## **RMarkdown**

3 4 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")

# 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

## 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
```