

The **htmlTable** 2.0 package was just released on CRAN! It is my most downloaded package with 160 000+ downloads/month and this update is something that I have been wanting to do for a long time. For those of you that never encountered **htmlTable** it is a package that takes a `matrix/data.frame` and outputs a nicely formatted HTML table. When I created the package there weren't that many alternatives and **knitr** was this new thing that everyone was excited about, **magrittr** with its ubiquitous `%>%` pipe had not even entered the scene. The current update should make it easier to streamline table look, separate layout from content and use **tidyverse** functionality.

Style and theming

The biggest change in how to use the `htmlTable` is that you have a separate function for adding style to the table. The change is implemented in a non-breaking fashion, i.e. all the old options should work just as before but the new API is encouraged as it simplifies a lot. The new API changes so that instead of all the `css.*` arguments we now have a separate function that applies these, `addHtmlTableStyle` and passes them on as an attribute to the `htmlTable`:

```
library(htmlTable)
library(magrittr)
options(table_counter = TRUE)

rbind(
  `Group A` = c(20, 5, 380, 95),
  `1` = c(11, 55, 9, 45),
  `2` = c(11, 55, 9, 45)
) %>%
  addHtmlTableStyle(css.rgroup = "font-style: italic",
                    css.header = "font-weight: normal") %>%
  htmlTable(header = rep(c("No", "%"), times = 2),
            n.cgroup = list(c(2), c(2, 2)),
            cgroup = list('Super', c("First", "Second")),
            rgroup = c("", "Group B"),
            n.rgroup = 1,
            caption = "A simple htmlTable example with the core components")
```

Table 1: A simple `htmlTable` example with the core components

| | Super | | | |
|---------|-------|----|--------|----|
| | First | | Second | |
| | No | % | No | % |
| Group A | 20 | 5 | 380 | 95 |
| Group B | | | | |
| 1 | 11 | 55 | 9 | 45 |
| 2 | 11 | 55 | 9 | 45 |

As we usually want the same layout for the entire table we can accomplish the same effect for all of our tables using `setHtmlTableTheme` and the style will be applied to all your tables.

```
library(glue)
setHtmlTableTheme(css.rgroup = "font-style: italic",
                  css.header = "font-weight: normal",
                  pos.caption = "bottom")

rbind(
  `Group A` = c(20, 5, 380, 95),
  `1` = c(11, 55, 9, 45),
  `2` = c(11, 55, 9, 45)
```

```

) %>%
  htmlTable(header = rep(c("No", "%"), times = 2),
            n.cgroup = list(c(2), c(2, 2)),
            cgroup = list('Super', c("First", "Second")),
            rgroup = c("", "Group B"),
            n.rgroup = 1,
            caption = glue("Same as Table {last} but with general styling and caption
positioned at the bottom.",
                          last = tblNoLast()))

```

| | Super | | | |
|---------|-------|----|--------|----|
| | First | | Second | |
| | No | % | No | % |
| Group A | 20 | 5 | 380 | 95 |
| Group B | | | | |
| 1 | 11 | 55 | 9 | 45 |
| 2 | 11 | 55 | 9 | 45 |

Table 2: Same as Table 1 but with general styling and caption positioned at the bottom.

There is an option for selecting themes with predefined layouts. In addition to the `standard` which has the traditional `htmlTable` look, you also have `Google docs` and `blank`. The *Google docs* is still a work in progress and any help making it as compatible as possible with Google's Drive document when copy-pasting is much appreciated.

Using tidyverse syntax in tidyHtmlTable

In 2017, Stephen Gragg added the `tidyHtmlTable` to the package. Since then advances to RStudio has impacted in how we use R and it became obvious that the function should instead of strings as arguments directly accept column names just as defined by `tidyselect`. The `tidyHtmlTable` solves one of `htmlTable`'s greatest weaknesses, the need for calculating the `rgroup`, `tspanner`, `cgroup` arguments and using it with the `tidyselect` interface is now pure joy:

```

library(tidyverse)
tribble(
  ~ rowname, ~ `No (First)`, ~ `% (First)`, ~ `No (Second)`, ~ `% (Second)`,
  "Group A",      20,          5,          380,          95,
  "Group B1",     11,         55,           9,          45,
  "Group B2",     11,         55,           9,          45,
) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(starts_with("No"), starts_with("%"))) %>%
  mutate(group = str_replace(rowname, "Group ([AB]).*", "\\1"),
         rowname = str_replace(rowname, "Group ([AB12]+).*", "\\1"),
         group = if_else(group == rowname, "", group),
         header = str_replace(name, "([ ^ ]+).*", "\\1"),
         cgroup = str_replace(name, ".*\\((([ ^ ]+))\\)$", "\\1")) %>%
  tidyHtmlTable(rgroup = group,
                header = header,
                cgroup = cgroup,
                rnames = rowname,
                caption = "A version of the first tables but using the tidyHtmlTable")

```

| | First | | Second | |
|----|-------|----|--------|-----|
| | % | No | % | No |
| A | 5 | 20 | 95 | 380 |
| B | | | | |
| B1 | 55 | 11 | 45 | 9 |
| B2 | 55 | 11 | 45 | 9 |

Table 3: A version of the first tables but using the `tidyHtmlTable`

A more advanced example on how `tidyHtmlTable` works with `tidyverse` we can have a look at the example in

```
the vignette("tidyHtmlTable"):
```

```
mtcars %>%
  as_tibble(rownames = "rnames") %>%
  pivot_longer(names_to = "per_metric",
               cols = c(hp, mpg, qsec)) %>%
  group_by(cyl, gear, per_metric) %>%
  summarise(Mean = round(mean(value), 1),
            SD = round(sd(value), 1),
            Min = round(min(value), 1),
            Max = round(max(value), 1),
            .groups = 'drop') %>%
  pivot_longer(names_to = "summary_stat",
               cols = c(Mean, SD, Min, Max)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(gear = paste(gear, "Gears"),
         cyl = paste(cyl, "Cylinders")) %>%
  arrange(per_metric, summary_stat) %>%
  addHtmlTableStyle(align = "r") %>%
  tidyHtmlTable(header = gear,
                cgroup = cyl,
                rnames = summary_stat,
                rgroup = per_metric,
                caption = "A full example of how to apply the tidyverse workflow to
generate a table")
```

| | 4 Cylinders | | | 6 Cylinders | | | 8 Cylinders | |
|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | 3 Gears | 4 Gears | 5 Gears | 3 Gears | 4 Gears | 5 Gears | 3 Gears | 5 Gears |
| <i>hp</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Max | 97 | 109 | 113 | 110 | 123 | 175 | 245 | 335 |
| Mean | 97 | 76 | 102 | 107.5 | 116.5 | 175 | 194.2 | 299.5 |
| Min | 97 | 52 | 91 | 105 | 110 | 175 | 150 | 264 |
| SD | | 20.1 | 15.6 | 3.5 | 7.5 | | 33.4 | 50.2 |
| <i>mpg</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Max | 21.5 | 33.9 | 30.4 | 21.4 | 21 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 15.8 |
| Mean | 21.5 | 26.9 | 28.2 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 15.1 | 15.4 |
| Min | 21.5 | 21.4 | 26 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 19.7 | 10.4 | 15 |
| SD | | 4.8 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | | 2.8 | 0.6 |
| <i>qsec</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Max | 20 | 22.9 | 16.9 | 20.2 | 18.9 | 15.5 | 18 | 14.6 |
| Mean | 20 | 19.6 | 16.8 | 19.8 | 17.7 | 15.5 | 17.1 | 14.6 |
| Min | 20 | 18.5 | 16.7 | 19.4 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 14.5 |
| SD | | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | | 0.8 | 0.1 |

Table 4: A full example of how to apply the tidyverse workflow to generate a table

When using `tidyHtmlTable` you can decouple it from `htmlTable` and provide any table function by supplying the `table_fn` function.

Options

In `htmlTable` 2.0 there are plenty of options that have been added. Most of them should start with the prefix “`htmlTable.`”, e.g “`htmlTable.css.tspanner.sep`”. While the prefix is useful for reducing the risk of conflicting options between packages, options such as “`table_counter`” are unchanged in order to avoid unnecessary breaking changes.

NEWS for 2.0

- Added theming and styling with `addHtmlTableStyle` and `setHtmlTableTheme` to reduce the cognitive burden of finding the right option within the docs. Note: this may impact your current tables and hence the major version (2.0.0).

- Changed so that `css.cell` is properly applied to `rownames`, cell fillers and the actual cells of interest (may impact the final layout!)
- Breaking change `tidyHtmlTable`: Moved to a fully tidyverse compatible system with `tidyHtmlTable`. This is a breaking change to the API as we switch from columns as strings to `tidyselect` syntax and as `gather/spread` have been replaced by `pivot_longer/pivot_wider` the default values have been updated in accordance with their defaults, e.g. `rownames = "name"` and `value = "value"`.
- Breaking change `tidyHtmlTable`: Sorting of rows is skipped as we may have situations with repeating inputs and this can easily be performed pre-function by calling `dplyr::arrange`. This has furthermore the desirable feature that any custom sorting is retained.
- Added `mso-number-format` to help (Issue #63) – thanks Rasmus Hertzum
- `txtRound` can now add `txtInt` when formatting the integer section for easier readability
- Added `htmlTable` `css` options – they should all start with `htmlTable.`
- `pos.caption` now uses `match.arg` as expected
- Fixed proper S3 function definition for `htmlTable` with all the arguments
- Added `htmlTable.css.border` style option for allowing to choose border style. Also fixed bug with `cgroup` empty cells and vertical border.
- Added `htmlTable.pretty_indentation` option for skipping the stripping of all the tabs that was required due to old Pandoc bug.
- Added `attr(x, "html") <- TRUE` by default and UTF-8 encoding on all outputted strings to mimic the `htmltools::HTML` function behavior.
- For simple `tibble` output the `tidyHtmlTable` can now be used to choose a column for the `rownames` argument
- The `print` statement now respects the `chunk_output_type` in Rmd files in RStudio