Communication with RMarkdown

Business Science

3/14/2019

Contents

RMarkdown	1
What can RMarkdown be used for?	2
Key Resources	2
How Rmarkdown Works	2
Header 1	2
Header 2	2
Working with Text	2
Tabset	3
Tab 1	3
Tab 2	3
Images	3
Code	3
Plots	4
Tables	5
Footnotes	6

RMarkdown

Is amazing.

What can RMarkdown be used for?

- 1. HTML Reports & PDF Reports
- 2. HTML Slide Decks & PowerPoint
- 3. Interactive Dashboards
- 4. Books with bookdown
- 5. Websites with blogdown

Key Resources

- RMarkdown Website with Gallery
- Key Reference: RMarkdown The Definitive Guide
- PDF Printing Setup: tinytex

```
# PDF Knitting Setup: https://yihui.name/tinytex/
# install.packages("tinytex")
# tinytex::install_tinytex()
```

How Rmarkdown Works

Header 1

Header 2

Header 3

Working with Text

Free-form text.

Make text **bold**.

Make text italics.

Make text bold + italics.

Talk about code - the tidyverse is awesome

Unordered List:

- Item 1
- Item 2

Ordered List:

- 1. First point
- 2. Second point
- 3. More points

Tabset

Tab 1

This is Tab 1

Tab 2

This is Tab 2

Images



Figure 1: Business Science Logo



Figure 2: Business Science Logo

Code

Read in data and print to HTML. Notice effect of df_print: paged option for HTML.

- Try changing to df_print: default, or kable or tibble. PDF prints normally.
- Try changing results = "hide".

```
bike_orderlines_tbl <- read_rds(path = "../00_data/bike_sales/data_wrangled/bike_orderlines.rds")
bike_orderlines_tbl</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 15,644 x 13
## order_date order_line quantity price total_price model
## <dttm> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
```

```
## 1 2011-01-07 00:00:00
                                1
                                           1
                                                    1 6070
                                                                   6070 Jeky~
## 2 2011-01-07 00:00:00
                                1
                                           2
                                                    1 5970
                                                                   5970 Trig~
                                2
## 3 2011-01-10 00:00:00
                                           1
                                                    1 2770
                                                                   2770 Beas~
## 4 2011-01-10 00:00:00
                                2
                                           2
                                                    1 5970
                                                                   5970 Trig~
                                3
## 5 2011-01-10 00:00:00
                                           1
                                                    1 10660
                                                                  10660 Supe~
## 6 2011-01-10 00:00:00
                                3
                                           2
                                                    1 3200
                                                                   3200 Jeky~
## 7 2011-01-10 00:00:00
                                3
                                           3
                                                    1 12790
                                                                  12790 Supe~
## 8 2011-01-10 00:00:00
                                3
                                           4
                                                    1 5330
                                                                   5330 Supe~
## 9 2011-01-10 00:00:00
                                3
                                           5
                                                    1 1570
                                                                   1570 Syna~
## 10 2011-01-11 00:00:00
                                           1
                                                    1 4800
                                                                   4800 Syna~
## # ... with 15,634 more rows, and 6 more variables: category_1 <chr>,
      category_2 <chr>, frame_material <chr>, bikeshop_name <chr>, city <chr>,
       state <chr>
```

We can do data manipulations too. Try changing the YAML code_folding option from none to hide to show.

```
revenue_by_category_tbl <- bike_orderlines_tbl %>%
    select(category_2, category_1, total_price) %>%

group_by(category_2, category_1) %>%
    summarise(total_revenue = sum(total_price)) %>%
    ungroup() %>%

arrange(desc(total_revenue)) %>%
    mutate(category_2 = as_factor(category_2) %>% fct_rev())
```

Plots

Plotting works as expected. Try changin:

- out.height, out.width and Knitting
- Potential gotcha Interactive plots (e.g. plotly) will not display in PDF

Static Plots:

• Use ggplot2.

```
g <- revenue_by_category_tbl %>%
    ggplot(aes(category_2, total_revenue, fill = category_1)) +

# Geoms
geom_col() +
coord_flip() +

# Formatting
scale_fill_tq() +
scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::dollar_format(scale = 1e-6, suffix = "M")) +
theme_tq() +
labs(
```

```
title = "Total Revenue by Category",
    x = "", y = "", fill = ""
)
```

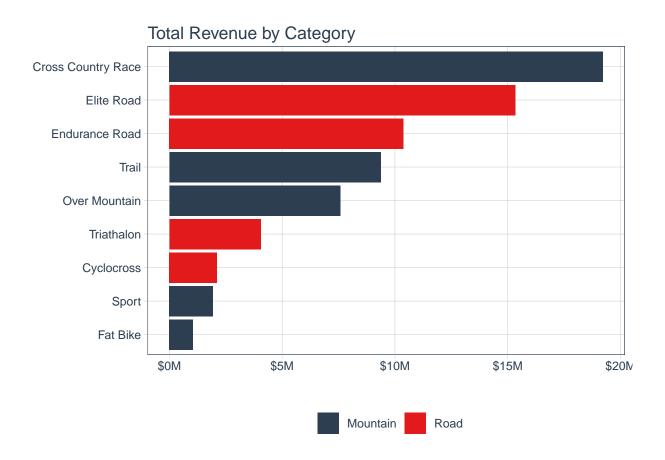


Figure 3: Revenue by Category

Interactive plots:

• Use ggplotly().

#ggplotly(g)

Tables

Static Tables:

- knitr package knitr::kable() Simple to use, great with PDF
- gt package Not on CRAN yet, but really good for static tables

Category 2	Category 1	Total Revenue
Cross Country Race	Mountain	\$19,224,630
Elite Road	Road	\$15,334,665
Endurance Road	Road	\$10,381,060
Trail	Mountain	\$9,373,460
Over Mountain	Mountain	\$7,571,270
Triathalon	Road	\$4,053,750
Cyclocross	Road	\$2,108,120
Sport	Mountain	\$1,932,755
Fat Bike	Mountain	\$1,052,620

Dynamic Tables:

- Can print tables without additional formatting in HTML with the df_print: paged option in YAML
- Potential Gotcha: Note that this will not print with format in PDF

table_formatted_tbl

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 3
                                      `Total Revenue`
##
     `Category 2`
                         `Category 1`
##
     <fct>
                         <chr>
                                       <chr>>
## 1 Cross Country Race Mountain
                                       $19,224,630
## 2 Elite Road
                         Road
                                       $15,334,665
## 3 Endurance Road
                                       $10,381,060
                         Road
## 4 Trail
                                       $9,373,460
                         Mountain
## 5 Over Mountain
                         Mountain
                                       $7,571,270
## 6 Triathalon
                         Road
                                       $4,053,750
## 7 Cyclocross
                         Road
                                       $2,108,120
## 8 Sport
                         Mountain
                                       $1,932,755
## 9 Fat Bike
                                       $1,052,620
                         Mountain
```

Footnotes

This is some text with a Footnote¹. This is a second Footnote².

¹Citation for Footnote 1

 $^{^2}$ Citatin for Footnote 2