



RMARKDOWN

Melinda Higgins, PhD; Research Professor – Emory University

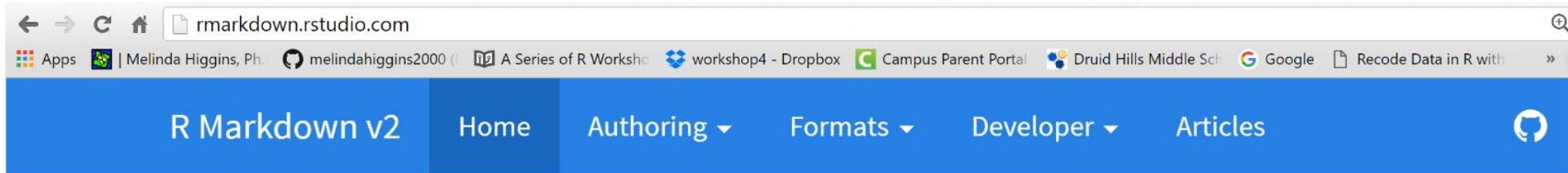
Alex Edwards, Research Informatics Analyst – Emory University

RSTUDIO CLOUD

<https://rstudio.cloud/>

https://rstudio.cloud/spaces/36397/join?access_code=sVkAKq5o45zleUMI2EhDJps3PgY5NF28X5UELrOf

<https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/>



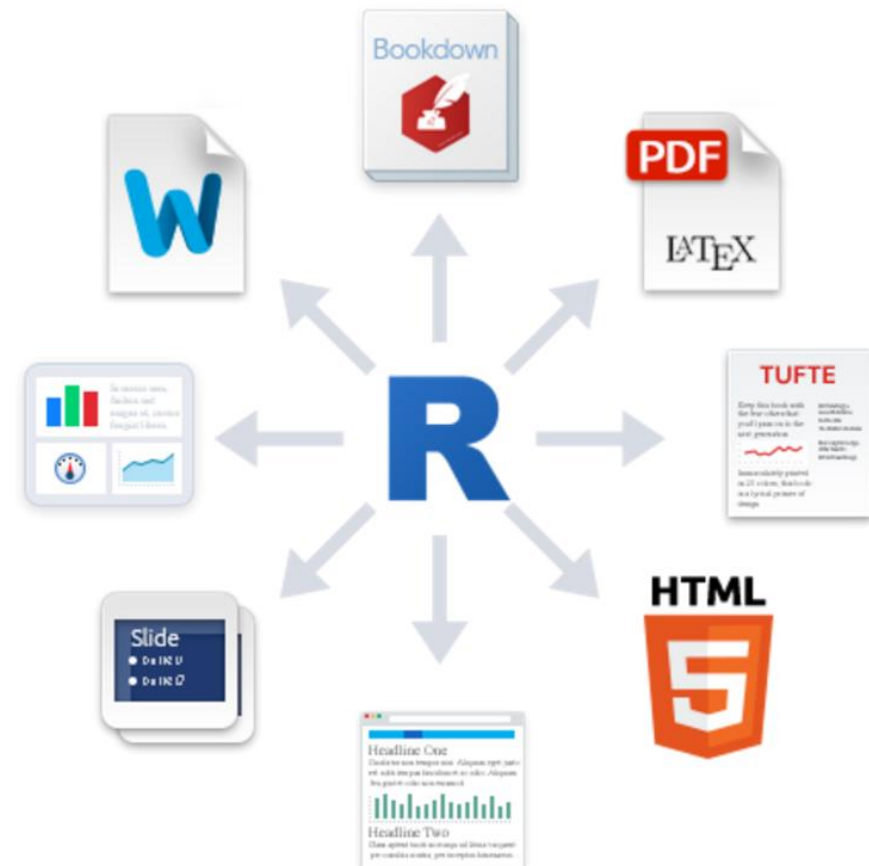
R Markdown

Dynamic Documents for R

R Markdown is an authoring format that enables easy creation of dynamic documents, presentations, and reports from R. It combines the core syntax of [markdown](#) (an easy to write plain text format) with embedded R code chunks that are run so their output can be included in the final document.

R Markdown documents are fully reproducible (they can be automatically regenerated whenever underlying R code or data changes).

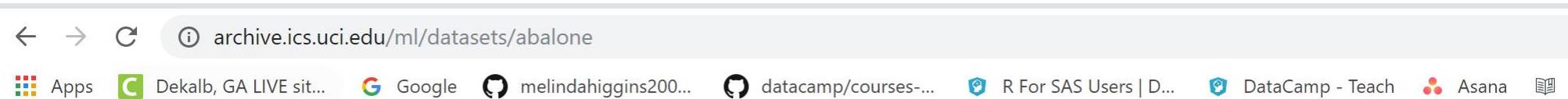
R Markdown has many available output formats including [HTML](#), [PDF](#), [MS Word](#), [Beamer](#), [HTML5 slides](#), [Tufte handouts](#), [books](#), [dashboards](#), and [websites](#).



OUTLINE

1. Simple R script
2. Rmarkdown document
3. Rmarkdown Slides
4. Rmarkdown with custom parameters
5. Rmarkdown Dashboard

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/abalone>



Abalone Data Set

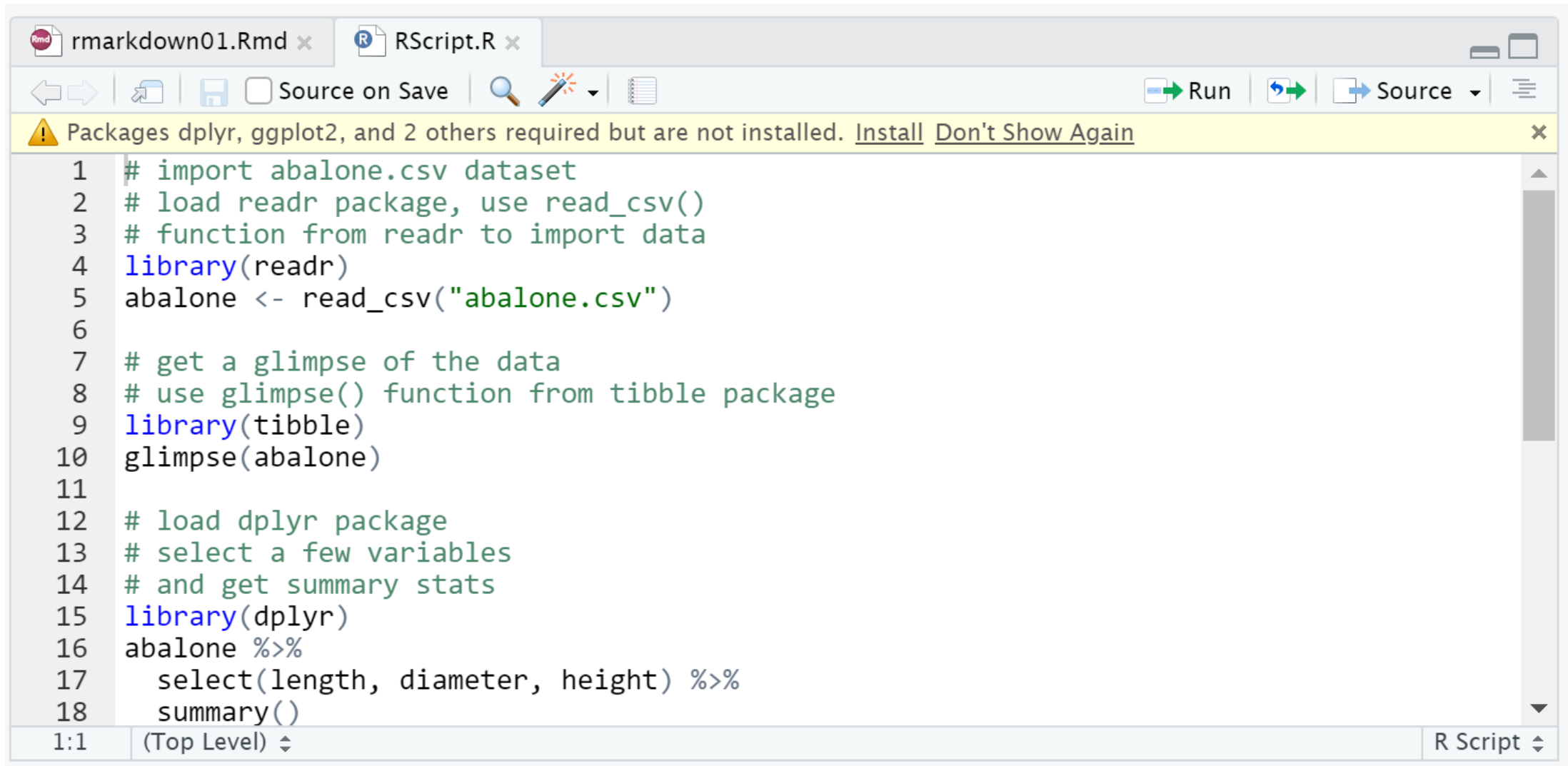
Download: [Data Folder](#), [Data Set Description](#)

Abstract: Predict the age of abalone from physical measurements



Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	4177	Area:	Life
Attribute Characteristics:	Categorical, Integer, Real	Number of Attributes:	8	Date Donated	1995-12-01
Associated Tasks:	Classification	Missing Values?	No	Number of Web Hits:	851186

RSCRIPT.R



```
rmarkdown01.Rmd x RScript.R x
Source on Save
Run Source
! Packages dplyr, ggplot2, and 2 others required but are not installed. Install Don't Show Again
1 # import abalone.csv dataset
2 # load readr package, use read_csv()
3 # function from readr to import data
4 library(readr)
5 abalone <- read_csv("abalone.csv")
6
7 # get a glimpse of the data
8 # use glimpse() function from tibble package
9 library(tibble)
10 glimpse(abalone)
11
12 # load dplyr package
13 # select a few variables
14 # and get summary stats
15 library(dplyr)
16 abalone %>%
17   select(length, diameter, height) %>%
18   summary()
1:1 (Top Level) R Script
```


RMARKDOWN

Open rmarkdown01.rmd

“Marked” up text

```
1 ---
2 title: "Abalones"
3 author: "Melinda Higgins"
4 date: "November 10, 2019"
5 output: html_document
6 ---
```

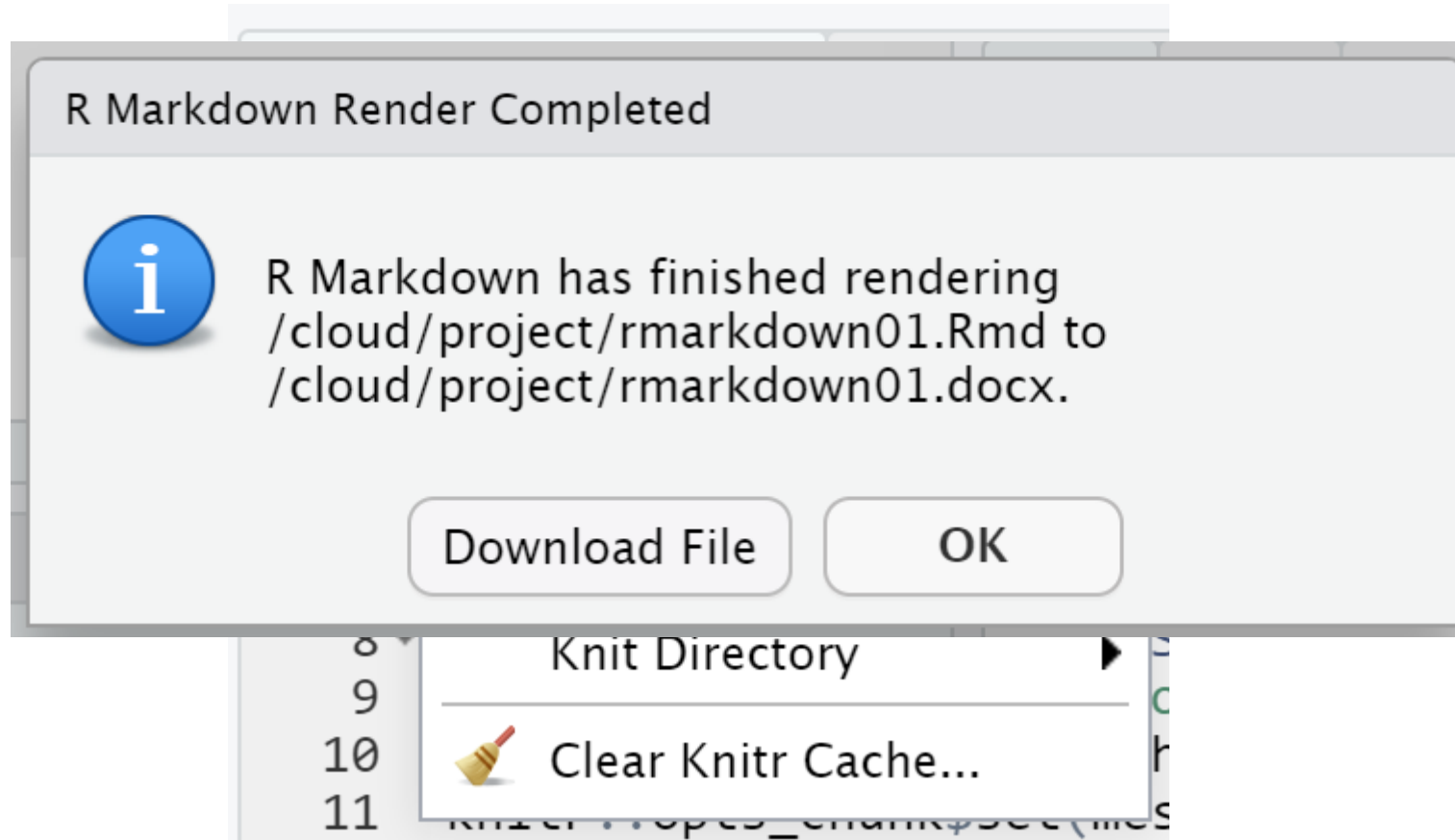
YAML

```
8 ```{r setup, include=FALSE}
9 # set up knitr options for all code chunks
10 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE)
11 knitr::opts_chunk$set(message = FALSE)
12 knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE)
13 knitr::opts_chunk$set(error = FALSE)
14
15 # load packages needed for code chunks
16 library(readr)
17 library(tibble)
18 library(dplyr)
19 library(ggplot2)
20
21 # import abalone.csv dataset
22 # use read_csv()
23 # function from readr to import data
24 abalone <- read_csv("abalone.csv")
25 ```
```

R CODE
CHUNK

```
27 ## A Glimpse of the Abalone Dataset
28
29 Use the `glimpse()` function from the `tibble` package to take a peak
30 at the abalone dataset.
```

“KNIT” THE DOCUMENT



Try all 3 options

EDIT YAML AND RE-KNIT DOCUMENT

Change author and date and re-knit document

```
---  
title: "Abalones"  
author: "Melinda Higgins"  
date: "November 10, 2019"  
output: html_document  
---
```

FIRST R CHUNK

```
```{r setup, include=FALSE}
```

Begins with 3 backticks ````

Followed by {r} to indicate r code will follow

After r space type simple word to label the r chunk

After comma KNITR options can be specified

... add r code ...

End with 3 backticks ```` to end r code section

# KNITR OPTIONS

<https://yihui.name/knitr/options/>

```
set up knitr options for all code chunks
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(message = FALSE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(error = FALSE)
```

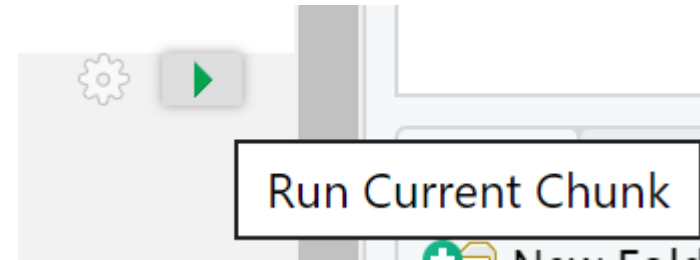
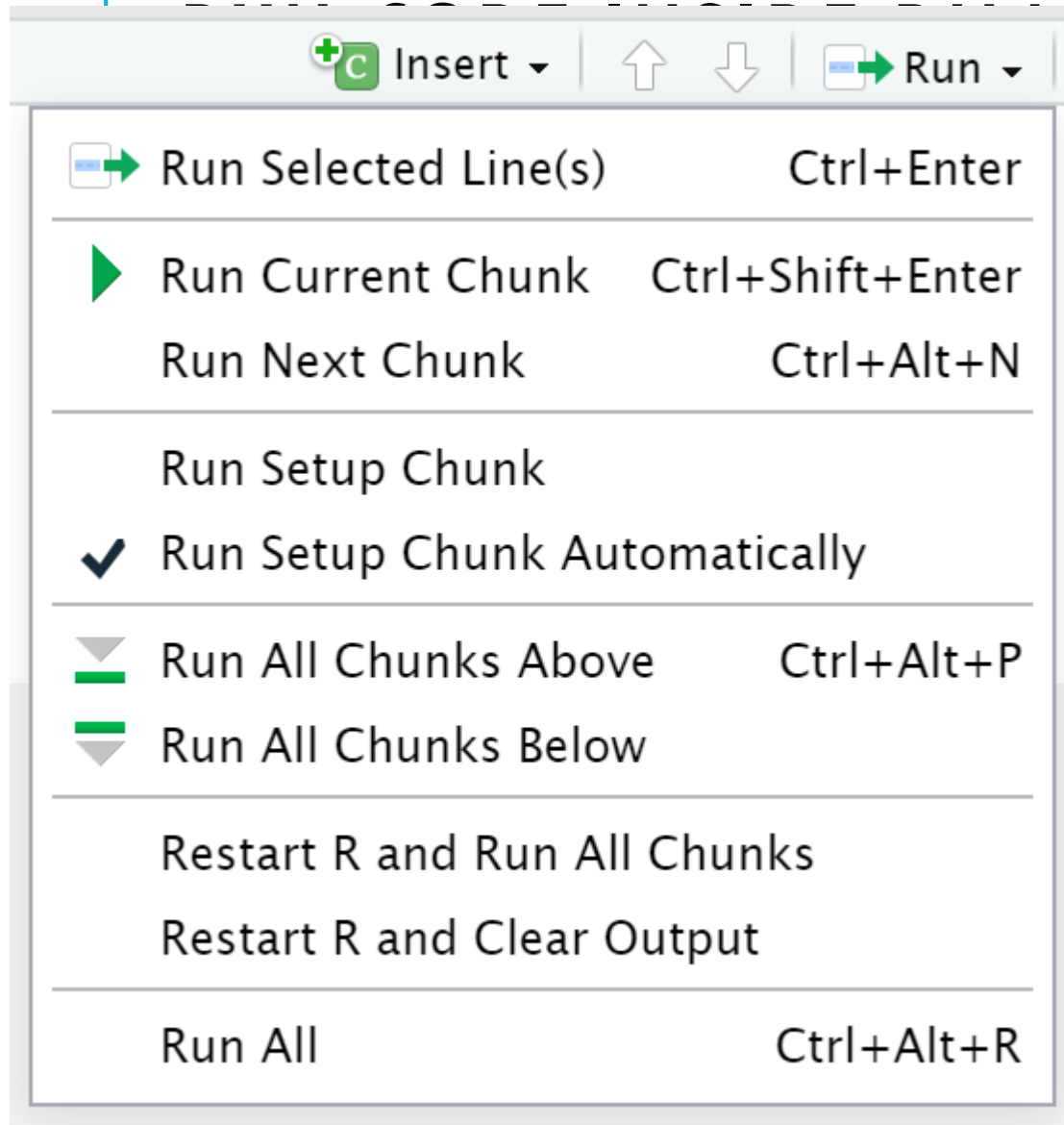
# LOAD PACKAGES

```
load packages needed for code chunks
library(readr)
library(tibble)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
```

## ADD OTHER CODE AND END CHUNK

```
import abalone.csv dataset
use read_csv()
function from readr to import data
abalone <- read_csv("abalone.csv")
```
```

RKDOWN



ADD A SECTION OF DOCUMENT TEXT

Marked up text

```
## A Glimpse of the Abalone Dataset
```

HEADER – Level 2

Use the ``glimpse()`` function from the ``tibble`` package to take a peak at the `**abalone**` dataset.

```
```{r dataglimpse}  
get a glimpse of the data
use glimpse() function from tibble package
glimpse(abalone)
```
```

Next code chunk

R CHUNK RUN INTERACTIVELY

```
```{r dataglimpse}  
get a glimpse of the data
use glimpse() function from tibble package
glimpse(abalone)
```
```

Observations: 4,177

Variables: 10

| | | |
|------------------|-------|---|
| \$ id | <dbl> | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, ... |
| \$ sex | <chr> | "M", "M", "F", "M", "I", "I", "F", "F", "M", "F", "F", ... |
| \$ length | <dbl> | 0.455, 0.350, 0.530, 0.440, 0.330, 0.425, 0.530, 0.545, ... |
| \$ diameter | <dbl> | 0.365, 0.265, 0.420, 0.365, 0.255, 0.300, 0.415, 0.425, ... |
| \$ height | <dbl> | 0.095, 0.090, 0.135, 0.125, 0.080, 0.095, 0.150, 0.125, ... |
| \$ wholeWeight | <dbl> | 0.5140, 0.2255, 0.6770, 0.5160, 0.2050, 0.3515, 0.7775, ... |
| \$ shuckedWeight | <dbl> | 0.2245, 0.0995, 0.2565, 0.2155, 0.0895, 0.1410, 0.2370, ... |
| \$ visceraWeight | <dbl> | 0.1010, 0.0485, 0.1415, 0.1140, 0.0395, 0.0775, 0.1415, ... |
| \$ shellWeight | <dbl> | 0.150, 0.070, 0.210, 0.155, 0.055, 0.120, 0.330, 0.260, ... |
| \$ rings | <dbl> | 15, 7, 9, 10, 7, 8, 20, 16, 9, 19, 14, 10, 11, 10, 10, ... |

Help



R Help

About RStudio

RStudio Docs

RStudio Community Forum

RStudio Support

Cheatsheets

Keyboard Shortcuts Help Shift+Alt+K

Markdown Quick Reference

Roxygen Quick Reference

Diagnostics

Markdown quick reference

Connections

Git

Environment

History

Import

Global Environment

alone

del1

m_model1

at Sheet

tion with dplyr

n with ggplot2

n with purrr

ment with devtools

s with shiny

with sparklyr

at Sheet

erence Guide

variables

More

R Markdown cheat sheet

<https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/lesson-8.html>

R Markdown from  Studio

[Get Started](#)

[Gallery](#)

[Formats](#)

[Articles](#)

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[References](#)



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[How It Works](#)

[Code Chunks](#)

[Inline Code](#)

[Code Languages](#)

[Parameters](#)

[Tables](#)

[Markdown Basics](#)

[Output Formats](#)

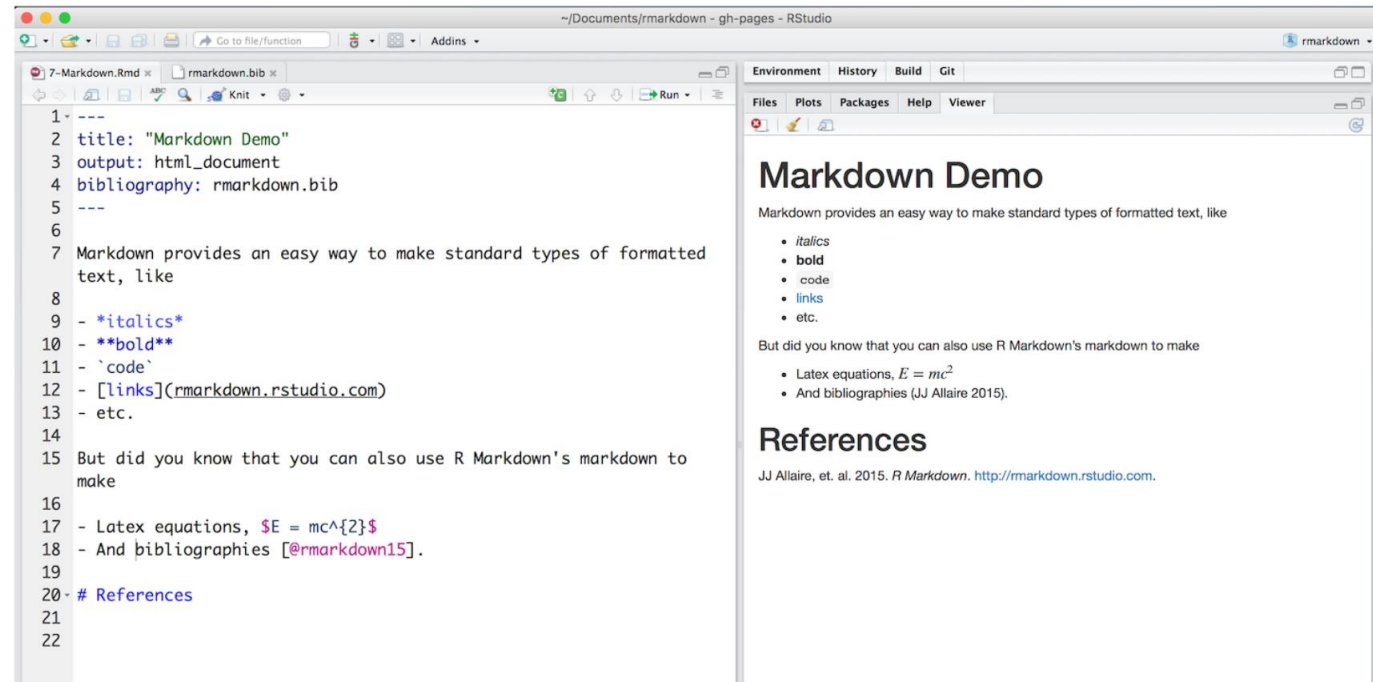
[Notebooks](#)

[Slide Presentations](#)

[Dashboards](#)

Markdown Basics

Format the text in your R Markdown file with [Pandoc's Markdown](#), a set of markup annotations for plain text files. When you render your file, Pandoc transforms the marked up text into formatted text in your final file format, as below. Try it out with [this file](#)  on RStudio Cloud.



```
1 ---
2 title: "Markdown Demo"
3 output: html_document
4 bibliography: rmarkdown.bib
5 ---
6
7 Markdown provides an easy way to make standard types of formatted
8 text, like
9
10 - *italics*
11 - **bold**
12 - `code`
13 - \[links\]\(rmarkdown.rstudio.com\)
14 - etc.
15
16 But did you know that you can also use R Markdown's markdown to
17 make
18
19 - Latex equations,  $E = mc^2$ 
20 - And bibliographies [@rmarkdown15].
21
22 # References
```

Markdown Demo

Markdown provides an easy way to make standard types of formatted text, like

- italics*
- bold**
- `code`
- [links](#)
- etc.

But did you know that you can also use R Markdown's markdown to make

- Latex equations, $E = mc^2$
- And bibliographies ([JJ Allaire 2015](#)).

References

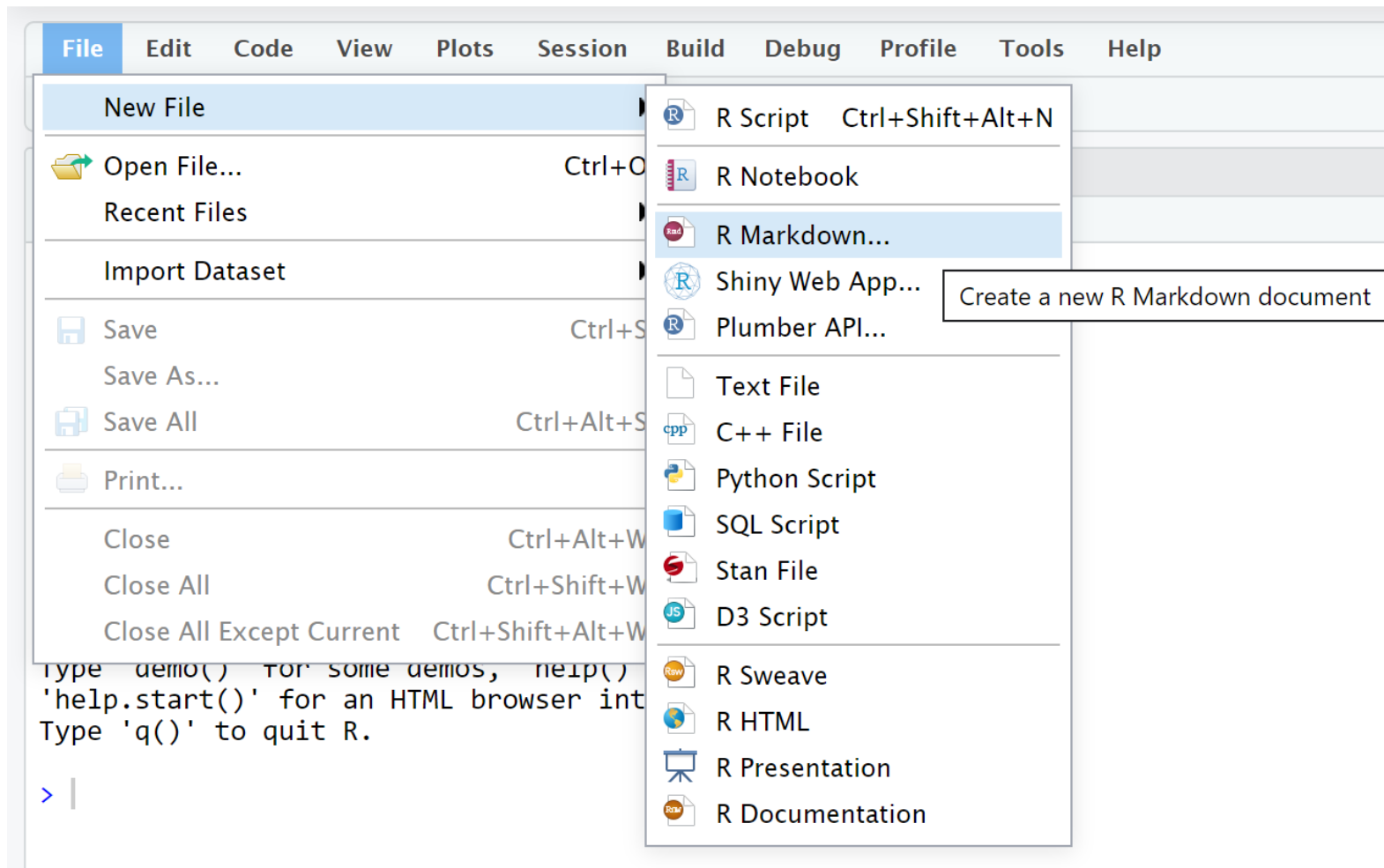
JJ Allaire, et. al. 2015. *R Markdown*. <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.



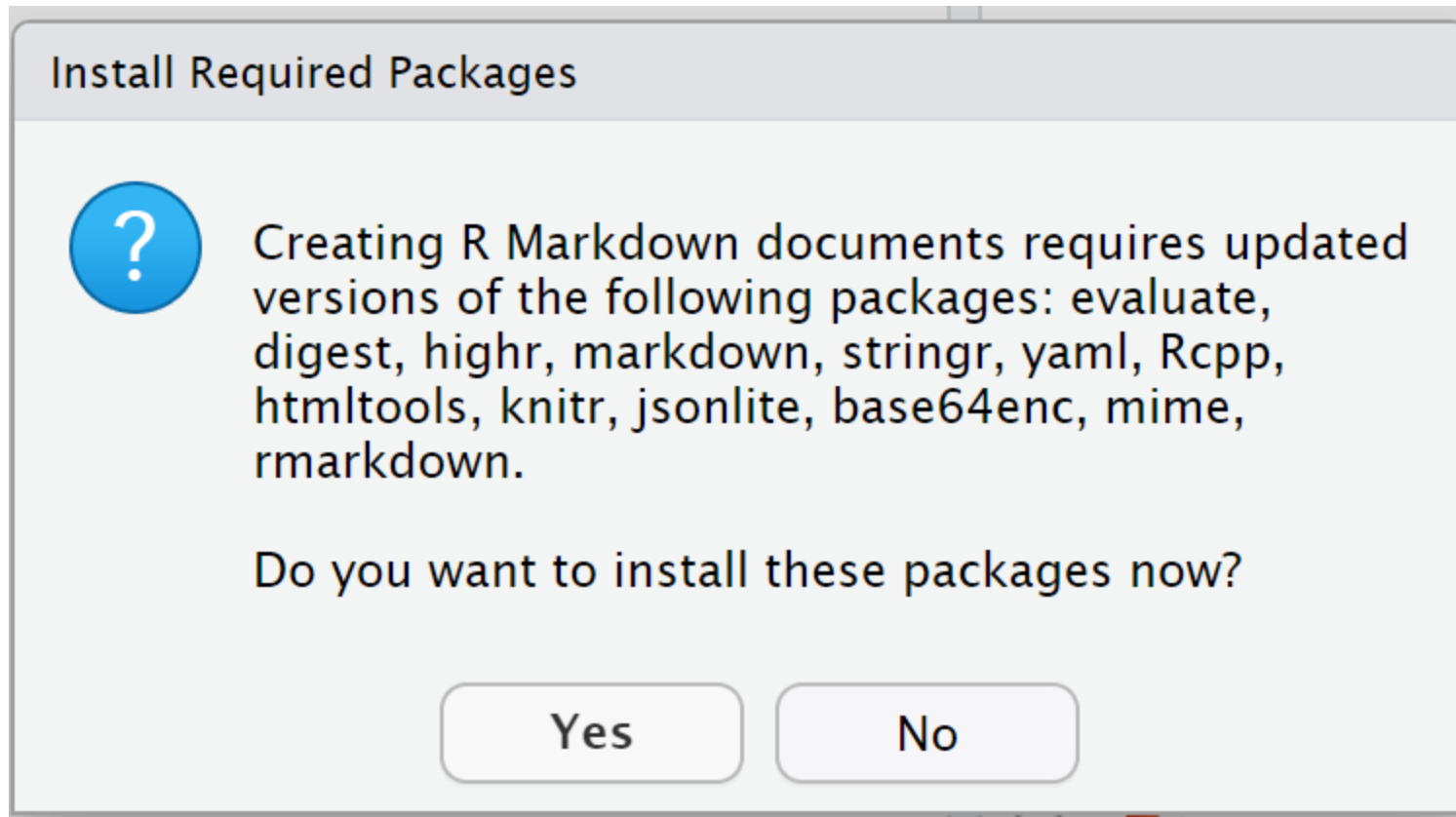
RUN OTHER CHUNKS, EDIT DOCUMENT, RE-KNIT

RMARKDOWN OPTIONS





≡ R Workshops By Melinda Higgins / KSURmarkdown



RMARKDOWN OPTIONS



New R Markdown

-  Document
-  Presentation
-  Shiny
-  From Template





Title:

Author:

Default Output Format:

- ☒ **HTML**
Recommended format for PDF or Word output anytime
- ☐ **PDF**
PDF output requires TeX (MiKTeX 2013+ on OS X, TeX Live 2013+ on Linux)
- ☐ **Word**
Previewing Word documents requires MS Word (or Libre/Open Office)

New R Markdown

-  Document
-  Presentation
-  Shiny
-  From Template

Title:

Author:

Default Output Format:

- ☒ **HTML (ioslides)**
HTML presentation viewable with any browser (you can also print ioslides to PDF with Chrome).
- ☐ **HTML (Slidy)**
HTML presentation viewable with any browser (you can also print Slidy to PDF with Chrome).
- ☐ **PDF (Beamer)**
PDF output requires TeX (MiKTeX on Windows, MacTeX 2013+ on OS X, TeX Live 2013+ on Linux).
- ☐ **PowerPoint**
PowerPoint previewing requires an installation of PowerPoint or OpenOffice.

OK

Cancel

RMARKDOWN SLIDE FORMAT

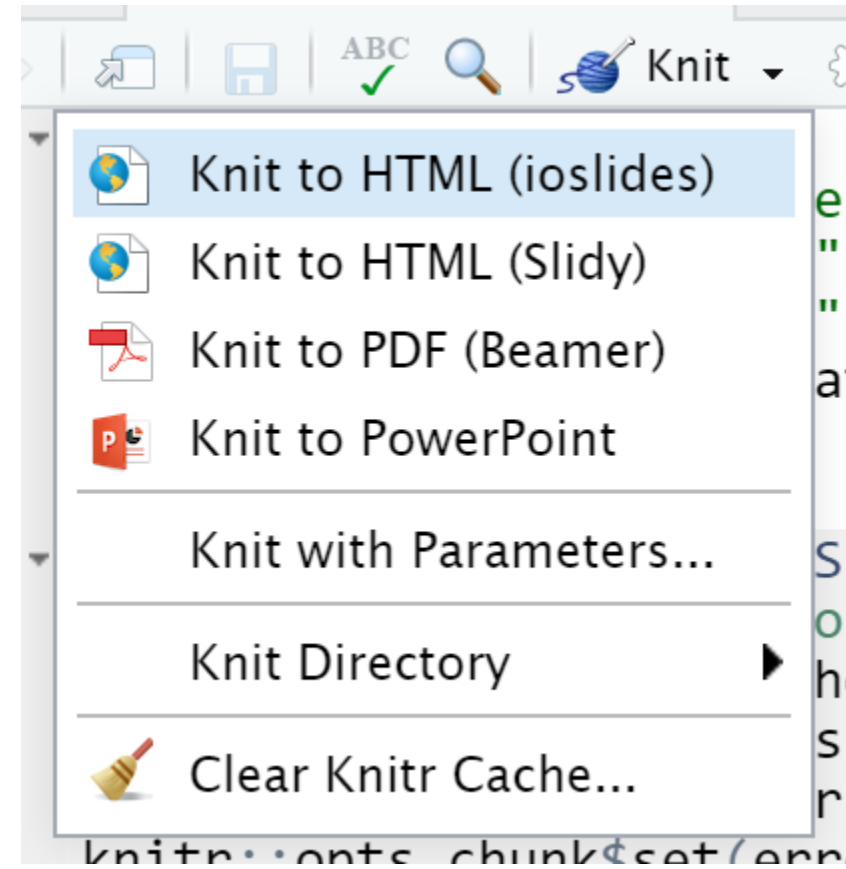
Open rmarkdown02.rmd

- ❖ notice that YAML creates title slide
- ❖ notice `##` Header level 2 begins new slide

RMARKDOWN — SLIDE FORMATS

Knit to HTML (ioslides)

Try other formats



RMARKDOWN WITH PARAMETERS

Open rmarkdown03a.rmd

```
---  
title: "Abalones"  
author: "Melinda Higgins"  
date: "November 10, 2019"  
output: html_document
```

```
  params:  
    sex: "M"
```

```
---
```

Add parameters to document

USE PARAMS IN DOCUMENT

```
# import abalone.csv dataset
# use read_csv()
# function from readr to import data
abalone <- read_csv("abalone.csv")
```

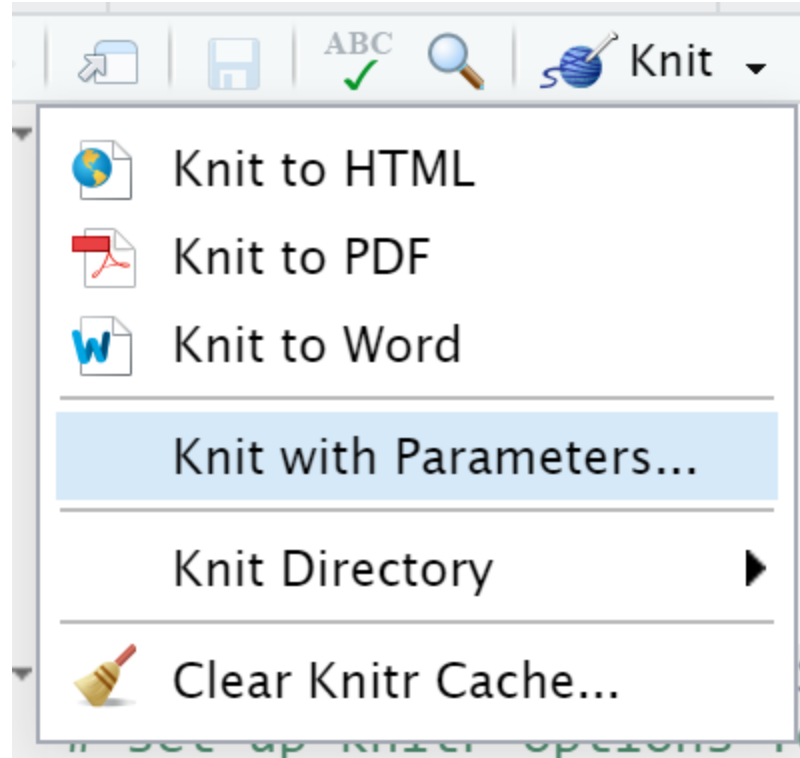
```
# keep only the sex specified in params above
abalone <- abalone %>%
  filter(sex == params$sex)
````
```

```
A Glimpse of the Abalone Dataset - for sex = `r params$sex`
```

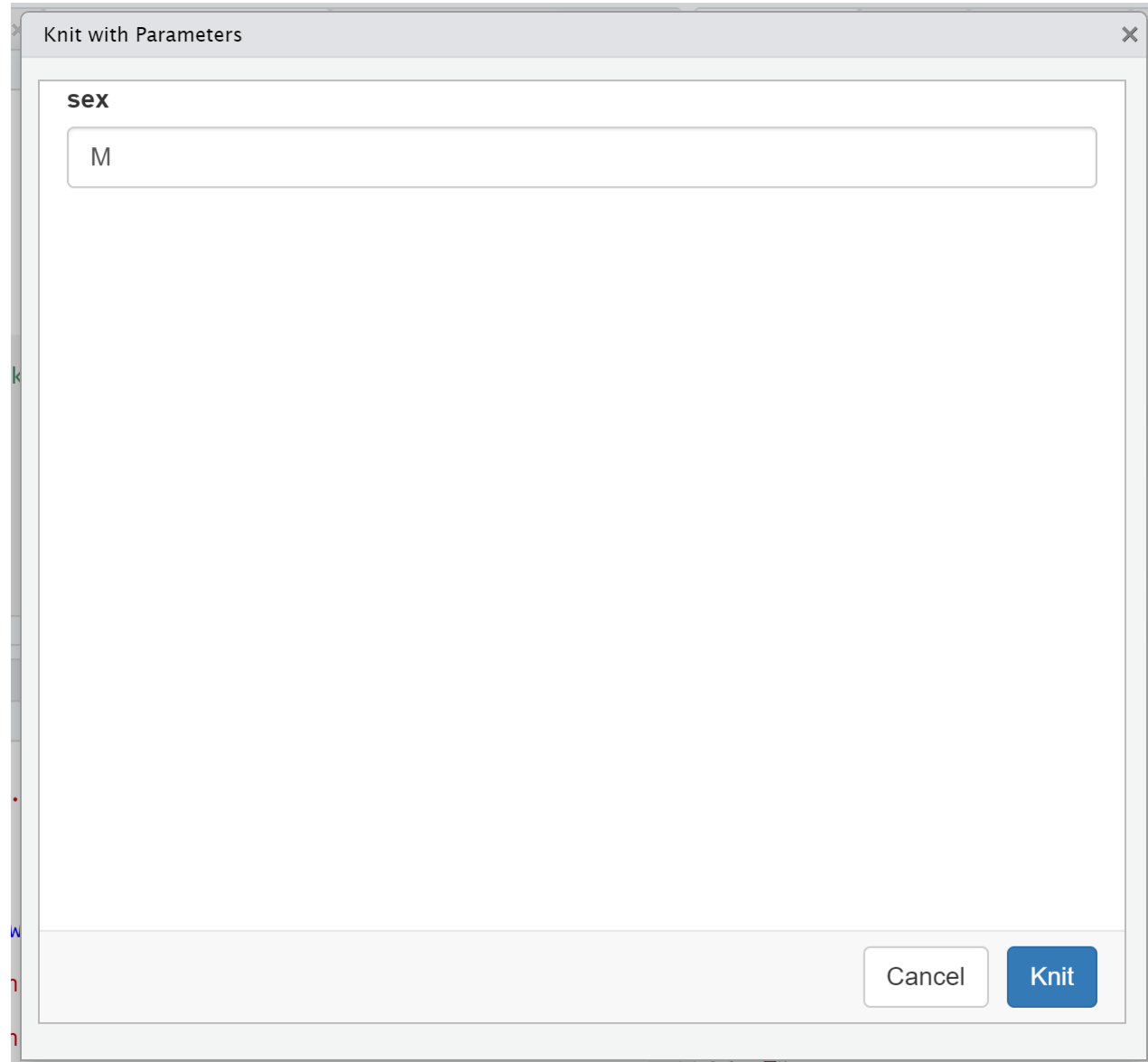
Use the ``glimpse()`` function from the ``tibble`` package to take a peak at the **\*\*abalone\*\*** dataset.

# KNIT WITH PARAMS

Knit with parameters



TYPE “M”, “F”, OR “I”



Knit with Parameters

sex

M

Cancel Knit



# RMARKDOWN WITH PARAMETERS — PICK LIST

Open rmarkdown03b.rmd

- ❖ YAML updated
- ❖ create pull down box
- ❖ “shiny” under-the-hood

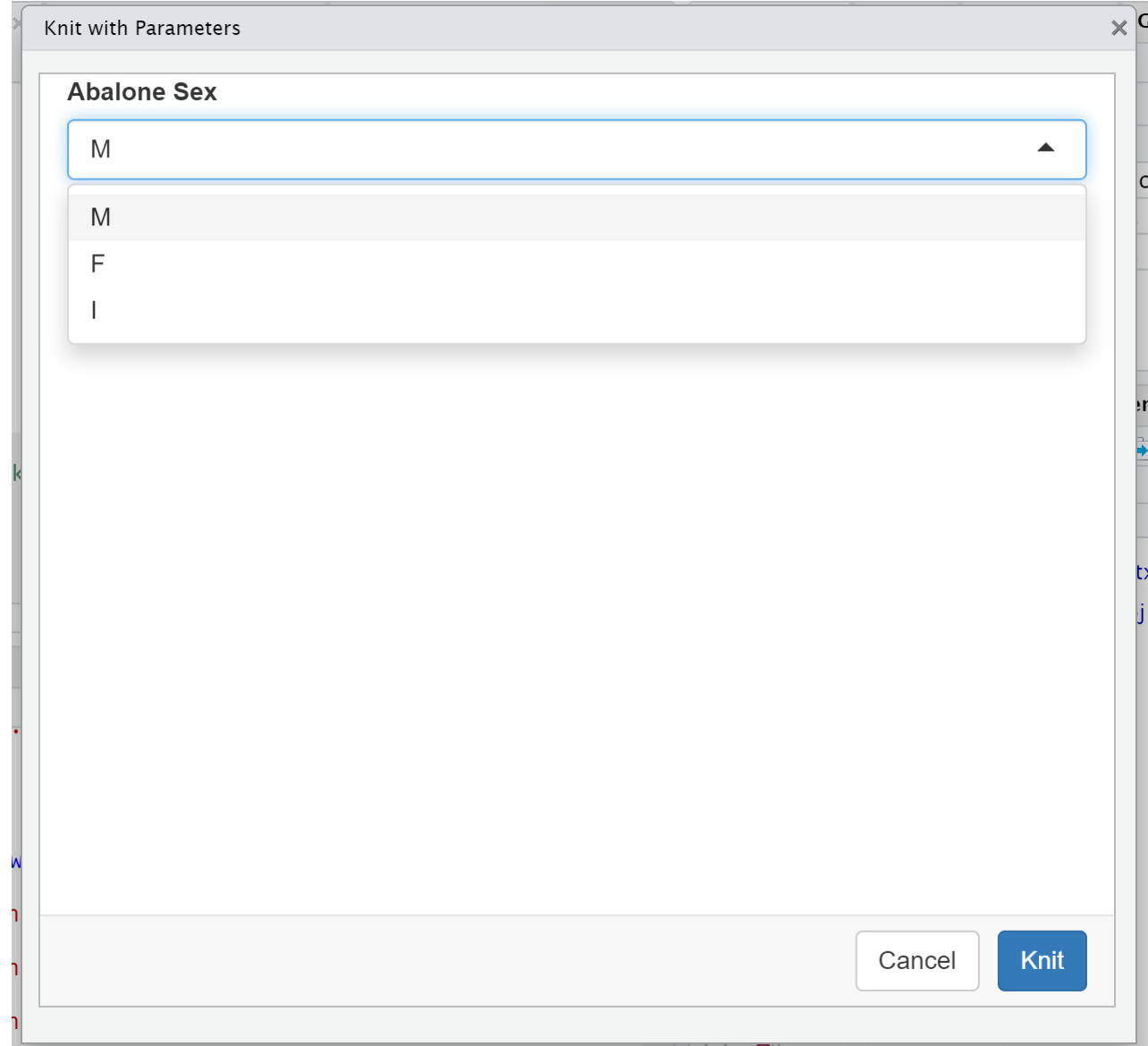
```

title: "Abalones"
author: "Melinda Higgins"
date: "November 10, 2019"
output: html_document
params:
 sex:
 label: "Abalone Sex"
 value: M
 input: select
 choices: ["M", "F", "I"]

```

# KNIT WITH PARAMETERS

- ❖ Pulldown list added
- ❖ Interface created with shiny



The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Knit with Parameters". Inside the window, there is a section labeled "Abalone Sex" which contains a pulldown menu. The menu is currently open, displaying three options: "M", "F", and "I". The option "M" is selected and highlighted. At the bottom right of the window, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Knit".

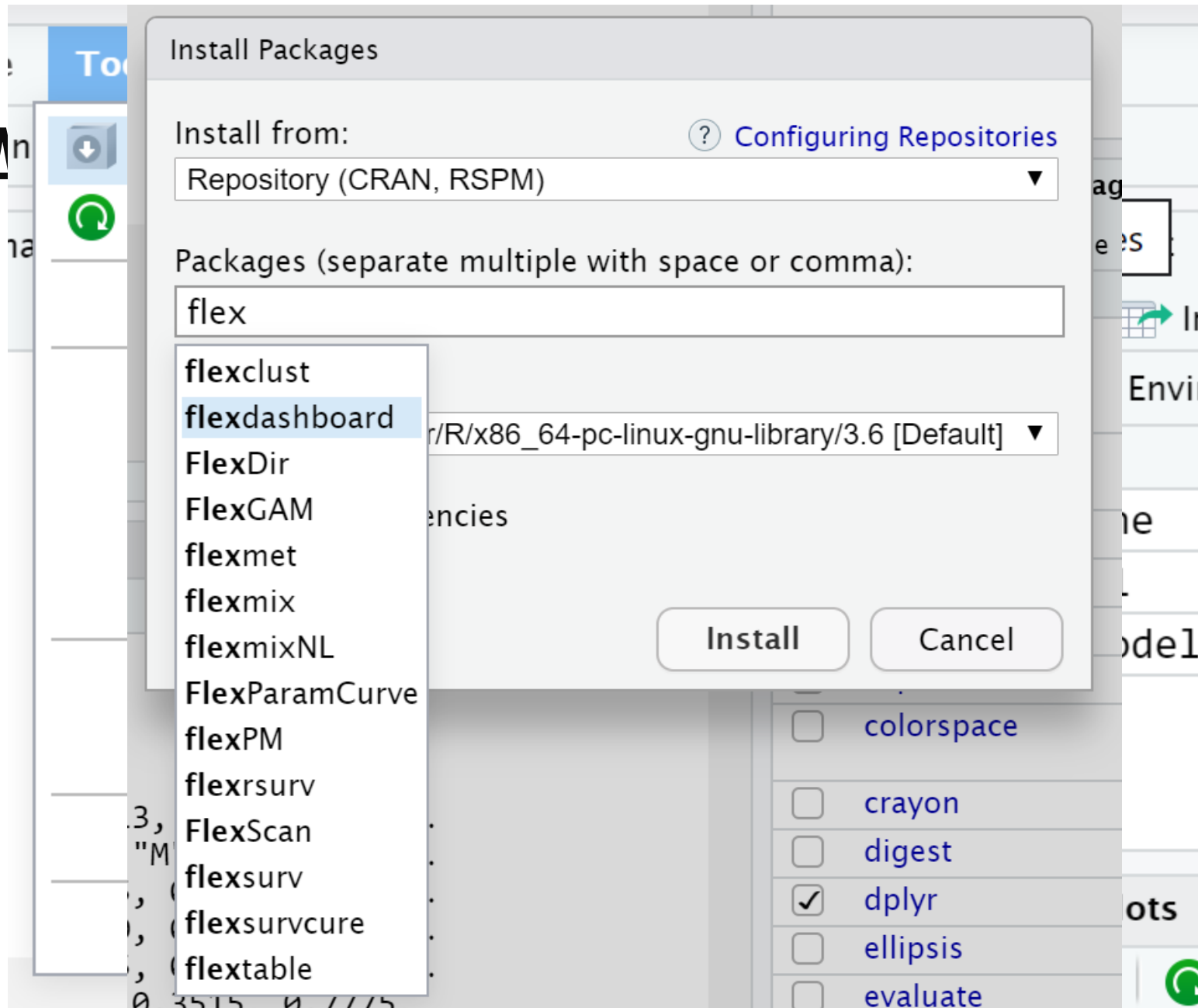
# RMARKDOWN — OTHER FORMATS

<https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/formats.html>

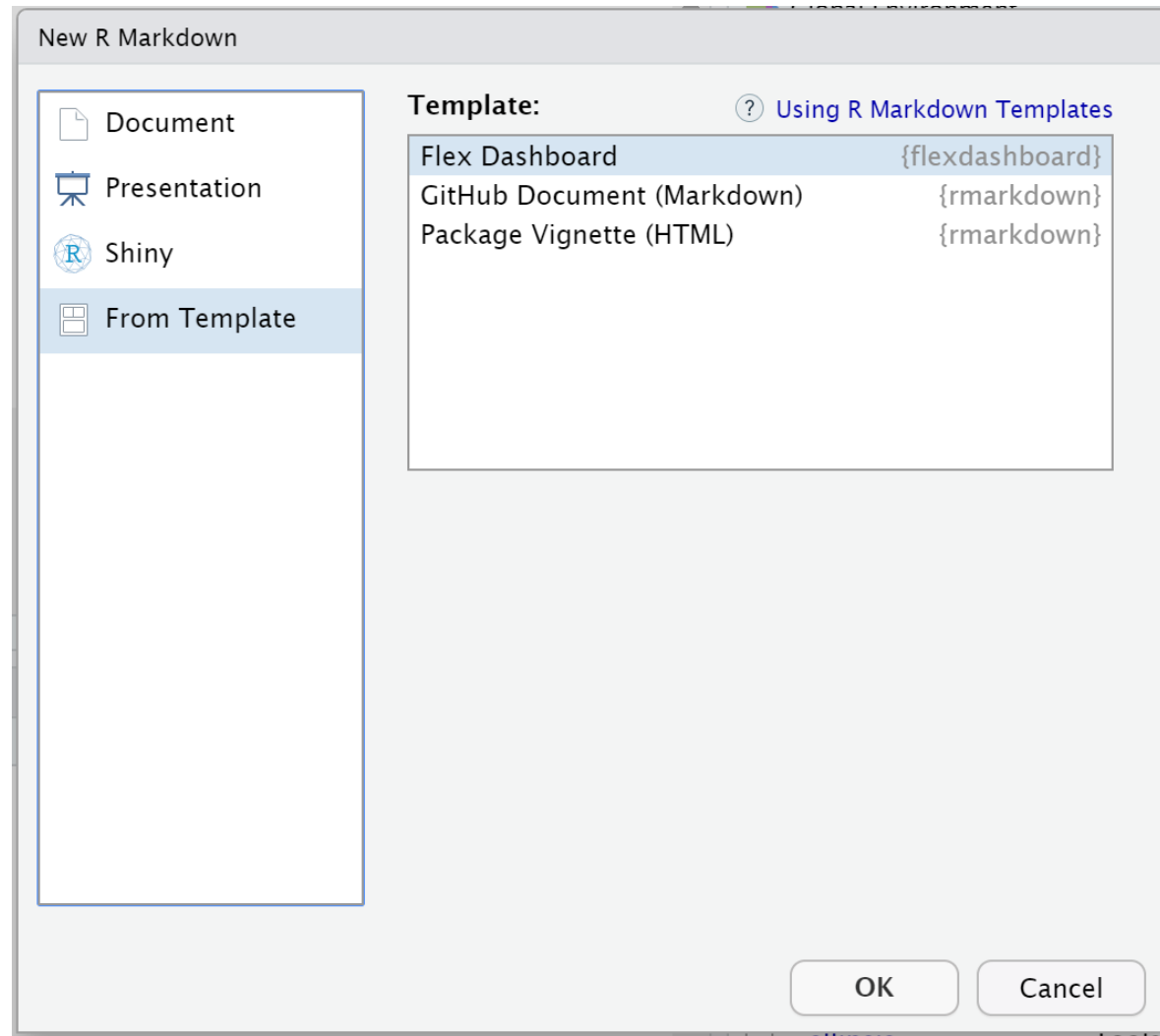
## Dashboards

<https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/flexdashboard/index.html>

# FLEXDA



# FLEXDASHBOARD TEMPLATE



# EXPLORE DASHBOARDS

Open rmarkdown04a.rmd

❖ knit to flex\_dashboard

Open rmarkdown04b.rmd

❖ knit to flex\_dashboard

