# Quarto 101

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# What is Quarto?



# Quarto allows you to

- Present your findings in R, Python, Julia, & Observable
- Use Revealjs (this presentation for example)
- Have images, videos, and iframe backgrounds imbedded in your documents

. . .

"Publish reproducible, production quality articles, presentations, dashboards, websites, blogs, and books in HTML, PDF, MS Word, ePub, and more." - quarto.org

#### **Teaching with Quarto**

```
# Set Parameters for Data Generation
set.seed(20242025) # For reproducibility

ovlap <- 0.2
propmaj <- 0.85
sampsize <- 300
ndim <- 20
perc_cat <- 40
typemiss <- 'none'
amountmiss <- 0</pre>
```

#### **Teaching with Quarto**

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# Generate and Store Simulated Datasets
datasets_list <- list() # Initialize list to store datasets</pre>
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typemiss <- 'none'
amountmiss <- 0
# Generate and Store Simulated Datasets
datasets_list <- list() # Initialize list to store datasets</pre>
for (i in 1:5) {
  set.seed(100 + i) # Different seed for each dataset to ensure variability
  # Generate datasets using the simtraindatfun function
  datasets <- simtraindatfun(</pre>
    ovlap = ovlap,
   propmaj = propmaj,
    sampsize = sampsize,
   ndim = ndim,
    perc_cat = perc_cat,
   typemiss = typemiss,
    amountmiss = amountmiss
  # Store the generated datasets in the list with a unique name
  datasets_list[[paste0("Dataset_", i)]] <- datasets</pre>
}
```

# Use Tabsets in RevealJS/HTML

R

```
fizz_buzz <- function(fbnums = 1:50) {
  output <- dplyr::case_when(
    fbnums %% 15 == 0 ~ "FizzBuzz",
    fbnums %% 3 == 0 ~ "Fizz",
    fbnums %% 5 == 0 ~ "Buzz",</pre>
```

```
TRUE ~ as.character(fbnums)
)
print(output)
}
```

#### **Python**

```
def fizz_buzz(num):
    if num % 15 == 0:
        print("FizzBuzz")
    elif num % 5 == 0:
        print("Buzz")
    elif num % 3 == 0:
        print("Fizz")
    else:
        print(num)
```

#### Julia

```
function FizzBuzz(num)
  if num % 15 == 0
    println("FizzBuzz")
  elseif num % 5 == 0
    println("Buzz")
  elseif num % 3 == 0
    println("Fizz")
  else
    println(num)
  end
end
```

#### **ObservableJs**

```
function fizzBuzz(num) {
  if (num % 15 === 0) {
    return "FizzBuzz";
  } else if (num % 5 === 0) {
    return "Buzz";
}
```

```
} else if (num % 3 === 0) {
    return "Fizz";
} else {
    return num;
}
```

Shiny apps? No problem!

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Serverless Shiny? Yep!

```
#| '!! shinylive warning !!': |
#| shinylive does not work in self-contained HTML documents.
#| Please set `embed-resources: false` in your metadata.
#| standalone: true
#| viewerHeight: 650
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from shiny.express import ui, input, render
with ui.sidebar():
    ui.input_slider("n", "N", 0, 100, 20)

@render.plot(alt="A histogram")
def histogram():
    np.random.seed(19680801)
    x = 100 + 15 * np.random.randn(437)
    plt.hist(x, input.n(), density=True)
```

#### Wanna create a portfolio website?

#### Videos!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_f3latmOhew&ab\_channel=PositPBC

#### Wanna learn more?

. . .

Here are some pro tips before you jump into using quarto:

- Understand how github works (push/pull/commits)
- Learn and master how to use Rmarkdown
- Understand how to create shiny/interactive applications
- Then, jump into learning Quarto!

. . .

Wanna see everything that quarto's got to offer? Click on the quarto logo!



### References

https://quarto.org/

https://quarto.org/docs/presentations/revealjs/

https://quarto.org/docs/presentations/revealjs/advanced.html

https://quarto.org/docs/authoring/markdown-basics.html