# Upping your R Markdown game

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## Tables



### Tables

- Tables are always a bit of a pain...
- By default, R Markdown prints out tables the same way R does, which is not that pretty
- Quick fix: knitr::kable()
- Another quick fix, especially for printing out the entire data frame is DT::datable()



- Open Economist.Rmd, knit, and review the datatable() output
- Update this output such that
  - Variables have nice, user-friendly names. (Your choice)
  - Only 5 observations are shown on each page
  - Searching functionality is turned off
  - Dropdown menu for how many observations to show is 5, 10, and 50
- The following two resources might be useful:
  - DataTables reference: <a href="https://datatables.net/reference/option/">https://datatables.net/reference/option/</a>
  - datable package reference: <a href="https://rstudio.github.io/DT/">https://rstudio.github.io/DT/</a>



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# Other table-making packages

We're not going to go through these in detail but they're good to have on your radar:

- kableExtra
- xtable
- stargazer
- pander
- tables
- ascii



What kind of output does kable () create?

- 1. In your console, type kable (head (mtcars)).
- 2. Try an optional argument, e.g. format = "html" or format = "latex"
- 3. What about datatable()? Is it suited to printed output?





# Parametrized reports

(aka first dip into interactivity)



## Parametrized reports

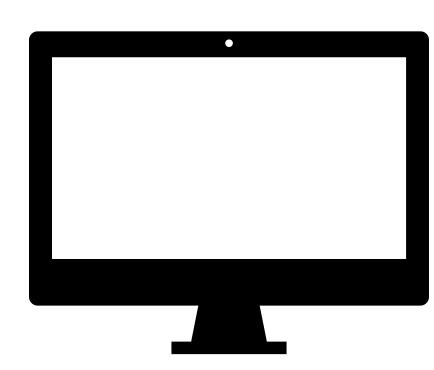
- Parameters are useful when you want to re-render the same report with distinct values for various key inputs, for example:
  - Running a report specific to a department or geographic region
  - Running a report that covers a specific period in time
  - Running multiple versions of a report for distinct sets of core assumptions
- Declare parameter name, type, and default value in the YAML
- Change parameter values by passing to the rmarkdown: render function



#### Economist.Rmd

#### OPTION 1

```
rmarkdown::render("Economist.Rmd",
    params = list(year = 2015))
```



## DEMO

#### OPTION 2

```
rmarkdown::render("Economist.Rmd", params = "ask")
```



- Add another parameter to the YAML of Economist.Rmd to specify which month to limit the display to.
- Make the appropriate adjustments to the R code in the document to take into account this new variable. (Note also that the year appears in the text of the document. Synchronize this to match the parameter.
- Render the document with this parameter in place, using
  - the knit button
  - \_ rmarkdown::render("Economist.Rmd", params = list(whatever))



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# Bibliography and citation



## List references in YAML

```
references:
- id: Kaggle18
  title: Burritos in San Diego
  author:
- family: Cole
    given: Scott
  URL: 'https://www.kaggle.com/srcole/burritos-in-san-diego'
  type: article
  issued:
    year: 2018
    month: 1
```



# Use bibliography file

- You can specify a bibliography file using the bibliography field in the YAML
- This can be a .bib file, or take on a variety of other formats:

Format	File extension
MODS	.mods
BibLaTeX	.bib
BibTeX	.bibtex
RIS	.ris
EndNote	.enl
EndNote XML	.xml
ISI	.WOS
MEDLINE	.medline
Copac	.copac
JSON citeproc	.json



# Citation syntax

- Each citation must have a key, composed of @ + the citation identifier from the database
- Two styles:
  - [@Kaggle18]: (Cole 2018)
  - @Kaggle18: Cole (2018)
- Separate multiple citations with semicolons



- Add a reference to the rmarkdown package in the bibliography.bib file.
  - Hint: see the utils::citations() function
- Add a citation to it in the Economist. Rmd file.
- Knit the document to confirm the citation appears as expected.







# Templates



# Templates

- We have already used some templates (xaringan and tufte)
- Many other packages come with similar templates
- Templates can also be useful for teaching purposes
- The rticles package is a rich source of templates for authoring scientific articles for various journals



- Before you start: Make sure the rticles package is installed and loaded.
- Go to New File  $\Rightarrow$  R Markdown...  $\Rightarrow$  From Template, and then choose the template for the R Journal (unless another journal's name catches your eye)
- Knit the document without any changes to observe the look and the pieces of metadata you would need to fill in to make it your own.



