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Organizing research projects with an efficient open-source tool (emacs org-mode)

Feiming Chen

October 23, 2018





2 Emacs and Org-mode

3 How to Install?



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Abstract

I will introduce an amazing computing environment (*emacs* org-mode) in which you can work day in and day out. Whether you are a statistician or data scientist or algorithm/software developer, you will benefit from this elegant open-source tool for efficient and robust reproducible research. I will outline my favorite set-up (Virtual Machine, Linux, Emacs, LATEX, CDLaTeX, R, ESS) and demonstrate its potential in statistical analysis and algorithm development. This presentation itself is also written in the emacs org-mode (exported to PDF via LATEX/Beamer).

What is Emacs Org-mode?

- An amazing open-source productivity tool!
- Write and Organize research notes or projects for private use or publication (PDF, HTML, or Customized)

Example (A .org text file)	1
* Topic 1	
** Slide Title	
*** Block 1	Examp
Text	* Top
*** Block 2	* Top
Text	
* Topic 2	
Text	l I



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Pros and Cons

Competing Apps/IDE's: Microsoft Office, R Studio, R Markdown, Visual Studio, Javadoc, Overleaf/ShareLaTeX, LyX, etc.

Cons

- Not good for collaborative use (unlike Microsoft Office).
- Steep learning curve: Emacs, keyboard shortcuts, ...

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Pros

- Writing efficently (e.g. focus on one section at a time).
- Organizing efficiently (e.g. reduce clutter and have the big picture of your composition)
- Blending multiple languages (human, computer, mathematics, ...) in one document (Reproducible Research, Literate Programming)













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About Emacs

- Emacs is an old text-based writing tool (vs. GUI-based).
- Extensive use of keyboard shortcuts for efficient writing.
- Cannot cut and paste with non-text objects (graphics, spreadsheets, etc.)
- Learning takes time but ultimately rewarding
- Community support (google: "emacs" + question)
- Org Mode is pre-installed.

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About Emacs Org-mode

Organizing information

- Show outline and Hide lower-level details by folding sections/subsections.
- Type * or ** to start a (sub)section (hint: set variable org-hide-leading-stars to t; see more)
- Manage all related projects in one file, instead of using folders/sub-folders.

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Coding in *multiple* languages and *reproducing* results.

- Examples: R, C++, LaTeX, python, sh, perl, sql.
- Code blocks can pass information in between.
- Supports Noweb literate programming style: Name a code block and use that name in other code (analogous to *macro*)

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An example of writing source code in Emacs Org-mode

• Type <s then <TAB> to insert a code block (see Org-mode Easy templates); then type language identifier (e.g. R, C).

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- Type <s then <TAB> to insert a code block (see Org-mode Easy templates); then type language identifier (e.g. R, C).
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- Type C-c C-v f to export the code blocks to a code file (e.g. *.R) by *tangling*.

Example Code Blocks

```
Example
We may write code in =R= like
#+begin src R
  setwd("~/job/2018-Projects/GASP/src")
 cars %T>% plot %>% summary
#+end src
#+RESULTS[ba3b...]:
 Min. : 4.0 | Min. : 2 |
 1st Ou.:12.0 | 1st Ou.: 26
 Median :15.0 | Median : 36
 Mean :15.4 | Mean : 43
 3rd Qu.:19.0 | 3rd Qu.: 56
 Max. :25.0 | Max. :120
We may put the plot on the document by:
#+begin src R :file plot.png :results output graphics
  cars %>% plot(main = "Cars")
#+end src
#+RESULTS[5d5c...]:
file:plot.png
```

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Org Mode is ideal for *Problem Solving* through the *Divide* and *Conquer* strategy

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- Focus/Divide and Conquer: Write a skeleton for your project/problem, then use folding and code buffer to focus on a specific problem/topic/code at a time.
- Writing Algorithm: Org-mode facilitates hierarchical organization, functional programming, unit testing, data analysis, etc.





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Installation Guide

Ask IT permission for just one software: Virtual Machine. (e.g. VMware Player or VirtualBox)

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Why VM is convenient?

- A virtual machine (VM) is an emulation of a computer system.
- I use VM to install a Linux system and all the open-source goodies.
- All the software installed in VM do not require IT permission.

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Intall others yourself: Linux, Emacs, $\mbox{\sc MT}_{E\!X}$, CDLaTeX, R, ESS, . . .

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I recommend these Emacs packages

• Emacs Speaks Statistics (ESS) (speed up R programming)

\$ sudo yum install emacs-ess

• Emacs Auto-Complete extension (predictive writing)

\$ sudo yum install emacs-auto-complete

• AUCTeX (typing Math)

\$ sudo yum install emacs-auctex





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Productivity Hints

- In Linux, swap Ctrl and Alt key (as Ctrl key is used heavily) through "Keyboard Layout" or xmodmap.
- Leverage Emacs, Emacs Auto-Complete (predictive writing); ESS (helps R programming); CDLaTeX (speed up writing LaTeX).

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Example (Using CDLaTeX for fast insertion of LATEX templates)

- Math Symbols: type 'a inserts: \alpha
- Math Modifier: $m \Rightarrow \mathbb{}$
- Math Template: $fr<TAB> \Rightarrow \{frac\}\}$
- Environment: equ<TAB> \Rightarrow Equation Environment.
- Type C-c { creates a LATEX environment template.

References

- Emacs Homepage
- Org-mode Homepage
- A youtube tutorial video: Getting Started With Org Mode
- Article: A Multi-Language Computing Environment for Literate Programming and Reproducible Research
- Article: Active Documents with Org-Mode
- My online post: How to Use Emacs Org-Babel Mode to Write Literate Programming Document in R Language
- Making this presentation with Org-mode: Beamer export

A Few More Things

Extra: Making a beamer presentation

```
#+TITLE: Presentation Title
#+AUTHOR: Your Name
#+OPTIONS: H:2 num:t toc:t
#+STARTUP: beamer
#+BEAMER_THEME: Frankfurt
```

```
* Introduction (Section)
** History (Slide Title)
   A story.
*** Example 1 (Example Block)
*** Example 2
        - Item 1
        - Item 2
```

```
- Item 2
```

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Extra: This presentation in Folded View.



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- Good for private, non-collaborative use.
- Facilitates: *Problem Solving*, *Literate Programming*, and *Reproducible Research*.
- *Hard Question for You*: Time is the most precious thing. Should I invest considerable time to learn this (relatively) obscure tool to achieve some elegance in organizing information?