

2024-02-14

Data in the Humanities

Wk. 03: Histories of DH From IBM to the Big Tent; Command Line

Happenings this week

Workshops

- Thu 2/15 [Command Line Power Tools](#) (RC)
- Mon 2/19 [Finding the Best Location using QGIS](#) (PUL)
- Thu 2/22 [Introduction to GitHub: Enabling Digital Project Collaboration and Sustainable Websites](#) (PUL)
- Thu 2/22, 2/26, 2/27 [Introduction to Programming Using Python](#) (RC)

Lectures & Events

- Wed 2/21 [LLM Forum: Simon DeDeo & Arthur Spirling on models](#) (CDH)

CFPs

- due Thu 2/15 [Mathematical Humanists](#), Aug. 3–5, 10–12, CHNM at George Mason

Readings

- Brad Pasanek, "[Extreme Reading: Josephine Miles and the Scale of the Pre-Digital Digital Humanities](#)," *ELH* 86, no. 2 (2019): 355–85.
- Arun Jacob, "[Punching Holes in the International Busa Machine Narrative](#)," in *Alternative Historiographies of the Digital Humanities*, ed. Dorothy Kim and Adeline Koh (Punctum Books, 2021), 121–44.
- Sharon M. Leon, "[Complicating a 'Great Man' Narrative of Digital History](#)," in *Bodies of Information: Intersectional Feminism and Digital Humanities*, (Minneapolis: University Of Minnesota Press, 2018), 344-68.
- Alan Liu, "[Where is Cultural Criticism in the Digital Humanities?](#)" in *Debates in Digital Humanities* (2012)
- Jamie "Skye" Bianco, "[This Digital Humanities Which is Not One](#)," *Debates in the Digital Humanities 2012* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2012).

CSVs: what did you find?

The Command Line >_

Windows users: see [WSL guide](#)



Navigate

`pwd` = print working directory

`ls` = list directory contents

`cd FolderName` = change directory to this folder name

`cd /` = root

`cd ~` = "home" folder on Macs (Contains applications, desktop, downloads, etc)

`cd ..` = one directory up / parent directory

`open .` = open current directory in GUI/Finder folder

Create

`mkdir FolderName` = create new folder

`touch filename.txt` = create a new file

`rm filename.txt` = removes file. *Caution!* permanently gone.

`mv filename.txt subfolder/filename.txt` = move file

`mv filename.txt newname.txt` = rename that file in same directory

Download

`curl -O url` = download file at a URL.

Flag must be capital O, which means write output to a local file named like the remote file

Try the text of Willa Cather's *O Pioneers!*

```
curl -O https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/24/pg24.txt
```

It's possible to bulk download text files from the web (curl w/ filetype)

Manipulate

- `open pg24.txt` = open a file in default program
- `cat` = print file contents
- `less pg24.txt` = print file page by page
 - `q` to quit
 - `↑` and `↓` to navigate one line at a time
 - `{SPACE-BAR}` to advance a full page, `b` for previous page
 - `/` to search the text. `n` for next result, `N` for previous result
 - `g` for beginning of file, `G` for end of file
- `nano` = edit a text file's contents
 - `^o` write to that file, add new filename or hit `{ENTER}` to edit the current file
 - `^x` exit nano
- `man` + command = manual for that command. `q` will quit

Miscellaneous

`top` = shows current processes running

`^c` = exit a program

`curl wttr.in` = get your local weather

`finger princeton@graph.no` = graph recent rainfall

Exercise

1) Draw your system's file tree structure.

2) Use the command line to create an interesting tree to share with your neighbor: this could be nested files you could think of as a poem, or a choose your own adventure story using files containing questions and answers you've typed using `nano`.

`pwd` = print working directory

`ls` = list directory contents

`cd {FOLDER} NewFolder` = change directory to this folder name

`{TAB}` autocompletes the directory / file you've begun to type

`cd /` = root

`cd ~` = "home" folder on Macs (Contains applications, desktop, downloads, etc)

`cd ..` = one directory up / parent directory

`open .` = open current directory in GUI/Finder folder

VisiData



Install Homebrew

[homebrew](#) is a package manager for the command line. Allows you to install and update software.

Paste the command on the Homebrew homepage into your command line prompt, and hit `{ENTER}`

```
brew install {PROGRAM} Allows you to install fun programs like lolcat and fortune and phoon and cowsay and thefuck and sl
```



```
brew install saulpw/vd/visidata
```

Jeremy Singer Vine, [Visidata in 60](#)

Seconds

JSV, data journalist and editor of *Data is Plural* newsletter.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

First described by John Tukey in 1977, exploratory data analysis (EDA) is a subfield of statistics that concerns the exploration of data through visualizations, summary statistics, and modeling techniques. . . . EDA is a particularly useful structure for showing patterns in data with multiple variables.

Suzanne Boswell, "Network Analysis and the Decline of Women Writers in Pulp Science Fiction," *Extrapolation* (2021).

EDA is all about understanding your fields (dates, names, titles) and summarizing the relationships between them.

Frequency tables contain count, percent, and histogram: these are EDA techniques.

EDA often isn't named as a method in DH research. But it has a history, and distinct techniques.

Resources

other command line resources

- [Explain Shell](#): Full explanation of any command
- [Command Line Cheatsheet](#): Comprehensive list of basic commands

- [Asciinema](#) For recording screen captures of terminal sessions / commands. You can even copy-paste text from the video!!
- Julia Evans, "[A list of new\(ish\) command line tools](#)"

command line tutorials

- [DHRIFT Command Line Tutorial](#)
- John Ladd, [Text as Interface](#)
- Kenneth Ward Church, [Unix for Poets](#) -- basic text analysis using the Book of Genesis
- William Turkel, [Basic Text Analysis with Command Line Tools in Linux](#) and [Pattern Matching and Permuted Term Indexing with Command Line Tools in Linux](#)
- [Shell scripting tutorial](#), specifically for writing command programs

The Programming Historian

- [Introduction to the Bash Command Line](#)
- [Counting and Mining Research Data with Unix](#)

Acknowledgments

The command line intro draws in part on the following tutorials:

- John R. Ladd, "[Text as Interface: Analyzing Data on the Command line](#)"
- Kenneth Ward Church, [Unix for Poets](#)
- [DHRIFT Command Line Tutorial](#)
- Thanks Laure Thompson for the WSL instructions!