Dynamic Documents

Aleksandr Michuda

1 Before We Begin

- Take-home Examsadfkgjdlfkj
- We will start presentation soon!

2 Why Dynamic Documents?

Dynamic Documents are a part of the bigger picture of Reproducible Science. Sure, there is a fixed cost; **BUT**, they make my life easier in these ways:

- Short term: Easier to document fresh out of the oven results
- Medium term: Fast, reliable and tractable new results
- Long term: You can see how everything was created

3 What are Dynamic Documents?

Based on principles of literate programming, we aim at combining code and paper in one single document

- Best framework to achieve the holy grail of one-click reproducible workflow
- Best implementations: Quarto.

4 The State of Things Now

Currently, the code and the narrative components live in separate universes

5 Part of Larger Workflow

- Dynamic documents are best used as part of a larger organized workflow
 - Structuring folders: Data, analysis, output
 - Documenting code
 - Combining both into a final document: Pre analysis or final paper
- We have already been using jupyter notebooks, but what if you want to turn that notebook into a publishable format for sharing or even submission?

6 Using Markdown

- In terms of writing the "paper"/documentation part of dynamic documents, there are many solutions
 - Latex, HTML, RST (ReStructured Text)
- But most have honed in on using Markdown
 - Markdown is an easy way to write formatted text in a plain text format
 - But without as verbose and difficult of a syntax like latex/HTML
- Although basic markdown has the basics for formatting, creating tables, adding figures
- We will use Pandoc, which is used in both the Stata and R sessions

7 What is Pandoc?

- Pandoc is sort of what it says: pan (all), doc (document)
- It's a way to convert between and across different file formats
 - Word -> HTML
 - Latex -> Markdown
 - HTML -> XML
 - Anything to anything
- See Pandoc's website for all input and output filetypes

8 The Magic of Pandoc

- Pandoc and Markdown allows you to create one file that can then be used in many different places
- Example:
 - You're writing your CV and want to put it up in various places.
 - Your website needs HTML
 - One job posting allows PDF
 - One job posting only allows Word
- Ordinarily, you would need to have three versions, Word, HTML, PDF
 - This might get unruly as you change one but forget to change the other
 - What if there's another file format you might need?
- With Pandoc and markdown, you would:
 - write your CV in markdown
 - convert to PDF, Word and PDF with pandoc

9 Quarto

- Quarto is the successor or RMarkdown, a very powerful dynamic document software developed for RStudio
- Now it also applies to jupyter notebooks and allows for creating nice documents from the notebooks you create!
- Dynamic documents usually have a yaml header at the top, that defines global options
 - We will talk about three special types of yaml options in Quarto:
 - * output type
 - * hiding code or output
 - * execution options

10 What is YAML?

• YAML is a very basic language created by Ansible (I think?) to define options for its software in a way that didn't require lots of coding.

title: "Toward a Unified Theory of High-Energy Metaphysics: Silly String Theory"

date: 2008-02-29

```
author:
  - name: Josiah Carberry
    id: jc
    orcid: 0000-0002-1825-0097
    email: josiah@psychoceramics.org
    affiliation:
      - name: Brown University
        city: Providence
        state: RI
        url: www.brown.edu
abstract: >
  The characteristic theme of the works of Stone is
  the bridge between culture and society. ...
keywords:
  - Metaphysics
  - String Theory
license: "CC BY"
copyright:
  holder: Josiah Carberry
  year: 2008
citation:
  container-title: Journal of Psychoceramics
  volume: 1
  issue: 1
  doi: 10.5555/12345678
funding: "The author received no specific funding for this work."
```

11 YAML

• But the basic thing you need in order to get the paper is:

```
title: My paper
author: Aleksandr Michuda
```

12 Preview of what we will talk about

• Quarto is VERY expansive, you can write websites, books or dissertations with it

Table 2: copy-pasted table

	A	В	\mathbf{C}	D
0	1.764052	0.400157	0.978738	2.240893
1	1.867558	-0.977278	0.950088	-0.151357
2	-0.103219	0.410599	0.144044	1.454274
3	0.761038	0.121675	0.443863	0.333674
4	1.494079	-0.205158	0.313068	-0.854096
5	-2.552990	0.653619	0.864436	-0.742165
6	2.269755	-1.454366	0.045759	-0.187184
7	1.532779	1.469359	0.154947	0.378163
8	-0.887786	-1.980796	-0.347912	0.156349
9	1.230291	1.202380	-0.387327	-0.302303

- All with jupyter notebooks
- Today, we will focus on the basics that you will need if you wanted to write paper using a jupyter notebooks:
 - 1. Tables
 - 2. Figures
 - 3. Cross-references
 - 4. Citations

13 Tables

- You can create tables easily in three ways:
 - Create your own markdown table (Not dynamic)
 - Put in a latex table directly (Not dynamic)
 - Generate a table from code (Dynamic)

Table 1: Demonstration of pipe table syntax

Default	Left	Right	Center
12	12	12	12
123	123	123	123
1	1	1	1

Table 3: Demonstration of generated table

	A	В	С	D
0	1.764052	0.400157	0.978738	2.240893
1	1.867558	-0.977278	0.950088	-0.151357
2	-0.103219	0.410599	0.144044	1.454274
3	0.761038	0.121675	0.443863	0.333674
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5	-2.552990	0.653619	0.864436	-0.742165
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9	1.230291	1.202380	-0.387327	-0.302303

14 Figures

- You can add figures that are generated or from a folder
- It's like figures markdown but with more options

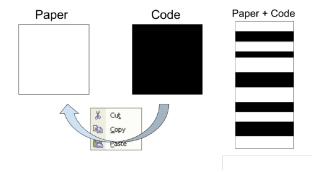


Figure 1: My figure 1, width 300

df.plot.scatter(x='col_1', y='col_2');

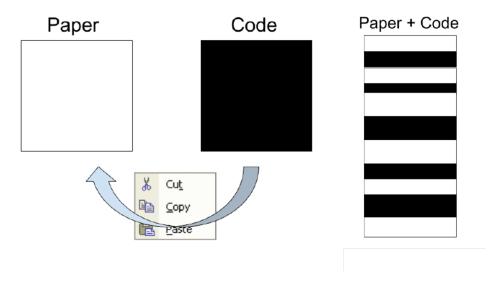


Figure 2: My figure width 80

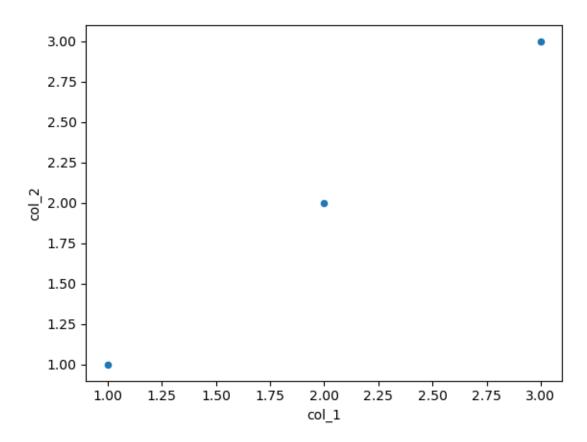


Figure 3: A scatter plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot([1,23,2,4])
plt.show()

plt.plot([8,65,23,90])
plt.show()
```

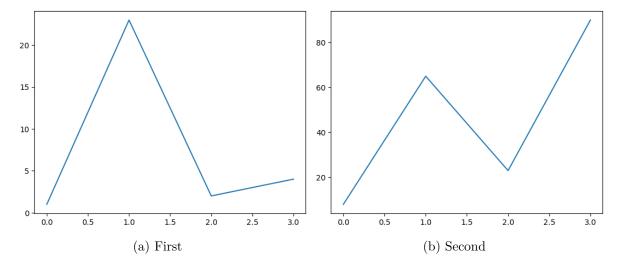


Figure 4: Charts

#tbl-something #fig-something

15 Cross References

- To reference a figure, table or section, just use its label!
- See Table 3
- See Figure 4
- See Section 15

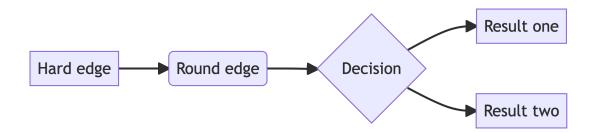
16 Citations and Footnotes

• For citations, You can use a standard bibtex file, just specify it in the YAML

```
bibliography: references.bib
---
```

- See Gupta et al. (2021) $^{1}\,$
- This is true (Gupta et al. 2021).

17 Mermaid



References

Gupta, Anubhab, Heng Zhu, Miki Khanh Doan, Aleksandr Michuda, and Binoy Majumder. 2021. "Economic Impacts of the COVID- 19 Lockdown in a Remittance-Dependent Region." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics* 103 (2): 466–85.

 $^{^1{}m This}$ is footnote.dkfng