

**ascii**

---

<b>COLLABORATORS</b>
----------------------

	<i>TITLE :</i> ascii		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY	David Hajage	July 20, 2009	

<b>REVISION HISTORY</b>
-------------------------

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>news</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	2009/07/16 . . . . .	1
1.2	2009/05/11 . . . . .	1
1.3	2009/04/27 . . . . .	1
1.4	2009/04/08 . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>short example</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>what ascii provides</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>ascii manual</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>ascii examples</b>	<b>2</b>
5.1	vector . . . . .	2
5.2	matrix . . . . .	2
5.3	data.frame . . . . .	4
5.4	row (and col) headings . . . . .	4
5.5	summary.table . . . . .	6
5.6	labeled list . . . . .	7
5.7	glm . . . . .	7
5.8	describe . . . . .	8
5.9	plot . . . . .	11
5.10	txt2tags . . . . .	11
<b>6</b>	<b>convert</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>more informations</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>ascii for real</b>	<b>12</b>

---

List of Tables

1	A simple matrix . . . . .	2
2	ascii . . . . .	3
3	print.ascii . . . . .	4
4	VADeaths . . . . .	4
5	iris . . . . .	5
6	glm.D93 . . . . .	8
7	anova glm.D93 . . . . .	8

**ascii** is a R package for writing asciidoc or txt2tags document with embeded R commands.

## 1 news

### 1.1 2009/07/16

- version 0.2
- digit and format accept matrix, (each cell can have its own number of digits and format)
- new arguments (`cgroup`, `rgroup`, ...) to define major column and row headings like in `Hmisc::latex()` (only for asciidoc output)
- column style and alignment use cell specifiers
- remove `SweaveSyntaxAscii` (bug when `]` is used inside `Sexpr: []`)

### 1.2 2009/05/11

- `\SweaveOpts{}` now works
- add `SweaveSyntaxAscii(SweaveOpts:[], Sexpr:[])`
- add a simple wrapper for `Sweave()` (`SweaveAscii()`) that use `RweaveAsciidoc` and `SweaveSyntaxAscii` as default

### 1.3 2009/04/27

- add a `caption.level` argument
- improve `ascii.describe` output (package `Hmisc`)

### 1.4 2009/04/08

- update `DESCRIPTION` (with homepage)
- support for `describe` function in package `Hmisc`

## 2 short example

```
<<>>=  
x <- matrix(1:4, 2, 2)  
x  
@
```

gives :

```
> x <- matrix(1:4, 2, 2)  
> x  
      [,1] [,2]  
[1,]    1    3  
[2,]    2    4
```

```
<<results=ascii,echo=FALSE>>=  
ascii(x, caption = "A simple matrix", width = 30)  
@
```

gives :

1.00	3.00
2.00	4.00

Table 1: A simple matrix

### 3 what ascii provides

ascii provided :

- a generic method for common R objects: `ascii()`. Default argument depends of R object,
- two Sweave drivers: `Sweave("yourfile.Rnw", RweaveAsciidoc())` or `Sweave("yourfile.Rnw", RweaveT2t())`,
- a simple wrapper for `Sweave()` names `SweaveAscii()` that uses `RweaveAsciidoc()` as default.

### 4 ascii manual

### 5 ascii examples

ascii provides methods for:

```
> methods(ascii)
 [1] ascii.anova*      ascii.aov*         ascii.aovlist*
 [4] ascii.cast_df*    ascii.character*  ascii.coxph*
 [7] ascii.data.frame* ascii.default*     ascii.density*
[10] ascii.describe*   ascii.describe.single* ascii.factor*
[13] ascii.glm*        ascii.htest*       ascii.integer*
[16] ascii.list*       ascii.lm*          ascii.matrix*
[19] ascii.numeric*    ascii.prcomp*      ascii.simple.list*
[22] ascii.smooth.spline* ascii.summary.aov*  ascii.summary.aovlist*
[25] ascii.summary.glm*  ascii.summary.lm*  ascii.summary.prcomp*
[28] ascii.summary.table* ascii.survdiff*    ascii.table*
[31] ascii.ts*         ascii.zoo*
```

Non-visible functions are asterisked

#### 5.1 vector

```
> ascii(1:4)
|=====
| 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.00
|=====
```

1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00
------	------	------	------

#### 5.2 matrix

```
> ascii(VADeaths, include.rownames = T, include.colnames = T, caption = "VADeaths",
+       header = T, col.width = c(1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2), valign = "middle",
+       align = "lrrrr", frame = "topbot")
.VADeaths
[frame="topbot",valign="middle",options="header",cols="1,2,2,2,2"]
|=====
<.^|      >.^| Rural Male >.^| Rural Female >.^| Urban Male >.^| Urban 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
```

<code>x</code>	An R object of class found among methods( <code>ascii</code> ).
<code>include.rownames</code>	logical. If <code>TRUE</code> the rows names are printed. Default value depends of class of <code>x</code> .
<code>include.colnames</code>	logical. If <code>TRUE</code> the columns names are printed. Default value depends of class of <code>x</code> .
<code>format</code>	Character vector of length equal to the number of columns of the resulting table (otherwise it will be replicated or truncated as necessary) indicating the format for the corresponding columns. These values are passed to the <code>formatC</code> function. Use "d" (for integers), "f", "e", "E", "g", "G", "fg" (for reals), or "s" (for strings). "f" gives numbers in the usual <code>xxx.xxx</code> format; "e" and "E" give <code>n.ddde+nn</code> or <code>n.dddE+nn</code> (scientific format); "g" and "G" put <code>x[i]</code> into scientific format only if it saves space to do so. "fg" uses fixed format as "f", but <code>digits</code> as number of <i>significant</i> digits. Note that this can lead to quite long result strings. Default depends on the class of <code>x</code> .
<code>digits</code>	Numeric vector of length equal to the number of columns of the resulting table (otherwise it will be replicated or truncated as necessary) indicating the number of digits to display in the corresponding columns. Default is 2. <code>decimal.mark</code> : The character to be used to indicate the numeric decimal point. Default is ".".
<code>na.print</code>	The character string specifying how NA should be formatted specially. Default is "".
<code>caption</code>	Character vector of length 1 containing the table+s caption or title. Set to "" to suppress the caption. Default value is "".
<code>caption.level</code>	Character or numeric vector of length 1 containing the <code>\code{"."}</code> (block titles in asciidoc markup), <code>\code{"s"}</code> (strong), <code>\code{"e"}</code> (emphasis), <code>\code{"m"}</code> (monospaced) or <code>\code{""}</code> (no markup). Default is <code>\code{"."}</code> .
<code>width</code>	Numeric vector of length one containing the table width relative to the available width (expressed as a percentage value, 1... 99). Default is 0 (all available width).
<code>frame</code>	Character vector of length one. Defines the table border, and can take the following values: "topbot" (top and bottom), "all" (all sides), "none" and "sides" (left and right). The default value is "".
<code>grid</code>	Character vector of length one. Defines which ruler lines are drawn between table rows and columns, and can take the following values: "all", "rows", "cols" and "none". Default is "".
<code>valign</code>	Character vector of length one indicating vertical alignment of all cells in table. Can take the following values: "top", "bottom" and "middle". Default is "".
<code>header</code>	logical. If <code>TRUE</code> the first line of the table is emphasized. The default value depends of class of <code>x</code> .
<code>footer</code>	logical. If <code>TRUE</code> the last line of the table is emphasized. The default value depends of class of <code>x</code> .
<code>align</code>	Character vector of length one indicating the alignment of the corresponding columns. Can be composed with "r" (right), "l" (left) and "c" (center). Default value is "".
<code>col.width</code>	Numeric vector of length equal to the number of columns of the resulting table (otherwise it will be replicated or truncated as necessary) indicating width of the corresponding columns (integer proportional values). Default is 1.
<code>style</code>	Character vector of length one indicating the style of the corresponding columns. Can be composed with "d" (default), "e" (emphasis), "m" (monospaced), "a" (cells can contain any of the AsciiDoc elements that are allowed inside document), "l" (literal), "v" (verse; all line breaks are retained). Default is "".
<code>cgroup</code>	Character vector defining major column headings. The default is to have none (NULL).

---

<code>n.cgroup</code>	A numeric vector containing the number of columns for which each element in <code>cgroup</code> is a heading. For example, specify <code>cgroup=c("Major 1", "Major 2")'</code> , <code>'n.cgroup=c(3,3)</code> if "Major 1" is to span columns 1-3 and "Major 2" is to span columns 4-6. Row names count in the column numbers if <code>include.rownames = TRUE</code> .
-----------------------	---

x An object of class "ascii"  
 type Type of syntax produce. Possible values for type are "asciidoc", "t2t" or "textile".  
 Default value produce AsciiDoc syntax.  
 ... Additional arguments. (Currently ignored.)

Table 3: print.ascii

```
<.^| 70-74 >.^| 66.00 >.^| 54.30 >.^| 71.10 >.^| 50.00
|=====
```

	Rural Male	Rural Female	Urban Male	Urban 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

Table 4: VADeaths

### 5.3 data.frame

```
> ascii(iris[1:10, ], include.rownames = F, caption = "iris", width = 75,
+ align = "c", valign = "bottom", frame = "topbot", grid = "none")
.iris
[frame="topbot",grid="none",valign="bottom",options="header",width="75%"]
|=====
.^.>| Sepal.Length ^.>| Sepal.Width ^.>| Petal.Length ^.>| Petal.Width ^.>| 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
|=====
```

### 5.4 row (and col) headings

```
> library(reshape)
> ff_d <- melt(french_fries, id = 1:4, na.rm = TRUE)
> toto <- cast(ff_d, treatment + subject ~ variable, mean, margins = "treatment")
> ascii(toto[, -1], rgroup = c("Treatment", paste("Treatment:",
+ as.character(unique(toto[, 1])))), n.rgroup = c(1, table(toto[,
+ 1])), rstyle = "s", rvalign = "middle")
[options="header"]
|=====
.1+.^s| Treatment | subject | potato | buttery | grassy | rancid | painty
.13+.^s| Treatment: 1 | 3      | 6.22  | 0.37  | 0.19  | 2.11  | 3.11
| 10      | 9.96  | 6.75  | 0.58  | 4.02  | 1.38
```



Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	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

Table 5: iris

15	3.36	0.72	0.42	3.96	3.26				
16	6.50	3.26	0.76	4.12	1.23				
19	9.38	3.06	2.02	5.36	2.77				
31	8.84	0.44	0.09	5.94	3.21				
51	10.68	2.64	1.05	5.15	1.96				
52	5.06	0.81	0.88	4.29	2.65				
63	6.78	0.03	0.00	6.05	3.85				
78	3.62	0.73	0.54	1.50	3.49				
79	8.06	0.28	0.34	0.57	0.00				
86	4.18	1.77	0.81	5.49	4.11				
(all)	6.89	1.78	0.65	4.07	2.58				
.13+.^s  Treatment: 2	3		6.74	0.59	0.11	3.14	2.48		
10	9.99	6.98	0.47	2.15	0.82				
15	4.41	1.31	0.34	2.29	2.06				
16	6.45	3.37	1.05	3.40	0.46				
19	8.64	2.45	1.14	5.41	4.16				
31	8.03	0.62	0.16	6.05	5.06				
51	9.98	3.79	1.57	4.67	2.25				
52	5.51	1.02	1.18	4.22	2.19				
63	8.41	0.10	0.01	5.09	4.36				
78	3.78	0.29	0.76	1.55	2.73				
79	7.94	0.69	0.26	1.03	0.00				
86	3.99	2.06	0.78	4.52	2.84				
(all)	7.00	1.97	0.66	3.62	2.46				
.13+.^s  Treatment: 3	3		5.29	0.77	0.09	2.86	2.87		
10	10.03	6.45	0.14	3.11	0.69				
15	3.96	0.99	0.44	2.55	2.37				
16	6.86	2.70	1.12	3.20	0.56				
19	8.74	1.73	2.07	7.24	3.90				
31	9.03	0.65	0.17	6.58	5.13				
51	10.22	3.13	1.35	4.92	2.54				
52	5.47	0.86	0.77	3.16	2.66				
63	8.06	0.07	0.12	6.18	3.10				
78	4.00	0.70	0.67	1.19	3.52				
79	7.73	0.57	0.12	1.18	0.03				
86	3.87	1.63	0.94	4.11	3.03				
(all)	6.97	1.72	0.68	3.87	2.53				
.0+.^s  Treatment NA									
=====									

Treatment	subject	potato	buttery	grassy	rancid	painty
	3	6.22	0.37	0.19	2.11	3.11
	10	9.96	6.75	0.58	4.02	1.38
	15	3.36	0.72	0.42	3.96	3.26

Treatment	subject	potato	buttery	grassy	rancid	painty
	16	6.50	3.26	0.76	4.12	1.23
	19	9.38	3.06	2.02	5.36	2.77
	31	8.84	0.44	0.09	5.94	3.21
	51	10.68	2.64	1.05	5.15	1.96
	52	5.06	0.81	0.88	4.29	2.65
	63	6.78	0.03	0.00	6.05	3.85
	78	3.62	0.73	0.54	1.50	3.49
	79	8.06	0.28	0.34	0.57	0.00
	86	4.18	1.77	0.81	5.49	4.11
	(all)	6.89	1.78	0.65	4.07	2.58
Treatment: 2	3	6.74	0.59	0.11	3.14	2.48
	10	9.99	6.98	0.47	2.15	0.82
	15	4.41	1.31	0.34	2.29	2.06
	16	6.45	3.37	1.05	3.40	0.46
	19	8.64	2.45	1.14	5.41	4.16
	31	8.03	0.62	0.16	6.05	5.06
	51	9.98	3.79	1.57	4.67	2.25
	52	5.51	1.02	1.18	4.22	2.19
	63	8.41	0.10	0.01	5.09	4.36
	78	3.78	0.29	0.76	1.55	2.73
	79	7.94	0.69	0.26	1.03	0.00
	86	3.99	2.06	0.78	4.52	2.84
	(all)	7.00	1.97	0.66	3.62	2.46
Treatment: 3	3	5.29	0.77	0.09	2.86	2.87
	10	10.03	6.45	0.14	3.11	0.69
	15	3.96	0.99	0.44	2.55	2.37
	16	6.86	2.70	1.12	3.20	0.56
	19	8.74	1.73	2.07	7.24	3.90
	31	9.03	0.65	0.17	6.58	5.13
	51	10.22	3.13	1.35	4.92	2.54
	52	5.47	0.86	0.77	3.16	2.66
	63	8.06	0.07	0.12	6.18	3.10
	78	4.00	0.70	0.67	1.19	3.52
	79	7.73	0.57	0.12	1.18	0.03
	86	3.87	1.63	0.94	4.11	3.03
	(all)	6.97	1.72	0.68	3.87	2.53

## 5.5 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

## 5.6 labeled list

```
> ascii(version)
platform::
  i486-pc-linux-gnu
arch::
  i486
os::
  linux-gnu
system::
  i486, linux-gnu
status::

major::
  2
minor::
  9.1
year::
  2009
month::
  06
day::
  26
svn rev::
  48839
language::
  R
version.string::
  R version 2.9.1 (2009-06-26)
```

**platform** i486-pc-linux-gnu

**arch** i486

**os** linux-gnu

**system** i486, linux-gnu

**status , major** 2

**minor** 9.1

**year** 2009

**month** 06

**day** 26

**svn rev** 48839

**language** R

**version.string** R version 2.9.1 (2009-06-26)

## 5.7 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)
> glm.D93 <- glm(counts ~ outcome + treatment, family = poisson())
> glm.D93
```

```

Call: glm(formula = counts ~ outcome + treatment, family = poisson())

Coefficients:
(Intercept)      outcome2      outcome3      treatment2      treatment3
  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 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| treatment3 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 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 |
|=====

```

	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: 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: anova glm.D93

## 5.8 describe

```

> library(Hmisc)
> label(esoph$agegp) <- "Age group"
> label(esoph$alcgp) <- "Alcohol group"
> label(esoph$stobgp) <- "Tobacco group"
> label(esoph$ncontrols) <- "Number of control"
> label(esoph$age) <- "Age"
> units(esoph$age) <- "Years"
> ascii(describe(esoph))

```

```
.esoph
* 6 Variable
* 88 Observations

*agegp : Age group*

|=====
| n | missing | unique
| 88 | 0      | 6
|=====

|=====
|           | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75+
| Frequency | 15    | 15    | 16    | 16    | 15    | 11
| %          | 17    | 17    | 18    | 18    | 17    | 12
|=====

*alcgp : Alcohol group*

|=====
| n | missing | unique
| 88 | 0      | 4
|=====

0-39g/day (23, 26%), 40-79 (23, 26%), 80-119 (21, 24%), 120+ (21, 24%)

*tobgp : Tobacco group*

|=====
| n | missing | unique
| 88 | 0      | 4
|=====

0-9g/day (24, 27%), 10-19 (24, 27%), 20-29 (20, 23%), 30+ (20, 23%)

*ncases*

|=====
| n | missing | unique | Mean  | .05 | .10 | .25 | .50 | .75 | .90 | .95
| 88 | 0      | 10     | 2.273 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.0
|=====

|=====
|           | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 17
| Frequency | 29 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1
| %          | 33 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1
|=====

*ncontrols : Number of control*

|=====
| n | missing | unique | Mean  | .05 | .10 | .25 | .50 | .75 | .90 | .95
| 88 | 0      | 30     | 11.08 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 29.1 | 40.0
|=====

lowest:  1  2  3  4  5, highest: 40 46 48 49 60

*age : Age [Years]*

|=====
| n | missing | unique
| 88 | 0      | 6
```

```

=====
|=====
|
|      | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75+
| Frequency | 15    | 15    | 16    | 16    | 15    | 11
| %         | 17    | 17    | 18    | 18    | 17    | 12
|=====

```

ESOPH

- 6 Variable
- 88 Observations

**agegp : Age group**

n	missing	unique
88	0	6

	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Frequency	15	15	16	16	15	11
%	17	17	18	18	17	12

**alcgp : Alcohol group**

n	missing	unique
88	0	4

0-39g/day (23, 26%), 40-79 (23, 26%), 80-119 (21, 24%), 120+ (21, 24%)

**tobgp : Tobacco group**

n	missing	unique
88	0	4

0-9g/day (24, 27%), 10-19 (24, 27%), 20-29 (20, 23%), 30+ (20, 23%)

**ncases**

n	missing	unique	Mean	.05	.10	.25	.50	.75	.90	.95
88	0	10	2.273	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	5.3	6.0

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	17
Frequency	29	16	11	9	8	6	5	1	2	1
%	33	18	12	10	9	7	6	1	2	1

**nccontrols : Number of control**

n	missing	unique	Mean	.05	.10	.25	.50	.75	.90	.95
88	0	30	11.08	1.0	1.0	3.0	6.0	14.0	29.1	40.0

lowest: 1 2 3 4 5, highest: 40 46 48 49 60

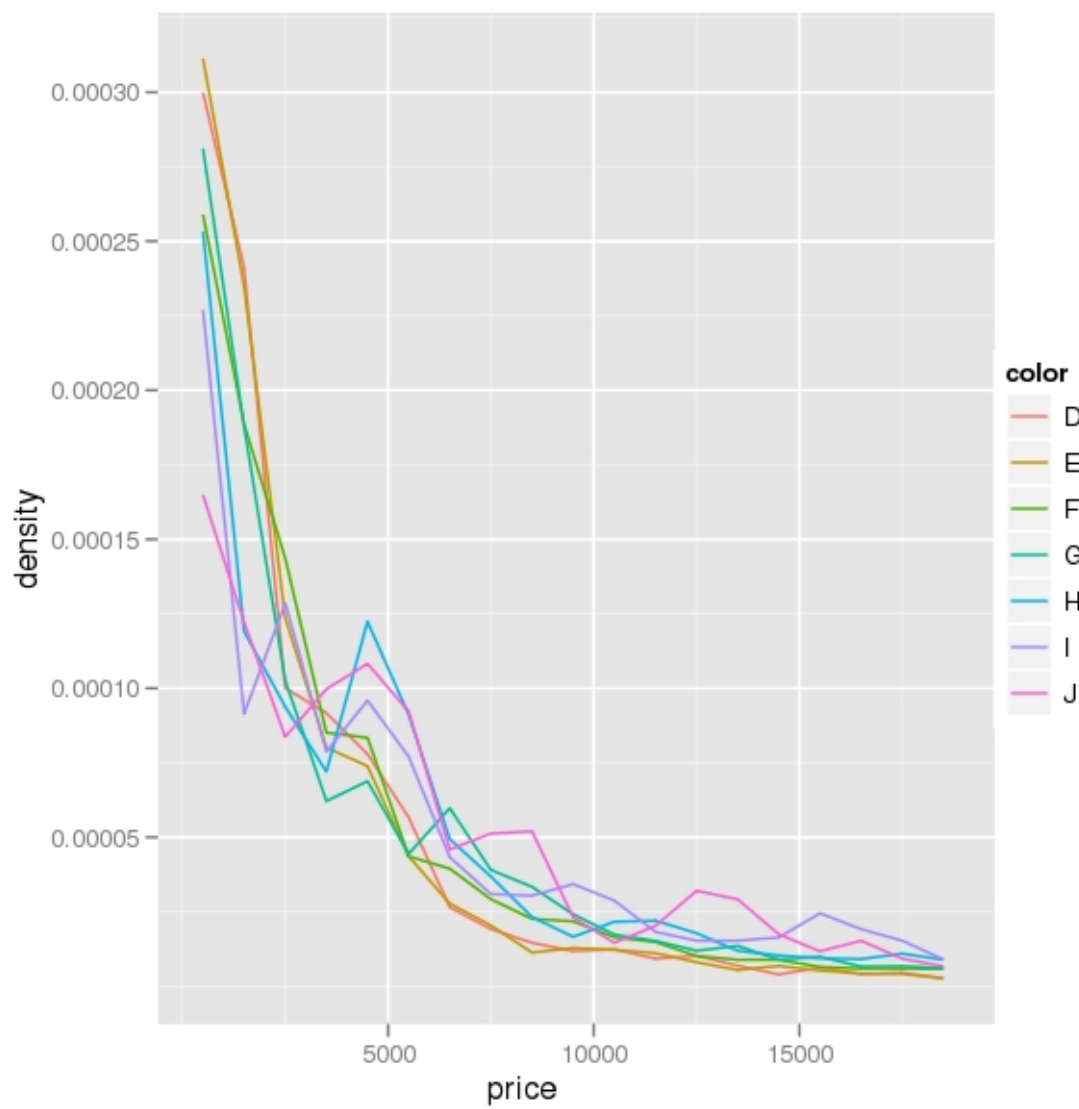
**age : Age [Years]**

n	missing	unique
88	0	6

	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Frequency	15	15	16	16	15	11
%	17	17	18	18	17	12

## 5.9 plot

```
> library(ggplot2)
> p <- qplot(price, ..density.., data = diamonds, geom = "freqpoly",
+           binwidth = 1000, colour = color)
> print(p)
```



## 5.10 txt2tags

```
> library(reshape)
> names(airquality) <- tolower(names(airquality))
> aqm <- melt(airquality, id = c("month", "day"), na.rm = TRUE)
> res <- cast(aqm, month ~ variable, mean, margins = "grand_row")
> res
```

	month	ozone	solar.r	wind	temp
1	5	23.61538	181.2963	11.622581	65.54839
2	6	29.44444	190.1667	10.266667	79.10000
3	7	59.11538	216.4839	8.941935	83.90323
4	8	59.96154	171.8571	8.793548	83.96774
5	9	31.44828	167.4333	10.180000	76.90000
6 (all)		42.12931	185.9315	9.957516	77.88235

```
> print(ascii(res), "t2t")
```

	month	ozone	solar.r	wind	temp
1	5	23.62	181.30	11.62	65.55
2	6	29.44	190.17	10.27	79.10
3	7	59.12	216.48	8.94	83.90
4	8	59.96	171.86	8.79	83.97
5	9	31.45	167.43	10.18	76.90
6 (all)		42.13	185.93	9.96	77.88

## 6 convert

Sweave process creates a `yourdocument.txt` file from `yourdocument.Rnw`.

```
Sweave("yourdocument.Rnw", RweaveXxx)
```

You can convert it to html format with the following command:

```
asciidoc yourdocument.txt
or
txt2tags -t html yourdocument.t2t
```

or to xhtml, docbook, man, tex...

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 dlatex, and the same file [converted to odt](#) with docbook2odf.

## 7 more informations

- asciidoc: <http://www.methods.co.nz/asciidoc>
- txt2tags: <http://txt2tags.sourceforge.net>

## 8 ascii for real

- Derek H. Ogle has written [some vignettes](#) for the book ‘Analysis and Interpretation of Freshwater Fisheries Data’ using [ascii](#).