A-State R User Group
Spring 2023 – 18 April 2023
RMarkdown

1. RMarkdown is important for code sharing, reproducibility, troubleshooting, etc!
   a. One nice cohesive document!
2. Have to install RMarkdown package before using it!
   a. `install.packages("rmarkdown")`
3. File -> New file -> RMarkdown Document
   a. There's a popup that… well… pops up
      i. Name it, set the date, etc.
   b. The structure of the file itself (differences between RMarkdown file and regular R script)
      i. Title chunk --- YAML
         1. Zac adds `runtime: shiny` to this chunk
      ii. Code "chunks"
         1. You can have titles that'll show up on the header list; you can also add #comments to help organize
         2. You can run a single chunk, multiple chunks, etc. using the in-line or the "Run" button at the top
         3. Chunks start with ```{r} ```
      iii. When you run a chunk, the output is placed in the console and in line… you can change those settings ("chunk output inline" vs. "chunk output in console")
   c. "knitting"
      i. There's a button to Knit, but also can do File -> Knit document or keyboard shortcut
      ii. Spits out a word doc, pdf, html, whatever else you specify
      iii. Interactive!
         1. Switch between graphs interactively on the html file
   d. Source mode vs. visual mode
      i. Easy formatting
      ii. Source mode = code-style
      iii. Visual mode = word document style
      iv. LaTeX = easy way to stylize equations
   e. Code chunk, text, graph, code chunk, etc. to accommodate and explain your code, interpretations of results, etc.
4. Exploring the cheat sheet
   a. Modifiers for the chunk headers
      i. E.g., `echo = FALSE` is just the output, not an echo of the code
         1. Useful for presentations, manuscripts, when your advisor only wants to see the results and not all the code
      ii. E.g., `Message = FALSE`, don't show any messages like when you're installing packages