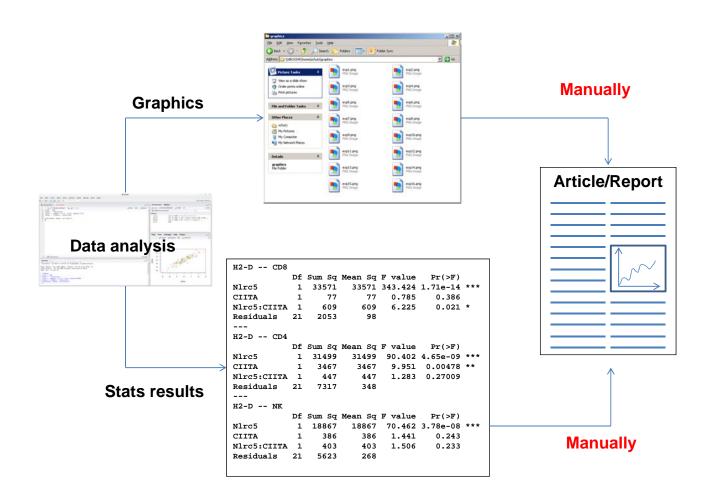
# How most reports are created



# **Dynamic documents**

## Dynamic documents

- Based on the idea of literate programming
- Combine program code and explanation/ documentation in same document (Donald Knuth, 1984)
- Documents in which the information is always upto-date
- Writing report step by step while processing the data, in the same file
- Integrate your results in a report: write the R code directly with the text, and later integrate the results directly into the text.

Literate programming is an approach to programming introduced by Donald Knuth in which a program is given as an explanation of the program logic in a natural language, such as English, interspersed with snippets of macros and traditional source code, from which a compilable source code can be generated.

https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Literate\_programming&oldid=623826432



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Elegant, flexible and fast dynamic report generation with R

#### Overview

The knitr package was designed to be a transparent engine for dynamic report generation with R, solve some long-standing problems in Sweave, and combine features in other add-on packages into one package (knitr  $\approx$  Sweave + cacheSweave + pgfSweave + weaver + animation::saveLatex + R2HTML::RweaveHTML + highlight::HighlightWeaveLatex + 0.2 \* brew + 0.1 \* SweaveListingUtils + more).

- all-in-one: analysis, documenting, formatting, reporting
- no annoying and error-prone copy-pasting
- modifying input data or code: changes are directly reflected in report
- easy to display underlying code in report when needed
- split code in chunks, but can still access all previously defined
- variables (single R session)
- flexible: code externalization, child documents, caching,...

### What we need to use knitR

- R Studio provides most of what is needed to use knitR, starting with the knitr R package
- In order to create PDFs, a TeX distribution may be required (eg TeX Live).

## Documentation and references

- Knitr website: http://yihui.name/knitr/
- Knitr-examples on github: https://github.com/yihui/knitr-examples
- Knitr book: https://github.com/yihui/knitr-book
- Example of published documents: http://rpubs.com
- Book: "R Markdown: The definitive guide" https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown/

## How to write the actual report?

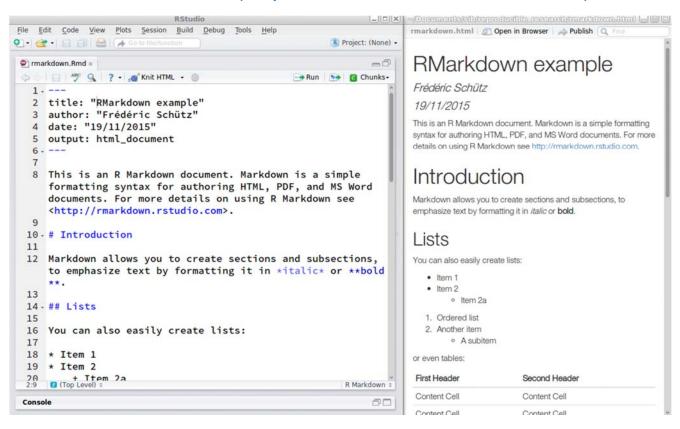
# Markdown and R Markdown

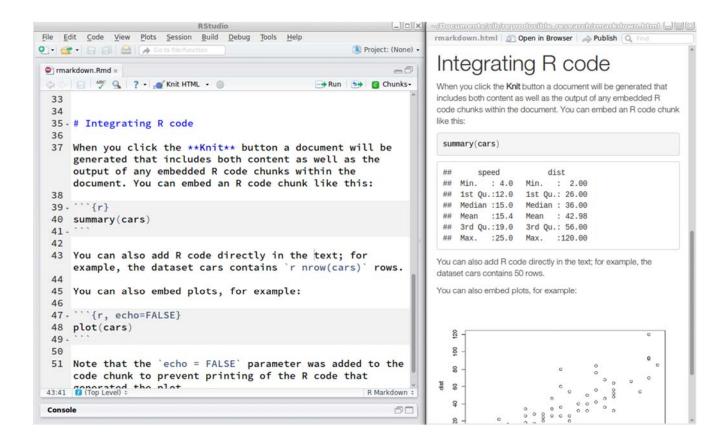
Markdown and RMarkdown

Markdown is a simple plain text format that allows you to specify the layout of a document, and which can easily be converted to different formats afterwards.

R Markdown combines the core syntax of markdown (easy-to-write plain text format) with embedded R code chunks that are run so their output can be included in the final document.

## R Markdown v2 (http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/)





\_\_\_

title: "Untitled"

author: "Frédéric Schütz"

date: "23/01/2015"

output: html\_document

\_\_\_

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <a href="http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com">http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com</a>.

When you click the \*\*Knit\*\* button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

## R Markdown example (continued)

```
```{r}
summary(cars)
...
You can also embed plots, for example:
...{r, echo=FALSE}
plot(cars)
...
```

Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

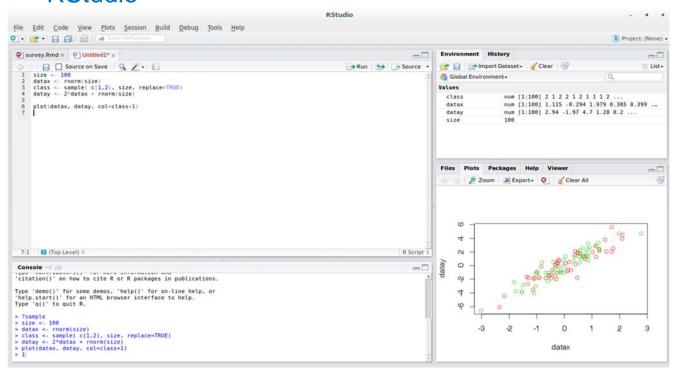
- Emphasis: \*italic\* \*\*bold\*\*\_\_italic\_ \_\_bold\_\_
- Headers

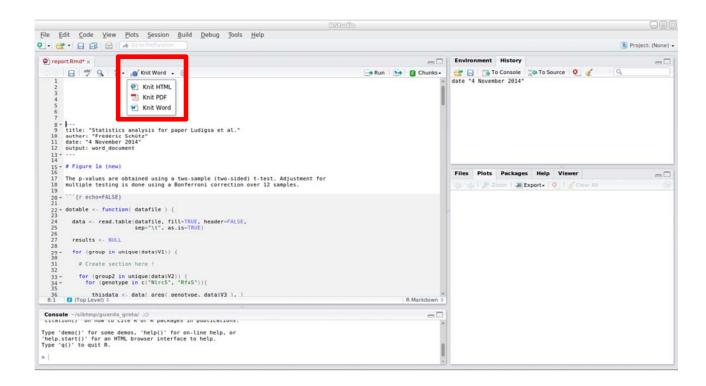
```
# Header 1
## Header 2
### Header 3
```

- Unordered List:
  - \* Item 1
  - \* Item 2
    - + Item 2a
    - + Item 2b

- Ordered list:
  - 1. Item 1
  - 2. Item 2
  - 3. Item 3
    - + Item 3a
    - + Item 3b

## **RStudio**





#### R Code chunks

R code placed in chunks will be evaluated and printed

 ```{r}

```
summary(cars$dist)
summary(cars$speed)
```

- Inline R Code
  There were `r nrow(cars)` cars studied
- Links: use a plain http address or add a link to a phrase: http://example.com
   [linked phrase](http://example.com)
- Images on the web or local files in the same directory:
   ![alt text](http://example.com/logo.png)
   ![alt text](figures/img.png)

# What if markdown is not enough?

## Limitations of RMarkdown

RMarkdown is a **simple** plain text format; it allows you to specify a simple layout.

If you want more control over the final result, you can use knitr with another formatting language.

In particular, you can embed R chunks in LaTeX code (in a similar way to what is done with Rmarkdown)

- Write .Rnw files, and generate PDF reports using LaTeX (can be done within R Studio)
- Keep the general structure of standard LaTeX document:

```
\documentclass{...}
\usepackage{...}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```

- Use the same LaTeX packages/configurations as usual
- Add R chunks in the LaTeX code

## How can we write the report with LaTeX?

- Add R chunks in the LaTeX code
- A chunk starts with a header line:

```
<<mychunk>>=
```

- ... and is closed with a @ sign
- Example:

```
<<mychunk>>=
hist(x)
@
```

```
> library(affy)
> sessionInfo()
R version 2.15.1 (2012-06-22)
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
locale:
 [1] LC_CTYPE=en_AU.UTF-8 LC_NUMERIC=C
                               LC_COLLATE=en_AU.UTF-8
 [3] LC_TIME=en_AU.UTF-8
 [3] LC_TIME=en_A0.01F 0

[5] LC_MONETARY=en_AU.UTF-8

LC_MESSAGES=en_AU.UTF-8

LC_NAME=C
 [9] LC_ADDRESS=C
                                 LC_TELEPHONE=C
[11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_AU.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
attached base packages:
[1] stats graphics grDevices utils
                                            datasets methods
                                                                  base
other attached packages:
[1] affy_1.34.0
                     Biobase_2.16.0
                                           BiocGenerics_0.2.0
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] affyio_1.24.0
                          BiocInstaller_1.4.7 preprocessCore_1.18.0
[4] zlibbioc_1.2.0
```

## **Exercises**

- Using RStudio, start a new .Rmd (R Markdown file).
- Look at the template that was provided, change the R code
- Create an HTML, a Word and a PDF file from this Markdown code
- Make sure you know how to do at least the following: sections, lists, create a table from R, insert a graphic from R.
- Note: you may need to install a TeX distribution to generate PDF; you can also generate a Word document, and print/convert it to PDF afterwards
- Make sure to include information about the current R session (R version, packages loaded) in the final document
- Adapt an R script of your choice (ideally one you would use in your work) in a Markdown report