

# Reproducible research reports

with  quarto<sup>®</sup>

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Open Science Day - KU Leuven

May 6, 2025

# Get started

- Install  **quarto**: <https://quarto.org/docs/get-started/>
- Download the [workshop materials](#)
- Open your favorite local editor (VS Code / Jupyter / RStudio) or join online via [RStudio Cloud](#)
- When using R, install the following packages:

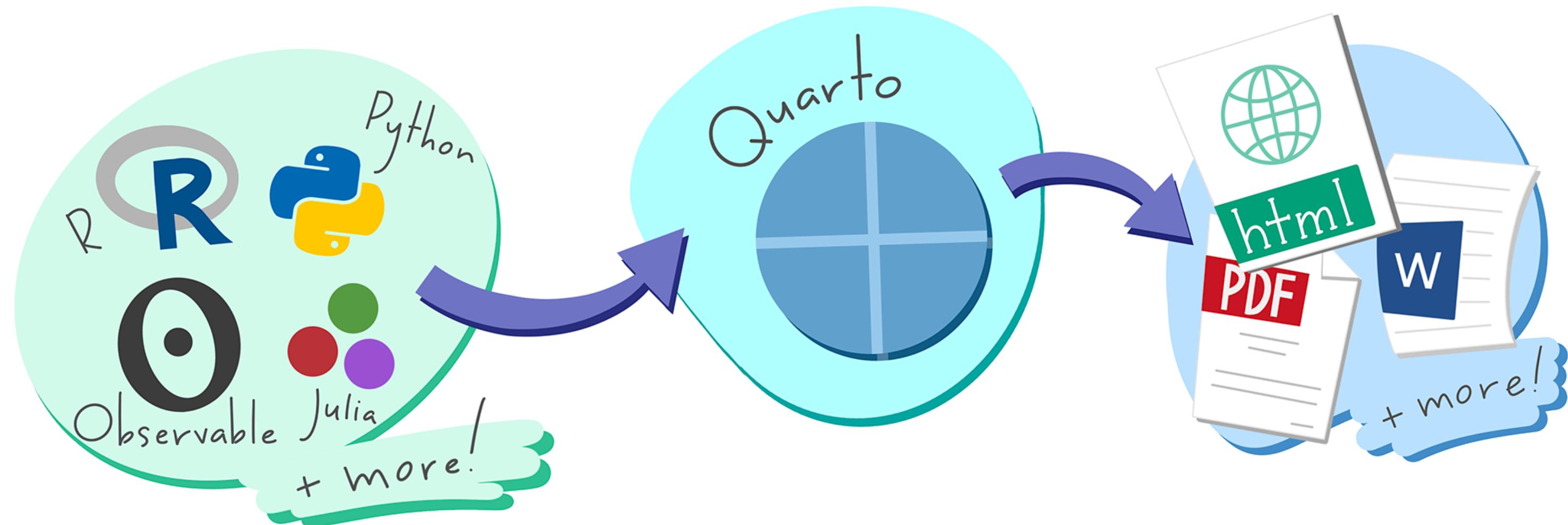
```
1 pkg_list <- c(  
2   "fontawesome", "tidyverse", "quarto", "rmarkdown", "palmerpenguins", "reticulate", "knitr"  
3 )  
4 install.packages(pkg_list)
```

- When using Python, install the following packages using the terminal:

```
1 py -m pip install jupyter numpy matplotlib palmerpenguins tabulate IPython  
2 py -m pip install jupyterlab                      # only when working with Jupyter Lab  
3 py -m jupyter lab test.ipynb                      # only when working with Jupyter Lab
```

# What is quarto®?

An open-source publishing system to combine text and code into formatted output documents



Artwork from “Hello, Quarto” keynote by Julia Lowndes and Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel, presented at RStudio Conference 2022.

Illustrated by Allison Horst.

# Why quarto®?

“Friends don’t let friends copy-paste” (Aust & Barth, 2023)

**Computational non-reproducibility is a widespread problem:**

(Artner et al., 2021; Eubank, 2016; Konkol, Kray & Pfeiffer, 2019)

- Typos, copy-paste errors, incorrect rounding, and other reporting errors
- Forgetting to update report after changing data or analysis
- Forgetting to properly save and document data and scripts
- Not indicating software and packages used including their version numbers

# Why quarto®?

Quarto can help you make your research more reproducible (same data, same results):

- Avoid errors by combining text, code, and code outputs from the start!
- Also provides an easy way to share and document your code

Quarto can also make you more efficient in the long run:

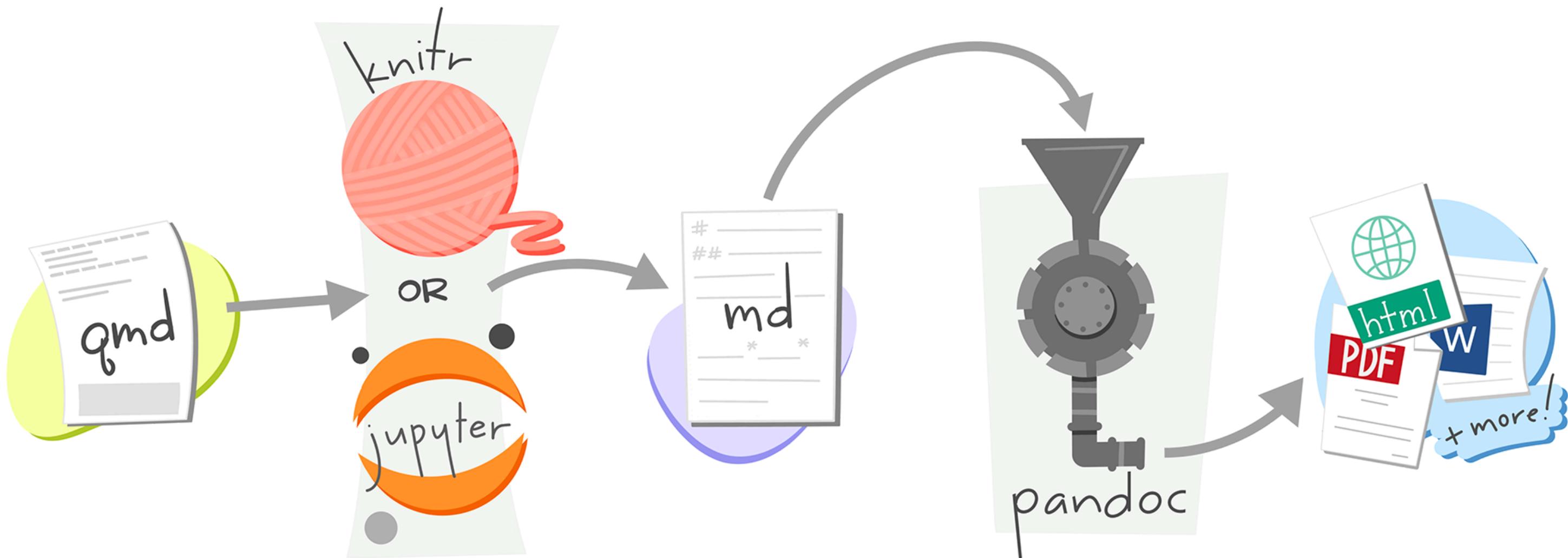
- When data / code are updated, you press one button to rerun your complete analysis and update your report (no more copy-pasting!)

# Why quarto®?

Quarto (R/Python/Julia/Observable to ...) is more flexible than alternative solutions:

- [RMarkdown](#) - R to ...
- [Jupyter](#) - Python to ...
- [StatTag](#) - Stata/SAS/R/Python to Word
- [tidystats](#) - R to Word/Google Docs

# How does quarto® work?

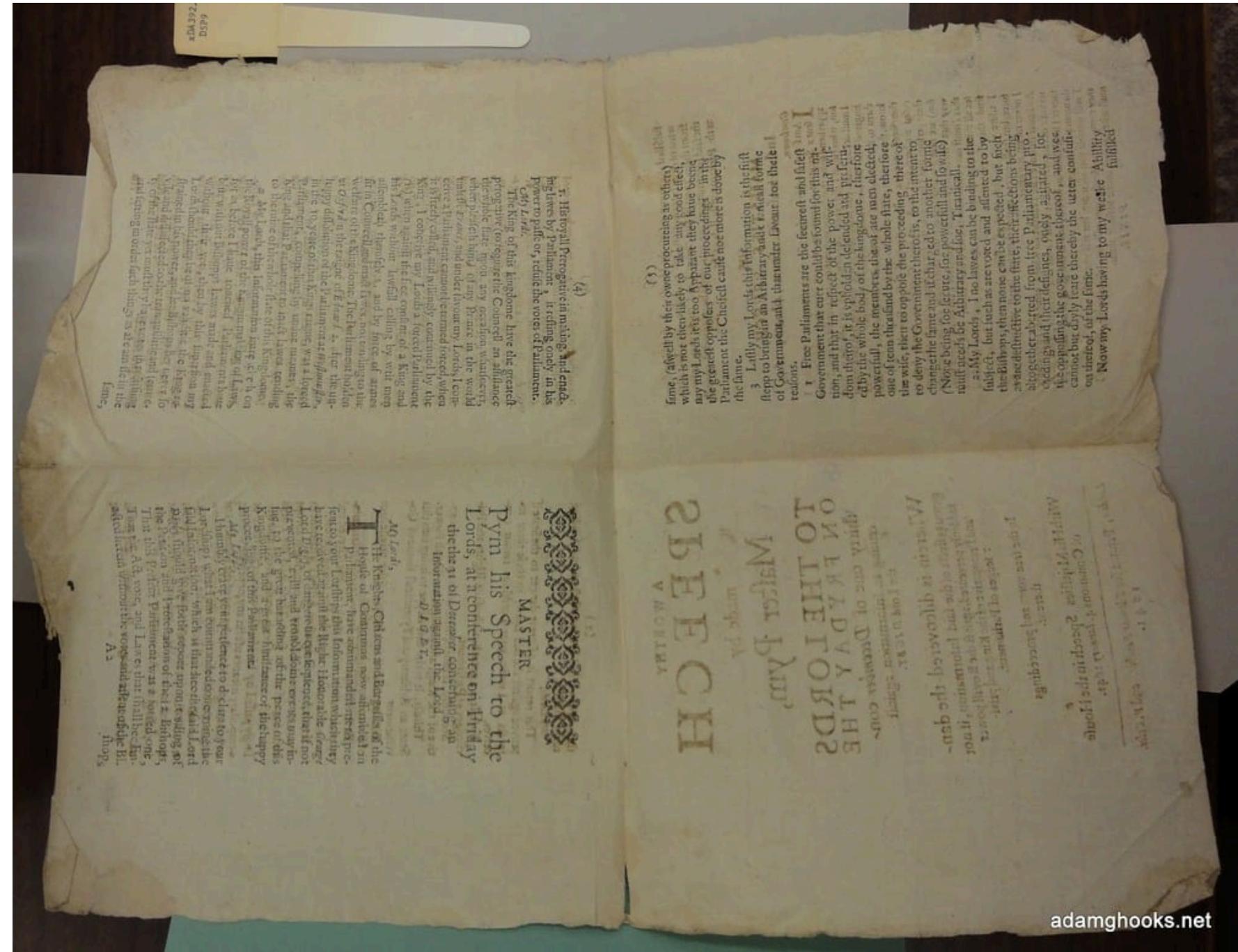


Artwork from “Hello, Quarto” keynote by Julia Lowndes and Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel, presented at RStudio Conference 2022.

Illustrated by Allison Horst.

# Why is it called quarto?

## The 'quarto' book format



# Objectives of this workshop

- Learn what Quarto is and what can you use it for
- Learn how to combine text, code, and code outputs together to create a fully reproducible report
- Learn where to find additional resources and more advanced documentation

# Who are we?



**Eline Van Geert**

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🏡 Brain & Cognition

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**Lisa Koßmann**

🎓 PhD student

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🌐 [lisa-kossmann.github.io](#)

Create your first  quarto® document

# Create a .qmd file

In your editor, create a .qmd file:

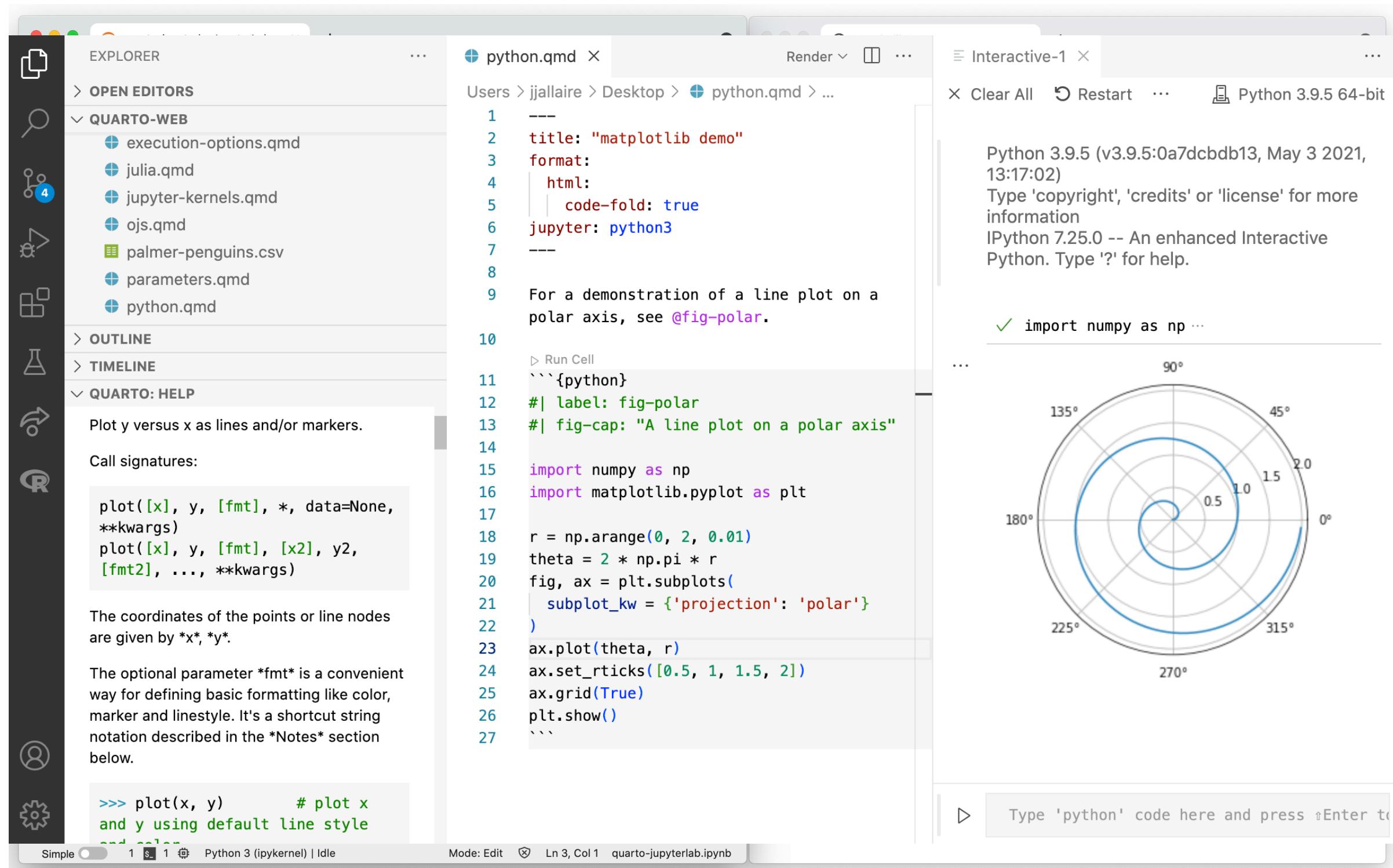
- RStudio: [File](#) -> [New file](#) -> [Quarto document](#)
- VS Code: [File](#) -> [New file](#) -> [Quarto document](#)
- Jupyter: [File](#) -> [New](#) -> [Notebook](#) (creates a .ipynb)



# Anatomy of a Quarto document

- Metadata (YAML)
- Code (R / Python)
- Text (Markdown)

# Use your preferred editor



The screenshot shows a Quarto JupyterLab interface with the following components:

- EXPLORER** sidebar: Shows open editors, including a Quarto file named `python.qmd` and a CSV file `palmer-penguins.csv`.
- Code Editor (python.qmd)**: Displays a Quarto document with a code block for a polar plot. The code imports numpy and matplotlib, creates a polar plot with concentric circles, and labels axes from 0° to 315°.
- Interactive-1**: A terminal window showing a Python 3.9.5 session. It includes the Python license, IPython version, and a successful import of numpy.
- Plot Viewer**: A polar plot showing concentric circles centered at the origin, with radial axes labeled at 0°, 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°, 225°, 270°, and 315°.

# Add a YAML header

```
1  ---
2  key: value
3  ---
```



# Add a YAML header

```
1  ---
2  title: "Your Document"
3  author: "Your name"
4  date: today
5  format:
6    html:
7      code-fold: show
8      embed-resources: true
9  execute:
10    warning: false
11  ---
```

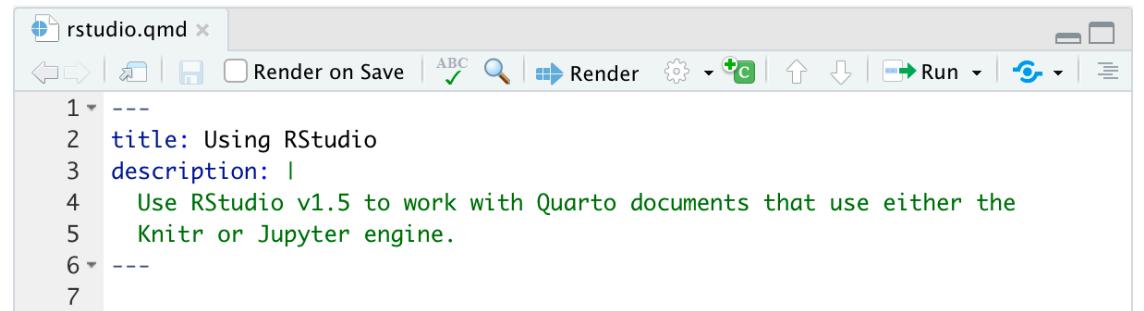
## Tip for efficiency

RStudio + VSCode provide rich tab-completion - start a word and tab to complete, or Ctrl + space to see all available options.

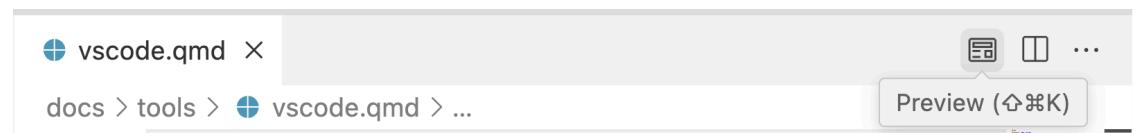
# Render your document to HTML/PDF/DOCX



## 1. Render button in RStudio / Preview button in VS Code



```
1 ---  
2 title: Using RStudio  
3 description: |  
4 Use RStudio v1.5 to work with Quarto documents that use either the  
5 Knitr or Jupyter engine.  
6 ---  
7
```



```
docs > tools > + vscode.qmd > ...
```

Preview (⇧⌘K)



# Render your document to HTML/PDF/DOCX

## 2. System shell via `quarto render`

### terminal

```
1 quarto render document.qmd # defaults to html
2 quarto render document.qmd --to pdf
3 quarto render document.qmd --to docx
```

## 3. R console via `quarto` R package

```
1 library(quarto)
2 quarto_render("document.qmd") # defaults to html
3 quarto_render("document.qmd", output_format = "pdf")
```

### ⚠ Warning

In order to create PDFs you will need to install a recent distribution of TeX. We recommend the use of TinyTeX (which is based on TeXLive), which you can install with the following command (in the Terminal):

```
quarto install tinytex
```



# Add plain text with Markdown formatting

```
1  ### Add a heading in your document  
2  
3  This is a sentence with some **bold text**, *italic text*,  
4  `code`, and a [link] (https://quarto.org/).
```

## Add a heading in your document

This is a sentence with some **bold text**, *italic text*, `code`, and a [link](#).

More info: <https://quarto.org/docs/authoring/markdown-basics.html>

### Tip for Markdown newbies

New to Markdown? Use the visual editor in RStudio or VS Code!

# Add plain text with Markdown formatting

## Markdown Syntax

\*italics\* and \*\*bold\*\*

superscript<sup>2</sup> / subscript<sub>2</sub>

~~strikethrough~~

`verbatim code`

## Output

*italics* and **bold**

superscript<sup>2</sup> / subscript<sub>2</sub>

~~strikethrough~~

verbatim code

# Add plain text with Markdown formatting

Markdown Syntax	Output
# Header 1	<h1>Header 1</h1>
## Header 2	<h2>Header 2</h2>
### Header 3	<h3>Header 3</h3>
#### Header 4	<h4>Header 4</h4>
##### Header 5	<h5>Header 5</h5>
###### Header 6	<h6>Header 6</h6>



# Add images

```
1  ! [Image caption](figs/quartologo.png) {width='20%' fig-align='left'}
```



Image caption



# Add equations

```
1 Formula for population mean:  
2  
3 $$  
4 \mu = \frac{\sum x}{N}  
5 $$
```

Formula for population mean:

$$\mu = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$



# Add R code chunks (and code outputs)

```

1  ````{r}
2  #| label: fig-scatterplot
3  #| fig-cap: "Scatterplot of flipper and bill lengths"
4
5  library(palmerpenguins) # for data
6  library(tidyverse)      # for data wrangling and visual
7  library(knitr)          # for tables
8
9  ggplot(data = penguins,
10         aes(x = flipper_length_mm,
11               y = bill_length_mm)) +
12   geom_point(aes(color = species,
13               shape = species))
14  ````
```

- Has 3x backticks on each end ````
- Place engine (**r**) between curly braces **{r}**
- Place options underneath, behind the **#|** (hashpipe): **#| option1: value**

## 💡 Tip for efficiency

Use a keyboard shortcut to create a new code chunk!

RStudio: Ctrl + Alt + I (OS X: Cmd + Option + I)

VS Code: Ctrl + Shift + I

Options for R code chunks: <https://quarto.org/docs/reference/cells/cells-knitr.html>



# Add R code chunks (and code outputs)

```

1  ````{r}
2  #| output-location: column
3  #| label: fig-scatterplot
4  #| fig-cap: "Scatterplot of flipper and bill lengths"
5  #| warning: false
6
7  library(palmerpenguins) # for data
8  library(ggplot2)          # for data visualization
9
10 ggplot(data = penguins,
11         aes(x = flipper_length_mm,
12               y = bill_length_mm)) +
13     geom_point(aes(color = species,
14                  shape = species))
15 ````
```

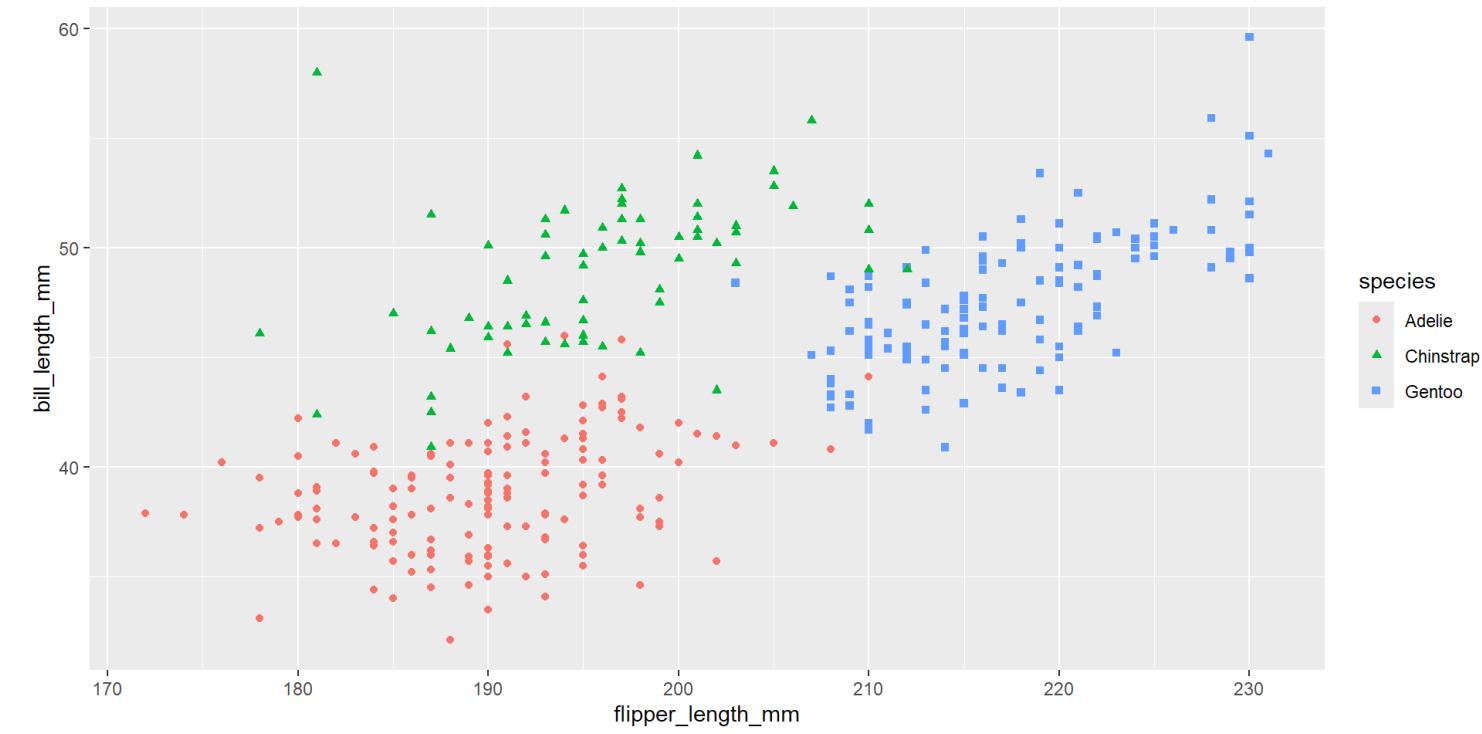


Figure 1: Scatterplot of flipper and bill lengths

Options for R code chunks: <https://quarto.org/docs/reference/cells/cells-knitr.html>

# Add Python code chunks (and code outputs)



```

1  ````{python}
2  #| output-location: column
3  #| label: fig-scatterplot-py
4  #| fig-cap: "Scatterplot of flipper and bill lengths in
5
6  import numpy as np
7  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8  from palmerpenguins import load_penguins
9
10 penguins = load_penguins()
11
12 penguins['species_color'] = penguins['species']
13 penguins['species_color'].replace(['Adelie', 'Chinstrap',
14                                     ['red', 'green', 'blue'], inplace=True]
15
16 penguins.plot.scatter(x='flipper_length_mm',
17                       y='bill_length_mm',
18                       c='species_color')
19  ````
```

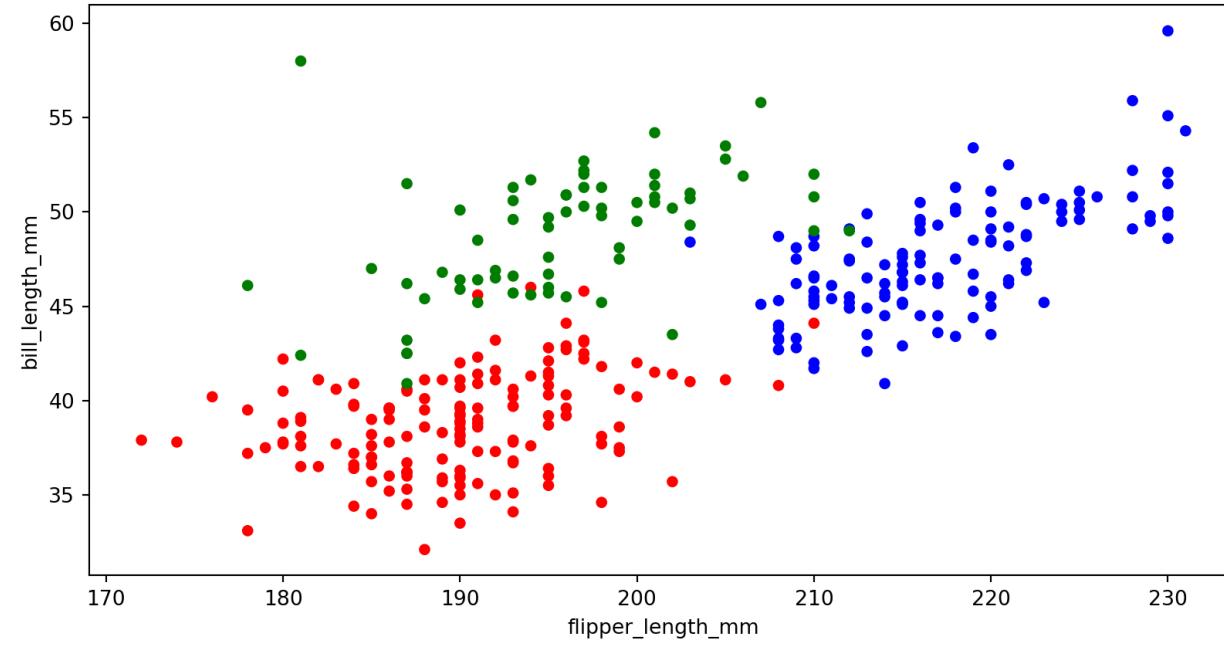


Figure 2: Scatterplot of flipper and bill lengths in Python

Options for Python code chunks: <https://quarto.org/docs/reference/cells/cells-jupyter.html>

# Add Markdown table

```
1 | fruit    | price   |
2 | ----- | ----- |
3 | apple    | 2.05   |
4 | pear     | 1.37   |
5 | orange   | 3.09   |
6
7 : Fruit prices {.striped .hover}
```

Fruit prices

fruit	price
apple	2.05
pear	1.37
orange	3.09

More information: <https://quarto.org/docs/authoring/tables.html>

# Add R table

```

1  ````{r}
2  #| output-location: column
3  #| label: tbl-stats
4  #| tbl-cap: "Summary statistics for flipper and bill lengths"
5
6  penguins %>%
7  group_by(species) %>%
8  summarise(
9    `Mean bill length` = mean(bill_length_mm, na.rm = TRUE),
10   `Mean flipper length` = mean(flipper_length_mm, na.rm = TRUE),
11   `Correlation, r` = cor(flipper_length_mm, bill_length_mm)
12 ) %>%
13   kable(digits = c(2, 2, 2, 2, 2))
14 ````
```

Table 1: Summary statistics for flipper and bill lengths

species	Mean bill length	Mean flipper length	Correlation, r
Adelie	38.79	189.95	0.33
Chinstrap	48.83	195.82	0.47
Gentoo	47.50	217.19	0.66

More information: <https://quarto.org/docs/authoring/tables.html>

# Add Python table

```

1  ```{python}
2  #| output-location: column
3  #| label: tbl-py
4  #|tbl-cap: "First rows of penguins dataframe"
5
6  from tabulate import tabulate
7  from IPython.display import Markdown
8
9  # Convert to markdown table
10 Markdown(tabulate(penguins[["species", "island", "bill_length_mm"]], 
11 ```)

```

Table 2: First rows of penguins dataframe

	<b>species</b>	<b>island</b>	<b>bill_length_mm</b>	<b>f</b>
0	Adelie	Torgersen	39.1	1
1	Adelie	Torgersen	39.5	1
2	Adelie	Torgersen	40.3	1
3	Adelie	Torgersen	nan	r
4	Adelie	Torgersen	36.7	1

More information: <https://quarto.org/docs/authoring/tables.html>



# Add inline R or Python code

- 1 The palmerpenguins package contains data for ` {r} nrow(penguins) ` penguins.
- 2 Remove the space before {r} to make sure the code is evaluated!

The palmerpenguins package contains data for 344 penguins.

- 1 The palmerpenguins package contains data for ` {python} penguins.shape[0] ` penguins.

## ⚠ Warning

Inline code only works for the chosen engine (knitr: R; jupyter: Python). Specify the engine explicitly in the YAML header.



# Add cross-references

```
1 ! [The Quarto logo] (figs/quartologo.png) {#fig-quarto width='20%' fig-align='left'}
```

```
2
```

```
3 See @fig-quarto for the Quarto logo.
```



Figure 3: The Quarto logo

See [Figure 3](#) for the Quarto logo.

- [Figures \(#fig-\)](#)
- [Tables \(#tbl-\)](#)
- [Sections \(#sec-\)](#)
- [Equations \(#eq-\)](#)
- [and more](#)



# Add citations

- Add citation in text: @... (manually or using visual editor > Insert citation)

```
1 The palmerpenguins package was developed by @horst2020. We will create a document using Quarto [@quarto] and R [@R] c
```

- Specify .bib file in YAML

```
1 bibliography: references.bib
```



# Add tabssets

```
::: {.panel-tabset}
```

```
## Element 1
```

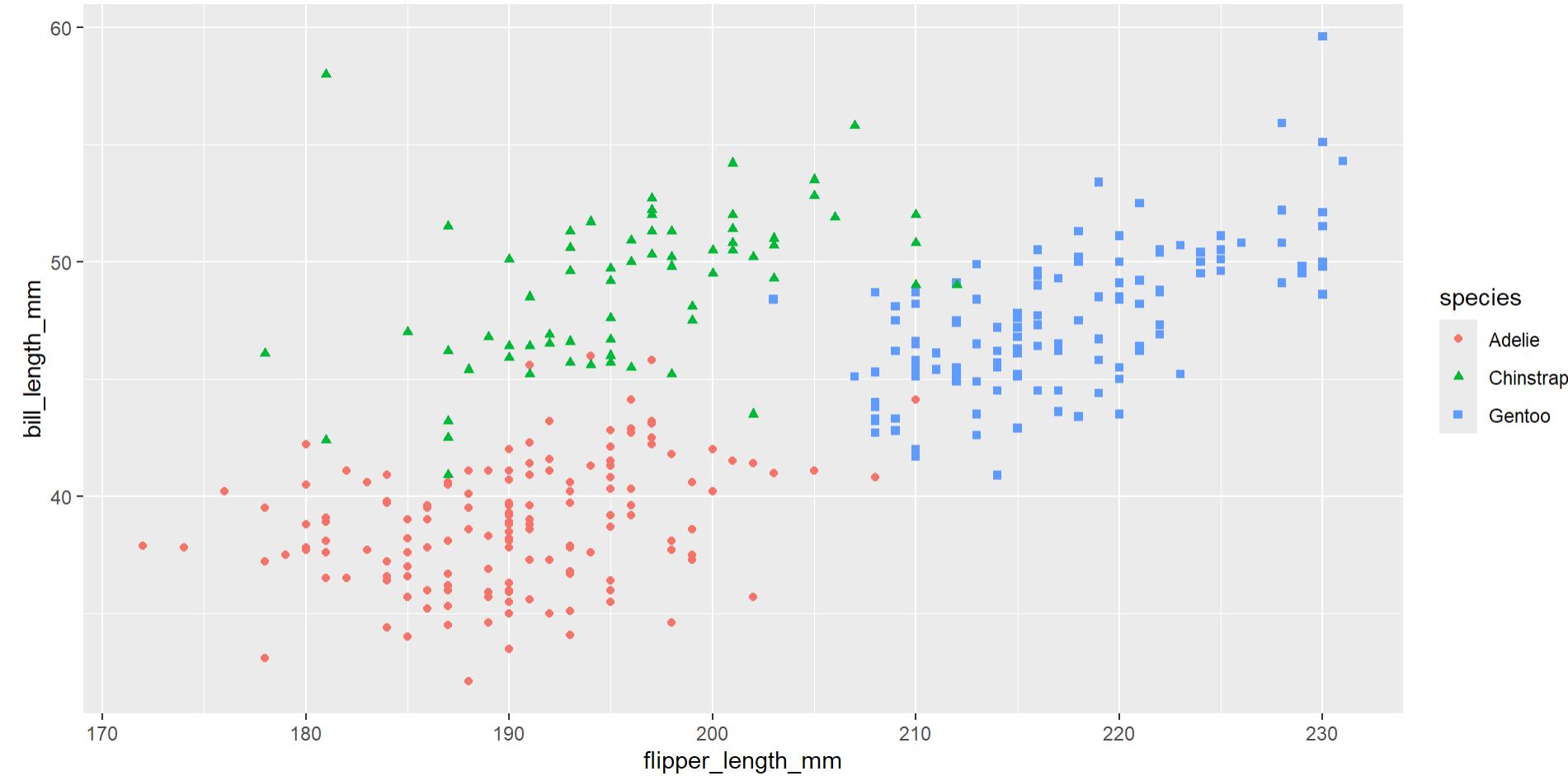
```
## Element 2
```

```
:::
```

# Add tabs

R figure

Python figure



Scatterplot of flipper and bill lengths in R



# Add footnotes

1 This sentence ends with a footnote.<sup>[^1]</sup>

2

3 <sup>[^1]</sup>: This is an example footnote.

This sentence ends with a footnote.<sup>1</sup>

# Bonus features

- [interactive outputs](#) (only for HTML outputs):
  - [htmlwidgets](#) for R
  - [Jupyter widgets](#) for Python/Julia
  - [Observable JS](#)
  - [Shiny](#) for R and Python
- [callouts](#)
- [videos](#)
- [diagrams](#)

# Bonus features

- code annotation
- article layout
- Extensions:
  - shortcodes and filters (e.g., fontawesome icons  )
  - journal article formats
  - custom formats
- and much more! <https://quarto.org/docs/guide/>

# Observable JS

```
978 viewof temp = Inputs.range([0, 100], {step: 1, value: 34, label: h1.html`Temp ºC`})
```

Error

This document uses OJS, which requires JavaScript features disabled when running in file://... URLs. In order for these features to work, run this document in a web server.

Converting temperature from °C to °F

Celsius =

Error

This document uses OJS, which requires JavaScript features disabled when running in file://... URLs. In order for these features to work, run this document in a web server.

°C and Fahrenheit =

Error

This document uses OJS, which requires JavaScript features disabled when running in file://... URLs. In order for these features to work, run this document in a web server.

°F.

Generated using this code chunk, text, and inline code:

```
1  ````{ojs}
2  viewof temp = Inputs.range([0, 100], {step: 1, value: 34, label: htl.html`Temp `})
3  ```
4
5  Converting temperature from &#x2103; to &#x2109; <br>
6  Celsius = ${d3.format(".0f")(temp)}&#x2103; and Fahrenheit = ${d3.format(".1f")(temp * 9/5 + 32)}&#x2109; .
```

# Other output formats

- Presentations (Revealjs / Beamer / PowerPoint)
- Dashboards
- Websites
- Books
- Manuscripts
- ...

# Examples of advanced use cases

- Your poster using Quarto: [posterdown](#), [typst-poster](#), [quarto\\_poster](#), or [docposter](#)
- Your PhD thesis using Quarto: [PhD thesis Eline](#); [other Quarto books](#)
- Your journal articles using Quarto  
(e.g. using [apaquarto](#), [other formats](#), or [Quarto Manuscripts](#) )
- Parametrized reports using Quarto: [blog on parametrized reports](#); [Quarto documentation on parameters](#)
- Your website using Quarto: [personal website](#); [documentation website](#); [other website projects](#)
- Your [dashboards](#) or [interactive documents](#) using Quarto

# Awesome Quarto resources (only a selection!)

- [Quarto cheatsheet](#)
- [Awesome Quarto list](#)
- [Quarto for Scientists](#)
- [Quarto FAQ](#)
- [Quarto questions](#)

# Bonus: What to do with my existing .Rmd or .ipynb?

For some of you - nothing changes! Keep using RMarkdown and Jupyter.

However, most existing `.rmd` or `.ipynb` can be rendered as-is via Quarto

terminal

```
1 quarto render my-favorite.rmd --to html
```

Since Jupyter notebooks can either be treated as a linear document to be re-executed or an already evaluated document there are additional options like: `--execute`

terminal

```
1 quarto render my-favorite.ipynb --to html --execute
```

# Bonus: Why Quarto, instead of RMarkdown

- Batteries included, shared syntax
- Choose your own editor and your preferred data science language
- Better accessibility and richer features out of the box
- More enhancements overtime - RMarkdown still maintained, but majority of new features built into Quarto

Collaboration with other colleagues in other languages - shared format, choose your editor and your native language

# Quarto, crafted with love and care

Development of Quarto is sponsored by RStudio, PBC. The same core team works on both Quarto and R Markdown:

- Carlos Scheidegger ([@cscheid](https://twitter.com/cscheid))
- Charles Teague ([@dragonstyle](https://twitter.com/dragonstyle))
- Christophe Dervieux ([@cderv](https://twitter.com/cderv))
- J.J. Allaire ([@jjallaire](https://twitter.com/jjallaire))
- Yihui Xie ([@yihui](https://twitter.com/yihui))

Here is the [full contributors list](#). Quarto is open source and they welcome contributions in their github repository as well! <https://github.com/quarto-dev/quarto-cli>.

# Attributions

The slides and materials for this workshop were heavily based on other existing guides and workshops:

- [Quarto official documentation](#)
- [Getting Started with Quarto](#) by Tom Mock (CC BY 4.0)
- [Quarto workshop](#) by Julien Barnier and Aurélie Siberchicot

Icon attributions:

- to do by Michael Appleford from Noun Project (CC BY 3.0)

Thank you very much for providing these open resources!

# Feedback, further questions or want to connect?



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