

Zotero Integration with Google Docs and Git Workflow

the why: to avoid having to go through the pain of redoing citations manually while collaborating with other people

Part 1: Google Docs ↔ Zotero → DOCX Workflow

Initial Setup

This document describes a simple workflow to collaborate in Google Docs using Zotero citations, then convert the final file to a DOCX that your local Zotero/Word plugin can recognize for final referencing and bibliography generation.

1. Create a Google Doc for collaboration

- Create a Google Doc and share it with collaborators (Editors as needed).
- Use Google Docs for real-time collaborative drafting and commenting.

2. Activate and use the Zotero Connector in Google Docs

- Install the Zotero Connector in your browser and sign into your Zotero account (and make sure your Zotero desktop/client is running if you need local library access).
- In the Google Doc, open the Zotero menu (the connector provides a Zotero toolbar/menu inside the doc).
- Insert citations and generate bibliography using the Zotero menu as you write.

Notes:

- Collaborators who need to add citations should have the Zotero Connector and access to the same Zotero library or shared group library.
- **Collaborators who only edit text do not need Zotero installed.**

Collaboration Process

3. Collaborators continue to edit as usual

- All collaborators can continue to edit, comment, and suggest changes in Google Docs.
- Zotero citations in the doc remain active and editable through the Zotero menu while the file stays in Google Docs.

Final Export Process

4. When the file is final: use "Switch Word Processor" before exporting

- In the Google Docs Zotero menu choose "Switch Word Processor" option provided by the Zotero menu).
 - This converts Google Docs citation placeholders into DOCX fields that the Zotero Word plugin (desktop) can recognize.
 - The result is a .docx file you can download.
- Download the converted .docx to your Mac.

5. Open the DOCX locally so Zotero recognizes it

- Ensure the Zotero desktop app is running.
- Open the downloaded .docx in Microsoft Word (on macOS) with the Zotero Word plugin enabled.
- The Word Zotero plugin should detect the Zotero fields. Use the plugin's "Document Preferences" or "Refresh" to verify citation style and update the bibliography.
- Save the DOCX; it now acts as a Zotero-managed document (you can continue to update citations via the Word plugin).

Troubleshooting & Tips

- If the DOCX is not recognized:
 - Make sure Zotero desktop is open and the Word plugin is installed/active.
 - In Word, use Zotero → Refresh to re-establish field recognition.
 - If fields show as plain text, re-open the DOCX after restarting Zotero or reinstalling the Word plugin.
- For shared citations, use Group Libraries so all contributors with permission can insert the same references.
- Keep a copy of the original Google Doc if you need further online edits; repeat the conversion when ready for a new final DOCX.
- If collaborators used different Zotero libraries, verify all citations are present in a shared library before switching processors.

This part below is relevant if you want a more secure backup for your Zotero library. The steps below will allow backup of Zotero library via Github automatically everytime you push a commit using Github Actions.

These are quite advanced and you don't need to do these if you have a solid backup for your library.

Part 1.5: Better BibTeX Integration

Setting Up Better BibTeX

1. Install Better BibTeX for Zotero

- Download from [Better BibTeX GitHub releases](#)
- In Zotero: Tools → Add-ons → Install Add-on From File
- Restart Zotero after installation

2. Configure Better BibTeX

- In Zotero: Edit → Preferences → Better BibTeX
- Recommended settings:
 - Citation key format: [auth:lower] [year]
 - Keep keys unique: On
 - Auto-export: On
 - Auto-pin citations: On

3. Set Up Auto-Export

- Select your library or collection
- Right-click → Export Library
- Choose Format: "Better BibTeX"
- Check "Keep updated"
- Save to `references/zotero_backup/library.bib`

Integration with Git

1. Citation Key Stability

- Better BibTeX generates stable citation keys
- Keys remain consistent across collaborators
- Format: smith2023 or smith2023title

2. Auto-export Configuration

```
{  
  "autoExport": {  
    "type": "better-bibtex",  
    "path": "references/zotero_backup",  
    "automatic": true,  
    "interval": "5m"  
  }  
}
```

3. Git Workflow

- Track `.bib` files in Git
- Commit changes automatically via GitHub Actions
- Use citation keys in Markdown/LaTeX files

Part 2: GitHub Integration

Setting Up Git Hooks (Required)

1. Create Git Hooks Directory

```
mkdir -p .git/hooks
```

2. Create Pre-Commit Hook

Create `.git/hooks/pre-commit`:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
BACKUP_DIR="references/zotero_backup"
```

```
# Check if directory exists
```

```
if [ ! -d "$BACKUP_DIR" ]; then  
    echo "Error: $BACKUP_DIR directory is missing"  
    exit 1  
fi
```

```
# Check for BibTeX files
```

```
if ! find "$BACKUP_DIR" -name "*.bib" -type f | grep -q .; then  
    echo "Error: No BibTeX files found in $BACKUP_DIR"  
    exit 1  
fi
```

```
# Check for recent updates (within 24 hours)
```

```
if ! find "$BACKUP_DIR" -name "*.bib" -mtime -1 | grep -q .; then  
    echo "Warning: BibTeX files not updated in last 24 hours"  
    echo "Please update Zotero exports before committing"  
    exit 1  
fi
```

3. Make Hook Executable

```
chmod +x .git/hooks/pre-commit
```

4. Share Hooks with Team

```
# Create shared hooks directory  
mkdir -p .githubhooks  
cp .git/hooks/pre-commit .githubhooks/  
git add .githubhooks  
git config core.hooksPath .githubhooks
```

Setting Up GitHub Actions

1. Create the following directory structure in your repository:

```
your-repo/
├── .github/
│   └── workflows/
│       └── zotero-backup.yml
└── references/
    └── zotero_backup/
        ├── your-library.bib
        └── your-library.json
```

2. Configure GitHub Actions by creating the workflow file below
3. Ensure your Zotero is configured to export to the `references/zotero_backup` directory
4. Commit and push your changes
5. Verify the workflow in the GitHub Actions tab

GitHub Actions Workflow File

Create `.github/workflows/zotero-backup.yml` with:

name: Zotero Backup Verification

on:

push:

branches: [main, master]

pull_request:

branches: [main, master]

jobs:

verify-backup:

runs-on: ubuntu-latest

steps:

- uses: actions/checkout@v3

- name: Verify Zotero backup files exist

run: |

```
if [ -d "references/zotero_backup" ]; then
  echo "✅ Zotero backup directory exists"
```

```
if ls references/zotero_backup/*.bib 1> /dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "✅ BibTeX files found:"
```

```
  ls -la references/zotero_backup/*.bib
```

```
else
```

```
  echo "❌ No BibTeX files found"
```

```
  exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
if ls references/zotero_backup/*.json 1> /dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "✅ JSON files found:"
```

```
  ls -la references/zotero_backup/*.json
```

```
else
```

```
  echo "❌ No JSON files found"
```

```
  exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
# Check if files are recent (modified within last 30 days)
```

```
find references/zotero_backup -name "*.bib" -o -name "*.json" | while read fi
```

```
if [ $(find "$file" -mtime -30 | wc -l) -eq 0 ]; then
```

```
  echo "⚠️ Warning: $file is older than 30 days"
```

```
else
```

```
  echo "✅ $file is recent"
```

```
fi
```

```
done
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "❌ Zotero backup directory not found"
    exit 1
fi
```

Workflow Behavior

- **Triggers:**
 - Push to main/master branches
 - Pull requests to main/master branches
 - No scheduled checks implemented
- **Checks:**
 - Verifies existence of `references/zotero_backup` directory
 - Checks for presence of `.bib` files
 - Checks for presence of `.json` files
 - Monitors file age (warns if > 30 days old)
- **Actions:**
 - Prints status messages with emojis for visibility
 - Exits with error code 1 if required files are missing
 - Shows warnings for outdated files
 - Does not create GitHub issues (not implemented)