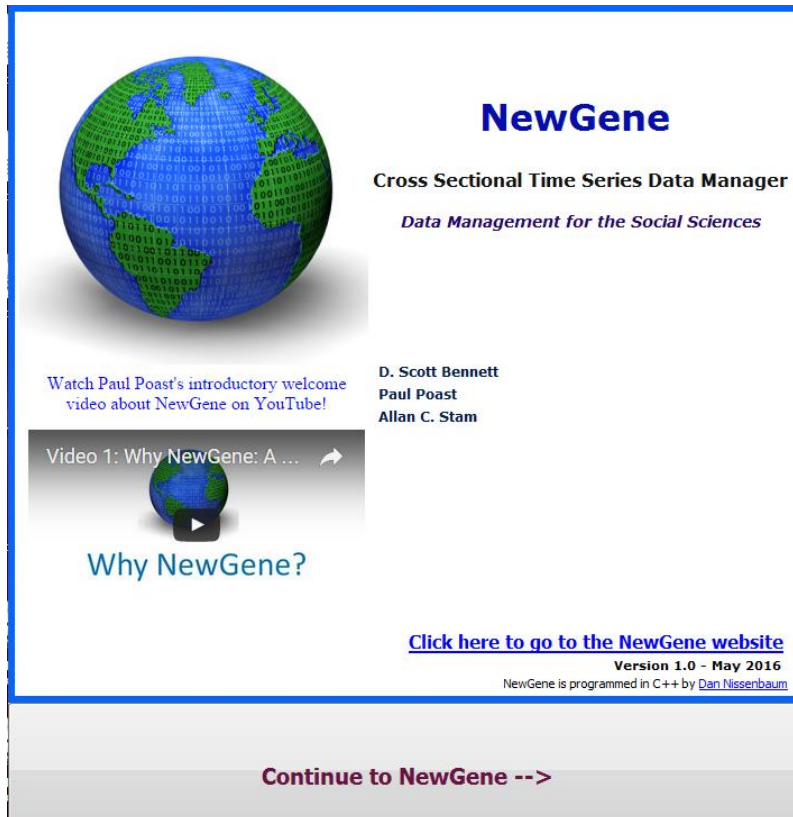


NewGene "CLASSIC MODE" "Quick Start" Manual

Prepared by Paul Poast and Scott Bennett (November 2016)

Example 1: This example shows how to create a dyad-year dataset just as you would in EUGene using the "Classic" variable groups (i.e. 01a, 01b, or 01c).

Step 1: See the Splash Screen and Click "Continue to NewGene"



The splash screen for NewGene features a central graphic of a globe with binary code (0s and 1s) overlaid on it. To the right of the globe, the text reads "NewGene" in a large blue font, followed by "Cross Sectional Time Series Data Manager" and "Data Management for the Social Sciences" in smaller black text. Below the globe, there is a link to a YouTube video: "Watch Paul Poast's introductory welcome video about NewGene on YouTube!". To the right of this link, the names of the developers are listed: "D. Scott Bennett", "Paul Poast", and "Allan C. Stam". Below the video link, there is a video player thumbnail with the title "Video 1: Why NewGene: A ..." and a play button icon. Below the thumbnail, the text "Why NewGene?" is displayed. At the bottom right, there is a link: "Click here to go to the NewGene website". Below this link, the version information "Version 1.0 - May 2016" and the programming credit "NewGene is programmed in C++ by Dan Nissenbaum" are shown. At the very bottom of the splash screen, a button labeled "Continue to NewGene -->" is centered.

NewGene
Cross Sectional Time Series Data Manager
Data Management for the Social Sciences

Watch Paul Poast's introductory welcome video about NewGene on YouTube!

D. Scott Bennett
Paul Poast
Allan C. Stam

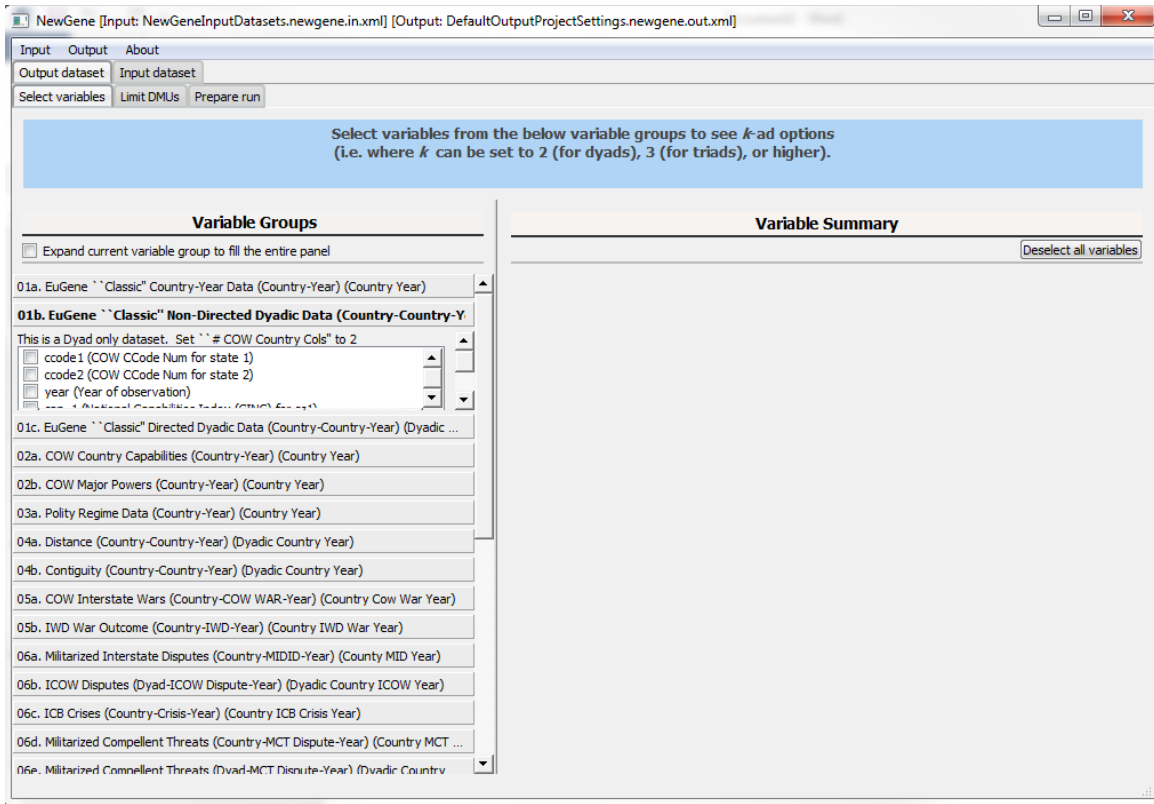
Video 1: Why NewGene: A ...

Why NewGene?

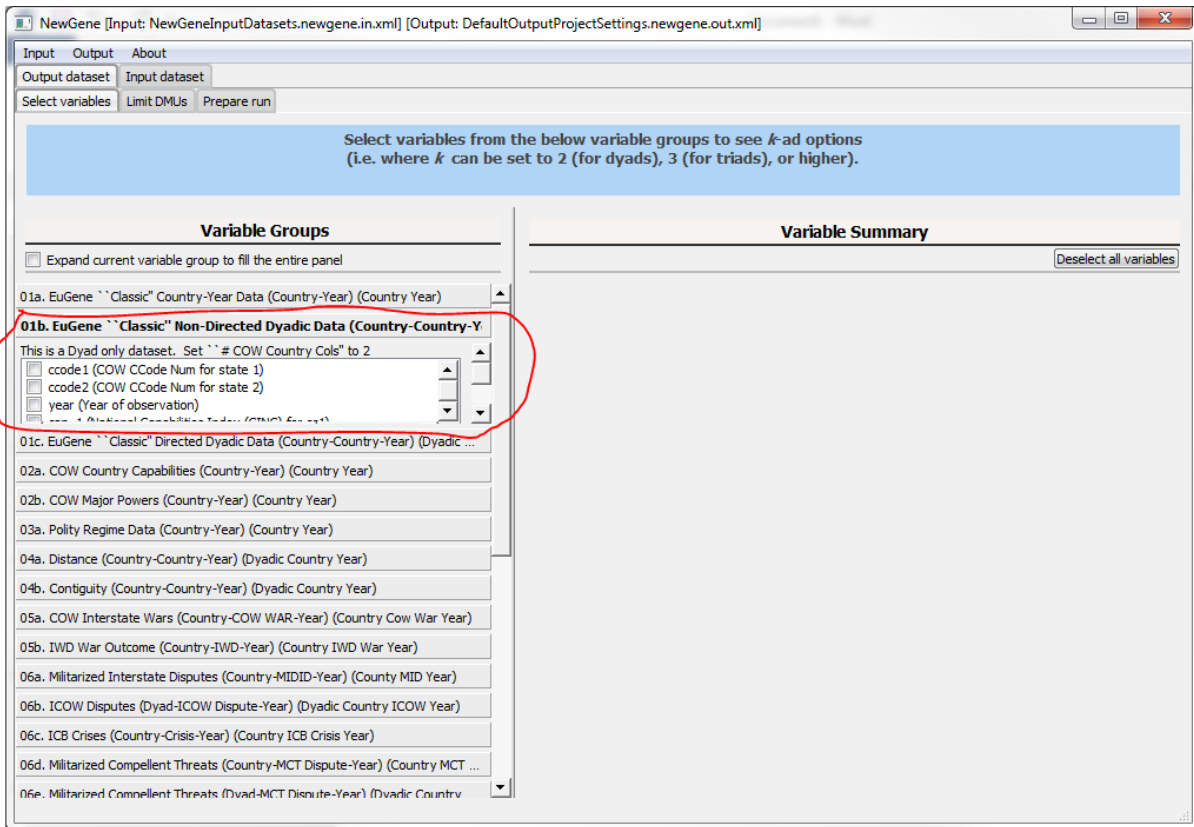
[Click here to go to the NewGene website](#)
Version 1.0 - May 2016
NewGene is programmed in C++ by [Dan Nissenbaum](#)

Continue to NewGene -->

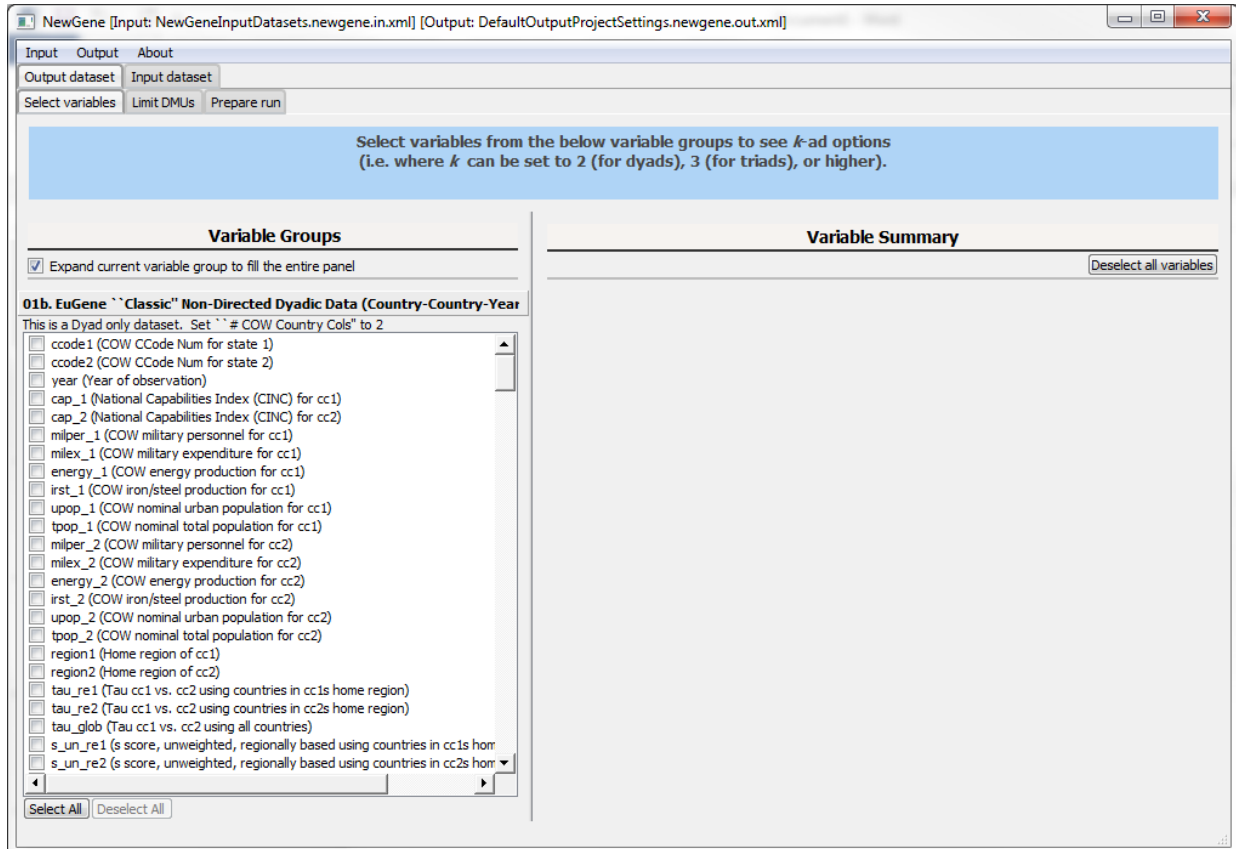
Step 2: We first go to the "Select Variables" tab under the "Output dataset" main tab



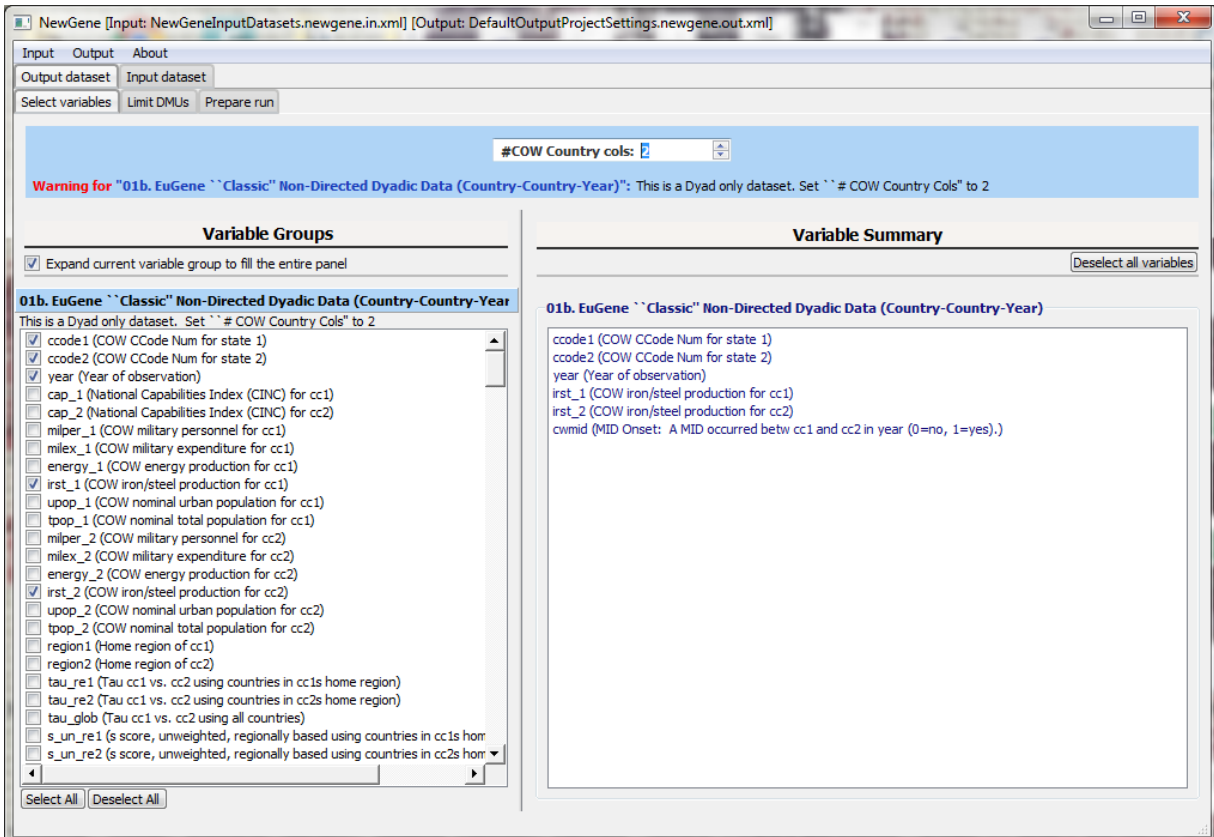
Step 3: If you look closely, you will see "01b. EUGene Non-Directed Dyadic Data" variable group under variables.



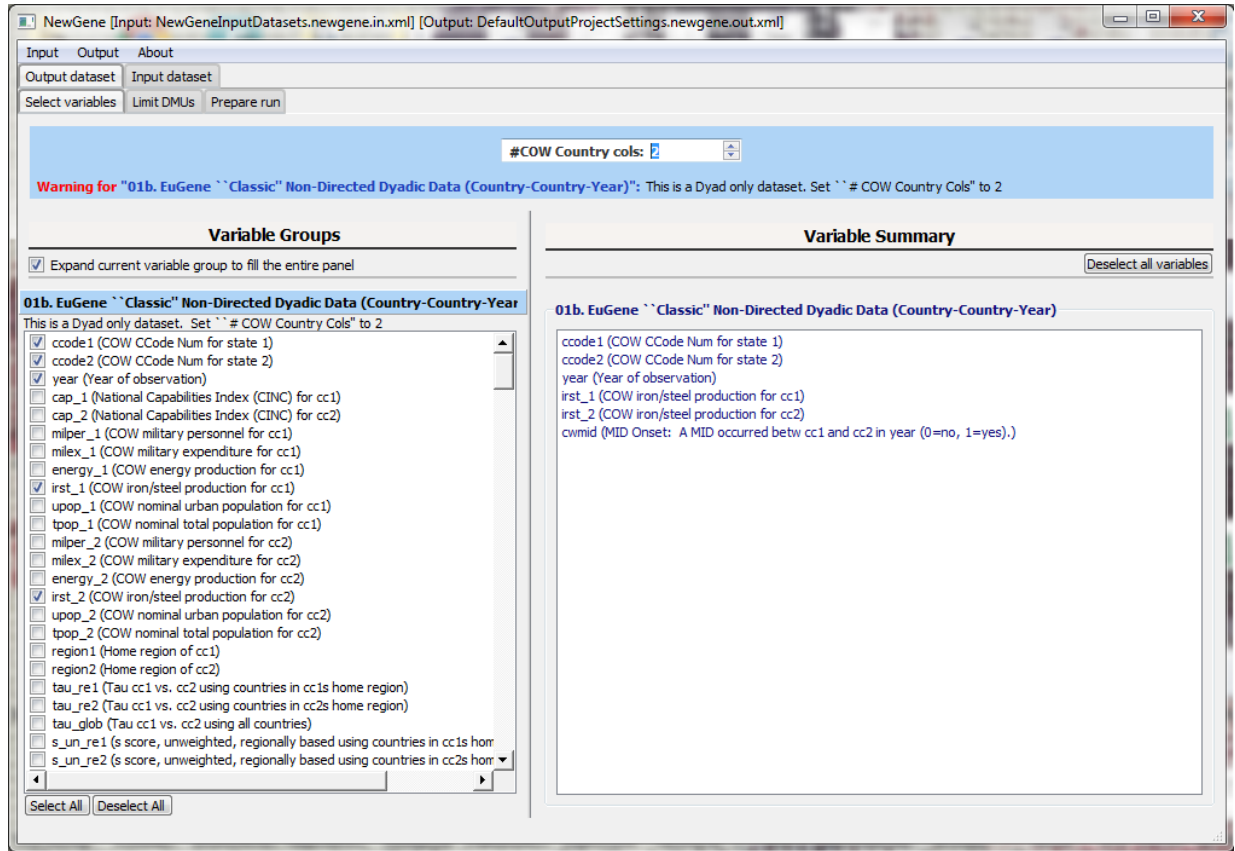
Step 4: Let's create a **non-directed dyadic** dataset with **MID onset, Iron and Steel Production**. To make it easy to see the variables, click the box next to "Expand current variable group to fill the entire panel"



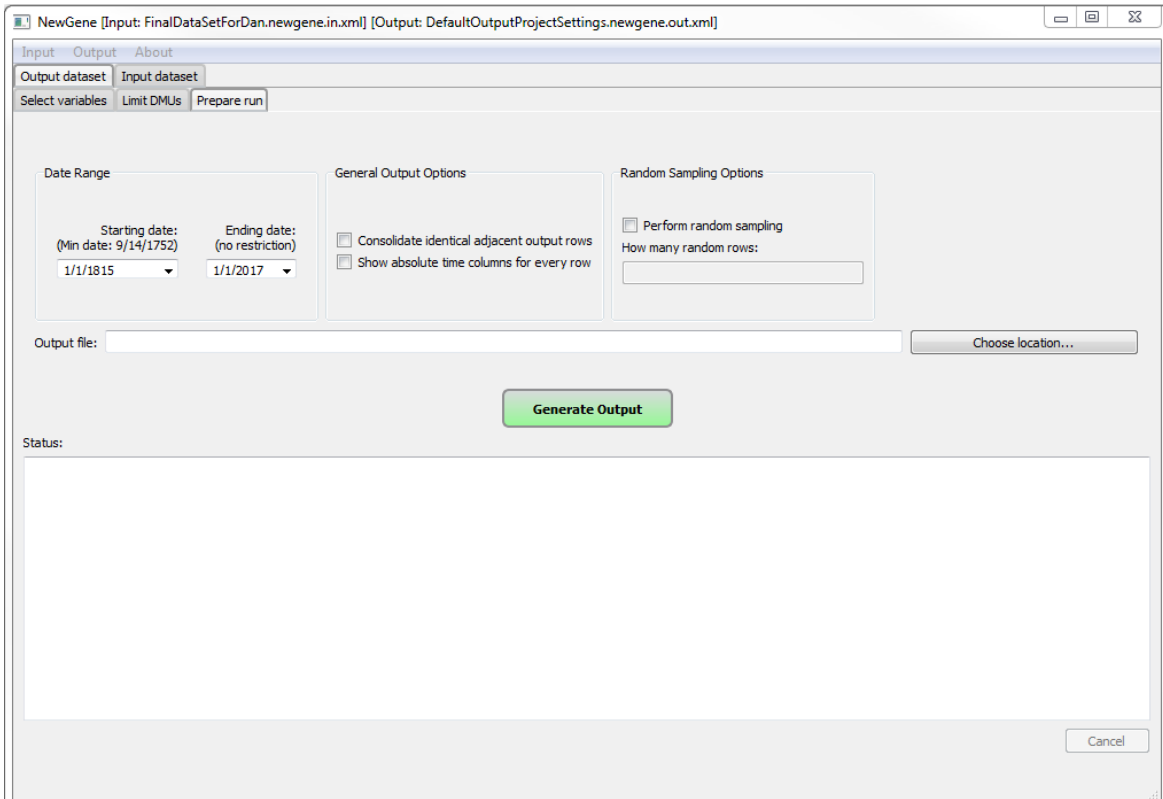
Step 5: Click on the boxes next to the desired variables (ccode1, ccode2, year, irst_1, irst_2, cwmid). Notice that the variables appear in the "Variable Summary" window.



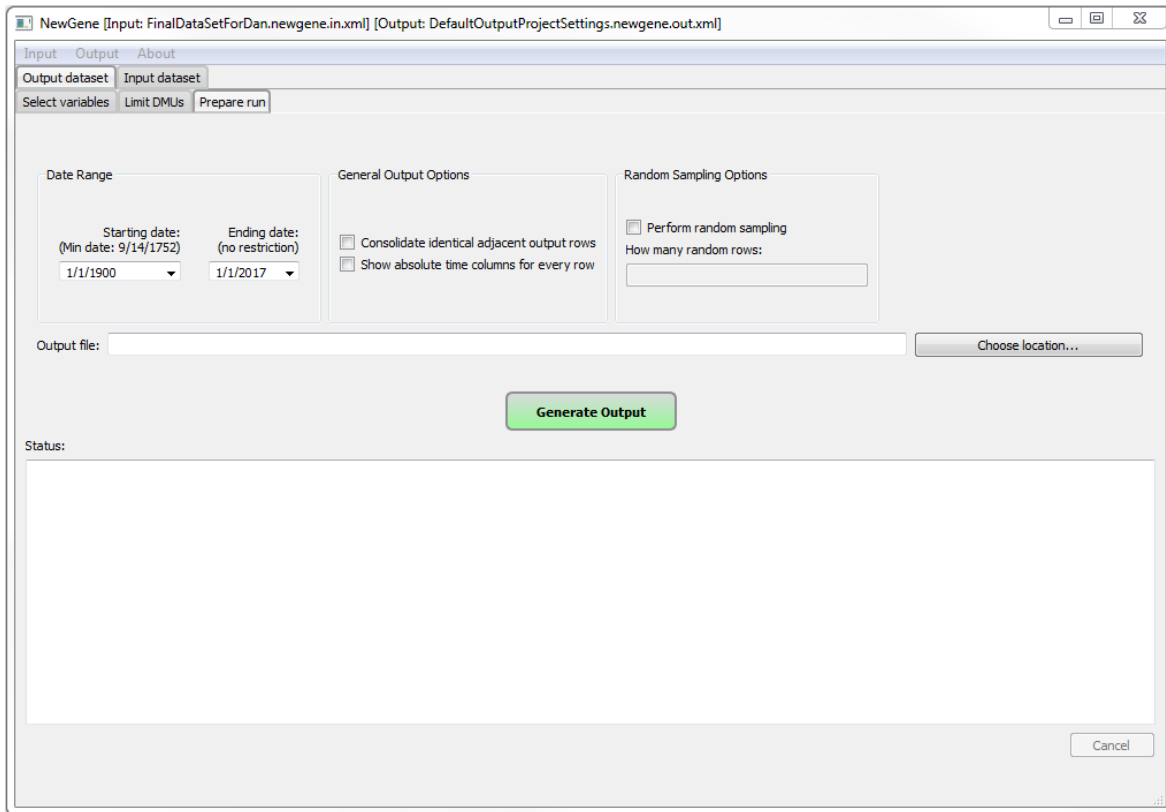
Step 6: Go to the “# COW Country cols” box, click on the up arrow, and set the counter to 2 (if it is not already set at 2). Since we are creating a dyadic data set, this tells NewGene that we want to pair the 2 countries into dyads.



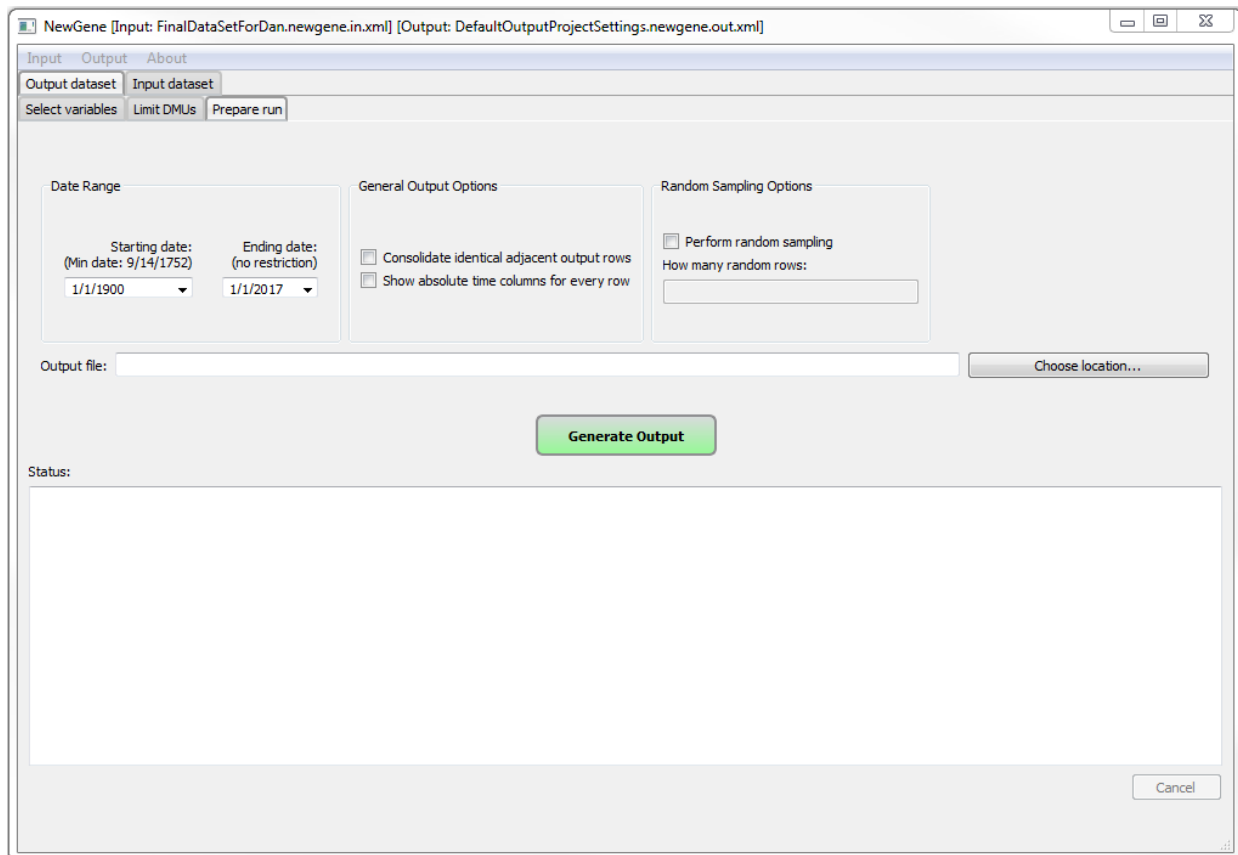
Step 7: Click on the “Prepare Run” tab.



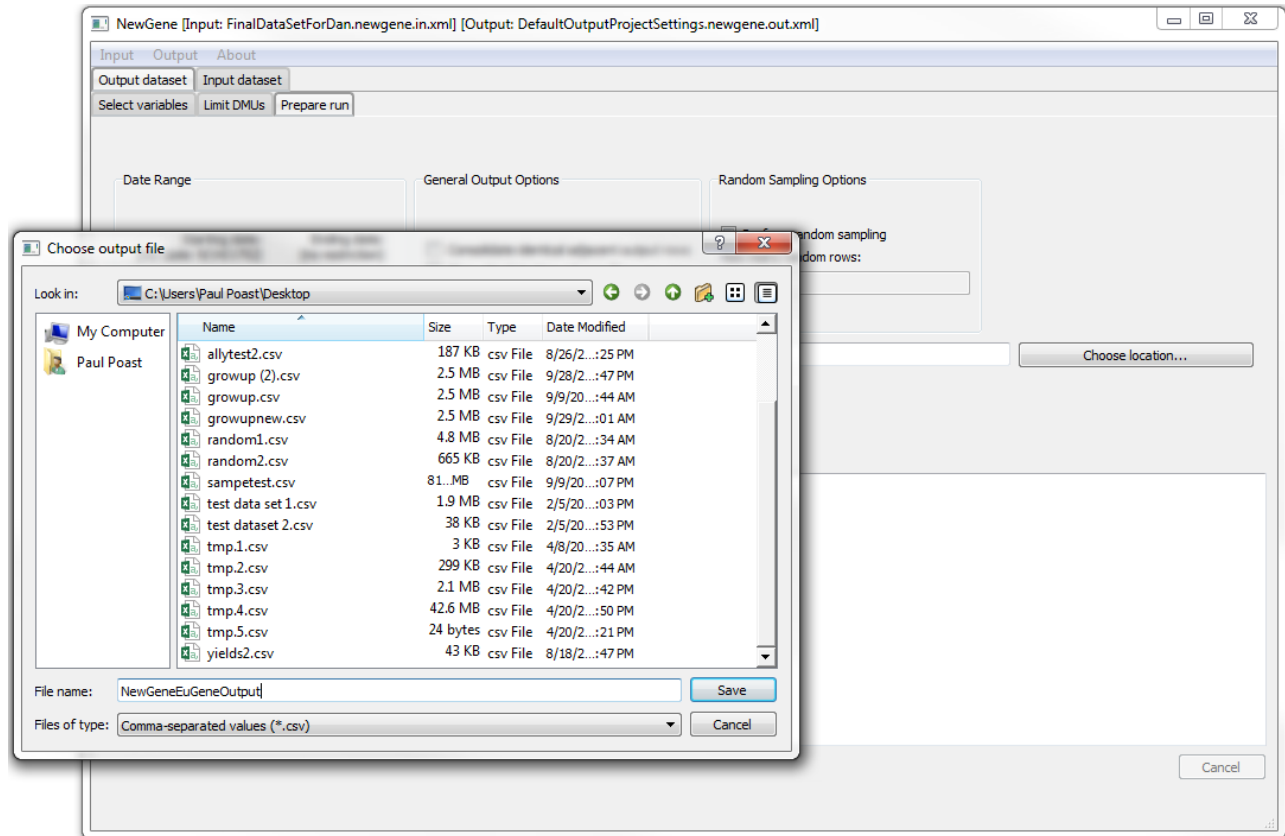
Step 8: Change the starting date to the desired starting date. In this case, let's set it to start in 1900.



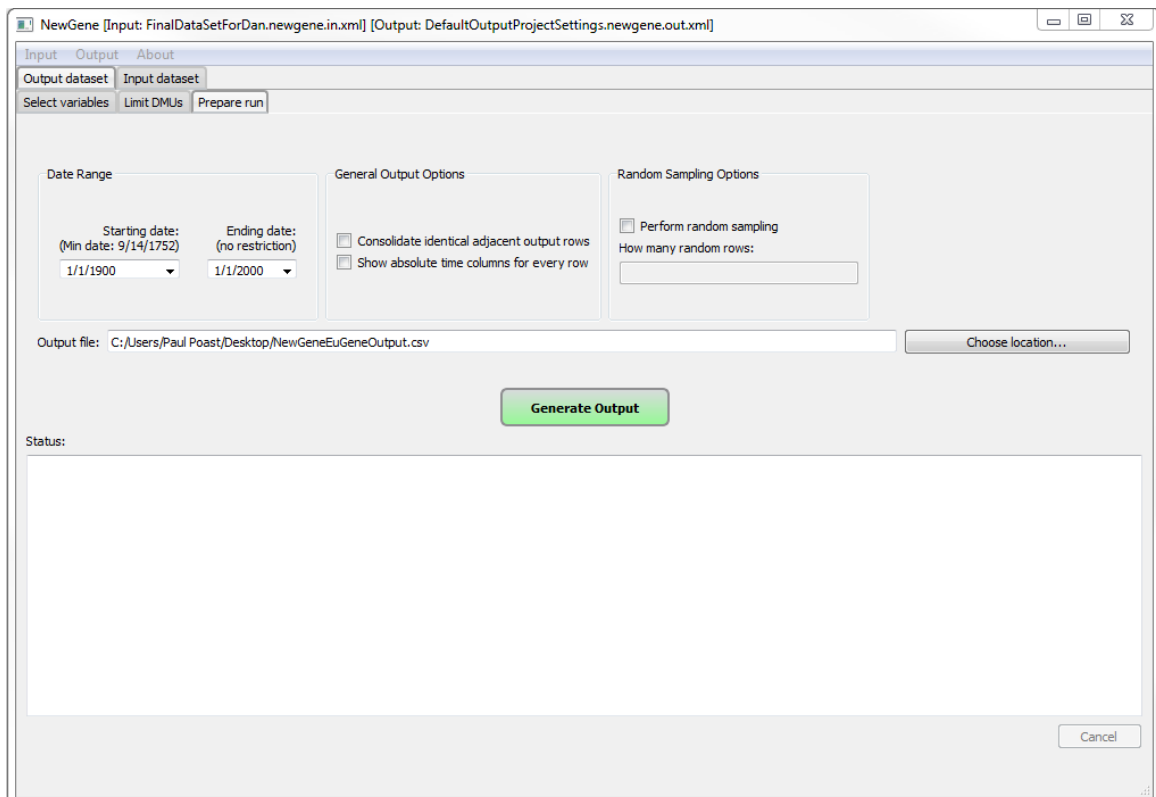
Step 9: Change the ending date to the desired ending date. In this case, let's set it to end in 2000.



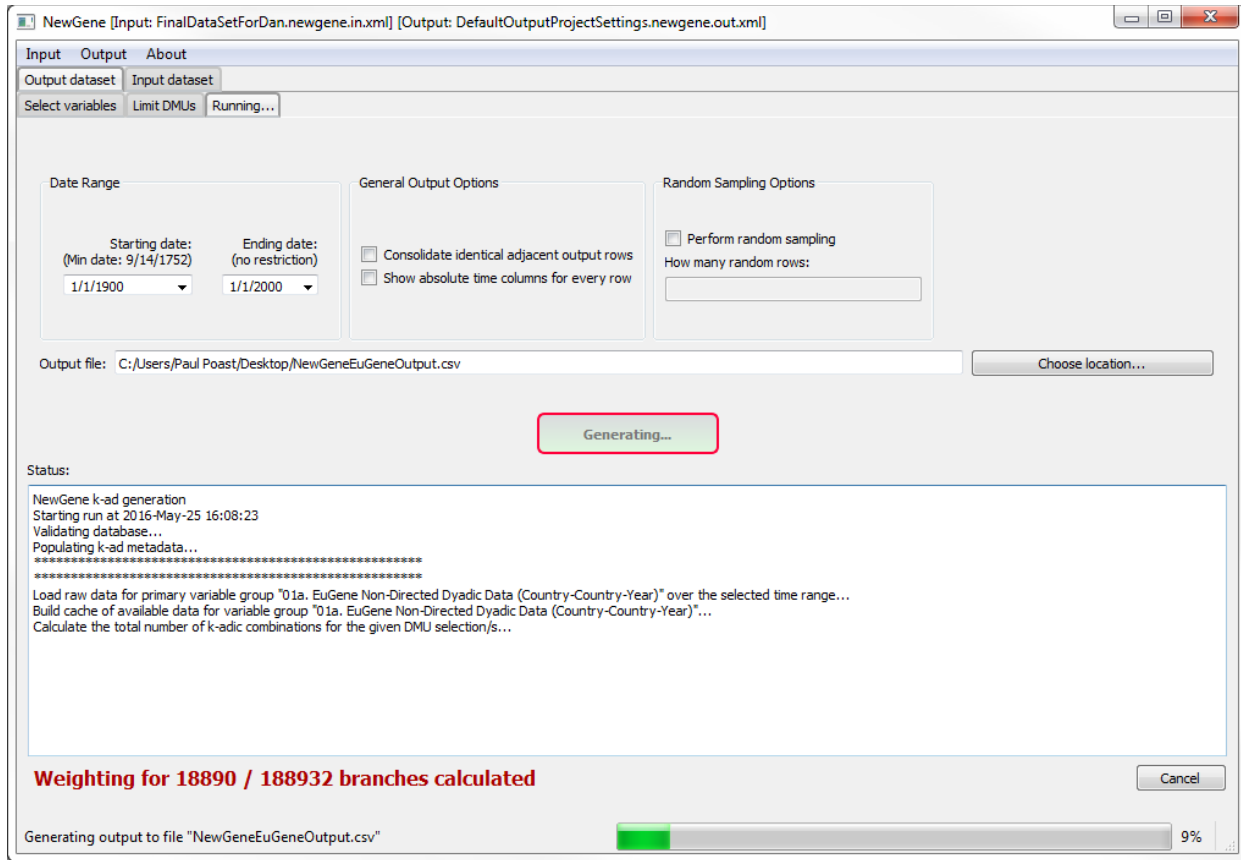
Step 10: Click on "Choose Location" to select a location to place the .csv output file. I will save it to my desktop. I am also naming the file "NewGeneEuGeneOutput".



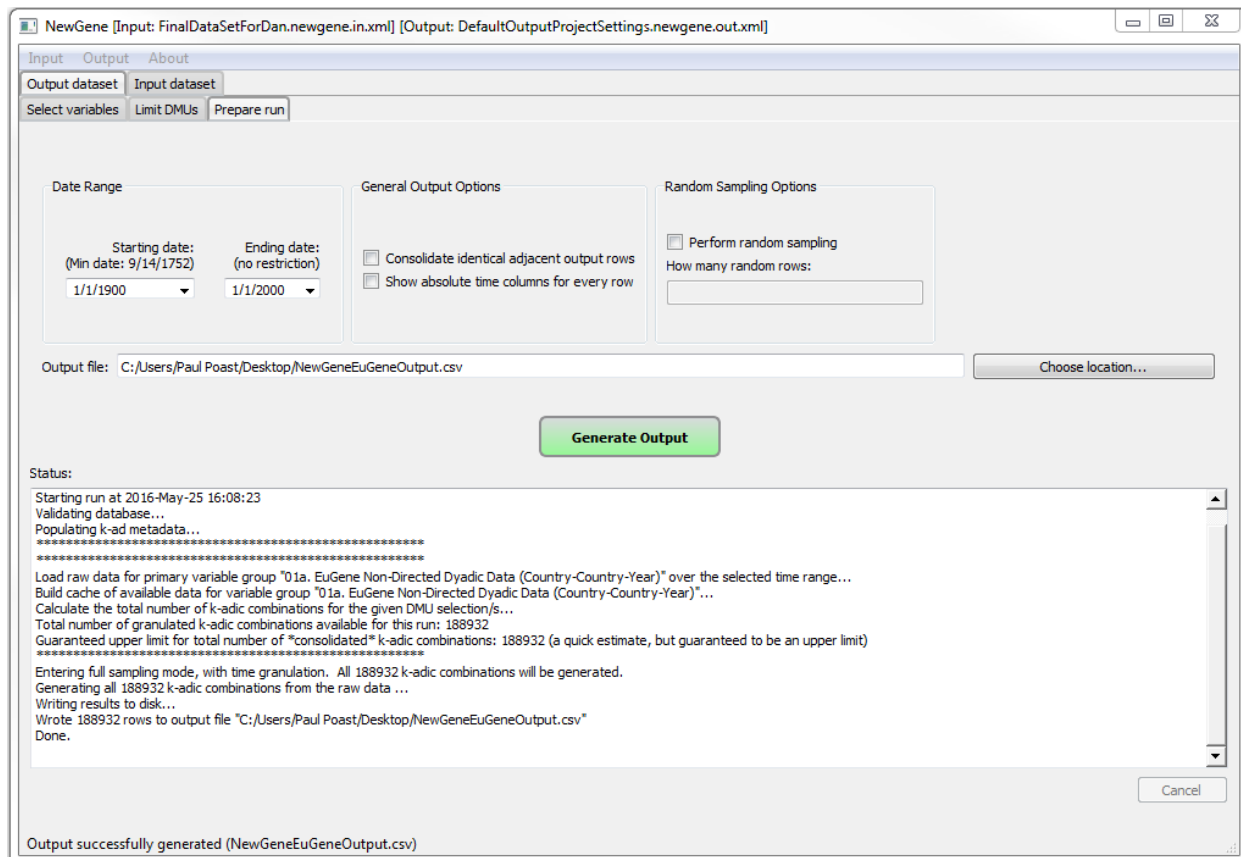
Step 11 Click the "Save" button in the window.



Step 12: We are now ready to generate the output dataset by clicking on the "Generate Output" button



Step 13: Wait for NewGene to finish. The software will illustrate the progress in the green progress bar and inform the steps being taken by NewGene (and any potential errors) in the "Status" window. Looks like it successfully finished!



Step 14: Go to the location of the output file and open it.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
|----|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | ccode1 | ccode2 | year | irst_1 | irst_2 | cwmid | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 41 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 3 | 2 | 42 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| 4 | 2 | 70 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 5 | 2 | 90 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 6 | 2 | 91 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 7 | 2 | 92 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 8 | 2 | 93 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 9 | 2 | 100 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 10 | 2 | 101 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 11 | 2 | 130 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 12 | 2 | 135 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 13 | 2 | 140 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 14 | 2 | 145 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 15 | 2 | 150 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 16 | 2 | 155 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 17 | 2 | 160 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 18 | 2 | 165 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 19 | 2 | 200 | 1900 | 10352 | 4980 | 0 | | | | | |
| 20 | 2 | 210 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 21 | 2 | 211 | 1900 | 10352 | 655 | 0 | | | | | |
| 22 | 2 | 220 | 1900 | 10352 | 1565 | 0 | | | | | |
| 23 | 2 | 225 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 24 | 2 | 230 | 1900 | 10352 | 199 | 0 | | | | | |
| 25 | 2 | 235 | 1900 | 10352 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 26 | 2 | 255 | 1900 | 10352 | 6461 | 0 | | | | | |
| 27 | 2 | 300 | 1900 | 10352 | 1170 | 0 | | | | | |