# The HTMLreport() function in the doBy package

## Søren Højsgaard

### March 28, 2011

## Contents

1	Introduction	-
<b>2</b>	Usage	2
	Text markup	:
	3.1 Text beautifiers	
	3.2 Headings	
	3.3 Miscellaneous	
	3.4 R code	
4	Implementation of HTMLreport()	

### 1 Introduction

The HTMLreport() function in the doBy package provides facilities for translating an R–script (a file with R commands and text comments) into an HTML document. This HTML document contains the text and the R–code along with the results from executing the R–code (i.e. tables, graphics etc).

A small example is shown in Figure 1. This R–script contains R code and text comments (in the lines starting with ##). The result from processing this R–script file is an HTML document which is shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4.

HTMLreport() is nowhere as flexible as using Sweave() with LATEX or using odfWeave() with OpenOffice. The facilities of HTMLreport() may be summarized as follows (details are provided in Section 3):

- There are a few markup facilities for the text. These are inspired by txt2tags markups (see http://txt2tags.org/).
- The specification of R-code follows the noweb syntax also employed by Sweave (see http://www.stat.uni-muenchen.de/~leisch/Sweave/Sweave-manual.pdf).

```
= HTMLreport Example 1 =
##
      == The Puromycin data ==
      === Søren Højsgaard ===
##
      %%date
## === The &&Puromycin&& data ===
## The first lines of data are:
head(Puromycin,3)
## @
## Transformation almost gives _
                                  _linearity_
## <<fig=T,HTMLheight=300,HTMLwidth=600>>=
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
                        data=Puromycin, col=as.numeric(state))
plot(rate~conc,
plot(1/rate~I(1/conc), data=Puromycin, col=as.numeric(state))
## Fit a model to **transformed** data
## <<>>= ml \leftarrow lm(1/rate~state + I(1/conc) + state*I(1/conc), data=Puromycin)
summary(m1)
### TODO: Maybe more could be done...
```

Figure 1: An R-script file with a few markups of text.

# 2 Usage

Suppose the text in Figure 1 is in the file Example1-Puromycin.R. Then the HTML file is created with

```
HTMLreport("Example1-Puromycin.R")
tmpfile.name: Example1-Puromycin-filed435751
filename Example1-Puromycin
destdir.filename: ./Example1-Puromycin-REPORT
Preprocessing...
source file
                 : Example1-Puromycin.R
filename
                 : Example1-Puromycin
temp source file : Example1-Puromycin-filed435751
Writing to file Example1-Puromycin-filed435751.html
Processing code chunks ...
1 : term Robj
2 : echo term Robj
3 : echo term Robj png
4 : echo term Robj
file Example1-Puromycin-filed435751.html is completed
Postprocessing...
 target file
                : ./Example1-Puromycin-REPORT.html
```

This creates the file Example1-Puromycin-REPORT.html which (by default) is located in the working directory of R.

# 3 Text markup

All text lines start with one or more hashes (#).

• Lines starting with one or two hashes are regarded as text which are transferred (possibly after some additional processing; see below) to the resulting HTML document.

# **HTMLreport Example 1**

#### The Puromycin data

#### Søren Højsgaard

2010-12-29 22:33:33 CET

#### The Puromycin data

The first lines of data are:

> head(Puromycin, 3)

```
        conc
        rate
        state

        1
        0.02
        76
        treated

        2
        0.02
        47
        treated

        3
        0.06
        97
        treated
```

Transformation almost gives linearity

```
> par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
> plot(rate ~ conc, data = Puromycin, col = as.numeric(state))
> plot(1/rate ~ I(1/conc), data = Puromycin, col = as.numeric(state))
```

Figure 2: The resulting HTML document produced by HTMLreport().

• Lines starting with three hashes are not transferred to the HTML document. This is useful e.g. for TODOs.

#### 3.1 Text beautifiers

- Beautifiers: boldface, *italics*, <u>underline</u>, monospace:

  These are produced with: \*\*boldface\*\*, //italics// \_\_underline\_\_, &&monospace&&
- The beautifiers can be combined in any way, e.g. \*\*\_some text\_\_\*\*.

### 3.2 Headings

• Headings at different font sizes are produced with:

```
= Title level 1 =, == Title level 2 ==, === Title level 3 ===
```

• The text beautifiers can be used in the headings.

#### 3.3 Miscellaneous

- The time of creation of the HTML document is produced by %%date.
- All text markups must appear on one line; that one may write

```
## = HERE COMES A TITLE =
whereas is it is not allowed to write
## =
## HERE COMES A TITLE
## =
```

#### 3.4 R code

- A chunk of R-code lines start with ##<<>>= and ends with ##@.
- Various options to code chunks can be specified between << and >>=; see the example.

# 4 Implementation of HTMLreport()

A major design goal of HTMLreport() has been that no additional software must be installed. HTMLreport() is based processing the source file line—by—line (using gsub()) and therefore all text markups must not be split over several lines.

The workhorse of HTMLreport() is the Sweave() function using the RweaveHTML driver of the R2HTML package.

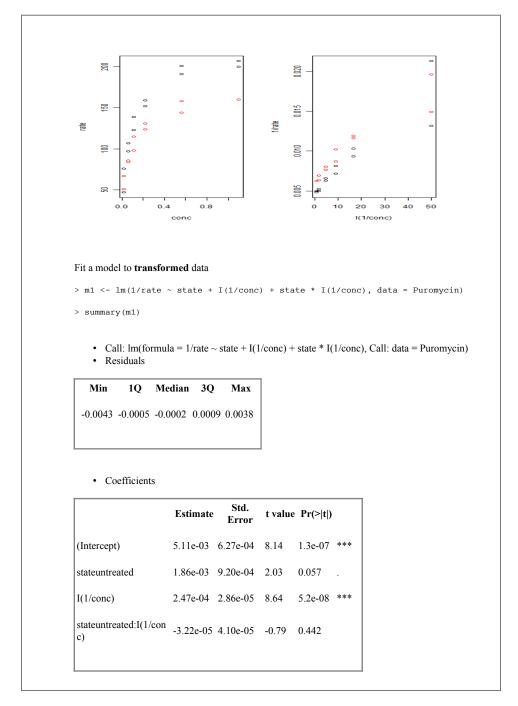


Figure 3: The resulting HTML document produced by HTMLreport().

```
--- Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

- Residuals standard error: 0.002 on 19 degrees of freedom
  Multiple R-Squared: 0.876
  Adjusted R-Squared: 0.856

- F-statistics: **44.614** on 3 and 19 DF. P-value:**0**.

Figure 4: The resulting HTML document produced by HTMLreport().