# Reproducible Documents with {rmarkdown}

## Day 2

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## Topics today

- Visual editor in RStudio
- Citations
- Make tables look nice
- Some more tips and good practice

#### The visual editor in RStudio

- WYSIWYG editor (What you see is what you get)
  - More similar to Word etc. but with less functionality
- Click on the button on the top left



- Very helpful in the beginning until you remember how everything works in markdown
- Especially helpful for markdown tables and citations
- But careful: Can reformat the .Rmd file a bit, so sometimes if you switch back it can look different than before.
  - Best to choose the editor you like most and stick with it

## Adding citations - The classic way

Bibliographies can be included via a BibTeX data base.

• Create a .bib file that consists of bibliography entries

```
@Book{cookbook,
  title = {R Markdown Cookbook},
  author = {Yihui Xie and Christophe Dervieux and Emily Riederer},
  publisher = {Chapman and Hall/CRC},
  address = {Boca Raton, Florida},
  year = {2020},
  note = {ISBN 9780367563837},
  url = {https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown-cookbook},
  }
```

## Adding citations - The classic way

Bibliographies can be included via a BibTeX data base.

- Create a .bib file that consists of bibliography entries
- Add name and location of your .bib file as a medatada field in YAML header

```
---
output: html_document
bibliography: references.bib
---
```

- Cite an article from the database with <code>@bib\_item\_name</code> for in text citations or <code>[@bib\_item\_name]</code> for citation in brackets
  - Here, I cite @cookbook because it's a good book [@cookbook]
  - Here, I cite Xie, Dervieux, and Riederer (2020) because it's a good book (Xie, Dervieux, and Riederer 2020)
- List of references used will be added to the end of the document
  - Just add a heading # References to end of the doc

## Adding citations - The classic way

• Add a custom citation style file with:

```
output: html_document
bibliography: references.bib
csl: myrefstyle.csl
---
```

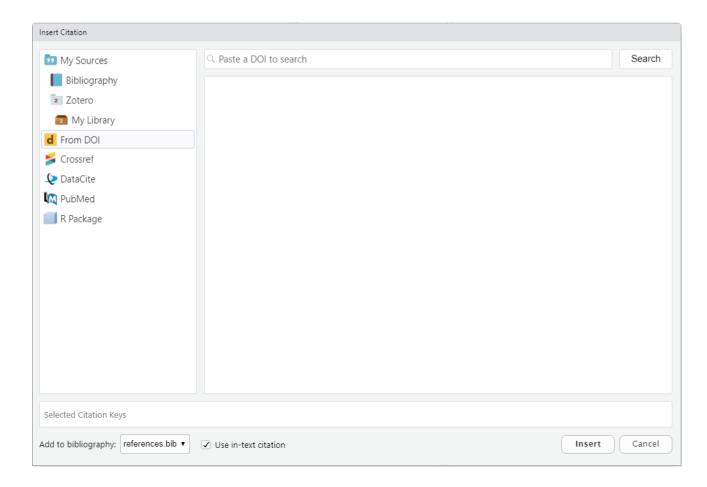
• Most (all?) reference managers can export your citations as a .bib file

Citations can also be added using the visual editor in RStudio.

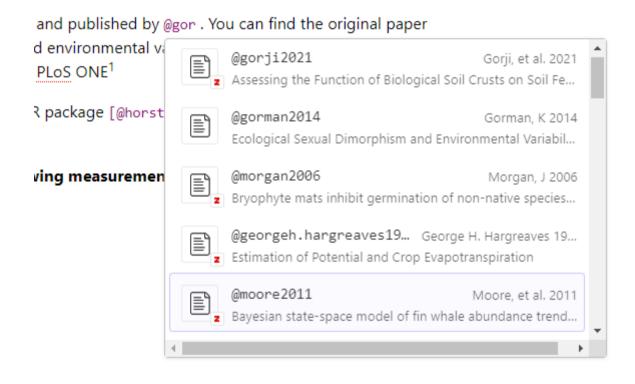
- Visual editor creates and updates .bib file automatically
- Search and add citations from
  - The bibliography file
  - Zotero
  - o DOI
  - o ...

• Just click on the Insert -> citation

- Select source of citation on the left (e.g. DOI, Zotero, ...)
- Click Insert to add citation to bibliography.bib



• You can also start typing @ and the editor will suggest you a list of citations that fit



#### **Using Zotero**

- If you use Zotero on your machine, RStudio should automatically detect the installation
- If not, go to Tools->Global Options->R Markdown -> Citations and enter the location of your Zotero data directory and the library that you would like to use
  - In General this should be recognized automatically

# Now you

Task 1: Add some citations (20 mins)

Find the task description here

# Nice looking tables in R Markdown

## Nice looking tables with R Markdown

• The default for printing tables looks the same as printing it in the console:

```
iris sum
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
  Species Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
  <fct>
              <dbl>
                         <dbl>
                                  <dbl>
                                           <dbl>
## 1 setosa
                     3.43 1.46 0.246
                 5.01
                 5.94 2.77 4.26 1.33
## 2 versicolor
                          2.97 5.55
                                           2.03
## 3 virginica
                 6.59
```

• This is not really nice for documents

### knitr::kable()

Simple to use table generator from the knitr package.

```
knitr::kable(iris_sum) # or iris_sum %>% knitr::kable()
```

Species	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width
setosa	5.006	3.428	1.462	0.246
versicolor	5.936	2.770	4.260	1.326
virginica	6.588	2.974	5.552	2.026

• Chose kable as default table printing in YAML header:

```
df_print: "kable"
```

• kable works for PDF, HTML and Word output

## knitr::kable()

Add arguments for additional formatting:

```
kable(x,
  format,
  digits = getOption("digits"),
  row.names = NA,
  col.names = NA,
  align, caption = NULL,
  label = NULL,
  format.args = list(),
  escape = TRUE, ...
)
```

• See here for many examples many different use cases

## knitr::kable()

#### Example:

```
knitr::kable(
   iris_sum,
   digits = 1,
   col.names = c("Species", "Sepal Length", "Sepal Width", "Petal Length", "Petal Width"),
   caption = "Summary of the Iris data",
   align = "l"
)
```

Summary of the Iris data

Species	Sepal Length	Sepal Width	Petal Length	Petal Width
setosa	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2
versicolor	5.9	2.8	4.3	1.3
virginica	6.6	3.0	5.6	2.0

- Provides options for table styling for HTML and PDF tables
- Most of the features work for both HTML and PDF tables
- Find the full documentation here
  - o If you use tables a lot, I recommend looking through the documentation to see all possibilities
- Load the packages in the setup chunk before using them

```
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)
```

• Careful: Don't load kableExtra for word\_document output. This will break the tables made with kable

#### kable styling() is the basic styling function

Use the pipe operator (%>%) to pipe kable() output to styling function kable\_styling()
 Use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl/Cmd + Shift + M to insert %>%

```
iris_sum %>%
  kable() %>%
  kable_styling(
  full_width = FALSE, # display table on full page width?
  position = "center", # if not full width -> where to put table
  font_size = 15
)
```

Species	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width
setosa	5.006	3.428	1.462	0.246
versicolor	5.936	2.770	4.260	1.326
virginica	6.588	2.974	5.552	2.026

#### kable styling() provides styling options

• Additional styling options for HTML output are passed via bootstrap options

```
iris_sum %>%
  kable() %>%
  kable_styling(
  full_width = FALSE, # display table on full page width?
  position = "center", # if not full width -> where
  font_size = 15,
  bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover")
)
```

Species	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width
setosa	5.006	3.428	1.462	0.246
versicolor	5.936	2.770	4.260	1.326
virginica	6.588	2.974	5.552	2.026

#### kable styling() provides styling options

• Additional styling options for PDF output are passed via latex options

```
iris_sum %>%
  kable(booktabs = TRUE) %>%
  kable_styling(
    full_width = FALSE,
    position = "center",
    font_size = 15,
    bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover"),
    latex_options = c("striped", "hold_position", "scale_down")
)
```

- booktabs = TRUE will use the booktabs LaTeX package to create nice horizontal lines and removes vertical lines
- hold\_position places the table where it is created in the document (no floating)
- scale down scales the text down to fit the table width

kable styling() provides styling options

Additional styling options for PDF output are passed via latex options

```
iris_sum %>%
  kable(booktabs = TRUE) %>%

kable_styling(
  full_width = FALSE,
  position = "center",
  font_size = 15,
  bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover"),
  latex_options = c("striped", "hold_position", "scale_down")
)
```

• Depending on the output format you chose, bootstrap\_options or latex\_options will be ignored

## The {flextable} package

- Works with PDF, HTML and Word output
  - o Can be used as an option to style tables in Word
- Alternative to kable and kableExtra
- See here for an extensive documentation of the flextable package

# Now you

Task 3: Create a nice table (20 mins)

Find the task description here