

Quarto & R Markdown

Theoretical and Empirical Research Methodology,
Implementation Lab 8

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Goals for today

- I. Understand what **Quarto** is and how it relates to **R Markdown** and **knitr**
- II. Write your first Quarto document
- III. Render Quarto documents into **html** and **PDF** format
- IV. Become aware of specific challenges for project management when using Quarto



Outline

1. What is Quarto?
2. Quarto step-by-step
3. Notes on project management
4. Avoiding common Quarto mistakes

What is Quarto?

First: What is R Markdown?



- R Markdown is a **document format** that allows you to write documents containing code of two languages:
 - **R** code to perform statistical analysis → we know this (almost 😊)
 - **Markdown** code to create formatted text using a plain text editor
- Markdown is readable in its source and, if rendered, allows for formatting, such as **bold** or *italic* fonts, tables, headings...

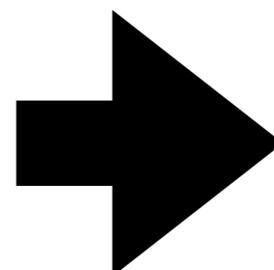
```
# Formatting in markdown
This is the source code. It is ugly,
but it is readable.

> **Note:** You can edit it on every editor,
and still can format your text.

You can have *italics*, you can have **bold**
texts, and much more!

## Tables

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
|:-----:|:-----:|
| Cell 1  | Cell 2  |
| Cell 3  | Cell 4  |
```



Formatting in markdown

This is the source code. It is ugly, but it is readable.

Note: You can edit it on every editor, and still can format your text.

You can have *italics*, you can have **bold** texts, and much more!

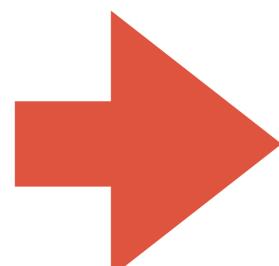
Tables

Column 1	Column 2
Cell 1	Cell 2
Cell 3	Cell 4



First: What is R Markdown?

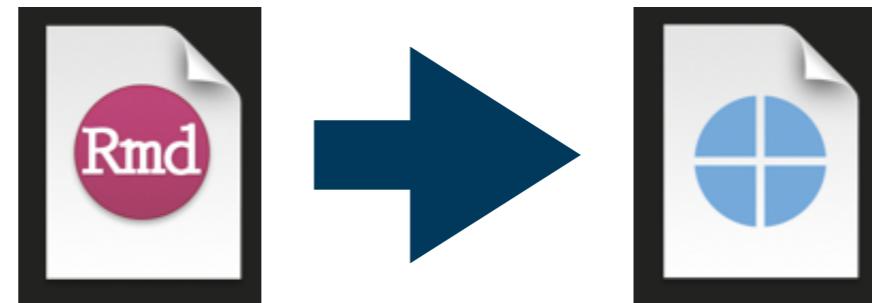
- R Markdown is a **document format** that allows you to write documents containing code of two languages:
 - **R** code to perform statistical analysis → we know this (almost 😊)
 - **Markdown** code to create formatted text using a plain text editor
- Markdown is readable in its source and, if rendered, allows for formatting, such as **bold** or *italic* fonts, tables, headings...
- Together, R and Markdown allows you to write formatted texts and conducts statistical analysis within one file
 - Perfect to make research accessible and reproducible



We will not cover the basics of markdown → quite boring in a group

Please do the **interactive Markdown tutorial** on the course webpage

And what about Quarto?



- Quarto is basically a next-generation version of R Markdown
- It allows you to do everything you can do in R Markdown, but...
 - ...it works with more languages, including Python and Julia
 - ...it has some additional features and capabilities
- R Markdown will stay, but no need to learn it any more

What is Quarto?

The header -
contains meta
information

Markdown

Chunk
options

R Chunks

```
1 ---  
2 title: 'GDP and development'  
3 author: "Claudius"  
4 date: '2022-04-06'  
5 format:  
6   html:  
7     theme: pulse  
8     toc: true  
9     toc-depth: 2  
10    toc-location: body  
11    number-sections: true  
12 ---  
13  
14 # Packages used  
15  
16 {r}  
17 library(DataScienceExercises)  
18 library(ggplot2)  
19 ``  
20  
21 # GDP and development indicators  
22  
23 While there are convincing critiques of GDP as a measure of well-being, there is also a clear  
relationship between GDP and socio-economic wellbeing indicators, such as life expectancy:  
24  
25 ``{r, include=FALSE}  
26 gap_data <- DataScienceExercises::gaplifeexp2007  
27 head(gdp_data, 3)  
28  
29  
30 ``{r}  
31 #| echo: false  
32 #| warning: false  
33 plot_preview <- ggplot2::ggplot(  
34   data = gdp_data,  
35   mapping = ggplot2::aes(  
36     x = gdpPerCap,  
37     y = lifeExp,  
38     size = pop,  
39     fill = continent  
40   )  
41 ) +  
42 ggplot2::geom_point(  
43   shape=21, color="black", alpha=0.5) +  
44 labs(  
45   title = "Life expectancy and income per capita",  
46   caption = "Note: size of bubbles represents population. Data: Gapminder",  
47   x = "GDP per capita (int. Dollar)",  
48   y = "Life expectancy in years"  
49 ) +  
50 ggplot2::scale_x_continuous(  
51   labels = scales::number_format(scale = 0.001, suffix = "k")  
52 ) +  
53 ggplot2::scale_size_continuous(  
54   guide = "none",  
55   range = c(0.1, 24)  
56 ) +  
57 scale_fill_brewer(  
58   palette = "Dark2"  
59 ) +  
60 ggplot2::theme_bw() +  
61 theme(  
62   legend.position = "bottom",  
63   legend.title = ggplot2::element_blank(),  
64   panel.border = ggplot2::element_blank(),  
65   axis.line = ggplot2::element_line(colour = "grey"),  
66   axis.ticks = ggplot2::element_line(colour = "grey")  
67 )  
68 plot_preview  
69 ``  
70  
71 This relationship seems to be, however, heterogeneous across countries.
```

GDP and development

AUTHOR
Claudius

PUBLISHED
April 6, 2022

Table of contents

- [1 Packages used](#)
- [2 GDP and development indicators](#)
- [3 Trends of divergence](#)

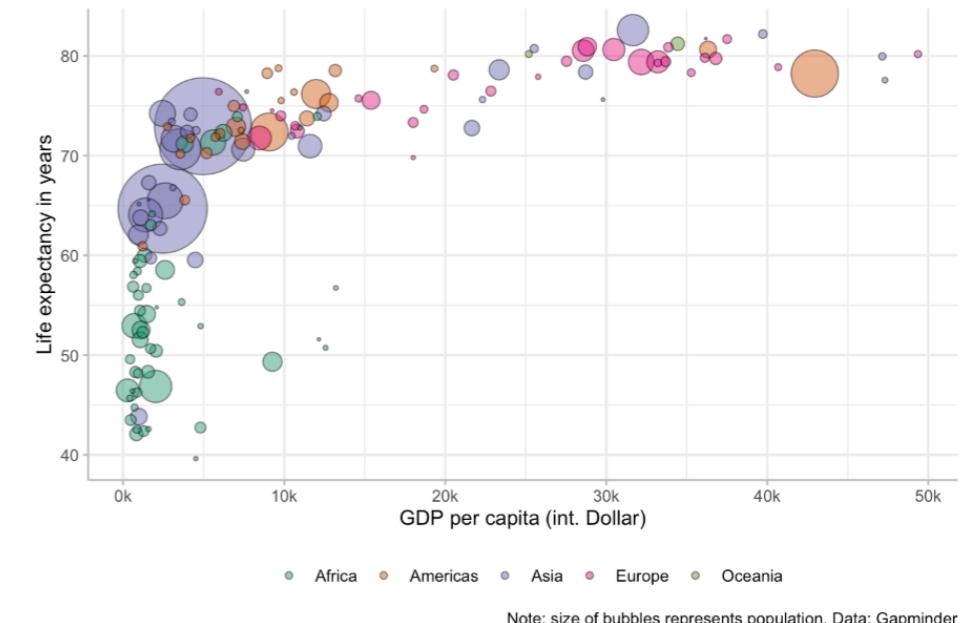
1 Packages used

```
library(DataScienceExercises)  
library(ggplot2)
```

2 GDP and development indicators

While there are convincing critiques of GDP as a measure of well-being, there is also a clear relationship between GDP and socio-economic wellbeing indicators, such as life expectancy:

Life expectancy and income per capita



What is Quarto?

- Quarto documents can be rendered to very different formats



bookdown to write books

Many
extensions

blogdown to create websites

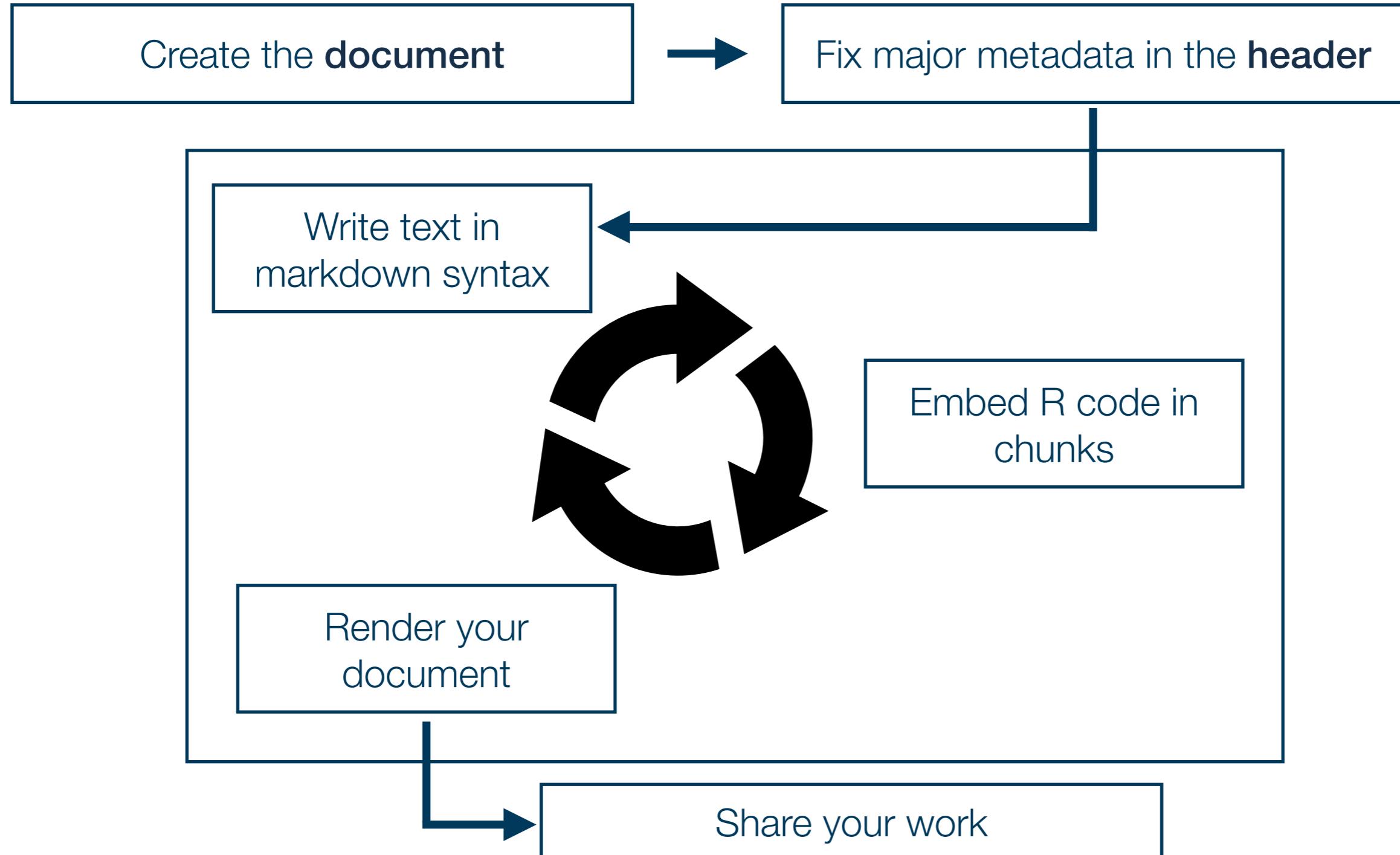
learnr to create exercises

...and many more

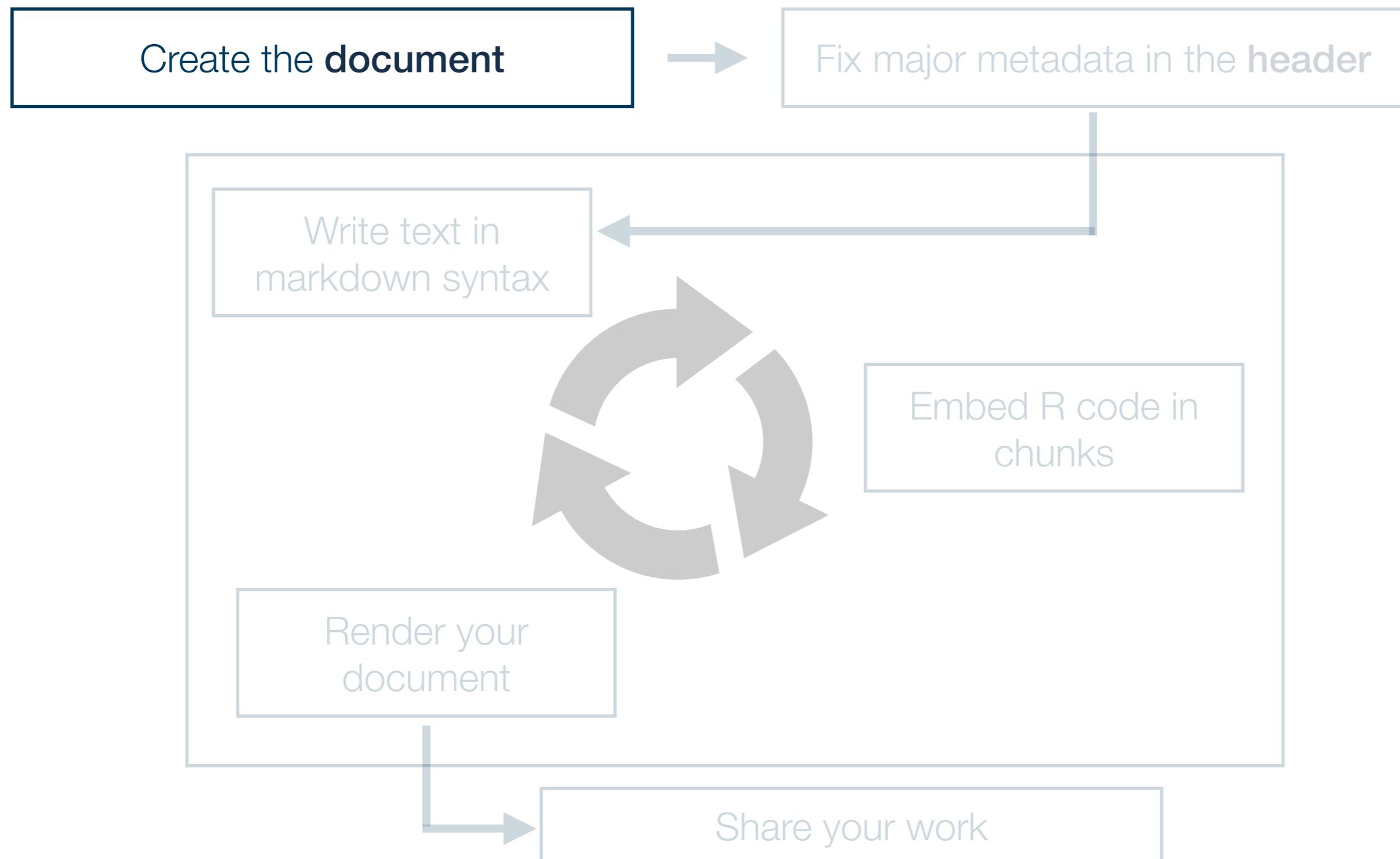
- Basic **syntax the same** for all applications → this will be the focus here
 - Now go through the single steps required to get a Quarto document working

Quarto step by step

Quarto step-by-step



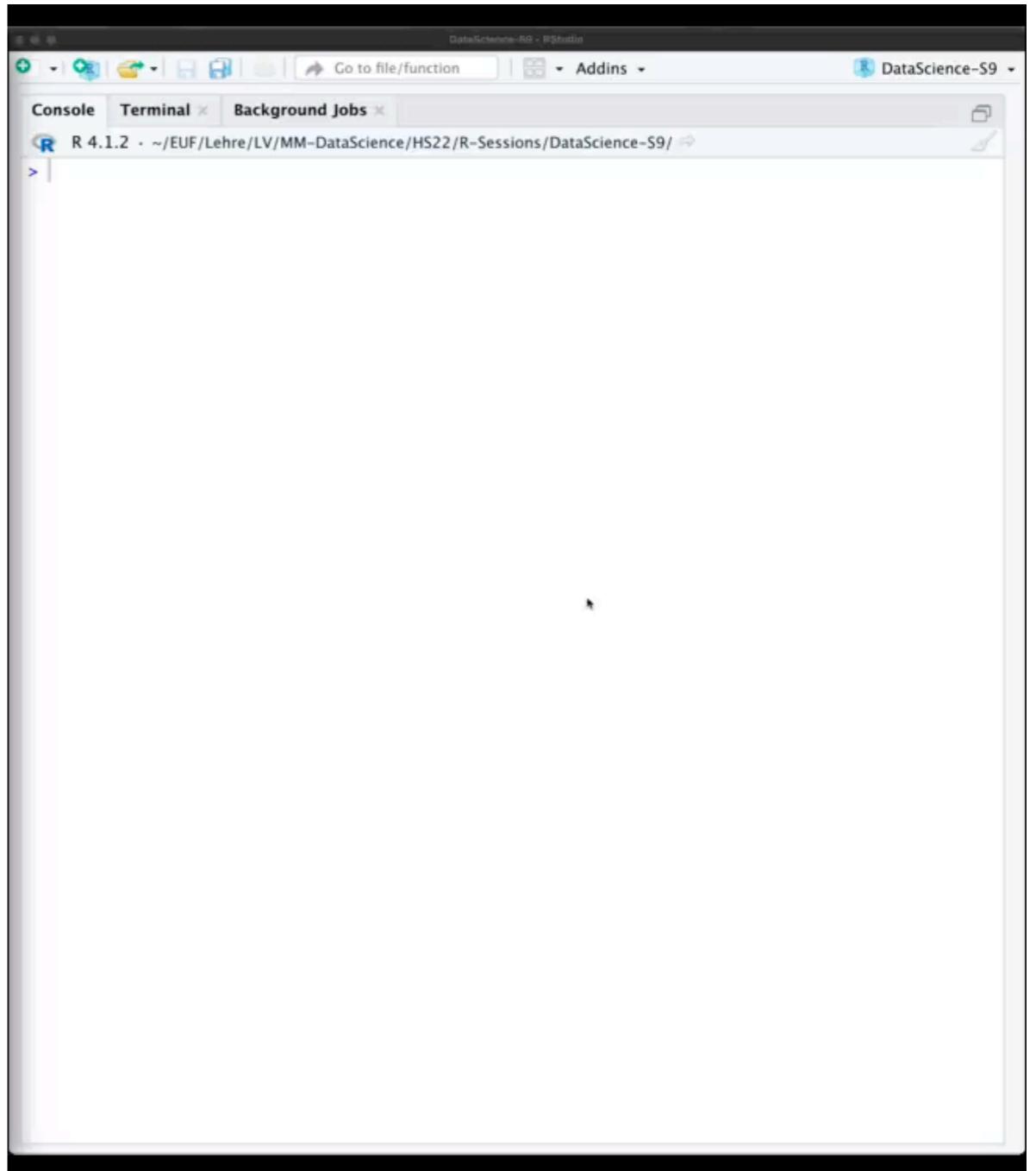
R Markdown step-by-step



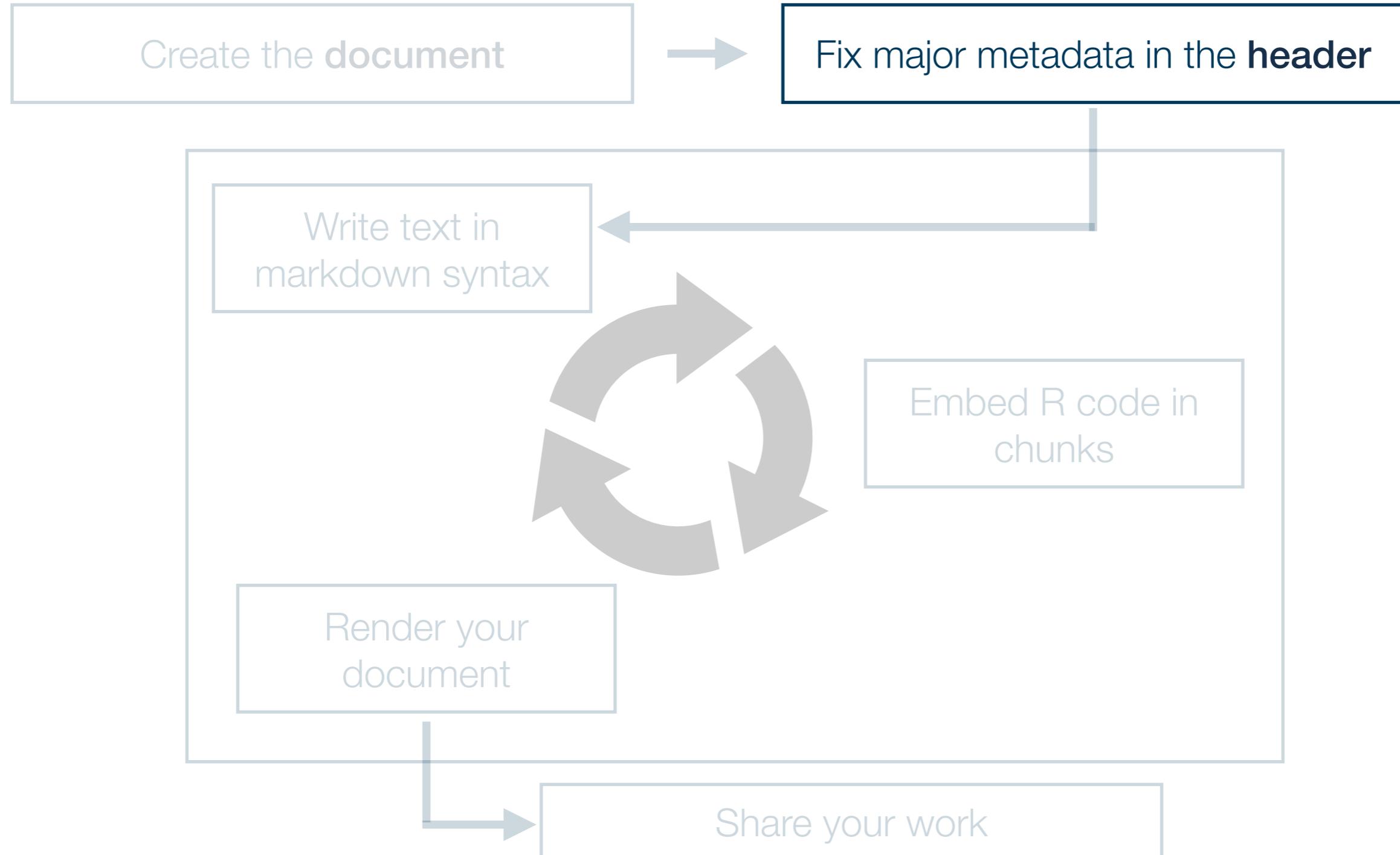
Quarto step-by-step

1. Creating the document

- First create a new Quarto document, and choose, if adequate, a template
 - New ▶ Quarto document...
- There are plenty of templates distributed as packages
 - For learning purposes its best to start with a blank document
- After creating the document its best to save it immediately
 - Either in the subdirectory R, or in a separate top-level directory quarto



Quarto step-by-step



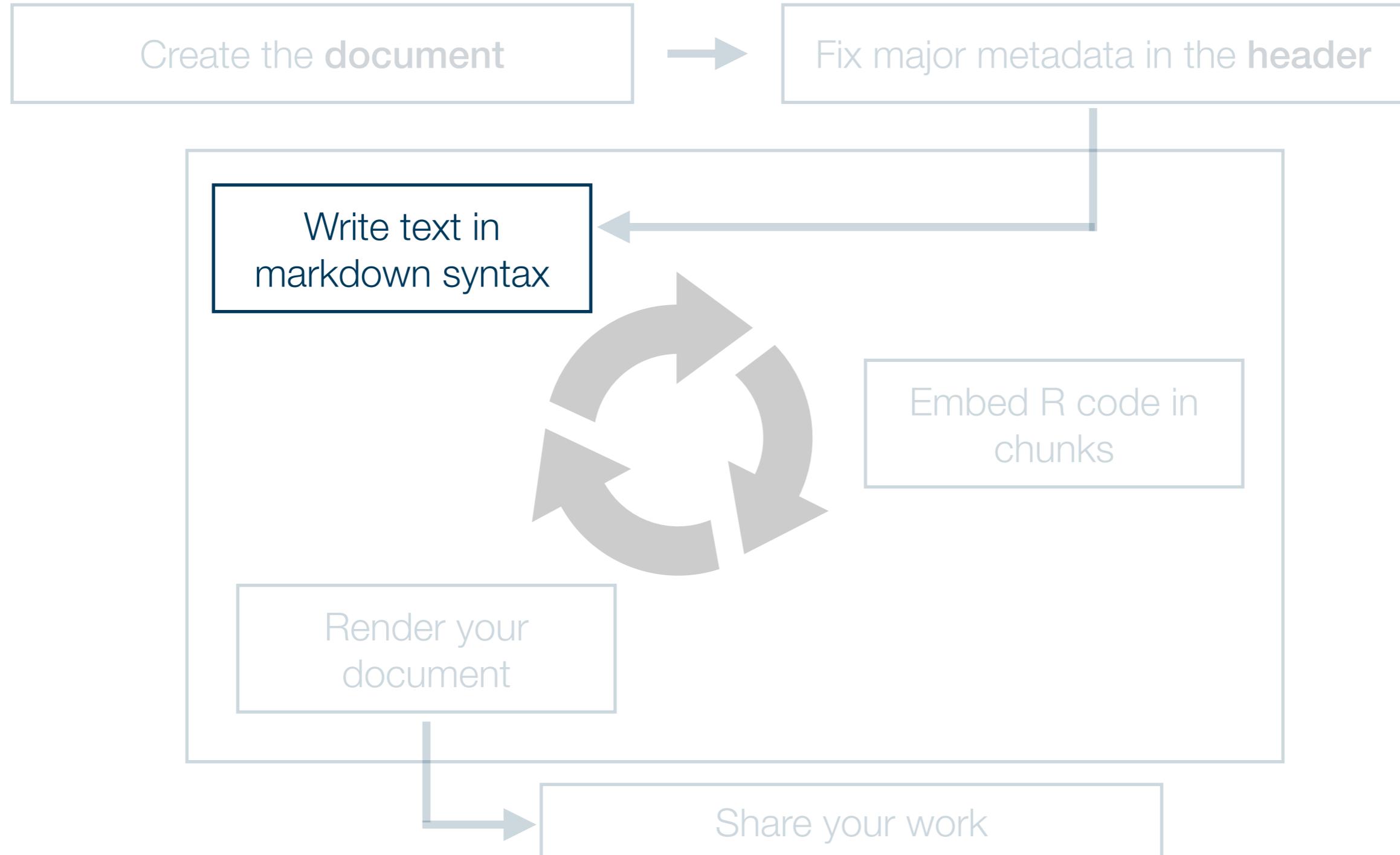
Quarto step-by-step

2. Specify the header

- The header contains meta data
 - It starts and ends with `---`
 - Usually you should set at least `title`, `author`, and `date`
- The output arguments are usually set later
 - Determines the argument `output_format` for the function `quarto::quarto_render()`, which is used to render output
 - The more specific comments translate into different arguments of `quarto::quarto_render()`, especially `pandoc_args`
- The headers is written in YAML
 - There is a nice overview over the major keywords in the Quarto docs (see further readings)

```
1 ---  
2 title: 'The title of my document'  
3 author: "Claudius"  
4 date: '2022-04-06'  
5 format:  
6 html:  
7 toc: true  
8 toc-location: body  
9 number-sections: true  
10 ---
```

Quarto step-by-step



Quarto step-by-step

3. Write the main text

- Just write the text as you would do in any normal text editor
 - To format the text, follow the Markdown syntax
 - Syntax best learned by example → interactive Markdown tutorial

01

Introduction

Each lesson introduces a single Markdown concept with an example. When you see a red pulsing circle in the example, select to examine it for details.

BEGIN LESSON →

WHAT IS MARKDOWN?

After studying the example, try a few practice exercises with your new knowledge. Skip to any lesson at any time via the navigation controls. Experiment and have fun!

This tutorial is open source – [help us improve it!](#)

Intro ■
Emphasis ■
Paragraphs ■
Headings ■
Blockquotes ■
Lists ■
Links ■
Images ■
Code ■
Nested Lists ■
The End ■

The screenshot shows the Quarto Source editor interface. The title bar says "example-doc.qmd". The toolbar includes icons for back/forward, search, and settings. Below the toolbar are tabs for "Source" (selected) and "Visual". On the right, there's an "Outline" button. The main area displays the following QMD code:

```
1 ---  
2 title: 'The title of my document'  
3 author: "Claudius"  
4 date: '2022-04-06'  
5 format:  
6   html:  
7     toc: true  
8     toc-location: body  
9     number-sections: true  
10 ---  
11  
12 # A level 1 heading  
13  
14 Just write some text.  
15  
16 ## A level 2 heading  
17  
18 You may...  
19  
20 * also  
21 * have  
22 * bullet  
23 * lists  
24  
25 and much more!  
26
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "25:15" and "# A level 2 heading".

Quarto step-by-step

3. Write the main text

- Just write the text as you would do in any normal text editor
 - To format the text, follow the Markdown syntax
 - Syntax best learned by example → interactive Markdown tutorial
 - Check out the Visual Quarto editor!

01

Introduction

Each lesson introduces a single Markdown concept with an example. When you see a red pulsing circle in the example, select to examine it for details.

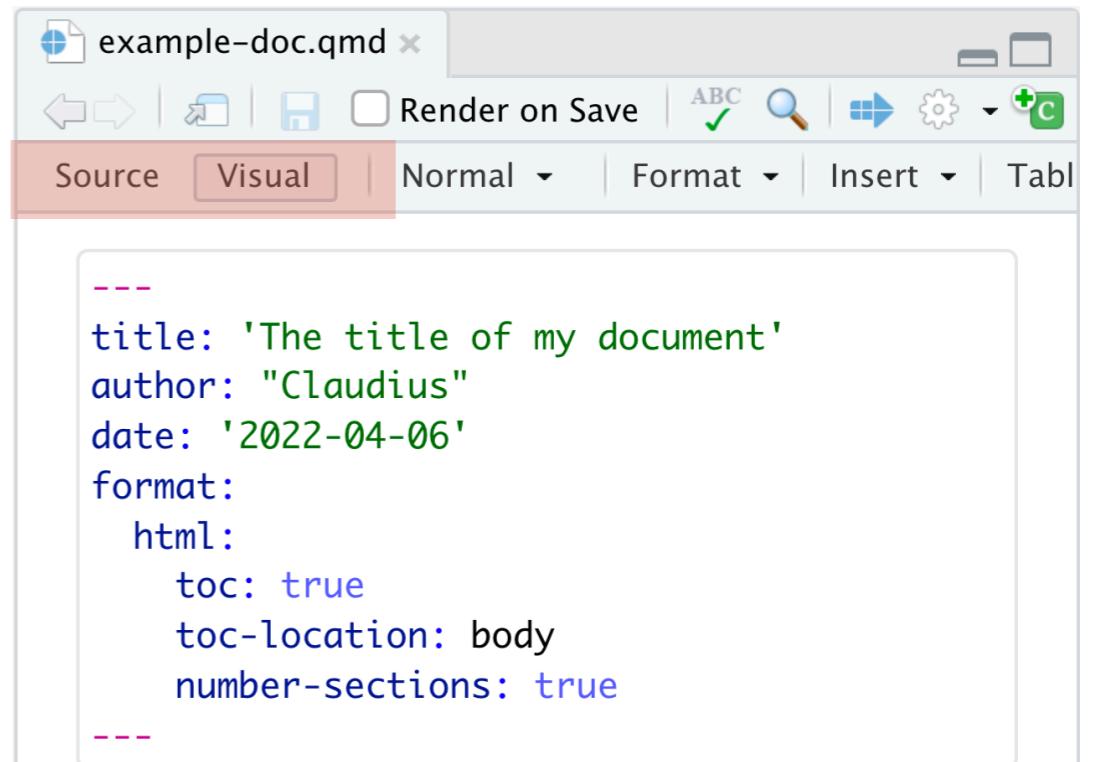
BEGIN LESSON →

After studying the example, try a few practice exercises with your new knowledge. Skip to any lesson at any time via the navigation controls. Experiment and have fun!

This tutorial is open source – [help us improve it!](#)

WHAT IS MARKDOWN?

Intro ■
Emphasis ■
Paragraphs ■
Headings ■
Blockquotes ■
Lists ■
Links ■
Images ■
Code ■
Nested Lists ■
The End ■



The screenshot shows the Visual Quarto editor interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for file operations, search, and settings. Below the toolbar, a tab bar has 'Source' and 'Visual' tabs; 'Visual' is currently selected and highlighted in pink. The main area displays the document's YAML front matter followed by two heading sections and some descriptive text.

```
---  
title: 'The title of my document'  
author: "Claudius"  
date: '2022-04-06'  
format:  
  html:  
    toc: true  
    toc-location: body  
    number-sections: true  
---
```

A level 1 heading

Just write some text.

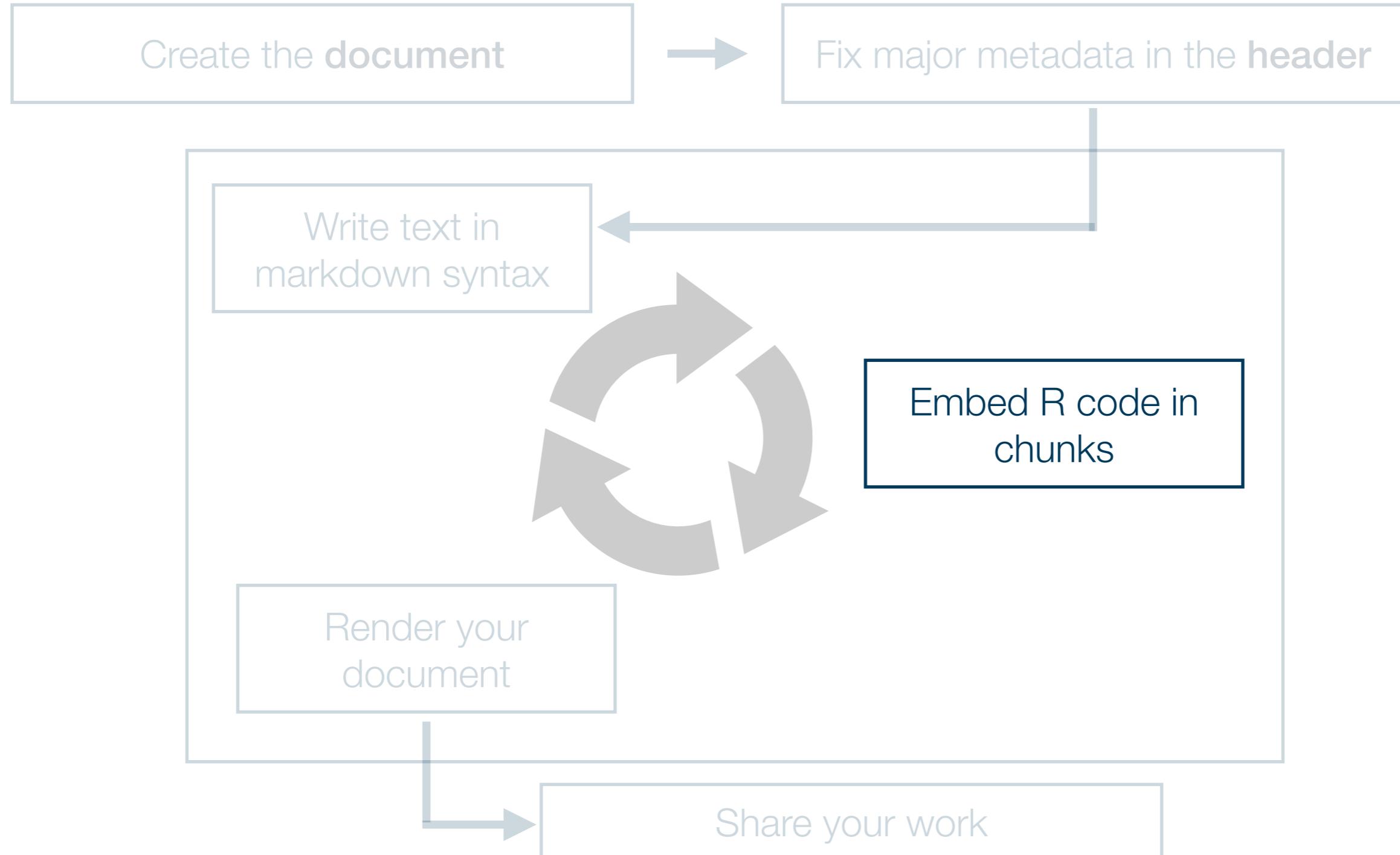
A level 2 heading

You may...

- also
- have
- bullet
- lists

and much more!

Quarto step-by-step



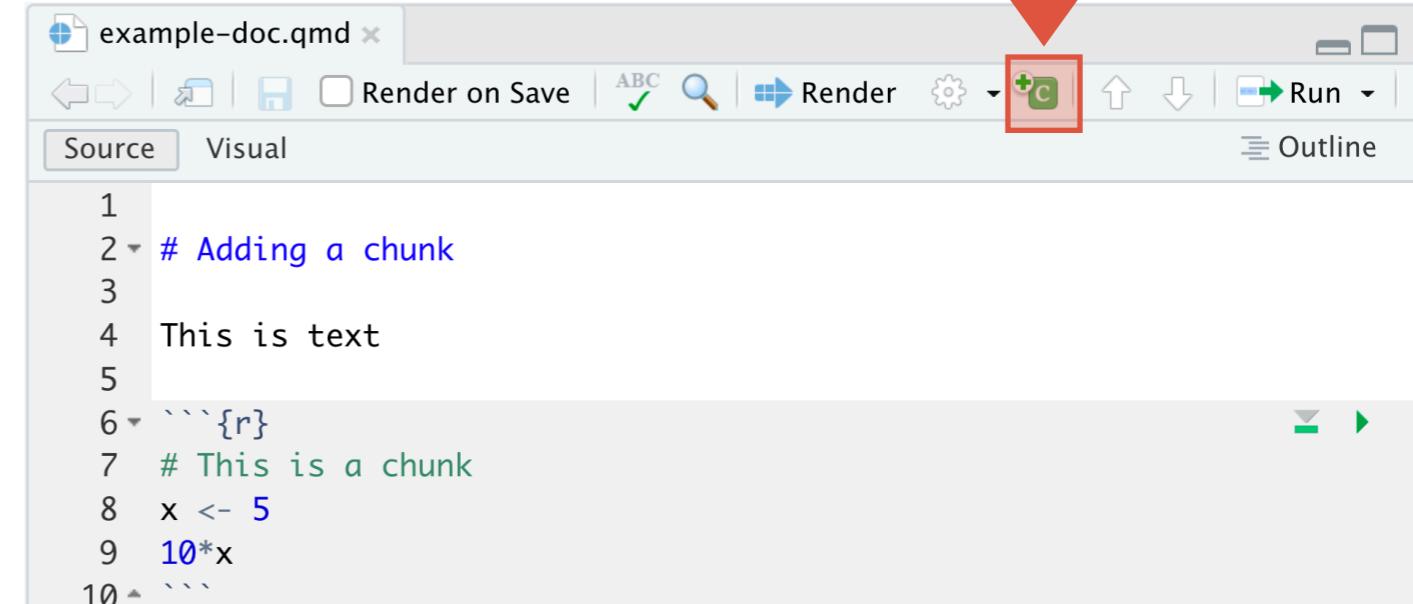
Quarto step-by-step

4. Embed R code into your document

- R code is written within **chunks**

- Shortcut on Mac: ⌘ ⌥ i

- Each chunk starts with a line
`{r}` and ends with `



```
example-doc.qmd x
Source Visual
1
2 # Adding a chunk
3
4 This is text
5
6 ``{r}
7 # This is a chunk
8 x <- 5
9 10*x
10 ``
```

- Within the chunk you write R code just as you already know it
- You can refer to variables defined in previous chunks
 - In principle you can refer to all objects defined previously in your session
 - But make sure that they were defined **in chunks above the one you work on** → doing otherwise would cause problems when rendering the file
- To execute the chunk or all previous chunks you might use the buttons:



Quarto step-by-step

4. Embed R code into your document

- How the R code gets shown and executed in the final document is controlled via the chunk options
- Traditionally they were added to the first line of the chunk:

```
```{r name, echo=FALSE}  
...
...
```

This is a chunk with `echo=TRUE`:

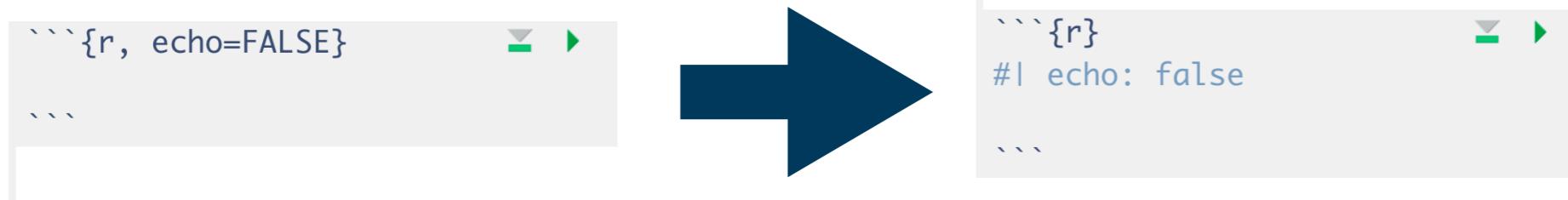
```
2 + 2
```

```
[1] 4
```

This is a chunk with `echo=FALSE`:

```
[1] 4
```

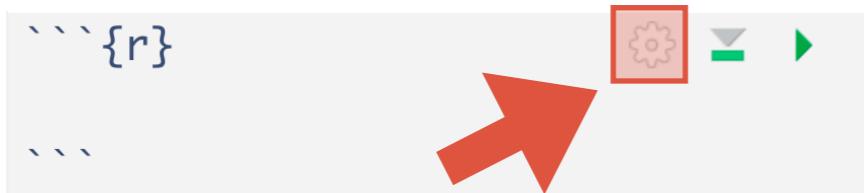
- This modern variant is more consistent with Quarto syntax:



# Quarto step-by-step

## 4. Embed R code into your document

- You get suggestions when pressing →
- When creating a new chunk the point-and-click option menu is available:



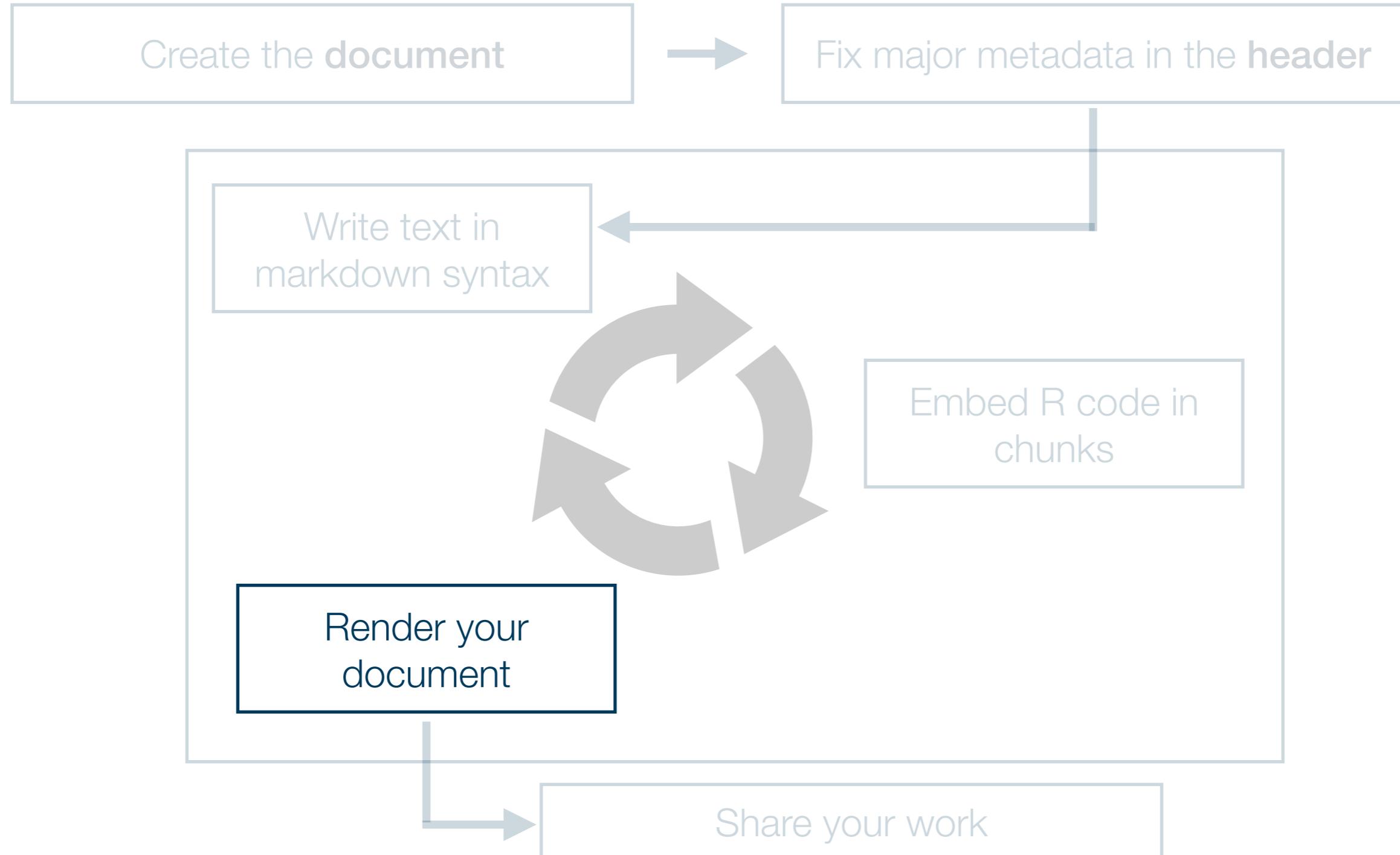
- You can set default options for chunk options in the YAML header of the document under the keyword **execute**:

```
1 ---
2 title: 'The title'
3 author: "Claudius"
4 date: '2022-10-26'
5 execute:
6 warning: false
7 echo: false
```

- A full list of all chunk options can be found here:

<https://quarto.org/docs/reference/cells/cells-knitr.html>

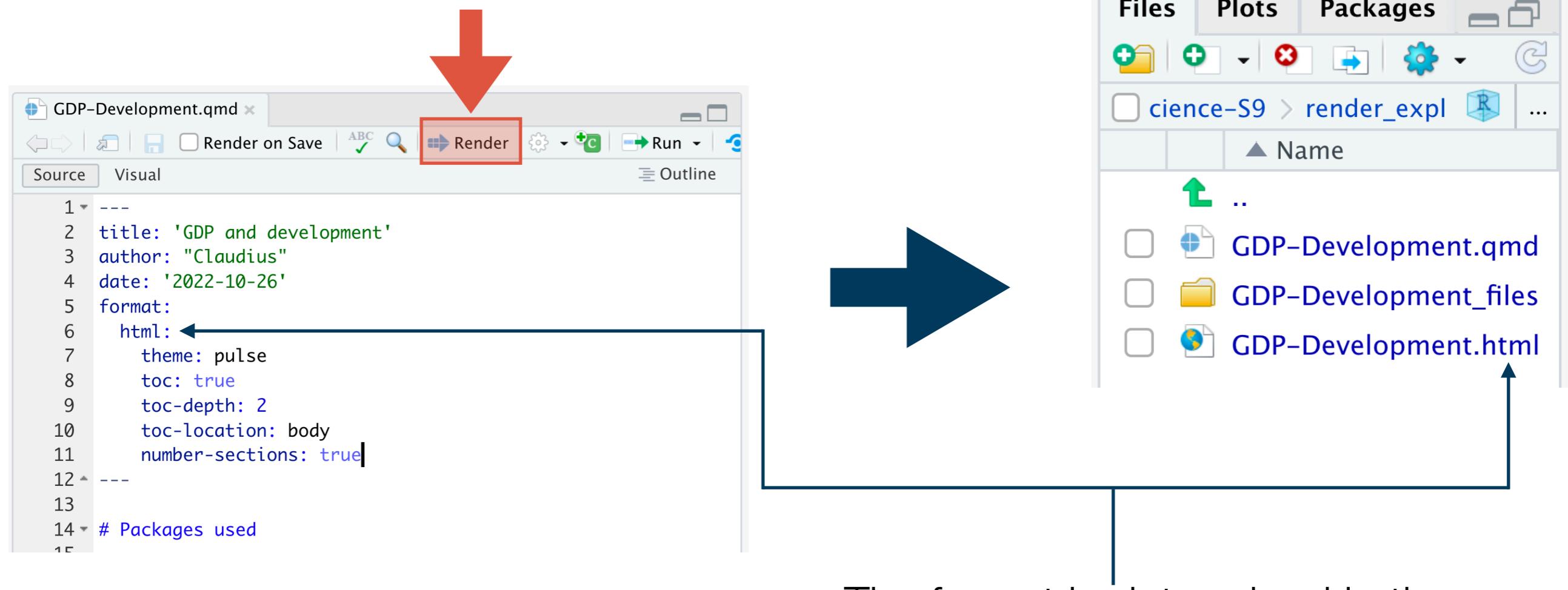
# Quarto step-by-step



# Quarto step-by-step

## 4. Render the documents

- This should in fact be done regularly during step 3
  - Otherwise its hard to identify the source of an error



- The format is determined in the header under **format**

# Quarto step-by-step

## 4. Render the documents - examples for output options

The indented options below only apply to documents that are rendered into html format

General property sets (fonts, paragraphs, etc.)

Specification of the table of contents

Activate the numbering of sections

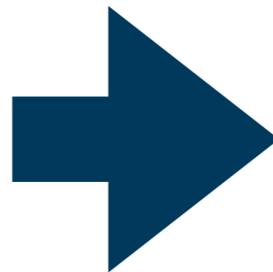
```
1 ---
2 title: 'GDP and development'
3 author: "Claudius"
4 date: '2022-10-26'
5 format:
6 html:
7 theme: pulse
8
9 toc: true
10 toc-depth: 2
11 toc-location: body
12 number-sections: true
13 ---
```

For a complete overview over output options and possible themes you should check the Quarto docs for the desired output format!

# Quarto step-by-step

## 4. Render the documents - implications of output options

```
1 ---
2 title: 'GDP and development'
3 author: "Claudius"
4 date: '2022-10-26'
5 ---
```



### GDP and development

AUTHOR  
Claudius

PUBLISHED  
October 26, 2022

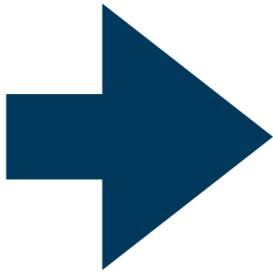
#### Packages used

```
library(DataScienceExercises)
library(ggplot2)
```

#### GDP and development indicators

While there are convincing critiques of GDP as a measure of well-being, there is also a clear relationship between GDP and socio-economic wellbeing indicators, such as life expectancy:

```
1 ---
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### GDP and development

AUTHOR  
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PUBLISHED  
October 26, 2022

#### Table of contents

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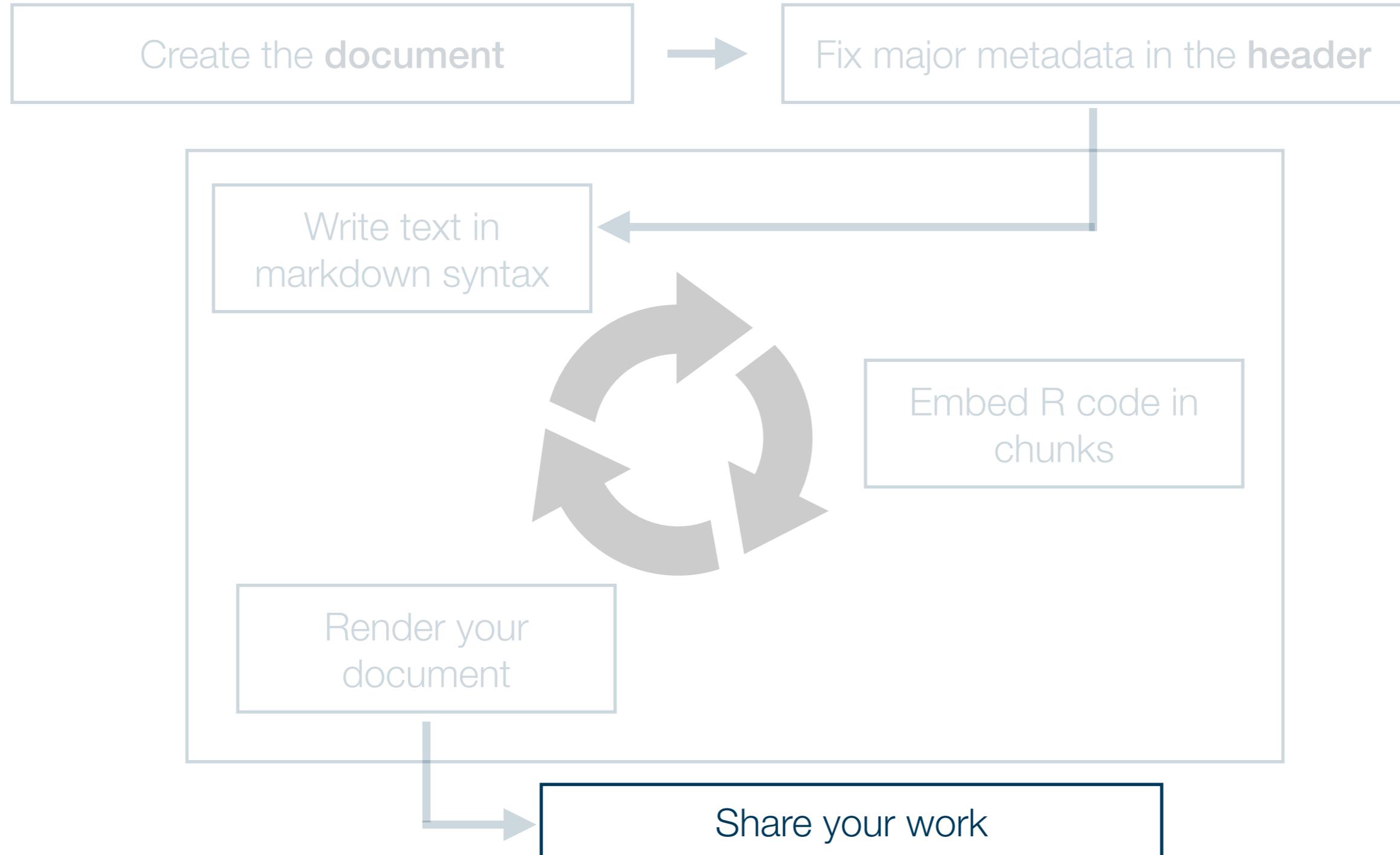
#### 1 Packages used

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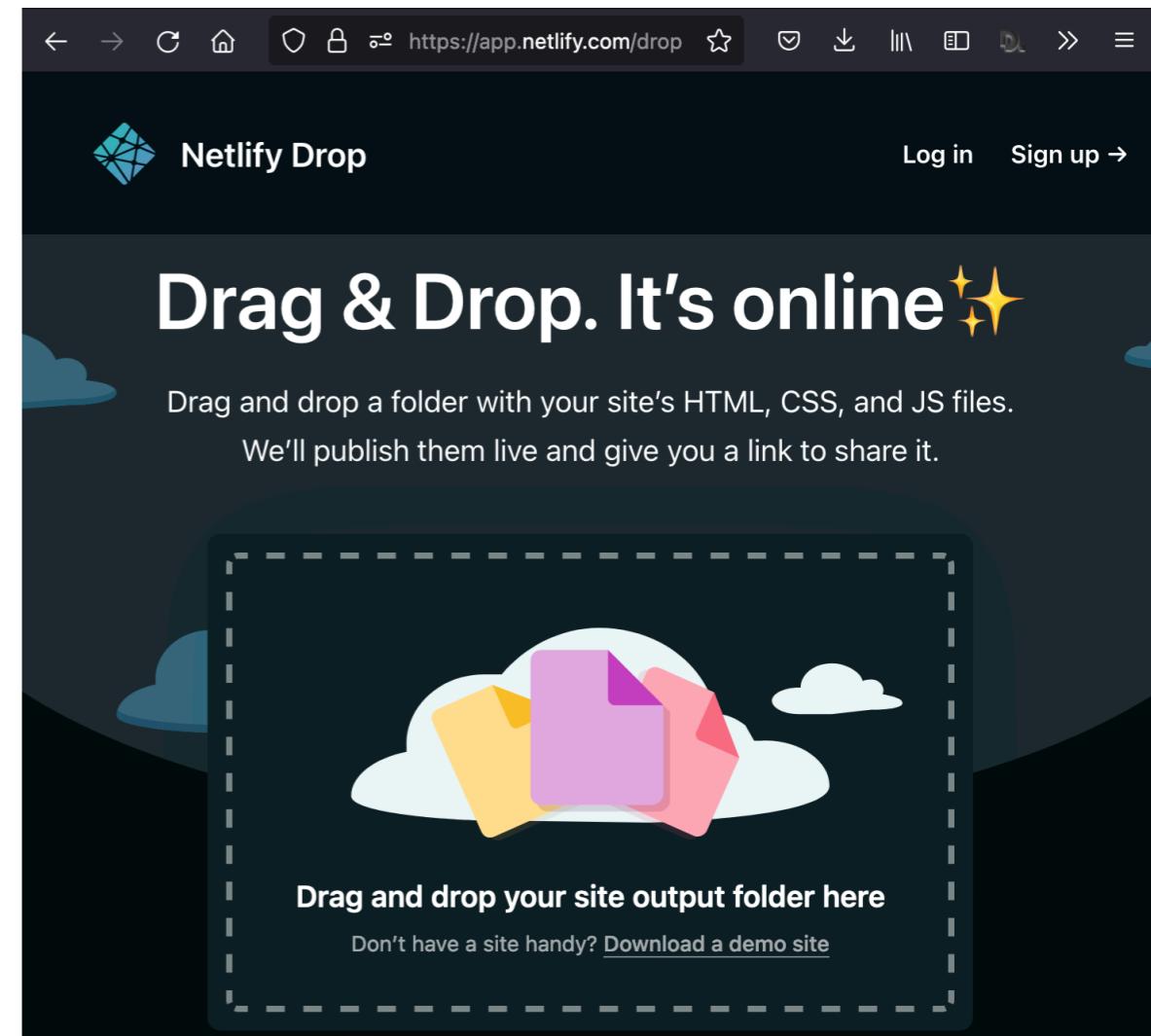
# Quarto step-by-step



# Quarto step-by-step

## 5. Share your work

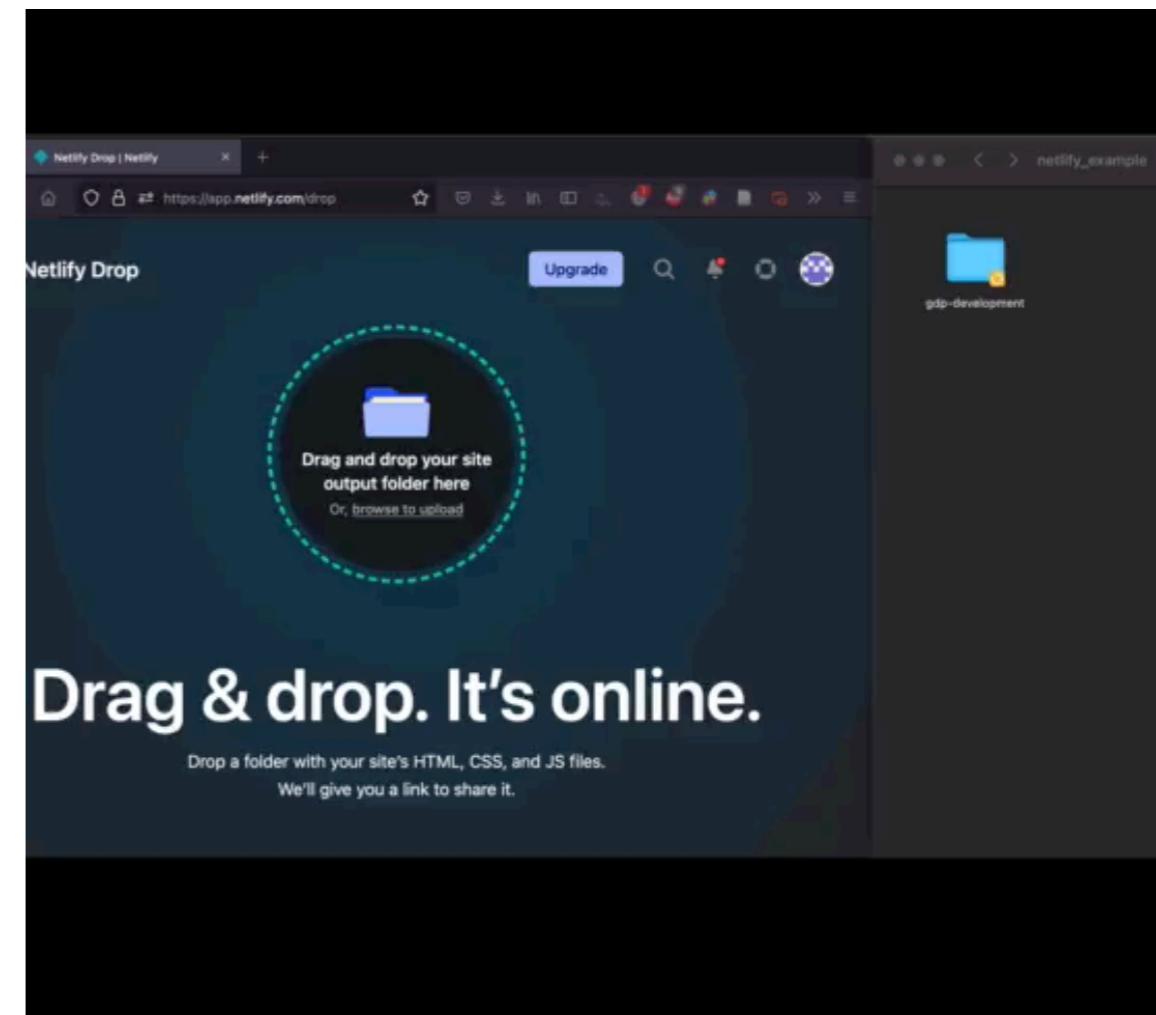
- Many different possibilities → check the further readings
  - Key question is often about the format
- Here we consider a very straightforward solution for html-documents
  - Netlify Drop: <https://app.netlify.com/drop>
- Prerequisites:
  - You create an html document
  - All relevant output data is in one folder
  - You produce an output `index.html`
- Then its a nice way to distribute your document quickly



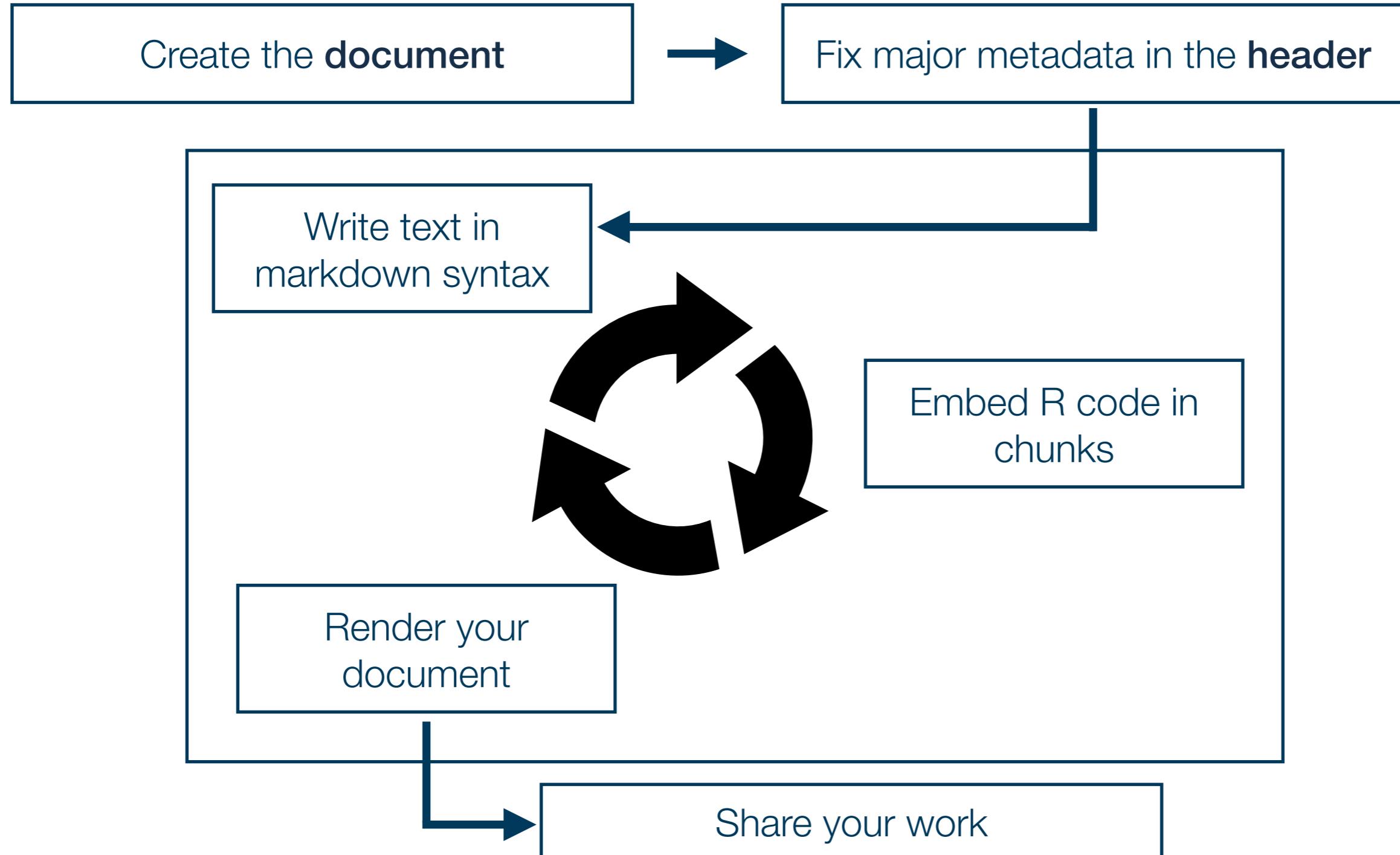
# Quarto step-by-step

## 5. Share your work

- Many different possibilities → check the further readings
  - Key question is often about the format
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- Prerequisites:
  - You create an html document
  - All relevant output data is in one folder
  - You produce an output `index.html`
- Then its a nice way to distribute your document quickly
  - If you are registered you can also choose a custom URL and much more



# Quarto step-by-step



# Practice!

- Write and render a document!

- The text should include...

- ...a heading of level 1 and 2
- ...a text body
- ...a plot made with `ggplot2`

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(
 data = DataScienceExercises::aggGDPlifeexp,
 mapping = aes(
 x = gdpPercap,
 y = lifeExp,
 color=continent)
) +
 geom_point() +
 theme_bw()
```

- Also add meta data on the `author`, `title`, and `date`

- Render the document into `html`

- Deploy the document via Netlify Drop and post the link on Moodle:

- <https://app.netlify.com/drop> (Note: the `.html` file must be called **index.html**)

# Project management with Quarto

# Remarks on project organisation

- The use of the `here` package is especially important when writing Quarto documents
  - When rendering an qmd document, your computer is **not** using your current working directory
  - Rather, the **working directory** is set to the **location of the qmd file**
  - This means that you cannot copy-paste code from R scripts that contains relative paths, except you use the `here`-package
- It's usually a good idea to put qmd-files either into the folder R or create a separate top level directory quarto

# Avoid common mistakes

# Avoiding common markdown mistakes

- There are some very common mistakes
  - These screw up your document considerably and make it painful to read...
  - ...but are actually very easy to avoid
- Thus, after completing a markdown document, always look at the rendered version
  - Check whether any of the problems below still exists and eliminate them when necessary

## Task:

Download `DesasterMarkdown.pdf` from the course homepage and collect the aspects that bother you the most!

# The black list of markdown turpitudes

Problem	Solution
Overly long or wide tables	Only print what is necessary, check whether <code>str()</code> or <code>dplyr::glimpse()</code> are more adequate
Uninformative warnings or messages	Use the chunk options <code>warning</code> and <code>message</code> (maybe even set default to <code>false</code> )
Too many or too few code chunks visible	Make sure you used the chunk options <code>echo</code> and <code>include</code> correctly
Important output is missing	Make sure you used the chunk options <code>include</code> correctly
Figures in inappropriate sizes	Make sure to adjust <code>out-width</code> and <code>out-height</code> / <code>fig-width</code> and <code>fig-height</code>

- Upgrade: make tables pretty with `knitr::kable()` and `kableExtra`
- See the overview: <https://quarto.org/docs/reference/cells/cells-knitr.html>

# Summary & outlook

# Summary and outlook

- Quarto allows you to write documents that contain...
  - R code to perform statistical analysis
  - Markdown code to create formatted text using a plain text editor
- This allows you to do and describe your statistical analysis within one consistent document → makes research fully transparent and reproducible
- We covered the main steps of working with Quarto:
  - (1) create the documents, (2) set meta-data in the header, (3) write text, (4) embed R code, (5) render the document, and (6) share the final result
  - To learn markdown, just do the interactive tutorial
- There are a few mistakes that might easily screw up your document 😠, but are just as easy to avoid 😊