

17: Crafting Reports

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LESSON OBJECTIVES

1. Describe the purpose of using R Markdown as a communication and workflow tool
2. Incorporate Markdown syntax into documents
3. Communicate the process and findings of an analysis session in the style of a report

BASIC R MARKDOWN DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

1. **YAML Header** surrounded by `---` on top and bottom
 - YAML templates include options for html, pdf, word, markdown, and interactive
 - More information on formatting the YAML header can be found in the cheat sheet `#This is the header at the beginning of each rmd`
2. **R Code Chunks** surrounded by `"on top and bottom + Create using Cmd+opt+I"`
 - Can be named `{r name}` to facilitate navigation and autoreferencing
 - Chunk options allow for flexibility when the code runs and when the document is knitted
3. **Text** with formatting options for readability in knitted document

A handy cheat sheet for R markdown can be found [here](#). Another one can be found [here](#).

WHY R MARKDOWN?

The following symbols can be used to make bullet point list (`-`, `+`, `*`). All need a space afterwards

- Readable, legible code
- Code output, text, and notes are all in one document
- Can be knit to useful formats (PDF, html, docx)
- git friendly
- Reproducible

TEXT EDITING CHALLENGE

Create a table below that details the example datasets we have been using in class. The first column should contain the name of the dataset and the second column should include some relevant information about the dataset.

Dataset	Details
EPA Air	Ozone and PM 2.5 data in NC for 2017 and 2018
Lakes	Nutrient and physical data for Peter and Paul lakes
Stream Flow	Stream flow on the Eno River at Hillsborough

R CHUNK EDITING CHALLENGE

Installing packages

Create an R chunk below that installs the package `knitr`. Instead of commenting out the code, customize the chunk options such that the code is not evaluated (i.e., not run).

```
install.packages("knitr")
```

Setup

Create an R chunk below called “setup” that checks your working directory, loads the packages `tidyverse` and `knitr`, and sets a ggplot theme.

```
getwd()
```

```
## [1] "/Users/jakegreif/Environmental_Data_Analytics/Lessons"
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.1.0      v purrr   0.2.5
## v tibble  2.0.1      v dplyr   0.8.0.1
## v tidyr   0.8.1      v stringr 1.3.1
## v readr   1.1.1      v forcats 0.3.0
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_c
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(knitr)
```

```
mytheme <- theme_bw(base_size = 14) +
  theme(strip.background = element_rect(fill = "white"))
```

```
theme_set(mytheme)
```

Load the `NTL-LTER_Lake_Nutrients_Raw` dataset, display the head of the dataset, and set the date column to a date format.

Customize the chunk options such that the code is run but is not displayed in the final document.

Data Exploration, Wrangling, and Visualization

Create an R chunk below to create a processed dataset do the following operations:

```
Lake_nut_skinny <- select(Lake_nut_raw, -lakeid, -depth_id, -comments)
```

```
Lake_nut_surface <- Lake_nut_skinny %>%
  filter(depth == 0)
```

- Include all columns except `lakeid`, `depth_id`, and `comments`
- Include only surface samples (`depth = 0 m`)

Create a second R chunk to create a summary dataset with the mean, minimum, maximum, and standard deviation of total nitrogen concentrations for each lake. Create a second summary dataset that is identical

except that it evaluates total phosphorus. Customize the chunk options such that the code is run but not displayed in the final document.

Create a third R chunk that uses the function `kable` in the `knitr` package to display two tables: one for the summary dataframe for total N and one for the summary dataframe of total P. Use the `caption = " "` code within that function to title your tables. Customize the chunk options such that the final table is displayed but not the code used to generate the table.

lakename	meanN	minN	maxN	stdN
Central Long Lake	675.8338	343.020	953.063	203.25838
Crampton Lake	362.6813	353.380	376.304	12.05748
East Long Lake	796.0141	299.310	3316.892	413.16241
Hummingbird Lake	1036.6695	779.053	1221.960	204.36889
Paul Lake	365.0679	45.670	628.625	107.31194
Peter Lake	548.2733	131.830	2048.151	320.83105
Tuesday Lake	410.2571	237.363	554.418	71.53021
West Long Lake	737.5649	303.170	2950.343	437.18914

lakename	meanP	minP	maxP	stdP
Central Long Lake	21.59478	8.190	37.270	7.067785
Crampton Lake	11.16033	5.803	15.555	4.946759
East Long Lake	39.16260	7.160	136.671	29.814346
Hummingbird Lake	36.21925	32.765	42.119	4.146717
Paul Lake	10.27233	0.110	36.070	4.507096
Peter Lake	21.33466	0.000	66.893	14.110973
Tuesday Lake	11.37472	4.413	18.663	3.076367
West Long Lake	22.34388	2.690	63.243	12.622100

Create a fourth and fifth R chunk that generates two plots (one in each chunk): one for total N over time with different colors for each lake, and one with the same setup but for total P. Decide which geom option will be appropriate for your purpose, and select a color palette that is visually pleasing and accessible. Customize the chunk options such that the final figures are displayed but not the code used to generate the figures. In addition, customize the chunk options such that the figures are aligned on the left side of the page. Lastly, add a `fig.cap` chunk option to add a caption (title) to your plot that will display underneath the figure.

Other options

What are the chunk options that will suppress the display of errors, warnings, and messages in the final document?

ANSWER:

Communicating results

Write a paragraph describing your findings from the R coding challenge above. This should be geared toward an educated audience but one that is not necessarily familiar with the dataset. Then insert a horizontal rule below the paragraph. Below the horizontal rule, write another paragraph describing the next steps you might take in analyzing this dataset. What questions might you be able to answer, and what analyses would you conduct to answer those questions?

OTHER R MARKDOWN CUSTOMIZATION OPTIONS

We have covered the basics in class today, but R Markdown offers many customization options. A word of caution: customizing templates will often require more interaction with LaTeX and installations on your computer, so be ready to troubleshoot issues.

Customization options for pdf output include:

- Table of contents
- Number sections
- Control default size of figures
- Citations
- Template (more info [here](#))

pdf_document:

toc: true

number_sections: true

fig_height: 3

fig_width: 4

citation_package: natbib

template: