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A UNIFIED APPROACH FOR WRITING AUTOMATIC REPORTS

Parameterization and Generalization of R-Markdown

02_Basics

Rmd: what is it?

Authoring framework for data science

Can be used to

- Save and run code
- Generate high quality reports



Both computing code and description in same document
Results are automatically generated from source code

Rmd: Why?

- → Mix text and code chunks
- → Customizable layout
- → Personal website
- → Personalized reports
- → Interactive plots allowed
- → Books
- → Other languages friendly:
 - Python
 - ◆ SQL
 - ◆ C++
 - **♦** ...



Rmd: Why?

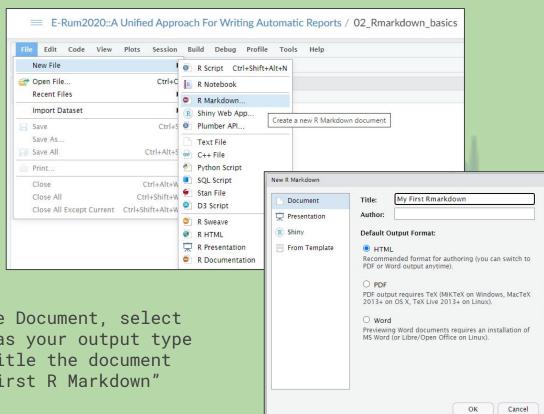
- Mix text and code chunks
- Customizable layout
- Personal website
- Personalized reports
- Interactive plots allowed \rightarrow
- Books \rightarrow
- Other languages friendly:
 - Python
 - SQL
 - C++



...and much more..

Create your first R Markdown document

Select New File from the File Menu



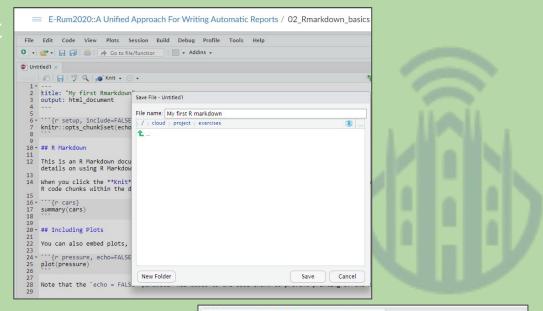
Choose Document, select HTML as your output type and title the document "My First R Markdown"

Time: 5 min



Create your first R Markdown document

3. Save File in "exercise" folder as "My First Markdown"



5:00

e-Rum2020

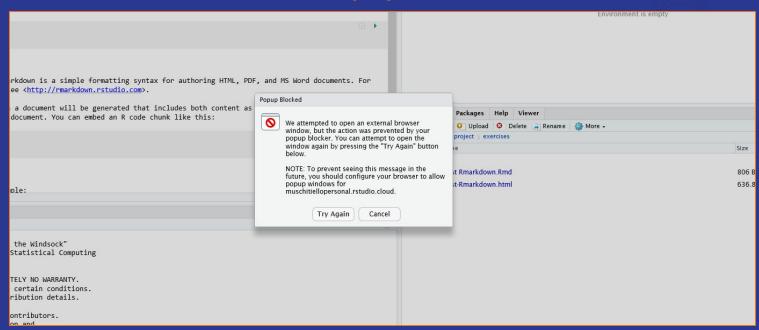
4. Knit the document

My first Rmarkdown.Rmd ×

1 --2 title: "My first Rmarkdown"
3 output: html_document
4 ---

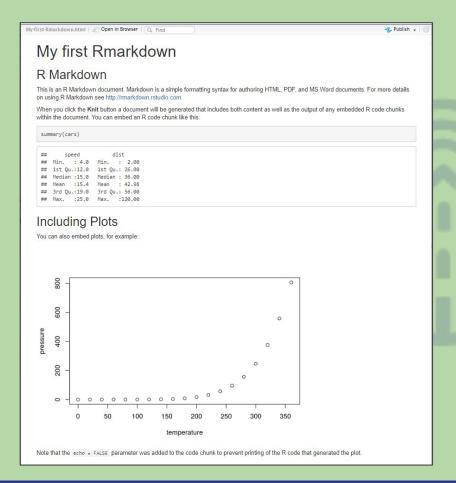
Create your first R Markdown document

Don't Panic!!!! Click "Try Again" and it should be fine!



Create your first R Markdown document

Output









See what's underneath

Three main components in Rmd:

- 1. Metadata
- 2. Text
- 3. Code



1. Metadata: the YAML header

```
1 ---
2 title: "My first Rmarkdown"
3 output: html_document
4 ---
Written between the three dashes
Written in YAML (YAML Aint Markup Language)*
```



1. Metadata: the YAML header

```
1 ---
2 title: "My First Markdown"
3 output: html_document
4 author: "Nick Stamboglis"
5 date: "`r format(Sys.time(), '%e %B %Y')`"
6 link-citations: yes
7 ---

→ Safer to always quote
→ Indentation matters
→ Options available
→ Logicals allowed
```

Source:

https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/r-markdown.html https://holtzy.github.io/Pimp-my-rmd/

2. Text

```
6 * # Header 1
8 - ## Header 2
10 - ### Header 3
   *italics* or italics
   **bold** or __bold__
    `inline code`
   [links](https://github.com/muschitiello)
20
   etc.
   Lists:
   * Item 1
   * Item 2
        + Item 2a
        + Item 2b
   1. Item 1
    2. Item 2
31 3. Item 3
   > Block Quotes
    Horizontal rules:
36
37
    ***
38
41 superscript^2^
```



```
Header 1
Header 2
Header 3
italics or italics
bold or bold
inline code
links
etc.
Lists:

    Item 1

   • Item 2
         o Item 2a
         o Item 2b
   1. Item 1
   2. Item 2
   3. Item 3
   Block Quotes
Horizontal rules:
superscript<sup>2</sup>
```

2. Mathematics





Inline math code

Inline LaTeX equations can be written in a pair of dollar signs using the LaTeX syntax, e.g., $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ (actual output: $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$)

Centered math code

Math expressions of the display style can be written in a pair of double dollar signs, e.g., $x_{1} + x_{2} + cot + x_{n}$, and the output looks like this:

$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n$$

<u>Click here for Suggestions for the use of</u> mathematics in Rmarkdown



3. Code

```
6 - # Inline code
   Today is `r format(Sys.time(), '%e %B %Y')`.
9
10 * # Code Chunks
   You can easily add a code chunk by clicking **Ctrl + Alt + I**
     ``{r, include = TRUE}
14
   # Appearing Code
   summary(cars)
18
20 * # Chunk Options
21
   Chunk output can be customized with knitr options arguments set in
   the {} of a chunk header. The most common options are:
    - `include = FALSE` prevents code and results from appearing in
   the finished file. R Markdown still runs the code in the chunk,
   and the results can be used by other chunks.
25 - `echo = FALSE` prevents code, but not the results from
   appearing in the finished file. This is a useful way to embed
   figures.
   For a complete list see [R Markdown reference
    guide](https://rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/rmarkdown-re
   ference.pdf? ga=2.116435842.520650959.1591111953-1268727786.157331
   1084)
28
29
```

Inline code

Today is 2 June 2020.

Code Chunks

You can easily add a code chunk by clicking Ctrl + Alt + I

```
# Appearing Code
summary(cars)
```

```
## speed dist
## Min. : 4.0 Min. : 2.00
## 1st Qu.:12.0 1st Qu.: 26.00
## Median :15.0 Median : 36.00
## Mean :15.4 Mean : 42.98
## 3rd Qu.:19.0 3rd Qu.: 56.00
## Max. :25.0 Max. :120.00
```

Chunk Options

Chunk output can be customized with knitr options arguments set in the $\{\}$ of a chunk header. The most common options are:

- include = FALSE prevents code and results from appearing in the finished file. R Markdown still runs the code in the chunk, and the results can be used by other chunks.
- echo = FALSE prevents code, but not the results from appearing in the finished file. This is a
 useful way to embed figures.

For a complete list see R Markdown reference guide

R Markdown Reference Guide

3. Code (bonus tip)

```
```{r setup, include=FALSE}
 knitr::opts chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
10 - ## R Markdown
11
12 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax
 for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on
 using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.
 When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that
 includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code
 chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:
15
    ```{r cars}
17 summary(cars)
                                                                    S A X
          speed
                           dist
                    Min. : 2.00
      Min. : 4.0
      1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
      Median :15.0
                    Median : 36.00
      Mean :15.4
                    Mean : 42.98
      3rd Qu.:19.0
             :25.0
                     Max.
19
20 - ## Including Plots
```

Code chunks can be run before knitting to debug and preview

R Markdown Reference Guide

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4. And more

- **Images**
- Bibliography
- Citations





Add or change components in Rmarkdown

Add equation of the "mean" in exercise 2:

```
56
57 + ### Equation of the *mean*
59 \$ \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n}x_{i}$$
                                                 \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i
60
```

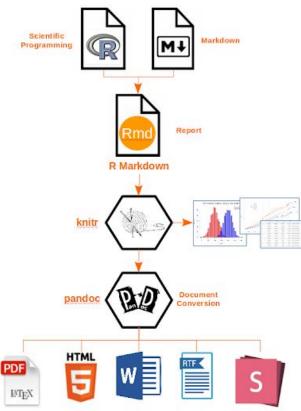




Output formats

Multiples formats

- HTML
- PDF
- Word
- Slides
- Latex document
- Dashboards
- Website





Sources:

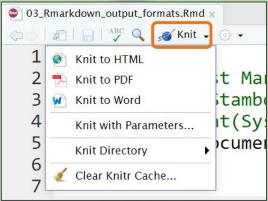
https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/r-markdown.html





Knit in different output formats

```
2 title: "My First Markdown"
  author: "Nick Stamboglis"
  date: "`r format(Sys.time(), '%e %B %Y')`"
  output: pdf document
6
       2 title: "My First Markdown"
       3 author: "Nick Stamboglis"
       4 date: "`r format(Sys.time(), '%e %B %Y')`"
         output: word document
                2 title: "My First Markdown"
                3 author: "Nick Stamboglis"
                4 date: "`r format(Sys.time(), '%e %B %Y')`"
                5 output: html document
                6 ---
```

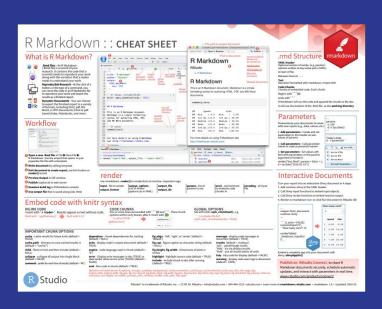


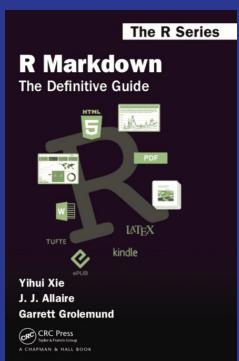


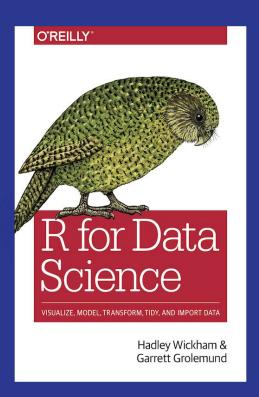




Resources:







<u>R Markdown Cheat Sheet</u>

R Markdown The Definitive Guide

R for Data Science



Questions





21 21

Next up: Parametrization





Source: giphy.com