Advanced Features of code.seas

Overview

Once you've successfully started storing your data in the SEAS Code Repository, as outlined in the page Getting Started with code.seas, you can start using the "meta" features of the service. This page touches lightly on these capabilities.

Table of Contents:

- Overview
- Invite Collaborators
  - Manage Read Access
  - Manage Individual Collaborators
  - Teams
    - Defining a Team
    - Using Teams
      - Projects and Teams
      - Repositories and Teams
- Using the Wiki
- Browse Source and Diffs
- Source Bundles

Invite Collaborators

Then point of the SEAS Code Repository is invite and support collaboration between individuals. The service provides the ability for individuals to define their own teams and apply these teams to both projects and repositories. Teams defined as groups, or in a ad hoc fashion, and can be applied separately to projects or repositories.

Manage Read Access

To add an individual or a team as a collaborator, you need to add him to the "Manage access" list of the private project and/or the "Manage read access" list of the private repository.

For private project  : "Manage access" is a button on the right panel of the project editor.
For private repository: "Manage Read access" is a button on the right panel of the repository editor.
Manage Individual Collaborators

To start, you can invite individuals to work with you on a repository directly, without needing to define a team. When you do this, you can retain "ownership", but give the other individual access to your repositories.

Browse in the GUI to a repository that you own. Click the button on the right labeled "Manage Collaborators".

From here, click "Add Collaborators" on the right, and take a look at the form on the following page.
Add a user or team as collaborators on growth

Here you can specify that a user has a set of roles on that repository; the text on the page explains the scope of each role. For close collaborators, often "View, Commit, Review" is the set of roles you'll want to add, but for external collaborators – those you don't want to be able to make core changes – you may just want "View" permissions.

Once you've selected the desired roles, hit "Add as a collaborator".

Teams

Instead of adding collaborators individually, you can instead define "teams", which are groups of users that work together. To share access and ownership of projects, the use of teams is required, but is also an option for managing collaborators on repositories as well.

Defining a Team

To define a team, click on the “Teams” main link just below the banner on the right.
From there you'll see a list of teams, and can browse them. From here, click the button on the right sidebar “Create a new team.”.

This form page lets you define a team, with an optional description and team logo image.

Once the team has been created, you can click on it to see its status page. From here you can add members to the team, change member roles, and edit the team's name, logo, etc.

**Using Teams**

Once you have a team created, you can manage control of projects and repositories using the teams.

**Projects and Teams**
For projects, the main mechanism for doing this is by changing the project ownership from an individual (you) to the team. Then the team members will have administrative access to the project.

Changing ownership from an individual to a team is a one way process, and can't be reversed using the GUI. If you want to change ownership of a project back to an individual from a team, please contact us at achelp@seas.harvard.edu.

Repositories and Teams

For repositories, teams can be used to specify collaborations in the same way that individual roles are added.

Refer to the docs above under the heading "Manage Individual Collaborators," and instead of adding a user, add a team as a collaborator. The resulting role permissions will be applied to all team members at once.

Using the Wiki

Any project can have a wiki associated with it, for basic documentation.

Browse to the page for a project that you own, then click the "Open Wiki" button on the sidebar on the right.
Editing page Home

Format pages using Markdown. [[link]] will be linked to a page of that name.

Basic initial Home page.
A subpage on [NasalHairGrowthTheory]

Save changes  Show preview  or return to Home

This will start off by letting you edit the "Home" page of the wiki, using Markdown notation. In particular, if you add text to link to a new page of the syntax `[[NewWikiPage]]`, then this will create a link to a new wiki page, and clicking on it in the saved page will let you create this new wiki page (in typical wiki fashion).

Home

Basic initial Home page.
A subpage on NasalHairGrowthTheory

You can also browse page history and see the index of pages in the wiki from the right-hand sidebar. Lastly, the wiki contents can itself be treated like a git repository, and checked out using GIT from the buttons on the sidebar while browsing Wiki contents.

**Browse Source and Diffs**

From the main page for the repository, click "Browse Source."
From this interface you can browse the source tree through the web interface.

If instead you click "Commit Log" from that page, or the same button in the sidebar on other pages, you can browse the source tree again, but by version.

Commits in simulating-nasal-hair-growth/growth:master

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>User</th>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Message</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16:11</td>
<td>example-user</td>
<td>8cd213a</td>
<td>committed improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:05</td>
<td>example-user</td>
<td>f9e53f6</td>
<td>committed some basic code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:02</td>
<td>example-user</td>
<td>0fabc10</td>
<td>committed added extra line of text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:46</td>
<td>sample-instructor</td>
<td>d58fff</td>
<td>committed A first step</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From here, you can click on a revision hash (i.e. something like "8cd213a") to go to an page where you can edit comments and find diffs between that and the previous version:
Commit 8cd213a4788130c5144218d317e14d77747622c5

NB! This page relies heavily on JavaScript, enable it for a better view.

Diffs
Comments

Comments
Add a new comment:

Comment (Use Markdown for formatting)

Toggle Markdown help

Commit 8cd213a4788130c5144218d317e14d77747622c5

example-user
2 hours ago

Tree SHA1: 38292e55
Parent SHA1: 1be631e (some basic code)
raw diff | raw patch

improvements

Makefile

hello.c 2 →

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hello Makefile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hello: hello.o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$(CC) -o hello hello.o -I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rm -f hello.o hello</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```c
main()
{
    printf("Hello World\n");
}
```

Diff rendering model: inline side by side
Source Bundles

If you don't need to download (or publish) every change, but instead want to code of the latest version, you can simply pull down a compressed bundle of the code directly.

Browse to the page of the desired repository, and then click on "Source tree". Once this page you can explore the source code, but on the right hand side is a button "Download as tar.gz". Clicking on this will request the server to generate a "tarball" of the code in the current branch, and to download it through your browser to your local system.