



THE UNIVERSITY
of EDINBURGH

| **U**sher
institute

HDS Tutorial 3

Week 6

Audio check

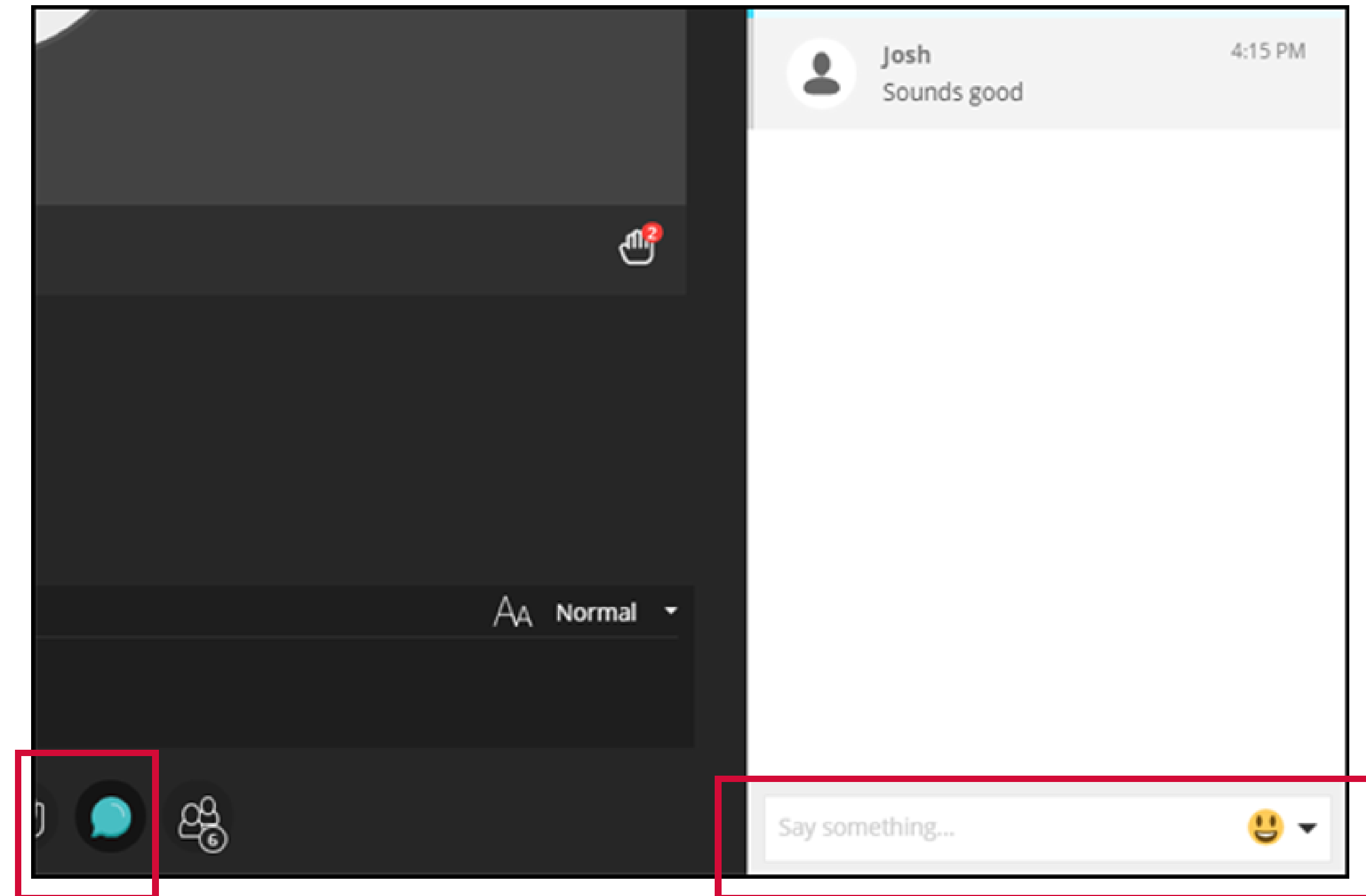
Open to
the world

Can you hear the presenter talking?

Please type **yes** or **no** in the “Text chat area”

If you can't hear:

- Check your Audio/Visual settings in the Collaborate Panel
- Try signing out and signing back into the session
- Type into the chat box and a moderator will try to assist you



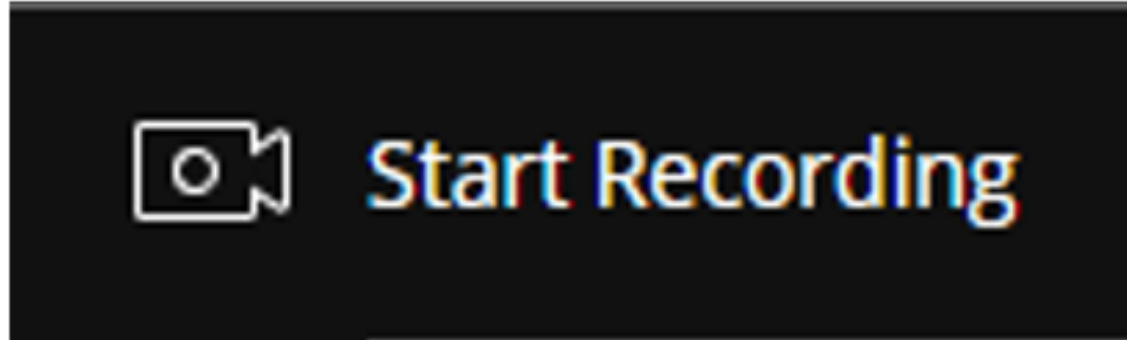
Recording

Open to
the world

This session will now be recorded. Any further information that you provide during a session is optional and in doing so you give us consent to process this information.

These sessions will be stored by the University of Edinburgh for one year and published for 30 days after the event. Schools or Services may use the recordings for up to a year on relevant websites.

By taking part in a session, you give us your consent to process any information you provide during it.





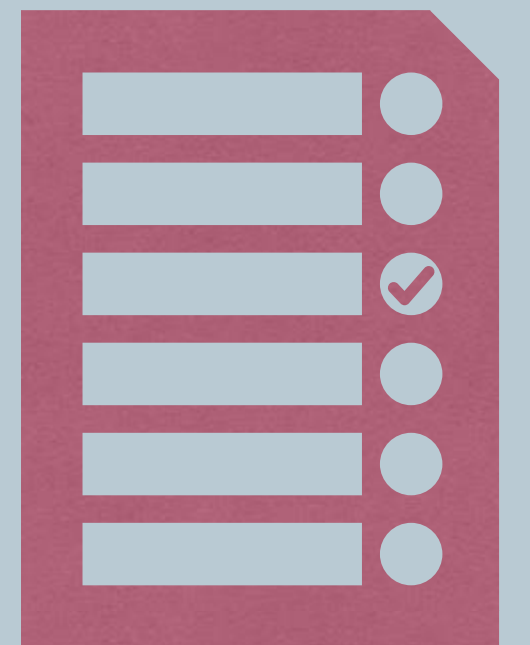
THE UNIVERSITY
of EDINBURGH

| **U**sher
institute

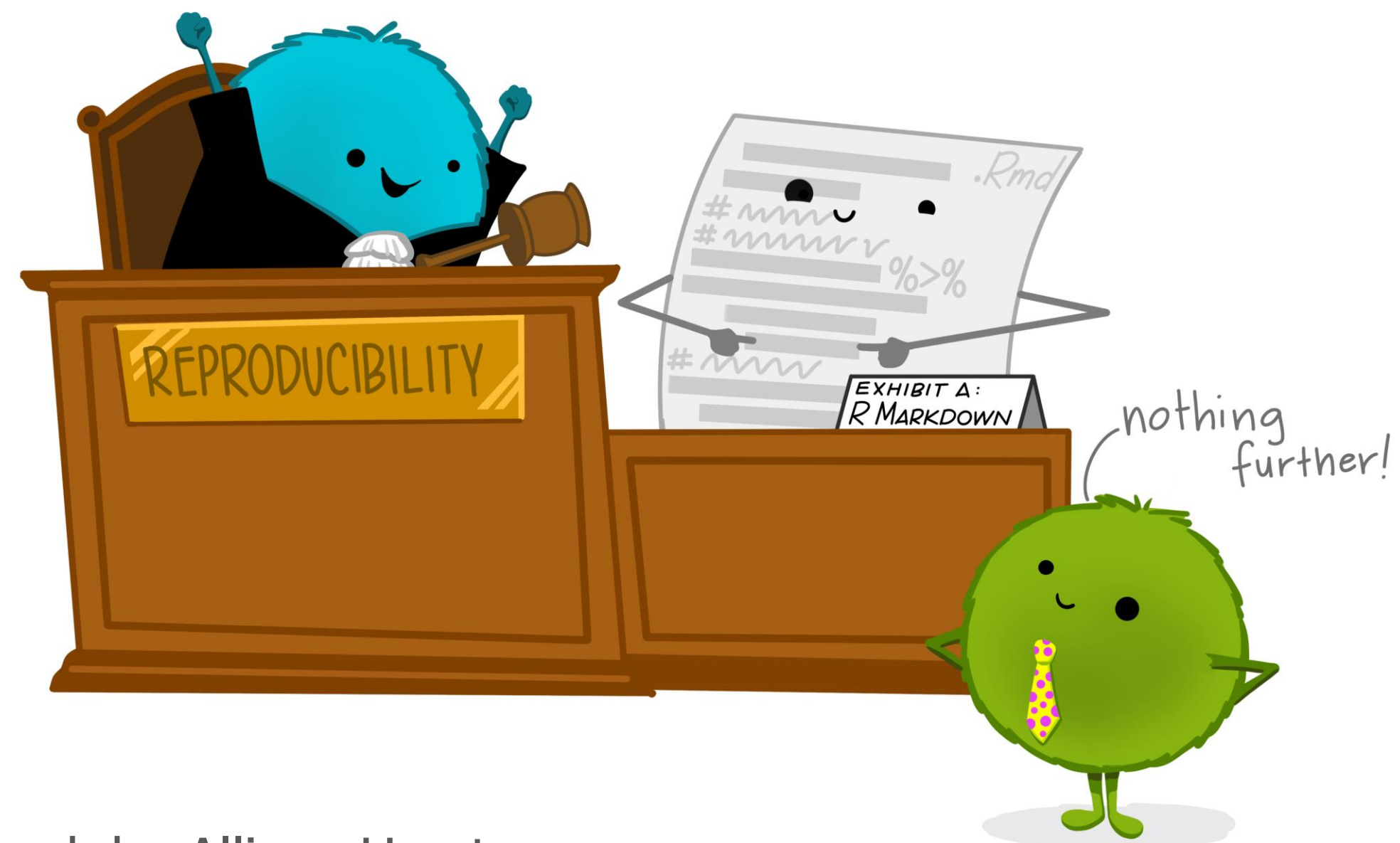
HDS Tutorial 3

Week 6

Agenda



- **What is R Markdown**
- **Why use R Markdown**
- **Demonstration**
- **Resources for further study**
- **Q&A**



Artwork by Allison Horst

@allison_horst

Have you installed all of the
necessary packages for
R Markdown?

Have you already looked through some
of this week's content
(i.e., opened the R Markdown practice
document?)

You might be thinking...

Okay... but why R Markdown, why
should we not just stick with script
files?

An R Markdown workflow is...

Less

↓ **Error-prone**

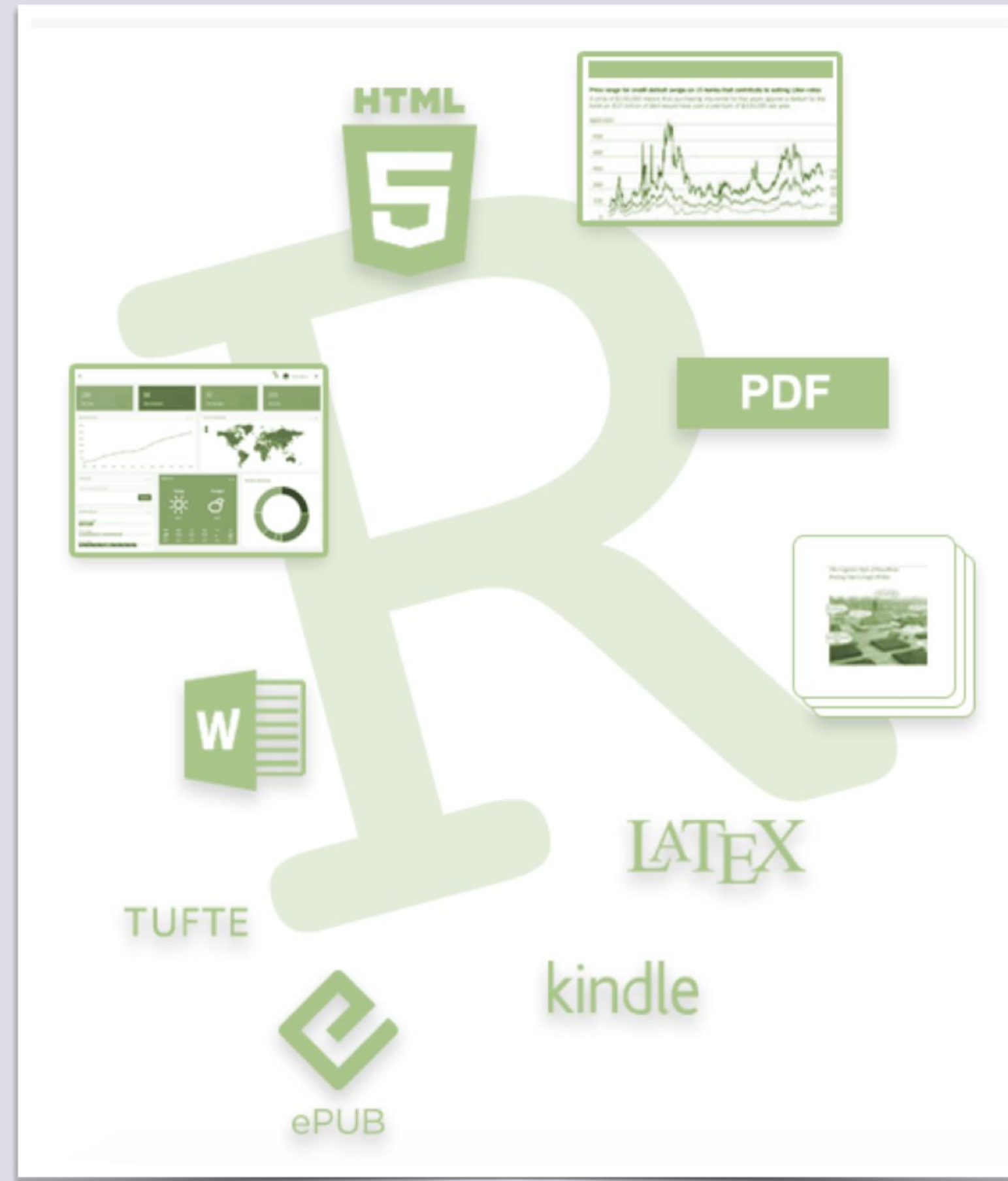
↓ **Time consuming (once you get the hang of it)**

More

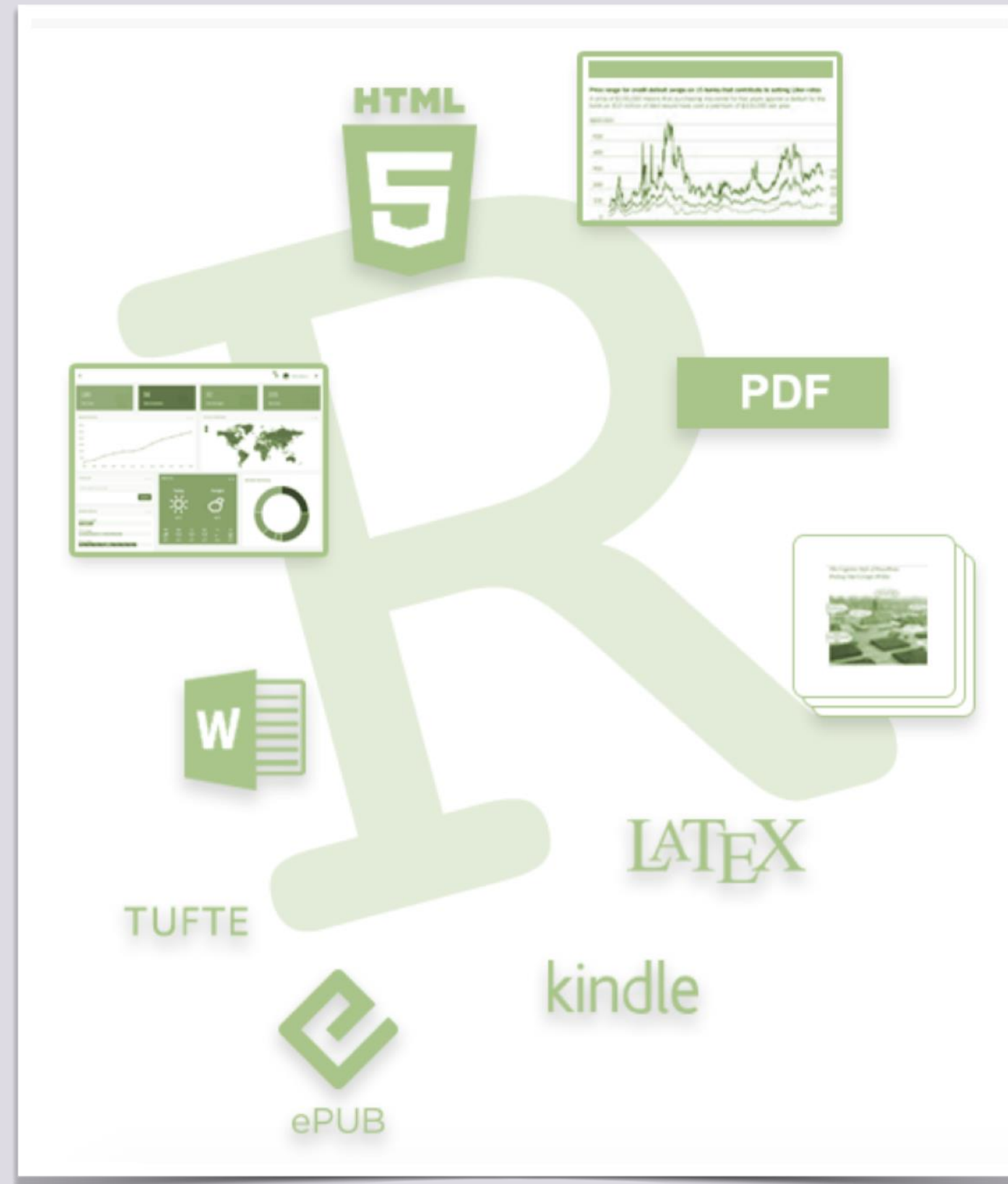
✓ **Dynamic**

✓ **Reproducible**

✓ **Transparent**



- Create dynamic documents that combine code, output (including figures + tables), and writing
- Same document holds code & narrative surrounding the data -- an authoring framework for data science!
- Can be used to...
 - Reproduce your analyses
 - Collaborate and share code with others
 - Communicate your findings with others (even those who do not understand code)



- Present analyses in high quality documents, reports, and presentations
- Support dozens of output formats, like PDFs, Word files, slideshows, and more
- Documents are fully reproducible — you can update your document at any time by re-knitting the code chunks
- Productive notebook interface weaves together narrative text & code to produce elegantly formatted output
- Can use multiple languages including R, Python, and SQL

R Markdown as...

Credit: [Thomas Mock's blog](#)
(Customer Success Manager @ Rstudio)

1. Literate Programming
2. A Data Product
3. A Control Document
4. Templating

R Markdown: Literate Programming

Goal: Capture code, text/comments, and output in a single document

MVP of reproducibility

- HAS to run successfully to save/knit the output
- Self-documenting (code is embedded)
- Self-contained workspace

Exploratory Data Analysis

R Markdown: As a data product

Goal: Generate output natively in R for general consumption

- Presentations (ppt, web-formats – xaringan, LaTeX formats - Beamer)
- Dashboards (flexdashboard)
- Reports (HTML, Word, PDF)
- Websites & Blogs (blogdown, distill)
- Books & Manuscripts (bookdown)

R Markdown: As control document

Goal: Scale data science tasks,
automate the boring stuff, create robust
pipelines

- Automation with parameters
- Child documents
- R Markdown for emails with blastula

R Markdown: As templating

Goal: Don't repeat yourself, generate *input* templates or *output* documents from code

- Knit with `knit::render()` which lets you generate R Markdown outputs programmatically with code
- Looping outputs
- Templating engines whisker or `usethis::use_template()`

(1) YAML = metadata

- Save output options here
- Different syntax/language than the rest of the document
- Watch out for your spaces!

```
---  
author: Your name here  
title: Your title here  
output: html_document  
---
```

```
---  
author: Your name here  
title: Your title here  
output:  
  html_document:  
    toc: true  
    toc_float: true  
    theme: flatly  
---
```

(2) Text & (3) Code

- Code chunks!
- You can think of each chunk sort of like a mini-script file within the larger document
- Text written following Markdown

syntax	becomes
Plain text End a line with two spaces to start a new paragraph. <i>*italics*</i> and <i>_italics_</i> **bold** and __bold__ superscript^2^ ~~strikethrough~~ [link](www.rstudio.com)	Plain text End a line with two spaces to start a new paragraph. <i>italics</i> and <i>italics</i> bold and bold superscript ² strikethrough link
# Header 1	Header 1
## Header 2	Header 2
### Header 3	Header 3
#### Header 4	Header 4
##### Header 5	Header 5
##### Header 6	Header 6



(3b) Global Setup chunk

- A special chunk label: setup
- Typically the first chunk
- All following chunks will use these options because it sets globally the chunk options – hence “global set up chunk”
- Set include = FALSE so that it is not printed out
- You can (and should) use individual chunk options too

```
9
10  ```{r setup, include=FALSE}
11  knitr::opts_chunk$set(
12    echo = TRUE,
13    warning = FALSE,
14    message = FALSE)
15  ```
16
```


Code Chunk Options

option	default	effect
eval	TRUE	Whether to evaluate the code and include its results
echo	TRUE	Whether to display code along with its results
warning	TRUE	Whether to display warnings
error	FALSE	Whether to display errors
message	TRUE	Whether to display messages
tidy	FALSE	Whether to reformat code in a tidy way when displaying it
results	"markup"	"markup", "asis", "hold", or "hide"
cache	FALSE	Whether to cache results for future renders
comment	"##"	Comment character to preface results with
fig.width	7	Width in inches for plots created in chunk
fig.height	7	Height in inches for plots created in chunk

For more details visit yihui.name/knitr/

Chunk Labels

GOOD

`my-plot`

`myplot`

`myplot1`

`myplot-1`

`MY-PLOT`

BAD

`my_plot`

`my plot`

everything else!

- Place between curly braces
{r label}
- Separate options with commas
{r label, option1=value}
- No duplicate chunk labels! You will get an error

YAML

Text

Text

Text

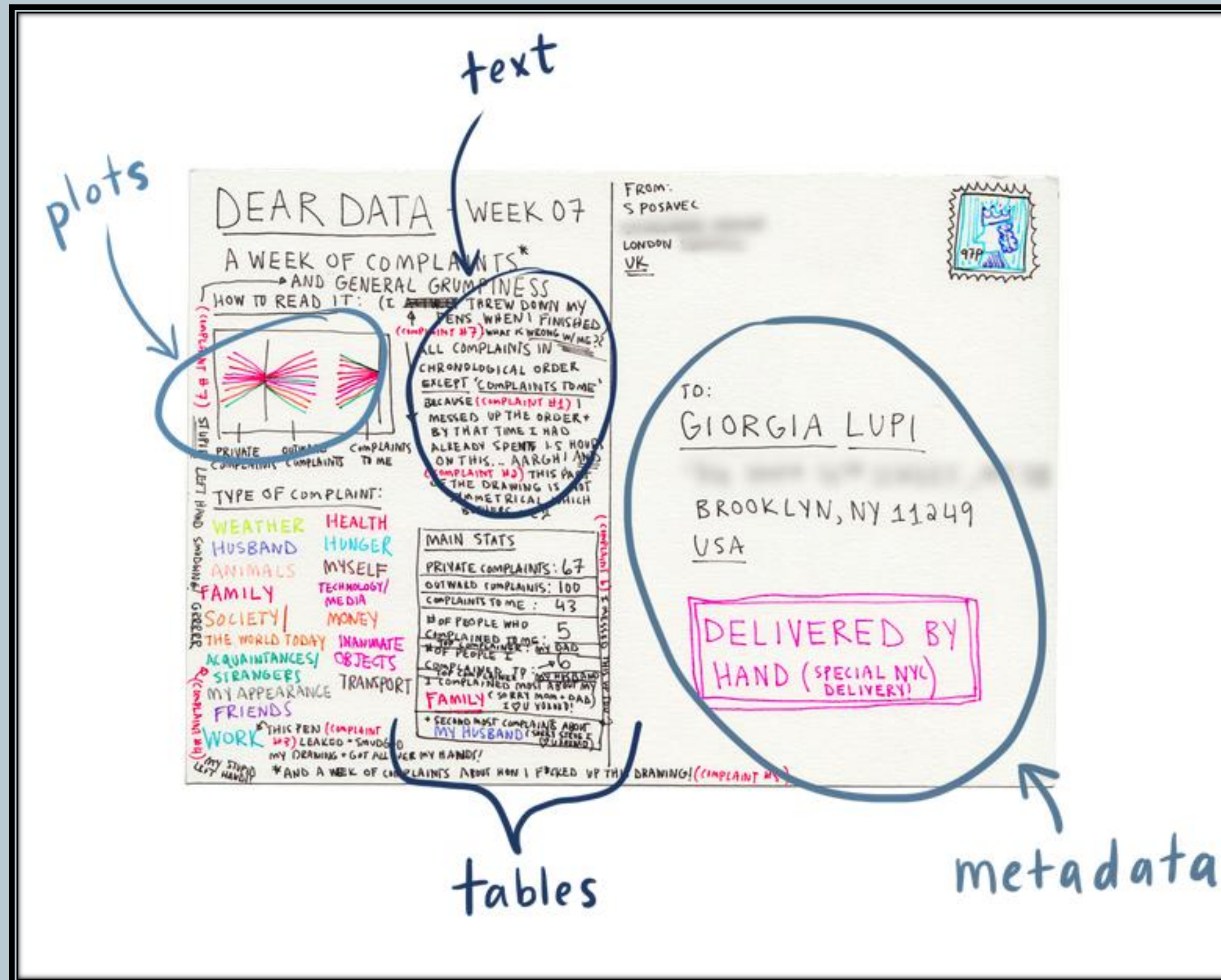
```
1 ---
2 title: "Title"
3 author: "Author"
4 date: "Date"
5 output: html_document
6 ---
7 |
8 {r setup, include=FALSE}
9 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
10
11
12 ## R Markdown
13
14 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for
15 authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown
16 see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.
17
18 When you click the Knit button a document will be generated that includes
19 both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the
20 document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:
21
22 {r cars}
23 summary(cars)
24
25
26 ## Including Plots
27
28 You can also embed plots, for example:
29
30 {r pressure, echo=FALSE}
31 plot(pressure)
```

Code –
setup chunk

Code

Code

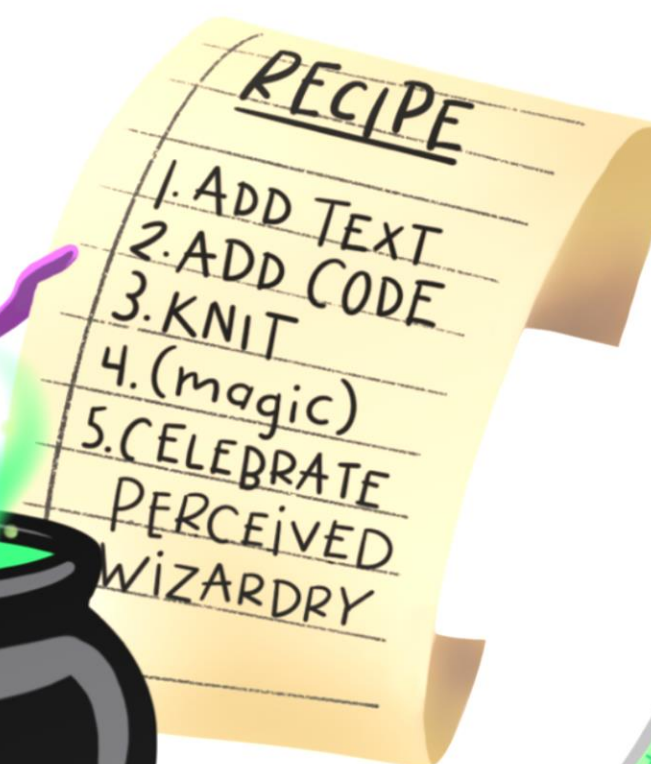
R Markdown as a postcard



Credit: Allison Hill
<https://www.apreshill.com/>

Rmarkdown

TEXT. CODE. OUTPUT.
(GET IT TOGETHER, PEOPLE.)



If you have not done so already, try the following tutorial

<https://commonmark.org/help/tutorial/>

Takes about 10 minutes



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.

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!](#)

BEGIN LESSON →

WHAT IS MARKDOWN?

Intro ■

Emphasis ■

Paragraphs ■

Headings ■

Blockquotes ■

Lists ■

Links ■

Images ■

Code ■

Nested Lists ■

The End ■

R Studio also has a longer self-paced tutorial

<https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/lesson-1.html>

R Markdown from  Studio

Introduction

How It Works

Code Chunks

Inline Code

Code Languages

Parameters

Tables

Markdown Basics

Output Formats

Notebooks

Slide Presentations

Dashboards

Websites

Interactive Documents

Introduction

Overview

R Markdown provides an authoring framework for data science. You can use a single R Markdown file to both

- save and execute code
- generate high quality reports that can be shared with an audience

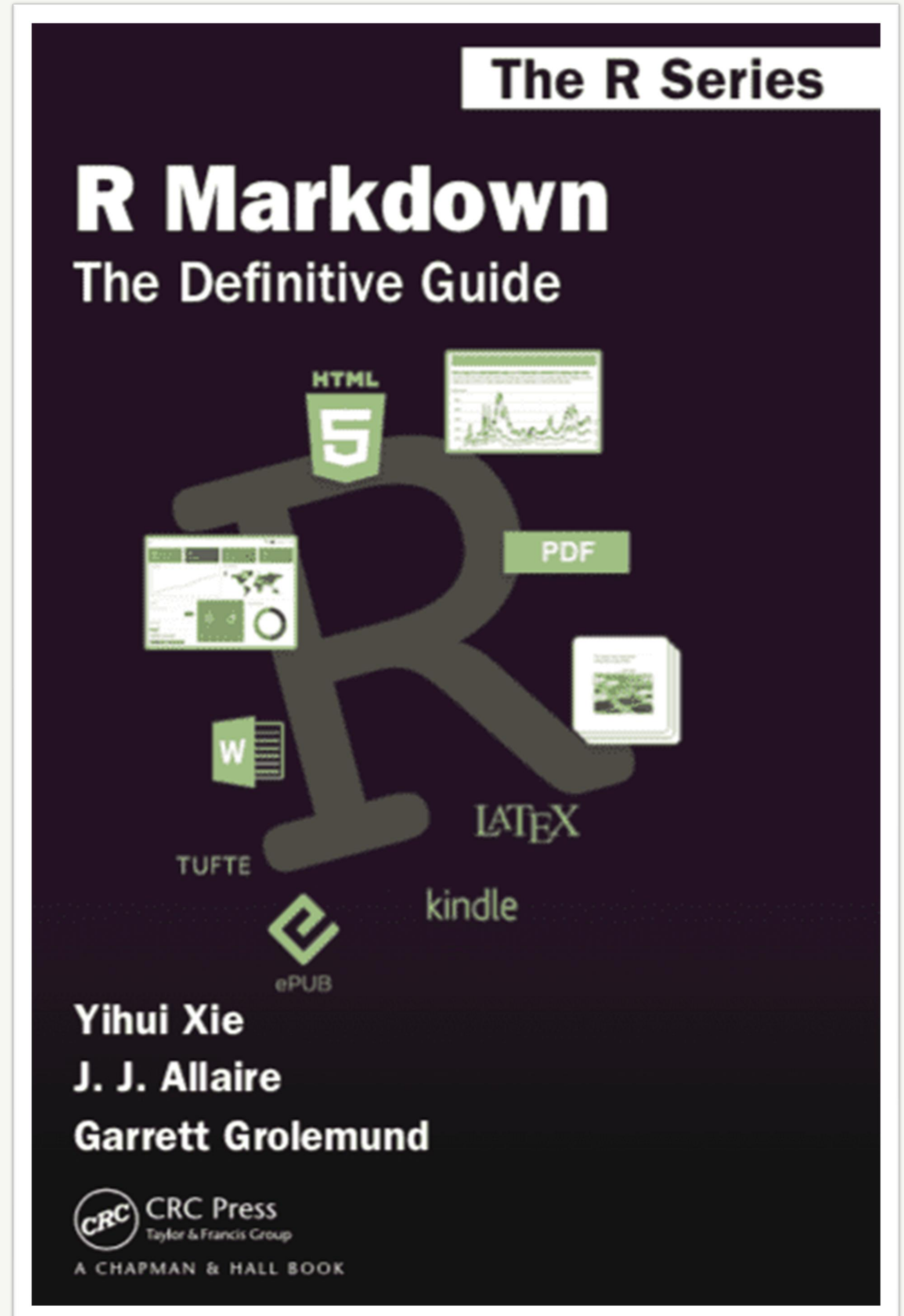
R Markdown documents are fully reproducible and support dozens of static and dynamic output formats. This 1-minute video provides a quick tour of what's possible with R Markdown:



General go-to R Markdown resource

<https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown/>

By 2 of the authors of the knitr package!



Questions?

If you have not done so already,
please fill out the mid-term
course survey!

<https://edinburgh.onlinesurveys.ac.uk/health-data-science-april-2022-mid-term-feedback>