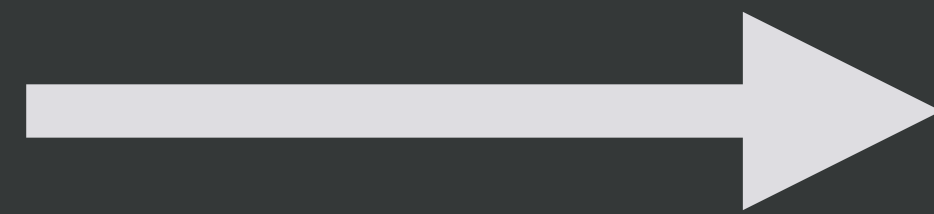


# The machinery of the web

what you  
need to write



what people  
like to read

foo.doc

foo.R

foo.Rmd

foo.Qmd

foo.ipynb



foo.md

foo.html

foo.pdf

# What you see is what you get (WYSIWYG)

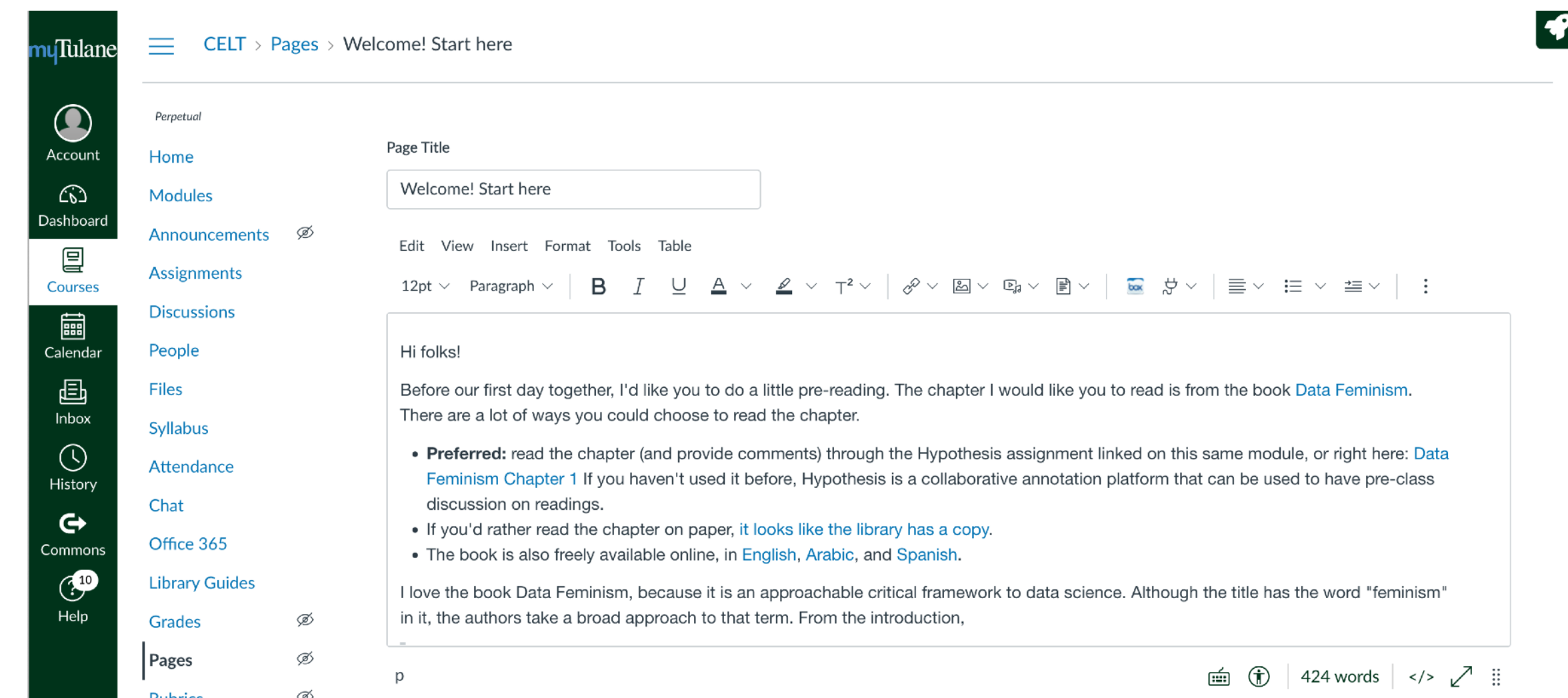
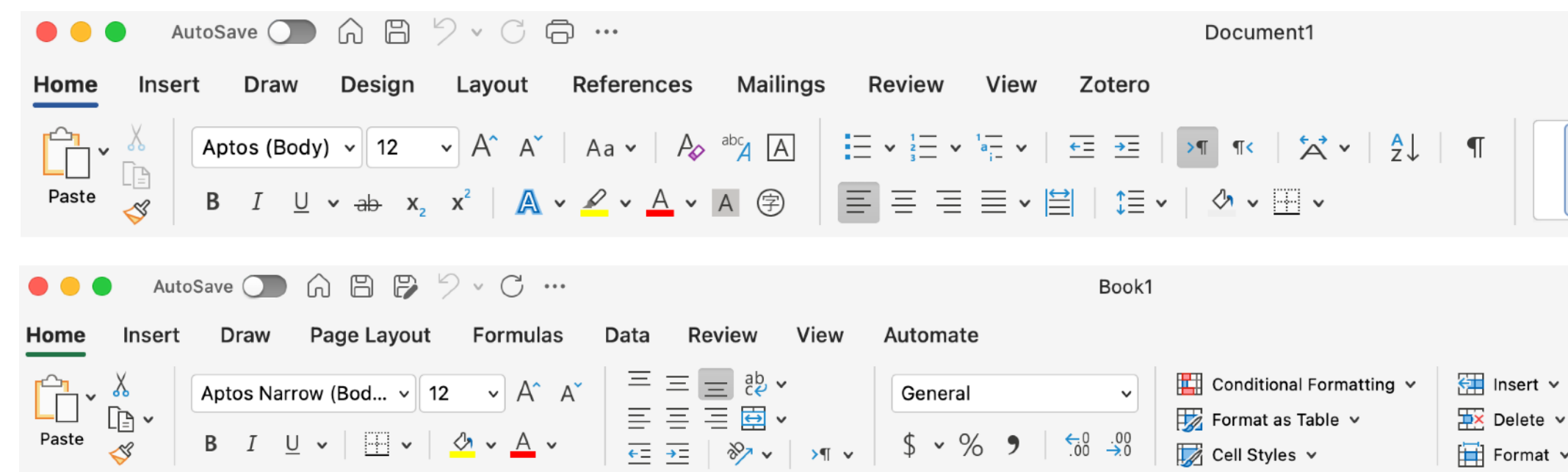
- Probably, a lot of software you are familiar with is WYSIWYG

- Word

- Excel

- Canvas

- Want something bold? Use the bold button, and you will see it become bold



# The web is different

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for "Digital humanities". The article is in English and is 36 languages available. It defines digital humanities (DH) as an area of scholarly activity at the intersection of computing or digital technologies and the disciplines of the humanities. It includes the systematic use of digital resources in the humanities, as well as the analysis of their application. DH can be defined as new ways of doing scholarship that involve collaborative, transdisciplinary, and computationally engaged research, teaching, and publishing. It brings digital tools and methods to the study of the humanities with the recognition that the printed word is no longer the main medium for knowledge production and distribution. The article also mentions that DH makes new kinds of teaching possible, while at the same time studying and critiquing how these impact cultural heritage and digital culture. DH is also applied in research. Thus, a distinctive feature of DH is its cultivation of a two-way relationship between the humanities and the digital: the field both employs technology in the pursuit of humanities research and subjects technology to humanistic questioning and interrogation, often simultaneously.

**Definition** [ edit ]

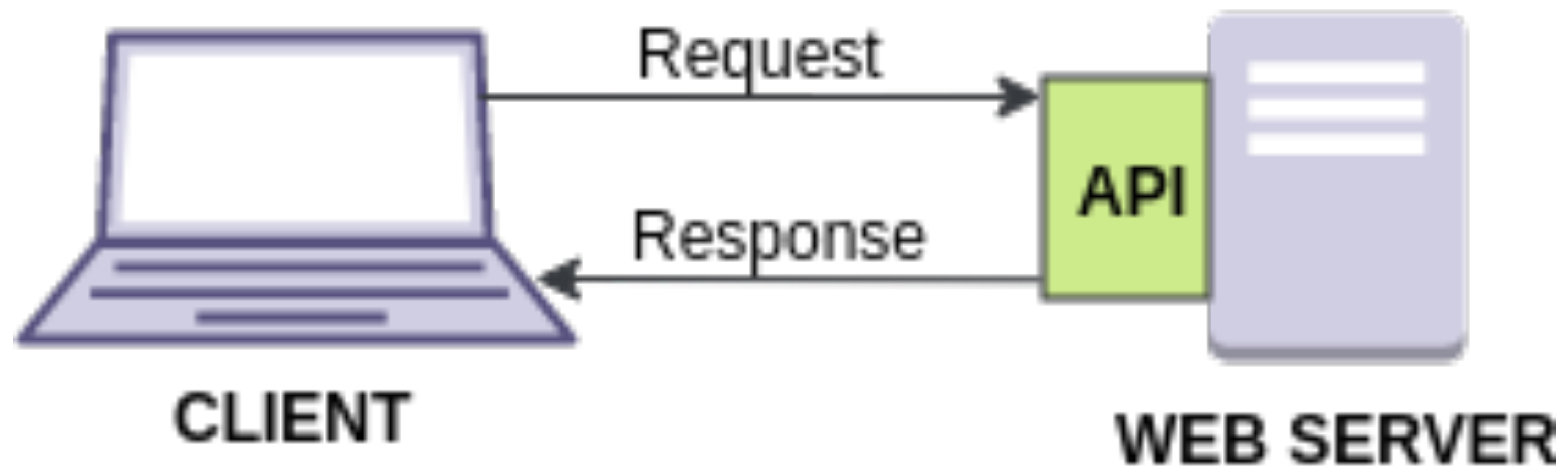
The definition of the digital humanities is being continually formulated by scholars and practitioners. Since the field is constantly growing and changing, specific definitions can quickly become outdated or unnecessarily limit future potential.<sup>[4]</sup> The second volume of *Debates in the Digital Humanities* (2016) acknowledges the difficulty in defining the field: "Along with the digital archives, quantitative analyses, and tool-building projects that once characterized the field, DH now encompasses a wide range of methods and practices: visualizations of large image sets, 3D modeling of historical artifacts, 'born digital' dissertations, hashtag activism and the analysis thereof, alternate reality games, mobile makerspaces, and more. In what has been called 'big tent' DH, it can at times be difficult to determine with any specificity what, precisely, digital humanities work entails."<sup>[5]</sup>

Historically, the digital humanities developed out of humanities computing and has become associated with other fields, such as humanistic computing, social computing, and media studies. In concrete terms, the digital humanities embraces a variety of topics, from curating online collections of primary sources (primarily textual) to the data mining of large cultural data sets to topic modeling. Digital humanities incorporates both digitized (remediated) and born-digital materials and combines the methodologies from traditional humanities disciplines (such as rhetoric, history, philosophy, linguistics, literature, art, archaeology, music, and cultural studies) and social

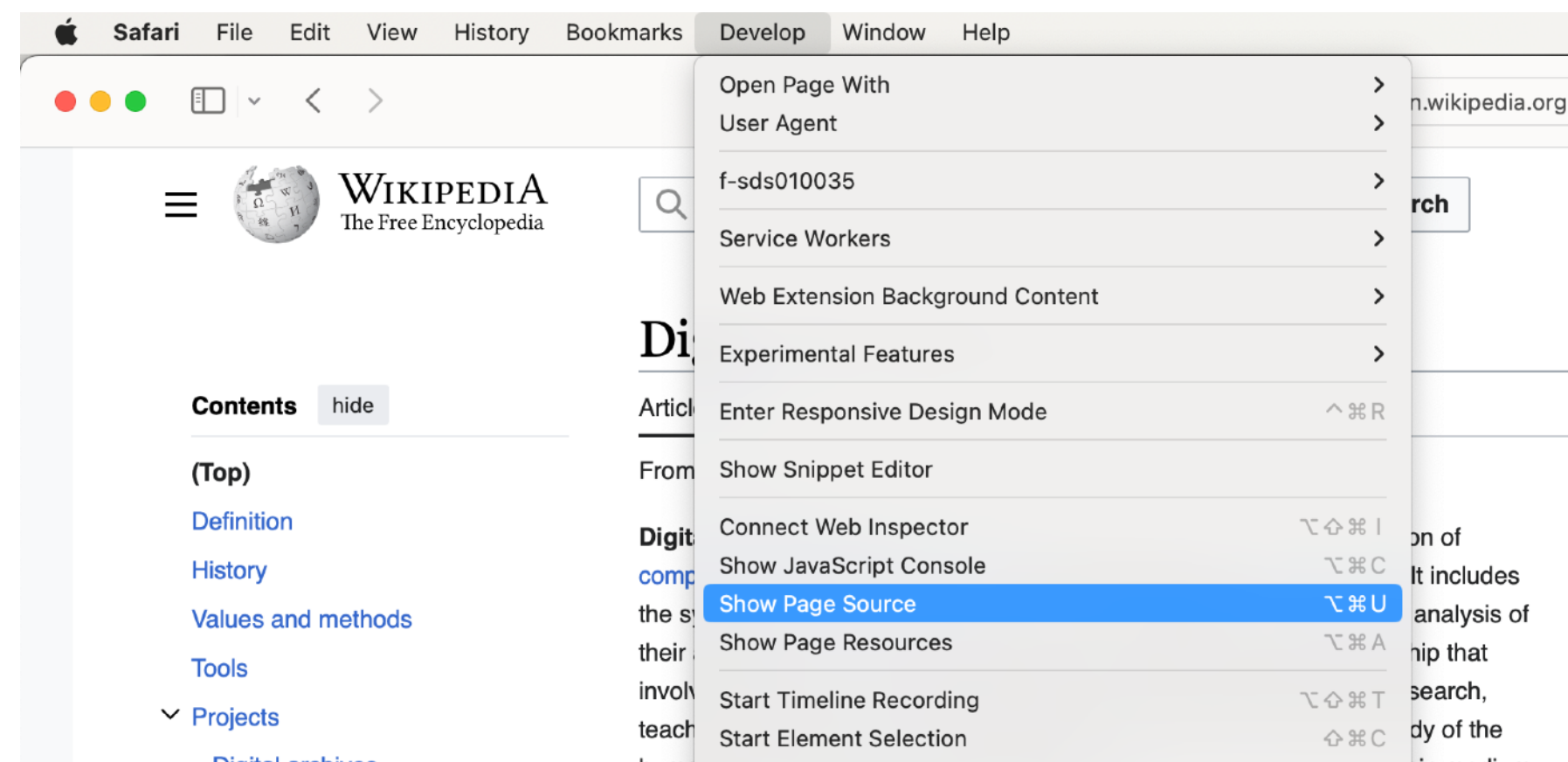
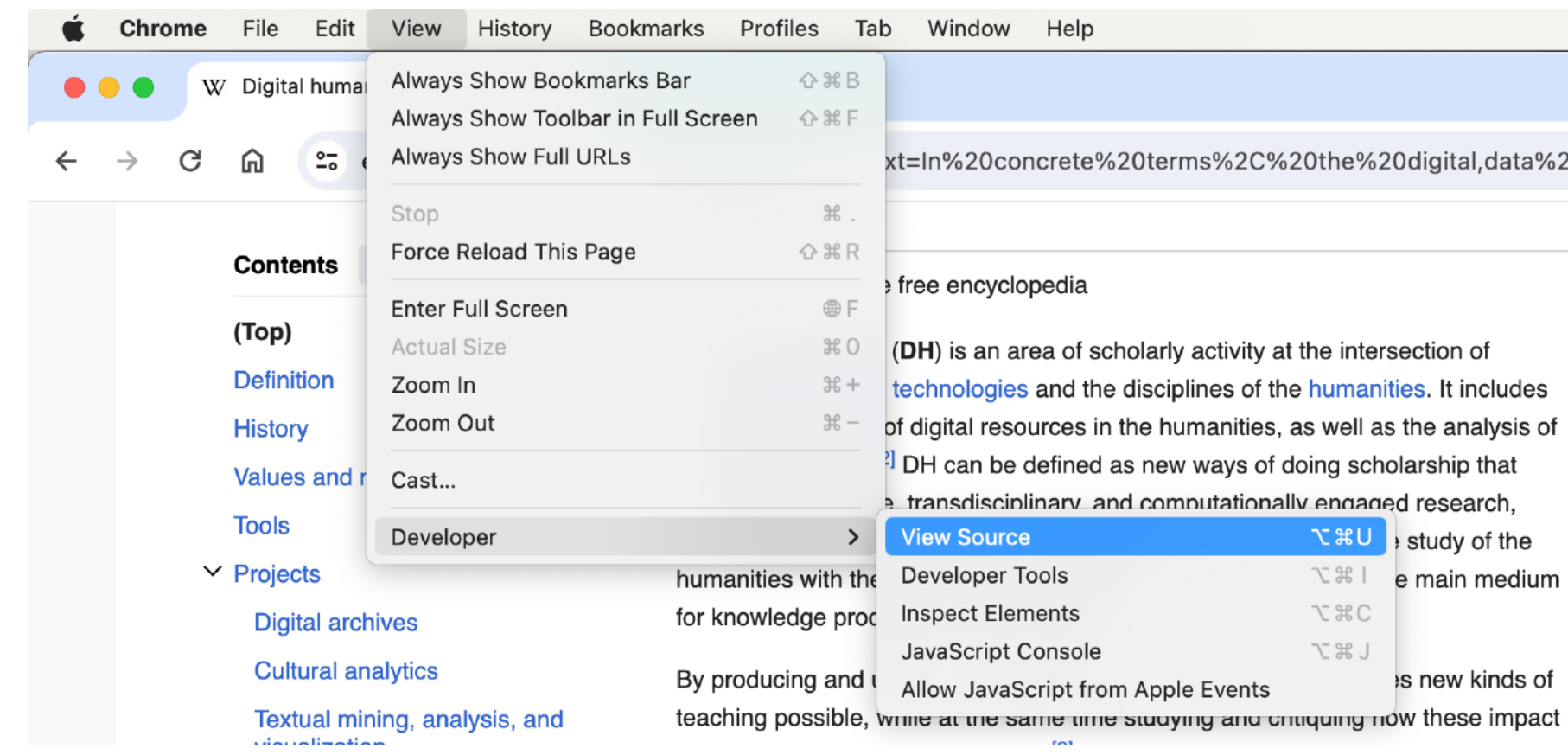
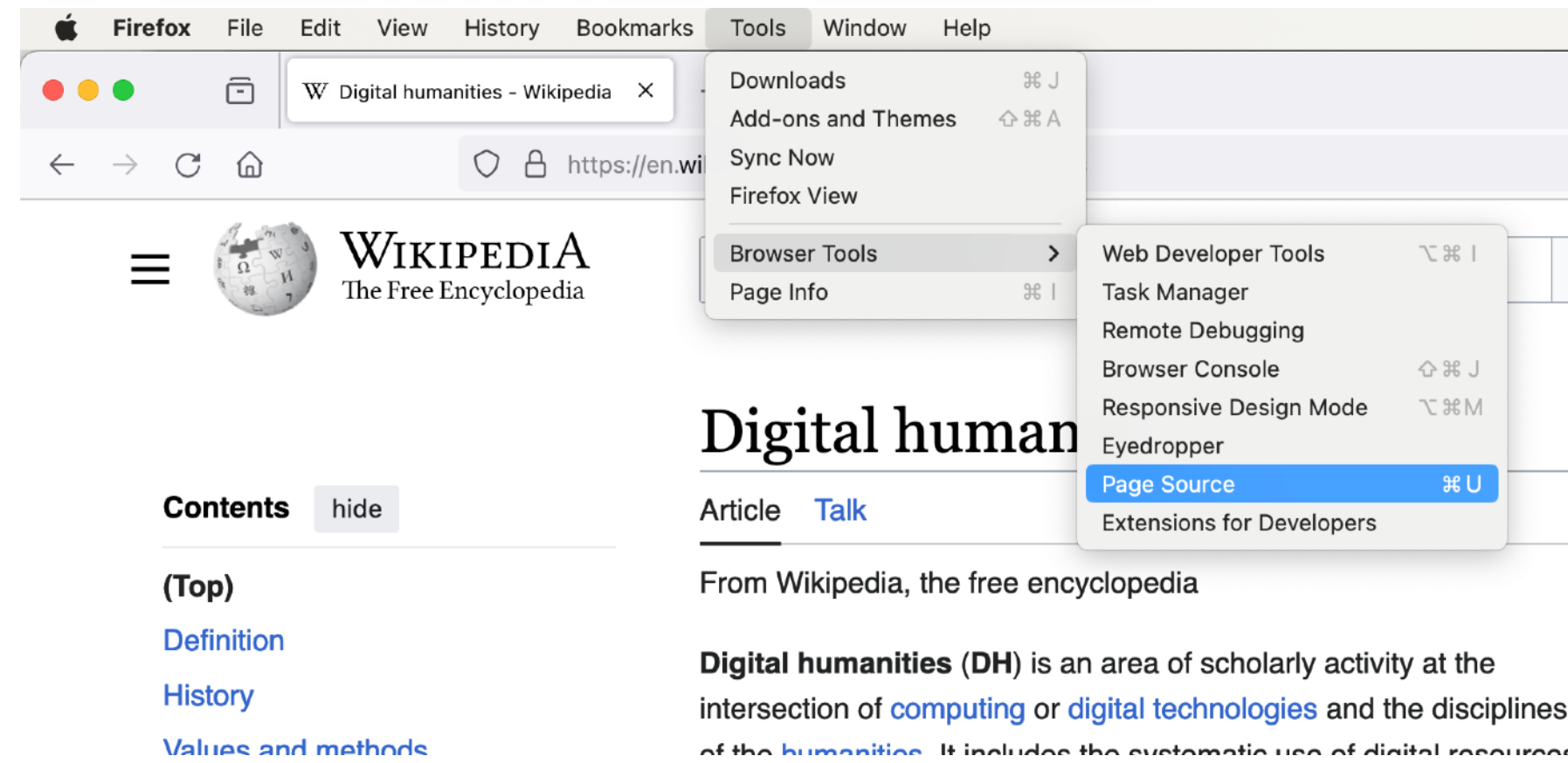
The screenshot shows the source code for the Wikipedia article "Digital humanities". The code is in HTML and includes various meta tags, CSS classes, and JavaScript code. It shows the structure of the page, including the header, main content area, and footer. The code is minified and includes various classes and IDs for styling and functionality. The code is in English and is 36 languages available.

- What you see depends on the code that's behind it

The screenshot shows a web page with a dark green sidebar on the left containing navigation links: Account, Dashboard, Courses, Calendar, Inbox, History, Commons, and Help. The main content area has a header "CELT > Pages > Welcome! Start here" and a "Page Title" field containing "Welcome! Start here". Below this is a code editor showing HTML code for a welcome message. The code includes a paragraph of text, a list of links, and a link to a library page. The code is in English and is 36 languages available.



# Peek at a website's source code



Markdown can help bridge the  
gap

# Markdown Complete Reference

By JOHN GRUBER

Markdown: Syntax

[Main](#)

[Basics](#)

[Syntax](#)

[License](#)

[Dingus](#)

[ARCHIVE](#)

[THE TALK SHOW](#)

[DITHERING](#)

[PROJECTS](#)

[CONTACT](#)

[COLOPHON](#)

[RSS FEED](#)

[TWITTER](#)

[SPONSORSHIP](#)

- [Overview](#)

- [Philosophy](#)
- [Inline HTML](#)
- [Automatic Escaping for Special Characters](#)

- [Block Elements](#)

- [Paragraphs and Line Breaks](#)
- [Headers](#)
- [Blockquotes](#)
- [Lists](#)
- [Code Blocks](#)
- [Horizontal Rules](#)

- [Span Elements](#)

- [Links](#)
- [Emphasis](#)
- [Code](#)
- [Images](#)

- [Miscellaneous](#)

- [Backslash Escapes](#)



# Text and headers

Text can be plain text or decorated as *italic* or **bold**

Headers use #s

## # Header 1

### ## Header 2

#### ### Header 3

```
1  ∨ # Data analysis of PSAs in Minnesota
2    Amelia McNamara
3
4  ∨ ## Loading packages and data
5
6    ` ` ` r
7    library(tidyverse)
8    library(knitr)
9    psas <- read_csv("data/psas2021.csv")
10   ` ` `
11
12  ∨ ## Analysis
```

## Data analysis of PSAs in Minnesota

Amelia McNamara

### Loading packages and data

```
library(tidyverse)
library(knitr)
psas <- read_csv("data/psas2021.csv")
```

### Analysis

# Text and headers

Text can be plain text or decorated as *italic* or **bold**

Headers use #s

## # Header 1

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```



```
Data analysis of PSAs in Minnesota
Amelia McNamara
Loading packages and data
library(tidyverse)
library(knitr)
psas <- read_csv("data/psas2021.csv")
Analysis
```

# Links

A link can be a plain http address or can underlie a phrase:

<https://celt.tulane.edu/data-literacy-course-redesign-institute>

[Data Literacy Course (Re)Design Institute](<https://celt.tulane.edu/data-literacy-course-redesign-institute>)

Long URLs with, e.g. query parameters, work just as well.

**Data analysis of PSAs in Minnesota**

---

Amelia McNamara

**Loading packages and data**

---

I requested data from the [MN Department of Transportation](https://www.dot.state.mn.us/information/datapractices/submit-request.html)

```
1  ✓ # Data analysis of PSAs in Minnesota
2    Amelia McNamara
3
4  ✓ ## Loading packages and data
5
6    I requested data from the [MN Department of Transportation](https://www.dot.state.mn.us/information/datapractices/submit-request.html)
```

# Links

A link can be a plain http address or can underlie a phrase:

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Long URLs with, e.g. query parameters, work just as well.

## Data analysis of PSAs in Minnesota

---

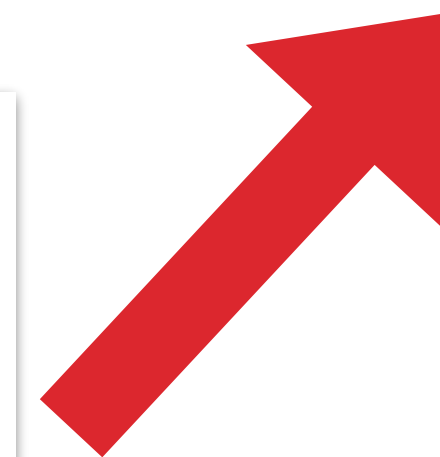
Amelia McNamara

### Loading packages and data

---

I requested data from the [MN Department of Transportation](#)

```
1  ✓ # Data analysis of PSAs in Minnesota
2    Amelia McNamara
3
4  ✓ ## Loading packages and data
5
6    I requested data from the [MN Department of Transportation](https://www.dot.state.mn.us/information/datapractices/submit-request.html)
```



# Tables

Tables are often a bit of a pain...

Dashes separate the header row from content cells, and pipes separate the columns

Colons can be used to align columns

# Tables

Tables are often a bit of a pain...

Dashes separate the header row from content cells, and pipes separate the columns

Colons can be used to align columns

```
| Column A | Column B | Column C |  
|-----|:-----:|-----:|  
| left  | center | right |  
| aligned | aligned | aligned |  
| text  | text  | text |
```



<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
left	center	right
aligned	aligned	aligned
text	text	text

# Images

Including an image is very similar to hyperlinking

Images can be on the web:

```
![Tulane Logo](https://communications.tulane.edu/sites/default/files/  
styles/manual_crop/public/images/listings/  
CreativeStyleIconsMainPage-07.png)
```

Or they can be locally stored, e.g. in a directory “images”

```
![Tulane logo](images/logo.png)
```

# Reference style links and images

## Links

A `[linked phrase][id]`

At the bottom of the document: `[id]: http://example.com/ "Title"`

## Images

`![alt text][id]`

At the bottom of the document: `[id]: figures/img.png "Title"`

Useful if you'll be linking to the same target/image multiple times throughout the document



# Tips

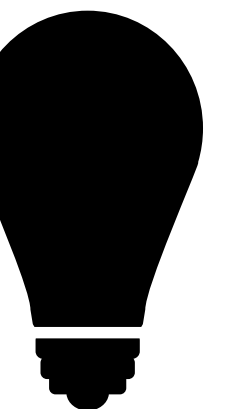
The outer pipes (|) on a Markdown table are optional.

You don't need to make the raw Markdown line up prettily.

You can use inline Markdown within tables.

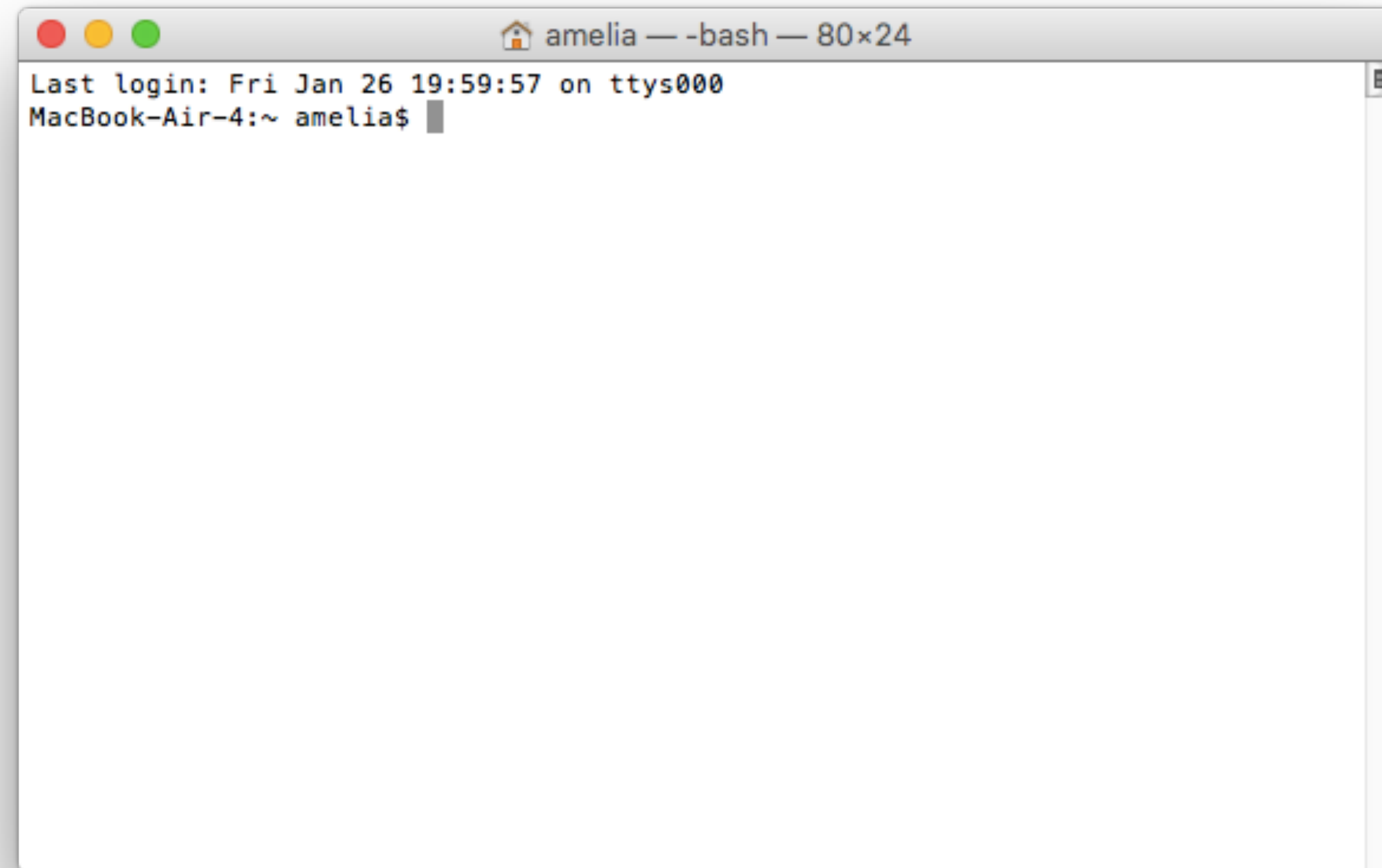
Keep your text to max ~80 characters across, especially if you use a version control system (like git)

Starting a list? Leave an empty line before the first item on your list



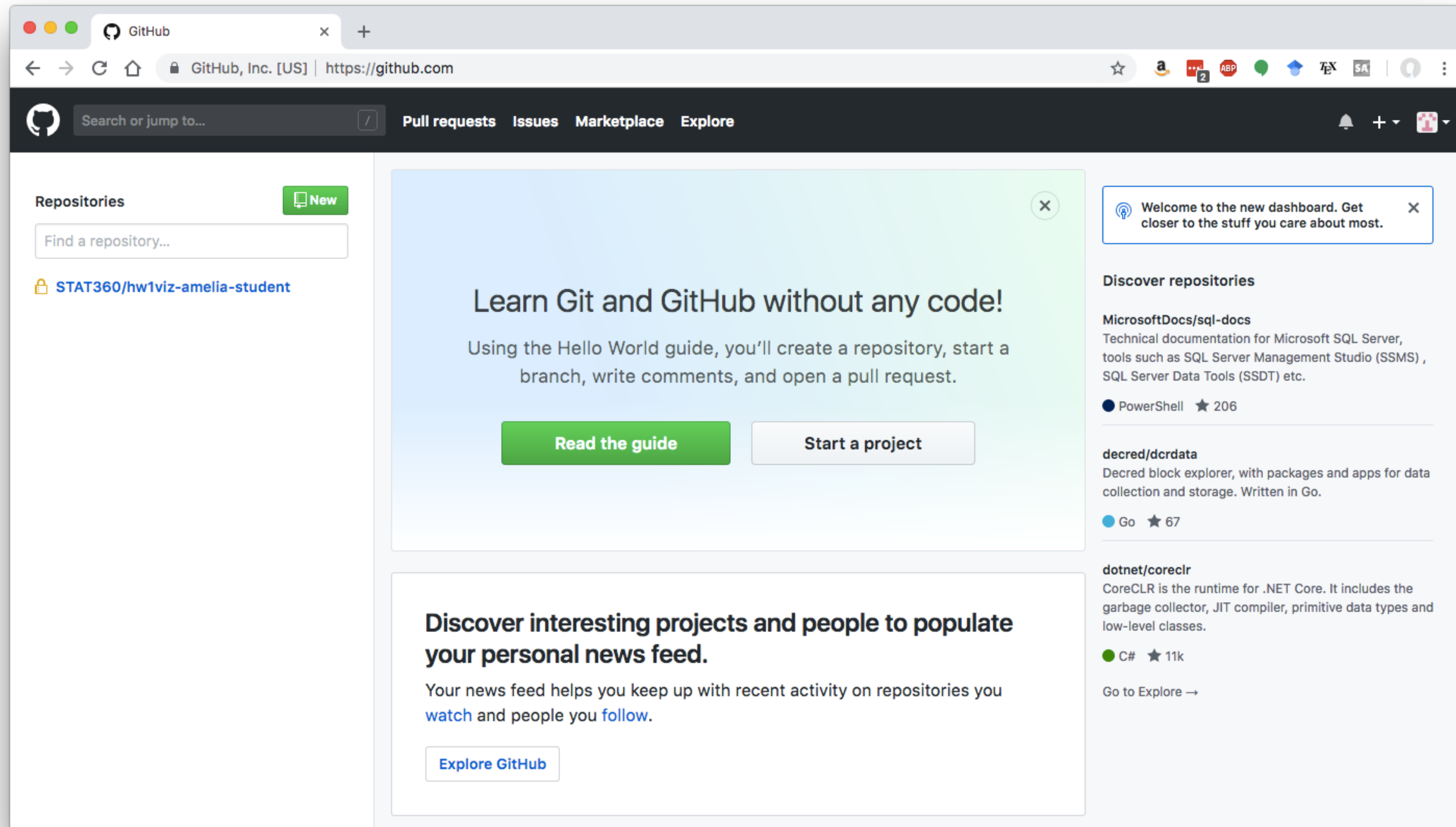
git and Github

git: a version control system (almost like a programming language)

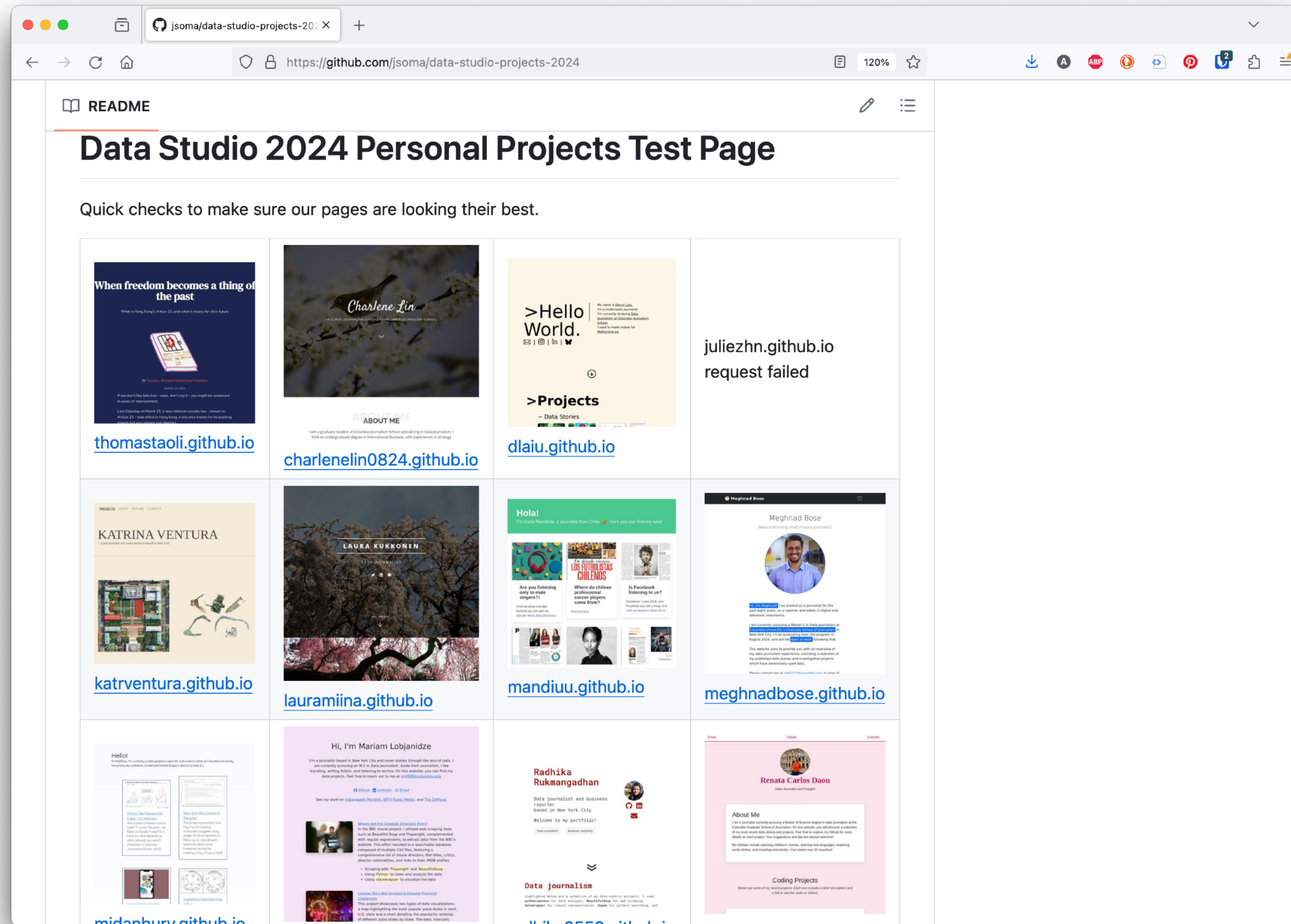


```
amelia — -bash — 80x24
Last login: Fri Jan 26 19:59:57 on ttys000
MacBook-Air-4:~ amelia$
```

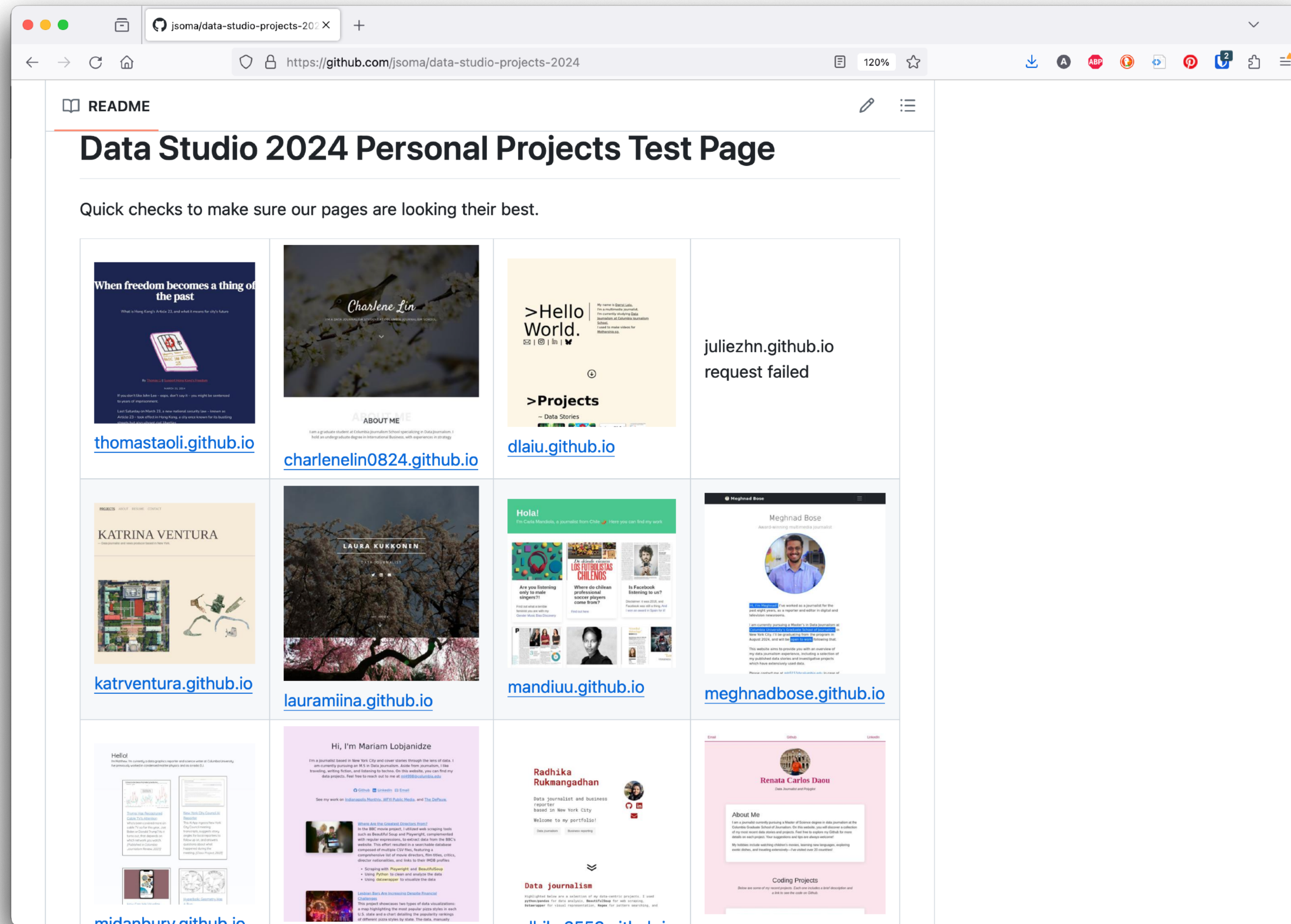
GitHub: a site to host code (kind of like Dropbox, but better)



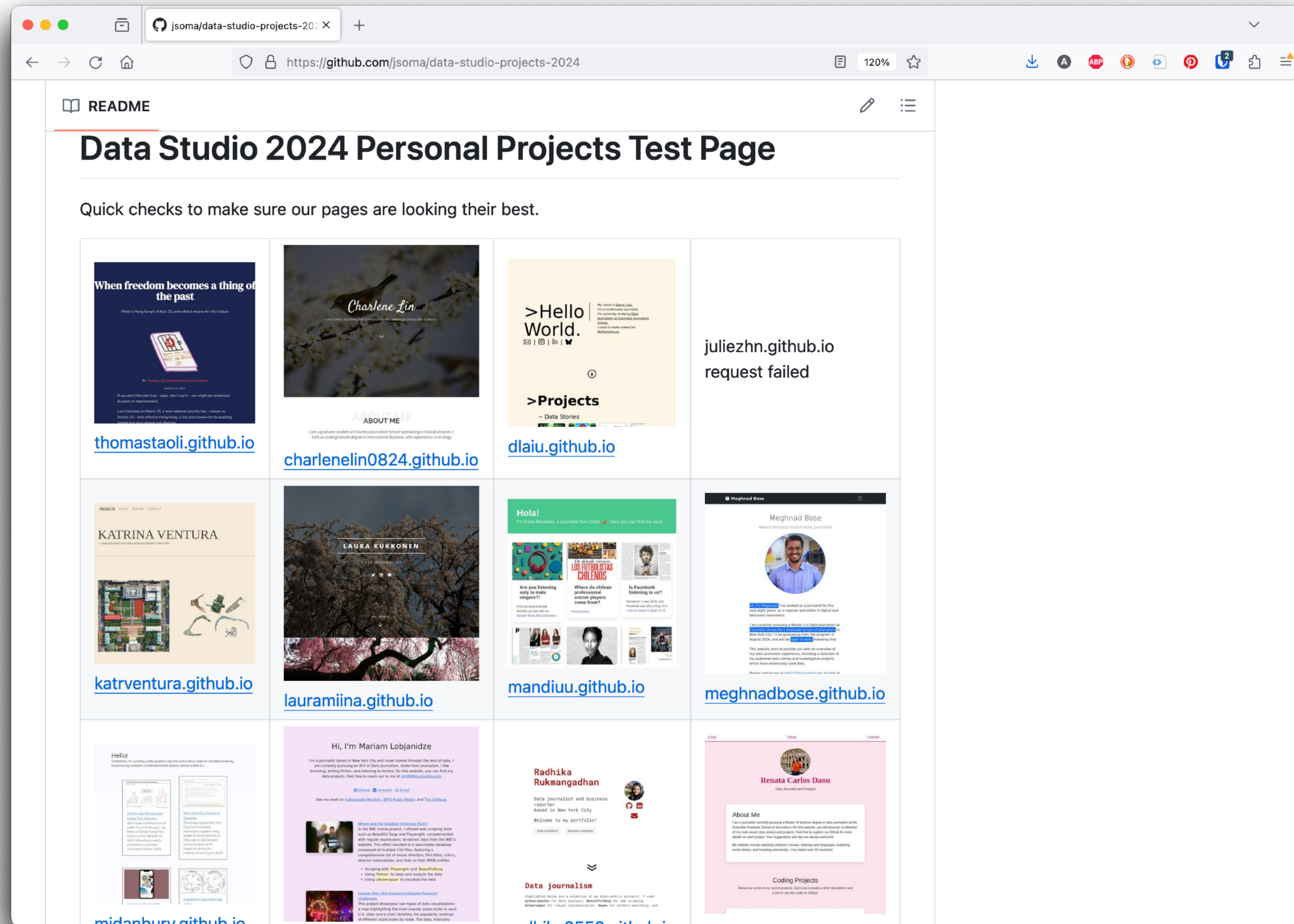
# Github: a place to host a portfolio of work



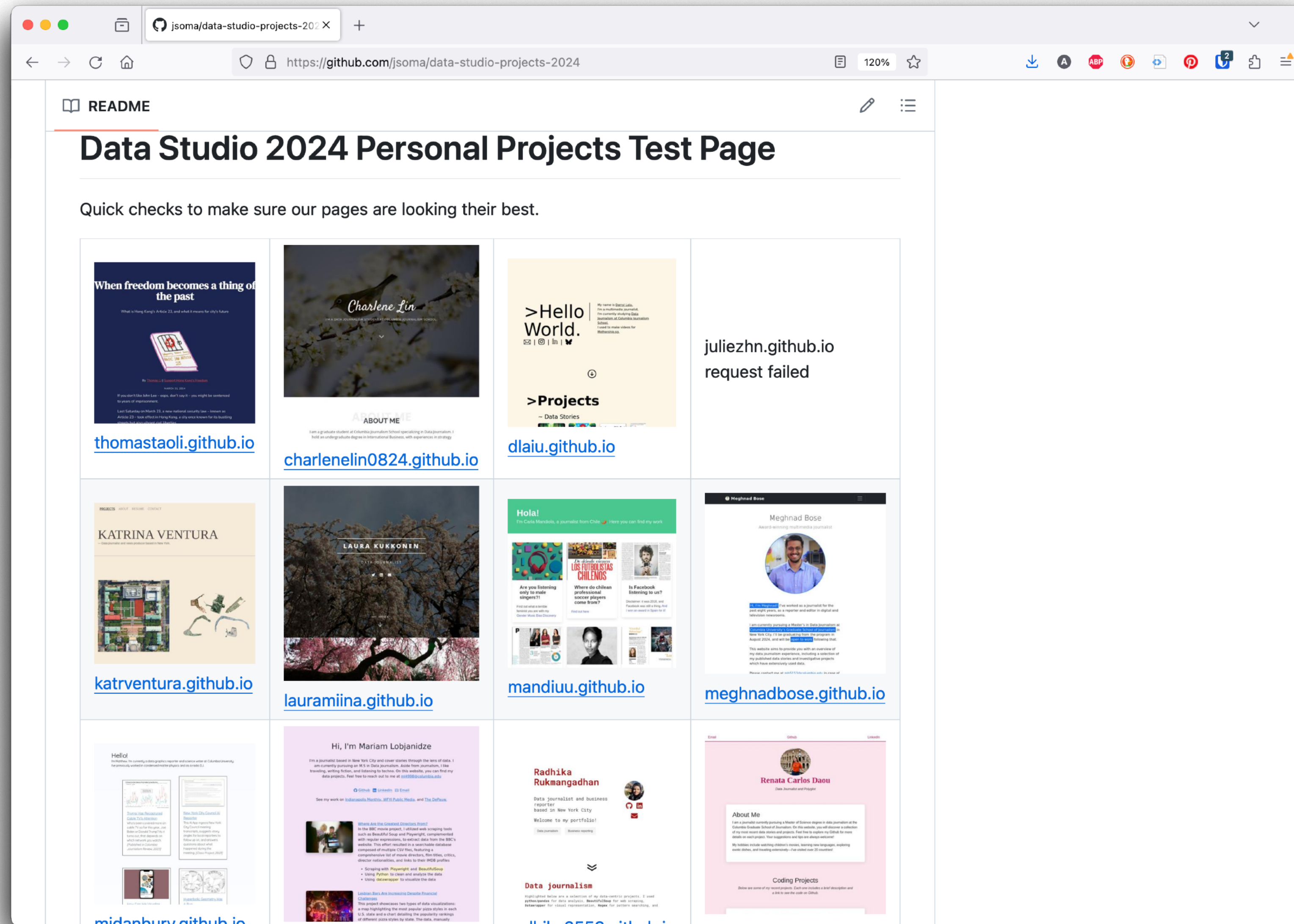
# Github: a place to host a portfolio of work



# GitHub: a place to host a portfolio of work

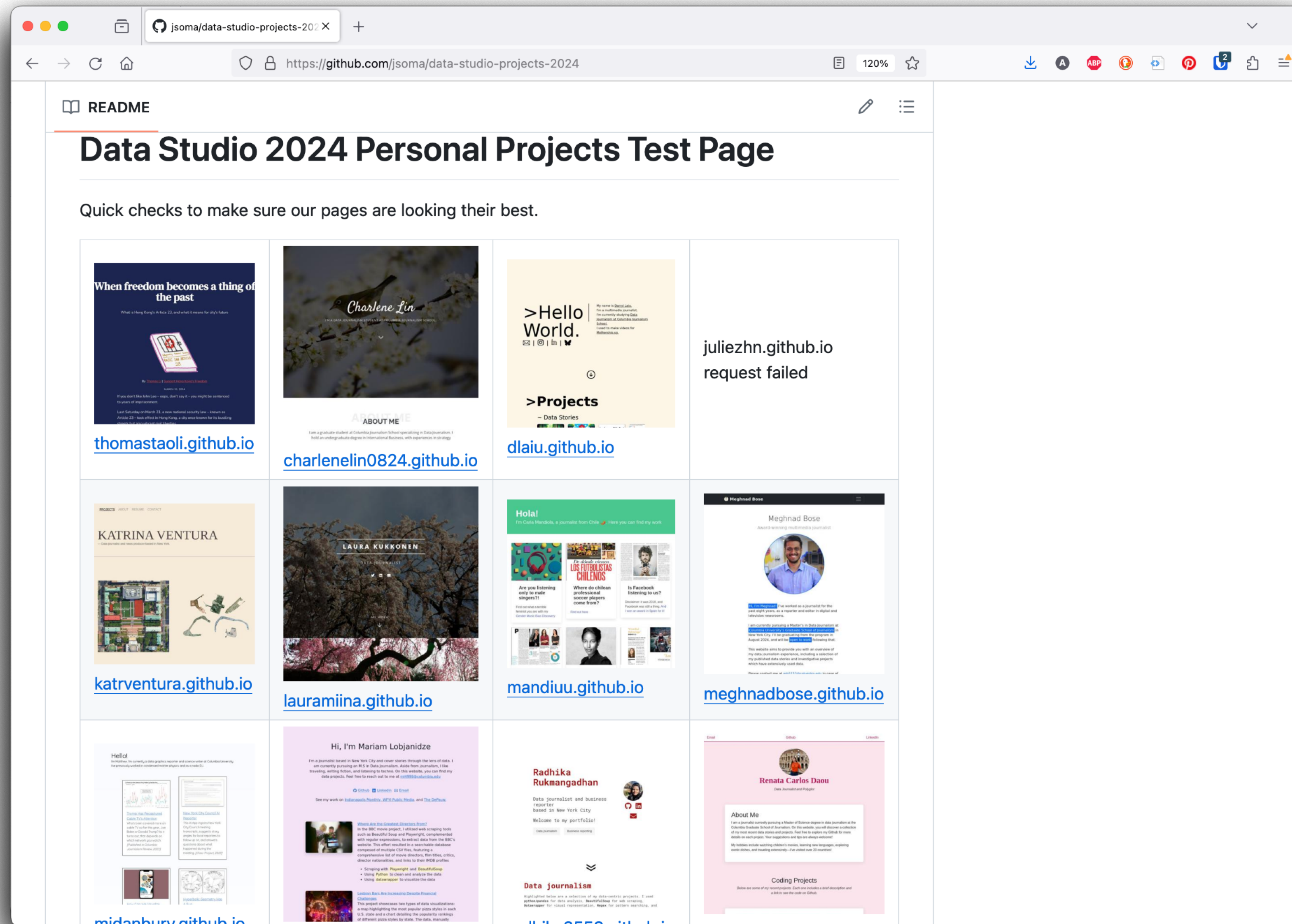


# GitHub: a place to host a portfolio of work





# GitHub: a place to host a portfolio of work



version control

# "FINAL".doc



FINAL.doc!



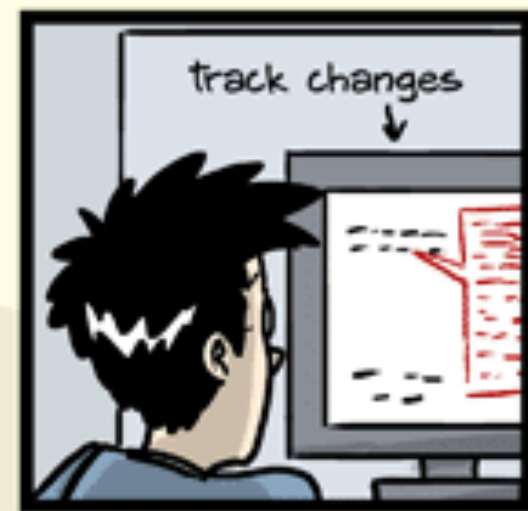
FINAL\_rev.2.doc



FINAL\_rev.6.COMMENTS.doc



FINAL\_rev.8.comments5.  
CORRECTIONS.doc



FINAL\_rev.18.comments7.  
corrections9.MORE.30.doc

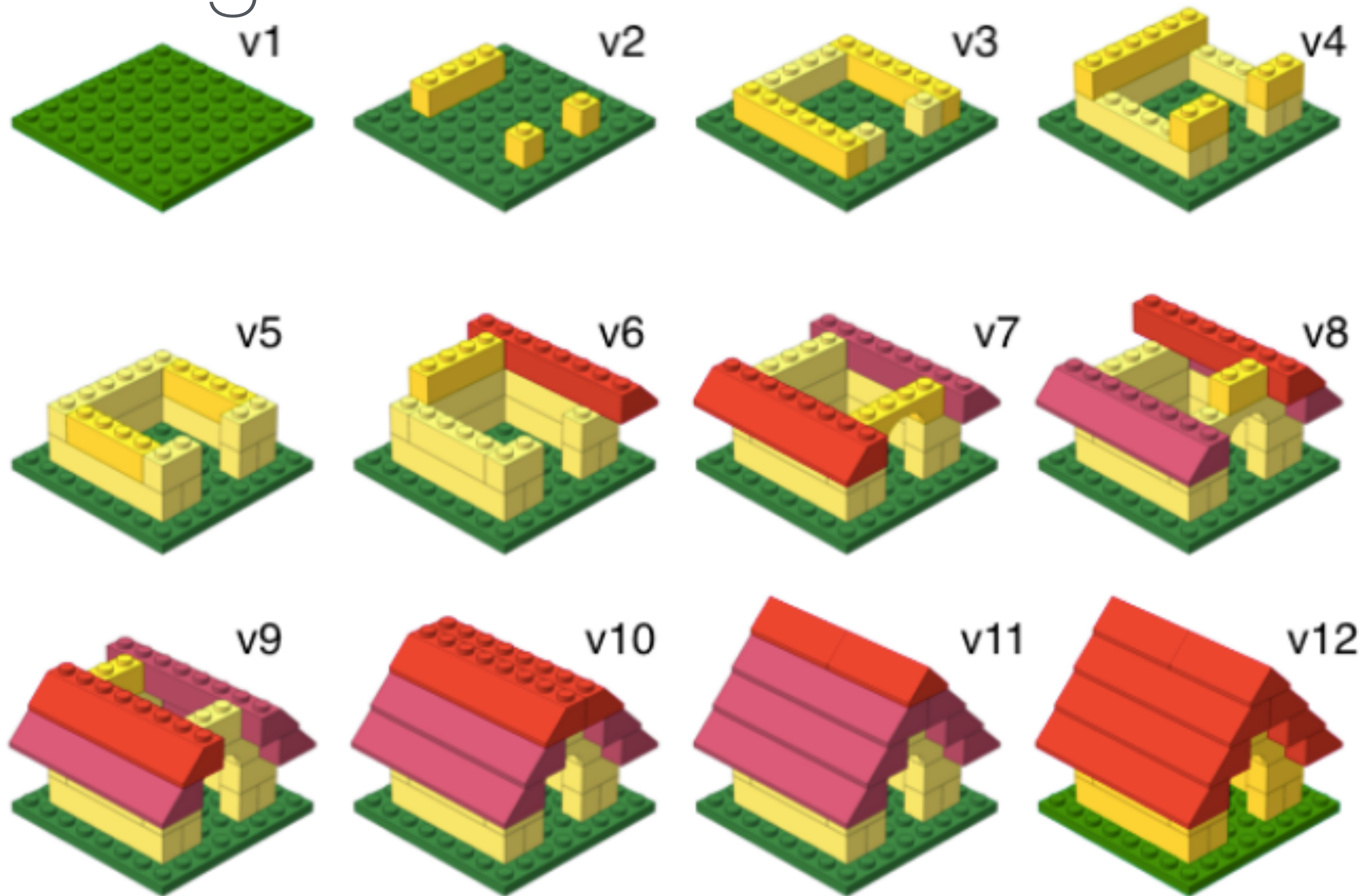


FINAL\_rev.22.comments49.  
corrections.10.#@\$%WHYDID  
ICOMETOGRADSCHOOL?????.doc

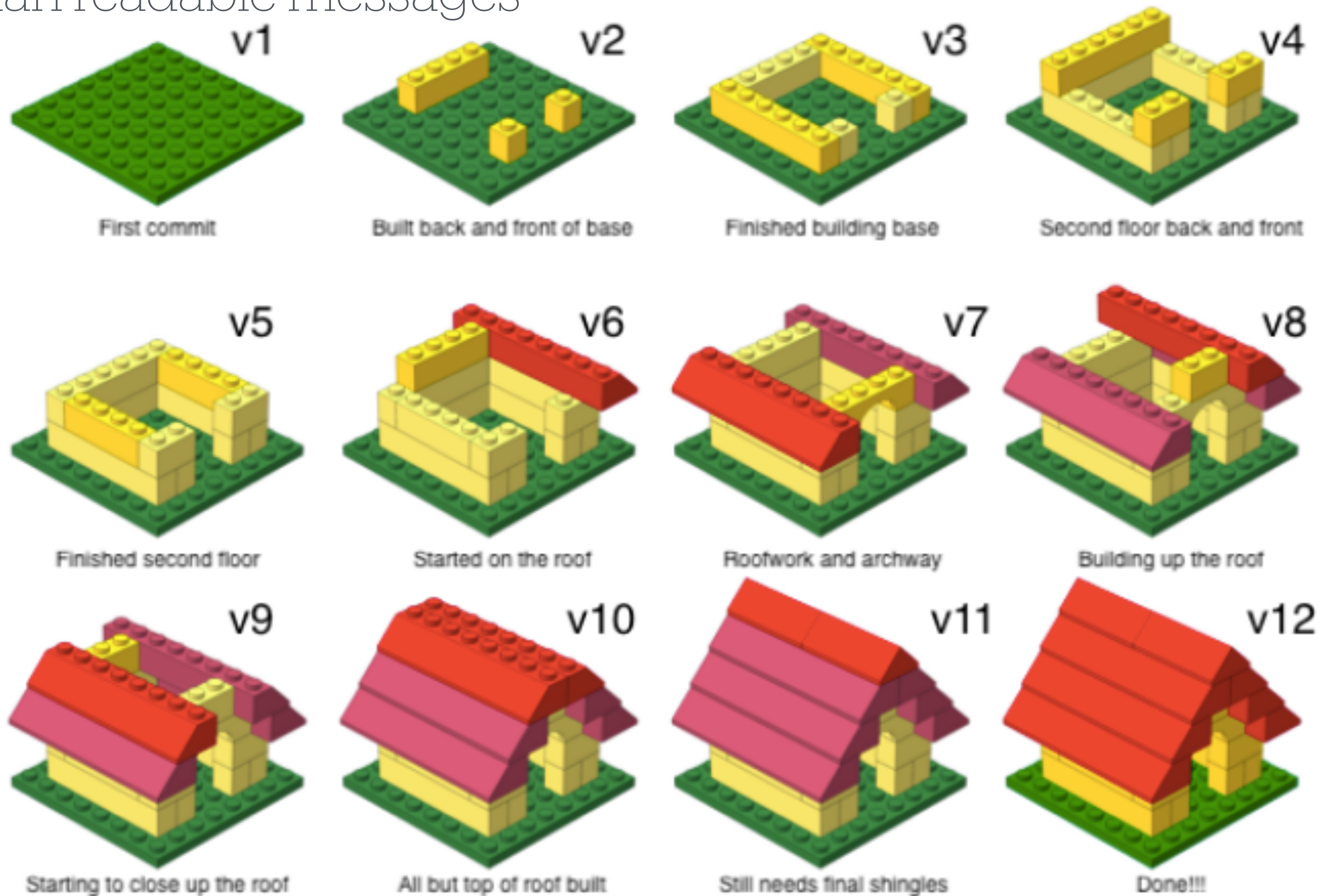


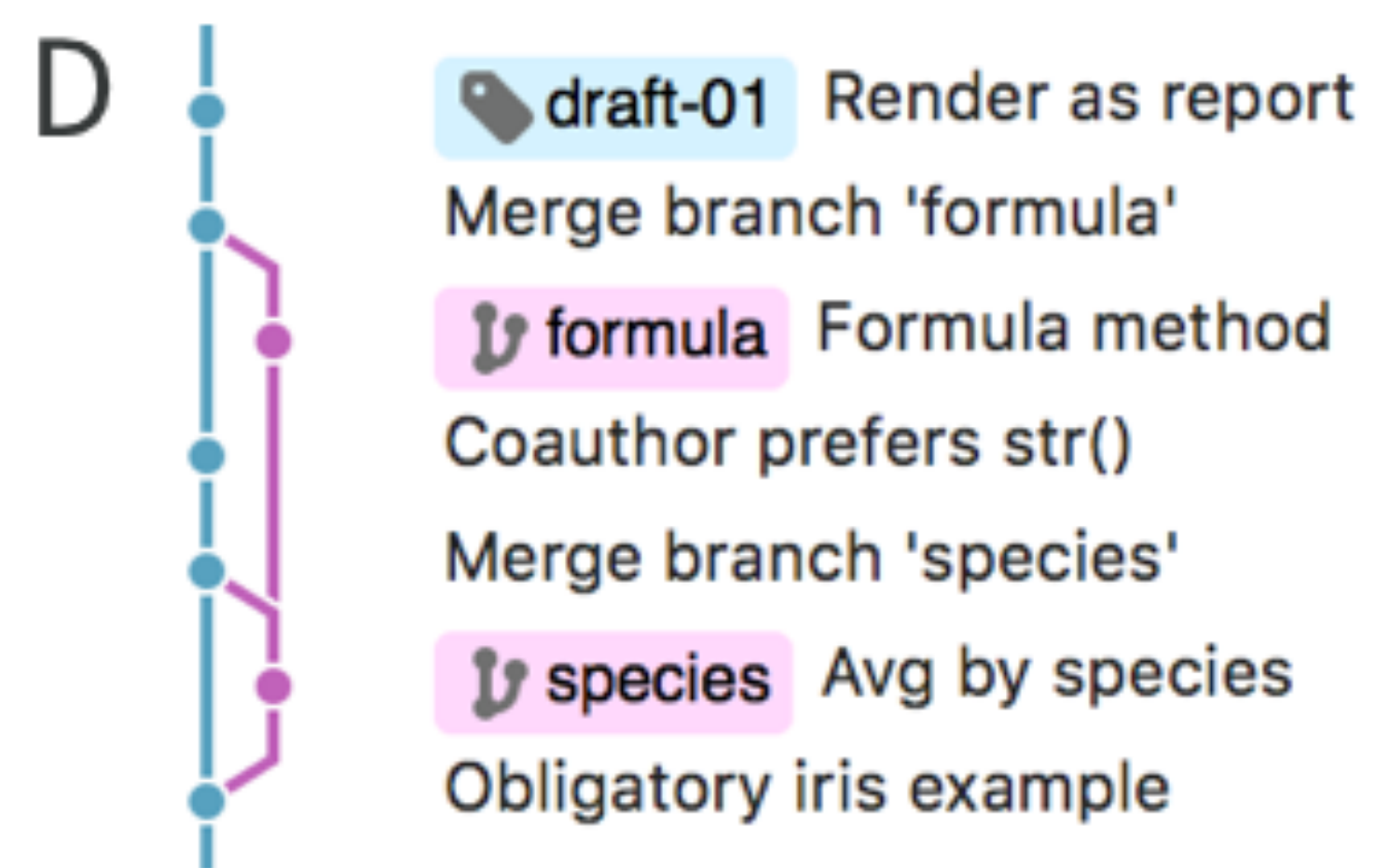
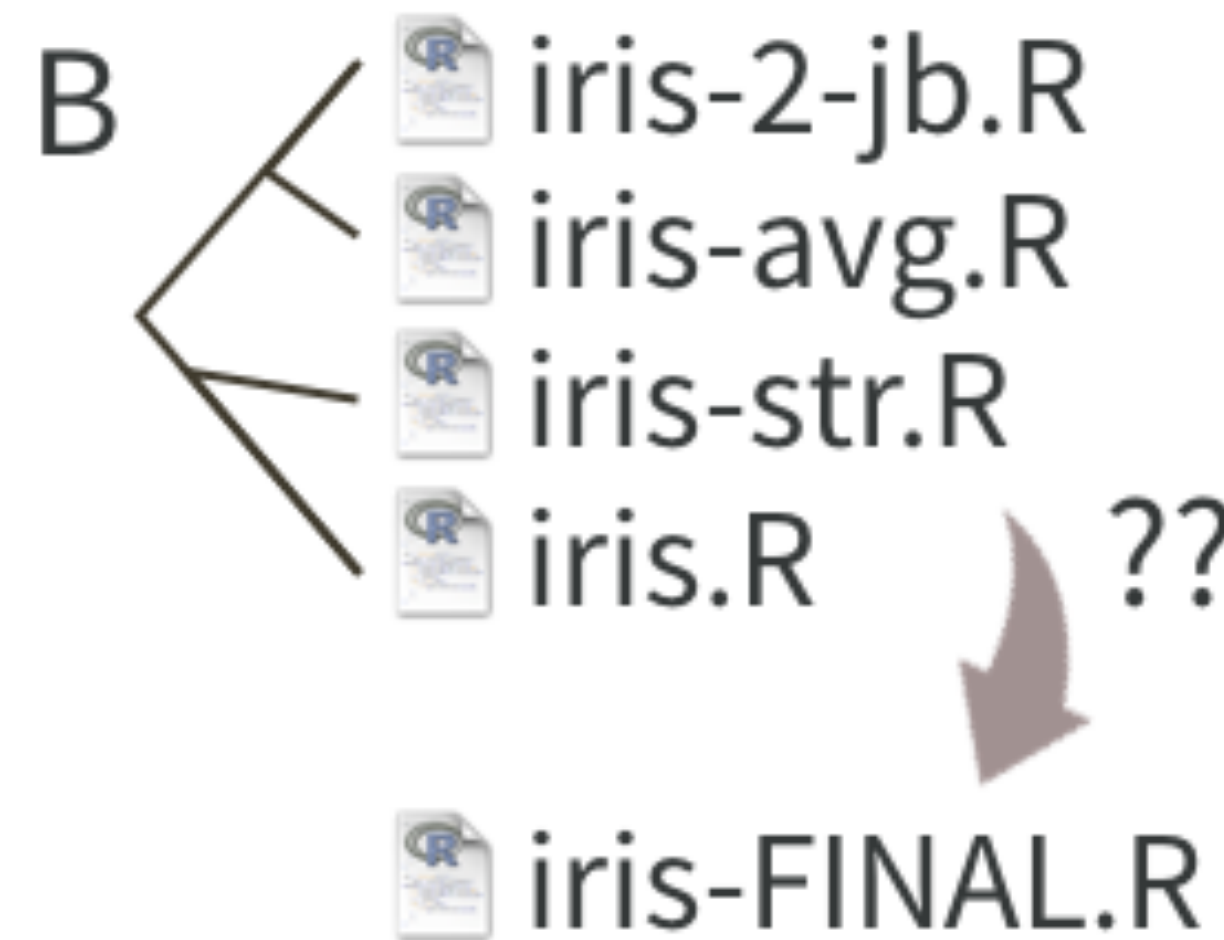
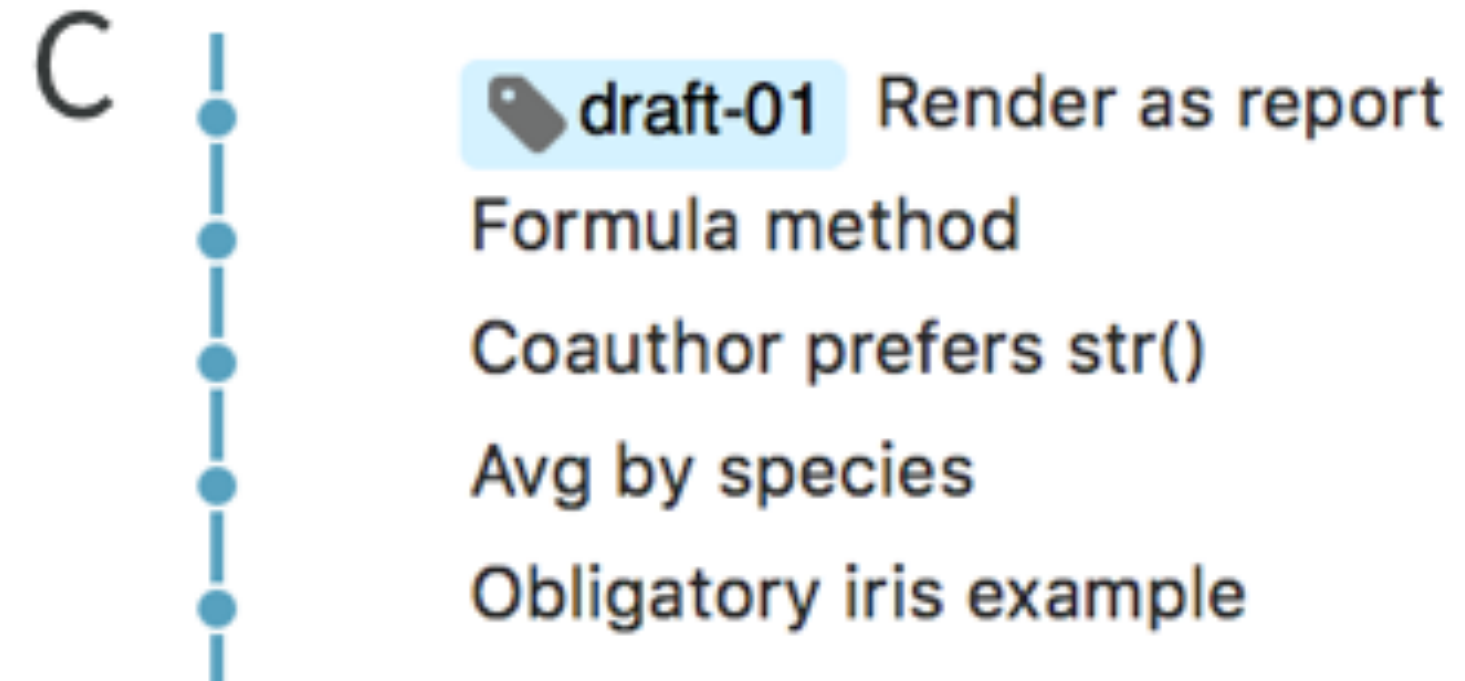
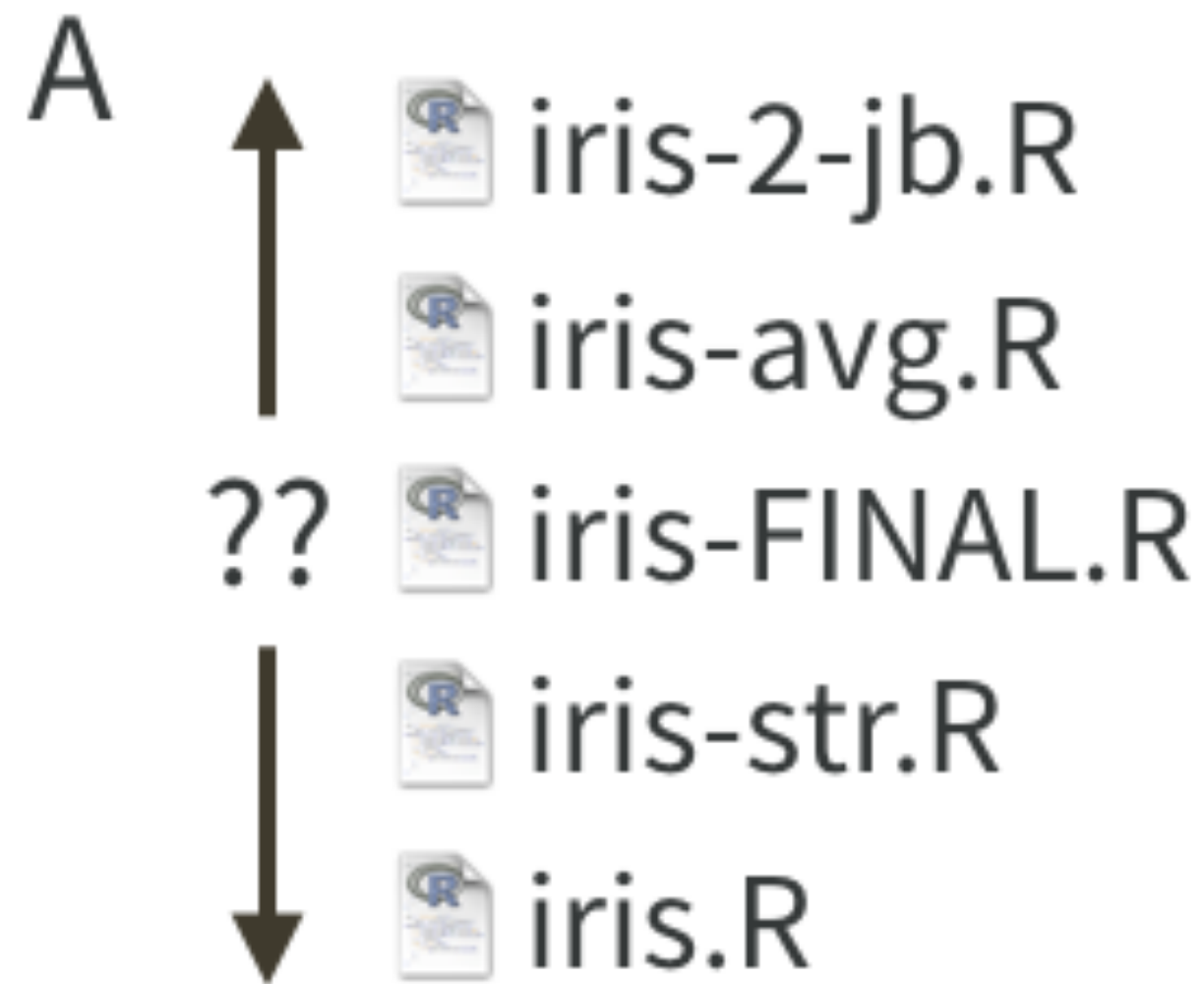
JORGE CHAM © 2012

# Versioning



# Versioning with human readable messages





“In every project you have at least one other collaborator; future-you. You don’t want future-you to curse past-you.”  
- Hadley Wickham

starting simple— GitHub pages



# Webhosting

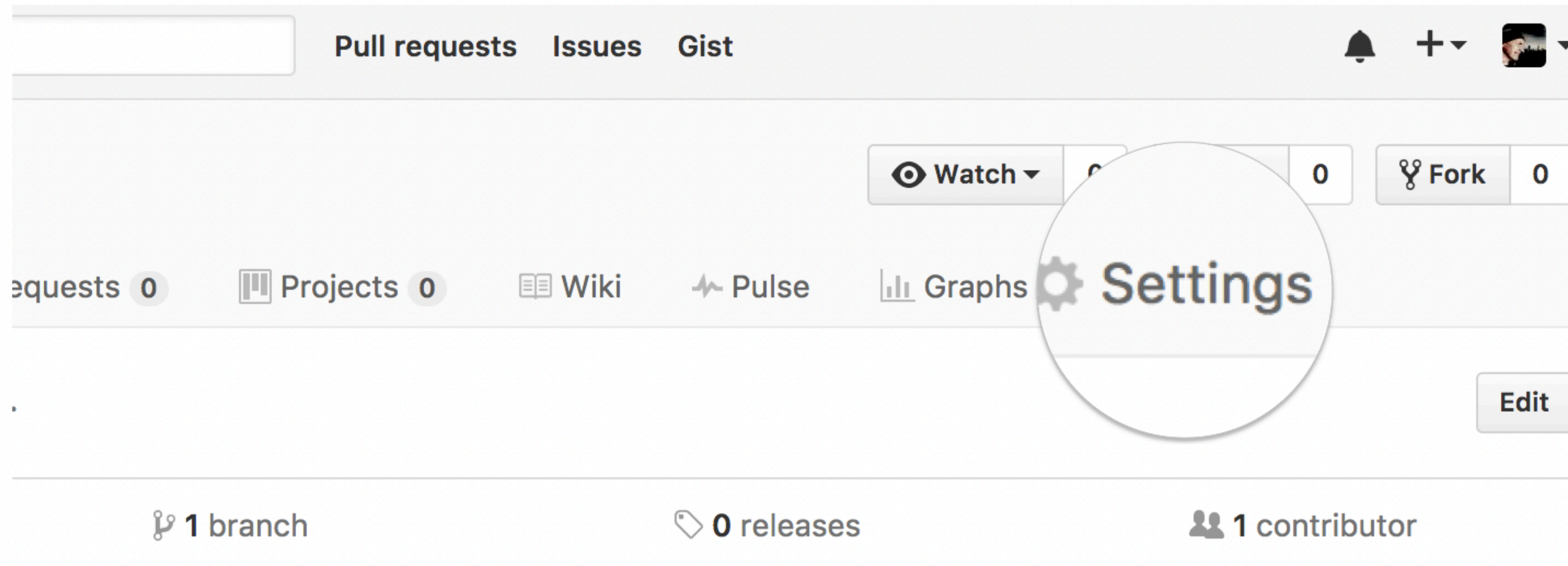
- It often costs money to host a website
  - Godaddy ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_controversies\\_involving\\_GoDaddy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_controversies_involving_GoDaddy))
  - WordPress
  - BlueHost
- It is free to host your website on GitHub (Why?)
  - I have [educator access](#)
  - If you're not paying for the product, you are the product ([Copilot](#))— [Analyzing the Legal Implications of GitHub Copilot](#)

1

# Repository Settings

Head over to [GitHub.com](https://github.com) and create a new repository, or go to an existing one.

**Click on the Settings tab.**



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings page. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation tabs for 'Pull requests', 'Issues', and 'Gist'. On the right side, there are icons for notifications, a plus sign, and a user profile. Below this, there are buttons for 'Watch' (with a dropdown arrow), 'Fork' (with a count of 0), and 'Settings' (with a gear icon). The 'Settings' button is highlighted with a circular callout. Below the 'Settings' button, there is an 'Edit' button. At the bottom of the page, there is a summary bar showing '1 branch', '0 releases', and '1 contributor'.

## Theme chooser

Scroll down to the **GitHub Pages** section. Press **Choose a theme**.

### GitHub Pages

[GitHub Pages](#) is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.

### Source

GitHub Pages is currently disabled. Select a source below to enable GitHub Pages for this repository. [Learn more](#).

None ▾

Save

### Theme chooser

Select a theme to build your site with a Jekyll theme using the `master branch`. [Learn more](#).

Choose a theme

## Pick a theme

Choose one of the themes from the carousel at the top.

When you're done, click **Select theme** on the right.

The screenshot shows the GitHub theme selection interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the GitHub logo, a search box labeled "This repository", and links for "Pull requests", "Issues", and "Gist". On the right side of the navigation bar are icons for notifications, a plus sign, and a user profile. Below the navigation bar is a carousel of theme thumbnails. The thumbnails are: "Cayman" (blue and green gradient), "Slate" (black and white), "MERLOT" (blue and red), "Time Machine" (grey with a typewriter), "MINIMAL" (white with horizontal lines), and "Leap Day" (blue and yellow). Below the carousel is a "Hide thumbnails" button on the left and a green "Select theme" button on the right. The "Slate" theme is selected, and a large preview card is shown below. The preview card has a dark background and contains the text "Slate theme" in large white font, followed by "Slate is a theme for GitHub Pages." in smaller white font. In the top right corner of the preview card is a blue button that says "View on GitHub" with the GitHub logo. At the bottom of the preview card, there is a download icon (a downward arrow) and two folder icons labeled "tar.gz" and ".zip".

...and you're done!

Fire up a browser and go to **<http://username.github.io/repository>**.

