Package 'tutorial.helpers'

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Title Helper Functions for Creating Tutorials

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created with the 'learnr' package. Provides a simple method for allowing students to download their answers to tutorial questions. For examples of its use, see the 'r4ds.tutorials' and 'primer.tutorials' packages.	
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Author David Kane [aut, cre, cph] (https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6660-3934)	
Maintainer David Kane <dave.kane@gmail.com></dave.kane@gmail.com>	
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check_current_tutorial

Check current tutorial

Description

An add-in for formatting tutorials.

Uses format_tutorial() to format the tutorial Rmd open in the current editor

Usage

```
check_current_tutorial()
```

check_tutorial_defaults

Confirm that a tutorial has the recommended components

Description

There are three code components: the use of a copy-code button, an information request, and a download page. It is tricky to know where to store the "truth" of what these components should look like. For now, the truth is defined as the skeleton. Rmd which defines the template for creating a new tutorial.

All tutorials should also have library(learnr) and library(tutorial.helpers), both of which exist in the skeleton

Usage

```
check_tutorial_defaults(tutorial_paths)
```

Arguments

tutorial_paths Character vector of the paths to the tutorials to be examined.

Value

No return value, called for side effects.

Examples

```
check_tutorial_defaults(tutorial_paths = return_tutorial_paths("tutorial.helpers"))
```

```
determine_code_chunk_name
```

Determine the code chunk name of a new exercise in a tutorial.

Description

Determine the code chunk name of a new exercise in a tutorial.

Usage

```
determine_code_chunk_name(file_path = NULL)
```

Arguments

file_path

Character string of the file path to the tutorial

Value

The section id of the exercise based on its section

```
determine_exercise_number
```

Finds the number of the next exercise in a tutorial

Description

Finds the number of the next exercise in a tutorial

Usage

```
determine_exercise_number(file_path = NULL)
```

Arguments

file_path

Character string of the file path to the tutorial

Value

The next exercise number based on the file argument or the active document.

format_tutorial

Re-format a tutorial

Description

A function for formatting tutorial Rmd files. Used by check_current_tutorial() to re-format the currently open tutorial in RStudio. It renumbers the exercises so that they are in order. It ensures that chunk labels use this numbering, along with the section title.

Usage

```
format_tutorial(file_path)
```

Arguments

file_path

Character string.

Value

Formatted document with correct exercise, hint and test chunk labels.

Description

Grabs information from the learnr session environment, not directly from the session object itself. Since we are using the session environment, we currently don't (?) have a way to save the environment and hence can't test this function.

Usage

```
get_submissions_from_learnr_session(sess)
```

Arguments

sess

session object from shiny with learnr

Value

a list which includes the exercise submissions of tutorial

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knit_tutorials

Knit a set of tutorials

Description

We define "testing" a tutorial as (successfully) running render() on it. This function renders all the tutorials provided in tutorial_paths. There is no check to see if the rendered file looks OK. If a tutorial fails to render, then (we assume!) an error will be generated which will then filter up to our testing rig.

Usage

```
knit_tutorials(tutorial_paths)
```

Arguments

tutorial_paths Character vector of the paths to the tutorials to be knitted.

Value

No return value, called for side effects.

Examples

```
knit_tutorials(tutorial_paths = return_tutorial_paths("tutorial.helpers"))
```

make_exercise

Add a tutorial code exercise or question to the active document

Description

When writing tutorials, it is handy to be able to insert the skeleton for a new code exercise or question. We bind make_exercise() and friends as an RStudio add-in to provide this functionality. Note that the function determines the correct exercise number to use and also adds appropriate code chunk names, based on the exercise number and section title.

Usage

```
make_exercise(type = "code", file_path = NULL)
make_no_answer()
make_yes_answer()
```

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Arguments

type Character of question type. Must be one of "code", "no-answer", or "yes-

answer".

file_path Character path to a file. If NULL, the RStudio active document is used, which

is the default behavior. An actual file path is used for testing.

Details

It appears that the RStudio addins must have function names only as the Binding value. In other words, you can't have make_exercise(type = 'no-answer') as the value. So, we need two extra functions — make_no_answer() and make_yes_answer() —which just call make_exercise() while passing in the correct argument.

Value

Exercise skeleton corresponding to the type argument.

return_tutorial_paths Return all the paths to the tutorials in a package

Description

Takes a package name and returns a character vector of all the paths to tutorials in the installed package. Assumes that every Rmd file in inst/tutorials/*/ is a tutorial, which should be true.

Usage

```
return_tutorial_paths(package)
```

Arguments

package Character vector of the package name to be tested.

Value

Character vector of the full paths to all installed tutorials in package.

Examples

```
return_tutorial_paths('learnr')
```

Description

This functions sets the pkgType global option to "binary" in your .Rprofile. New R users, especially those on Windows, should never install from source. Doing so fails too often, and too confusingly. It also sets the value for this R session. So, you do not need to either restart R nor source the .Rprofile by hand.

You can examine your .Rprofile to confirm this change with usethis::edit_r_profile()

Usage

```
set_binary_only_in_r_profile()
```

Value

No return value, called for side effects.

set_rstudio_settings Select smart setting for RStudio

Description

This function changes RStudio settings in order to make learning easier for new users. These settings are stored in: ~/.config/rstudio/rstudio-prefs.json. The most important changes are save_workspace to "never", load_workspace to FALSE, and "insert_native_pipe_operator" to TRUE. All those changes are good for any user, new or old.

We also change rmd_viewer_type to "pane", show_hidden_files to TRUE, rmd_chunk_output_inline to FALSE, source_with_echo to TRUE, and packages_pane_enabled to FALSE. These settings make RStudio less confusing to new users. The rmd_viewer_type setting is especially useful to students copy/pasting from the Console/Terminal to a tutorial.

The last two changes are setting both rainbow_parentheses and syntax_color_console to TRUE. We *think* that these settings make coding errors less likely.

Usage

```
set_rstudio_settings(set.binary = TRUE)
```

Arguments

set.binary

Logical, set to TRUE, which indicates whether or not set_binary_only_in_r_profile() should be run at the end.

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Value

No return value, called for side effects.

submission_server

Tutorial submission functions

Description

The following function was modified from Colin Rundel's learnrhash package, available at https://github.com/rundel/learnrha Note that when including these functions in a learnr Rmd document it is necessary that the server function, submission_server(), be included in an R chunk where context="server".

Usage

```
submission_server()
submission_ui
```

Format

An object of class shiny. tag of length 3.

Value

No return value, called for side effects.

An object of class shiny.tag.

Examples

```
if(interactive()){
   submission_server()
}

if(interactive()){
   submision_ui
}
```

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write_answers	Write tutorial answers to file	

Description

Take a tutorial session, extract out all the submitted answers, and write out a file — either as html, rds or pdf — with all of those answers.

Usage

```
write_answers(file, session, is_test = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	Location to render answers to. Output file type determined by file suffix. Acceptable values are "html", "rds" and "pdf".
session	Session object from Shiny with learnr.
is_test	TRUE/FALSE depending on whether or not we are just testing the function. Default is TRUE.

Details

We only keep track of the questions/exercises that the student has completed. So, if she only answers three questions, the resulting output will only have 6 rows (the three answers plus the header row plus the first row with tutorial info plus the last row with the time taken). The other obvious approach is to keep all the questions/exercises and leave unanswered ones as NA. Not sure if that approach is better, or even possible.

Examples

```
if(interactive()){
  write_answers("outfile.pdf", sess)
}
```

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