

# A Minimal Book Example

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# Chapter 1

## About

This is a *sample* book written in **Markdown**. You can use anything that Pandoc’s Markdown supports; for example, a math equation  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .

### 1.1 Usage

Each **bookdown** chapter is an .Rmd file, and each .Rmd file can contain one (and only one) chapter. A chapter *must* start with a first-level heading: **# A good chapter**, and can contain one (and only one) first-level heading.

Use second-level and higher headings within chapters like: **## A short section** or **### An even shorter section**.

The **index.Rmd** file is required, and is also your first book chapter. It will be the homepage when you render the book.

### 1.2 Render book

You can render the HTML version of this example book without changing anything:

1. Find the **Build** pane in the RStudio IDE, and
2. Click on **Build Book**, then select your output format, or select “All formats” if you’d like to use multiple formats from the same book source files.

Or build the book from the R console:

```
bookdown::render_book()
```

To render this example to PDF as a `bookdown::pdf_book`, you'll need to install XeLaTeX. You are recommended to install TinyTeX (which includes XeLaTeX): <https://yihui.org/tinytex/>.

### 1.3 Preview book

As you work, you may start a local server to live preview this HTML book. This preview will update as you edit the book when you save individual .Rmd files. You can start the server in a work session by using the RStudio add-in “Preview book”, or from the R console:

```
bookdown::serve_book()
```

## Chapter 2

# Rstudio

### 2.1 Rstudio shortcuts

keyboard combination	function
opt + _	insert assignment operator <-
ESC or ctrl + C	exit + prompt
ctrl + shift + m	add pipe operator “%>%”
ctrl + [/]	indent or unindent
cmd + D	delete one row
cmd + 1	move cursor to console window
cmd + 2	move cursor to editor window
ctrl + shift + S	add 80 hyphens --- to signal a new chapter (Addin)
ctrl + shift + =	add 80 equals === to signal a new Chapter (Addin)
shift + cmd + N	new R script
cmd + ↑ / ↓	in console, get a list of command history
shift + ↑ / ↓	select one line up/down
fn + F2	<b>view()</b> an object, don't select the object
cmd + shift + 1	activate X11() window
ctrl (+ shift) + tab	next (last) tab in scriptor (this applies to all apps); hit ctrl first, then shift if necessary, last tab

**Source**

keyboard combination	function
cmd + return	Run current line/selection
opt + return	Run current line/selection (retain cursor position)

### Rmd related

keyboard combination	function
cmd + shift + K	<b>Knit</b> rmd
cmd + opt + C	run current code chunk in Rmd
cmd + opt + I	insert code chunks in Rmd, i.e., <code>```{r}</code> and <code>```</code>

Q: How to print output in console rather than inline in Rmd?

A: Choose the gear in the editor toolbar and choose “Chunk Output in Console”.

### Set working directory

```
dir_folder <- dirname(rstudioapi::getSourceEditorContext()$path) # get the dir name of
setwd(dir_folder) # set as working dir
```

RStudio projects are associated with R working directories. You can create an RStudio project:

- In a brand new directory
- In an existing directory where you already have R code and data
- By cloning a version control (Git or Subversion) repository

Why using R projects:

1. I don't need to use `setwd` at the start of each script, and if I move the base project folder it will still work.
2. I have a personal package with a custom project, which creates my folders just the way I like them. This makes it so that the basic locations for data, outputs and analysis is the same across my work.

Double-click on a `.Rproj` file to open a fresh instance of RStudio, with the working directory and file browser pointed at the project folder.

Q: What is an R session? And when do I use it?

A: Multiple concurrent sessions can be useful when you want to:

- Run multiple analyses in parallel
- Keep multiple sessions open indefinitely
- Participate in one or more shared projects



### Set up Development Tools

<https://cran.r-project.org/bin/macosx/tools/>

- install Xcode command line tools

```
sudo xcode-select --install
```

- install GNU Fortran compiler

Using **Apple silicon** (aka arm64, aarch64, M1) Macs Fortran compiler

- Go to <https://www.xquartz.org/>, download the .dmg and run the installer.
- Verify that build tools are installed and available by opening an R console and running

```
install.packages("pkgbuild")  
pkgbuild::check_build_tools()
```

### Insert Code Session

To insert a new code section you can use the **Code -> Insert Section** command. Alternatively, any comment line which includes at least four trailing dashes (-), equal signs (=), or pound signs (#) automatically creates a code section.



## Chapter 3

# Hello bookdown

All chapters start with a first-level heading followed by your chapter title, like the line above. There should be only one first-level heading (#) per .Rmd file.

### 3.1 A section

All chapter sections start with a second-level (##) or higher heading followed by your section title, like the sections above and below here. You can have as many as you want within a chapter.

#### An unnumbered section

Chapters and sections are numbered by default. To un-number a heading, add a {.unnumbered} or the shorter {-} at the end of the heading, like in this section.



## Chapter 4

# Cross-references

Cross-references make it easier for your readers to find and link to elements in your book.

### 4.1 Chapters and sub-chapters

There are two steps to cross-reference any heading:

1. Label the heading: `# Hello world {#nice-label}`.
  - Leave the label off if you like the automated heading generated based on your heading title: for example, `# Hello world = # Hello world {#hello-world}`.
  - To label an un-numbered heading, use: `# Hello world {-#nice-label}` or `{# Hello world .unnumbered}`.
2. Next, reference the labeled heading anywhere in the text using `\@ref(nice-label)`; for example, please see Chapter 4.
  - If you prefer text as the link instead of a numbered reference use: any text you want can go here.

### 4.2 Captioned figures and tables

Figures and tables *with captions* can also be cross-referenced from elsewhere in your book using `\@ref(fig:chunk-label)` and `\@ref(tab:chunk-label)`, respectively.

See Figure 4.1.

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, .1, .1))
plot(pressure, type = 'b', pch = 19)
```

Don't miss Table 4.1.

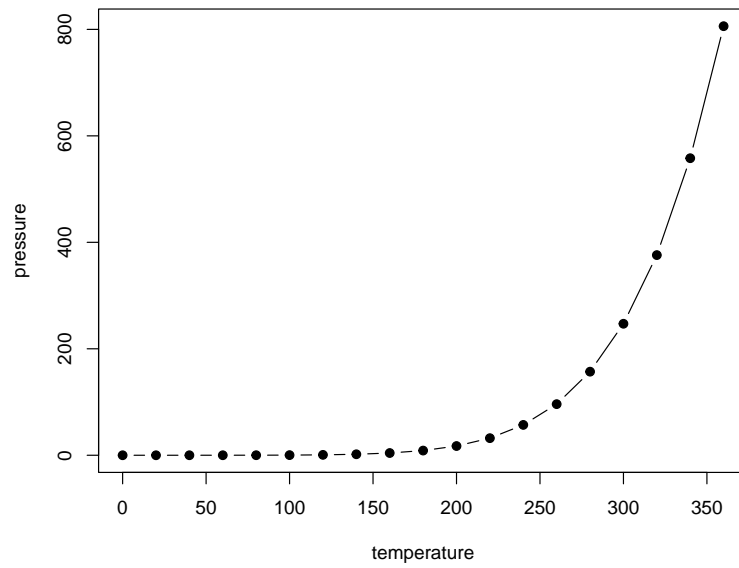


Figure 4.1: Here is a nice figure!

```
knitr::kable(  
  head(pressure, 10), caption = 'Here is a nice table!',  
  booktabs = TRUE  
)
```

Table 4.1: Here is a nice table!

temperature	pressure
0	0.0002
20	0.0012
40	0.0060
60	0.0300
80	0.0900
100	0.2700
120	0.7500
140	1.8500
160	4.2000
180	8.8000





## Chapter 5

# Parts

You can add parts to organize one or more book chapters together. Parts can be inserted at the top of an .Rmd file, before the first-level chapter heading in that same file.

Add a numbered part: `# (PART) Act one {-}` (followed by `# A chapter`)

Add an unnumbered part: `# (PART\*) Act one {-}` (followed by `# A chapter`)

Add an appendix as a special kind of un-numbered part: `# (APPENDIX) Other stuff {-}` (followed by `# A chapter`). Chapters in an appendix are prepended with letters instead of numbers.



## Chapter 6

# Footnotes and citations

### 6.1 Footnotes

Footnotes are put inside the square brackets after a caret `^[]`. Like this one <sup>1</sup>.

### 6.2 Citations

Reference items in your bibliography file(s) using `@key`.

For example, we are using the **bookdown** package [Xie, 2023] (check out the last code chunk in `index.Rmd` to see how this citation key was added) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** [Xie, 2015] (this citation was added manually in an external file `book.bib`). Note that the `.bib` files need to be listed in the `index.Rmd` with the YAML `bibliography` key.

The RStudio Visual Markdown Editor can also make it easier to insert citations: <https://rstudio.github.io/visual-markdown-editing/#/citations>

---

<sup>1</sup>This is a footnote.



## Chapter 7

# Blocks

### 7.1 Equations

Here is an equation.

$$f(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \quad (7.1)$$

You may refer to using `\@ref{eq:binom}`, like see Equation (7.1).

### 7.2 Theorems and proofs

Labeled theorems can be referenced in text using `\@ref{thm:tri}`, for example, check out this smart theorem 7.1.

**Theorem 7.1.** *For a right triangle, if  $c$  denotes the length of the hypotenuse and  $a$  and  $b$  denote the lengths of the **other** two sides, we have*

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Read more here <https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/markdown-extensions-by-bookdown.html>.

### 7.3 Callout blocks

The R Markdown Cookbook provides more help on how to use custom blocks to design your own callouts: <https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown-cookbook/custom-blocks.html>



## Chapter 8

# Sharing your book

### 8.1 Publishing

HTML books can be published online, see: <https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/publishing.html>

### 8.2 404 pages

By default, users will be directed to a 404 page if they try to access a webpage that cannot be found. If you'd like to customize your 404 page instead of using the default, you may add either a `_404.Rmd` or `_404.md` file to your project root and use code and/or Markdown syntax.

### 8.3 Metadata for sharing

Bookdown HTML books will provide HTML metadata for social sharing on platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn, using information you provide in the `index.Rmd` YAML. To setup, set the `url` for your book and the path to your `cover-image` file. Your book's `title` and `description` are also used.

This `gitbook` uses the same social sharing data across all chapters in your book—all links shared will look the same.

Specify your book's source repository on GitHub using the `edit` key under the configuration options in the `_output.yml` file, which allows users to suggest an edit by linking to a chapter's source file.

Read more about the features of this output format here:

<https://pkgs.rstudio.com/bookdown/reference/gitbook.html>

Or use:

```
?bookdown:::gitbook
```



# Bibliography

Yihui Xie. *Dynamic Documents with R and knitr*. Chapman and Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, Florida, 2nd edition, 2015. URL <http://yihui.org/knitr/>. ISBN 978-1498716963.

Yihui Xie. *bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown*, 2023. URL <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=bookdown>. R package version 0.35.