

Rmarkdown

TEXT. CODE. OUTPUT.
(GET IT TOGETHER, PEOPLE.)



2.

R-Markdown

Goal

- 👁️ What is R Markdown (useful for)?
- 🌱 Learning the basic features
- 🧩 Building the first part of our website

What is R Markdown ?

1. An authoring framework for data science.
2. A document format (`.Rmd`).
3. An R package named `rmarkdown`.
4. A file format for making dynamic documents with R.
5. A tool for integrating prose, code, and results.
6. Wizardry.



What is R Markdown ?

1. "An authoring framework for data science." (✓)
2. A document format (.Rmd). (✓)
3. An R package named rmarkdown. (✓)
4. "A file format for making dynamic documents with R." (✓)
5. "A tool for integrating text, code, and results." (✓)
6. Wizardry. (🧙)



Wouldn't it be great if

- You could have code, results, and text in the same document?
- Your results and plots were automatically generated from your data, so your documents were updated if your data changed?
- The file format of your documents was future-proof?
- The syntax for this was easy?

R Markdown file = plain text file with extension `.Rmd`



Useful for what?

- Avoid copy & paste mistakes
- Avoid copy & pasting in general
- Sharing insights with non-tech people

```

33 # 2016
34 elic_2016_1 <- read.xlsx(file = "input/elic_2016_1.xlsx", sheetIndex = 1, colClasses = "character", stringsAsFactors = F)
35 elic_2016_1 <- elic_2016_1 %>%
36   mutate(Datum = as.Date("2016-01-01 00:00:01")) %>%
37   mutate(Quartal = paste(format(Datum, "%y"), sprintf("%02i", (as.POSIXlt(Datum)$mon) %/% 3L + 1L), sep="/")) %>%
38   select(GN = Geschäftsnummer, Datum, Quartal, Land = Bestimmungsland, Wert = Wert..CHF., Position...Güterart = Güterart, Position...EKN = Exportkontrollnummer..EKN., Art =
   Richtung) %>%
39   filter(Art == "Ausfuhr") %>%
40   select(-Art)
41
42 elic_2016_2 <- read.xlsx(file = "input/elic_2016_2.xlsx", sheetIndex = 1, colClasses = "character", stringsAsFactors = F)
43 elic_2016_2 <- elic_2016_2 %>%
44   mutate(Datum = as.Date("2016-04-01 00:00:01")) %>%
45   mutate(Quartal = paste(format(Datum, "%y"), sprintf("%02i", (as.POSIXlt(Datum)$mon) %/% 3L + 1L), sep="/")) %>%
46   select(GN = Geschäftsnummer, Datum, Quartal, Land = Bestimmungsland, Wert = Wert..CHF., Position...Güterart = Güterart, Position...EKN = Exportkontrollnummer..EKN., Art =
   Richtung) %>%
47   filter(Art == "Ausfuhr") %>%
48   select(-Art)
49
50 elic_2016_3 <- read.xlsx(file = "input/elic_2016_3.xlsx", sheetIndex = 1, colClasses = "character", stringsAsFactors = F)
51 elic_2016_3 <- elic_2016_3 %>%
52   mutate(Datum = as.Date("2016-07-01 00:00:01")) %>%

```

< versus >

Wie viele Einträge haben in der Tracker-Applikation zwei Signaturen?

```
dim(filter(tracker_summarized, NSGII..GKV. != "", WA..GKV. != ""))[1]
```

Wie viele davon sind solche, die mit der gleichen Obersignatur (sprich: dem gleichen Haupt- und Untertyp, siehe unten) beginnen?

```
dim(filter(tracker_summarized, NSGII..GKV. != "", WA..GKV. != "", substr(NSGII..GKV.,1,2) == substr(WA..GKV.,1,2)))[1]
```

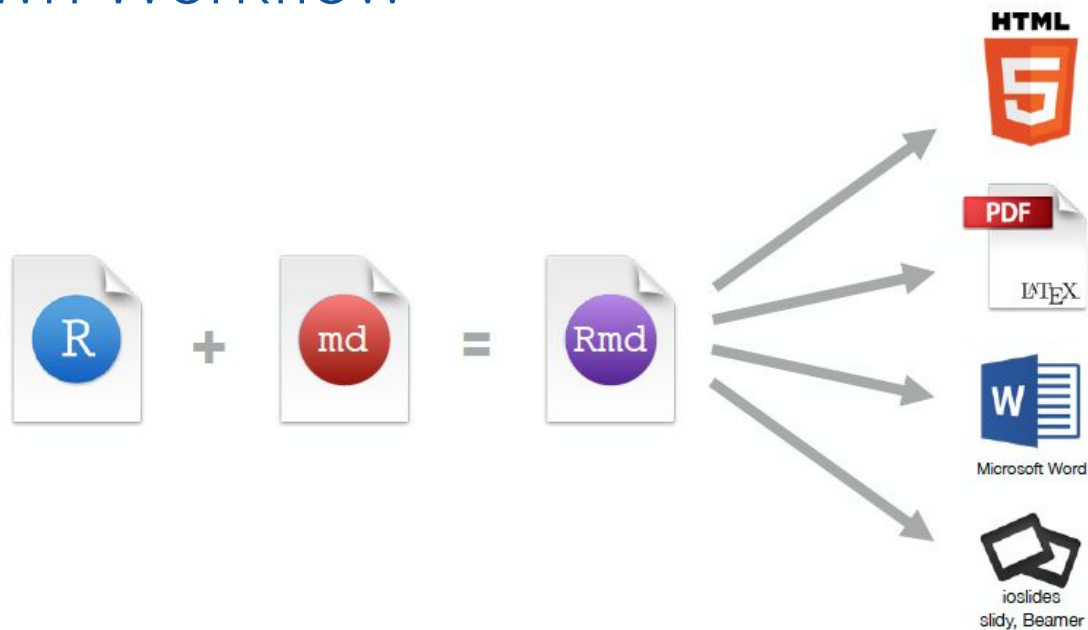
Useful for what?

- Avoid copy & paste mistakes
- Avoid copy & pasting in general
- Sharing insights with non-tech people
- Keeping text, code and output in one place (future you)

Useful for what?

- Avoid copy & paste mistakes
- Avoid copy & pasting in general
- Sharing insights with non-tech people
- Keeping text, code and output in one place (future you)
- Exporting it to share the information with others

R Markdown Workflow



Intro Video: [Introduction RMarkdown](#)

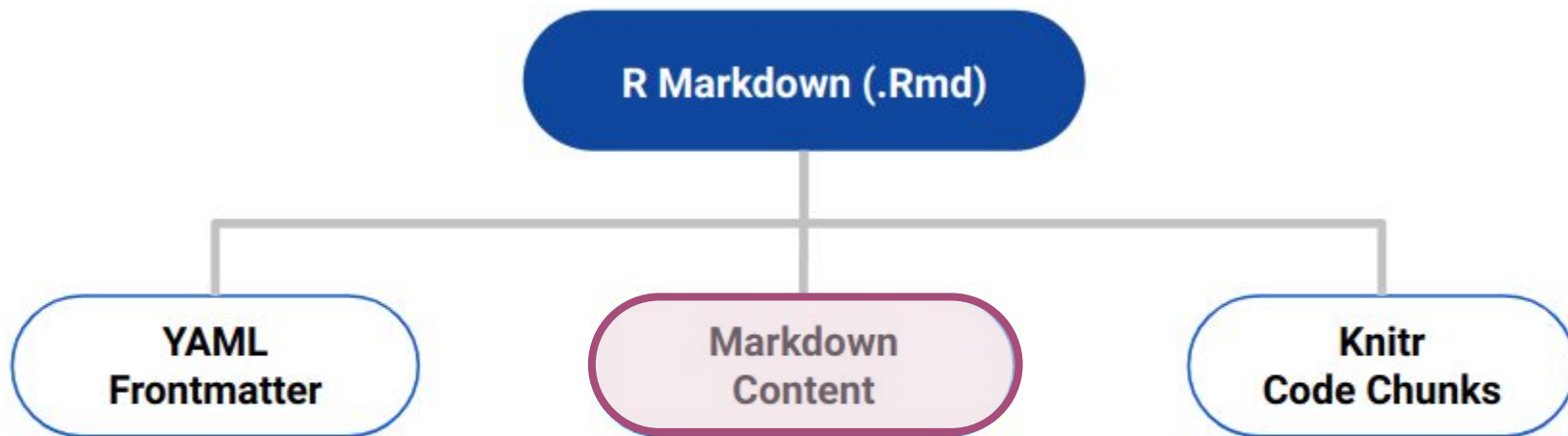
Group Exercise

15:00

Explore Gallery

- ❖ Browse through some examples
- ❖ Show each other which examples you liked
- ❖ <https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/gallery.html>

Structure of an R Markdown Document

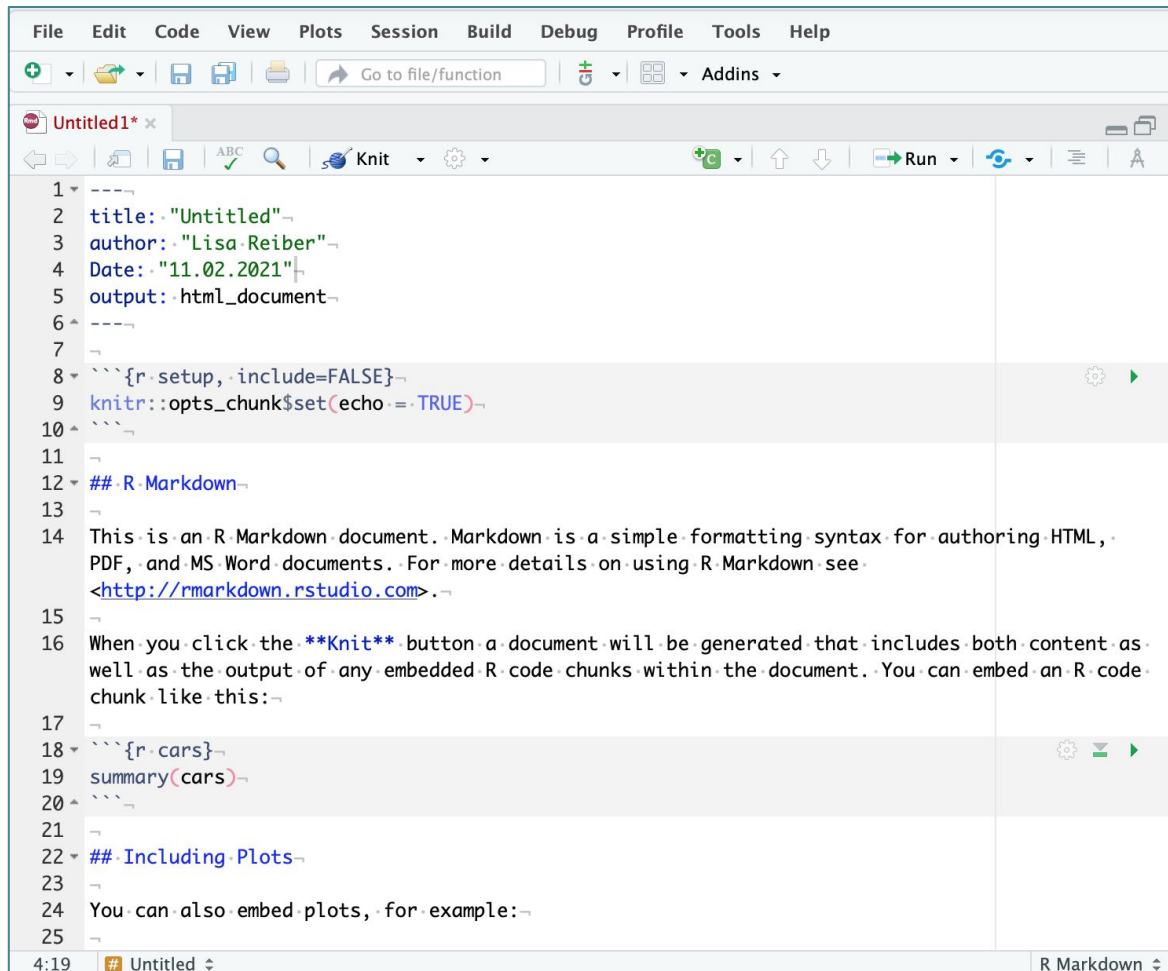


R-Studio Cloud

Add fade in

Explore

- ❖ Go to RStudio Cloud
- ❖ Create a new .Rmd file
- ❖ Identify 3 components (frontmatter, content, chunks)



The screenshot shows the RStudio IDE with a new R Markdown document open. The menu bar at the top includes File, Edit, Code, View, Plots, Session, Build, Debug, Profile, Tools, and Help. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for creating a new file, opening a file, saving, and navigating to a file or function. The main editor area displays the R Markdown document content, which is a template for creating a report. The document includes a title, author, date, and output format. It also contains two R code chunks: one for setting up the document and another for summarizing the cars dataset. The document is formatted with syntax highlighting and line numbers. The status bar at the bottom shows the current line (4:19) and the document title (Untitled).

```
1  ----  
2  title: "Untitled"  
3  author: "Lisa Reiber"  
4  Date: "11.02.2021"  
5  output: html_document  
6  ----  
7  
8  ```{r.setup, include=FALSE}  
9  knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)  
10 ```  
11  
12 ## R Markdown  
13  
14 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML,  
15 PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see  
16 <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.  
17  
18 When you click the Knit button a document will be generated that includes both content as  
19 well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code  
20 chunk like this:  
21  
22 ```{r.cars}  
23 summary(cars)  
24 ```  
25  
26 ## Including Plots  
27  
28 You can also embed plots, for example:
```

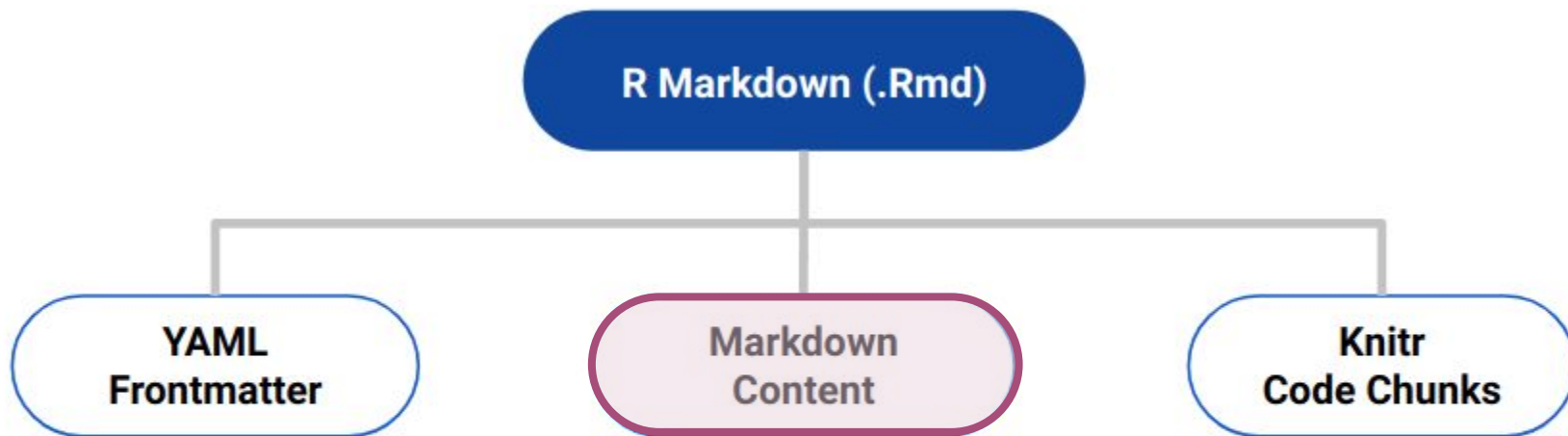
```
1  ---
2  title: "Untitled"
3  author: "Lisa Reiber"
4  Date: "11.02.2021"
5  output: html_document
6  ---
7
8  ```{r, setup, include=FALSE}
9  knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
10 ```
11
12 ## R Markdown
13
14 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML,
15 PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see
16 <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.
17
18 When you click the Knit button a document will be generated that includes both content as
19 well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code
20 chunk like this:
21
22 ```{r cars}
23 summary(cars)
24 ```
25
26 ## Including Plots
27
28 You can also embed plots, for example:
```

Front matter

Chunk

Content

Structure of an R Markdown Document



Headers

```
# Header 1  
## Header 2  
### Header 3  
#### Header 4  
##### Header 5  
##### Header 6
```



Header 1
Header 2
Header 3
Header 4
Header 5
Header 6

Text

Add two spaces at
the end of a line to
start a new line

Text
italics
__bold__
`code`



Text
italics
bold
`code`

Lists

Bullets

- * bullet 1
- * bullet 2

Numbered list

1. item 1
2. item 2



Bullets

- bullet 1
- bullet 2

Numbered list

1. item 1
2. item 2

Links

This is a
[link](www.git.com).



This is a **link**.

Images

```
  
The RStudio logo.
```



R Markdown Reference Guide



R Markdown Reference Guide

Learn more about R Markdown at rmarkdown.rstudio.com

Learn more about Interactive Docs at shiny.rstudio.com/articles

Contents:

1. **Markdown Syntax**
2. Knitr chunk options
3. Pandoc options

Syntax

Plain text

End a line with two spaces
to start a new paragraph.

italics and *_italics_*

****bold**** and **__bold__**

^{superscript^2^}

~~~~strikethrough~~~~

[link](www.rstudio.com)

# Header 1

## Header 2

### Becomes

Plain text

End a line with two spaces to start a new paragraph.

*italics* and *italics*

**bold** and **bold**

<sup>superscript<sup>2</sup></sup>

~~strikethrough~~

[link](#)

## Header 1

## Header 2

Hands-on

15:00

# Your Turn

- ❖ Find the reference guide in the workshop references
- ❖ Try yourself out with this [tutorial](#)

lisallreiber.github.io/GeneAnalysis/index.html

ew Data Preparation Data Description From SOEP-IS to Pedigree

# Project Gene Analysis

## ne

**Processing:** First we [read the SOEP-IS data into R](#), and create the datasets needed for fu

**Description:** Here we can look at some [descriptive plots](#) and [frequency tables](#) of the iGE

**Analysis:** Future

**Documentation:** [Here](#) you can find an example codebook of the underlying data. (Created with

## ors & Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements References

ct you to Ruben Arslan for development of reproducible visualization of research projects on



Hands-on

15:00

# Your Turn

- ❖ Find the reference guide in the workshop references
- ❖ Try to recreate the index.html

# 2.

## R-Markdown

### Recap

👁️ R-Markdown can combine text, code and outputs

🌱 We know how to use basic features

🧩 We build the first part of our website

# Lunch Time

## Thursday

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09:00 - 10:30 Welcome & RStudio Intro

10:30 - 11:00 Break

11:00 - 12:30 R Markdown Intro

12:30 - 13:30 Lunch

13:30 - 15:00 Meta-Viz and ggplot2

15:00 - 15:30 Break

15:30 - 17:00 R Markdown: website features

## Friday (half-day)

---

09:00 - 10:30 Git + GitHubPages

10:30 - 11:00 Break

11:00 - 12:30 Putting all the pieces together

12:30 - 13:00 Wrap-up