### Welcome to Intro to



Geoffrey Arnold

@geoffreylarnold >

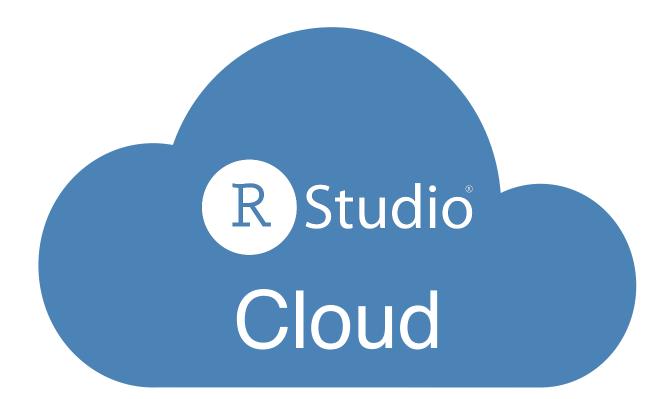
geoffreylarnold (7)

geoffrey.arnold@pittsburghpa.gov



# Workshop materials

OPTION 1



bit.ly/2I1Jb66

log in and sit tight

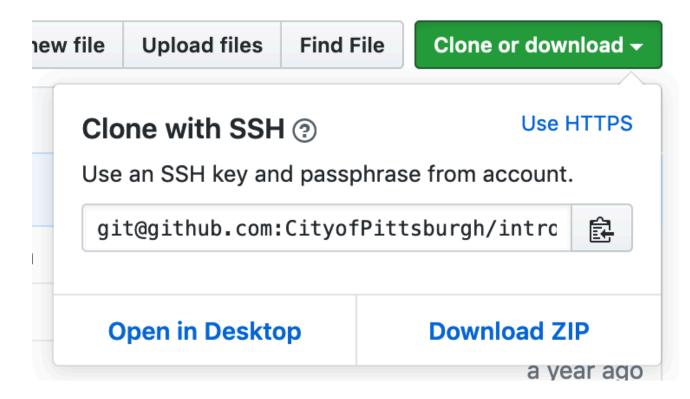
OPTION 2

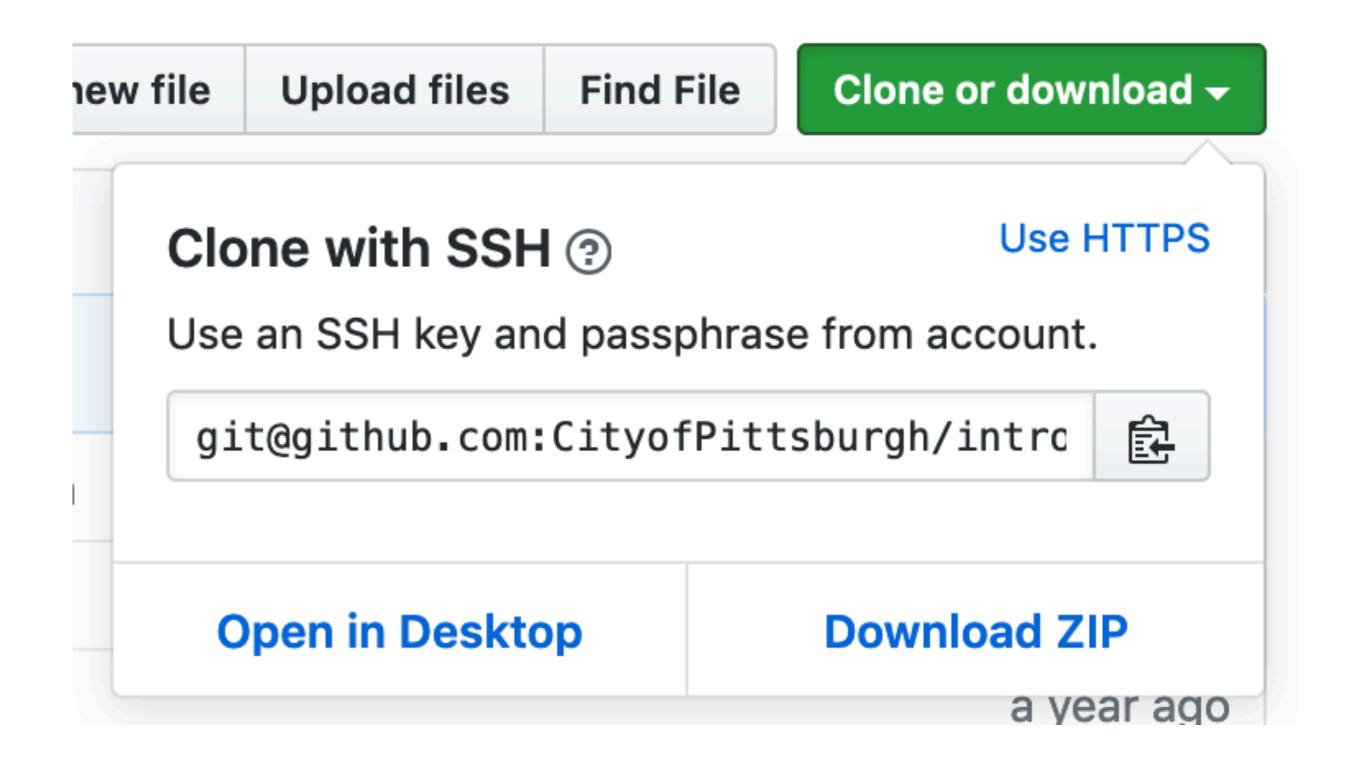


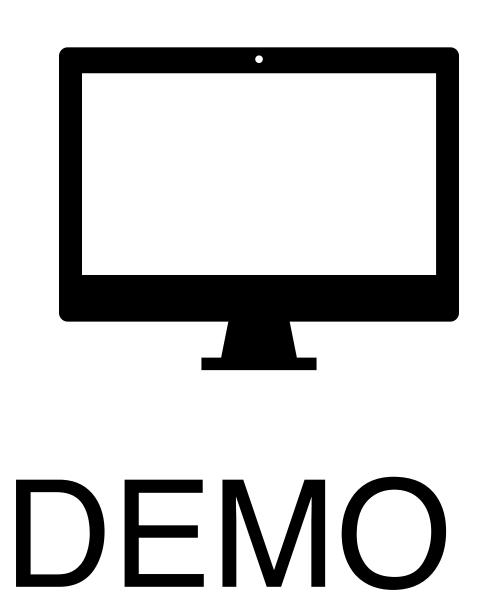
bit.ly/2UwGGie

- 1. clone or download
- 2. launch intro-rmarkdown. Rproj











# Meet & greet



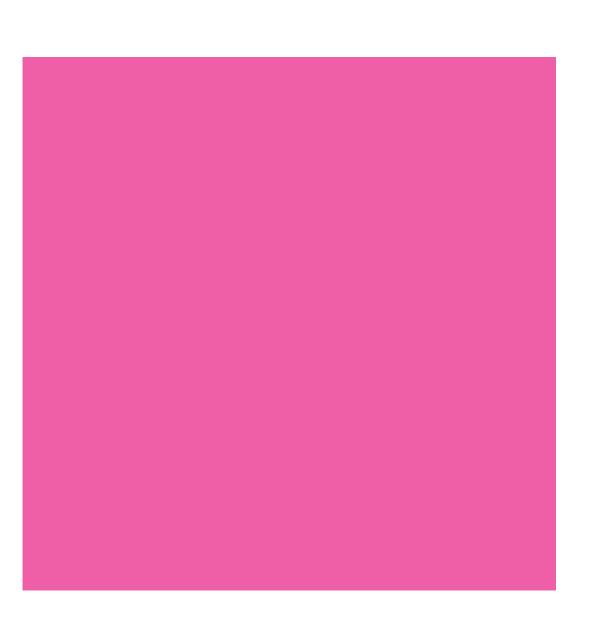
Geoffrey Arnold



# Meet & greet



# Asking for help







## Overview

- Day 1: Intro to R Markdown
- Day 2: More Markdown
- Lots of info!
- Lots of "your turn" breaks
- Additional time for Q&A at the end of each day



## Outline

- Day 1
  - 12pm 1:30pm Getting started with Markdown 💻
  - 1:30pm 2pm Break
  - 2pm 3pm Putting the R in R Markdown 💻
- Day 2
  - 10am 12pm Upping Your RMD Game 💻



# Getting started with R Markdown



What is a the definition of a reproducible data analysis? What tools do you/others use to make their data analysis reproducible?





## Reproducible/repeatable data analysis

- Scriptability → R
- Literate programming → R Markdown
- Automation → Make
- Version control → Git / GitHub



# Reproducibility checklist

- Are the tables and figures reproducible from the code and data?
- Does the code actually do what you think it does?
- In addition to what was done, is it clear **why** it was done? (e.g., how were parameter settings chosen?)
- Can the code be used for other data?
- Can you extend the code to do other things?



## Is this new?

"Let us change our traditional attitude to the construction of programs: Instead of imagining that our main task is to instruct a computer what to do, let us concentrate rather on explaining to human beings what we want a computer to do."

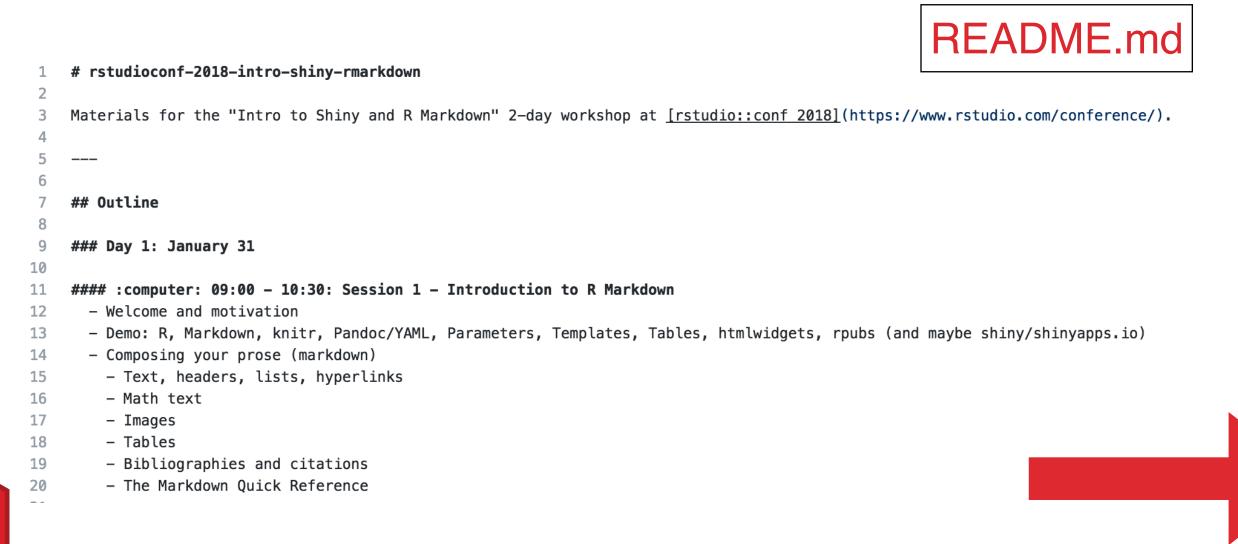
-Donald Knuth (1984)

- These ideas have been around for years!
- and tools for putting them to practice have also been around
- but they have never been as accessible as the current tools



## What is Markdown?

- Lightweight markup language with plain text formatting syntax
- Designed so that it can be converted to HTML (and many other formats)





#### rstudioconf-2018-intro-shiny-rmarkdown

Materials for the "Intro to Shiny and R Markdown" 2-day workshop at rstudio::conf 2018.

#### **Outline**

#### Day 1: January 31

- 09:00 10:30: Session 1 Introduction to R Markdown
- Welcome and motivation
- Demo: R, Markdown, knitr, Pandoc/YAML, Parameters, Templates, Tables, htmlwidgets, rpubs (and maybe shiny/shinyapps.io)
- Composing your prose (markdown)
  - Text, headers, lists, hyperlinks
  - Math text
  - Images
  - Tables
  - Bibliographies and citations
  - The Markdown Quick Reference



A Markdown-formatted document should be publishable as-is, as plain text, without looking like it's been marked up with tags or formatting instructions.

- John Gruber



## What is R Markdown?

- Markdown + R
- Text + R code (in chunks) gets converted to text + R code + R output in HTML (and many other formats)

```
my-first-rmd.Rmd
                                                                             my-first-rmd.Rmd
    | 🔊 | 🔚 | 💯 🔍 | 🦋 Knit 🕶 💮 🕶
  2 title: "My First R Markdown Doc"
  3 author: "Geoffrey Arnold"
  4 date: "4/5/2019"
  5 output: html_document
  8 → ```{r setup, include=FALSE}
 9 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
 11
 12 - ## R Markdown
14 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS
     Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <a href="http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com">http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com</a>.
 15
     When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the
     output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:
 17
 18 → ```{r cars}
 19 summary(cars)
21
```



#### My First R Markdown Doc

Geoffrey Arnold 4/5/2019

#### R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <a href="http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com">http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com</a>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
## speed dist
## Min. : 4.0 Min. : 2.00
## 1st Qu.:12.0 1st Qu.: 26.00
## Median :15.0 Median : 36.00
## Mean :15.4 Mean : 42.98
## 3rd Qu.:19.0 3rd Qu.: 56.00
## Max. :25.0 Max. :120.00
```



# bit.ly/211Jb66

## Your turn

- In RStudio, File → New File → R Markdown...
- Title: My first R Markdown doc
- Author: [INSERT NAME]
- OK
- Knit the document, saving the file as my-first-rmd.Rmd



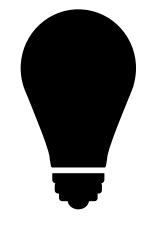




# Tips

- Hitting knit is equivalent to running rmarkdown::render().
- When you create an Rmd document, it will first ask you to give it a title, that is the **title** of the document. Use whatever capitalization you prefer in titles, and you can edit it later too.
- When you go to knit the file, it will ask for another name. This is the **filename**. You might want to keep it no-spaces-no-capitals.





## What's in an Rmd?

#### Three types of content:

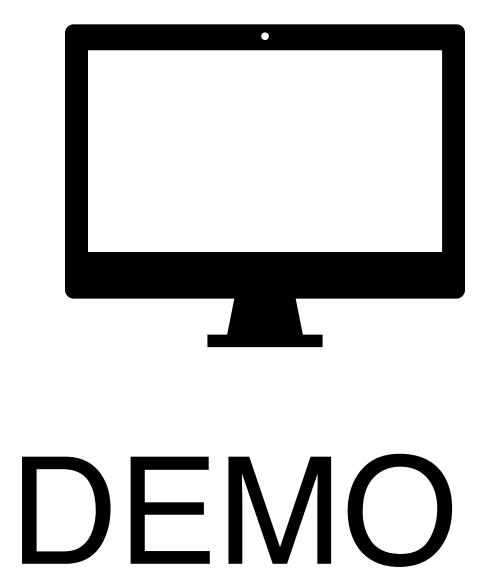
- An (optional) YAML header surrounded by --- s
- Code chunks surrounded by ```s
- Text with markdown formatting



What does YAML mean?









# Demo recap

- R, Markdown
- knitr
- Pandoc/YAML
- Parameters

- Templates
- Tables
- htmlwidgets
- RPubs

