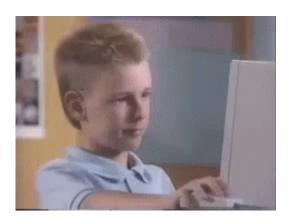
Using R Markdown for reports

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What is markdown?

- What is MS Word? Word is a WYSIWYG editor:
 - You type plain text as contents of your manuscript
 - With 'click-and-play' you determine how it looks
- Benefits of WYSIWYG:
 - No "programming" skills needed!
 - You see the end-result, no surprises



WYSIWYG drawbacks

Me: moves picture 0.000005

centimeters in word

Literally everything in the document:



WYSIWYG drawbacks

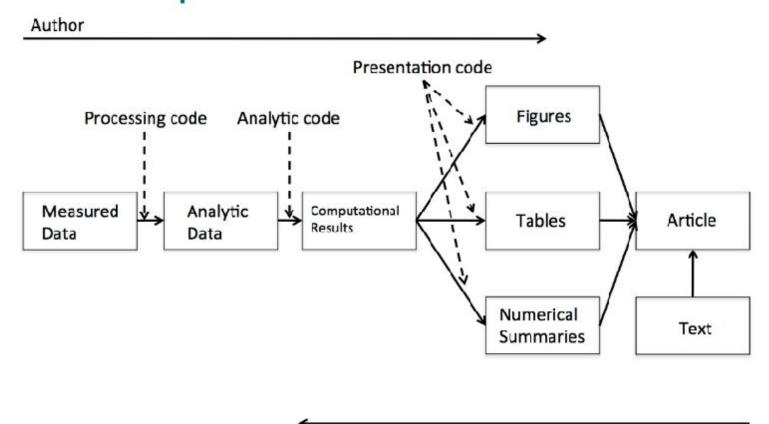
 Fiddly! You focus on how it looks, draws attention away from content;

Files get big soon;

Reproducing a look can be cumbersome;

Data change, contents need to be updated!

Research Pipeline



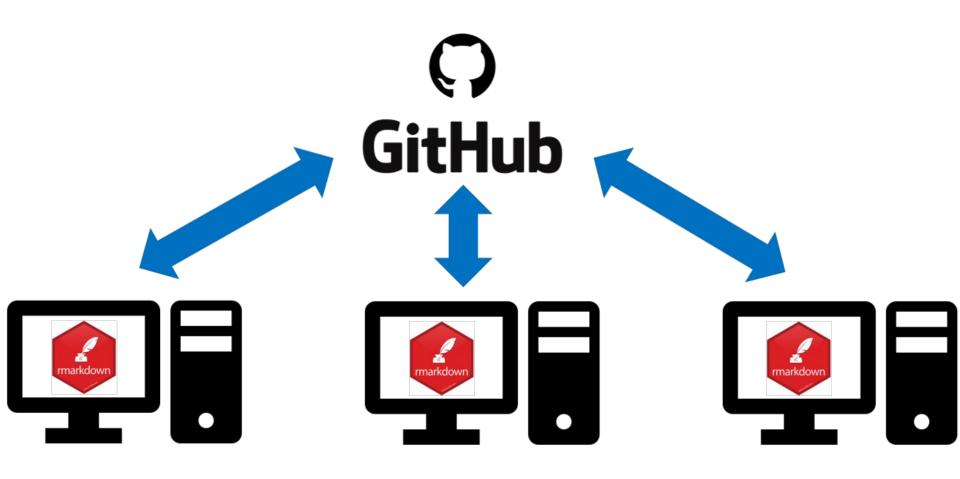
What is (R) markdown?



 A lightweight markup language to produce formatted text using a plain text editor;

 Plain text is used for the contents of your report/ manuscript/ book/ etc., syntax for formatting;

 R markdown combines markdown with codechunks to integrate results from analyses.



Contents of an Rmd-file

- YAML (metadata)
 - Title
 - Author name
 - Date
 - Document settings

Plain text (report or manuscript text)

Code chunks (to produce results)

How it works... in a nutshell

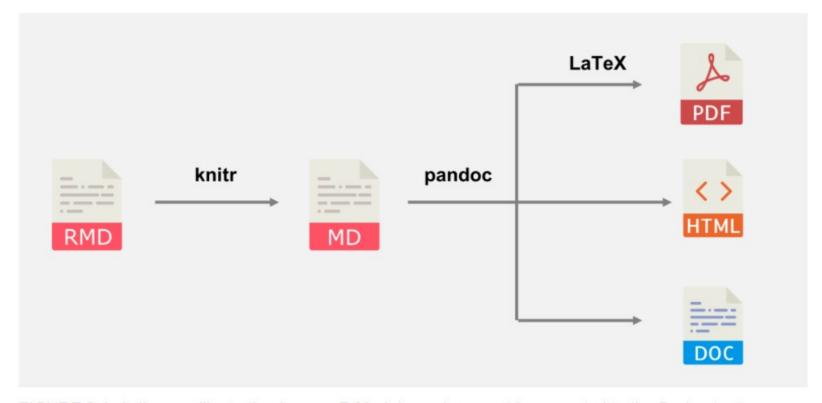


FIGURE 2.1: A diagram illustrating how an R Markdown document is converted to the final output document.

From: Xie et al. R Markdown Cookbook. CRC Press. 2021.

More information

• Links to:

A crash course

R Markdown cheat sheet

Writing a book in R

Let's do this!

- Open the .rmd file named 'R Markdown practical clean.Rmd'
- Open the file, click the small arrow next to 'knit', and select 'knit to HTML'

