Package ‘ftExtra’

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Title Extensions for 'Flextable'
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Description Build display tables easily by extending the functionality of the 'flextable' package. Features include spanning header, grouping rows, parsing markdown and so on.
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as_flextable_methods

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**Description**

This is a convenient function to let users create flextable bindings from any objects. Users should consult documentation of corresponding method to understand the details and see what arguments can be used.

**Usage**

```r
## S3 method for class 'grouped_df'
as_flextable(
  x,
  groups_to = c("titles", "merged", "asis"),
  groups_pos = c("left", "asis"),
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'data.frame'
as_flextable(x, col_keys = names(x), ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `x` 
  object to be transformed as flextable
- `groups_to` 
  One of titles, merged, or asis. See examples for the result.
- `groups_pos` 
  When groups_to = "merged", grouping columns are reordered according to group_pos. Choices are left (default) or asis.
- `...` 
  arguments for custom methods
- `col_keys` 
  columns names/keys to display. If some column names are not in the dataset, they will be added as blank columns by default.

**See Also**

Other as_flextable methods: `as_flextable.gam()`, `as_flextable.glm()`, `as_flextable.grouped_data()`, `as_flextable.htest()`, `as_flextable.lm()`, `as_flextable.tabulator()`, `as_flextable.xtable()`
Examples

```r
# For grouped_df
grouped_df <- iris %>%
dplyr::group_by(Species) %>%
dplyr::slice(1, 2)

as_flextable(grouped_df, groups_to = "titles")
as_flextable(grouped_df, groups_to = "titles", hide_grouplabel = TRUE)
as_flextable(grouped_df, groups_to = "merged")
as_flextable(grouped_df, groups_to = "asis")

# For data.frame
iris %>%
head() %>%
as_flextable()
```

---

Convert a character vector into markdown paragraph(s)

Description

Parse markdown cells and returns the "paragraph" object.

Usage

```r
as_paragraph_md(
    x,
    auto_color_link = "blue",
    md_extensions = NULL,
    pandoc_args = NULL,
    replace_na = "",
    .from = "markdown+autolink_bare_uris",
    .footnote_options = NULL,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

- `x`: A character vector.
- `auto_color_link`: A color of the link texts.
- `md_extensions`: Pandoc's extensions. Although it is prefixed with "md", extensions for any formats specified to `.from` can be used. See `https://www.pandoc.org/MANUAL.html#extensions` for details.
- `pandoc_args`: Additional command line options to pass to pandoc.
- `replace_na`: A value to replace NA (default = ":").
- `.from`: Pandoc's `--from` argument (default: `"markdown+autolink_bare_uris"`).
Options for footnotes generated by footnote_options().
Arguments passed to internal functions.

Examples

```r
if (rmarkdown::pandoc_available("2.0.6")) {
  library(flextable)
  ft <- flextable(
    data.frame(
      x = c("**foo** bar", "***baz***", "*qux*"),
      stringsAsFactors = FALSE
    )
  )
  ft <- compose(ft, j = "x", i = 1:2, value = as_paragraph_md(x))
  autofit(ft)
}
```

Description

Format character columns as markdown text

Usage

```r
colformat_md(
  x,
  j = where(is.character),
  part = c("body", "header", "all"),
  auto_color_link = "blue",
  md_extensions = NULL,
  pandoc_args = NULL,
  replace_na = "",
  .from = "markdown+autolink_bare_uris",
  .footnote_options = footnote_options(),
  .sep = "\n\n"
)
```

Arguments

- `x`: A flextable object
- `j`: Columns to be treated as markdown texts. Selection can be done by the semantics of dplyr::select().
- `part`: One of "body", "header", and "all". If "all", formatting proceeds in the order of "header" and "body".
**footnote_options**

Configure options for footnotes.

**Usage**

```r
footnote_options(
  ref = c("1", "a", "A", "i", "I", "*"),
  prefix = "",
  suffix = "",
  start = 1L,
  max = 26L,
  inline = FALSE,
  sep = "; ");
```

separate_header

Arguments

ref
One of "1", "a", "A", "i", "I", or "#" to as a choice for a symbol to cross-reference footnotes.

prefix, suffix
Pre- and suf-fixes for ref (default: "")

start
A starting number of footnotes.

max
A max number of footnotes.

inline
whether to add footnote on same line as previous footnote or not

sep
inline = T, character string to use as a separator between footnotes

Value
An environment

Examples

o <- footnote_options("1", start = 1L)

separate_header
Separate the header based on delimiters

Description
Separate the header based on delimiters

Usage

separate_header(
 x,
 sep = \[\_\\.\],
 theme_fun = flextable::theme_booktabs,
 ... )

Arguments

x
A flextable object'

sep
Separator between columns.
If character, sep is interpreted as a regular expression. The default value is a
regular expression that matches any sequence of non-alphanumeric values.
If numeric, sep is interpreted as character positions to split at. Positive values
start at 1 at the far-left of the string; negative value start at -1 at the far-right of
the string. The length of sep should be one less than into.

theme_fun
deprecated, use set_flextable_defaults() instead.

... Passed to theme_fun
Examples
iris %>%
  as_flextable() %>%
  separate_header()

span_header  
Span the header based on delimiters

Description
Span the header based on delimiters

Usage
span_header(x, sep = "[_.\.]", theme_fun = flextable::theme_booktabs, ...)

Arguments
x  A flextable object
sep  Separator between columns.
      If character, sep is interpreted as a regular expression. The default value is a
      regular expression that matches any sequence of non-alphanumeric values.
      If numeric, sep is interpreted as character positions to split at. Positive values
      start at 1 at the far-left of the string; negative value start at -1 at the far-right of
      the string. The length of sep should be one less than into.
theme_fun  deprecated, use set_flextable_defaults() instead.
...  Passed to theme_fun

Examples
iris %>%
  as_flextable() %>%
  span_header()

with_blanks  
Specify blank columns easily via col_keys

Description
Specify blank columns easily via col_keys

Usage
with_blanks(after = NULL, before = NULL)
Arguments

after, before  Blank columns are added after/before the selected columns. Selections can be done by the semantics of `dplyr::select`.

Examples

```r
iris %>%
  as_flextable(col_keys = with_blanks(dplyr::ends_with("Width")))
```
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