Package 'ztable'

October 14, 2022

Title Zebra-Striped Tables in LaTeX and HTML Formats

Version 0.2.3

Description Makes zebra-striped tables (tables with alternating row colors) in LaTeX and HTML formats easily from a data.frame, matrix, lm, aov, anova, glm, coxph, nls, fitdistr, mytable and cbind.mytable objects.

Depends R (>= 3.1.2)

License GPL-2

URL https://github.com/cardiomoon/ztable

LazyData true

Encoding UTF-8

Imports stringr, magrittr, RColorBrewer, flextable, officer, rstudioapi, scales

Suggests MASS, moonBook, survival, testthat, knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

`.onAttach` *Hooks for Namespace Events*

Description

Functions to be called when loaded, attached, detached or unloaded

Usage

```
.onAttach(libname, pkgname)
```

Arguments

`libname`	a character string giving the library directory where
`pkgname`	a character string giving the name of the package.

addCellColor *Add column colors of an object of ztable*

Description

Add column colors of an object of ztable

Usage

```
addCellColor(
  z,
  rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL,
  bg = NULL,
  color = NULL,
  condition = NULL
)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
rows	An integer vector indicating specific rows
cols	An integer vector indicating specific columns
bg	A character vector indicating background color
color	A character vector indicating color
condition	Logical expression to select rows

Examples

```
## Not run:
z=ztable(head(iris))
z=addRowColor(z,c(1,3),color="platinum")
z=addColColor(z,2,color="cyan")
z=addCellColor(z,cols=c(5,4),rows=5,color="red")
z

## End(Not run)
```

addcgroup *Add column groups of an object of ztable*

Description

Add column groups of an object of ztable

Usage

```
addcgroup(z, cgroup, n.cgroup, color = "black", bg = "white", top = FALSE)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
cgroup	A character vector or matrix indicating names of column group. Default value is NULL
n.cgroup	A integer vector or matrix indicating the numbers of columns included in each cgroup Default value is NULL
color	A character vector indicating the font color of each cells.
bg	A character vector indicating the background color of each cells.
top	Logical. Whether or not cgroup be placed at top.

addColColor *Add column colors of an object of ztable*

Description

Add column colors of an object of ztable

Usage

```
addColColor(z, cols = NULL, bg = NULL, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
cols	An integer vector indicating specific columns
bg	A character vector indicating background color
color	A character vector indicating color

Examples

```
z=ztable(head(iris))
z=addColColor(z,c(1,3),color="platinum")
z
```

addFrontColor *Add column colors of an object of ztable*

Description

Add column colors of an object of ztable

Usage

```
addFrontColor(z, rows, cols, color)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
rows	An integer vector indicating specific rows
cols	An integer vector indicating specific columns
color	A character vector indicating color

Examples

```
z=ztable(head(iris))
z=addFrontColor(z,rows=2:4,cols=c(2,4,6),color=c("red","green","blue"))
z
```

addrgroup *Add row groups of an object of ztable*

Description

Add row groups of an object of ztable

Usage

```
addrgroup(
  z,
  rgroup,
  n.rgroup,
  cspan.rgroup = NULL,
  color = "black",
  bg = "white"
)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
rgroup	A character vector indicating names of row group. Default value is NULL
n.rgroup	A integer vector indicating the numbers of rows included in each rgroup Default value is NULL
cspan.rgroup	An integer indicating the column span of rgroup
color	A character vector indicating the font color of rgroup.
bg	A character vector indicating the background color of rgroup.

---

addRowColor *Add row colors of an object of ztable*

Description

Add row colors of an object of ztable

Usage

```
addRowColor(z, rows = NULL, bg = NULL, color = NULL, condition = NULL)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
rows	An integer vector indicating specific rows
bg	A character vector indicating background color
color	A character vector indicating color
condition	Logical expression to select rows

Examples

```
z=ztable(head(iris))
z=addRowColor(z,c(1,3),color="platinum")
z
```

addSigColor *Add row color or cellcolor for rows or cells of p-value less than sigp in a ztable*

Description

Add row color or cellcolor for rows or cells of p-value less than sigp in a ztable

Usage

```
addSigColor(z, level = 0.05, bg = "lightcyan", color = "black")
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
level	A p-value
bg	A character indicating background color
color	A character indicating color

addSubColNames *Add a adjunctive name below column name in a ztable*

Description

Add a adjunctive name below column name in a ztable

Usage

```
addSubColNames(z, subcolnames)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
subcolnames	A charactor vector

align2html *Convert the align in Latex format to html format*

Description

Convert the align in Latex format to html format

Usage

```
align2html(align)
```

Arguments

align	A character of align in Latex format

align2lines *count the vertical column lines from align of Latex format*

Description

count the vertical column lines from align of Latex format

Usage

```
align2lines(align)
```

Arguments

align	A string of align Latex format

Value

a numeric vector consists of vertical lines of each column

align2nd *Delete first components of align*

Description

Delete first components of align

Usage

```
align2nd(align)
```

Arguments

align	A character for define the align of column in Latex format

alignCheck *Check the validity of align*

Description

Check the validity of align

Usage

```
alignCheck(align, ncount, addrow)
```

Arguments

align	A character for define the align of column in Latex format
ncount	An integer equals of ncol function
addrow	An integer

alignCount *Count the number of align*

Description

Count the number of align

Usage

```
alignCount(align)
```

Arguments

align	A character for define the align of column in Latex format

caption2minipage *Convert long caption to minipage*

Description

Convert long caption to minipage

Usage

```
caption2minipage(z, caption)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
caption	A character vector to convert

cgroup2df *Convert cgroup of ztable into data.frame*

Description

Convert cgroup of ztable into data.frame

Usage

```
cgroup2df(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable

Value

A data.frame

cGroupSpan *Count the colspan of each colgroup*

Description

Count the colspan of each colgroup

Usage

```
cGroupSpan(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable

Value

A matrix indicating the column span occupied by each colgroup

colGroupCount *Count the colgroup of an object of ztable*

Description

Count the colgroup of an object of ztable

Usage

```
colGroupCount(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class ztable

Value

A vector indicating the position of colgroup

color2hex *Convert a named color into a hexadecimal color with rgb value*

Description

Convert a named color into a hexadecimal color with rgb value

Usage

```
color2hex(color)
```

Arguments

color	A named color

Value

a hexadecimal color

Examples

```
color2hex("green")
color2hex("red")
```

data2table *Convert data to formatted data for table*

Description

Convert data to formatted data for table

Usage

```
data2table(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class "ztable"

`define_colors` *Define colors*

Description

Define colors of mycolors

Usage

```
define_colors(mycolors, no = 1)
```

Arguments

`mycolors`	characters vectors of color names
`no`	An integer indicating start number

`getNewAlign` *Make a character string indicating the alignment of components of table.*

Description

Make a character string indicating the alignment of components of table.

Usage

```
getNewAlign(z)
```

Arguments

`z`	An object of ztable

`getNewSpanCol` *Calculating new spanCol with spanCol plus space made by column group*

Description

Calculating new spanCol with spanCol plus space made by column group

Usage

```
getNewSpanCol(z)
```

Arguments

`z`	An object of ztable

getNewSpanRow *Calculating new spanRow with spanRow plus space made by row group*

Description

Calculating new spanRow with spanRow plus space made by row group

Usage

```
getNewSpanRow(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable

getspanRowData *Gets the spanRow start column*

Description

Gets the spanRow start column

Usage

```
getspanRowData(z, i, j)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
i	An integer indicating the row of specific cell
j	An integer indicating the column of specific cell

Value

An integer indicating column where spanRow start. This function is for latex multirow

getspanRowLength *Gets spanRow length*

Description

Gets spanRow length

Usage

```
getspanRowLength(z, i, j)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
i	An integer indicating the row of specific cell
j	An integer indicating the column of specific cell

Value

row count when spanRow starts, 0 when column spans.

gradientColor *Make Sequential colour gradient palette*

Description

Make Sequential colour gradient palette

Usage

```
gradientColor(high = "red", low = "white", mid = NULL, n = 20, plot = FALSE)
```

Arguments

high	colour for high end of gradient.
low	colour for low end of gradient.
mid	colour for middle of gradient.
n	the number of colors in palette
plot	Logical. Whether or not draw plot

hlines — *Add or delete horizontal lines in a ztable*

Description

Add or delete horizontal lines in a ztable

Usage

```
hlines(z, type = NULL, add = NULL, del = NULL)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
type	An integer or one of c("none","all")
add	An integer vector indicating rows where the horizontal lines added
del	An integer vector indicating rows where the horizontal lines deleted

isGroupCol — *Returns whether or not column with position start plus length is group column*

Description

Returns whether or not column with position start plus length is group column

Usage

```
isGroupCol(start, length, colCount)
```

Arguments

start	An integer indicating start column position
length	An integer indicating spanCol length
colCount	An integer vector calculating from colGroupCount()

isspanCol *Identify the spanCol status of a cell*

Description

Identify the spanCol status of a cell

Usage

```
isspanCol(z, i, j)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
i	An integer indicating the row of specific cell
j	An integer indicating the column of specific cell

Value

column plus space count when spanCol starts, 0 when column spans, minus value when spanCol ends, NULL when no span.

isspanRow *Identify the spanRow status of a cell*

Description

Identify the spanRow status of a cell

Usage

```
isspanRow(z, i, j)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
i	An integer indicating the row of specific cell
j	An integer indicating the column of specific cell

Value

columns count plus spaces by rgroup when spanRow starts, 0 when row spans, minus value when spanRow ends, NULL when no span.

`make.cell.color` *Make a data.frame named "cellcolor" from ztable call*

Description

Make a data.frame named "cellcolor" from ztable call

Usage

```
make.cell.color(
  x,
  zebra,
  zebra.color,
  zebra.type,
  zebra.list,
  zebra.colnames,
  zebra.rownames
)
```

Arguments

`x`	a data.frame
`zebra`	Null or an integer of 0 or 1 or 2. The arguments zebra and zebra.color are used to make a Zebra striping table(table with alternating background colors) easily. A value of 1 sets background color of all odd rows/columns with specified with zebra.color. A value of 2 sets all even rows/columns. A value of 0 sets background colors of all rows/columns with colors specified with zebra.color. When zebra is 1 or 2, the parameters of prefix.rows and commands ignored. Default is NULL.
`zebra.color`	A color name or a numeric value indicating pre-defined color. When parameter zebra is 0 or 1 or 2 and zebra.color is NULL, then zebra.color is set to "platinum". Numeric values between 1 to 13 is converted to predefined color names. The predefined color names are c("peach","peach-orange", "peachpuff","peach-yellow","pear","pearl","peridot","periwinkle","pastelred", "pastelgray"). Default is NULL.
`zebra.type`	An integer of 0 or 1 or 2 or 3. A value of 1 sets background colors by row. A value of 2 sets background colors by column. A value of 0 sets background colors of all cells. A value of 3 sets background colors of cells specified with zebra.list. Default value is 1.
`zebra.list`	A list consists of y,x,color. zebra.list is used only when zebra.type=3. zebra.list sets the cells specified with rows of vector "y" and columns of vector "x" with "color". The y and x are integer vector indicating rows and columns. NA value of y or x indicating all columns or rows. The color is an character vector consists of names of color.
`zebra.colnames`	whether or not use background colors in column names row, Default value is FALSE

zebra.rownames	whether or not use background colors in row names column, Default value is TRUE

---

make.frontcolor *Make a data.frame named "cellcolor" from ztable call*

Description

Make a data.frame named "cellcolor" from ztable call

Usage

```
make.frontcolor(x, color = "black")
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
color	A character string

---

makeHeatmap *Add gradient background color to ztable*

Description

Add gradient background color to ztable

Usage

```
makeHeatmap(
  z,
  palette = "Reds",
  mycolor = NULL,
  rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL,
  changeColor = TRUE,
  reverse = FALSE,
  margin = 0
)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class ztable
palette	Name of color palette
mycolor	user defined color vectors
rows	columns to make heatmap
cols	columns to make heatmap
changeColor	Logical. Whether of not change font color automatically
reverse	If true, reverse the font color
margin	An integer. Choices are one of 0,1 and 2. 0(default), heatmap for all numeric data. 1 ; rowwise heatmap, 2: columnwise heatmap.

Examples

```
require(magrittr)
ztable(head(mtcars)) %>% makeHeatmap()
## Not run:
ztable(head(mtcars)) %>% makeHeatmap(palette="YlOrRd",cols=c(1,4,6),margin=2)
ztable(head(mtcars)) %>% makeHeatmap(rows=c(1,3,5),margin=1)
require(moonBook)
x=table(acs$smoking,acs$Dx)
ztable(x) %>% makeHeatmap
ztable(x) %>% makeHeatmap(palette="Blues")
ztable(x) %>% makeHeatmap(mycolor=gradientColor(low="yellow",mid="orange",high="red"))

## End(Not run)
```

---

make_align *Make align for an object of class ztable.mytable*

Description

Make align for an object of class ztable.mytable

Usage

```
make_align(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class ztable.mytable

myhtmlStyle *print html style*

Description

print html style

Usage

```
myhtmlStyle(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable

name2rgb *Find rgb value from color name*

Description

Find rgb value from color name

Usage

```
name2rgb(name)
```

Arguments

name	a valid color name

Value

rgb value

normalize2 *Convert numeric vector min to 0, max to maxvalue*

Description

Convert numeric vector min to 0, max to maxvalue

Usage

```
normalize2(x, maxvalue = 10)
```

Arguments

x	A vector
maxvalue	maximal value

palette2colors *Extract hexadecimal colors from a color palette*

Description

Extract hexadecimal colors from a color palette

Usage

```
palette2colors(name, reverse = FALSE)
```

Arguments

name	The name of color palette from RColorBrewer package
reverse	Whether or not reverse the order of colors

Value

hexadecimal colors

Examples

```
require(RColorBrewer)
require(magrittr)
palette2colors("Reds")
ztable(head(mtcars,10)) %>%
     addColColor(cols=1:12,bg=palette2colors("Set3"))
```

parallelTables *Place two or more ztables or figures side by side in Latex or HTML format*

Description

Place two or more ztables or figures side by side in Latex or HTML format. Requires Latex "boxed-minipage" package in preamble. The ztable for this purpose should be made by function ztable with tabular="TRUE".

Usage

```
parallelTables(width, listTables, type = "latex")
```

Arguments

width	a numeric vector specifies the width to which the tables or figures should be scaled
listTables	a list consists of object of "ztable" or valid figure name
type	Type of table to produce. Possible values for type are "latex" or "html". Default value is "latex".

Examples

```
require(ztable)
z=ztable(head(mtcars[1:3]),tabular=TRUE)
parallelTables(c(0.4,0.3),list(z,z))
parallelTables(c(0.5,0.5),list(z,z))
parallelTables(c(0.5,0.5),list(z,z,type="html"))
z1=ztable(head(iris[1:3]),turn=TRUE,angle=10,zebra=1)
z2=ztable(head(iris[1:3]),turn=TRUE,angle=-10,zebra=2)
parallelTables(c(0.5,0.5),list(z1,z2))
```

parallelTablesHTML *Place two or more ztables or figures side by side in HTML format*

Description

Place two or more ztables or figures side by side in HTML format. The ztable for this purpose should be made by function ztable with tabular="TRUE".

Usage

```
parallelTablesHTML(width, listTables)
```

Arguments

width	a numeric vector specifies the width to which the tables or figures should be scaled
listTables	a list consists of object of "ztable" or valid figure name

---

parallelTablesLatex *Place two or more ztables or figures side by side in Latex format*

Description

Place two or more ztables or figures side by side in HTML format. The ztable for this purpose should be made by function ztable with tabular="TRUE".

Usage

```
parallelTablesLatex(width, listTables)
```

Arguments

width	a numeric vector specifies the width to which the tables or figures should be scaled
listTables	a list consists of object of "ztable" or valid figure name

---

print.ztable *Print an object of class "ztable"*

Description

Print an object of class "ztable"

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ztable'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "ztable"
...	further argument passed to other function

printHTMLHead *Print HTML head if ztable object a has a colgroup*

Description

Print HTML head if ztable object a has a colgroup

Usage

```
printHTMLHead(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable

printLatexHead *Print the head of latex table if the object of ztable has a colgroup*

Description

Print the head of latex table if the object of ztable has a colgroup

Usage

```
printLatexHead(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable

printRowGroup *Print Row Groups in a latex table*

Description

Print Row Groups in a latex table

Usage

```
printRowGroup(z, i)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class ztable
i	An integer indicating row

print_ztable *Print an object of class "ztable"*

Description

Print an object of class "ztable"

Usage

```
print_ztable(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class "ztable"

repColor *Make vector x from vector color*

Description

Internal function of make.cell.color

Usage

```
repColor(x, color)
```

Arguments

x	A destination vector
color	A charactor vector consists of color names

roundDf *Round the numbers of a data.frame*

Description

Round the numbers of a data.frame

Usage

```
roundDf(df, digits = 2)
```

Arguments

df	A data.frame
digits	A vector of integer indicating the number of decimal places

Value

a rounded data.frame

---

spanCol *Merging data cells of ztable object in columns*

Description

Merging data cells of ztable object in columns

Usage

```
spanCol(z, row, from, to, bg = NULL, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
row	An integer indicating the row of merging data cell
from	An integer indicating start column of merging data cell
to	An integer indicating end column of merging data cell
bg	An optional character indicating the background color of merging cell
color	An optional character indicating the font color of merging cell

---

spanColWidth *Calculate the spanColWidth when spanCol start*

Description

Calculate the spanColWidth when spanCol start

Usage

```
spanColWidth(z, i, j)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
i	An integer indicating the row of specific cell
j	An integer indicating the column of specific cell

Value

column count when spanCol start

`spanRow` *Merging data cells of ztable object in rows*

Description

Merging data cells of ztable object in rows

Usage

```
spanRow(z, col, from, to, bg = NULL, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

`z`	An object of ztable
`col`	An integer indicating the column of merging data cell
`from`	An integer indicating start row of merging data cell
`to`	An integer indicating end row of merging data cell
`bg`	An optional character indicating the background color of merging cell
`color`	An optional character indicating the font color of merging cell

---

`tableLength` *Convert data to formatted data for table*

Description

Convert data to formatted data for table

Usage

```
tableLength(z)
```

Arguments

`z`	An object of class "ztable"

totalCol *Calculating total columns of ztable*

Description

Calculating total columns of ztable

Usage

```
totalCol(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable

totalLeft *Arrange total column to the left*

Description

Arrange total column to the left

Usage

```
totalLeft(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class ztable.mytable or ztable.cbind.mytable

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
require(ztable)
require(magrittr)
mytable(sex~.,data=acs,show.total=TRUE) %>% ztable() %>% totalLeft()
## Not run:
mytable(sex+Dx~.,data=acs,show.total=TRUE) %>% ztable %>% totalLeft

## End(Not run)
```

tr — *Subfunction used in ztable2latex*

Description

Subfunction used in ztable2latex

Usage

```
tr(string)
```

Arguments

string	a character vector

tr2 — *Subfunction used in ztable2html*

Description

Subfunction used in ztable2html

Usage

```
tr2(string)
```

Arguments

string	a character vector

trim.ztable — *Make align and edit p value column for an object of class ztable.mytable*

Description

Make align and edit p value column for an object of class ztable.mytable

Usage

```
trim.ztable(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class ztable.mytable

update_ztable *Update ztable before print*

Description

Update options of ztable before print

Usage

```
update_ztable(
  z,
  family = NULL,
  size = NULL,
  color = NULL,
  tablewidth = NULL,
  type = NULL,
  include.rownames = NULL,
  placement = NULL,
  position = NULL,
  show.heading = NULL,
  show.footer = NULL,
  caption = NULL,
  caption.placement = NULL,
  caption.position = NULL,
  caption.bold = NULL,
  align = NULL,
  digits = NULL,
  display = NULL,
  sidewaystable = NULL,
  longtable = NULL,
  rotate = NULL,
  turn = NULL,
  angle = NULL,
  wraptable = NULL,
  wraptablewidth = NULL,
  tabular = NULL,
  label = NULL,
  hline.after = NULL,
  booktabs = NULL,
  prefix.rows = NULL,
  commands = NULL,
  top.command = NULL,
  zebra = NULL,
  zebra.color = NULL,
  zebra.type = NULL,
  zebra.list = NULL,
  zebra.colnames = NULL,
```

```
  zebra.rownames = NULL,
  colnames.bold = NULL,
  include.colnames = NULL,
  cgroup = NULL,
  n.cgroup = NULL,
  rgroup = NULL,
  n.rgroup = NULL,
  cspan.rgroup = NULL,
  pcol = NULL
)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class "ztable"
family	Font family. Default value is NULL. Possible value is one of the c("serif","times").
size	An integer from 1 to 10 indicating font size= c("tiny","scriptsize", "footnotesize","small","normalsize","large","Large","LARGE","huge","Huge") respectively.
color	A character indicating color of ztable
tablewidth	A numeric indicating desired table width as a ratio to linewidth. Default value is 0.3.
type	character indicating formats of ztable, either "html" or "latex".
include.rownames	A logical value whether or not include rownames in the table
placement	The table will have placement given by placement where placement must be NULL or contain only elements of "h","t","b","p","!","H".
position	The table will be have placed at the center of the paper if position is "center" or "c", and at the left side of the paper if it equals "left" or "l", and at the right side of the paper if it equals "right" or "r". The position is translated to specific latex environments such as "flushright" or "flushleft" or "center" (provided as a character vector) will enclose the tabular environment.
show.heading	A logical value whether or not include headings in the table.
show.footer	A logical value whether or not include headings in the table.
caption	A character
caption.placement	The caption will be have placed at the top of the table if caption.placement is "top" and at the bottom of the table if it equals "bottom".
caption.position	The caption will be have placed at the center of the table if caption.position is "center" or "c", and at the left side of the table if it equals "left" or "l", and at the right side of the table if it equals "right" or "r".
caption.bold	whether or not use bold font for caption
align	Character vector : nchar equal to the number of columns of the resulting table indicating the alignment of the corresponding columns.
digits	Numeric vector of length equal to one (in which case it will be replicated as necessary) or to the number of columns of the resulting table

display	Character vector of length equal to the number of columns of the resulting table indicating the format for the corresponding columns. Since the row names are printed in the first column, the length of display is one greater than ncol(x) if x is a data.frame. These values are passed to the formatC function. Use "d" (for integers), "f", "e", "E", "g", "G", "fg" (for reals), or "s" (for strings). "f" gives numbers in the usual xxx.xxx format; "e" and "E" give n.ddde+nn or n.dddE+nn (scientific format); "g" and "G" put x[i] into scientific format only if it saves space to do so. "fg" uses fixed format as "f", but digits as number of significant digits. Note that this can lead to quite long result strings.
sidewaystable	Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "sidewaystable". Requires Latex "rotating" package in preamble.
longtable	Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "longtable". Requires Latex "longtable" package in preamble.
rotate	Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "rotate". No special arrangement is made to find space for the result. Requires Latex "rotating" package in preamble. If TRUE, requires the rotate angle(counterclockwise).
turn	Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "turn". In this environment, Latex leaves space for the rotated table. Requires Latex "rotating" package in preamble. If TRUE, requires the rotate angle.
angle	An integer indicate the angle to rotate(degree); range -180 to 180.
wraptable	Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "wraptable". Requires Latex "wrapfig" package in preamble.
wraptablewidth	A integer indicate wraptable width in centimeter.
tabular	Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment. If TRUE, no tabular environment is set.
label	Character vector of length 1 containing the LaTeX label or HTML anchor. Set to NULL to suppress the label.
hline.after	A vector of numbers between -1 and "nrow(x)", inclusive, indicating the rows after which a horizontal line should appear. If NULL is used no lines are produced. Default value is c(-1,0,nrow(x)) which means draw a line before and after the columns names and at the end of the table. Repeated values are allowed.
booktabs	Logical value. If TRUE, the toprule, midrule and bottomrule tags from the LaTex "booktabs" package are used rather than hline for the horizontal line tags. Requires Latex "booktabs" package in preamble.
prefix.rows	A numeric vector contains the position of rows on which extra Latex commands should be added as a prefix.
commands	A character vector of the length 1 or same length of the nrow of data.frame which contains the command that should be added as a prefix at the specified rows.
top.command	A character vector of the length 1 which contains the command that should be added as a prefix at the colnames row.
zebra	Null or a integer of 1 or 2. The arguments zebra and zebra.color are used to make a Zebra striping table(table with alternating background colors) easily. A value of 1 sets background color of all odd rows with specified with zebra.color. A

value of 2 sets all even rows. when zebra is 1 or 2, the parameters of prefix.rows and commands ignored.

`zebra.color` A color name or a numeric value indicating pre-defined color. When parameter zebra is 0 or 1 or 2 and zebra.color is NULL, then zebra.color is set to "platinum". Numeric values between 1 to 13 is converted to predefined color names. The predefined color names are c("peach","peach-orange", "peachpuff","peach-yellow","pear","pearl","peridot","periwinkle","pastelred", "pastelgray").

`zebra.type` An integer of 0 or 1 or 2 or 3. A value of 1 sets background colors by row. A value of 2 sets background colors by column. A value of 0 sets background colors of all cells. A value of 3 sets background colors of cells specified with zebra.list. Default value is 1.

`zebra.list` A list consists of y,x,color. zebra.list is used only when zebra.type=3. zebra.list sets the cells specified with cells[y,x] with "color". The y and x are integer indicating rows and columns. NA value of y or x indicating all columns or rows.

`zebra.colnames` whether or not use background colors in column names row, Default value is FALSE

`zebra.rownames` whether or not use background colors in row names column, Default value is TRUE

`colnames.bold` whether or not use bold font for column names.

`include.colnames`
Logical. If TRUE the column names is printed.

`cgroup` A character vector or matrix indicating names of column group. Default value is NULL

`n.cgroup` A integer vector or matrix indicating the numbers of columns included in each cgroup Default value is NULL

`rgroup` A character vector indicating names of row group. Default value is NULL

`n.rgroup` A integer vector indicating the numbers of rows included in each rgroup Default value is NULL

`cspan.rgroup` The number of columns that an rgroup should span. It spans by default all columns but you may want to limit this if you have column colors that you want to retain.

`pcol` number of column displaying p value

`validColor` *Find valid color name*

Description

Find valid color name

Usage

```
validColor(a, mycolor)
```

Arguments

a	An integer or a character
mycolor	predefined color names

Value

a valid Latex color name

---

validColor2 *Find valid color name*

Description

Find valid color name

Usage

```
validColor2(a)
```

Arguments

a	An integer or a character

Value

a valid Latex color name

---

vline2align *Make a latex "align" from a string and vertical line specifier*

Description

Make a latex "align" from a string and vertical line specifier

Usage

```
vline2align(align, vlines)
```

Arguments

align	A character string indicating align of latex table
vlines	An integer vector indicating vertical line position

vlines *Add or delete vertical lines in a ztable*

Description

Add or delete vertical lines in a ztable

Usage

```
vlines(z, type = NULL, add = NULL, del = NULL)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable
type	An integer or one of c("none","all")
add	An integer vector indicating columns where the width of vertical lines added
del	An integer vector indicating columns where the width of vertical lines subtracted

zcolors *Definition of Latex Color*

Description

A dataset containing the name of color and Hex-triplets and latex definition

Usage

```
zcolors
```

Format

A data frame with 749 rows and 3 variables:

name Color name

rgb Hex triplet of color

definition Latex command of color definition

Details

To use this color definition, a latex package "color" should be included in your preamble.

ztable.cbind.mytable *Make ztable from object cbind.mytable*

Description

Make ztable from object cbind.mytable

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cbind.mytable'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of cbind.mytable
digits	Numeric vector of length equal to one (in which case it will be replicated as necessary) or to the number of columns of the resulting table
...	arguments to be passed to ztable_sub

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
res=mytable(sex+DM~.,data=acs)
z=ztable(res)
z
```

ztable.mytable *Make ztable from object mytable*

Description

Make ztable from object mytable

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mytable'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of mytable
digits	Numeric vector of length equal to one (in which case it will be replicated as necessary) or to the number of columns of the resulting table
...	arguments to be passed to ztable_sub

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
res=mytable(sex~.,data=acs)
z=ztable(res)
z
```

---

ztable.table *Exporting a R object to an object of class "ztable"*

Description

Exporting a R object to an object of class "ztable"

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'table'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## Default S3 method:
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'data.frame'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'matrix'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'lm'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'fitdistr'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'nls'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'aov'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'anova'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'glm'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'coxph'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'prcomp'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'summary.prcomp'
ztable(x, digits = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An R object, mainly data.frame
digits	Numeric vector of length equal to one (in which case it will be replicated as necessary) or to the number of columns of the resulting table
...	arguments to be passed to ztable_sub

Methods (by class)

- table: Makes a ztable for class table
- default: Default method of ztable
- data.frame: Makes a ztable for class 'data.frame'
- matrix: Makes a ztable for class matrix
- lm: Makes a ztable for class 'lm'
- fitdistr: Makes a ztable for class 'fitdistr'
- nls: Makes a ztable for class 'nls'
- aov: Makes a ztable for class 'aov'
- anova: Makes a ztable for class 'anova'
- glm: Makes a ztable for class 'glm'
- coxph: Makes a ztable for class 'coxph'
- prcomp: Makes a ztable for class 'prcomp'
- summary.prcomp: Makes a ztable for class 'summary.prcomp'

---

ztable2flextable *Convert an object of ztable into an object of flextable*

Description

Convert an object of ztable into an object of flextable

Usage

```
ztable2flextable(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class ztable

Value

An object of class flextable

Examples

```
z=ztable(head(mtcars))
ztable2flextable(z)
```

---

ztable2html *Print an object of class "ztable" to html table*

Description

Print an object of class "ztable" to html table

Usage

```
ztable2html(z, xdata)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class "ztable"
xdata	A formatted data.frame

---

ztable2latex *Print an object of class "ztable" to Latex table*

Description

Print an object of class "ztable" to Latex table

Usage

```
ztable2latex(z, xdata)
```

Arguments

z	An object of class "ztable"
xdata	A formatted data.frame

ztable2viewer *Print an object of ztable via rstudioapi::viewer*

Description

Print an object of ztable via rstudioapi::viewer

Usage

```
ztable2viewer(z)
```

Arguments

z	An object of ztable

ztable_sub *Exporting "data.frame" to an object of class "ztable"*

Description

Exporting "data.frame" to an object of class "ztable"

Usage

```
ztable_sub(
  x,
  family = NULL,
  size = 5,
  color = getOption("ztable.color", "black"),
  tablewidth = 0.3,
  type = getOption("ztable.type", "latex"),
  include.rownames = getOption("ztable.include.rownames", TRUE),
  placement = "!hbtp",
  position = "c",
  show.heading = getOption("ztable.show.heading", TRUE),
  show.footer = getOption("ztable.show.footer", TRUE),
  caption = NULL,
  caption.placement = getOption("ztable.caption.placement", "top"),
  caption.position = getOption("ztable.caption.position", "c"),
  caption.bold = getOption("ztable.caption.bold", FALSE),
  align = NULL,
  digits = NULL,
  display = NULL,
  sidewaystable = FALSE,
  longtable = FALSE,
```

```
  rotate = FALSE,
  turn = FALSE,
  angle = 0,
  wraptable = FALSE,
  wraptablewidth = 12,
  tabular = FALSE,
  label = NULL,
  hline.after = NULL,
  booktabs = getOption("ztable.booktabs", TRUE),
  prefix.rows = NULL,
  commands = NULL,
  top.command = NULL,
  zebra = getOption("ztable.zebra", NULL),
  zebra.color = getOption("ztable.zebra.color", NULL),
  zebra.type = getOption("ztable.zebra.type", 1),
  zebra.colnames = getOption("ztable.zebra.colnames", FALSE),
  zebra.rownames = getOption("ztable.zebra.rownames", TRUE),
  zebra.list = NULL,
  colnames.bold = getOption("ztable.colnames.bold", FALSE),
  include.colnames = getOption("ztable.include.colnames", TRUE),
  cgroup = NULL,
  n.cgroup = NULL,
  rgroup = NULL,
  n.rgroup = NULL,
  cspan.rgroup = NULL,
  pcol = NULL
)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
family	Font family. Default value is NULL. Possible value is one of the c("serif","times").
size	An integer from 1 to 10 indicating font size= c("tiny","scriptsize", "footnotesize","small","normalsize","large","Large","LARGE","huge","Huge") respectively. Defaulting is 5(= "normalsize").
color	A character indicating color of ztable
tablewidth	A numeric value indicating desired table width as a ratio to linewidth. This value is only useful when caption is longer than table length. Default value is 0.3.
type	character indicating formats of ztable, either "html" or "latex". Default value is "latex"
include.rownames	A logical value whether or not include rownames in the table Default value is TRUE.
placement	The table will have placement given by placement where placement must be NULL or contain only elements of "h","t","b","p","!","H". Default value is "!hbtp".

`position` The table will be have placed at the center of the paper if position is "center" or "c", and at the left side of the paper if it equals "left" or "l", and at the right side of the paper if it equals "right" or "r". The position is translated to specific latex environments such as "flushright" or "flushleft" or "center" (provided as a character vector) will enclose the tabular environment. Default value is "center".

`show.heading` A logical value whether or not include headings in the table. Default value is TRUE.

`show.footer` A logical value whether or not include headings in the table. Default value is TRUE.

`caption` A character

`caption.placement`
The caption will be have placed at the top of the table if caption.placement is "top" and at the bottom of the table if it equals "bottom". Default value is "top".

`caption.position`
The caption will be have placed at the center of the table if caption.position is "center" or "c", and at the left side of the table if it equals "left" or "l", and at the right side of the table if it equals "right" or "r". Default value is "center".

`caption.bold` whether or not use bold font for caption

`align` Character vector : nchar equal to the number of columns of the resulting table indicating the alignment of the corresponding columns.

`digits` Numeric vector of length equal to one (in which case it will be replicated as necessary) or to the number of columns of the resulting table

`display` Character vector of length equal to the number of columns of the resulting table indicating the format for the corresponding columns. Since the row names are printed in the first column, the length of display is one greater than ncol(x) if x is a data.frame. These values are passed to the formatC function. Use "d" (for integers), "f", "e", "E", "g", "G", "fg" (for reals), or "s" (for strings). "f" gives numbers in the usual xxx.xxx format; "e" and "E" give n.ddde+nn or n.dddE+nn (scientific format); "g" and "G" put x[i] into scientific format only if it saves space to do so. "fg" uses fixed format as "f", but digits as number of significant digits. Note that this can lead to quite long result strings. Default value is NULL. the class of x.

`sidewaystable` Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "sidewaystable". Requires Latex "rotating" package in preamble. Default value is FALSE.

`longtable` Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "longtable". Requires Latex "longtable" package in preamble. Default value is FALSE.

`rotate` Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "rotate". No special arrangement is made to find space for the result. Requires Latex "rotating" package in preamble. If TRUE, requires the rotate angle(counterclockwise). Default value is FALSE.

`turn` Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "turn". In this environment, Latex leaves space for the rotated table. Requires Latex "rotating" package in preamble. If TRUE, requires the rotate angle. Default value is FALSE.

angle	An integer indicate the angle to rotate(degree); range -180 to 180. Default value is 0.
wraptable	Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment= "wraptable". Requires Latex "wrapfig" package in preamble. Default value is FALSE.
wraptablewidth	A integer indicate wraptable width in centimeter. Default=12.
tabular	Logical value whether or not set the tabular environment. If TRUE, no tabular environment is set. Default value is FALSE.
label	Character vector of length 1 containing the LaTeX label or HTML anchor. Set to NULL to suppress the label. Default value is NULL.
hline.after	A vector of numbers between -1 and "nrow(x)", inclusive, indicating the rows after which a horizontal line should appear. If NULL is used no lines are produced. Default value is c(-1,0,nrow(x)) which means draw a line before and after the columns names and at the end of the table. Repeated values are allowed.
booktabs	Logical value. If TRUE, the toprule, midrule and bottomrule tags from the LaTex "booktabs" package are used rather than hline for the horizontal line tags. Requires Latex "booktabs" package in preamble. Default value is TRUE.
prefix.rows	A numeric vector contains the position of rows on which extra Latex commands should be added as a prefix.
commands	A character vector of the length 1 or same length of the nrow of data.frame which contains the command that should be added as a prefix at the specified rows. Default value is NULL, i.e. do not add commands.
top.command	A character vector of the length 1 which contains the command that should be added as a prefix at the colnames row.
zebra	Null or an integer of 0 or 1 or 2 or 3. The arguments zebra and zebra.color are used to make a Zebra striping table(table with alternating background colors) easily. A value of 1 sets background color of all odd rows/columns with specified with zebra.color. A value of 2 sets all even rows/columns. A value of 0 sets background colors of all rows/columns with colors specified with zebra.color. When zebra is 1 or 2, the parameters of prefix.rows and commands ignored. When zebra=3, the background colors can be defined by addRowColor, addColColor and addCellColor functions. Default is NULL.
zebra.color	A color name or a numeric value indicating pre-defined color. When parameter zebra is 0 or 1 or 2 and zebra.color is NULL, then zebra.color is set to "platinum". Numeric values between 1 to 13 is converted to predefined color names. The predefined color names are c("peach","peach-orange", "peachpuff","peach-yellow","pear","pearl","peridot","periwinkle","pastelred", "pastelgray"). Default is NULL.
zebra.type	An integer of 0 or 1 or 2 or 3. A value of 1 sets background colors by row. A value of 2 sets background colors by column. A value of 0 sets background colors of all cells. A value of 3 sets background colors of cells specified with zebra.list. Default value is 1.
zebra.colnames	whether or not use background colors in column names row, Default value is FALSE
zebra.rownames	whether or not use background colors in row names column, Default value is TRUE

zebra.list	A list consists of y,x,color. zebra.list is used only when zebra.type=3. zebra.list sets the cells specified with rows of vector "y" and columns of vector "x" with "color". The y and x are integer vector indicating rows and columns. NA value of y or x indicating all columns or rows. The color is an character vector consists of names of color.
colnames.bold	whether or not use bold font for column names, Default value is FALSE
include.colnames	Logical. If TRUE the column names is printed. Default value is TRUE.
cgroup	A character vector or matrix indicating names of column group. Default value is NULL
n.cgroup	A integer vector or matrix indicating the numbers of columns included in each cgroup Default value is NULL
rgroup	A character vector indicating names of row group. Default value is NULL
n.rgroup	A integer vector indicating the numbers of rows included in each rgroup Default value is NULL
cspan.rgroup	The number of columns that an rgroup should span. It spans by default all columns but you may want to limit this if you have column colors that you want to retain.
pcol	number of column displaying p value

Examples

```
require(ztable)
x=head(iris)
ztable(x)
## Not run:
ztable(x,size=3,caption="Table 1. ztable Test")
ztable(x,size=7,caption="Table 1. ztable Test",caption.position="l")
ztable(x,size=7,caption="Table 1. ztable Test",caption.placement="bottom",
      caption.position="l")
fit=lm(mpg~.,data=mtcars)
ztable(fit)
data(USArrests)
pr1 <- prcomp(USArrests)
ztable(pr1)
ztable(summary(pr1))
require(survival)
data(colon)
attach(colon)
out <- glm(status ~ rx+obstruct+adhere+nodes+extent, data=colon, family=binomial)
ztable(out)
colon$TS = Surv(time,status==1)
out1=coxph(TS~rx+obstruct+adhere+differ+extent+surg+node4,data=colon)
ztable(out1)
ztable(head(mtcars),zebra=1)
ztable(head(mtcars),zebra=1,zebra.type=2)

## End(Not run)
```

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