# Introduction to Quarto

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# 2023-09-13

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# 1 Overview

- Today, I am going to go over a software called Quarto that is developed by the same team that developed R Markdown. As you can guess for now, they are very similar with slight difference.
- In this session, I am hoping to go over:
  - What is Quarto, and why we should use it
  - How to use Quarto to generate:
    - \* HTML documents

- \* Reveal.js slides
- \* Quarto website with GitHub Pages

#### 1.1 What is Quarto

- Quarto is an open-source scientific and technical publishing system to create dynamic content with Python, R, Stata, Julia with engines Jupyter, Knitr, and Observable.
- Just like R Markdown, Quarto uses PanDoc to convert Markdown to LaTex, HTML, PDF, Word, etc.
- In short: One document (.qmd), multiple languages, multiple outputs.

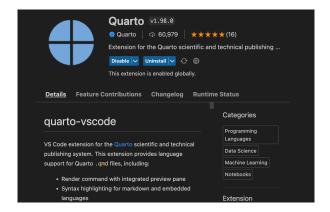
## 1.2 Why Quarto?

- To keep your code and document in one place and make it reproducible. Most importantly, to make it open-sourced and shareable.
- What if I am already using R Markdown, do I need to switch?
  - Based on your needs. There are many discussions on this, and I am providing some blogs and articles that you can read to make your own decision.
    - \* With Quarto Coming, is R Markdown Going Away? No.
    - \* Notes on Changing from Rmarkdown/Bookdown to Quarto

### 1.3 Install Quarto

To play with Quarto, you should firstly download Quarto from here, install it, and choose your favorite IDE to write Quarto documents. I am using VS Code with Quarto extension installed to show the demo today.

- If you are using R Studio, once you installed Quarto, you do not need any extra steps. Just restart your R Studio and you are good to go.
- In the VS Code IDE, you need to install Quarto extension in the Extensions market-place.



# 2 Generate your first Quarto document

As I mentioned above, Quarto can support many output formats. Today, I am going to show you how to generate HTML documents, Reveal.js slides, and Quarto website with GitHub Pages. For a full list of reference, please visit this page: https://quarto.org/docs/guide/.

## 2.1 Quarto Notebook (HTML)

• Quarto provides a Notebook Editor and a Visual Editor mode to write the document. (DEMO)



• It has sim

## 2.2 Weave Stata, R, and Python into one Document

## 2.3 Run Stata Code in Python and R

Since Quarto can choose the corresponding language engine based on the code chunk's language, we can run Stata code in Python and R code chunks.

#### 2.3.1 Run Stata in Python

Step 1: Install pystata, and stata\_setup package using pip or conda, or mamba, etc. (Here is an example using pip)

```
pip install pystata
pip install stata_setup
```

Step 2: Point the stata\_setup to your Stata installation directory

- Open Stata, and type display c(sysdir\_stata) in the command window.
- Copy the output and paste it in the stata\_setup.config() function like below.

```
import stata_setup
stata_setup.config('/Applications/Stata/', 'mp')
```

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College Station, Texas 77845 USA

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#### Notes:

- 1. Unicode is supported; see help unicode\_advice.
- 2. More than 2 billion observations are allowed; see help obs\_advice.
- 3. Maximum number of variables is set to 5,000; see help set\_maxvar.

Step 3: Run Stata code in Python

```
from pystata import stata
```

stata.run(''' sysuse auto, clear summarize reg mpg price i.foreign ereturn list ''')

. sysuse auto, clear (1978 automobile data)

#### . summarize

Variable	l Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
make	0				
price	74	6165.257	2949.496	3291	15906
mpg	l 74	21.2973	5.785503	12	41
rep78	l 69	3.405797	.9899323	1	5
headroom	74	2.993243	.8459948	1.5	5
	+				
trunk	74	13.75676	4.277404	5	23
weight	74	3019.459	777.1936	1760	4840
length	74	187.9324	22.26634	142	233
turn	74	39.64865	4.399354	31	51
displacement	74	197.2973	91.83722	79	425
	+				
gear_ratio	74	3.014865	.4562871	2.19	3.89
foreign	74	. 2972973	.4601885	0	1

## . reg mpg price i.foreign

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	74
 +-				F(2, 71)	=	23.01
Model	960.866305	2	480.433152	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	1482.59315	71	20.8815937	R-squared	=	0.3932
 +-				Adj R-squared	=	0.3761
Total	2443.45946	73	33.4720474	Root MSE	=	4.5696

mpg | Coefficient Std. err. t P>|t| [95% conf. interval]

	<b>.</b>					
price	000959	.0001815	-5.28	0.000	001321	000597
foreign	l					
Foreign	5.245271	1.163592	4.51	0.000	2.925135	7.565407
_cons	25.65058	1.271581	20.17	0.000	23.11512	28.18605
foreign Foreign	     5.245271	1.163592	4.51	0.000	2.925135	7.56540

. ereturn list

scalars:

e(N) = 74 $e(df_m) = 2$  $e(df_r) = 71$ 

e(F) = 23.00749448574634e(r2) = .3932401256962295e(rmse) = 4.569638248831391e(mss) = 960.8663049714787e(rss) = 1482.593154487981e(r2 a) = .3761482982510528e(11) = -215.9083177127538 $e(11_0) = -234.3943376482347$ 

e(rank) = 3

macros:

e(cmdline) : "regress mpg price i.foreign"

e(title) : "Linear regression"

e(marginsok) : "XB default"

e(vce) : "ols" e(depvar) : "mpg" e(cmd) : "regress" e(properties) : "b V" e(predict) : "regres\_p"

e(model) : "ols"

e(estat\_cmd) : "regress\_estat"

matrices:

 $e(b) : 1 \times 4$ e(V):  $4 \times 4$  $e(beta) : 1 \times 3$ 

functions:

e(sample)

.

### 2.3.2 Run Stata in R

```
library(Statamarkdown)
```

Stata found at /Applications/Stata/StataMP.app/Contents/MacOS/StataMP

The 'stata' engine is ready to use.

stataexe <- "/Applications/Stata/StataMP.app/Contents/MacOS/StataMP"
knitr::opts\_chunk\$set(engine.path=list(stata=stataexe))</pre>

sysuse auto, clear
summarize
reg mpg price i.foreign
ereturn list

## (1978 automobile data)

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
make	0				
price	74	6165.257	2949.496	3291	15906
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Total	2443.45946	73	33.4720474	Root MSE	=	4.5696
mpg	Coefficient	Std. err.	t P	> t  [95% co	nf.	interval]
price						
i	000959 	.0001815	-5.28 0	.00000132	21	000597
foreign	000959   	.0001815	-5.28 0	.00000132	!1	000597
ا	000959       5.245271	.0001815 1.163592		.00000132 .000 2.92513	_	000597 7.565407
foreign	 		4.51 0		35	

#### scalars:

e(N) = 74  $e(df_m) = 2$  $e(df_r) = 71$ 

 $\begin{array}{rcl} {\rm e(F)} &=& 23.00749448574634 \\ {\rm e(r2)} &=& .3932401256962295 \\ {\rm e(rmse)} &=& 4.569638248831391 \\ {\rm e(mss)} &=& 960.8663049714787 \\ {\rm e(rss)} &=& 1482.593154487981 \\ {\rm e(r2\_a)} &=& .3761482982510528 \\ {\rm e(ll)} &=& -215.9083177127538 \\ {\rm e(ll\_0)} &=& -234.3943376482347 \end{array}$ 

e(rank) = 3

#### macros:

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e(vce) : "ols"
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 e(cmd) : "regress"
e(properties) : "b V"

e(predict) : "regres\_p"

e(model) : "ols"

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matrices:

e(b) : 1 x 4 e(V) : 4 x 4 e(beta) : 1 x 3

functions:

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