Rmarkdown: Word and pdf documents

Sebastien Renaut February 07, 2019

Microsoft Word

- You can specify it when you create a new rmarkdown document.
- You can also specify it later in the YAML header.

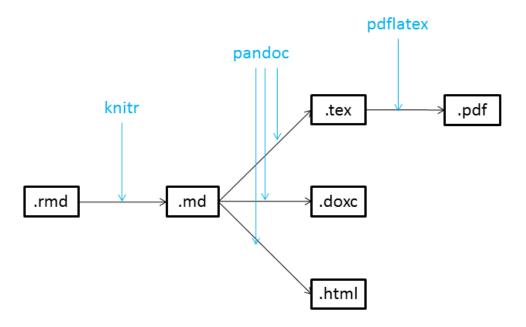
title: "rmarkdown_pdf_docx"
author: "Sebastien Renaut"

date: '2018-09-06'
output: word_document

- Then, it's just a matter of kniting the document!
- Little documentation, few options & configurations are possible. (This is not the course of events that should be promoted, as it moves away from an open source environment).

Portable Document Format (.pdf)

- You need a extra step to go from LaTeX (.tex) format to a .pdf. This is handled by the pdflatex function in R.
- LaTeX software is a high-quality type setting system.
- It is the *de facto* standard for the communication and publication of scientific documents.
- LaTeX is available as free software.



- Latex software is available here.
- If interested, follow this discussion: Why LaTeX is such a bloated system?
- So... TinyTeX is a custom LaTeX distribution based on TeX Live that is small in size (~150MB) but functions well in most cases, especially for R users .
- tinytex R package is a wrapper function that installs TinyTeX.

Exercice 1 (15min.)

• Install the tinytex R package from the console.

```
install.packages
("tinytex") library
(tinytex) It takes a few minutes to download and compile tinytex
(~150MB) install_tinytex()
```

• Compile your document as .pdf:

title: "rmarkdown_pdf_docx" author: "Sebastien Renaut" date: '2018-09-06'

output: pdf_document

More complex header

```
output
pdf_document:
keep_tex: true
fig_caption: true
latex_engine: pdflatex
title: "This is my first Rmarkdown manuscript"
date: February 07, 2019
geometry: margin=1in
fontfamily: mathpazo
fontsize: 11pt
spacing: double
csl: ../reference_material/peerj.csl
bibliography: ../reference_material/reference.bib
```

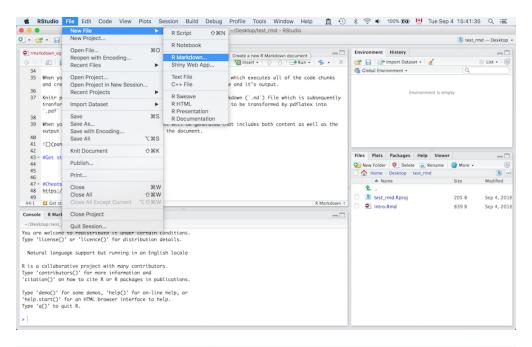
- Note the indentation in the **.Rmd** document.
- Note the bibliography file and csl file for formatting references.

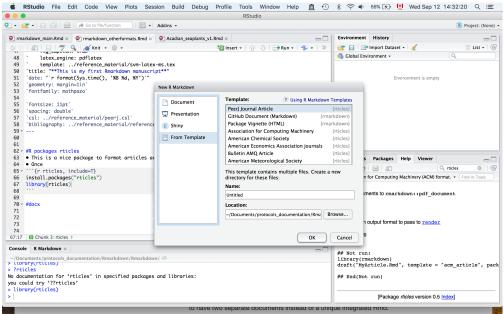
Exercice 2: R packages rticles (10min.)

- This is a nice package to format articles according to the specification of a journal.
- But first, you need to install it in the R console install.packages("rticles").

```
"'{r rticles, include=T}
#install.packages("rticles")
library(rticles)
```

• Once installed, try starting a new R markdown document according to your journal of interest.





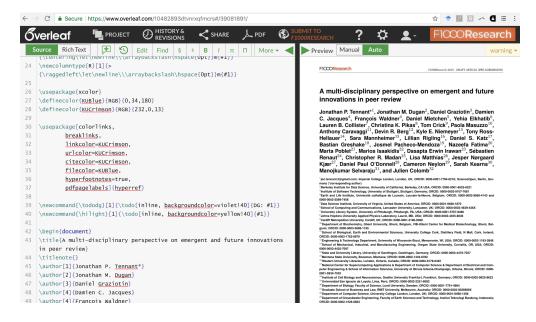
Template (.tex)

- You can build your own template if you know Latex...
- There are many templates available on the web that you can use.
- Here is one I like for manuscripts (Thanks symiller!):
- Here is one I like for CVs:
- Simply download it and add it to the YAML header like this: template: ../reference_material/svm-latex-ms.tex

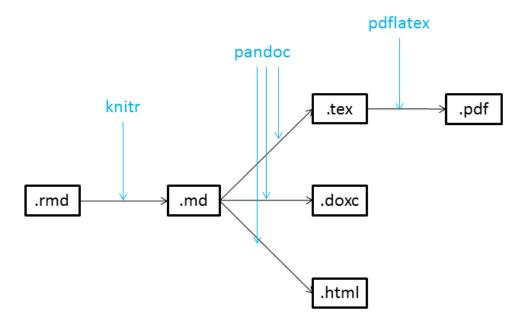
```
— output:
pdf_document:
keep_tex: true
fig_caption: true
latex_engine: pdflatex
template: ../reference_material/svm-latex-ms.tex
title: "This is my first Rmarkdown manuscript
```

Overleaf

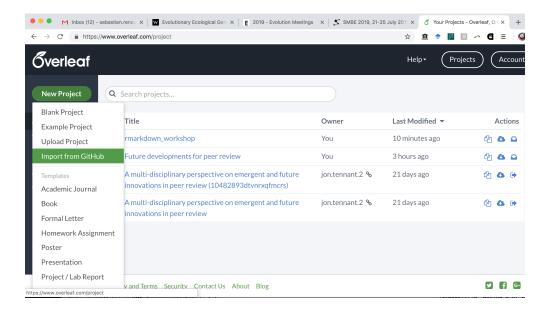
• Overleaf is an online LaTeX and Rich Text collaborative writing and publishing tool that makes the whole process of writing, editing and publishing scientific documents much quicker and easier.



• Remember this:



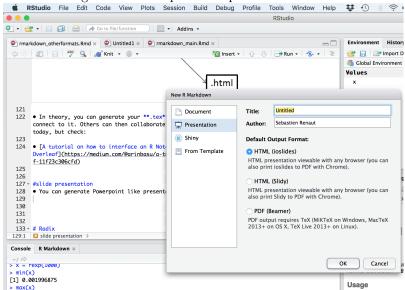
- So you can generate your .tex file, upload it to a github repo and Overleaf will connect to it. Others can then collaborate and modify the .tex file.
- Let's take a quick look at overleaf. Once you have an overleaf account, you can connect it to a github repository. You can then pull/push from overleaf to github, allowing others to modify your .tex file.



- A tutorial on how to interface an R Notebook with Overleaf
- How do I connect an Overleaf project with a repo on GitHub, GitLab or BitBucket?

Presentations

You can also generate Powerpoint-like presentations.

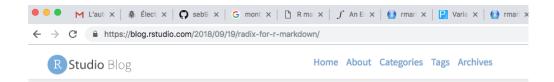


Bookdown

• Bookdown is an open-source R package that facilitates writing books and long-form articles/reports with R Markdown.

Radix

• Radix offers a better look for publishing blog, webpages, adapted to mobile devices.



Radix for R Markdown

JJ Allaire

2018-09-19

Categories: R Markdown Tags: rmarkdown

Today we're excited to announce <u>Radix</u>, a new R Markdown format optimized for scientific and technical communication. Features of Radix include:

- · Reader-friendly typography that adapts well to mobile devices.
- Flexible figure layout options (e.g. displaying figures at a larger width than the article text).
- Tools for making articles <u>easily citeable</u>, as well as for generating <u>Google Scholar</u> compatible citation metadata.
- The ability to incorporate JavaScript and D3-based interactive visualizations.
- · A variety of ways to publish articles, including support for publishing sets of articles as a Radix website.
- The ability to create a blog composed of a collection of Radix articles.
- You will need:
 - [Rstudio v1.2][https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/preview/].
 - radix

```
\label{eq:condition} \begin{split} \text{```}\{r \ radix, \ echo = T\} \\ \text{install.packages("radix")} \\ \text{```} \end{split}
```

• Change output in header to:

```
title: "Rmarkdown: radix" author: "Sebastien Renaut" output: radix::radix_article
```

• Then you can start playing with the radix options, such as in this example below (full width figures):

```
\label{eq:cho} $``\{r\ radix\_example,\ echo=F,\ layout=`l-screen-inset'\}$ library(leaflet) leaflet() %>% addTiles() %>% addMarkers(lng=174.768,\ lat=-36.852,popup="The birthplace of R") $$'``
```