

Rmarkup – a very simple tool for literate programming

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- Rmarkup() very leight weight tool for literate programming.
- Not unlike R Markdown presented earlier by JJ Allarie.
- Input: Plain text file containing
 - R code
 - Comment lines (starting with `##`) with descriptive text.
Simple text markups are implemented.
- Output: HTML document containing
 - Descriptive text (with possible markups),
 - program code together with
 - graphics and results from the computations.
- Genesis: Teaching R in life sciences
- The Rmarkup() function is in the **doBy** package.
- Rmarkup() is implemented by using the RweaveHTML driver in the **R2HTML**

```
## == __Rmarkup Example 1__ ==  
## === Søren Højsgaard ===  
## %%date  
  
## In this __example__ we //embed// parts of the **examples**  
## from the &&kruskal.test&& help page into an HTML document:  
  
##@@  
data ( airquality )  
kruskal.test ( Ozone ~ Month , data = airquality )  
##@  
  
## which shows that the location parameter of the Ozone  
## distribution varies significantly from month to month.  
## Finally we include a boxplot of the data :  
  
##@@@  
boxplot ( Ozone ~ Month , data = airquality )  
##@
```

- Run `Rmarkup()` as:

```
R> Rmarkup("SweaveEx1.R",  
+         encoding = "latin1",      # because of the 'ø's  
+         cssfile   = "R2HTML.css") # optional css file
```

- Will produce `SweaveEx1.html` in working directory (where the css file must reside).
- If a pdf-file is needed, the utility `wkhtmltopdf` is useful, see
<http://code.google.com/p/wkhtmltopdf/>
- Simply do:

```
wkhtmltopdf SweaveEx1.html SweaveEx1.pdf
```

Rmarkup Example 1

Søren Højsgaard

[1] "2012-06-14 23:08:07"

In this [example](#) we *embed* parts of the **examples** from the `kruskal.test` help page into an HTML document:

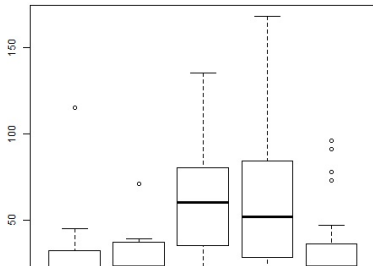
```
> data(airquality)
> kruskal.test(Ozone ~ Month, data = airquality)

Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test

data:  Ozone by Month
Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 29.2666, df = 4, p-value =
6.901e-06
```

which shows that the location parameter of the Ozone distribution varies significantly from month to month. Finally we include a boxplot of the data :

```
> boxplot(Ozone ~ Month, data = airquality)
```



All text lines start with one or more hashes (#) because these lines are to be regarded as comments by R.

Lines starting with:

- One or two hashes: Regarded as a text which is transferred (possibly after some additional processing; see below) to the resulting HTML document.
- Three or more hashes: Not transferred to the HTML document. (This is useful e.g. for TODOs).

- Rmarkup() allows some markup facilities for the text inspired by txt2tags markups (see <http://txt2tags.org/>).
- Headings at different font sizes are produced with (there can be 6 levels of headings):
= Title level 1 =, == Title level 2 ==, ...
- The time of creation of the HTML document is produced with %%date.

- Beautifiers:
boldface, *italics*, underline, monospace :
- Produced with:
monospace
- Beautifiers can be combined in any way, e.g.
some text.
- Beautifiers can be used in the headings.

- Writing

```
## @@
```

```
data(airquality)
```

```
## @
```

is equivalent to

```
## <<>>=
```

```
data(airquality)
```

```
## @
```

- Other valid specs can go into <<>>.

- Writing

```
## @@@
```

```
plot(airquality)
```

```
## @
```

is equivalent to

```
## <<fig=T>>=
```

```
data(airquality)
```

```
## @
```

- Other valid specs can go into <<>>.

```
## == __Rmarkup Example 2__ ==  
## === Søren Højsgaard ===  
## %%date  
  
## In this example we embed parts of the examples from  
## the &&kruskal.test&& help page into an HTML document:  
  
##@@  
data ( airquality )  
kruskal.test ( Ozone ~ Month , data = airquality )  
##@  
  
## which shows that the location parameter of the Ozone  
## distribution varies significantly from month to month.  
##  
## Notice that there are __\Sexpr{nrow(airquality)}__  
## observations.  
##  
## Finally we include a boxplot of the data :  
  
##@@@  
boxplot ( Ozone ~ Month , data = airquality )  
##@
```

Run Rmarkup() as:

```
R> Rmarkup("script/SweaveEx2.R",  
+         destdir = "./report",  
+         encoding = "latin1",  
+         cssfile = "R2HTML.css",  
+         parms = list(height = 200, width = 200)  
+         )
```

Rmarkup Example 2

Søren Højsgaard

[1] "2012-06-14 23:08:08"

In this example we embed parts of the examples from the `kruskal.test` help page into an HTML document:

```
> data(airquality)
> kruskal.test(Ozone ~ Month, data = airquality)

Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test

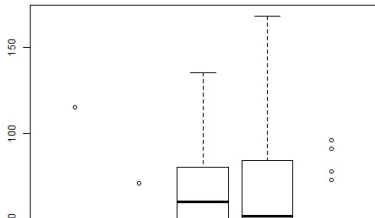
data:  Ozone by Month
Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 29.2666, df = 4, p-value =
6.901e-06
```

which shows that the location parameter of the Ozone distribution varies significantly from month to month.

Notice that there are 153 observations.

Finally we include a boxplot of the data :

```
> boxplot(Ozone ~ Month, data = airquality)
```



- A text markup must be completed in one line
- Example: a heading in a large font can be obtained with
`## = HERE COMES A TITLE =`
- – whereas this is not obtained if one writes e.g.
`## =`
`## HERE COMES A TITLE`
`## =`
- Comments in code chunks will not appear in output

Rmarkup() grew out of teaching R to graduate students and others in the life sciences.

- Mainly Microsoft Office users
- Learning R itself is a hurdle.
- Hesitant to install too much software on their computers. Installing R and a suitable editor (e.g. Notepad++ for Windows users) is about as much as we can ask for.
- (Rstudio could well be a better choice today.)
- Over the top to ask students to learn \LaTeX (also irrelevant; they collaborate on / submit papers in MS Office format)
- Even **odfWeave** is problematic, as there is no Windows binary on CRAN (depends on **XML**?).

Why would anyone possibly want to use `Rmarkup()` when so many fancy literate programming tools are available?

- Often we work with a script file as a sandbox for e.g. data manipulation tasks, exploratory data analysis etc.
- To document the work one may choose to create a \LaTeX file with describing such activities using Sweave.
- But most people maintain their R scripts. So one may have two different files describing essentially the same tasks.
- `Rmarkup()` allows one to create a reasonably nice looking report from an R script itself.
- Hence the task of documenting the work (in particular the more tedious parts of the work) is more likely to be done.

- Rmarkup() may be useful in teaching students “good habits”
- Rmarkup() may help others doing the same...
- Rmarkup() will never be developed to a fancy tools with all sorts of bells and whistles.
- Still, open to suggestions - to pick the “low hanging fruits”
- A small demo!!

Thank you for your attention!