

# Online publishing

Thomas de Graaff & Daniel Arribas-Bel

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# Introduction

# Recap

1. Ideally everything is based on text
2. Markdown is a very easy markup language
3. Pandoc can combines languages and convert to pdf and HTML
4. This means that your writings (articles & presentation) can be converted simultaneously to:
  - ▶ pdf for dead trees
  - ▶ HTML to be published on *your* website

# Goal

- ▶ to make your research as reproducible as possible and **open**
  - ▶ so that others can actually reproduce it!
- ▶ This means *publishing* your paper together with the rest of your analysis, including
  - ▶ code
  - ▶ data (if infeasible—descriptives)
  - ▶ figures

# Why again?

1. Actually makes *you* more visible
2. Easier to collaborate
3. Enforces your to work 'tidy'
4. For the 'greater good'
  - ▶ faster dissemination
  - ▶ ultimately reduces errors (e.g., Piketty, Reinhart and Rogoff)

# Final part of this workshop

1. Creating presentations
2. Online publishing
3. Bring it all together as a nice website

# Presentations

# Slides

- ▶ **pdf** — good for printing (handouts)
- ▶ **HTML**
  - ▶ enables dynamic presentations
  - ▶ enables incorporating slides in websites/blogs, etc.



# Markdown, pandoc and a bit of LaTeX

- ▶ In RStudio remarkably easy to incorporate
- ▶ If you have ever made beamer slides this is a huge **time saver**
- ▶ Makes you flexible.
- ▶ And incorporates code!
- ▶ So, with one make file presentations are updated as well!

## Publishing online

# Github's repositories

- ▶ `git` is versioning application, but:
  - ▶ research is not backed up
  - ▶ and not yet open
- ▶ That is why we use Github :
  - ▶ requires inlogname + psswrđ
  - ▶ Creates your own repository space (just like LinkedIn or, worse, Facebook!)
    - ▶ For all materials (extends `.txt` files)
    - ▶ Allows for corporation (with known and unknowns)
    - ▶ And finally allows to create your own website

# How does Github work?

- ▶ For complete packages (it is not a file server)
- ▶ It is **open**
  - ▶ Everyone can download your stuff/you can download everything (datestamps!)
  - ▶ Which also means that everyone can contribute to your code (actually push & pull request)
  - ▶ Collaboration is a breeze (using the automatic diff commands)
  - ▶ Very intuitive gui's

## How does Github work? (cnt.)

- ▶ So you `push` to a repository
- ▶ And you `pull` from a repository
- ▶ If you like something you can `fork` a repository (on Github) > Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project.
- ▶ If you would just like a copy of a repository on a computer you should use `clone`

## And finally, websites

- ▶ Using Github pages (gh-pages); you get something like:  
`darribas.github.io/WooWii/`
- ▶ Useful for blogs
- ▶ Showcase of projects <http://darribas.org/bits/>

# Other publication channels

- ▶ for Git other open repositories such as Bitbucket
- ▶ for R:
  - ▶ RPubS
  - ▶ create a package from your paper (and publish on CRAN)
  - ▶ iPython notebook viewer

## Conclusionary remarks