

Week 5: Introduction to Using Git

DATA 510: Data Science Capstone

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Week 5 companion session: Git for DS3 capstone repos. Deliverable formats (Quarto encouraged, PDF milestones always accepted), solo and team workflows, install on macOS and Windows, clone, commit, push, collaborating on shared files, merges, a brief intro to branches and pull requests, and a hands-on exercise: render the write-up skeleton to PDF, push to GitHub, and submit on Canvas.

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1 Learning Objectives

1.1 Today's Objectives

1.2 What You Will Leave With

By the end of this session, you will be able to:

1. **Explain** why Git is the audit trail for capstone deliverables and weekly DS3 work.
2. **Install and verify** Git on **macOS** or **Windows**.
3. **Clone** your project repo, **commit** changes, and **push** to GitHub.
4. **Choose** a sane solo or team workflow for milestone files in **deliverables/**.
5. **Describe** what merges can and cannot do (text vs PDF), and when branches or pull requests help teams.
6. **Render** the Week 5 write-up skeleton to **PDF**, **commit and push** to your repo, and **upload** the PDF to Canvas.

1.3 Before We Touch Git: Deliverable Formats

Encouraged: [Quarto](#) (.qmd) for write-ups, with rendered HTML/PDF committed in **deliverables/** (see the Block 1 lecture today).

Also permitted: Google Docs, Microsoft Word, LaTeX, or any editor that exports **PDF**. Drop the **PDF** (and optional source) in the correct milestone folder:

```
deliverables/M1-proposal/  
deliverables/M2-data-summary/  
deliverables/M3-poster-draft/  
deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/  
deliverables/M5-final/
```

Git still tracks whatever you commit. I grade the **milestone artifact**, not your toolchain religion.

2 Part 1: Why Git for This Course

2.1 Git for the Capstone

2.2 What Git Gives You

Your DS3 repo is not just file storage. Git is a **time machine** and **evidence log**:

- Peer POs and I can see **what changed** between Iteration Reviews.
- You can recover last Tuesday's notebook when tonight's refactor breaks everything.
- Team members can work in parallel without emailing `final_v2_REAL.pdf`.

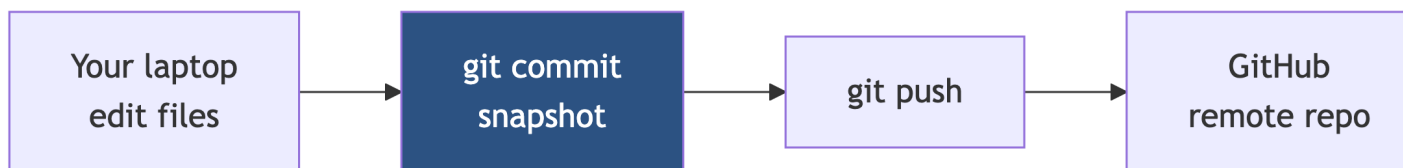
Course weight: Git workflow is part of **Project process and practices (5%)** on the syllabus. Commit quality matters weekly, especially in the last five weeks.

2.3 GitHub vs Git

Term	What it is
Git	Version control on your machine (commits, history, merges)
GitHub	Hosting + collaboration (remote repo, access control, pull requests)

You run **Git** locally. You **push** to **GitHub** so collaborators, peer POs, and I can read your repo.

2.4 Where Git Fits in DS3



Charter, backlog, code, notebooks, and **deliverables/** all live in one repo. **Commit often** so the story is visible.

3 Part 2: Solo Workflow

3.1 Solo Git Workflow

3.2 Solo: One Person, One Repo

You are the only author. Workflow is linear:

Edit files



git status

5



Rule: If it took more than 30 minutes and you might need it back, **commit**. Small commits beat heroic Sunday dumps.

3.3 Solo: What to Commit Each Week

Minimum rhythm I expect:

- README.md Iteration Review before class
- Progress on `src/`, `notebooks/`, or `data/processed/` as appropriate
- Milestone PDFs (and `.qmd` source if you use Quarto) under `deliverables/`
- CHARTER.md / BACKLOG.md updates when they change

Do not commit: secrets, huge raw data (check `.gitignore`), `.quarto/` cache, personal notes outside the repo structure.

3.4 Solo: Typical Session

```
1 cd ~/path/to/your-ds3-repo
2 git status
3 git add deliverables/M2-data-summary/data-summary.pdf
4 git add README.md
5 git commit -m "M2: data summary PDF and week 6 iteration review"
6 git push
```

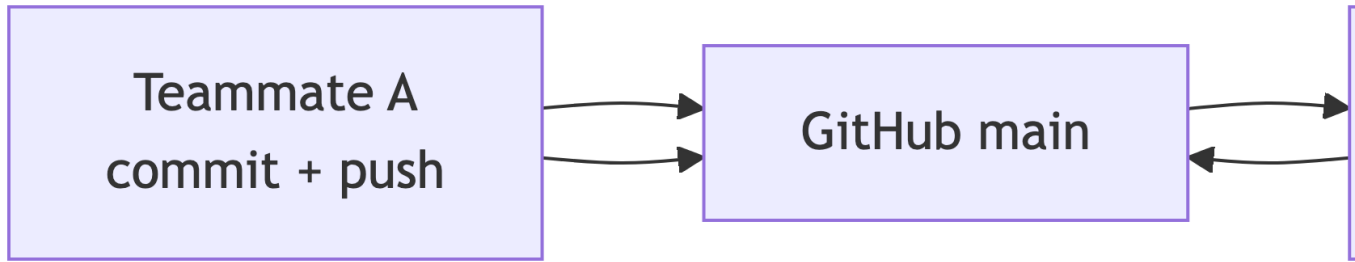
Write commit messages a peer could understand in one line. `fixed stuff` is not a message.

4 Part 3: Team Workflow

4.1 Team Git Workflow

4.2 Teams of 2 or 3: Same Repo, Shared History

One GitHub repo per project. Everyone clones the **same** remote. You coordinate so two people do not silently overwrite each other's work on `main`.



Before you edit: `git pull`. After you finish a logical chunk: `git add`, `git commit`, `git push`.

4.3 Splitting Work Without Collisions

Strategy	When to use
Different files	Teo owns <code>src/ingest/</code> , Ben owns <code>notebooks/03_viz.ipynb</code>
Quarto includes	One <code>writeup.qmd</code> ; each person edits <code>_sections/methods.qmd</code> , <code>_sections/results.qmd</code>
Different milestone folders	One person leads M2 data doc, another M3 poster (still review together)
Take turns on main	Pull, edit, push quickly; communicate in <code>#standup</code>

If two people edit the **same line** of the **same file** without pulling, Git will ask you to **merge**.

4.4 Quarto Teams: Prefer Includes

From the Quarto lecture: split large write-ups with include shortcodes (each teammate owns a section file):

Parent `writeup.qmd` stays stable; merges happen in **smaller files**. Fewer conflicts than one 3,000-line document.

4.5 Word / Google Docs Teams

If you write in Word or export from Google Docs:

- One person **owns** integration each week (downloads PDF, places in `deliverables/`, commits).

- Do not commit .docx with the same filename from two laptops without pulling first.
- **PDF is the submission artifact**; source docs can live in Drive if your team prefers, but the repo PDF must be current for graders.

5 Part 4: Install Git

5.1 Install Git

5.2 macOS Installation

Option A (recommended): Install [Xcode Command Line Tools](#) (includes Git):

```
1 xcode-select --install
```

Option B: Install [Homebrew](#) then:

```
1 brew install git
```

Verify:

```
1 git --version
```

5.3 Windows Installation

1. Download **Git for Windows** from git-scm.com/download/win
2. Run the installer (defaults are fine for this course; **Git Bash** and **Git from the command line** are useful)
3. Open **Git Bash** or PowerShell:

```
1 git --version
```

Optional: [GitHub Desktop](#) for a GUI. I still want you comfortable with `commit` / `push` in the terminal for README reproducibility.

5.4 First-Time Git Identity

Set once per machine (use your Willamette email):

```
1 git config --global user.name "Your Name"
2 git config --global user.email "you@willamette.edu"
```

5.5 VS Code Integration

Install the **Git** built-in features (and **GitHub Pull Requests** extension if you use PRs). Source Control panel shows changed files; integrated terminal runs the same commands below.

6 Part 5: Clone, Commit, Push

6.1 Git Essentials

6.2 Clone Your Project Repo

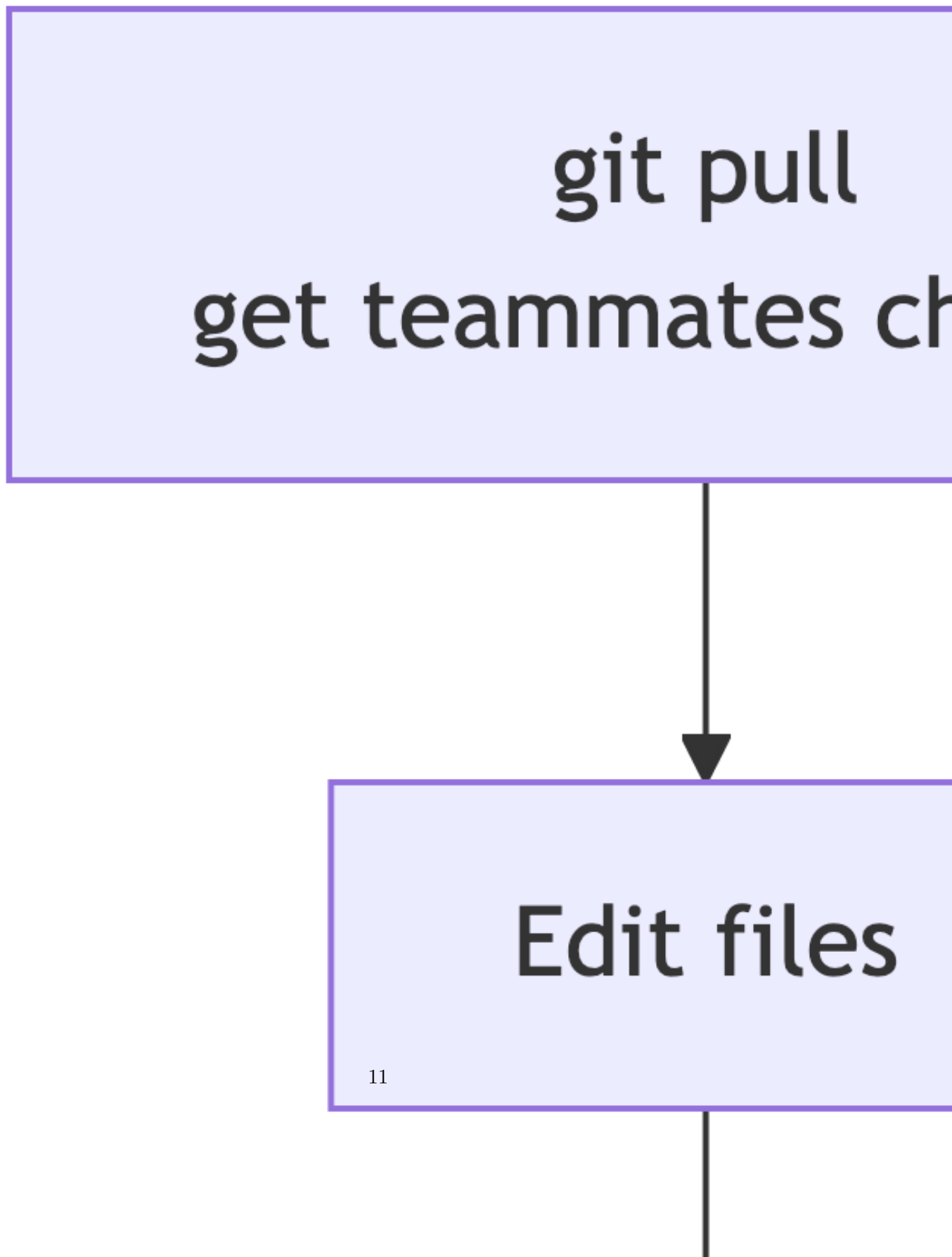
After you create a repo from the [DS3 template](#) on GitHub:

```
1 cd ~/Projects    # or wherever you keep repos
2 git clone https://github.com/YOUR-ORG/YOUR-REPO.git
3 cd YOUR-REPO
```

Replace the URL with **your** repo (HTTPS or SSH if you have keys set up). Open the folder in VS Code: **File > Open Folder**.

Clone once. After that, use `git pull` and `git push`, not clone again.

6.3 Daily Cycle (Diagram)



6.4 Commands You Need Tonight

Command	Purpose
<code>git status</code>	See modified and untracked files
<code>git add <file></code>	Stage a file for the next commit
<code>git add .</code>	Stage all changes (use carefully)
<code>git commit -m "message"</code>	Save a snapshot locally
<code>git push</code>	Send commits to GitHub
<code>git pull</code>	Download and merge remote changes
<code>git log --oneline -5</code>	Recent history (sanity check)

6.5 Commit Messages (Capstone Style)

Good:

- M1: add proposal PDF and charter alignment note
- Ingest: AQS pull script and raw snapshot 2026-06-08
- README: week 5 iteration review

Weak:

- updates
- asdf
- fixed merge

7 Part 6: Merges and Limits

7.1 Merges and Collaboration

7.2 When Git Says “Merge Conflict”

If you and a teammate edit the **same lines** in a **text file** (`.qmd`, `.py`, `.md`, `.R`), the second person to push may need to **merge**:

1. `git pull`
2. Git marks conflicts in the file with `<<<<<<, =====, >>>>>>`
3. Edit the file to the correct combined version
4. `git add` the resolved file
5. `git commit` (merge commit)
6. `git push`

VS Code has a merge editor that color-codes choices. Ask for help the first time; it is a rite of passage.

7.3 Binary Files: PDFs Do Not Merge

PDF, PNG, .docx, and most binaries cannot be merged line-by-line. Git can store them, but if two people commit different versions of `proposal.pdf`, Git picks one history or forces you to **choose a file**, not blend contents.

Team practice for PDF milestones:

- One person commits the canonical PDF per milestone submission, **or**
- Use clear filenames with dates (`proposal-draft-2026-06-08.pdf`) until you agree on final, **or**
- Work in **text source** (Quarto, LaTeX) where merges work, then render PDF once

7.4 Merge vs Rebase (One Slide)

Merge: Preserves branching history; creates a merge commit. Default and fine for this course.

Rebase: Rewrites history to look linear. Advanced; optional for solo polish, **avoid on shared main** unless your team knows what they are doing.

You do not need rebase to pass DATA 510. You need **pull, resolve, push**.

8 Part 7: Branches and Pull Requests (Advanced)

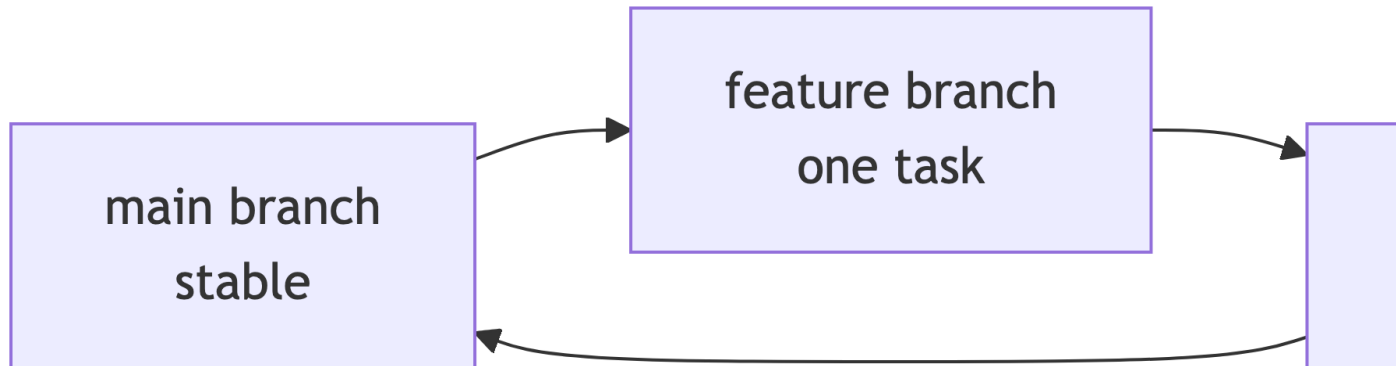
8.1 Branches and PRs

8.2 Working on Branches (Teams)

For parallel feature work without blocking main:

```
1 git checkout -b feature/aqs-ingest
2 # ... edit, commit ...
3 git push -u origin feature/aqs-ingest
```

Open a **Pull Request (PR)** on GitHub: teammate reviews, then **merge** into **main**. Everyone `git pull` on **main** afterward.



Solo students: optional. Working directly on **main** with frequent commits is acceptable.

8.3 When PRs Help

- Team of 3 with overlapping code areas
- You want a peer PO or teammate to **approve** before merging risky pipeline changes
- You are experimenting and might throw the branch away

Minimum bar for the course: visible commits on **main** (or merged PRs) before milestones. Empty repos on due dates hurt everyone.

9 Part 8: Milestones and Habits

9.1 Milestones on GitHub

9.2 deliverables/ and Git

Each milestone folder should contain:

- **PDF** required for Canvas-style grading paths
- **Source** when you use Quarto (`.qmd`, `refs.bib`, figures)
- Short **README.md** in the folder (optional but kind): status, date submitted, known gaps

Commit **both** source and rendered PDF when using Quarto so peer POs can open HTML/PDF without rendering.

9.3 Commit Often (Seriously)

Bad habit	Better habit
One 200-file commit Sunday night	Daily commits per task or PBI
“It works locally” but never pushed	Push at end of each work session
Email files to teammates	Push to GitHub; link in Discord

If your laptop dies, **unpushed commits are gone**. GitHub is the backup your team shares.

9.4 What I Look For

- Repo URL works; LucasCordova and peer POs have access
- Commit history tells a story aligned with your Projects board
- Milestone PDFs exist in the right folders on due dates
- No secrets, no broken `.gitignore` surprises

10 Part 9: Final Exercise (Skeleton PDF)

10.1 Final Exercise

10.2 What You Will Do Tonight

This is the hands-on we deferred from the Quarto lecture because many of you have **not cloned your repo yet**. You will:

1. Get the **write-up skeleton** template files
2. **Clone** (or open) your DS3 repo
3. **Render** a PDF from the skeleton
4. **Commit and push** source + PDF to GitHub
5. **Upload** the PDF to the **Canvas assignment** for week 5

**Download skeleton
+ refs.bib**

```
graph TD; A[Download skeleton + refs.bib] --> B[Clone DS3 repo open in VS Code]; B --> C[ ];
```

**Clone DS3 repo
open in VS Code**

10.3 Step 1: Download Template Files

From the Block 1 Quarto lecture (course site):

- [writeup-skeleton.qmd](#)
- [refs.bib](#) (required for render; keep next to the .qmd)

Save both to your laptop. You will copy them into your repo in Step 3.

10.4 Step 2: Clone Your DS3 Repo

If you already have the repo locally, open that folder in VS Code and run `git pull`. Otherwise:

```
1 cd ~/Projects # or your preferred folder
2 git clone https://github.com/YOUR-ORG/YOUR-REPO.git
3 cd YOUR-REPO
4 code . # VS Code: File > Open Folder
```

Create the repo from the [DS3 template](#) on GitHub first if you have not already.

10.5 Step 3: Copy Into deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/

```
1 mkdir -p deliverables/M4-writeup-draft
2 cp ~/Downloads/writeup-skeleton.qmd deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/writeup.qmd
3 cp ~/Downloads/refs.bib deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/refs.bib
```

Adjust paths to where you saved the downloads. **Rename** the skeleton to `writeup.qmd` so the output PDF is `writeup.pdf`.

Optional tonight: paste a sentence or two from your M1 proposal into the Introduction stub. Empty stubs are fine for this exercise; I am checking that **render + Git + Canvas** work.

10.6 Step 4: Render PDF

From your **repo root** in the VS Code terminal:

```
1 quarto render deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/writeup.qmd
```

Or Command Palette: **Quarto: Render** with `writeup.qmd` open.

Success: `deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/writeup.pdf` exists and opens. If PDF fails, run `quarto install tinytex` once, then try again. HTML output is a bonus; **Canvas wants the PDF**.

10.7 Step 5: Commit and Push

```
1 git status
2 git add deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/writeup.qmd
3 git add deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/refs.bib
4 git add deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/writeup.pdf
5 git commit -m "Week 5: write-up skeleton PDF in M4 folder"
6 git push
```

Commit **source** and **PDF** so peer POs and I can open artifacts without re-rendering.

10.8 Step 6: Upload PDF to Canvas

Open the **Week 5: Write-Up Skeleton PDF** assignment on Canvas. Upload **writeup.pdf** from `deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/`.

Solo: you submit your own PDF.

Team: **one person** uploads for the team; list every member in the Canvas comment or text box as the assignment instructs.

11 Wrap-Up

11.1 Before You Leave

11.2 Tonight's Checklist

- ☐ `git --version` works (Mac Terminal or Windows Git Bash)
- ☐ `user.name` and `user.email` configured
- ☐ DS3 repo cloned and opened in VS Code
- ☐ Skeleton rendered to **writeup.pdf** in `deliverables/M4-writeup-draft/`
- ☐ Source, `refs.bib`, and PDF **committed and pushed**
- ☐ **writeup.pdf** uploaded to **Canvas** (Week 5 assignment)
- ☐ You know **PDF binaries do not merge** and teams need a plan

Block 2 continues with data engineering consultations after this exercise. Use Git between conversations, not instead of talking to your team.

11.3 Quick Reference Card

```
1 git pull
2 # edit files
3 git status
4 git add <files>
5 git commit -m "clear message"
6 git push
```

Questions: Discord [#general](#) or [#blockers](#), or grab me in studio.

12 References

12.1 References

1. Chacon, S., & Straub, B. *Pro Git* (free online). <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2>
2. GitHub Docs. *Set up Git*. <https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/git-basics/set-up-git>
3. GitHub Docs. *Resolving a merge conflict*. <https://docs.github.com/en/pull-requests/collaborating-with-pull-requests/addressing-merge-conflicts>
4. Cordova, L. P. DATA 510 DS3 template. <https://github.com/LucasCordova/ds3template>
5. Cordova, L. P. Week 5 Quarto lecture. <https://courses.lpcordova.phd/data510/lectures/05-1-techwriting-quarto/>