

# Reproducible documents with Quarto

Scientific workflows: Tools and Tips



5/11/23

# What is this lecture series?

## Scientific workflows: Tools and Tips



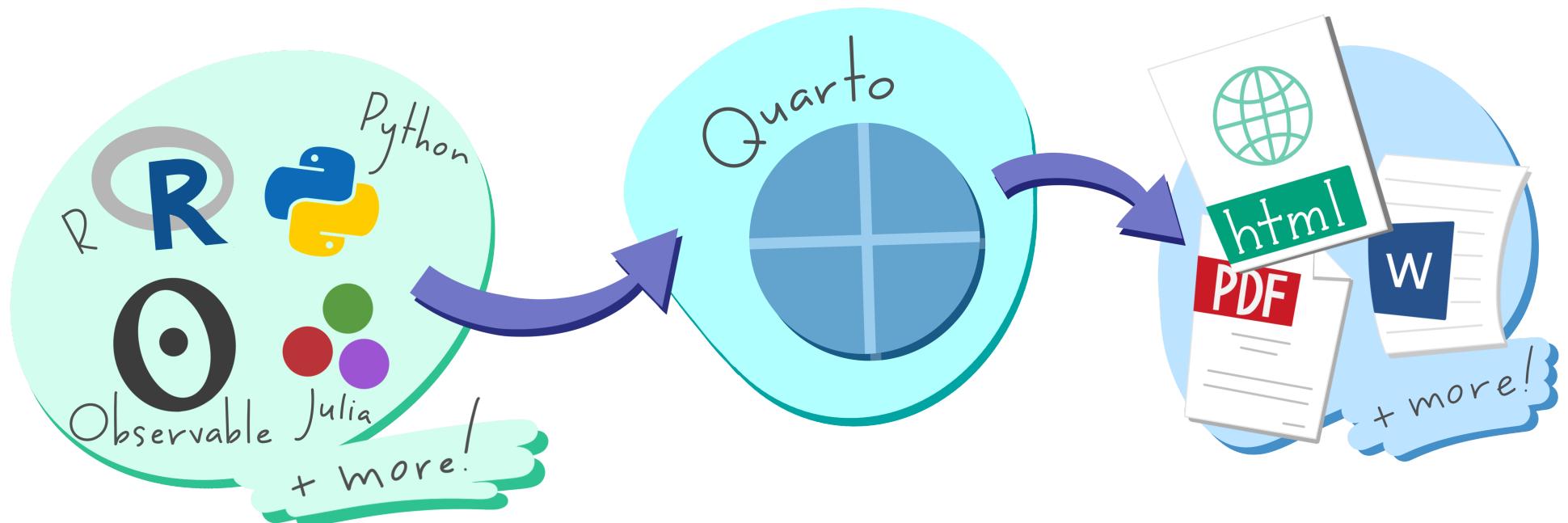
 Every 3rd Thursday  4-5 p.m.  Webex

- One topic from the world of scientific workflows
- For topic suggestions send me an email
- If you don't want to miss a lecture
  - Check out the lecture website
  - Subscribe to the mailing list
- Slides provided on Github

# Reproducible documents with Quarto

Quarto is an open-source scientific and technical publishing system

Basic idea: Create documents with dynamic content and text



Artwork from “Hello, Quarto” keynote by Julia Lowndes and Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel, presented at RStudio Conference 2022. Illustrated by [Allison Horst](#)

# Reproducible documents with Quarto

Document types that can be created with Quarto (examples):

- Documents: HTML, PDF, Word
- Presentations: HTML, Powerpoint
- Books: HTML, ePub, PDF
- Websites

# Before we start

Quarto is a huge topic and there are so many cool Quarto things!

**Goal of today:** Introduction to Quarto and an **overview** of different document types and their possibilities.

- Focus on R and R Studio
- Keep in mind: This also works with other languages and other IDEs, the principles are all the same.

# How to get Quarto

Different options, depending on your workflow

- Integrated in new versions of R Studio (Update R Studio via **Help -> Check for Updates**)
- Download the **CLI** for use with other IDE (e.g. Visual Studio code)
- R package **quarto** that provides an interface to Quarto (preconditions are Quarto CLI or new version of R Studio)

```
install.packages("quarto")
```

Check out the [Quarto website](#) for download and more info.

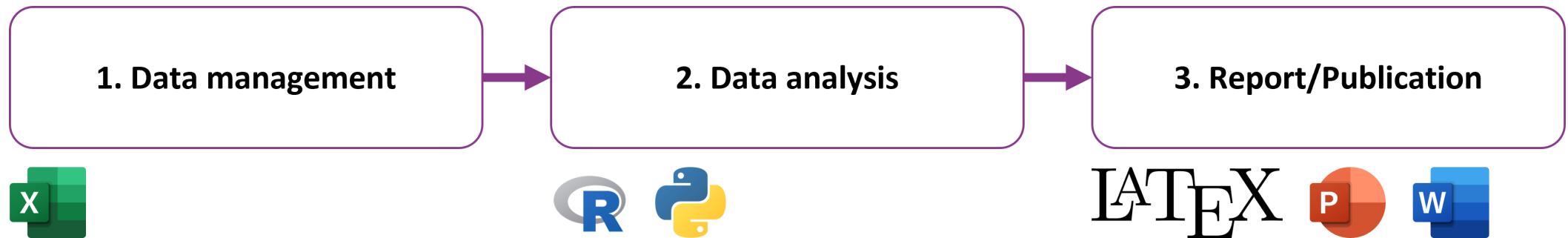
# The classic use case

Reproducible documents for data analysis

# An example document

Download the demo project from [Github](#)

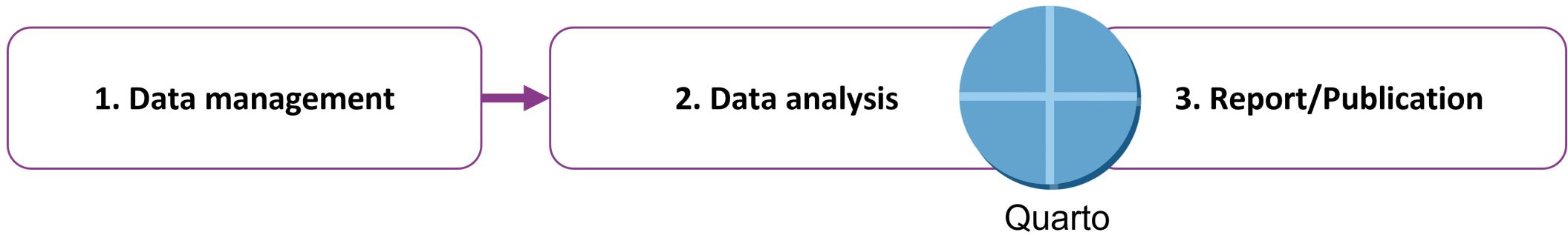
# A standard workflow



Problem: Manual updates are **error prone** and **non-reproducible**

# A Quarto workflow

Solution: Use a **Quarto workflow** → everything (code, text, metadata) in one place. Let **Quarto** do the magic



**Advantages** of this workflow:

- Easy to redo analysis
- No more copy pasting
- Reproducibility → workflow independent of the person that wrote it

# The basic Quarto workflow

1. **Create** a `.qmd` document

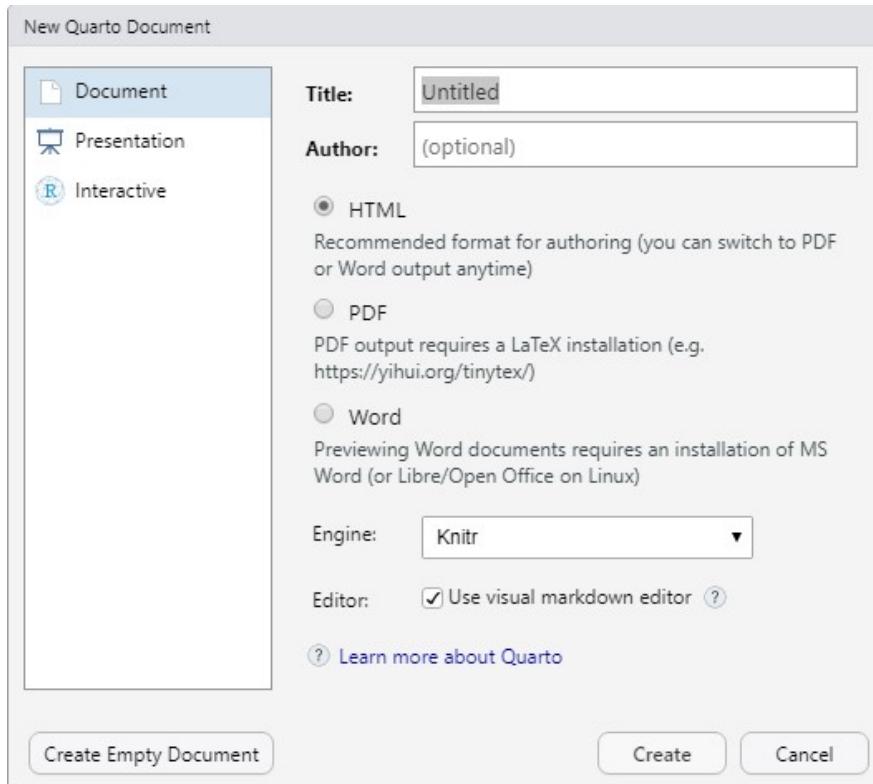
2. **Write** the document

- *text* that e.g. introduces your topic, interprets your results, ...
- *code* (R, Python, Julia) that produces numbers, figures, tables, ...
- *metadata* that defines how the result should look like (e.g. which output format)

3. **Render** the document to a defined output format (e.g. PDF) using **Quarto**

# Step 1 - Create the document

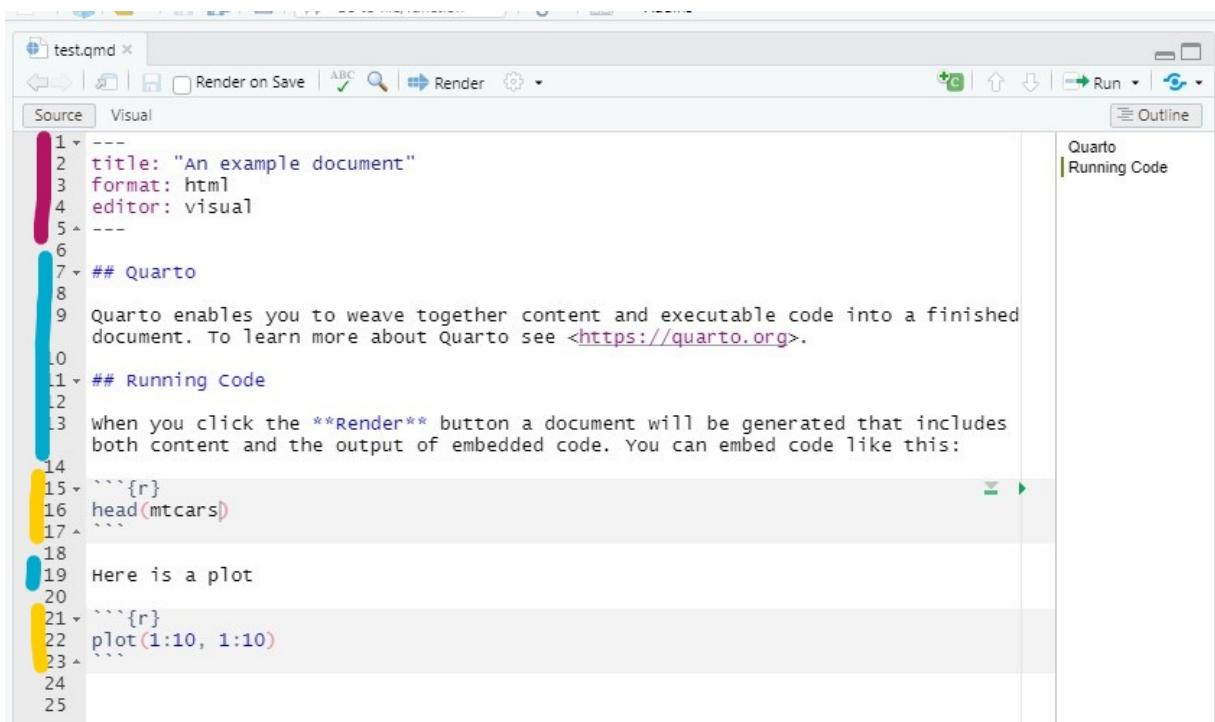
Open R Studio and go to **File** -> **New File** -> **Quarto Document**



Just click **Create** and the file will open in R Studio.

In other environments you can just create an empty file with **.qmd** ending

# Step 2 - Write the document



The screenshot shows the Quarto IDE interface. On the left, the 'Source' tab displays the document's content in a code editor. The content includes a YAML header, several sections of Markdown text, and two code chunks written in R. The 'Visual' tab is also visible. On the right, there is a preview area showing the rendered output.

```
test.qmd x
Source Visual
1 ---  
2 title: "An example document"  
3 format: html  
4 editor: visual  
5 ---  
6  
7 ## Quarto  
8  
9 Quarto enables you to weave together content and executable code into a finished  
document. To learn more about Quarto see <https://quarto.org>.  
0  
1 ## Running Code  
2  
3 when you click the **Render** button a document will be generated that includes  
both content and the output of embedded code. You can embed code like this:  
4  
5   ```{r}  
6 head(mtcars)  
7   ````  
8  
9 Here is a plot  
0  
1   ```{r}  
2 plot(1:10, 1:10)  
3   ````  
4  
5
```

You can edit:

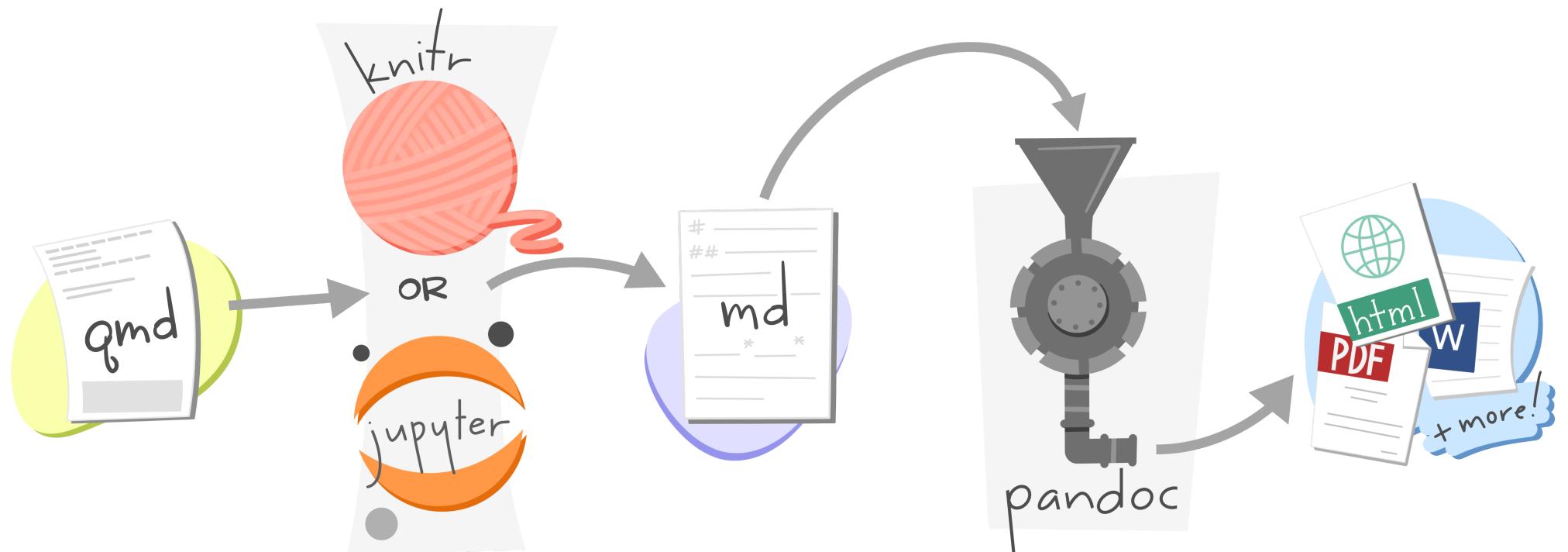
- **YAML header**: Metadata and control of the output format
- **Markdown text**: Formatted text body
- **Code chunks**: Python, R, Julia code

# Step 3 - Render the document

- Click the `Render` button in R Studio
- Keyboard shortcut `Ctrl + Shift + K`
- Call the `quarto::quarto_render()` function
- In the terminal: `quarto render doc.qmd`

# Step 3 - Render the document

What happens during rendering?



Artwork from "Hello, Quarto" keynote by Julia Lowndes and Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel, presented at RStudio Conference 2022. Illustrated by Allison Horst.

# Basic Elements of a .qmd document

| Text body, Code, YAML header

# The text body - Markdown

- Markdown is a simple markup language to create formatted text

Markdown allows you to do simple things like

- Making text bold or italic
- Creating headers of different levels
- Creating bullet lists

Or more complex things like:

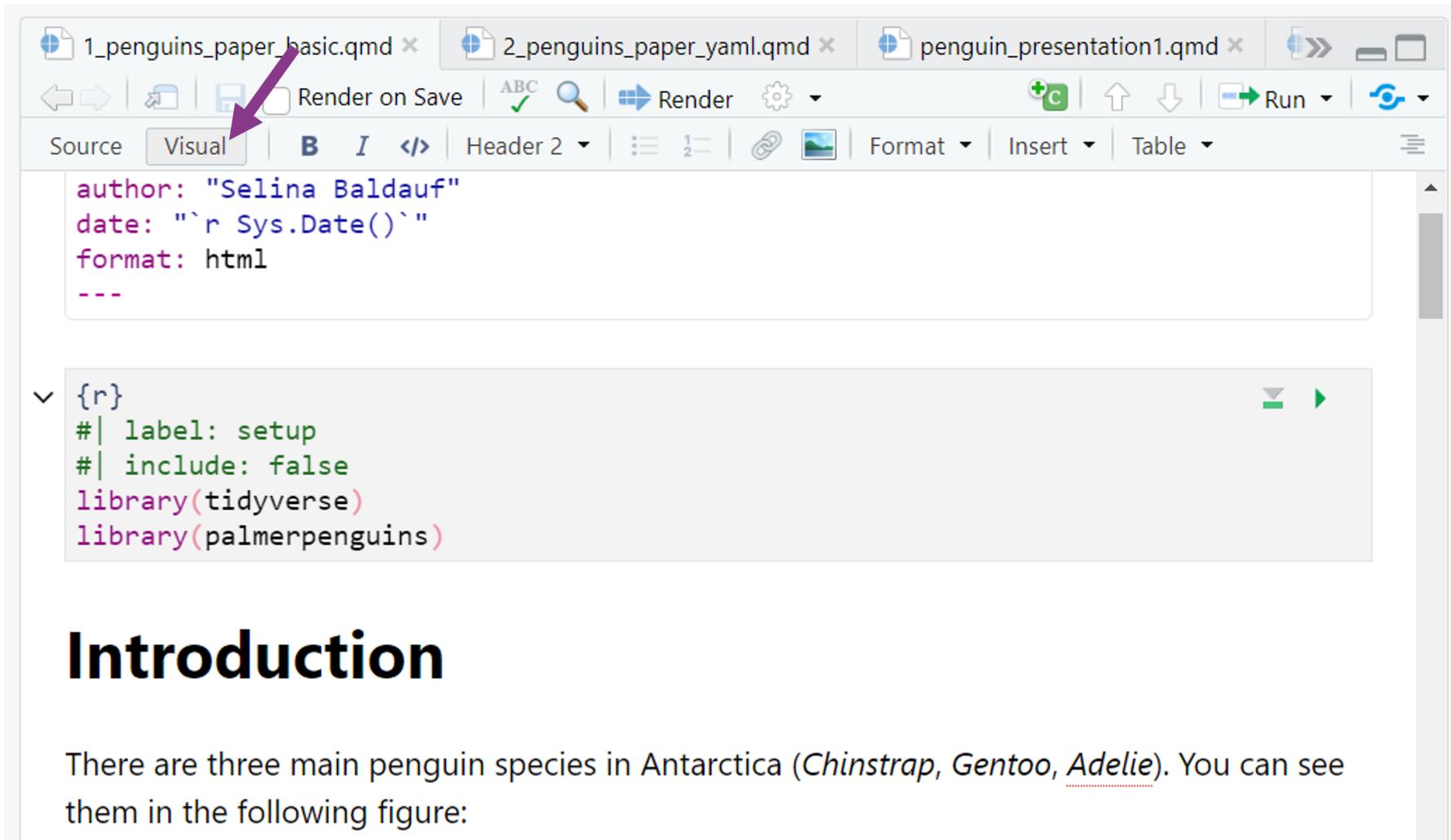
- Including images, links or footnotes
- Add citations and cross-references
- Latex style mathematical formulas

# The text body - Markdown

If you don't want to use markdown, there is a really nice feature in R Studio: **The visual editor**.

# The visual editor

Convenient, word-like interface for formatting text and adding features.



A screenshot of the Quarto visual editor interface. The top bar shows three open files: "1\_penguins\_paper\_basic.qmd", "2\_penguins\_paper\_yaml.qmd", and "penguin\_presentation1.qmd". Below the files are various toolbar icons for rendering, saving, and running. A purple arrow points to the "Visual" tab in the toolbar, which is currently selected. The main workspace contains two sections of code. The top section is a YAML front matter block:

```
author: "Selina Baldauf"
date: "`r Sys.Date()`"
format: html
---
```

The bottom section is R code:

```
{r}
#| label: setup
#| include: false
library(tidyverse)
library(palmerpenguins)
```

## Introduction

There are three main penguin species in Antarctica (*Chinstrap*, *Gentoo*, *Adelie*). You can see them in the following figure:

# The visual editor

Using the visual editor, makes many things that would be painful in Markdown really easy.

**My favorite feature** in the visual editor:

- Add citations ([Insert -> Citation](#)) from Zotero library, DOI search, PubMed, ...

# The Code

Code can be included in **code chunks** as **inline code**

- Code chunks can contain any type of R/Python/Julia code
- Code is (by default) executed and output is included in document
  - Text output
  - Figures
  - ...

# The Code

**Inline code** starts and ends with 1 backtick

```
`r`
```

## Example

```
The mean of the values 1, 2 and 3 is `r mean(1:3)`
```

looks like this:

The mean of the values 1, 2 and 3 is 2.

# The Code

Code chunks starts and ends with 3 backticks

```
```{r}
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(Temp, Ozone)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess")
```
```

```
```{python}
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

r = np.arange(0, 2, 0.01)
theta = 2 * np.pi * r
fig, ax = plt.subplots(subplot_kw = {'projection': 'polar'})
ax.plot(theta, r)
ax.set_rticks([0.5, 1, 1.5, 2])
ax.grid(True)
plt.show()
```
```

# The Code

## Insert a code chunk

- Insert a code chunk by going to **Code -> Insert chunk**
- Use the keyboard shortcut **Ctrl + Alt + I / Cmd + Option + I**
- Inline chunks have to be typed or use the **</>** symbol in visual mode

# The Code

## Run code chunk

- Code chunks are evaluated by `knitr` when rendering the document
- Code chunks can also be run like normal R code
- Run Code chunk by clicking on the green arrow next to the chunk

```
```{r cars}
summary(cars)
````
```

A screenshot of a Quarto code chunk interface. It shows a block of R code: ````{r cars}\nsummary(cars)\n````. To the right of the code is a horizontal toolbar with three icons: a gear (settings), a minus sign (collapse), and a green right-pointing arrow (run). The gear icon is currently highlighted.

# The code

Code chunk have special comments that start with `#|`, e.g.

```
```{r}
#| label: fig-airquality
#| fig-cap: Temperature and ozone level.
#| include: false

library(ggplot2)

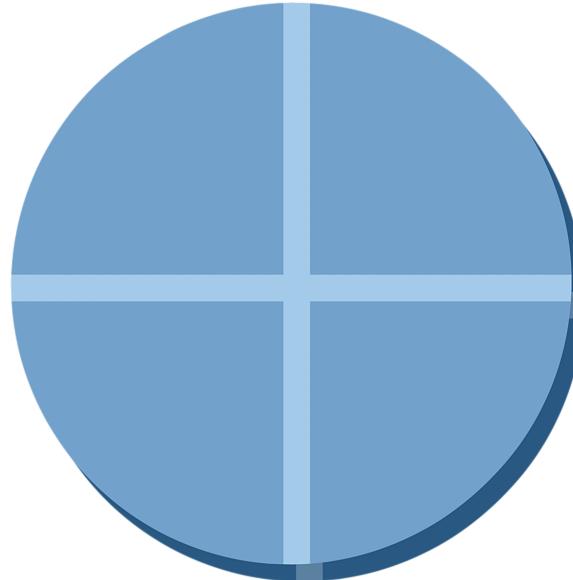
ggplot(airquality, aes(Temp, Ozone)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess")
```
```

- **label**: Figure and chunk label that can be referred to in text
- **fig-cap**: Figure caption
- **include**: Include the output (i.e. the plot) in the document but don't show the code

# Include image via code chunk

Include an image from a code chunk via `knitr::include_graphics()`.

```
```{r}
#| echo: false
#| out.width: "20%"
#| fig-align: center
#| fig-cap: Quarto logo
#| fig-cap-location: margin
knitr::include_graphics("images/2023_05_11_quarto/quarto_straight.png")
```
```



Quarto logo

# YAML header

## For Metadata

```
---
```

```
title: "My first document"
subtitle: "Whatever subtitle makes sense"
author: "Selina Baldauf"
date: "`r Sys.Date()`"
---
```

- Inline R code can print the current date at knitting time

# YAML header

## For document output formats

```
---
```

```
title: "My first document"
author: "Selina Baldauf"
date: "`r Sys.Date()`"
format: html
---
```

You can also specify multiple output formats

```
---
```

```
title: "My first document"
author: "Selina Baldauf"
date: "`r Sys.Date()`"
format:
  html: default
  pdf: default
  docx: default
---
```

# YAML header

## For document options

- Some options are shared between formats, some are specific to one format
- Be careful to get the indentation right!

```
---
```

```
title: "My first document"
author: "Selina Baldauf"
date: "`r Sys.Date()`"
format:
  html:
    number-sections: true
    toc: true
    toc-location: left
    code-fold: true
    df-print: kable
  pdf:
    toc: true
    number-sections: true
    df-print: kable
  docx: default
```

```
---
```

# YAML header

## Execute options

- Default options for code chunks
- Can be overwritten by local comments in code chunks

```
---
title: "My first document"
author: "Selina Baldauf"
date: "`r Sys.Date()`"
format: html
execute:
  echo: false
  warning: false
---
```

# References for all the elements

- Mardown syntax reference
- YAML header options:
  - HTML
  - PDF
  - DOCX
- Code chunks:
  - R code
  - Python code

# Summary

- Quarto can combine formatted text and code to create reproducible documents

## Use cases for scientists

- Write reports and documents about data analysis
- Use `qmd` instead of `.R` files to add text already to the code (e.g. for interpretation or methods)
- Great for teaching because you can add explanations to your code
- Many more ...

# Outlook

Quarto offers many more things like:

- Presentations (Powerpoint or Revealjs/HTML)
- Websites
- Easily publish your documents or websites on `quartopub` or Github
  - See [here](#) for more information
- Control the rendering process via R scripts using  
`quarto::quarto_render()`
- Parameterized reports

# Next lecture

## Version control with Git

Git is an essential skill if you use any programming language. It allows you to keep track of changes over time, collaborate with others, and maintain a clear and organized file structure. This can save time, improve research efficiency, and makes it easy to publish your code.

 15th June  4-5 p.m.  Webex

 For topic suggestions and/or feedback send me an email

 [Subscribe to the mailing list](#)

# Thank you for your attention :)

Questions?



# References

- Quarto website offers everything you need to get started
  - Download Quarto and starting guide for different IDEs
  - Guides for different output formats
  - Gallery with Examples
- Quarto introduction workshop on Youtube
- A curated collection of resources

