The *Create Table* Family of Functions

All **gt** tables begin with a call to `gt()`, where we would supply the input data table (data frame or tibble) and some basic options for creating a stub (`rowname_col`) and row groups (`groupname_col`). We can also introduce a grouped tibble (via **dplyr**'s `group_by()`) for more precise divisions of rows into row groups. The `gt_preview()` function is great for getting a nicely-formatted preview of a data table (defaulting to the first 5 rows and the last row).

`gt()`: Create a **gt** table object

The `gt()` function creates a gt table object when provided with table data. Using this function is the first step in a typical **gt** workflow. Once we have the **gt** table object, we can perform styling transformations before rendering to a display table of various formats.

EXAMPLE

Create a table object using the `exibble` dataset; use the `row` and `group` columns to add a stub and row groups.

```
tab_1 <- exibble %>% gt(rowname_col = "row", groupname_col = "group")

tab_1
```

	num	char	fctr	date	time	datetime	currency
grp_a							
row_1	1.111e-01	apricot	one	2015-01-15	13:35	2018-01-01 02:22	49.950
row_2	2.222e+00	banana	two	2015-02-15	14:40	2018-02-02 14:33	17.950
row_3	3.333e+01	coconut	three	2015-03-15	15:45	2018-03-03 03:44	1.390
row_4	4.444e+02	durian	four	2015-04-15	16:50	2018-04-04 15:55	65100.000
grp_b							
row_5	5.550e+03	NA	five	2015-05-15	17:55	2018-05-05 04:00	1325.810
row_6	NA	fig	six	2015-06-15	NA	2018-06-06 16:11	13.255
row_7	7.770e+05	grapefruit	seven	NA	19:10	2018-07-07 05:22	NA
row_8	8.880e+06	honeydew	eight	2015-08-15	20:20	NA	0.440

The resulting object can be used in transformations (with `tab_*()`, `fmt_*()`, `cols_*()` functions).

```
tab_1 %>%
  tab_header(
    title = "Table Title",
    subtitle = "Subtitle"
  ) %>%
  fmt_number(
    columns = num,
    decimals = 2
  ) %>%
  cols_label(num = "number")
```

Table Title

Subtitle

	number	char	fctr	date	time	datetime	currency
grp_a							
row_1	0.11	apricot	one	2015-01-15	13:35	2018-01-01 02:22	49.950
row_2	2.22	banana	two	2015-02-15	14:40	2018-02-02 14:33	17.950
row_3	33.33	coconut	three	2015-03-15	15:45	2018-03-03 03:44	1.390
row_4	444.40	durian	four	2015-04-15	16:50	2018-04-04 15:55	65100.000
grp_b							
row_5	5,550.00	NA	five	2015-05-15	17:55	2018-05-05 04:00	1325.810
row_6	NA	fig	six	2015-06-15	NA	2018-06-06 16:11	13.255
row_7	777,000.00	grapefruit	seven	NA	19:10	2018-07-07 05:22	NA
row_8	8,880,000.00	honeydew	eight	2015-08-15	20:20	NA	0.440

`gt_preview()` : Preview a **gt** table object

Sometimes you may want to see just a small portion of your input data. We can use `gt_preview()` in place of `gt()` to get the first x rows of data and the last y rows of data (which can be set by the `top_n` and `bottom_n` arguments).

EXAMPLE

Use `gtcars` to create a **gt** table preview (with only a few of its columns). You'll see the first five rows and the last row.

```
gtcars %>%
  dplyr::select(mfr, model, year) %>%
  gt_preview()
```

	mfr	model	year
1	Ford	GT	2017
2	Ferrari	458 Speciale	2015
3	Ferrari	458 Spider	2015
4	Ferrari	458 Italia	2014
5	Ferrari	488 GTB	2016
6..46			
47	Rolls-Royce	Wraith	2016