

Package: BiocBook (via r-universe)

July 24, 2024

Title Write, containerize, publish and version Quarto books with Bioconductor

Description A BiocBook can be created by authors (e.g. R developers, but also scientists, teachers, communicators, ...) who wish to 1) write (compile a body of biological and/or bioinformatics knowledge), 2) containerize (provide Docker images to reproduce the examples illustrated in the compendium), 3) publish (deploy an online book to disseminate the compendium), and 4) version (automatically generate specific online book versions and Docker images for specific Bioconductor releases).

Version 1.3.0

Date 2023-08-03

URL <https://bioconductor.org/packages/BiocBook>

BugReports <https://github.com/js2264/BiocBook/issues>

Depends R (>= 4.3)

Imports BiocGenerics, available, cli, glue, gert, gh, gitcreds, httr, usethis, dplyr, purrr, tibble, methods, rprojroot, stringr, yaml, tools, utils, rlang, quarto, renv

Suggests BiocStyle, knitr, testthat (>= 3.0.0), rmarkdown

Encoding UTF-8

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RoxygenNote 7.2.3

biocViews Infrastructure, ReportWriting, Software

VignetteBuilder knitr

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Collate 'doc.R' 'imports.R' 'init.R' 'BiocBook.R' 'BiocBook-methods.R' 'check.R' 'editing.R' 'globals.R' 'pages.R' 'utils.R'

Config/testthat/edition 3

Repository <https://bioc.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/bioc/BiocBook>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha f781ac38d029ebd8d87c3e7868d85f8c8331659f

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BiocBook	<i>Handling BiocBook directories</i>
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Description

BiocBooks are local R packages containing an extra pages folder to write up online book chapters.

1. A new BiocBook should be created using `init(new_package = "...")` (or alternatively, locally with `quick_init(new_package = "...", user = "...")`).
2. A newly created BiocBook can be accessed to in R using `biocbook <- BiocBook(path = "...")`.
3. To edit an existing BiocBook object, several helper functions exist:
 - `add_preamble(biocbook)`
 - `add_chapter(biocbook, title = "...")`
 - `edit_page(biocbook, page = "...")`

Read the different sections down below for more details.

Usage

```
init(new_package, push = NA, skip_availability = FALSE, .local = FALSE)
```

```
quick_init(new_package, user)
```

```
BiocBook(path)
```

```
releases(object)
```

```
chapters(object)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'BiocBook'
path(object)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'BiocBook'
releases(object)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'BiocBook'
  chapters(object)

## S4 method for signature 'BiocBook'
  show(object)
```

Arguments

<code>new_package</code>	Name to use when initiating a new BiocBook. This name should be compatible with package naming conventions from R and Bioconductor (i.e. no <code>_</code> or <code>-</code> , no name starting with a number).
<code>push</code>	Optional. Logical, whether to automatically push commits to remote Github origin. If NA, a prompt will ask whether to push commits or not (default: NA).
<code>skip_availability</code>	Optional. Whether to skip package name availability (default: FALSE).
<code>.local</code>	Should only be used for examples/tests. Whether to create a matching Github repository or stay local (default: FALSE).
<code>user</code>	Ideally, the Github ID of the main author/organization.
<code>path</code>	Path of an existing BiocBook.
<code>object</code>	A BiocBook object, created by BiocBook or <code>init()</code> .

Value

- `init("newBook")` creates a local directory, synchronizes it with the registered GitHub user, and invisibly returns a BiocBook object.
- `BiocBook("newBook")` returns a BiocBook object.
- `path(bb)`, `releases(bb)` and `chapters(bb)` return the corresponding information related to the `bb` BiocBook.

The BiocBook class

A BiocBook object acts as a pointer to a local package directory, with book chapters contained in a `pages/` folder as `.qmd` files.

This package directory requires a specific architecture, which is best set up using the `init()` function.

When created, 3 slots are defined:

- `title`: The title contained in `/inst/assets/_book.yml`
- `local_path`: The absolute path to the book package directory
- `remote_repository`: If the book is synced with Github, this will indicate the remote

Creating a BiocBook

A new BiocBook should be created using the `init(new_package = "...")` function. This function performs the following operations:

1. It checks that the provided package name is available;
2. It logs in the GitHub user accounts;
3. It creates a new **local** repository using the BiocBook template from js2264/BiocBook;
4. It pushes the local repository to a **remote** Github repository;
5. It creates an empty gh-pages and sets it up to serve rendered books;
6. It edits several placeholders from the template and commits the changes.

The `init(new_package = "...")` function returns a BiocBook object.

Quickly create a local BiocBook

Alternatively, a **local** BiocBook can be quickly created using the `quick_init(new_package = "...", user = "...")` function.

This function only creates a new **local** repository, using the BiocBook template from js2264/BiocBook.

It does **NOT**:

- Check that the provided package name is available;
- Set up/push the local repository to a **remote** Github repository;
- Set up a gh-pages to serve rendered books;

This implies that functions committing/pushing (`publish()`) or checking remote status (`status()`) do not work properly with a BiocBook initiated with `quick_init()`, unless a remote is manually set up.

To enable Github support for a local BiocBook, one has to manually initiate a git repository and add a remote as follows:

```
git init
git symbolic-ref HEAD refs/heads/devel
git add .
git commit -m 'first commit'
git remote add origin git@github.com:<user>/<biocbook>.git
git push --set-upstream origin devel
```

Editing an existing BiocBook

BiocBook objects can be modified using the following helper functions:

- `add_preamble(biocbook)` to start writing a preamble;
- `add_chapter(biocbook, title = "...")` to start writing a new chapter;
- `edit_page(biocbook, page = "...")` to edit an existing chapter.

Publishing an existing BiocBook

Important: remember to add any dependency used in your chapters to the DESCRIPTION before publishing your book. Dependencies across chapters can be found with:

```
check_deps(biocbook)
```

Note that this will not always work 100%, always use good coding practices and add your dependencies to DESCRIPTION while writing new chapters.

To locally preview the book, one can use the following command:

```
preview(biocbook)
```

To publish changes, as long as the local BiocBook has been initiated with `init()`, the writer simply has to commit changes and push them to the origin remote. In R, this can be done as follows:

```
publish(biocbook)
```

The different available versions published in the origin `gh-pages` branch can be listed with

```
status(biocbook)
```

Examples

```
## In practice, you should not use `.local` argument.
unique_id <- sample(c(LETTERS, 0:9), 8) |> paste(collapse = '')
bookname <- paste(Sys.info()[['sysname']], unique_id, sep = '.')
init(bookname, .local = TRUE)
bb <- BiocBook(bookname)
chapters(bb)
releases(bb)
unlink(bookname, recursive = TRUE)
```

BiocBook-editing

Editing BiocBook accessory files

Description

Editing functions for BiocBooks. See [BiocBook](#) help sections for extended description.

Usage

```
check_deps(book)
```

```
edit_yaml(book, yaml = c("_book", "_website", "_knitr", "_format"), open = TRUE)
```

```
edit_bib(book, open = TRUE)
```

```
edit_requirements_yaml(book, open = TRUE)
```

```
edit_css(book, open = TRUE)
```

```
preview(book, browse = FALSE, watch = FALSE)
```

```

publish(book, message = "Publishing")

status(book)

add_preamble(book, open = TRUE)

add_chapter(book, title, file = NA, position = NULL, open = TRUE)

edit_page(book, file, open = TRUE)

```

Arguments

<code>book</code>	A BiocBook object, opened with <code>BiocBook</code> or created by <code>init()</code> .
<code>yml</code>	Which <code>.yml</code> should be opened?
<code>open</code>	Optional. Whether to open the file for interactive editing (default: <code>TRUE</code>)
<code>browse</code>	Optional. Passed to <code>quarto_preview()</code> (default: <code>FALSE</code>).
<code>watch</code>	Optional. Passed to <code>quarto_preview()</code> (default: <code>FALSE</code>).
<code>message</code>	Optional. Message used when committing with <code>publish()</code> .
<code>title</code>	A character string for a title for the new chapter. If <code>file</code> is not explicitly provided, the title should only contain alphanumeric characters and spaces
<code>file</code>	Optional. A character string for the name of the <code>.qmd</code> file to write the new chapter. The extension <code>.qmd</code> has to be provided. If not provided, the file name is deduced from the <code>title</code> argument.
<code>position</code>	Optional. A position to insert the chapter. For example, if <code>position = 2</code> , the new chapter will be inserted after the first existing chapter (i.e. the Welcome page)

Value

- `add_*`, `edit_*`: A BiocBook object (invisible).
- `publish`: `TRUE` (invisible) if pushing to Github was successful;
- `preview`: Local URL to browse dynamically rendered book;
- `status`: A tibble of the existing versions found on the Github repository (branch `gh-pages`) and of the existing Dockerfiles.

`add_*` functions

`add_chapter()` and `add_preamble` are convenient functions to add pages to a BiocBook.

`edit_*` functions

Several accessory files can be manually edited:

- `edit_page()`: manually edit any page listed in `chapters(book)`
- `edit_bib()`: manually edit `/inst/assets/bibliography.bib`
- `edit_yml()`: manually edit the different `yml` in `/inst/assets/`
- `edit_requirements_yml()`: manually edit `/inst/requirements.yml`

Maintenance functions

Extra functions are provided to facilitate the maintenance of BiocBooks.

- `check_deps()`: is used to find dependencies from chapter pages that are not listed in DESCRIPTION
- `preview()`: is used to dynamically render the book locally
- `publish()`: is used to commit and push to remote Github branch
- `status()`: is used to list the book versions already deployed on the Github repository (branch gh-pages) and of the existing Dockerfiles

See Also

[BiocBook](#)

Examples

```
## In practice, you should not use `.local` argument.
unique_id <- sample(c(LETTERS, 0:9), 8) |> paste(collapse = '')
bookname <- paste(Sys.info()[['sysname']], unique_id, sep = '.')
bb <- init(bookname, .local = TRUE)
add_preamble(bb, open = FALSE)
add_chapter(bb, title = "Chapitre Un", open = FALSE)
unlink(bookname, recursive = TRUE)
```

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