rtables:: cheat sheet

ARM Y

38.00

\$`ARM Y` [1] 35.86

ARM X

33.65

Basics

CODE

tbl_a <- basic_table() %>% split_cols_by("ARM") %>% split_rows_by("STRATA1") %>% analyze("AGE") %>% build_table(adsl)

TABLE OUTPUT

	ARM X	ARM Y
A Mean B	33.32	35.86
Mean	33.65	38.00

Layout & Tabulation

ANALYZE & SUMMARIZE FUNCTIONS

analyze()

analyze_colvars()

summarize_row_groups()

LAYOUT MODIFIERS

append_topleft() add_colcounts() add_overall_col()

CUSTOMIZED TABLE CODE

build table(adsl)

cbind rtables(tbl 1, tbl 2)

basic_table(show_colcounts = TRUE) %>% split_cols_by("ARM") %>% add_overall_col("TOTAL") %>% split rows by ("BMRKR2", split_label = "Biomarker 2 Level", label_pos = "topleft") %>% summarize_row_groups() %>% analyze("AGE", var_labels = "Age (yrs)", afun = mean, format = "xx.x") %>% analyze("STRATA1", var_labels = "Stratif. Term", afun = function(x, .N_col) lapply(table(x), function(xi) rcell($xi * c(1, 1 / .N_col),$ format = "xx (xx.xx%)"))) %>% append_topleft(" Attribute") %>%

CUSTOMIZED TABLE OUTPUT

ARM Y

35.86

Biomarker 2 Level Attribute	ARM X (N=42)	ARM Y (N=40)	TOTAL (N=82)
LOW	22 (52.4%)	25 (62.5%)	47 (57.3%)
Age (yrs) mean Stratif. Term	33.5	36.4	35.1
Α	9 (21.43%)	12 (30.00%)	21 (25.61%)
В	13 (30.95%)	13 (32.50%)	26 (31.71%)
HIGH	20 (47.6%)	15 (37.5%)	35 (42.7%)
Age (yrs) mean Stratif. Term	33.5	37.7	35.3
A B	10 (23.81%) 10 (23.81%)	9 (22.50%) 6 (15.00%)	19 (23.17%) 16 (19.51%)

tail(tbl_a, 2)

tbl_a, rowpath = c("STRATA1", "A", "AGE", "Mean"

colpath = c("ARM", "ARM Y"))

Customization Options

ANALYZE & SUMMARIZE FUNCTIONS

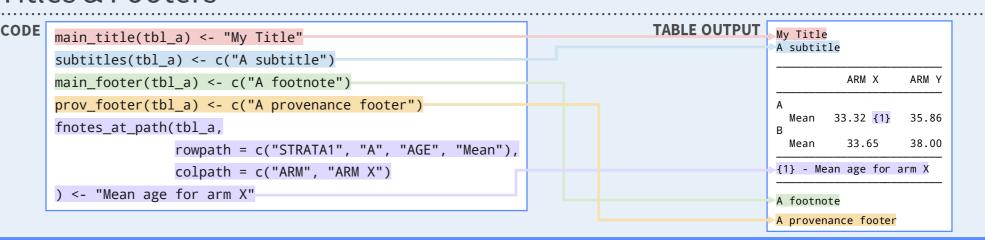
Argument	Input	Effect on Table
afun/cfun	Analysis function	The function is used to calculate cell values
var_labels	Labels for variables being analyzed	Labels are printed in the leftmost column
format	Format string or function	Format is applied to render cell values
na_str	String to represent NA values	String is printed in place of missing values
inclNAs	TRUE or FALSE	Changes whether records with NA are included in analysis
show_labels	"default", "visible", or "hidden"	var_labels are printed or hidden in the table
indent_mod	Number of spaces to indent by	Current analysis rows are indented
section_div	String to divide split sections by	String is printed between groups defined by current split

Access & Modify

ACCESSORS ARM X head(tbl, n) cell_values(tbl, rowpath, colpath) head(tbl_a, 2) value_at(tbl, rowpath, colpath) tail(tbl, n) Mean 33.32 tbl[x, y] top_left(tbl) cell_values(tbl_a[3:4, 1] ARM X **MODIFIERS** tbl[x,y] <- rcell(...) rbind(tbl_1,tbl_2)

Titles & Footers

top left(tbl)<-"XXX"



Mean

33.65



Split Functions

Split functions are used to add, remove, or transform the levels of the variable used in a split.

ROW SPLITS COLUMN SPLITS split_rows_by() split_cols_by() split_rows_by_multivar() split_cols_by_multivar() split_rows_by_cuts() split_cols_by_cuts() split_rows_by_cutfun() split_cols_by_cutfun() split_rows_by_quartiles() split_cols_by_quartiles()

SPLIT FUNCTIONS

drop_and_remove_levels()

remove_split_levels() add_overall_level() trim_levels_in_group() keep_split_levels() add combo levels() trim_levels_to_map() drop split levels() reorder split levels()

CODE

```
basic_table() %>%
  split_cols_by(
    "ARM",
    split_fun = remove_split_levels(c("ARM Y"))
  ) %>%
  split_rows_by(
    "STRATA1",
    split_fun = reorder_split_levels(c("B", "A"))
  analyze("AGE") %>%
  build table(adsl)
```

TABLE OUTPUT

	ARM X
B Mean	33.65
A Mean	33.32

For information on custom split functions, see ?custom split funs

Sorting & Pruning

Sorting functions are used to **reorder table rows** according to a given criteria function. Pruning functions are used to remove table rows according to a given criteria.

SORTING sort_at_path()

cont n allcols() cont_n_onecol()

row_paths_summary(tbl)

col paths summary(tbl)

table_shell(tbl)

table_structure(tbl)

```
PRUNING
prune_table()
```

all_zero_or_na() all_zero() content_all_zeros_nas() prune_empty_level() prune_zeros_only() low_obs_pruner()

Table Structure Information

row_paths_summary(tbl_a)

rowname

Mean

Mean

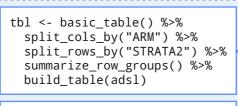
node_class

LabelRow

DataRow

LabelRow

DataRow



tbl	%>%
S	ort_at_path(
	"STRATA2",
	<pre>scorefun = cont_n_allcols</pre>
)	%>%
рі	rune_table()

path

STRATA1, A

STRATA1, B

STRATA1, A,

STRATA1, B, AGE, Mean

AGE, Mean

	ARM X		ARM Y
-	X	19 (45.2%)	` ,
	Υ	23 (54.8%)	21 (52.5%)
	Z	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

	ARM X		ARM Y	
•	Y	23 (54.8%)	21 (52.5%)	
	X	19 (45.2%)	19 (47.5%)	

col_paths_summary(tbl_a)

path

ARM, ARM X

ARM, ARM Y

label

ARM X

ARM Y

Simple Tabulation

Quick tables with **qtable** – an extension of base::table for exploratory work & data summarization.

CODE

```
qtable( adsl,
  row_vars = c(
"STRATA1", "STRATA2"
  col_vars = c("ARM"),
avar = "AGE",
  afun = mean
```

TABLE OUTPUT

AGE - mean	ARM X (N=42)	ARM Y (N=40)
A		
X	33.00	33.44
Z	34.33	39.25
Υ	32.75	34.50
В		
X	34.29	34.50
Z	26.25	47.50
Υ	35.75	36.57

AGE - mean	ARM X (N=42)	ARM Y (N=40)
A X	33.00	33.44
Z Y	34.33 32.75	39.25 34.50
В	34.29	34.50
Z Y	26.25 35.75	47.50 36.57

Rendering

rtables prints output in ASCII format in the R console. rtable objects can also be paginated or converted to different output types in the console, or exported to

R SESSION OUTPUT

various file types.

Viewer(tbl)

toString(tbl)

as_html(tbl)

tt_to_flextable(tbl)

PAGINATION

```
paginate_table(
  tbl,
  page_type = "letter",
  font_family = "Courier",
  font size = 8,
  landscape = FALSE
```

EXPORT







export_as_docx(tbl, "tbl.docx") export_as_pdf(tbl, "tbl.pdf") export_as_rtf(tbl, "tbl.rtf") export_as_tsv(tbl, "tbl.tsv") export_as_txt(tbl, "tbl.txt")

