Some more R, Git, and R Markdown and Quarto tips

MRC IEU Code Clinic 07/05/2025 Tom Palmer

Overview

- Some more R Markdown and Quarto tips
 - Seven tips for making Quarto revealjs presentations
 - Creating R Markdown and Quarto tutorial documents
 - Creating multilanguage Quarto documents (i.e., R and Stata executed code in same doc)
- Some more R tips
 - Creating a reproducible environment in R without using renv CRAN snapshot repositories for the win
- Some more Git, GitHub Desktop (and Lazygit), and GitHub tips
 - Making suggestions on a GitHub PR
 - Amending a previous commit message in GitHub Desktop
 - Amending a previous commit in GitHub Desktop
 - Amending previous commits and commits messages in Lazygit interactive rebase made "easy"

Some more R Markdown and Quarto tips

Seven tips for making Quarto presentations

- Quarto revealjs docs https://quarto.org/docs/presentations/revealjs/
- https://remlapmot.github.io/post/2025/quarto-revealjs-tips/

Creating R Markdown and Quarto tutorial documents

- R Markdown:
- Quarto: https://remlapmot.github.io/post/2025/quarto-conditional-content/

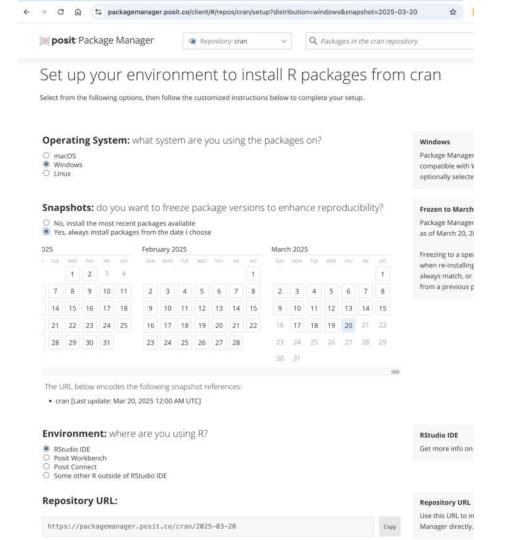
Creating multilanguage Quarto documents

- Technically Quarto documents may only have 1 engine
- Workaround: use {{< embed >}} shortcode to include chunks and output from documents using other engines
- https://remlapmot.github.io/post/2025/multi-engine-quarto/
- Setting up the nbstata Jupyter kernel in a uv venv
 - uv docs (including installation instructions) https://docs.astral.sh/uv/

Some more R tips

Reproducible R environments using CRAN snapshot repos without using renv/pak/pacman

- (Without using renv or similar)
- Simply note the date at the top of your script in a comment
- Then run update.packages()
- (Assume using current version of R)
- Then if you need to recreate this environment use a snapshot from https://packagemanager.posit.co/client/#/repos/cran/setup
- Nb. RSPM = PPPM = P3M



- install.packages(c("package1", "package2"), repos =
 "https://packagemanager.posit.co/cran/2025-03-20")
- Snapshots created at midnight so you might need tomorrow's date
- The Public Posit Package Manager now only CRAN snapshotting service (used to be MRAN as well)
- Many companies advocated this approach: RevolutionR, Cynkra (e.g., <u>https://github.com/cynkra/cynkrathis</u>)
- Can be used within renv

cynkra RSPM snapshots

cynkra makes use of certain RStudio Package Manager (RSPM) snapshots across projects. Usually each R Version is tied to a snapshot near it's release date. If a snapshot is considered unstable due to certain R package version clashes, additional snapshots for specific R versions can be listed.

Some more Git, GitHub Desktop (and

Lazygit), and GitHub tips

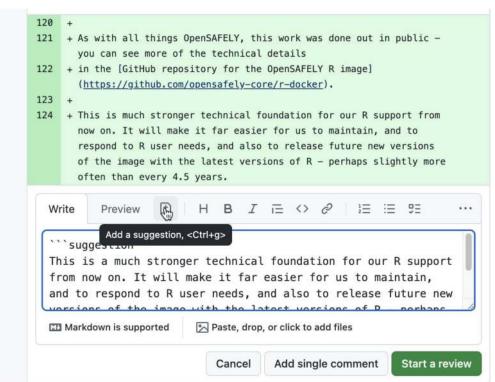
Making suggestions on a GitHub PR

Click + on LHS for a line (or Shift click for several lines)

Then button third right in popup is Add a suggestion; and has Markdown syntax

```suggestion

\* \* \*



# Amending previous commit message in GitHub Desktop

https://remlapmot.github.io/post/2025/amend-commit-messages/

# Interactive rebase made "easy" in Lazygit

- My Git levels of attainment
  - Beginner: branches, push and pull between local and GitHub, make PR
  - Medium: squash, reorder, resolve merge conflicts, stash, worktrees
  - Advanced: interactive rebase
- Interactive rebase at the command line is very very hard (see next slide)
  <a href="https://opensource.com/article/20/3/lazygit">https://opensource.com/article/20/3/lazygit</a>
- Lazygit installation instructions:
  <a href="https://github.com/jesseduffield/lazygit?tab=readme-ov-file#installation">https://github.com/jesseduffield/lazygit?tab=readme-ov-file#installation</a>
- Launch by running lazygit in Terminal

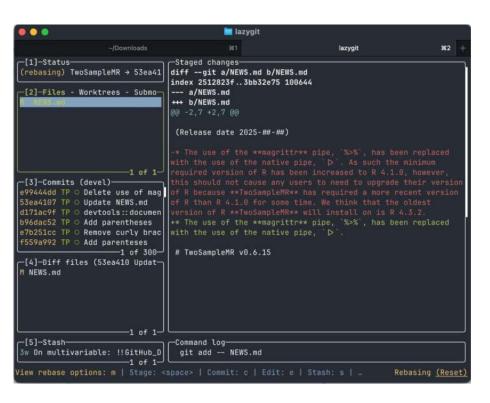
# Interactive rebase at the command line is hard (don't do it)

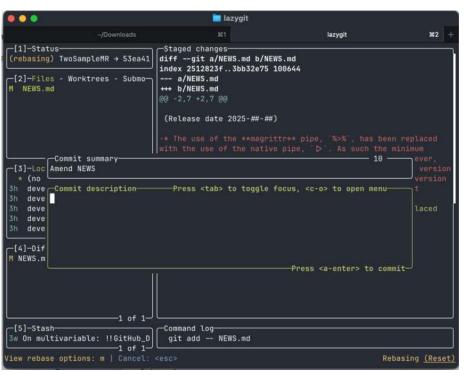
The user experience of an interactive rebase on the Git command line is a horror story that belongs in a Stephen King novel. To do something as simple as amending an old commit requires following these steps (do not let your kids read this without parental guidance):

- 1. Stash the changes you want to apply with git stash.
- 2. Copy the SHA of the commit you want to amend.
- 3. Begin the rebase with git rebase --interactive <commit-SHA>^.
- 4. (This is where the screams start...) A TODO file opens in Vim, where you'll need to find your commit and replace **pick** on the line with **edit**.
- 5. Save the file.
- 6. Unstash your changes with git stash pop.
- 7. Amend the commit with git commit --amend.
- 8. Continue the rebase with git rebase --continue.

Just thinking back to the days of CLI terror gives me heart palpitations.

## Lazygit in action





# Rewording and editing commits in Lazygit

- To edit previous commit messages in Lazygit
  - Navigate to Reflog
  - o r Reword to edit previous commit message
  - Move to message box (<Tab>), alt + <Enter> to commit
- To edit previous commits in Lazygit
  - Move to Reflog [4]
  - Move to commit want to edit
  - e Edit to edit previous commit
  - Press <Enter> on commit want to edit
  - o e Edit
  - Pops you into vim make edits then save and quit :wq
  - Move back to top left Files pane
  - Space stage changed file/s
  - Now continue rebase m rebase options <Enter> or c continue
  - Move to Commit pane Escape and should see edited commit
  - Now probably want to edit commit message of edited commit Move to Reflog r Reword commit message of squashed commit

# Summary

- Slightly random collection of R, Quarto, and Git tips
- I hope something was interesting/useful