R Markdown

20 Apr 2020

Content

- ▶ What is R Markdown?
- Summary of the advantages
- Approach
- Syntax for the main functions
- Specific examples
- Overview
- Exercices and closure
- Refernces

What is R Markdown?

Markdown = Language for text formmatting

- Markdown
- an easy to write plain text format for creatin dynamic documents and reports
- contains "normal" text and code chunks (e.g. R, but Python, SQL, and more also possible)
- ► RMD -> MD -> html, Docx or PDF
- Formatting documents outside the analysis

Creating a document that can contain both text and code:

- When creating ("knitting"), the code is executed and displayed together with the description.
- Only a document with out warnings/errors can be knitted.
- Possible to export a Word, HTML or PDF file.

Approach

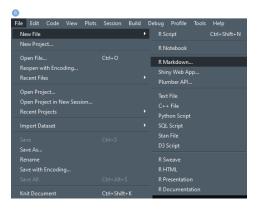
- 1. Open RStudio -> File -> New File -> R Markdown
- 2. Enter a title for the document (optionally enter an author)
- 3. Choose an output format
- 4. YAML Headline: Final choice of your output format
- 5. Write the markdown
- 6. Embed Code
- 7. Rendering Output
 - RStudio: "Knit" (Ctrl+Shift+K)
 - Command line: rmarkdown:: render("input.Rmd")

Installation

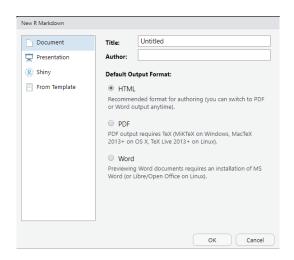
Before you start, make sure you have installed the rmarkdown package

install.package("rmarkdown")

Open new Markdown file



Give your file a title



Choose the output format

- ► You can shoose between HTML, PDF and Docx(Word)
 - ▶ HTML is recommeneded, since everybody can read it
- You can always change your output format, in the YAML Header

Starting Point



YAML Header

Example

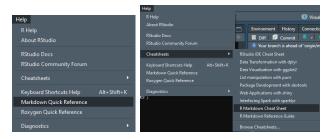
```
1.* ---
2 title: "R Markdown"
3 date: "`r format(Sys.Date(), '%d %b %Y')`"
4 output: beamer_presentation
5 urlcolor: blue
6 ---
```

Output types

Туре	Format	Option in YAML Header
Website	HTML	output: html_document
Document	PDF	output: pdf_document
Document (Word)	RTF	output: word_document
Presentation (beamer)	PDF	output: beamer_presentation
Presentation (ioslides)	HTML	output: ioslides_presentation

Write markdown

You can use the Quick Reference or the Cheatsheet Both can be found by opening the **Help** dropdown menu which is positioned in the top bar



Syntax Examples

Text formatting		
Text	Text	
italic or _italic_	italic	
bold orbold	bold	
<pre>[link](www.sbg.ac.at)</pre>	link	

Embed your code

inline code

The mean speed of cars is (`r mean(cars\$speed)`) 15.4.

code chunk

```
{r cars, echo=TRUE}
```

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##
       speed
                     dist
##
   Min. : 4.0 Min. : 2.00
   1st Qu.:12.0 1st Qu.: 26.00
##
##
   Median: 15.0 Median: 36.00
##
   Mean :15.4
                Mean : 42.98
##
   3rd Qu.:19.0
                3rd Qu.: 56.00
##
   Max. :25.0
                Max. :120.00
```

How to get this " ' " symbol

Press Shift + ' (twice or followed by Space)



Embed your code

- ▶ There are a couple of arguments to customize your output
 - e.g. adding echo = FALSE wilt not show the command in the output

Embed your code

You can also use other languages like Python, SQL and more to embed your code

Example {python}

```
x = 'hello, python world!'
print(x.split(' '))
## ['hello,', 'python', 'world!']
```

To do the following execices, the R Markdown Reference Guide document will help you.

Please download it from:

https://myfiles.sbg.ac.at/index.php/s/7DrLxa2zZiqz5fH

You are going to present your work on the "cars" dataset.

- Title: "Analysis of the cars dataset"
- Subtitle: Your name
- Set a header: "Part I: Summary statistics"
- Write a plain text introduction using empahsis and lists according to Reference Guide and reproduce the following:

```
I will show you how to use the following commands on
the speed variabel in the cars dataset
summary()
mean()
sd()
```

► Create a table that looks as following:

Command	Result
mean()	15.4 5.29
<u>sa()</u>	5.29

- Use the summary() function to display an overview of the main statistic measures
- Automatically write the Minimum in the output of the sentence
 The smallest value of speed is [inline code].
- Add a horizontal line
- Set a header: "Part II: Visualization"
- Use the command plot() to gernerate a scatterplot. Do not print the code!
- Add some plain text, divided into two lines:
 - ► "Figure I:
 - Correlation of speed and distance"

- Reproduce this output, with here beeing the the following link:
 - https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/

You can learn more about R Markdown here.

At the then of your file, add a blockquote: "Stay Healthy!"