# Presentation Ninja

× with xaringan

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**Get Started** 

### xaringan



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#### Hello World

Install the **xaringan** package from Github:

```
remotes::install_github("yihui/xaringan")
```

You are recommended to use the RStudio IDE, but you do not have to.

• Create a new R Markdown document from the menu File -> New File [1] 中文用户通道运动数程-> From Template -> Ninja Presentation;<sup>1</sup> [2] Seq 形 if you do not see the template or addin in RStudio.

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# You only live once!

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# Hello Ninja

As a presentation ninja, you certainly should not be satisfied by the "Hello World" example. You need to understand more about two things:

- 1. The remark.js library;
- 2. The **xaringan** package;

Basically **xaringan** injected the chakra of R Markdown (minus Pandoc) into **remark.js**. The slides are rendered by remark.js in the web browser, and the Markdown source needed by remark.js is generated from R Markdown (**knitr**).

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### remark.js

You can see an introduction of remark.js from its homepage. You should read the remark.js Wiki at least once to know how to

- create a new slide (Markdown syntax\* and slide properties);
- format a slide (e.g. text alignment);
- configure the slideshow;

[\*] It is different with Pandoc's Markdown! It is limited but should be enough for presentation (keyboard shortcuts) but should be enough for presentation purposes. Come on... You do not need a slide for the Table of Contents! Well, the Markdown support in remark.js may be improved in the future. It is important to be familiar with remark.js before you can understand the options in **xaringan**.





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Using xaringan

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# xaringan

Provides an R Markdown output format xaringan::moon\_reader as a wrapper for remark.js, and you can use it in the YAML metadata, e.g.

```
title: "A Cool Presentation"
output:
    xaringan::moon_reader:
    yolo: true
    nature:
        autoplay: 30000
```

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# remark.js vs xaringan

Some differences between using remark.js (left) and using **xaringan** (right):

- 1. Start with a boilerplate HTML file;
- 2. Plain Markdown;
- 3. Write JavaScript to autoplay slides;

[\*] Not really See next page MathJax;

- 1. Start with an R Markdown document;
- 2. R Markdown (can embed R/other code chunks);
- 3. Provide an option autoplay;
- 4. MathJax just works;\*



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# Math Expressions

You can write LaTeX math expressions inside a pair of dollar signs, e.g.  $\alpha + \beta$ . You can use the display style with double dollar signs:

 $\$  \sum\_{i=1}^nX\_i\\$

$$ar{X} = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

Limitations:

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#### R Code

```
# a boring regression
fit = lm(dist ~ 1 + speed, data = cars)
coef(summary(fit))

# Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
# (Intercept) -17.579095 6.7584402 -2.601058 1.231882e-02
# speed 3.932409 0.4155128 9.463990 1.489836e-12

dojutsu = c('地爆天星', '天照', '加具土命', '神威', '須佐能乎', '無限月読')
grep('天', dojutsu, value = TRUE)
```

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#### **R Plots**

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, 1, .1))
plot(cars, pch = 19, col = 'darkgray', las = 1)
abline(fit, lwd = 2)
```

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#### **Tables**

If you want to generate a table, make sure it is in the HTML format (instead of Markdown or other formats), e.g.,

```
knitr::kable(head(iris), format = 'html')
```

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa

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# **HTML Widgets**

I have not thoroughly tested HTML widgets against **xaringan**. Some may work well, and some may not. It is a little tricky.

Similarly, the Shiny mode (runtime: shiny) does not work. I might get these issues fixed in the future, but these are not of high priority to me. I never turn my presentation into a Shiny app. When I need to demonstrate more complicated examples, I just launch them separately. It is convenient to share slides with other people when they are plain HTML/JS applications.

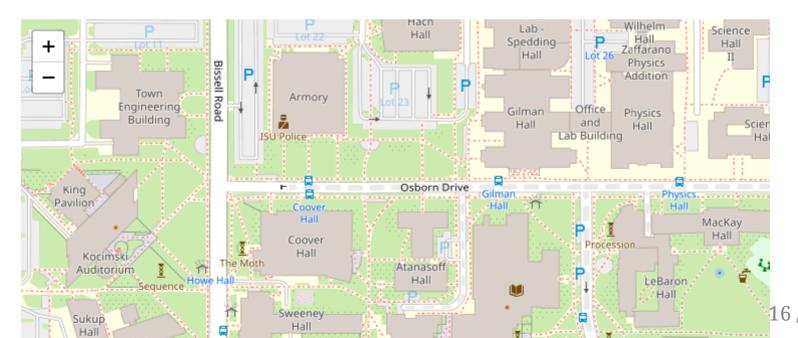
See the next page for two HTML widgets.

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```
library(leaflet)
leaflet() %>% addTiles() %>% setView(-93.65, 42.0285, zoom = 17)
```



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Show a entries

```
DT::datatable(
  head(iris, 10),
  fillContainer = FALSE, options = list(pageLength = 8)
)
```

31101	// o ▼ e11(11e3		Sear	CII.	
	Sepal.Length †	Sepal.Width †	Petal.Length †	Petal.Width +	Species *
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.9	3	1.4	0.2	setosa
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa

Search:



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# Some Tips

• Do not forget to try the yolo option of xaringan::moon\_reader.

```
output:
   xaringan::moon_reader:
   yolo: true
```

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# Some Tips

• Slides can be automatically played if you set the autoplay option under nature, e.g. go to the next slide every 30 seconds in a lightning talk:

```
output:
   xaringan::moon_reader:
    nature:
    autoplay: 30000
```

• If you want to restart the play after it reaches the last slide, you may set the sub-option loop to TRUE, e.g.,

output:

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# Some Tips

• A countdown timer can be added to every page of the slides using the countdown option under nature, e.g. if you want to spend one minute on every page when you give the talk, you can set:

```
output:
   xaringan::moon_reader:
    nature:
     countdown: 60000
```

Then you will see a timer counting down from 01:00, to 00:59, 00:58, ... When the time is out, the timer will continue but the time turns red.

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# Some Tips

• The title slide is created automatically by **xaringan**, but it is just another remark.js slide added before your other slides.

The title slide is set to class: center, middle, inverse, title-slide by default. You can change the classes applied to the title slide with the titleSlideClass option of nature (title-slide is always applied).

```
output:
    xaringan::moon_reader:
    nature:
        titleSlideClass: [top, left, inverse]
```



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# Some Tips

- There are several ways to build incremental slides. See this presentation for examples.
- The option highlightLines: true of nature will highlight code lines that start with \*, or are wrapped in {{ }}, or have trailing comments # <<;</li>

```
output:
   xaringan::moon_reader:
    nature:
    highlightLines: true
```

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### Some Tips

An example using a leading \*:

```
```r
if (TRUE) {
* message("Very important!")
}
```

#### Output:

```
if (TRUE) {
```



An example using {{}}:

```
```{r tidy=FALSE}
if (TRUE) {
{{ message("Very important!") }}
}
```

#### Output:

```
if (TRUE) {
  message("Very important!") 23/37
```

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# Some Tips

An example of using the trailing comment #<< to highlight lines:

```
```{r tidy=FALSE}
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(mtcars) +
  aes(mpg, disp) +
  geom_point() + #<<
  geom_smooth() #<<</pre>
```

#### Output:

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# Some Tips

When you enable line-highlighting, you can also use the chunk option highlight.output to highlight specific lines of the text output from a code chunk. For example, highlight.output = TRUE means highlighting all lines, and highlight.output = c(1, 3) means highlighting the first and third line.

```
```{r, highlight.output=c(1, 3)}
head(iris)
```
```

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 setosa
```

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# Some Tips

- To make slides work offline, you need to download a copy of remark.js in advance, because **xaringan** uses the online version by default (see the help page ?xaringan::moon\_reader).
- You can use xaringan::summon\_remark() to download the latest or a specified version of remark.js. By default, it is downloaded to libs/remark-latest.min.js.
- Then change the chakra option in YAML to point to this file, e.g.

```
output:
   xaringan::moon_reader:
```

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#### Macros

• remark.js allows users to define custom macros (JS functions) that can be applied to Markdown text using the syntax ![:macroName arg1, arg2, ...] or ![:macroName arg1, arg2, ...] (this). For example, before remark.js initializes the slides, you can define a macro named scale:

```
remark.macros.scale = function (percentage) {
  var url = this;
  return '<img src="' + url + '" style="width: ' + percentage + '
};</pre>
```

Then the Markdown text

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# Macros (continued)

• To insert macros in **xaringan** slides, you can use the option beforeInit under the option nature, e.g.,

```
output:
    xaringan::moon_reader:
    nature:
    beforeInit: "macros.js"
```

You save your remark.js macros in the file macros.js.

• The beforeInit option can be used to insert arbitrary JS code before remark.create(). Inserting macros is just one of its possible

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#### CSS

Among all options in xaringan::moon\_reader, the most challenging but perhaps also the most rewarding one is css, because it allows you to customize the appearance of your slides using any CSS rules or hacks you know.

You can see the default CSS file here. You can completely replace it with your own CSS files, or define new rules to override the default. See the help page? xaringan::moon\_reader for more information.

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#### CSS

For example, suppose you want to change the font for code from the default "Source Code Pro" to "Ubuntu Mono". You can create a CSS file named, say, ubuntu-mono.css:

```
@import url(https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Ubuntu+Mono:400,7
.remark-code, .remark-inline-code { font-family: 'Ubuntu Mono'; }
```

Then set the css option in the YAML metadata:

```
output:
   xaringan::moon_reader:
```

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#### Themes

Don't want to learn CSS? Okay, you can use some user-contributed themes. A theme typically consists of two CSS files foo.css and foo-fonts.css, where foo is the theme name. Below are some existing themes:

```
names(xaringan:::list_css())
  "default-fonts"
    [1] "chocolate-fonts"
                           "chocolate"
    [4]
        "default"
                            "duke-blue"
  "fc-fonts"
##
                            "hygge-duke"
##
    [7]
        "fc"
  "hygge"
  "kunoichi"
   [10] "ki-fonts"
                            "ki"
   [13] "lucy-fonts"
                            "lucy"
  "metropolis-fonts"
   [16] "metropolis"
                            "middlebury-fonts" "middlebury"
```



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#### **Themes**

To use a theme, you can specify the css option as an array of CSS filenames (without the .css extensions), e.g.,

```
output:
    xaringan::moon_reader:
    css: [default, metropolis, metropolis-fonts]
```

If you want to contribute a theme to **xaringan**, please read this blog post.



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# Sharingan

The R package name **xaringan** was derived<sup>1</sup> from **Sharingan**, a dōjutsu in the Japanese anime *Naruto* with two abilities:

• the "Eye of Insight" [1] In Chinese, the pronounciation of X is  $Sh / \mathcal{J} / (as in shrimp)$ . Now you should have a bettethicle X be tethicle X be the X is X in X

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### Naruto terminology

The **xaringan** package borrowed a few terms from Naruto, such as

- Sharingan (写輪眼; the package name)
- The moon reader (月読; an attractive R Markdown output format)
- Chakra (查克拉; the path to the remark.js library, which is the power to drive the presentation)
- Nature transformation (性質变化; transform the chakra by setting different options)

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# Hand seals (日)

Press h or ? to see the possible ninjutsu you can use in remark.js.



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#### Thanks!

Slides created via the R package xaringan.

The chakra comes from remark.js, knitr, and R Markdown.