

데이터 사이언티스트를 위한 R-6: Rmarkdown

Jinseog Kim
Dongguk University
jinseog.kim@gmail.com

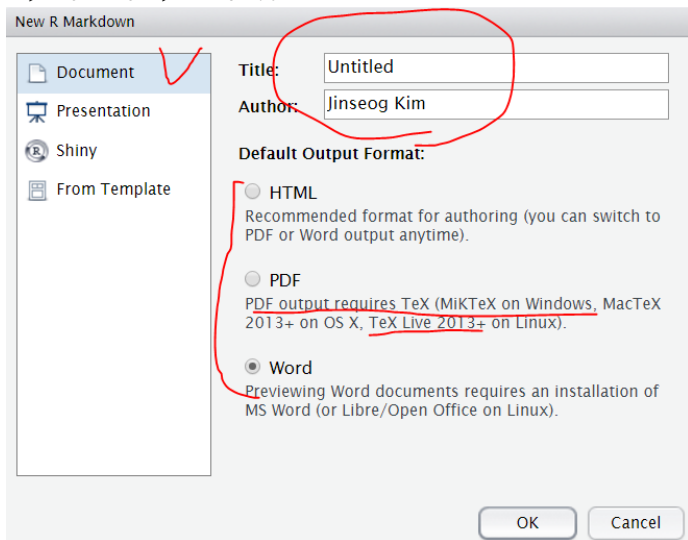
2016-11-11

Required packages

- rmarkdown
- knitr

Getting Started

- 1 See Rstudio-RMarkdown : <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/>
- 2 File => New File => R Markdown



```
---  
title: "Test report"  
author: "Jinseog Kim"  
date: "2016. 11. 8."  
output: word_document  
---
```

- output: word_document, pdf_document, etc, ...
- pdf_document를 선택할 경우, LaTeX이 설치되어 있어야 함

Sectioning, lists

- #, ##, ...
- unordered lists: *, +
- ordered lists: 1., 2.

```
* list 1
  + 1
  + 2
* list 2
  1. 1
  1. 2
* list 3
```

- list 1
 - 1
 - 2
- list 2
 - ① 1
 - ② 2
- list 3

R code chunk

```
```{ r, eval=TRUE, echo=TRUE}  
head(iris)
```
```

```
head(iris)
```

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species  
## 1          5.1          3.5          1.4          0.2 setosa  
## 2          4.9          3.0          1.4          0.2 setosa  
## 3          4.7          3.2          1.3          0.2 setosa  
## 4          4.6          3.1          1.5          0.2 setosa  
## 5          5.0          3.6          1.4          0.2 setosa  
## 6          5.4          3.9          1.7          0.4 setosa
```

include external figure

```
![example 1](figure/rmarkdown2.PNG)
```

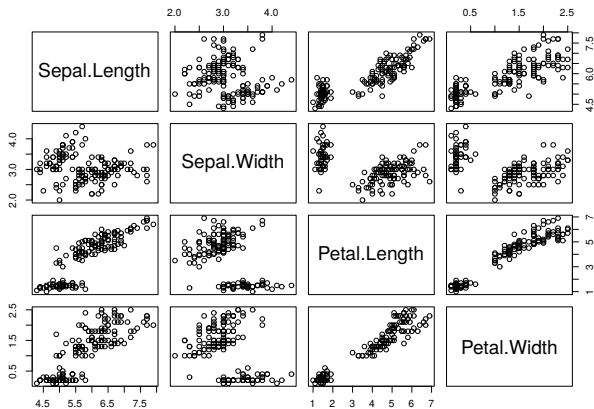
```
1 ---
2 title: "Untitled"
3 author: "Jinseog Kim"
4 date: "2016. 11. 8."
5 output: word_document
6 ---
7
8 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.
9
10 When you click the Knit button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:
11
12 ```{r}
13 summary(cars)
14 ```
```

Figure 1:example 1

figures by R

```
```{ r, eval=TRUE, echo=TRUE, fig.show='asis'}  
plot(iris[,1:4])
```
```

```
plot(iris[,1:4])
```



R code chunk: table

```
```{r, eval=TRUE, echo=FALSE}  
kable(head(iris))
```
```

| Sepal.Length | Sepal.Width | Petal.Length | Petal.Width | Species |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 5.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | setosa |

R code chunk: table

```
```{ r, eval=TRUE, echo=FALSE}  
res <- anova(glm(Species~., data=iris[1:100,], family=binomial))
kable(iris)
```
```

| | Df | Deviance | Resid. Df | Resid. Dev |
|--------------|----|----------|-----------|------------|
| NULL | NA | NA | 99 | 138.62944 |
| Sepal.Length | 1 | 74.41817 | 98 | 64.21127 |
| Sepal.Width | 1 | 64.21127 | 97 | 0.00000 |
| Petal.Length | 1 | 0.00000 | 96 | 0.00000 |
| Petal.Width | 1 | 0.00000 | 95 | 0.00000 |

Extract R codes from Rmd file

- `knitr::purl(file_name)`

```
rmd_files <- list.files(".", pattern="Rmd")
select <- grepl("^R-", rmd_files)
for(i in rmd_files[select]){
  knitr::purl(i)
}
```