Paul's paper workflow

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Abstract

This document describes how to set up the workflow for a paper collaborating with Paul.

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1. Introduction

This document describes the things you need to set up to follow Paul's workflow for writing papers. Here's the software you need to get started:

- LaTeX distribution that enables you to run latex, pdflatex, bibtex, dvips, and ps2pdf from the command line,
- 2. text editor (I use Emacs),
- Bibtex reference manager (I use JabRef (jabref.org) because it's based on Java so it's cross platform),
- 4. Dropbox for sharing a folder.
- There are certainly plenty of ways to share LaTeX documents and papers. This is just what's worked for me. I have a directory structure for a paper with the following directories:
 - paper_v0, where the paper tex files are along with a figs directory; if big changes happen, I might make a new paper_vX folder
 - references, where I keep PDFs of papers I'm referencing

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- code, where I keep scripts for numerical experiments (helps reproducibility and recreating figures)
- arxiv, I make a separate folder for the version I put on arXiv
- reviewer_response, where I keep a text file of the initial reviews and a LaTeX file with reviewer responses
- latexdiff, when I submit a revision I include the results of latexdiff (see example syntax in folder)
- paper_r0, a folder for the revision; this usually begins as a duplicate of paper_v0

25 **2.** LaTeX

There are several text editors that include tools for working with LaTeX. I don't really like any of them. Emacs has a natural "latex-mode" that does some syntax highlighting—and there's a lot you can do the integrate LaTeX with Emacs (see, for example, Nick Higham's blog: https://nickhigham.wordpress.com/category/latex/). However, I don't use any of it. I just use Emacs to create .tex documents.

I compile a completed .tex file with a Makefile that executes LaTeX commands. From the command line, just type make. My Makefile's contain two ways to compile: (i) with latex and (ii) with pdflatex. The latter is preferred, but some journal templates need to use the former (for some reason).

Here are some sample environments I use regularly in papers. See Algorithm 1 and Figure 1 with Subfigures 1a and 1b.

Algorithm 1 My favorite algorithm

Given some stuff, do the following:

- 1. Step 1
- 2. Step 2

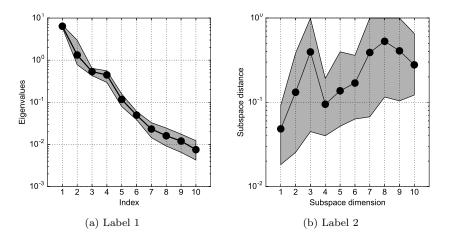


Figure 1: And this is where you put the caption

I usually make figures in the code directory and manually move them to the paper_v0/figs directory. That way, if I change the figure in the code because I'm playing around, then it doesn't immediately change the paper figure.

3. Code and examples

I put all the scripts that run the numerical experiments and the data they generate (assuming it's a resonable size) in the code directory. Doing this makes it easier to return to the code that generated a particular figure. I also use git and bitbucket.org to make the scripts accessible online. See my existing scripts at bitbucket.org/paulcon.

4. Bibtex and references

I use Jabref as a reference manager for citations like this one [1]. To get the bibtex records for papers, I find the paper on its journal's webpage and click something like 'Download citation' that most of the journals have. That's a good place to start, but the bibtex records are often imperfect.

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References

[1] P. G. Constantine, Active Subspaces: Emerging Ideas for Dimension Reduction in Parameter Studies, SIAM, Philadelphia, 2015.