

# **Makefile for Economists**

An Introduction

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# Road Map

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# The Purpose of Makefile

# Economists and their Computers

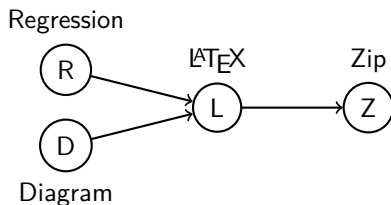
- What do economists (or a student of economics) do all day with the computer?

# Economists and their Computers

- What do economists (or a student of economics) do all day with the computer?
- Usually two things:
  - 1 Run regression or run simulations.
  - 2 Produce  $\text{\LaTeX}$  (or Beamer) documents.
- These tasks are often tied to each other and involves several, not difficult, but annoying steps.

## Example: Homework

- An assignment requires the following workflow:
  - 1 (R) Run some regression.
  - 2 (D) Draw some diagram.
  - 3 (L) Put the regression result and the diagram in the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document.
  - 4 (Z) Put the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  pdf and the regression code in a zip and upload it.
- Graphically, the workflow looks like this:



# The Purpose of **Makefile**

- A **Makefile** offers a way to **specify and automate** the entire process with a **simple text file**.
- A **Makefile** is a text file that specifies a workflow for the program **make**.
- The program **make** is a free and open source GNU project.
- It is pre-installed on almost all Unix-like systems, including MacOS.
  - It can be installed on Windows.
- In the following demonstration, I will focus on Unix-like systems.

# What is the Logical Structure of a Makefile?

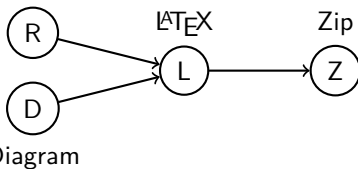


# How is a Makefile Structured?

- The logic of a Makefile is to specify a **target file**, then its **dependencies**.
- So whenever a dependency is changed, the target file should be regenerated.
- For example, `homework.pdf` is dependent on `homework.tex`. So `homework.pdf` should be recompiled whenever `homework.tex` is changed.

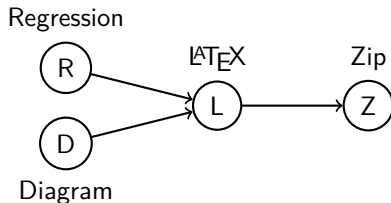
## Example: Homework

Regression



In this example, the dependency structure is as follows:

## Example: Homework



In this example, the dependency structure is as follows:

- regression table depends on the code 1 and data files.
- diagram depends on code 2.
- homework.pdf depends on regressions table, diagram, and homework.tex.
- homework.zip depends on homework.pdf.

# Praxis

# Praxis

## The Shell

# A Brief Intro to Shell

- You will need some knowledge about the shell to use Makefiles.
- When you open a `terminal`, you are presented with a `shell prompt`.
- You can traverse the file system and execute commands with the `shell prompt`.

# Basic Commands

- `pwd`: (print working directory) show where you are currently
- `cd`: (change directory) move to a different directory
  - \ root directory
  - ~ home directory
  - . current directory
  - .. parent directory
- `ls`: (list) list files in the current directory
- `cp`: (copy) copy files or directories
- `mv`: (move) move files or directories
- `rm`: (remove) remove file **(CAREFUL! CANNOT UNDO!)**
- `which`: show path of a command
- `clear`: clear the terminal screen

# Useful Commands

- `pdflatex`: compile `.tex` file with `pdflatex` engine.
- `latexmk`: automate  $\text{\LaTeX}$  compilation process
- `R`: interactive `R` console
- `Rscript`: run `R` script
- `zip`: make a `.zip` file
- `make`: to execute a Makefile



# Praxis

## Demonstration

- Example 1: Homework Example.
- Example 2: This Beamer Presentation.
- Example 3: Beamer Presentation on Chapter 5 of J-SEN.

**Learn More**

# Resources

- A great resource is a lecture series called [The Missing Semester](#), in it a lecture on [meta-programming](#) also introduces the use of Makefiles.
- [The Missing Semester](#) lecture series introduces a lot of “workflow” knowledge that is not typically covered in schools.
- Here is the [documentation of make](#).
- You can find the demos of this presentation at [github.com/jessekelighine/makefile-for-economists](https://github.com/jessekelighine/makefile-for-economists).