

# Using Rmarkdown and GitHub with RStudio

## Part One: Using Rmarkdown

Benoit Liquet and Nicholas Tierney

2018/06/25

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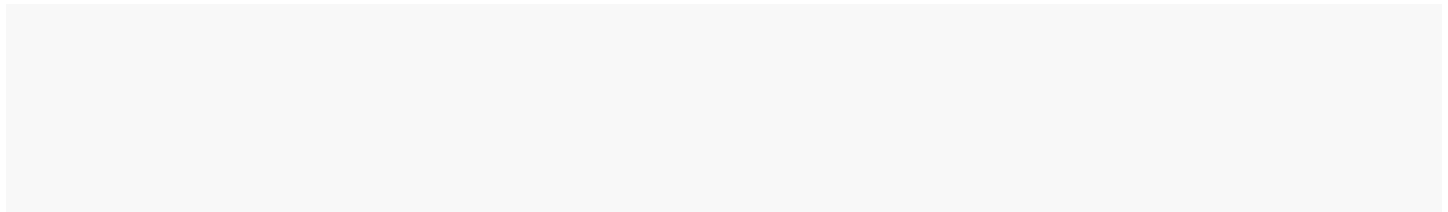
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# Please go to this link and click "download"

<https://github.com/njtierney/angletr-rmd-gh>

You will also need to have these packages installed:



Also, please let me know if you have any questions or concerns before the workshop starts!

# Who is Nick?



- PhD in Statistics under **Kerrie Mengersen** with **BRAG**
- Currently a research Fellow in Statistics at Monash University with **Di Cook** and **Rob Hyndman** at **NUMBAT**
- Active in the **rOpenSci** community
- Very Excited about the R language
- Also enjoy:
  - Rock Climbing
  - Drinking Coffee

# Who am I ?



- Professor at UPPA.
- Affiliated with ACEMS (Centre of Excellence for Mathematical and Statistical Frontiers), Queensland University of Technology.
- Active member of the LMAP (Laboratory of Mathematics and Its Applications - UMR CNR 5142).
- Also enjoys:
  - Cycling!

# Your Turn

Introduce yourselves to TWO other people

# Key Elements of the course

Rmarkdown

Github

RStudio

# The bad news

There are times when learning this material might be frustrating, and that is a totally normal thing, and expected



# The good news:

This is temporary and well worth the effort.

We are here to help!

# Why RMarkdown + GitHub?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s3JldKoA0zw>

# Rstudio

Is amazing and free

# An RMarkdown document

An example document

I've skipped ahead - where are we, what is this place?  
Let's take it back a notch, and work through these pieces  
step by step.

# How is rmarkdown designed to be used?

As Hadley says in his excellent (and free!) book: **R for data science**, Rmarkdown is designed to be used:

1. Communicate with decision makers, who want to focus on the conclusions, not the code behind the analysis.
2. An environment in which to do data science, to capture the rich narrative around your code as a modern day lab notebook, where you can capture not only what you did, but also what you were thinking.
3. For collaborating with other data scientists (including future you!), who are interested in both your conclusions, and how you reached them (i.e. the code).

# What does rmarkdown look like in RStudio?

- Running chunks
- Creating chunks
- Running a document
- Markdown syntax
- Cheatsheets for rmarkdown:
  - [RStudio cheatsheets](#)
  - [Rmarkdown cheatsheet](#)

# Your Turn:

- Go to

Do the following tasks:

- Add an introduction heading
- Add your name and date to the YAML header
- Describe the data from the airquality dataset using blockquotes (hint: `airquality` )
- Provide:
  - a bulleted list describing the variables used in the data
  - A direct quote from the ?data set describing the data
  - Make a code chunk
  - Make a library call in the code chunk
  - Make a plot of ozone and solar radiation

Extra:

- Make a plot of ozone and temperature



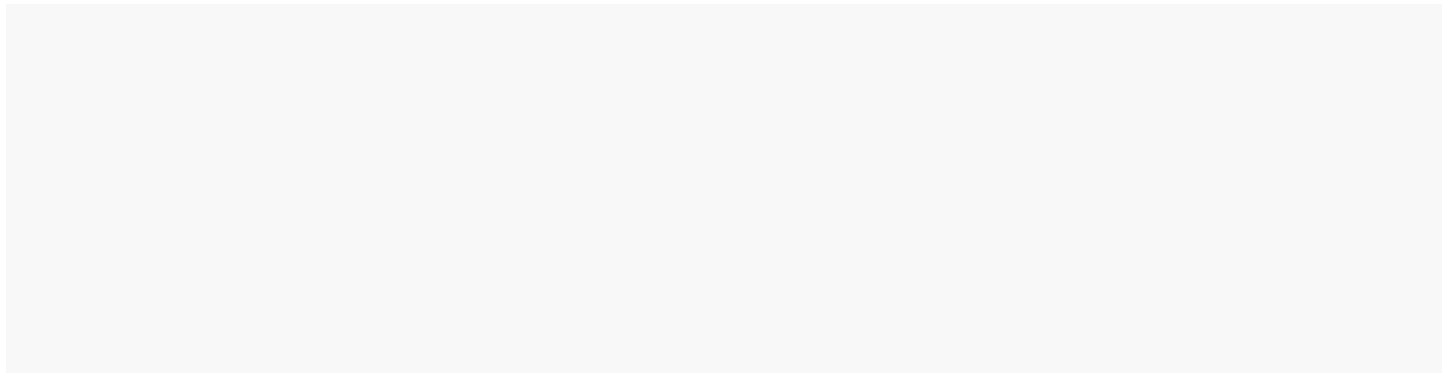
# Demonstrate

- Here's one I prepared earlier

# What if I want to change the figure?

- Code chunks have options

# What if I want to keep the images?



# Your Turn

## Tasks

- Go to
- Change the `fig.width`, `fig.height`, and `dev` of the figure in `plot-1`
- Add an option to keep the markdown source code (hint: look at the gear icon next to )
- print the code for one of the figures, but not the other (hint: use )

# Demonstrate

- There are many other chunk options, to learn about them, I recommend:
  - The RStudio [cheatsheet](#)
  - The [official documentation](#)
  - [R4ds section on rmarkdown](#)

# Tables, inline code, Equations

- You can print tables in rmarkdown, and refer to values inside text
- You can also print equations using LaTeX syntax wrapped in `math` .

# Your Turn

- Go to
  - Make a table
  - Make some inline code chunks
  - Make an equation describing the linear model used

# Demonstration



# Aside: There are many many options for tables

- knitr::kable is simple
- pander
- xtable
- the list goes on!
- <https://github.com/ropenscilabs/packagemetrics>
- <https://ropensci.org/blog/blog/2017/06/27/packagemetrics>

# Setting global options

- What if you have 100 chunks that you want to set the figure for?
- Setting all of these options can be a bit annoying - but there is a better way

# Your turn

- Go to
- set a global option to:
  - hide all of the code
  - set the graphics device
  - set the DPI

# Using citations in a document

- bibliographies and citations are super important in
- You can cite work by putting it in a .bib file in the same directory as your markdown document
- [`@Tag`]
- This is then printed at the end of the document, so you normally `# References` at the end

# Your turn

- go to
  - refer to the packages that you use and add a citation
  - [http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring\\_bibliographies](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring_bibliographies)

# How to troubleshoot an Rmarkdown document

Sometimes you have an error in your rmarkdown document. These can be difficult to track down sometimes, so here is our recommended workflow:

- develop code in chunks and execute the chunks until they work, then move on
- knit the document regularly to check for errors
- if there is an error:
  - recreate the error in an interactive session:
  - restart R
  - run all chunks below
  - find the chunk that did not work, fix until it does
  - run all chunks below
  - explore working directory issues
    - remember that the rmarkdown directory is where the .Rmd file lives

# Your turn

Open

Get it to run

# My philosophy on Rmarkdown

- Keep it simple
- focus on content
- Then move it to word or LaTeX if you need to



# Demonstration: Going further with Rmarkdown

Using rmarkdown and word

Using rmarkdown and LaTeX

Simple, when it works

Extending word templates:

[http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/articles\\_docx.html](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/articles_docx.html)

# Templates

- Templates:
  - <https://github.com/Pakillo/rmdTemplates>
- rticles package:
  - <https://github.com/rstudio/rticles>

# Slides

- These very slides are made in rmarkdown!
- RStudio makes it easy
- Highly recommend Xaringan

# Notebooks

- [http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/r\\_notebooks.html](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/r_notebooks.html)

# Other formats for rmarkdown

- bookdown: <https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/>
  - or your thesis!: <https://github.com/cpsievert/phd-thesis>
- blogdown: <https://github.com/rstudio/blogdown>
- Read about them all here:  
<http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/formats.html>

# Advanced topics

- citation styles
  - add specific citation styles from
  - [http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring\\_bibliographies](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring_bibliographies)
  - example in
- parameters
  - programmatically control the inputs for your rmarkdown document
  - [http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/developer\\_parameterized](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/developer_parameterized)
- flexdashboard
  - <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/flexdashboard/index.htm>
- interactive components
  - add a shiny application into your documents
  - [http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring\\_shiny.html](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring_shiny.html)
- How to go from an RScript to Rmd
  - using spin:  
<http://deanattali.com/2015/03/24/knitr-best-hidden-gem-spin/>

# Learning more

- The book by Yihui! <https://yihui.name/knitr/>
- Highly recommend the rmarkdown chapter in R for data science:
  - <http://r4ds.had.co.nz/r-markdown.html>
- knitr in a nutshell:  
[http://kbroman.org/knitr\\_knutshell/](http://kbroman.org/knitr_knutshell/)
- Maëlle Salmons course:  
[https://github.com/maelle/rmd\\_course\\_isglobal](https://github.com/maelle/rmd_course_isglobal)

# References

This tutorial was heavily inspired by the excellent teaching material that is made freely available on the internet:

- [R for Data Science](#)
- [happy git with r](#)
- Maëlle Salmon's Rmarkdown course:  
[https://github.com/maelle/rmd\\_course\\_isglobal](https://github.com/maelle/rmd_course_isglobal)



# Plan

- Break
- GitHub session next