#### Your Turn 1: Consider

What do you do when you want to learn a new package?





## Learning new packages

- 1. Examples
- 2. Vignettes/pkgdown
- 3. README
- 4. Blog posts
- 5. Books



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## **Guiding users**

| document                   | scope  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Vignettes                  | User-friendly, deeper introductions and complex topics |
| README                     | Simple introduction, installation. Get users going     |
| Documentation and examples | Granular, function-specific details and examples       |



#### **Examples revisted**

If you don't want to run examples, wrap them in \dontrun{} or

```
\dontrun{}
```

```
#' [other roxygen code]
#' @examples
#'

#' \dontrun{
#' get_data("daily_active_users")
#' }

get_data <- function(x) {
    # code to get data
}</pre>
```

#### **Examples revisted**

Don't mess around with the user's directory. Use tempfile() or withr if you need to.

```
withr::with_tempdir(...)
```



```
withr::with tempdir(create package("temp.package"))
## 
/ Creating 'temp.package/'
## ✓ ✓ Setting active project to '/private/var/folders/w7/8yv1...
## / / Creating 'R/'
## ✓ ✓ Writing 'DESCRIPTION'
## Package: temp.package
## Title: What the Package Does (One Line, Title Case)
## Version: 0.0.0.9000
## Authors@R (parsed):
## * Malcolm Barrett <malcolmbarrett@gmail.com> [aut, cre] (<https://orci</pre>
## Description: What the package does (one paragraph).
## License: MIT + file LICENSE
## Encoding: UTF-8
## Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
## RoxygenNote: 7.1.2
## ✓ ✓ Writing 'NAMESPACE'
## / / Writing 'temp.package.Rproj'
## 
## 
/ Adding '^temp\\.package\\.Rproj$' to '.Rbuildignore'
```

## / / Adding '.Rproj.user' to '.gitignore'

#### Vignettes

Long-form documentation, written in R Markdown: use vignette()



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Long-form documentation, written in R Markdown: use\_vignette()

Great for general introductions and complex topics you don't want buried in the documentation



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Great for general introductions and complex topics you don't want buried in the documentation

Get rendered on pkgdown sites.
See also use\_article()



#### use\_vignette("intro-to-shinRa") .gitignore **NAMESPACE** — themes.R — theme\_mako.Rd testthat test-themes.R testthat.R vignettes

intro-to-shinRa.Rmd



#### use\_vignette("intro-to-shinRa")

```
title: "intro-to-shinRa"
output: rmarkdown::html_vignette
vignette: >
%\VignetteIndexEntry{intro-to-shinRa}
%\VignetteEngine{knitr::rmarkdown}
%\VignetteEncoding{UTF-8}
```



#### use\_vignette("intro-to-shinRa")

```
title: "intro-to-shinRa"
output: rmarkdown::html_vignette
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%\VignetteIndexEntry{intro-to-shinRa}
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%\VignetteEncoding{UTF-8}
```



#### lightweight R Markdown output

```
title: "intro-to-shinRa"
output: rmarkdown::html_vignette
vignette: >

%\VignetteIndexEntry{intro-to-shinRa}
%\VignetteEngine{knitr::rmarkdown}
%\VignetteEncoding{UTF-8}
---
```



# Need a Markdown refresher?

Interactive, 10-20 min tutorial: <a href="https://commonmark.org/help/tutorial/">https://commonmark.org/help/tutorial/</a>

The R Markdown website or book



#### Your Turn 2

Open vignettes/intro-to-avalanchr.Rmd.

Let's add some more content before we knit this vignette. Lines 27-29 have an R Markdown code chunk. On line 28, fill in the blank with this code:

db\_con("residents\_per\_sector")

Let's also add some examples of the summarizing and plotting functions. On line 57, fill in the blank with <code>count\_donations()</code>. On line 62, use <code>plot\_donations()</code>

Knit the vignette. If you're having trouble finding some of your functions, try re-loading or documenting and re-building.



#### A quick overview of your package



A quick overview of your package

## A good place for installation instructions



A quick overview of your package

A good place for installation instructions

# Becomes the homepage for a pkgdown site



A quick overview of your package

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```
use_readme_md() or
use_readme_rmd()
```





# What should I put in the README?

- 1. Badges (?use\_badge()), where applicable.
- 2. Installation instructions
- 3. A few examples
- 4. Maybe: how to contribute
  (use tidy contributing())

# R Packages: ggplot2's README



#### ggplot2





#### Overview

ggplot2 is a system for declaratively creating graphics, based on The Grammar of Graphics. You provide the data, tell ggplot2 how to map variables to aesthetics, what graphical primitives to use, and it takes care of the details.

#### Installation

# The easiest way to get ggplot2 is to install the whole tidyverse:
install.packages("tidyverse")

# Alternatively, install just ggplot2:
install.packages("ggplot2")

# Or the development version from GitHub: # install.packages("devtools") devtools::install\_github("tidyverse/ggplot2")

#### Cheatsheet

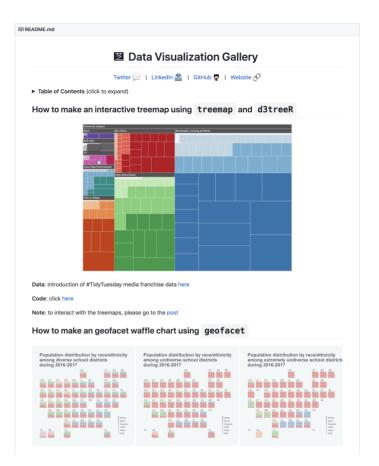


#### Usage

It's hard to succinctly describe how ggplot2 works because it embodies a deep philosophy of visualisation. However, in most cases you start with ggplot(), supply a dataset and aesthetic mapping (with aes()). You then add on layers (like geom\_point() or geom\_histogram()), scales (like scale\_colour\_brewer()), faceting specifications (like facet\_wrap()) and coordinate systems (like coord\_flip()).



Other
READMEs: Zhi
Yang's
TidyTuesday
repo



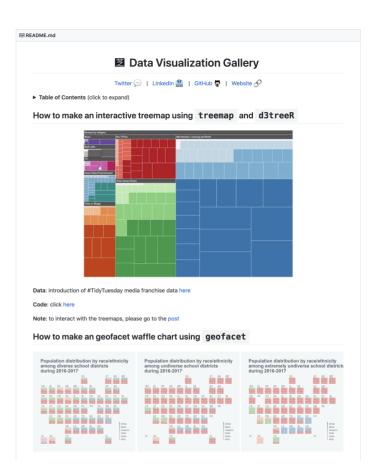


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Check out

"Building a

Better README"





#### Your Turn 3

Run use\_readme\_rmd() to setup a README. Knit the file and take a look.

Let's add some badges. Run

```
use_lifecycle_badge("experimental")
and use cran badge(). Then, re-knit.
```



# Spell check with the spelling package

```
use_spell_check()
```

