Reporting with RMarkdown

Joschka Schwarz

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RMarkdown

Is amazing.

What can RMarkdown be used for?

- 1. HTML Reports & PDF Reports
- 2. HTML Slide Decks & PowerPoint
- 3. Interactive Dashboards
- 4. Books with bookdown
- 5. Websites with blogdown

Key Resources

- RMarkdown Website with Gallery
- Key Reference: RMarkdown The Definitive Guide

• PDF Printing Setup: tinytex

```
# PDF Knitting Setup: https://yihui.name/tinytex/
# install.packages("tintex")
# tinytex::install_tinytex()
```

How Rmarkdown Works

Header 1

Header 2

Header 3

Working with Text

Free-form text.

Make text **bold**.

Make text italics.

Make text bold + italics.

Talk about code - the ${\tt tidyverse}$ is a wesome

Unordered List:

- Item 1
- Item 2

Ordered List:

- 1. First point
- 2. Second point
- 3. More points

Tabset

Tab 1

This is Tab 1

Tab 2

This is Tab 2

Images



Figure 1: NIT Logo



Figure 2: NIT Logo

Code

Read in data and print to HTML. Notice effect of df_print: paged option for HTML.

- Try changing to df_print: default, or kable or tibble. PDF prints normally.
- Try changing results = "hide".

```
# Bike data
               <- readRDS(paste(rprojroot::find_rstudio_root_file(),"/data/bikes_tbl.rds", sep=""))</pre>
bikes tbl
bikeshops_tbl <- readRDS(paste(rprojroot::find_rstudio_root_file(), "/data/bikeshops_tbl.rds", sep=""))
orderlines_tbl <- readRDS(paste(rprojroot::find_rstudio_root_file(), "/data/orderlines_tbl.rds", sep="")
bike_orderlines_tbl <- orderlines_tbl %>%
   left_join(bikes_tbl,
                           by = c("product_id" = "bike_id")) %>%
   left_join(bikeshops_tbl, by = c("customer_id" = "bikeshop_id")) %>%
   mutate(total_price = price_euro * quantity)
bike_orderlines_tbl
## # A tibble: 15,644 x 23
                                              customer_id product_id quantity model
##
      order_id order_line order_date
         <dbl>
                                                    <dbl>
                                                                <dbl>
                                                                         <dbl> <chr>
##
               <dbl> <dttm>
## 1
                       1 2015-01-07 00:00:00
                                                        2
                                                                 2681
                                                                             1 Spec~
            1
```

```
2 2015-01-07 00:00:00
                                                      2
                                                              2411
                                                                         1 Ulti~
## 2
            1
## 3
            2
                      1 2015-01-10 00:00:00
                                                     10
                                                              2629
                                                                         1 Neur~
           2
                                                                         1 Spee~
## 4
                      2 2015-01-10 00:00:00
                                                     10
                                                              2137
## 5
           3
                      1 2015-01-10 00:00:00
                                                      6
                                                              2367
                                                                         1 Stit~
## 6
           3
                      2 2015-01-10 00:00:00
                                                      6
                                                             1973
                                                                         1 Road~
## 7
            3
                      3 2015-01-10 00:00:00
                                                     6
                                                             2422
                                                                         1 Spee~
## 8
           3
                      4 2015-01-10 00:00:00
                                                     6
                                                             2655
                                                                         1 Infl~
## 9
            3
                       5 2015-01-10 00:00:00
                                                      6
                                                              2247
                                                                         1 Torq~
## 10
            4
                       1 2015-01-11 00:00:00
                                                     22
                                                              2408
                                                                         1 Ulti~
```

i 15,634 more rows

```
## # i 16 more variables: year <dbl>, frame material <chr>, weight <dbl>,
```

We can do data manipulations too. Try changing the YAML code_folding option from none to hide to show.

```
sales_by_category_tbl <- bike_orderlines_tbl %>%
 dplyr::select(category_2, category_1, total_price) %>%
 group_by(category_2, category_1) %>%
 summarise(total_revenue = sum(total_price)) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
```

price_euro <dbl>, category_1 <chr>, category_2 <chr>, category_3 <chr>,

gender <chr>, description <chr>, url <chr>, name <chr>, city <chr>,

state <chr>, lat <dbl>, lng <dbl>, total_price <dbl>

```
arrange(desc(total_revenue)) %>%
mutate(category_2 = as_factor(category_2) %>% fct_rev())
```

Plots

Plotting works as expected. Try changin:

- out.height, out.width and Knitting
- Potential gotcha Interactive plots (e.g. plotly) will not display in PDF

Static Plots:

• Use ggplot2.

```
g <- sales_by_category_tbl %>%
    ggplot(aes(category_2, total_revenue, fill = category_1)) +

# Geoms
geom_col() +
coord_flip() +

# Formatting
labs(
    title = "Total Revenue by Category",
    x = "", y = "", fill = ""
)
```

Interactive plots:

• Use ggplotly().

```
# ggplotly(g)
```

Tables

Static Tables:

- knitr package knitr::kable() Simple to use, great with PDF
- gt package Really good for static tables

Category 2	Category 1	Total Revenue
Race	Road	11509156
Trail	Mountain	8644966
Triathlon Bike	Road	5831716
Cross-Country	Mountain	5421144
Endurance	Road	5013423

Category 2	Category 1	Total Revenue
E-Mountain	E-Bikes	4962946
All-Road	Gravel	3697923
Enduro	Mountain	3156837
City	Hybrid / City	2115482
Cyclocross	Road	1940532
E-Gravel	E-Bikes	1936489
Downhill	Mountain	1803970
E-City	E-Bikes	1509096
E-Trekking	E-Bikes	1500894
E-Fitness	E-Bikes	1039996
Touring	Hybrid / City	877736
Adventure	Gravel	702007
Fat Bikes	Mountain	391654
Dirt Jump	Mountain	371922
E-Road	E-Bikes	2919

Dynamic Tables:

- Can print tables without additional formatting in HTML with the df_print: paged option in YAML
- Potential Gotcha: Note that this will not print with format in PDF

table_formatted_tbl

##	# 1	A tibble: 20 x 3	3	
##		`Category 2`	`Category 1`	`Total Revenue`
##		<fct></fct>	<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	Race	Road	11509156
##	2	Trail	Mountain	8644966
##	3	${\tt Triathlon}\ {\tt Bike}$	Road	5831716
##	4	Cross-Country	Mountain	5421144
##	5	Endurance	Road	5013423
##	6	E-Mountain	E-Bikes	4962946
##	7	All-Road	Gravel	3697923
##	8	Enduro	Mountain	3156837
##	9	City	Hybrid / City	2115482
##	10	Cyclocross	Road	1940532
##	11	E-Gravel	E-Bikes	1936489
##	12	Downhill	Mountain	1803970
##	13	E-City	E-Bikes	1509096
##	14	E-Trekking	E-Bikes	1500894
##	15	E-Fitness	E-Bikes	1039996
##	16	Touring	Hybrid / City	877736
##	17	Adventure	Gravel	702007
##	18	Fat Bikes	Mountain	391654
##	19	Dirt Jump	Mountain	371922
##	20	E-Road	E-Bikes	2919

Footnotes

This is some text with a $Footnote^1$. This is a second $Footnote^2$.

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Citation}$ for Footnote 1

 $^{^2}$ Citatin for Footnote 2

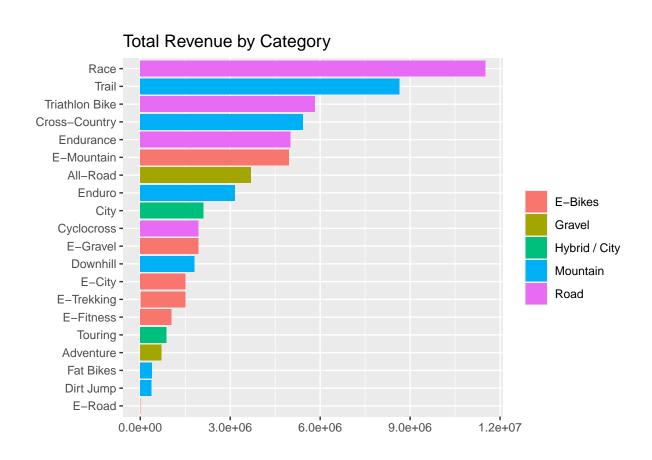


Figure 3: Revenue by Category