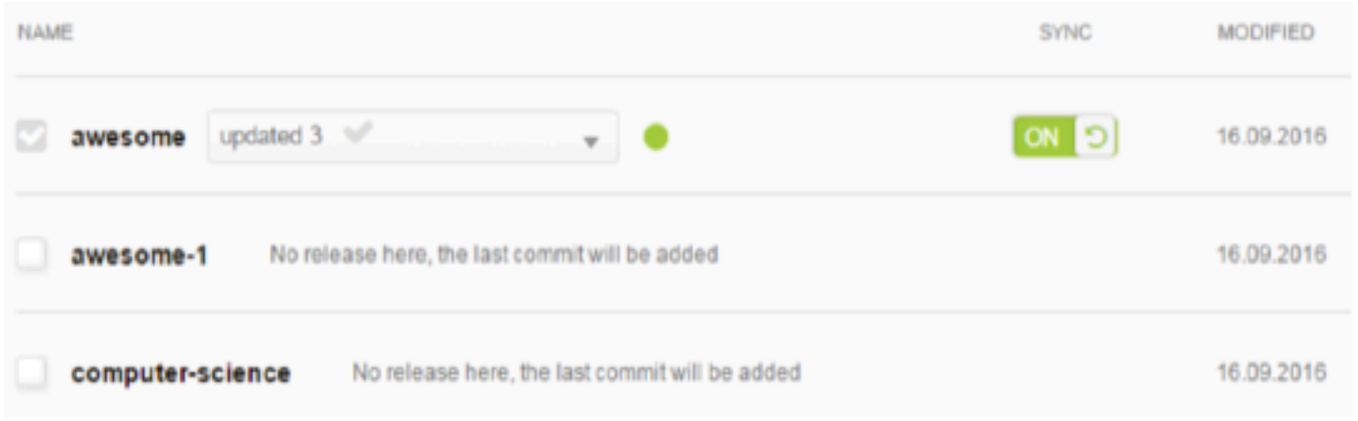
With FigShare

You can then start importing from GitHub from your list of public repositories:



If your repository has multiple releases, you can choose which is the first release you'd like to import. You can choose to select multiple items at the same time and each GitHub item will create it's own figshare item.

Upon import, we will automatically choose the article type, add a reference back to the original GitHub item, import the description and title from GitHub and set the default licence to MIT.

A key aspect of setting Github up via the applications section is that you can edit the **auto-sync** global settings for your github integration. If you configure the auto-sync setting to **ON**, figshare will automatically update for every release (for each of your imported repos) and this will only occur if your figshare item is public. Each new release would generate a new version of your figshare item.

Please note: figshare will only create a new version for a release and not a single commit.

The importance of citing the software you use...

- At its simplest, you need to cite software - and the version of the software and associated packages and dependencies in order to do reproducible research - breaching changes can occur when software is updated - `lsmeans` became `emmeans` in R - also, when R changed how the `sample()` function worked.

- Researchers and RSEs are often measured by their citation count - you'd never re-use some else's research findings without citing the paper, so why would you re-use someone else's software without citing it?

https://www.software.ac.uk/how-cite-software