

# Package ‘bookdown’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown

**Version** 0.7

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**Description**

Output formats and utilities for authoring books and technical documents with R Markdown.

**License** GPL-3

**Imports** htmltools (>= 0.3.6), knitr (>= 1.16), rmarkdown (>= 1.5),  
xfun, tinytex, yaml (>= 2.1.14)

**Suggests** htmlwidgets, rstudioapi, miniUI, rsconnect (>= 0.4.3), servr  
(>= 0.3), shiny, testit (>= 0.5), tufte, webshot

**URL** <https://github.com/rstudio/bookdown>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/rstudio/bookdown/issues>

**SystemRequirements** Pandoc (>= 1.17.2)

**LazyData** TRUE

**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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 inst/resources/AUTHORS),  
 FriendCode Inc [cph, ctb] (The gitbook style, with modifications)

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bookdown_site	<i>R Markdown site generator for bookdown</i>
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**Description**

Implementation of custom R Markdown site generator for bookdown.

**Usage**

```
bookdown_site(input, ...)
```

**Arguments**

input	Website directory (or the name of a file within the directory)
...	Currently unused

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calibre	<i>A wrapper function to convert e-books using Calibre</i>
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**Description**

This function calls the command `ebook-convert` in Calibre (<http://calibre-ebook.com>) to convert e-books.

**Usage**

```
calibre(input, output, options = "")
```

**Arguments**

input	The input filename.
output	The output filename or extension (if only an extension is provided, the output filename will be the input filename with its extension replaced by output; for example, <code>calibre('foo.epub', 'mobi')</code> generates 'foo.mobi').
options	A character vector of additional options to be passed to <code>ebook-convert</code> .

**Value**

The output filename.

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clean_book	<i>Clean up the output files and directories from the book</i>
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### Description

After a book is rendered, there will be a series of output files and directories created in the book root directory, typically including ‘\*\_files/’, ‘\*\_cache/’, ‘\_book/’, and some HTML/LaTeX auxiliary files. These filenames depend on the book configurations. This function identifies these files and directories, and delete them if desired, so you can rebuild the book with a clean source.

### Usage

```
clean_book(clean = getOption("bookdown.clean_book", FALSE))
```

### Arguments

clean	Whether to delete the possible output files. If FALSE, simply print out a list of files/directories that should probably be deleted. You can set the global option <code>bookdown.clean_book = TRUE</code> to force this function to delete files. You are recommended to take a look at the list of files at least once before actually deleting them, i.e. run <code>clean_book(FALSE)</code> before <code>clean_book(TRUE)</code> .
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epub_book	<i>The EPUB e-book format</i>
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### Description

Convert a book to the EPUB format, which is is an e-book format supported by many readers, such as Amazon Kindle Fire and iBooks on Apple devices.

### Usage

```
epub_book(fig_width = 5, fig_height = 4, dev = "png", fig_caption = TRUE,
  number_sections = TRUE, toc = FALSE, toc_depth = 3, stylesheet = NULL,
  cover_image = NULL, metadata = NULL, chapter_level = 1, epub_version = c("epub3",
  "epub"), md_extensions = NULL, pandoc_args = NULL)
```

### Arguments

fig_width, fig_height, dev, fig_caption	Figure options (width, height, the graphical device, and whether to render figure captions).
number_sections	Whether to number sections.
toc, toc_depth	Whether to generate a table of contents, and its depth.

stylesheet	A character vector of paths to CSS stylesheets to be applied to the eBook.
cover_image	The path to a cover image.
metadata	The path to the EPUB metadata file.
chapter_level	The level by which the e-book is split into separate “chapter” files.
epub_version	Whether to use version 3 or 2 of EPUB.
md_extensions	A character string of Pandoc Markdown extensions.
pandoc_args	A vector of additional Pandoc arguments.

**Note**

Figure/table numbers cannot be generated if sections are not numbered (`number_sections = FALSE`).

---

gitbook *The GitBook output format*

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**Description**

This output format function ported a style provided by GitBook (<https://www.gitbook.com>) for R Markdown.

**Usage**

```
gitbook(fig_caption = TRUE, number_sections = TRUE, self_contained = FALSE,
        lib_dir = "libs", pandoc_args = NULL, ..., split_by = c("chapter", "chapter+number",
        "section", "section+number", "rmd", "none"), split_bib = TRUE, config = list())
```

**Arguments**

fig_caption, number_sections, self_contained, lib_dir, pandoc_args	... Arguments to be passed to <code>rmarkdown::html_document()</code> (... not including toc, theme, and template).
...	Other arguments to be passed to <code>base_format</code> . For <code>html_book()</code> and <code>tufte_html_book()</code> , ... is passed to <code>html_chapters()</code> .
split_by	How to name the HTML output files from the book: <code>rmd</code> uses the base filenames of the input Rmd files to create the HTML filenames, e.g. generate ‘chapter1.html’ for ‘chapter1.Rmd’; <code>none</code> means do not split the HTML file (the book will be a single HTML file); <code>chapter</code> means split the file by the first-level headers; <code>section</code> means the second-level headers. For <code>chapter</code> and <code>section</code> , the HTML filenames will be determined by the header ID’s, e.g. the filename for the first chapter with a chapter title # Introduction will be ‘introduction.html’; for <code>chapter+number</code> and <code>section+number</code> , the chapter/section numbers will be prepended to the HTML filenames, e.g. ‘1-introduction.html’ and ‘2-1-literature.html’.
split_bib	Whether to split the bibliography onto separate pages where the citations are actually used.
config	A list of configuration options for the gitbook style, such as the font/theme settings.

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 html\_chapters

*Build book chapters into separate HTML files*


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### Description

Split the HTML output into chapters while updating relative links (e.g. links in TOC, footnotes, citations, figure/table cross-references, and so on). Functions `html_book()` and `tufte_html_book()` are simple wrapper functions of `html_chapter()` using a specific base output format.

### Usage

```
html_chapters(toc = TRUE, number_sections = TRUE, fig_caption = TRUE,
  lib_dir = "libs", template = bookdown_file("templates/default.html"),
  pandoc_args = NULL, ..., base_format = rmarkdown::html_document, split_bib = TRUE,
  page_builder = build_chapter, split_by = c("section+number", "section",
    "chapter+number", "chapter", "rmd", "none"))
```

```
html_book(...)
```

```
tufte_html_book(...)
```

### Arguments

<code>toc</code> , <code>number_sections</code> , <code>fig_caption</code> , <code>lib_dir</code> , <code>template</code> , <code>pandoc_args</code>	See <code>rmarkdown::html_document</code> , <code>tufte::tufte_html</code> , or the documentation of the <code>base_format</code> function.
<code>...</code>	Other arguments to be passed to <code>base_format</code> . For <code>html_book()</code> and <code>tufte_html_book()</code> , <code>...</code> is passed to <code>html_chapters()</code> .
<code>base_format</code>	An output format function to be used as the base format.
<code>split_bib</code>	Whether to split the bibliography onto separate pages where the citations are actually used.
<code>page_builder</code>	A function to combine different parts of a chapter into a page (an HTML character vector). See <code>build_chapter</code> for the specification of this function.
<code>split_by</code>	How to name the HTML output files from the book: <code>rmd</code> uses the base filenames of the input Rmd files to create the HTML filenames, e.g. generate <code>'chapter1.html'</code> for <code>'chapter1.Rmd'</code> ; <code>none</code> means do not split the HTML file (the book will be a single HTML file); <code>chapter</code> means split the file by the first-level headers; <code>section</code> means the second-level headers. For <code>chapter</code> and <code>section</code> , the HTML filenames will be determined by the header ID's, e.g. the filename for the first chapter with a chapter title <code># Introduction</code> will be <code>'introduction.html'</code> ; for <code>chapter+number</code> and <code>section+number</code> , the chapter/section numbers will be prepended to the HTML filenames, e.g. <code>'1-introduction.html'</code> and <code>'2-1-literature.html'</code> .

### Value

An R Markdown output format object to be passed to `bookdown::render_book()`.

**Note**

These functions are expected to be used in conjunction with `render_book()`. It is almost meaningless if they are used with `rmarkdown::render()`. Functions like `html_document2` are designed to work with the latter.

If you want to use a different template, the template must contain three pairs of HTML comments: `<!--bookdown:title:start-->` and `<!--bookdown:title:end-->` to mark the title section of the book (this section will be placed only on the first page of the rendered book); `<!--bookdown:toc:start-->` and `<!--bookdown:toc:end-->` to mark the table of contents section (it will be placed on all chapter pages); `<!--bookdown:body:start-->` and `<!--bookdown:body:end-->` to mark the HTML body of the book (the HTML body will be split into separate pages for chapters). You may open the default HTML template (`bookdown::bookdown_file('templates/default.html')`) to see where these comments were inserted.

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html_document2	<i>Output formats that allow numbering and cross-referencing figures/tables/equations</i>
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**Description**

These are simple wrappers of the output format functions like `rmarkdown::html_document()`, and they added the capability of numbering figures/tables/equations/theorems and cross-referencing them. See References for the syntax. Note you can also cross-reference sections by their ID's using the same syntax when sections are numbered.

**Usage**

```
html_document2(..., number_sections = TRUE, pandoc_args = NULL,
               base_format = rmarkdown::html_document)

tufte_html2(..., number_sections = FALSE)

pdf_document2(...)

tufte_handout2(...)

tufte_book2(...)

word_document2(fig_caption = TRUE, md_extensions = NULL, pandoc_args = NULL,
               ...)
```

**Arguments**

`...`, `fig_caption`, `md_extensions`, `pandoc_args`  
 Arguments to be passed to a specific output format function. For a function `foo2()`, its arguments are passed to `foo()`, e.g. `...` of `html_document2()` are passed to `rmarkdown::html_document()`.

number_sections	Whether to number section headers: if TRUE, figure/table numbers will be of the form $X.i$ , where $X$ is the current first-level section number, and $i$ is an incremental number (the $i$ -th figure/table); if FALSE, figures/tables will be numbered sequentially in the document from 1, 2, ..., and you cannot cross-reference section headers in this case.
base_format	An output format function to be used as the base format.

**Value**

An R Markdown output format object to be passed to `rmarkdown::render()`.

**Note**

These function are expected to work with a single R Markdown document instead of multiple documents of a book, so they are to be passed to `rmarkdown::render()` instead of `bookdown::render_book()`. The functions ‘`tufte_*()`’ are wrappers of funtions in the **tufte** package.

**References**

<https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/>

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kindlegen	<i>A wrapper function to convert EPUB to the Mobipocket format</i>
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**Description**

This function simply calls the command line tool `kindlegen` provided by Amazon to convert EPUB e-books to the Mobipocket format (‘.mobi’).

**Usage**

```
kindlegen(epub, exec = Sys.which("kindlegen"))
```

**Arguments**

epub	The path to a .epub file (e.g. created from the <code>epub_book()</code> format). If missing, it is automatically guessed from the book configurations.
exec	The path to the executable <code>kindlegen</code> , which can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.amazon.com/gp/feature.html?ie=UTF8&amp;docId=1000765211">http://www.amazon.com/gp/feature.html?ie=UTF8&amp;docId=1000765211</a> .

**Value**

The path of the ‘.mobi’ file if the conversion is successful.

pdf\_book

*Convert R Markdown to a PDF book***Description**

Convert R Markdown files to PDF after resolving the special tokens of **bookdown** (e.g., the tokens for references and labels) to native LaTeX commands.

**Usage**

```
pdf_book(toc = TRUE, number_sections = TRUE, fig_caption = TRUE, ...,
         base_format = rmarkdown::pdf_document, toc_unnumbered = TRUE, toc_appendix = FALSE,
         toc_bib = FALSE, quote_footer = NULL, highlight_bw = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

toc, number_sections, fig_caption	See rmarkdown:: <a href="#">pdf_document</a> , or the documentation of the base_format function.
...	Other arguments to be passed to base_format.
base_format	An output format function to be used as the base format.
toc_unnumbered	Whether to add unnumbered headers to the table of contents.
toc_appendix	Whether to add the appendix to the table of contents.
toc_bib	Whether to add the bibliography section to the table of contents.
quote_footer	If a character vector of length 2 and the quote footer starts with three dashes ('---'), quote_footer[1] will be prepended to the footer, and quote_footer[2] will be appended; if NULL, the quote footer will not be processed.
highlight_bw	Whether to convert colors for syntax highlighting to black-and-white (grayscale).

**Details**

This function is based on rmarkdown::[pdf\\_document](#) (by default) with better default arguments. You can also change the default format to other LaTeX/PDF format functions using the base\_format argument.

The global R option bookdown.post.latex can be set to a function to post-process the LaTeX output. This function takes the character vector of the LaTeX output as its input argument, and should return a character vector to be written to the '.tex' output file. This gives you full power to post-process the LaTeX output.

**Note**

This output format can only be used with [render\\_book\(\)](#).

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publish_book	<i>Publish a book to the web</i>
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### Description

Publish a book to the web. Note that you should be sure to render all versions of the book before publishing, unless you have specified `render = TRUE`.

### Usage

```
publish_book(name = NULL, account = NULL, server = NULL, render = c("none", "local",
  "server"))
```

### Arguments

name	Name of the book (this will be used in the URL path of the published book). Defaults to the <code>book_filename</code> in <code>_bookdown.yml</code> if not specified.
account	Account name to publish to. Will default to any previously published to account or any single account already associated with server.
server	Server to publish to (by default <code>beta.rstudioconnect.com</code> but any RStudio Connect server can be published to).
render	Rendering behavior for site: "none" to upload a static version of the current contents of the site directory; "local" to render the site locally then upload it; "server" to render the site on the server. Note that for "none" and "local" R scripts (.R) and markdown documents (.Rmd and .md) will not be uploaded to the server.

---

render_book	<i>Render multiple R Markdown documents into a book</i>
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### Description

Render multiple R Markdown files under the current working directory into a book. It can be used in the RStudio IDE (specifically, the `knit` field in YAML). The `preview_chapter()` function is a wrapper of `render_book(preview = TRUE)`.

### Usage

```
render_book(input, output_format = NULL, ..., clean = TRUE, envir = parent.frame(),
  clean_envir = !interactive(), output_dir = NULL, new_session = NA, preview = FALSE,
  encoding = "UTF-8", config_file = "_bookdown.yml")
```

```
preview_chapter(..., envir = parent.frame())
```

**Arguments**

input	An input filename (or multiple filenames). If <code>preview = TRUE</code> , only files specified in this argument are rendered, otherwise all R Markdown files specified by the book are rendered.
output_format, ..., clean, envir	Arguments to be passed to <code>rmarkdown::render()</code> . For <code>preview_chapter()</code> , ... is passed to <code>render_book()</code> .
clean_envir	Whether to clean up the environment <code>envir</code> before rendering the book. By default, the environment is cleaned when rendering the book in a non-interactive R session.
output_dir	The output directory. If <code>NULL</code> , a field named <code>output_dir</code> in the configuration file <code>'_bookdown.yml'</code> will be used (possibly not specified, either, in which case a directory name <code>'_book'</code> will be used).
new_session	Whether to use new R sessions to compile individual Rmd files (if not provided, the value of the <code>new_session</code> option in <code>'_bookdown.yml'</code> is used; if this is also not provided, <code>new_session = FALSE</code> ).
preview	Whether to render and preview the input files specified by the <code>input</code> argument. Previewing a certain chapter may save compilation time as you actively work on this chapter, but the output may not be accurate (e.g. cross-references to other chapters will not work).
encoding	Ignored. The character encoding of all input files is supposed to be UTF-8.
config_file	The book configuration file.

**Details**

There are two ways to render a book from Rmd files. The default way (`new_session = FALSE`) is to merge Rmd files into a single file and render this file. You can also choose to render each individual Rmd file in a new R session (`new_session = TRUE`).

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serve_book	<i>Continuously preview the HTML output of a book using the <b>servr</b> package</i>
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---

**Description**

When any files are modified or added to the book directory, the book will be automatically recompiled, and the current HTML page in the browser will be refreshed. This function is based on `servr::httpw()` to continuously watch a directory.

**Usage**

```
serve_book(dir = ".", output_dir = "_book", preview = TRUE, in_session = TRUE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>dir</code>	The root directory of the book (containing the Rmd source files).
<code>output_dir</code>	The directory for output files; see <code>render_book()</code> .
<code>preview</code>	Whether to render the modified/added chapters only, or the whole book; see <code>render_book()</code> .
<code>in_session</code>	Whether to compile the book using the current R session, or always open a new R session to compile the book whenever changes occur in the book directory.
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed to <code>servr::http()</code> (not including the handler argument, which has been set internally).

**Details**

For `in_session = TRUE`, you will have access to all objects created in the book in the current R session: if you use a daemonized server (via the argument `daemon = TRUE`), you can check the objects at any time when the current R session is not busy; otherwise you will have to stop the server before you can check the objects. This can be useful when you need to interactively explore the R objects in the book. The downside of `in_session = TRUE` is that the output may be different with the book compiled from a fresh R session, because the state of the current R session may not be clean.

For `in_session = FALSE`, you do not have access to objects in the book from the current R session, but the output is more likely to be reproducible since everything is created from new R sessions. Since this function is only for previewing purposes, the cleanness of the R session may not be a big concern. You may choose `in_session = TRUE` or `FALSE` depending on your specific applications. Eventually, you should run `render_book()` from a fresh R session to generate a reliable copy of the book output.

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