

# Package ‘r2d3’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Interface to 'D3' Visualizations

**Version** 0.2.2

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**Description** Suite of tools for using 'D3', a library for producing dynamic, interactive data visualizations. Supports translating objects into 'D3' friendly data structures, rendering 'D3' scripts, publishing 'D3' visualizations, incorporating 'D3' in R Markdown, creating interactive 'D3' applications with Shiny, and distributing 'D3' based 'htmlwidgets' in R packages.

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**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** TRUE

**Depends** R (>= 3.1.2)

**Imports** htmlwidgets (>= 1.2), htmltools, jsonlite, rstudioapi

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, shiny, shinytest, testthat, webshot

**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1

**URL** <https://github.com/rstudio/r2d3>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/rstudio/r2d3/issues>

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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as_d3_data	<i>Convert object to D3 data</i>
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### Description

Generic method to transform R objects into D3 friendly data.

### Usage

```
as_d3_data(x, ...)
```

```
## Default S3 method:
as_d3_data(x, ...)
```

### Arguments

x	data
...	Additional arguments for generic methods

### Details

The value returned from `as_d3_data()` should be one of:

- An R data frame. In this case the `HTMLWidgets.dataframeToD3()` JavaScript function will be called on the client to transform the data into D3 friendly (row-oriented) data; or
- A JSON object created using `jsonlite::toJSON`; or
- Any other R object which can be converted to JSON using `jsonlite::toJSON`.

d3-shiny

*Shiny bindings for d3***Description**

Output and render functions for using d3 within Shiny applications and interactive Rmd documents.

**Usage**

```
d3Output(outputId, width = "100%", height = "400px")
```

```
renderD3(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

outputId	output variable to read from
width, height	Must be a valid CSS unit (like '100%', '400px', 'auto') or a number, which will be coerced to a string and have 'px' appended.
expr	An expression that generates a d3
env	The environment in which to evaluate expr.
quoted	Is expr a quoted expression (with quote())? This is useful if you want to save an expression in a variable.

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```
html_dependencies_d3 D3 HTML dependencies
```

---

**Description**

Create HTML dependencies for D3 and optional extensions

**Usage**

```
html_dependencies_d3(version = c("5", "4", "3"), extensions = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

version	Major version of D3
extensions	D3 extensions to include. Currently the only supported extension is "jetpack" ( <a href="https://github.com/gka/d3-jetpack">https://github.com/gka/d3-jetpack</a> ).

**Details**

Create list of HTML dependencies for D3. Each version has a distinct root D3 object so it's possible to combine multiple versions of D3 on a single page. For example, D3 v5 is accessed via d3v5 and D3 v4 is accessed via d3v4. Note however that D3 v3 is accessed via simply d3 (for compability with existing htmlwidgets that use this form).

**Note**

This function is exported for use by `htmlwidgets`. If you are using the `r2d3()` function to include D3 code within a document or application this dependency is included automatically so calling this function is unnecessary.

**Examples**

```
library(r2d3)
r2d3(
  data = c(0.3, 0.6, 0.8, 0.95, 0.40, 0.20),
  script = system.file("examples/barchart.js", package = "r2d3"),
  dependencies = "d3-jetpack"
)
```

r2d3

*D3 visualization***Description**

Visualize data using a custom D3 visualization script

**Usage**

```
r2d3(data, script, css = "auto", dependencies = NULL, options = NULL,
      d3_version = c("5", "4", "3"), container = "svg", elementId = NULL,
      width = NULL, height = NULL, sizing = default_sizing(),
      viewer = c("internal", "external", "browser"))
```

**Arguments**

<code>data</code>	Data to be passed to D3 script.
<code>script</code>	JavaScript file containing the D3 script.
<code>css</code>	CSS file containing styles. The default value "auto" will use any CSS file located alongside the script file with the same stem (e.g. "barplot.css" would be used for "barplot.js") as well as any CSS file with the name "styles.css".
<code>dependencies</code>	Additional HTML dependencies. These can take the form of paths to JavaScript or CSS files, or alternatively can be fully specified dependencies created with <a href="#">htmltools::htmlDependency</a> .
<code>options</code>	Options to be passed to D3 script.
<code>d3_version</code>	Major D3 version to use, the latest minor version is automatically picked.
<code>container</code>	The 'HTML' container of the D3 output.
<code>elementId</code>	Use an explicit element ID for the widget (rather than an automatically generated one). Useful if you have other JavaScript that needs to explicitly discover and interact with a specific widget instance.

width	Desired width for output widget.
height	Desired height for output widget.
sizing	Widget sizing policy (see <a href="#">htmlwidgets::sizingPolicy</a> ).
viewer	"internal" to use the RStudio internal viewer pane for output; "external" to display in an external RStudio window; "browser" to display in an external browser.

### Details

In order to scope CSS styles when multiple widgets are rendered, the Shadow DOM and the we-components polyfill is used, this feature can be turned off by setting the `r2d3.shadow` option to `FALSE`.

### Examples

```
library(r2d3)
r2d3(
  data = c(0.3, 0.6, 0.8, 0.95, 0.40, 0.20),
  script = system.file("examples/barchart.js", package = "r2d3")
)
```

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save_d3_html	<i>Save a D3 visualization as HTML</i>
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### Description

Save a D3 visualization to an HTML file (e.g. for sharing with others).

### Usage

```
save_d3_html(d3, file, selfcontained = TRUE, libdir = NULL,
  background = "white", title = "D3 Visualization", knitrOptions = list())
```

### Arguments

d3	D3 visualization to save
file	File to save HTML into
selfcontained	Whether to save the HTML as a single self-contained file (with external resources base64 encoded) or a file with external resources placed in an adjacent directory.
libdir	Directory to copy HTML dependencies into (defaults to <code>filename_files</code> ).
background	Text string giving the html background color of the widget. Defaults to white.
title	Text to use as the title of the generated page.
knitrOptions	A list of <b>knitr</b> chunk options.

## Details

Using `selfcontained` set to `TRUE` requires `pandoc` to be installed.

## See Also

[save\\_d3\\_png\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
library(r2d3)

viz <- r2d3(
  data = c(0.3, 0.6, 0.8, 0.95, 0.40, 0.20),
  script = system.file("examples/barchart.js", package = "r2d3")
)

save_d3_html(
  viz,
  file = tempfile(fileext = ".html"),
  selfcontained = FALSE
)
```

---

save\_d3\_png

*Save a D3 visualization as a PNG image*

---

## Description

Save a D3 visualization to PNG (e.g. for including in another document).

## Usage

```
save_d3_png(d3, file, background = "white", width = 992, height = 744,
  delay = 0.2, zoom = 1)
```

## Arguments

<code>d3</code>	D3 visualization to save
<code>file</code>	File to save HTML into
<code>background</code>	Text string giving the html background color of the widget. Defaults to white.
<code>width</code>	Image width
<code>height</code>	Image height
<code>delay</code>	Time to wait before taking screenshot, in seconds. Sometimes a longer delay is needed for all assets to display properly.

`zoom` A number specifying the zoom factor. A zoom factor of 2 will result in twice as many pixels vertically and horizontally. Note that using 2 is not exactly the same as taking a screenshot on a HiDPI (Retina) device: it is like increasing the zoom to 200 doubling the height and width of the browser window. This differs from using a HiDPI device because some web pages load different, higher-resolution images when they know they will be displayed on a HiDPI device (but using zoom will not report that there is a HiDPI device).

### Details

PNG versions of D3 visualizations are created by displaying them in an offscreen web browser and taking a screenshot of the rendered web page.

Using the `save_d3_png()` function requires that you install the **webshot** package, as well as the phantom.js headless browser (which you can install using the function `webshot::install_phantomjs()`).

### See Also

[save\\_d3\\_html\(\)](#)

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