

Research Workflow Test Instructions

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Before we start, I just want to thank you personally for participating in our study, and I want to let you know that you may contact me anytime at vashpatrickancheta@gmail.com or on Messenger.

1 Preliminary

The software is listed [here](#). Make sure to read everything included and install all the software. You may play around with the software to be accustomed to them if you prefer. After installing the necessary software, follow the instructions on how to obtain the template files [here](#).

2 Testing

You do not need to put actual content in the research papers yet. To test the research workflow, you must first simulate what happens in the workflow itself. To do that, this document will guide you into producing a document while walking you through the common features associated with the software.

2.1 New Document

First, you must open the unedited `.tex` document entitled `research_title.tex`. If you renamed this file according to your research title, open the renamed file instead. Your workspace will look like Figure 1.

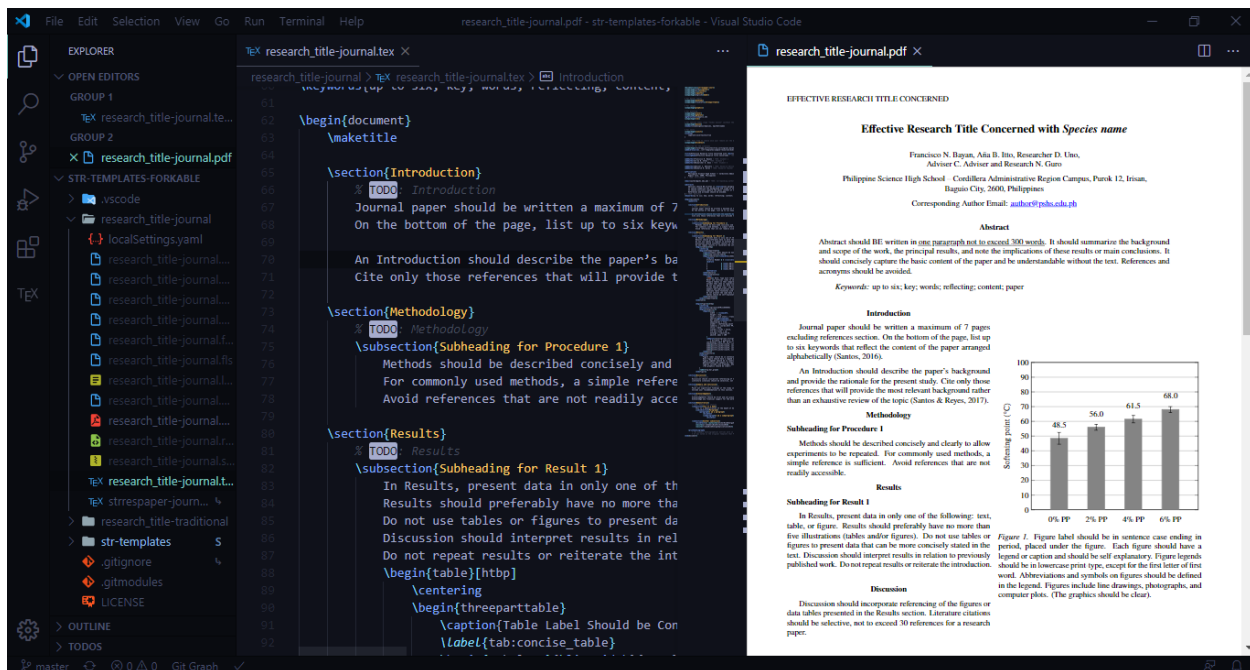


Figure 1: Initial Screenshot

2.2 Making Your .bib File

First, open up Zotero and [create a collection](#). Then, [export this collection to Better BibLaTeX](#). Make sure to check the Keep Updated box, as shown here:

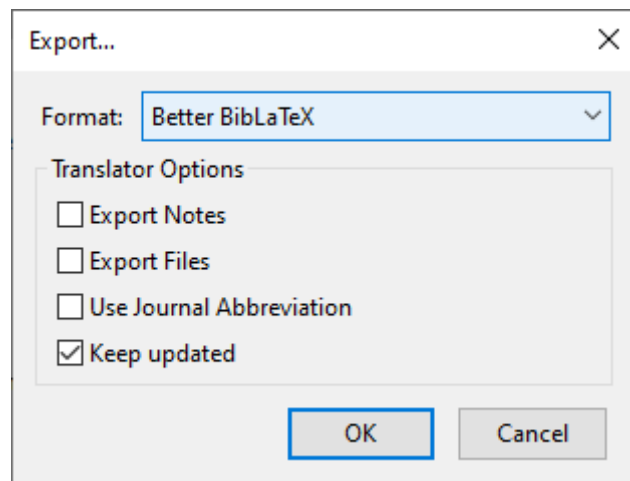


Figure 2: Zotero Initial Export

Export the .bib file to the research_title-journal folder, or the folder you renamed it to.

2.3 Editing the Preamble

The preamble is everything in the code before the `\begin{document}`. The first part you will edit is the species name. Begin by editing the species name listed as `\newbact{sname}{genus=Species, epithet=name}` and rename it into `\newanimal{Gg}{genus=Goliathus, epithet=goliathus}`. This means that you declare a

new animal with the genus *Goliathus* and epithet *goliatus*, specifying that the animal's species name is *Goliathus goliatus* (The common name is the goliath beetle).

After that, edit this:

```
\sisetup{
  separate-uncertainty=true
}
```

into this:

```
\sisetup{
  separate-uncertainty=true,
  range-phrase=--,
  range-units=single
}
```

`siunitx` is a package that will help you with typesetting units and uncertainties, more on that later. What you should know however, is that the `range-phrase` and `range-units` values determine how number ranges will be formatted. You will see this in action when we edit the Introduction.

After that, we edit this section:

```
\usepackage{blindtext}
```

into this:

```
\usepackage{lipsum}
\newcommand{\fillertext}{\lipsum[1][1-5]}
```

Basically, we will be using the command `\fillertext` to make a single paragraph of filler text for sections that are irrelevant to this test.

Now edit this:

```
\addbibresource{../str-templates/sample-resources/bibliographies/str.bib}
```

to this:

```
\addbibresource{test_document.bib}
```

This is for use in automatic citations and bibliographies.

Now edit this:

```
\title{Effective Research Title Concerned with \bact{sname}} % TODO: Title here
\runninghead{Effective Research Title Concerned} % TODO: 50 characters max for running head
```

to this:

```
\title{Beetle and Beatles: Totally Random Words Concerned with \animal{Gg}}
\runninghead{Beetle and Beatles: Totally Random Words Concerned}
```

By doing this, you change the title of the document, as well as the running header, which is a standard to most journal articles.

After that, rename the first researcher (Student 1) to your full name, in the same format. And then change the corresponding author email to your own. This will format your email to be a valid email link with underlines that do not intersect letter descenders such as *g* or *p*. After that, change the abstract keywords to `beatles`; `beetles`; `lorem ipsum`.

You can now save your changes, and LaTeX will automatically update your PDF for you, showing the changes.

2.4 Editing the Introduction

It is now time to edit the Introduction. Clear out everything listed between the Introduction section and the Methodology section. We will replace it with our own content.

Let us now begin with our first two references, two articles from Wikipedia about Beetles and the Beatles. **Disclaimer: Wikipedia is often not considered a valid source for formal documents due to its editable nature.** Go to these links: [Beetle](#) and [the Beatles](#) and then use the Zotero connector to add the references to the collection we made earlier. The Zotero connector will appear on the screen when you navigate to a page on Wikipedia as a book icon on the upper right corner, as shown in the following screenshot. Make sure that Zotero is running when you press the icon.

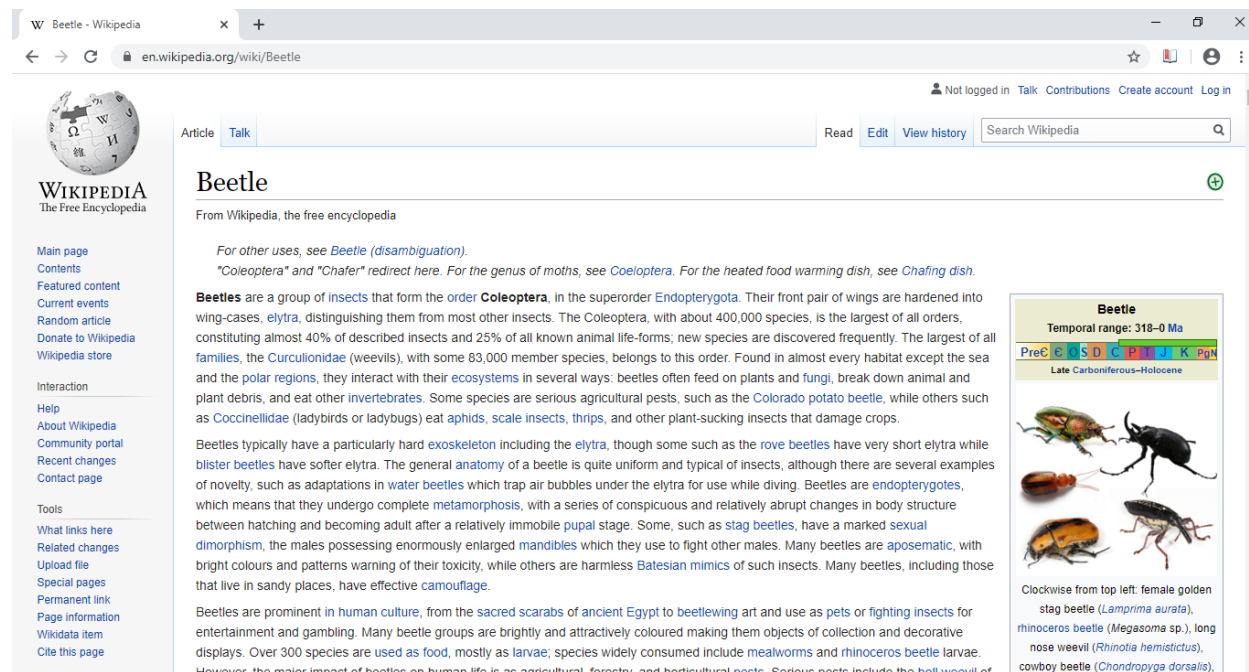


Figure 3: Wikipedia Page

Once you have added the References, they will appear in the Zotero app. The .bib file we have exported earlier will also update automatically. Now, place the following line after the `\section{Introduction}`:

The following excerpts are taken off of `\textcite{Beetle2020}` and `\textcite{Beatles2020}`.

This makes text citations of both the Beetle and the Beatles pages. Note that as you type, `\textcite{}`, a suggestion will pop up showing the references currently in your .bib file, and when you select a suggestion, the information about each ID will appear. Next, we add two subsections, titled **Beetles** and **The Beatles** via the `\subsection{}` command. Your introduction will look like this:

```
\section{Introduction}
    The following excerpts are taken off of \textcite{Beetle2020} and \textcite{Beatles2020}.
    \subsection{Beetles}
    \subsection{The Beatles}
```

After that, add a line beneath the **Beetles** subsection stating that:

This section talks about beetles.

And then under that, we add this subsection titled *Heaviest Beetle*, with a paragraph titled **The goliath beetle**. Here we add the line:

The heaviest beetle, indeed the heaviest insect stage, is the larva of the goliath beetle, `\animal{Gg}`,

As we can see, we can use `\animal{Gg}` to show the species name of the goliath beetle. We can also observe the use of the `\SI` commands to append units to 115 and 11.5.

After that, we add a subparagraph titled *Heaviest beetle in its adult stage*, and underneath that we add the line

```
Adult male goliath beetles are the heaviest beetle in its adult stage, weighing \SIrange{70}{100}{\gram}
```

This demonstrates how to add number ranges with units. As shown in the PDF after you save, the separator is an en-dash, depicted in LaTeX as `--`. You can change this in `\sisetup` to about any separator you want, which makes document-wide changes convenient, especially if you have a lot of `\SIrange` commands.

Under the *The Beatles* subsection, we add the following line:

```
In The Beatles as Musicians, Walter Everett describes Lennon and McCartney's contrasting motivations and
```

And then we highlight/select “The Beatles as Musicians” and press Ctrl+L+I to italicize.

After that we use `\enquote{}` to add a quotation, shown in these lines:

```
\enquote{McCartney may be said to have constantly developed---as a means to entertain---a focused musical style.}
Conversely, Lennon's mature music is best appreciated as the daring product of a largely unconscious
```

In the end, your Introduction will look like this:

```
\section{Introduction}
  The following excerpts are taken off of \textcite{Beetle2020} and \textcite{Beatles2020}.
  \subsection{Beetles}
    This subsection talks about beetles.
    \subsubsection{Heaviest Beetle}
      \paragraph{The goliath beetle}
        The heaviest beetle, indeed the heaviest insect stage, is the larva of the goliath beetle.
        \subparagraph{Heaviest beetle in its adult stage}
          Adult male goliath beetles are the heaviest beetle in its adult stage, weighing \SI{115}{\gram}.
      \end{subsubsection}
    \end{subsubsection}
  \end{subsection}
  \subsection{The Beatles}
    In \textit{The Beatles as Musicians}, Walter Everett describes Lennon and McCartney's contrasting motivations and
    \enquote{McCartney may be said to have constantly developed---as a means to entertain---a focused musical style.}
    Conversely, Lennon's mature music is best appreciated as the daring product of a largely unconscious
```

2.5 Editing the Methodology

3 Rating

Use [this form](#) to rate your experience with the workflow