

# Code Club: R Markdown (from Rstudio)

Martin Schobben

January 23, 2019



# Why R Markdown?

- ▶ Merge data, code and text
  - ▶ resulting in less errors (instead of `Ctrl+C`–`Ctrl+V`)
- ▶ Good reproducibility
- ▶ Formatting is performed only at the end
  - ▶ creating templates (reports, manuscripts, presentations ...)
- ▶ Easy collaboration
  - ▶ output: HTML, PDF, MS word and lot's more
  - ▶ instead of only PDF in  $\text{\LaTeX}$



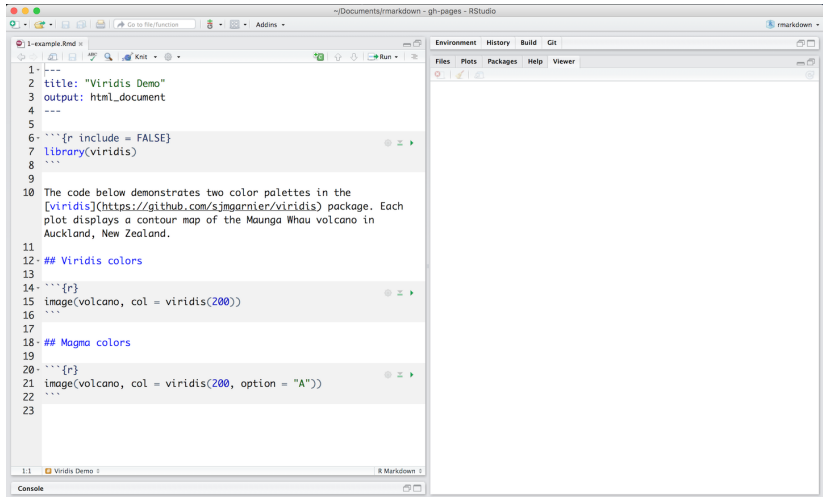
# How it works



- ▶ The R package knitr forms the backbone for knitting in Rstudio
- ▶ Pandoc processes the markdown file
- ▶ The creator of Rmarkdown from Rstudio and knitr: Yihui Xie (software engineer at RStudio)



# R Markdown from Rstudio <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>



```
1- example.Rmd x
1 ---
2 title: "Viridis Demo"
3 output: html_document
4 ---
5
6 ```{r include = FALSE}
7 library(viridis)
8 ```
9
10 The code below demonstrates two color palettes in the
11 [viridis](https://github.com/sjmgarnier/viridis) package. Each
12 plot displays a contour map of the Maunga Whau volcano in
13 Auckland, New Zealand.
14
15 ## Viridis colors
16
17 ```{r}
18 image(volcano, col = viridis(200))
19 ```
20
21 ## Magma colors
22
23 ```{r}
24 image(volcano, col = viridis(200, option = "A"))
25 ```
26
27 1:1 Viridis Demo | R Markdown
28 Console
```



# R Markdown from Rstudio <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>

## R Markdown

from RStudio

Get Started Gallery Formats Articles Book

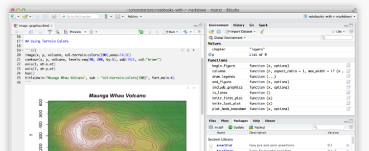


Analyze. Share. Reproduce.

Your data tells a story. Tell it with R Markdown.

Turn your analyses into high quality documents, reports, presentations and dashboards.

R Markdown documents are fully reproducible. Use a productive [notebook interface](#) to weave together narrative text and code to produce elegantly formatted output. Use [multiple languages](#) including R, Python, and SQL.



# R Markdown from Rstudio <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>

## R Markdown Cheat Sheet

learn more at [rmarkdown.rstudio.com](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com)



### .Rmd files

An R Markdown (.Rmd) file is a record of your research. It contains the code that a scientist needs to reproduce your work along with the narration that a reader needs to understand your work.



### Reproducible Research

At the click of a button, or the type of a command, you can run the code in an R Markdown file to reproduce your work and export the results as a finished report.



### Dynamic Documents

You can choose to export the finished report as a html, pdf, MS Word, ODT, RTF, or markdown document; or as a html or pdf based slide show.

### Workflow

- 1 Open a new .Rmd file at File > New File > R Markdown. Use the wizard that opens to pre-populate the file with a template.
- 2 Write document by editing template.
- 3 Knit document to create report. Use knit button (or render) to knit.
- 4 Preview Output in IDE window.
- 5 Publish (optional) to web or server. Publish button to accounts at:
  - GitHub.com
  - RStudio ConnectReload document.
- 6 Examine build log in R Markdown console.
- 7 Use output file that is saved alongside .Rmd.

### Rmd structure

**YAML Header**  
Optional section of header (e.g. pandoc) options written as keyvalue pairs (YAML).  
• At start of file  
• Between lines of ---

**Text**  
Narration formatted with markdown, mixed with:

**Code chunks**  
Chunks of embedded code. Each chunk:  
• Begins with ````{r}`  
• ends with `````  
R Markdown will run the code and append the results to the doc.  
It will use the location of the .Rmd file as the working directory

### Embed code with knitr syntax

**Inline code**  
Insert with `<code>`. Results appear as text without code.  
Built with `r.getReversion()` → Built with 3.2.3

**Code chunks**  
One or more lines surrounded with ````{r}` and `````. Place chunk options within curly braces, after `<code>`. Insert with `<code>`.

**Global options**  
Set with knitr: `opts_chunk$set()`, e.g.  
````{r} (include=FALSE) knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)````

### Interactive Documents

Turn your report into an interactive Shiny document in 4 steps

- 1 Add runtime: shiny to the YAML header.
- 2 Call shiny input functions to embed input objects.
- 3 Call shiny render functions to embed reactive output.
- 4 Render with markdown-run or click Run Document in RStudio IDE

Embed a complete app into your document with `shiny::shinyAppDir()`

\* Your report will rendered as a Shiny app, which means you must choose an html output format, like `html_document`, and serve it with an active R Session.

### Important chunk options

**cache** - cache results for future knits (default = FALSE)  
**cache.path** - directory to save cached results in ("cache/")  
**child** - file(s) to knit and then include (default = NULL)  
**collapse** - collapse all output into single block (default = FALSE)  
**comment** - prefix for each line of results (default = "#")

**dependencies** - chunk dependencies for caching (default = NULL)  
**echo** - Display code in output document (default = TRUE)  
**engine** - code language used in chunk (default = "R")  
**error** - Display error messages in doc (TRUE) or stop render when errors occur (FALSE) (default = FALSE)  
**eval** - Run code in chunk (default = TRUE)

**fig.align** - "left", "right", or "center" (default = "left")  
**fig.cap** - figure caption as character string (default = NULL)  
**fig.height**, **fig.width** - Dimensions of plots in inches  
**highlight** - highlight source code (default = TRUE)  
**include** - include chunk in doc after running (default = TRUE)

**message** - display code messages in document (default = TRUE)  
**results** (default = "markup")  
"asis" - passthrough results  
"hide" - do not display results  
"hold" - put all results below all code  
**tidy** - tidy code for display (default = FALSE)  
**warning** - display code warnings in document (default = TRUE)

### Parameters

Parameterize your documents to reuse with different inputs (e.g., data sets, values, etc.)

- 1 Add parameters  
Create and set parameters in the header as sub-values of `params`
- 2 Call parameters  
Call parameter values in code as `params$<name>`
- 3 Set parameters  
Set values with `knitr::params()` or the `params` argument of `render()`:  
`render("doc.Rmd", params = list(n = 1, d = as.Date("2015-01-01")))`

This is an R Markdown presentation!!

