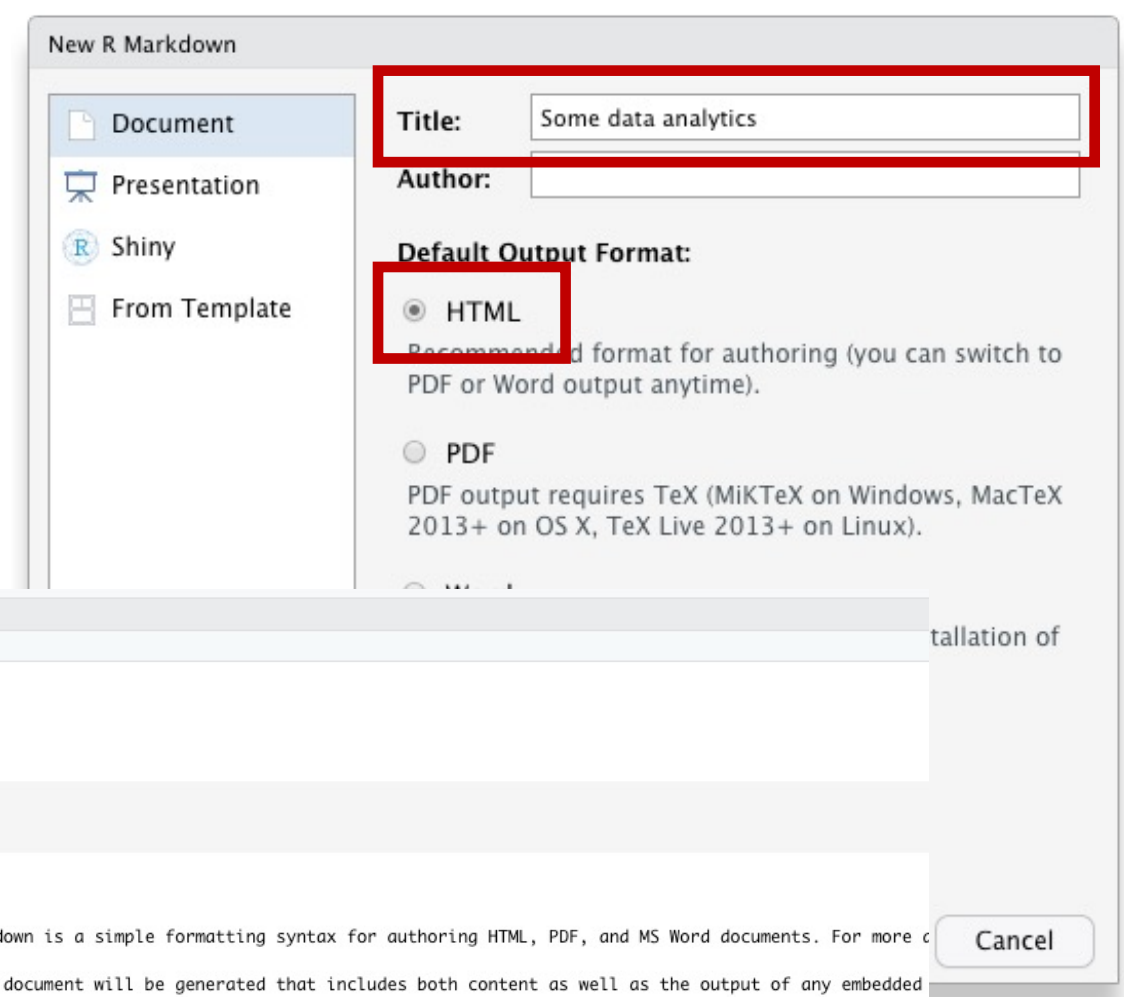


Make your data analysis report a website

In 10 minutes or less

Step 1 – Create a R Markdown file

- Create a new folder
- Open R studio
- File → New File → R Markdown
- Add a title, select HTML, click OK
- Click **Knit**
- Save in the newly created folder as **index**



You've built a R Markdown document! 😊

Html output →  index.html

R analysis →  index.Rmd

```
1 ---
2 title: "Some data analytics"
3 output: html_document
4 ---
5
6 {r setup, include=FALSE}
7 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
8
9
10 ## R Markdown
11
12 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more c
13
14 When you click the Knit button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded
15
16 {r cars}
17 summary(cars)
18
19
20 ## Including Plots
21
22 You can also embed plots, for example:
23
24 {r pressure, echo=FALSE}
25 plot(pressure)
26
27
28 Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.
29
```

Step 2 – Add your analysis

Document title

Section title

R code

Plot with ggplot2 ...

Knit again !!


```
index.Rmd x
1 ---
2 title: "Analysis the gapminder dataset"
3 output: html_document
4 ---
5
6 ```{r setup, include=FALSE}
7 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
8 ```
9
10 ## Libraries
11
12 Let's load some libraries needed
13 ```{r }
14 # Libraries
15 library(tidyverse) # includes ggplot2
16 library(hrbrthemes) # better chart appearance
17 library(viridis) # better color palette
18 library(plotly) # interactive charts
19 #library(gridExtra)
20
21 # The dataset is provided in the gapminder library
22 library(gapminder)
23 ```
24
25 ## Data wrangling
26
27 Let's keep data for 2007 only
28
29 ```{r}
30 data <- gapminder %>% filter(year=="2007") %>% select(-year)
31 ```
32
33
34 ## Let's build a chart
35
36 Build the chart with ggplot2, make it interactive with plotly.
37
38
39 ```{r}
40 # Interactive version
41 p <- data %>%
42   mutate(gdpPercap=round(gdpPercap,0)) %>%
43   mutate(pop=round(pop/1000000,2)) %>%
44   mutate(lifeExp=round(lifeExp,1)) %>%
45   arrange(desc(pop)) %>%
46   mutate(country = factor(country, country)) %>%
47   mutate(text = paste("Country: ", country, "\nPopulation (M): ", pop, "\nLife Expectancy: ", lifeExp, "\nGdp per capita: ", gdpPercap, sep="")) %>%
48   ggplot( aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, size = pop, color = continent, text=text)) +
49     geom_point(alpha=0.7) +
50     scale_size(range = c(1.4, 19), name="Population (M)") +
51     scale_color_viridis(discrete=TRUE, guide=FALSE) +
52     theme_ipsum() +
53     theme(legend.position="none")
54
55 ggplotly(p, tooltip="text")
56 ```
```

Some text to explain what your doing

... made interactive with plotly

Step 2 – Useful links

holtzy.github.io/Pimp-my-rmd →



Text formatting

Horizontal lines

Chapter auto numbering

Skip a line

Center an image

White space around img

Footer and header

Space before title

Figures caption

Custom caption

Equations





Pimp my RMD: a few tips for R Markdown

by *Yan Holtz* - 10 December 2018 -

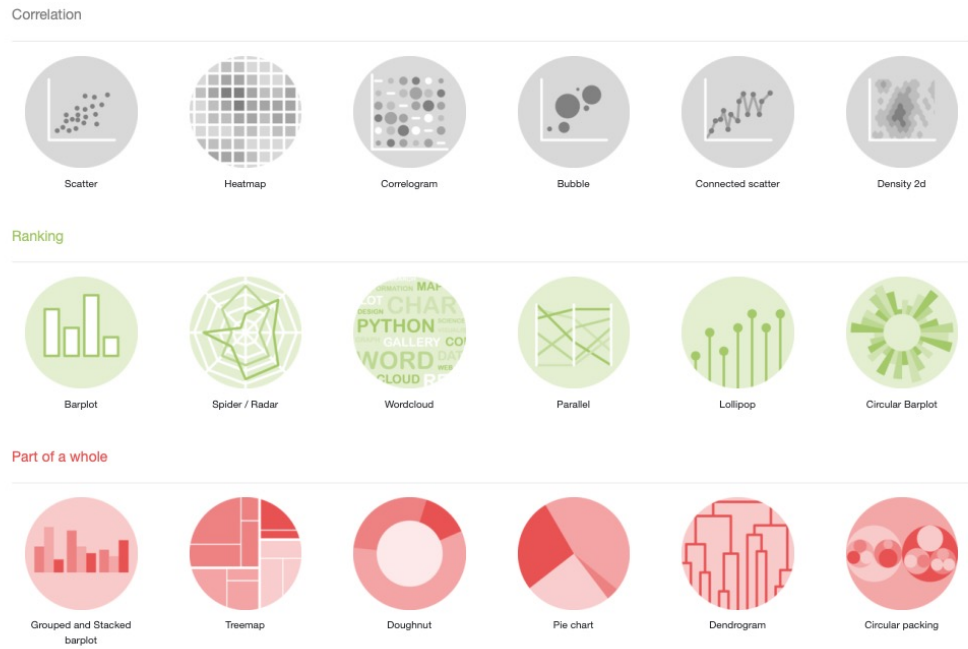
R markdown creates interactive reports from **R** code. This post provides a few tips I use on a daily basis to improve the appearance of output documents. In any case, an unavoidable resource is the **Rstudio** [documentation](#).

R-graph-gallery.com →

The R Graph Gallery

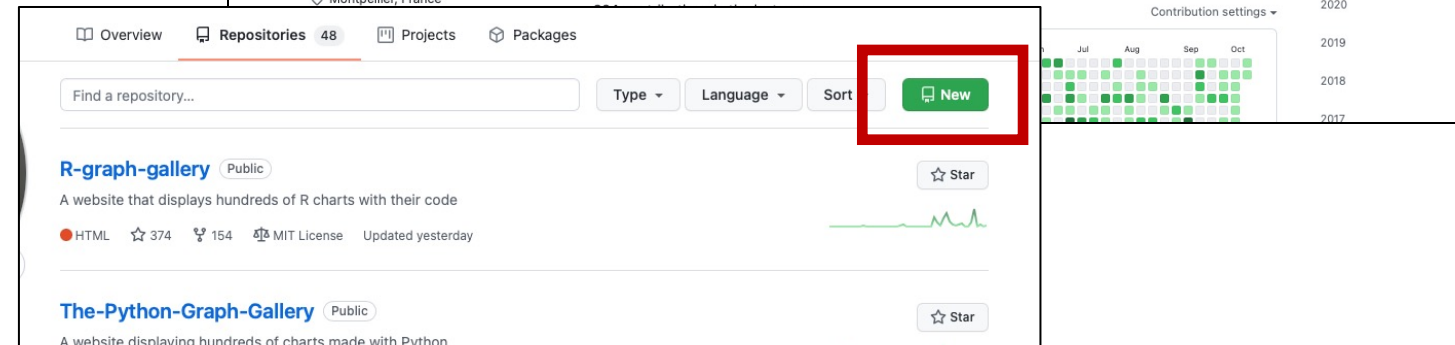
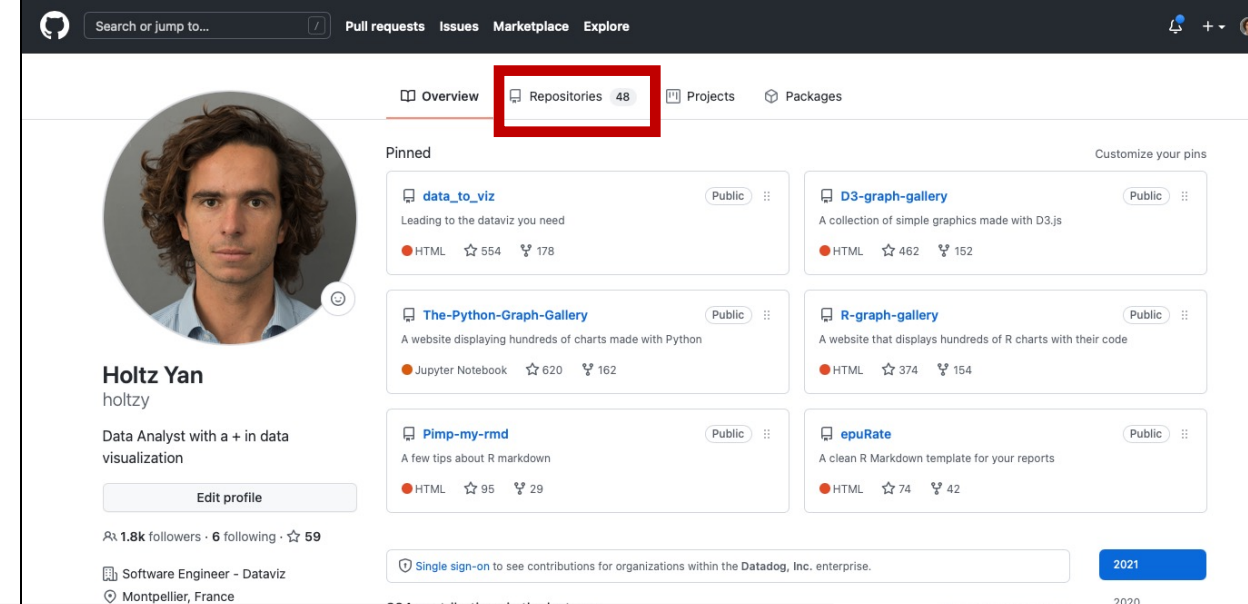


Welcome the R graph gallery, a collection of charts made with the **R programming language**. Hundreds of charts are displayed in several sections, always with their reproducible code available. The gallery makes a focus on the tidyverse and **ggplot2**. Feel free to suggest a chart or report a bug; any feedback is highly welcome. Stay in touch with the gallery by following it on [Twitter](#) or [Github](#). If you're new to R, consider following this [course](#).




Step 3 – Store your analysis on Github

- You need a Github account
- Click on **Repositories**
- Click on **New**
- Add a **name**, make it **public**, click **create repo**
- Copy the address in the blue section
- Go to your local folder using a terminal



Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

 Set up in Desktop

or

HTTPS

SSH

git@github.com:holtzy/data_analysis_website.git



Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

```
cd Desktop/data_analysis_website/
```

Step 3 – Store your analysis on Github

- Copy paste this code




```
git init
git add -A
git commit -m "first commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin git@github.com:holtzy/data_analysis_website.git
git push -u origin main
```

Update this!!



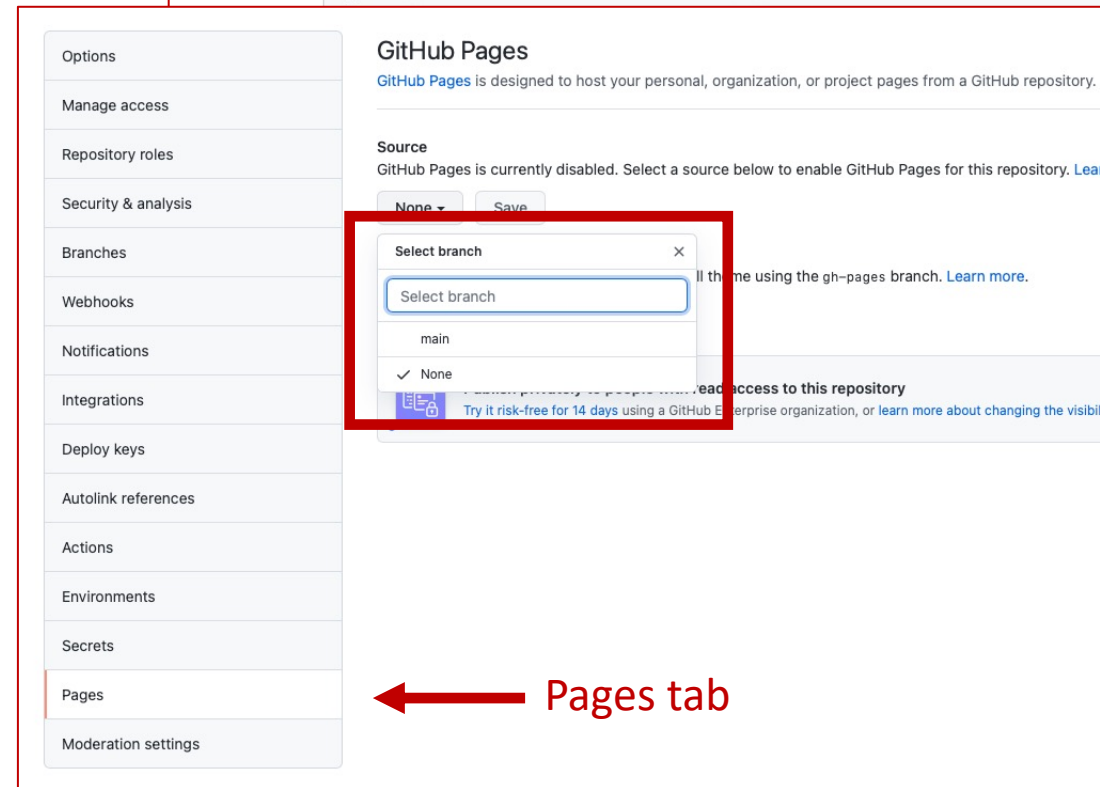
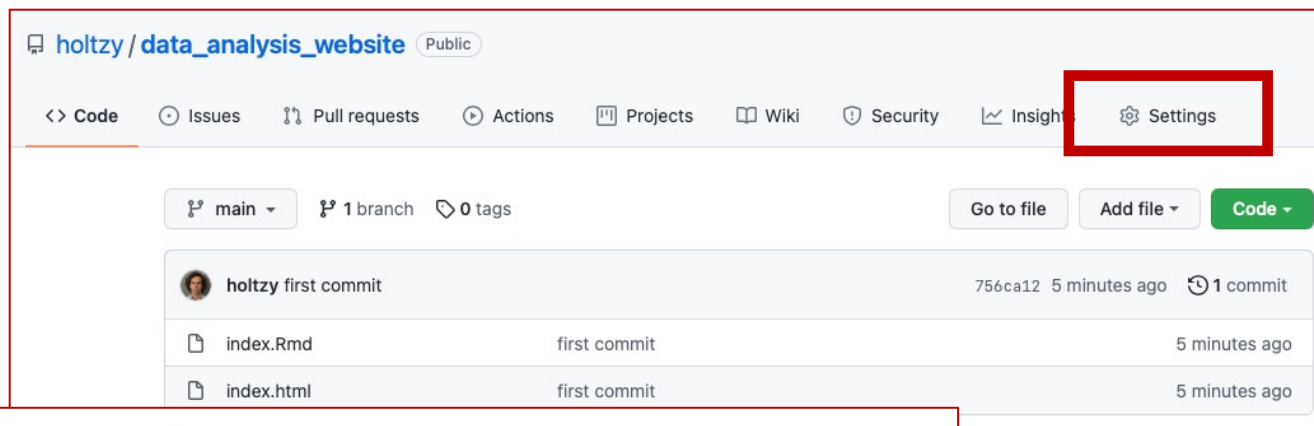
Your github repository now exists!! 😊 (Refresh the browser)

main ▾ 1 branch 0 tags Go to file Add file ▾ Code ▾

 holtzy first commit	756ca12 2 minutes ago	🕒 1 commit
 index.Rmd	first commit	2 minutes ago
 index.html	first commit	2 minutes ago

Step 4 – Make it a website

- Click on **Settings**
- Go to the **Pages** tab
- Select the **main** branch
- Click Save



Your website is waiting for you! 😊

📘 Your site is ready to be published at https://holtzy.github.io/data_analysis_website/

Step 5 – Use a template to make the report look better

- **Epurate** is a R Markdown template:
- github.com/holtzy/epuRate
- More Templates on the rmarkdown website:
- rmarkdown.rstudio.com/gallery.html



Get the data

A few analysis

Conclusion

A clean and uncluttered template

Yan Holtz - 11 December 2018

Let's start with a short introduction. Explain briefly what this document is going to talk about. May be add a [useful link](#) relative to this project.

Get the data

Always start by loading *libraries*. The *tidyverse* is probably the package I use the most. Quite difficult to imagine analysing data without it. It is a good practice to load all the packages in the same time. It allows to know exactly what is needed to reproduce your analysis.

CODE

Then I explain what is my input data and I load it. Here is how it looks like:

CODE

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0

5 rows | 1-10 of 12 columns

This file has 32 lines and 11 columns. It is ready to be analysed.

A few analysis

Here are 3 version of a [circular barplot](#) that you can find in the [R graph gallery](#). Note that the figure is centered. You can change the size of the plot with **fig.width** and **fig.height**

Data-to-viz.com



@R_Graph_Gallery



github.com/holtzy/Talk



Yan.holtz.data@gmail.com



www.yan-holtz.com