Minimal document example for plot generation using Org Mode with R source code and tikzDevice library

suited for a Doom Emacs distribution.

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1 About

1.1 this tutorial

I'd recommend to read the pdf version of this, or GUI emacs at least, CLI emacs wont show the generated graph.

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

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2.2 doom

~/.emacs.d/bin/doom version

> Executing 'doom version' with Emacs 27.1 at 2021-09-10 06:37:55
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

```
4
major
                1.1
minor
year
                2021
month
                80
day
                10
                80725
svn rev
language
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.

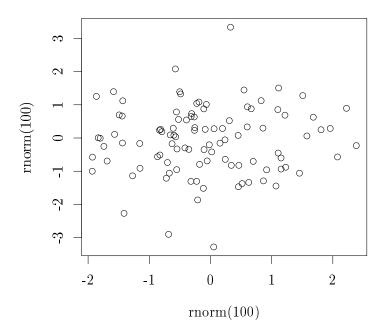
Once the tikzDevice library is installed, you can proceed to evaluate the following code blocks — using C-c C-c :

• 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()</pre>
```



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 (289.08,28)
...
...
...
...</pre>
```

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.
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