

Minimal document example for plot generation using Org Mode with R and tikzDevice exported to pdf format.

suites for a Doom Emacs distribution.

manuel.fuica.morales@gmail.com

10 September 2021

Contents

1	About	1
1.1	this tutorial	1
1.2	tikzDevice and knitr	2
2	Software used	3
2.1	emacs	3
2.2	doom	3
2.3	org	3
2.4	R	3
3	Emacs configuration	4
4	Simple plot	4
4.1	dependencies	4
4.2	codeblocks	5
4.3	org code of the above	6
4.4	exporting to pdf	7

1 About

1.1 this tutorial

I'd recommend to read the pdf version of this alongside the
orgmode code so you can have both the source and the final

product.

I write tutorials with the objective of reminding me later how to do the stuff when I forgot, so they are written from a noob-ish POV. They are more like personal notes with a touch of in-case-someone-else-reads-it. It's on the web and it's not private anyway so...

The objective of this file is to be a minimal example of a 'live' document using orgmode capabilities to work with R.

I have used as guide mainly the following tutorials:

- <https://orgmode.org/worg/org-contrib/babel/languages/ob-doc-LaTeX.html>
- <https://orgmode.org/worg/org-contrib/babel/languages/ob-doc-R.html>
- <https://orgmode.org/worg/org-tutorials/org-R/org-R.html>
- <https://github.com/erikriverson/org-mode-R-tutorial/blob/master/org-mode-R-tutorial.org>

1.2 tikzDevice and knitr

- Use:
 1. `file.R -> knitr -> standalone file.tex` file.
 2. `file.R -> tikzDevice -> file.tex` file that only contains the plots of the `file.R` program. The plots in the `file.tex` file are written in `tikz`, whereas in the `file.R` the plots are written in, redundantly, R.
- both `tikzDevice` and `knitr` are R libraries that enable `tex` friendly output of an `file.R`.
- `tikzDevice` enables R to create a `file.tex` out of the plots of a `file.R` file.
- `knitr` instead, enables the whole `file.R` file to be exported into a `file.tex` file, including the plots and the rest of the document. You can use it to build `reports`, `beamer` presentations, etc.
- 1. `R code -> tikzDevice -> file` that can be processed by `LaTeX`, but it *only* contains `tikz` code. Requires a separate preamble in order for `LaTeX` to successfully generate a `pdf` file from it.

2. R code -> knitr -> file that can be processed by LaTeX, and can be a standalone file which generates a **report** or **beamer** presentation, etc. *Can* be directly processed by LaTeX and will successfully generate a pdf file.

2 Software used

2.1 emacs

```
emacs --version
```

```
GNU Emacs 27.1
```

```
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
GNU Emacs comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
```

```
You may redistribute copies of GNU Emacs
```

```
under the terms of the GNU General Public License.
```

```
For more information about these matters, see the file named COPYING.
```

2.2 doom

```
~/emacs.d/bin/doom version
```

```
> Executing 'doom version' with Emacs 27.1 at 2021-09-10 20:45:56
```

```
Doom v3.0.0-alpha (HEAD -> develop 13958c81 2021-07-10 10:30:49 -0400)
```

2.3 org

```
org-version
```

```
9.5
```

2.4 R

```
version
```

```
platform      -  
x86_64-pc-linux-gnu  
arch          x86_64  
os            linux-gnu  
system        x86_64, linux-gnu  
status
```

```
major          4
minor          1.1
year           2021
month          08
day            10
svn rev        80725
language       R
version.string R version 4.1.1 (2021-08-10)
nickname       Kick Things
```

3 Emacs configuration

You have to configure your `~/.emacs/` in order for it to work with R.

Doom Emacs does a pretty good job. You can read the docs at:

- <https://github.com/hlissner/doom-emacs/blob/develop/modules/lang/ess/README.org>

In short, at time of writing all you have to do is

```
(ess +lsp)                ; emacs speaks statistics
```

in your `~/.doom.d/init.el`. And probably install some stuff via `sudo apt install ...` but that's out of the scope of this document. And remember to `~/.emacs.d/bin/doom sync` after you edit that file.

Once your Emacs is configured to work with R ...

4 Simple plot

4.1 dependencies

Your `file.tex` generated by orgmode should contain the `tikz` library.

This is represented by `\usepackage{tikz}` somewhere in the preamble — before the `\begin{document}` line of the exported `file.tex` —. You accomplish this by putting

```
#+LATEX_HEADER: \usepackage{tikz}
```

somewhere early in the document.

Also, at least in my case, my R distribution, installed via command line using the typical `sudo apt install r-cran-...` did not come with the `tikzDevice` library pre-installed — I'm a complete noob with R so I do not know if that's default —. Credits to this thread for the help:

- <https://lightonphiri.org/blog/r-graphical-representation-installing-tikzdevice-pa>

4.2 codeblocks

From within a shell — ahem, `tmux`, ahem — you have to

```
$ R  
> install.packages('tikzDevice')
```

then follow the prompts.

I mean, you can do that from within an orgmode code source block, but that led to some issues that are not worth solving for the document's purpose.

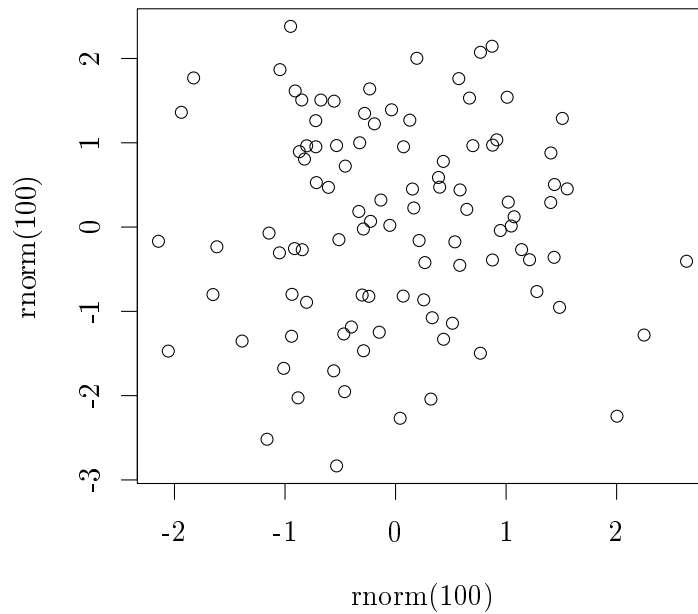
Once the `tikzDevice` library is installed, you can proceed to evaluate the following code blocks — using `C-c C-c` — :

- Actually load the library

```
library("tikzDevice")
```

- And the magic part

```
tikz(console=TRUE, width=4, height=4)  
plot(rnorm(100), rnorm(100))  
dummy <- dev.off()
```



4.3 org code of the above

...
...
...

Once the `=tikzDevice=` library is installed, you can proceed to evaluate the following code blocks --- using `=C-c C-c=` --- :

- Actually load the library

```
#+begin_src R :session :exports code :results silent
  library("tikzDevice")
#+end_src
```

- And the magic part

```
#+name: test_plot
#+begin_src R :session :exports both :results output latex :file test.png
```

```

    tikz(console=TRUE, width=4, height=4)
    plot(rnorm(100), rnorm(100))
    dummy <- dev.off()
#+end_src

#+RESULTS: test_plot
#+begin_export latex
% Created by tikzDevice version 0.12.3.1 on 2021-09-10 04:53:27
% !TEX encoding = UTF-8 Unicode
\relax
\begin{tikzpicture}[x=1pt,y=1pt]
\definecolor{fillColor}{RGB}{255,255,255}
\path[use as bounding box,fill=fillColor,fill opacity=0.00] (0,0) rectangle (289.08,289.08);
...
...
...

```

4.4 exporting to pdf

After all that coding all you have to do is export the `file.org` to a `file.tex` which is then converted to a `file.pdf` via `pdflatex` or another `latex/tex` engine.

You accomplish that pipeline via the `org-export-dispatch` — you can `M-x org-export-dispatch` — and select the `[1] Export to LaTeX` option and then `[o] As PDF file and open`.

If you want some of the functionality of a jupyter notebook within emacs there you go. Still jupyter has the widgets. But I think this is pretty cool too.

Happy hacking.

manuel.fuica.morales@gmail.com

10 September 2021