

## DNA RAW DATA

When you test with any testing company, you are entitled to download your raw data file. This is the stream of letters (A-C-T-G) and their locations that comprise your genome. This is a zip file so there is no need to open it but you can upload it to third party companies for further analysis. There are both free and paid services for this.

The best free tools are GEDmatch [<http://www.gedmatch.com>] and DNALand [<https://dna.land>]

GEDmatch has detailed instructions on how to download your raw data from any testing company.

### **GEDmatch raw DNA upload utility**

Click [HERE](#) for detailed **Ancestry** upload instructions.  
Click [HERE](#) for detailed **FTDNA** upload instructions.  
Click [HERE](#) for detailed **WeGene** upload instructions.  
Click [HERE](#) for detailed **Generic** upload instructions.

### **File Uploads**

#### **Raw DNA file Uploads**

- Generic Upload *FAST*
- 23andMe *fast & easy*

Do NOT open or un-zip raw DNA data files before uploading.

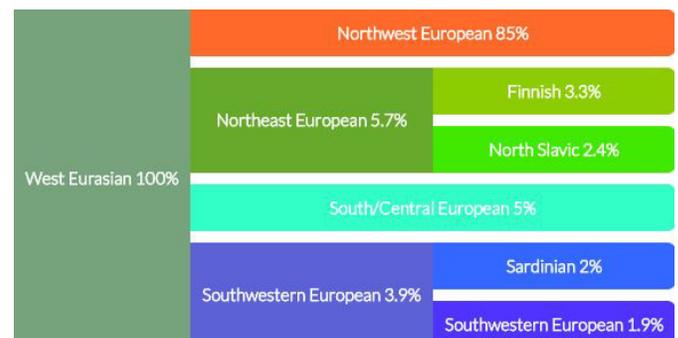
Follow the instructions for your testing company.

For anyone with Ancestry or 23andme tests, you can also upload your raw data to Family Tree DNA for \$19 to get access to their test database. Just follow the instructions on the FT-DNA website.

## DNA ANALYSIS

Where to start... This could lead into pages and pages of instructions so I am going to recommend that you start with just using a **one to many** comparison on GEDmatch. This will give you 2,000 matches in the 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> cousin range. Once you have the list on your screen you can note any close relationships under the autosomal category and then try **one to one** comparisons of your kit to the others. I recommend that you press Control A while you have the 2,000 matches listed to select them all and then Control C to copy them after which you can paste them into a spreadsheet for offline analysis and sorting which is a topic for another SIG meeting if I've lost you.

DNALand has better ethnic breakdowns than any of the major testing companies so, if you want to see where you came from in more detail, I recommend uploading your raw data to their website. They also have a nicer chromosome comparator for cousin matches but since their database is smaller you might not get any matches unless you can convince some of the people you meet on GEDmatch to use them.



I'm going to leave this topic here until you've had a chance to experiment with the above websites.

## **USING OCR (Optical Character Recognition)**

OCR is used to convert images of text from scans or photos to digital information which can be edited or searched. Most PDF files have OCR information which is why you can search them using Control F. However, these are usually created from digital documents (Word, Word Perfect, etc) to begin with so a scan of a newspaper doesn't work without some extra sauce.

If you have an account (free, plus or premium) with Evernote, every image you clip to Evernote will be OCR'ed and searchable including tombstone photos.

If you have a PDF program (not Acrobat Reader) but one that creates PDF files like Nuance PDF Converter Pro or Adobe Acrobat (full) you will be able to OCR any scanned or imported image. These programs usually come free with a scanner so look at your software CD and make sure you install everything.

A standalone option is ABBYY Finereader which is also pricey at \$260 so it might be best to look at the free options like FreeOCR, Simple OCR or Online OCR.



Be aware that the free programs usually come with unwanted extras and their results are dependant on the quality of the scanned image.

Check out this Make Use Of article at [<http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/top-5-free-ocr-software-tools-to-convert-your-images-into-text-nb/>] for more information including using Microsoft Onenote for OCRing.

## **PUBLISHING**

*Where to begin?* This is another big topic that begs all kinds of questions such as:

What is the purpose of your publication?

Who will be reading it?

How much detail do you want to include eg. charts and photos, etc?

Does it need a Table of Contents and/or an Index?

Will it be printed or digitized or both?

Have you got permission for all the personal information included?

Are there any copyright infringements for excerpts, maps or photos?

You can see where I'm going with this.

So, in a nutshell, the easiest way to create a publication from a genealogy program is to produce a Register, Modified Register or Genealogy Report that starts with the progenitor of a family line and works through generation by generation to the present. You want a program that exports the report to MS Word, Word Perfect or Rich Text Format (rtf) so that you can edit and add information. Most software will add the required codes to create a Table of Contents and Index when you are finished your editing work, otherwise you have to manually highlight every name to add the index codes, or worse, build your index from scratch. By using the embedded codes, your page numbers will always be correct for the location of the person no matter how many pages you add or delete.

That said, how do you add photos or other images to your document and I will use MS Word as my example for this. By the way, all of the images in this article where added with the process I am about to explain.

- 1) Assemble all of your photos, scans, images etc., in one place, on your hard drive, so you can find them easily. I recommend a sub-folder in the My Pictures folder.
- 2) Create your genealogy report and export it to MS Word.
- 3) Open the Word doc and find the location for your first image. Place the cursor on the left margin where the image should go, preferably on a blank line between two paragraphs.
- 4) Pick Insert from the Tool Bar or Ribbon and then Picture – From File and choose a file from your My Pictures folder and click Insert.
- 5) The picture is now positioned on your page and may have messed up the nice organization you had but don't worry. First – drag the corner sizing handles (square boxes) to get the rough size you want. IMPORTANT: Don't use the middle handles on any of the sides or your image will distort, the corner handles maintain the aspect ratio of your image relative to size and height. Next, right click on the image and select Format Picture and Layout. Choose Square and the appropriate Horizontal Alignment. Your text will now flow around the image and it will stay put in its place on that page. You can also drag it to a new position.
- 6) Alternatively, you can scan an image directly into the document by using the From Scanner or Camera option after picking Insert (Step 4) and following your scanner's instructions.
- 7) When you have finished all of your editing and proofing you will be ready to insert the index. Go to the end of the document and create a blank page. NOW turn off your formatting codes (if they are on) by clicking the Paragraph symbol  the Tool Bar/Ribbon. NOTE: If you leave the formatting codes visible, your index page numbers will be out of order. Finally, select Insert – Reference – Index and Tables and the Index tab. Pick the type and style of index you want and click OK. You can experiment with this by deleting the index and starting over with another type. (See example below)
- 8) Print your document to paper or digitally using a PDF utility. Later versions of Word will allow you to print directly to PDF while earlier versions require a PDF printer like Cute PDF Writer to be installed as a printer on your computer.

Your genealogy document is ready to be distributed electronically or photocopied copied.

Hidden index markers. These do not print.

