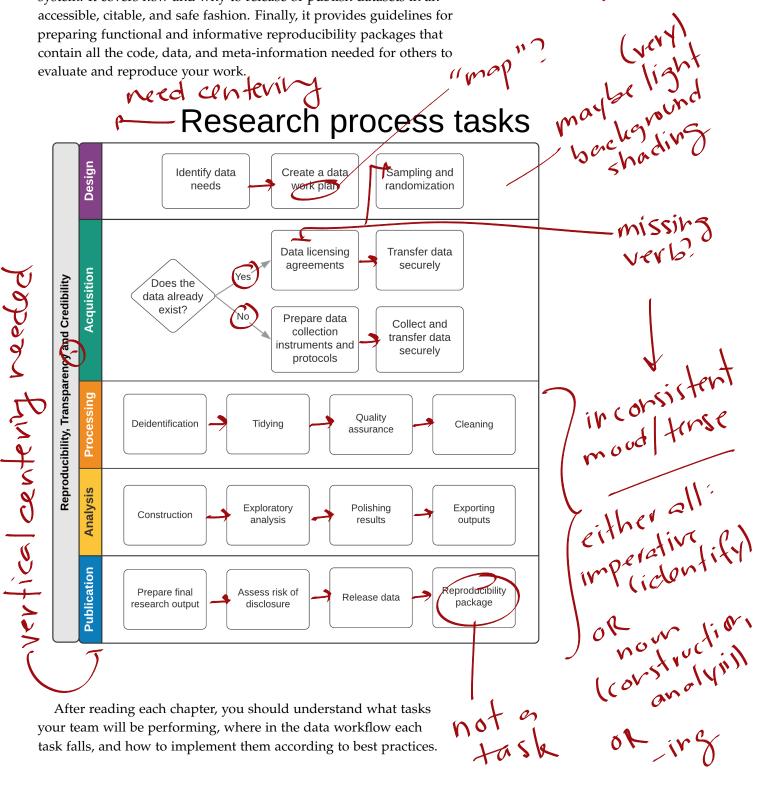
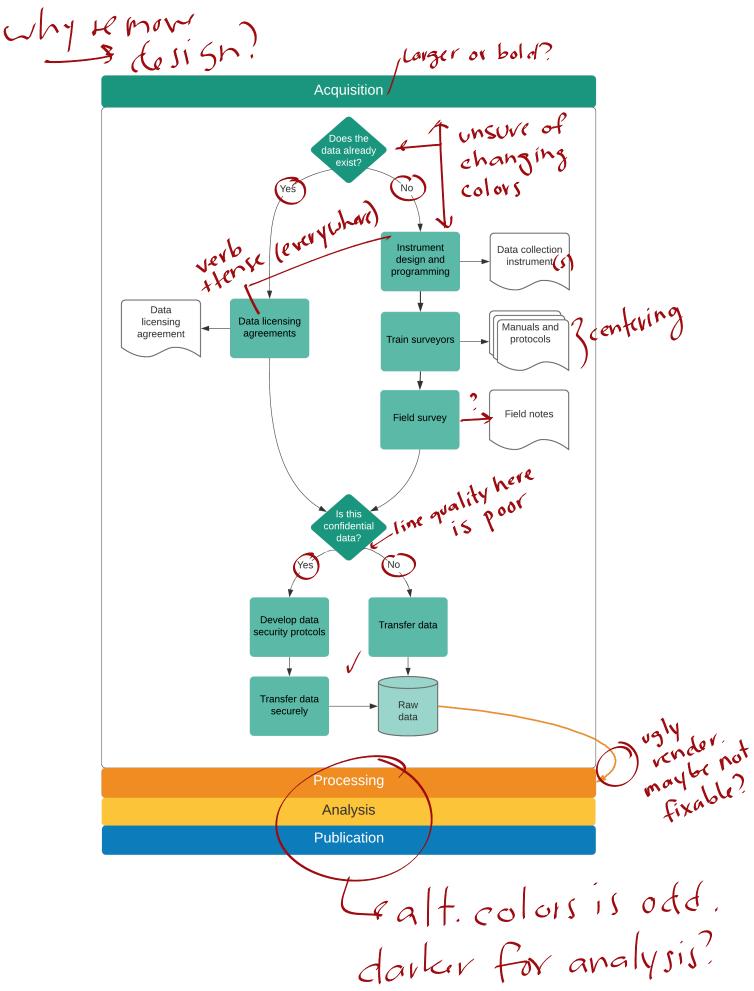
Chapter 7 turns to publication of research outputs, including manuscripts, code, and data. This chapter discusses how to effectively collaborate on technical writing using LATEX as a document preparation system. It covers how and why to release or publish datasets in an accessible, citable, and safe fashion. Finally, it provides guidelines for preparing functional and informative reproducibility packages that contain all the code, data, and meta-information needed for others to umap evaluate and reproduce your work.

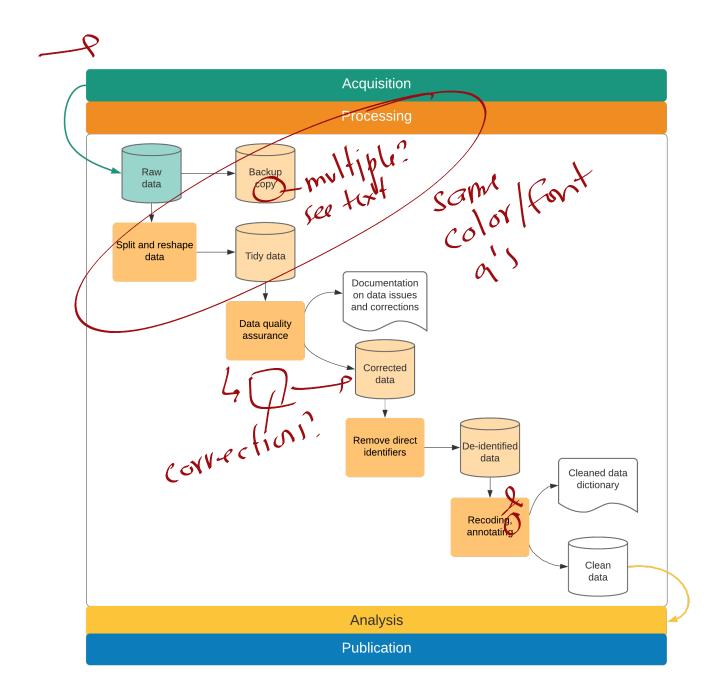
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your team will be performing, where in the data workflow each task falls, and how to implement them according to best practices.





Since different pieces of analysis may require different sub-samples, or even different units of observation, you may have one or many constructed datasets, depending on your analysis plan. You often cannot create a single "canonical" analysis dataset. It is common to have many purpose-built analysis datasets. For a concrete example of what this means, think of an agricultural intervention that was randomized across villages and only affected certain plots within each village. The research team may want to run household-level regressions on income, test for plot-level productivity gains, and check if village characteristics are balanced. Having three separate datasets for each of these three pieces of analysis will result in much cleaner do-files than if they all started from a single analysis dataset that constantly needs to be transformed.

