Modern Workflow

Department of Sociology | University of Texas at Austin

Casey Breen

Session goals

High-level introduction to three tools:

1. Git + GitHub

2. Latex / Overleaf / Markdown (Quarto)

3. Zotero for managing references

Why invest in improving your workflow?

- Can help you become a more efficient researcher

- Facilitates collaboration

- Open Science + improve replicability of findings

Git and GitHub

- Git: verion-control system for tracking changes in code
- GitHub: web-based hosting service for version control using Git
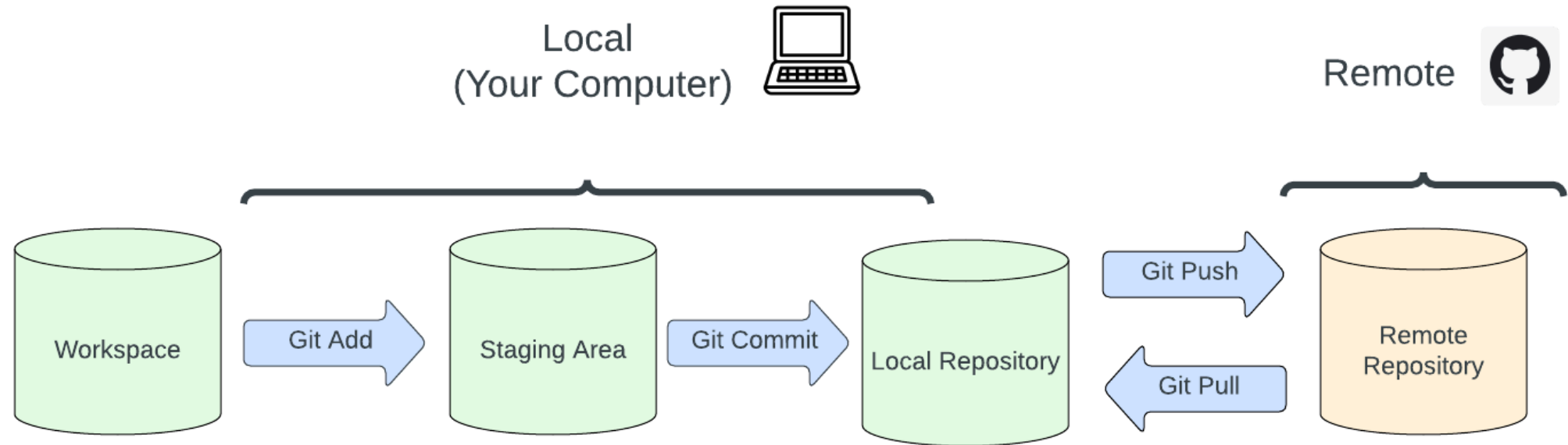
Key advantages of GitHub

- Version control helps track changes to code; easy to revert if you made a mistake

- Work across computers / servers

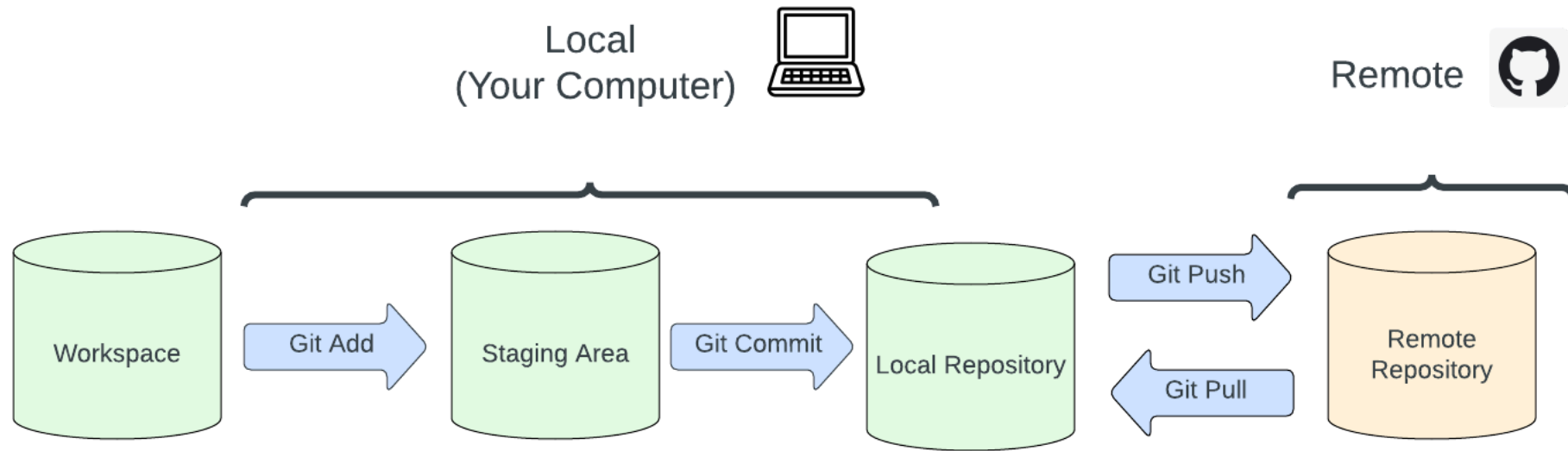- Helpful for putting together replication packages

GitHub Project Management

- All files and code organized into a repository

- Repository can have have different files and subfolders
  - Readme file, code folder, survey instrument folder,
  - Not good for storing data!

GitHub Workflow
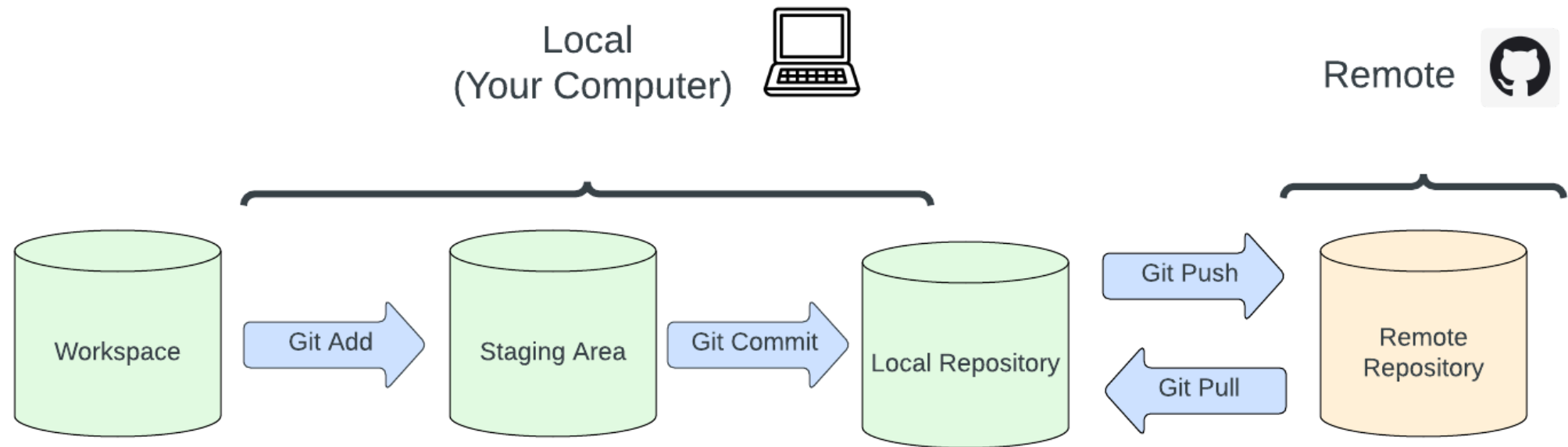
GitHub Workflow – Git Add

To add files to staging area:

```
1  ## add all changed files
2  git add -A
3
4  ## add specific file
5  git add /path/to/file/file.txt
```
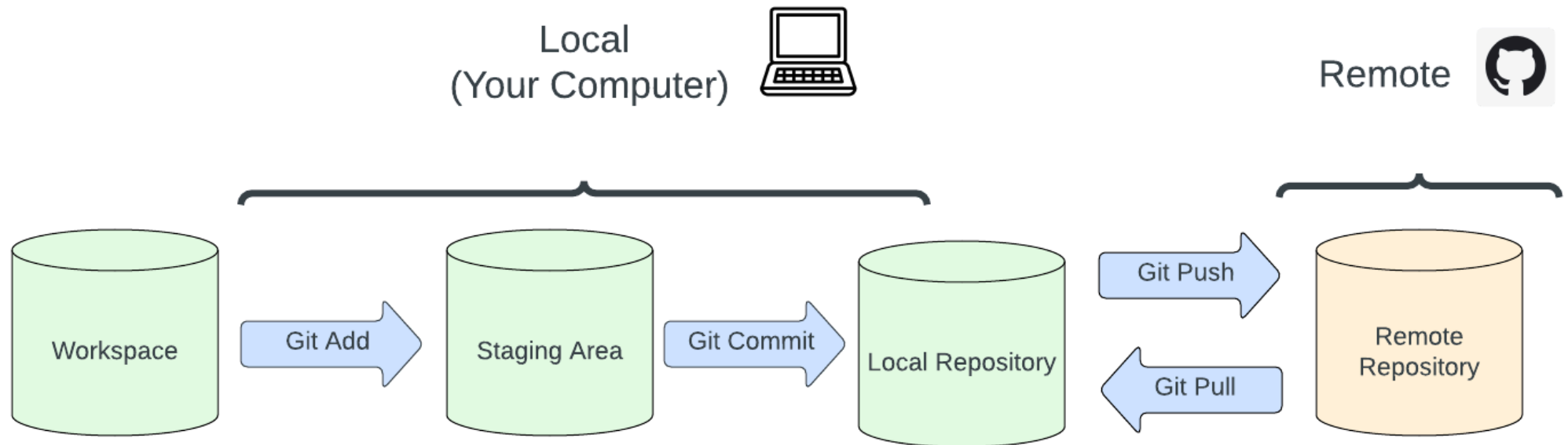
GitHub Workflow – Git Commit

Commit changes

```
1  ## commit changes
2  git commit -m "add an informative message here"
```
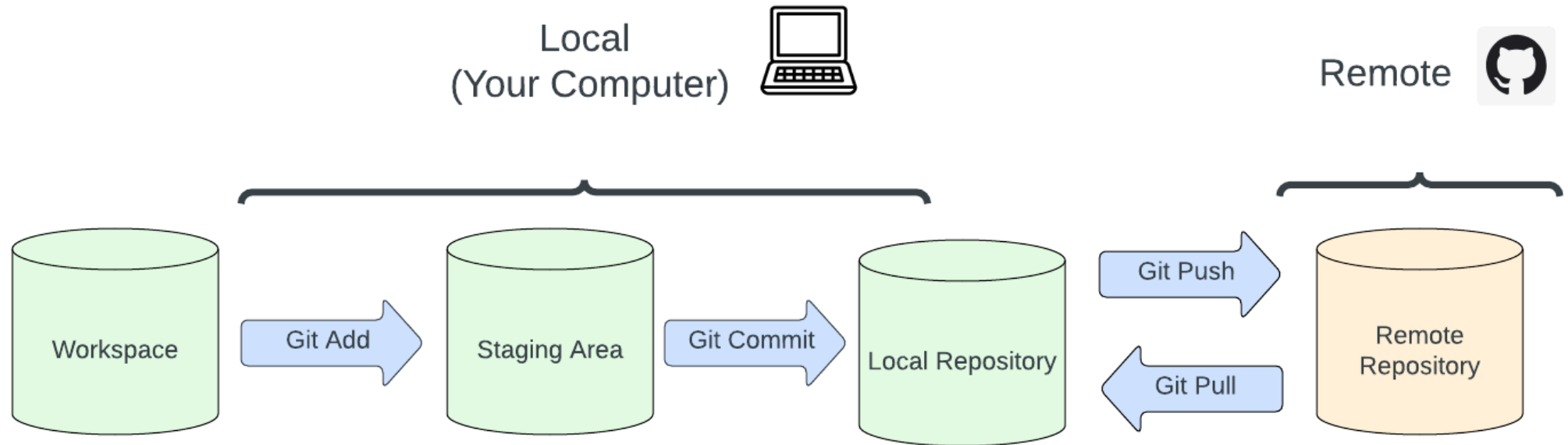
GitHub Workflow – Git Push

Send ("push") your changes up to remote repository (where collaborators / public can see)

```
1  ## add all changed files
2  git push
```

GitHub Workflow – Git Pull

Pull down changes from repository (e.g., changes your collaborator made)

```
1  git pull
```

Other features

- **Git Clone**: Clone a remote repository to your local machine

```
1  ## general command
2  git clone https://github.com/username/repository-name.git
3
4  ## clone the repository for this class
5  git clone https://github.com/username/repository-name.git
```

- **Git fork:** Copy a (public) repository to have your own version

- **Branches**: Isolated enviroment for development, merge back in with man codebase when you're ready

Link to Open Science Framework repository

- Create public GitHub repository with replication code + instructions for a mansucript

- Link that repository to an Open Science Framework Repository

  - Upload data etc.

- Share DOI (permanent identifier) in paper

Live Demo

- Adding new file to GitHub repository

- OSF / GitHub replication package

Exercises

1. Create a new Github repository

2. Clone this GitHub repository to your local machine

3. 'Push' an R markdown script to your GitHub Repository

LaTeX/Overleaf

LaTex

- Latex is a high-quality typesetting system for writing scientific documents

- Free, open source — customizable, extendable

- Learning curve!

Insert equations

- Use $ or \begin{equation} to enter equation mode
- $h(x) = e ^{x}$

$$h(x) = \alpha e^{\beta x}$$

Nicely handle refereces

- Create a .bib file from list of reference

- Automatically write out reference list

  - bibtex, natbib

- In-text citations:

  - \citep{citation_key} = (Gupta 2019)

  - \citet{citation_key} = Gupta (2019)

Simplify tables + figures management

- Include figures in text

```
1  \begin{figure}[!htb]
2      \centering
3      \includegraphics[width = .9\textwidth]{figs/tanganyika_map.png}
4      \caption{Tanganyika province with three Zone de Santes highlighted.}
5      \label{fig:map}
6  \end{figure}
```

- Reference figures and tables in text using label

  - \cref{fig:map} will render "Figure 4"

Overleaf

- Google docs for Latex

- See .tex code and compiled PDF at same time

- Great for collaborating

Live Demo + Casey templates

- Latex CV

- Beamer Slides

- Latex Manuscript

Exercises (at home)

1. Create a new overleaf project

2. Upload and insert a new figure

3. Write out a mathematical equation

4. Share the overleaf document with a friend

R users: Quarto (markdown)

- Designed for writing code
    - Interwoven text and code chunks

- Can also write papers, take notes, make slides

- Markdown is simpler than Latex, but fewer features / less resources for help

Zotero for reference management

Zotero

- Free tool for simplifying reference management

- Organize, annotate, and track references across devices

Simple Zotero workflow

1. Add papers to Zotero to "collection"

   - Collection = set of references for one project

1. Generate .bibtex file (or individual citations)

1. Move .bibtex file to paper repository

Zotero tips

- Zotero connector: browser plug-in the automatically add and pdf paper to a collection

- Better Bibtex: help customize the different citation keys

- Create shared libraries when working with collaborators

Zotero live demo

- Creating new library

- Adding paper using connector (or drag-and-drop pdf)

- Generating bibtex file

Exercises (at home)

1. Create a new Zotero collection

2. Add 3 papers to the new collection (use Zotero connector or drag in PDFs)

3. Export the .bibtex file to Overleaf

Takeaways

- Lots of exciting resources for improving workflow

  - Many resources not mentioned

- Pick workflow that works best for you

  - Definitely worth investing in your workflow!

More resources

- Github: Happy Git with R

- LaTeX: Learn Latex in 30 Minutes, Not-so-short introduction to LaTeX

- Zotero: Getting Started with Zotero

Questions?

- Thanks for your attendance and participation

- Questions: casey.breen@demography.ox.ac.uk