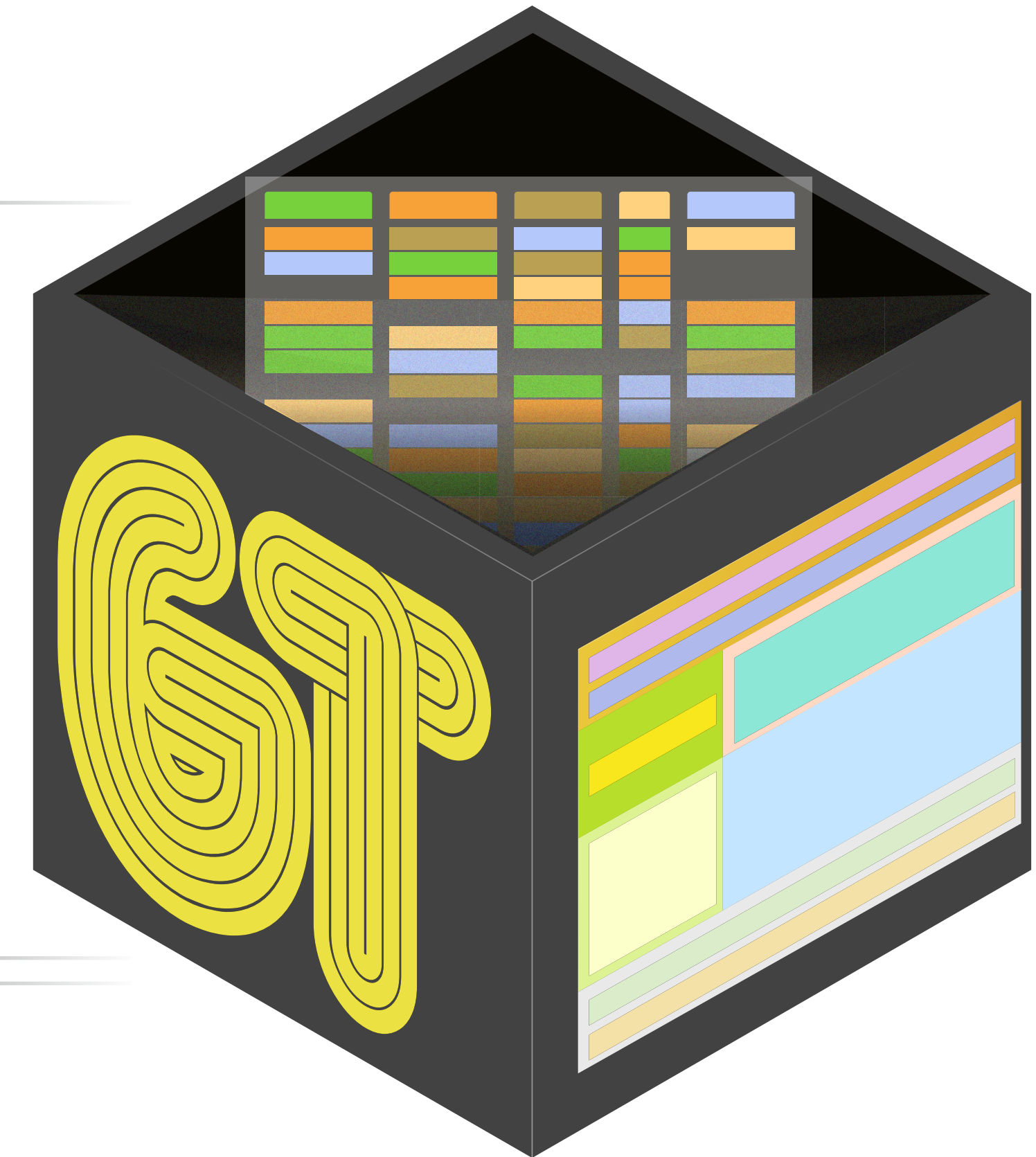
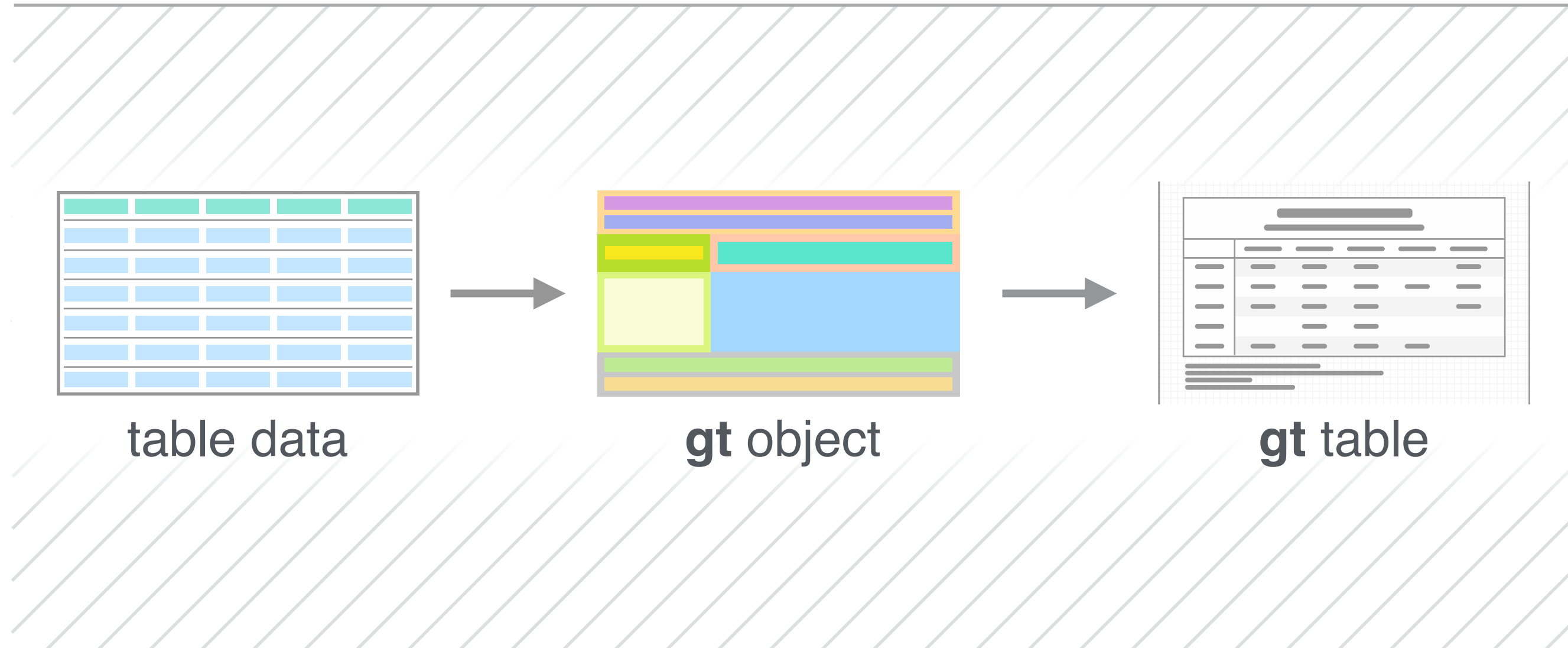





The gt Package

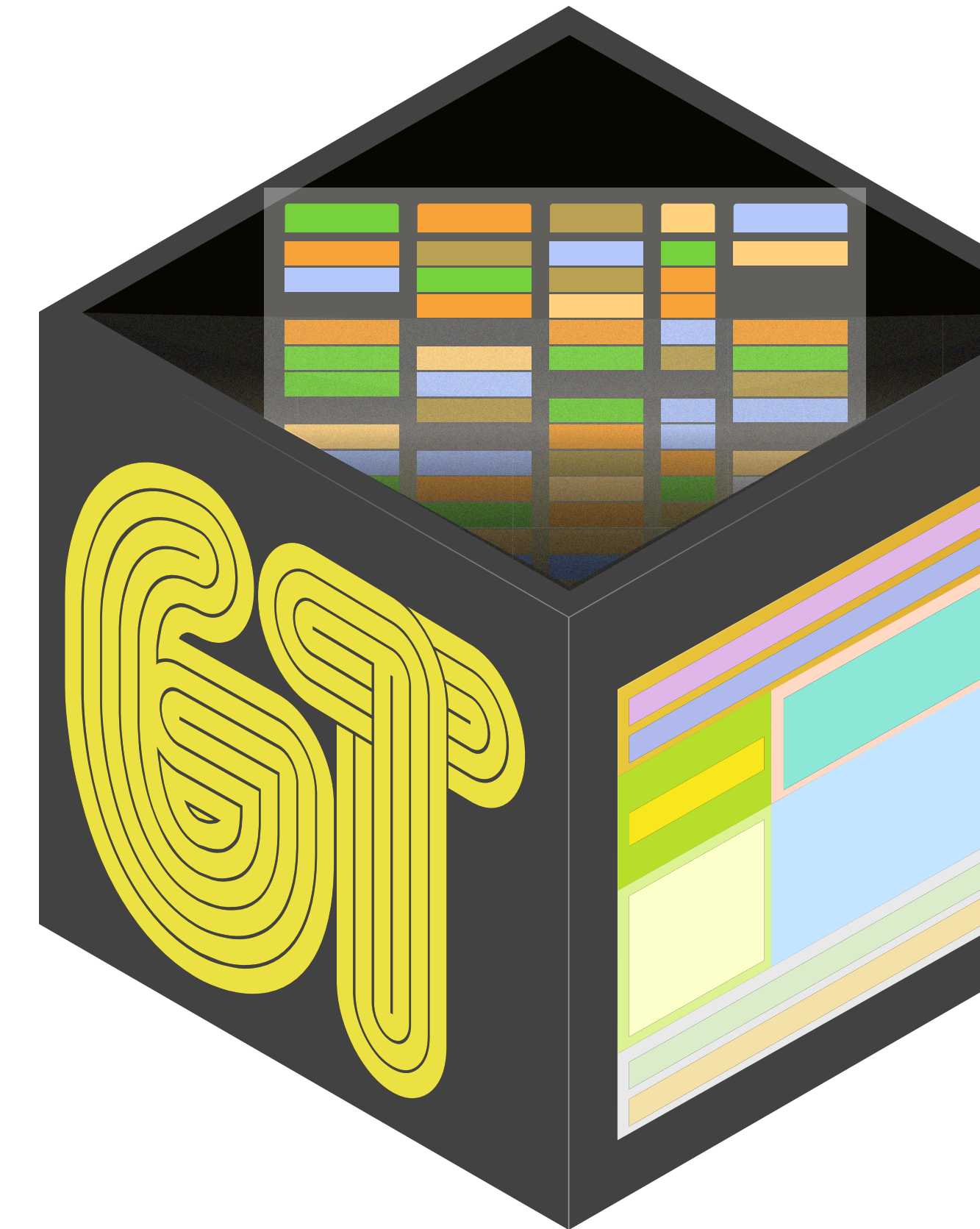
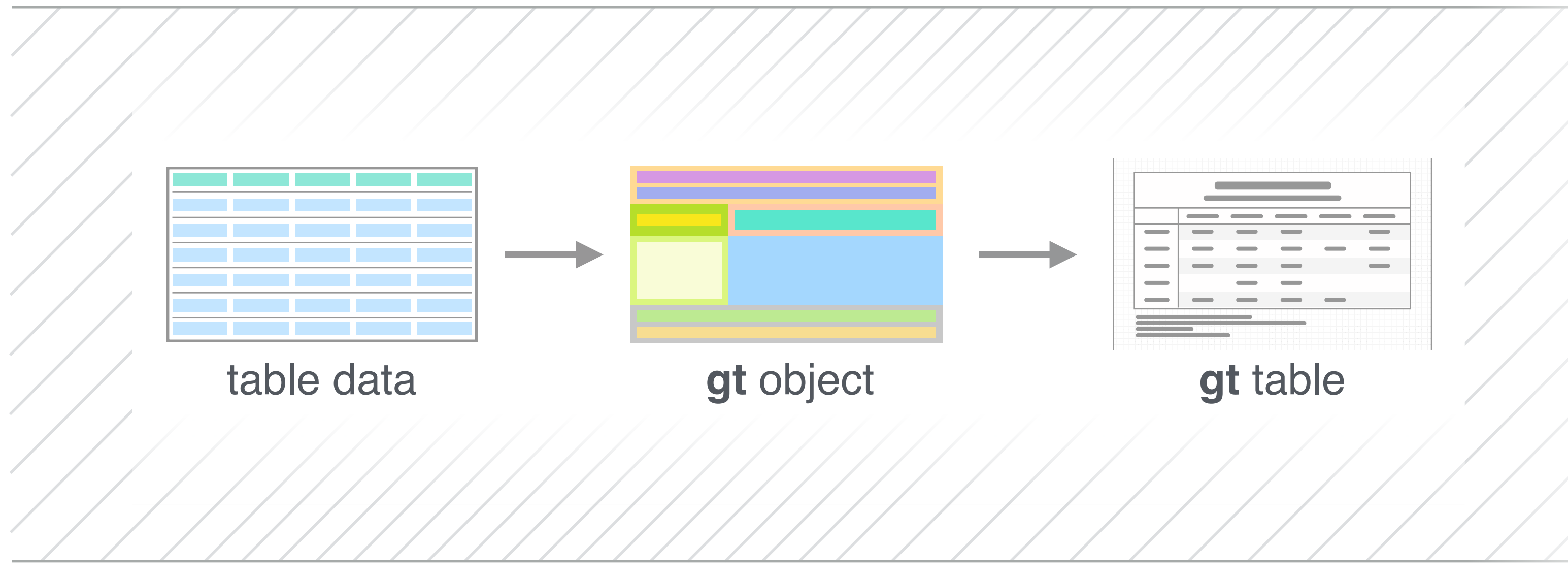
Introduction and Demo



-  rich-iannone
-  @gt_package
-  rich@posit.co

The **gt** Package

Introduction and Demo



The **gt** package lets us create *display tables* with a declarative interface, allowing us to fine-tune the final appearance.

We can integrate the tables in publishing workflows and **Shiny** apps.

Features of the **gt** Package.

1 // A declarative but forgiving API.

```
library(gt)

exibble %>%
  gt(rowname_col = "row", groupname_col = "group") %>%
  tab_source_note(source_note = "Source note.") %>%
  tab_footnote(
    footnote = "This is a footnote.",
    locations = cells_body(columns = 1, rows = 1)
  ) %>%
  tab_header(
    title = "The title of the table",
    subtitle = "The table's subtitle"
  )
```

Should always start with `gt()`.

Subsequent statements can usually be expressed in any order.

Each function acts as instructions. **gt** should then take all those instructions and figure out what to render.

Features of the **gt** Package.

2 // Table generation in multiple output types with the same API.

```
library(gt)
exibble %>%
  gt(rownames_col = "row", groupname_col = "group") %>%
  tab_source_note(source_note = "Source note.") %>%
  tab_footnote(
    footnote = "This is a footnote.",
    locations = cells_body(columns = 1, rows = 1)
  ) %>%
  tab_header(
    title = "The title of the table",
    subtitle = "The table's subtitle"
  )
```

The set of statements supplied to **gt** doesn't have to change depending on type of table output you want.

HTML
LaTeX
RTF
Word

FLEXIBLE OUTPUTS, SAME API

gt should always work when taking the same code used for HTML table over to a LaTeX **R Markdown** document.

Features of the **gt** Package.

3 // Useful formatting functions for cell values.

We can format numbers, dates, and strings with a large set of very flexible and easy-to-use functions.

```
fmt_number() fmt_integer() fmt_scientific() fmt_engineering() fmt_percent() fmt_partsper() fmt_fraction() fmt_currency() fmt
```

	- format as integers - change separators via locale codes	- use % signs - don't scale by 100 - force + sign	- format as currency - remove separators - accounting notation	- decorate formatted values using a pattern
	UNFORMATTED			
Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
1.20	1	1.20	1.2%	1 B
30.30	30	3.03 × 10 ¹	30.3%	30 B
1,023.00	1.023	1.02 × 10 ³	1023%	1 kB
34,502.40	34.502	3.45 × 10 ⁴	34502.4%	34.5 kB
-7,900,345.00	-7.900.345	-7.90 × 10 ⁶	-7900345%	-7.9 MB
9.23	9	9.23	9.23%	9 B
	- format to an exact number of decimal places	- use scientific notation	- scale values manually	- express values in bytes

Features of the **gt** Package.

4 // Methods for restructuring table data.

We are able to express how **gt** tables are structured.
Some rearrangements happen automatically but manual control is available.

- columns gathered together when placed under a column spanner

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
23.42	—	15.24
63.90	21.34	43.70
—	61.93	26.00
1.29	17.60	15.58
-28.02	-10.55	-5.23
86.92	65.23	47.25



Column Spanner

Column 1	Column 3	Column 2
23.42	15.24	—
63.90	43.70	21.34
—	26.00	61.93
1.29	15.58	17.60
-28.02	-5.23	-10.55
86.92	47.25	65.23



- move columns manually

Column 1	Column 2
23.42	—
63.90	21.34
—	61.93
1.29	17.60
-28.02	-10.55
86.92	65.23



Features of the **gt** Package.

5 // Easy-to-use footnotes that self-organize.

THE BASICS

It is straightforward to define table footnotes in **gt**.

Column 1	Column 2 ^a	Column 3
23.42	–	15.24
63.90	21.34	^a 143.70
–	61.93	26.00
1.29	17.60	15.58
–28.02	–10.55	–5.23
86.92	65.23	47.25

^a We, unfortunately, cannot explain this value.

gt always expresses the ordering of footnotes automatically.

Column 1	Column 2 ^a	Column 3
23.42	–	15.24
63.90	21.34	^b 143.70
–	61.93	26.00
1.29	17.60	15.58
^c –28.02	^c –10.55	^c –5.23
86.92	65.23	47.25

^a This is the column in the middle. The 2nd one.

^b We, unfortunately, cannot explain this value.

^c We don't expect negative values, yet, here they are.

Features of the **gt** Package.

5 // Easy-to-use footnotes that self-organize.

THE BASICS

It is straightforward to define table footnotes in **gt**.

gt always expresses the ordering of footnotes automatically.

ADVANCED HANDLING

We are able to apply the same footnote to multiple locations.

Base coupe ¹	gt preserves the same footnote mark
GT coupe ¹	

¹These coupe

Multiple footnotes are allowed at the same location.

Base coupe ^{1,2,3}	gt handles complex footnote marks in the expected manner
GT coupe ^{1,4,5}	

¹These coupes can h
²Base models tend to
³This is the only optic
⁴Although labeled as
⁵Final year in which tl

You can create output tables in four different formats.

	num	char	fctr	date	time	datetime	currency
grp_a							
row_1	0.11	apricot	one	Jan 15, 2015	1:35 PM	Jan 1, 2018 2:22 AM	€49.95
row_2	2.22	banana	two	Feb 15, 2015	2:40 PM	Feb 2, 2018 2:33 PM	€17.95
row_3	33.33	coconut	three	Mar 15, 2015	3:45 PM	Mar 3, 2018 3:44 AM	€1.39
row_4	444.40	durian	four	Apr 15, 2015	4:50 PM	Apr 4, 2018 3:55 PM	€65,100.00
grp_b							
row_5	5,550.00	NA	five	May 15, 2015	5:55 PM	May 5, 2018 4:00 AM	€1,325.81
row_6	NA	fig	six	Jun 15, 2015	NA	Jun 6, 2018 4:11 PM	€13.26
row_7	777,000.00	grapefruit	seven	NA	7:10 PM	Jul 7, 2018 5:22 AM	NA
row_8	8,880,000.00	honeydew	eight	Aug 15, 2015	8:20 PM	NA	€0.44

HTML

You can create output tables in four different formats.

	num	char	fctr	date	time	datetime	currency
grp_a							
row_1	0.11	apricot	one	Jan 15, 2015	1:35 PM	Jan 1, 2018 2:22 AM	EUR49.95
row_2	2.22	banana	two	Feb 15, 2015	2:40 PM	Feb 2, 2018 2:33 PM	EUR17.95
row_3	33.33	coconut	three	Mar 15, 2015	3:45 PM	Mar 3, 2018 3:44 AM	EUR1.39
row_4	444.40	durian	four	Apr 15, 2015	4:50 PM	Apr 4, 2018 3:55 PM	EUR65,100.00
grp_b							
row_5	5,550.00	NA	five	May 15, 2015	5:55 PM	May 5, 2018 4:00 AM	EUR1,325.81
row_6	NA	fig	six	Jun 15, 2015	NA	Jun 6, 2018 4:11 PM	EUR13.26
row_7	777,000.00	grapefruit	seven	NA	7:10 PM	Jul 7, 2018 5:22 AM	NA
row_8	8,880,000.00	honeydew	eight	Aug 15, 2015	8:20 PM	NA	EUR0.44

You can create output tables in four different formats.

	num	char	fctr	date	time	datetime	currency
grp_a							
row_1	0.11	apricot	one	Jan 15, 2015	1:35 PM	Jan 1, 2018 2:22 AM	EUR49.95
row_2	2.22	banana	two	Feb 15, 2015	2:40 PM	Feb 2, 2018 2:33 PM	EUR17.95
row_3	33.33	coconut	three	Mar 15, 2015	3:45 PM	Mar 3, 2018 3:44 AM	EUR1.39
row_4	444.40	durian	four	Apr 15, 2015	4:50 PM	Apr 4, 2018 3:55 PM	EUR65,100.00
grp_b							
row_5	5,550.00	NA	five	May 15, 2015	5:55 PM	May 5, 2018 4:00 AM	EUR1,325.81
row_6	NA	fig	six	Jun 15, 2015	NA	Jun 6, 2018 4:11 PM	EUR13.26
row_7	777,000.00	grapefruit	seven	NA	7:10 PM	Jul 7, 2018 5:22 AM	NA
row_8	8,880,000.00	honeydew	eight	Aug 15, 2015	8:20 PM	NA	EURO.44

RTF

You can create output tables in four different formats.

num	char	fctr	date	time	datetime	currency	row	group
1.111e-01	apricot	one	2015-01-15	13:35	2018-01-01 02:22	49.950	row_1	grp_a
2.222e+00	banana	two	2015-02-15	14:40	2018-02-02 14:33	17.950	row_2	grp_a
3.333e+01	coconut	three	2015-03-15	15:45	2018-03-03 03:44	1.390	row_3	grp_a
4.444e+02	durian	four	2015-04-15	16:50	2018-04-04 15:55	65100.000	row_4	grp_a
5.550e+03	NA	five	2015-05-15	17:55	2018-05-05 04:00	1325.810	row_5	grp_b
NA	fig	six	2015-06-15	NA	2018-06-06 16:11	13.255	row_6	grp_b
7.770e+05	grapefruit	seven	NA	19:10	2018-07-07 05:22	NA	row_7	grp_b
8.880e+06	honeydew	eight	2015-08-15	20:20	NA	0.440	row_8	grp_b

Word

gt works well within R Markdown and Quarto.

```

16
17 - ```{r exhibble_gt}
18 exhibble %>%
19   gt(
20     rowname_col = "row",
21     groupname_col = "group"
22   ) %>%
23   fmt_number(
24     columns = num,
25     decimals = 2
26   ) %>%
27   fmt_date(
28     columns = date,
29     date_style = 6
30   ) %>%
31   fmt_time(
32     columns = time,
33     time_style = 4
34   ) %>%
35   fmt_datetime(
36     columns = datetime,
37     date_style = 6,
38     time_style = 4
39   ) %>%
40   fmt_currency(
41     columns = currency,
42     currency = "EUR"
43   )
44 - ```

```

	num	char	fctr	date	time	datetime	currency
grp_a							
row_1	0.11	apricot	one	Jan 15, 2015	1:35 PM	Jan 1, 2018 2:22 AM	€49.95
row_2	2.22	banana	two	Feb 15, 2015	2:40 PM	Feb 2, 2018 2:33 PM	€17.95
row_3	33.33	coconut	three	Mar 15, 2015	3:45 PM	Mar 3, 2018 3:44 AM	€1.39
row_4	444.40	durian	four	Apr 15, 2015	4:50 PM	Apr 4, 2018 3:55 PM	€65,100.00
grp_b							
row_5	5,550.00	NA	five	May 15, 2015	5:55 PM	May 5, 2018 4:00 AM	€1,325.81
row_6	NA	fig	six	Jun 15, 2015	NA	Jun 6, 2018 4:11 PM	€13.26
row_7	777,000.00	grapefruit	seven	NA	7:10 PM	Jul 7, 2018 5:22 AM	NA
row_8	8,880,000.00	honeydew	eight	Aug 15, 2015	8:20 PM	NA	€0.44

.Rmd / .qmd

code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```

exhibble %>%
  gt(
    rowname_col = "row",
    groupname_col = "group"
  ) %>%
  fmt_number(
    columns = num,
    decimals = 2
  ) %>%
  fmt_date(
    columns = date,
    date_style = 6
  ) %>%
  fmt_time(
    columns = time,
    time_style = 4
  ) %>%
  fmt_datetime(
    columns = datetime,
    date_style = 6,
    time_style = 4
  ) %>%
  fmt_currency(
    columns = currency,
    currency = "EUR"
  )

```

	num	char	fctr	date	time	datetime	currency
grp_a							
row_1	0.11	apricot	one	Jan 15, 2015	1:35 PM	Jan 1, 2018 2:22 AM	€49.95
row_2	2.22	banana	two	Feb 15, 2015	2:40 PM	Feb 2, 2018 2:33 PM	€17.95
row_3	33.33	coconut	three	Mar 15, 2015	3:45 PM	Mar 3, 2018 3:44 AM	€1.39
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grp_b							
row_5	5,550.00	NA	five	May 15, 2015	5:55 PM	May 5, 2018 4:00 AM	€1,325.81
row_6	NA	fig	six	Jun 15, 2015	NA	Jun 6, 2018 4:11 PM	€13.26
row_7	777,000.00	grapefruit	seven	NA	7:10 PM	Jul 7, 2018 5:22 AM	NA
row_8	8,880,000.00	honeydew	eight	Aug 15, 2015	8:20 PM	NA	€0.44

R Markdown HTML

document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```

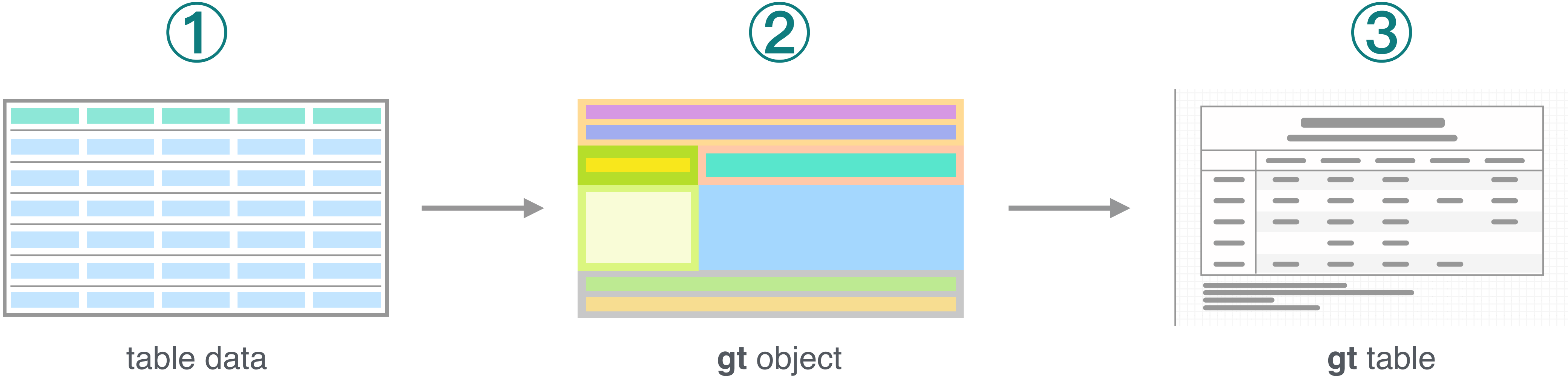
exhibble %>%
  gt(
    rowname_col = "row",
    groupname_col = "group"
  ) %>%
  fmt_number(
    columns = num,
    decimals = 2
  ) %>%
  fmt_date(
    columns = date,
    date_style = 6
  ) %>%
  fmt_time(
    columns = time,
    time_style = 4
  ) %>%
  fmt_datetime(
    columns = datetime,
    date_style = 6,
    time_style = 4
  ) %>%
  fmt_currency(
    columns = currency,
    currency = "EUR"
  )

```

	num	char	fctr	date	time	datetime	currency
grp_a							
row_1	0.11	apricot	one	Jan 15, 2015	1:35 PM	Jan 1, 2018 2:22 AM	€49.95
row_2	2.22	banana	two	Feb 15, 2015	2:40 PM	Feb 2, 2018 2:33 PM	€17.95
row_3	33.33	coconut	three	Mar 15, 2015	3:45 PM	Mar 3, 2018 3:44 AM	€1.39
row_4	444.40	durian	four	Apr 15, 2015	4:50 PM	Apr 4, 2018 3:55 PM	€65,100.00
grp_b							
row_5	5,550.00	NA	five	May 15, 2015	5:55 PM	May 5, 2018 4:00 AM	€1,325.81
row_6	NA	fig	six	Jun 15, 2015	NA	Jun 6, 2018 4:11 PM	€13.26
row_7	777,000.00	grapefruit	seven	NA	7:10 PM	Jul 7, 2018 5:22 AM	NA
row_8	8,880,000.00	honeydew	eight	Aug 15, 2015	8:20 PM	NA	€0.44

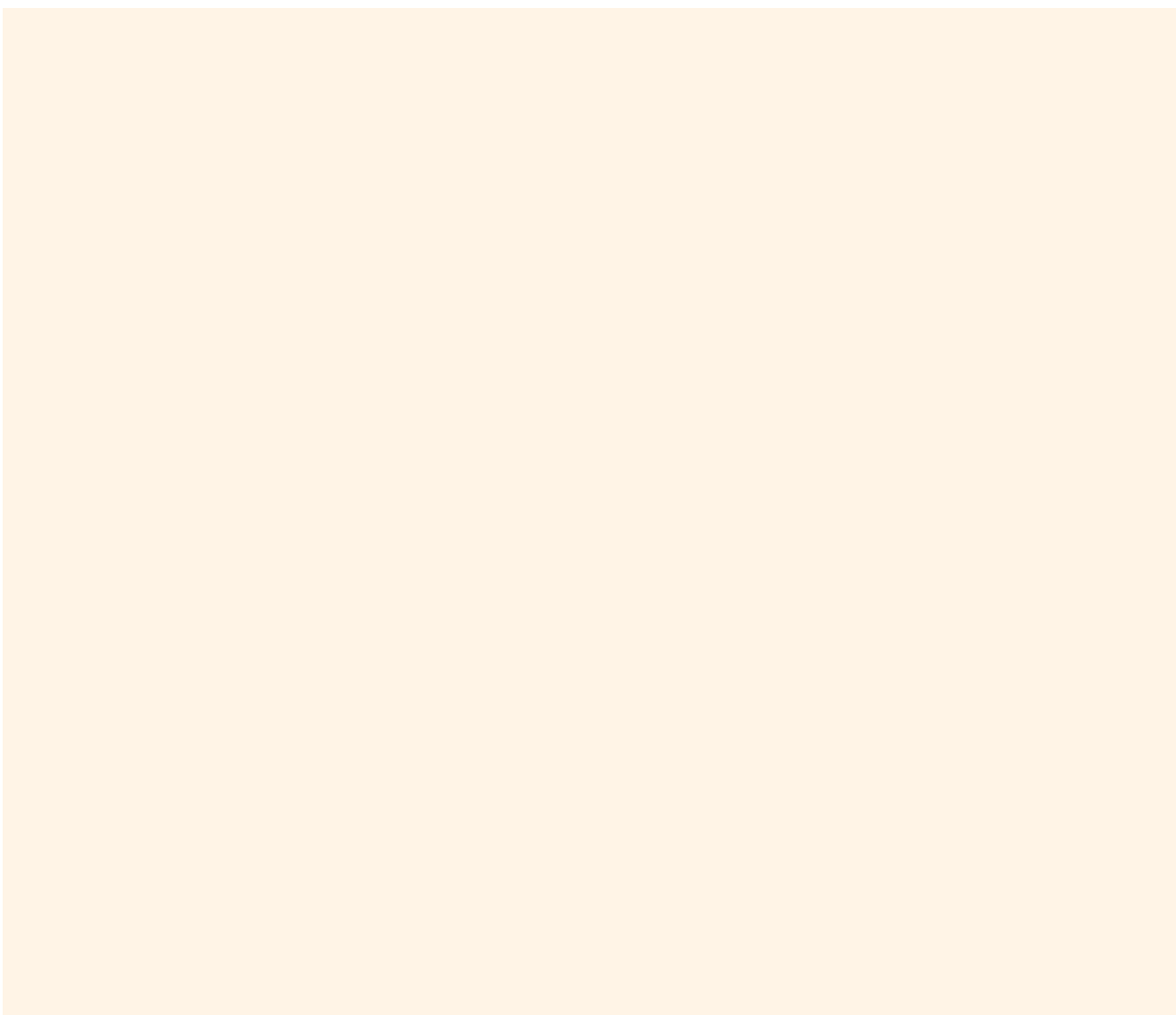
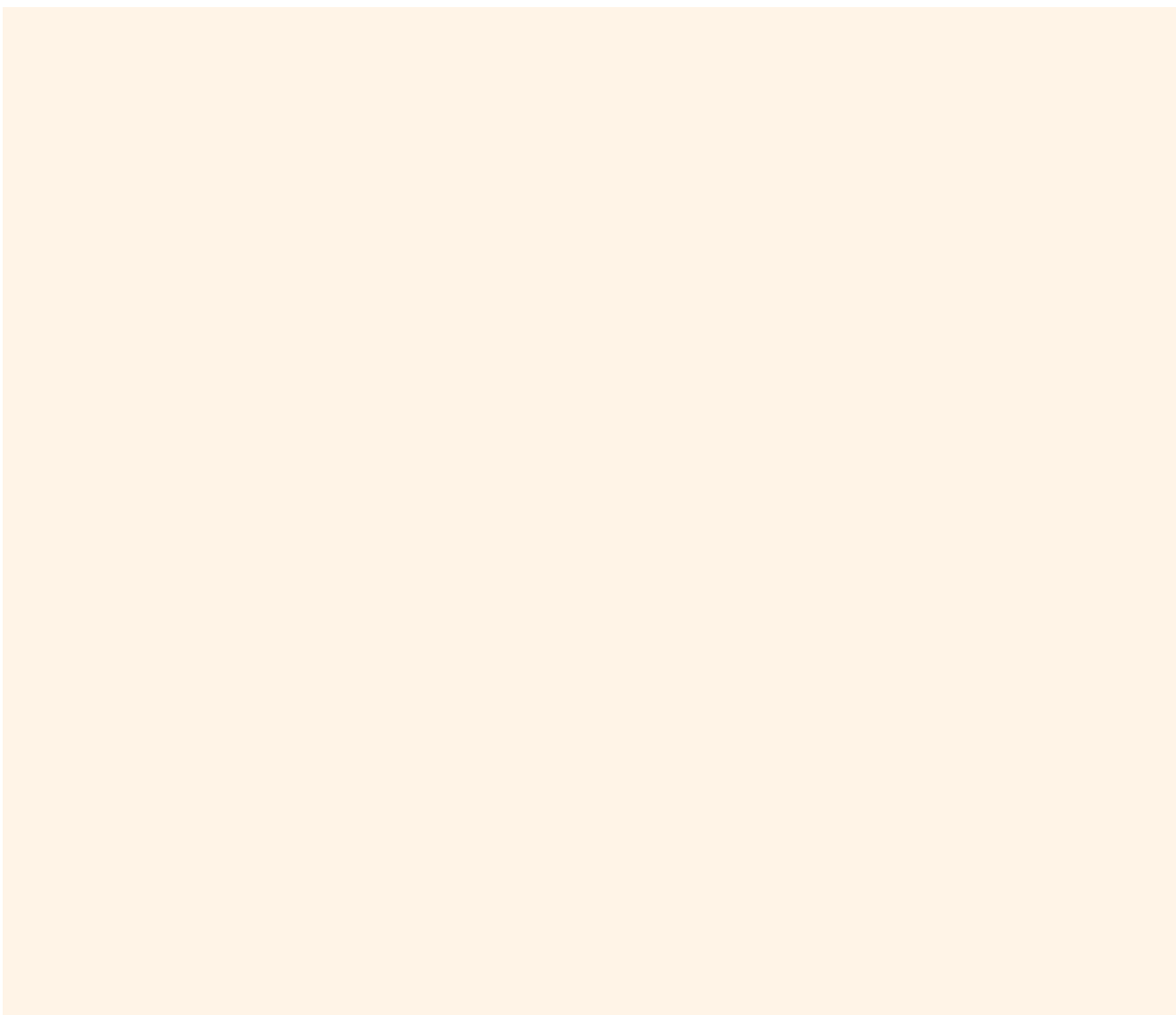
Quarto HTML

The Typical Workflow for Making Tables with **gt**.

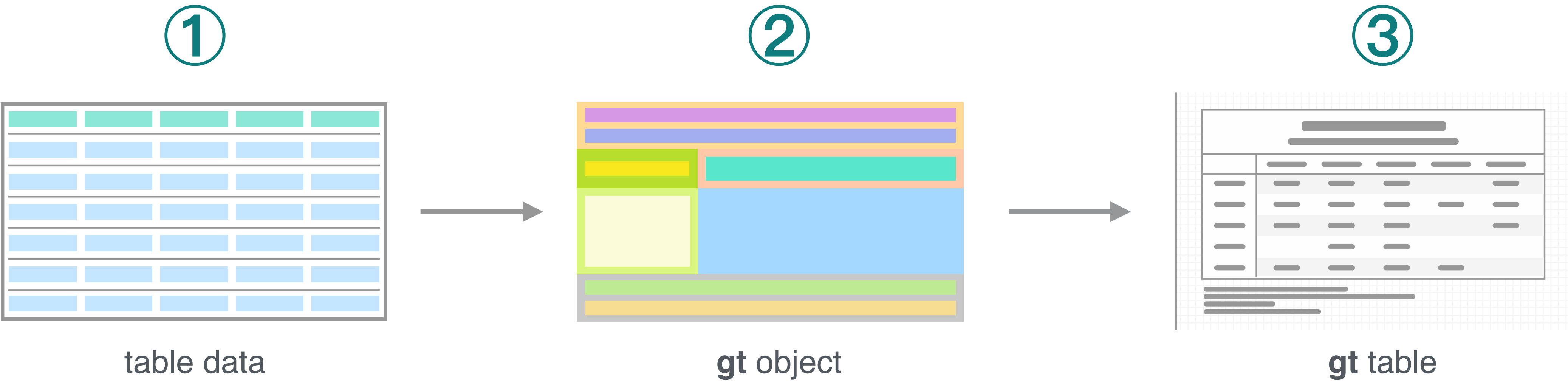


Put your data in a form that's reasonably close to the expected form of the display table.

Use **dplyr** and **tidyr** and other great Tidyverse 📦s.



The Typical Workflow for Making Tables with **gt**.

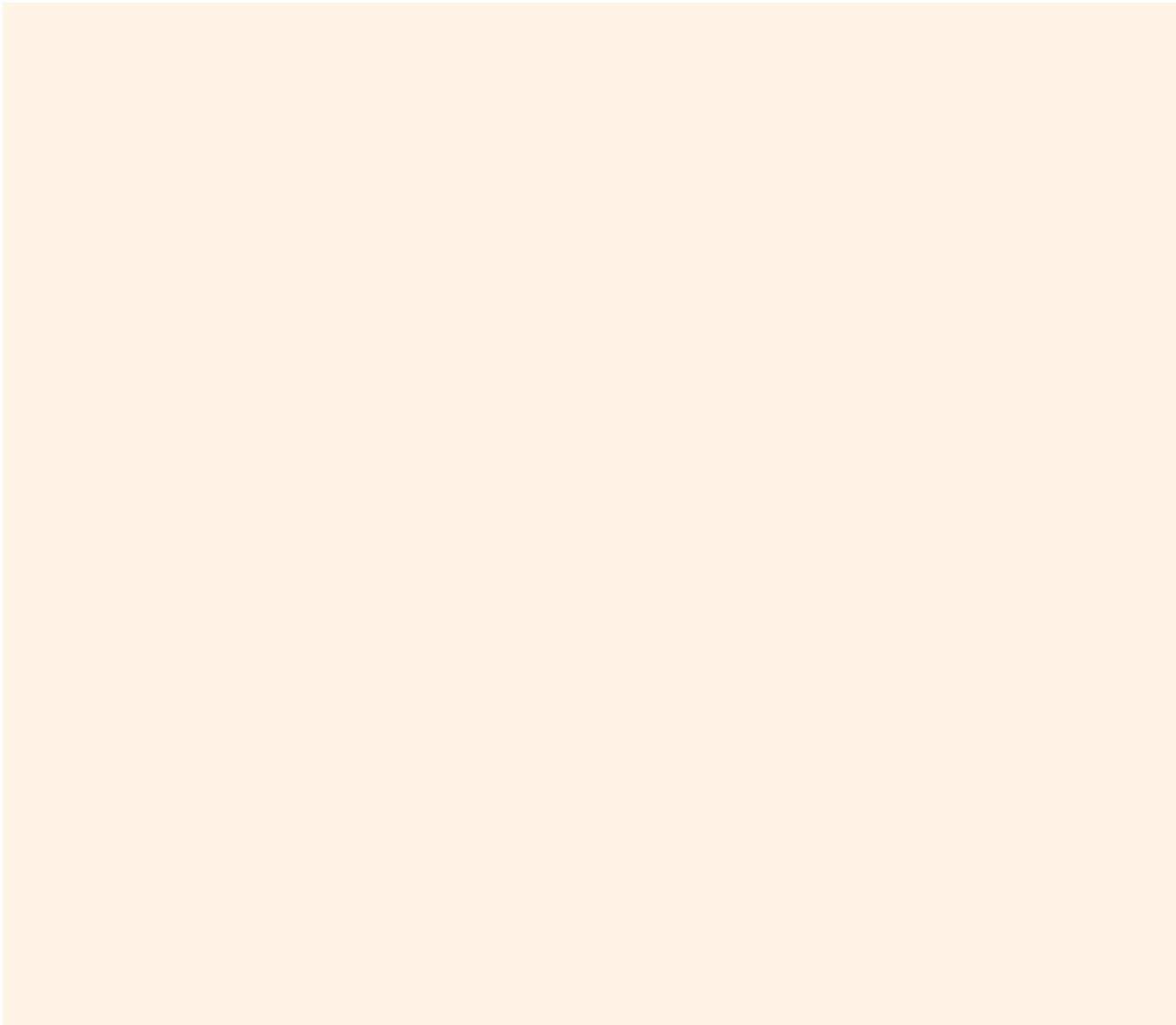


Put your data in a form that's reasonably close to the expected form of the display table.

Use **dplyr** and **tidyr** and other great Tidyverse 📦s.

Add table components, group rows together, add spanner labels, footnotes, format cells, add styles...

Use **gt**'s functions to build. Preview in **RStudio**.



The Typical Workflow for Making Tables with **gt**.

①

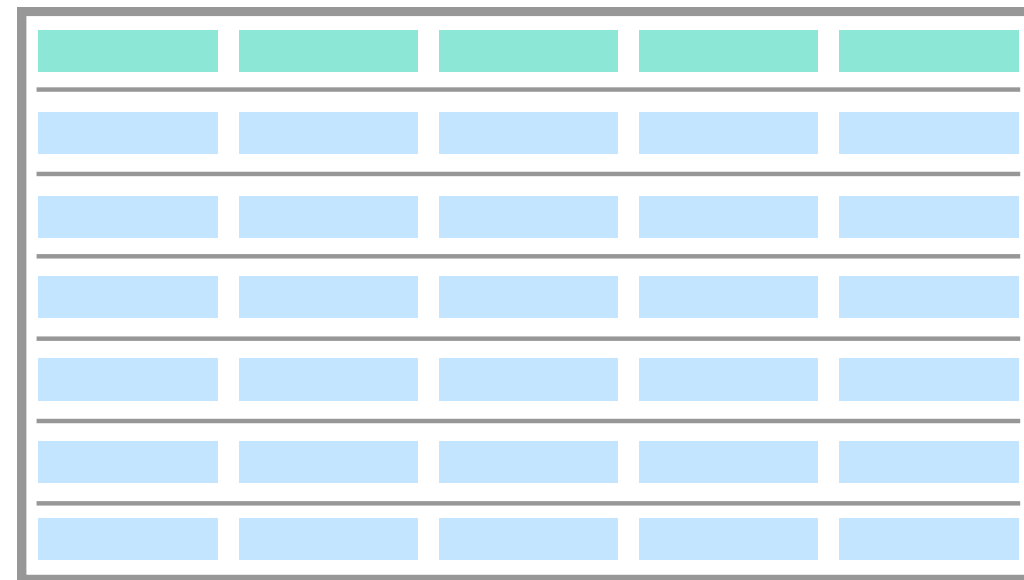
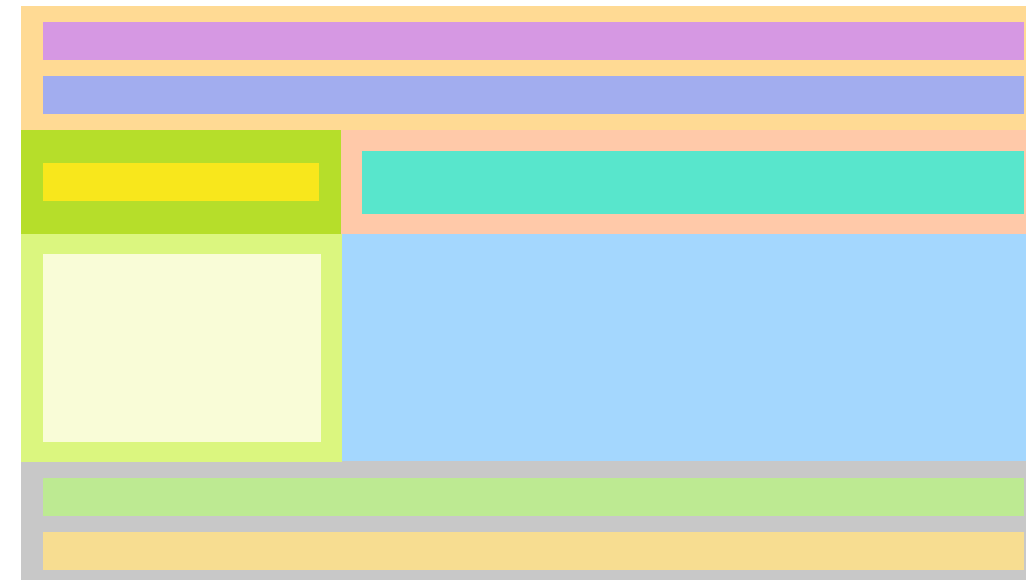


table data

Put your data in a form that's reasonably close to the expected form of the display table.

Use **dplyr** and **tidyr** and other great Tidyverse 📦s.

②

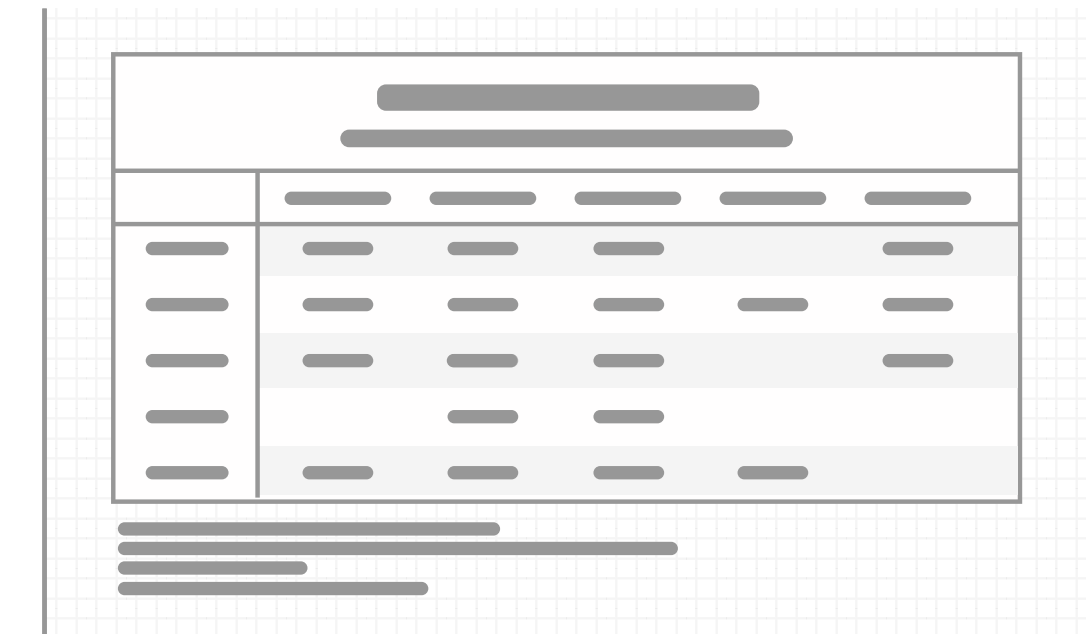


gt object

Add table components, group rows together, add spanner labels, footnotes, format cells, add styles...

Use **gt**'s functions to build. Preview in **RStudio**.

③



gt table

Output the table to **HTML**, save an image. **RTF** and **LaTeX** output is possible as well.

Use tables in **Shiny** apps, reports, packages, etc.

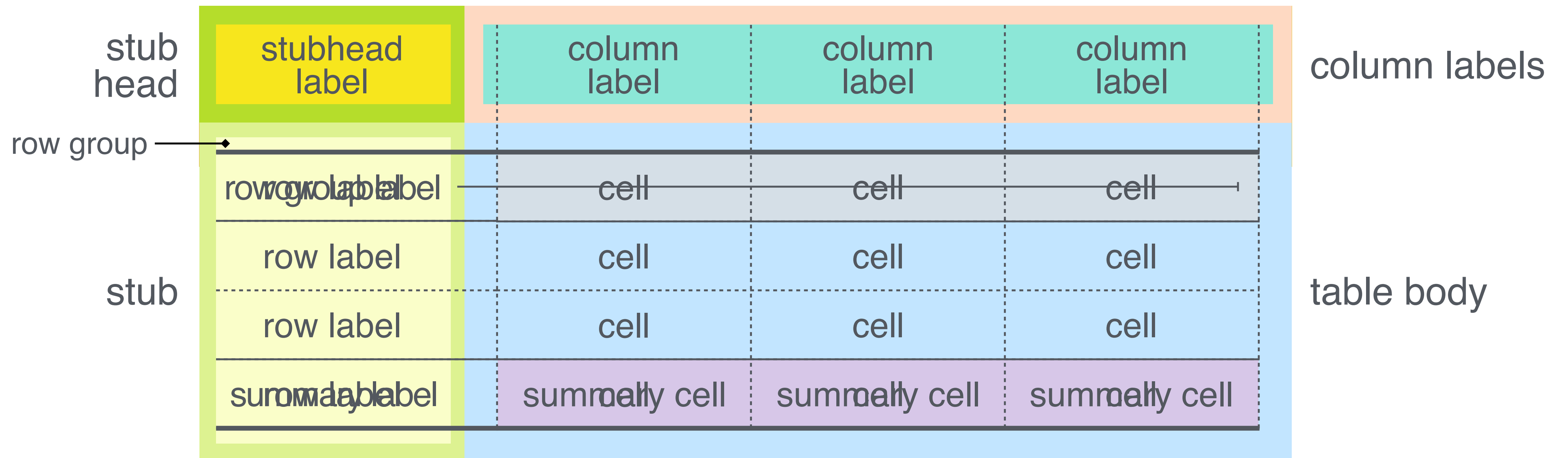
Understanding the different parts of a table.

This is the most basic form of a **gt** table:

The diagram illustrates the structure of a table. It consists of a header row and a body of data rows. The header row is highlighted in light green and contains three cells, each labeled 'column label'. The body of the table is highlighted in light blue and contains four rows, each with three cells labeled 'cell'. The entire table structure is enclosed in a light orange border. To the right of the table, the text 'column labels' is positioned next to the header row, and 'table body' is positioned next to the data rows.

column label	column label	column label
cell	cell	cell
cell	cell	cell
cell	cell	cell
cell	cell	cell

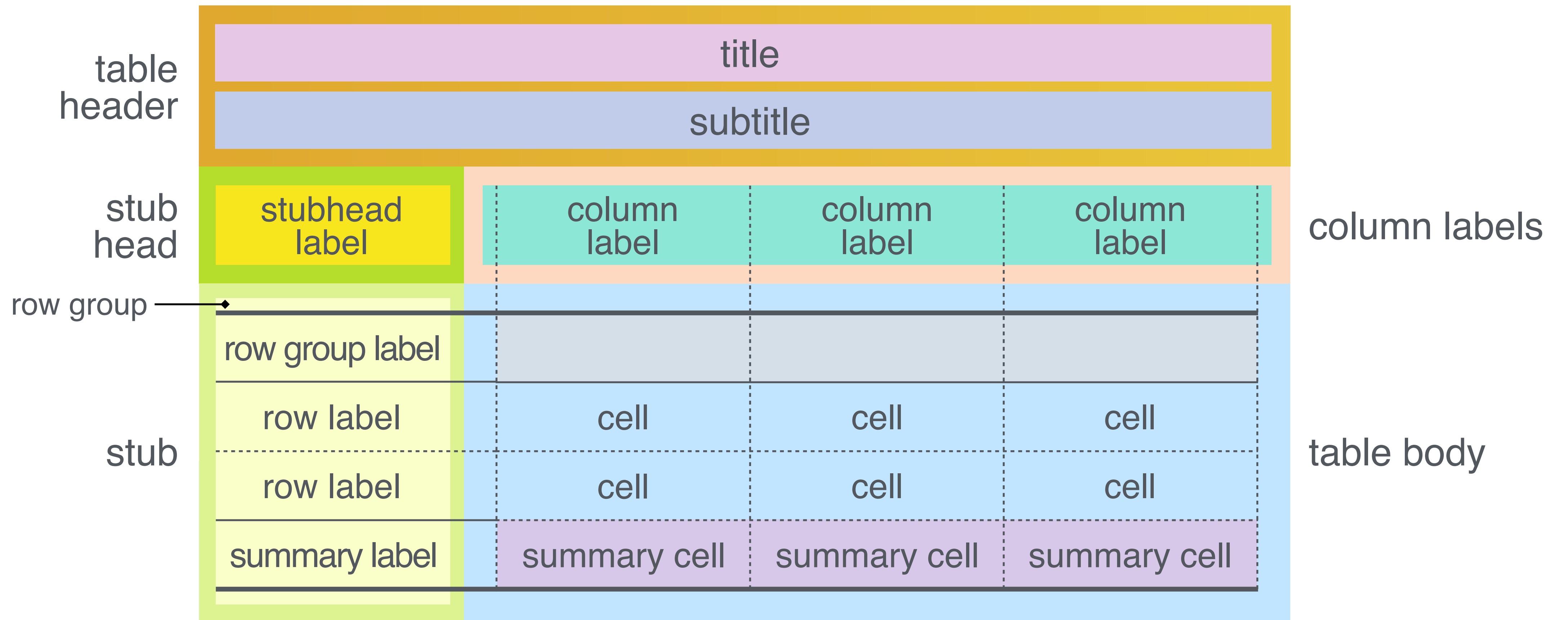
Understanding the different parts of a table.



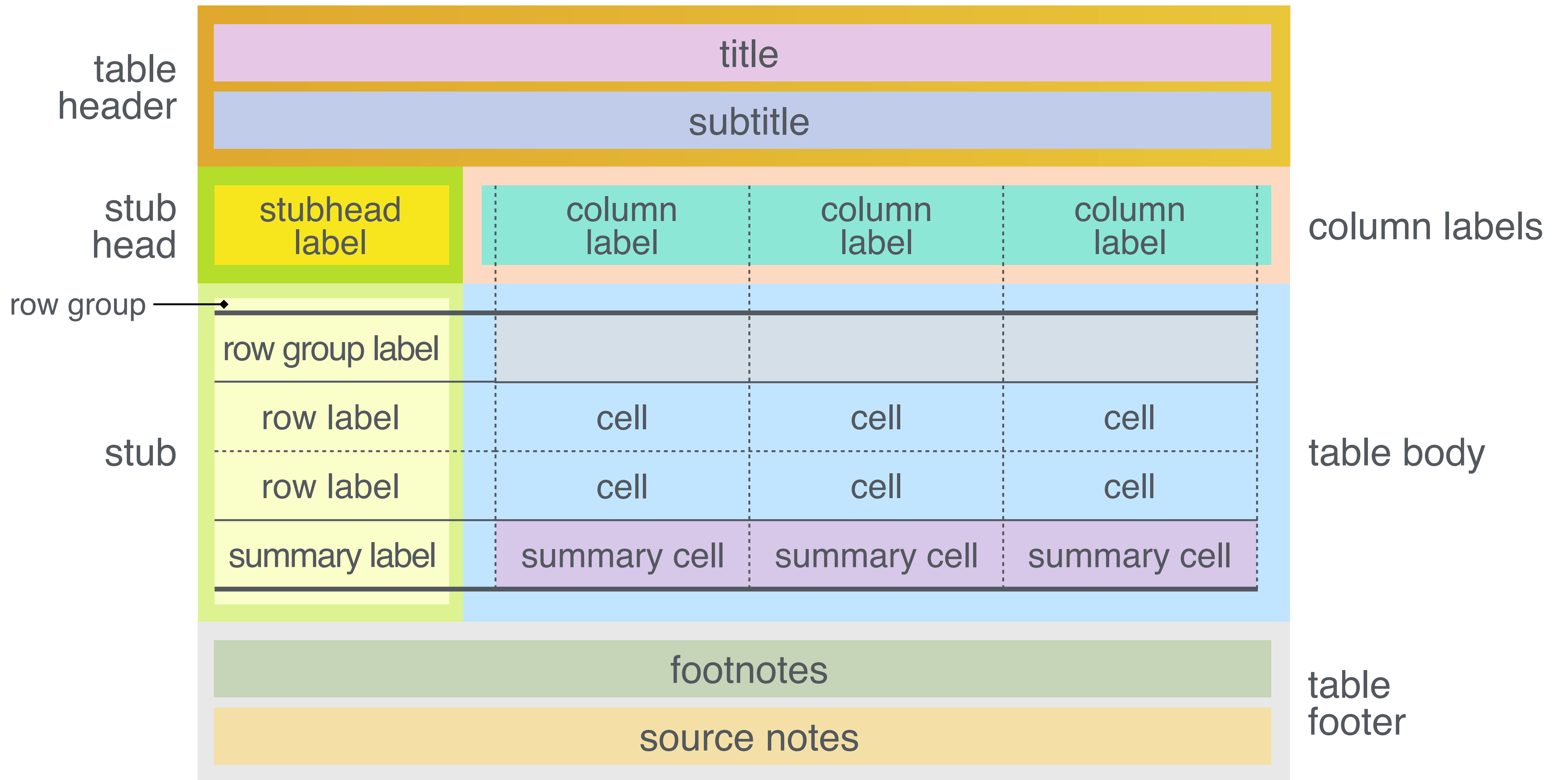
A table stub is not always needed but it can be useful.

Rows can be grouped, and they can have labels.

Summary rows can be added to groups (or, we can have a *grand summary*).



A table header is a great place to add a title and a subtitle.

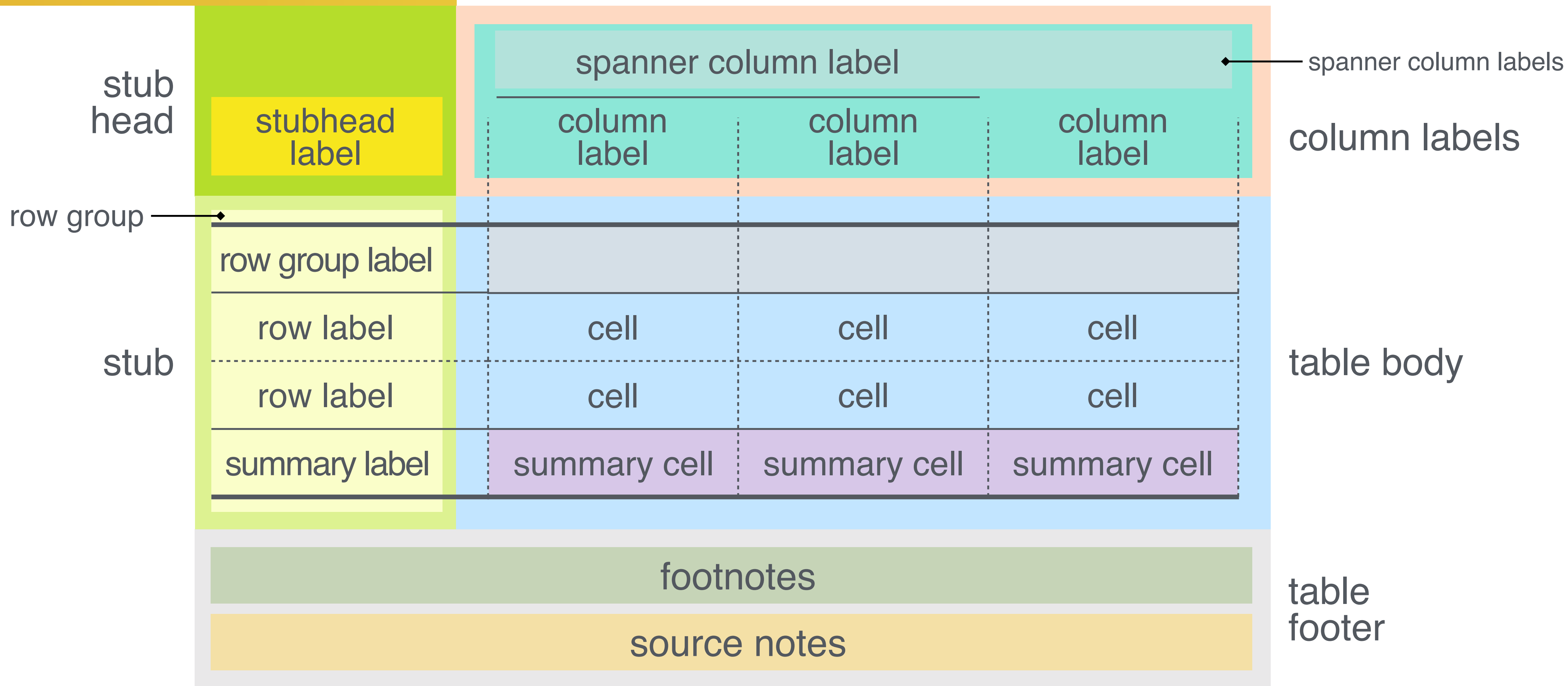


Footnotes and source notes serve as useful annotations.

title

subtitle

Spanner column labels can be used to group columns together.



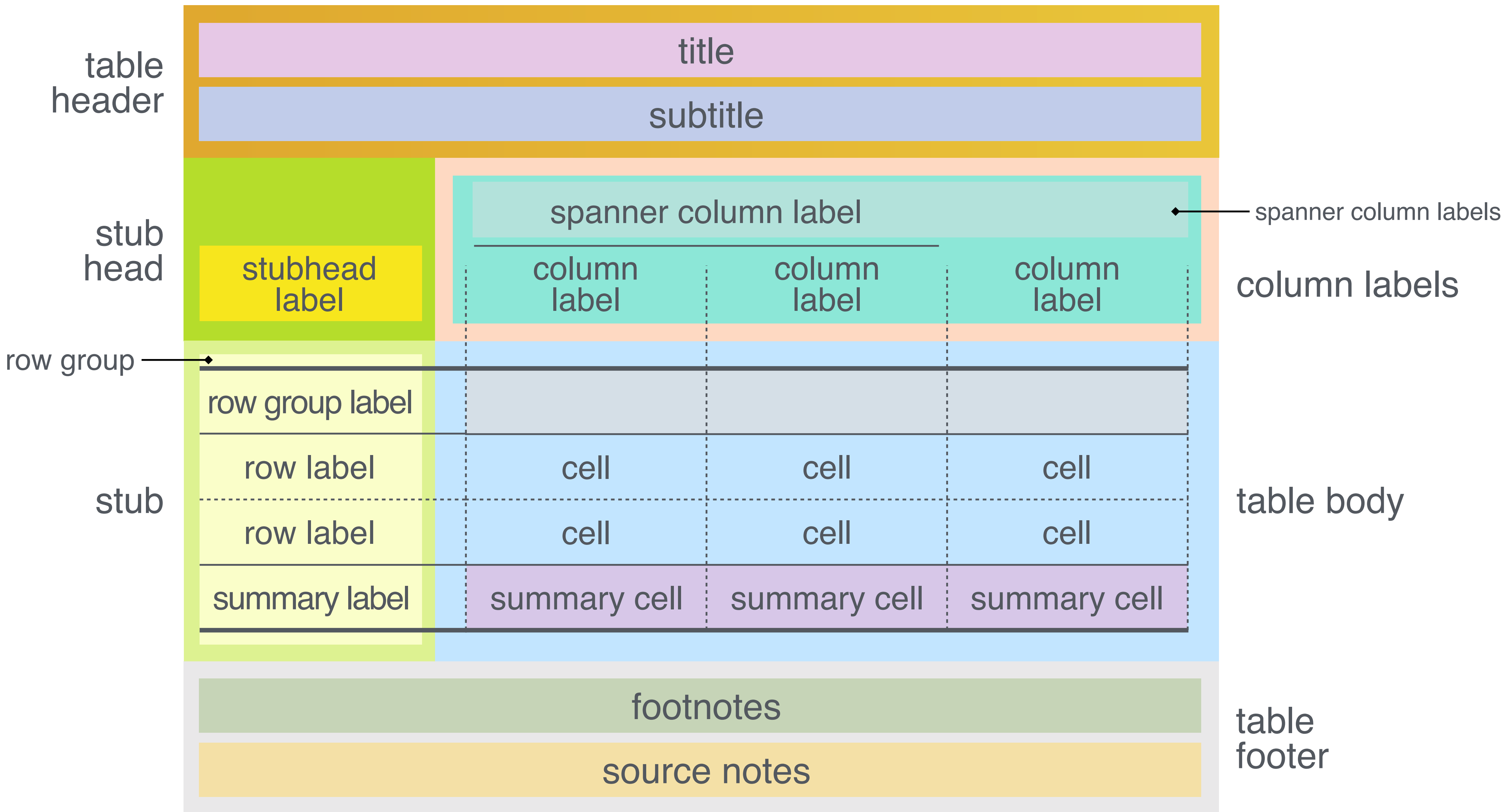


table header

title

subtitle

stub head

stubhead label

spanner column label

spanner column labels

column label

column label

column label

column labels

row group

row group label

stub

row label

cell

cell

cell

table body

row label

cell

cell

cell

summary label

summary cell

summary cell

summary cell

footnotes

table footer

source notes

Demo

More information on **gt**.

You can try out dozens of **gt** examples in **Posit Cloud**

 **Posit Cloud** 

The link is available in the package README and
in the project website

github.com/rstudio/gt

gt.rstudio.com

More information on **gt**.

You can try out dozens of **gt** examples in **Posit Cloud**



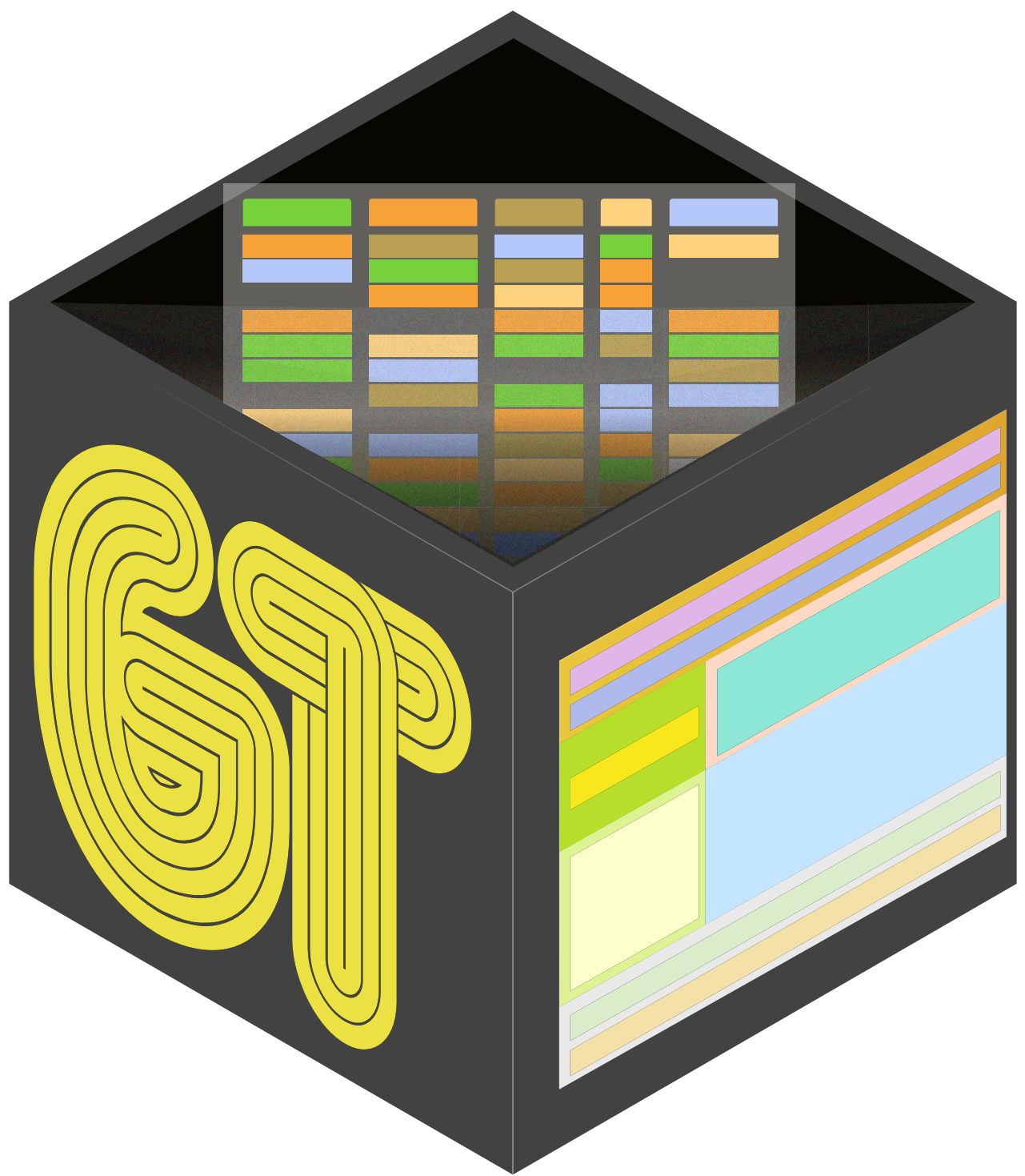
The link is available in the package README and the project website

github.com/rstudio/gt

gt.rstudio.com

gt's *Function Reference* section has per-function info

gt.rstudio.com/reference



<https://github.com/rich-iannone/presentations>



rich-iannone



@gt_package



rich@posit.co