

About

An company focused on applying open source tools for small business support.

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1 Hello bookdown

All chapters start with a first-level heading followed by your chapter title, like the line above. There should be only one first-level heading (#) per .Rmd file.

1.1 A section

All chapter sections start with a second-level (##) or higher heading followed by your section title, like the sections above and below here. You can have as many as you want within a chapter.

An unnumbered section

Chapters and sections are numbered by default. To un-number a heading, add a {.unnumbered} or the shorter {-} at the end of the heading, like in this section.

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Any enquires welcome!

[1] S. Benjamins, W. Ledwell, J. Huntington, et al. “Assessing changes in numbers and distribution of large whale entanglements in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada1”. In: *Marine Mammal Science* 28.3 (Jul. 2012), pp. 579-601. ISSN: 08240469. DOI: 10.1111/j.1748-7692.2011.00511.x. <URL: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1748-7692.2011.00511.x>> (visited on 03/17/2022).

[2] A. R. Davidson, W. Rayment, S. M. Dawson, et al. “Estimated calving interval for the New Zealand southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*)”. In: *New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research* 52.3 (2018), pp. 372-382. ISSN: 0028-8330. DOI: 10.1080/00288330.2017.1397034. <URL: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00288330.2017.1397034>> (visited on 11/27/2018).

[3] M. Medina-Romero, A. O’Reilly-Nugent, A. Davidson, et al. “Effect of detection heterogeneity in occupancy-detection models: an experimental test of time-to-first-detection methods”. In: *Ecography* (May. 20, 2019). Citation Key Alias: medina-romeroEffectDetectionHeterogeneity2019b, medina-romeroEffectDetectionHeterogeneity2019c, medina-romeroEffectDetectionHeterogeneity2019d, medina-romeroEffectDetectionHeterogeneity2019e, p. ecog.04321. ISSN: 0906-7590, 1600-0587. DOI: 10.1111/ecog.04321. <URL: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ecog.04321>> (visited on 06/03/2019).

[4] S. Meyer, A. R. Davidson, M. KrkoÅjek, et al. “Comment on “Current bycatch levels in Auckland Islands trawl fisheries unlikely to be driving New Zealand sea lion (*Phocarctos hookeri*) population decline”™: COMMENT ON HAMILTON & BAKER (2014)”. In: *Aquatic Conserv: Mar. Freshw. Ecosyst.* 25.4 (Aug. 2015), pp. 584-586. ISSN: 10527613. DOI: 10.1002/aqc.2567. <URL: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/aqc.2567>> (visited on 03/17/2022).

[5] W. Rayment, A. Davidson, S. Dawson, et al. “Distribution of southern right whales on the Auckland Islands calving grounds”. In: *New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research* 46.3 (Sep. 2012), pp. 431-436. ISSN: 0028-8330, 1175-8805. DOI: 10.1080/00288330.2012.697072. <URL: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00288330.2012.697072>> (visited on 03/17/2022).

2 Hello bookdown

All chapters start with a first-level heading followed by your chapter title, like the line above. There should be only one first-level heading (#) per .Rmd file.

2.1 A section

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An unnumbered section

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3 Cross-references

Cross-references make it easier for your readers to find and link to elements in your book.

3.1 Chapters and sub-chapters

There are two steps to cross-reference any heading:

1. Label the heading: # Hello world {#nice-label}.
 - Leave the label off if you like the automated heading generated based on your heading title: for example, # Hello world = # Hello world {#hello-world}.
 - To label an un-numbered heading, use: # Hello world {-#nice-label} or {# Hello world .unnumbered}.
2. Next, reference the labeled heading anywhere in the text using \@ref(nice-label); for example, please see Chapter 3.
 - If you prefer text as the link instead of a numbered reference use: any text you want can go here.

3.2 Captioned figures and tables

Figures and tables *with captions* can also be cross-referenced from elsewhere in your book using \@ref(fig:chunk-label) and \@ref(tab:chunk-label), respectively.

See Figure 1.

Don’t miss Table 1.

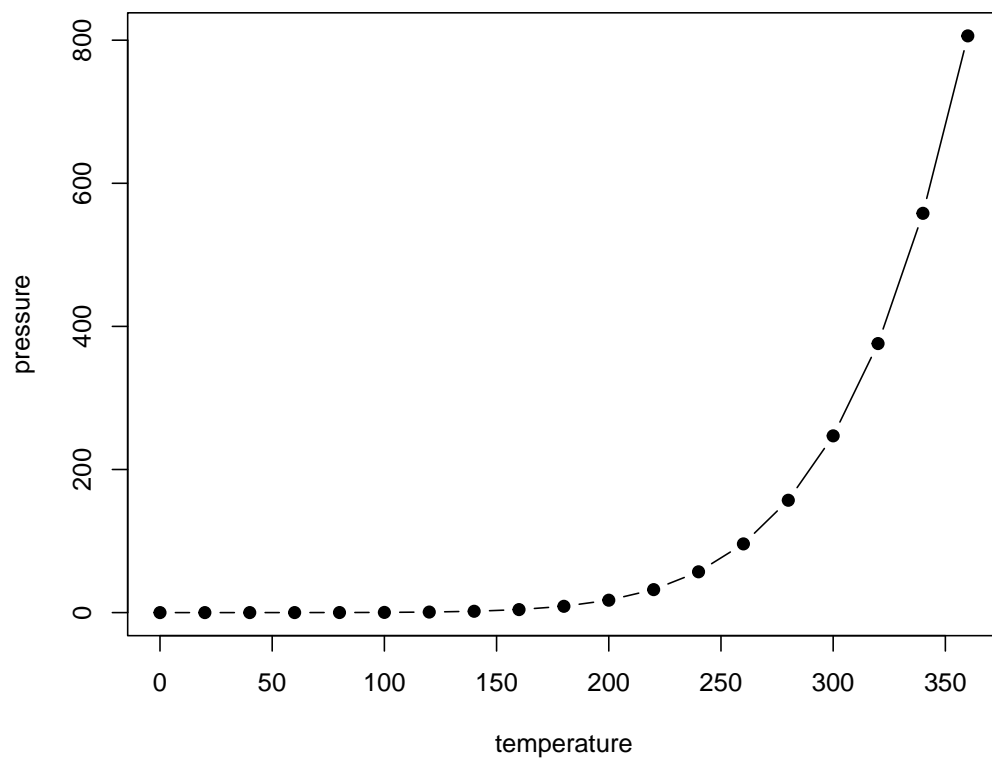


Figure 1: Here is a nice figure!

Table 1: Here is a nice table!

temperature	pressure
0	0.0002
20	0.0012
40	0.0060
60	0.0300
80	0.0900
100	0.2700
120	0.7500
140	1.8500
160	4.2000
180	8.8000

4 Parts

You can add parts to organize one or more book chapters together. Parts can be inserted at the top of an .Rmd file, before the first-level chapter heading in that same file.

Add a numbered part: `# (PART) Act one {-}` (followed by `# A chapter`)

Add an unnumbered part: `# (PART*) Act one {-}` (followed by `# A chapter`)

Add an appendix as a special kind of un-numbered part: `# (APPENDIX) Other stuff {-}` (followed by `# A chapter`). Chapters in an appendix are prepended with letters instead of numbers.

5 Footnotes and citations

5.1 Footnotes

Footnotes are put inside the square brackets after a caret `^[]`. Like this one ¹.

5.2 Citations

Reference items in your bibliography file(s) using `@key`.

For example, we are using the **bookdown** package [Xie, 2021] (check out the last code chunk in index.Rmd to see how this citation key was added) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** [?] (this citation was added manually in an external file book.bib). Note that the .bib files need to be listed in the index.Rmd with the YAML **bibliography** key.

The RStudio Visual Markdown Editor can also make it easier to insert citations: <https://rstudio.github.io/visual-markdown-editing/#/citations>

6 Blocks

6.1 Equations

Here is an equation.

$$f(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \quad (1)$$

You may refer to using `\@ref{eq:binom}`, like see Equation (1).

6.2 Theorems and proofs

Labeled theorems can be referenced in text using `\@ref{thm:tri}`, for example, check out this smart theorem 6.1.

Theorem 6.1. *For a right triangle, if c denotes the length of the hypotenuse and a and b denote the lengths of the **other** two sides, we have*

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Read more here <https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/markdown-extensions-by-bookdown.html>.

¹This is a footnote.

6.3 Callout blocks

The R Markdown Cookbook provides more help on how to use custom blocks to design your own callouts: <https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown-cookbook/custom-blocks.html>

Applying for jobs in a post-Covid world could be very different but one key aspect is to be able to communicate the skills needed to be employable. Here is a innovative way of including interactive rmarkdown files into my graduate CV to demonstrate the skills I have throughout the scientific process through my training and previous experience.

6.4 Rmarkdown

Over the duration of my PhD I have developed a collection of scientific computing skills that lie within the scope of computational reproducibility. Coincidentally, these tools are the same basic functionality to website development.

For more information about simple R Markdown websites, please read the documentation at <https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown/rmarkdown-site.html>.

Please also note that simple R Markdown sites are *not* based on **blogdown**. They are probably good for websites with only a few Rmd documents. For larger-scale and more sophisticated websites (such as blogs), you may want to use **blogdown** instead: <https://github.com/rstudio/blogdown>.

This is the base Jekyll theme combined with the html5 template here and build in rmarkdown through RStudio.

6.5 Jekyll

You can find out more info about customizing your Jekyll theme, as well as basic Jekyll usage documentation at jekyllrb.com

You can find the source code for Minima at GitHub: [jekyll / minima](#)

You can find the source code for Jekyll at GitHub

[jekyll-organization]: <https://github.com/jekyll>

6.6 Contact

6.7 Publishing

HTML books can be published online, see: <https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/publishing.html>

6.8 404 pages

By default, users will be directed to a 404 page if they try to access a webpage that cannot be found. If you'd like to customize your 404 page instead of using the default, you may add either a `_404.Rmd` or `_404.md` file to your project root and use code and/or Markdown syntax.

6.9 Metadata for sharing

Bookdown HTML books will provide HTML metadata for social sharing on platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn, using information you provide in the `index.Rmd` YAML. To setup, set the `url` for your book and the path to your `cover-image` file. Your book's `title` and `description` are also used.

This `gitbook` uses the same social sharing data across all chapters in your book- all links shared will look the same.

Specify your book's source repository on GitHub using the `edit` key under the configuration options in the `_output.yml` file, which allows users to suggest an edit by linking to a chapter's source file.

Read more about the features of this output format here:

<https://pkgs.rstudio.com/bookdown/reference/gitbook.html>

Or use:

We are really glad you're reading this! We need volunteer contributors for making the statistics network successful. Please do not hesitate to contact us via any way works best for you.

6.10 Contributing with version control

{: style="text-align: justify"}

Making contribution is simple with git following these steps:

1. Fork the repo on GitHub here
2. Clone the project to your own machine
3. Edit the files or add files using your favorite editor
4. Commit changes to your own branch
5. Push your work back up to your fork
6. Submit a Pull request so that we can review your changes

NOTE: Be sure to merge the latest from “upstream” before making a pull request! {: style="text-align: justify"}

If you're comfortable making contributions any other way, please feel free to do it your way and send us the pull request, message or email and we will gladly review the changes.

anthony.davidson@canberra.edu.au statisticsnetwork statisticsnetwork

References

Yihui Xie. *bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown*, 2021. URL <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=bookdown>. R package version 0.24.