

Using Git and Markdown in VSCode

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Disclaimer

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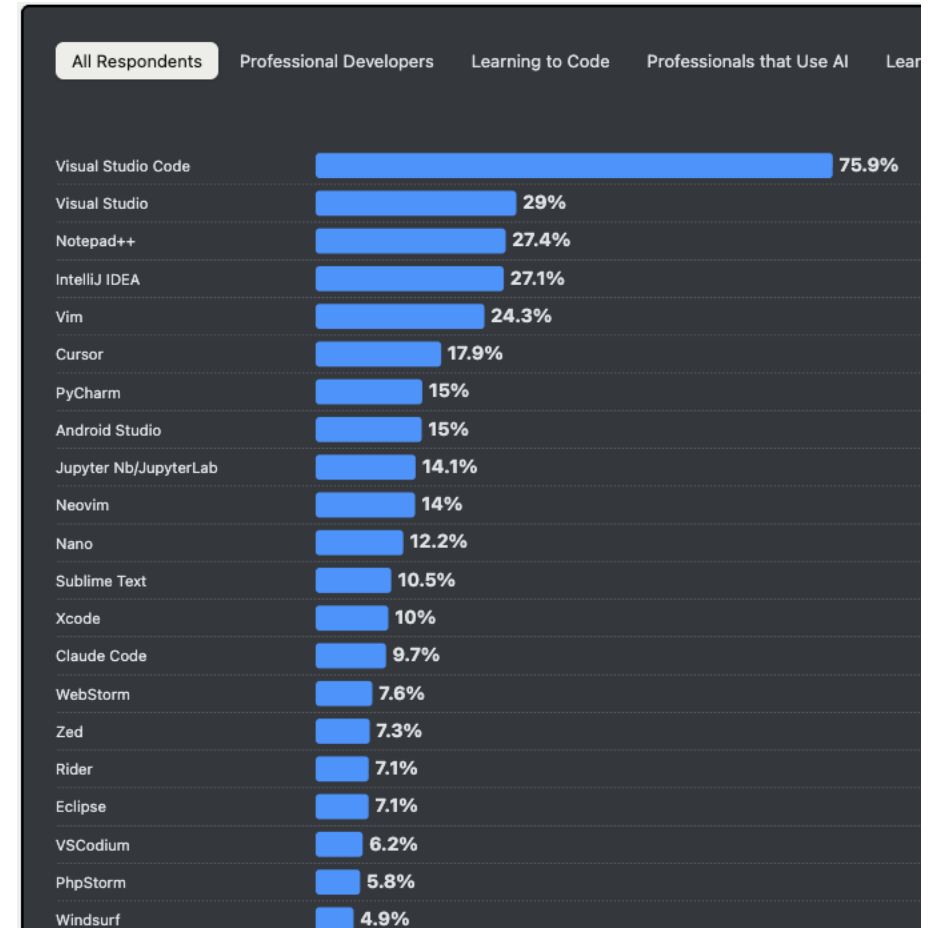
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Module Objectives

- Introduce VSCode
- Introduce version control and git
- Introduce Markdown for note taking
- Distribute Markdown cheat sheet
- Windows users: install WSL
- Install VSCode

- Professional programmers often use an “Integrated Development Environment” (**IDE**)
 - Write code, browse your files, and even run your program all in the same window
- **Visual Studio Code (VSCode)**: free application from Microsoft
 - Runs on Windows, Mac, Linux—Windows users will run on WSL
 - Supports all popular coding languages
 - Additional plugins for expanded functionality
 - As you write code, VS Code offers suggestions, catches errors, and highlights your code in color to make it easier to read and understand



<https://survey.stackoverflow.co/2025/technology#1-dev-id-es>

VSCode

A Activity Bar

C Editor Groups

The screenshot displays the VS Code interface with the following components:

- Activity Bar (A):** Located on the left, it shows a file explorer for the 'vscode' workspace. The 'common' directory is expanded, showing files like 'arrays.ts' and 'assert.ts'.
- Primary Side Bar (B):** Located at the bottom left, it shows the current workspace context: 'main'.
- Editor Groups (C):** The main workspace contains two editor windows. The left window shows the source code of 'arrays.ts', and the right window shows the 'package.json' file.
- Panel (D):** Located at the bottom, it displays the 'TERMINAL' output, showing a list of files and their sizes, such as 'package.json' (9749 bytes) and 'product.json' (3185 bytes).
- Status Bar (E):** Located at the bottom, it shows the current file path 'C:\code\vscode [main =]', the current line and column 'Ln 1, Col 1', and the file encoding 'UTF-8'.

B Primary Side Bar

E Status Bar

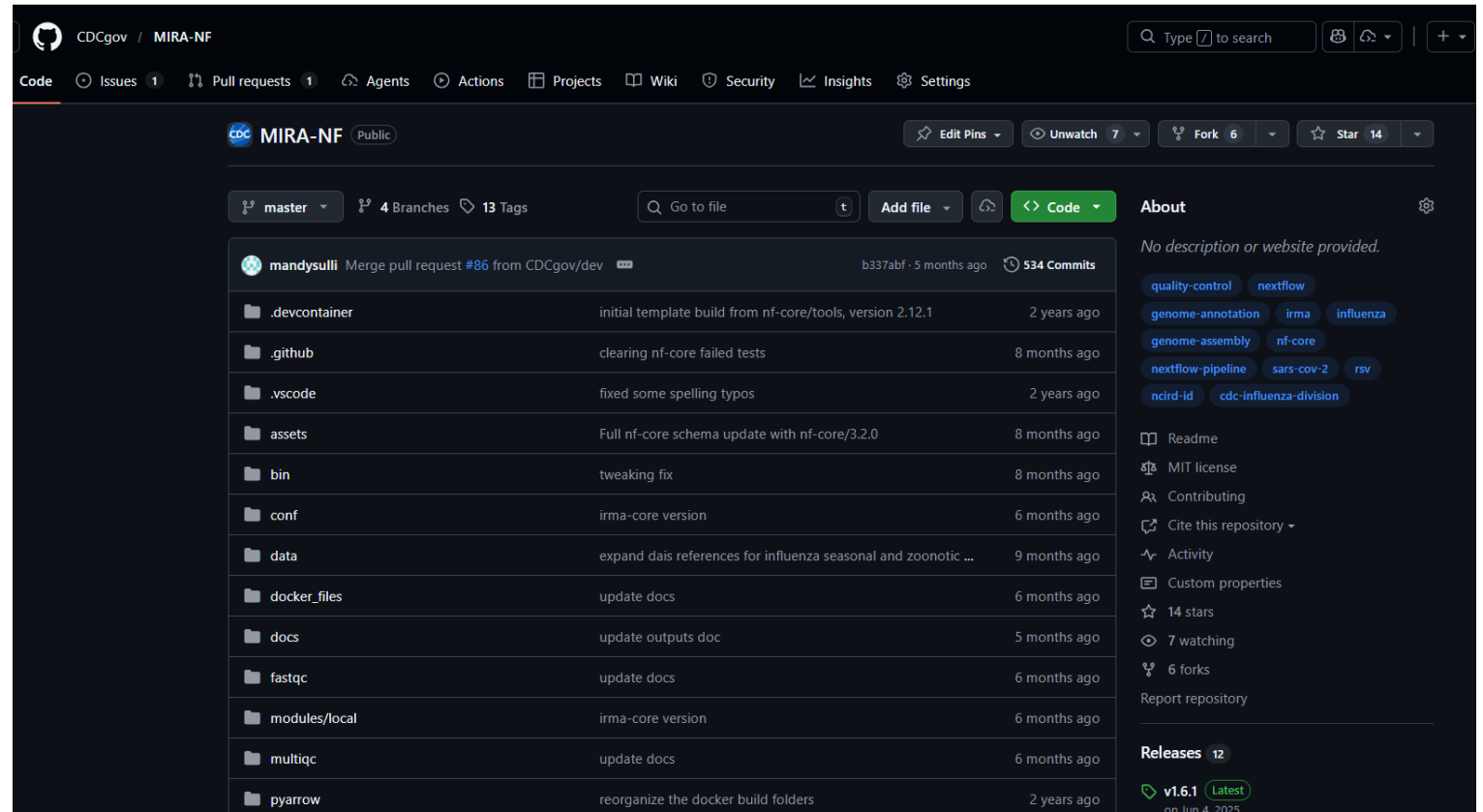
Git

- Git is a version control software running on your local machine
 - Tracks changes to files over time
- Designed for collaboration
 - Multiple people can work on the same codebase
 - Features like issues and milestones allow collaborators to share to-dos and track problems
 - Think of it like a shared document (Microsoft office, Google docs)
- Keeps a history of your work: see what changed, when, and why
- Common in bioinformatics
 - Pipelines, scripts, documentation, and workflows
- Gitlab and Github most common *cloud repositories*



Core Git Concepts

- Repository (repo)
 - A project tracked by Git
- Commit
 - A saved snapshot of changes with a message
- Branch
 - A parallel version of the code for development or testing
- Remote repository
 - Shared copy on platforms like GitHub or GitLab



```
qgx6@rosalind02:MIRA-NF$ git status
On branch dev
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/dev'.

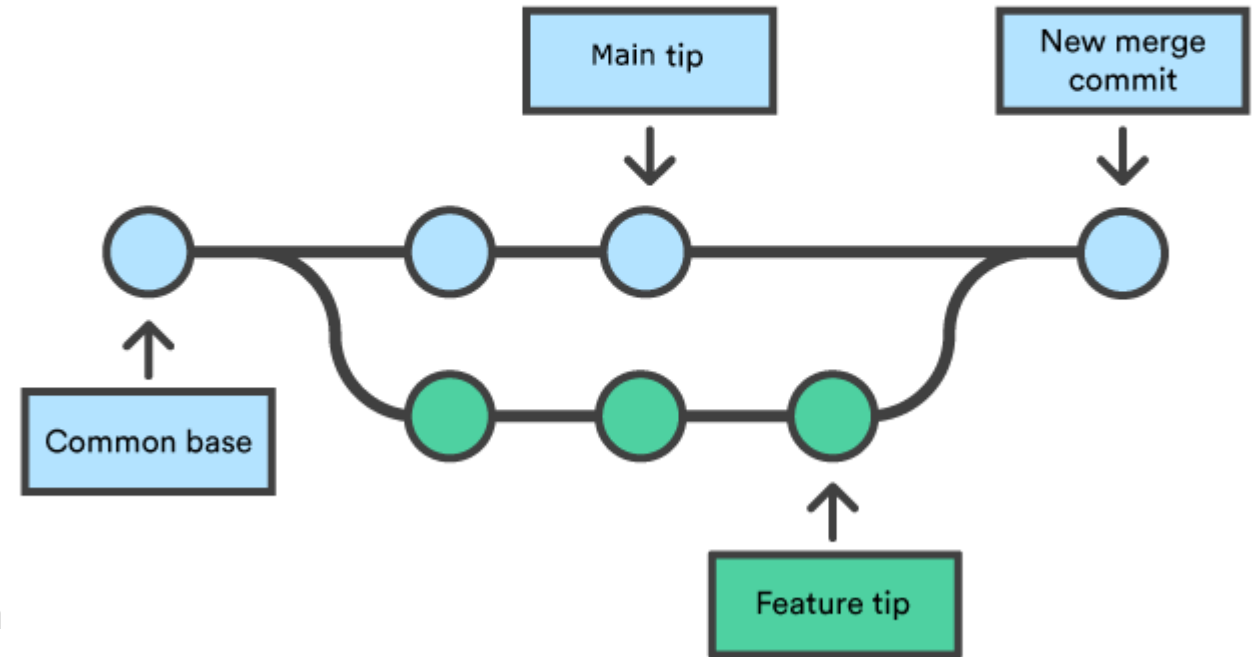
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
  .MIRA_nextflow.sh

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

Git

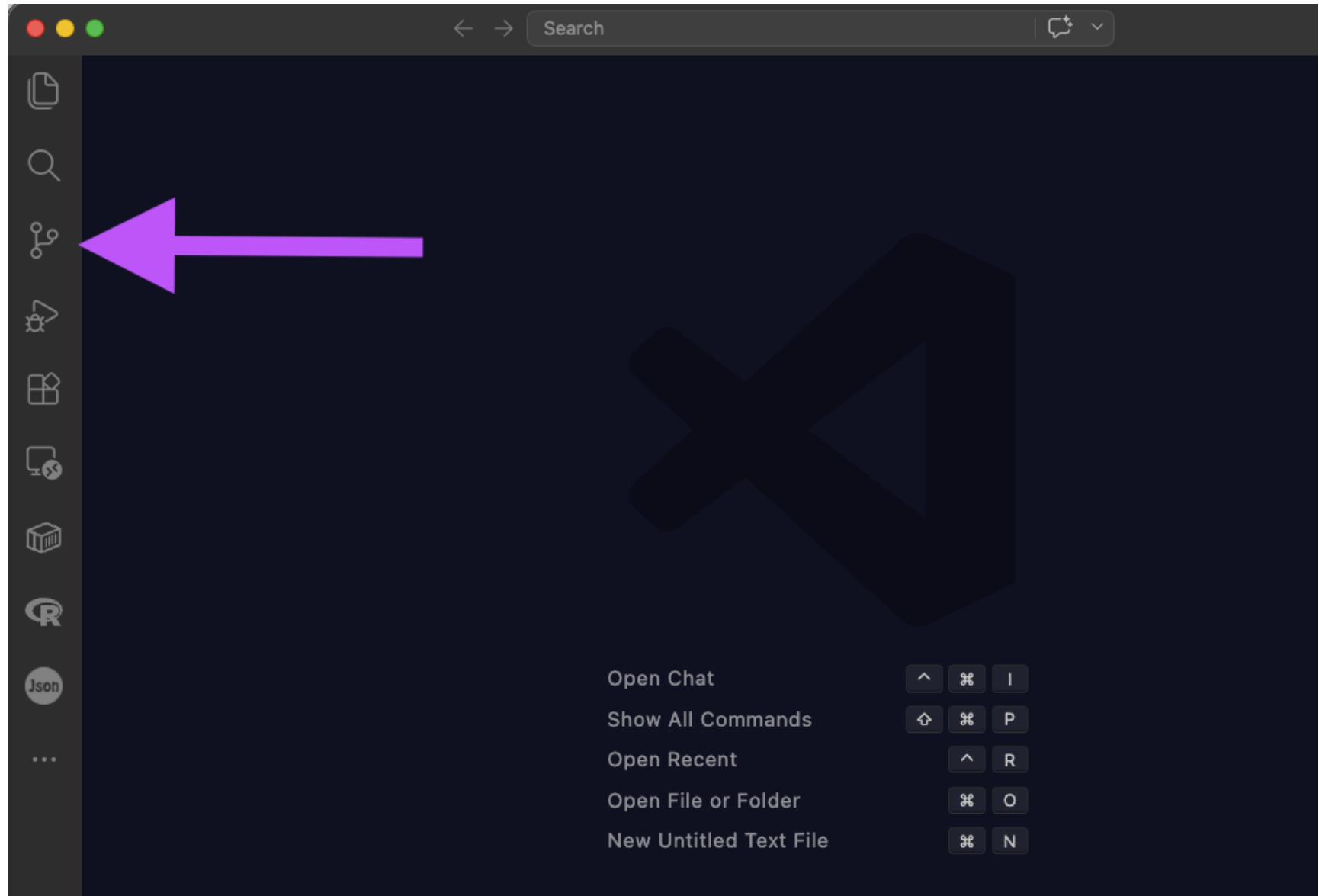
Common Git Commands

- Create or get a repository
 - `git init` — start a repo
 - `git clone <repo>` — copy an existing repo
- Track and save changes
 - `git status` — see changes
 - `git add <file>` — stage changes
 - `git commit -m "message"` — save snapshot
- Sync with others
 - `git pull` — get updates
 - `git push` — share your changes
- Merge or Pull request
 - Combine your changes with the “main” branch



Git in VSCode

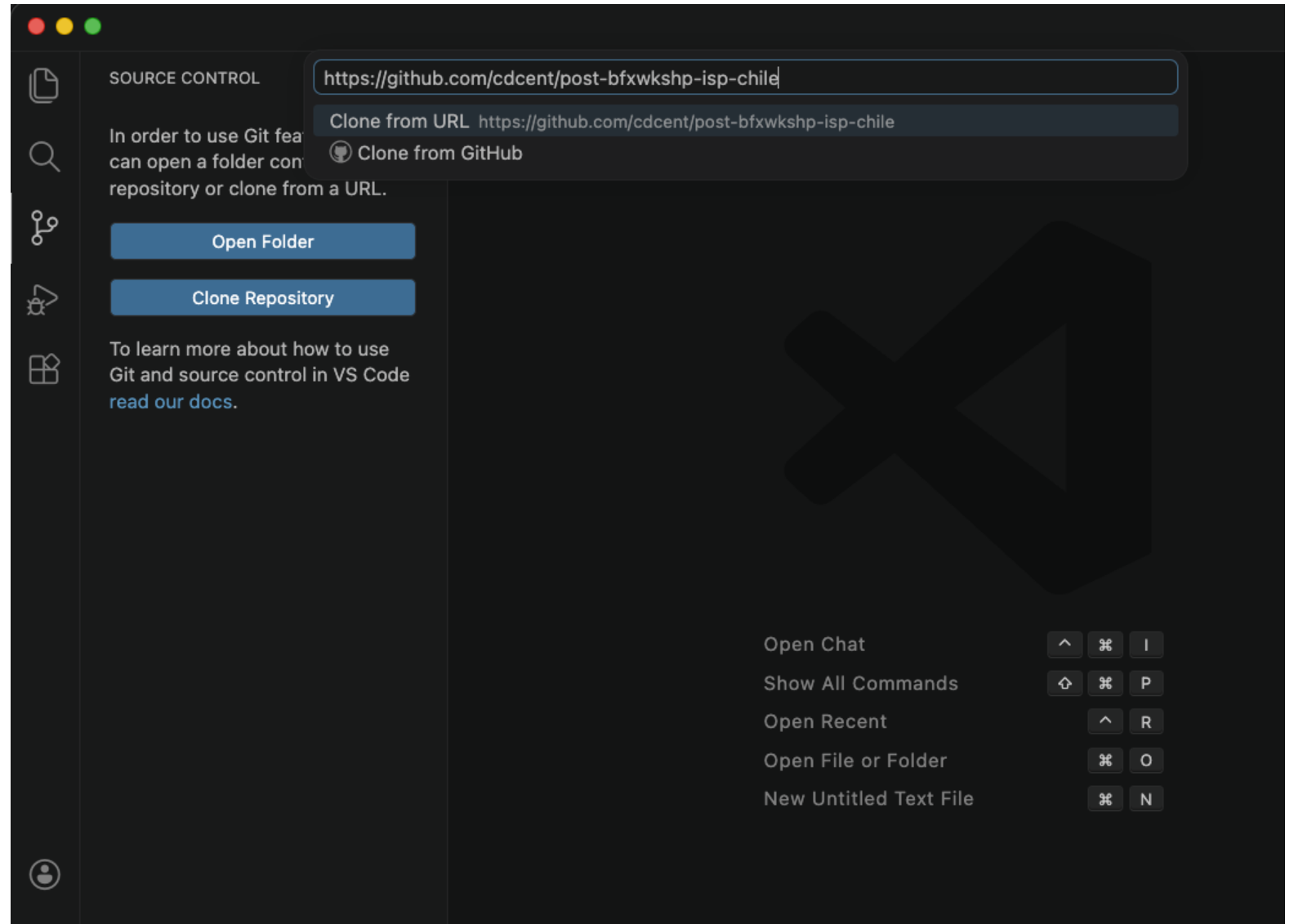
Source control tab



Git in VSCode

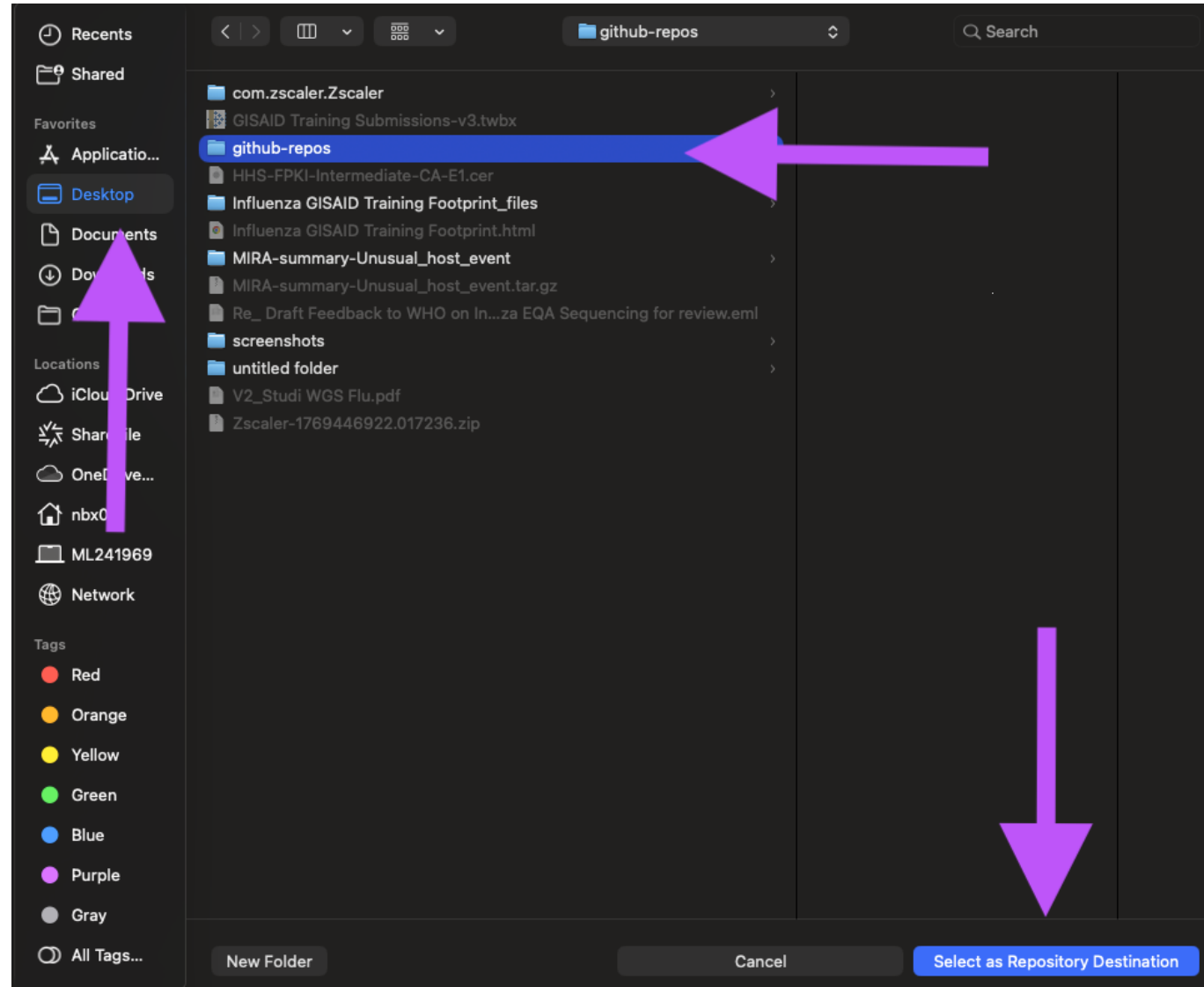
Clone repository with URL

<https://github.com/nbx0/bangkok-bfx-wksp>



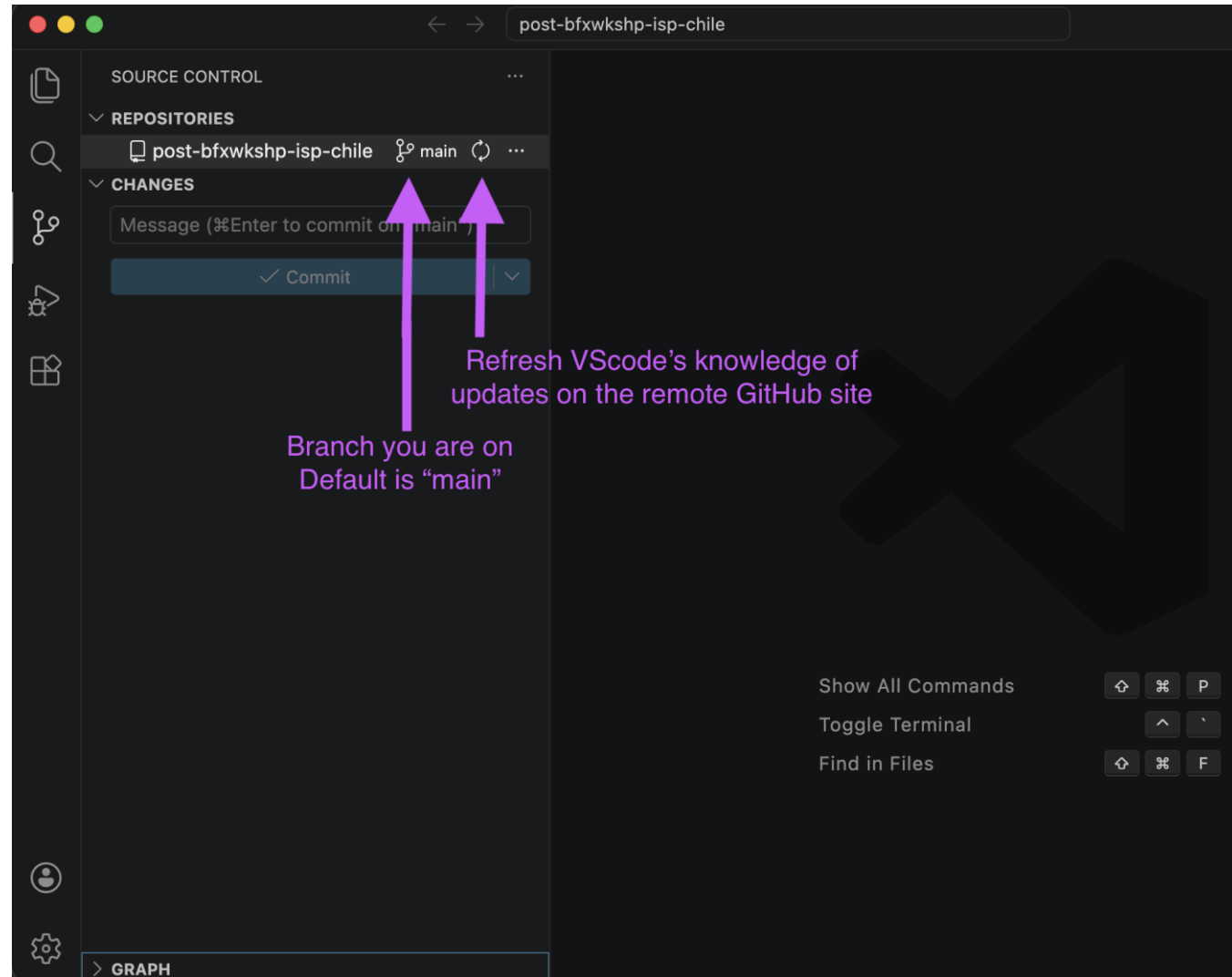
Git in VSCode

Choose a local folder to clone into and click **Select as Repository Destination**. Below, I have created a folder on my Desktop called github-repos to store all my cloned repositories.



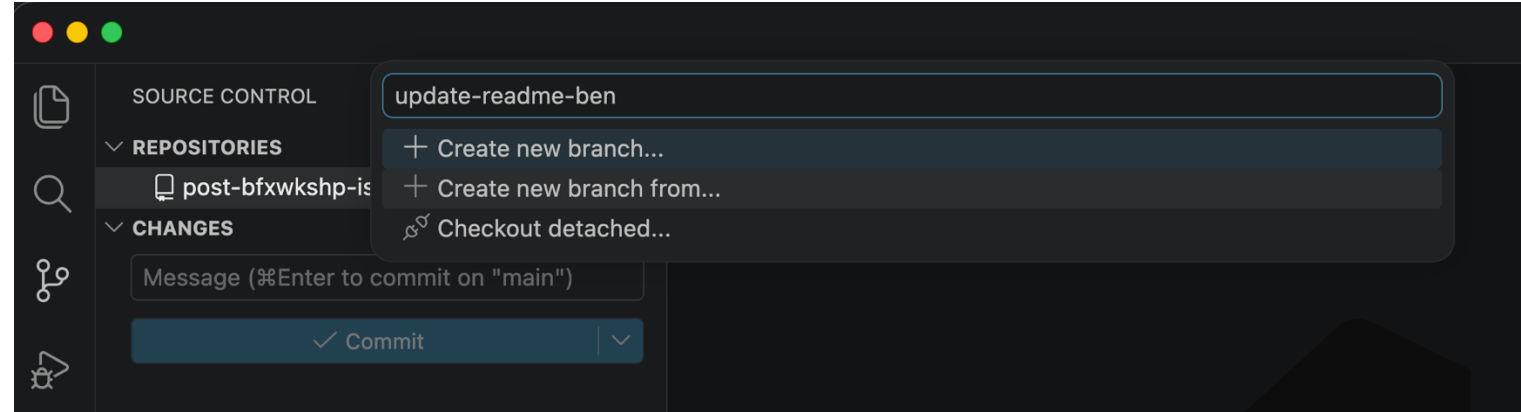
Git in VSCode

In the **Source Control** tab, click the “branch” icon beside “main” at the top of the **REPOSITORIES** panel.

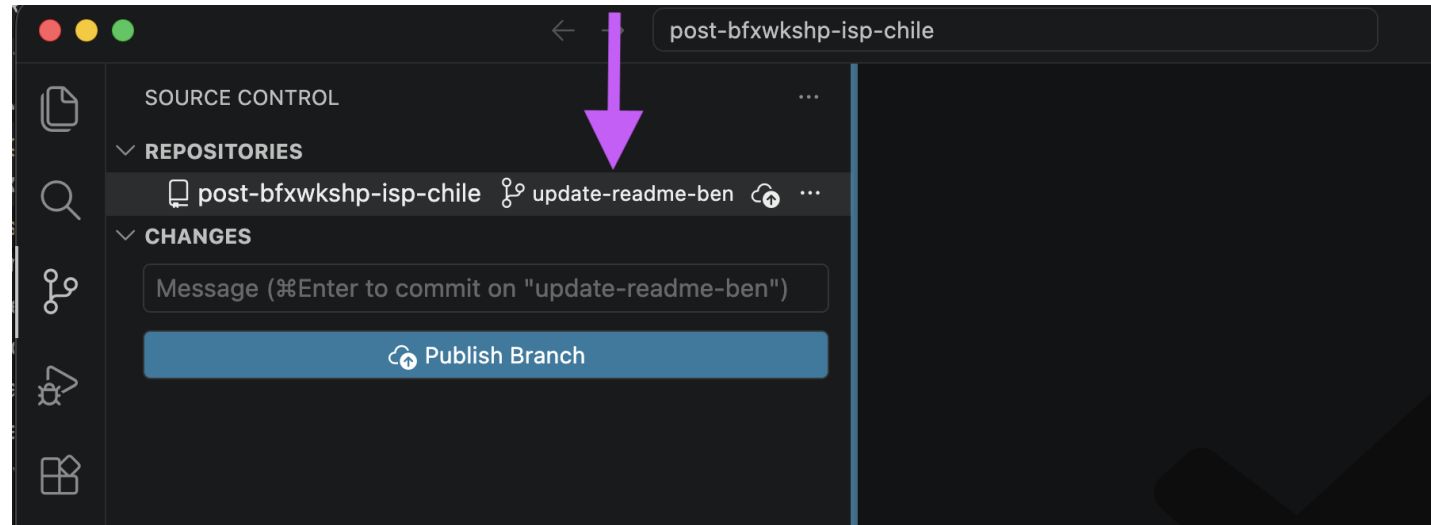


Git in VSCode

Your cursor will move to the input box at the top of the window. Type in a name for your new branch, hit Enter



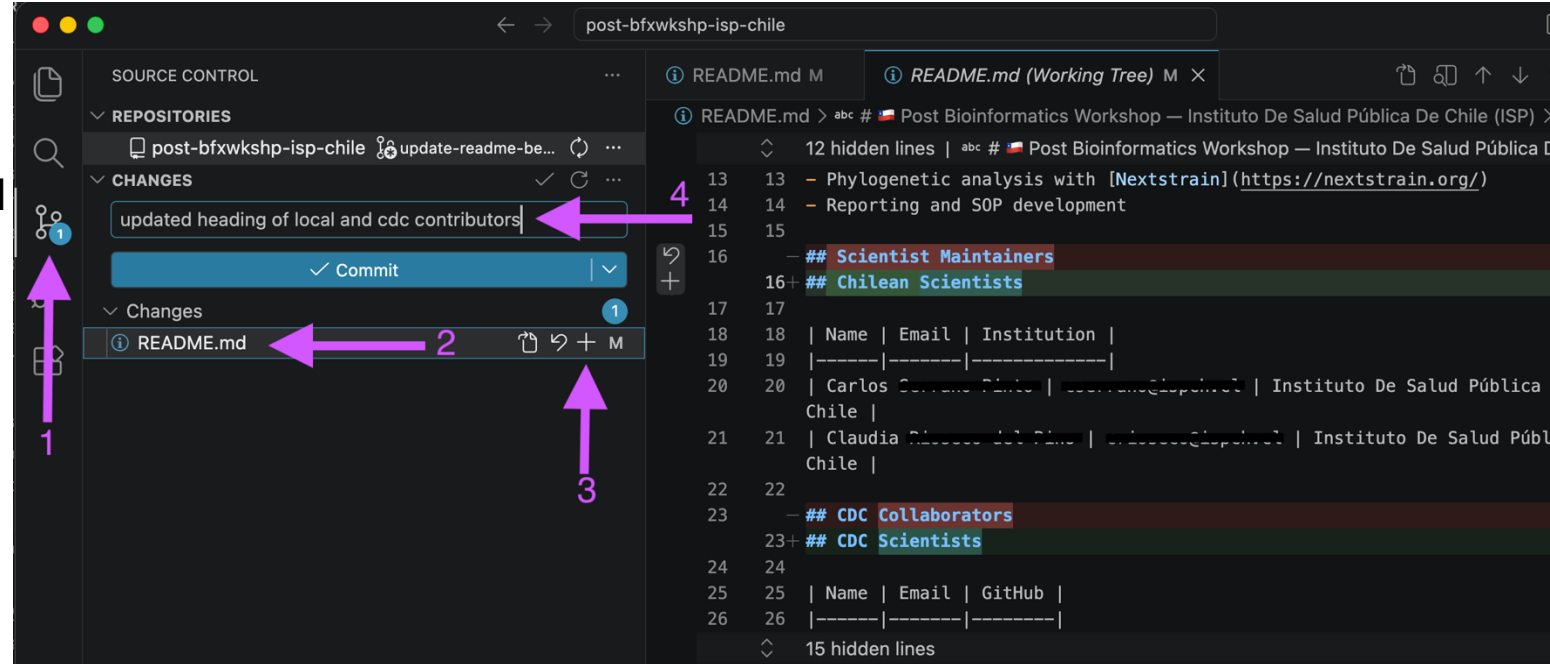
VS Code will create the branch and switch to it automatically. “Publish” the branch to GitHub by clicking the **Publish Branch** button that appears in the status bar at the bottom of the window.



Git in VSCode

After editing and saving a file in the repo via VSCode, Stage Commit, and Push

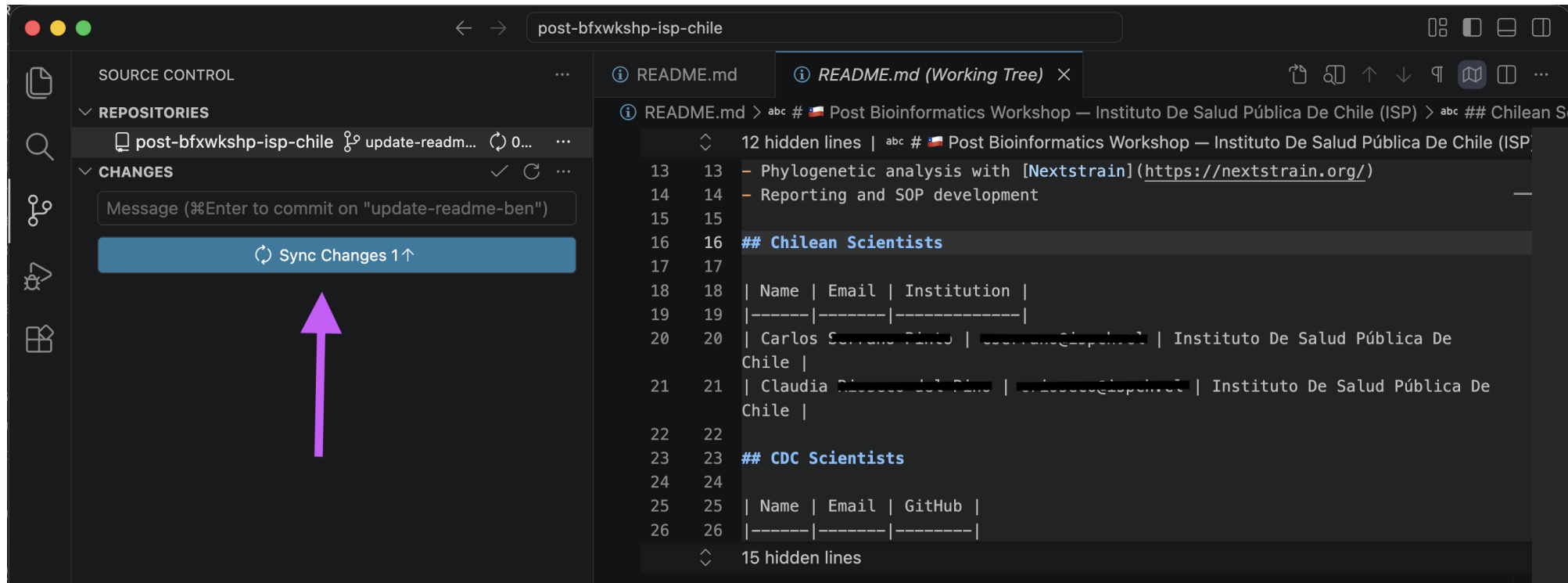
1. Click the **Source Control** tab in the left sidebar.
2. You should see README.md listed under the **Changes** section. Clicking on this file will display a “diff” view showing your changes. Red highlights indicate removed text, and green highlights indicate added text.
3. Hover over README.md and click the + (Stage Changes) icon to move it to the **Staged Changes** section.
4. Type a commit message in the **Message** text box at the top of the Source Control panel, e.g., updated heading of local and cdc contributors.
5. • 5. Click the **Commit** button (checkmark icon) to commit your staged changes.



Git in VSCode

After editing and saving a file in the repo via VSCode, Stage Commit, and Push

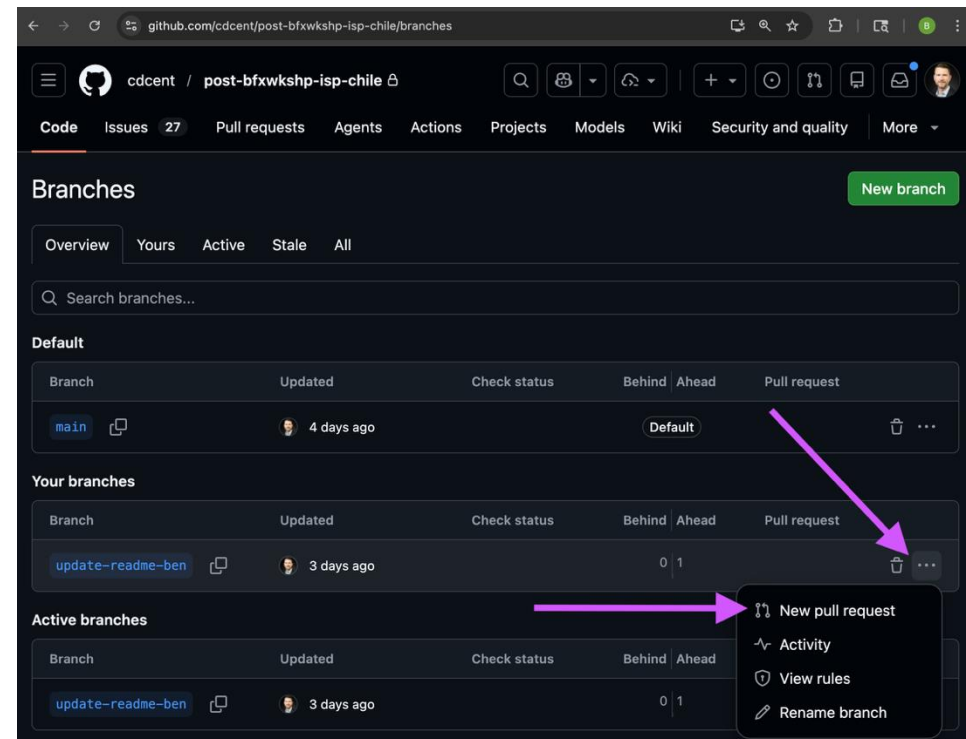
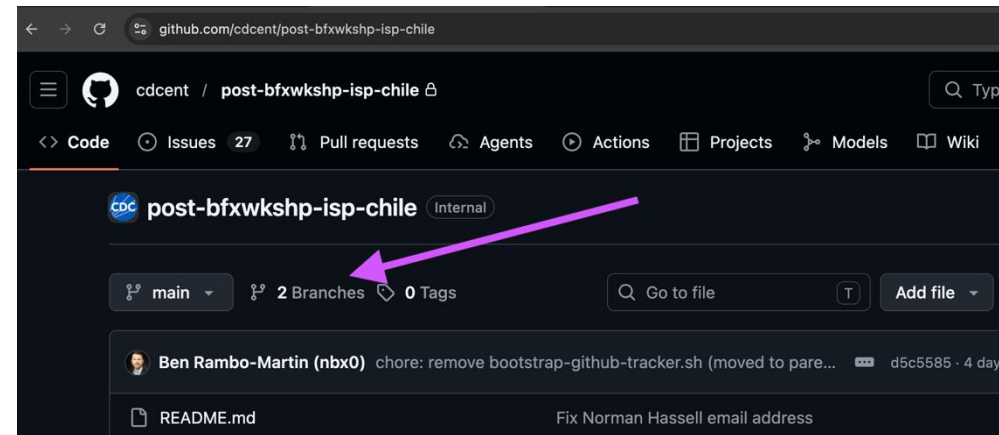
The blue button will now say **Sync Changes**. Click it to push your commit to GitHub. You may be prompted to sign in to GitHub if you haven't already



Git in VSCode

Create a Pull Request and Merge (GitHub Website, not VS Code)

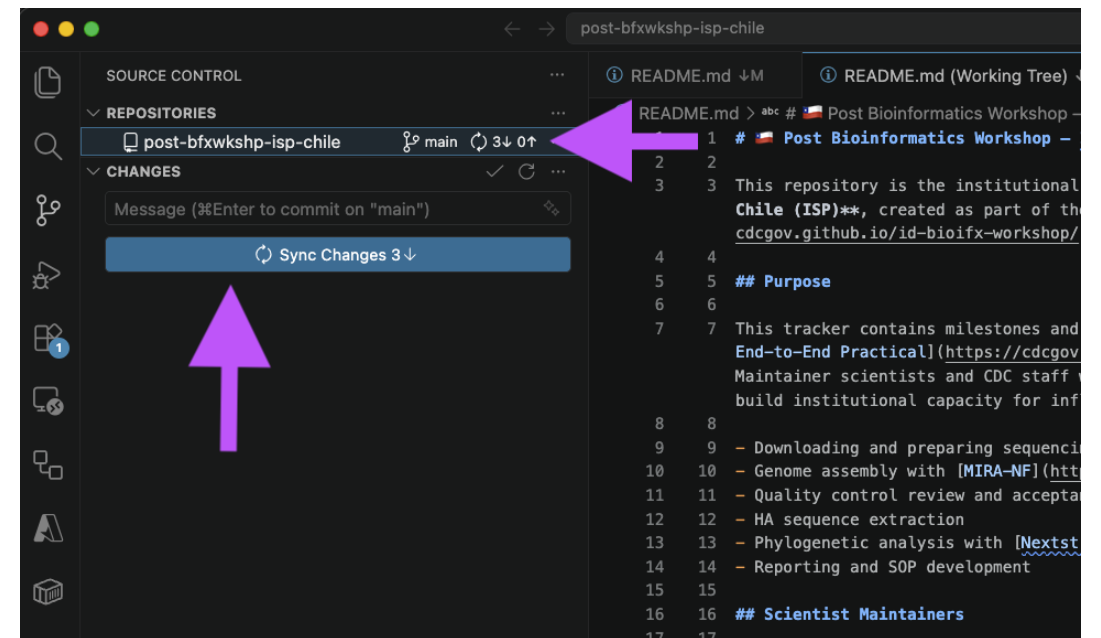
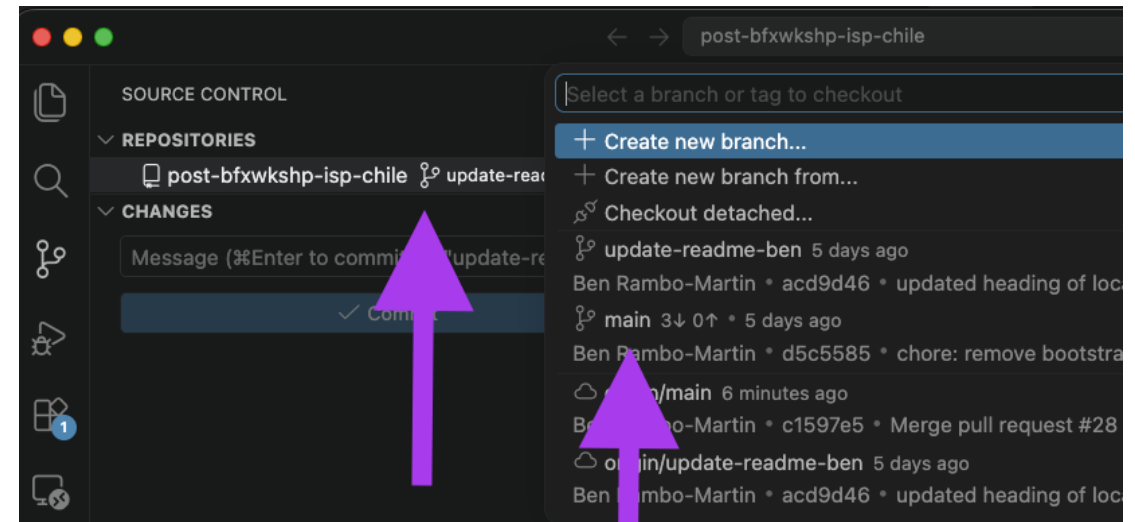
1. Open your web browser and navigate to your repository on github.com.
2. Click on the **Branches** tab, then find your branch in the list and click the three dots next to it and click **New pull request**.
3. Review the changes, add a title and description if needed, then click **Create pull request**
4. For these workshop repos, CDC administrators will complete the merge



Git in VSCode

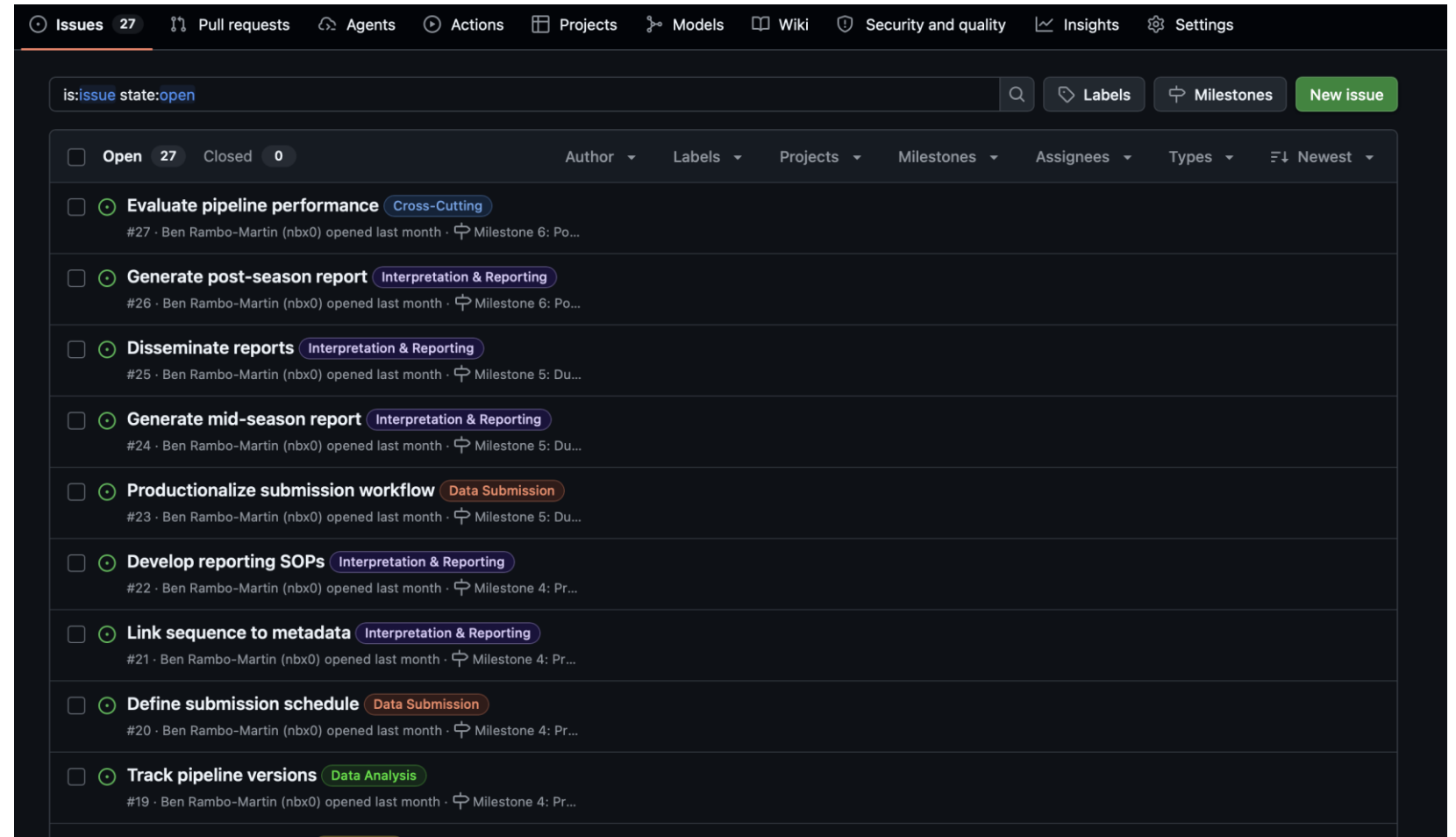
Finally: pull changes locally

1. Back in VS Code, click the **Source Control** tab. Click the “branch” icon at the top of the **REPOSITORIES** panel to switch branches. Select main to switch back to the main branch
2. Click **Sync Changes** to pull the latest changes from GitHub, which will include the merged changes from your branch.



Git issues and milestones

- Git issues (on web) are a to-do list
 - Search
 - Assign
 - Label
 - Leave comments, conversation
 - @ other users
 - “Close” when complete

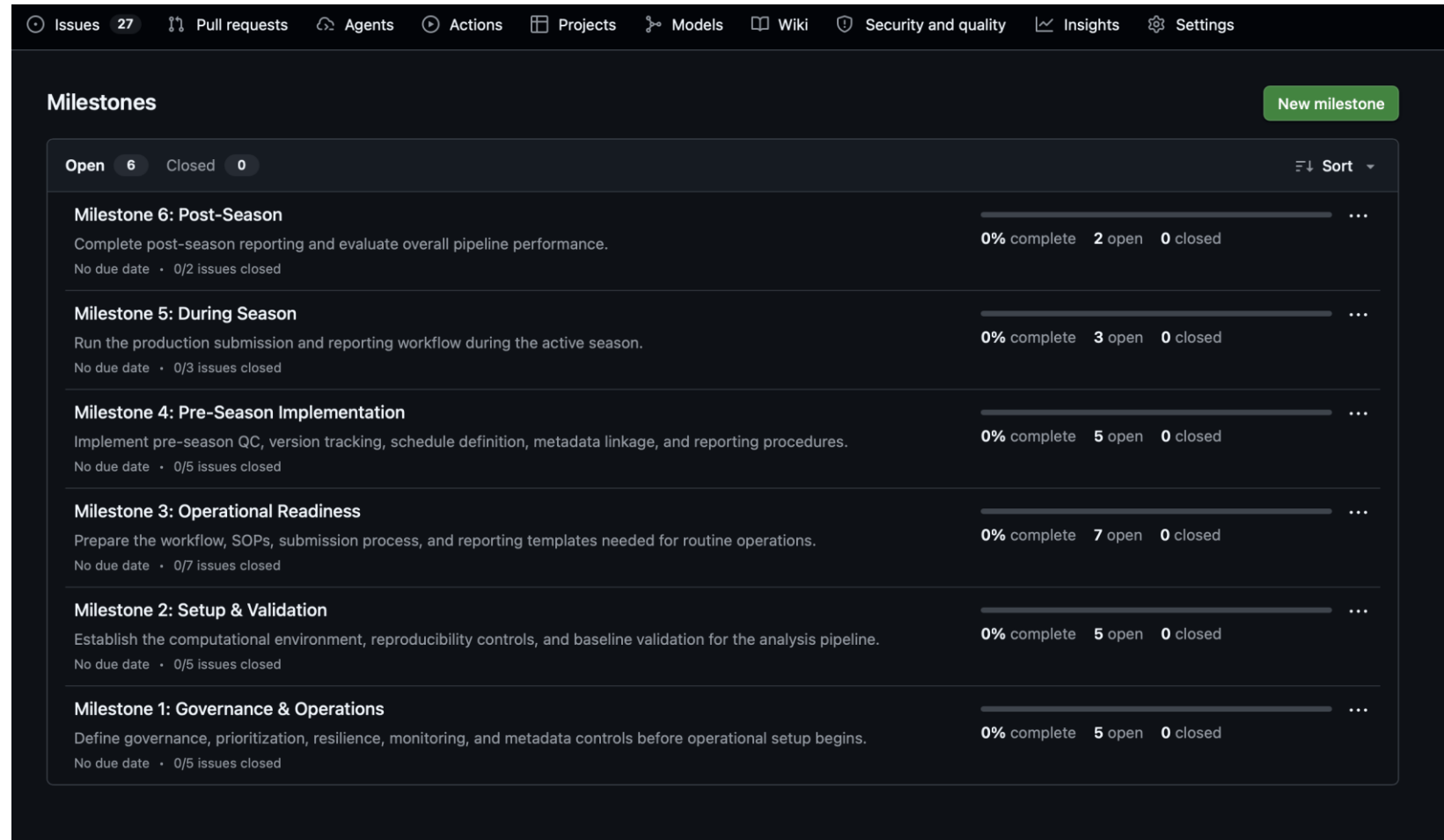


The screenshot displays a web interface for managing Git issues. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Issues (27), Pull requests, Agents, Actions, Projects, Models, Wiki, Security and quality, Insights, and Settings. Below the navigation bar is a search bar containing the text "is:issue state:open" and buttons for "Labels", "Milestones", and "New issue". The main content area shows a list of 27 open issues, each with a checkbox, a title, a label, and a milestone. The issues are sorted by "Newest".

Open	Closed	Author	Labels	Projects	Milestones	Assignees	Types	Sort
27	0							Newest
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Cross-Cutting		Milestone 6: Po...			
#27		Ben Rambo-Martin (nbx0)			opened last month			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Interpretation & Reporting		Milestone 6: Po...			
#26		Ben Rambo-Martin (nbx0)			opened last month			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Interpretation & Reporting		Milestone 5: Du...			
#25		Ben Rambo-Martin (nbx0)			opened last month			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Interpretation & Reporting		Milestone 5: Du...			
#24		Ben Rambo-Martin (nbx0)			opened last month			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Data Submission		Milestone 5: Du...			
#23		Ben Rambo-Martin (nbx0)			opened last month			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Interpretation & Reporting		Milestone 4: Pr...			
#22		Ben Rambo-Martin (nbx0)			opened last month			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Interpretation & Reporting		Milestone 4: Pr...			
#21		Ben Rambo-Martin (nbx0)			opened last month			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Data Submission		Milestone 4: Pr...			
#20		Ben Rambo-Martin (nbx0)			opened last month			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Data Analysis		Milestone 4: Pr...			
#19		Ben Rambo-Martin (nbx0)			opened last month			

Git issues and milestones

- Milestones are a collection of issues
 - Bin related issues
 - Track overall progress



The screenshot displays the GitHub Milestones interface. At the top, navigation links include Issues (27), Pull requests, Agents, Actions, Projects, Models, Wiki, Security and quality, Insights, and Settings. A green 'New milestone' button is located in the top right corner. Below the navigation, the 'Milestones' section shows a summary of 'Open' (6) and 'Closed' (0) issues. A 'Sort' dropdown menu is visible on the right. The main content area lists six milestones, each with a title, description, progress bar, and issue counts (0% complete, X open, Y closed). All milestones have 'No due date' and '0/X issues closed'.

Milestone	Description	Progress	Open	Closed
Milestone 6: Post-Season	Complete post-season reporting and evaluate overall pipeline performance.	0% complete	2	0
Milestone 5: During Season	Run the production submission and reporting workflow during the active season.	0% complete	3	0
Milestone 4: Pre-Season Implementation	Implement pre-season QC, version tracking, schedule definition, metadata linkage, and reporting procedures.	0% complete	5	0
Milestone 3: Operational Readiness	Prepare the workflow, SOPs, submission process, and reporting templates needed for routine operations.	0% complete	7	0
Milestone 2: Setup & Validation	Establish the computational environment, reproducibility controls, and baseline validation for the analysis pipeline.	0% complete	5	0
Milestone 1: Governance & Operations	Define governance, prioritization, resilience, monitoring, and metadata controls before operational setup begins.	0% complete	5	0

Markdown

- A simple way to format text using plain, readable symbols like asterisks and hashtags
- No special software needed — it can be written in any basic text editor
- Very easy to learn, with a minimal set of rules
- Used widely across the web, including GitHub, blogs, and note-taking apps
- Automatically converts into clean, formatted web pages or documents when **rendered**
- Markdown files end with the extension `.md`

Markdown

- # Heading 1, ## Heading 2, ### Heading 3
 - create headings with pound signs
 - 1 is biggest
- **bold text**
 - wrap in double asterisks for **bold**
- *italicized text*
 - wrap in single asterisks for *italic*
- > blockquote
 - add a > to create an indented quote block
- - bullet point list

Markdown

```
1 # Heading 1
2 ## Heading 2
3 ### Heading 3
4
5 **bold text**
6
7 *italic text*
8
9 >block quote
10
11 - bullet
12 - point
13 - list
```

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

bold text

italic text

block quote

- bullet
- point
- list

Markdown

- 1. 2. 3. : start lines with numbers for an ordered list
- `inline code` : wrap in backticks for inline code
- ``` on its own line : opens and closes a fenced code block
- [link text](url) : Create a clickable link
- ![alt text](image.jpg) : embed an image (same as a link, but with !)
- --- : three dashed lines make a horizontal dividing line

Markdown

markdown-vscode.md

```
1 1. numeric
2 2. list
3 3. now
4
5 `one line of code`
6
7 ```
8 multiple
9 lines
10 of
11 code
12 ```
13
14 [Go to google](www.google.com)
15
16 ![CDC](CDClogo.png)
17
18 ---
```

1. numeric
2. list
3. now

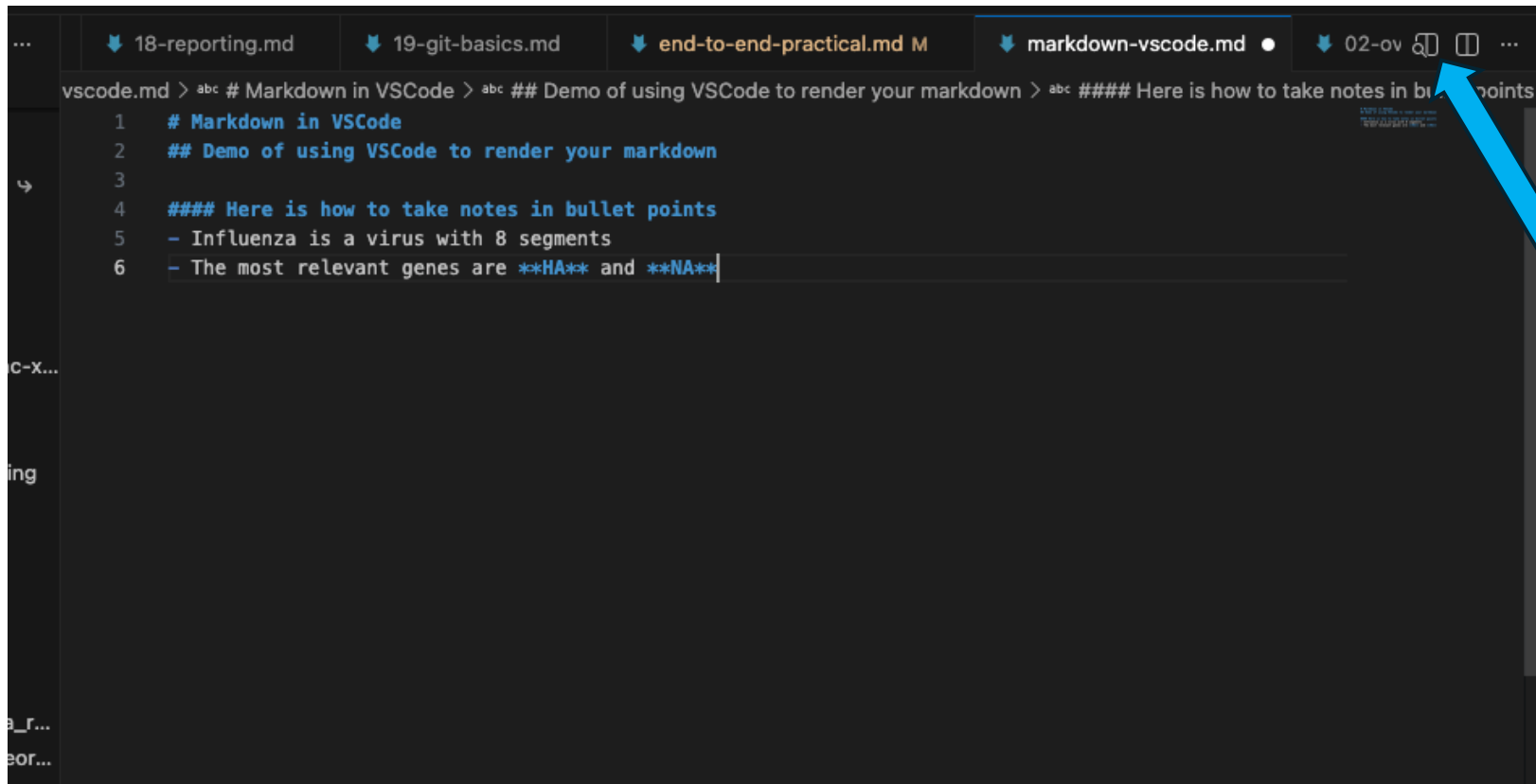
one line of code

```
multiple
lines
of
code
```

[Go to google](#)



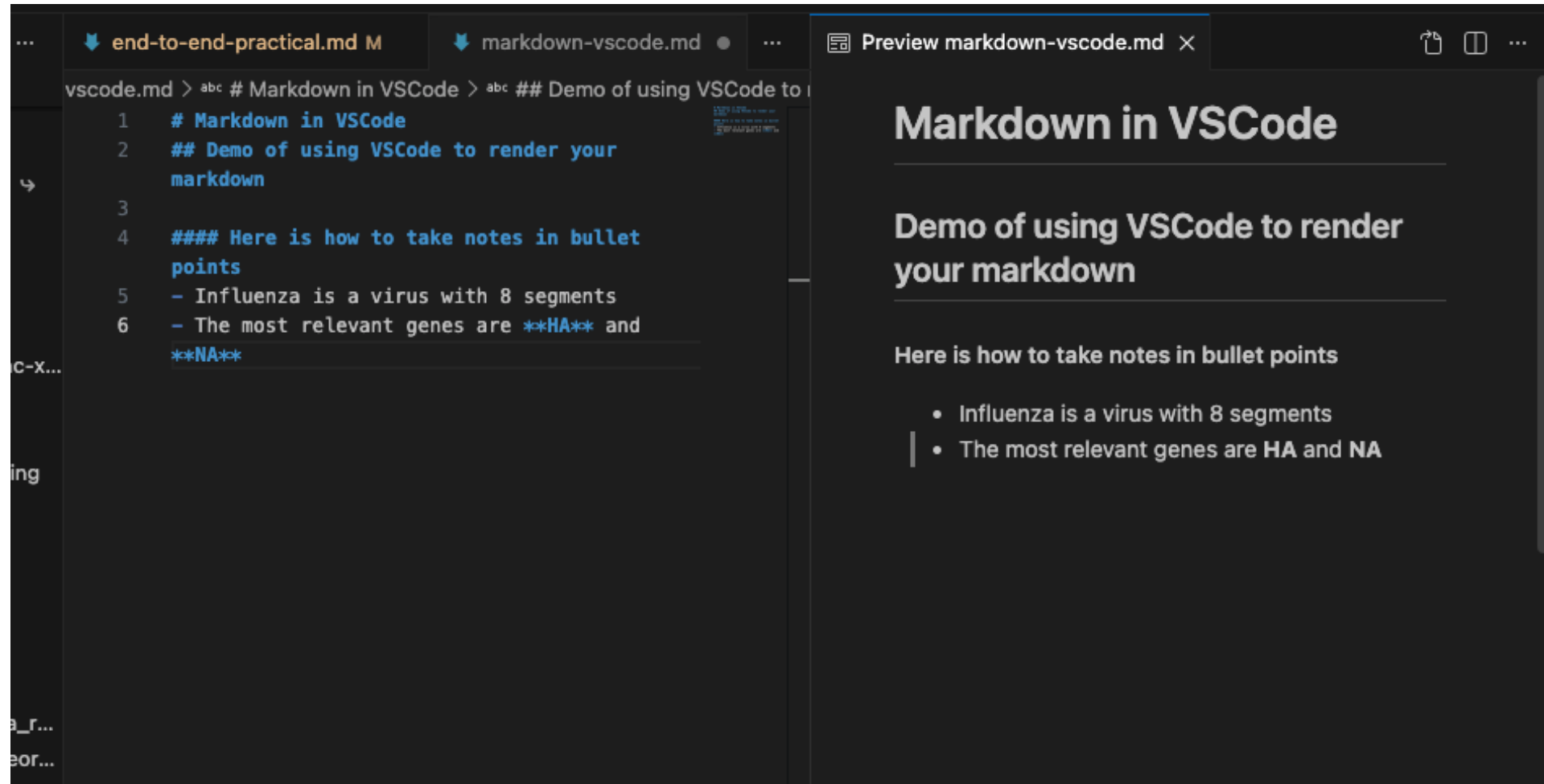
Markdown in VSCode



Open a .md file

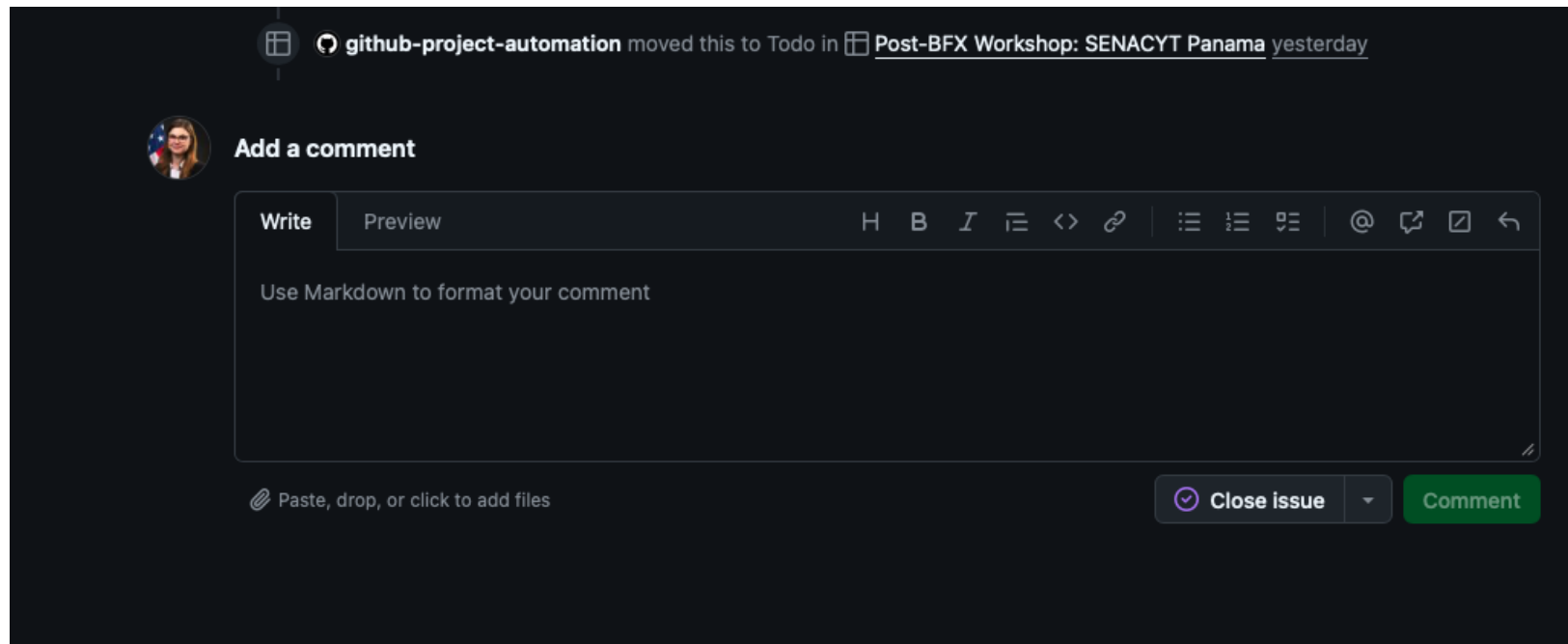
Click the magnifying glass to render a preview

Markdown in VSCode



Git renders Markdown

- Readme files
- Git issues
- Comments on gitlab
- Documentation
- Even our website for this course was written in Markdown!



Markdown in VSCode: note-taking

- This week, take notes in VSCode with Markdown
- It is worthwhile for future reporting
- Cleaner way to write notes about code and commands
- You can commit notes to git where they can be backed up daily
- Collaborate/combine notes with others from your lab

- In the practical, open a new file called Day1_notes.md



Practical: install VSCode

1. If you are on a Windows machine without WSL (Ubuntu), have a trainer help you through the install
2. Go to code.visualstudio.com and install VSCode
3. Clone your workshop repo
4. Follow instructions on course website to branch, start a note-taking markdown file
5. Merge !