

TUTORIAL

How to customize the 'Exploits_predictions' GitPage

Emmerson Wilson

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CONTENT

This presentation will walk through using and customizing the “exploits_predictions” GitPage

- Using Github
- Parts of a Quarto Webpage
- The website itself!
 - Home tab
 - Slider tab
 - Map tab
- Getting it online

GITHUB BASICS

Somewhere to store, share, collaborate on code/software

REPOSITORIES

This is where you store all your code/data/versions etc

All of the information for this website is at my repository: https://github.com/emmwilson/exploits_predictions

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'exploits_predictions'. The repository is public and has 1 branch and 0 tags. The main branch has 24 commits. The repository description is 'predictions for salmon resources throughout Exploits watershed'. There is no activity, 0 stars, 1 watching, and 0 forks. No releases have been published.

Code | **Issues** | **Pull requests** | **Actions** | **Projects** | **Wiki** | **Security** | **Insights** | **Settings**

exploits_predictions Public

main 1 Branch 0 Tags

About

predictions for salmon resources throughout Exploits watershed

Activity 0 stars 1 watching 0 forks

Releases

No releases published [Create a new release](#)

Commit	Message	Date
emmwilson	add comments to code	28462b0 · 3 days ago
_extensions/r-wasm/live	_files and .files	3 days ago
_site	_files and .files	3 days ago
data	got png to load!	3 days ago
docs	add comments to code	3 days ago
.DS_Store	got png to load!	3 days ago
.Rhistory	add comments to code	3 days ago

YOUR OWN VERSION

I don't want you changing this version of the website

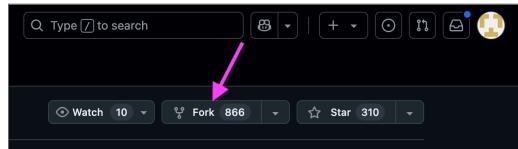
So let's make you your own!

To do this we:

1. fork the repository to your Git account
2. clone the forked repository to your computer

FORK

In the top right corner of
[emmwilson/exploits_predictions](#)
click fork



Then give your repository its own name and description

Create a new fork

A *fork* is a copy of a repository. Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project. [View existing forks.](#)

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

Owner * emmwilson **Repository name *** quarto-web
 quarto-web is available.

By default, forks are named the same as their upstream repository. You can customize the name to distinguish it further.

Description (optional)
Quarto website

Copy the main branch only
Contribute back to quarto-dev/quarto-web by adding your own branch. [Learn more.](#)

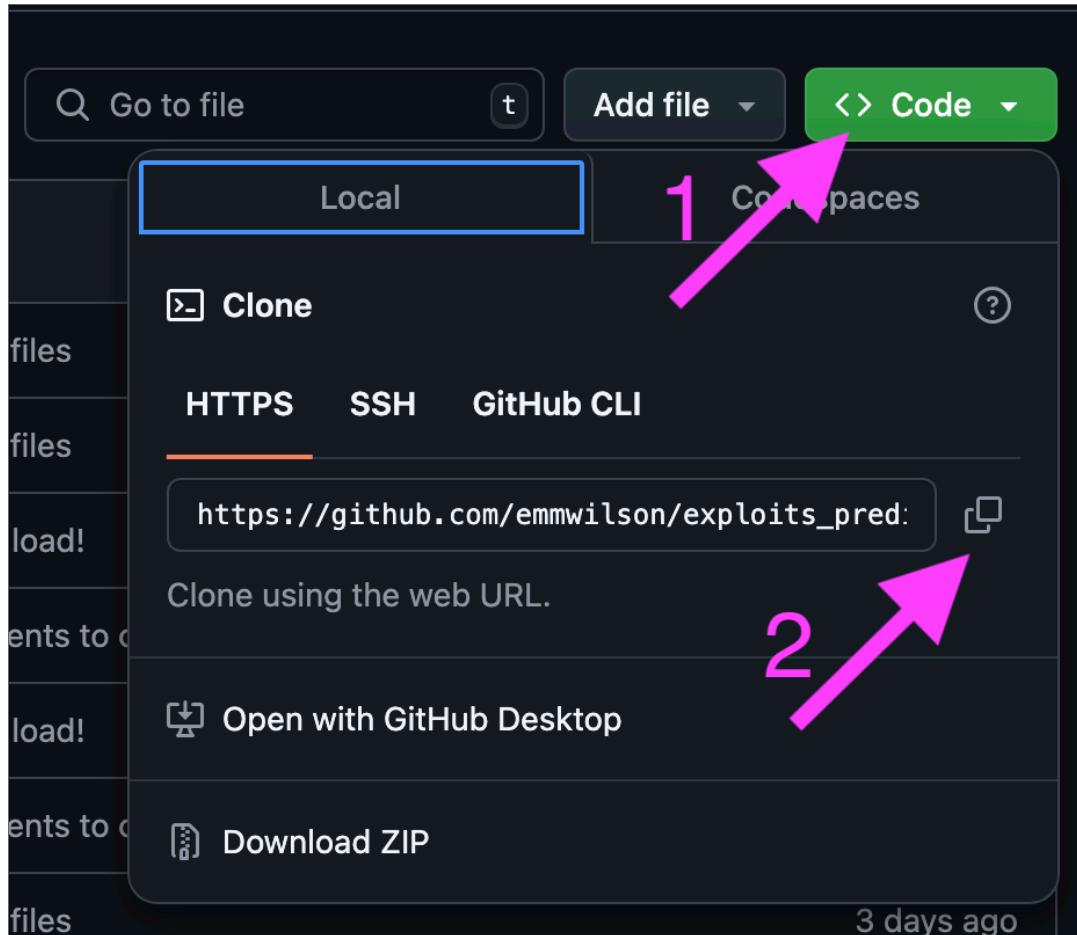
ⓘ You are creating a fork in your personal account.

Create fork

CLONE

Now to get the repository onto your computer to work on
We will do this using RStudio

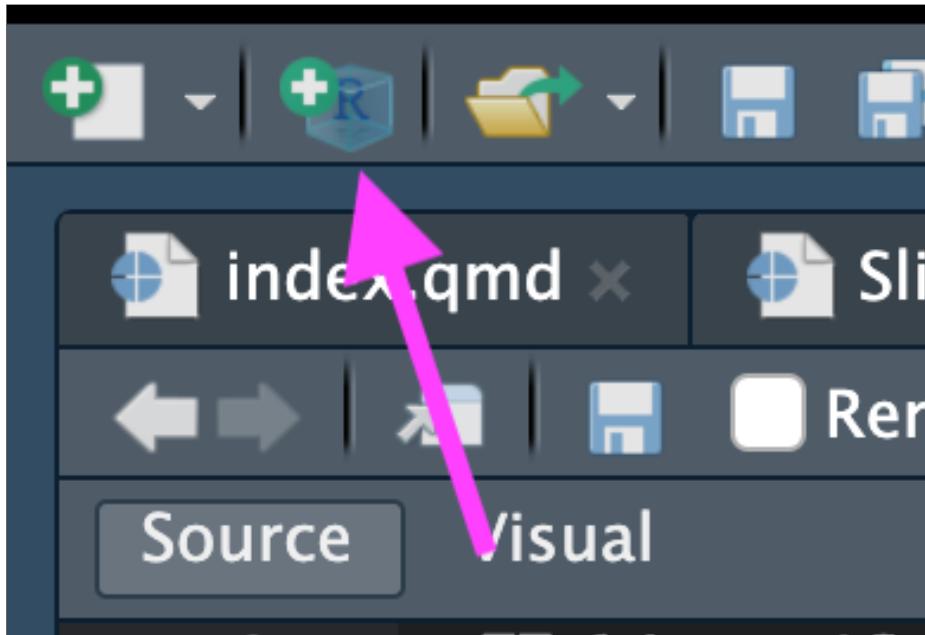
1. In GitHub (in your own version of the repository) copy the url



CLONE

2. Create a new project

i.



ii. Select Version control, using GIT

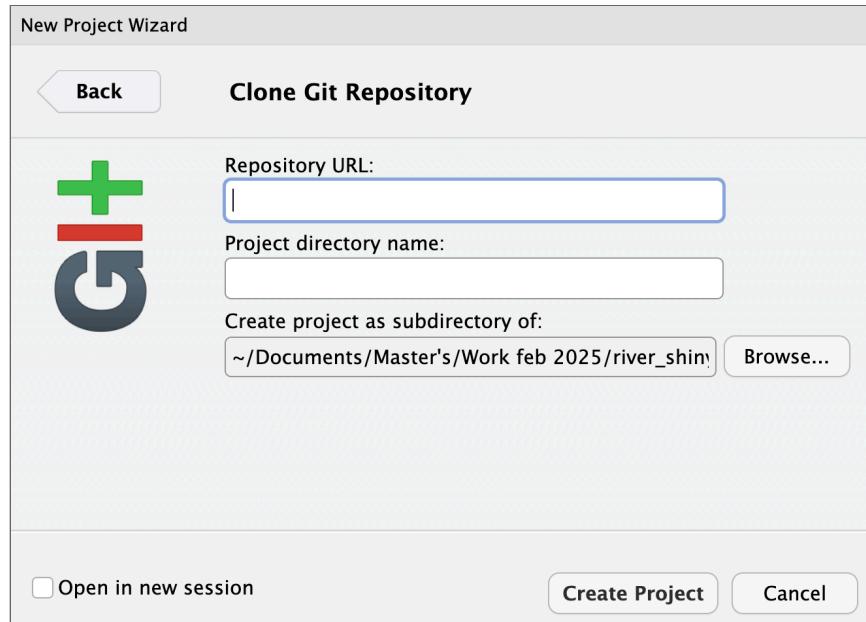


CLONE

2. Create a new project

iii. Paste in the URL

iv. Give the repository a folder name on your computer, and choose where to store it



GIT IN RSTUDIO

Now as you work on the project you can keep track of your changes using GitHub

This is done by:

1. Commit: creates a snapshot of the repository with the specified chanegs
2. Push: send the changes to the repository online

RESOURCES

Skipped over installing git:

<https://github.com/git-guides/install-git>

Other helpful places to look for instructions

<https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/start-your-journey/about-github-and-git>

<https://happygitwithr.com/rstudio-git-github.html>

PARTS OF A QUARTO WEBPAGE

.QMD FILES

Each of these files specifies a different page on the website.

For example:

QUARTO.YML

Can specify:

- How the page gets rendered
- Which .qmd files get included as pages
- Universal themes

OTHERS

There are also other files that are important to building a quarto webpage:

- styles.css
- _extensions folder
- _site folder
- etc...

But we don't need to alter any of them so we will skip over

THE WEBSITE ITSELF

https://emmwilson.github.io/exploits_predictions/

These next few slides go over which parts of the different qmd files you will need to customize to get this website to show your results

- index.qmd
- Sliders.qmd
- Exploits_map.qmd

INDEX

Simply type in the information on each line.

- about... :Describe the results that will show on each tab
- Affiliated manuscript: if applicable fill this out, if not you can delete that line
- Authors, Affiliations, Funding: add applicable information

Salmon resource predictions

PUBLISHED
14/02/25

Use the top navigation bar to explore the following outputs:

Slider predictions: [about...](#)

Map predictions: [about...](#)

Affiliated manuscript:

Authors:

Affiliations:

Funding:

App development: Emmerson Wilson

SLIDERS

Creates a page where you can select predictor variable values and see predicted levels of response variables in a bar graph

There are several parts you will need to customize:

- png paths
 - specify paths (lines: 38 - 41)
 - create table with paths (lines: 81 - 84)
- set up sliders (lines: 46 - 59)
- create table with predictions (lines: 67 - 78)

PNG PATHS

For the response variables

1. save pngs to the “data” folder
2. add a line for your specific image
(or change out for one you aren’t using; lines: 38 - 41)

```
258 imageURL_invert = FileAttachment("/data/invert_2.png").url()  
259 imageURL_peri = FileAttachment("/data/periphyton.png").url()  
260 imageURL_invert_div = FileAttachment("/data/invert_div.png").  
261 imageURL_par_len = FileAttachment("/data/par_len.png").url()
```

PNG PATHS

For the response variables

3. create table with paths (lines 81 - 84)

```
276 // create a table that stores the image paths
277 images = aq.table({
278   'response_type': ["Invertebrate biomass()", "Invertebrate diversity", "Par length (cm)", "Periph",
279   'image_path': [ imageURL_invert, imageURL_invert_div, imageURL_par_len, imageURL_peri] //order the
280 })
```

SET UP SLIDERS

For the predictor variables

Add in name of variable, range, starting value, step, and label (lines: 46 - 59)

```
300 viewof wetted = Inputs.range(  
301   [0, 10],  
302   {value: 5, step: 0.1, label: "Wetted width (units):"}  
303 );  
304 // example: substrate size  
305 viewof substrate = Inputs.range(  
306   [0, 10],  
307   {value: 5, step: 0.1, label: "Substrate size (units):"}  
308 );  
309 // example: percent lakes  
310 viewof percent = Inputs.range(  
311   [0, 20],  
312   {value: 10, step: 0.1, label: "Percent lake (units):"}  
313 );
```

CREATE TABLE WITH PREDICTIONS

Uses the inputs from sliders to calculate the predicted response variables (lines: 67 - 78):

1. Need to make sure predictor variables match sliders

```
331 function myFunction(wetted, substrate, percent) {  
332   return aq.table({  
333     'wetted': [wetted, wetted, wetted, wetted],  
334     'substrate': [substrate, substrate, substrate, substrate],  
335     'percent': [percent, percent, percent, percent],  
336     'response_type': ["Invertebrate biomass (units)", "Invertebrate diversity", "Par length (cm)", "P  
337     'response_predict': [0.83-0.095*wetted+0.03*substrate, 0.44+0.026*wetted+0.32*percent, 0.7+0.0016*  
338   })  
339 }  
340  
341 predictions_ps = myFunction(wetted, substrate, percent)
```

CREATE TABLE WITH PREDICTIONS

Uses the inputs from sliders to calculate the predicted response variables:

2. Give response variables names (same as those for png files)

```
359 function myFunction(wetted, substrate, percent) {  
360   return aq.table({  
361     'wetted': [wetted, wetted, wetted, wetted],  
362     'substrate': [substrate, substrate, substrate, substrate],  
363     'percent': [percent, percent, percent, percent],  
364     'response_type': ["Invertebrate biomass (units)", "Invertebrate diversity", "Par length (cm)", "P  
365     'response_predict': [0.83-0.095*wetted+0.03*substrate, 0.44+0.026*wetted+0.32*percent, 0.7+0.0016*  
366   })  
367 }  
368  
369 predictions_ps = myFunction(wetted, substrate, percent)
```

CREATE TABLE WITH PREDICTIONS

Uses the inputs from sliders to calculate the predicted response variables:

3. Specify calculations of response variables from predictor variables

```
389 function myFunction(wetted, substrate, percent) {  
390   return aq.table({  
391     'wetted': [wetted, wetted, wetted, wetted],  
392     'substrate': [substrate, substrate, substrate, substrate],  
393     'percent': [percent, percent, percent, percent],  
394     'response_type': ["Invertebrate biomass (units)", "Invertebrate diversity", "Par length (cm)", "P  
395     'response_predict': [0.83-0.095*wetted+0.03*substrate, 0.44+0.026*wetted+0.32*percent, 0.7+0.0016:  
396   })  
397 }  
398  
399 predictions_ps = myFunction(wetted, substrate, percent)
```

Sliders

Set the below variable values to see predictions of several response variables shown in the bar graph

MAP

Creates a map of the Exploits Watershed with predicted levels of response variables for each reach that has been sampled.

There are several parts you will need to customize:

- importing layers (lines: 38 - 50)
- create predictions (lines: 60-64)
- colour palettes (lines: 70-72)
- popups (lines: 80-86)
- map (lines: 92 - 138 **but only lines that need changing are 117-130)

IMPORT SPATIAL DATA

(lines: 38 - 50)

```
1 #import layers
2 ## river extent
3 exploits_drainage <- vect("data/spatial data/exploits_watershed.shp") |>
4   project("EPSG:4326 – WGS 84")
5
6 ## all rivers
7 exploits_river <- vect("data/spatial data/OrderSlopeSegJan22.shp") |>
8   project("EPSG:4326 – WGS 84")
9
10 ## lakes
11 lakes <- vect("data/spatial data/Exploits_lakes.shp") |>
12   project("EPSG:4326 – WGS 84")
13
14 ## data from river reaches sampled
15 field_reaches <- vect("data/spatial data/exploits_reaches_with_sites.shp") |>
16   project("EPSG:4326 – WGS 84")
```

CREATE PREDICTIONS

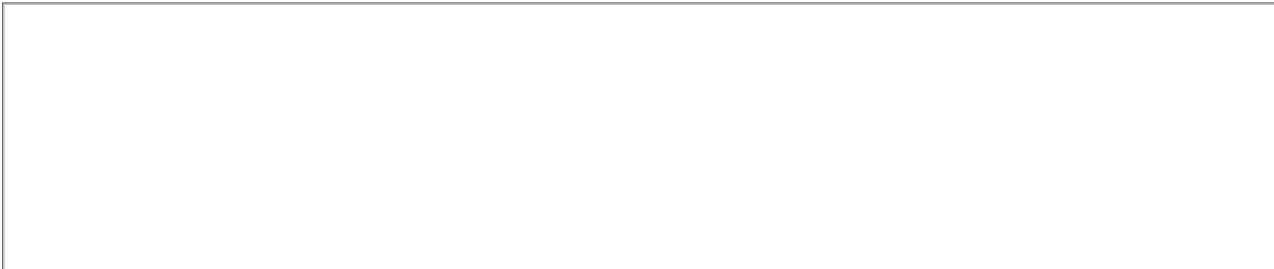
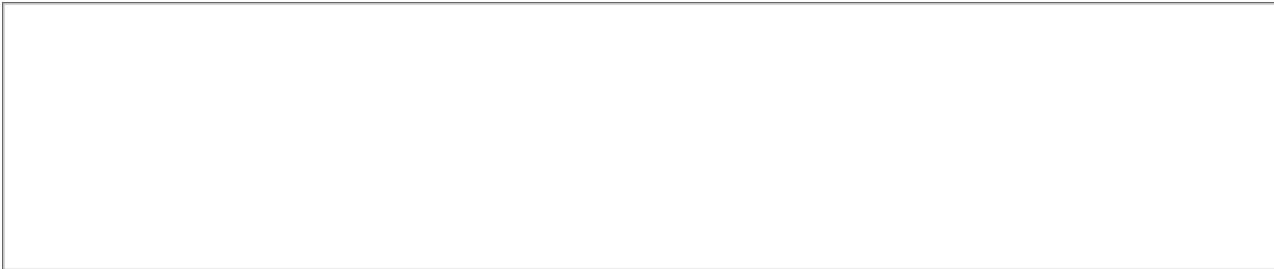
based on data from sampled reaches (lines: 60-64)

```
1 # use river reach data to predict outcomes
2 predictions_reaches <- field_reaches
3     ## predict responses based on data from field at each reach
4 predictions_reaches$invert <- 0.43-0.015*predictions_reaches$avg_wet_wi+0.03*predictions_reaches$D!
5 predictions_reaches$embed <- 0.43-0.015*predictions_reaches$avg_wet_wi+0.03*predictions_reaches$D!
```

COLOUR PALETTES

Add palettes as you add response variables (lines: 70-72)

```
1 #colour palettes for predictions
2 invert.pal <- colorNumeric(c("#f47c3c", "#d9534f"), domain = predictions_reaches$invert, na.color = "#cccccc")
3 embed.pal <- colorNumeric(c("#e9c602", "#93c54b"), domain = predictions_reaches$embed, na.color := "#cccccc")
```



POP UPS

Lists out the data that will show up when you click on a reach (lines: 80-86)

```
1  label_text <- glue("<b><u>{predictions_reaches$stream_nam}</u></b>
2  "<b>Embeedness: </b> {predictions_reaches$embed}<br/>", # predict
3  "<b>Invertebrate biomass: </b> {predictions_reaches$invert}<br/>",
4  "<b>Wetted width: </b> {predictions_reaches$avg_wet_wi}<br/>", # pred
5  "<b>Catchment: </b> {predictions_reaches$catchment_}<br/>", # pred
6  "<b>Substrate size: </b> {predictions_reaches$D50_pred}<br/>") |>
```

Looks like

CODE FOR THE MAP

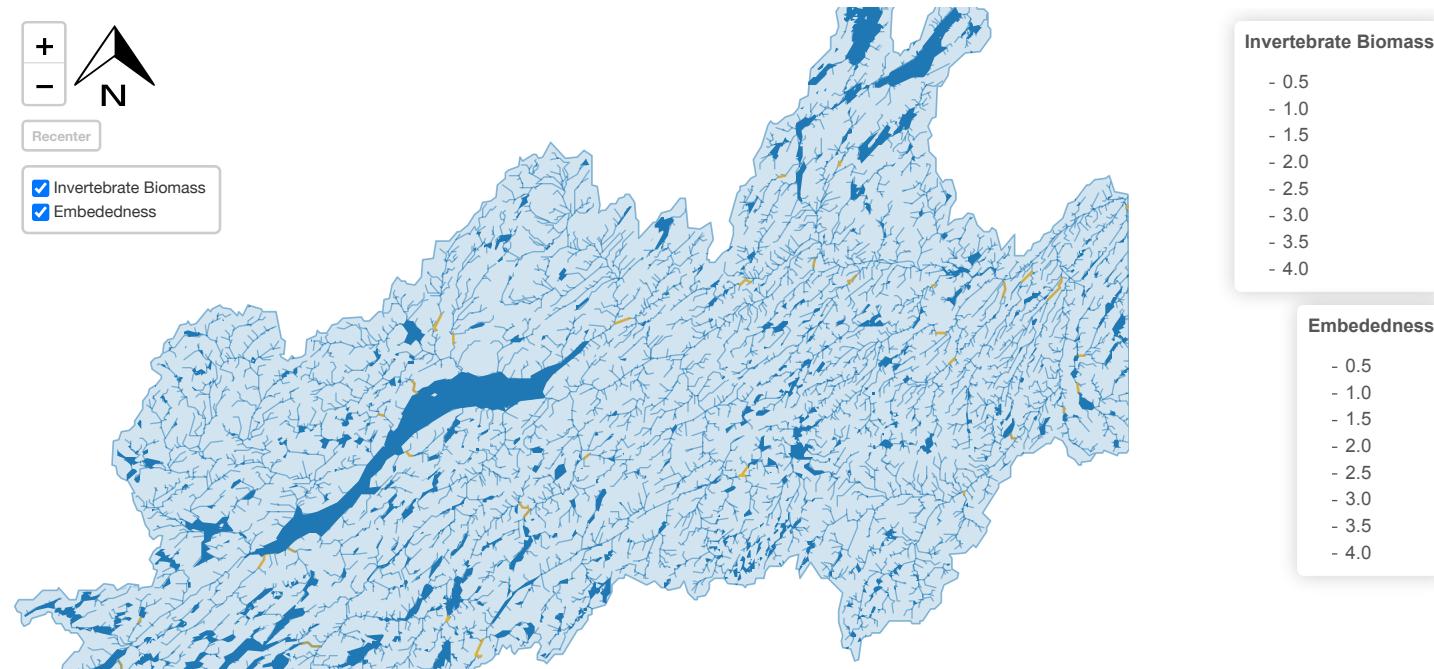
(lines: 92 - 138 **but only lines that need changing are 117-130)

```
1 exploits_map <- leaflet(width = 1900, height = 1600) |>
2     addProviderTiles('Esri.WorldImagery') |> # adds base map
3
4     # open map to this screen
5     setView(-56.65499, 48.70449, zoom = 9) |>
6
7     #can recenter to that location by clicking button
8     addHomeButton(ext = c(-58.9311,47.9605, -53.830,49.3532), position = "topleft", group = "Rece"
9
10    # create layers to add vectors to
11    addMapPane("drainage", zIndex = 410) |>
12    addMapPane("river", zIndex = 415) |>
13    addMapPane("reaches", zIndex = 420) |>
14    addMapPane("lakes", zIndex = 425) |>
15
16    # add polygons and lines
17    ## exploits drainage area
18    addPolygons(data = exploits_drainage, color = "#1f78b4", weight = 1.25, fillColor = "#1f78b4"
19
```

Exploits watershed predictions

Predictions of invertebrate biomass and embededness for the sampled reaches of the Exploits watershed.

Click on a reach that has been sampled (highlighted in orange-red or yellow-green) to see the predictions and underlying characteristics



GETTING THE SITE ONLINE

We use GitPages to host the interactive webpage

A FEW THINGS YOU NEED FIRST

In terminal run this line of code:

- quarto add r-wasm/quarto-live

(there should be a terminal tab beside the RStudio console tab)

SOURCE FOLDER

GitPages needs to know where to look to render the webpage. In our case we are using the docs folder.

Go to GitHub -> Your repository -> Settings (along the top)-> Pages (along left)

Make sure your deployment is configured like so:

RENDER LOCALLY

To get the docs folder ready we need to render everything locally

To do that click

along the top of RStudio for each qmd file

This should open up each page in the browser

And will create the necessary files in the docs folder

COMMIT AND PUSH

Now we need to commit and push all the changes we've made

1. In RStudio: go to the Git tab (one along top or one by the environment tab)

2. Select

COMMIT AND PUSH

3. Commit:

i. Select the files and folders that show up in the top left console

ii. Add a commit message and select “Commit”

**** Important **** There is a limit to how much you can commit and push at one time!

If you are adding any spatial data, do a separate commit and push for that file

And be conservative about how much you commit at one time

4. After it has finished with the commit click Push

PAGES BUILD AND DEPLOYMENT

GitHub will now build and deploy your webpage!

Once it has finished you can go to:

Settings -> Pages

and you should have the option to visit the site

https://emmwilson.github.io/exploits_predictions/

CONGRATS! YOU'VE CUSTOMIZED THE WEBPAGE!