

Abstract

Many of the early R packages used Sweave to write vignettes, which will be shown to users as pdf format on CRAN. However, as time goes on, R Markdown, a lightweight markup language, has begun to gradually replace Sweave and better present content on CRAN in the form of HTML.

In order to help many R package developers who haven't used R Markdown or don't have time to do the format conversion manually to migrate from Sweave to R Markdown, texor helps people automate this conversion process.

1 Introduction to Sweave and Knitr

Sweave options will be automatically converted to knitr.

`keep.source=TRUE, fig=TRUE`

To remove warning messages, setup code chunk use knitr option `warning=FALSE`.

When the option `OutDec` is not `.`, put numbers in `\text`.

```
options(OutDec = ',')
```

This is the first test. abc 0,6 def
another test $a = 0,6$.
and the last one $a = 0.6$.

```
options(OutDec = '.,')
```

This is the second test. abc 0.6 def
another test $a = 0.6$.
and the last one $a = 0.6$.

Inline R code in verbatim environment will also be converted.

try this:

2

2 Generate Image from R Code Chunk

The first image:

```
# Define the cars vector with 5 values  
cars <- c(1, 3, 6, 4, 9)  
plot(cars, type="o", col="blue")  
title(main="Autos", col.main="red", font.main=4)
```

Insert a reference to the first image: `??`. And for bibtex[Yinxiang:2024].

Let's test another image from R code chunk:

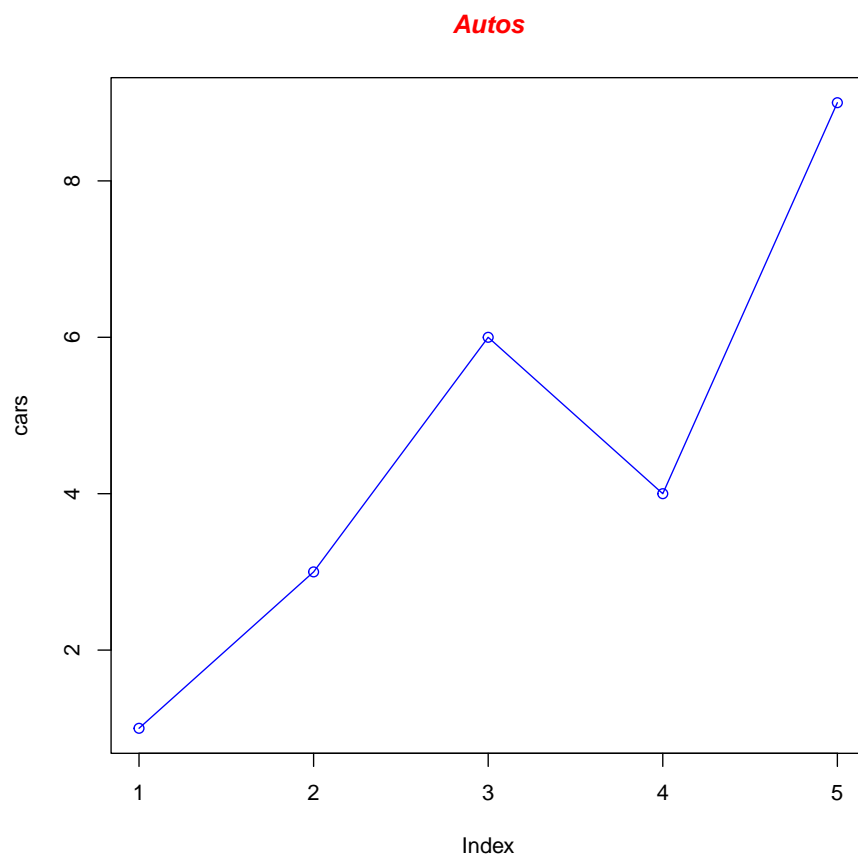


Figure 1: A fig o cars

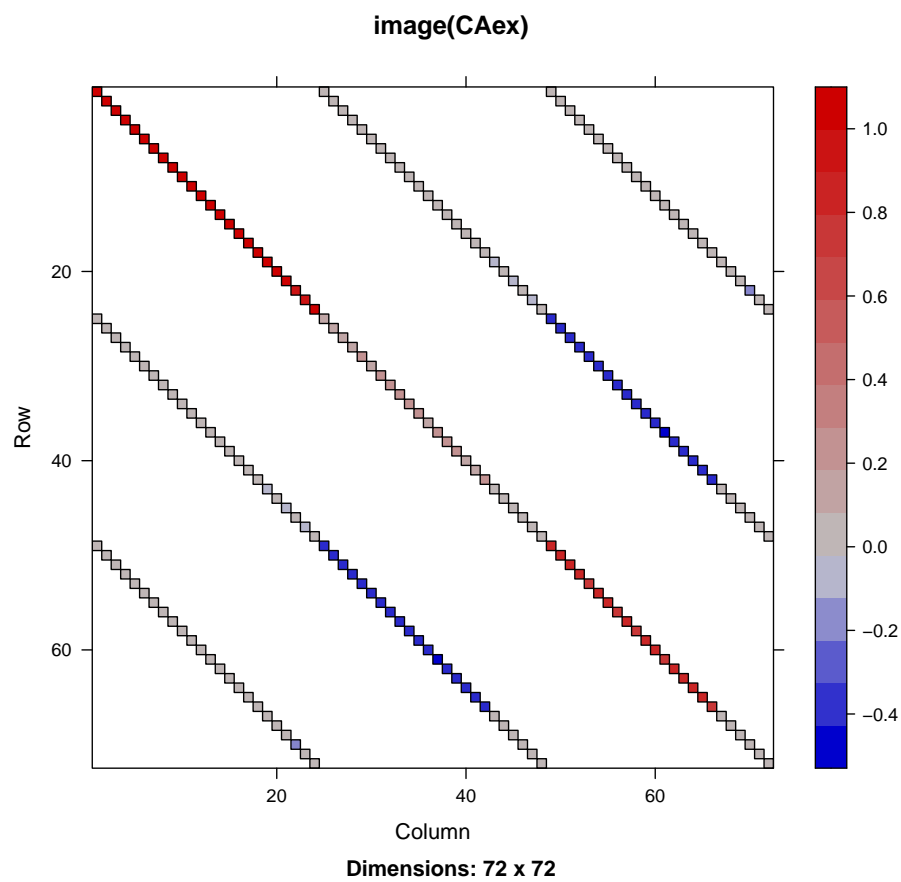


Figure 2: matrix package's image

```
library(Matrix)
data(CAex, package = "Matrix")
print(image(CAex, main = "image(CAex)")) # print(.) needed for Sweave
```

Show R logo from file:
example



Figure 3: R logo