

# Examples for the orgutils package

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## 1 toOrg

toOrg is a generic function in the spirit of toLatex: it transforms R objects into Org snippets. This is most useful for data frames:

```
> df <- data.frame(numbers = 1:5, row.names = LETTERS[1:5])  
> df
```

	numbers
A	1
B	2
C	3
D	4
E	5

And transformed into Org markup:

```
> require("orgutils")  
> toOrg(df)
```

row.names	numbers
A	1
B	2
C	3
D	4
E	5

Since Org tables are very human-readable, such a display is also useful for plain-text emails or reports.

There are also toOrg methods for dates (class Date) and times (classes POSIXct and POSIXlt).

```
> toOrg(Sys.Date())
```

```
<2017-03-21 Tue>
```

```
> toOrg(Sys.time())
```

```
<2017-03-21 Tue 22:22:05>
```

```
> toOrg(Sys.time(), inactive = TRUE)
```

```
[2017-03-21 Tue 22:22:05]
```

## 2 readOrg

Suppose you have the following Org file:

```
#+TITLE: My table file
```

There is text.

```
#+name: table1
```

```
| A | B | C |
|---+---+---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
```

And more text.

```
#+name: table2
```

```
| D | E | F |
|---+---+---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | X |
```

And more text.

```
#+name: table3
```

```
| G | H | I |
|---+---+---|
| 5 | 7 | 9 |
| 6 | 8 | 0 |
```

And more text.

To read the second table, say, use `readOrg` and specify the `table.name` argument.

```
> readOrg(filename, table.name = "table2")
```

```
D E F
1 1 2 3
2 4 5 X
```

```
> toLatex(sessionInfo())
```

- R version 3.3.3 (2017-03-06), x86\_64-pc-linux-gnu
- Locale: LC\_CTYPE=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_NUMERIC=C, LC\_TIME=en\_GB.UTF-8, LC\_COLLATE=C, LC\_MONETARY=en\_GB.UTF-8, LC\_MESSAGES=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_PAPER=en\_GB.UTF-8, LC\_NAME=C, LC\_ADDRESS=C, LC\_TELEPHONE=C, LC\_MEASUREMENT=en\_GB.UTF-8, LC\_IDENTIFICATION=C
- Base packages: base, datasets, grDevices, graphics, methods, stats, utils
- Other packages: orgutils 0.4-1
- Loaded via a namespace (and not attached): textutils 0.1-6, tools 3.3.3