

# Introduction to Literate Programming with Quarto

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## Credit statement and licence

Possible roles using the CRediT contribution system:

- **Conceptualization:** Ideas; formulation or evolution of overarching research goals and aims
- **Methodology:** Development or design of methodology; creation of models
- **Software :** Programming, software development; designing computer programs; implementation of the computer code and supporting algorithms; testing of existing code components
- **Validation:** Verification, whether as a part of the activity or separate, of the overall replication/ reproducibility of results/experiments and other research outputs
- **Formal analysis:** Application of statistical, mathematical, computational, or other formal techniques to analyze or synthesize study data
- **Investigation:** Conducting a research and investigation process, specifically performing the experiments, or data/evidence collection
- **Resources:** Provision of study materials, reagents, materials, patients, laboratory samples, animals, instrumentation, computing resources, or other analysis tools
- **Data Curation:** Management activities to annotate (produce metadata), scrub data and maintain research data (including software code, where it is necessary for interpreting the data itself) for initial use and later reuse
- **Writing - Original Draft:** Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work, specifically writing the initial draft (including substantive translation)
- **Writing - Review & Editing:** Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work by those from the original research group, specifically critical review, commentary or revision – including pre-or postpublication stages

- **Visualization:** Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work, specifically visualization/ data presentation
- **Supervision:** Oversight and leadership responsibility for the research activity planning and execution, including mentorship external to the core team
- **Project administration:** Management and coordination responsibility for the research activity planning and execution
- **Funding acquisition:** Acquisition of the financial support for the project leading to this publication

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## Prerequisites

### ! Prerequisites

Before completing this submodule, please carefully read about the necessary prerequisites.

Prerequisite	Description	Link/Where to find it
Topic Name	Basic intro to X	Module + Submodule
Software Name	Configuring the environment	<a href="#">Download Link</a>

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## Questions from previous submodule

Questions from previous submodule

- **Aim:** This first slide is dedicated to clarifying questions from the previous submodule and/or to discuss assignments.
- Additional slides may need to be added depending on the nature of the homework assignments.
- Critical for the learning process to ensure that students are on the same page and have been able to achieve the learning goals of the previous workshop.
- Not applicable if this set of slides corresponds to the first submodule of a new module.

## Before we start: Survey time!

Take this survey to test your prior Quarto knowledge

Quarto Survey link

- **Aim:** The pre-submodule survey serves to examine students' prior knowledge about the submodule's topic.
  - Use free survey software such as or other survey software (Menti, particify, formR) to establish this. You can use the example survey, edit it or create your own!
- 

## Discussion of survey results

- **Aim:** Briefly examine the answers given to each question interactively with the group.
- Use visuals from the survey to highlight specific answers.

Make it clear to the group that there will be a similar post-submodule survey to examine understanding and learning progress.

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## Where are we at?

- **Aim:** Place the topic of the current submodule within a broader context.
  - Remind students what you are working towards and what the bigger picture is.
- 

## Quarto

Quarto makes it easy to analyze, share and reproduce. It's a powerful tool for producing transparent, reproducible, and accessible work that can be freely shared, viewed, and reused by others.

- **Aim:** Place the topic of the current submodule within a broader context.
  - Remind students what you are working towards and what the bigger picture is.
-

## Quarto Learning Goals

- Participants will **learn** how to create, edit, and render Quarto documents
  - Participants will **understand** how to use key Quarto features (code chunks, YAML headers, citations, and output formatting)
  - Participants will **gain confidence** in preparing and teaching Quarto effectively to students
  - **Aim:** Formulate specific, action-oriented goals learning goals which are measurable and observable in line with Bloom's taxonomy (Anderson et al., 2001; Bloom et al., 1956)
  - Place an emphasis on the **verbs** of the learning goals and choose verbs that align with the skills you want to develop or assess.
  - Examples:
    - Students will **describe** the process of photosynthesis or
    - Students will **construct** a diagram illustrating the process of photosynthesis
- 

## Key Terms and Definitions

- **What is Quarto?** An open-source scientific and publishing system that combines text, code and media to create easily shareable documents such as websites, slides, reports, and much more.
- **What is Rendering?** The process where Quarto runs the code, combines it with the text, and creates a final output.
- A Quarto Markdown document is saved as a **.qmd file**

Aim: Introduce key terms and definitions that students will come across throughout the session.

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## Components of a .qmd file

- **YAML header**- the section at the top of the Quarto document that controls settings like the title, output format, and author.
  - **code chunks**- sections of the document that contains code (from R or Python, for example) that are used for showing results such as tables, plots, or calculations
  - **Quarto Markdown**- combines text, codes, and formatting to create the actual content of the document
- 

## Components of a .qmd file

- You can write Quarto documents in **Visual mode** or **Source mode** in RStudio.
- This is part of the **authoring process**, and it allows you to format the text, add code, and build your document using either buttons (WYSIWYM-style) or markdown syntax.

Base yourself on conceptual change theory and examine existing concepts in relation to some key terms. Re-examine formation of new concepts at the end of the lesson.

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## Covered in this Session

- Setting up a Quarto Document
- Authoring
- Code Chunks
- Adding Citations
- Publishing

Introduction of submodule topic - **Aim:** Core theoretical introduction of submodule topic.  
- Pair theoretical aspects with practical exercises and group discussions according to the Think-Pair-Share style and according to Cognitive Load Theory (Sweller, 1980). - Use multiple slides for this part.

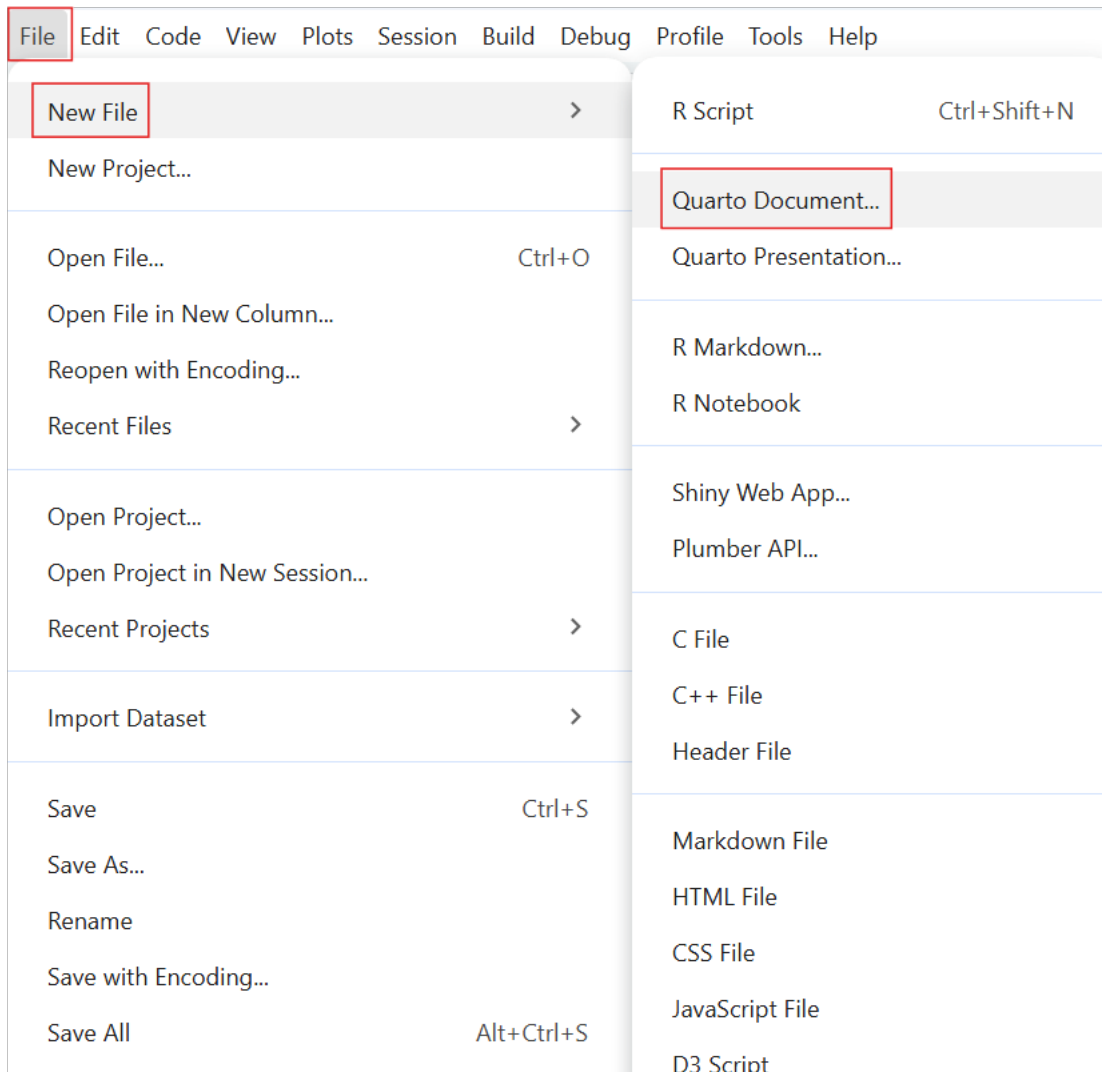
For a 90-minute lesson, the instructor should try to “lecture” for only 20 minutes, students should work in groups/pairs/on their own for at least 55 minutes of the lesson (+ a 15 minute break).

Practical exercises on topic - **Aim:** Design practical exercises for students to apply the new skills in practise. - Depending on the topic, the exercises should be in accordance with the learning objective(s). - It’s useful to have exercises directly after a topic is taught to reinforce what was learnt.

For students who advance faster: Prepare extra exercises.

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## Setting up a Quarto Document using RStudio



- Select **File**
  - → Select **New File**
  - → Select **Quarto Document**
-

## Setting up a Quarto Document using RStudio

New Quarto Document

☒ Document  
☐ Presentation  
☐ Interactive

**Title:** Chicken Weights

**Author:** (optional)

☒ **HTML**  
Recommended format for authoring (you can switch to PDF or Word output anytime)

☐ **PDF**  
PDF output requires a LaTeX installation (e.g. <https://yihui.org/tinytex/>)

☐ **Word**  
Previewing Word documents requires an installation of MS Word (or Libre/Open Office on Linux)

**Engine:** Knitr

**Editor:** ☒ Use visual markdown editor ?

? [Learn more about Quarto](#)

Create Empty Document Create Cancel

- The default format is html
- The output format can also be changed by editing the YAML header

### Task 1

- ☐ Follow the steps to create a new Quarto Document

---

## Rendering

There are two ways to render in Quarto

- **Manual rendering:** having to click on the “Render” each time you want to see the output
- **Render on Save:** Quarto will automatically re-render the document each time you click “Save”

### Where are these rendering options in RStudio?

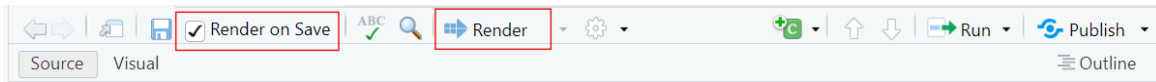


Figure 1: You can find both Manual Render and Render on Save at the top of your workspace

## Authoring

This is the process of writing and structuring the Quarto document.

### YAML Header + Markdown = Authoring

To practice authoring in Quarto, let’s start with setting the YAML header and adding text in **Source** mode.

## Authoring

### Task 2

- ☐ copy & paste this into the YAML header of your document

```
---
title: "ChickWeight Analysis"
author: "Your Name"
format:
  html:
    code-fold: false
    toc: true
---
```

#### **i** output format

You can replace “html” to render the document to a different format.  
Here is a link to a list of the different output formats.



## Markdown Text

### Basic Text Formatting

- **Bold:** `**bold**` → **bold**
- *Italic:* `*italic*` → *italic*
- ~~Strikethrough:~~ `~~text~~` → ~~text~~
- Inline code: ``code`` → `code`

 markdown shortcuts

Here is a link for the full list of markdown shortcuts for formatting!

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### Formatting Markdown Text

Have you ever been curious about what affects a chick's weight?  
This document explores the `ChickWeight` dataset using R.  
The goal is to compare chick weight across different diets and time points.  
Key steps include:

- Loading the dataset
- Visualizing growth trends
- Summarizing results

### Task 3

- ☐ Copy this text and paste it to your document
- ☐ Bold the word “*ChickWeight*”
- ☐ Italicize the phrase “*growth trends*”

---

### Adding a Callout Box

Highlight particularly important aspects with Quarto callout boxes, for example:

### ! Important with Title

This is an example of a callout box to highlight particularly important information using `callout-important`

### 💡 Tip with Title

This is an example of a callout box to give important tips using `callout-tip`

### i Note with Title

This is an example of a callout box to include an additional note using `callout-note`

---

## Adding a Callout Box

Here is the markdown text for inserting a callout note box.

```
::: callout-note
## Based on Real Data

The ChickWeight dataset in R is based on real experimental data.
:::
```

## Task 4

- ☐ Copy & paste into your Quarto document to add this callout note box.

---

## Code Chunks

### Inserting Code

Two ways to insert code chunks:

- Manually type 3 back ticks “`” then `{r}` to start a coding chunk and end it with 3 back ticks

### OR

- Use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + Alt + I (Windows/Linux) or Cmd + Option + I (Mac) to insert a code chunk

---

## Inserting Code

```
summary(ChickWeight)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(ChickWeight, aes(x = Time, y = weight, color = Diet)) +
  geom_line(aes(group = Chick)) +
  labs(title = "Chick Growth Over Time")
```

## Task 5

- ☐ Insert the code in **two separate code chunks**
- ☐ Render the output and see what you get

---

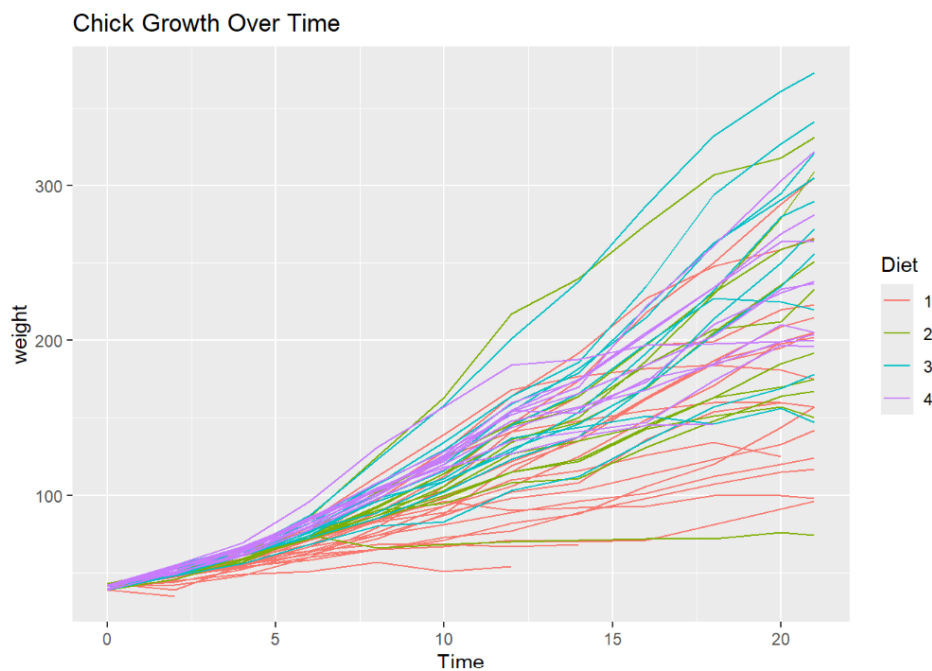
## Code Chunks

Adjust how the code is portrayed by editing the YAML header

```
summary(ChickWeight)
```

weight	Time	Chick	Diet
Min. : 35.0	Min. : 0.00	13 : 12	1:220
1st Qu.: 63.0	1st Qu.: 4.00	9 : 12	2:120
Median :103.0	Median :10.00	20 : 12	3:120
Mean :121.8	Mean :10.72	10 : 12	4:118
3rd Qu.:163.8	3rd Qu.:16.00	17 : 12	
Max. :373.0	Max. :21.00	19 : 12	
		(Other):506	

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(ChickWeight, aes(x = Time, y = weight, color = Diet)) +
  geom_line(aes(group = Chick)) +
  labs(title = "Chick Growth Over Time")
```



- code-fold: false - the code is visible and not collapsible (as seen here)
- code-fold: true - collapses the code so the reader can expand it

---

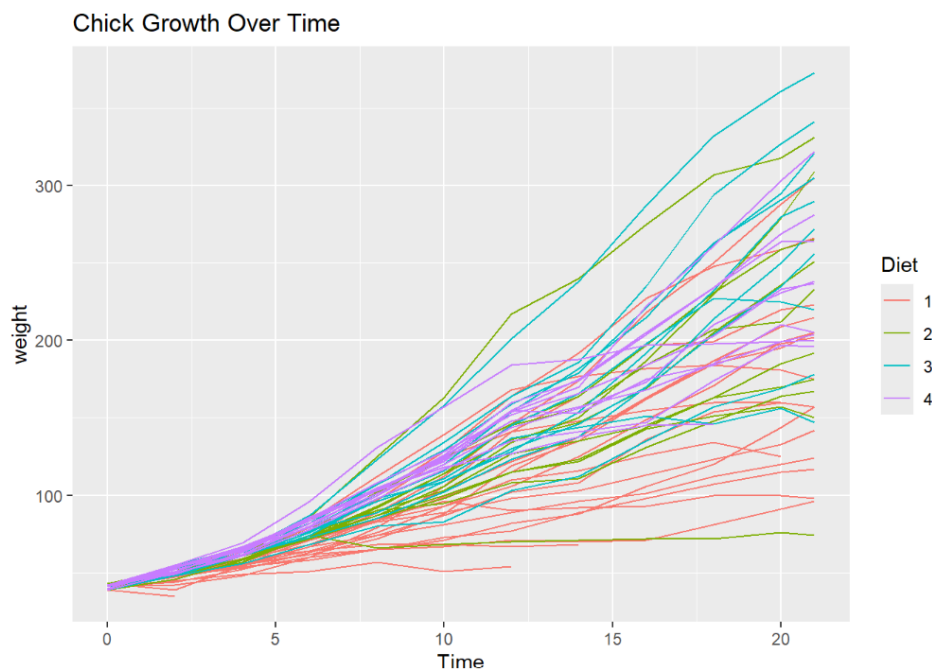
## Code Chunks

Adjust how the code is portrayed by editing the YAML header

```
summary(ChickWeight)
```

weight		Time		Chick		Diet
Min.	: 35.0	Min.	: 0.00	13	: 12	1:220
1st Qu.:	63.0	1st Qu.:	4.00	9	: 12	2:120
Median	:103.0	Median	:10.00	20	: 12	3:120
Mean	:121.8	Mean	:10.72	10	: 12	4:118
3rd Qu.:	163.8	3rd Qu.:	16.00	17	: 12	
Max.	:373.0	Max.	:21.00	19	: 12	
(Other):506						

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(ChickWeight, aes(x = Time, y = weight, color = Diet)) +
  geom_line(aes(group = Chick)) +
  labs(title = "Chick Growth Over Time")
```



- **code-tools: true** - adds the functions “show code” at the top of the page and “copy” next to the chunks
- **echo: true** - both the code and the output is visible

---

## Code Chunks

Let’s edit the YAML header to make the code chunks collapsible and add code tools.

## Task 6

- ☐ change `code-fold: false` to `code-fold: true`
  - ☐ add `code-tools: true`
  - ☐ render the document to see the changes
- 

## Pre-break survey

- **Aim:** This pre-break survey serves to examine students' current understanding of key concepts of the submodule
  - Use free survey software such as or other survey software (Menti, particify, formR) to establish the following questions (shown on separate slides).
- 

## What's the name of Quarto Markdown document?

- a. .png file
  - b. .qmd file
  - c. .doc file
  - d. .mp3 file
- 

## What is the YAML header?

- a. summarizes the document into a single line
  - b. this is where you store notes and reminders
  - c. it's like the "settings" of the document
  - d. just the title of the document
- 

## Which of the following is used to format content (like paragraphs and bullet points)?

- a. Code chunks
- b. YAML header

- c. Markdown text
  - d. All of the above
- 

## Break! 10 minutes

---

### Post-break survey discussion

- **Aim:** To clarify concepts and aspects that are not yet understood
  - Highlight specific answers given during the survey
- 

### Additional Authoring Features

Quarto offers additional authoring features that make it more versatile and comprehensive. These include:

- adding links and hyperlinking text,
- embedding media,
- creating multi-column layouts,

and more.

**i** commonly used authoring features

Here is a link for commonly used markdown syntax for additional authoring features!

---

## Inserting Links

link with title: [title] (link)

- [ Quarto Website ] ( <https://quarto.org/> ) → [Quarto Website](https://quarto.org/)
- [Reveal.js Documentation] (<https://revealjs.com/>) → [Reveal.js Documentation](https://revealjs.com/)

link without title: < <https://> link >

- < <https://www.markdownguide.org/> > → <https://www.markdownguide.org/>
  - < <https://github.com/> > → <https://github.com/>
- 

## Inserting Images

- A benefit of using Quarto is the ability to easily add media, such as images, to your documents
  - It's a good practice to save these files in the same main folder as your Quarto document (ideally in a dedicated subfolder named images—to keep paths organized and easy to manage)
- 

## Inserting Images

- no caption: ! [ ] ( path/image.png )





## Inserting Images

- with caption: `! [ caption ] ( path/image.png )`



Figure 2: This is a caption about three yellow chicks in the grass.

---

## Inserting Images

- with link: `[ ! [ caption ] ( path/image.png ) ] ( link )`



Figure 3: Click to see a study on Chick Weights

---

## Inserting Images

`![No chicks were harmed in the making of this lesson.](images/chickpic1.png)`

## Task 7

- ☐ Click this link to download the image
  - ☐ Save the image to the main folder of the Quarto document files
  - ☐ Copy & paste the markdown text to insert an image with a caption (edit path if needed)
- 

## Creating Columns

You can change the layout of a section using columns.

- Start the column layout by writing “::::: columns”
- Begin the first column with “::: column”
- Add content and end it with “:::”
- Begin second column with “::: column”
- Add content and end it with “:::”
- End section with a final “:::::”

**i** list of page layout options

Here is a link for page layout options to author how content looks on your document!

---

## Creating Columns

Let's use columns to add bullet points next to an image.

### Task 8

- ☐ Click this link to download the image
  - ☐ Save the image to the main folder of the Quarto document files
- 

## Creating Columns

### Task 8

```

::::: columns
::: column



:::

::: column

- Monitor growth trends over time
- Compare diets and weight gain

:::
:::::

```

- ☐ Copy & paste the markdown text to add an image with bullet points using columns (edit path if needed)

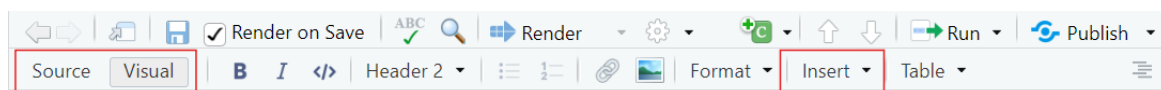
---

## Adding Citations with Zotero

- **Zotero** is a free reference management tool to collect, organize, cite, and share research sources.
- You can use **Zotero** in RStudio to easily insert citations into your Quarto document

---

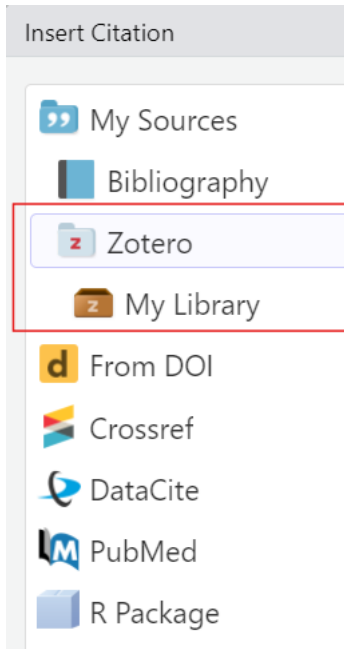
## Adding Citations with Zotero



To insert a citation:

- Switch to the “Visual Editor” mode
- In the YAML header, add `bibliography: references.bib`
- Press the “Insert” button in the toolbar and select “Citation”

## Adding Citations with Zotero



- You can select citations straight from your library and folders in Zotero
- Each citation is assigned a short citation key based on the author and year (e.g., Zimmerman2002).
- You can quickly cite it in your document by typing @ followed by the citation key.

---

## Adding Citations with Zotero

[Follow this link to an article on diets and broiler chicks](#)

### Task 9

- ☐ add the citation to your Zotero Library

## Publishing

What is **Publishing** with Quarto? It's the process of sharing the rendered documents or projects online so it can become accessible to others.

You can publish to:

- GitHub Pages
- Quarto Pub
- personal website

 list of publishing services

Here is a link for a list of publishing services and more information!

---

## Publishing to GitHub

A great option to share your document is publishing to GitHub.

- **GitHub** is a platform for hosting and sharing code and projects online
- An advantage of GitHub is it allows for **version control**- the ability to track and manage changes over time
- One of the ways Quarto can publish your document to GitHub is by using **GitHub Pages**

---

## Publishing to GitHub

**GitHub Pages** enables you to publish content based on source code managed within a GitHub repository.

3 ways to publish a Quarto document to GitHub Pages:

- Render to the **docs** directory and checking it into your repository
- Use the **quarto publish** command
- Use GitHub Actions to auto-render and publish whenever you push changes

Let's take a closer look at the first method: **Render to docs**

## Publishing to GitHub

### Render to docs

- Edit the YAML header and add `output-dir: docs` at the end
- In the root of your GitHub repo, create an empty file named `.nojekyll` by running the following in the terminal for Mac/Linux:

```
touch .nojekyll
```

OR the following for Windows command prompt:

```
copy NUL .nojekyll
```

---

## Publishing to GitHub

### Render to docs

- Enter the following in the Terminal to render and push your site to GitHub

```
quarto render  
git add docs  
git commit -m "Publish site to docs/"  
git push
```

---

## Publishing to GitHub

### Task 10

---

### Recap

---

## Relevance and implications

- **Aim:** To work out the relevance of the topic to your students.
  - In an interactive setting, discuss how the new skills could be applied in practise with specific examples.
  - Examine downfalls and practical obstacles.
- 

## What is the take-home message?

**Aim:** End lesson on clear take-home message that are interactively compiled by students.

---

## Assignment

- **Aim:** Explain the homework assignment and the rationale behind the homework.
  - Examine whether/how it will be assessed
  - Mention scoring rubrics, if applicable
  - Design a peer-review system for assignments to place students in role of reviewer and author
- 

## To conclude: Survey time!

- **Aim:** This post-submodule survey serves to examine students' current knowledge about the sumodule's topic.
  - Use free survey software such as or other survey software (particify, formR) to establish the following questions (shown on separate slides):
- 

**What is your level of familiarity with [Topic] (e.g., basic concepts, terminology, or tools)?**

- a. I have never heard of it before.
- b. I have heard of it but have never worked with it.
- c. I have basic understanding and experience with it.

- d. I am very familiar and have worked with it extensively.
- 

**Which of the following concepts or skills do you feel most confident about in relation to [Topic]? (Select all that apply)**

- a. Concept 1
  - b. Concept 2
  - c. Concept 3
  - d. Concept 4
  - e. I am not sure about any of these concepts.
- 

**On a scale of 1 to 5, how comfortable are you with using [specific tool/technology] related to [Topic]? (1 = Not comfortable at all, 5 = Very comfortable)**

- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
  - e. 5
- 

### **Discussion of survey results**

- **Aim:** Briefly examine the answers given to each question interactively with the group.
  - Compare and highlight specific differences in answers between pre- and post-survey answers
- 

### **References**

- Provide literature you refer to throughout this lesson.
-



# Thanks!

See you next class :)

---

## Pedagogical add-on tools for instructors

- This section is dedicated to ideas on how to incorporate pedagogical tools into teaching for this specific submodule topic. This could mean:
    - Information about the scientific evidence on the theory of the pedagogical add-on tool and the evidence for its efficacy.
    - Discussion/reflection on how tools can be incorporated into the teaching for this particular content.
    - Extra exercises for faster students.
- 

## Additional literature for instructors

- References for content
  - References for pedagogical add-on tools
  - Other resources (videos etc.)
- 

## Figure with caption

- Centered image and caption below in italics

This is a Penguin.

---

## Figure with bullet points

- First bullet point
  - Second bullet point
  - Third bullet point
-

## Side-by-side figures

---

## Stacked figures with text

- First bullet point
  - Second bullet point
  - Third bullet point
- 

## Two-column text slide

### Column 1

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.  
Vivamus lacinia odio vitae vestibulum vestibulum.  
Cras venenatis euismod malesuada.

### Column 2

Sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.  
Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris.

---

## Three-column text slide

### Column 1

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.  
Vivamus lacinia odio vitae vestibulum vestibulum.

### Column 2

Sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.  
Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris.

### Column 3

Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla  
pariatur.

---

## Simple table

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

---

## Complex table

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

---

## Task list

- ☒ Done
  - ☐ To do
- 

## Embedding videos

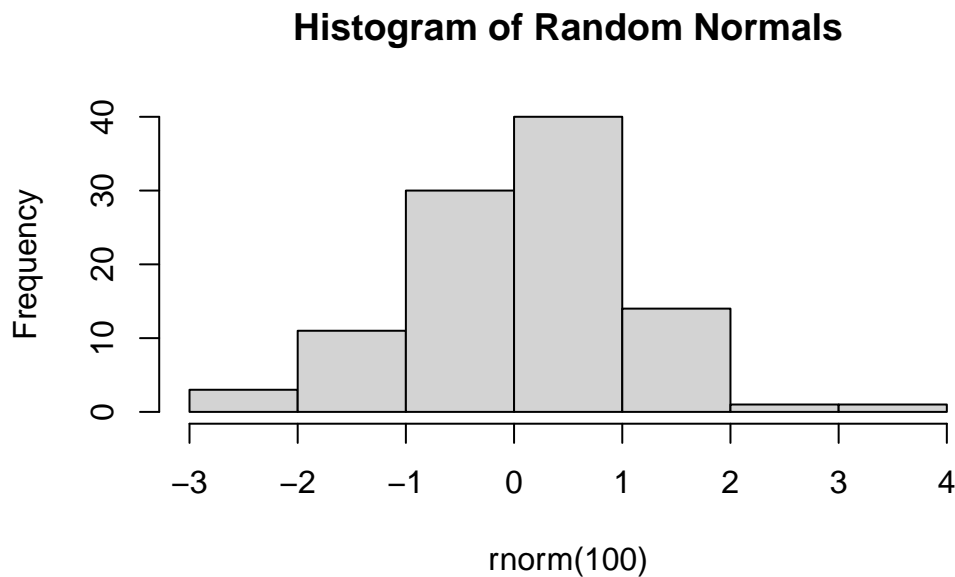
---

## Code blocks

```
# A basic R code chunk
x <- 1:10
mean(x)
```

[1] 5.5

```
# A simple plot  
hist(rnorm(100), main = "Histogram of Random Normals")
```



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  - Author
  - Source

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