

# Comparative Analysis: pander vs zztab2fig

A comprehensive comparison of two R packages for table generation and rendering.

**Date:** 2025-12-22 **Author:** Generated via Claude Code analysis

## Executive Summary

Dimension	pander	zztab2fig
Philosophy	Universal R-to-Markdown converter	Specialized LaTeX table generator
Output Formats	HTML, PDF, Word, ODT	PDF only (via LaTeX)
Supported Objects	71+ R classes	Data frames only
Primary Use Case	Dynamic reports, literate programming	Publication-ready table figures
Complexity	High (40+ options)	Low (single function)
Dependencies	Pandoc	LaTeX distribution

## Package Overviews

### pander

The **pander** R package serves two primary purposes:

- 1. Rendering R objects to Pandoc markdown** — Converts R objects (data frames, tables, statistical test results, regression summaries, etc.) into Pandoc-flavored markdown format for use in dynamic reports.
- 2. Report generation** — Provides tools for creating reproducible reports by integrating R output with markdown documents that Pandoc can then convert to HTML, PDF, Word, and other formats.

Key functions include:

- **pander()** — Generic function that renders almost any R object to markdown
- **pandoc.table()** — Creates markdown tables with various styling options
- Automatic formatting of statistical objects (t-tests, ANOVA, regression models)
- Integration with knitr and R Markdown workflows

- Customizable output via `panderOptions()`

## zztab2fig

The `zztab2fig` package is a specialized tool designed for creating publication-ready LaTeX tables from R data frames. Its core features include:

- **Single-function API** — The `t2f()` function handles the entire workflow
- **LaTeX-native output** — Generates actual LaTeX code compiled to PDF
- **Automatic PDF cropping** — Creates margin-cropped PDFs ready for document inclusion
- **R-friendly LaTeX syntax** — Helper functions (`geometry()`, `babel()`, `fontspec()`) replace raw LaTeX strings
- **Comprehensive sanitization** — Automatic escaping of special characters

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## Detailed Feature Comparison

### Input Type Support

R Object Type	pander	zztab2fig
data.frame	Yes	Yes
matrix	Yes	No
table	Yes	No
list	Yes	No
lm/glm models	Yes	No
anova/aov	Yes	No
htest (t.test, etc.)	Yes	No
survival models	Yes	No
prcomp/PCA	Yes	No
ts/zoo time series	Yes	No
randomForest	Yes	No
density objects	Yes	No

**Analysis:** pander supports virtually any R object through S3 method dispatch. `zztab2fig` is intentionally narrow, focusing exclusively on data frame tabulation.

### Output Format Capabilities

Format	pander	zztab2fig
Pandoc Markdown	Yes (native)	No
HTML	Yes	No
PDF	Yes (via Pandoc)	Yes (via LaTeX)
Word (.docx)	Yes	No

Format	pander	zztab2fig
ODT	Yes	No
LaTeX source	No	Yes
Cropped PDF	No	Yes

**Analysis:** pander targets document ecosystems; zztab2fig targets LaTeX/academic publishing workflows where cropped table PDFs are inserted into manuscripts.

### Table Styling Options

Feature	pander	zztab2fig
Alternating row colors	No	Yes
Cell emphasis (bold/italic)	Yes	No
Custom alignment	Yes	No (auto)
Table splitting (wide tables)	Yes	No
Caption support	Yes	No
Multiple table styles	Yes (4 formats)	No
Custom fonts	No	Yes (via fontspec)
Page geometry control	No	Yes
Multilingual support	No	Yes (via babel)

### Integration & Workflow

Capability	pander	zztab2fig
knitr integration	Yes (native)	Yes (manual)
R Markdown support	Yes (excellent)	Yes (via include_graphics)
Shiny compatibility	Yes	Yes
Template system	Yes (Pandoc.brew)	No
Caching	Yes	No
Plot capture	Yes	No
Error/warning capture	Yes	No

### Developer Experience

Aspect	pander	zztab2fig
Learning curve	Moderate-High	Low
Configuration options	40+	~7
API surface	Large (many functions)	Minimal (1 main function)
Documentation	Extensive	Moderate

Aspect	pander	zztab2fig
Error messages	Basic	Detailed (log parsing)

## Target User Profiles

### pander Users

- Data scientists creating dynamic reports
- Analysts producing multi-format deliverables
- R Markdown power users
- Teams needing Word/HTML output

### zztab2fig Users

- Academic researchers preparing manuscripts
- LaTeX document authors
- Users needing cropped table images
- Those preferring simplicity over flexibility

## Strategic Recommendations for zztab2fig Enhancement

### Tier 1: High-Impact, Moderate Effort

#### 1. Expand Input Type Support

*# Current limitation*

```
t2f(mtcars)
```

*# Proposed enhancement*

```
t2f(lm_model)
```

```
t2f(t.test(...))
```

```
t2f(my_matrix)
```

```
t2f(anova_result)
```

Implementation approach: Create S3 methods that convert statistical objects to data frames, then pass through existing pipeline.

#### 2. Add Caption and Label Support

```
t2f(df,
```

```
  caption = "Descriptive statistics by treatment group",
```

```
  label = "tab:descriptives")
```

Essential for academic manuscripts where tables require numbered captions and cross-references.

### 3. Column Alignment Control

```
t2f(df, align = c("l", "r", "r", "c"))
t2f(df, align = "auto")
```

### Tier 2: Differentiation Features

#### 4. Multi-Page Table Support

```
t2f(large_df, longtable = TRUE)
```

Address current single-page limitation using LaTeX `longtable` package.

#### 5. Cell-Level Formatting

```
t2f(df,
     bold_cells = list(c(1,2), c(3,4)),
     italic_cols = c("p_value"),
     highlight_condition = ~value < 0.05)
```

#### 6. Multiple Output Formats

```
t2f(df, format = "pdf")
t2f(df, format = "png")
t2f(df, format = "svg")
t2f(df, format = "tex")
```

PNG/SVG output would serve users without LaTeX installations.

### Tier 3: Ecosystem Integration

#### 7. Enhanced R Markdown Integration

 Create a custom knitr engine:

```
```{t2f, caption="My Table"}
mtcars |> head()
```

#### #### 8. Model Summary Functions

```
```r
t2f_regression(model1, model2, model3,
               stars = TRUE,
               se_in_parens = TRUE,
               include = c("coefficients", "r.squared", "n"))
```

Compete with `stargazer`, `modelsummary`, and `gtsummary`.

#### 9. Caching Layer

```
t2f(df, cache = TRUE)
```

Reduce compilation overhead for iterative workflows.

## Tier 4: Quality-of-Life Improvements

### 10. Configurable Crop Margins

```
t2f(df, crop_margin = "5mm")
t2f(df, crop = FALSE)
```

### 11. Batch Processing API

```
t2f_batch(
  list(Table1 = df1, Table2 = df2, Table3 = df3),
  sub_dir = "tables",
  style = list(scolor = "gray!10")
)
```

### 12. Theme System

```
t2f_theme_set("apa")
t2f_theme_set("nature")
t2f_theme_set("minimal")
```

```
t2f(df)
```

Pre-configured styles for common journal requirements.

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## Implementation Priority Matrix

Feature	Impact	Effort	Priority
Statistical object support	High	Medium	1
Caption/label support	High	Low	1
Column alignment	Medium	Low	2
Multi-page tables	High	Medium	2
PNG/SVG output	Medium	Medium	3
Cell formatting	Medium	High	3
Caching	Low	Medium	4
Theme system	Medium	Medium	4
knitr engine	Low	High	5

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## Competitive Positioning Strategy

Rather than competing directly with pander’s breadth, zztb2fig should emphasize its niche strengths:

1. **“The LaTeX Table Specialist”** — Position as the definitive tool for publication-quality LaTeX tables, not a general-purpose renderer.
2. **Academic Focus** — Target researchers, graduate students, and journal authors who work primarily in LaTeX ecosystems.
3. **Simplicity as Feature** — Market the single-function API as an advantage: “One function, publication-ready tables.”
4. **Cropped PDF Unique Selling Point** — No other package automatically generates margin-cropped PDFs ready for `\includegraphics{}`.
5. **Statistical Object Expansion** — Adding regression/ANOVA/test result support would capture the **stargazer** user base while maintaining simplicity.

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## References

- CRAN: Package pander
- Pander Documentation - GitHub Pages
- pander R package Documentation
- Rendering markdown with pander (vignette)