

Slidify your Presentations

Using HTML5 and Markdown to present R results

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Disclaimer

I do not have any affiliation with any of the presented tools!

Overview

1. Required Tools
2. ...

— .segue .dark

Required Tools

Required Tools

We make use of the following Tools/ R-packages

1. RStudio
 2. GitHub
 3. Slidify (including Markdown)
 4. googleVis
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RStudio

- Supposedly all of you have heard about RStudio.
 - First version (v0.92) of RStudio was published in February 2011.
 - Back then there were plenty of competing R editors, but these days RStudio became the quasi standard.
 - The popularity of RStudio is due to its large amount of included features.
 - RStudio is available as desktop and server version.
 - RStudio also powers ‘Shiny’, a web application framework for R.
 - One not so common, but very useful feature is the project feature.
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GitHub

- Supposedly most of you also have heard about GitHub (or at least git)
 - git is a revision control system, initially developed 2005 by Linus Torvalds for the Linux kernel.
 - GitHub is a filehosting service (founded 2008) that is based on the git technology.
 - GitHub is designed especially for the development of larger software projects (branch, merge, fork).
 - It is getting more and more popular to keep R-packages only on GitHub and not to submit to Cran.
 - Researchers can apply for free private repositories via [GitHub education] (<https://education.github.com/>).
 - GitHub provides webspace for webpages via **GitHub pages** (<https://pages.github.com/>).
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GitHub pages

- If you have a GitHub account, you could create a repository called

`username.github.io`

- Then, you can reach your webpage via

<http://username.github.io>

- To make things work proper, you should create a file

`index.html`

in the uppest level of the repository.

- Starting from there, you can have several subpages that can be stored in subfolders of your repository.
- It is advisable to name the entry page of ech subproject also `index.html`

Setting up space for presentations on *GitHub pages*

- I recommend to use Linux, as this comes with practical all developer software installed.
- If your IT doesn't allow Linux, you could e.g. install it on a VirtualBox parallel to Windows so that you can literally switch between OS as you switch between Tools.
- Connect your computer to GitHub by providing an SSH keypair (create it in RStudio and add it to the profile at GitHub), this makes life easier.
- A step-by-step tutorial for this is provided by GitHub [here] (<https://help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys/>).

Setting up the GitHub repository

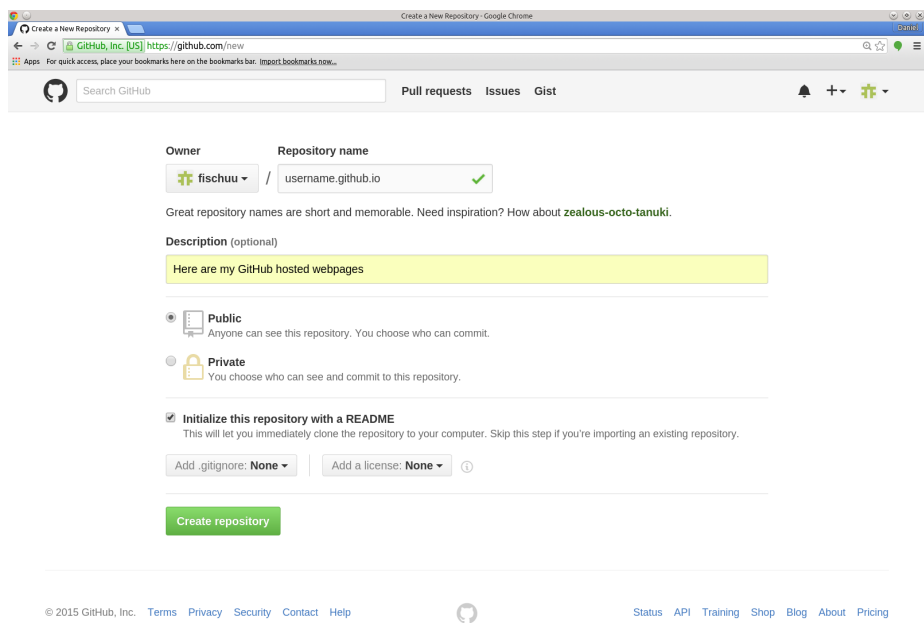


Figure 1:

Cloning to RStudio I

- It is important to tick the box

Initialize this repository with a README

- Having an initial README file in the repository enables us to clone it without any further problems.
- From the repository we get then its address (either HTTPS, SSH or Subversion)
- For RStudio we should copy the SSH address, e.g. in my case:

`git@github.com:fishuu/fishuu.github.io.git`

- We start RStudio and create a new project.

Cloning to RStudio II

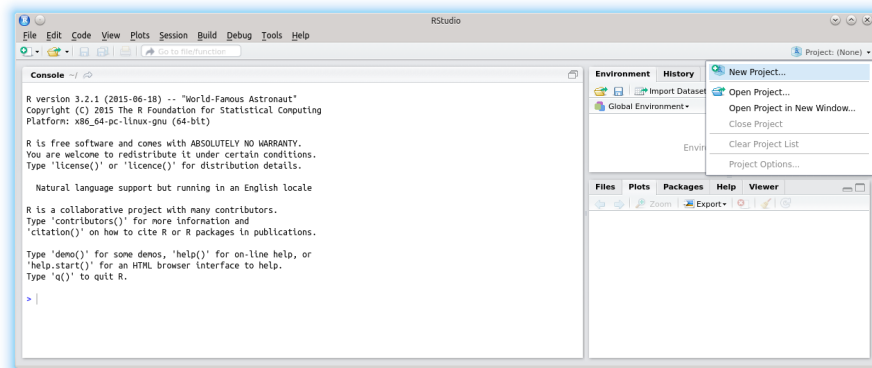


Figure 2:

Cloning to RStudio III

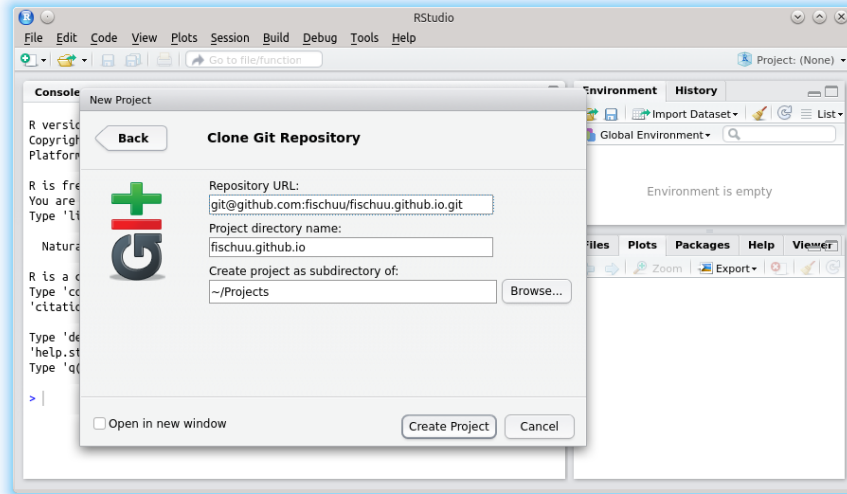


Figure 3:

Cloning to RStudio IV

- In the dialog we choose
 1. Version Control
 2. Git
 3. And then we provide the URL (as SSH) of the repository, the name and location on HDD
- Then, we click on ‘*Create Project*’
- RStudio clones into the repository creates the folder/file structure on the HDD
- Now we can create an own folder structure (e.g. *presentations*, *lectures*, etc.)
- After those steps, we have succesful connected RStudio with GitHub pages and we can control the repository entirely with RStudio.

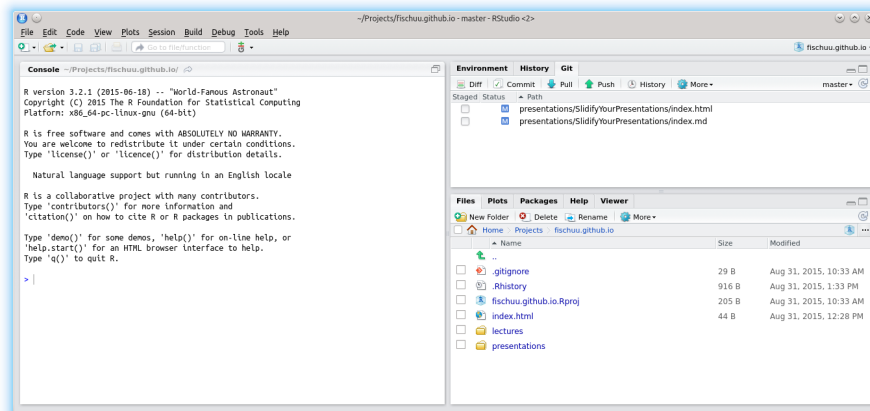


Figure 4:

Cloning to RStudio V

Starting a new presentation

- To create a new presentation, we run

```
library("slidify")
setwd("/home/ejo138/Projects/fischuu.github.io/presentations/")
author("MyFirstPresentation", use_git = FALSE)
```

- The part `use_git = FALSE` might be irritating, but it is needed, as *slidify* would create otherwise a new git structure within the existing one (what is possible but would lead to far for now.)
- Slidify then creates all required files and you are ready to go.
- To create slides with Slidify no HTML knowledge is required, as everything is done via R [Markdown](#).
- Markdown is a lightweight markup language with plain text formatting that can be transformed into HTML (or other languages).

Output of `author()`

- The function `author()` creates several files and folders in the working directory.
- The main folder is called as defined in the `author()` call.
- Within that folder, two more folders called `assets` and `libraries` are created.
- The main document is called `index.Rmd`
- `index.Rmd` contains two main code chunks. The header written in YAML defines the meta-information of the document.
- The body contains the slides and uses the R Markdown language.

This is where we start (YAML header of `index.Rmd`)

```
---
title: "null"
author: "null"
highlighter: highlight.js
output: pdf_document
job: null
knit: slidify::knit2slides
mode: selfcontained
hitheme: tomorrow
subtitle: null
framework: io2012
widgets: []
---
```

```
## Read-And-Delete
```

```
1. Edit YAML front matter
...
```

This is where we start (body of `index.Rmd`)

```
...
hitheme: tomorrow
```



```
subtitle: null
framework: io2012
widgets: []
---

## Read-And-Delete

1. Edit YAML front matter
2. Write using R Markdown
3. Use an empty line followed by three dashes to separate slides!
--- .class #id

## Slide 2
```

Markdown basics

- R markdown is a very simple markup language that makes creating slides extremely fast and easy.
- A reference overview can be found [here](#)
- For example the [index.Rmd](#) of this presentation.
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