



# Introduction to R Markdown & R Notebooks

# What's the rough idea for today?

- We create an R Notebook aka R Markdown document
- We edit the header (meta-information about the document)
- We write some text and some code organized in so-called „chunks“
- We load some data and save it as a csv file
- We „knit“ the document and get the output (as preview, html, pdf or word)

# What does an R Notebook do?

- combining code and rich text elements, such as headings, paragraphs and links, in one document
- Uses Rmarkdown, a language to write fully-formatted documents (file extension .Rmd)
- analysis and reporting in the same location, directly linking the two
- sometimes called “literate programming”
- makes reporting reproducible, as data are directly included in the document and not simply cypasted

# Cheatsheets

## R Markdown :: CHEAT SHEET

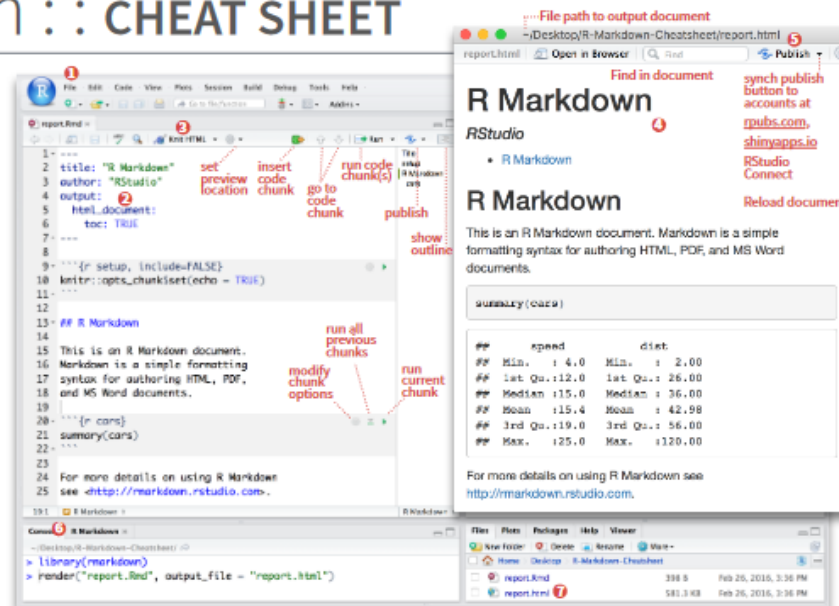
### What is R Markdown?

- .Rmd files** - An R Markdown (.Rmd) file is a record of your research. It contains the code that a scientist needs to reproduce your work along with the narration that a reader needs to understand your work.
- Reproducible Research** - At the click of a button, or the type of a command, you can rerun the code in an R Markdown file to reproduce your work and export the results as a finished report.
- Dynamic Documents** - You can choose to export the finished report in a variety of formats, including html, pdf, MS Word, or RTF documents; html or pdf based slides, Notebooks, and more.

### Workflow



1. Open a new .Rmd file at File > New File > R Markdown. Use the wizard that opens to pre-populate the file with a template
2. Write document by editing template
3. Knit document to create report; use knit button or render() to knit
4. Preview Output in IDE window
5. Publish (optional) to web server
6. Examine build log in R Markdown console
7. Use output file that is saved along side .Rmd



### render

Use `marmdown::render()` to render/knit at cmd line. Important args:

<b>input</b> - file to render	<b>output_options</b> - List of render options (as in YAML)	<b>output_file</b> - output file	<b>output_dir</b> - output dir	<b>params</b> - list of params to use	<b>envir</b> - environment to evaluate code chunks in	<b>encoding</b> - of input file
-------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---	---------------------------------

### Embed code with knitr syntax

#### INLINE CODE

Insert with ``r <code>``. Results appear as text without code.  
Built with ``r getRversion()`` → Built with 3.2.3

#### CODE CHUNKS

One or more lines surrounded with ````r` and `````. Place chunk options within curly braces, after `r`. Insert with `getRversion()`

```
```r [echo=TRUE]
getRversion()
```
```

#### GLOBAL OPTIONS

Set with `knitr::opts_chunk$set()`, e.g.

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(
  echo = FALSE,
  message = FALSE
)
```

#### IMPORTANT CHUNK OPTIONS

**cache** - cache results for future knits (default = FALSE)  
**cache.path** - directory to save cached results in (default = "cache/")  
**child** - file(s) to knit and then include (default = NULL)  
**collapse** - collapse all output into single block (default = FALSE)  
**comment** - prefix for each line of results (default = "##")

**dependson** - chunk dependencies for caching (default = NULL)  
**echo** - Display code in output document (default = TRUE)  
**engine** - code language used in chunk (default = "R")  
**error** - Display error messages in doc (TRUE) or stop render when errors occur (FALSE) (default = FALSE)  
**eval** - Run code in chunk (default = TRUE)

**fig.align** - 'left', 'right', or 'center' (default = 'center')  
**fig.cap** - figure caption as character string (default = NULL)  
**fig.height**, **fig.width** - Dimensions of plots in inches  
**highlight** - highlight source code (default = TRUE)  
**include** - Include chunk in doc after running (default = TRUE)

**message** - display code messages in document (default = TRUE)  
**results** (default = "markup")  
"asis" - passthrough results  
"hide" - do not display results  
"hold" - put all results below all code  
**tidy** - tidy code for display (default = FALSE)  
**warning** - display code warnings in document (default = TRUE)

Options not listed above: R.options, aniopts, autodep, background, cache.comments, cache.lazy, cache.rebuild, cache.vars, dev, dev.args, dpi, engine.opts, engine.path, fig.asp, fig.env, fig.ext, fig.keep, fig.lp, fig.path, fig.pos, fig.process, fig.retina, fig.scap, fig.show, fig.showtext, fig.subcap, interval, out.extra, out.height, out.width, prompt, purr, ret.label, render, size, split, tidy.opts

### .rmd Structure

**YAML Header**  
Optional section of render (e.g. pandoc) options written as keyvalue pairs (YAML).

At start of file  
Between lines of `---`

**Text**  
Narration formatted with markdown, mixed with:

**Code Chunks**  
Chunks of embedded code. Each chunk:

Begins with ````r`

ends with `````

R Markdown will run the code and append the results to the doc.

It will use the location of the .Rmd file as the **working directory**

### Parameters

Parameterize your documents to reuse with new inputs (e.g., data, values, etc.)

1. **Add parameters** - Create and set parameters in the header as sub-values of params

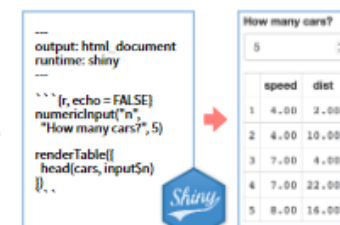
2. **Call parameters** - Call parameter values in code as `params$name`

3. **Set parameters** - Set values with Knit with parameters or the params argument of render():  
`render("doc.Rmd", params = list(n = 1, d = as.Date("2015-01-01")))`

### Interactive Documents

Turn your report into an interactive Shiny document in 4 steps

1. Add runtime: shiny to the YAML header.
2. Call Shiny input functions to embed input objects.
3. Call Shiny render functions to embed reactive output.
4. Render w `marmdown::run` or click Run Document in RStudio IDE



Embed a complete app into your document with `shiny::shinyAppDir()`

**Publish on RStudio Connect**, to share R Markdown documents securely, schedule automatic updates, and interact with parameters in real time.  
[www.rstudio.com/products/connect/](http://www.rstudio.com/products/connect/)

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rstudio/cheatsheets/master/rmarkdown-2.0.pdf>



# Cheatsheets

## R Markdown Cheat Sheet

learn more at [rmarkdown.rstudio.com](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com)

rmarkdown 0.2.50 Updated: 8/14



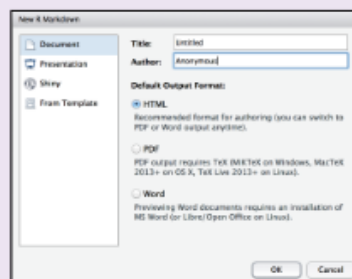
**1. Workflow** R Markdown is a format for writing reproducible, dynamic reports with R. Use it to embed R code and results into slideshows, pdfs, html documents, Word files and more. To make a report:

- Open** - Open a file that uses the .Rmd extension.
- Write** - Write content with the easy to use R Markdown syntax
- Embed** - Embed R code that creates output to include in the report
- Render** - Replace R code with its output and transform the report into a slideshow, pdf, html or ms Word file.



**2. Open File** Start by saving a text file with the extension .Rmd, or open an RStudio Rmd template

- In the menu bar, click **File > New File > R Markdown...**
- A window will open. Select the class of output you would like to make with your .Rmd file
- Select the specific type of output to make with the radio buttons (you can change this later)
- Click OK



**4. Choose Output** Write a YAML header that explains what type of document to build from your R Markdown file.

### YAML

A YAML header is a set of key: value pairs at the start of your file. Begin and end the header with a line of three dashes (---)

```
---
title: "Untitled"
author: "Anonymous"
output: html_document
---
```

This is the start of my report. The above is metadata saved in a YAML header.

The RStudio template writes the YAML header for you

The output value determines which type of file R will build from your .Rmd file (in Step 6)

**output: html\_document** ..... html file (web page)

**output: pdf\_document** ..... pdf document

**output: word\_document** ..... Microsoft Word .docx

**output: beamer\_presentation** ..... beamer slideshow (pdf)

**output: ioslides\_presentation** ..... ioslides slideshow (html)



**3. Markdown** Next, write your report in plain text. Use markdown syntax to describe how to format text in the final report.

### syntax

Plain text  
End a line with two spaces to start a new paragraph.  
**\*italics\*** and **\_italics\_**  
**\*\*bold\*\*** and **\_\_bold\_\_**  
**superscript^2\***  
**~~strikethrough~~**  
**[Link](www.rstudio.com)**

**# Header 1**  
**## Header 2**  
**### Header 3**  
**#### Header 4**  
**##### Header 5**  
**##### Header 6**

**endash: --**  
**emdash: ---**  
**ellipses: ...**  
**inline equation: \$A = \pi \* r^2\$**  
**image: **

**horizontal rule (or slide break):**

**\*\*\***

**> block quote**

**\* unordered list**  
**\* item 2**  
+ sub-item 1  
+ sub-item 2

**1. ordered list**  
**2. item 2**  
+ sub-item 1  
+ sub-item 2

| Table Header | Second Header |
|--------------|---------------|
| Table Cell   | Cell 2        |
| Cell 3       | Cell 4        |

### becomes

Plain text  
End a line with two spaces to start a new paragraph.  
*italics* and *italics*  
**bold** and **bold**  
<sup>superscript<sup>2</sup></sup>  
~~strikethrough~~  
[link](#)

**Header 1**  
**Header 2**  
**Header 3**  
**Header 4**  
**Header 5**  
**Header 6**

**endash: --**  
**emdash: ---**  
**ellipses: ...**  
**inline equation:  $A = \pi * r^2$**



**horizontal rule (or slide break):**

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[www.rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/rmarkdown-cheatsheet.pdf](http://www.rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/rmarkdown-cheatsheet.pdf)

# Writing text

- When you wrote some text, you can „knit“ the document to get the output

```
1 ---
2 title: "Let's get reproducible!"
3 author: "Helena Hartmann"
4 date: "04.08.2021"
5 output: github_document
6 ---
7
```

syntax

Plain text  
End a line with two spaces to start a new paragraph.  
*\*italics\** and *\_italics\_*  
**\*\*bold\*\*** and **\_\_bold\_\_**  
superscript^2^  
~~~~strikethrough~~~~  
[\[link\]\(www.rstudio.com\)](#)

# Header 1  
## Header 2  
### Header 3  
#### Header 4  
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##### Header 6

endash: --  
emdash: ---  
ellipsis: ...  
inline equation:  $A = \pi * r^{2}$   
image: 

horizontal rule (or slide break):

\*\*\*

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| Table Header | Second Header |
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| Table Cell   | Cell 2        |
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becomes

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End a line with two spaces to start a new paragraph.  
*italics* and *italics*  
**bold** and **bold**  
superscript<sup>2</sup>  
~~strikethrough~~  
[link](#)

## Header 1

## Header 2

### Header 3

#### Header 4

#### Header 5

#### Header 6

endash: –  
emdash: —  
ellipsis: ...  
inline equation:  $A = \pi * r^2$



image:

horizontal rule (or slide break):

block quote

- unordered list
- item 2
  - sub-item 1
  - sub-item 2

1. ordered list
2. item 2
  - sub-item 1
  - sub-item 2

| Table Header | Second Header |
|--------------|---------------|
| Table Cell   | Cell 2        |
| Cell 3       | Cell 4        |

# Chunks

- Structuring and organizing code for analysis, tables and plots
- Name each chunk so it makes sense
- Chunk options

```
39
40 ▾ ## Including Code
41
42 You can include R code in the document as follows:
43
44 ▾ ```{r chunkname1}
45 # change the chunkname above
46 summary(cars)
47 ▲ ```
48
49
50 ▾ ## Including Plots
51
52 You can also embed plots, for example:
53
54 ▾ ```{r chunkname2}
55 # change the chunkname above
56 # add ', echo=FALSE' to the chunk options above and see what happens
57 plot(pressure)
58 ▲ ```
59
60
```



# Chunk options using knitr

- Name your chunks so that they make sense!
- Setup-chunk sets default options for all chunks, but this can be overwritten by settings in single chunks
- *echo = FALSE* prevents printing the R code that generated e.g. a plot
- *include = FALSE* hides that complete code chunk in the output

| Option                        | Code                      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Show output only              | echo=FALSE                |
| Show code and output          | echo=TRUE                 |
| Show code (don't run code)    | eval=FALSE                |
| Show nothing (run code)       | include=FALSE             |
| Show nothing (don't run code) | include=FALSE, eval=FALSE |
| Hide warnings                 | warnings=FALSE            |
| Hide messages                 | messages=FALSE            |



# Now let's do some exercises!

**First step:** Get the Rmarkdown file I created for this purpose or create a new document!

## Next up:

We go through the exercises together and change/add some things!

We'll upload/push that file to GitHub!

The image displays two screenshots of the 'New R Markdown' dialog box in RStudio.

**Top Screenshot:** The 'New R Markdown' dialog box is shown with the 'Document' tab selected. The 'Title' field is 'Untitled', and the 'Author' field is empty. Under 'Default Output Format', the 'HTML' radio button is selected, with a note: 'Recommended format for authoring (you can switch to PDF or Word output anytime)'. The 'PDF' radio button is unselected, with a note: 'PDF output requires TeX (MiKTeX on Windows, MacTeX on Mac)'. A 'Create Empty Document' button is at the bottom.

**Bottom Screenshot:** The 'New R Markdown' dialog box is shown with the 'From Template' tab selected. The 'Template' section lists two options: 'GitHub Document (Markdown)' and 'Package Vignette (HTML)', both with a '{rmarkdown}' tag. A link '? Using R Markdown Templates' is visible in the top right corner.