

# GitHub 2

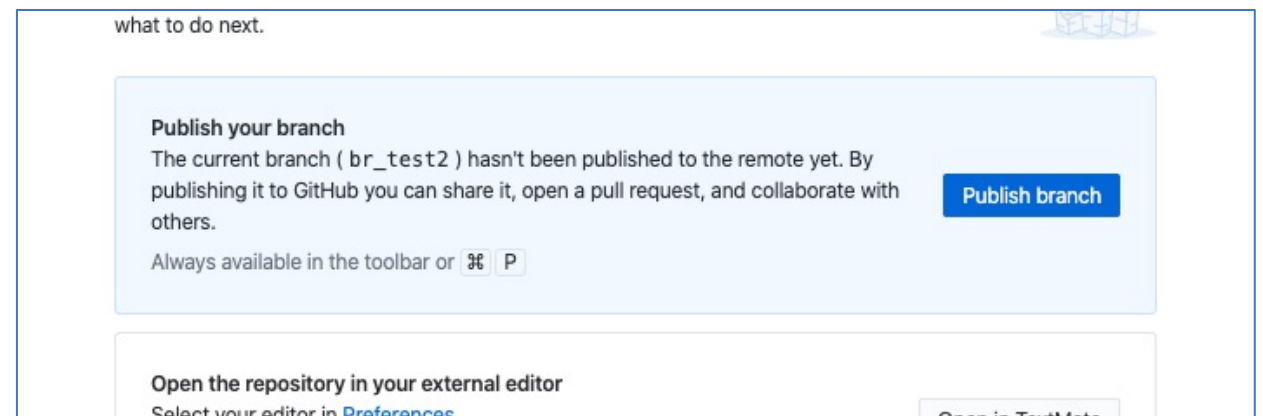
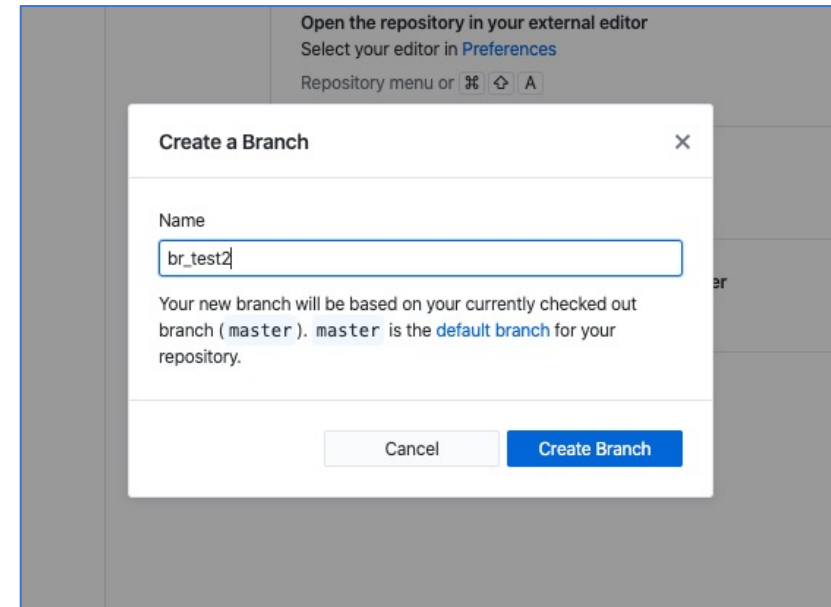
## *collaboration*

# GitHub makes it easy to collaborate on a code project (I hope)

- Some typical group workflows are described here:
- <https://uoftcoders.github.io/studyGroup/lessons/git/collaboration/lesson/> (\*)
- and directions specific to using GitHub Desktop (the app you have installed, let's call it **GHD**) are here:
- <https://help.github.com/en/desktop/contributing-to-projects> (\*\*)
- **We will use a collaboration style involving cloning and forking, as described in Exercise 4 of (\*), but using GHD.**

# A code project has a Leader and Collaborators

- Leader makes master repo and pushes it to their GitHub account, and then tells Collaborators what its URL is
- Collaborators clones the repo to their laptop
- Collaborator makes a new "branch" with a descriptive name related to what they are doing (e.g. fixing\_plots)
- Go ahead and publish it - but because you aren't the owner it will ask you to make a "fork" - go ahead and do that.

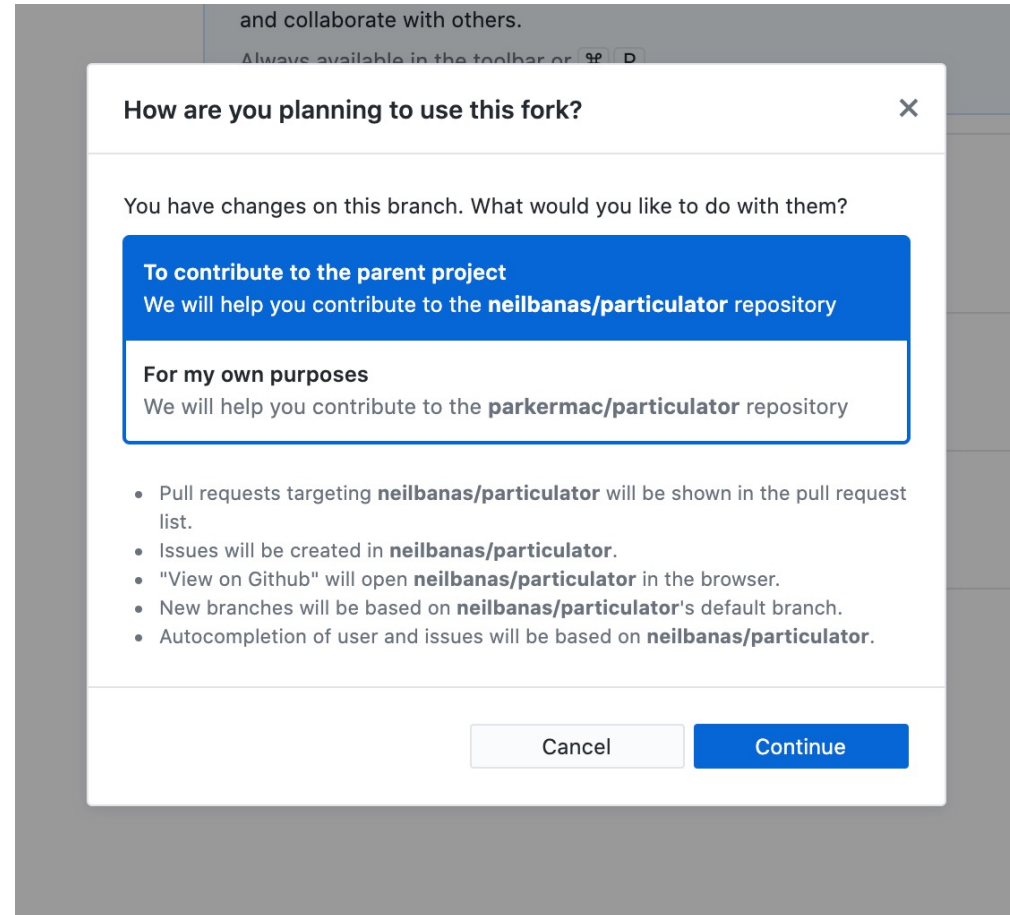


# UPDATE 2020.10.01

When I walked through this process this week for my own collaborative research, I noticed that GitHub Desktop asked a new question.

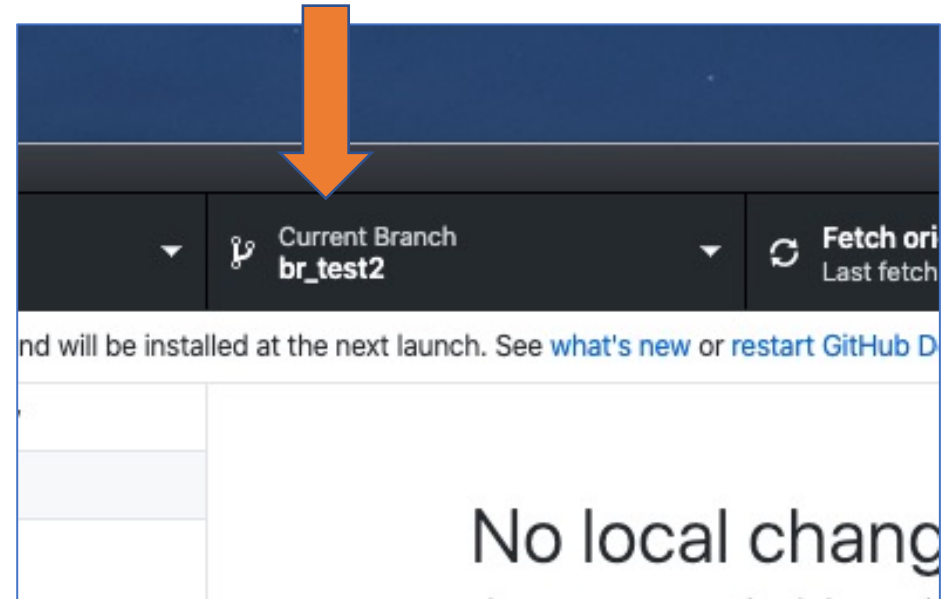
I chose “To contribute to the parent project” which is my intent in this case.

PM

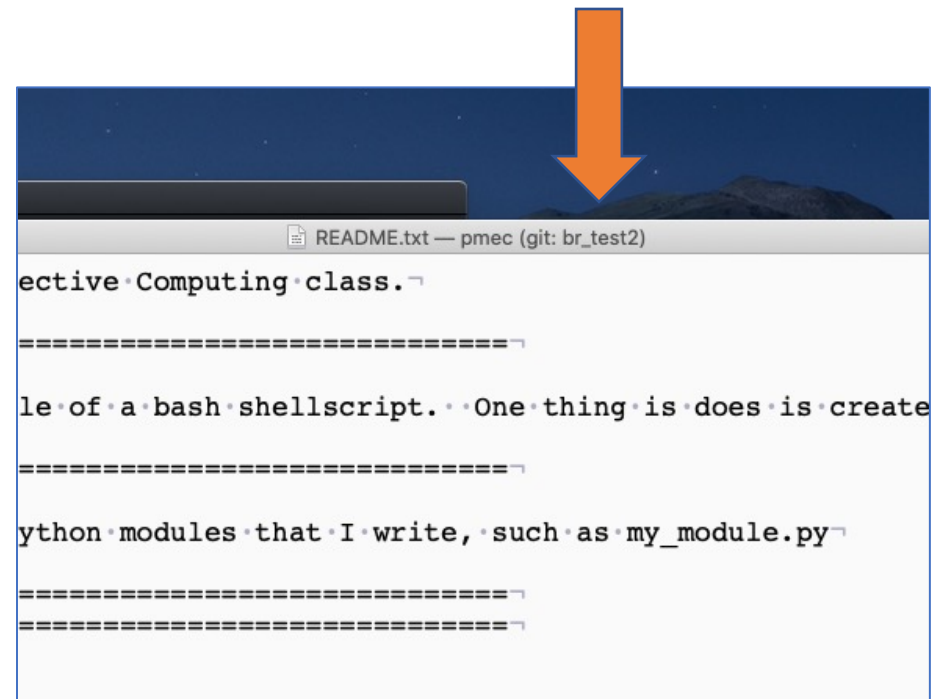


# Then...

- Collaborator (with GHD open and looking at the branch, not master, so that their text editor is editing the branch) edits the file.
- Does this also mean that ipython is using that branch? Yes it does on my mac - but I wonder how this will work on the Windows-Ubuntu version??
- Test it by making a change in the code in the branch and then switching in GHD between the branch and master, and make sure the selected one executes in ipython.
- I'm still a little confused about this...



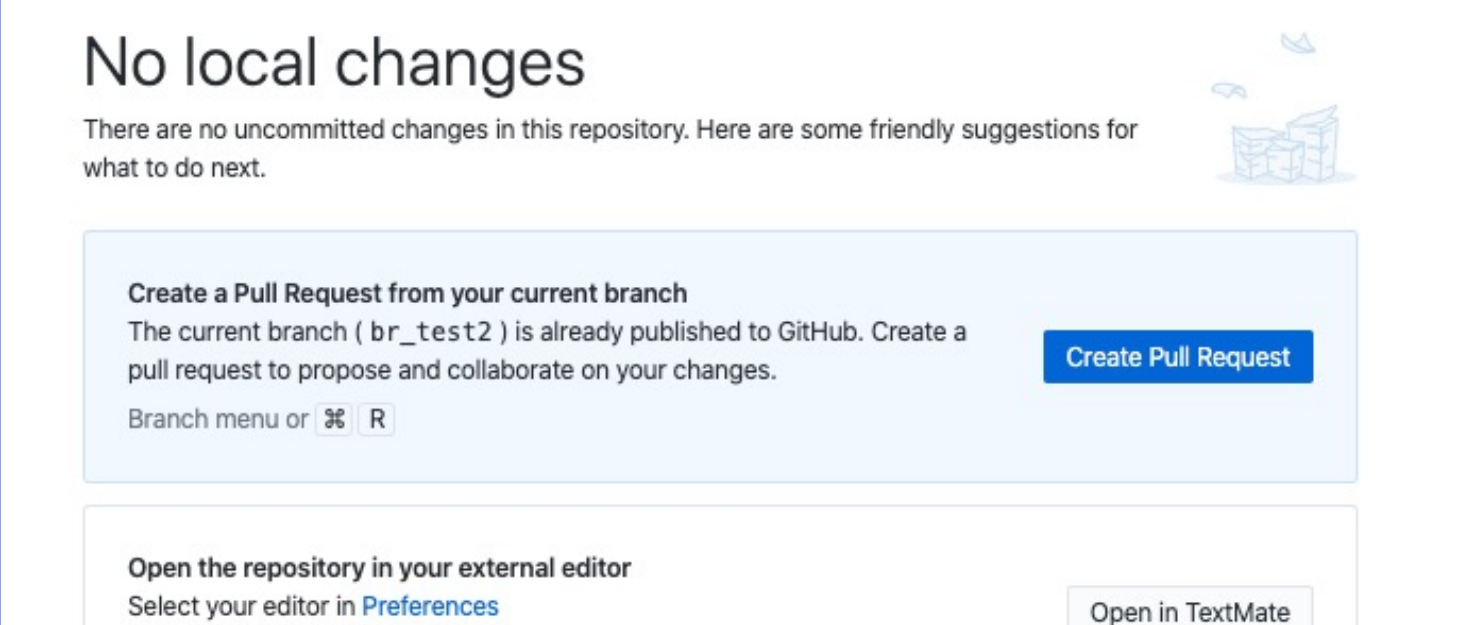
GHD



TextMate

# Then...


- Collaborator saves changes to their branch, pushes the changes to GitHub, and sends a "Pull Request"
- The Leader should get an email about this - mine showed up in my Forums tab in Gmail.



**No local changes**

There are no uncommitted changes in this repository. Here are some friendly suggestions for what to do next.

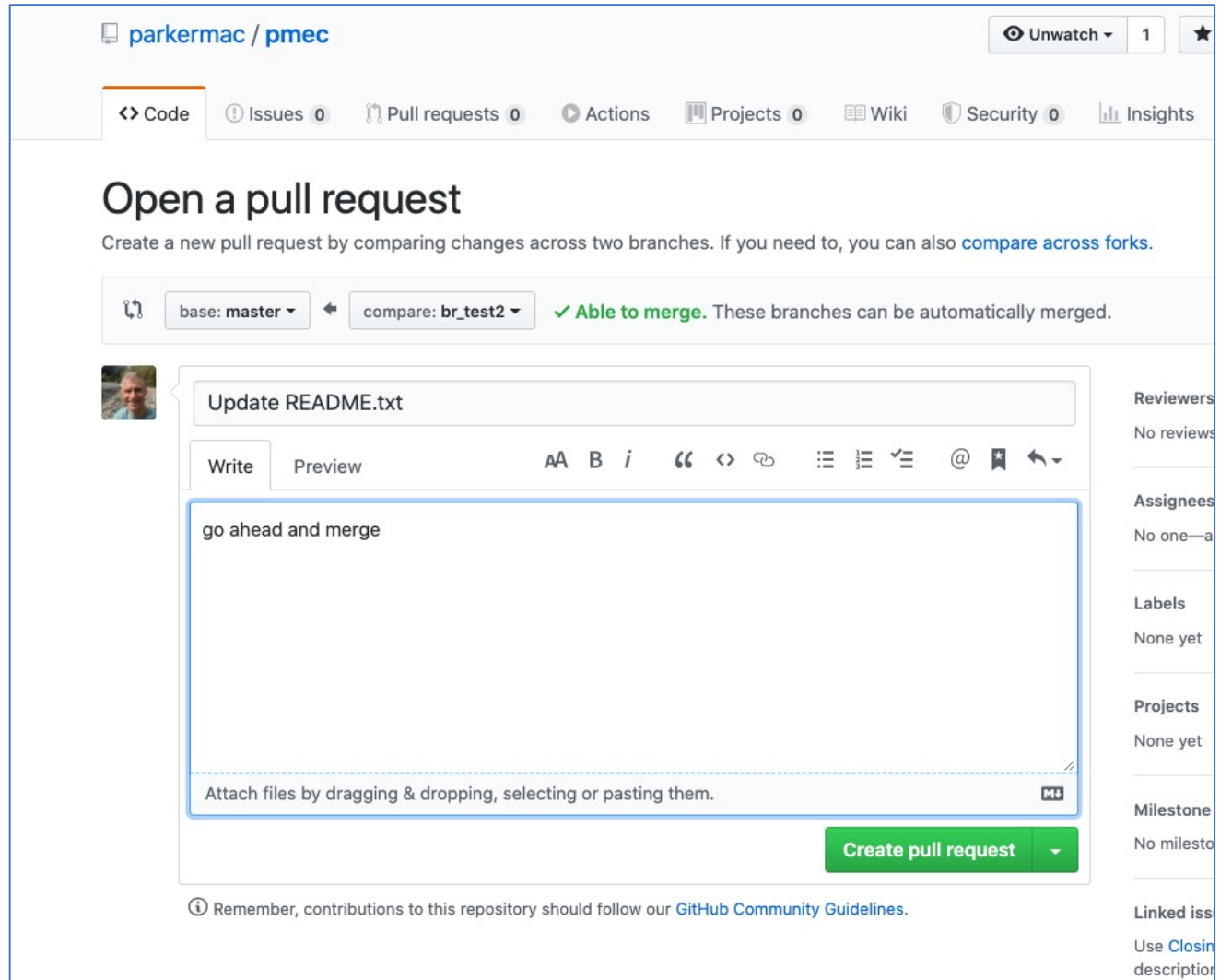
**Create a Pull Request from your current branch**  
The current branch ( br\_test2 ) is already published to GitHub. Create a pull request to propose and collaborate on your changes.

Branch menu or  R [Create Pull Request](#)

**Open the repository in your external editor**  
Select your editor in [Preferences](#) [Open in TextMate](#)

# Then...

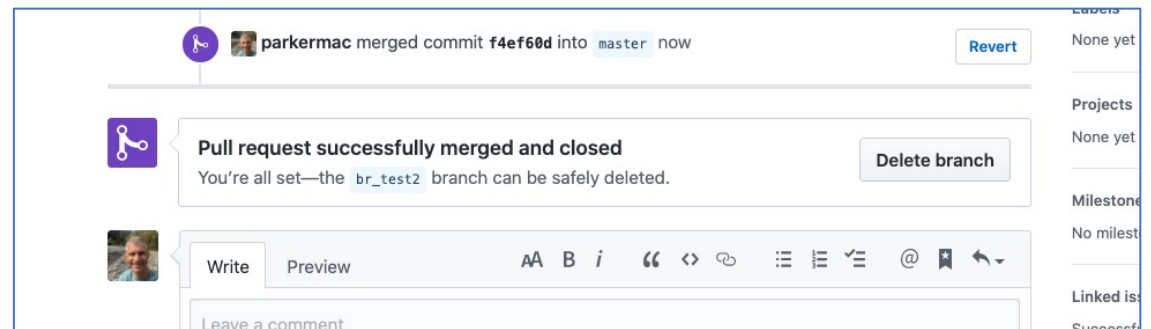
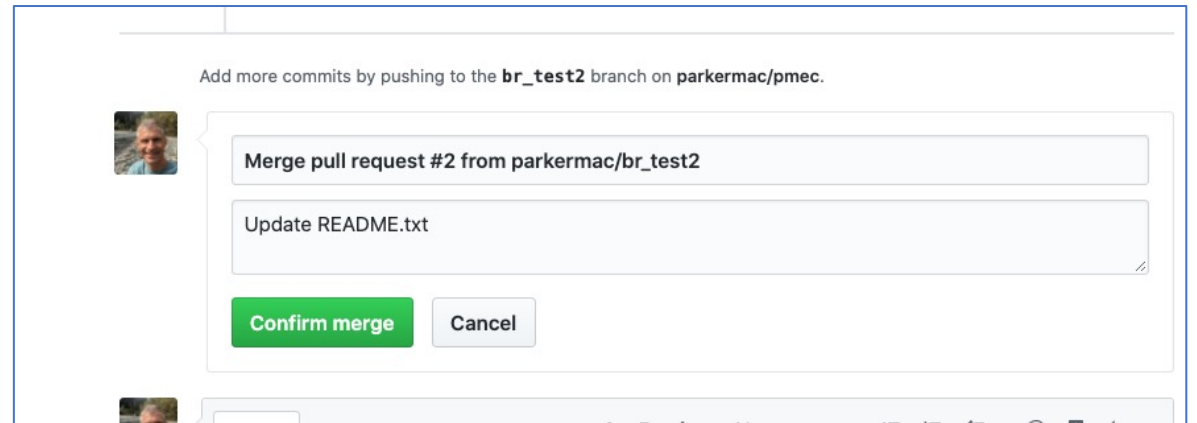
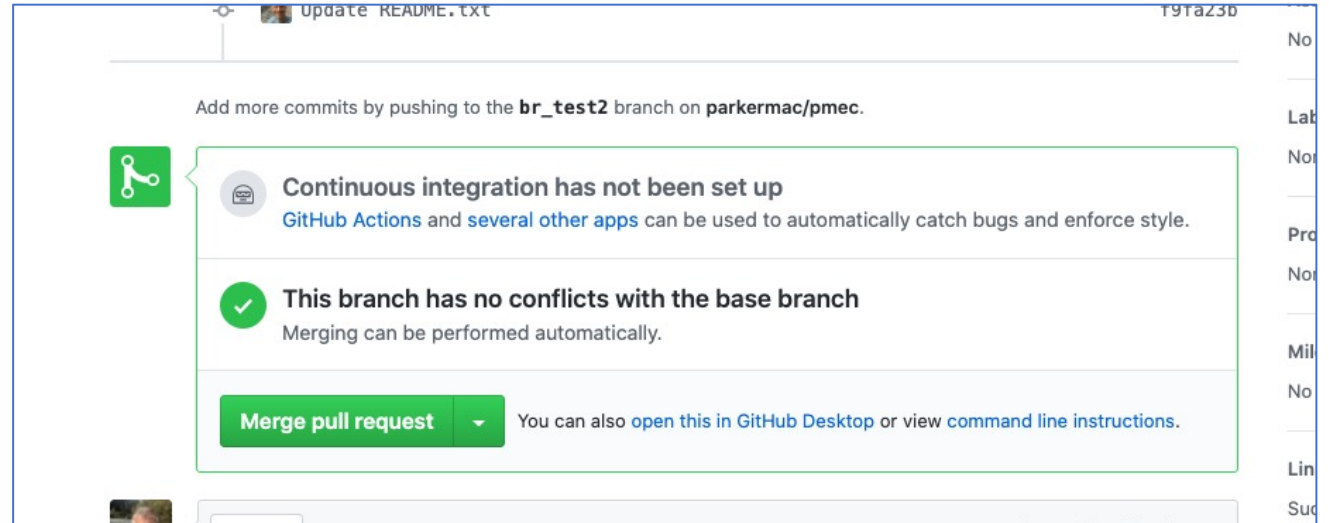
- When you (collaborator) make the pull request in GHD it sends you to GitHub in the cloud to make the actual request.



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for creating a pull request. At the top, the repository name 'parkermac / pmec' is displayed. Below the navigation bar, the main heading is 'Open a pull request', followed by a sub-heading: 'Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).' The interface shows a comparison between 'base: master' and 'compare: br\_test2', with a green checkmark indicating 'Able to merge'. The main content area is a text editor for the pull request title, currently set to 'Update README.txt'. Below the title, there are tabs for 'Write' and 'Preview', and a rich text editor with the text 'go ahead and merge'. At the bottom right of the editor is a green 'Create pull request' button. On the right side, there are sections for 'Reviewers', 'Assignees', 'Labels', 'Projects', and 'Milestone', all showing 'None yet'. A footer note states: 'Remember, contributions to this repository should follow our [GitHub Community Guidelines](#).'

# Then...

- Leader goes to GitHub, and decides if the changes in the branch should be merged with master.





# Then...

- Leader will have to "pull origin" on their laptop to get the edits reflected there.
- In general GHD will prompt you for the next logical step.
- It is easy to delete branches to clean up after you are done

