

# Creating Documents with R - October 2022

Kevin O'Brien

# Step 1

- The relevant datasets, such as Harvest Block Details, Screening Information, is held on a master spreadsheet in a dedicated folder on Citrix.
- This Dataset is maintained by Emma Benson, John Landy, Marie Therese Roche and more.
- Citrix is the optimal location because of ease of access for the R programming environment,

## Step 2

- This data can be processed by the R programming language.
- In the first instance, the entire data set is loaded into the R environment using the ***{readxl}*** R package.
- Individual sheets from the master data spreadsheet are loaded as required.

```
library(readxl)
HB_details <- read_excel("MasterData.xlsx", sheet = "HB_Details")
Screening <- read_excel("MasterData.xlsx", sheet = "Screening")
```

## Step 3

- The data is reduced to the particular felling licence applications required for the current run.
- There are multiple types of reporting requirements:
  - Single Screened In Application - NIS and Prescreening Report
  - Multiple FLs applied for jointly - NIS and Prescreening Reports
  - Single Screened out Applications - Prescreening Report Only
- The relevant type of report required is also recorded.
- The data undergoes some pre-processing.

## Step 4

- One by one, data for each FL (or group of FLs) is extracted and processed by the main R programme.
- Using the *officer* R package, a word document is created and populated with information relevant to the each FL, along with formatted text.
- The *officer* R package can insert headings, images, tables and inserted sheets as appropriate. It can also specify landscape or portrait formats as required.
- Tables can be created using the *flextable* R package.

# Officer R Package

Automated Generation of Word Documents with R

## officer R package

Make corporate reporting with minimum hassle

 R-CMD-check  CRAN 

The officer package lets R users manipulate Word ( `.docx` ) and PowerPoint ( `*.pptx` ) documents. In short, one can add images, tables and text into documents from R. An initial document can be provided; contents, styles and properties of the original document will then be available.



## Ressources

The help pages are in a bookdown located at:

<https://ardata-fr.github.io/officerverse/>

Manuals are available at:

<https://davidgohel.github.io/officer/>.

# Officer R Package

## Examples

```
my_doc <- read_docx() %>%  
  body_add_par(value='Some text etc etc') %>%  
  body_add_flextable(value=ft) %>%  
  body_add_break()
```

- Formatted Text
- Add Images
- Replace Text in Existing Document

# Officer R Package

## Example

```
MyText_header <- fpar(ftext(MyText_header ,  
  prop = fp_text(color = "black", font.family="Calibri",  
    font.size = 14, bold = TRUE)))  
  
MyText_1 <- fpar(ftext(MyText_1 ,  
  prop = fp_text(color = "black", font.family="Calibri",  
    font.size = 12, bold = FALSE)))  
  
MyText_2 <- fpar(ftext(MyText_2 ,  
  prop = fp_text(color = "black", font.family="Calibri",  
    font.size = 12, bold = FALSE)))
```



# Officer R Package

## Example

```
my_doc <- my_doc %>%  
  body_add_fpar( MyText_header ) %>%  
  body_add_par("", style = "Normal") %>%  
  body_add_fpar( MyText_1 ) %>%  
  body_add_par("", style = "Normal") %>%  
  body_add_fpar( MyText_2 ) %>%  
  body_add_par("", style = "Normal")  
  
print(my_doc, target = Output_File_Name)
```

# Flextable R Package

## Automated Generation of Tables with R

### flextable R package

**User Documentation:** <https://ardata-fr.github.io/flextable-book/>

The flextable package provides a framework for easily create tables for reporting and publications. Tables can be easily formatted with a set of verbs such as `bold()`, `color()`, they can receive a header of more than one line, cells can be merged or contain an image. The package make it possible to build any table for publication from a `'data.frame'`.



Tables can be embedded within HTML, PDF, Word and PowerPoint documents from R Markdown documents and within Microsoft Word or

PowerPoint documents with package officer. Tables can also be rendered as R plots or graphic files (png, pdf and jpeg).

An API is available to let R users create tables for reporting and control their formatting properties and their layout. A `flextable` object is a `data.frame` representation, it can be manipulated with functions that give control over:

- header, body and footer content
- text, paragraphs, cells and border formatting of any element
- displayed values



**(Author: David Gohel)**

# Flextable R Package

## Automated Generation of Tables with R

### Merge cells

`merge_at()` `merge_h()`  
`merge_v()`

### Widths and heights

`set_table_properties(layout = "autofit")`  
`autofit()` `width()`  
`height()` `height_all()`  
`fit_to_width()`

### Themes

`theme_booktabs()`  
`theme_vanilla()`  
`theme_box()`  
`theme_tron()`  
`theme_tron_legacy()`

### Supported output

R Markdown: HTML, Word and PowerPoint  
Word and PowerPoint with `officer`  
plot with `plot()` - images with `save_as_images()`


### Header

`add_header_row()`  
`add_header_lines()`  
`add_header()`  
`set_header_labels()`  
`set_header_df()`

### Footer

`add_footer_row()`  
`add_footer_lines()`  
`add_footer()`  
`set_footer_labels()`  
`set_footer_df()`

### Style

`style()`: general style function  
`align()`: set text alignment  
`bg()`: set background color  
`font()`: set font  
`fontsize()`: set font size  
`italic()`: set italic font  
`bold()`: set bold font  
`color()`: set font color  
`padding()`: set paragraph paddings  
`rotate()`: rotate cell text  
`valign()`: vertical alignment  
`highlight()`: text highlight color

### Borders

`border_outer()` `border_inner_h()`  
`border_inner_v()` `hline()`  
`hline_top()` `hline_bottom()`  
`vline()` `vline_left()`  
`vline_right()` `border()`

### Format content

`colformat_char()` `colformat_int()`  
`colformat_lgl()` `colformat_num()`  
`compose(as_paragraph(...))`  
`footnote(as_paragraph(...))`

### Utilities

`as_flextable()`  
`for glm, lm, xtable`  
`as_grouped_data()`  
`proc_freq()`

# Flextable R Package

```
This_OutPut_Table <- This_Input_DF %>%  
  flextable() %>%  
  width(width=c(2.25,4.75)) %>%  
  align( align = "left", part = "all" ) %>%  
  font(fontname = "Calibri",part="all") %>%  
  fontsize(size = 12, part = "body") %>%  
  padding(padding = 3, part = "all" ) %>%  
  delete_part(part="header") %>%  
  border_remove() %>%  
  border_outer( part="all", border = big_border ) %>%  
  border_inner_h(part="all", border = big_border ) %>%  
  border_inner_v(part="all", border = big_border )  
  
my_doc <- my_doc %>%  
  body_add_flextable(This_OutPut_Table,align="left") %>%  
  body_add_par("", style = "Normal")
```

# Flextable Gallery

[ardata-fr.github.io/flextable-gallery/gallery/](https://ardata-fr.github.io/flextable-gallery/gallery/)

## FLEXTABLE GALLERY

Start using the Gallery to discover `{flextable}` solutions and learn from others. This site lists examples developed by R users in the community.

The aim is to make it easy for R users to use `{flextable}` by providing examples that can be re-used.

> **Gallery**

> **Contribute**

### NICE CROSS-TABULATED FLEXTABLE

How to create a nice cross-tabulated flextable from aggregations.

This example demonstrate how to use function

`tabulator()`.

`as_flextable` `pharma`

### COLUMNS NAMES WITH MATHJAX

This example shows how to create a flextable equations in header. It is created with a data.frame whose column names contain LaTeX equations.

`cell-content` `compose`

### INSERT EQUATIONS

This example shows how to add 'MathJax' equations into a flextable.

`cell-content` `compose`

n_children	money	weight	height	n_peanuts
# 4	5026	72.6	173.5	628 916.0
# 2	unknown	81.6	171.6	1 214 582.0
# 4	unknown	57.4	175.5	616 049.0
# 0	unknown	89.3	179.8	1 011 208.0

(Author: David Gohel)