What is a Lab Wiki?

- A digital space to organize lab knowledge
- Think of it as a lab manual, FAQ, and resource hub
- Accessible via the web

How to contribute?

- Lab wikis are edited and maintained by group members
- Sessions when everyone get together to collaborate on the wiki are commonly called hackathons



But most importantly, WHY have a lab wiki?

- Unify all relevant information in one place
- Share protocols and experimental workflows: Ensure everyone uses the same up-to-date methods/code
- **Document scripts, tools, and software setups**: Ensure all analyses are reproducible
- Capture best practices and troubleshooting tips: Save time by avoiding repeated mistakes
- **Document decisions:** Keep track of why certain choices were made and keep things consistent

Key advantages:

- Avoids inefficient re-discovering what was already known
- Preserves expertise when someone leaves the lab
- Speeds up learning for new members

Creating a Lab Wiki with GitHub Pages

GitHub



- Developer platform that allows developers to create, store, manage, and share their code.
- It uses Git, a distributed version control system that tracks versions of files.
- It lets you work with others without messing up each other's changes.

GitHub Pages

- A way to publish websites from GitHub
- Free, easy to update, version-controlled
- Can be used to host a Lab Wiki

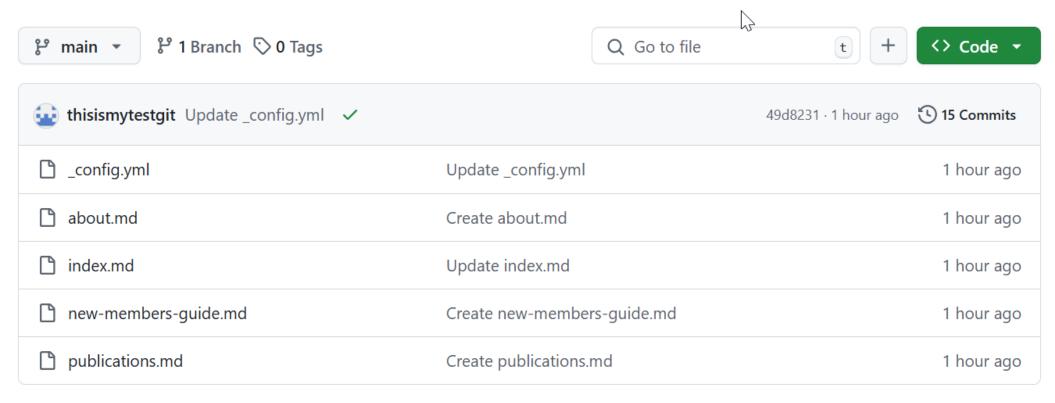
What we need to know

- Basic Git knowledge
- Basic markdown
- Navigating GitHub Projects

How it works

- The wiki lives in a GitHub repository
- Each page is a Markdown file (.md)
- GitHub Pages + a theme = clean, searchable site

thisismytestgit.github.io



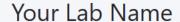
Quick example

Creating an index markdown file



Quick example

https://thisismytestgit.github.io/



Q Search Your Lab Name

Welcome

About

Publications

New Member Guide

Welcome to [Your Lab Name]

This is our internal wiki and public resource page. Here you'll find:

- Info for new lab members
- Our latest publications
- How-to guides and protocols

Use the menu or search bar above to navigate.

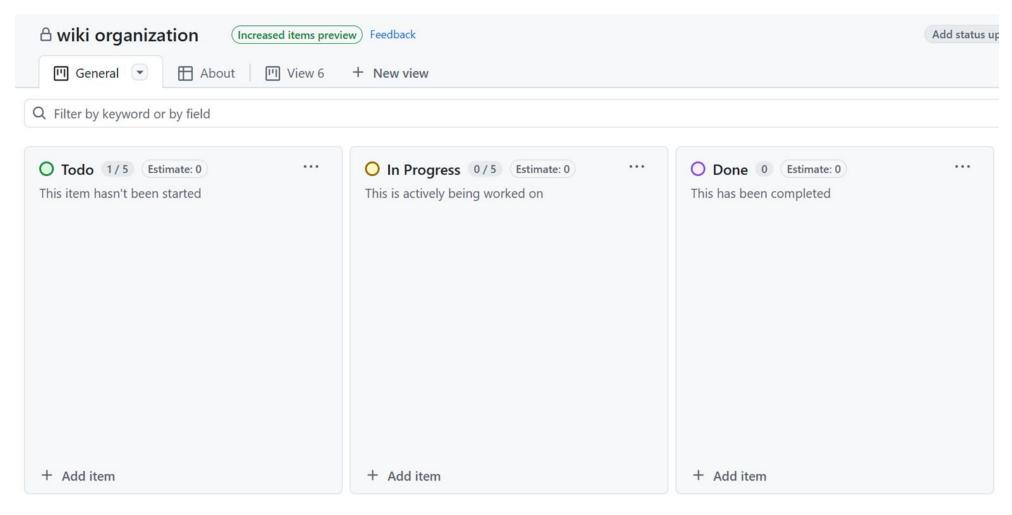
Collaborative Editing

Why it matters:

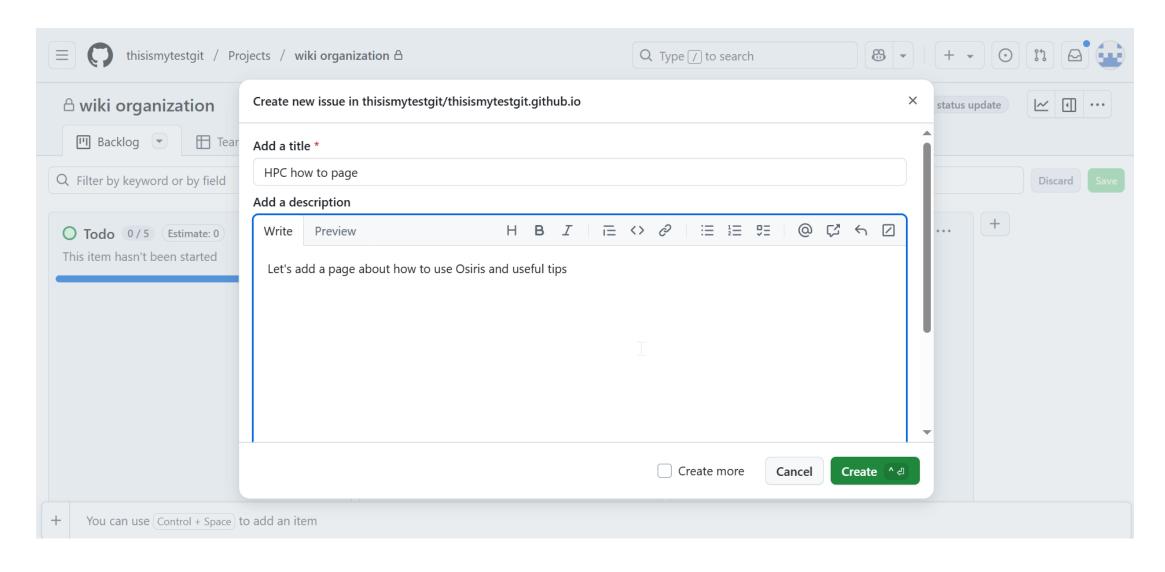
- Collective Brainpower Everyone contributes what they know
- Keeps everyone on the same page
- Prevents duplicated effort
- Tracks who's doing what
- leading to the see what's happening in real time

Using GitHub Projects to organize the tasks

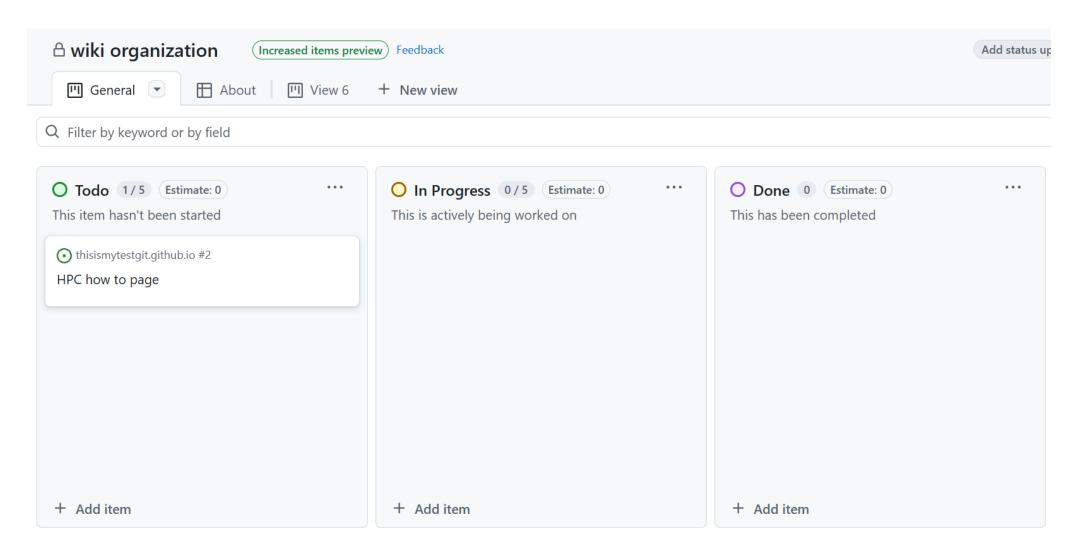
- A tool to manage and track tasks (issues) directly inside GitHub
- Tasks move through columns, e.g.: "To do" → "In progress" → "Done"
- Helps organize work within a group of contributors



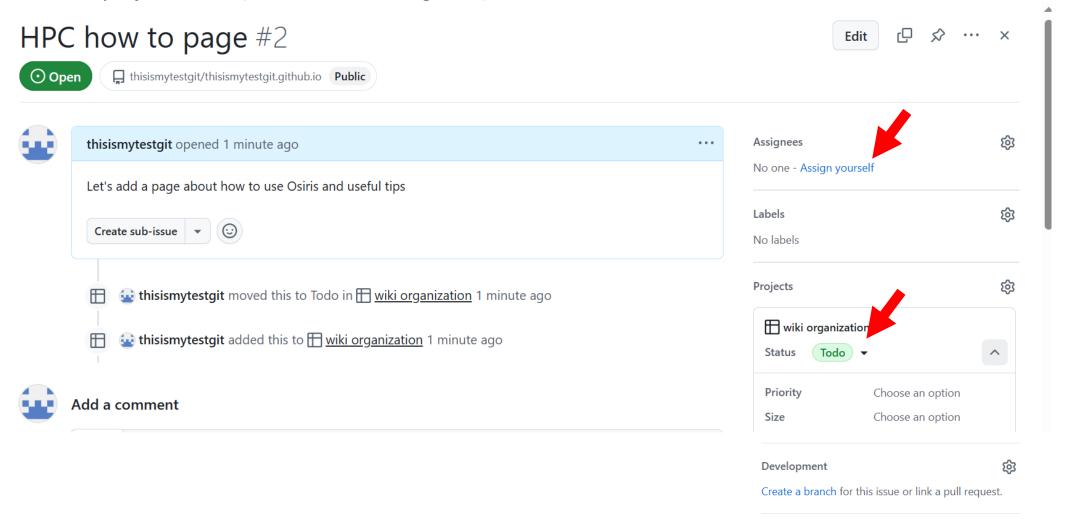
1. Open an Issue: "HPC how to page"



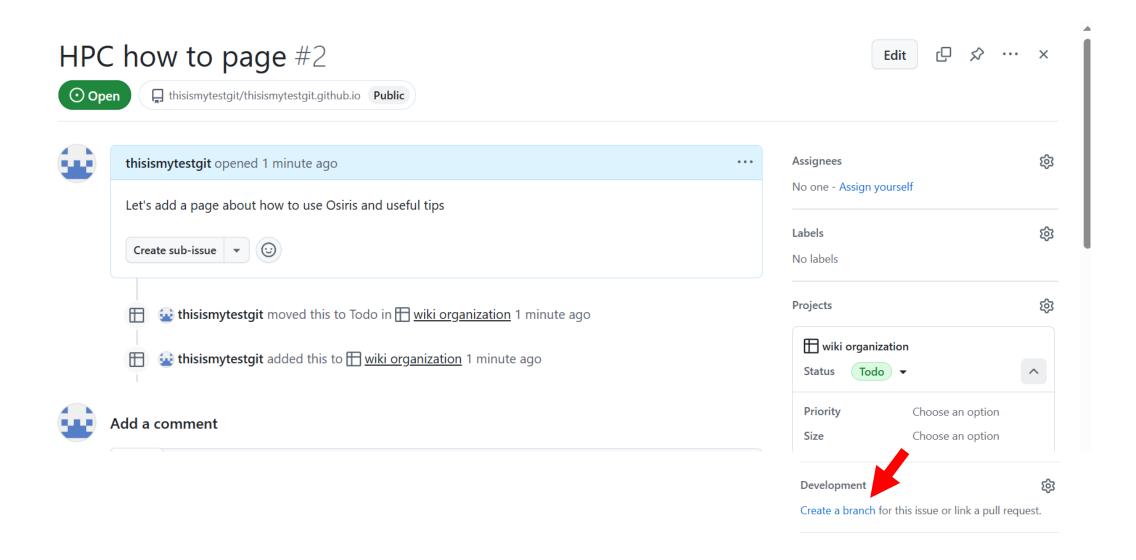
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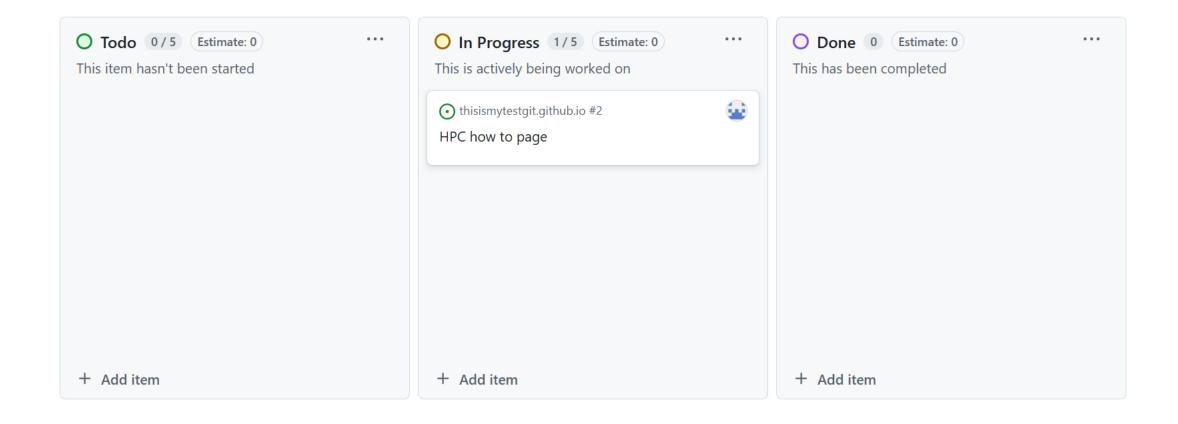


- 2. Assign the issue to yourself or a colleague
- 3. Add to the project board ("To Do" or "In Progress")



4. Create a branch and work on it

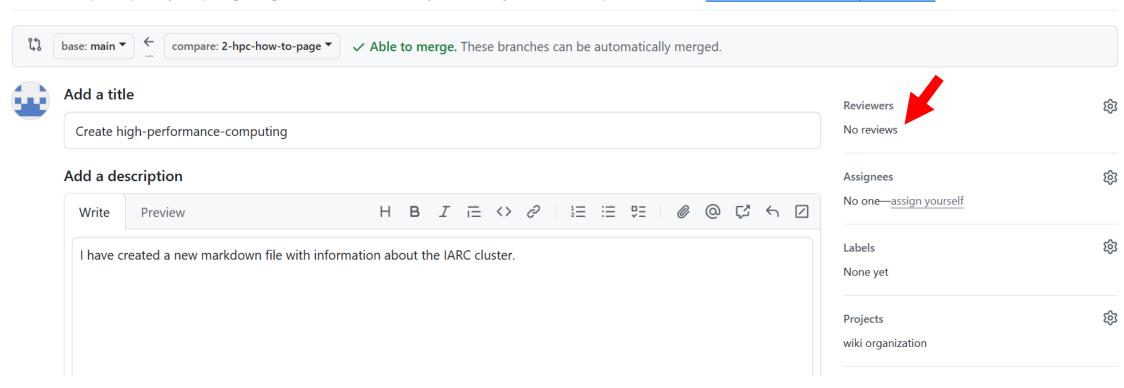




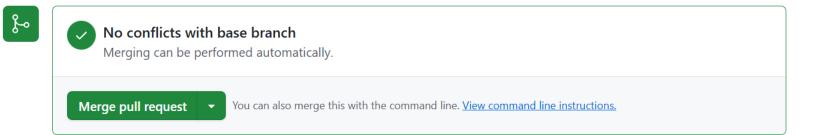
- 5. Open a Pull Request to propose your changes to the Wiki.
- 6. Request reviewers (e.g., someone familiar with the topic)
- 7. Reviewers can comment, approve, or suggest edits before merging

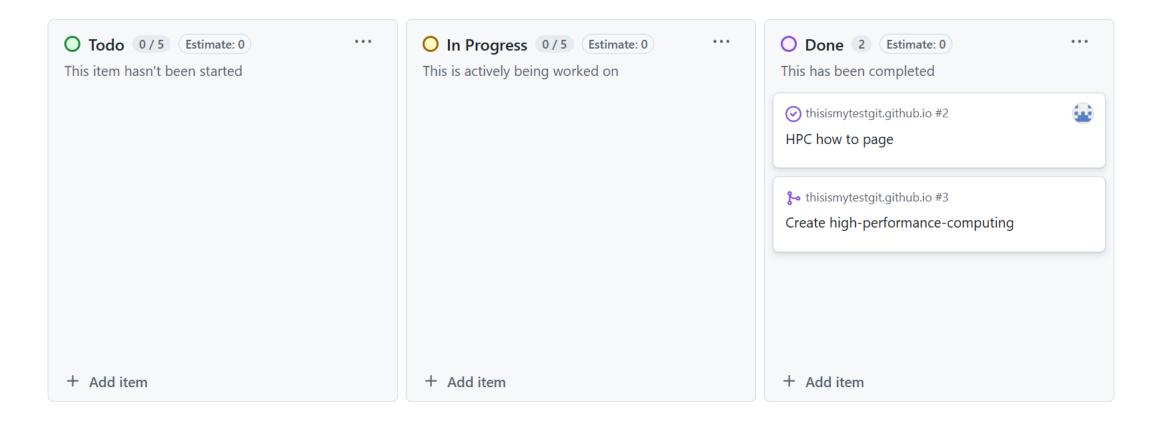
Open a pull request

Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also compare across forks. Learn more about diff comparisons here.



- 8. Merge after review
- 9. Move task to "Done"





https://thisismytestgit.github.io/

Your Lab Name

Welcome

About

Publications

New Member Guide

High Performance Computing

High Performance Computing

At IARC, HPC (High Performance Computing), HTC (High Throughput Computing) or simply cluster refer to the same system. It is a set of powerful computers (servers) that interact together to run intensive calculations or tasks, usually called "jobs".

Named Osiris, IARC HPC/HTC/cluster is the computing engine "behind the scene" for the SIT platform.

Check the Scientific IT documentation for more information.



Step 1: Request Access

To get access to the HPC cluster:

- Contact: [Your IT contact or lab manager]
- Fill out the request form here: [Insert link if applicable]
- Wait for confirmation and credentials

Step 2: Connect via SSH

Use the terminal to connect:

This site uses Just the Docs, a documentation theme for Jekyll. ssh your-username@hpc.cluster.edu

Google Sites

Website builder from Google

Example: Google Sites Wiki

	GitHub Page	Google site
	basic Git and Markdown knowledge	beginner-friendly (no coding)
Collaboration	Pull requests, reviews, version control	Real-time editing (like Google Docs)
Version Control	Full Git history	No built-in versioning
Hosting Code & Data	Yes — it's built for that	No
Access Control	Not private in the free version (only Git repo)	Can be private

Keeping the wiki updated

Anyone can open a GitHub Issue when:

- They detect something is missing
- Instructions are unclear or outdated
- A tool or workflow has changed

Schedule Wiki Hackathons every few months to:

- Review open issues
- Add missing pages or sections
- Assign one "Wiki watcher" each time just to help organize updates (not do all the work!).