

# Software Engineering in the Arts and Humanities

Introduction & Git

September 4, 2019

**[cs.harvard.edu/100](https://cs.harvard.edu/100)**

(This course does not use Canvas!)

**Staff**

# Staff

- Instructors

- At Harvard: Doug Lloyd ([lloyd@cs50.harvard.edu](mailto:lloyd@cs50.harvard.edu))
- At Yale: Benedict Brown ([bjbrown@cs50.yale.edu](mailto:bjbrown@cs50.yale.edu))

- Teaching Fellows

- Robert Roessler ([robertroessler@g.harvard.edu](mailto:robertroessler@g.harvard.edu))
- Kareem Zidane ([kzidane@cs50.harvard.edu](mailto:kzidane@cs50.harvard.edu))

- [100@cs.harvard.edu](mailto:100@cs.harvard.edu)

# Overview

# Overview

- Who is this class for?
- How quickly will it move?
- What will we learn?

# Overview

- This week and next:
  - Lectures
- Starting in two weeks:
  - Mostly lectures on Mondays, hands-on lab work and demos on Wednesdays
- Starting in mid-October:
  - No lectures or labs, weekly meetings with your project adviser

# Overview

- Git
- HTML and CSS
- JavaScript
- SQL
- Node.js
- React Native
- Project Development
- Final Project Fair



# Projects

# Projects

- 6-7 weekly projects
  - Topics including:
    - Art
    - Literature
    - Text analysis
    - Music
  - Through mid-October
- Final Project
  - Consult with humanities faculty or design your own
  - Four milestones
  - Mid-October to early December

# Office Hours

Tuesday evenings

# Lottery

Enrollment limited; apply at  
[cs.harvard.edu/100](https://cs.harvard.edu/100) by Saturday

**Piazza**

**Questions?**

**Git**

# Git

- We use Git to keep track of changes to our code.



# Git

- We use Git to keep track of changes to our code.

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

Create file

# Git

- We use Git to keep track of changes to our code.

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

Create file

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3  
d = 4
```

Add a line

# Git

- We use Git to keep track of changes to our code.

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

Create file

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3  
d = 4
```

Add a line

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
d = 4
```

Delete a line

# Git

- We also use Git to synchronize code across multiple devices.

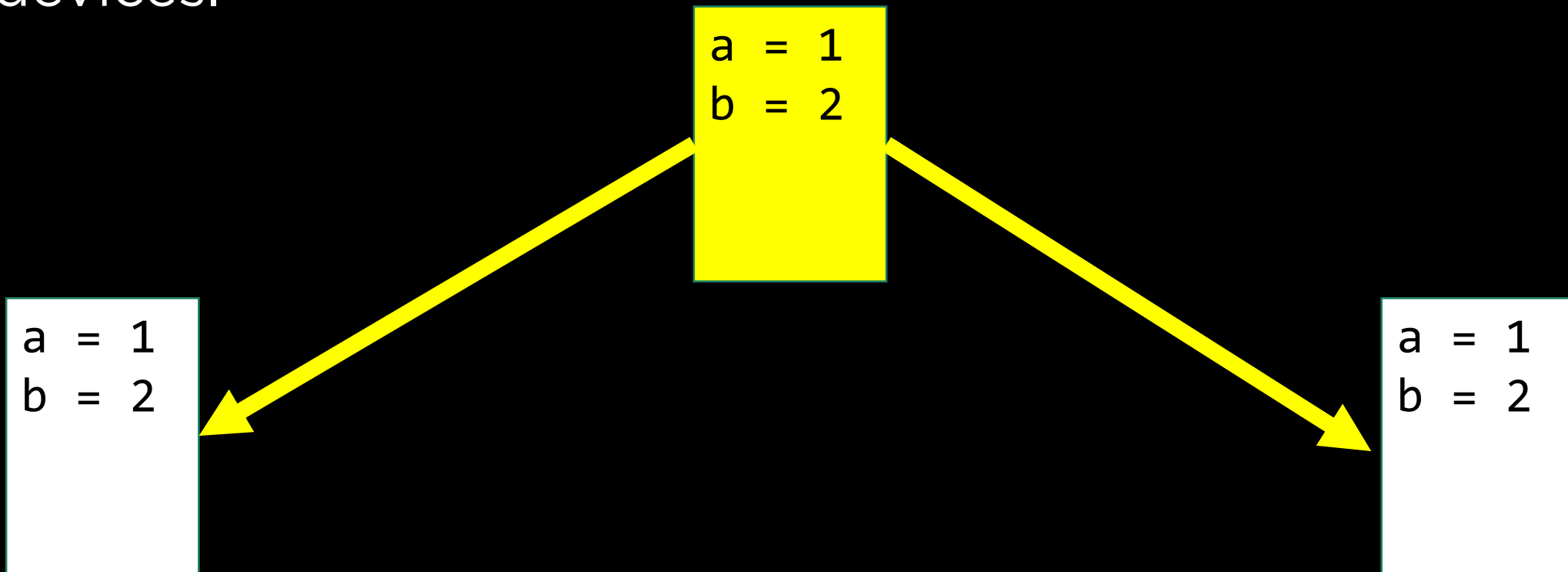
# Git

- We also use Git to synchronize code across multiple devices.

```
a = 1  
b = 2
```

# Git

- We also use Git to synchronize code across multiple devices.



# Git

- We also use Git to synchronize code across multiple devices.

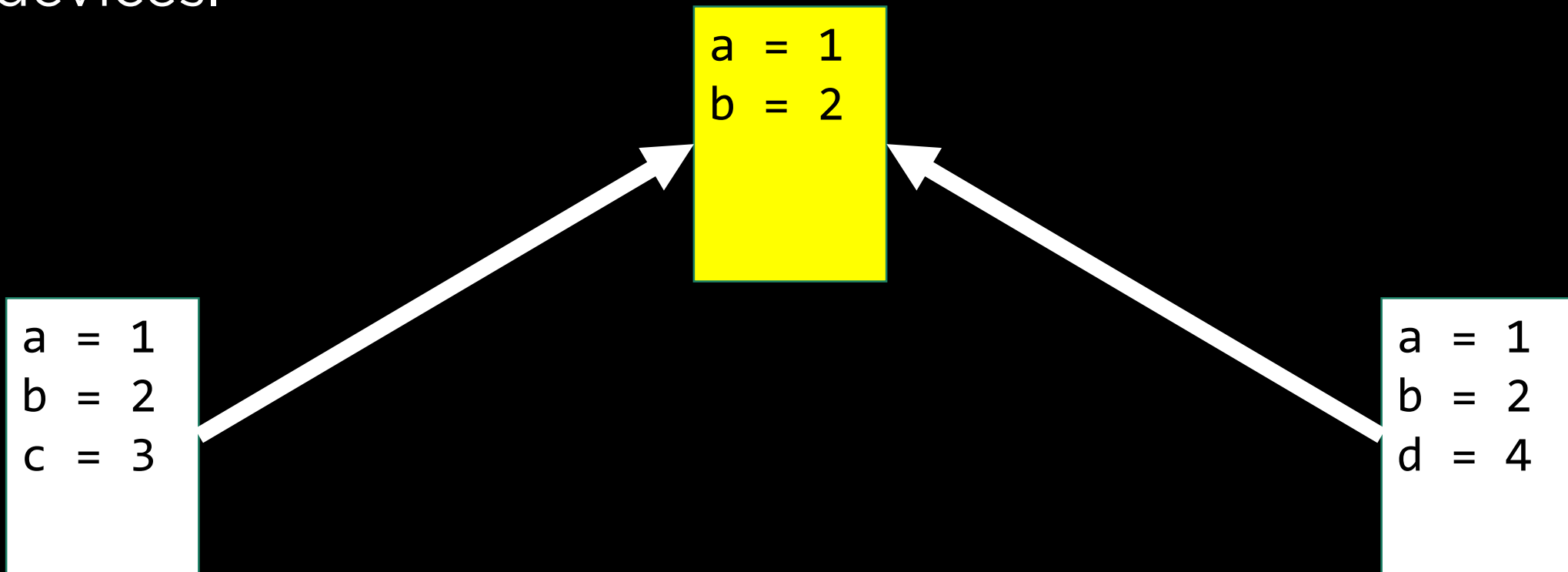
```
a = 1  
b = 2
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
d = 4
```

# Git

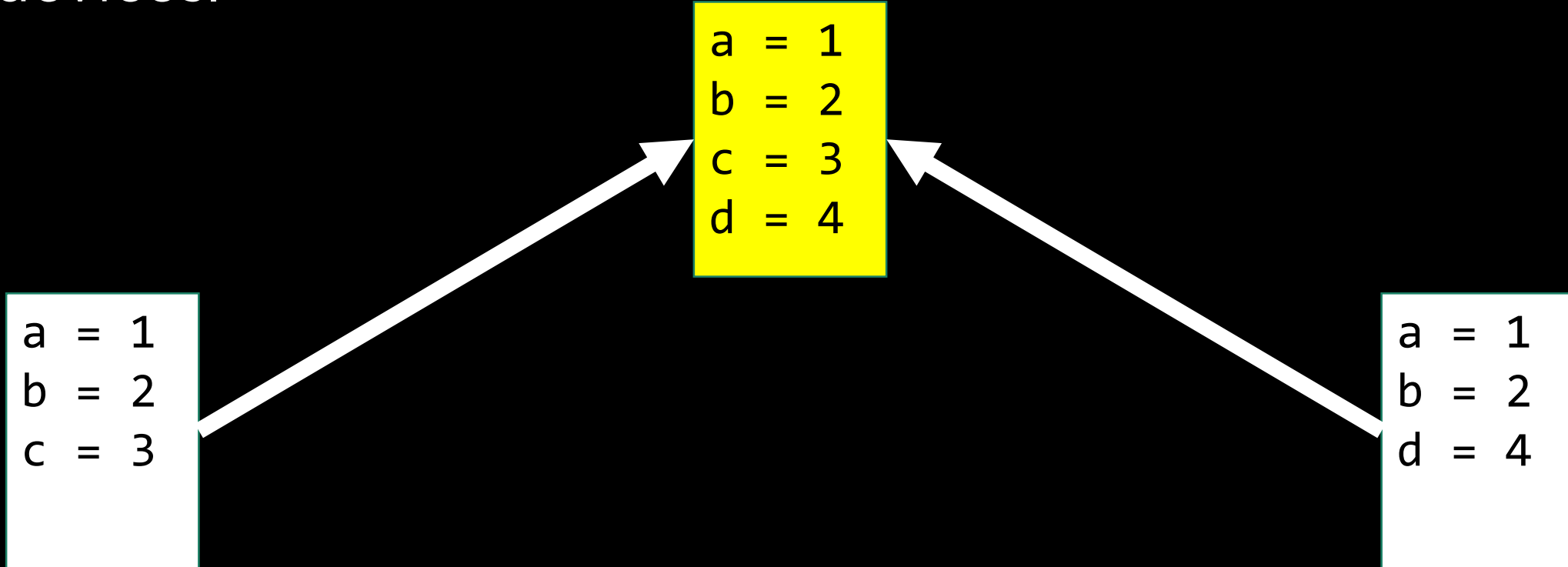
- We also use Git to synchronize code across multiple devices.





# Git

- We also use Git to synchronize code across multiple devices.



# Git

- We also use Git to synchronize code across multiple devices.

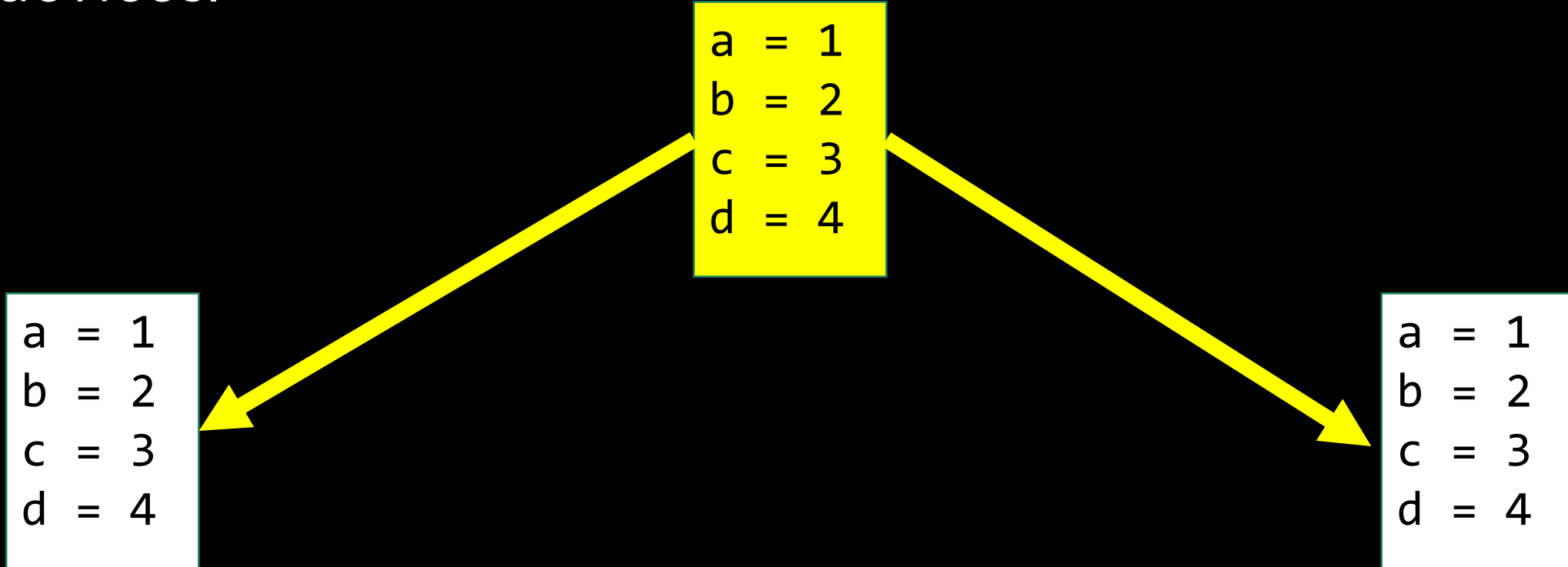
```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3  
d = 4
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
d = 4
```

# Git

- We also use Git to synchronize code across multiple devices.

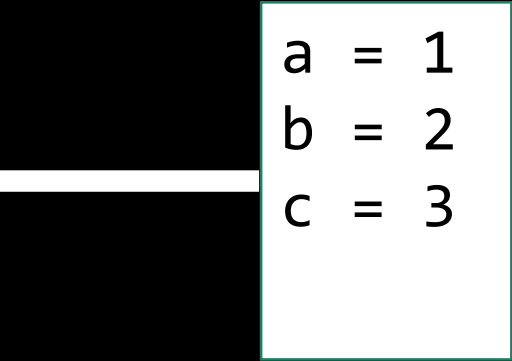


# Git

- Git allows us to test changes to our code without losing the original.

# Git

- Git allows us to test changes to our code without losing the original.



```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

# Git

- Git allows us to test changes to our code without losing the original.



# Git

- Git allows us to test changes to our code without losing the original.



# Git

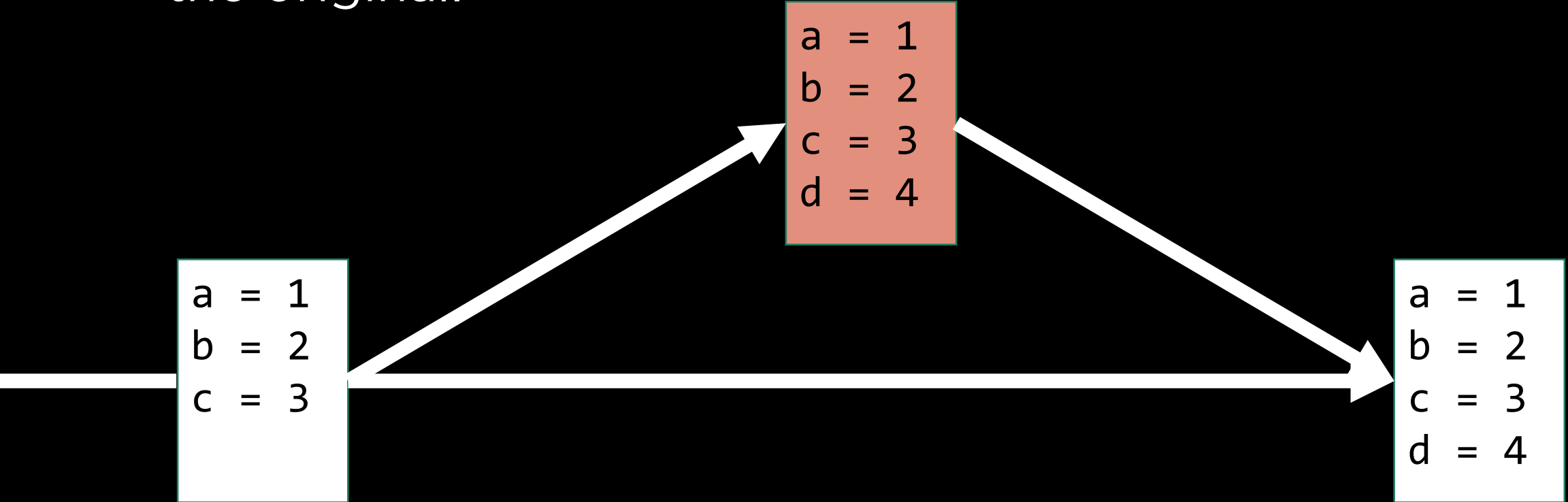
- Git allows us to test changes to our code without losing the original.





# Git

- Git allows us to test changes to our code without losing the original.



# Git

- We can go back in time to prior versions of our code.

# Git

- We can go back in time to prior versions of our code.

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

Create file

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3  
d = 4
```

Add a line

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
d = 4
```

Delete a line

# Git

- We can go back in time to prior versions of our code.

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

Create file

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3  
d = 4
```

Add a line

**GitHub**

# GitHub

- A central hub on the internet for you to store, view, and contribute to your own and others' repositories.

# GitHub

- A central hub on the internet for you to store, view, and contribute to your own and others' repositories.
- A “repository” is Git/GitHub terminology for a collection of related code.

# GitHub

- A central hub on the internet for you to store, view, and contribute to your own and others' repositories.
- A “repository” is Git/GitHub terminology for a collection of related code.
- You will likely find it easiest to first create a repository on GitHub's web interface, before working on it at the command line.



`git clone`

# git clone

- Used to initially get a local copy of a repository stored elsewhere (e.g. GitHub).

# git clone

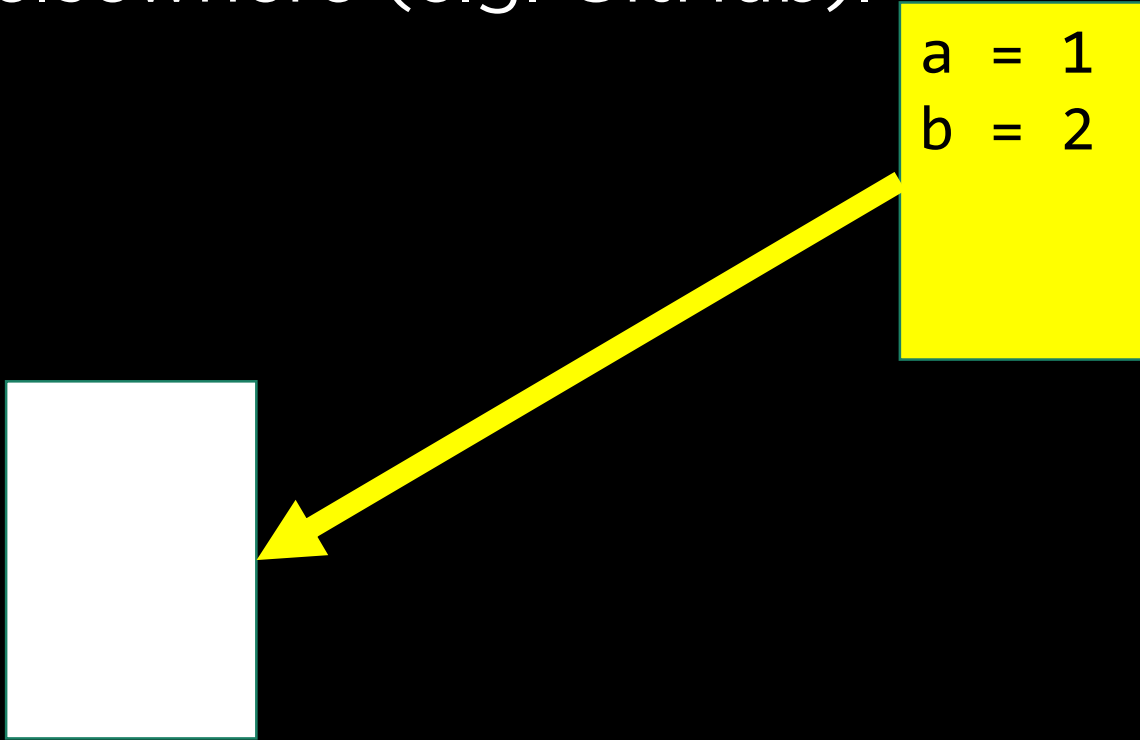
- Used to initially get a local copy of a repository stored elsewhere (e.g. GitHub).

```
a = 1  
b = 2
```



# git clone

- Used to initially get a local copy of a repository stored elsewhere (e.g. GitHub).

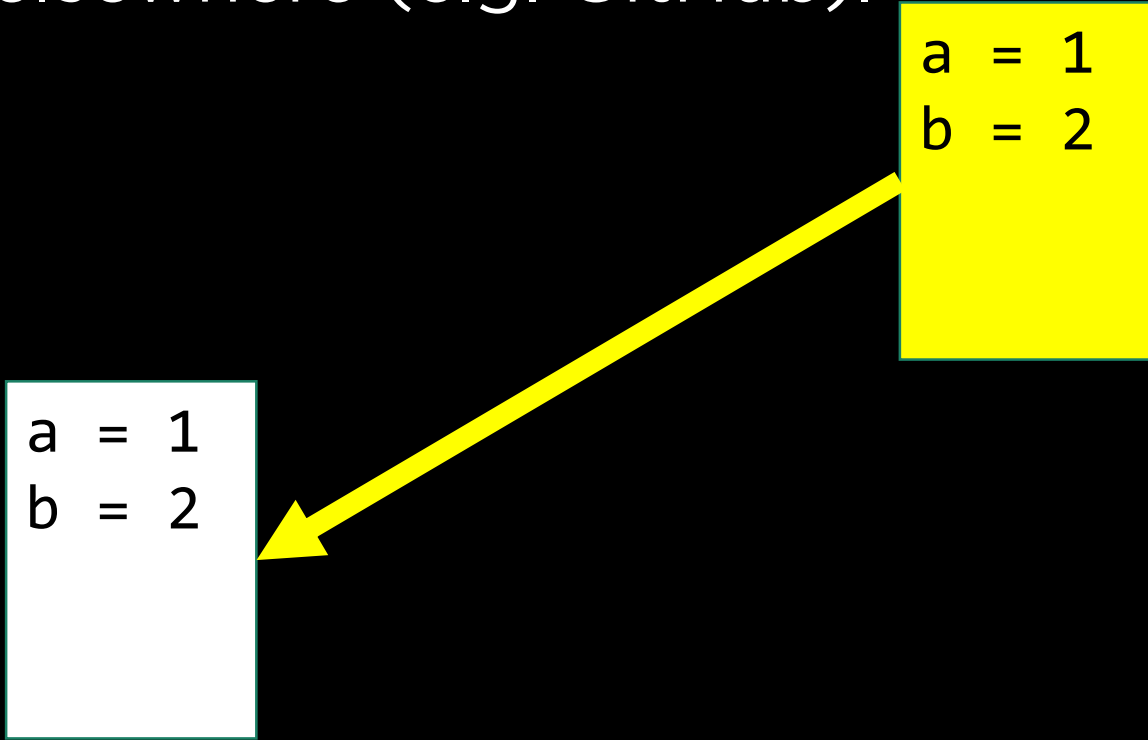


# git clone

- Used to initially get a local copy of a repository stored elsewhere (e.g. GitHub).

```
a = 1  
b = 2
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2
```



# git clone

- Used to initially get a local copy of a repository stored elsewhere (e.g. GitHub).

```
git clone <url>
```

```
git add
```

# git add

- Used to let Git know which files we want it to look at when we prepare our next “snapshot” of the repository.



# git add

- Used to let Git know which files we want it to look at when we prepare our next “snapshot” of the repository.

```
a = 1  
b = 2
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2
```

# git add

- Used to let Git know which files we want it to look at when we prepare our next “snapshot” of the repository.

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2
```

# git add

- Used to let Git know which files we want it to look at when we prepare our next “snapshot” of the repository.

```
a = 1  
b = 2
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

# git add

- Used to let Git know which files we want it to look at when we prepare our next “snapshot” of the repository.

```
git add <filename>
```

```
git add -A
```

# git add

- Used to let Git know which files we want it to look at when we prepare our next “snapshot” of the repository.

```
git add <filename>
```

```
git add -A
```

```
git status
```

# git status

- Used to let you know the current state of your directory (i.e., what's changed)

`git commit`



# git commit

- Used to tell Git that it's time to take that next “snapshot” of the repository.

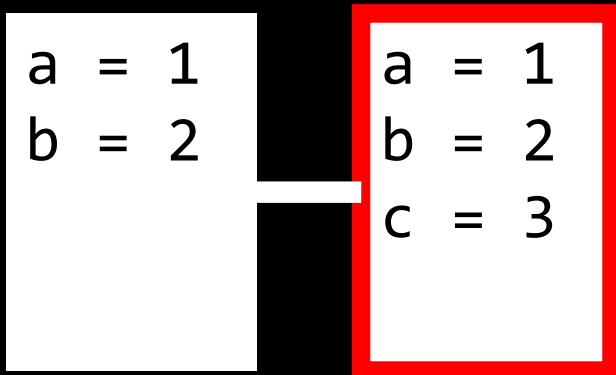
```
a = 1  
b = 2
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

# git commit

- Used to tell Git that it's time to take that next “snapshot” of the repository.

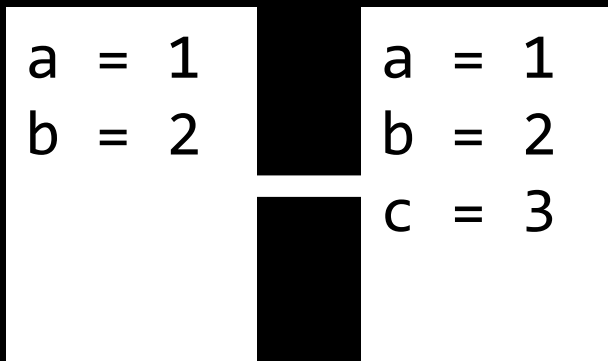
```
a = 1  
b = 2
```



# git commit

- Used to tell Git that it's time to take that next “snapshot” of the repository.

```
a = 1  
b = 2
```



Add a line

# git commit

- Used to tell Git that it's time to take that next "snapshot" of the repository.

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

```
git commit -m "Add a line"
```

```
git push
```

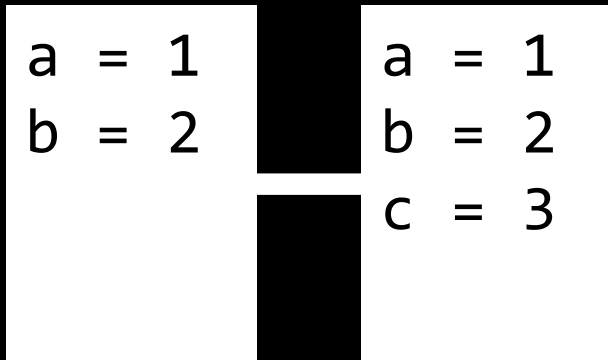
# git push

- Used to take all of the snapshots and changes made locally and send them to your “remote” (i.e., GitHub).

# git push

- Used to take all of the snapshots and changes made locally and send them to your “remote” (i.e., GitHub).

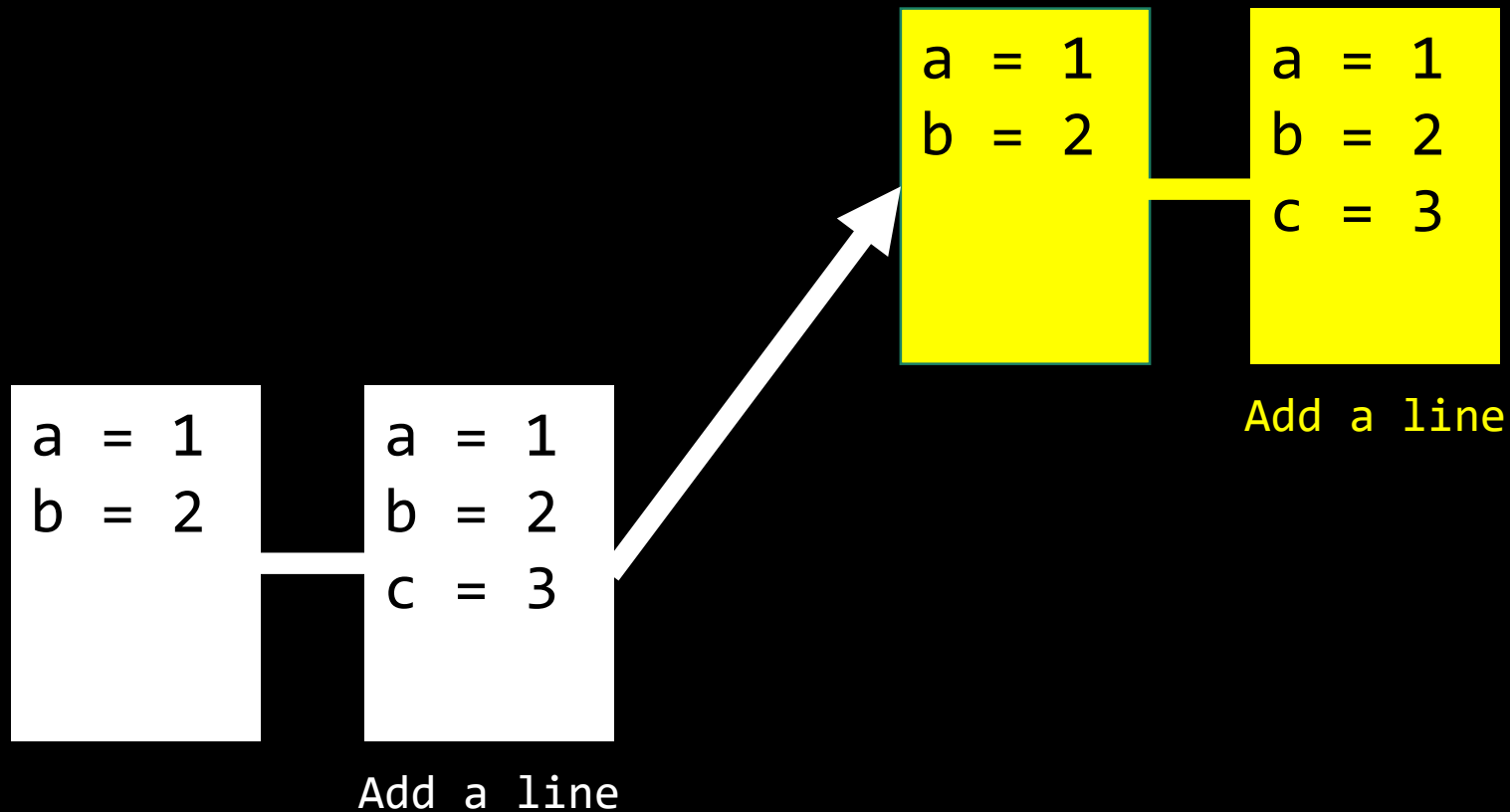
```
a = 1  
b = 2
```



Add a line

# git push

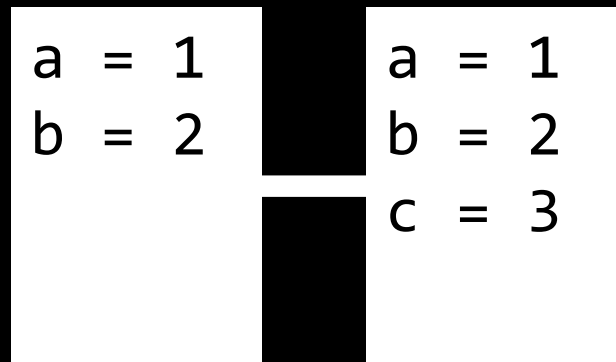
- Used to take all of the snapshots and changes made locally and send them to your “remote” (i.e., GitHub).



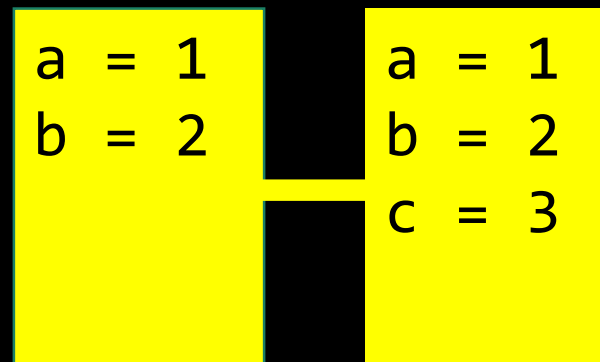


# git push

- Used to take all of the snapshots and changes made locally and send them to your “remote” (i.e., GitHub).



Add a line



Add a line

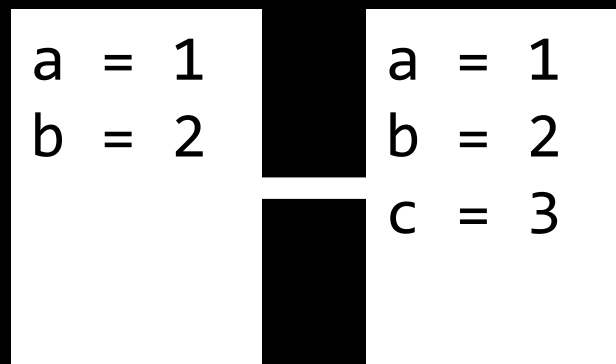
```
git pull
```

# git pull

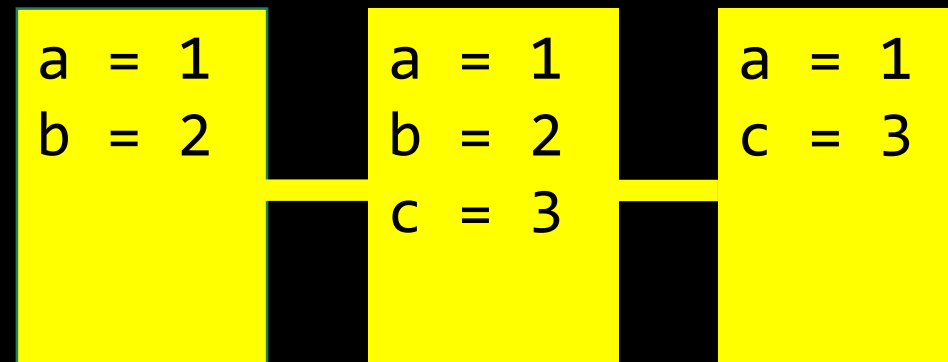
- Used to get all of the snapshots and changes that are stored on your “remote” (i.e., GitHub) onto your local machine.

# git pull

- Used to get all of the snapshots and changes that are stored on your “remote” (i.e., GitHub) onto your local machine.



Add a line

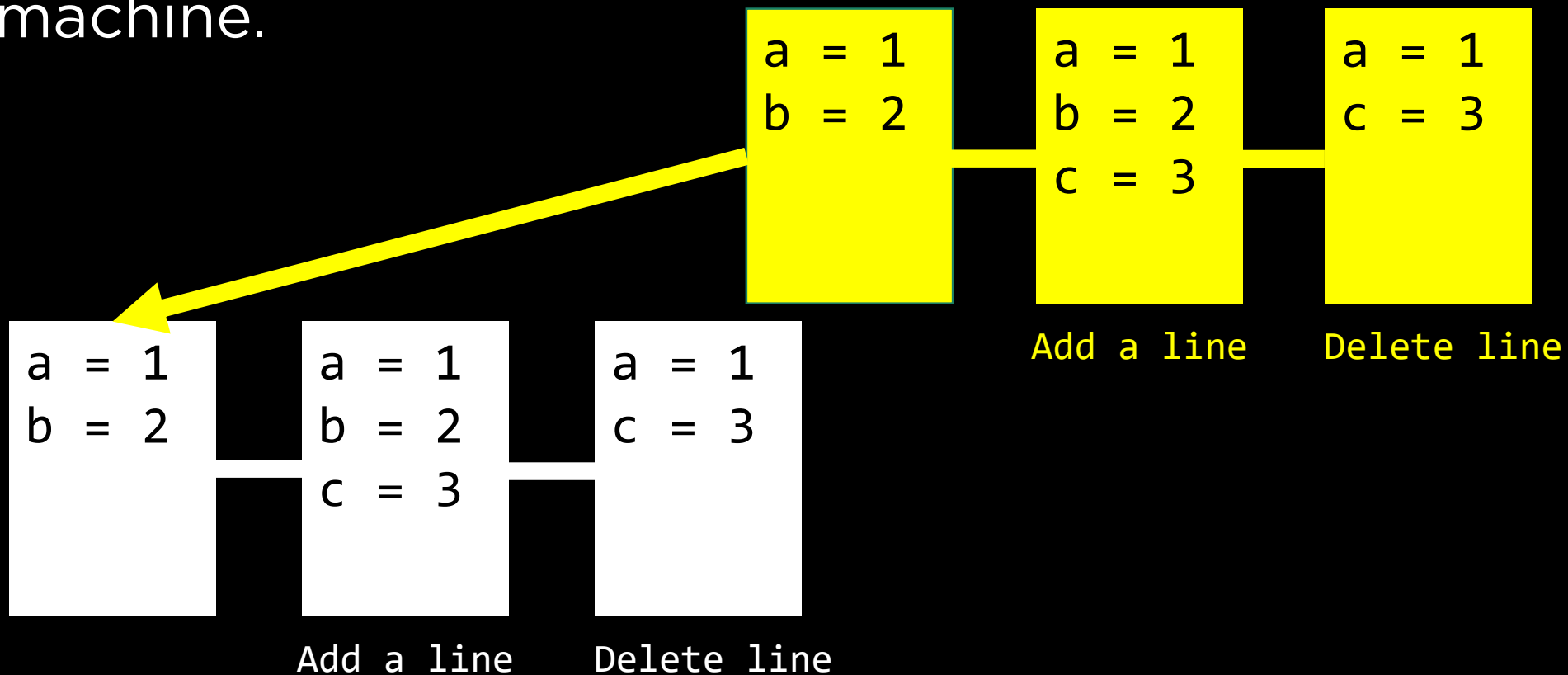


Add a line

Delete line

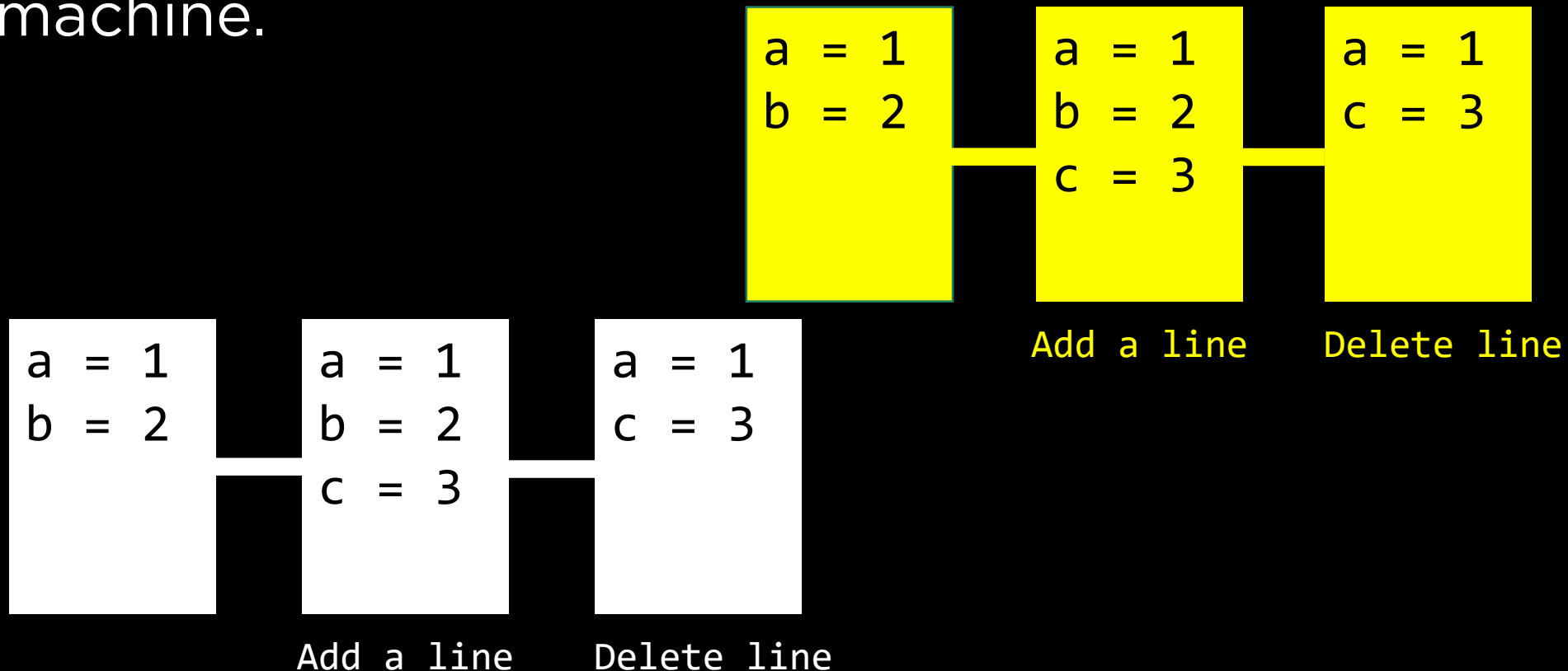
# git pull

- Used to get all of the snapshots and changes that are stored on your “remote” (i.e., GitHub) onto your local machine.



# git pull

- Used to get all of the snapshots and changes that are stored on your “remote” (i.e., GitHub) onto your local machine.



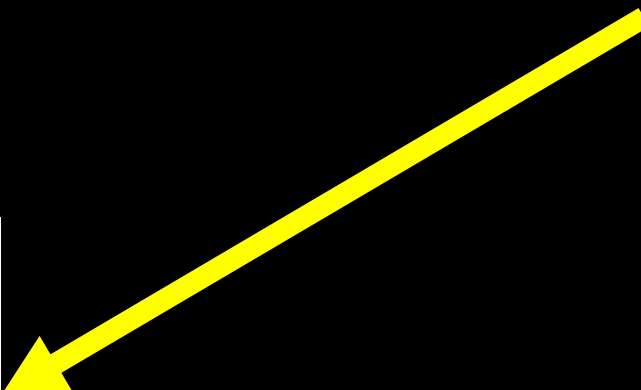
# Conflicts

# Conflicts

- A conflict can occur when locally saved changes are incompatible with changes on the remote.

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3  
d = 4
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 5  
d = 4
```





# Conflicts

- A conflict can occur when locally saved changes are incompatible with changes on the remote.

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3  
d = 4
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 5  
d = 4
```

CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in foo.py  
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and  
then commit the result.

# Conflicts

- A conflict can occur when locally saved changes are incompatible with changes on the remote.

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3  
d = 4
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 5  
d = 4
```

CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in foo.py  
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and  
then commit the result.

# Conflicts

- A conflict can occur when locally saved changes are incompatible with changes on the remote.

```
a = 1
b = 2
<<<<< HEAD
c = 3
=====
c = 5
>>>>> 2828abcdef0123456789
d = 4
```

# Conflicts

- A conflict can occur when locally saved changes are incompatible with changes on the remote.

```
a = 1
b = 2
<<<<< HEAD
c = 3
=====
c = 5
>>>>> 2828abcdef0123456789
d = 4
```

# Conflicts

- A conflict can occur when locally saved changes are incompatible with changes on the remote.

```
a = 1
b = 2
<<<<< HEAD
c = 3
=====
c = 5
>>>>> 2828abcdef0123456789
d = 4
```

**HTML**

# HTML Tags

- `<h1>`, `<h2>`, ..., `<h6>`
- `<ul>`, `<ol>`, `<li>`
- `<img>`
- `<a>`
- `<table>`
- `<form>`
- `<b>`, `<i>`
- `<p>`

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello, world</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>Here's my page</h2>
    <p>World, hello</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



**CSS**

# CSS

- If HTML is the content of our web pages, then CSS (*Cascading Style Sheets*) are how we will style our sites to make them more aesthetically pleasing.

# CSS Properties

- color
- text-align
- width
- height
- margin
- padding
- font-family, font-size, font-weight
- border

# Abstract Elements and Attributes

- `<div></div>`
- `<span></span>`

- `id`
- `class`

# GitHub Pages

# GitHub Pages

- GitHub Pages is a feature of GitHub that effectively allows you to deploy the contents of a repository to live on the internet.

# GitHub Pages

- GitHub Pages is a feature of GitHub that effectively allows you to deploy the contents of a repository to live on the internet.
- If that repository's contents happen to describe a website, then you now have a URL friends and family can visit.

# GitHub Pages

- GitHub Pages is a feature of GitHub that effectively allows you to deploy the contents of a repository to live on the internet.
- If that repository's contents happen to describe a website, then you now have a URL friends and family can visit.
- This is your objective for Lab 0, this week and early next.



# Lab 0

[cs.harvard.edu/labs/0](https://cs.harvard.edu/labs/0)

Due Wed 9/11 at 11:59am

# Lottery

Enrollment limited; apply at  
[cs.harvard.edu/100](https://cs.harvard.edu/100) by Saturday

# **Software Engineering in the Arts and Humanities**