# Introduction to R Markdown

# $TMA4268 \ Statistical \ Learning \ V2020$

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Thanks to Mette Langaas for the original version of this introduction.	

#### Aim

We will use R Markdown for our compulsory exercises in this course - you therefore need to know

- what is R Markdown?
- what is an YAML header?
- how to render the document using knit.
- how to write text and maths.
- how to include R commands.
- how to handle error message when you knit.
- ullet how to hand in compulsory exercise 1.

#### What is R Markdown?

1 minute introduction video

#### R Markdown structure

#### YAML Header

• Where: at start of file, between lines of - - -

• Optional section of render options written as key:value pairs.

• Warning: indentation important here.

Hands-on: We look at the template for Compulsory exercise 1, available from the course website.

- Download and open in RStudio, save with a different file name. Important: The file name should start with CompEx1.
- Change the name of the group and the name of the group members
- Press the knit button and observe that happens.

In the future: If you want to make a new document in RStudio: "File New R Markdown"

Remember: for Compulsory exercise 1 we have list all packages you need to install on the top of the assignment. Smart of you to start by installing all of these!

#### YAML output options

output value	creates
html_document	html
pdf_document	pdf requires Tex
word_document	Microsoft Word (.docx)
odt_document	OpenDocument Text
rtf_document	Rich Text Format
md_document	Markdown
github_document	Github compatible markdown
ioslides_presentation	ioslides HTML slides
slidy_presentation	slidy HTML slides
beamer_presentation	Beamer pdf slides (requires Tex)

See also list of sub-options in cheat sheet. https://github.com/rstudio/cheatsheets/raw/master/rmarkdown-2. 0.pdf

#### How to render a document?

You do this by pressing knit.

Knitting is also done by: Ctrl+Shift+K (Windows) or Cmd+Shift+K (MacOS).

- 1) Creating documents with R Markdown starts with an .Rmd file that contains a combination of markdown (content with simple text formatting) and R code chunks.
- 2) The .Rmd file is fed to knitr which executes all of the R code chunks and creates a new markdown (.md) document which includes the R code and it's output.

3) The markdown file generated by knitr is then processed by pandoc which is responsible for creating a finished web page, PDF, MS Word document, slide show, handout, book, dashboard, package vignette or other format.

More: About pandoc - the swiss army knife for file conversion NB: even if you write tex this is first translated to md and then via pandoc to pdf, so subtle tex stuff may be missed on the way.

Do you get a separate window popping up, or is your output shown in the Viewer tab of one of the window panes? Go to RStudio-Tools-Global Options-RMarkdown and check what is your value of "show output preview in".

#### What output type do you want to produce?

- Just keep track of your own work: html\_document
- For TMA4268 Compulsory exercise 1: we ask for a pdf-file (because that is easy to read and grade when you upload that to Blackboard)

To produce a pdf\_document RStudio (using pandoc) will call a latex-installation, so you need to have latex installed on your laptop to be able to produce a pdf-file.

Toggle comment/uncomment with hashtag in YAML header output to make different options active, then press knit. Alterntively this can be done by calling the function rmarkdown::render() from your Console window.

Optional: check that uncommenting pdf\_document and commenting out html\_document and pressing knit will give you a pdf-file.

During rendering we use the location of the .Rmd file as the working directory, and the rendering is done in a  $new\ session.$ 

Optional: can instead run rmarkdown::render("file.Rmd","pdf\_document") from command line, orrmarkdown::render("file.Rmd","html\_document"). Then you can have several options in the YAML together!

# Formatting your R Markdown file

#### Text, mathematics

- formatted with markdown
- mathematics (in latex) with formulas staring and ending with one \$ and equation with \$\$
- boldface with two stars and italic with one, new line with two spaces,
- sections, bulleted or numbered lists, tables, footnotes, rulers,

**Hands-on**: go the Compulsory exercise 1 template, and just write and press knitr to see! Check how a nice formula using latex is generated for  $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \varepsilon_i$ .

#### Links

 $\textbf{First option:} \ \ The \ link \ displayed \ with \ the \ address \ like \ here: \ https://github.com/rstudio/cheatsheets/raw/master/rmarkdown-2.0.pdf$ 

**Second option**: if you do not want to display the address but some other text name of link as with R Markdown cheat sheet

#### Code Chunks

- Chunks of embedded code. Each chunk:
- Begins with "'{r} and ends with "'
- Set of code chunk options but I have mainly used these two:
  - echo: display the code in the chunk, TRUE or FALSE or selected lines, or maybe with an R-object (later)
  - eval: run code in the chunk, TRUE or FALSE
- Remember to include packages to be used within the chunk.
- Chunks can have (unique) names, may help when debugging.

#### Set-up chunk

Smart things to add to the setup-chunk:

```
library(knitr)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, tidy = TRUE, message = FALSE, warning = FALSE,
    strip.white = TRUE, prompt = FALSE, cache = TRUE, size = "scriptsize", fig.width = 4,
    fig.height = 3)
```

#### Calling R outside of the code chunks

Use the 'r before and 'after an R command to integrate into the text. For example,

```
2 + 2

## [1] 4

is equal to 4.

This is what we have done in the YAML-header to include todays date on your submission:

r format(Sys.time(), '%d %B, %Y')
```

#### **Problems**

#### When I knit with output: pdf\_document no pdf-file is produced. Why?

- html document is more forgiving than pdf document wrt tex-errors
- a tex-error is not easy to spot log is terrible

• many students have problems here, and some just end up handing in html or Rmd for the projects

#### My solution

- first I render html\_document and look for tex-errors and fix them
- then I render pdf\_document, and include keep\_tex: yes yaml option
- then I compile the tex in my favorite texshop and look for sensible log for errors,
- and then go back to the Rmd and fix the error.

### Handing in Compulsory exercise 1

- Join a group from Bb (front page groups)
- then under Compulsory exercises you will see "Hand in" is possible (this will come)
- Upload both your Rmd and pdf-version of you R Markdown file with your solutions to the exercise (based on the template)
- Scores and comments will be given on Bb.

#### References

- $\bullet \quad \text{Cheat sheet: } \\ \text{https://github.com/rstudio/cheatsheets/raw/master/rmarkdown-2.0.pdf}$
- https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/lesson-1.html
- https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown/
- It is also possible to include parameters in the YAML header, and use them in the text/chunks. The parameters can be set in the rendering. More about this in Chapter 15 of the R Markdown book: https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown/