

# Package ‘webex’

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**Version** 0.9.1

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**Title** Create Interactive Web Exercises in 'R Markdown'

**Description** Functions for easily creating interactive web pages using 'R Markdown' that students can use in self-guided learning.

**URL** <https://github.com/psyteachr/webex>

**Depends** R (>= 3.1.2)

**Imports** jsonlite, rmarkdown, knitr

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**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**Suggests** testthat

**Encoding** UTF-8

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Dale Barr [aut, cre],  
Lisa DeBruine [aut]

**Maintainer** Dale Barr <dalejbarr@protonmail.com>

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fitb	<i>Create a fill-in-the-blank question</i>
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## Description

Create a fill-in-the-blank question

## Usage

```
fitb(answer, width = calculated_width, num = FALSE,
      ignore_case = FALSE, tol = NULL, ignore_ws = TRUE, regex = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

answer	The correct answer (can be a vector if there is more than one correct answer).
width	Width of the input box in characters. Defaults to the length of the longest answer.
num	Whether the input is numeric, in which case allow for leading zeroes to be omitted.
ignore_case	Whether to ignore case (capitalization).
tol	The tolerance within which numeric answers will be accepted; i.e. if $\text{abs}(\text{response} - \text{true.answer}) < \text{tol}$ the answer is correct (implies num=TRUE).
ignore_ws	Whether to ignore whitespace.
regex	Whether to use regex to match answers (concatenates all answers with ' ' before matching).

## Details

Writes html code that creates an input box widget. Call this function inline in an RMarkdown document. See the Web Exercises RMarkdown template for examples of its use in RMarkdown.

## Examples

```
# What is 2 + 2?
fitb(4, num = TRUE)

# What was the name of the Beatles drummer?
fitb(c("Ringo", "Ringo Starr"), ignore_case = TRUE)

# What is pi to three decimal places?
fitb(pi, num = TRUE, tol = .001)
```

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hide	<i>Create button revealing hidden content</i>
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**Description**

Create button revealing hidden content

**Usage**

```
hide(button_text = "Solution")
```

**Arguments**

button\_text     Text to appear on the button that reveals the hidden content.

**Details**

Writes HTML to create a content that is revealed by a button press. Call this function inline in an RMarkdown document. Any content appearing after this call up to an inline call to `unhide()` will only be revealed when the user clicks the button. See the [Web Exercises RMarkdown Template](#) for examples.

**See Also**

`unhide`

**Examples**

```
# default behavior is to generate a button that says "Solution"
hide()

# or the button can display custom text
hide("Click here for a hint")
```

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mcq	<i>Create a multiple-choice question</i>
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**Description**

Create a multiple-choice question

**Usage**

```
mcq(opts)
```

### Arguments

`opts` Vector of alternatives. The correct answer is the element(s) of this vector named 'answer'.

### Details

Writes html code that creates an option box widget, with a single correct answer. Call this function inline in an RMarkdown document. See the Web Exercises RMarkdown template for further examples.

### Examples

```
# How many planets orbit closer to the sun than the Earth?
mcq(c(1, answer = 2, 3))

# Which actor played Luke Skywalker in the movie Star Wars?
mcq(c("Alec Guinness", answer = "Mark Hamill", "Harrison Ford"))
```

---

round2 *Round up from .5*

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### Description

Round up from .5

### Usage

```
round2(x, digits = 0)
```

### Arguments

`x` A numeric string (or number that can be converted to a string).

`digits` Integer indicating the number of decimal places ('round') or significant digits ('signif') to be used.

### Details

Implements rounding using the "round up from .5" rule, which is more conventional than the "round to even" rule implemented by R's built-in `round` function. This implementation was taken from <https://stackoverflow.com/a/12688836>.

### Examples

```
round2(c(2, 2.5))

# compare to:
round(c(2, 2.5))
```

---

strip_lzero	<i>Strip leading zero from numeric string</i>
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**Description**

Strip leading zero from numeric string

**Usage**

```
strip_lzero(x)
```

**Arguments**

x                    A numeric string (or number that can be converted to a string).

**Value**

A string with leading zero removed.

**Examples**

```
strip_lzero("0.05")
```

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style_widgets	<i>Change webex widget style</i>
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**Description**

Change webex widget style

**Usage**

```
style_widgets(default = "blue", correct = "red")
```

**Arguments**

default            The colour of the widgets when the correct answer is not filled in (defaults to blue).

correct            The colour of the widgets when the correct answer not filled in (defaults to red).

**Details**

Call this function inline in an RMarkdown document to change the default and correct colours using any valid HTML colour word (e.g., red, rgb(255,0,0), hsl(0, 100

**Examples**

```
# change to green when correct
style_widgets(correct = "green")

# yellow when unfilled, pink when correct
style_widgets("#FFFF00", "#FF3399")
```

---

torf	<i>Create a true-or-false question</i>
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**Description**

Create a true-or-false question

**Usage**

```
torf(answer)
```

**Arguments**

answer            Logical value TRUE or FALSE, corresponding to the correct answer.

**Details**

Writes html code that creates an option box widget with TRUE or FALSE as alternatives. Call this function inline in an RMarkdown document. See the Web Exercises RMarkdown template for further examples.

**Examples**

```
# True or False? 2 + 2 = 4
torf(TRUE)

# True or False? The month of April has 31 days.
torf(FALSE)
```

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unhide	<i>End hidden HTML content</i>
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**Description**

End hidden HTML content

**Usage**

```
unhide()
```

## Details

Call this function inline in an RMarkdown document to mark the end of hidden content (see the Web Exercises RMarkdown Template for examples).

## See Also

hide

## Examples

```
# just produce the closing </div>
unhide()
```

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webex_default	<i>Create default webex document</i>
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## Description

This function wraps `rmarkdown::html_document` to configure compilation to embed the default webex CSS and JavaScript files in the resulting HTML.

## Usage

```
webex_default(...)
```

## Arguments

... Additional function arguments to pass to [html\\_document](#).

## Details

Call this function as the `output_format` argument for the [render](#) function when compiling HTML documents from RMarkdown source.

## See Also

[render](#), [html\\_document](#)

## Examples

```
# copy the webex 'R Markdown' template to a temporary file
## Not run:
my_rmd <- tempfile(fileext = ".Rmd")
rmarkdown::draft(my_rmd, "webex", "webex")

# compile it
rmarkdown::render(my_rmd, webex::webex_default())

# view the result
```

```
browseURL(sub("\\.Rmd$", ".html", my_rmd))
```

```
## End(Not run)
```



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