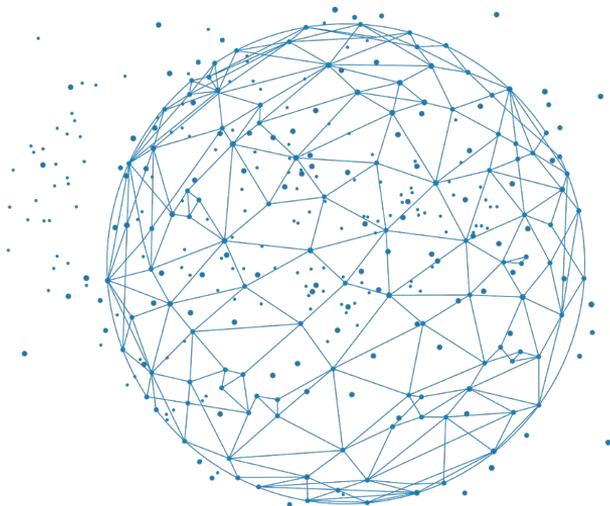


2025 June 6th



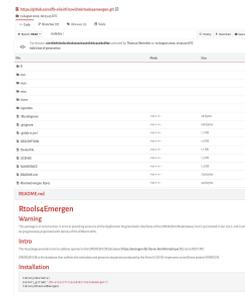
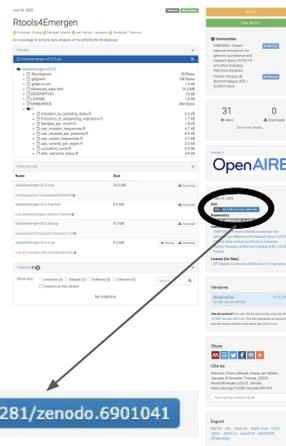
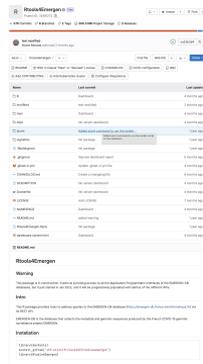
Code sharing

Thomas Denecker

CNRS - IFB

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1421-7641>

Reminder : Pillar 1 - Versioning, sharing, and archiving code



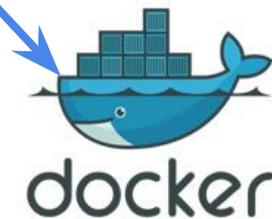
Goals of this session:

- Showcase your work
- Create a release
- Obtain a DOI for the project
- Software Heritage
- Docker image and package hosting
- And more...

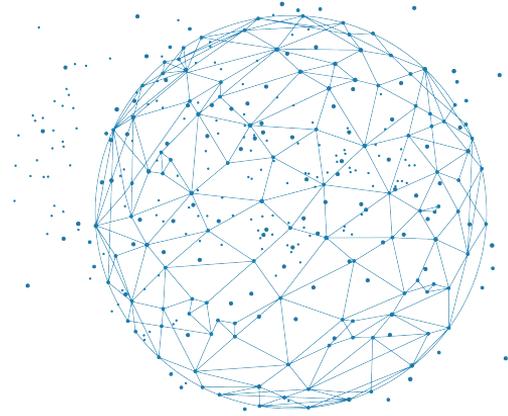
GitHub



GitLab



Showcase your work



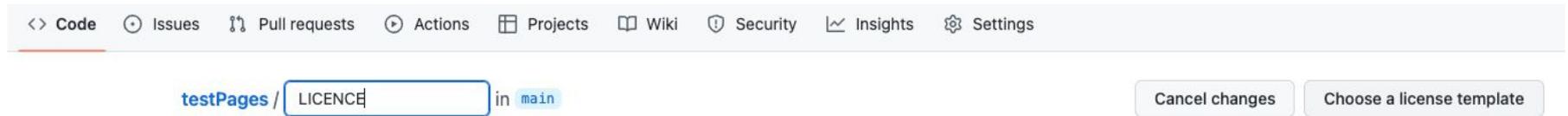


Remember to choose a licence !

This will determine whether anyone can use, modify, and distribute your code / tool / software...

<https://help.github.com/en/articles/licensing-a-repository>

1. Create a file named "LICENCE"
2. GitHub will suggest templates





GitHub takes care of displaying the information on your repository.

Add a license to your project

Apache License 2.0	A permissive license similar to the BSD 2-Clause License, but with a 3rd clause that prohibits others from using the name of the project or its contributors to promote derived products without written consent.		
GNU General Public License v3.0		Permissions <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Commercial use✓ Modification✓ Distribution✓ Private use	Limitations <ul style="list-style-type: none">✗ Liability✗ Warranty
MIT License			Conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none">ⓘ License and copyright notice
BSD 2-Clause "Simplified" License	This is not legal advice. Learn more about repository licenses.		
BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License			To adopt BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License, enter your details. You'll have a chance to review before committing a LICENSE file to a new branch or the root of your project.
Boost Software License 1.0	BSD 3-Clause License		Year ⓘ <input type="text" value="2022"/>
Creative Commons Zero v1.0 Universal	Copyright (c) Year Full name All rights reserved.		Full name ⓘ <input type="text" value="thomasdenecker"/>
Eclipse Public License 2.0	Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:		<input type="button" value="Review and submit"/>
GNU Affero General Public License v3.0	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.		
GNU Lesser General Public License v2.1	THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,		
Mozilla Public License 2.0			
The Unlicense			



Validate and merge with the main branch



thomasdenecker/testPages is licensed under the **BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License**

A permissive license similar to the BSD 2-Clause License, but with a 3rd clause that prohibits others from using the name of the project or its contributors to promote derived products without written consent.

Permissions

- ✓ Commercial use
- ✓ Modification
- ✓ Distribution
- ✓ Private use

Limitations

- ✗ Liability
- ✗ Warranty

Conditions

- ⓘ License and copyright notice

This is not legal advice. [Learn more about repository licenses.](#)



If you publish code without a license, by default:

- Nobody has legal permission to use, modify, or share it, not even for personal or academic use.
- The code is considered “all rights reserved” under copyright law.
- Even open access (e.g. on GitHub) does not mean open source.

This creates uncertainty and discourages reuse, collaboration, and reproducibility—especially in science and open-source communities.

<https://choosealicense.com/no-permission/>

Home

No License

When you make a creative work (which includes code), the work is under exclusive copyright by default. Unless you include a license that specifies otherwise, nobody else can copy, distribute, or modify your work without being at risk of take-downs, shake-downs, or litigation. Once the work has other contributors (each a copyright holder), “nobody” starts including you.

Even in the absence of a license file, you may grant some rights in cases where you publish your source code to a site that requires accepting terms of service. For example, if you publish your source code in a public repository on GitHub, you have accepted the [Terms of Service](#), by which you allow others to view and fork your repository. Others may not need your permission if [limitations and exceptions to copyright](#) apply to their particular situation. Neither site terms nor jurisdiction-specific copyright limitations are sufficient for the kinds of collaboration that people usually seek on a public code host, such as experimentation, modification, and sharing as fostered by an open source license.

You don't have to do anything to *not* offer a license. You may, however, wish to add a copyright notice and statement that you are not offering any license in a prominent place (e.g., your project's README) so that [users](#) don't assume you made an oversight. If you're going to accept others' contributions to your non-licensed project, you may wish to explore adding a contributor agreement to your project with your lawyer so that you maintain copyright permission from contributors, even though you're not granting the same.

Disallowing use of your code might not be what you intend by “no license.” An [open source license](#) allows reuse of your code while retaining copyright. If your goal is to completely opt-out of copyright restrictions, try a [public domain dedication](#) instead.

For users

If you find software that doesn't have a license, that generally means you have no permission from the creators of the software to use, modify, or share the software. Although a code host such as GitHub may allow you to view and fork the code, this does not imply that you are permitted to use, modify, or share the software for any purpose.

Your options:

- **Ask the maintainers nicely to add a license.** Unless the software includes strong indications to the contrary, lack of a license is probably an oversight. If the software is hosted on a site like GitHub, open an issue requesting a license and include a link to this site. If you're bold and it's fairly obvious what license is most appropriate, open a pull request to add a license – see “suggest this license” in the sidebar of the page for each license on this site (e.g., [MIT](#)).
- **Don't use the software.** Find or create an alternative that is under an open source license.
- **Negotiate a private license.** Bring your lawyer.

The content of this site is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported License.

About Terms of Service Help improve this page
Curated with ❤️ by GitHub, Inc. and You.

A README file is essential for guiding users, documenting the project, encouraging contribution, and promoting development best practices.

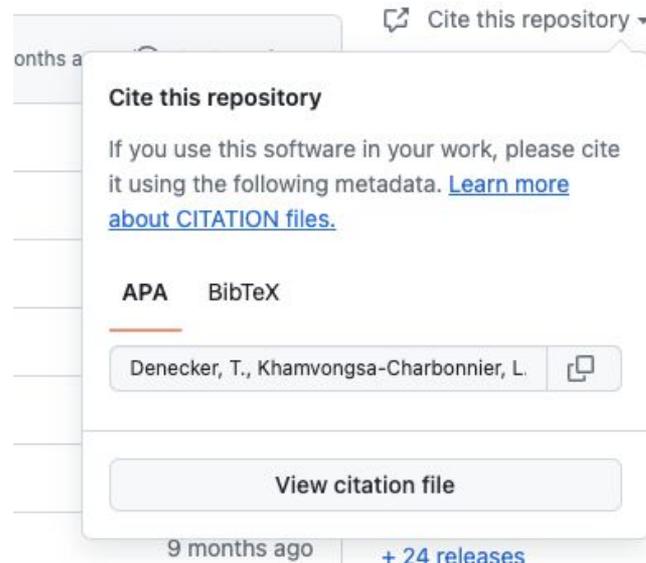
Many guides to help you draw it up.



You can add a CITATION file to your repository to help users correctly cite your software.

Example of CITATION.cff

```
cff-version: 1.2.0
message: "If you use this software, please cite it as below."
authors:
- family-names: "Lisa"
  given-names: "Mona"
  orcid: "https://orcid.org/0000-0000-0000-0000"
- family-names: "Bot"
  given-names: "Hew"
  orcid: "https://orcid.org/0000-0000-0000-0000"
title: "My Research Software"
version: 2.0.4
doi: 10.5281/zenodo.1234
date-released: 2017-12-18
url: "https://github.com/github-linguist/linguist"
```



ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) is a unique digital identifier assigned to a researcher or academic contributor. It aims to solve the problem of name ambiguity in research, where multiple authors may share the same name or similar names.

ORCID
Connecting research and researchers

SIGN IN/REGISTER English

Search... C

Thomas DENECKER

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1421-7641> [Show record summary](#)

Personal information

Websites & social links >

Personal website

Keywords >

Computational biology

Countries >

France

Activities [Collapse all](#)

▼ **Employment (2)**

Institut Français de Bioinformatique: Paris, FR

2020-10-01 to present | Ingénieur de recherche
Employment [Show more detail](#)

Source: Thomas DENECKER

Université Paris-Sud: Orsay, Île-de-France, FR

2017-10-01 to 2020-09-30 | PhD student
Employment [Show more detail](#)

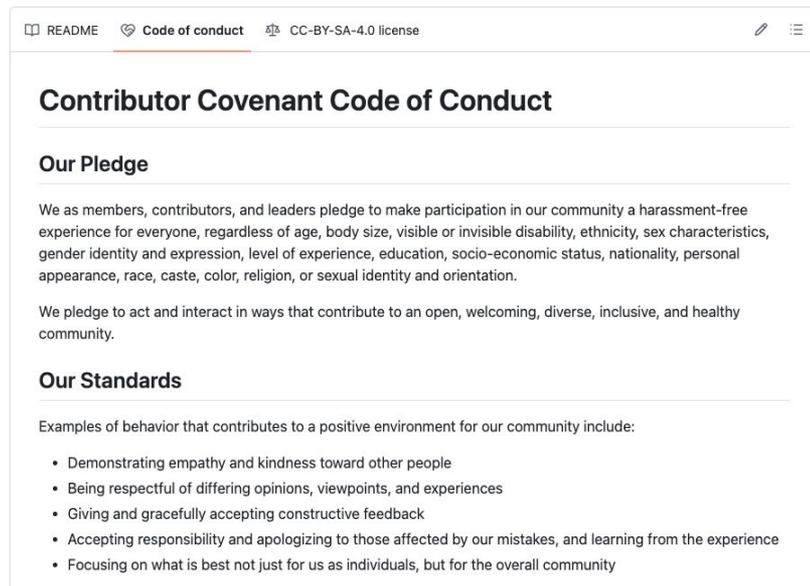
Source: Thomas DENECKER

▼ **Works (8)**

A code of conduct helps to create a positive and respectful environment where all community members can contribute meaningfully and feel safe.

Where to find one for your repository ?

https://www.contributor-covenant.org/version/2/1/code_of_conduct/



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for a "Code of conduct" file. The file name is "Code of conduct" and it is licensed under "CC-BY-SA-4.0 license". The page content includes a title "Contributor Covenant Code of Conduct", a section "Our Pledge" with a paragraph of text, and a section "Our Standards" with a list of examples of behavior that contributes to a positive environment for the community.

README Code of conduct CC-BY-SA-4.0 license

Contributor Covenant Code of Conduct

Our Pledge

We as members, contributors, and leaders pledge to make participation in our community a harassment-free experience for everyone, regardless of age, body size, visible or invisible disability, ethnicity, sex characteristics, gender identity and expression, level of experience, education, socio-economic status, nationality, personal appearance, race, caste, color, religion, or sexual identity and orientation.

We pledge to act and interact in ways that contribute to an open, welcoming, diverse, inclusive, and healthy community.

Our Standards

Examples of behavior that contributes to a positive environment for our community include:

- Demonstrating empathy and kindness toward other people
- Being respectful of differing opinions, viewpoints, and experiences
- Giving and gracefully accepting constructive feedback
- Accepting responsibility and apologizing to those affected by our mistakes, and learning from the experience
- Focusing on what is best not just for us as individuals, but for the overall community



A CONTRIBUTING file serves as a valuable resource for guiding contributors, clarifying expectations, promoting collaboration, and fostering a positive and inclusive community around the project.

Documentation

<https://docs.github.com/fr/communities/setting-up-your-project-for-healthy-contributions/setting-guidelines-for-repository-contributors>

Contributing Guidelines

Pull requests, bug reports, and all other forms of contribution are welcomed and highly encouraged! 🙌

Contents

- [Code of Conduct](#)
- [Asking Questions](#)
- [Opening an Issue](#)
- [Feature Requests](#)
- [Triaging Issues](#)
- [Submitting Pull Requests](#)
- [Writing Commit Messages](#)
- [Code Review](#)
- [Coding Style](#)
- [Certificate of Origin](#)
- [Credits](#)

This guide serves to set clear expectations for everyone involved with the project so that we can improve it together while also creating a welcoming space for everyone to participate. Following these guidelines will help ensure a positive experience for contributors and maintainers.

📖 Code of Conduct

Please review our [Code of Conduct](#). It is in effect at all times. We expect it to be honored by everyone who contributes to this project. Acting like an asshole will not be tolerated.

💡 Asking Questions

See our [Support Guide](#). In short, GitHub issues are not the appropriate place to debug your specific project, but should be reserved for filing bugs and feature requests.

👤 Opening an Issue

Before [creating an issue](#), check if you are using the latest version of the project. If you are not up-to-date, see if updating fixes your issue first.

🔒 Reporting Security Issues

Review our [Security Policy](#). Do not file a public issue for security vulnerabilities.



Why ?

- Your project is simpler to share and find

Advantages

- Free hosting of static websites
- Able to convert Markdown into a website

Documentations :

- <https://pages.github.com/>
- <https://docs.gitlab.com/user/project/pages/>



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings page for GitHub Pages. The interface includes a top navigation bar with tabs for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. A red arrow labeled '1' points to the Settings tab. On the left, a sidebar lists various settings categories: General, Access, Collaborators, Moderation options, Code and automation, Branches, Tags, Actions, Webhooks, Environments, Pages, Security, Code security and analysis, Deploy keys, Secrets, Integrations, GitHub apps, and Email notifications. A red arrow labeled '2' points to the Pages category. The main content area is titled 'GitHub Pages' and contains the following information:

- General:** 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.](#) A red arrow labeled '3' points to the 'None' dropdown menu and the 'Save' button.
- Theme Chooser:** Select a theme to publish your site with a Jekyll theme using the gh-pages branch. [Learn more.](#) A button labeled 'Choose a theme' is visible.
- Privacy Notice:** Publish privately to people with read access to this repository. Try risk-free for 30 days using a GitHub Enterprise organization, or [learn more about changing the visibility of your GitHub Pages site.](#)



<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights **Settings**

General

Access

Collaborators

Moderation options

Code and automation

Branches

Tags

Actions

Webhooks

Environments

Pages

Security

Code security and analysis

Deploy keys

Secrets

Integrations

GitHub apps

Email notifications

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.](#)

Branch: main / (root) Save

Theme Chooser

Select a theme to publish your site with a Jekyll theme using the gh-pages branch. [Learn more.](#)

Choose a theme

Publish privately to people with read access to this repository

Try risk-free for 30 days using a GitHub Enterprise organization, or [learn more about changing the visibility of your GitHub Pages site.](#)



<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights **Settings**

- General
- Access
 - Collaborators
 - Moderation options
- Code and automation
 - Branches
 - Tags
 - Actions
 - Webhooks
 - Environments
 - Pages**
- Security
 - Code security and analysis
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← [Cayman] [Slate] [MERLOT] [Time Machine] [MINIMAL] [Leap Day] →

Hide thumbnails [] Select theme



Convert Markdown into HTML !

```
# Welcome !

**FAIR_Bioinfo** - ![DOI](https://zenodo.org/badge/164655551.svg) (https://zenodo.org/badge/latestdoi/164655551)

**Gitbook** - ![img.shields.io/badge/Gitbook-FAIR_Bioinfo-blue.svg](https://fair-bioinfo.gitbook.io/fair-bioinfo/)
![img.shields.io/badge/Github-FAIR_Bioinfo_Gitbook-blue.svg](https://github.com/thomasdenecker/FAIR_Bioinfo-Gitbook)
![DOI](https://zenodo.org/badge/197582632.svg) (https://zenodo.org/badge/latestdoi/197582632)

**Docker image** - ![img.shields.io/badge/Docker-FAIR_Bioinfo-blue.svg](https://hub.docker.com/r/tdenecker/fair_bioinfo)
![img.shields.io/badge/microbadger.com/badges/image/tdenecker/fair_bioinfo.svg](https://microbadger.com/images/tdenecker/fair_bioinfo)

**Licence pour le code** - ![img.shields.io/badge/LICENCE-CeCILL%202.1-brightgreen.svg](https://github.com/thomasdenecker/FAIR_Bioinfo/blob/master/LICENCE)

**Licence pour le GitBook** -
[[CC BY-SA 4.0][cc-by-sa-image]][cc-by-sa]

[cc-by-sa]: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/
[cc-by-sa-image]: https://licensebuttons.net/1/by-sa/4.0/88x31.png
[cc-by-sa-shield]: https://img.shields.io/badge/License-CC%20BY--SA%204.0-lightgrey.svg

**Bienvenue à FAIR_bioinfo**

FAIR_Bioinfo est une formation initialement pensée pour la communauté francophone. En effet, les ressources sont nombreuses concernant la reproductibilité en anglais mais un manque se faisait sentir en français. Vous trouverez tout le contenu du cours présenté dans les différentes sessions (slides en français). Nous proposons aussi la version retranscrite de ces cours au format gitbook en anglais : https://fair-bioinfo.gitbook.io/fair-bioinfo/

**FAIR_Bioinfo is a training course initially designed for the French-speaking community. Indeed, there are many resources concerning reproducibility in English but there was a lack in French. You will find all the course content presented in the different sessions (slides in French). We also offer the transcribed version of these courses in gitbook format in English: https://fair-bioinfo.gitbook.io/fair-bioinfo/*

**Informations pratiques**
- Quand ? : le dernier vendredi après midi de chaque mois (sauf juillet à définir), rdv 12h30
- Durée ? : 1h30 (questions incluses)
- Lieu ? : Salle de conférence A.Kalogeropoulos, b. 400, campus Orsay

**Objectifs**

L'objectif est de proposer et d'utiliser un panel d'outils permettant la réalisation d'un projet complet de bio-info en partant de rien et aboutissant à la création d'un conteneur (technologie Docker). Le partage, la valorisation et l'analyse dynamique des données seront inclus dans le planel.
FAIR correspond à l'acronyme anglais "Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, & Reusable", initialement défini pour les données mais que nous détournons ici pour leurs protocoles d'analyse.
Le projet support est une étude "d'expression différentielle de gènes" à partir de données RNAseq d'O.tauri.
```



FAIR Bioinformatique

Communications lors du Club FAIR Bioinformatique de l'If2BC

[View on GitHub](#) [Download .zip](#) [Download .tar.gz](#)

Welcome !

FAIR_Bioinfo - DOI 10.5281/zenodo.5105349

Gitbook - [Gitbook FAIR Bioinfo](#) [Github FAIR Bioinfo Gitbook](#) DOI 10.5281/zenodo.3624622

Docker image - [Docker FAIR Bioinfo](#)

Licence pour le code - [LICENCE CeCILL 2.1](#)

Licence pour le GitBook -

Bienvenue à FAIR_bioinfo

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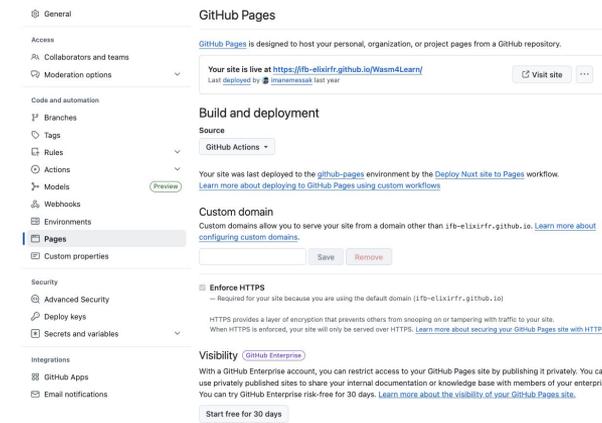


Also works directly from HTML

1. Create a folder named "docs" main file must be named index.html
2. "Settings" → "Options" → "GitHub Pages"

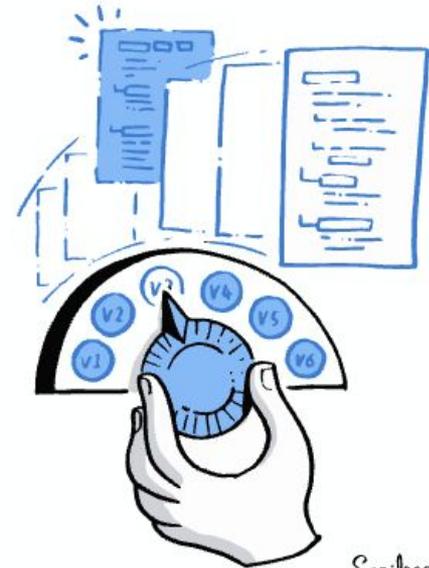
Example :

<https://ifb-elixirfr.github.io/Wasm4Learn/>



Release

TRACK PROJECT HISTORY



Scriberia 



Goal

provide users with a version of your code that has been fixed in time and labelled. All the steps are detailed here:

<https://help.github.com/en/articles/creating-releases>



Semantic of a release number

1.0.0

MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH

MAJOR : changes not backwards-compatible

MINOR : new/modified functionalities, backwards-compatible

PATCH : bug fixes, backwards-compatible More details : <https://semver.org/>



First release for test page

First release

Compare  

 thomasdenecker released this now  1.0.0  cf7fd52 

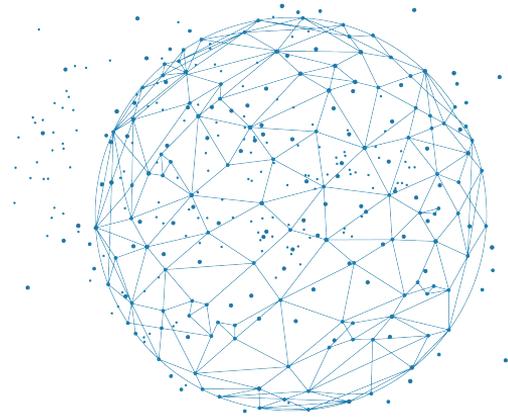
First release

▼ **Assets** 2

 Source code (zip)	13 minutes ago
 Source code (tar.gz)	13 minutes ago



Semantic-release



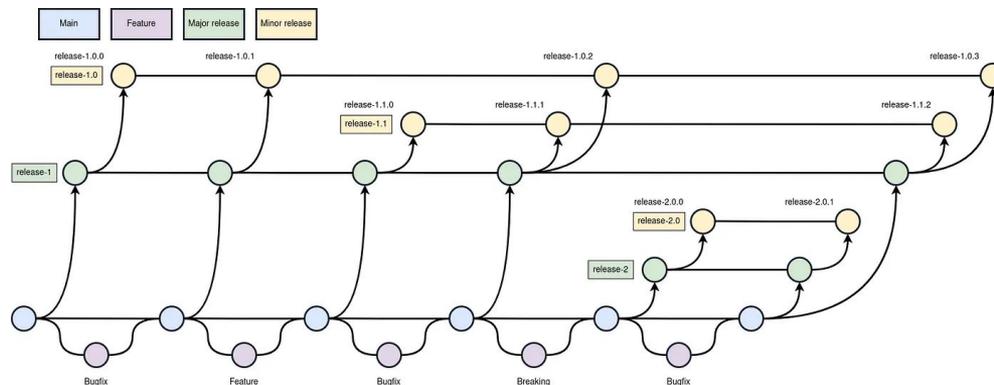


semantic-release

semantic-release automates the whole package release workflow including: determining the next version number, generating the release notes, and publishing the package.

Documentation

<https://semantic-release.gitbook.io/semantic-release>



<https://medium.com/@gordon.messmer/semantic-releases-part-1-an-example-process-7b99d6b872ab>



Releases

v1.0.0-dev.21 Edit release

▼ **Assets** 4

- [Source code \(zip\) ↓](#)
- [Source code \(tar.gz\) ↓](#)
- [Source code \(tar.bz2\) ↓](#)
- [Source code \(tar\) ↓](#)

Evidence collection

[v1.0.0-dev.21-evidences-7681182.json](#) 📄 32367949 🗂️

🕒 Collected 2 months ago

1.0.0-dev.21 (2024-02-02)

Features

- add a slug property to node types and create NodeTypeCollection model ([1f687f2](#))
- create a history field to keep track of the last_edited_by and last_edited_time in Node objects ([1833a27](#))
- create fixtures for Node type ([bcc1942](#))
- create node and node type models ([774c6d1](#))
- create node type serializer and endpoints ([dda3946](#))
- create the node serializers and endpoints ([392384e](#))

Bug Fixes

- bypass python 3.11 warning concerning system package break when using pip outside of venv ([c69d59f](#))

🔍 08be1885 📄 v1.0.0-dev.21 Released 2 months ago by 🧑

Changelog file

Changelog

All notable changes to this project will be documented in this file. See [Conventional Commits](#) for commit guidelines.

1.0.0-dev.43 (2024-04-08)

Features

- Add all members of the parent node when creating a node ([068375f](#))

1.0.0-dev.42 (2024-04-08)

Features

- Implement the serializer and endpoints for Workspace ([a35f17c](#))

1.0.0-dev.41 (2024-04-08)

Features

- add workspace member model ([396a6c9](#))

1.0.0-dev.40 (2024-04-08)

Features

- Add workspace model ([a2aa0f7](#))



All you have to do is write your commits following the Conventional Commits

<https://www.conventionalcommits.org/en/v1.0.0/>

```
<type>[optional scope]: <description>
```

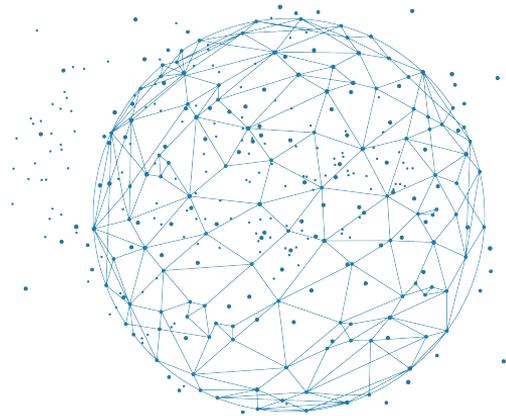
```
[optional body]
```

```
[optional footer(s)]
```

Example

```
feat: allow provided config object to extend other configs
```

Obtain a DOI





Digital Object Identifier

Reference system to cite an object (A GitHub project in our case)

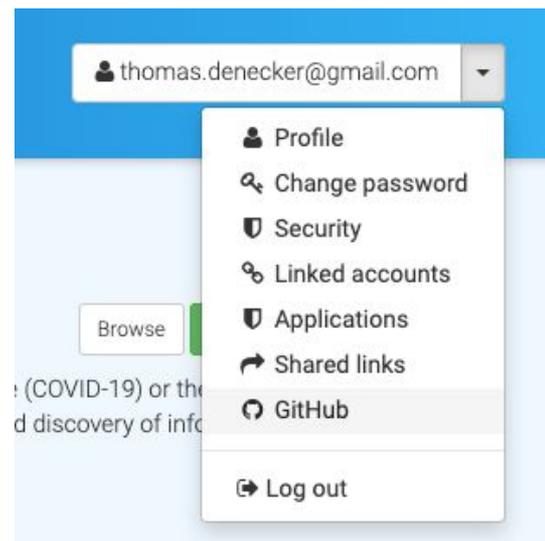


<https://docs.github.com/en/repositories/archiving-a-github-repository/referencing-and-citing-content>

1. Sign in to Zenodo

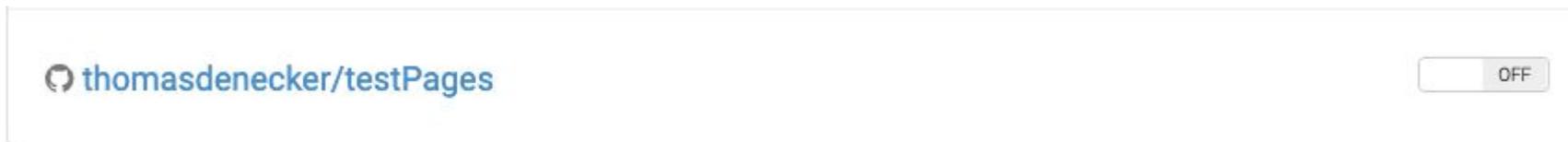
- With your GitHub account
- With your ORCID account (add a "Linked account" to GitHub afterwards)

2. Go to the Settings page ! GitHub tab



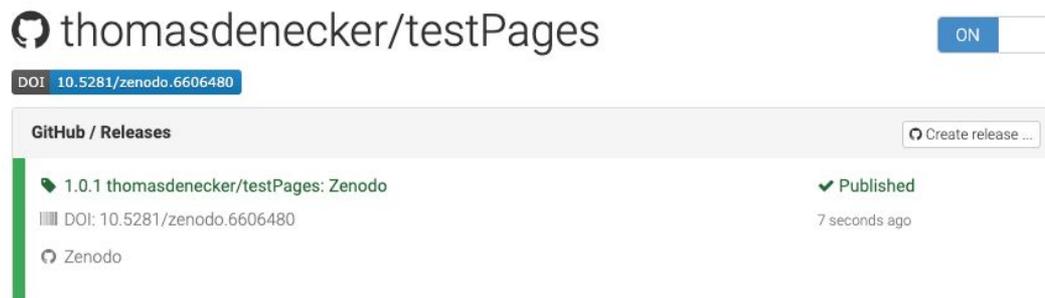


3. In the list below, find the project you want to link to Zenodo. Flip the switch.



4. Create a new release

5. Et voilà !





You can add the doi badge in your README

DOI Badge

This badge points to the latest released version of your repository. If you want a DOI badge for a specific release, please follow the DOI link for one of the specific releases and grab badge from the archived record.

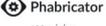
Markdown

```
[! [DOI](https://zenodo.org/badge/499069909.svg)](https://zenodo.org/bad
```

reStructuredText

```
.. image:: https://zenodo.org/badge/499069909.svg  
   :target: https://zenodo.org/badge/latestdoi/499069909
```

HTML

```
<a href="https://zenodo.org/badge/latestdoi/499069909"> Bitbucket<br>2,861,844 origins  |  git<br>56,983 origins          |  git<br>33,515 origins        |
|  R<br>29,433 origins             |  debian<br>143,849 origins      |  4top<br>91,965 origins       |
|  GitHub<br>278,117,567 origins   | gitiles<br>24,738 origins                                                                                          |  GitLab<br>5,839,728 origins  |
|  git<br>3,867 origins            |  Gogs<br>430 origins            |  GO<br>2,065,035 origins      |
|  Guix<br>63,133 origins          |  GNU<br>354 origins             |  heptapod<br>1,363 origins    |
|  launchpad<br>657,631 origins    |  Maven<br>425,519 origins       |  NixOS<br>34,404 origins      |
|  npm<br>4,008,896 origins        |  npm<br>4,988 origins           |  Packagist<br>380,879 origins |
|  fedora PAGURE<br>72,459 origins |  Phabricator<br>199 origins     |  pub.dev<br>65,249 origins    |
|  python<br>639,635 origins       |  SOURCEFORGE<br>382,323 origins |  stagit<br>344 origins        |



# Obtain a permanent Identifiers (SWHIDs)



Permalinks

To reference or cite the objects present in the Software Heritage archive, permalinks based on SoftWare Hash Identifiers (SWHIDs) must be used. Select below a type of object currently browsed in order to display its associated SWHID and permalink.

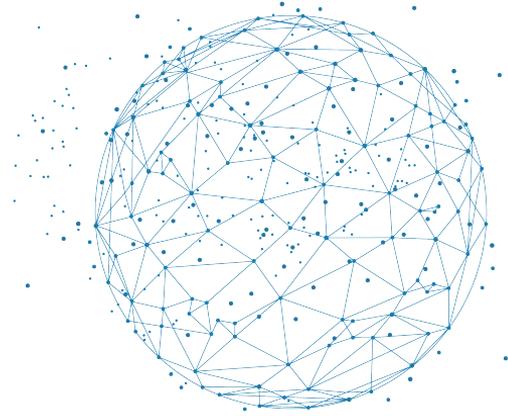
directory    revision    snapshot

archived repository    archived `swh:1:dir:7741ace76d41fbddea6c5bf217ce5b2912be9eef` Iframe embedding

```
swh:1:dir:7741ace76d41fbddea6c5bf217ce5b2912be9eef;
origin=https://github.com/IFB-ElixirFr/PIPprofileR;
visit=swh:1:snp:0bf1f6acc0b0de672e805304ea0a43818fe00f8d;
anchor=swh:1:rev:8390383044c427594c1d64e270244b783d25bf6d
```

Add contextual information

Go further with Git\* ...

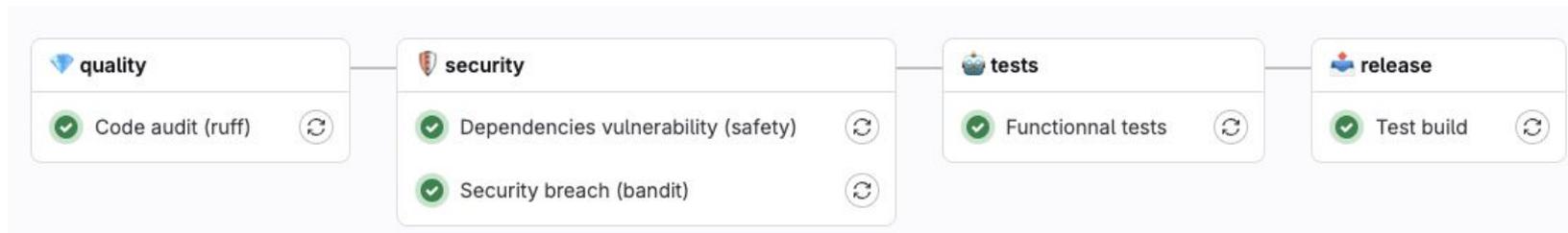




CI/CD is a development practice that automates code integration, testing, and deployment.

- Continuous Integration (CI): Automatically tests and integrates code changes to detect issues early.
- Continuous Deployment (CD): Automatically deploys tested code to production or staging environments.

Both GitHub Actions and GitLab CI/CD provide built-in tools to set up pipelines, run tests, and deploy applications—helping teams release faster, more reliably, and with less manual work.



<https://docs.github.com/en/packages>

## hello-world-npm 1.0.2 Latest version

Install from the command line:

```
$ npm install @codertocat/hello-world-npm@1.0.2
```

Install via package.json:

```
"@codertocat/hello-world-npm": "1.0.2"
```

About this package

### hello-world-npm

This is a simple npm package that demonstrates the GitHub Package Registry.

### Installation

Before installing, make sure to authenticate with GitHub Package Registry or using a `.npmrc` file. See ["Configuring npm for use with GitHub Package Registry."](#)

```
$ npm install @codertocat/hello-world-npm
```

Or add this package to your `package.json` file:

```
"dependencies": {
 "@codertocat/hello-world-npm": "1.0.0"
}
```

### Usage

```
const myPackage = require('@codertocat/hello-world-npm');
myPackage.helloWorld();
```

### Details

Codertocat

May 10, 2019

60b5a7e

1.0.2

### Assets

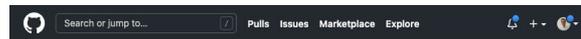
hello-world-npm-1.0.2-npm.tgz

### Download activity

|                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| Total downloads | 331 |
| Last 30 days    | 0   |
| Last week       | 0   |
| Today           | 0   |

### Recent versions

|       |                |
|-------|----------------|
| 1.0.2 | on 10 May 2019 |
| 1.0.1 | on 10 May 2019 |
| 1.0.0 | on 10 May 2019 |



GitHub Packages

## Your packages, at home with their code

With GitHub Packages, you can safely publish and consume packages within your organization or with the entire world.

[Get started >](#) [See pricing](#)

```
docker login ghcr.io --username phanatic --password-stdin
Logged in successfully

docker tag app ghcr.io/phanatic/app:1.0.0

docker push ghcr.io/phanatic/app:1.0.0
1.0.0: digest: sha256:631c08...fc822c size: 1373
```

[Read developer docs >](#)



## Working with a GitHub Packages registry

Learn how to use a supported GitHub Packages registry.

### Working with the Container registry

You can store and manage Docker and OCI images in the Container registry.

### Working with the Docker registry

The Docker registry has now been replaced by the Container registry.

### Working with the RubyGems registry

You can configure RubyGems to publish a package to GitHub Packages and to use packages stored on GitHub Packages as dependencies in a Ruby project with Bundler.

### Working with the npm registry

You can configure npm to publish packages to GitHub Packages and to use packages stored on GitHub Packages as dependencies in an npm project.

### Working with the Apache Maven registry

You can configure Apache Maven to publish packages to GitHub Packages and to use packages stored on GitHub Packages as dependencies in a Java project.

### Working with the Gradle registry

You can configure Gradle to publish packages to the GitHub Packages Gradle registry and to use packages stored on GitHub Packages as dependencies in a Java project.

### Working with the NuGet registry

You can configure the dotnet command-line interface (CLI) to publish NuGet packages to GitHub Packages and to use packages stored on GitHub Packages as dependencies in a .NET project.

### Migrating to the Container registry from the Docker registry

GitHub will migrate Docker images previously stored in the Docker registry on GitHub to the Container registry.

## Packages (ie: python)

The screenshot shows the GitHub Package Registry interface for the 'python' package. At the top, it says 'Package Registry' and '43 Packages'. There is a search bar with 'Filter results' and a dropdown menu set to 'Published'. Below this, there are four package entries, each with a checkbox, a package name, version, and publication date. The packages are:

- madbot-api 1.0.0.dev43 - PyPI Published by thomasdenecker, 1 day ago
- madbot-api 1.0.0.dev42 - PyPI Published by thomasdenecker, 1 day ago
- madbot-api 1.0.0.dev41 - PyPI Published by thomasdenecker, 2 days ago
- madbot-api 1.0.0.dev40 - PyPI Published by thomasdenecker, 2 days ago

## Container (ie: docker)

The screenshot shows the GitHub Container Registry interface for the 'docker' package. At the top, it says 'Container Registry' and '1 Image repository'. There is a button for 'CLI Commands' and a status indicator 'Cleanup is not scheduled.'. Below this, there is a search bar with 'Filter results' and a dropdown menu set to 'Updated'. Below the search bar, there is a list of containers for 'madbot-api' with '43 tags'.





GitHub repository navigation for `vueifyjs / vueify`. The interface shows the `Discussions` tab selected, with a search bar containing `is:open`. The page is filtered to show 8 discussions, sorted by latest activity.

**Categories:**

- View all discussions
- General
- Ideas
- Polls
- Q&A
- Releases
- Show and tell

**Most helpful (Last 30 days):**

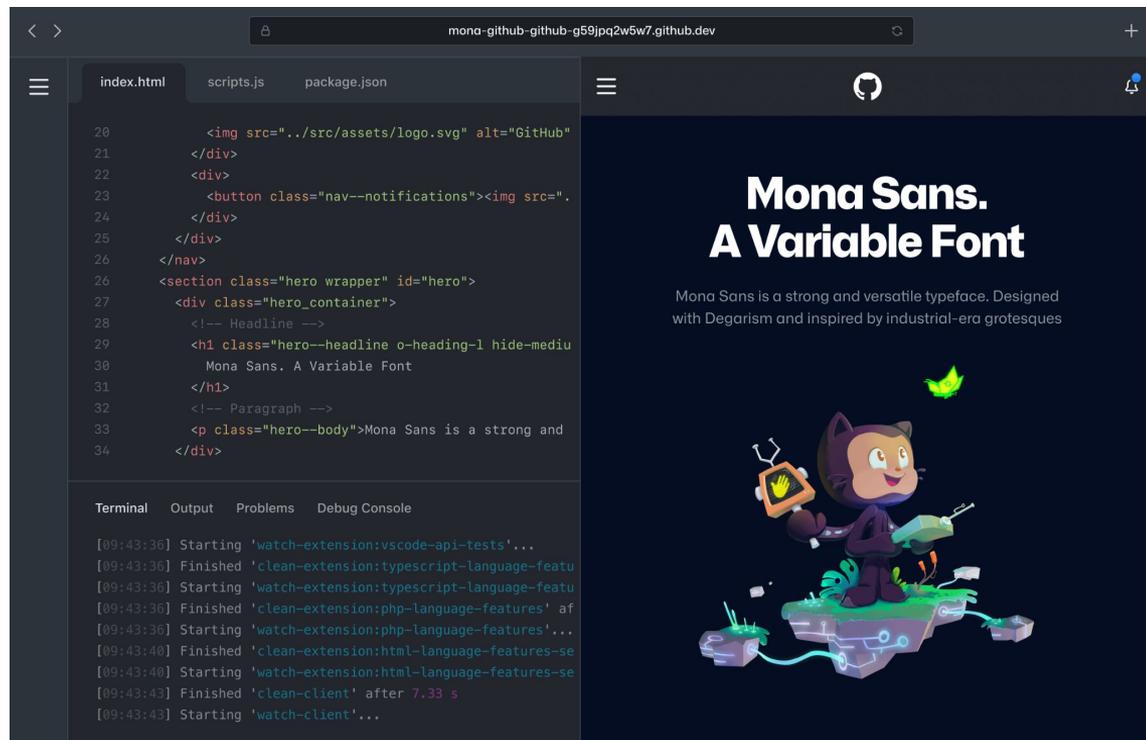
- KaelWD (1)

**Discussions:**

| Upvotes | Category | Discussion Title                                                                   | Author       | Asked        | Location | Status     | Answers |
|---------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|---------|
| 1       | Q&A      | How to get the selected item of v-list in vueify3                                  | Kugeleis     | Jan 9, 2023  | Q&A      | Answered   | 3       |
| 1       | General  | Open VBottomSheet from top                                                         | frederikheld | 5 days ago   | General  | Unanswered | 0       |
| 2       | Q&A      | Change border-color on outlined variant                                            | Romderful    | last week    | Q&A      | Unanswered | 0       |
| 1       | Q&A      | [v3.4.9] v-data-iterator doesn't correctly type items                              | douglasg14b  | Feb 27       | Q&A      | Unanswered | 2       |
| 1       | General  | Hamburger menu missing when using vueify baseline wireframe or other wireframes    | S: triage    | May 6, 2023  | General  | Unanswered | 1       |
| 1       | Q&A      | Need help changing page on v-data-table-server from "code" when page route changes | bzuidgeest   | 2 weeks ago  | Q&A      | Unanswered | 0       |
| 8       | Q&A      | Contextmenu-like behavior with v-menu                                              | drhouse82    | Dec 10, 2022 | Q&A      | Unanswered | 2       |

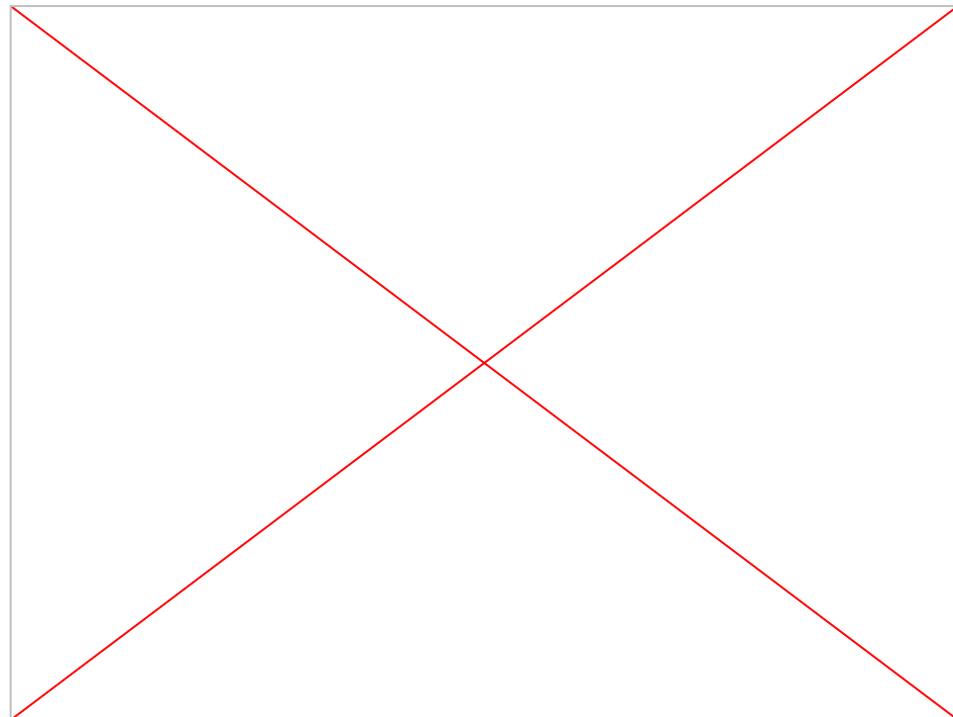


GitHub Codespaces gets you up and coding faster with fully configured, secure cloud development environments native to GitHub.





GitHub Copilot is an AI-powered coding assistant developed by GitHub and OpenAI. It suggests entire lines or blocks of code directly in your editor, based on natural language prompts or partial code.





Thank you for your  
attention !



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