# r2asciidoc

David Hajage

February 3, 2009

**r2asciidoc** by David Hajage LIST OF TABLES CONTENTS

# Contents

1	Sho	Data Frame	
2	Wha	at r2asciidoc provides	1
3	Gal	lery	
	3.1	Vector	2
	3.2		
	3.3	Data Frame	2
	3.4	Summary table	3
	3.5		
	3.6		
4	Con	ivert	5
L	ist c	of Tables	
	1	A simple matrix	1
	2		
	3	iris	3
	4	glm.D93	4
	5	summary glm.D93	5
	6	anova glm.D93	
	7	survdiff aml	5

r2asciidoc is a R package for writing document with embeded R commands.

# 1 Short example

As you can see, r2asciidoc is simple.

Table 1 A simple matrix			
	1.00	3.00	
	2.00	4.00	

# 2 What r2asciidoc provides

r2asciidoc provided:

- a Sweave driver: Sweave ("yourfile.Rnw", RweaveAscii()) to use it
- a generic method for common R objects: ascii(). Default argument depends of R object.

```
R object
Х
include.-
               include rownames? (logical)
rownames
include.-
               include colnames? (logical)
colnames
                equal to "d" (for integers), "f", "e", "E", "g", "G", "fg" (for reals).
                Default is "f". "f" gives numbers in the usual xxx.xxx format; "e" and
                "E" give n.ddde+nn or n.dddE+nn (scientific format); "g" and "G" put x[i]
format
               into scientific format only if it saves space to do so. "fg" uses fixed format
               as "f", but digits as the minimum number of significant digits.
                the desired number of digits after the decimal point.
digits
               the character to be used to indicate the numeric decimal point.
decimal.-
mark
                the character to be used for NA
na.print
                the title (character)
caption
```

3 GALLERY 3.2 Matrix

width	the desired width of the table
frame	defines the table border. Can take the following values: "tobpot" (top and bottom), "all" (all sides), "none" and "sides" (left and right). Default is "all".
grid	defines which ruller lines are drawn between table rows and columns. Can take "none", "cols", "rows" and "all". Default is "all".
valign	vertically align all cells in a table. Can take "top", "bottom" and "middle".
header	emphase the first line of a table (logical).
footer	emphase the last line of a table (logical).
align	column alignment. Can be "r" (right), "l" (left) or "c" (center).
col.width	columns width (integer proportional value).
style	columns styles. Equal to "d" (default), "e" (emphasis), "m" (monospaced), "s" (strong), "a" (cells cans contain any of the <i>AsciiDoc</i> elements that are allowed inside document), "l" (literal), "v" (verse; all line breaks are retained).

# 3 Gallery

### 3.1 Vector

1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00

# 3.2 Matrix

## 3.3 Data Frame

3 GALLERY 3.4 Summary table

	Rural	Rural	Urban	Urban
	Male	Female	Male	Female
50-54	11.70	8.70	15.40	8.40
55-59	18.10	11.70	24.30	13.60
60-64	26.90	20.30	37.00	19.30
65-69	41.00	30.90	54.60	35.10
70-74	66.00	54.30	71.10	50.00

Tabl	le	3	iris

Sepal.Leng	thepal.Wid	thPetal.Leng	tlPetal.Widt	h Species
5.10	3.50	1.40	0.20	setosa
4.90	3.00	1.40	0.20	setosa
4.70	3.20	1.30	0.20	setosa
4.60	3.10	1.50	0.20	setosa
5.00	3.60	1.40	0.20	setosa
5.40	3.90	1.70	0.40	setosa
4.60	3.40	1.40	0.30	setosa
5.00	3.40	1.50	0.20	setosa
4.40	2.90	1.40	0.20	setosa
4.90	3.10	1.50	0.10	setosa

# 3.4 Summary table

```
> ascii(summary(table(1:4, 1:4)))
- Number of cases in table: 4
- Number of factors: 2
- Test for independence of all factors:
  * Chisq = 12, df = 9, p-value = 0.2133
  * Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

- Number of cases in table: 4
- Number of factors: 2
- Test for independence of all factors:
  - Chisq = 12, df = 9, p-value = 0.2133
  - Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

3 GALLERY 3.5 Glm

#### 3.5 Glm

```
> counts <- c(18, 17, 15, 20, 10, 20, 25, 13, 12)
> outcome <- gl(3, 1, 9)
> treatment <- gl(3, 3)
> d.AD <- data.frame(treatment, outcome, counts)</pre>
> glm.D93 <- glm(counts ~ outcome + treatment, family = poisson())</pre>
Call: glm(formula = counts ~ outcome + treatment, family = poisson())
Coefficients:
            outcome2
                        outcome3 treatment2 treatment3
(Intercept)
 3.045e+00 -4.543e-01 -2.930e-01 8.717e-16 4.557e-16
Degrees of Freedom: 8 Total (i.e. Null); 4 Residual
Null Deviance: 10.58
Residual Deviance: 5.129
                         AIC: 56.76
> ascii(glm.D93, caption = "glm.D93")
.glm.D93
[options="header"]
|========
               ______
          |Estimate|Std. Error|z value|Pr(>\|z\|)
|(Intercept)|3.04 |0.17 |17.81 |0.00 |outcome2 |-0.45 |0.20 |-2.25 |0.02
|outcome3 |-0.29 |0.19
                           |-1.52 | 0.13
|treatment2 | 0.00 | 0.20 |
|treatment3 | 0.00 | 0.20
                           |0.00 |1.00
                           |0.00 |1.00
|-----
> ascii(summary(glm.D93), caption = "summary glm.D93")
.summary glm.D93
[options="header"]
|-----
    |Estimate|Std. Error|z value|Pr(>|z|)
|(Intercept)|3.04 |0.17 |17.81 |0.00
|outcome2 |-0.45
                 10.20
                           |-2.25 |0.02
|outcome3 |-0.29 |0.19
                           |-1.52 |0.13
|treatment2 | 0.00 | 0.20 | treatment3 | 0.00 | 0.20 |
                           10.00
                                  11.00
                        0.00 |1.00
> ascii(anova(glm.D93), caption = "anova glm.D93", include.rownames = T)
.anova glm.D93
[options="header"]
|-----
       |Df |Deviance|Resid. Df|Resid. Dev
|NULL | | |8.00 |10.58
|outcome |2.00|5.45 |6.00
                             |5.13
|treatment|2.00|0.00 |4.00 |5.13
|-----
```

### Table 4 glm.D93

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	3.04	0.17	17.81	0.00
outcome2	-0.45	0.20	-2.25	0.02
outcome3	-0.29	0.19	-1.52	0.13
treatment2	0.00	0.20	0.00	1.00
treatment3	0.00	0.20	0.00	1.00

#### 3.6 Survdiff

#### **Table 5** summary glm.D93

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	3.04	0.17	17.81	0.00
outcome2	-0.45	0.20	-2.25	0.02
outcome3	-0.29	0.19	-1.52	0.13
treatment2	0.00	0.20	0.00	1.00
treatment3	0.00	0.20	0.00	1.00

### Table 6 anova glm.D93

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev
NULL			8.00	10.58
outcome	2.00	5.45	6.00	5.13
treatment	2.00	0.00	4.00	5.13

### Table 7 survdiff.aml

	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O- E)^2/V	df	p
x=Maintair	ne <b>d</b> 11	7	10.69	1.27	3.40	1	6.53393E- 02
x=Nonmaii	nt <b>a2</b> ned	11	7.31	1.86	3.40		

# 4 Convert

Sweave process creates a yourdocument.txt file from yourdocument.Rnw. You can convert it to html format with the following command:

```
asciidoc yourdocument.txt
```

or to docbook format with:

```
asciidoc -b docbook yourdocument.txt
```

For example, you can see the source of this documentation, the file generated by Sweave, the same file in docbook format, the same file converted to pdf with dblatex, and the same file converted to odf with docbook2odf.