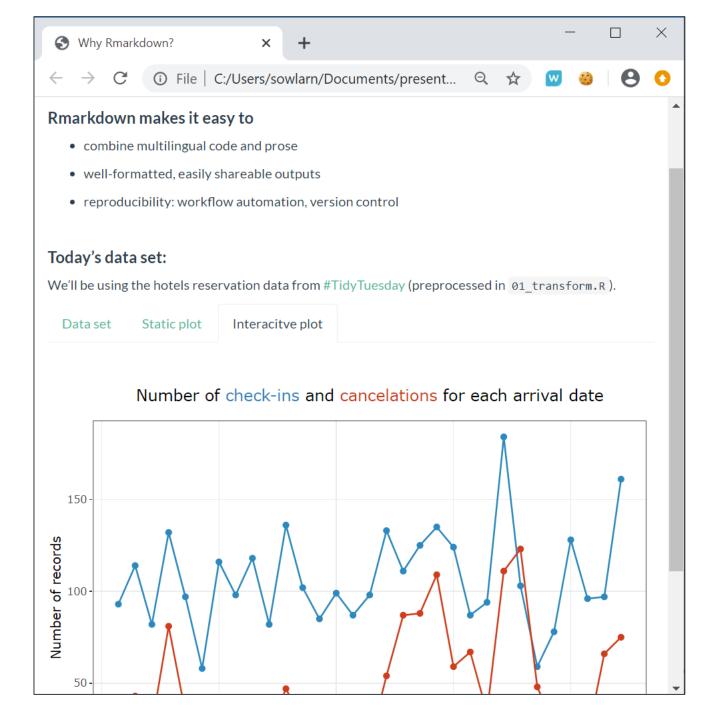
Automating analyses in Rmarkdown

github.com/sowla/KRUG-rmd

Why Rmarkdown?

```
##### Data set
<br />
`r format(nrow(hotels_data), big.mark = ",")`
reservations were made for March 2016.
```{r}
datatable(
 hotels_data,
 rownames = FALSE,
 filter = "top",
 options = list(scrollX = TRUE, dom = 'tip')
 is_canceled \(\ \ \ \ \
 lead_time |
 reservatio
 hotel 🌲
 All
 All
 All
 Resort
 2016-03-01
 true
 Hotel
 Resort
 144 2016-01-12
 true
 Hotel
```

## Why Rmarkdown?



## What to automate?

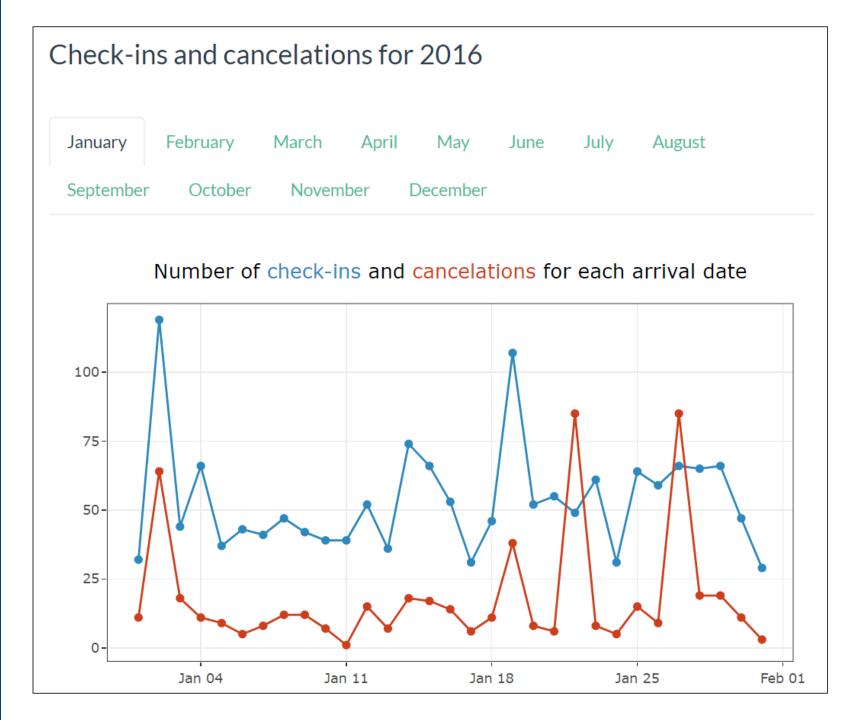
### Templates for regular analyses

- Scheduled reports (e.g. weekly, monthly)
  - Automated delivery
- Commonly analyses (e.g. A/B test performance)

### Iteratively generate sections in reports

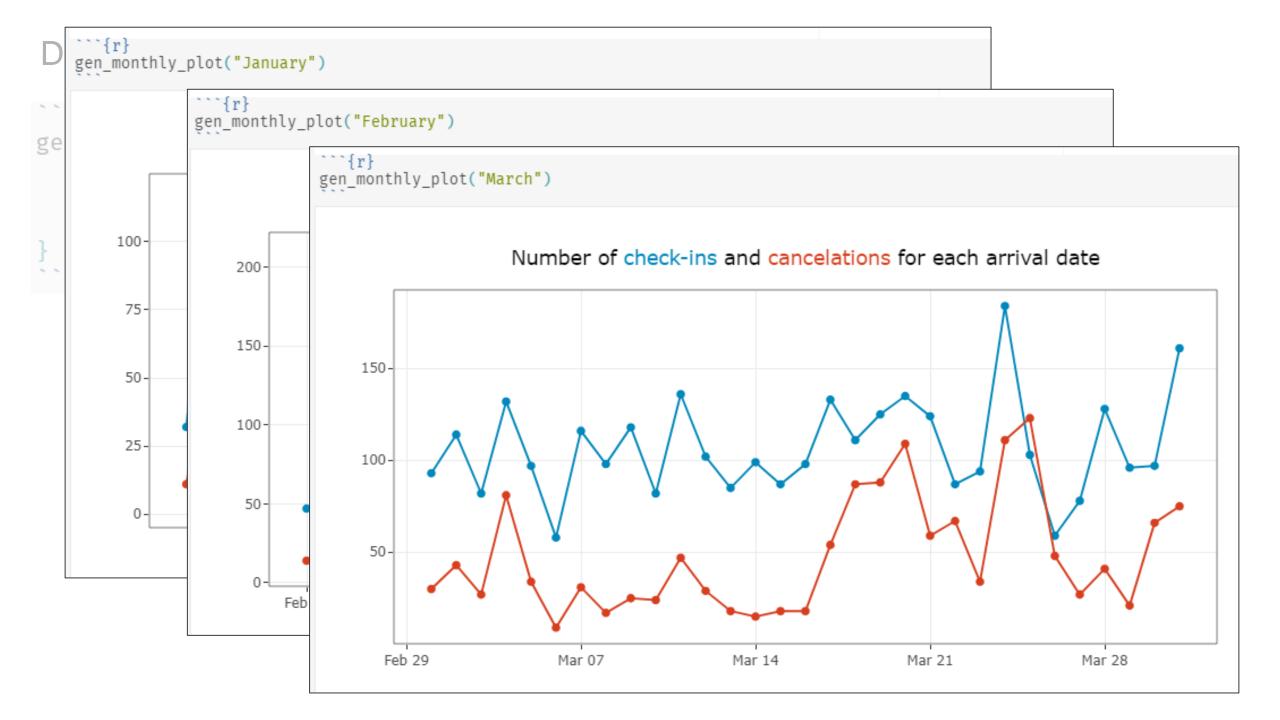
- Same analysis for different branches, user segments, products, etc.

## Iterating within a file

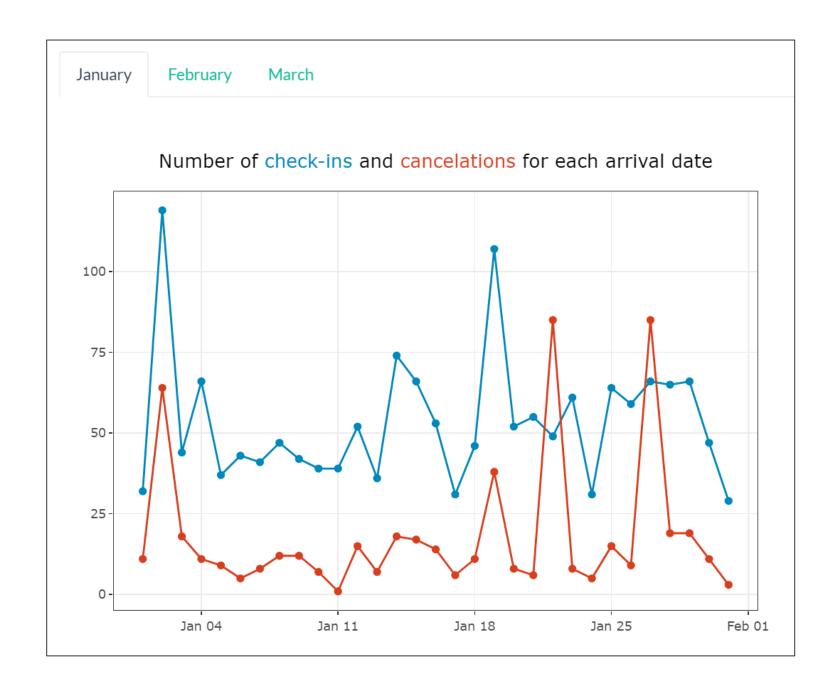


### Define a function (full code in repo):

```
frl
gen_monthly_plot ← function(month) {
 process_df(month) %>%
 gen_plot() %>%
 make_interactive()
}
```







```
Check-ins and cancelations for 2016 {.tabset}

January

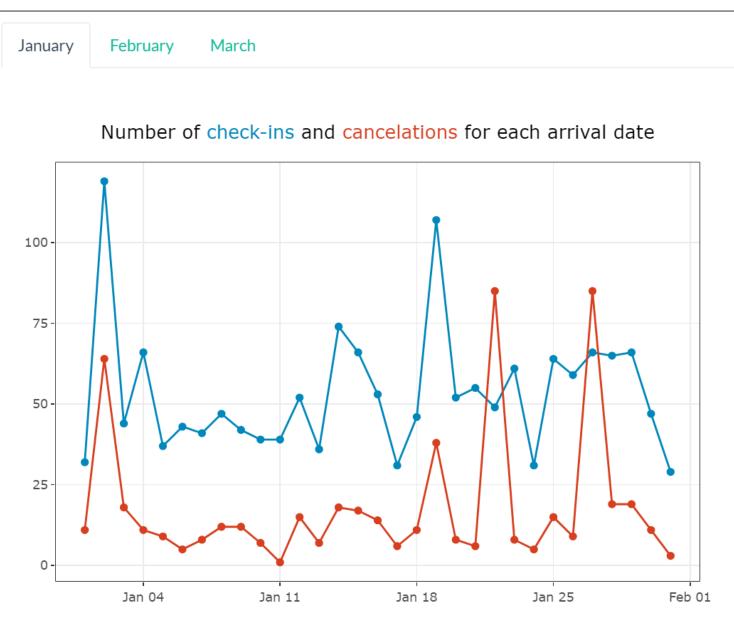

```{r}
gen_monthly_plot("January")
#### February
<br/>
```{r}
gen_monthly_plot("February")
March


```{r}
gen_monthly_plot("March")
```



```
### Check-ins and cancelations for 2016 {.tabset}
<br/>
#### January
<br/>
```{r}
gen_monthly_plot("January")
February


```{r}
gen_monthly_plot("February")
##### March
<br/>
```{r}
gen_monthly_plot("March")
```



### Code chunk option: results="asis"

```
With default settings:
    ```{r}
cat("### Hotels reservation data")
cat("<br/>")
cat("### **Hotels reservation data**")
```

```
With default settings:
 cat("### Hotels reservation data")
 ### Hotels reservation data
 cat("<br/>")
 <br/>
 cat("### **Hotels reservation data**")
 ### **Hotels reservation data**
```

Code chunk option: results="asis"

```
With default settings:
 cat("### Hotels reservation data")
 ### Hotels reservation data
 cat("<br/>")
 \langle br/ \rangle
 cat("### **Hotels reservation data**")
 ### **Hotels reservation data**
```

```
With `results="asis" :
   `` {r results="asis"}
   cat("### Hotels reservation data")
   cat("<br/>")
   cat("### **Hotels reservation data**")
```

```
With results="asis":

cat("### Hotels reservation data")

Hotels reservation data

cat("<br/>")

cat("### **Hotels reservation data**")

Hotels reservation data
```

```
#### January

<br/>
<br/>
i``{r}
gen_monthly_plot("January")
```

```
gen_monthly_section 
cat(paste("\n#### ", month))

cat("\n\n<br/>\n\n")

gen_monthly_plot(month) %>%
    print()
}
```

```
cat(paste("\n\#### ", month))

cat("\n\n<br/>\n\n")

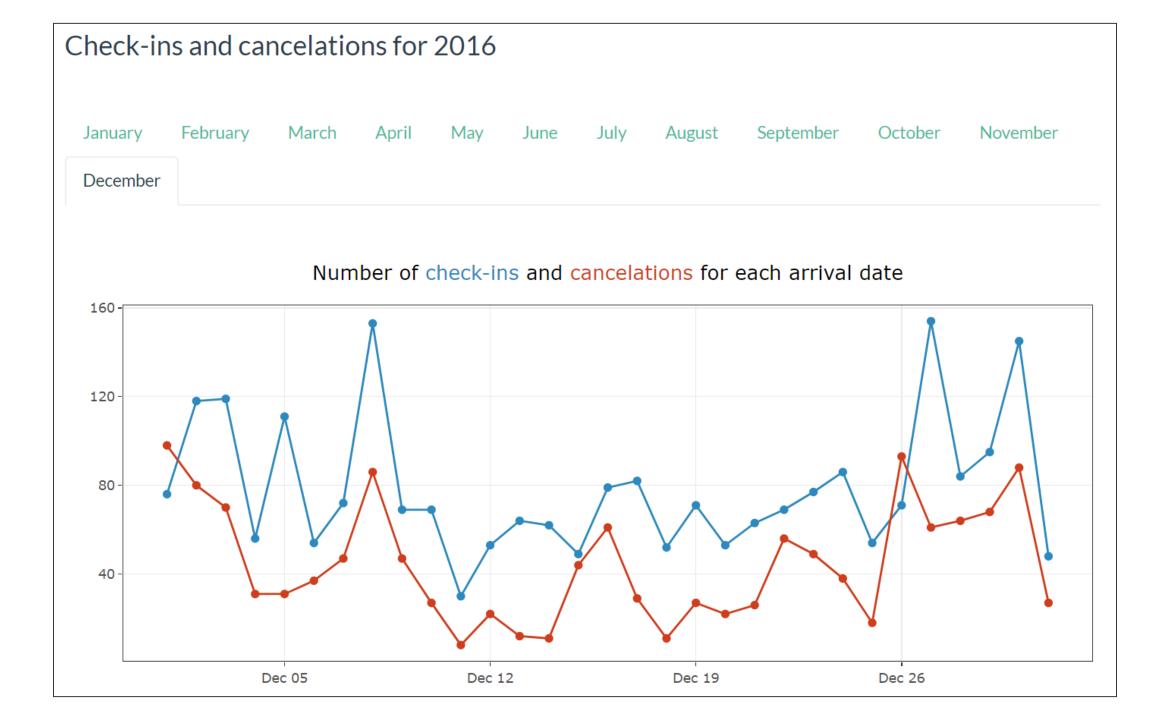
gen_monthly_plot(month) %>%
    print()
}
```

for loop

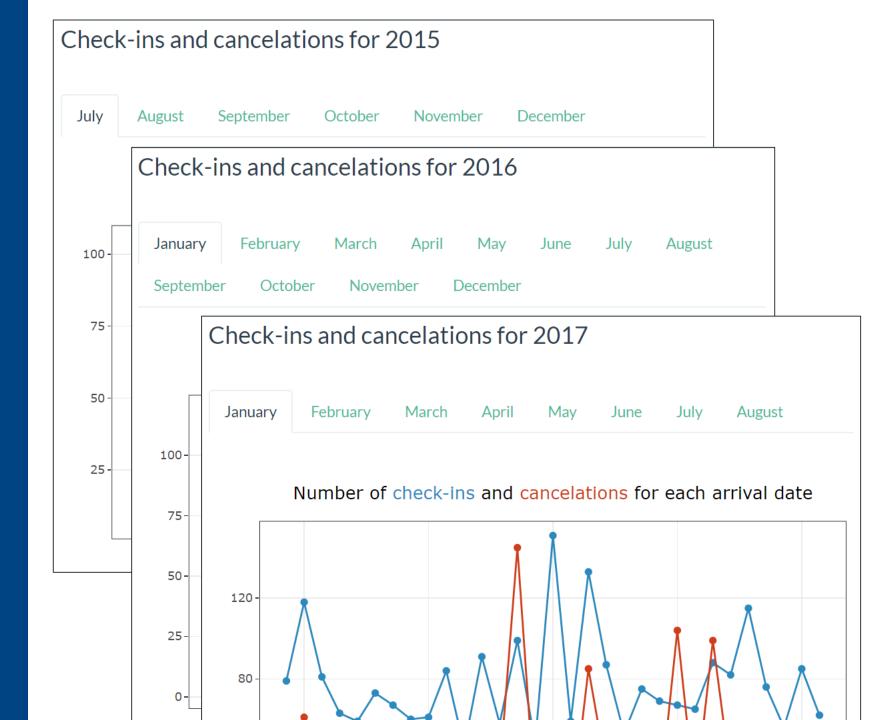
Iterate: purrr

*apply

```
```{r results='asis'}
for (month in month.name[4:6]) {
 gen monthly section(month)
```{r results='asis'}
purrr::walk(month.name[7:9], gen_monthly_section)
```{r results='asis'}
lapply(month.name[8:12], gen_monthly_section) %>%
 # to get side effects only, like purrr::walk
 invisible()
```



# Iterating across multiple files: parameters



```
title: ""
output:
 html_document:
 theme: flatly

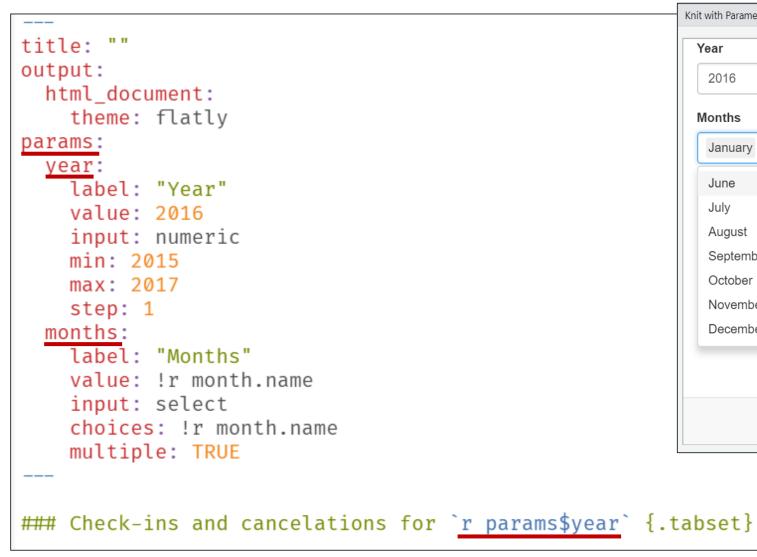
Check-ins and cancelations for 2016 {.tabset}
```

### We can control settings in the **YAML**

```
title: ""
output:
 html_document:
 theme: flatly
params:
 year:
 label: "Year"
 value: 2016
 input: numeric
 min: 2015
 max: 2017
 step: 1
 months:
 label: "Months"
 value: !r month.name
 input: select
 choices: !r month.name
 multiple: TRUE
Check-ins and cancelations for `r params$year` {.tabset}
```

```
title: ""
output:
 html_document:
 theme: flatly
params:
 year:
 label: "Year"
 value: 2016
 input: numeric
 min: 2015
 max: 2017
 step: 1
 months:
 label: "Months"
 value: !r month.name
 input: select
 choices: !r month.name
 multiple: TRUE
Check-ins and cancelations for `r params$year` {.tabset}
```

```
```{r results='asis'}
purrr::walk(params$months, gen_monthly_section)
```



```
Knit with Parameters
   2016
 Months
   January February March April May
   June
   July
   August
   September
   October
   November
   December
                                                                            Knit
                                                                 Cancel
```

```
```{r results='asis'}
purrr::walk(params$months, gen_monthly_section)
```

# Iterating across multiple files with code

.Rmd

.R

```
gen monthly section ← function(month) {
 if (nrow(process_df(month)) = 0) {
 return(invisible())
 }

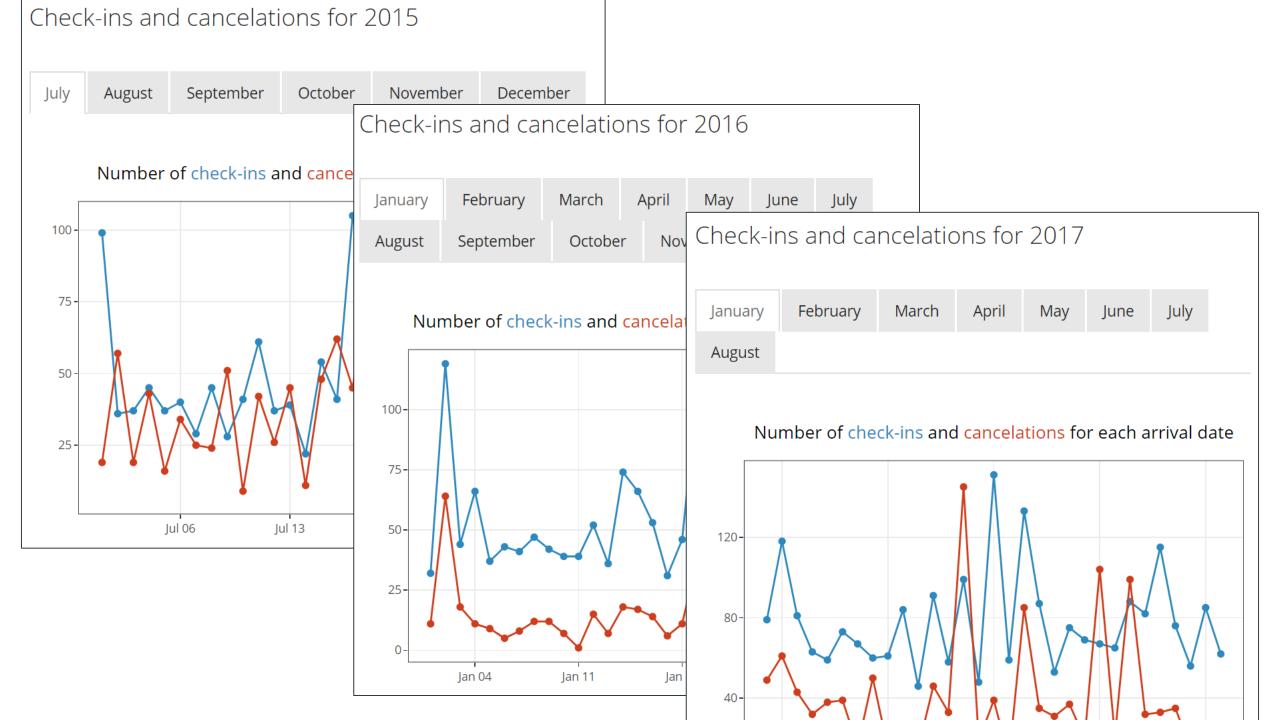
 cat(paste("\n#### ", month))
 cat("\n\n
\n\n")

 gen_monthly_plot(month) %>%
 print()
}
```

```
library(rmarkdown)

for (year in 2015:2017) {
 render(
 input = "04_parameters.Rmd",

 params = list(year = year, months = month.name)
)
}
```

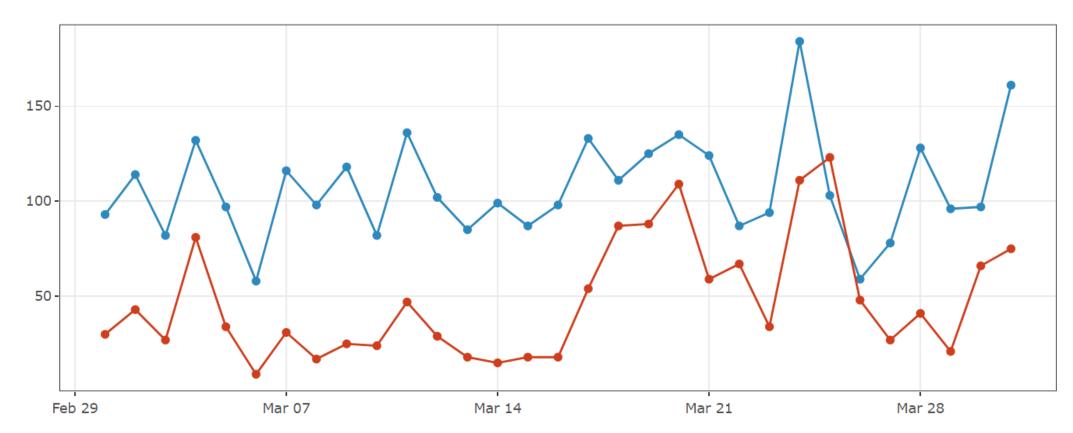


# Adding variations: depend on data

```
gen_monthly_text ← function(month) {
 # see code in repo
 ...
 plot text ←
 if (high_cancelation_rate) {
 paste(standard_text, cancel_text)
 } else {
 standard_text
 plot text
```

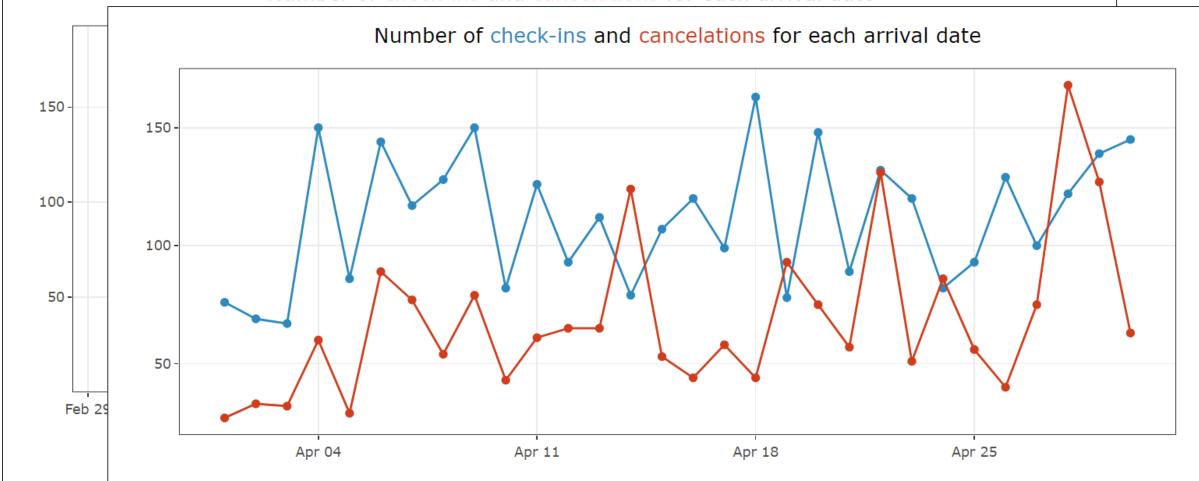
```
gen_monthly_section ← function(month) {
 # see code in repo/previous slides
 ...
 cat(gen_monthly_text(month))
}
```





Out of all 4,788 reservations due to arrive in March, 3,312 (69%) eventually checked-in.





Out of all 5,404 reservations due to arrive in April, 3,345 (62%) eventually checked-in. Cancelation rates were high, with more than 30% cancelations on 22 days. On average (median), these reservations and cancelations were made 103 and 60 days before the arrival date, respectively.

Out of all 4,7

# Adding variations: depend on report file type

### No interactive graphics in word documents:

Check-ins and cancelations for 2016

**January** 

Out of all 2,215 reservations due to arrive in January, 1,658 (75%) eventually checked-in.

February

Out of all 3,857 reservations due to arrive in February, 2,521 (65%) eventually checked-in.

March

Out of all 4,788 reservations due to arrive in March, 3,312 (69%) eventually checked-in.

```
gen_monthly_section ← function(month) {
 if (nrow(process_df(month)) = 0) {
 return(invisible())
 cat(paste("\n\n#### ", month))
 cat("\n\n
\n\n")
 process_df(month) %>%
 gen_plot() %>%
 if (identical(knitr:::pandoc_to(), "html")

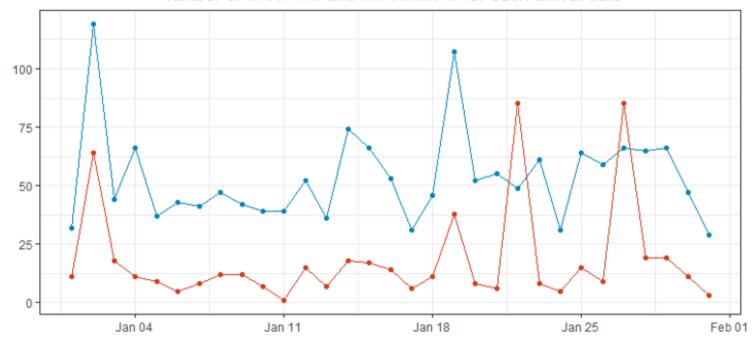
 make_interactive(.)
 } else {
 } %>%
 print()
```

```
gen_monthly_section ← function(month)
 if (nrow(process_df(month))
 return(invisible())
 cat(paste("\n\n#### ", month]
 cat("\n\n
\n\n")
 process_df(month) %>%
 gen_plot() %>%
 if (identical(knitr:::par
 make_interactive(.)
 } else {
 } %>%
 print()
```

#### Check-ins and cancelations for 2016

#### January

#### Number of check-ins and cancelations for each arrival date



Out of all 2,215 reservations due to arrive in January, 1,658 (75%) eventually checked-in.

## Iteratively emailing reports

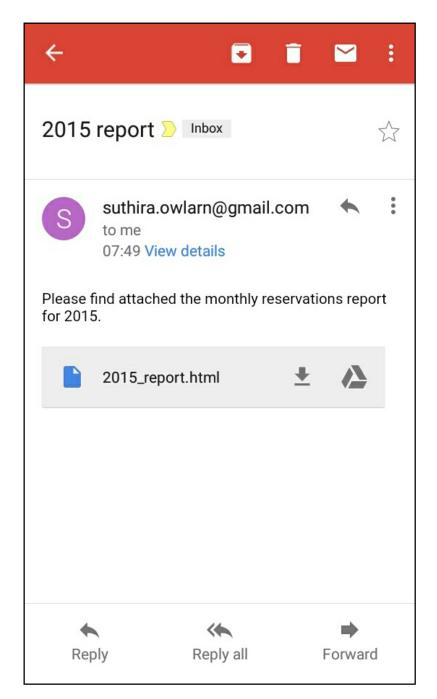
```
library(mailR)
library(purrr)
pwalk(
 list(
 function(to, subject, body, attachments) {
```

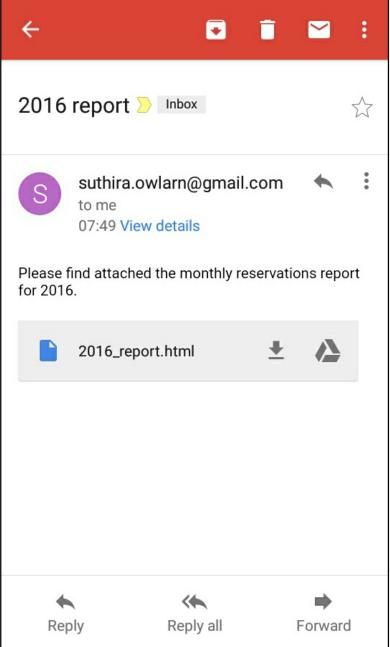
## Iteratively emailing reports

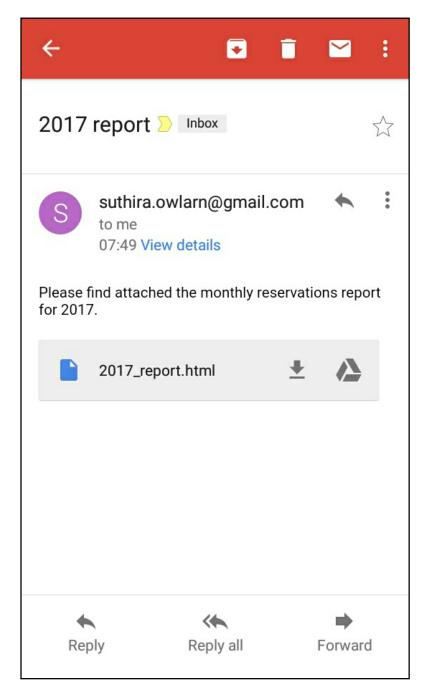
```
library(mailR)
library(purrr)
pwalk(
 list(
 to = rep("suthira.owlarn@gmail.com", 3),
 <u>subject</u> = paste(2015:2017, "report"),
 body = paste0("Please find attached the monthly reservations
report for ", 2015:2017, "."),
 attachments = paste0(2015:2017, "_report.html")
 function(to, subject, body, attachments) {
```

## Iteratively emailing reports

```
library(mailR)
library(purrr)
pwalk(
 list(
 to = rep("suthira.owlarn@gmail.com", 3),
 subject = paste(2015:2017, "report"),
 body = paste0("Please find attached the monthly reservations
report for ", 2015:2017, "."),
 attachments = paste0(2015:2017, "_report.html")
 function(to, subject, body, attachments) {
 send.mail(
 from = "suthira.owlarn@gmail.com",
 to = to.
 subject = subject,
 body = body,
 smtp = list(
 host.name = "smtp.gmail.com",
 port = 465.
 user.name = "suthira.owlarn",
 passwd = pwd,
 ssl = TRUE
 authenticate = TRUE.
 attach.files = attachments
```







### sowla/2020-KRUG-rmd

### Links





#### Thursday, 2nd April 2020



Aoife Byrne presents

Bootstrap sampling to estimate complex metrics



Aisha Nair presents

R in production



www.meetup.com/Dusseldorf-R-User-Group/