



Le reste et les autres
choses importantes

Starting a Project “From Scratch”

1. Jamais commencer de novo
2. Utiliser autant des modèles ou sous modèles existants
3. You need an .scn, a .sel, and at least one .lse file, preferably in the same folder—the Home folder
4. Each of these will refer to the file name of the next, make sure that filename is correct
5. GIS files – at first, follow the directory structure of one that I gave you. You will see where the directory is in the .scn file
6. Text files – I suggest putting them in a folder called “Inputs”, usually a subfolder of the Home folder

Aide après ce cours

- Help Manuals
- www.seles.info
- Un cours avancé de 2 jours (possible dans le futur... dépendant de l'intérêt)

Go to section 6.3 and 7.2

- Détails des « main expression »
« preliminary arguments »,
« consequent arguments »

Format GIS « GRASS »

- The GRASS format for rasters is:
 - Must have at least two folders:
 - cell (the raster data)
 - cellhd (the header file, number of rows/columns)
 - Optional: cats (for legends), colr (for color)
 - THIS MEANS YOU MUST CREATE THESE FOLDERS IN ORDER FOR SELES TO SAVE THE RASTERS PROPERLY
 - Saving a raster as GRASS compressed will automatically save a file in each of the cell and cellhd folders with identical names

Legends

- There are several ways. One of the easiest is to add a text file to the folder “cats” that is of this format:

1:Spruce

2:Alpine

3:DouglasFir

Tracking Variables

- You must conceive of where in the SELES context you want to keep track of something
 - E.g., Patch connection matrix...
 - What do you need to know?

Tracking variables (con't)

- Follow each butterfly...
 - Starting patch number...
 - Any further patch it touches should be recorded
 - Do we need global or agent variables or both?
 - See my solution in ButterflyFull

Pas (ou peu) couvert - 1

- Inputs
 - Cartes
 - Texte
- Outputs
 - Cartes
 - JPG
 - Texte

Pas (ou peu) couvert - 2

- Les autres éléments de la Langue SELES
- Des choses plus sophistiqués
 - Least Cost Path
 - Interactions entre les .lse
 - Variables « Array » (2 dimensionel)
 - Graph analysis
 - Landscape Metrics
 - Spreading sophistiqué

Pas (ou peu) couvert - 3

- Batch runs (dans .scn)
- Manipuler les rasters
- REGION statements
- OVER REGION
- OVER INDEX SEQUENCE
- D'autres choses....

Pas (ou peu) couvert - 4

- Donc, la capacité de créer des modèles plus complexes (et plus compliqués aussi -- pas la même chose!)