Using Github for research and life

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Contents

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This document can be found at https://github.com/darwinanddavis

Install git

Install git on your computer following the instructions here.

Once git is on your computer, you can now access its features using either just your local computer for version control or your Github account.

Create a Github account

Create your new Github account here. Some tips on creating an account:

- Choose a username that you plan to keep. Something that represents your professional acumen, e.g. not "matt_loves_hiphop86"
- Github is universal and really useful. You can connect to programming, troubleshooting, userX sites, and coding libraries, e.g. CodePen, using your Github account, so plan for longevity.

Feel free to navigate my personal Github page. Everything is publicly available.

www.github.com/darwinanddavis

Some essential elements of your Github page:

- Your repositories. This is where you store your online information.
- Your gits. These are the digital footprints of your changes. We use this for version control.
- Your README.md file. This tells users what your repo contains, instructions for running code, troubleshooting, version control, links to external web sources, and other git specific elements, such as program/package versions.

Here are some screenshots of what you'll see on your own github page.

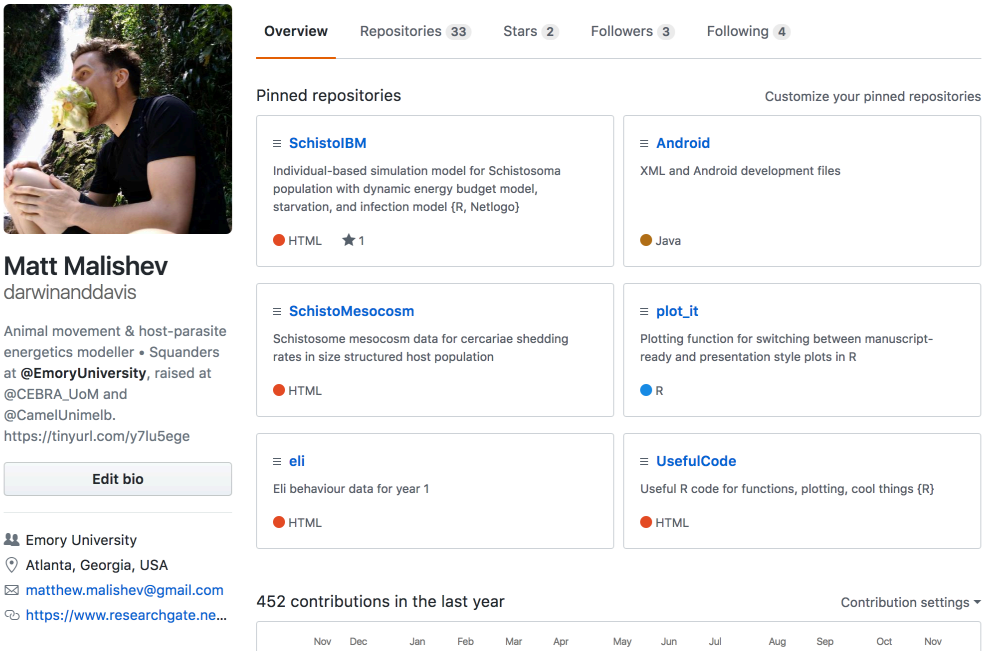

Figure 1: Github loading page

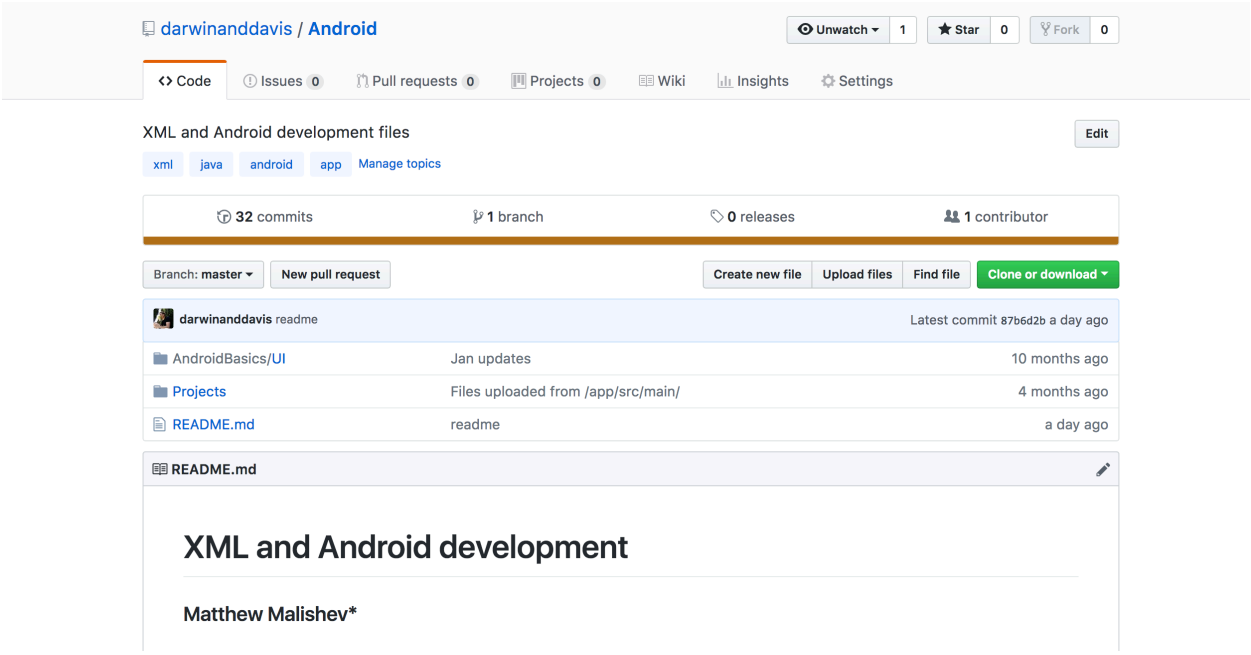

Figure 2: Repository loading page

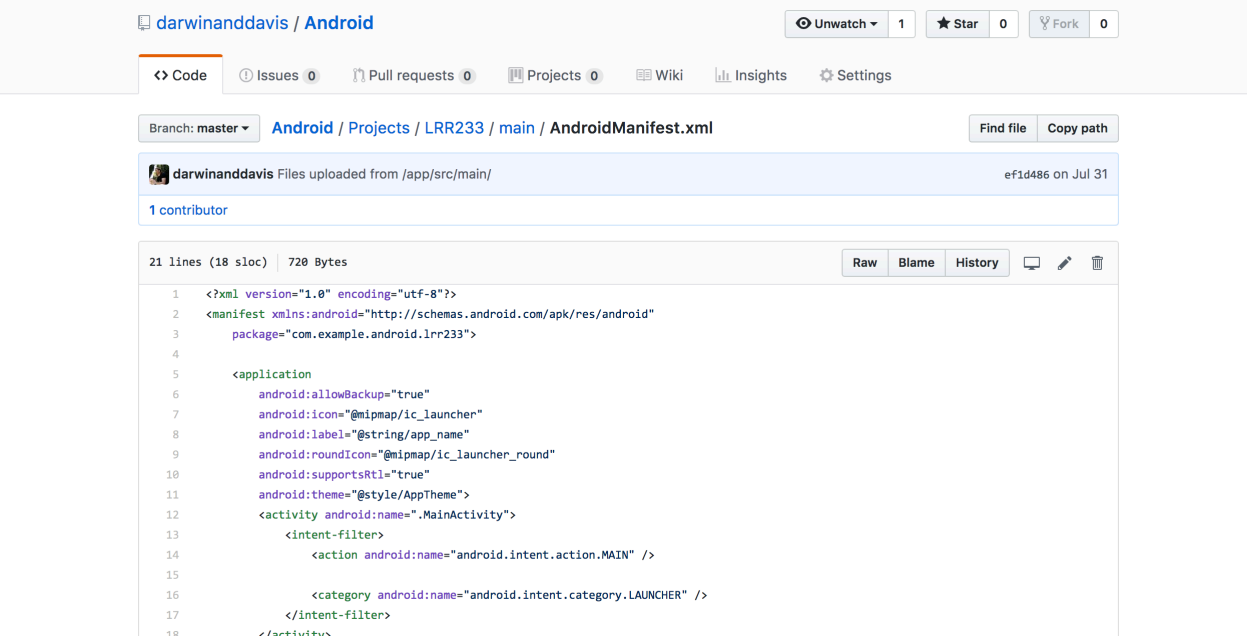

Figure 3: Inside of a file in a repository

Running the simulation model

Download the instructions for your operating system

Windows
Mac OSX

Parameters and variables

Individual

Notation follows the standard DEB notation, except in the following aspects:

- Rates are indicated with '_rate' rather than a dot
- '*ee*' is scaled reserve density of hosts in `Netlogo`

Table 1. Definitions of model parameters for individual hosts and **parasites**. Dimensions and units: -, dimensionless; cm, centimetres; J, Joules; L, length.

Parameter	Definition	Dimension (unit)	Environment
L	structural length	cm	`NetLogo`
ee	scaled reserve density	J (cm^3)	`NetLogo`
D	host development	??	`NetLogo`

Figure 4: Example of a README file

Using git and Github

We'll be using the command line to talk with git.

- In Mac, this is found in *Applications > Terminal*.
- In Windows, it's under *Start*, then in the Search line type *"cmd"*.

See these references for a brief intro to using the command line in Mac and Windows.

Here is a brief intro. At least familiarise yourself with these before the workshop.

Useful command line syntax

```
cd # set working dir
pwd # print current working dir
ls # list files in working dir
mkdir newfolder # make new working dir
touch text.txt # create new file
```

More useful syntax

```
#copy files from _source_ to _destination_. e.g. cp /Users/mydir/README.txt ~/Documents
cp source destination

# copy all folders, subfolders, and files from _source_ to _destination_
cp -R source destination

# move files or folders from _source_ to _destination_ (no need for `-R`)
mv source destination

#move multiple files with the * wildcard, which copies all .rtf files. The tilde (~) symbol is a shortc
cp ~/Desktop/*.rtf ~/Documents

# rename files
mv ~/Desktop/MyFile.rtf ~/Desktop/MyFile-old.rtf
cp ~/Desktop/MyFile.rtf ~/Documents/MyFile-old.rtf
```

References

Installing git

Sign up to Github

Version control with git

Terminal in Mac

Command line in Windows

Maintainer

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