

Quarto & R Markdown

Applied Data Science using R, Session 10

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Goals for today

- I. Understand what Quarto is and how it relates to R Markdown
- II. Write your first Quarto document
- III. Render Quarto documents into html and PDF format
- IV. Become aware of specific challenges for project management when using Quarto



What is Quarto?



First: What is R Markdown?

- R Markdown is a document format that allows you to write documents containing code of two languages:
 - R code to perform statistical analysis → we know this (almost 😊)
 - Markdown code to create formatted text using a plain text editor
- Markdown is readable in its source and, if rendered, allows for formatting, such as **bold** or *italic* fonts, tables, headings...

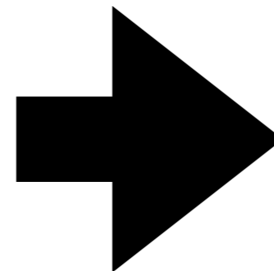
```
# Formatting in markdown
This is the source code. It is ugly,
but it is readable.

> Note: You can edit it on every editor,
and still can format your text.

You can have italics, you can have bold
texts, and much more!

## Tables

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
|:-----:|:-----:|
| Cell 1   | Cell 2   |
| Cell 3   | Cell 4   |
```



Formatting in markdown

This is the source code. It is ugly, but it is readable.

Note: You can edit it on every editor, and still can format your text.

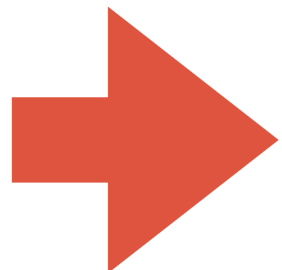
You can have *italics*, you can have **bold** texts, and much more!

Tables

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

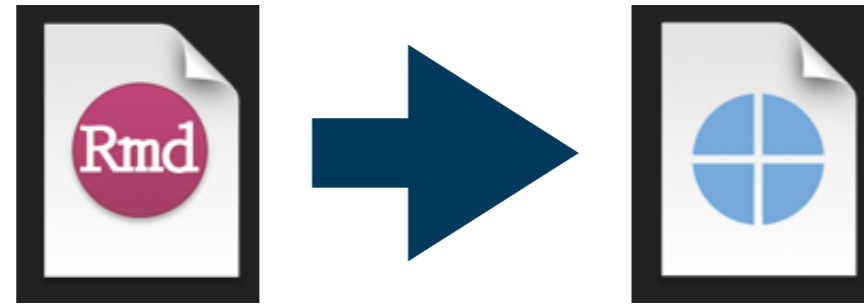
First: What is R Markdown?

- R Markdown is a document format that allows you to write documents containing code of two languages:
 - R code to perform statistical analysis → we know this (almost 😊)
 - Markdown code to create formatted text using a plain text editor
- Markdown is readable in its source and, if rendered, allows for formatting, such as **bold** or *italic* fonts, tables, headings...
- Together, R and Markdown allows you to write formatted texts and conducts statistical analysis within one file
 - Perfect to make research accessible and reproducible



We will not cover the basics of markdown → quite boring in a group
Please do the **interactive Markdown tutorial** on the course webpage

And what about Quarto?



- Quarto is basically a next-generation version of R Markdown
- It allows you to do everything you can do in R Markdown, but...
 - ...it works with more languages, including Python and Julia
 - ...it has some additional features and capabilities
- R Markdown will stay, but no need to learn it any more

What is Quarto?

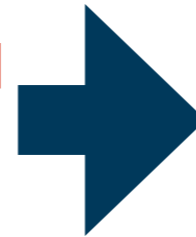
The header - contains meta information

```
1 ---
2 title: 'GDP and development'
3 author: "Claudius"
4 date: '2022-04-06'
5 format:
6   html:
7     theme: pulse
8     toc: true
9     toc-depth: 2
10    toc-location: body
11    number-sections: true
12 ---
13
14 # Packages used
15
16 {r}
17 library(DataScienceExercises)
18 library(ggplot2)
19
20
21 # GDP and development indicators
22
23 While there are convincing critiques of GDP as a measure of well-being, there is also a clear
24 relationship between GDP and socio-economic wellbeing indicators, such as life expectancy:
25
26 {r, include=FALSE}
27 gap_data <- DataScienceExercises::gaplifexp2007
28 head(gdp_data, 3)
29
30 {fr}
31 #! echo: false
32 #! warning: false
33 plot_preview <- ggplot2::ggplot(
34   data = gdp_data,
35   mapping = ggplot2::aes(
36     x = gdpPerCap,
37     y = lifeExp,
38     size = pop,
39     fill = continent
40   )
41 ) +
42   ggplot2::geom_point(
43     shape=21, color="black", alpha=0.5) +
44   labs(
45     title = "Life expectancy and income per capita",
46     caption = "Note: size of bubbles represents population. Data: Gapminder",
47     x = "GDP per capita (int. Dollar)",
48     y = "Life expectancy in years"
49   ) +
50   ggplot2::scale_x_continuous(
51     labels = scales::number_format(scale = 0.001, suffix = "k")
52   ) +
53   ggplot2::scale_size_continuous(
54     guide = "none",
55     range = c(0.1, 24)
56   ) +
57   scale_fill_brewer(
58     palette = "Dark2"
59   ) +
60   ggplot2::theme_bw() +
61   theme(
62     legend.position = "bottom",
63     legend.title = ggplot2::element_blank(),
64     panel.border = ggplot2::element_blank(),
65     axis.line = ggplot2::element_line(colour = "grey"),
66     axis.ticks = ggplot2::element_line(colour = "grey")
67   )
68 plot_preview
69
70
71 This relationship seems to be, however, heterogeneous across countries.
```

Markdown

Chunk options

R Chunks



GDP and development

AUTHOR
Claudius

PUBLISHED
April 6, 2022

Table of contents

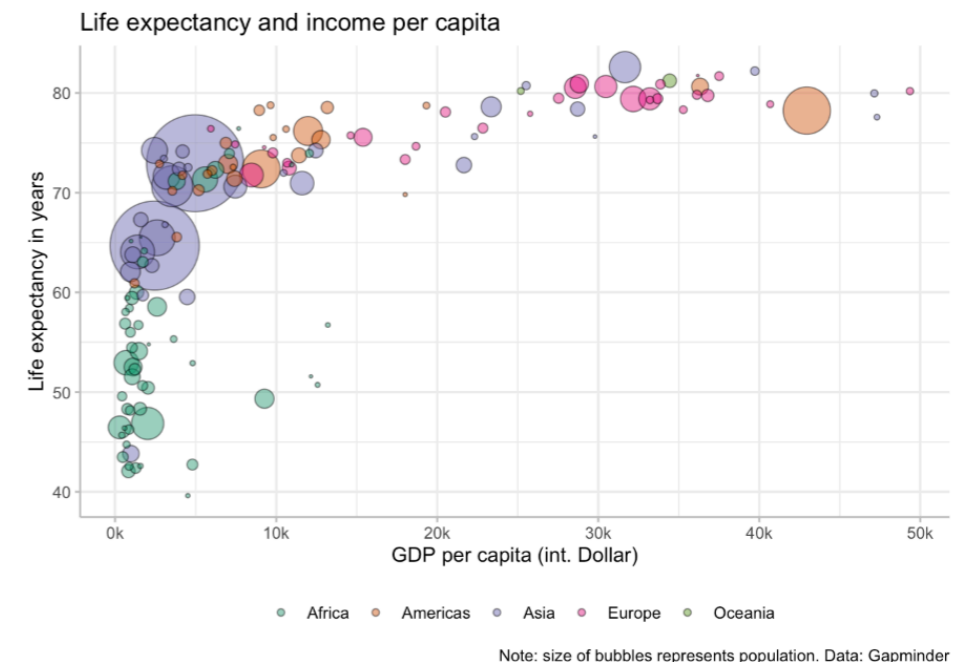
- [1 Packages used](#)
- [2 GDP and development indicators](#)
- [3 Trends of divergence](#)

1 Packages used

```
library(DataScienceExercises)
library(ggplot2)
```

2 GDP and development indicators

While there are convincing critiques of GDP as a measure of well-being, there is also a clear relationship between GDP and socio-economic wellbeing indicators, such as life expectancy:



What is Quarto?

- Quarto documents can be rendered to very different formats



bookdown to write books

learnr to create exercises

blogdown to create websites

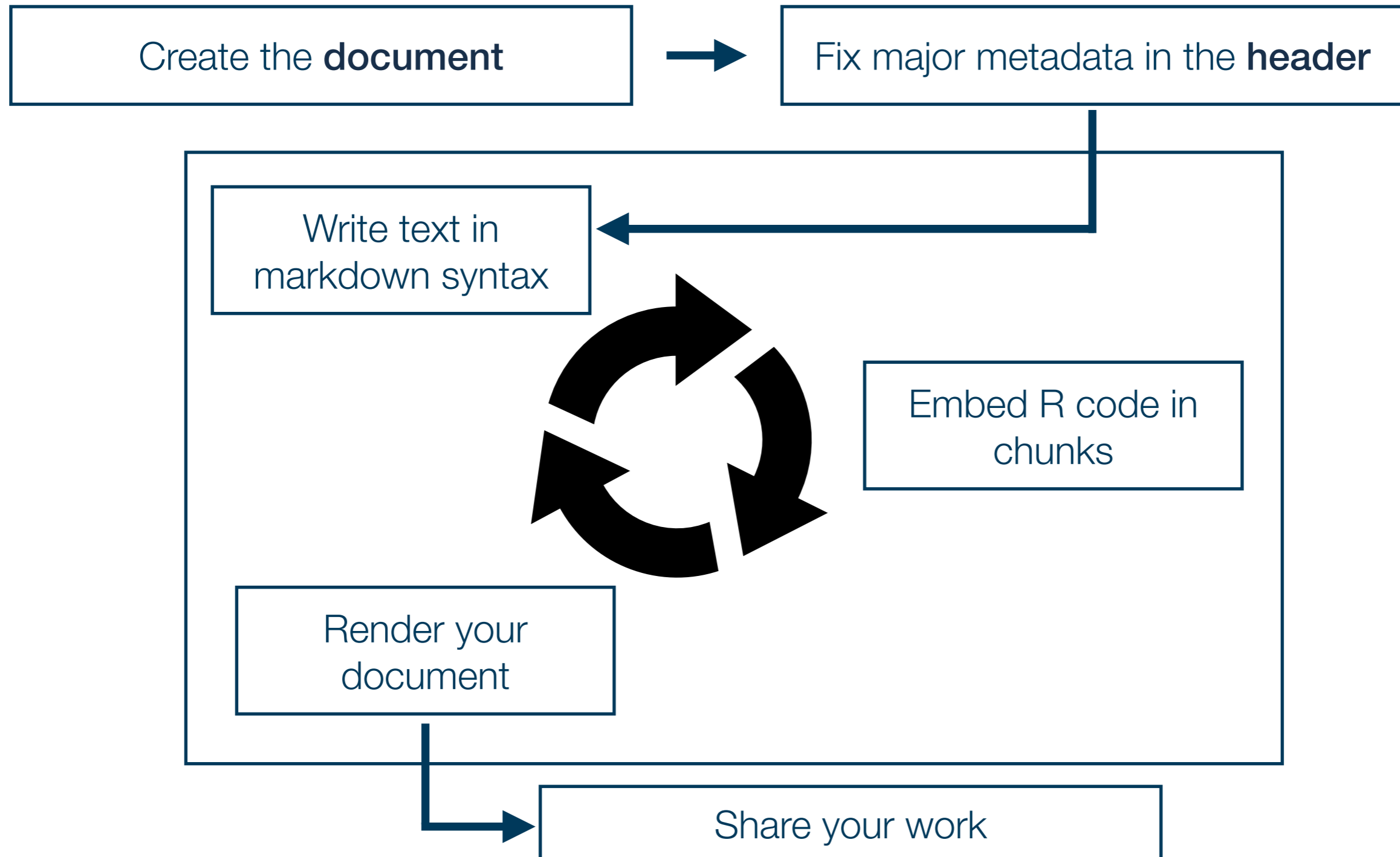
**Many
extensions**

...and many more

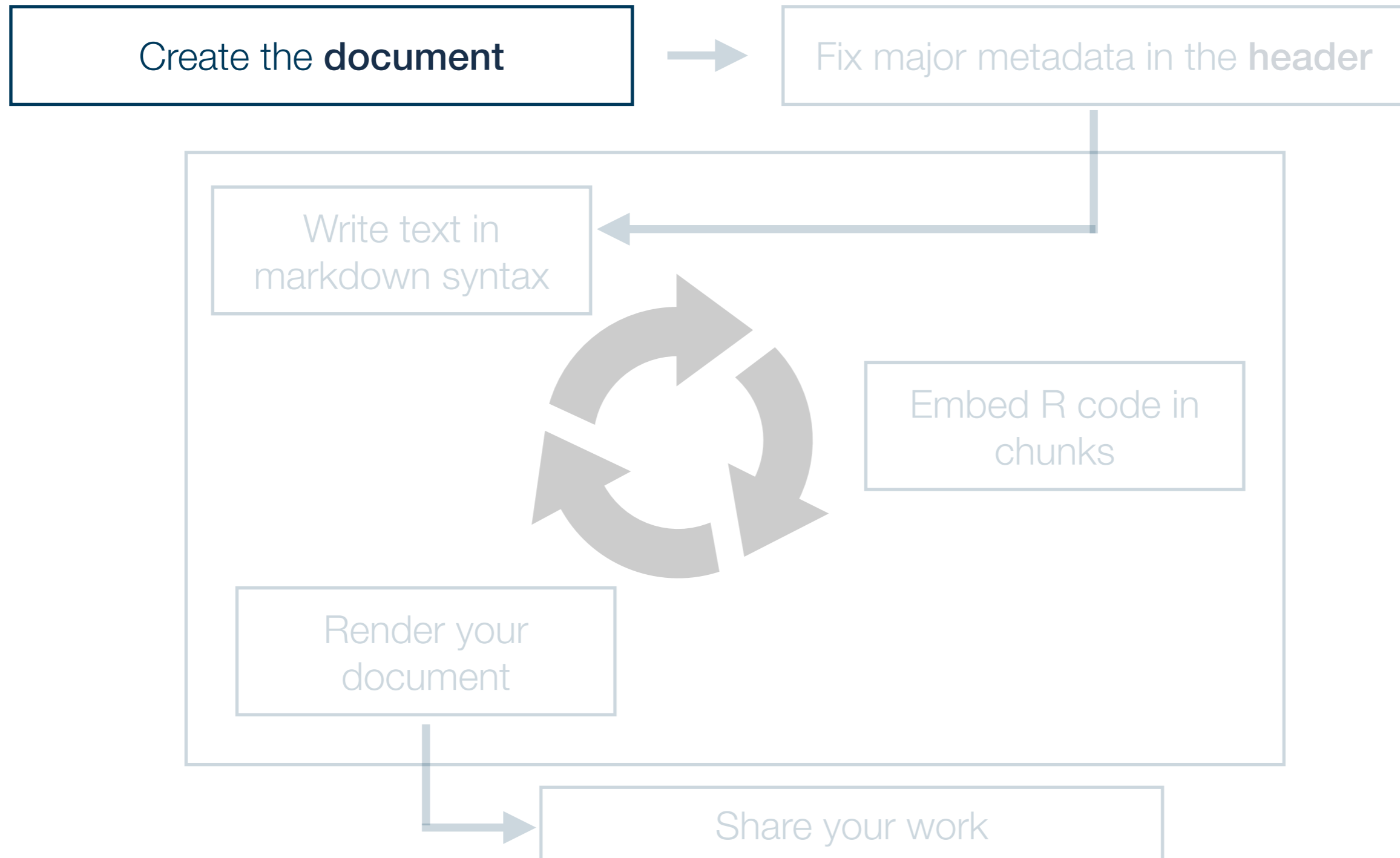
- Basic **syntax the same** for all applications → this will be the focus here
 - Now go through the single steps required to get a Quarto document working

Quarto step by step

Quarto step-by-step



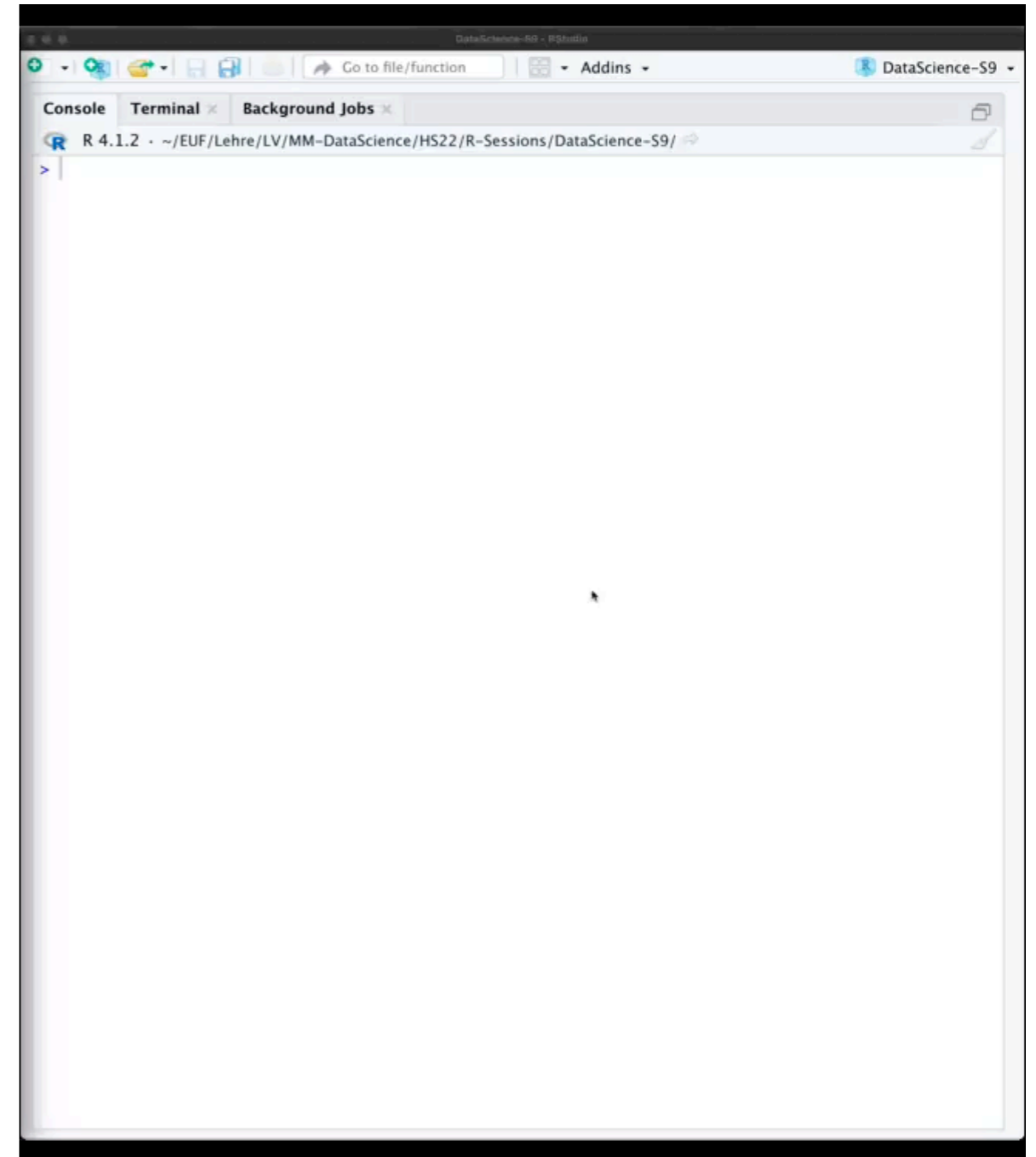
R Markdown step-by-step



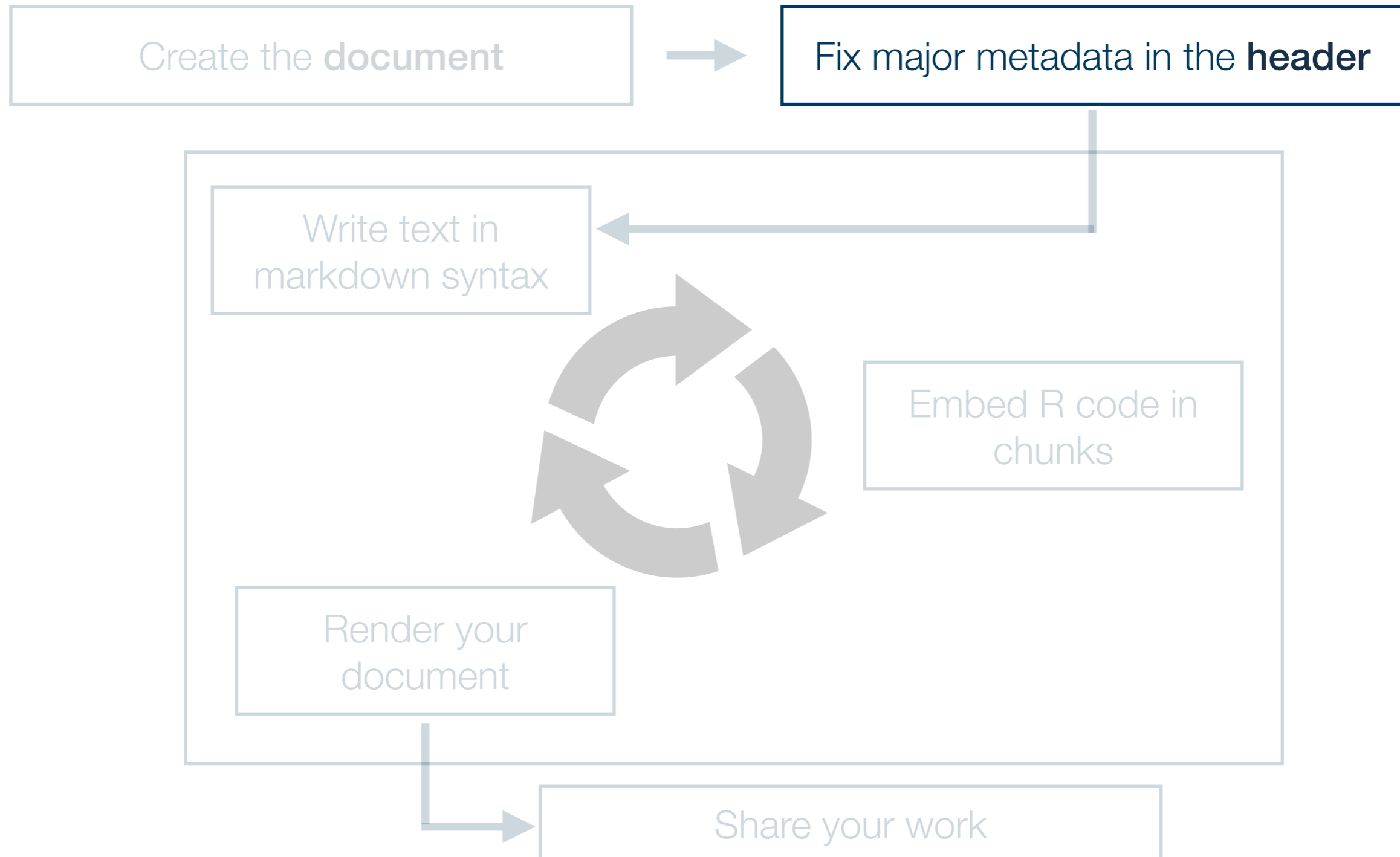
Quarto step-by-step

1. Creating the document

- First create a new Quarto document, and choose, if adequate, a template
 - New ▶ Quarto document...
- There are plenty of templates distributed as packages
 - For learning purposes its best to start with a blank document
- After creating the document its best to save it immediately
 - Either in the subdirectory R, or in a separate top-level directory **quarto**



Quarto step-by-step



Quarto step-by-step

2. Specify the header

- The header contains meta data

- It starts and ends with `---`

- Usually you should set at least `title`, `author`, and `date`

```
1 ---
2 title: 'The title of my document'
3 author: "Claudius"
4 date: '2022-04-06'
5 format:
6   html:
7     toc: true
8     toc-location: body
9     number-sections: true
10 ---
```

- The output arguments are usually set later

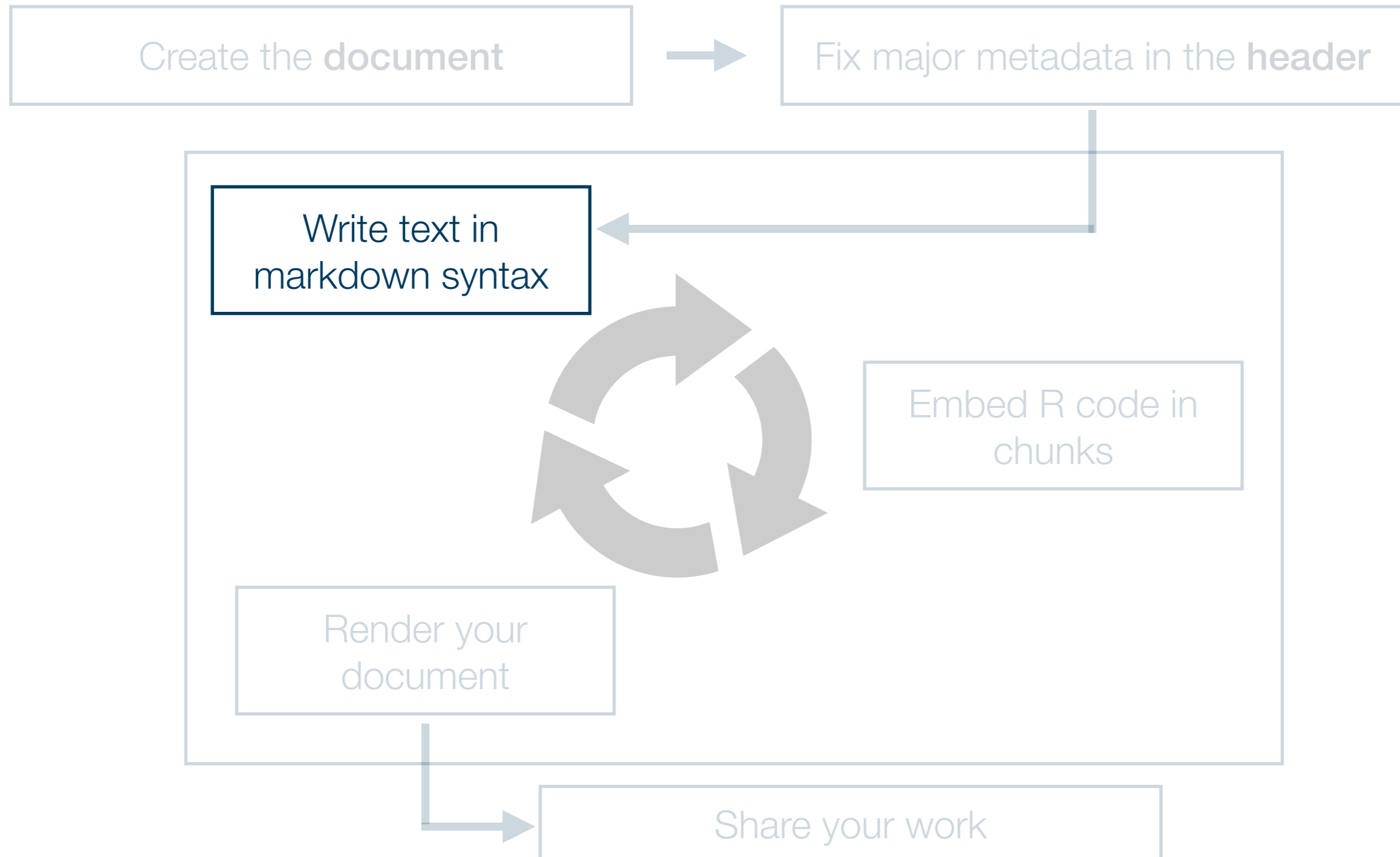
- Determines the argument `output_format` for the function `quarto::quarto_render()`, which is used to render output

- The more specific comments translate into different arguments of `quarto::quarto_render()`, especially `pandoc_args`

- The headers is written in YAML

- There is a nice overview over the major keywords in the Quarto docs (see further readings)

Quarto step-by-step



Quarto step-by-step

3. Write the main text

- Just write the text as you would do in any normal text editor
 - To format the text, follow the Markdown syntax
 - Syntax best learned by example → interactive Markdown tutorial

01

Introduction

Each lesson introduces a single Markdown concept with an example. When you see a red pulsing circle in the example, select to examine it for details.

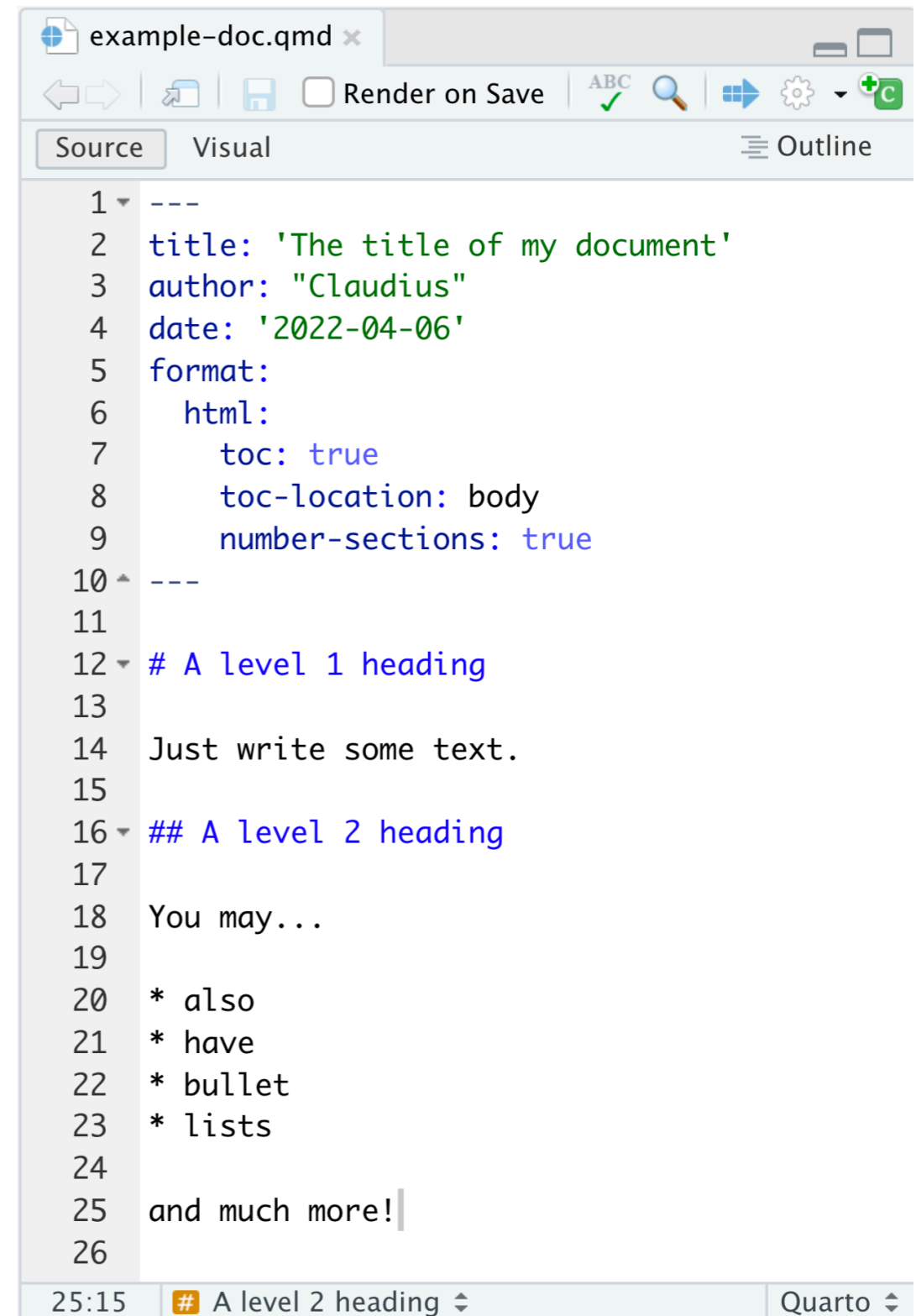
BEGIN LESSON →

WHAT IS MARKDOWN?

After studying the example, try a few practice exercises with your new knowledge. Skip to any lesson at any time via the navigation controls. Experiment and have fun!

This tutorial is open source – [help us improve it!](#)

Intro ■
Emphasis ■
Paragraphs ■
Headings ■
Blockquotes ■
Lists ■
Links ■
Images ■
Code ■
Nested Lists ■
The End ■

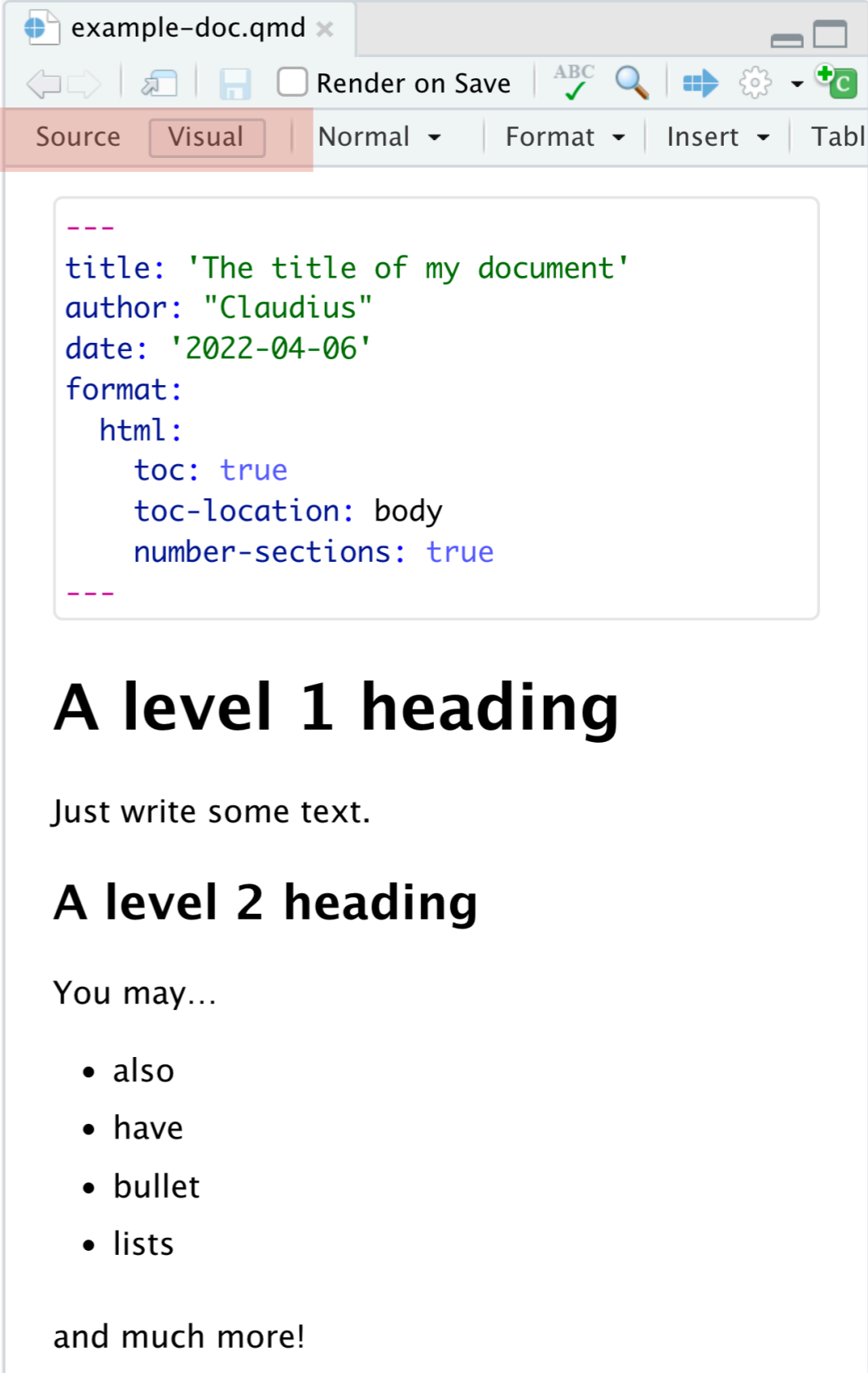


```
example-doc.qmd x
Render on Save
Source Visual Outline
1 ---
2 title: 'The title of my document'
3 author: "Claudius"
4 date: '2022-04-06'
5 format:
6   html:
7     toc: true
8     toc-location: body
9     number-sections: true
10 ---
11
12 # A level 1 heading
13
14 Just write some text.
15
16 ## A level 2 heading
17
18 You may...
19
20 * also
21 * have
22 * bullet
23 * lists
24
25 and much more!
26
25:15 # A level 2 heading Quarto
```


Quarto step-by-step

3. Write the main text

- Just write the text as you would do in any normal text editor
 - To format the text, follow the Markdown syntax
 - Syntax best learned by example → interactive Markdown tutorial
 - Check out the Visual Quarto editor!



The screenshot shows the Visual Quarto editor interface for a file named 'example-doc.qmd'. The interface includes a toolbar with navigation and editing tools, and a menu bar with options like 'Source', 'Visual', 'Normal', 'Format', 'Insert', and 'Table'. The main content area displays the document's metadata in a code block, followed by a level 1 heading and a level 2 heading, and a bulleted list.

```
---  
title: 'The title of my document'  
author: "Claudius"  
date: '2022-04-06'  
format:  
  html:  
    toc: true  
    toc-location: body  
    number-sections: true  
---
```

A level 1 heading

Just write some text.

A level 2 heading

You may...

- also
- have
- bullet
- lists

and much more!

01

Introduction

Each lesson introduces a single Markdown concept with an example. When you see a red pulsing circle in the example, select to examine it for details.

BEGIN LESSON →

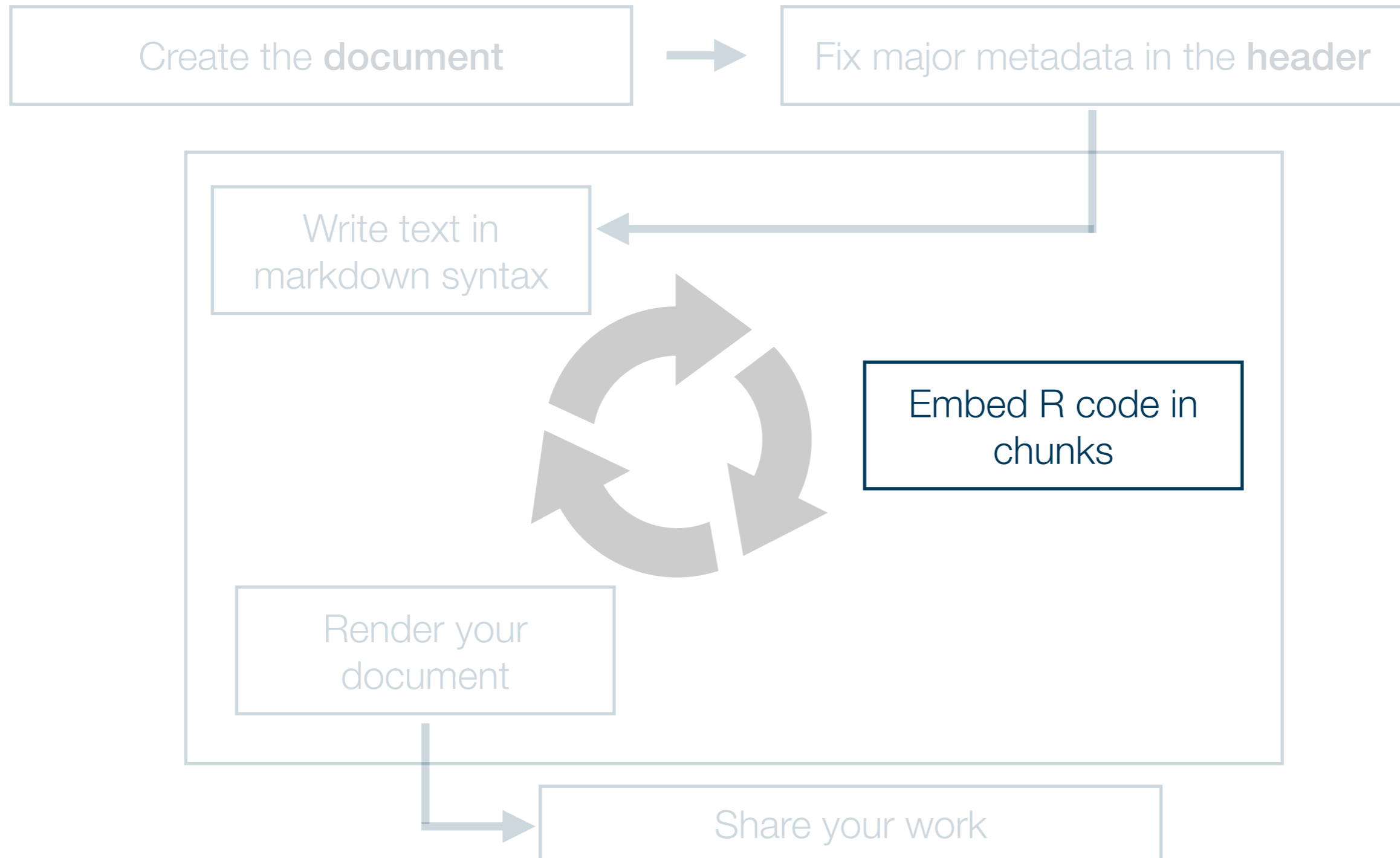
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WHAT IS MARKDOWN?

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- Intro ■
- Emphasis ■
- Paragraphs ■
- Headings ■
- Blockquotes ■
- Lists ■
- Links ■
- Images ■
- Code ■
- Nested Lists ■
- The End ■

Quarto step-by-step



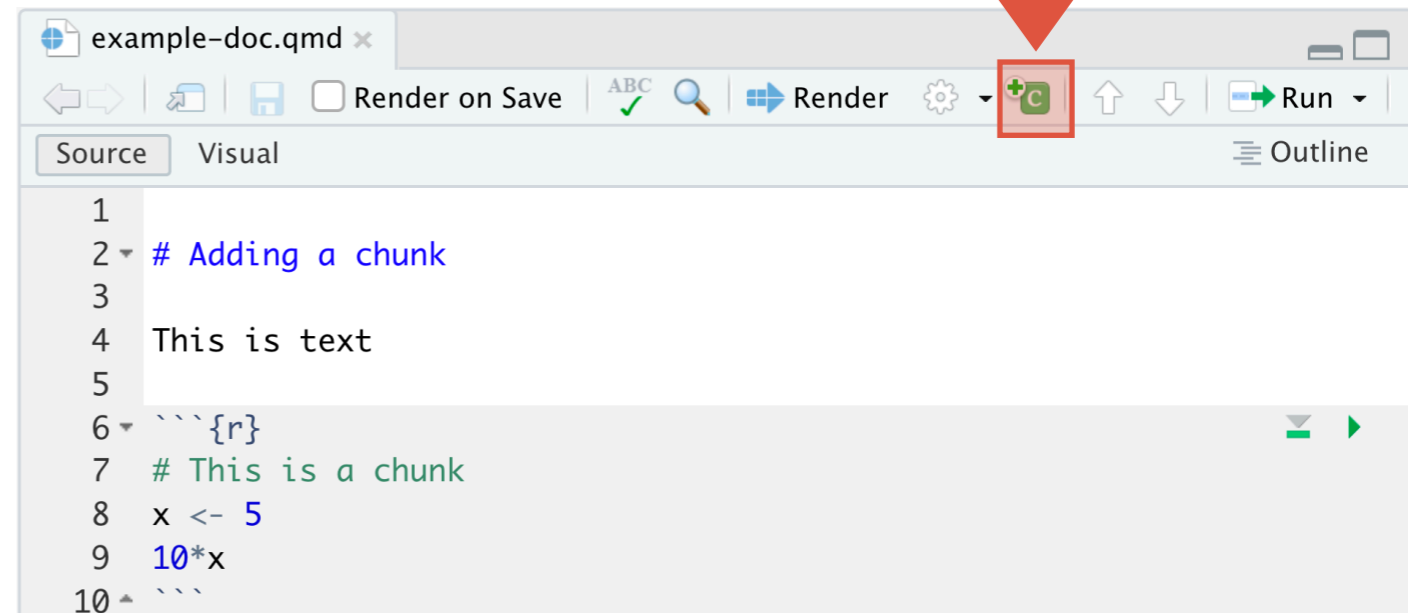
Quarto step-by-step

4. Embed R code into your document

- R code is written within **chunks**

- Shortcut on Mac: `⌘ ⌥ i`

- Each chunk starts with a line ````{r}` and ends with `````



```
1
2 # Adding a chunk
3
4 This is text
5
6 ```{r}
7 # This is a chunk
8 x <- 5
9 10*x
10 ```
```

- Within the chunk you write R code just as you already know it

- You can refer to variables defined in previous chunks

- You could in principle refer to all objects defined but you should make sure that they were defined in chunks above the one you work on → doing otherwise would cause problems when rendering the file

- To execute the chunk or all previous chunks you might use the buttons:



Quarto step-by-step

4. Embed R code into your document

- How the R code gets shown and executed in the final document is controlled via the chunk options
- Traditionally they were added to the first line of the chunk:

```
```{r name, echo=FALSE}  
```
```

This is a chunk with `echo=TRUE` :

```
2 + 2
```

```
## [1] 4
```

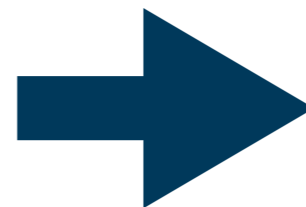
This is a chunk with `echo=FALSE` :

```
## [1] 4
```

- This modern variant is more consistent with Quarto syntax:

```
```{r, echo=FALSE}
```

```
```
```



```
```{r}
```

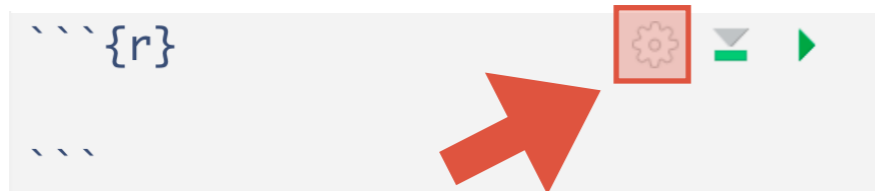
```
#! echo: false
```

```
```
```

Quarto step-by-step

4. Embed R code into your document

- You get suggestions when pressing →
- When creating a new chunk the point-and-click option menu is available:



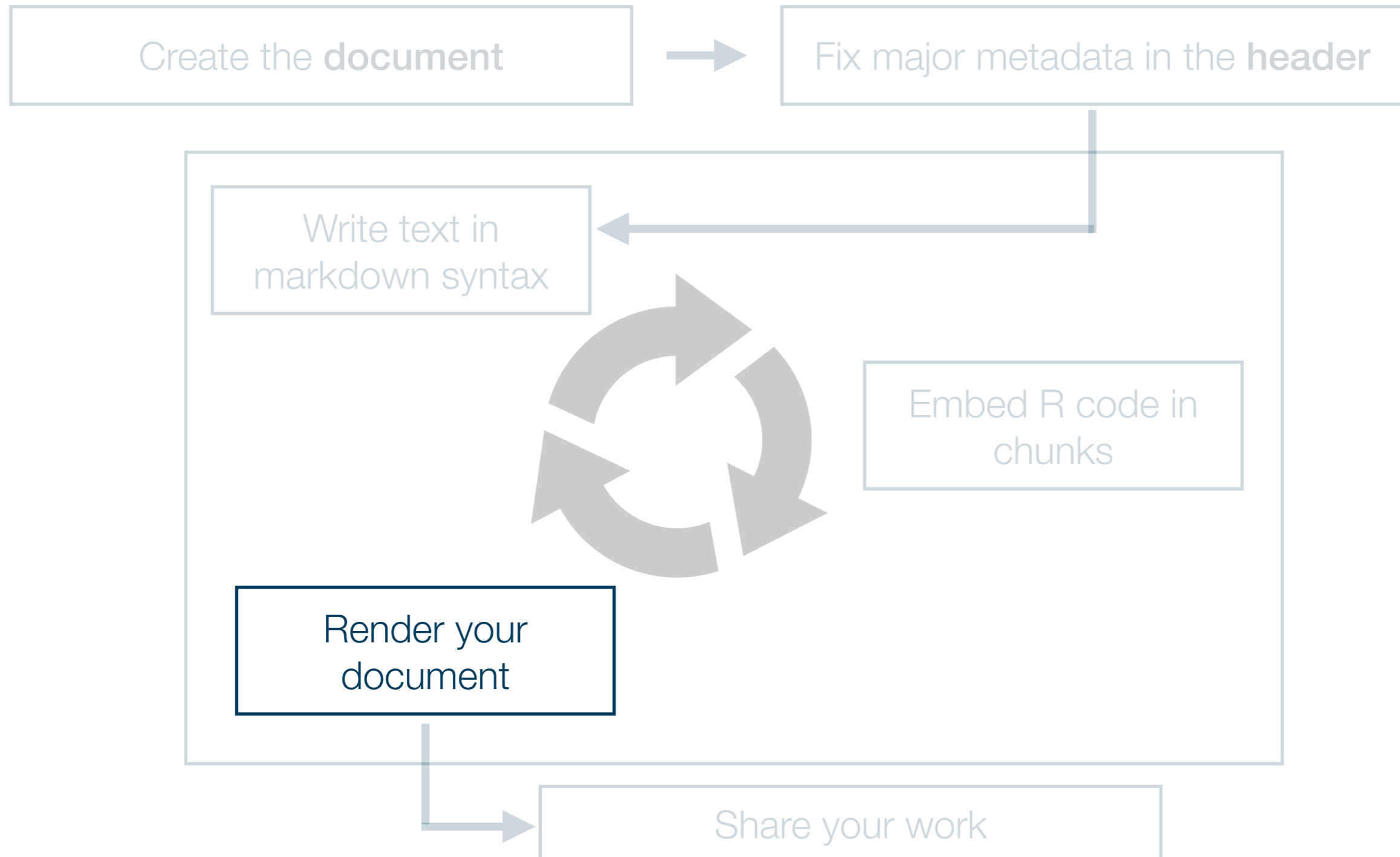
- You can set default options for chunk options in the YAML header of the document under the keyword `execute`:

```
1 ---  
2 title: 'The title'  
3 author: "Claudius"  
4 date: '2022-10-26'  
5 execute:  
6   warning: false  
7   echo: false
```

- A full list of all chunk options can be found here:

<https://quarto.org/docs/reference/cells/cells-knitr.html>

Quarto step-by-step



Quarto step-by-step

4. Render the documents

- This should in fact be done regularly during step 3
 - Otherwise its hard to identify the source of an error

The screenshot illustrates the rendering process in the Quarto IDE. On the left, the source code for a document named 'GDP-Development.qmd' is shown. The code includes a header with metadata and a 'format' section set to 'html'. A red arrow points to the 'Render' button in the toolbar. A blue arrow points from the 'html:' line in the code to the 'GDP-Development.html' file in the file explorer on the right. The file explorer shows the rendered output files: 'GDP-Development.qmd', 'GDP-Development_files', and 'GDP-Development.html'.

- The format is determined in the header under **format**

Quarto step-by-step

4. Render the documents - examples for output options

The indented options below only apply to documents that are rendered into html format

General property sets (fonts, paragraphs, etc.)

Specification of the table of contents

Activate the numbering of sections

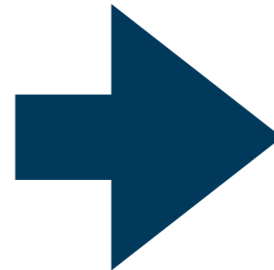
```
1 ---
2 title: 'GDP and development'
3 author: "Claudius"
4 date: '2022-10-26'
5 format:
6   html:
7     theme: pulse
8     toc: true
9     toc-depth: 2
10    toc-location: body
11    number-sections: true
12 ---
```

For a complete overview over output options and possible themes you should check the Quarto docs for the desired output format!

Quarto step-by-step

4. Render the documents - implications of output options

```
1 ---
2 title: 'GDP and development'
3 author: "Claudius"
4 date: '2022-10-26'
5 ---
```



GDP and development

AUTHOR
Claudius

PUBLISHED
October 26, 2022

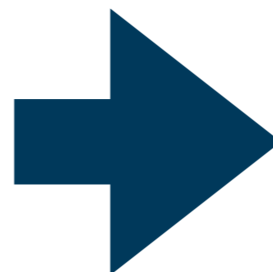
Packages used

```
library(DataScienceExercises)
library(ggplot2)
```

GDP and development indicators

While there are convincing critiques of GDP as a measure of well-being, there is also a clear relationship between GDP and socio-economic wellbeing indicators, such as life expectancy:

```
1 ---
2 title: 'GDP and development'
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GDP and development

AUTHOR
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PUBLISHED
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Table of contents

- [1 Packages used](#)
- [2 GDP and development indicators](#)
- [3 Trends of divergence](#)

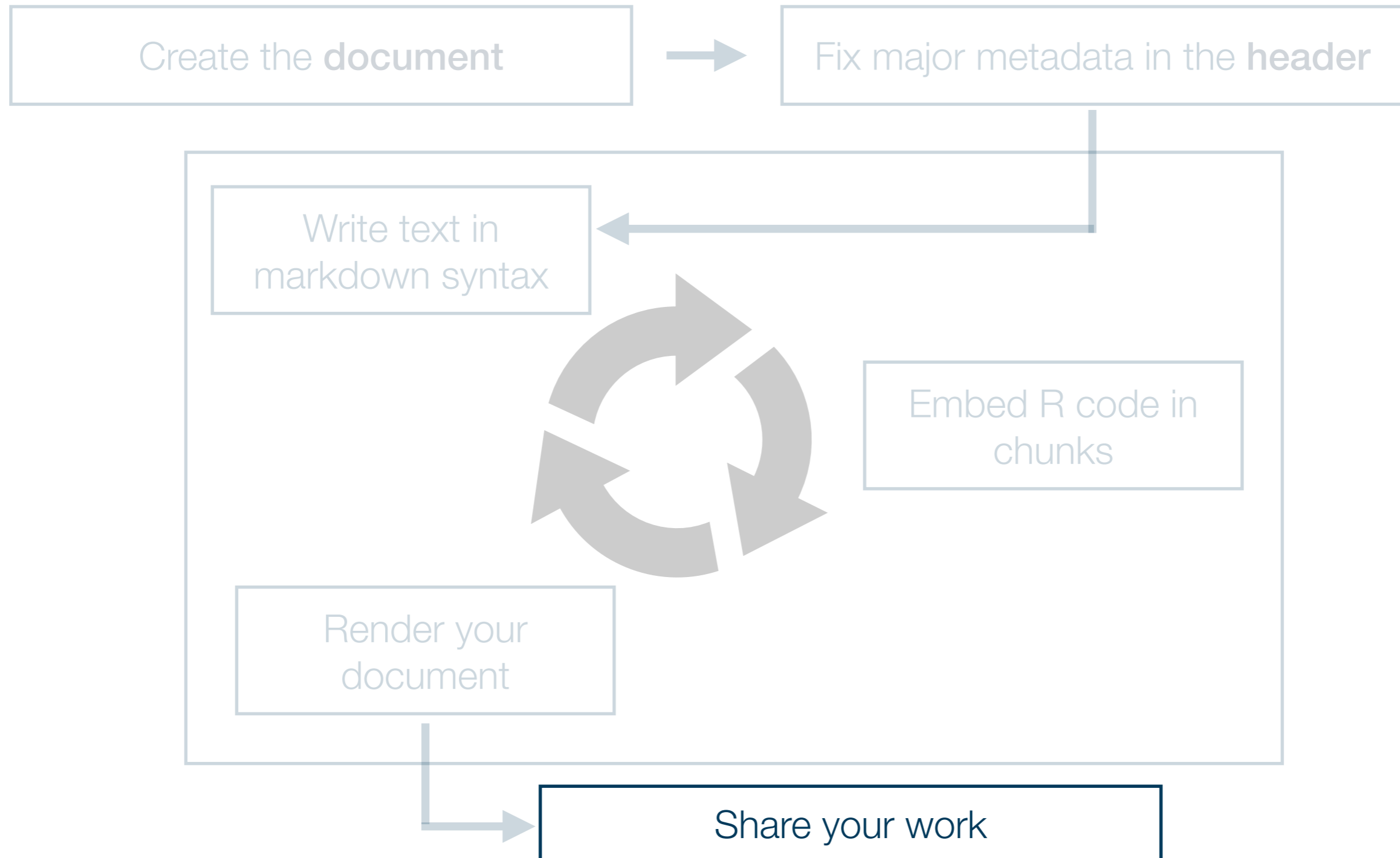
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```

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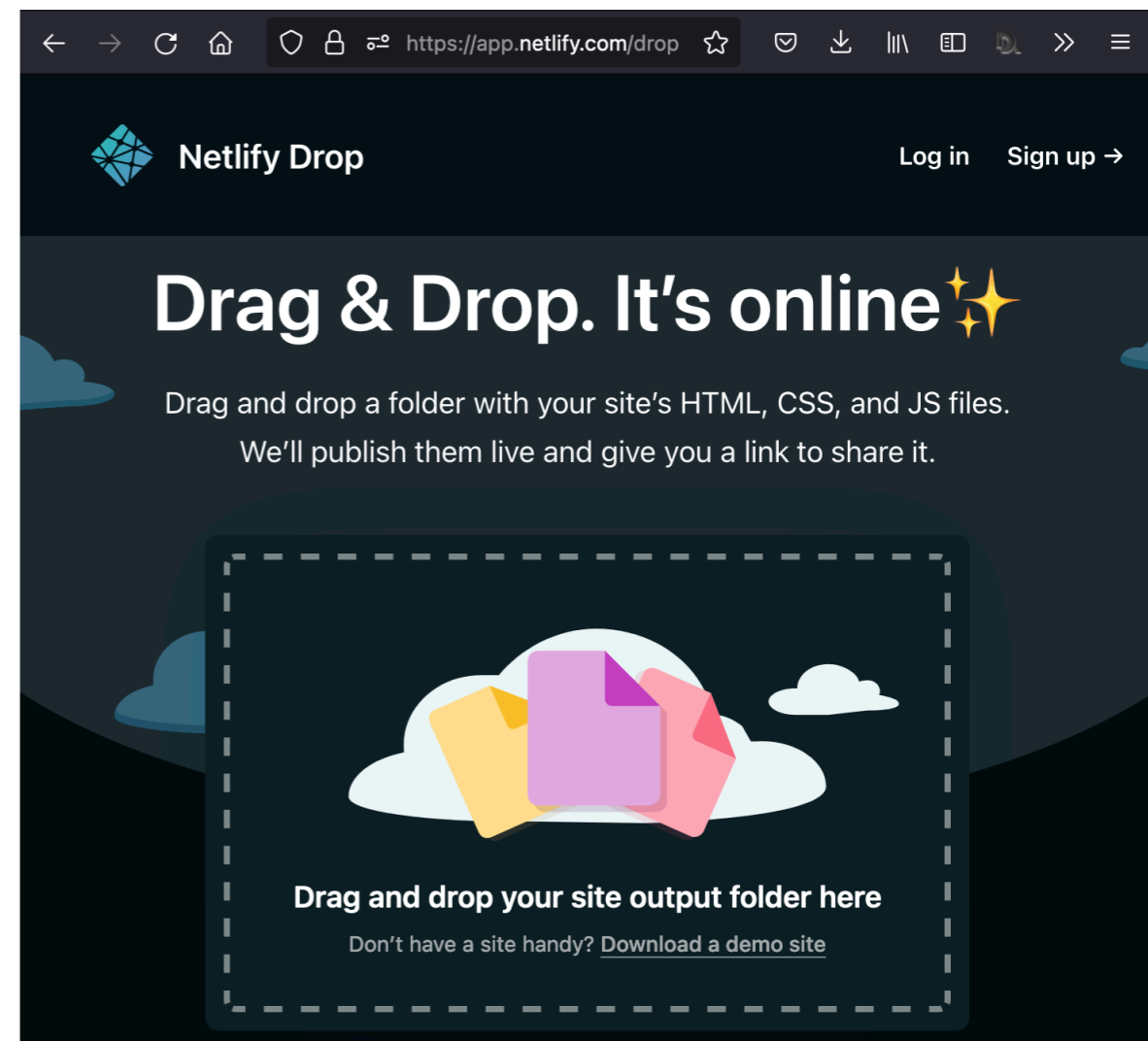
Quarto step-by-step



Quarto step-by-step

5. Share your work

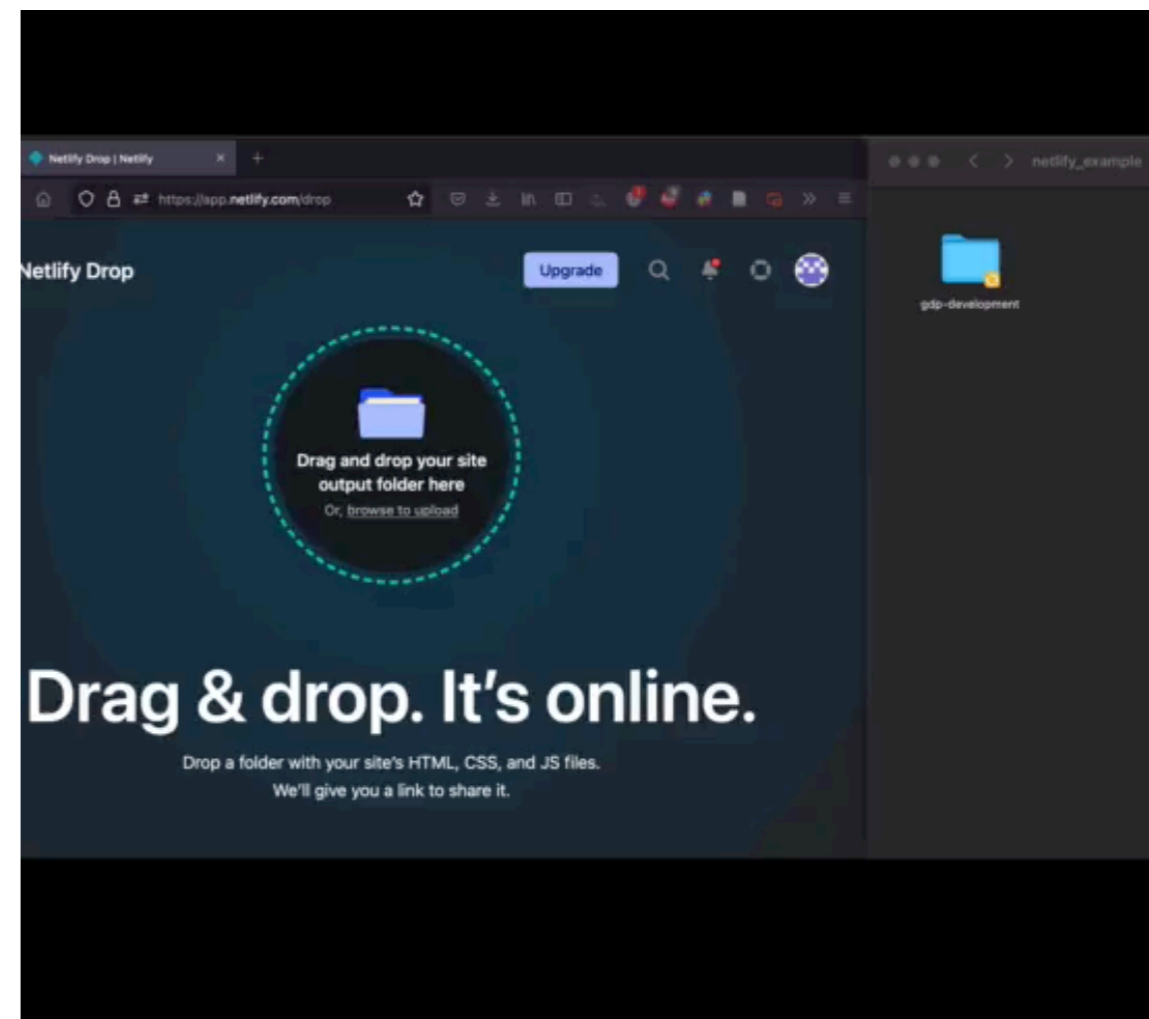
- Many different possibilities → check the further readings
 - Key question is often about the format
- Here we consider a very straightforward solution for html-documents
 - Netlify Drop: <https://app.netlify.com/drop>
- Prerequisites:
 - You create an html document
 - All relevant output data is in one folder
 - You produce an output `index.html`
- Then its a nice way to distribute your document quickly



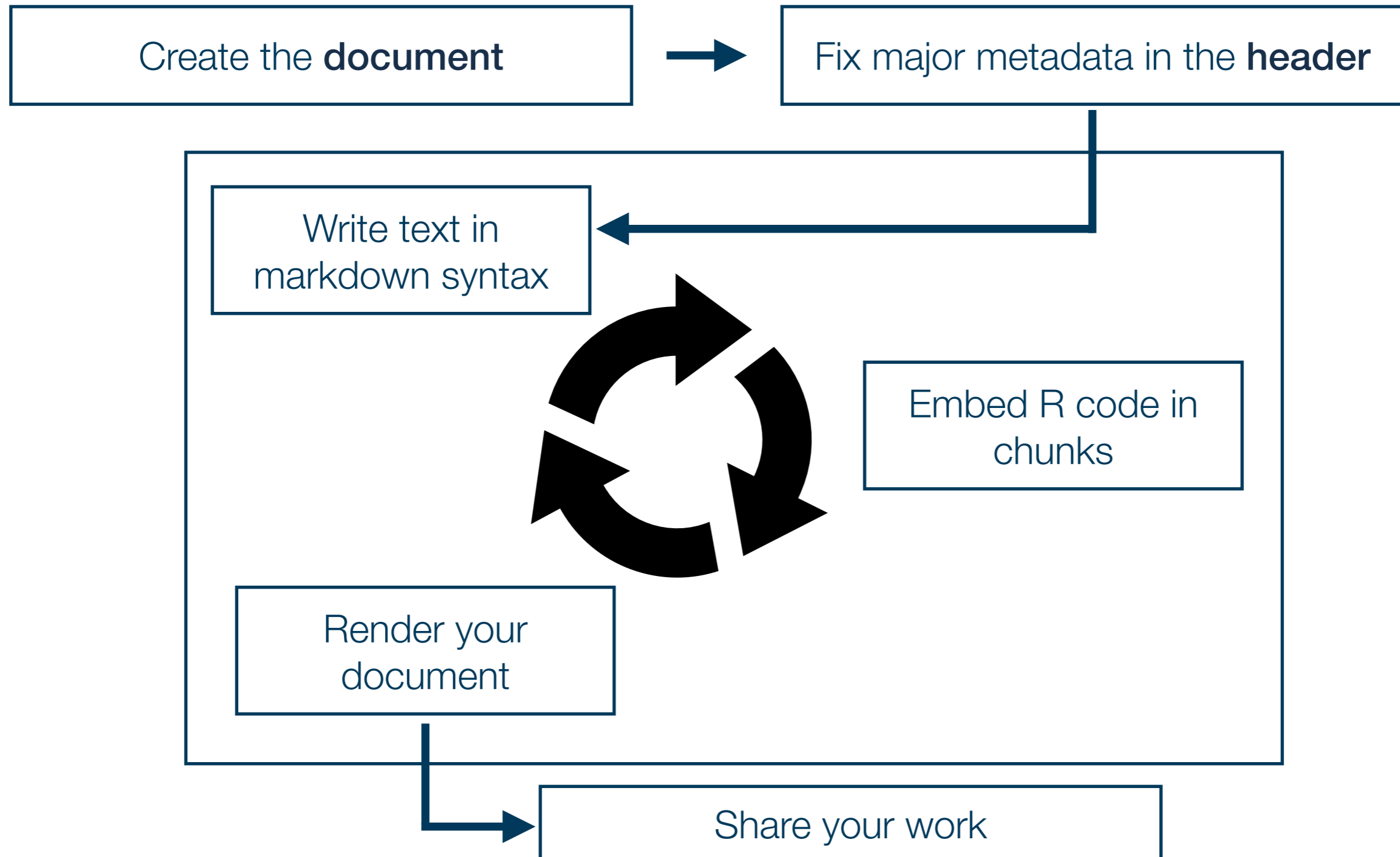
Quarto step-by-step

5. Share your work

- Many different possibilities → check the further readings
 - Key question is often about the format
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- Prerequisites:
 - You create an html document
 - All relevant output data is in one folder
 - You produce an output `index.html`
- Then its a nice way to distribute your document quickly
 - If you are registered you can also choose a custom URL and much more



Quarto step-by-step



Practice!

- Write and render a document!
- The text should include...
 - ...a heading of level 1 and 2
 - ...a text body
 - ...a plot made with `ggplot2`
- Also add meta data on the **author**, **title**, and **date**
- Render the document into `html`
- Deploy the document via Netlify Drop and post the link on Moodle:
 - <https://app.netlify.com/drop> (Note: the `.html` file must be called **index.html**)

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(
  data = DataScienceExercises::aggGDPlifexp,
  mapping = aes(
    x = gdpPercap,
    y = lifeExp,
    color=continent)
) +
geom_point() +
theme_bw()
```

Some final remarks on project organisation

- The use of the **here** package is especially important when writing Quarto documents
 - When rendering an qmd document, your computer is **not** using your current working directory
 - Rather, the **working directory** is set to the **location of the qmd file**
 - This means that you cannot copy-paste code from R scripts that contains relative paths, except you use the **here**-package
- Its usually a good idea to put qmd-files either into the folder R or create a separate top level directory **quarto**

Avoid common mistakes

Avoiding common markdown mistakes

- There are some very common mistakes
 - These screw up your document considerably and make it painful to read...
 - ...but are actually very easy to avoid
- Thus, after completing a markdown document, always look at the rendered version
 - Check whether any of the problems below still exists and eliminate them when necessary

Task:

Download [DesasterMarkdown.pdf](#) from the course homepage and collect the aspects that bother you the most!

The black list of markdown turpitudes

| Problem | Solution |
|---|---|
| Overly long or wide tables | Only print what is necessary, check whether <code>str()</code> or <code>dplyr::glimpse()</code> are more adequate |
| Uninformative warnings or messages | Use the chunk options <code>warning</code> and <code>message</code> (maybe even set default to <code>false</code>) |
| Too many or too few code chunks visible | Make sure you used the chunk options <code>echo</code> and <code>include</code> correctly |
| Important output is missing | Make sure you used the chunk options <code>include</code> correctly |
| Figures in inappropriate sizes | Make sure to adjust <code>out-width</code> and <code>out-height</code> / <code>fig-width</code> and <code>fig-height</code> |

- Upgrade: make tables pretty with `knitr::kable()` and `kableExtra`
- See the overview: <https://quarto.org/docs/reference/cells/cells-knitr.html>

Summary & outlook

Summary and outlook

- Quarto allows you to write documents that contain...
 - R code to perform statistical analysis
 - Markdown code to create formatted text using a plain text editor
- This allows you to do and describe your statistical analysis within one consistent document → makes research fully transparent and reproducible
- We covered the main steps of working with Quarto:
 - (1) create the documents, (2) set meta-data in the header, (3) write text, (4) embed R code, (5) render the document, and (6) share the final result
 - To learn markdown, just do the interactive tutorial
- There are a few mistakes that might easily screw up your document 🤔, but are just as easy to avoid 😊

Summary and outlook

- We have now covered all the fundamentals of data preparation
- This was the most important part of the lecture since these are the tools you *always* need
- Now we will turn to some more advanced programming techniques and statistical applications: theory and modelling

Tasks until next week:

1. Fill in the **quick feedback survey** on Moodle
2. Read the **mandatory readings** posted on the course page
3. Complete the **interactive Markdown tutorial** linked on the course page
4. Do the **exercises** provided on the course page and **discuss problems** and difficulties via the Moodle forum