

Git Remotes

- A remote is a stored URL of a remote repository
- A repository can have any number of remotes
- When working with GitHub collaboratively usually you want a remote for your fork and for the main repository
 - Push to your fork
 - Fetch and merge other people's contributions from main repo

Git Commit Messages

- Subject and body
 - Git treats the first line of a commit message as the subject, or title
 - If further explanation is needed, it goes in the body
 - Subject and body should be separated by a blank line

- Rules of thumb

- Subject should be 50 characters or less

- Body lines should be wrapped at 72 characters

- This keeps things nicely readable when using git log

- Other best practices (subjective, but widely followed)

- Capitalize subject line

- Do not end subject with a period

- Use the imperative mood in the subject line
 - "Fix a typo" not "Fixed a typo"
 - If applied, this commit will <subjects>
- Use the body to explain what changed and why

Documentation

- What all could be documented?

- Authors

- License and copyright

- Modules, classes, and functions

- Design documentation

- Reference for future development about design choices

- Process documentation

- What are the steps for

- Making contributions

- Releasing new versions

- Classes and functions should generally be documented

- If you're going to use a class or function, you should know what it does without having to read the code

- Python docstrings

- Surrounded by triple double quotes
- First thing in a module, function, or class
- Accessible from within Python using `help()`

- Comments within code

- Better for a comment to describe "why" rather than "what"

- Good descriptive names for variables, functions, and classes usually eliminate the need for comments

institution name

inst = "The College of Wooster"

vs.

institution_name = "The College of Wooster"

- Bad comments are worse than no comments