

Best Practices for the Political Scientist

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A Quick Overview...

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3. Use a version control system

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- ▶ 20 years later, some grad student wants to extend our work
- ▶ How did we make Figure 1?
- ▶ Non-plain text files may be unuseable 20 years from now

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- ▶ These source files (for example, .R for R scripts or .do for Stat do-files) should be liberally commented
- ▶ Comments explain what you are doing to your future self, collaborators, and others

Comment example

```
# This code creates Fig 1
# I use the mtcars dataset (included with R)
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(mtcars, aes(mpg, wt)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method="lm") # Adds OLS line with SEs
ggsave("fig/fig1.pdf")
```

- Save this code snippet as fig1.R (or similar)

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- ▶ Previous example - have two files for one plot in a paper
 - ▶ The paper itself (document.tex or similar)
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- ▶ What if we could combine these to have everything in one easy-to-read file?
 - ▶ This is what literate programming is all about!

Literate programming example (using knitr)

```
\begin{section}
```

This is an example paragraph, writte in \LaTeX.

Using knitr, we can include R code in the following manner.

I can reference the figure number by calling ref:

Figure \ref{fig:mpg-and-weight}.

```
% NTS - updating that figure with squared x doesn't change
```

```
\begin{figure}
```

```
\centering
```

```
<<fig1plot>>=
```

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```
@
```

```
\caption{Miles per gallon and weight}
```

```
\label{fig:mpg-and-weight}
```

```
\end{figure}
```

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- ▶ Word's “track changes” feature. . .

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 - ▶ ((show example paper))

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- ▶ ((show example git history))

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- ▶ This file is a part of my “math-camp” repo here