C: Version control

Challenges of large analytical projects:

- Many, many lines of code: easily 100's or 1000's of lines
- Analysis and input data evolves over time:
 - Need to track what changes and why
 - May need to revert to earlier version
- Can have many collaborators and need to communicate

Solution:

Software tools known as version control systems

Key concepts:

- 1. Set of working files
- 2. **Repository** of tracked and logged changes
- 3. Working files are periodically **committed** to the repository

Schematically:

Working files		Repository
script.py	Commit	version 1: "initial draft" script.py
readme.md		version 2: "correct print error" script.py
	L	version 3: "add readme" script.py readme.md

Benefits:

- Can see what changed between versions
 - Very useful when new code causes unexpected results
- Can revert to previous versions
 - Very useful when changes break working code
 - Can reproduce earlier results
- Keeps track of who changes code and why
 - Very important for all but the smallest projects

Git and GitHub

Definitions:

Git Version control system for tracking changes in files

GitHub Widely used website of repositories for open source software

Adds an external cloud repository and an extra step:



Additional benefits from the web repository:

- Safe cloud storage
- Easy to view files and history of changes on the web

• Biggest benefit by far: can be **cloned** or **forked** by others:



- Easy, reliable, robust collaboration on shared files
- Easy to publish open source research for public use

We'll use Git and GitHub heavily this semester:

- 1. You'll clone a starter repository for each computing assignment
- 2. As you write your code, you'll commit it and push it to the web
- 3. After the deadline, I'll clone your web repository for grading

Example 1: Counting words in the Gettysburg Address

View on GitHub:

https://github.com/maxwell-pai789/e100-demo

View on local computer in directory e100-demo:

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
🗋 .git	1/13/2025 11:17 AM	GIT File	1 KB
📝 counts.txt	1/13/2025 11:19 AM	TXT File	2 KB
README.md	1/13/2025 11:21 AM	MD File	1 KB
📔 sample.txt	1/13/2025 11:17 AM	TXT File	2 KB
wordcount.py	1/13/2025 11:19 AM	PY File	1 KB

View on GitHub:

https://github.com/pjwilcoxen/runBenMAP

View on local computer:

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
.git	1/14/2021 3:17 PM	File folder	
🗋 .gitignore	1/11/2021 3:06 PM	GITIGNORE File	1 KB
README.md	1/12/2021 10:20 AM	MD File	2 KB
🔳 run_benmap.py	1/14/2021 10:31 AM	PY File	10 KB
📄 setup.json	1/12/2021 10:10 AM	JSON File	1 KB

Two important additional subtleties :

- 1. May not want to track some files in a directory
 - Examples: temporary files, intermediate data files

Handled via .gitignore files that tell Git what to ignore

- 2. Often want to commit several files together with one log message
 - Example: script and output file

Handled by adding files to a staging area before the commit:



Will manage all this with GitHub Desktop:

• Set up and use in next class

Google Classroom assignments