Xaringan Xaringan Xaringan

Chocolate Theme

December 27, 2018
Yongfu Liao

yaml

```
---
title: "Xaringan Xaringan Xaringan"
subtitle: "Chocolate Theme"
author: "Yongfu Liao"
date: "`r format(Sys.Date(), '%B %e, %Y')`"
output:
  xaringan::moon_reader:
    css: [default, chocolate, chocolate-fonts]
    lib_dir: libs
    nature:
      beforeInit: "macros.js"
      highlightStyle: github
      highlightLines: true
      countIncrementalSlides: false
    yolo:
      img: "../img/emo/boredom-small.png"
      times: 1
    seal: false
---
```

See the help page `?xaringan::moon_reader` for all possible options that you can use.

Title Page

Set `seal: false` and write the title page in R Markdown:

```
class: title-slide

.bg-text[
# Xaringan Xaringan Xaringan
### Chocolate Theme

<hr />

`r format(Sys.Date(), '%B %e, %Y')`
Yongfu Liao
]

---
```

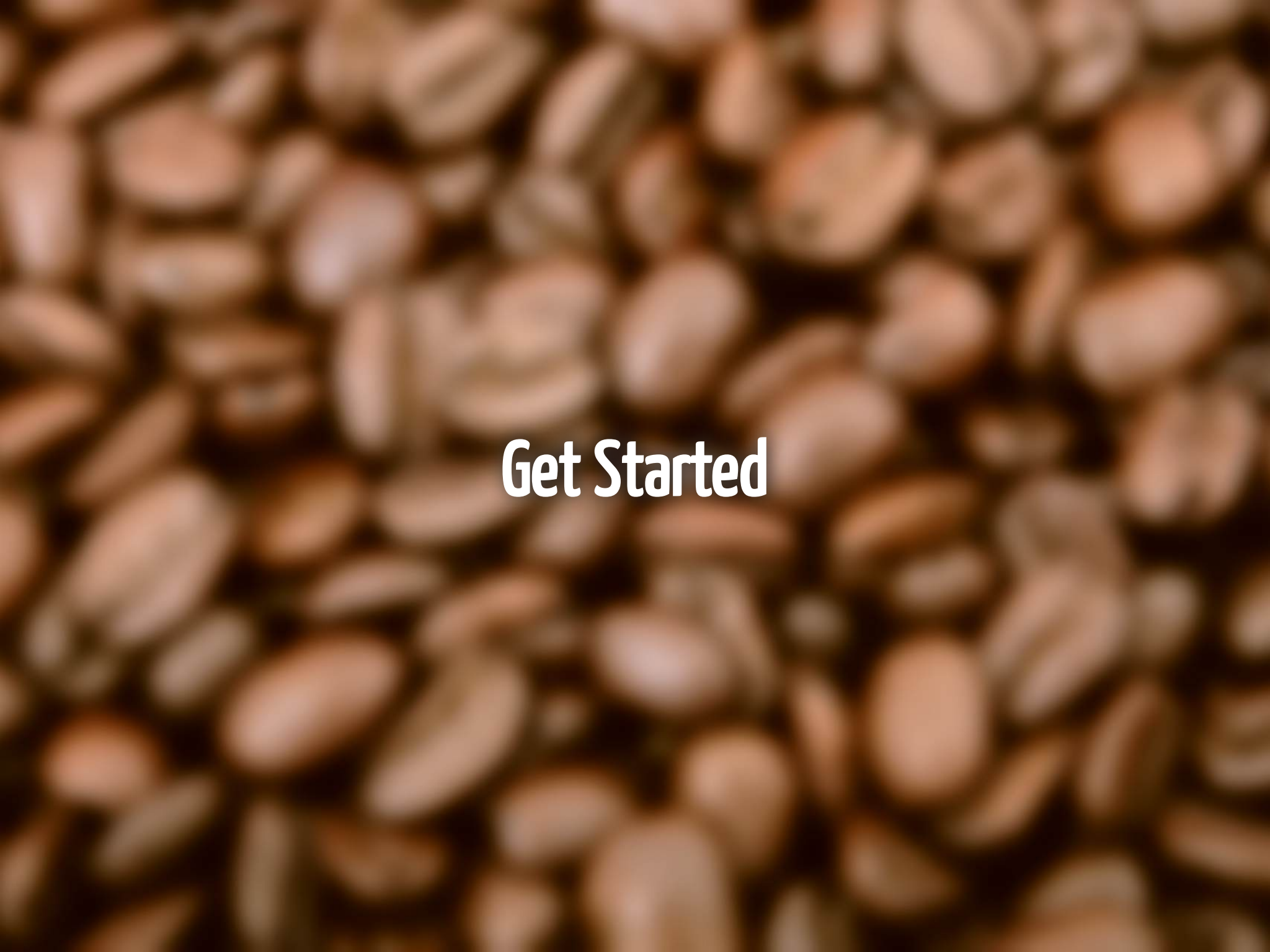
Title Page

Set `seal: false` and write the title page in R Markdown:

```
class: title-slide

.bg-text[
# Xaringan Xaringan Xaringan
### Chocolate Theme

<hr />

`r format(Sys.Date(), '%B %e, %Y')`
Yongfu Liao
]

---
```

The background image is set in `chocolate` and can be overwritten with `background-image: url(path)` in the title page.

Image from flickr


Get Started

Incremental portion

- Incremental portions is seperated by `--`

Incremental portion

- Incremental portions is seperated by `--`
- Footnotes
  - `<sup>tag</sup>`: [1]
  - `.footnote[]`

[1] 中文註腳。

Content Class

Content Class

- Global class for all elements in a slide (Not affecting backgroud image)
  - Set on top of the slide with: `class: right, inverse`
    - Horizontal alignment: `left`, `center`, `right`
    - Vertical alignment: `top`, `middle`, `bottom`
    - Inverse color: `inverse`

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- Background images
  - `background-image: url("../img/pictures/road-straight.jpg")`
  - `background-position: center`
  - `background-size: contain`, `50% 50%`, `cover`

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- Advanced Background (Backgroud with Mask)
  - `background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, rgba(255,255,255,0.4) 0%, rgba(255,255,255,0.4) 100%), url("../img/bg/peace-sea.jpg")`
  - See the Next Page

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See R Markdown Definite Guide for datails.

Background Image without Mask

Two Column Layout

R

Properties

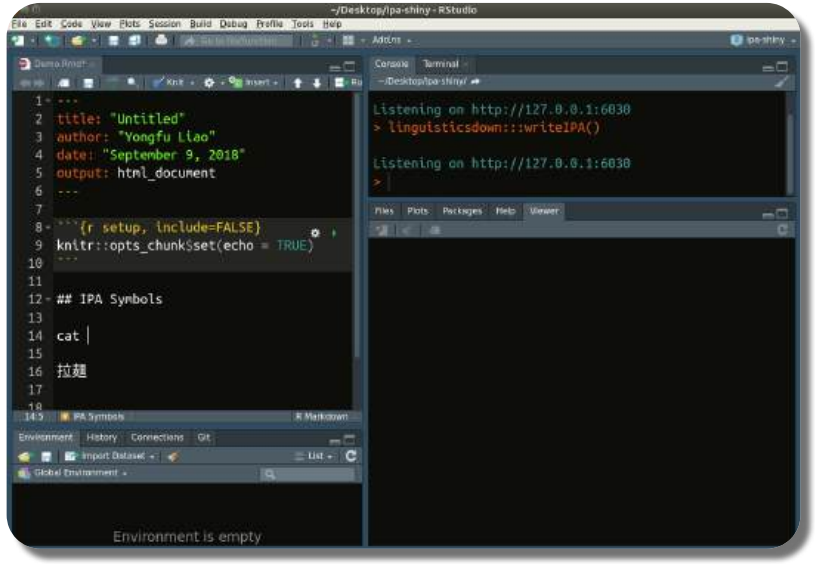
Python

Two Column Layout

R

Properties

Python



Sidebar Layout

Sidebar Layout

Left is Small

Some text in Left is small. Some text in Left is small. Some text in Left is small. Some text in Left is small. Some text in Left is small. Some text in Left is small.

Sidebar Layout

Left is small

Right is large

- Incremental effect with sidebar layout
- Incremental effect by using different pages
- Left column is 20%
- Right column is 75%

Sidebar Layout

Left is small

Right is large

Source code

Code (previous page)

```
## Sidebar Layout

.left-column[
### Left is small
### Right is large
]

.right-column[

- Incremental effect with sidebar layout

- Incremental effect by using different pages

- Left column is 20%

- Right column is 75%
]
```

Bg Image as Icon

```
background-image: url("../img/emo/great.jpg")
background-size: 100px
background-position: 90% 8%
```

Shortcuts

- `h`: Help
- `c`: Copy to new window
- `p`: Presenter mode
- `m`: Mirror
- `f`: Full screen
- `b`: Black out
- `t`: Start/stop timer
- `num + enter`: Nav to page `num`

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Hit `p` to see the presenter's notes of this page.

remark.js

You can see an introduction of remark.js from its homepage. You should read the remark.js Wiki at least once to know how to

- create a new slide (Markdown syntax* and slide properties);
- format a slide (e.g. text alignment);
- configure the slideshow;
- and use the presentation (keyboard shortcuts).

It is important to be familiar with remark.js before you can understand the options in **xaringan**.

[*] It is different with Pandoc's Markdown! It is limited but should be enough for presentation purposes. Come on... You do not need a slide for the Table of Contents! Well, the Markdown support in remark.js may be improved in the future.

R Code

```
# a boring regression
fit = lm(dist ~ 1 + speed, data = cars)
coef(summary(fit))
```

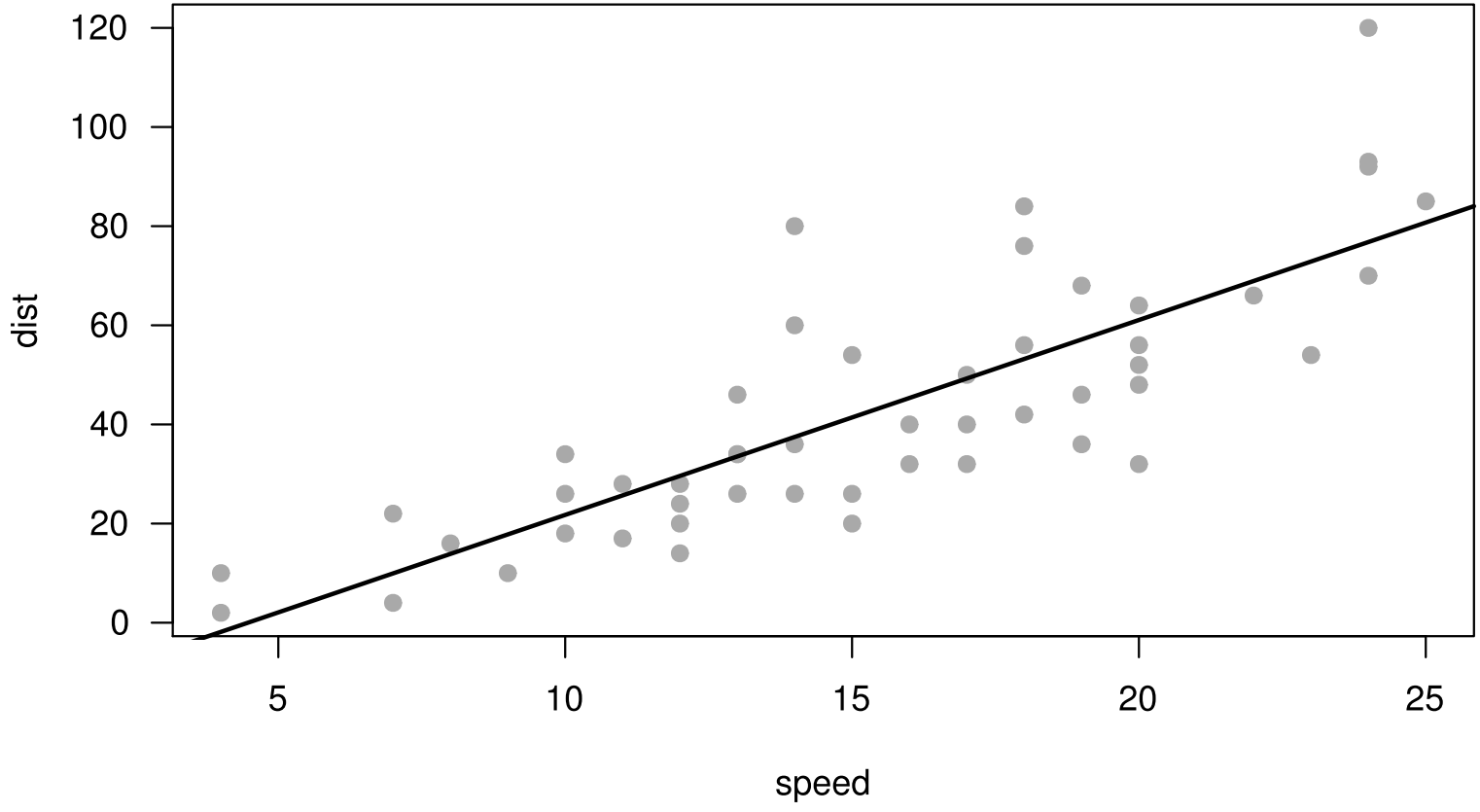
```
#               Estimate Std. Error   t value     Pr(>|t|)
# (Intercept) -17.579095  6.7584402 -2.601058 1.231882e-02
# speed         3.932409  0.4155128  9.463990 1.489836e-12
```

```
dojutsu = c('地爆天星', '天照', '加具土命', '神威', '須佐能乎', '無限月読')
grep('天', dojutsu, value = TRUE)
```

```
# [1] "地爆天星" "天照"
```

R Plots

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, 1, .1))
plot(cars, pch = 19, col = 'darkgray', las = 1)
abline(fit, lwd = 2)
```



Tables

If you want to generate a table, make sure it is **in the HTML format**

```
knitr::kable(head(iris), format = 'html')
```

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa

```
library(leaflet)
leaflet() %>% addTiles() %>% setView(121.5370, 25.0170, zoom = 15)
```

```
DT::datatable(
  head(iris, 10),
  fillContainer = FALSE, options = list(pageLength = 8)
)
```

Show 8 entries Search:

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.9	3	1.4	0.2	setosa
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5	5	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
8	5	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa

Showing 1 to 8 of 10 entries Previous 1 2 Next

Some Tips

- A countdown timer can be added to **every page of the slides** using the `countdown` option under `nature`, e.g. if you want to spend one minute on every page when you give the talk, you can set:

```
output:
  xaringan::moon_reader:
    nature:
      countdown: 60000
```

Then you will see a timer counting down from `01:00`, to `00:59`, `00:58`, ... When the time is out, the timer will continue but the time turns red.

Some Tips

- There are several ways to build incremental slides. See this presentation for examples.

Highlight Code

An example using a leading `*`:

```
if (a == b) {
* a + b
}
```

Output:

```
if (a == b) {
  a + b
}
```

- This is used for **plain-text code chunks**.

An example using an ending `#<<`:

```
if (TRUE) {
  message("Important!") #<<
}
```

Output:

```
if (TRUE) {
  message("Important!")
}
```

- This is used for **executable code chunks**.

Macros (yaml)

- remark.js allows users to define custom macros (JS functions) that can be applied to Markdown text using the syntax
  - `![:macroName arg1, arg2, ...]`, or
  - `![:macroName arg1, arg2, ...](this)`
- Define macros in `macros.js` and include it in yaml with `beforeInit` under the option `nature`:

```
output:
  xaringan::moon_reader:
    nature:
      beforeInit: "macros.js"
```

Macros (create)

You can define a macro named `scale` in `macros.js`:

```
remark.macros.scale = function (val) {
  var url = this;
  return '<img src="' + url + '" style="width: ' + val + '" />';
};
```

Macros (create)

You can define a macro named `scale` in `macros.js`:

```
remark.macros.scale = function (val) {
  var url = this;
  return '<img src="' + url + '" style="width: ' + val + '" />';
};
```

Then the Markdown text

```
![:scale 50%](image.jpg)
```

Macros (create)

You can define a macro named `scale` in `macros.js`:

```
remark.macros.scale = function (val) {
  var url = this;
  return '<img src="' + url + '" style="width: ' + val + '" />';
};
```

Then the Markdown text

```
![:scale 50%](image.jpg)
```

will be translated to

```
<img src="image.jpg" style="width: 50%" />
```

```
Some text ![:scale 70px](../img/emo/bye.png)
```

Some text

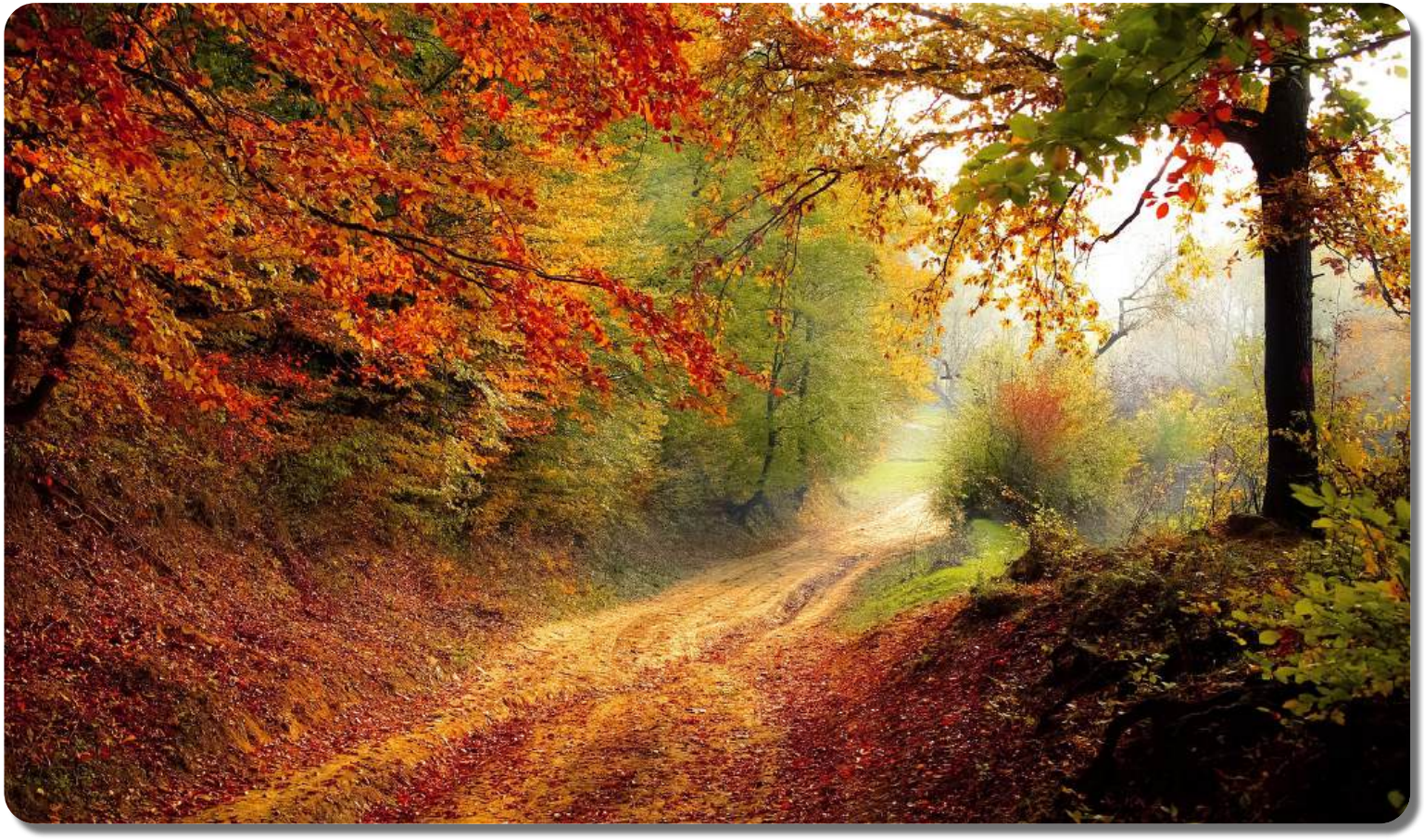
```
Some text ![:scale 70px](../img/emo/bye.png)
```

Some text


```
.center[
![:scale 150px](../img/emo/bye.png)
]
```

Macros (usage)

```
![:gen 90%, shadow](../img/pictures/road-red.jpg)
```



Detroit
MLB.com

Mission: accomplished!

I dont care.

MathJax

```
\color{blue}{ \frac{a}{\color{red} b} \sqrt{\color{black} x} }
```

$\color{blue}{ \frac{a}{\color{red} b} \sqrt{\color{black} x} }$

Thanks For Reading

GitHub Source

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