

# Document-based Report Generation using officer Package of R

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**Abstract**—In many government and corporate settings, routine report generation is common. These reports are typically reviewed and edited in Microsoft Word format due to its widespread accessibility and familiarity. Often, these reports utilize statistical outputs, like tables and graphs, to communicate the results. As underlying data changes, multiple iterations of report drafting and submission are required. In such situations, manual transfer of analytical outputs to word becomes time consuming, error prone and tedious. We intend to publish a series of technical papers which explore the potential of open-source technologies to automate and reproduce such reports efficiently. We commence this series by demonstrating the capabilities of officer package of R in seamlessly exporting tabular and graphical content into Word documents.

**Index Terms**—R, R Programming, officer package, Report Generation, Reproducible Reports, Word Document, Automated Reports, Programmatically Generated Reports

## I. INTRODUCTION

Many industries require repetitive report generation. A few examples include Finance, Market Research, Telecommunication, Retail, E-commerce, Clinical, Logistics, Government, etc. While final submission may happen in PDF format, draft reports are frequently created, reviewed, commented, edited, and

finalized as Microsoft Word documents. Many analysts and researchers are familiar with statistical capabilities of R and Python, but struggle to export results to Word documents, and hence land up manually transferring results to Word or RTF files. R provides many tools to produce automated and reproducible reports [1][2], which ensure that the entire workflow – from the data analysis stage to the final document formatting – can be automatically regenerated without errors. In this paper, we focus on the officer package [3] of R [4], for exporting such reports. To demonstrate capabilities of functions from this package, we have generated example tables and visualizations using the flextable package [5] and ggplot2 package [6]. By combining paragraphs, tables and graphs with customized layouts, formats, and styles, we can produce professional, error-free, and reproducible reports.

## II. A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF R

R is an open-source software system and environment for implementing statistical techniques, data manipulation and generating customized, professional graphs and tables. R provides several packages and tools for report generation. A few of these are given in Table I

Table I: Report Generation Tools in R

Package / Tool	Description
officer	Used for generating outputs in word, with extensive control over the formatting, styling, layouts etc
r2rtf [7]	Used for exporting rich text format files, mainly for clinical reports
rtf [8]	Used for exporting RTF files with base R plots and tables using basic formatting
R markdown	Literate programming tool used with knitr[9] and rmarkdown[10] package for rendering documents in multiple formats. The knitr package provides an interface for dynamic and reproducible report in R Markdown and Quarto document, which is implemented by rmarkdown package [11].
Quarto [12]	Next generation of R Markdown with support for multiple languages and rendering into several formats

To generate examples of graphical and tabular outputs, we have used the `ggplot2` package and `flextable` package of R (see Table II). However, these packages have not been explored in great depth in this paper, as

the focus of this paper is on document-based report generation using `officer`. Readers interested in a more detailed exploration of these packages are encouraged to study the following references: [5], [6] and [13].

Table II: Tabulation and Visualization Tools in R

Package / Tool	Description
<code>ggplot2</code>	<code>ggplot2</code> package in R provides extensive functionality to create various types of charts
<code>flextable</code>	<code>Flextable</code> package in R offers many functions and inbuilt themes which can be applied to a data-frame to style and customize it according to the user's needs

An example of a `flextable` would be Table I and Table II presented above describing the functionality of various packages. All the subsequent visualizations contained in the examples shown in the next sections of this paper have been created using `ggplot2` and `flextable` package. The R code for each table and graph can be accessed via a GitHub repository created for this paper, the link for which has been provided in the References section [14].

### III. EXPORTING A ONE-PAGE DOCUMENT

The process of exporting plots or tables into a word document is made fairly simple using the `officer` package. Below are two examples demonstrating the creation of two simple word documents, one which includes a single `flextable` object, and another which contains a single `ggplot2` object. To begin exporting a document using the `officer` package, the first step that needs to be taken is initializing a new Word Document object using the `read_docx()` function. `read_docx()` creates an empty `.docx` file. The result is stored in the variable assigned to the function. Subsequent content insertion and formatting are performed on this blank `.docx` file. To save this file in the current working directory, `print()` function is used, with the value of the 'target' argument specifying the name of the file.

Diamonds			
This a header row			
cut	Carat	Price	Depth
Fair			64.04168
Good			62.36588
Very Good			61.81828
Premium <sup>1</sup>			61.26467
Ideal <sup>2</sup>			61.70940

<sup>1</sup>This is footer 1  
<sup>2</sup>This is footer 2

Fig. 1: A single table on a Page

The `flextable` in Fig. 1 has been inserted using `body_add_flextable()` function of `officer`. For the plot in Fig. 2, `body_add_gg()` function of `officer` has been used.

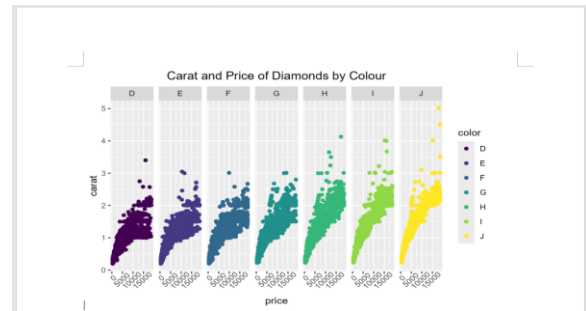


Fig. 2: A single plot on a Page

The link for the R code for exporting the table and the plot can be viewed by visiting [15] and [16] in the References section.

### IV. DOCUMENT WITH MULTIPLE TABLES ON A SINGLE PAGE WITH LANDSCAPE LAYOUT

Fig. 3 shows two `flextables` exported to a word document using the `officer` package. A series of steps need to be taken to achieve this output. First, create both tables using `flex table()`. To orient the page in landscape, assign an object the necessary properties using `page_size = page size (orient = 'landscape')` option of the `prop_section()` function. To export the tables, a word document needs to be created using `read_docx()` function. Blank lines can be added using `body_add_par()`. Use `body_add_flextable()` function to insert the `flextables`. Lastly, apply landscape properties created previously to the document using `body_set_default_section()` function from `officer`. The GitHub link to access the R code for exporting this document can be found in the References Section [17].

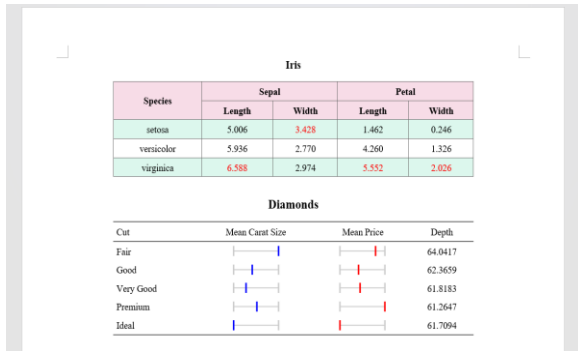


Fig. 3: Multiple tables in a single document

### V. DOCUMENT WITH MULTIPLE PLOTS CONTAINED IN MULTIPLE SECTIONS ON A SINGLE PAGE

Officer package includes functions to generate a document with multiple sections on a single page. This has been demonstrated in the next example (Fig. 4). The page contains primarily two sections, which divide the page into two parts (top and bottom). The bottom section has been further customized to show content in two columns with user defined width. The top section contains one plot, the left-hand side of the bottom section contains another plot, and the right-hand side contains some text. This paper is another example of a document with multiple sections. All the columns and images have been divided into separate sections. Each section has been assigned a two-column or one-column layout using `block_section()` and `body_end_block_section()` of the officer package. The code for the output shown in Fig. 4 can be found in the References Section [18].

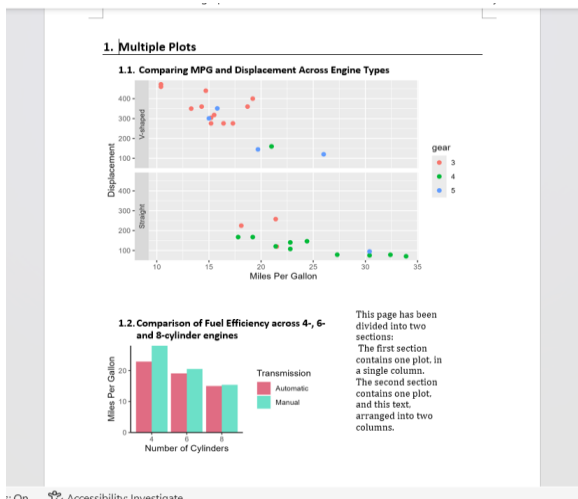


Fig. 4: Multiple sections in a single document

### VI. MULTIPLE PAGES FROM A SINGLE R SCRIPT

If a report requires similar contents for every page, it is possible to create loops and functions to generate each page and add it to the document. Here is an example showcasing both a table and a plot panel added to every page in the document. Since each page follows the same formatting, with only the underlying values changing, it is convenient to just create a function to generate each page and loop through the values. This document basically shows the statistics of answers given to each question of a feedback form. There are 13 questions in total- hence there are 13 pairs of tables and pie charts in this document, each describing the scores on each question. The data for this document is obtained from an excel file with two sheets- one containing questions, and one containing score. Fig. 5 shows 3 of the 13 programmatically generated pages using loops. The R code for this example can be accessed using the link provided in the References Section [19].

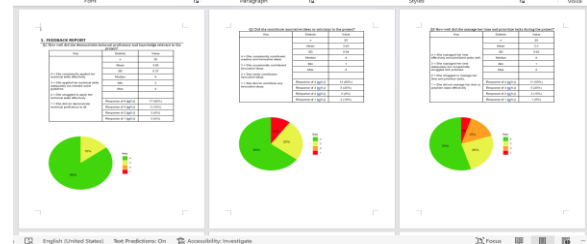


Fig. 5: Multiple Pages of the same format with one table and one plot

### VII. MULTIPLE DOCUMENTS FROM A SINGLE R SCRIPT

In the previous case, all the pages were added to a single document. It is also possible to generate separate documents for each question in the feedback question list. The formatting stays the same, but instead of adding the pages to a single document, we modify our function to print every page as a separate word document, keeping the formatting of each document the same. So, we export multiple reports (13 in this case as there are 13 questions) from a single R script. The names of the files shown in Fig. 6 will be Question1.docx, Question2.docx and so on. The R code for this example can be accessed via the link provided in the References Section [20].

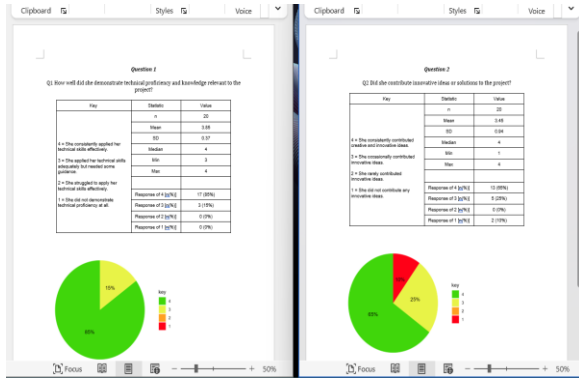


Fig. 6: Multiple documents from a single R script

### VIII. CREATING A DOCUMENT WITH CUSTOM PAGE ORIENTATION

The officer package provides functions to orient specific pages to a different layout. This can be observed in Fig. 7. The first and last pages are portrait, and the middle page is landscape. All this has been done using the `prop_section()` function. To center the plot in each layout, it is first saved as an image. Then it is added as an external `image()` in `fpar()`. Lastly, in the `fp_p` option of `fpar()`, `fp_par(text.align = 'center')` has been applied to center align the image. The GitHub Link to access this code can be found in the References Section [21].

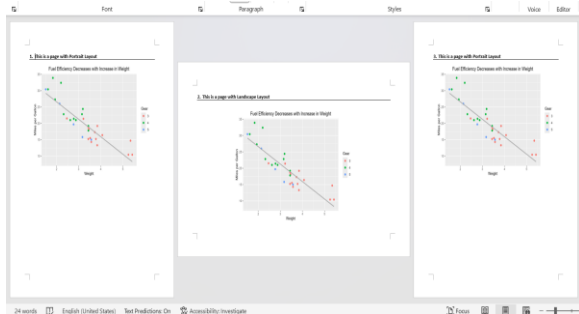


Fig. 7: Custom Layouts using Officer

### IX. COMBINING MULTIPLE TABLES INTO A SINGLE TABLE

The officer package offers great flexibility and versatility in report generation. It can be used for general reports as well as specific ones. Here is an example of a clinical study report. Fig. 8 shows the first page of a three-page document providing the summary of demographic and baseline characteristics of subjects enrolled in a clinical trial. It consists of

several tables, each one being a flextable object. The header of all the flextables except the first are removed using `delete_part(part = 'header')`. A vector for column width is created, and this vector is passed to the `width()` function for every table. All the flextables are added to the document using the `body_add_flextable()` function. A template is used to achieve the landscape layout, but this can also be done using officer's `body_set_default_section()` function. Font family and font size have been set using the `set_flextable_defaults()` and `fpar()` functions. The R code for this example can be accessed via the link provided in the References Section [22].

Table 14-2.01  
Summary of Demographic and Baseline Characteristics

	Placebo (N=54)	Treatment 1 (N=56)	Treatment 2 (N=56)	Total (N=166)
AGE				
mean	75.2	75.7	74.4	75.1
sd	8.59	8.29	7.89	8.25
MIN:MAX	74	77.5	74	74
MIN	52	52	56	52
MAX	89	88	88	89
<65 YEA	14 ( 26%)	8 ( 14%)	11 ( 20%)	33 ( 20%)
65-75 YEA	42 ( 78%)	47 ( 84%)	35 ( 63%)	144 ( 87%)
>75 YEA	10 ( 18%)	29 ( 52%)	18 ( 32%)	57 ( 34%)
SEX				
Male	33 ( 61%)	38 ( 68%)	44 ( 79%)	115 ( 69%)
Female	21 ( 39%)	18 ( 32%)	12 ( 21%)	51 ( 31%)
RACE (origin)				
Caucasian	75 ( 139%)	72 ( 128%)	71 ( 126%)	218 ( 132%)
African Descent	8 ( 15%)	6 ( 11%)	9 ( 16%)	23 ( 14%)
Hispanic	3 ( 5%)	6 ( 11%)	3 ( 5%)	12 ( 7%)
Other	0	0	1 ( 2%)	1 ( 1%)

Fig. 8: Document with multiple sections in a table

### X. CREATING A DOCUMENT BASED ON AN EXISTING TEMPLATE

Generating documents based on a template can be very useful while creating reports for an organisation, or ones that need to adhere to a certain format or layout. Document creation based on a template provides many additional facilities such as headers, footers, watermarks, page numbers, custom styles, and layouts. To create a template, first create a blank word document. Add your custom styles, headers, footers, and watermarks, and save this word file with any name, say 'MyTemplate.docx'. In your R script, pass the file name of your template as an argument in `read_docx()`. The document will then be created based on that template. For example, the document shown in Fig. 9 is created with a template. It has a header, footer, watermark, and page numbers on each page. The R code for this example can be accessed via the link given in the References Section [23].

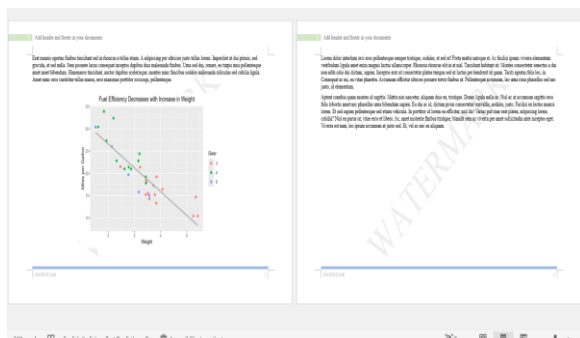


Fig. 9: Document based on an existing template

## XI. CONCLUSION

All the examples shown previously showcase various functionalities officer provides for creating document-based reports. This entire paper itself is an example of officer package's versatility and flexibility. All the custom styles, page numbers, layouts and images have been added using various officer functions into an R script. The officer package has many more functionalities, all of which are beyond the scope of this paper. Interested users can further explore the capabilities of officer package by visiting [24] and [25].

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