Intro to Git & GitHub

Jay / TDMDAL

What's Git **operation git**

- A version control system
 - manage the evolution of a set of files (repository / repo)
 - mainly for source code (or text files)
 - NOT for large datasets, but see git lfs and github lfs
 - NOT really for binary files (.xlsx, .docx, .pdf, etc.): hard to track content changes, but OK to use as file backups
- Version control?
 - keep track of changes: version 1, version 2, etc.
 - like "Track Changes" in MS Word, or "save progress" in game play

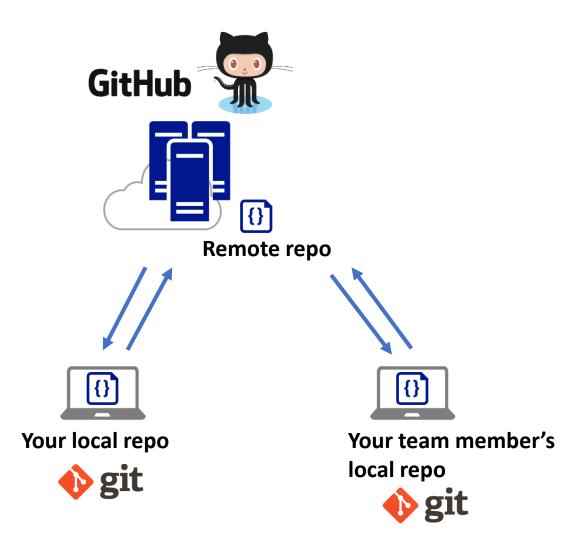
What's GitHub

A git-aware online repo host

- Enable repo sharing and collaboration
 - raise issues, pull request, etc.

Free public and private repo (*)

- Other repo hosts exist
 - e.g., bitbucket, gitlab, etc.



*Ref: https://github.com/pricing

What's GitHub (Other than a Git Repo Host)

- GitHub Pages: static web site host
 - The workshop website is hosted on github,
 - https://tdmdal.github.io/git-workshop-2023-rccl
 - We will learn how to create a blog site and host it on GitHub in this workshop
 - Like this example, https://eijoac.github.io/my-blog/
- Codespaces: online code editor/developer environment
- Copilot: "Don't fly solo", and code together with A!!



• ...

Why Git & GitHub

- Organize (record keeping; traceability)
 - Track, compare and undo changes
 - Manage multiple versions/ideas at the same time efficiently
 - Backup your work

Share

project code, notes, ideas, etc.

Collaborate

- Team members (no more emailing code around)
- open-source community
- Others...
 - e.g., host personal/project website, and blogs on GitHub, i.e., online presence, "I web, therefore I am a spiderman."

"FINAL".doc







FINAL.doc!

FINAL_rev. 2. doc







FINAL_rev.6.COMMENTS.doc

FINAL_rev.8.comments5. CORRECTIONS.doc







FINAL_rev.18.comments7. corrections9.MORE.30.doc

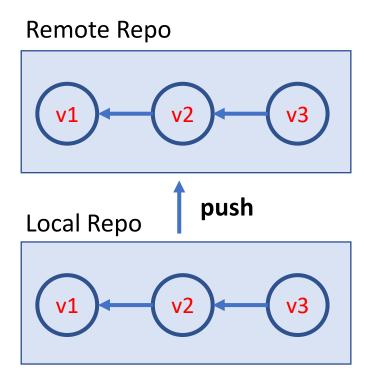
FINAL_rev.22.comments49. corrections.10.#@\$%WHYDID ICOMETOGRADSCHOOL????.doc

Using Git: GUI Clients vs Command Line

- GUI is easy to get started
 - In this workshop, we will focus on a GUI client, <u>GitHub Desktop</u>
 - Briefly discuss some underlying concepts & git commands associated with each GUI operation
 - Note that many code editors comes with Git integration too (semi-GUI)
 - e.g., <u>RStudio</u>, <u>VSCode</u>, etc.
- Command line is universal
 - i.e., same commands for Windows, Mac, and Linux
- It's easy to go from command line to a GUI client
 - Not quite vice versa

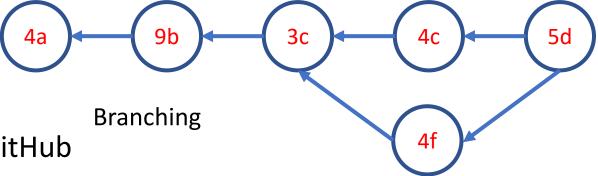
Plan for This Workshop - Today

- Focus on a simple linear workflow
 - manage version history in local repo
 - push local repo to GitHub

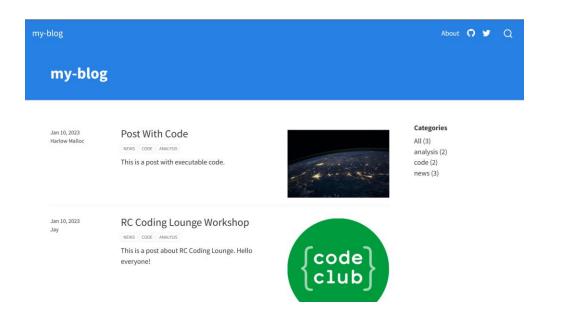


Plan for This Workshop – Next Time

- Intro to
 - a simple branching workflow
 - a simple collaboration workflow via GitHub



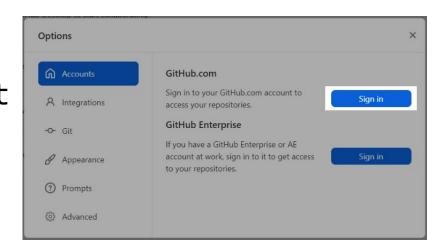
- Host a blog site on GitHub
 - Create a blog site using Quarto
 - Host it on Github via <u>GitHub Page</u>



Setup GitHub Desktop

Step 1: Create a GitHub account, https://github.com/

- Step 2: Install GitHub Desktop, https://desktop.github.com/
 - Launch GitHub Desktop
 - Sign in GitHub: File → Options... → Accounts
 - Set some global options: File → Options... → Git
 - Configure git for first-time use (>_): git config



• Optional: Install Git (command line): https://git-scm.com/downloads

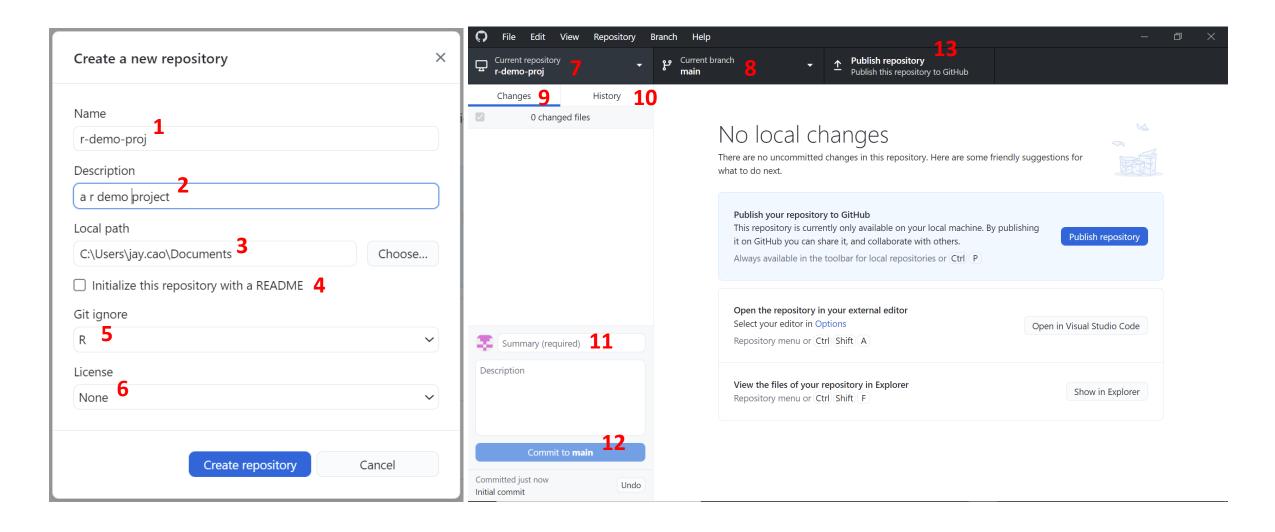
The simplest git workflow (demo)

- 1. Create a new local git repo
- 2. Create or make changes to your files/code
- 3. Snapshot files to prepare versioning (stage the changes)
- 4. Record version history (commit the changes)
- 5. repeat (back to 2)...

Check commit history

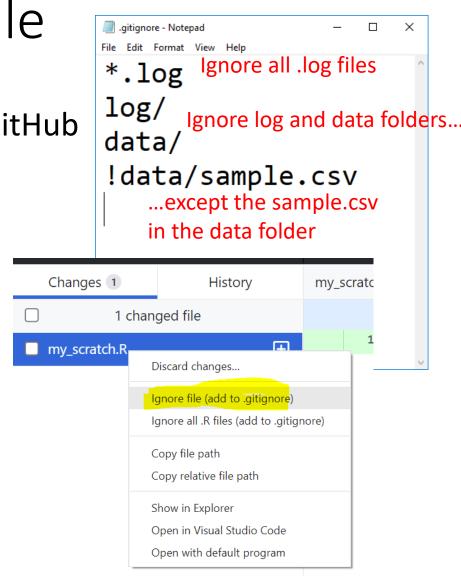
Compare difference between changes

Create a New Local Git Repo

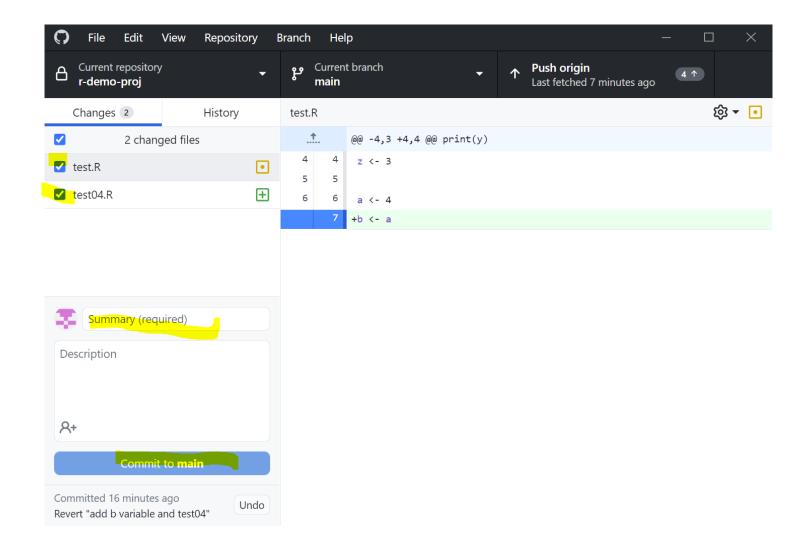


Suppress Tracking: .gitignore file

- Files you may not want to check in and push to GitHub
 - Large or confidential datasets
 - Intermediate or temporary files
 - generated by IDE or a compiler
 - Password/API key files
- a file named .gitignore in your git repo folder
 - e.g., my_proj/.gitignore
- A collection .gitignore templates
 - https://github.com/github/gitignore



Stage and Commit

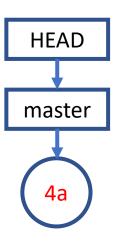


The simplest git workflow (FYR ►__)

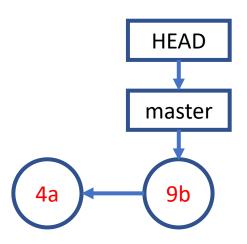
- 1. Create a new local git repo: git init
- 2. Create or make changes to your files/code
- 3. Snapshot files to prepare versioning (stage the changes): git add
- 4. Record version history (commit the changes): git commit
- 5. repeat (back to 2)...

Check commit history: git log; git show
Compare difference between changes: git diff

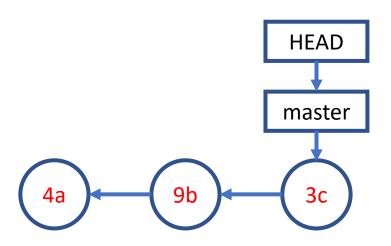
Git Concepts – First commit



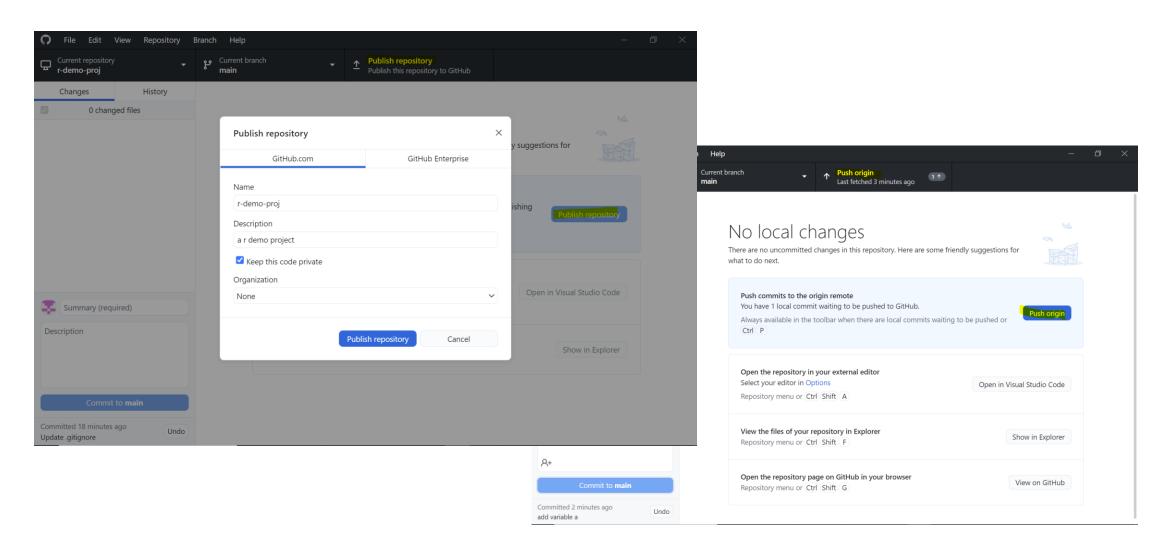
Git Concepts – Second commit



Git Concepts – Third commit and so on...



Publish/Push Local Repo to GitHub (demo)



Publish/Push Local Repo to GitHub (FYR >_)

Create a GitHub project repo

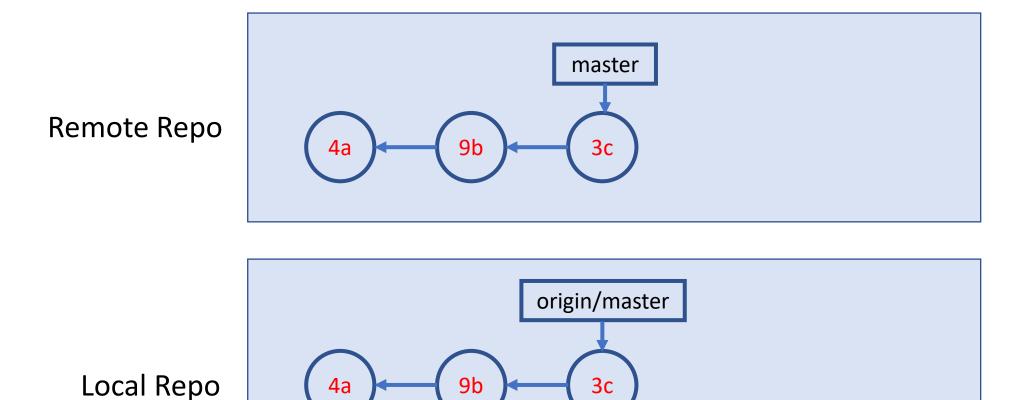
- Push your code there
 - backup
 - collaborate with your co-authors
 - collaborate with open-source community

```
git remote add
git push
```

A Simple Remote Repo Workflow

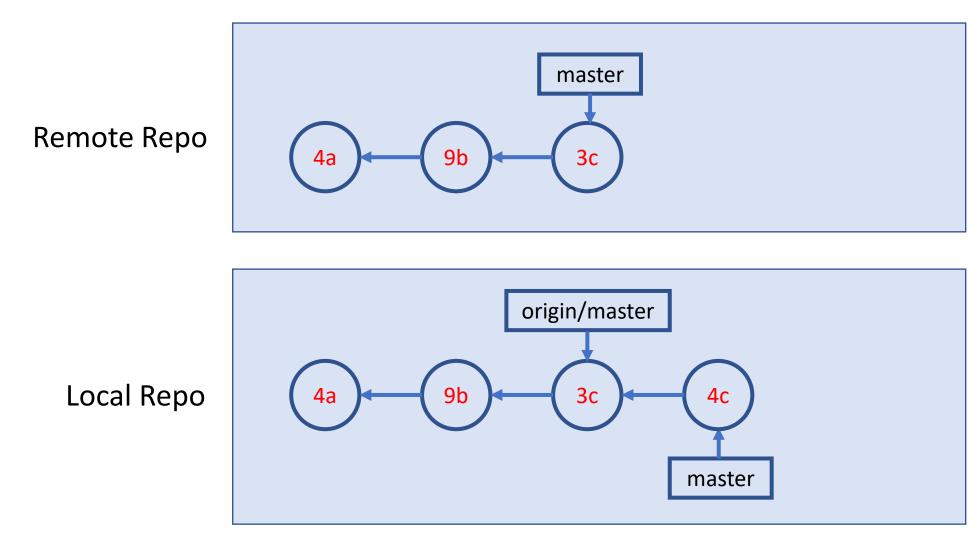
Remote Repo Local Repo master

A Simple Remote Repo Workflow git push

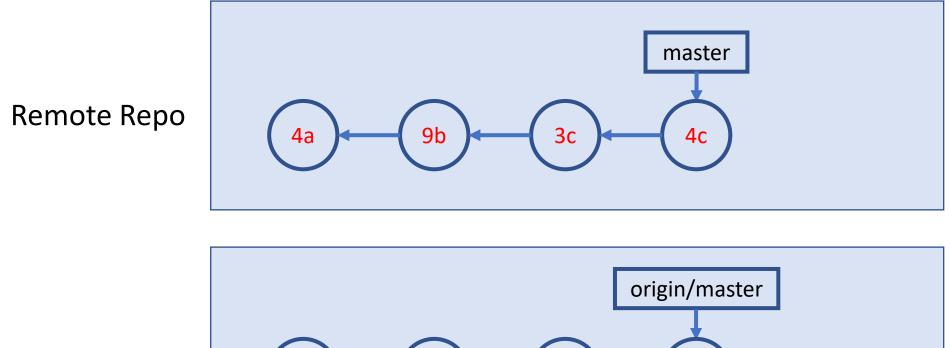


master

A Simple Remote Repo Workflow



A Simple Remote Repo Workflow git push

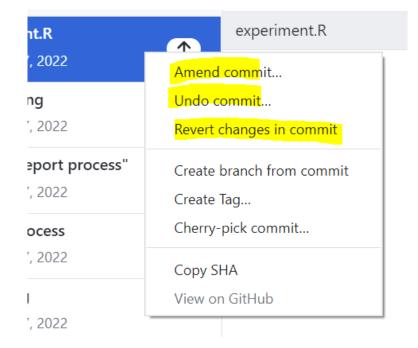


Local Repo

4a 3c 4c master

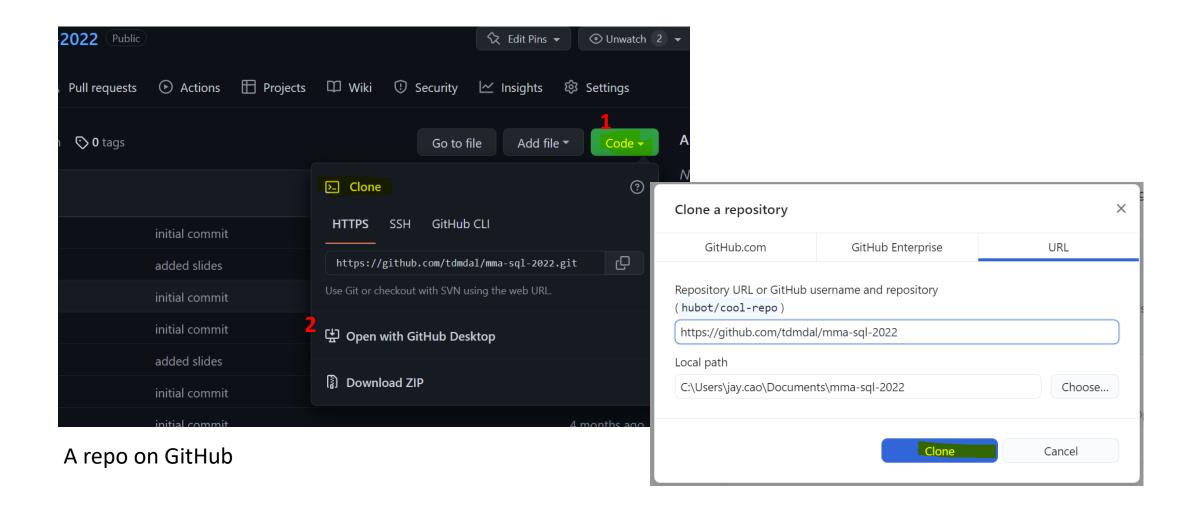
Amend, Undo, Revert, Remove & Rename

- Amend the last commit: change commit message or add new files to commit
 - In principle, don't do it if the commit is already pushed
- Undo the last commit: "uncommit" the last commit
 - Disabled by GitHub Desktop if the commit is already pushed
 - In general, don't change history
- Revert a previous commit: revert a previous code change, and commit it
 - May need to resolve conflict
- Remove or Rename a file



Note: Many other "undo" type of operations can be done in command line.

Clone a GitHub Repo



Clone a GitHub Repo (FYR ►__)

- Clone a GitHub Repo git clone
 - Clone your co-author's code (which you have granted access to)
 - Use a public repo as your project starting point
- What is Fork?

Many more to explore... (when needed)

- Git concept / command
 - branch & remote branch
 - merge conflict
 - git reset
 - git stash, rebase, bisect
 - ...
- Git best practice
 - workflows
 - commit size / message
 - ...

	COMMENT	DATE
Q	CREATED MAIN LOOP & TIMING CONTROL	14 HOURS AGO
Ι¢	ENABLED CONFIG FILE PARSING	9 HOURS AGO
Ι¢	MISC BUGFIXES	5 HOURS AGO
Ιφ	CODE ADDITIONS/EDITS	4 HOURS AGO
Q.	MORE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
ΙÌÒ	HERE HAVE CODE.	4 HOURS AGO
0	ARAAAAA	3 HOURS AGO
0	ADKFJ5LKDFJ5DKLFJ	3 HOURS AGO
Ιφ	MY HANDS ARE TYPING WORDS	2 HOURS AGO
þ	HAAAAAAANDS	2 HOURS AGO

AS A PROJECT DRAGS ON, MY GIT COMMIT MESSAGES GET LESS AND LESS INFORMATIVE.

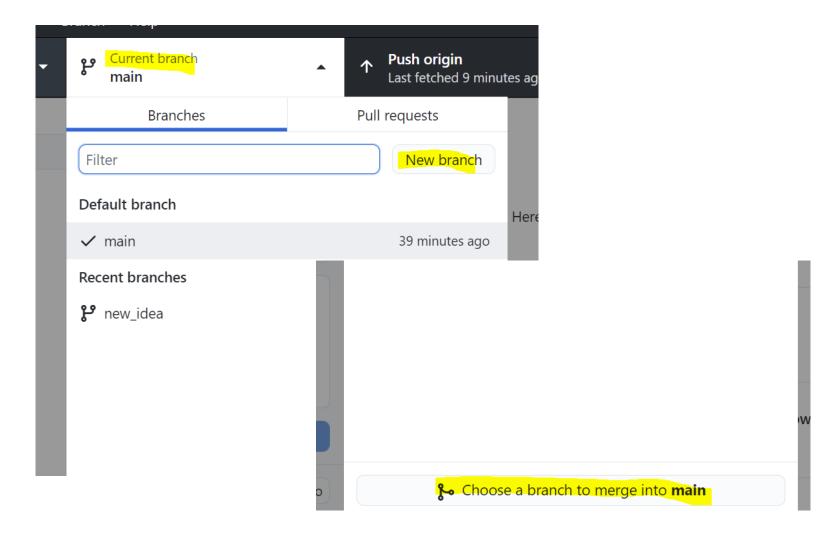
Source: https://xkcd.com/1296/

Resources

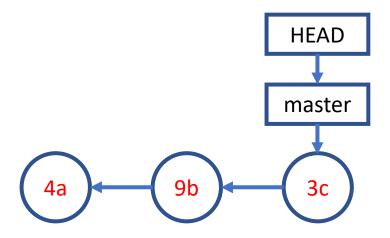
- Git/GitHub with GitHub Desktop
 - Youtube Video by Coder Coder (22mins; great review for today's workshop)
- Git Command Line Tutorials
 - Version Control with Git by Software Carpentry
 - Git Essential Training by Kevin Skoglund at LinkedIn Learning
 - Faculty and staff login from here for UofT free access
 - Toronto Public Library free access here for everyone with a library card
 - Get Started Tutorials from Bitbucket Atlassian
 - Getting Started with Git from GitHub
- Git Ref Book: https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2

Two More Git Workflows

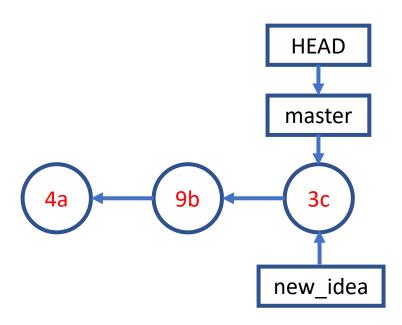
Branch and Merge (demo)



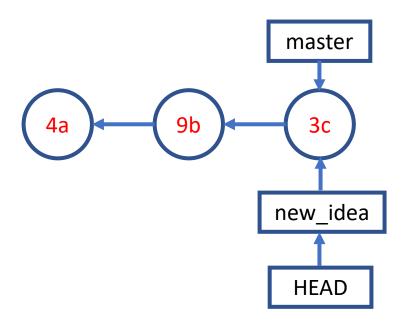
A Simple Branching Workflow



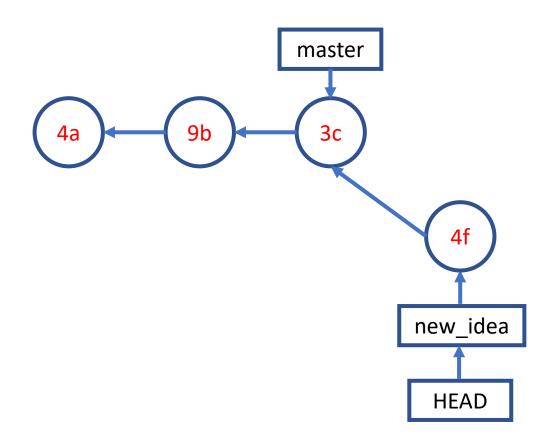
A Simple Branching Workflow git branch new_idea



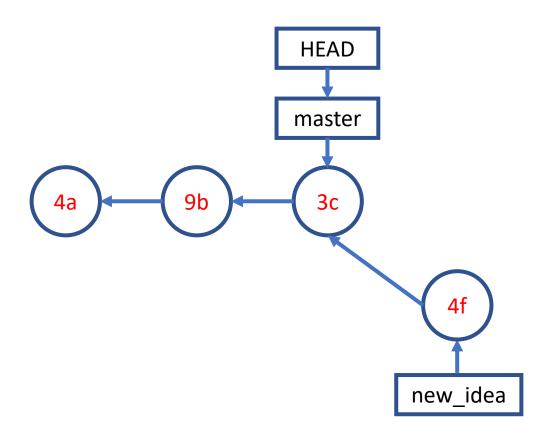
A Simple Branching Workflow git checkout new_idea



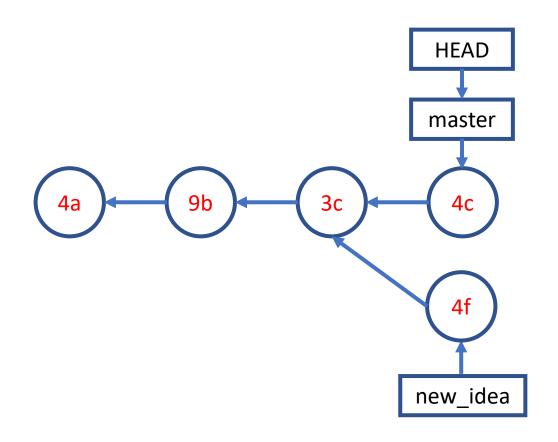
A Simple Branching Workflow git add; git commit;



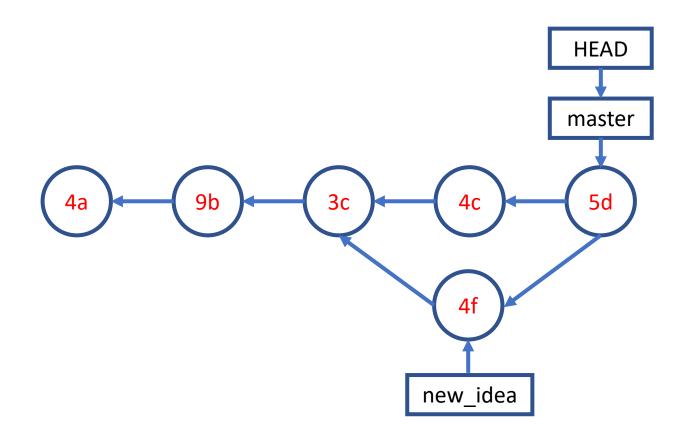
A Simple Branching Workflow git checkout master



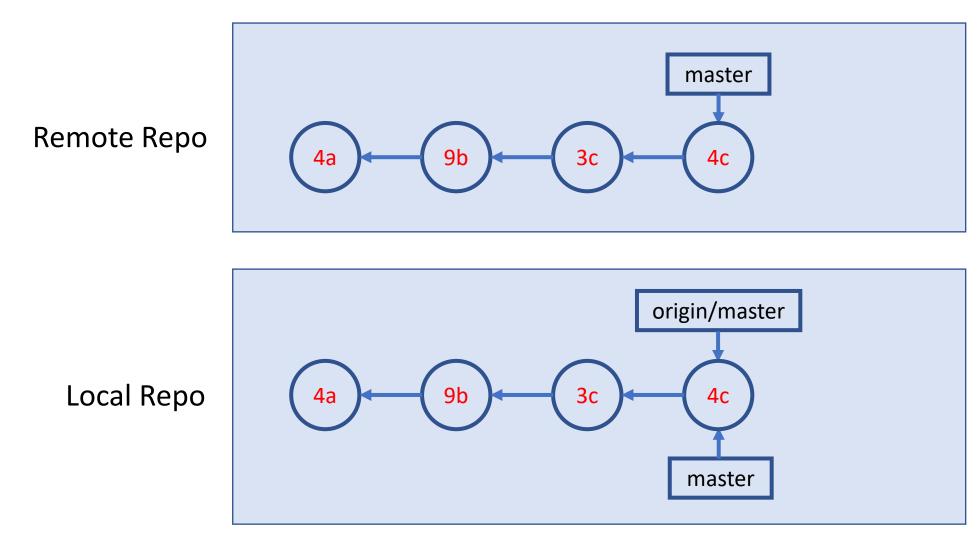
A Simple Branching Workflow git add; git commit;



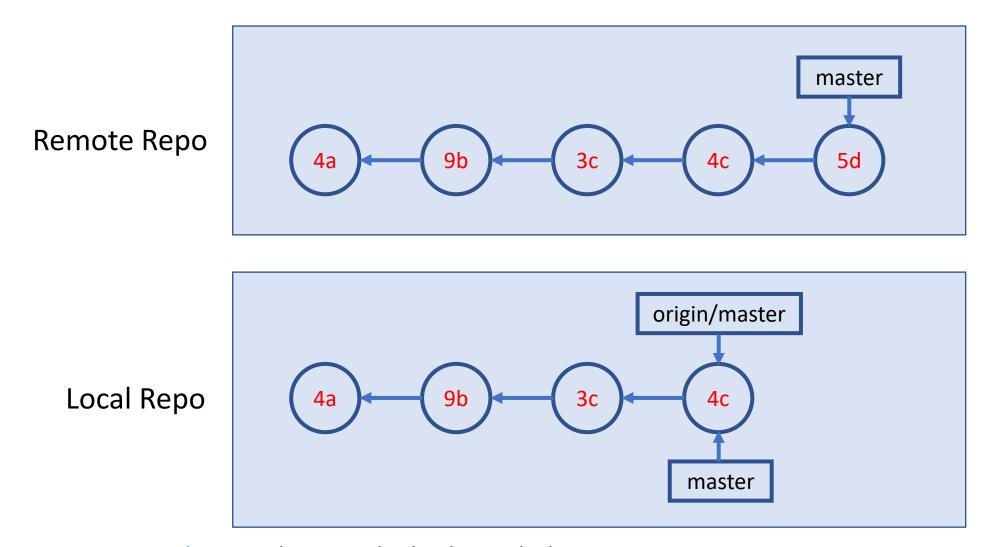
A Simple Branching Workflow git merge new_idea



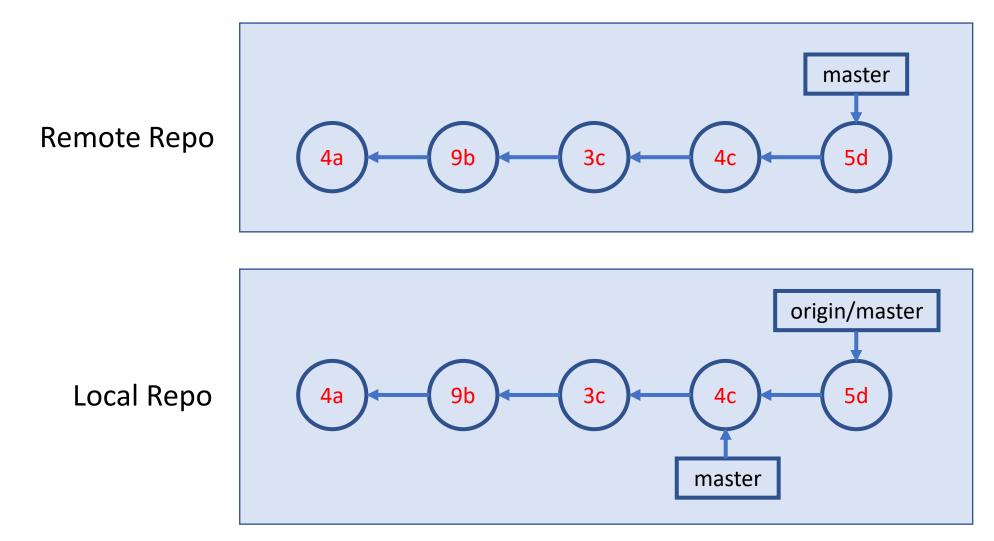
A Simple Collaboration Workflow



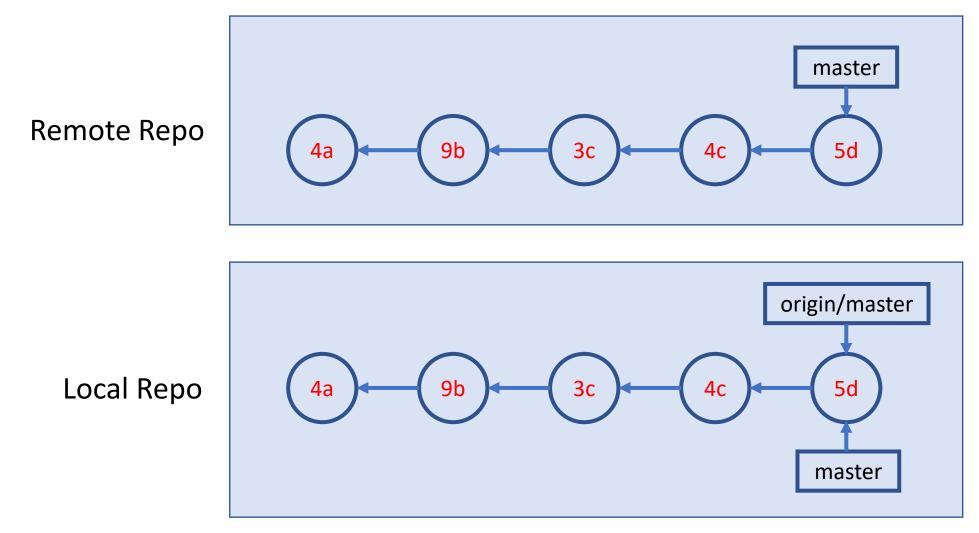
A Simple Collaboration Workflow



A Simple Collaboration Workflow git fetch



A Simple Collaboration Workflow git merge



Source: Git Essential Training by Kevin Skoglund on LinkedIn Learning; Note: git pull = git fetch + git merge

Build/Author a Blog Site & Host it on GitHub

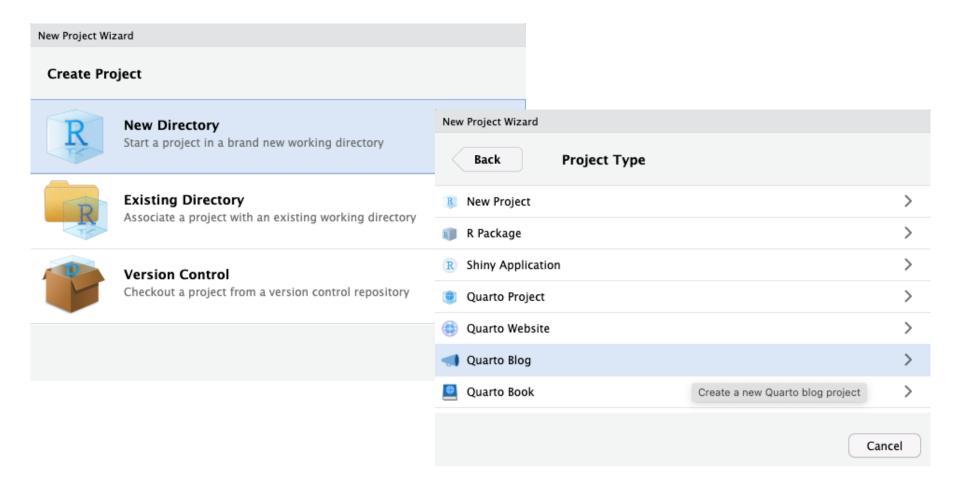
Quarto

- An authoring and publishing system built on <u>Pandoc</u>
 - The workshop website is built using Quarto
- Authoring uses markdown

• Output can be html (website), PDF, or Word Doc.

Ref: https://quarto.org/docs/get-started/hello/rstudio.html

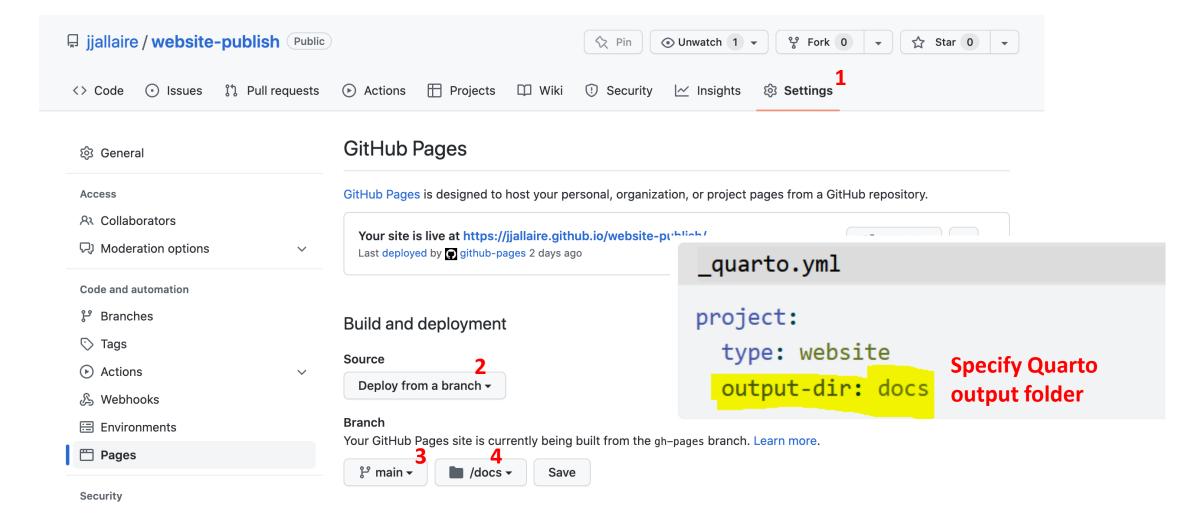
Build a Blog Site



Note: You don't have to use R and RStudio to use Quarto

Ref: https://quarto.org/docs/websites/website-blog.html

Publish via GitHub Pages



Ref: https://quarto.org/docs/publishing/github-pages.html