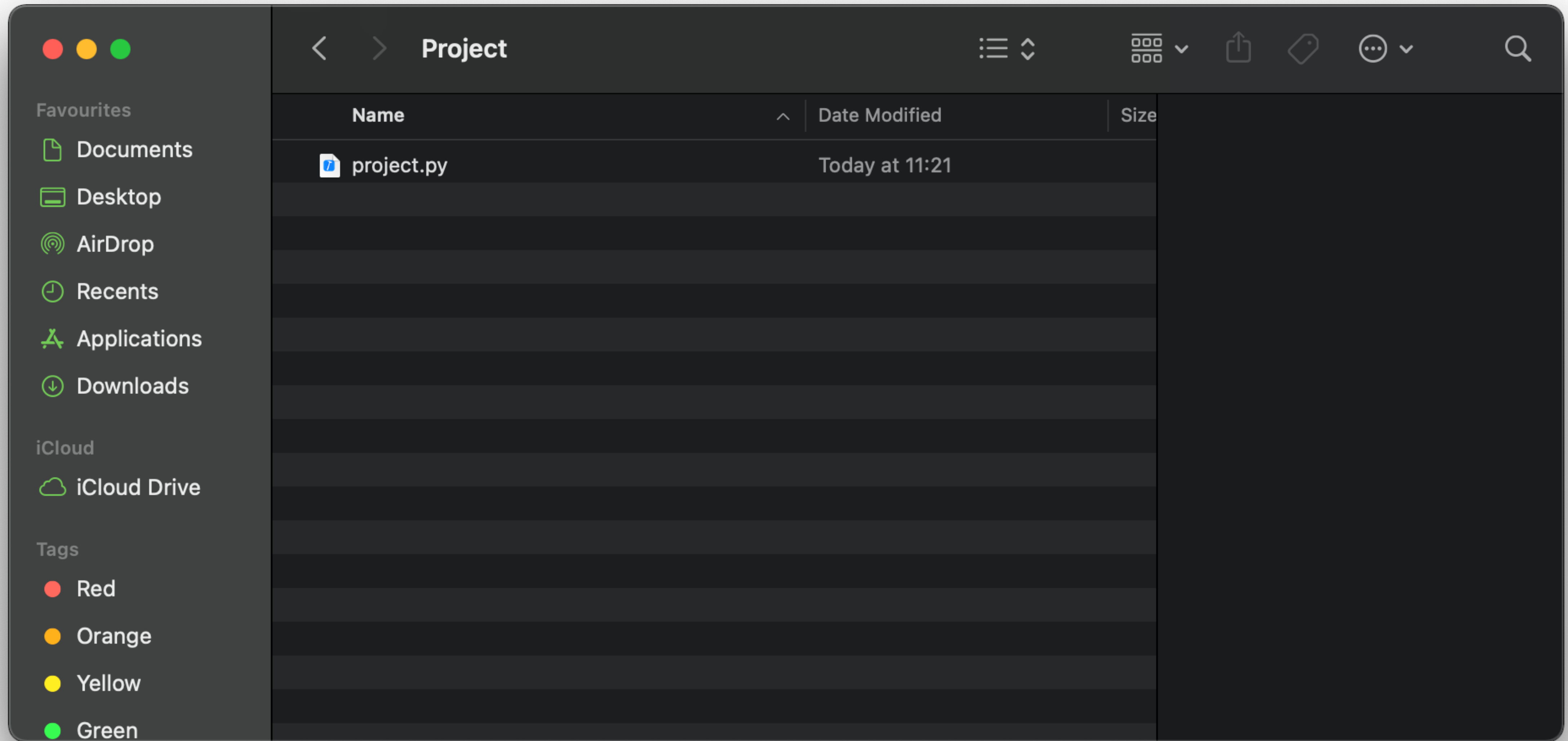


Data Science Tutorial

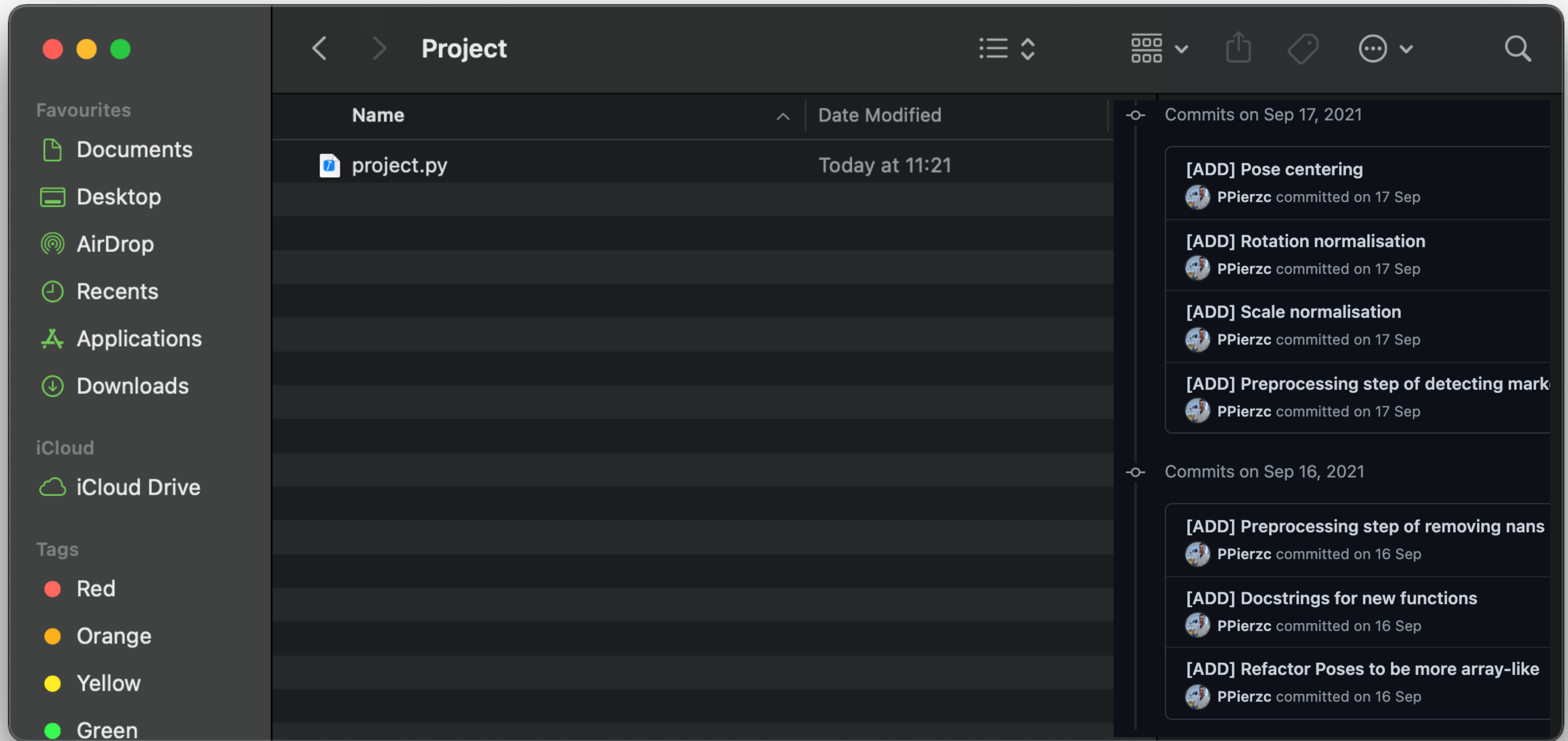
Version Control and why you need it



Version Control and why you need it



Version Control and why you need it



Popular options for version control



Everyone has git installed?

<https://github.com/git-guides/install-git>

Popular options for version control



Alternatives



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Repositories and where to find them

Definition

A collection of files and their different versions.

Everyone has a GitHub account and access token?

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<https://github.com/PPierzc/gh-tutorial>

Everyone has a GitHub account and access token?

Install Git and create a Github account

<https://github.com/git-guides/install-git>

Create GitHub account

Generate access token

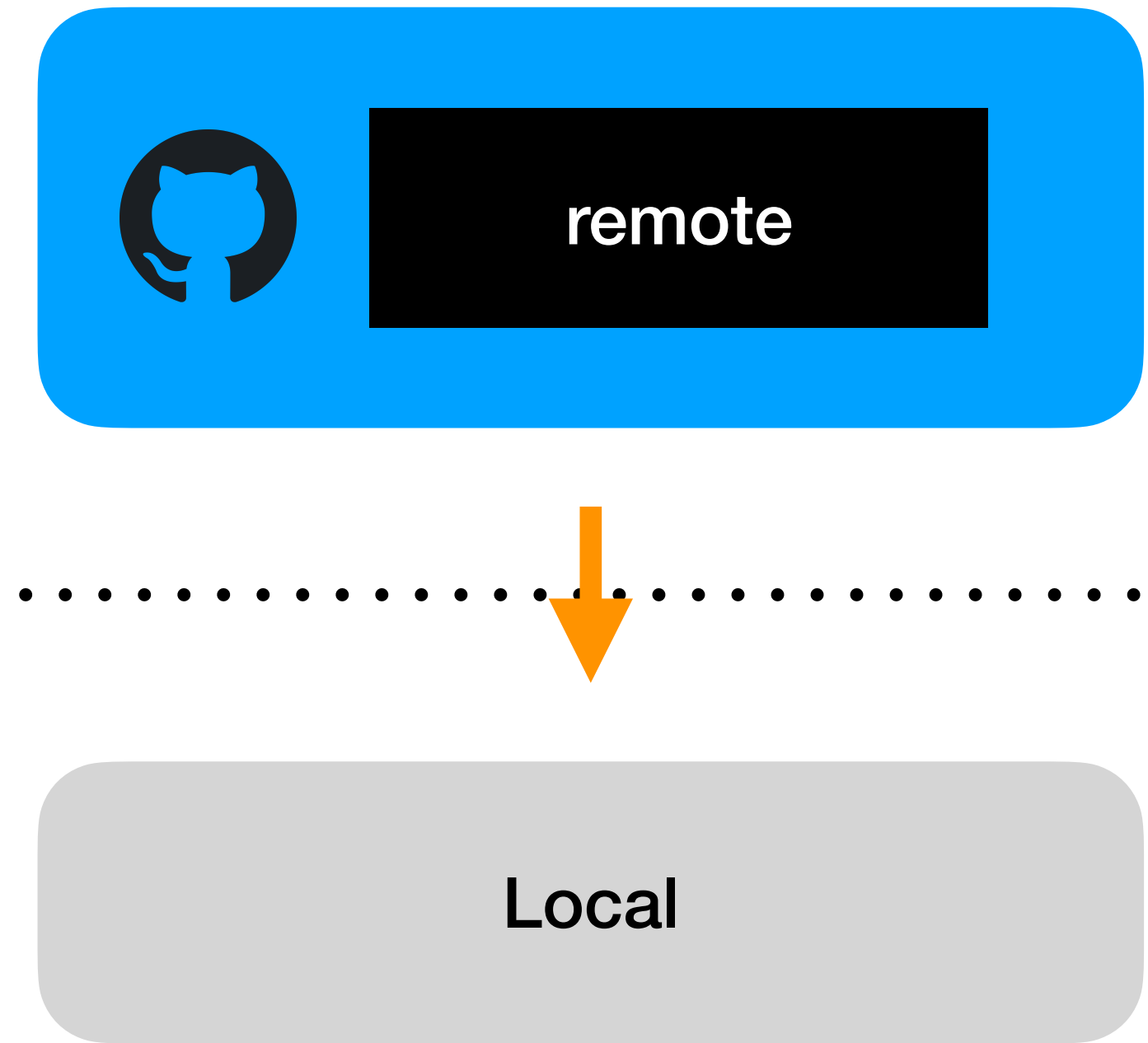
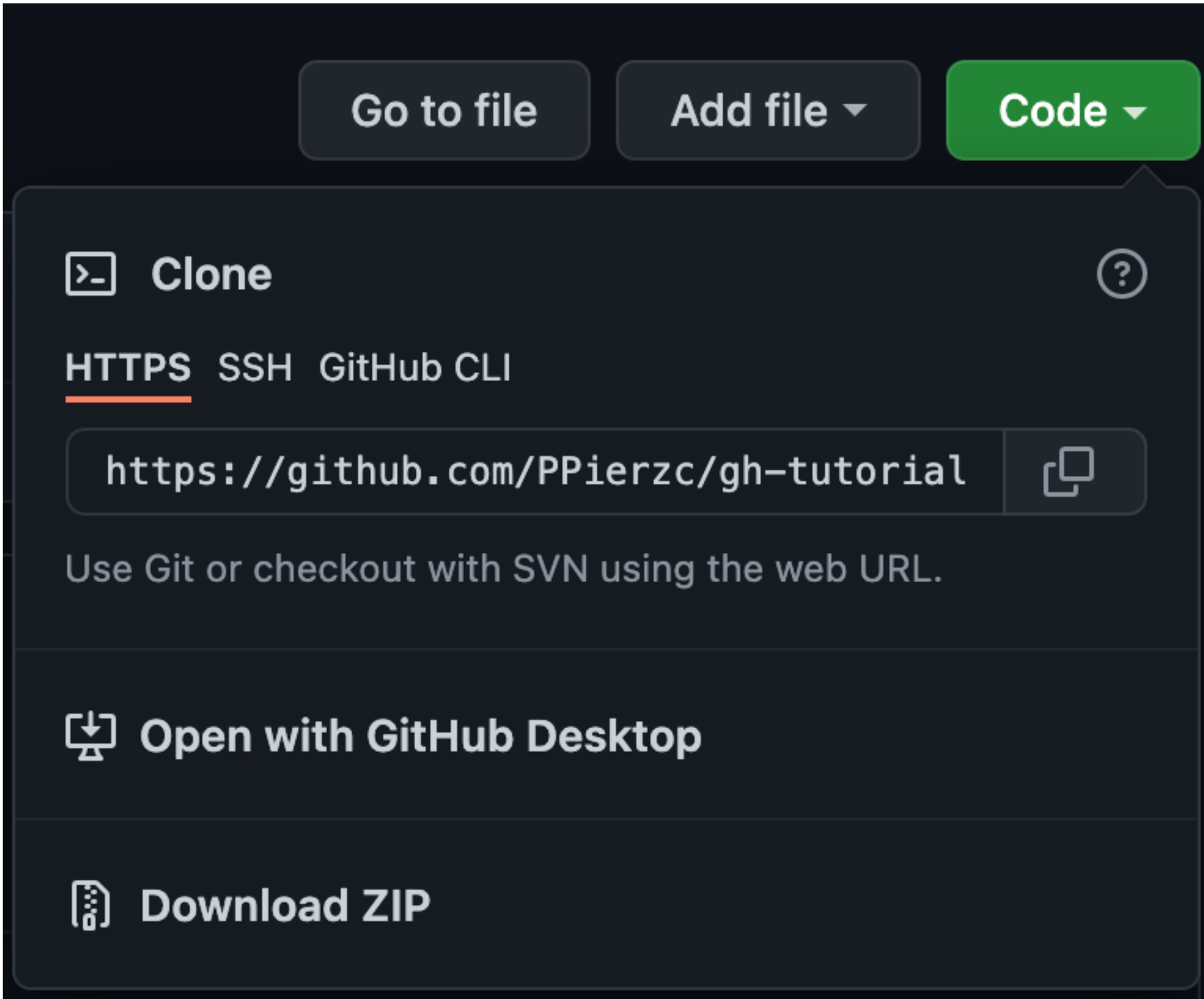
```
$ git clone https://github.com/username/repo.git  
Username: your_username  
Password: your_token
```

Getting files: cloning repositories

Cloning

Makes a copy of a *remote* git repository

```
git clone <repository_url>
```



Creating your own repository

Easiest option is through

GitHub

Creating your own repository

Easiest option is through

GitHub

Repositories

 New

Creating your own repository

Easiest option is through

GitHub


Repositories

New



Owner *

Repository name *


 PPierzc

 /


Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [special-doodle?](#)

Description (optional)

☒

 **Public**
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐

 **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☒ **Add a README file**

This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)


☐ **Add .gitignore**

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more.](#)

☐ **Choose a license**

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more.](#)

This will set

 main

as the default branch. Change the default name in your [settings.](#)

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git clone REMOTE_URL

Add files: add, commit and push

Status

Shows you the tracked and untracked files, committed and uncommitted changes etc.

```
git status
```

Add files: add, commit and push

Status

Shows you the tracked and untracked files, committed and uncommitted changes etc.

```
git status
```

Adding

Adds a file to be tracked

```
git add <filename>
```

Add files: add, commit and push

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Shows you the tracked and untracked files, committed and uncommitted changes etc.

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Committing

Adding files as a commit i.e. version

```
git commit -m "commit message"
```


Add files: add, commit and push

Status

Shows you the tracked and untracked files, committed and uncommitted changes etc.

```
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Adding

Adds a file to be tracked

```
git add <filename>
```

Committing

Adding files as a commit i.e. version

```
git commit -m "commit message"
```

Pushing

Uploads the commits to the remote

```
git push
```

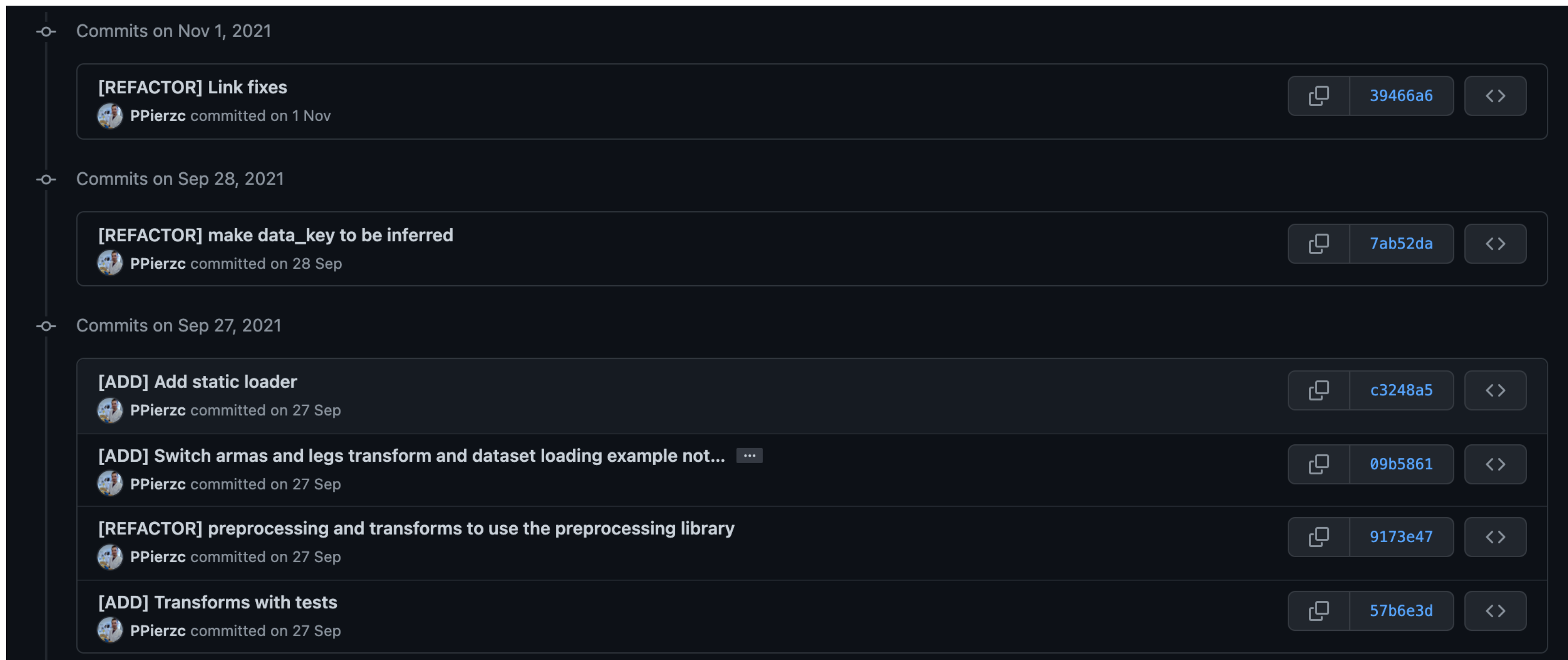
You can check the history on Github

39466a6 on 1 Nov 🕒 54 commits



You can check the history on Github

39466a6 on 1 Nov 🕒 54 commits



The screenshot displays a GitHub commit history page with a dark theme. It shows a list of commits grouped by date. The first group is for November 1, 2021, with one commit: "[REFACTOR] Link fixes" by PPierzc, with hash 39466a6. The second group is for September 28, 2021, with one commit: "[REFACTOR] make data_key to be inferred" by PPierzc, with hash 7ab52da. The third group is for September 27, 2021, with four commits: "[ADD] Add static loader" (c3248a5), "[ADD] Switch armas and legs transform and dataset loading example not..." (09b5861), "[REFACTOR] preprocessing and transforms to use the preprocessing library" (9173e47), and "[ADD] Transforms with tests" (57b6e3d). All commits are by PPierzc. Each commit entry includes a copy icon, the hash, and a diff icon.


Date	Commit Message	Author	Hash
Nov 1, 2021	[REFACTOR] Link fixes	PPierzc	39466a6
Sep 28, 2021	[REFACTOR] make data_key to be inferred	PPierzc	7ab52da
Sep 27, 2021	[ADD] Add static loader	PPierzc	c3248a5
Sep 27, 2021	[ADD] Switch armas and legs transform and dataset loading example not...	PPierzc	09b5861
Sep 27, 2021	[REFACTOR] preprocessing and transforms to use the preprocessing library	PPierzc	9173e47
Sep 27, 2021	[ADD] Transforms with tests	PPierzc	57b6e3d


You can check the history on Github

39466a6 on 1 Nov 🕒 54 commits

Commits on Nov 1, 2021


[REFACTOR] Link fixes


 PPierzc committed on 1 Nov

 39466a6 <>

Commits on Sep 28, 2021


[REFACTOR] make data_key to be inferred


 PPierzc committed on 28 Sep

 7ab52da <>


Commits on Sep 27, 2021


[ADD] Add static loader

 PPierzc committed on 27 Sep


 c3248a5 <>


[ADD] Switch armas and legs transform and dataset loading example not...

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[REFACTOR] preprocessing and transforms to use the preprocessing library

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[ADD] Transforms with tests

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 57b6e3d <>

Explore repository at the state of this commit

You can check the history on Github

39466a6 on 1 Nov 🕒 54 commits

Explore the changes made

Explore repository at the state of this commit

Commits on Nov 1, 2021

[REFACTOR] Link fixes

PPierzc committed on 1 Nov

39466a6

Commits on Sep 28, 2021

[REFACTOR] make data_key to be inferred

PPierzc committed on 28 Sep

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Commits on Sep 27, 2021

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Let's talk about commit messages

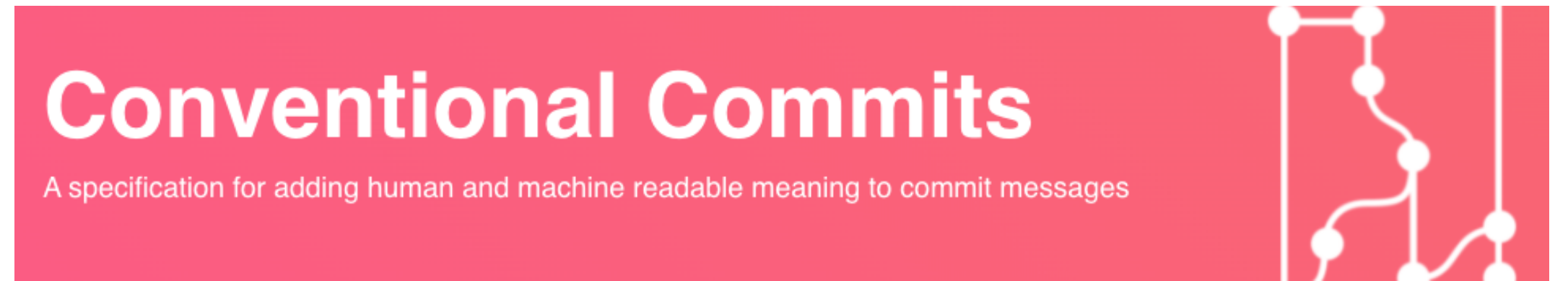
Conventional Commits

A specification for adding human and machine readable meaning to commit messages



<https://www.conventionalcommits.org/en/v1.0.0/>

Let's talk about commit messages



<https://www.conventionalcommits.org/en/v1.0.0/>

Suggested message structure

```
<type>[optional scope]: <description>  
  
[optional body]  
  
[optional footer(s)]
```

Let's talk about commit messages

Conventional Commits

A specification for adding human and machine readable meaning to commit messages



<https://www.conventionalcommits.org/en/v1.0.0/>

Suggested message structure

Title of commit



```
<type>[optional scope]: <description>
```

```
[optional body]
```

```
[optional footer(s)]
```

Let's talk about commit messages

Conventional Commits

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Suggested message structure

Title of commit



```
<type>[optional scope]: <description>  
[optional body]  
[optional footer(s)]
```

types:

- fix
- feat
- BREAKING CHANGE
- refactor
- test

Let's talk about commit messages

Conventional Commits

A specification for adding human and machine readable meaning to commit messages



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Suggested message structure

Title of commit



```
<type>[optional scope]: <description>
[optional body]
[optional footer(s)]
```

types:

- fix
- feat
- BREAKING CHANGE
- refactor
- test

Example commit with scope

```
feat(lang): add polish language button
```

```
Adds Polish language button to
switch between English and Polish language
```

```
refs: #100
```

How often should I commit?

How often should I commit?

Short Answer: Whenever you have something that works

How often should I commit?

Short Answer: Whenever you have something that works

Don't be afraid to commit often.

It is better to commit a lot of small changes than one massive change.

Makes it easier to revert.

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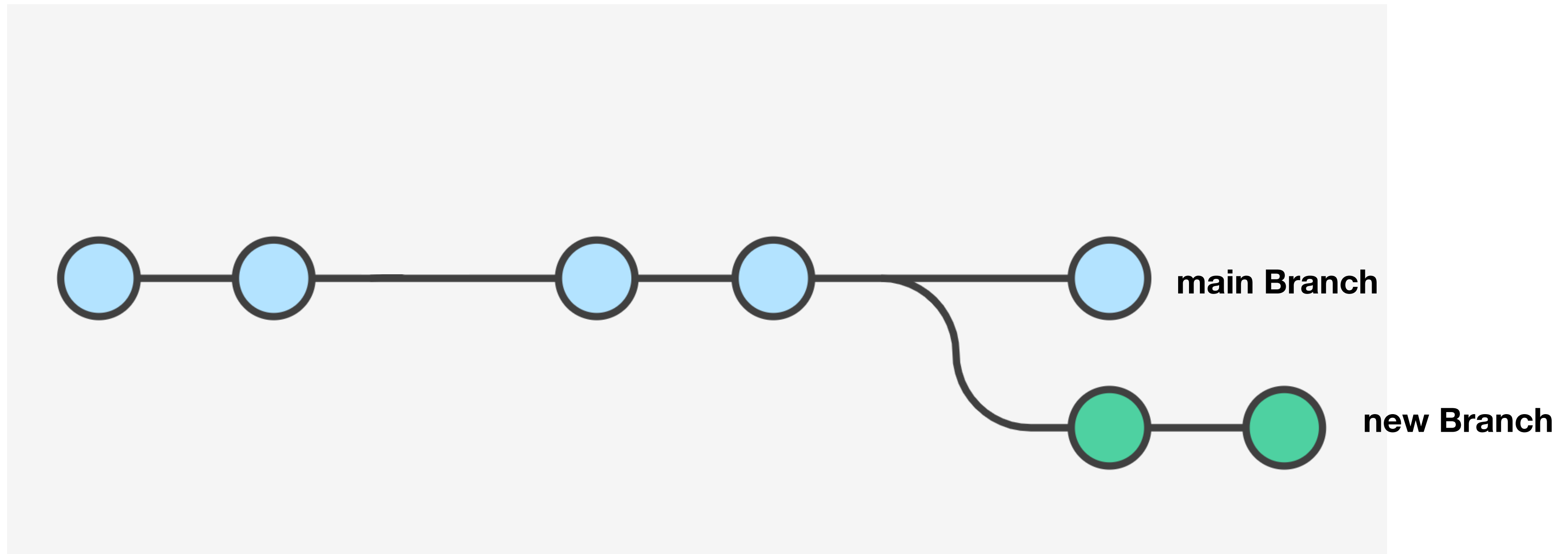
Can you still define the type of the commit you will make?

I.e. does this add a new feature or fix a bug or refactors some code etc.

If not you have gone too long without a commit!

Branching: making copies

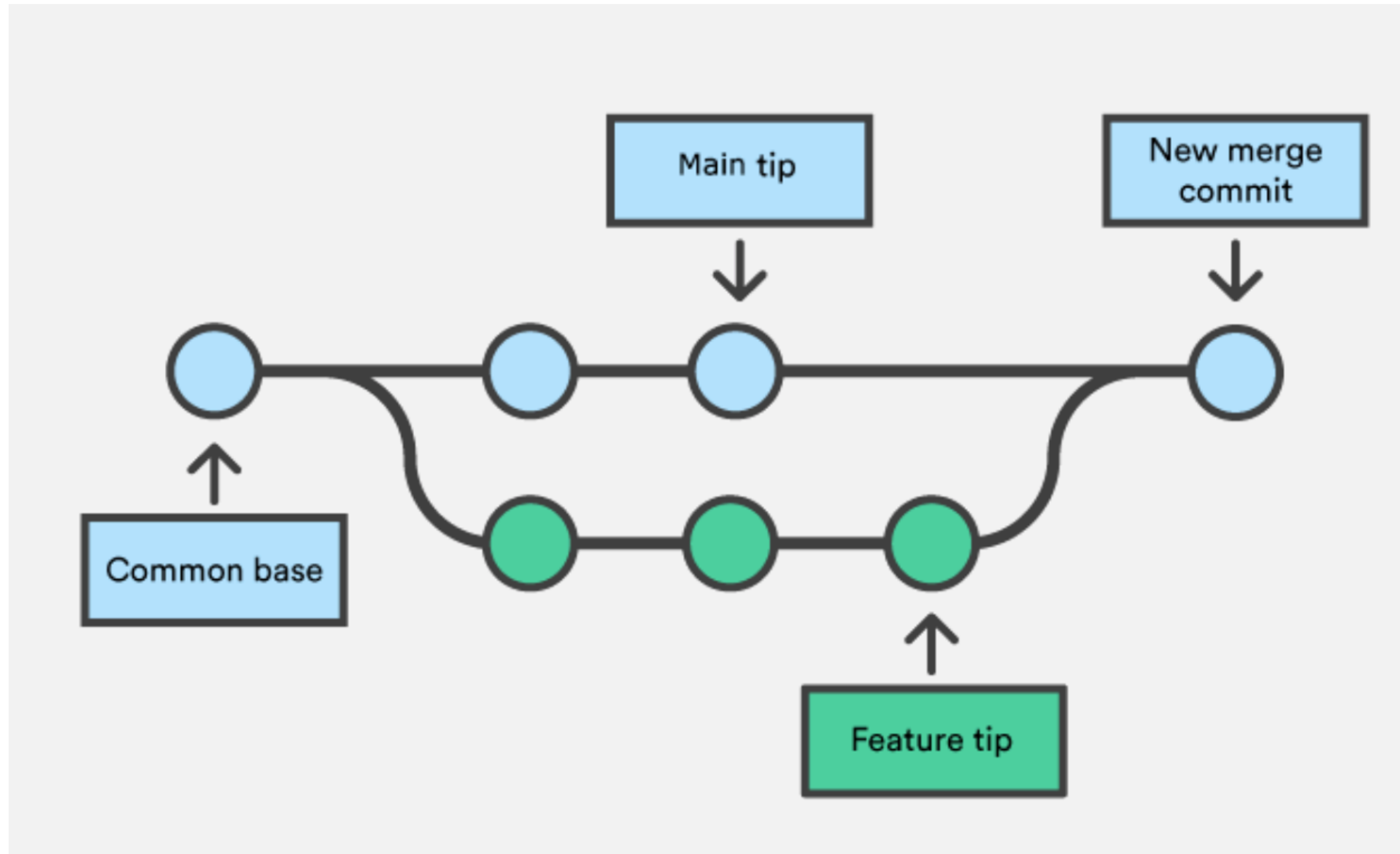
Sometimes you want to make a copy of your repository.



```
git checkout -b <branch_name>
```

Useful for developing a new feature while maintaining working code

Merging joining your work from before

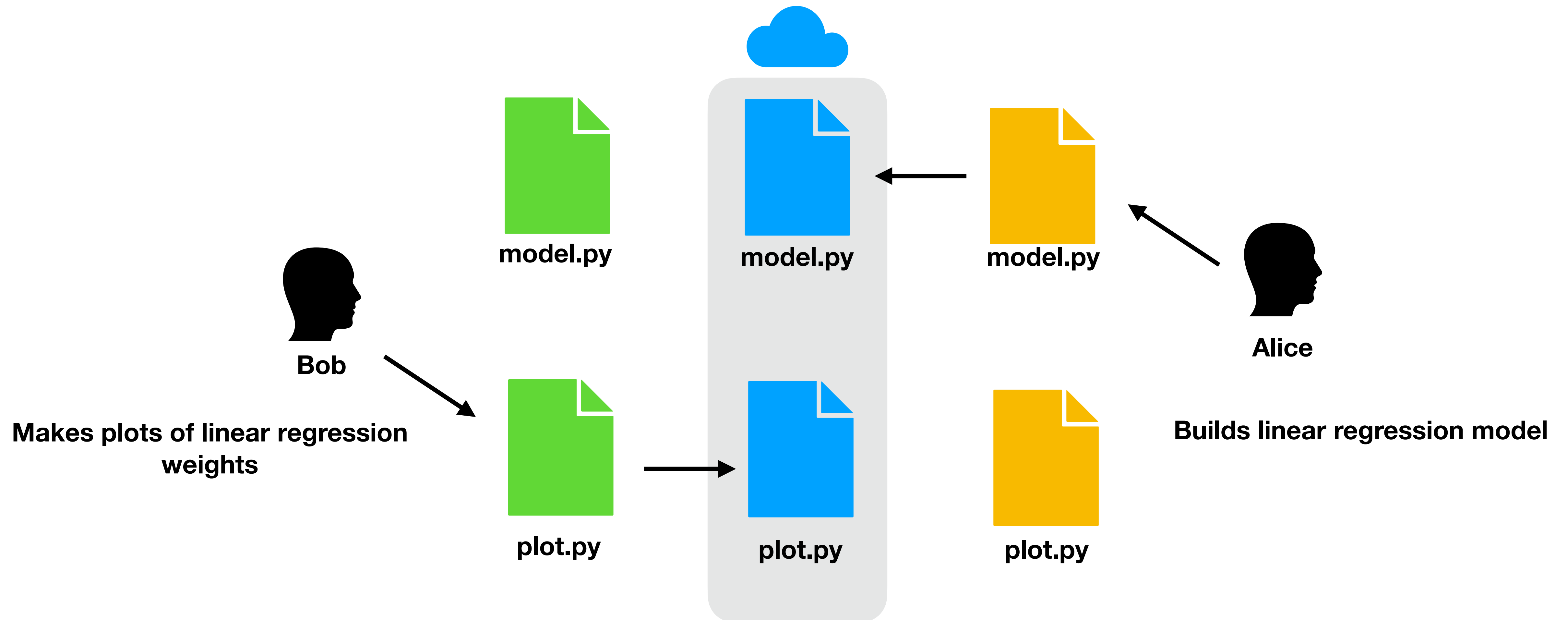


Merging two branches together

```
git merge <branch_name>
```

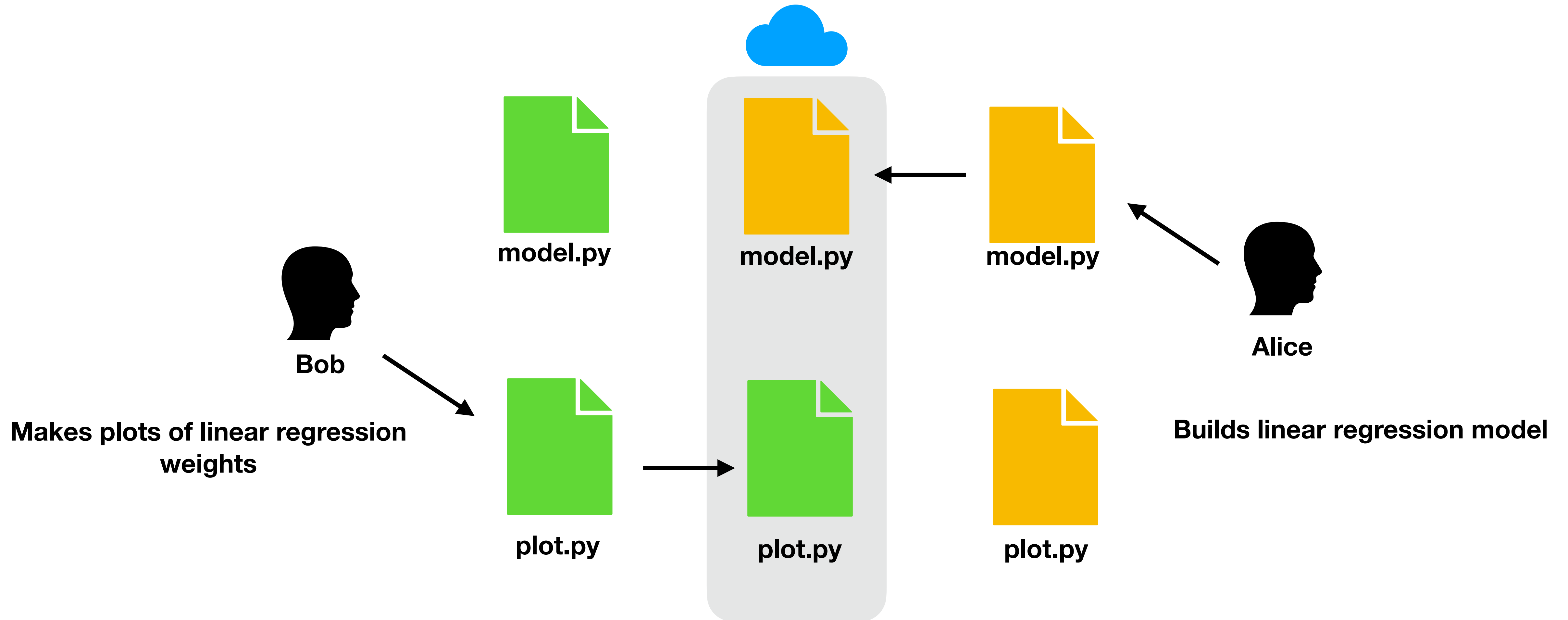
Making your project teamwork friendly

How can you get multiple people to work on the same codebase at the same time?



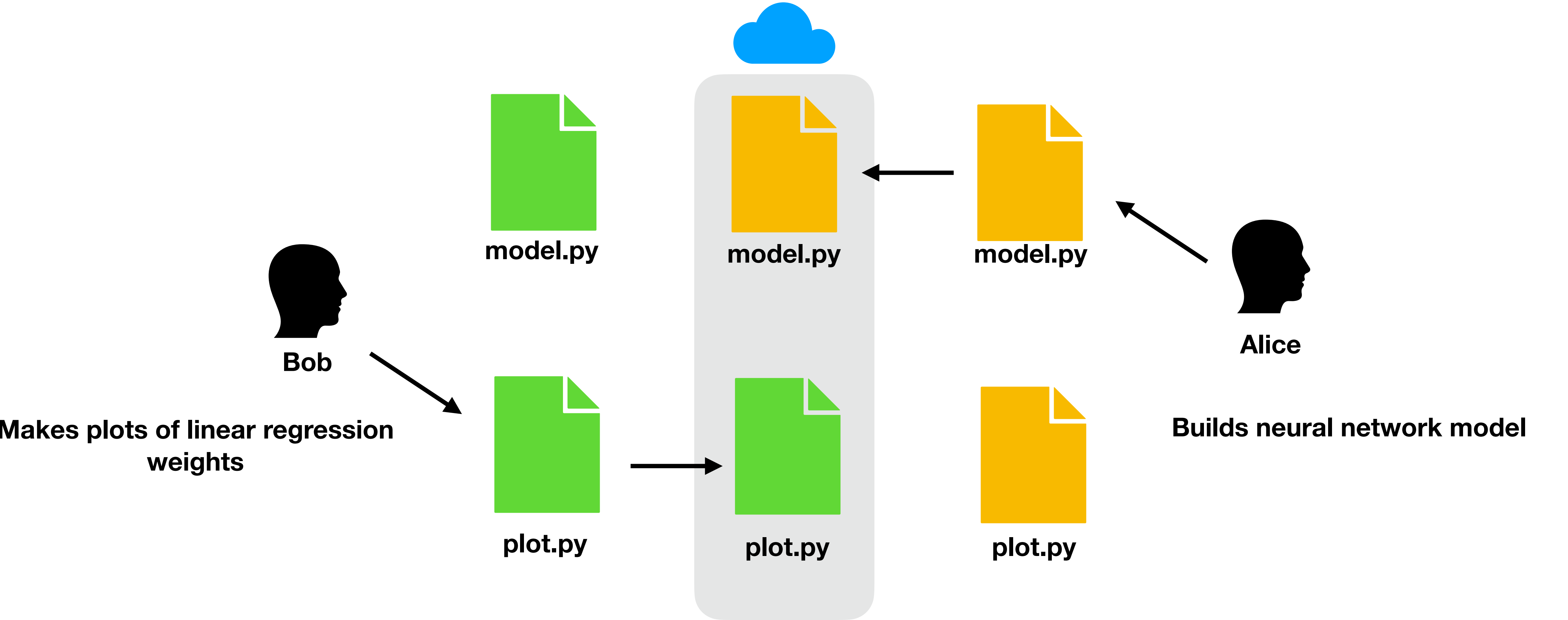
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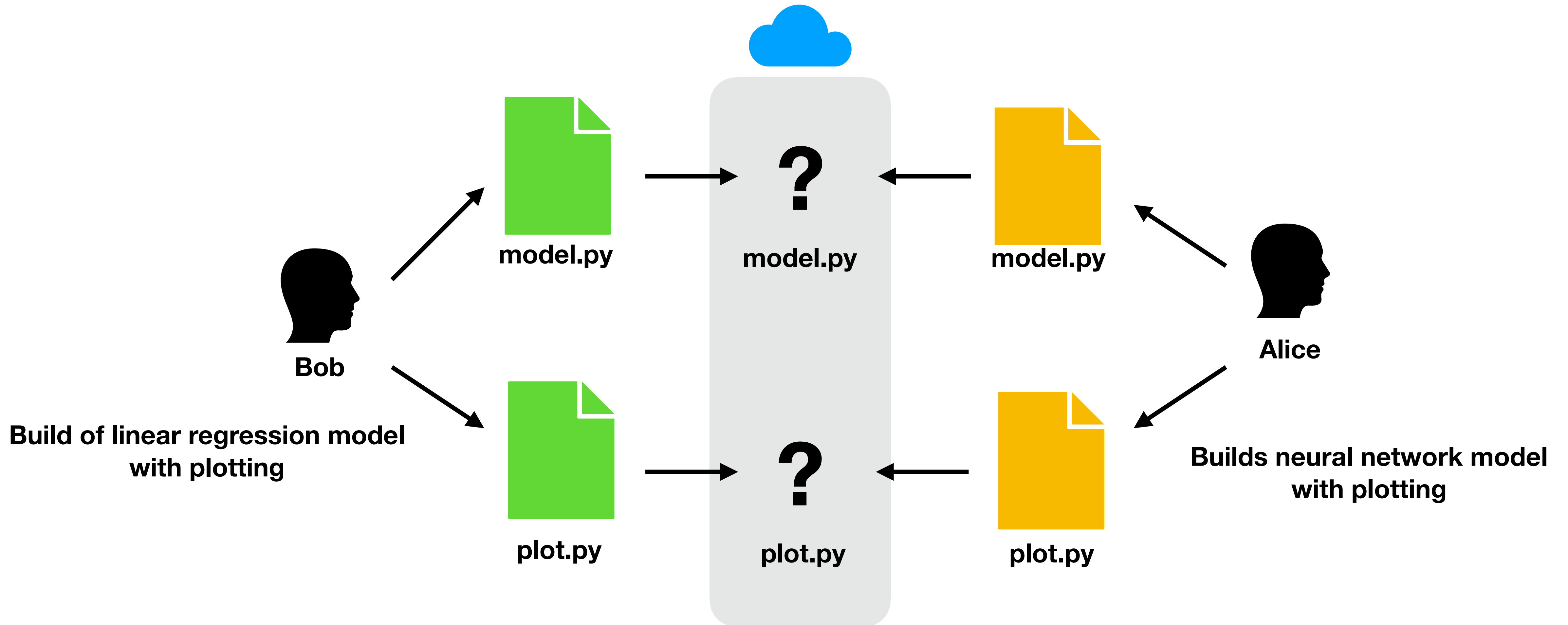
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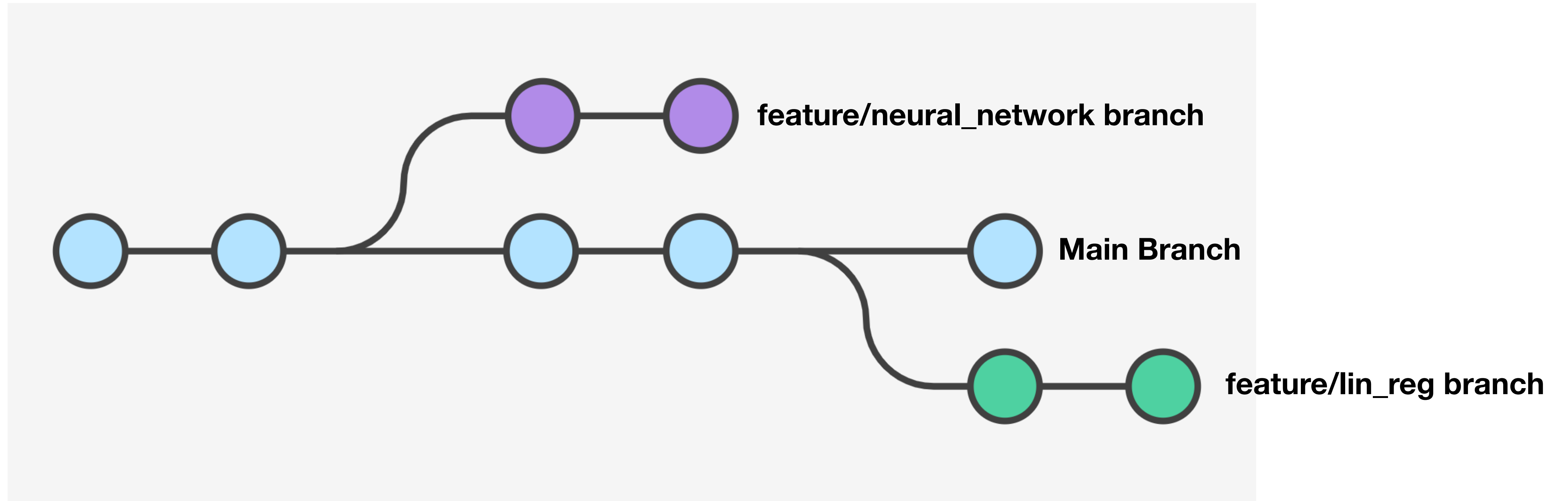


Making your project teamwork friendly

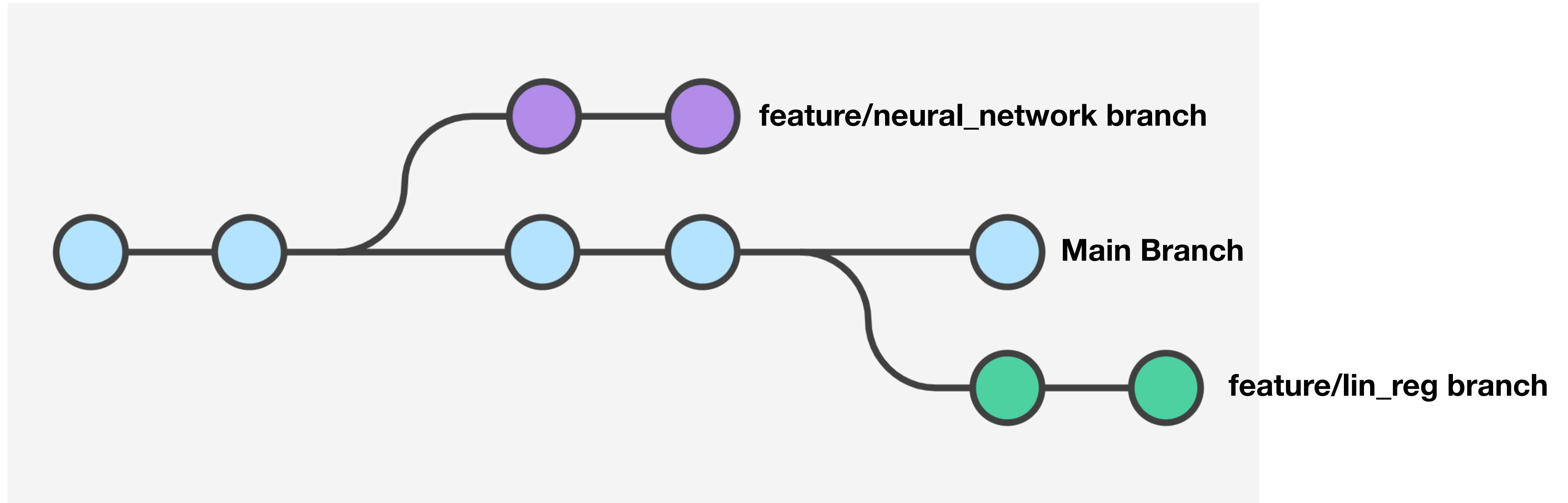
How can you get multiple people to work on the same codebase at the same time?



Feature Branches

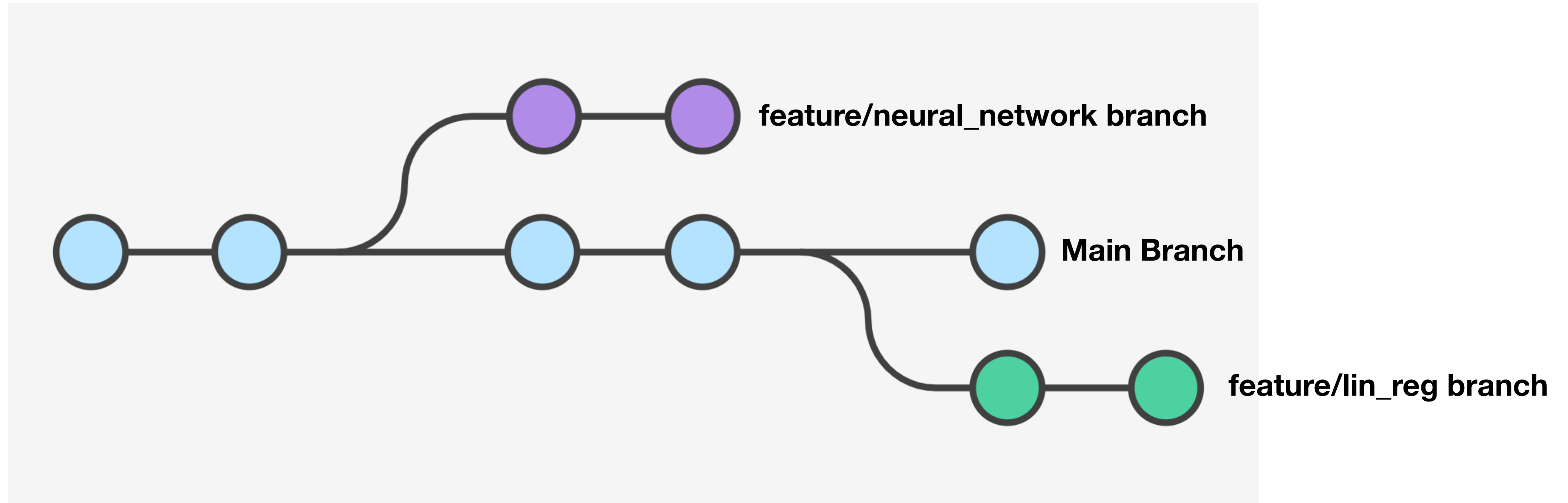


Feature Branches



This allows you to merge only the features that are ready/working to the main branch

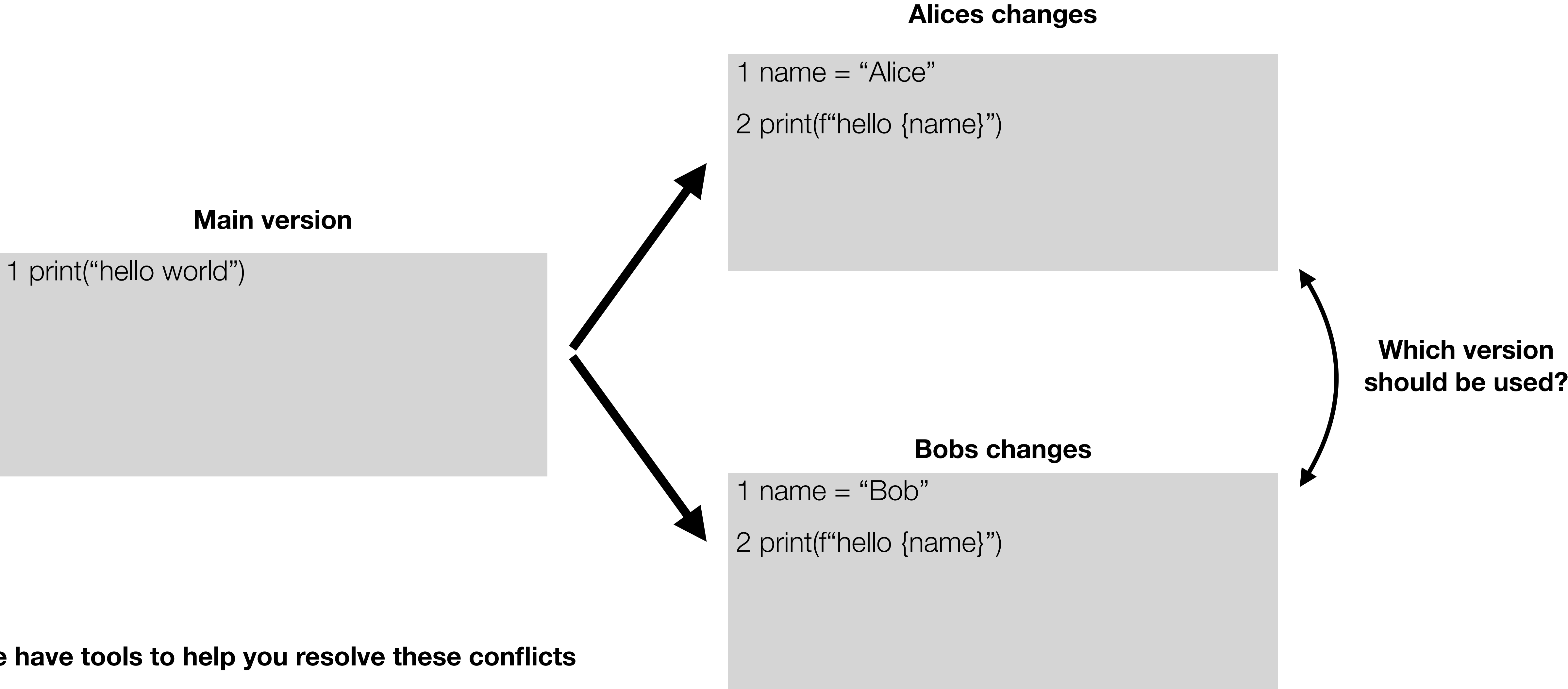
Feature Branches



This allows you to merge only the features that are ready/working to the main branch

Goal is to have the main branch as a stable working version and feature branches as developmental branches (not always working)

Merge conflicts



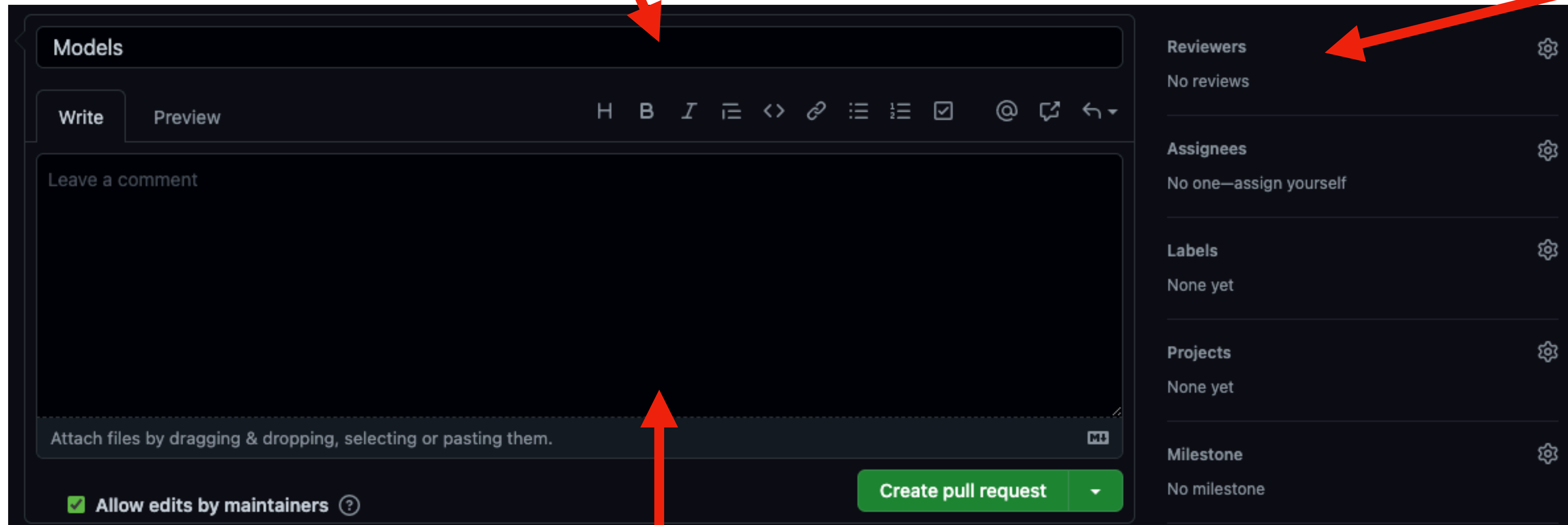
Pull Requests

Github allows for creating pull requests

You ask your collaborators for permission to merge your branch with another branch

Title of the pull request: Short and descriptive of the changes the PR is making

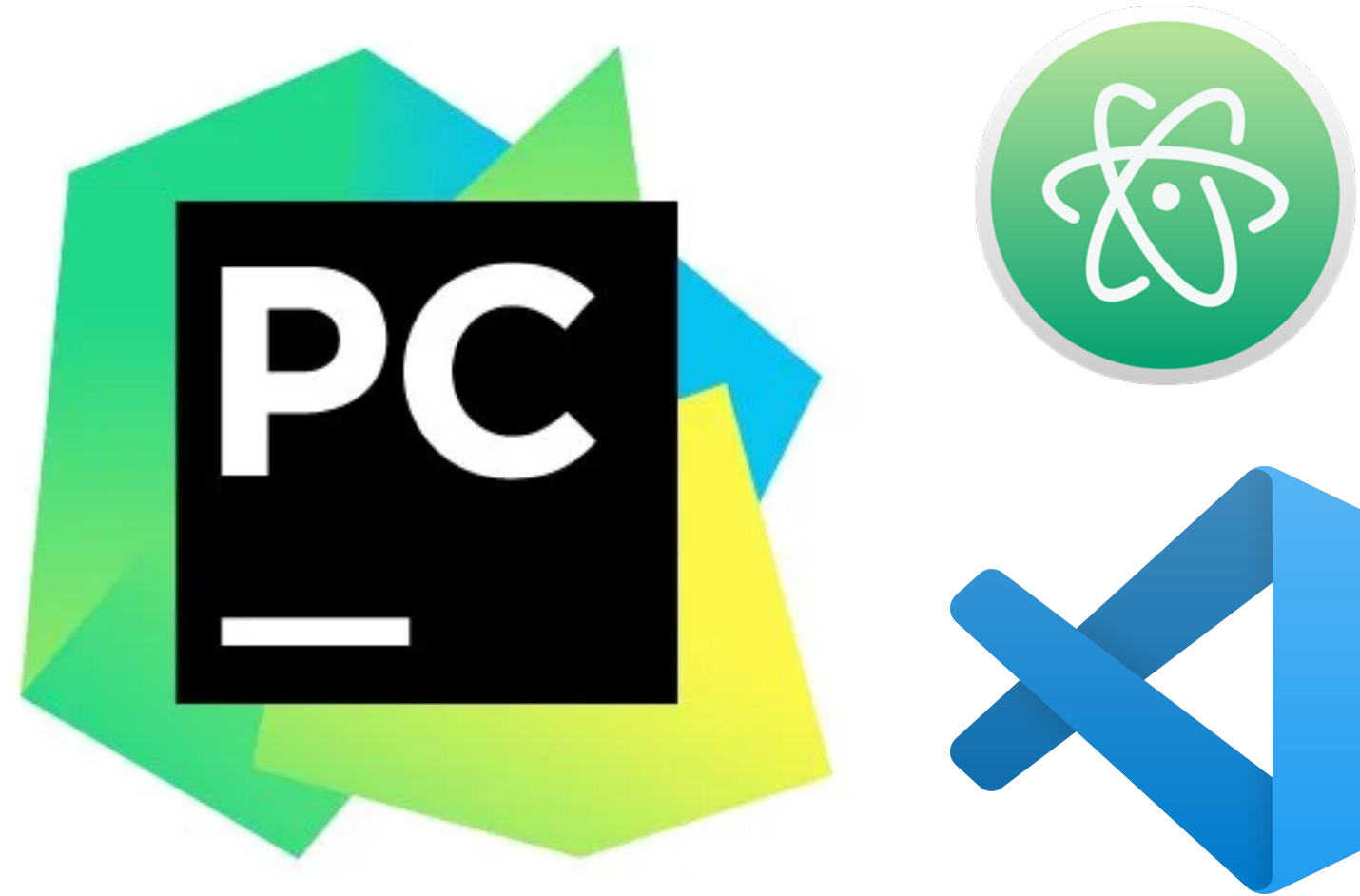
You can assign people to review and accept your pull request



The screenshot shows the GitHub Pull Request creation interface. At the top, there is a text input field for the title, currently containing the word "Models". Below this is a rich text editor with "Write" and "Preview" tabs, and a toolbar with icons for bold, italic, link, and other formatting options. The main body of the form is a large text area for the description, with a placeholder "Leave a comment". At the bottom left of the description area, there is a checkbox labeled "Allow edits by maintainers" which is checked. At the bottom right, there is a green button labeled "Create pull request". To the right of the main form, there is a sidebar with sections for "Reviewers" (showing "No reviews"), "Assignees" (showing "No one—assign yourself"), "Labels" (showing "None yet"), "Projects" (showing "None yet"), and "Milestone" (showing "No milestone"). Each section has a gear icon for settings. Three red arrows point to specific parts of the interface: one points to the title input field, one points to the description text area, and one points to the "Reviewers" section in the sidebar.

Description of the changes, what does this pull request add. Why should it be merged etc. (especially important for large projects)

Using Git with an IDE makes things a lot simpler



Conclusion

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Git provides you with a solution for version control, no more copies of files!

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Commands worth remembering

```
git commit -m "commit message"
```

```
git push
```

Conclusion

Git provides you with a solution for version control, no more copies of files!

Git provides a solution for working on programming projects as a team

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<https://ohshitgit.com/>