

Christophe Dervieux userR!2022 - 22nd of June

A tour of {knitr} engines: {knitr} not only knits R

{knitr} in the R Markdown workflow

knitr::knit() + Pandoc (+ LaTeX for PDF) = rmarkdown::render()



What is a {knitr} engine?

Using R as example

```
```{r setup, include = FALSE}
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE)

```{<engine> <label>, <keys = values>}
<code content>
```
```

- <engine> defines how the <code content> will be processed,
- <keys = values> are configurations for the engine,
- <label> is the name of the chunk (equivalent to label = <label>).

## There is more than just R!

Meet the other engines!

#### A subset of available engines

```
names(knitr::knit_engines$get())
 [1] "awk"
 "bash"
 "coffee"
 "gawk"
 "haskell"
 "groovy"
 "lein"
 "mysql"
 "node"
 "octave"
 "perl"
 "psql"
[13] "Rscript"
 "rubv"
 "sas"
 "scala"
 "sed"
 "sh"
 "block"
 "stata"
 "zsh"
 "asis"
 "asy"
 "block2"
 "c"
 "cc"
 "comment"
 "css"
[25]
 "bslib"
 "cat"
 "ditaa"
 "dot"
 "embed"
 "fortran"
[31]
 "fortran95"
 "exec"
[37]
 "highlight"
 "julia"
 "python"
 "R"
 "go"
[43]
 "Rcpp"
 "sass"
 "scss"
 "sql"
 "stan"
 "targets"
[49] "tikz"
 "verbatim"
 "glue"
 "glue_sql"
 "gluesql"
 "upper"
[55] "py"
```



Meet the verbatim engine

#### Include chunk content in a code block

```
.Rmd before knitting
Let's show an example of Rmd file content:
    ```{verbatim, lang = "markdown"}
We can output arbitrary content **verbatim**.
    ```{r}
1 + 1
    ```
The content can contain inline code like
    `r pi * 5^2`, too.
```

```
.md after knitting

Let's show an example of Rmd file content:

```markdown

We can output arbitrary content **verbatim**.

```{r}
1 + 1

The content can contain inline code like
`r pi * 5^2`, too.
```

Meet the embed engine

Include file content in a code block



Look at the asis engine

```
'``{r}
getRandomNumber <- function() {
   sample(1:6, 1)
}
'``{asis, echo = getRandomNumber() == 4}
According to https://xkcd.com/221/,
we just generated a **true** random number!
'``</pre>
```

```
int getRandomNumber()
{
    return 4; // chosen by fair dice roll.
    // guaranteed to be random.
}
```

https://xkcd.com/221/

Look at the asis engine

For getRandomNumber() != 4

```
continuous contin
```

For getRandomNumber() == 4

```
coording to https://xkcd.com/221/,
we just generated a **true** random number!
```

Adding dependencies

Include CSS and JS easily in HTML

Useful to customize output directly from the Rmd file without external resource

Running other tools than R

Some built-in support

```
```{python}
import os
os.env

```{bash}
ls *.Rmd | head -n 5

$test = "jello world";
$test = "s/j/h/;
print $test
```

Chunk content is passed to the tools through system2()

Running other tools than R

Extend using exec engine

Using node CLI (which require .js extension for scripts)

```
```{exec, command='node', engine.opts = list(ext = ".js")}
function Display(x) { console.log(`Your number is ${x}`); }
Display(100);
```
```

```
'``javascript
function Display(x) { console.log(`Your number is ${x}`); }
Display(100);

""
## Your number is 100
```



More in knitr-examples repo: 124-exec-engine.Rmd

Working with interoperability

More engines powered by other 6

- Use the sql engine to run queries using DBI on compatible databases
- Use the python engine with **reticulate** to work seemlessly with R and Python chunks together **g**
- Use the scss or sass engine to process a chunk content with sass package to insert a CSS in HTML &
- Use the bslib engine to add rules to bslib themes withing Rmd 🗹

Extending {knitr} with custom engines

Any package can provide custom way to process chunk content

- glue has a glue engine to process chunk content as if passed to glue::glue() function
- **texPreview** has a **texpreview** engine to render TeX snippet from code chunk, in non-LaTeX output document ☑
- targets offers a targets engine so that literate programming can be used to create a targets workflow (Target Markdown) ☑
- d3 has a d3 engine where chunk content will be processed with r2d3 ☑

Extending {knitr} with custom engines

How to create a new engine?

```
knitr::knit_engines$set(foo = function(options) {
    # the source code is in options$code; just do
    # whatever you want with it
})
```

- Use knit_engines\$set() to register by name
- All knitr options are passed to the engine
- Code chunk content is in options\$code

Extending {knitr} with custom engines

How to create a new engine?

This engine will take the chunk content and make it upper case.

```
knitr::knit_engines$set(upper = function(options) {
  code <- paste(options$code, collapse = "\n")
  # Allow to hide result
  if (options$results == 'hide') return()
  # Allow to prevent processing
  if (options$eval) {}
    toupper(code)
  } else {
    code
  }
}</pre>
Hello, **knitr** engines!

```
Hello, **knitr** engines!

Thide')

Hello, **knitr** engines!

Hello, **knitr** engines!

*```
*``

HELLO, **KNITR** ENGINES!

HELLO, **KNITR**
```

# Thank you!

https://cderv.rbind.io/slides/user2022-knitr-engines

https://github.com/cderv/user2022-knitr-engines



