

Panorama des outils et plateformes pour déposer ses codes

Semaine Data-SHS Paris 2022

Timothée Giraud

Dec 6, 2022



**Pourquoi déposer ses
codes de recherche ?**

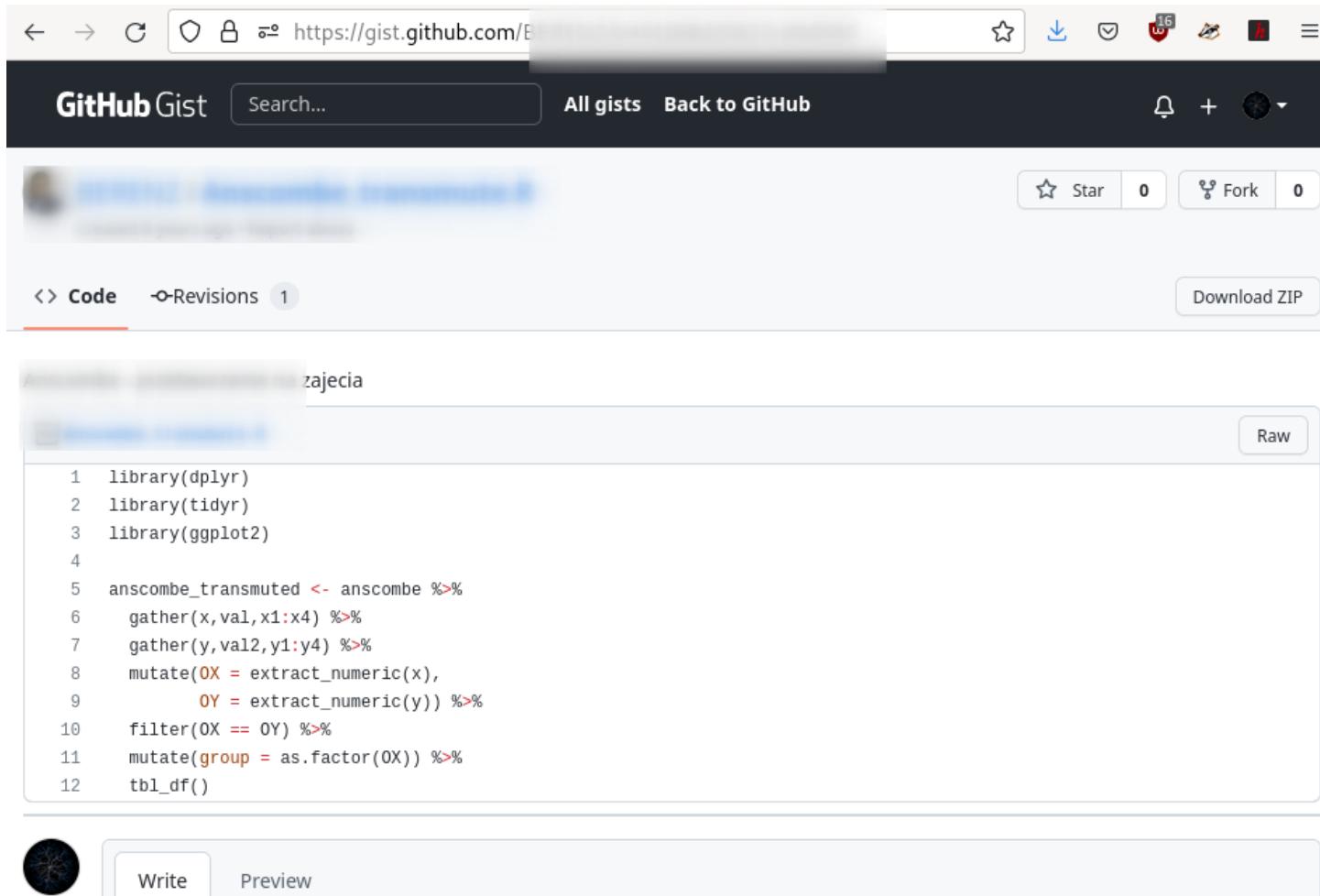
Pour soi-même, pour les autres, pour la science !

- Réutilisation
- Traçabilité
- Collaboration
- Transparence et vérifiabilité

Que déposer ?

Des fragments de code

Un pense-bête sur une opération spécifique.



The screenshot shows a GitHub Gist page with the URL <https://gist.github.com/zajecia>. The page title is "zajecia". The code editor contains the following R code:

```
1 library(dplyr)
2 library(tidyr)
3 library(ggplot2)
4
5 anscombe_transmuted <- anscombe %>%
6   gather(x, val, x1:x4) %>%
7   gather(y, val2, y1:y4) %>%
8   mutate(0X = extract_numeric(x),
9         0Y = extract_numeric(y)) %>%
10  filter(0X == 0Y) %>%
11  mutate(group = as.factor(0X)) %>%
12 tbl_df()
```

Below the code editor, there are buttons for "Write" and "Preview".

Exemple de gist

Des analyses complètes

Le code utilisé pour créer les analyses, les figures d'un article.

Des logiciels

Code construit pour la réutilisation, généricisé.

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `ropensci/stplanr`. The page includes the repository header with a search bar, navigation links for Pulls, Issues, Codespaces, Marketplace, and Explore, and metrics for 24 watches, 65 forks, and 389 stars. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for Code, Issues (24), Pull requests (1), Discussions, Actions, Projects, Wiki, and three dots. A dropdown menu shows the master branch selected. On the left is a list of commits by `Robinlovelace`, each with a timestamp and a brief description. To the right is an **About** section with a description of sustainable transport planning with R, a link to the documentation at `docs.ropensci.org/stplanr`, and a tag cloud of related terms like r, routes, transportation, routing, cycle, spatial, transport, rstats, r-package, cycling, walking, origin-destination, peer-reviewed, transport-planning, public-transport, desire-lines, and route-network. At the bottom are links for Readme, View license, Code of conduct, Cite this repository, 389 stars, 24 watching, and 65 forks.

https://github.com/ropensci/stplanr

Search or jump to...

Pulls Issues Codespaces Marketplace Explore

Watch 24 Fork 65 Star 389

ropensci / stplanr Public

Code Issues 24 Pull requests 1 Discussions Actions Projects Wiki ...

master Go to file Add file ▾

Robinlovelace Update pak version ... 18 days ago 1,988

.github Update pak version 18 days ago

R 505 functions to do spatial joins between r... 18 days ago

README_files/figure... Fix file mode issues 2 years ago

data-raw 505 functions to do spatial joins between r... 18 days ago

data 505 functions to do spatial joins between r... 18 days ago

docs 505 functions to do spatial joins between r... 18 days ago

inst Fix file mode issues 2 years ago

man 505 functions to do spatial joins between r... 18 days ago

pkgdown/favicon Fix file mode issues 2 years ago

revdep Fix file mode issues 2 years ago

tests No sp 2022 (#481) 6 months ago

vignettes Update url 24 days ago

.Rbuildignore Remove tests, fix #485 (I hope) 7 months ago

About

Sustainable transport planning with R

docs.ropensci.org/stplanr

r routes transportation
routing cycle spatial
transport rstats r-package
cycling walking
origin-destination peer-reviewed
transport-planning public-transport
desire-lines route-network

Readme

View license

Code of conduct

Cite this repository

389 stars

24 watching

65 forks

Les plateformes et les outils

Les logiciels de gestion de versions

Git, GitHub, GitLab

Git est un logiciel de gestion de versions distribué pour

- suivre les changements dans les fichiers texte,
- gérer l'historique du code source,
- partager le code avec des dépôts distants.

GitHub et GitLab hébergent des dépôts distants + des services pour gérer des projets (issue tracking, collaboration, hébergement web, CI/CD).

GitHub, GitLab

GitHub est une entreprise de Microsoft qui produit et héberge un logiciel non libre (ou privateur) sur le site github.com.

GitLab est une entreprise qui produit un logiciel libre (GitLab CE) et un logiciel non libre (GitLab EE & gitlab.com).

GitLab



GitLab : hébergement, versionning et partage de code

L'instance GitLab d'Huma-Num permet l'hébergement sécurisé et le partage maîtrisé de fichiers de code selon le protocole *git*.

Il s'agit d'une implémentation du logiciel [Gitlab](#).

Les principales fonctionnalités sont la gestion de version et des dépôts (*git*), l'intégration continue, la génération de sites web (*pages*), la gestion de tickets (*issues*).

Demander l'ouverture d'un compte Gitlab : la demande d'un compte Gitlab se fait à partir de l'interface [HumanID](#). Pour cela, le cas échéant il est nécessaire de disposer d'un compte HumanID ([voir la documentation](#)).

GitHub

GitHub est un peu le réseau social des développeurs. Sa centralisation et la masse de ses utilisateurs sont deux éléments qui facilitent les collaborations et donnent une bonne visibilité aux projets.

Search or jump to... Pulls Issues Codespaces Marketplace Explore

 rCarto 

Following For you Beta

 benmarwick starred a repository · 11h

Getty / thegetty / quire  Star 

A multi-package repository for the Quire multiformat publishing framework

JavaScript ⭐ 56

 mthh starred a repository · 12h

atlas-engineer / nyxt  Star 

Nyxt - the hacker's power-browser.

Common Lisp ⭐ 8k

 hrbmstr created a repository · 15h

hrbmstr / 2022-advent-of-code-ojs  Star 

2022 Advent of Code Solutions In OJS

3

 elbeejay forked a repository · 15h

conda-forge / staged-recipes  Star 

A place to submit conda recipes before they become fully fledged conda-forge feedstocks

Python ⭐ 589

 Recommended for you

Top Repositories 

Find a repository...

riatelab/osrm
riatelab/mapsfs
riatelab/bertin
riatelab/magrit
riatelab/mapiso
riatelab/maptiles
rCarto/ined2022

Show more

Recent activity

riatelab/magrit
Add histogram of classes on choropleth maps

Your teams

Find a team...

Groupe-ElementR/owners

Search or jump to... Pulls Issues Codespaces Marketplace Explore

 rCarto 

Overview  Repositories 64 Projects Packages 

Pinned 

 **riatelab/mapsf** Public Thematic cartography with R
R ⭐ 186 🏷 22

 **riatelab/maptiles** Public Download, compose and display map tiles with R
R ⭐ 72 🏷 8

 **riatelab/osrm** Public Shortest Paths and Travel Time from OpenStreetMap with R
R ⭐ 198 🏷 27

 **riatelab/tanaka** Public Tanaka Maps with R
R ⭐ 70 🏷 3

 **riatelab/potential** Public An R package to compute the potential model as defined by Stewart (1941).
R ⭐ 23 🏷 2

 **riatelab/fisheye** Public Transform base maps using log-azimuthal projection
R ⭐ 14

Timothée Giraud 
rCarto

R packages 

225 followers · 66 following

CNRS
Paris, France
<https://fosstodon.org/web/@rcarto> @rgometric

514 contributions in the last year 

Contribution activity

December 2022

Created 6 commits in 2 repositories 

Learn how we count contributions  

Organizations 

Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov

Git, GitHub, GitLab

Ces plateformes sont spécifiquement dédiées au développement de logiciels.

Ce sont des services, parfois commerciaux, sans aucune garantie de pérennité.

Il ne s'agit en aucun cas de services d'archivage.

Les services d'archivage

Ici l'objectif est bien d'archiver les codes, les bases de données, les figures...

Zenodo

The screenshot shows the Zenodo homepage. At the top, there's a search bar, an 'Upload' button, and a 'Communities' link. A user profile for 'timothee.giraud@cnrs.fr' is shown. Below the header, a section for 'Featured communities' includes a thumbnail for 'Chicago COVID-19 Response' with a blue and purple virus illustration. The 'Recent uploads' section shows a project by 'Trixi.jl' with a green background and a small image of a Julia set.

This screenshot shows a Zenodo dataset page for 'CASSMIR'. The header has a 'Dataset' button and an 'Open Access' button. The main content area is dated 'September 15, 2020'. It features a large image of the OpenAIRE logo. Key statistics are displayed: 623 views and 440 downloads. The dataset description includes information about its purpose, contributors (Thibault Le Corre), and version history. It also mentions being indexed in OpenAIRE. The right sidebar contains detailed metadata: publication date (September 15, 2020), DOI (10.5281/zenodo.4497219), keywords (Housing markets, data base, île-de-France, spatio-temporal dynamics), and grants (Agence Nationale de la Recherche).

Un service développé et hébergé par le CERN.

Figshare

The Figshare homepage features a vibrant, abstract background of molecular structures in red, orange, and purple. A central white callout box contains the text: "store, share, discover research" and "get more citations for all of the outputs of your academic research over 80,000 citations of figshare content to date". Below this, it says "ALSO FOR INSTITUTIONS & PUBLISHERS" and "View the background figure". At the bottom, there's a "simplify your research workflow" section with links to "Upload", "Manage", "Share", and "Publish".

figshare

Browse

Search on figshare...

Log in Sign up

store, share, discover
research

get more citations for all of the outputs of your academic research over 80,000 citations of figshare content to date

ALSO FOR
INSTITUTIONS & PUBLISHERS

View the background figure

simplify your research workflow

Upload > Manage > Share > Publish

id	group	environment	mean speed	min speed	max speed	sd speed	count
32	B	36	1.152273076	NA	1.016711599	0.937207342	1.552207245
33	B	37	1.34115302	NA	1.267201111	1.065633822	1.272206241

Speed_data.csv (5.39 kB)

Download (5.39 kB)

Speed data

Cite

Download (5.39 kB)

Share Embed + Collect

Dataset posted on 24.04.2022, 17:35 authored by Heidi Silvennoinen, Saskia Kuliga, Pieter Herthogs, Daniela Rodrigues Recchia, Bige Tunçer

Overview

This data set contains average speed measurements of participants as they experienced different virtual environments.

The file is organised so that each row has the speed measurements of one participant. Participants were divided into two groups (A and B) which experienced different sets of environments. The numbered columns refer to environments (1-14). Below you can find a description of the attributes of each environment, as well as a list of environments experienced by groups A and B.

Missing data

The file contains missing data. Participants 1-3 and 26 are not included all of the scenes either crashed or had tracking errors. These technical errors (and also other errors due to participants' failure to follow instructions) also resulted in missing data for individual environments experienced by other participants. Thus although each participant experienced 9 environments, some participants have less than 9 speed measurements.

Un service commercial de l'entreprise qui possède le groupe Nature Publishing.

D'autres services



-



- ...

Les répertoires d'extensions de logiciel

Différents langages ou logiciels proposent des répertoires pour la mise à disposition d'extensions.

Les extensions sont proposées de manière plus ou moins harmonisée.

Un accès est souvent donné aux versions anciennes.

Les répertoires d'extensions de logiciel

Pour les librairies R, les *packages* : le **CRAN** (Comprehensive R Archive Network).



[CRAN
Mirrors](#)
[What's new?](#)
[Search](#)
[CRAN Team](#)

[About R](#)
[R Homepage](#)
[The R Journal](#)

[Software](#)
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[Packages](#)
[Task Views](#)
[Other](#)

[Documentation](#)
[Manuals](#)
[FAQs](#)
[Contributed](#)

The Comprehensive R Archive Network

Download and Install R

Precompiled binary distributions of the base system and contributed packages, **Windows and Mac** users most likely want one of these versions of R:

- [Download R for Linux \(Debian, Fedora/Redhat, Ubuntu\)](#)
- [Download R for macOS](#)
- [Download R for Windows](#)

R is part of many Linux distributions, you should check with your Linux package management system in addition to the link above.

Source Code for all Platforms

Windows and Mac users most likely want to download the precompiled binaries listed in the upper box, not the source code. The sources have to be compiled before you can use them. If you do not know what this means, you probably do not want to do it!

- The latest release (2022-10-31, Innocent and Trusting) [R-4.2.2.tar.gz](#), read [what's new](#) in the latest version.
- Sources of [Alpha and beta releases](#) (daily snapshots, created only in time periods before a planned release).
- Daily snapshots of current patched and development versions are [available here](#). Please read about [new features and bug fixes](#).

sf: Simple Features for R

Support for simple features, a standardized way to encode spatial vector data. Binds to 'GDAL' for reading and writing data, to 'GEOS' for geometrical operations, and to 'PROJ' for projection conversions and datum transformations. Uses by default the 's2' package for spherical geometry operations on ellipsoidal (long/lat) coordinates.

Version: 1.0-9
Depends: methods, R (≥ 3.3.0)
Imports: [classInt](#) (≥ 0.4-1), [DBI](#) (≥ 0.8), graphics, grDevices, grid, [magrittr](#), [Rcpp](#) (≥ 0.12.18), [s2](#) (≥ 1.1.0), stats, tools, [units](#) (≥ 0.7-0), utils

LinkingTo: [Rcpp](#)
Suggests: [blob](#), [covr](#), [dplyr](#) (≥ 0.8-3), [ggplot2](#), [knitr](#), [lwgeom](#) (≥ 0.2-1), [maps](#), [mapview](#), [Matrix](#), [microbenchmark](#), [odbc](#), [pbapply](#), [pillar](#), [pool](#), [raster](#), [rlang](#), [rmarkdown](#), [RPostgres](#) (≥ 1.1.0), [RPostgreSQL](#), [RSQLite](#), [sp](#) (≥ 1.2-4), [spatstat](#) (≥ 2.0-1), [spatstat.geom](#), [spatstat.random](#), [spatstat.linnet](#), [spatstat.utils](#), [stars](#) (≥ 0.2-0), [terra](#), [testthat](#), [tibble](#) (≥ 1.4.1), [tidyselect](#) (≥ 1.0.0), [tmap](#) (≥ 2.0), [vctrs](#), [wk](#)
Published: 2022-11-08
Author: Edzer Pebesma [aut, cre], Roger Bivand [ctb], Etienne Racine [ctb], Michael Sumner [ctb], Ian Cook [ctb], Tim Keitt [ctb], Robin Lovelace [ctb], Hadley Wickham [ctb], Jeroen Ooms [ctb], Kirill Müller [ctb], Thomas Lin Pedersen [ctb], Dan Baston [ctb], Dewey Dunnington [ctb]
Maintainer: Edzer Pebesma <edzer.pebesma at uni-muenster.de>
BugReports: <https://github.com/r-spatial/sf/issues/>
License: [GPL-2](#) | [MIT](#) + file [LICENSE](#)
URL: <https://r-spatial.github.io/sf/>, <https://github.com/r-spatial/sf/>
NeedsCompilation: yes
SystemRequirements: C++11, GDAL (>= 2.0.1), GEOS (>= 3.4.0), PROJ (>= 4.8.0), sqlite3
Citation: [sf citation info](#)
Materials: [NEWS](#)
In views: [Spatial](#), [SpatioTemporal](#)
CRAN checks: [sf results](#)
Documentation:
Reference manual: [sf.pdf](#)
Vignettes: [1. Simple Features for R](#)

Les répertoires d'extensions de logiciel

Pour les librairies Python : PyPi (Python Package Index).

Recherchez, installez et publiez des paquets Python avec l'Index des Paquets Python

Rechercher des projets 

Ou bien [explorez les projets](#)

419 435 projets 3 989 534 versions 7 174 588 fichiers 645 497 profils



L'Index des Paquets Python (PyPi) est une collection de programmes pour le langage de programmation Python.

PyPi vous aide à trouver et installer des logiciels développés et partagés par la communauté Python. [Apprenez à installer des paquets](#).

Celles et ceux qui créent des paquets utilisent PyPi pour distribuer leurs logiciels. [Apprenez à empaqueter votre code Python pour PyPi](#).

 Rechercher des projets 

Aide Sponsors Se connecter S'inscrire

timelogger 0.0.3  Dernière version

Dernière version : 4 déc. 2019

A time logger for Python programs

Navigation

-  [Description du projet](#)
-  [Historique des versions](#)
-  [Téléchargement des fichiers](#)

Description du projet

timelogger: A stopwatch-like time logger for Python programs

It provides:

- Tracking time spent throughout a program in a method similar to a stopwatch
- Output via standard Python logger for simplicity

Original use case:

- Python program containing many packages and modules
- Needed ability to log time gaps in a centralized way.
 - e.g. time consumed for imports or function calls

Les répertoires d'extensions de logiciel

Pour les librairies Javascript : **npm** (npm is not a package manager).

The screenshot shows the official npm website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Pro', 'Teams', 'Pricing', and 'Documentation'. Below the navigation is a search bar with the placeholder 'Search packages'. To the right of the search bar are 'Sign Up' and 'Sign In' buttons. The main visual is a large, colorful banner with a red-to-orange gradient. It features the text 'Build amazing things' in white. Below this, a smaller text block reads: 'We're npm, Inc., the company behind the npm Registry and npm CLI. We offer those to the community for free, but our day job is building and selling useful tools for developers like you.' At the bottom of the banner, it says 'Take your JavaScript development up a notch'. A small note at the very bottom left says 'Get started today for free, or step up to npm Pro to enjoy a premium'.

The screenshot shows a specific npm package page for 'bertin'. The title 'bertin' is at the top, followed by the version '1.5.9 • Public • Published 4 days ago'. Below the title are tabs for 'Readme', 'Explore (BETA)', '23 Dependencies', '0 Dependents', and '152 Versions'. The 'Explore' tab is currently selected. A large hexagonal icon for 'bertin.js' features a stylized globe with red and white patterns. Below the icon, there are badge links for 'npm v1.5.9', 'jsdelivr 3.3k/week', 'license MIT', 'code size 272 kB', and 'Stars 222'. A descriptive paragraph states: 'Bertin.js is a JavaScript library for visualizing geospatial data and make thematic maps for the web.' Another paragraph notes: 'The project is under **active development**. Some of features and options are subject to change. We welcome contributions of all kinds: bug reports, code contributions and documentation.' At the bottom, there's a horizontal image showing a world map with various colored regions representing different data layers.

Exemple

Un (data) paper...

Thibault Le Corre.
(2021). Une base de données pour étudier vingt années de dynamiques du marché immobilier résidentiel en Île-de-France, In *Cybergeo: European Journal of Geography*, Data papers, document 992.

<https://doi.org/10.4000/cybergeo.37430>

The screenshot shows the Cybergeo website interface. The header features the journal logo "cybergeo" and the text "european journal of geography" and "revue européenne de géographie". A search bar is at the top left. The main navigation menu includes "Index", "Auteurs", "Mots-clés", "Index géographique de référence", "Années", "Langues", "Anniversaire" (highlighted), "Rubriques" (highlighted), and "Transversalités". The main content area displays the following information:

992 Une base de données pour étudier vingt années de dynamiques du marché immobilier résidentiel en Île-de-France

A database to analyze twenty years of housing market dynamics in Paris metropolitan region

Creación de una base de datos para estudiar veinte años de dinámicas del mercado inmobiliario residencial en Île-de-France

Thibault Le Corre

<https://doi.org/10.4000/cybergeo.37430>

Navigation links below the abstract include "Résumé", "Index", "Plan", "Texte", "Bibliographie", "Notes", "Illustrations", "Citation", and "Auteur".

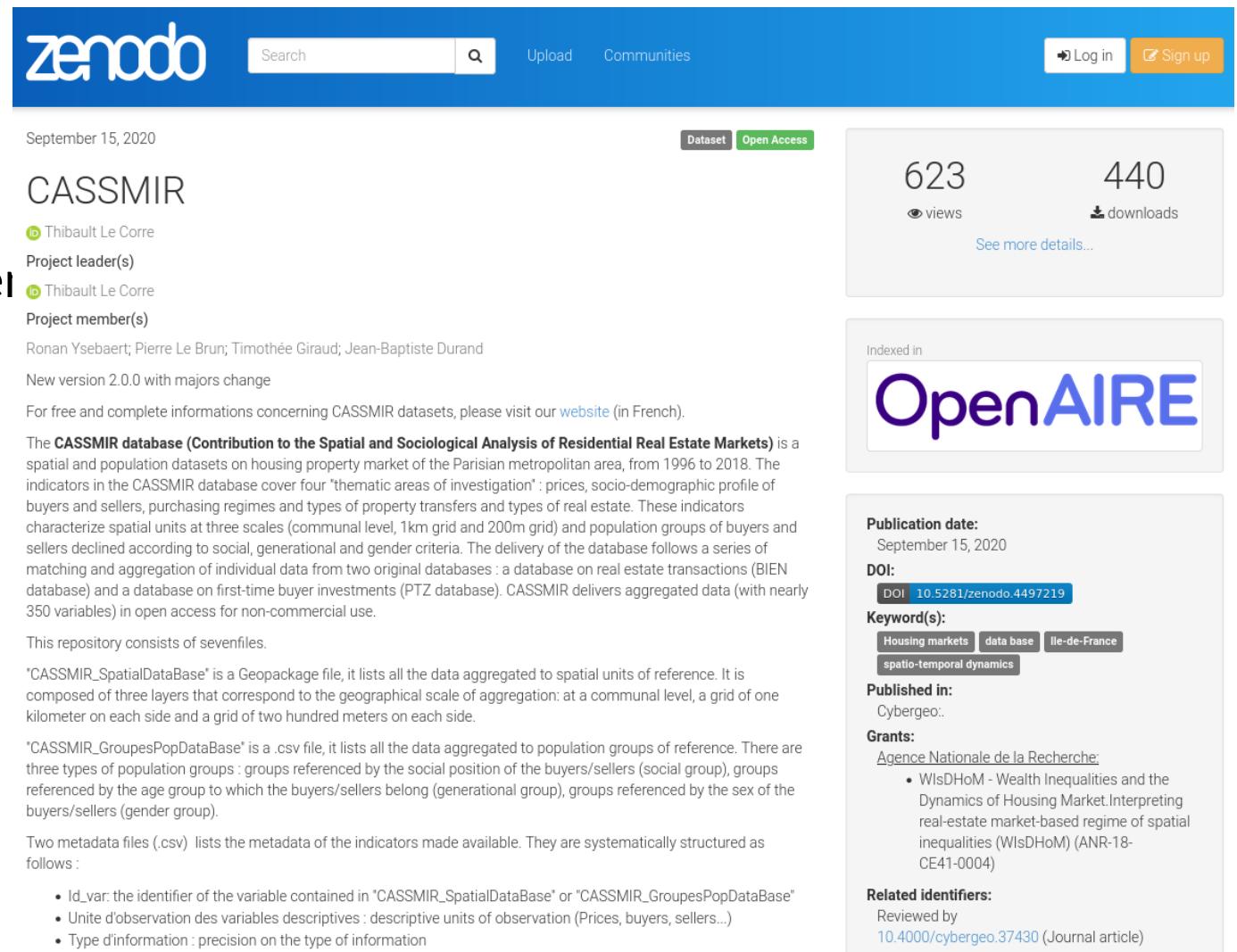
Résumés

Language options: Français, English, Español.

The summary text discusses the preparation and consolidation of a residential real estate database from 1996 to 2018, using CASSMIR (Contribution à l'Analyse Spatiale et Sociologique des Marchés Immobiliers Résidentiels) as a source. It highlights four thematic investigation indicators: price, socio-demographic profile of buyers and sellers, purchase regimes, and mutation types of properties. The text also mentions spatial units (communes, 1 km carriageway, 200 m carriageway) and population groups by social class, generation, and gender.

portant sur une base de données...

Thibault Le Corre.
(2020). CASSMIR [Data
set]. In Cybergeo (2.0.0).
Zenodo.
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4497219>



The screenshot shows the Zenodo dataset page for "CASSMIR". The header includes the Zenodo logo, search bar, upload button, and communities link. The main content area shows the dataset details: "September 15, 2020", "CASSMIR" by "Thibault Le Corre", "Project leader(s)" and "Project member(s)" both listed as "Thibault Le Corre", and a list of contributors: Ronan Ysebaert, Pierre Le Brun, Timothée Giraud, Jean-Baptiste Durand. It notes a "New version 2.0.0 with majors change" and provides a link to the website (in French). A detailed description follows, mentioning the CASSMIR database's purpose, spatial and population datasets, and its four thematic areas of investigation. Below this, there are sections for repository files, metadata, and two CSV files. The right side of the page displays statistics: 623 views and 440 downloads, with a "See more details..." link. A large "OpenAIRE" logo is prominently displayed. The page also lists publication details, DOI (10.5281/zenodo.4497219), keywords (Housing markets, data base, Ile-de-France, spatio-temporal dynamics), and grants (Agence Nationale de la Recherche: WIsDHoM - Wealth Inequalities and the Dynamics of Housing Market. Interpreting real-estate market-based regime of spatial inequalities (WIsDHoM) (ANR-18-CE41-0004)).

dont la construction technique est décrite
par un **site web / notebook...**

Génération d'échantillons de données individuelles

Afin de permettre à l'utilisateur de prendre connaissance des données sources, et dans un souci de reproductibilité du travail, des échantillons tests sont diffusés. La production de ces échantillons est contrainte par les restrictions d'accès aux données, pour des questions de confidentialité de la donnée individuelle mais, aussi, par l'interdiction de délivrer une donnée qui ne respecterait pas la propriété intellectuelle des services producteurs de la donnée. Ces deux contraintes peuvent être surmontées en proposant des données qui n'offrent pas la possibilité reconstituer la réalité. L'objectif est ainsi de donner accès à un échantillon des données BIEN et PTZ en passant par une anonymisation des données individuelles et la génération d'un espace fictif.

En dehors de l'import des bases de données sources non anonymisées, l'intégralité du code ci-dessous est exécutable en important les échantillons de données individuelles anonymisées

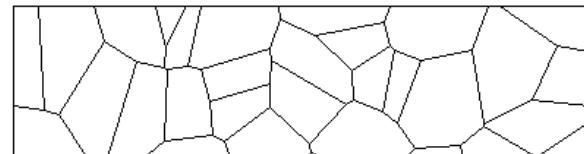
Aucune information produite à partir de ce jeu de données anonymisées serait susceptible d'être utilisée comme une expression de "l'état réel du marché". Ce jeu de données est spécialement dédié à la reproductibilité du travail de construction de la base de données CASSMIR et aucun autre usage peut en être fait.

```
library(sf)
library(tidyverse)
library(ade4)
library(cartography)
library(ggplot2)
library(SpatialPosition)
```

Générer un espace fictif

Cette première étape a pour objectif de créer un espace discret qui ne représente aucun autre espace dans la réalité. Cet espace est contraint par des limites en abscisses et ordonnées distantes de 20 km. Cet espace est ensuite découpé par la génération de polygones de Voronoï qui symbolisent des limites administratives communales. A ce découpage s'ajoute la création de deux grilles carroyées dont la taille équivaut à celle des carreaux Insee de 200m et de 1Km de côté.

Exemple d'un espace fictif



hébergé sur une forge.



C

Thibault LE CORRE > CASSMIR



CASSMIR

Project ID: 708 [Leave project](#)

Star 0

Fork 0

- 94 Commits 1 Branch 0 Tags 13.7 MB Project Storage

Contribution à l'Analyse Spatiale et Sociale des Marchés Immobiliers Résidentiels

[Read more](#)

master

cassmir /



Find file

Web IDE



Clone



ModifSite

Thibault LE CORRE authored 1 year ago



9f54c7db



README

CI/CD configuration

Add LICENSE

Add CHANGELOG

Add CONTRIBUTING

Add Kubernetes cluster

Configure Integrations

Name

Last commit

Last update

BIEN_cache/html

ModifSite

1 year ago

_site

ModifSite

1 year ago

fig

Update

1 year ago

.Rhistory

Update

1 year ago

Merci de votre attention

