

Collaborative working in Google Docs with R: introducing `roogledocs`.

Dr. Robert Challen, University of Bristol.

Abstract

This demonstration document uses a template to make some points about the diamonds dataset. The average cost of diamonds was `{{diamonds_mean_sd}}`. That is all we have to say.

Background

Collaboration with google docs is easy. Importing the results of analysis from R is now possible thanks to `roogledocs` `{{cite:roogledocs}}`. This is great.

Methods

Typically the methods section would not contain figures or tabular materials. We are using the diamonds data set from `ggplot2`.

Results

The diamonds data set has some interesting characteristics as shown in Table 1. Table captions and cross references are not the job of `roogledocs`, although you can probably hack it using tags. Since version 0.3.0 `roogledocs` does handle citations `{{cite:challen2019}}`.

Table 1: this table was updated on `{{table_1_update_date}}`. It shows a description of the `ggplot::diamonds` data set (or at least it will when populated).

`{{table_1}}`

In figure 1, we demonstrate that the cost varies by size. average cost of diamonds being `{{diamonds_mean_sd}}`. This is the same number as in the abstract.

`{{figure_1}}`

Figure 1 - some info about what figure 1 shows.

Figure 2 shows an alternative to the tag system for images. This is not recommended as the order of images changes as a document evolves. Like any good scientist I will cite myself again `{{cite:challen2021}}`.

FIGURE 2 PLACEHOLDER

Figure 2 - This is another fascinating plot.

Discussion

This is all there is to it. Roogledocs is built in Java and the R integration is automatically generated by `r6-generator` `{{cite:r6gen}}`. Don't forget to cite us using the bibtex given to you by:
`print(citation("roogledocs"), bibtex=TRUE)`

References

`{{references}}`