Course Name

July, 2025

Table of Contents

# About this Course

## 0.1 Available course formats

This course is available in multiple formats which allows you to take it in the way that best suites your needs. You can take it for certificate which can be for free or fee.

* The material for this course can be viewed without login requirement on this [Bookdown website](LINK%20HERE). This format might be most appropriate for you if you rely on screen-reader technology.
* This course can be taken for [free certification through Leanpub](LINK%20HERE).
* This course can be taken on [Coursera for certification here](LINK%20HERE) (but it is not available for free on Coursera).
* Our courses are open source, you can find the [source material for this course on GitHub](LINK%20HERE).

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Motivation

## 1.2 Target Audience

The course is intended for …

## 1.3 Curriculum

The course covers…

devtools::session\_info()

## ─ Session info ───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────  
## setting value  
## version R version 4.3.2 (2023-10-31)  
## os Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS  
## system x86\_64, linux-gnu  
## ui X11  
## language (EN)  
## collate en\_US.UTF-8  
## ctype en\_US.UTF-8  
## tz Etc/UTC  
## date 2025-07-18  
## pandoc 3.1.1 @ /usr/local/bin/ (via rmarkdown)  
##   
## ─ Packages ───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────  
## package \* version date (UTC) lib source  
## bookdown 0.41 2024-10-16 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## cachem 1.0.8 2023-05-01 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## cli 3.6.2 2023-12-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## devtools 2.4.5 2022-10-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## digest 0.6.34 2024-01-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## ellipsis 0.3.2 2021-04-29 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## evaluate 0.23 2023-11-01 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## fastmap 1.1.1 2023-02-24 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## fs 1.6.3 2023-07-20 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## glue 1.7.0 2024-01-09 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## htmltools 0.5.7 2023-11-03 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## htmlwidgets 1.6.4 2023-12-06 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## httpuv 1.6.14 2024-01-26 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## knitr 1.48 2024-07-07 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## later 1.3.2 2023-12-06 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## lifecycle 1.0.4 2023-11-07 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## magrittr 2.0.3 2022-03-30 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## memoise 2.0.1 2021-11-26 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## mime 0.12 2021-09-28 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## miniUI 0.1.1.1 2018-05-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## pkgbuild 1.4.3 2023-12-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## pkgload 1.3.4 2024-01-16 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## profvis 0.3.8 2023-05-02 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## promises 1.2.1 2023-08-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## purrr 1.0.2 2023-08-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## R6 2.5.1 2021-08-19 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## Rcpp 1.0.12 2024-01-09 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## remotes 2.4.2.1 2023-07-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## rlang 1.1.4 2024-06-04 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## rmarkdown 2.25 2023-09-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## sessioninfo 1.2.2 2021-12-06 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## shiny 1.8.0 2023-11-17 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## stringi 1.8.3 2023-12-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## stringr 1.5.1 2023-11-14 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## urlchecker 1.0.1 2021-11-30 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## usethis 2.2.3 2024-02-19 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## vctrs 0.6.5 2023-12-01 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## xfun 0.48 2024-10-03 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## xtable 1.8-4 2019-04-21 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## yaml 2.3.8 2023-12-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
##   
## [1] /usr/local/lib/R/site-library  
## [2] /usr/local/lib/R/library  
##   
## ──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────

# 2 A new chapter

If you haven’t yet read the getting started documentation pages; [start there](https://www.ottrproject.org/getting_started.html).

To see the rendered version of this chapter and the rest of the template, see here: <https://ottrproject.org/OTTR_Template/>.

## 2.1 Learning Objectives

Every chapter also needs Learning objectives that will look like this:

This chapter will cover:

* {You can use <https://tips.uark.edu/using-blooms-taxonomy/> to define some learning objectives here}
* {Another learning objective}

## 2.2 Libraries

For this chapter, we’ll need the following packages attached:

\*Remember to add [any additional packages you need to your course’s own docker image](https://github.com/ottrproject/OTTR_Template/wiki/Using-Docker#starting-a-new-docker-image).

library(magrittr)

## 2.3 Topic of Section

You can write all your text in sections like this, using ## to indicate a new header. you can use additional pound symbols to create lower levels of headers.

See [here](https://www.rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/rmarkdown-cheatsheet.pdf) for additional general information about how you can format text within R Markdown files. In addition, see [here](https://pandoc.org/MANUAL.html#pandocs-markdown) for more in depth and advanced options.

### 2.3.1 Subtopic

Here’s a subheading (using three pound symbols) and some text in this subsection!

## 2.4 Code examples

You can demonstrate code like this:

output\_dir <- file.path("resources", "code\_output")  
if (!dir.exists(output\_dir)) {  
 dir.create(output\_dir)  
}

And make plots too:

hist\_plot <- hist(iris$Sepal.Length)



You can also save these plots to file:

png(file.path(output\_dir, "test\_plot.png"))  
hist\_plot

## $breaks  
## [1] 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0  
##   
## $counts  
## [1] 5 27 27 30 31 18 6 6  
##   
## $density  
## [1] 0.06666667 0.36000000 0.36000000 0.40000000 0.41333333 0.24000000 0.08000000  
## [8] 0.08000000  
##   
## $mids  
## [1] 4.25 4.75 5.25 5.75 6.25 6.75 7.25 7.75  
##   
## $xname  
## [1] "iris$Sepal.Length"  
##   
## $equidist  
## [1] TRUE  
##   
## attr(,"class")  
## [1] "histogram"

dev.off()

## png   
## 2

## 2.5 Image example

How to include a Google slide. It’s simplest to use the ottrpal package:



But if you have the slide or some other image locally downloaded you can also use HTML like this:

## 2.6 Video examples

You may also want to embed videos in your course. If alternatively, you just want to include a link you can do so like this:

Check out this [link to a video](https://www.youtube.com/embed/VOCYL-FNbr0) using markdown syntax.

### 2.6.1 Using knitr

To embed videos in your course, you can use knitr::include\_url() like this: Note that you should use echo=FALSE in the code chunk because we don’t want the code part of this to show up. If you are unfamiliar with [how R Markdown code chunks work, read this](https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/lesson-3.html).

## `google-chrome`, `chromium-browser` and `chrome` were not found. Try setting the `CHROMOTE\_CHROME` environment variable to the executable of a Chromium-based browser, such as Google Chrome, Chromium or Brave or adding one of these executables to your PATH.

### 2.6.2 Using HTML

### 2.6.3 Using knitr

### 2.6.4 Using HTML

## 2.7 Website Examples

Yet again you can use a link to a website like so:

[A Website](https://yihui.org)

You might want to have users open a website in a new tab by default, especially if they need to reference both the course and a resource at once.

[A Website](https://yihui.org)

Or, you can embed some websites.

### 2.7.1 Using knitr

This works:

### 2.7.2 Using HTML

If you’d like the URL to show up in a new tab you can do this:

<a href="https://www.linkedin.com" target="\_blank">LinkedIn</a>

## 2.8 Citation examples

We can put citations at the end of a sentence like this ([Allaire et al. 2021](#ref-rmarkdown2021)). Or multiple citations Xie, Allaire, and Grolemund ([2018](#ref-Xie2018)).

but they need a ; separator ([Allaire et al. 2021](#ref-rmarkdown2021); [Xie, Allaire, and Grolemund 2018](#ref-Xie2018)).

In text, we can put citations like this Allaire et al. ([2021](#ref-rmarkdown2021)).

## 2.9 Stylized boxes

Occasionally, you might find it useful to emphasize a particular piece of information. To help you do so, we have provided css code and images (no need for you to worry about that!) to create the following stylized boxes.

You can use these boxes in your course with either of two options: using HTML code or Pandoc syntax.

### 2.9.1 Using rmarkdown container syntax

The rmarkdown package allows for a different syntax to be converted to the HTML that you just saw and also allows for conversion to LaTeX. See the [Bookdown](https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown-cookbook/custom-blocks.html) documentation for more information ([Xie, Dervieux, and Riederer 2020](#ref-Xie2020)). Note that Bookdown uses Pandoc.

::: {.notice}  
Note using rmarkdown syntax.  
  
:::

Note using rmarkdown syntax.

As an example you might do something like this:

Please click on the subsection headers in the left hand navigation bar (e.g., 2.1, 4.3) a second time to expand the table of contents and enable the scroll\_highlight feature ([see more](introduction.html#scroll-highlight))

### 2.9.2 Using HTML

To add a warning box like the following use:

<div class = "notice">  
Followed by the text you want inside  
</div>

This will create the following:

Followed by the text you want inside

Here is a <div class = "warning"> box:

Note text

Here is a <div class = "github"> box:

GitHub text

Here is a <div class = "dictionary"> box:

dictionary text

Here is a <div class = "reflection"> box:

reflection text

Here is a <div class = "wip"> box:

Work in Progress text

## 2.10 Dropdown summaries

You can hide additional information in a dropdown menu

Here’s more words that are hidden.

## 2.11 Print out session info

You should print out session info when you have code for [reproducibility purposes](https://jhudatascience.org/Reproducibility_in_Cancer_Informatics/managing-package-versions.html).

devtools::session\_info()

## ─ Session info ───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────  
## setting value  
## version R version 4.3.2 (2023-10-31)  
## os Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS  
## system x86\_64, linux-gnu  
## ui X11  
## language (EN)  
## collate en\_US.UTF-8  
## ctype en\_US.UTF-8  
## tz Etc/UTC  
## date 2025-07-18  
## pandoc 3.1.1 @ /usr/local/bin/ (via rmarkdown)  
##   
## ─ Packages ───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────  
## package \* version date (UTC) lib source  
## askpass 1.2.0 2023-09-03 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## bookdown 0.41 2024-10-16 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## cachem 1.0.8 2023-05-01 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## chromote 0.3.1 2024-08-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## cli 3.6.2 2023-12-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## curl 5.2.0 2023-12-08 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## devtools 2.4.5 2022-10-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## digest 0.6.34 2024-01-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## dplyr 1.1.4 2023-11-17 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## ellipsis 0.3.2 2021-04-29 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## evaluate 0.23 2023-11-01 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## fansi 1.0.6 2023-12-08 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## fastmap 1.1.1 2023-02-24 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## fs 1.6.3 2023-07-20 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## generics 0.1.3 2022-07-05 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## glue 1.7.0 2024-01-09 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## highr 0.11 2024-05-26 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## hms 1.1.3 2023-03-21 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## htmltools 0.5.7 2023-11-03 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## htmlwidgets 1.6.4 2023-12-06 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## httpuv 1.6.14 2024-01-26 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## httr 1.4.7 2023-08-15 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## janitor 2.2.0 2023-02-02 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## jsonlite 1.8.8 2023-12-04 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## knitr 1.48 2024-07-07 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## later 1.3.2 2023-12-06 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## lifecycle 1.0.4 2023-11-07 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## lubridate 1.9.3 2023-09-27 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## magrittr \* 2.0.3 2022-03-30 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## memoise 2.0.1 2021-11-26 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## mime 0.12 2021-09-28 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## miniUI 0.1.1.1 2018-05-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## openssl 2.1.1 2023-09-25 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## ottrpal 1.3.0 2024-10-23 [1] Github (jhudsl/ottrpal@2e19782)  
## pillar 1.9.0 2023-03-22 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## pkgbuild 1.4.3 2023-12-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## pkgconfig 2.0.3 2019-09-22 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## pkgload 1.3.4 2024-01-16 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## processx 3.8.3 2023-12-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## profvis 0.3.8 2023-05-02 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## promises 1.2.1 2023-08-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## ps 1.7.6 2024-01-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## purrr 1.0.2 2023-08-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## R6 2.5.1 2021-08-19 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## Rcpp 1.0.12 2024-01-09 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## readr 2.1.5 2024-01-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## remotes 2.4.2.1 2023-07-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## rlang 1.1.4 2024-06-04 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## rmarkdown 2.25 2023-09-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## rprojroot 2.0.4 2023-11-05 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## sessioninfo 1.2.2 2021-12-06 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## shiny 1.8.0 2023-11-17 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## snakecase 0.11.1 2023-08-27 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## stringi 1.8.3 2023-12-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## stringr 1.5.1 2023-11-14 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## tibble 3.2.1 2023-03-20 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## tidyselect 1.2.0 2022-10-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## timechange 0.3.0 2024-01-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## tzdb 0.4.0 2023-05-12 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## urlchecker 1.0.1 2021-11-30 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## usethis 2.2.3 2024-02-19 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## utf8 1.2.4 2023-10-22 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## vctrs 0.6.5 2023-12-01 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## webshot2 0.1.1 2023-08-11 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## websocket 1.4.2 2024-07-22 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## xfun 0.48 2024-10-03 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## xml2 1.3.6 2023-12-04 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## xtable 1.8-4 2019-04-21 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## yaml 2.3.8 2023-12-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
##   
## [1] /usr/local/lib/R/site-library  
## [2] /usr/local/lib/R/library  
##   
## ──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────

# 3 Running Programs

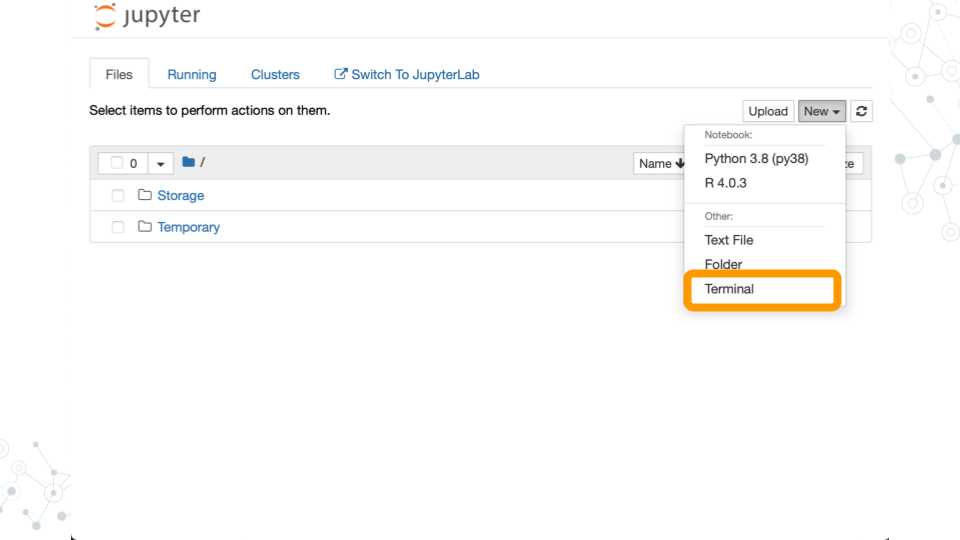
Following is based on the “SciServer Essentials 2.0” image described in Ch 2. Setup Compute

## 3.1 Learning objectives

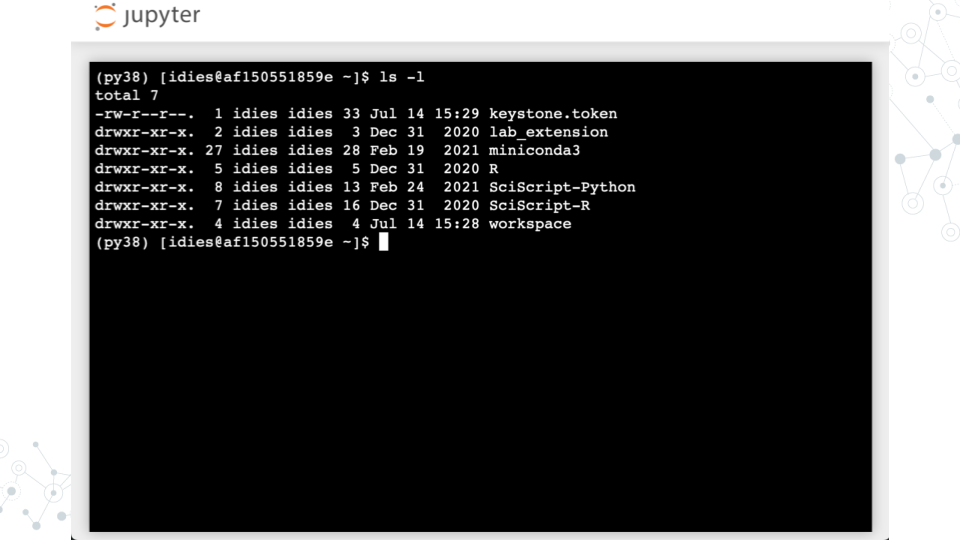
* Run a UNIX command
* Wrap a command in a Bash script with #!
* Make a Bash script executable

## 3.2 Run a command

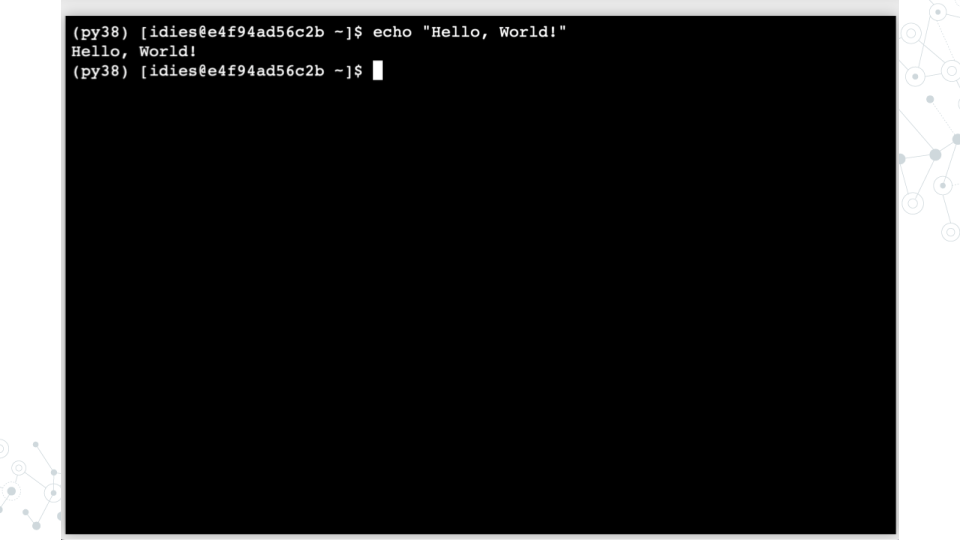
* Start a terminal



* Run the ls -l command to list files (the -l is a command line argument that instructs the ls program to modify its operation so that longer details are provided about each file)

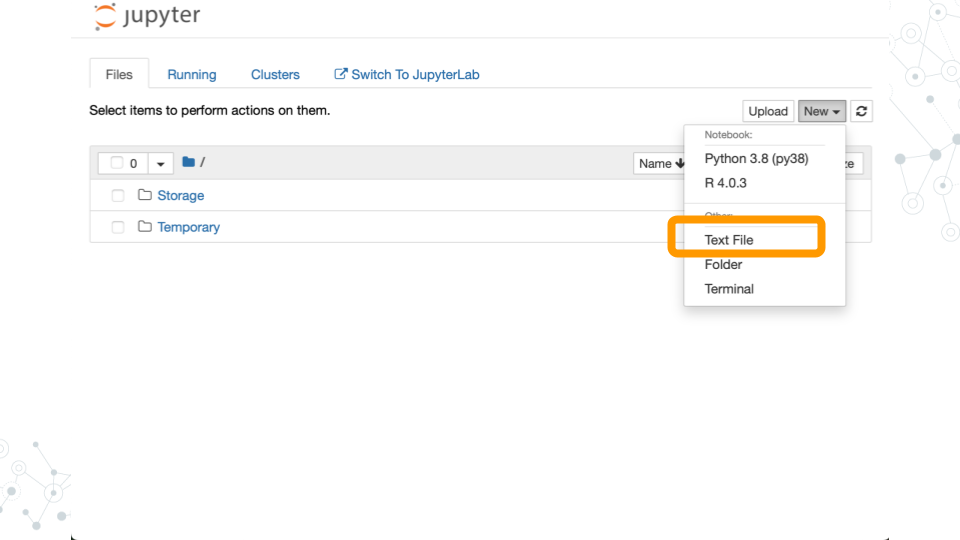


* Run echo "Hello, World!" to print text to the terminal



## 3.3 Wrap a command in a Bash

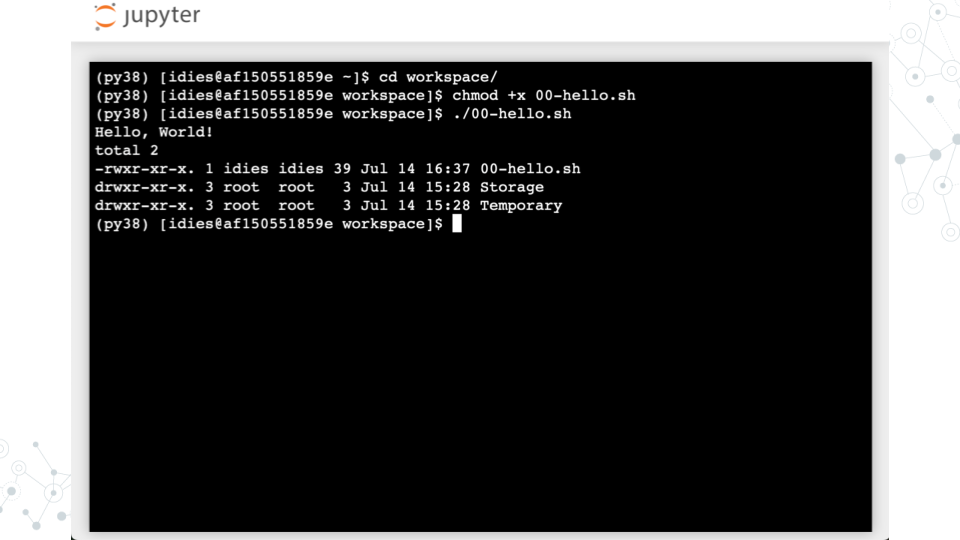
* Create Text File



* Write your first Bash script



* Run 00-hello.sh



Congratulations! You have just:

* Created a Bash script that prints “Hello, World!” to the terminal

# 4 Hello, World!

## 4.1 Learning objectives

* Understand how to run Python scripts from the command line

## 4.2 Hello, World! example

* Follow the steps from the ***SciServer*** lesson
  + Login to SciServer and start a new jupyter notebook
  + Start a new terminal session
* Create a new file named 01-helloworld.py using the text editor and write the following code:
* #!/usr/bin/env python3  
  print("Hello, World!")
* Save the file and make it executable:
* chmod +x 01-helloworld.py
* In the terminal, run the script by typing:
* ./01-helloworld.py
* You should see the output:
* Hello, World!

Congratulations! You have just:

* Created a Python script that prints “Hello, World!” to the terminal
* Made the script executable
* Ran the script from the command line

# 5 Command line arguments

## 5.1 Printing All Command Line Arguments

* Let’s make our Python scripts interactive by accepting input from the command line. Create a new file called 02-arguments.py and type:
* #!/usr/bin/env python3  
    
  import sys  
    
  print(sys.argv)
* Save the file and make it executable:
* chmod +x 02-arguments.py
* Now run it directly with some arguments:
* ./02-arguments.py hello world 123
* You’ll see output like ['./02-arguments.py', 'hello', 'world', '123']

The sys module provide access to the system-specific parameter. The variable sys.argv contains all command line arguments passed to your script, including the script name itself as the first element.

## 5.2 Understanding Lists

Lists in Python are ordered collections of items enclosed in square brackets, like [1, 2, 3] or ["apple", "banana"]. Lists can contain different types of data and are accessed by the position (index), starting from 0. For example, my\_list[0] gets the first item, my\_list[1] gets the second item, and so in.

## 5.3 Accessing Specific Arguments

* Lets modify our script to print just the second command line argument:
* #!/usr/bin/env python3  
    
  import sys  
    
  print("Script name:", sys.argv[0])  
  print("First argument:", sys.argv[1])
* Run it with: ./02-arguments.py hello
* This prints:
* Script name: ./02-arguments.py  
  First argument: hello
* Notice how sys.argv[0] is always the script name, so the first actual argument is at index 1
* ***Warning***: If you don’t provide enough arguments, Python will crash with an “IndexError”. We’ll learn to handle this with if statements later

## 5.4 Arguments Are Strings

Command line arguments are always strings, even if they look like numbers.

* Update 02-arguments.py
* #!/usr/bin/env python3  
    
  import sys  
    
  # This won't work as expected  
  result = sys.argv[1] + sys.argv[2]  
  print("Without conversion:", result)  
    
  # Convert strings to integers first  
  num1 = int(sys.argv[1])  
  num2 = int(sys.argv[2])  
  print("With conversion:", num1 + num2)
* Run it with: ./02-arguments.py 5 3
* Output:
* Without conversion: 53  
  With conversion: 8

Without conversion, Python concatenates the strings “5” and “3” into “53”. The int() function converts string representations of numbers into actual integers that can be used in mathematical operations.

Congratulations! You have just:

* Created a Python script that accepts command line arguments
* Accessed specific arguments using sys.argv

# 6 Parsing files line by line

## 6.1 Create a Test File

* Let’s create a simple text file called sample.txt using the Jupyter text editor
* The file should contain the following lines:
* apple  
  banana  
  cherry  
  date

## 6.2 File Streams in Python

A file stream is like a pipeline that lets you read data from a file one piece at a time. The most common way to open a file is using the open() function.

* Create a new Python script called 03-files.py
* #!/usr/bin/env python3  
    
  import sys  
    
  my\_file = open( sys.argv[1] )  
  print(my\_file)
* Save it and make it executable
* chmod +x 03-files.py
* Run the script with the file name as an argument
* ./03-files.py sample.txt
* This will print something like
* <\_io.TextIOWrapper name='sample1.txt' mode='r' encoding='UTF-8'>

As you can see, the print() function can’t print the file content directly. This output just indicates the file sample1.txt is opened in read mode ('r') with UTF-8 encoding.

## 6.3 for loops

To read the file and print each line, we can use a for loop.

* Update 03-files.py:
* #!/usr/bin/env python3  
    
  import sys  
    
  my\_file = open(sys.argv[1])  
    
  # for iterates through files  
  for my\_line in my\_file:  
   # objects have methods  
   my\_line = my\_line.rstrip("\n")  
   print( my\_line )  
    
  my\_file.close()
* Save it and run the script again
* ./03-files.py sample1.txt
* This will print each line of the file without extra spaces or newlines
* apple  
  banana  
  cherry  
  date

Congratulations! You have just:

* Created a Python script that reads a file
* Used a for loop to iterate through each line in the file
* Printed each line without extra spaces or newlines

# 7 head.py

# 8 grep.py

# 9 cut.py

# About the Authors

These credits are based on our [course contributors table guidelines](https://www.ottrproject.org/more_features.html#giving-credits-to-contributors).

| Credits | Names |
| --- | --- |
| **Pedagogy** |  |
| Lead Content Instructor(s) | [FirstName LastName](link%20to%20personal%20website) |
| Lecturer(s) (include chapter name/link in parentheses if only for specific chapters) - make new line if more than one chapter involved | Delivered the course in some way - video or audio |
| Content Author(s) (include chapter name/link in parentheses if only for specific chapters) - make new line if more than one chapter involved | If any other authors besides lead instructor |
| Content Contributor(s) (include section name/link in parentheses) - make new line if more than one section involved | Wrote less than a chapter |
| Content Editor(s)/Reviewer(s) | Checked your content |
| Content Director(s) | Helped guide the content direction |
| Content Consultants (include chapter name/link in parentheses or word “General”) - make new line if more than one chapter involved | Gave high level advice on content |
| Acknowledgments | Gave small assistance to content but not to the level of consulting |
| **Production** |  |
| Content Publisher(s) | Helped with publishing platform |
| Content Publishing Reviewer(s) | Reviewed overall content and aesthetics on publishing platform |
| **Technical** |  |
| Course Publishing Engineer(s) | Helped with the code for the technical aspects related to the specific course generation |
| Template Publishing Engineers | [Candace Savonen](https://www.cansavvy.com/), [Carrie Wright](https://carriewright11.github.io/), [Ava Hoffman](https://www.avahoffman.com/) |
| Publishing Maintenance Engineer | [Candace Savonen](https://www.cansavvy.com/) |
| Technical Publishing Stylists | [Carrie Wright](https://carriewright11.github.io/), [Ava Hoffman](https://www.avahoffman.com/), [Candace Savonen](https://www.cansavvy.com/), [Katherine Cox](https://katherinecox.github.io/) |
| Package Developers ([ottrpal](https://github.com/ottrproject/ottrpal)) | [Candace Savonen](https://www.cansavvy.com/), [Ava Hoffman](https://www.avahoffman.com/), [Howard Baek](https://www.linkedin.com/in/howard-baik/), [Kate Isaac](https://kweav.github.io/), [Carrie Wright](https://carriewright11.github.io/), [John Muschelli](https://johnmuschelli.com/) |
| **Art and Design** |  |
| Illustrator(s) | Created graphics for the course |
| Figure Artist(s) | Created figures/plots for course |
| Videographer(s) | Filmed videos |
| Videography Editor(s) | Edited film |
| Audiographer(s) | Recorded audio |
| Audiography Editor(s) | Edited audio recordings |
| **Funding** |  |
| Funder(s) | Institution/individual who funded course including grant number |
| Funding Staff | Staff members who help with funding |

## ─ Session info ───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────  
## setting value  
## version R version 4.3.2 (2023-10-31)  
## os Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS  
## system x86\_64, linux-gnu  
## ui X11  
## language (EN)  
## collate en\_US.UTF-8  
## ctype en\_US.UTF-8  
## tz Etc/UTC  
## date 2025-07-18  
## pandoc 3.1.1 @ /usr/local/bin/ (via rmarkdown)  
##   
## ─ Packages ───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────  
## package \* version date (UTC) lib source  
## bookdown 0.41 2024-10-16 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## cachem 1.0.8 2023-05-01 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## cli 3.6.2 2023-12-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## devtools 2.4.5 2022-10-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## digest 0.6.34 2024-01-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## ellipsis 0.3.2 2021-04-29 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## evaluate 0.23 2023-11-01 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## fastmap 1.1.1 2023-02-24 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## fs 1.6.3 2023-07-20 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## glue 1.7.0 2024-01-09 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## htmltools 0.5.7 2023-11-03 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## htmlwidgets 1.6.4 2023-12-06 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## httpuv 1.6.14 2024-01-26 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## knitr 1.48 2024-07-07 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## later 1.3.2 2023-12-06 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## lifecycle 1.0.4 2023-11-07 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## magrittr 2.0.3 2022-03-30 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## memoise 2.0.1 2021-11-26 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## mime 0.12 2021-09-28 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## miniUI 0.1.1.1 2018-05-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## pkgbuild 1.4.3 2023-12-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## pkgload 1.3.4 2024-01-16 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## profvis 0.3.8 2023-05-02 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## promises 1.2.1 2023-08-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## purrr 1.0.2 2023-08-10 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## R6 2.5.1 2021-08-19 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## Rcpp 1.0.12 2024-01-09 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## remotes 2.4.2.1 2023-07-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## rlang 1.1.4 2024-06-04 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## rmarkdown 2.25 2023-09-18 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## sessioninfo 1.2.2 2021-12-06 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## shiny 1.8.0 2023-11-17 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## stringi 1.8.3 2023-12-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## stringr 1.5.1 2023-11-14 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## urlchecker 1.0.1 2021-11-30 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## usethis 2.2.3 2024-02-19 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## vctrs 0.6.5 2023-12-01 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## xfun 0.48 2024-10-03 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)  
## xtable 1.8-4 2019-04-21 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
## yaml 2.3.8 2023-12-11 [1] RSPM (R 4.3.0)  
##   
## [1] /usr/local/lib/R/site-library  
## [2] /usr/local/lib/R/library  
##   
## ──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────

# 10 References

Allaire, JJ, Yihui Xie, Jonathan McPherson, Javier Luraschi, Kevin Ushey, Aron Atkins, Hadley Wickham, Joe Cheng, Winston Chang, and Richard Iannone. 2021. *Rmarkdown: Dynamic Documents for r*. <https://github.com/rstudio/rmarkdown>.

Xie, Yihui, J. J. Allaire, and Garrett Grolemund. 2018. *R Markdown: The Definitive Guide*. Boca Raton, Florida: Chapman; Hall/CRC. <https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown>.

Xie, Yihui, Christophe Dervieux, and Emily Riederer. 2020. *R Markdown Cookbook*. Boca Raton, Florida: Chapman; Hall/CRC. <https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown-cookbook>.