

Package ‘d3r’

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Type Package

Title 'd3.js' Utilities for R

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URL <https://github.com/timelyportfolio/d3r>

BugReports <https://github.com/timelyportfolio/d3r/issues>

Description Provides a suite of functions to help ease the use of 'd3.js' in R. These helpers include 'htmltools::htmlDependency' functions, hierarchy builders, and conversion tools for 'partykit', 'igraph', 'table', and 'data.frame' R objects into the 'JSON' that 'd3.js' expects.

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Encoding UTF-8

Imports dplyr, htmltools, tidyr (>= 0.7.0)

Suggests httr, jsonlite, listviewer, purrr, testthat

Enhances igraph, partykit, rpart, treemap, V8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

change_to_name	2
d3_dep_jetpack	3
d3_dep_v3	4
d3_dep_v4	5
d3_dep_v5	6
d3_igraph	6
d3_json	7
d3_nest	8
d3_party	9
d3_table	10
d3_v8	11
promote_na	13
promote_na_one	14
Index	15

change_to_name	<i>Change Column Name in Children to "name"</i>
----------------	---

Description

Change Column Name in Children to "name"

Usage

```
change_to_name(x, column = 1)
```

Arguments

x	data.frame or data.frame derivative, such as tibble
column	column to convert

Value

data.frame

d3_dep_jetpack	<i>'d3.js' Dependency for Version 4 Jetpack</i>
----------------	---

Description

d3-jetpack is a set of nifty convenience wrappers that speed up your daily work with d3.js. Must be included after `d3_dep_v4()`. Learn more by reading [d3-jetpack](#) or by watching this [YouTube](#).

Usage

```
d3_dep_jetpack(offline = TRUE)
```

Arguments

offline	logical to specify whether to use a local copy of d3.js (TRUE) or use cdn (FALSE)
---------	---

Value

```
htmltools::htmlDependency
```

See Also

Other 'd3' dependency functions: [d3_dep_v3](#), [d3_dep_v4](#), [d3_dep_v5](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:

library(d3r)
library(htmltools)

t1 <- tagList(tags$script(HTML(sprintf(
"
var x = 5;

var svg = d3.select('body')
  .append('svg');

svg.append('rect')
  .at({
    x: 100,
    y: 100,
    width: 100,
    height: 100
  })
  .st({
    fill: 'blue',
    stroke: 'purple'
  })

```

```

    });
    "
  )), d3_dep_v4(), d3_dep_jetpack())
  browsable(t1)

t1 <- tagList(tags$script(HTML(sprintf(
  "
  var svg = d3.select('body')
    .append('svg');

  test_data = [{x: 250, y: 250}, {x: 300, y: 300}, {x: 300, y: 100}];

  svg.appendMany(test_data, 'circle')
    .at({
      cx: function(d){return d.x},
      cy: function(d){return d.y},
      r: 50
    })
    .st({
      fill: 'purple',
      stroke: 'blue'
    })
  "
  )), d3_dep_v4(), d3_dep_jetpack())

  browsable(t1)

## End(Not run)

```

d3_dep_v3

'd3.js' Dependency for Version 3

Description

'd3.js' Dependency for Version 3

Usage

```
d3_dep_v3(offline = TRUE)
```

Arguments

offline	logical to specify whether to use a local copy of d3.js (TRUE) or use cdn (FALSE)
---------	---

Value

htmltools::htmlDependency

See Also

[d3_dep_v5](#), [d3_dep_v4](#), and [d3_dep_jetpack](#).

Other 'd3' dependency functions: [d3_dep_jetpack](#), [d3_dep_v4](#), [d3_dep_v5](#)

Examples

```
library(d3r)
library(htmltools)

tagList(d3_dep_v3())
```

d3_dep_v4

'd3.js' Dependency for Version 4

Description

'd3.js' Dependency for Version 4

Usage

```
d3_dep_v4(offline = TRUE)
```

Arguments

offline logical to specify whether to use a local copy of d3.js (TRUE) or use cdn (FALSE)

Value

htmltools::htmlDependency

See Also

[d3_dep_v5](#), [d3_dep_v3](#), and [d3_dep_jetpack](#).

Other 'd3' dependency functions: [d3_dep_jetpack](#), [d3_dep_v3](#), [d3_dep_v5](#)

Examples

```
library(d3r)
library(htmltools)

tagList(d3_dep_v4())
```

d3_dep_v5 *'d3.js' Dependency for Version 5*

Description

'd3.js' Dependency for Version 5

Usage

```
d3_dep_v5(offline = TRUE)
```

Arguments

offline logical to specify whether to use a local copy of d3.js (TRUE) or use cdn (FALSE)

Value

htmltools::htmlDependency

See Also

[d3_dep_v4](#), [d3_dep_v3](#), and [d3_dep_jetpack](#).

Other 'd3' dependency functions: [d3_dep_jetpack](#), [d3_dep_v3](#), [d3_dep_v4](#)

Examples

```
library(d3r)
library(htmltools)

tagList(d3_dep_v5())
```

d3_igraph *Convert 'igraph' to 'd3.js'*

Description

Convert 'igraph' to 'd3.js'

Usage

```
d3_igraph(igrf = NULL, json = TRUE)
```

Arguments

igrf igraph
 json logical to return as JSON

Value

list

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(igraph)
library(igraphdata)
library(d3r)

# with random graph
d3r::d3_igraph(igraph::sample_pa(100))

# check case where vertices 0 cols
d3_igraph(igraph::watts.strogatz.game(1, 50, 4, 0.05))

# with karate from igraphdata
# notice graph attributes are added
data("karate", package="igraphdata")
(karate_d3 <- d3r::d3_igraph(karate))

listviewer::jsonedit(karate_d3)

data("kite", package="igraphdata")
listviewer::jsonedit(d3_igraph(kite))

## End(Not run)
```

d3_json

Create 'JSON' that 'd3.js' Expects

Description

Create 'JSON' that 'd3.js' Expects

Usage

```
d3_json(x = NULL, strip = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x data, usually in the form of data.frame or list
strip logical to remove outer array. Use strip=TRUE for hierarchies from d3_nest

Value

string of 'JSON' data

d3_nest	<i>Convert a data.frame to a 'd3.js' Hierarchy</i>
---------	--

Description

Convert a data.frame to a 'd3.js' Hierarchy

Usage

```
d3_nest(data = NULL, value_cols = character(), root = "root",
        json = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data	data.frame or data.frame derivative, such as tibble
value_cols	character vector with the names of the columns to use as data
root	character name of the root level of the hierarchy
json	logical to return as JSON

Value

nested data.frame

Examples

```
# convert Titanic to a nested d3 hierarchy

# devtools::install_github("timelyportfolio/d3r")
library(d3r)
library(dplyr)

titanic_df <- data.frame(Titanic)
tit_tb <- titanic_df %>%
  select(Class, Age, Survived, Sex, Freq) %>%
  d3_nest(value_cols="Freq", root="titanic")

tit_tb

# see as tibble
titanic_df %>%
  select(Class, Age, Survived, Sex, Freq) %>%
  d3_nest(value_cols="Freq", root="titanic", json=FALSE)

# see the structure with listviewer
tit_tb %>%
  listviewer::jsonedit()
## Not run:
library(treemap)
```



```
library(d3r)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)

treemap::random.hierarchical.data() %>%
  d3_nest(value_cols = "x")

# use example from ?treemap
data(GNI2014)
treemap(
  GNI2014,
  index=c("continent", "iso3"),
  vSize="population",
  vColor="GNI",
  type="value",
  draw=FALSE
) %>%
  {.$tm} %>%
  select(continent, iso3, color, vSize) %>%
  d3_nest(value_cols = c("color", "vSize"))

## End(Not run)
```

d3_party

Convert partykit to d3.js hierarchy

Description

This thing is not even close to being done, so please help with ideas and contributions.

Usage

```
d3_party(tree = NULL, json = TRUE)
```

Arguments

tree	partykit object to be converted
json	logical to return list or json

Value

list or json depending on json arg

Examples

```
## Not run:

library(d3r)
# from ?rpart
```

```

data("kyphosis", package="rpart")
d3_party(
  rpart::rpart(Kyphosis ~ Age + Number + Start, data = kyphosis)
)

# if you want the list instead of json
d3_party(
  rpart::rpart(Kyphosis ~ Age + Number + Start, data = kyphosis),
  json = FALSE
)

# with ctree instead of rpart
# using example from ?ctree
d3_party(partykit::ctree(Species ~ ., data = iris))

#devtools::install_github("timelyportfolio/d3treeR")

library(d3treeR)

d3tree2(
  d3_party(
    rpart::rpart(Kyphosis ~ Age + Number + Start, data = kyphosis)
  ),
  celltext = "rule",
  valueField = "n"
)

## End(Not run)

```

d3_table

Converts Table to 'd3' Nodes and Links

Description

Converts Table to 'd3' Nodes and Links

Usage

```
d3_table(tB = NULL, vars = NULL, agg = "Freq")
```

Arguments

tB	table to convert
vars	character vector of column names
agg	character column name of aggregated value

Value

list of two data.frames - one for nodes and one for links of the network. This structure is helpful when working with networkD3 and visNetwork.

Examples

```
library(d3r)
d3_table(Titanic, c("Class", "Sex"))
```

d3_v8

Create V8 Context with D3

Description

Create V8 Context with D3

Usage

```
d3_v8(...)
```

Arguments

... arguments passed to v8()

Value

v8 context with d3.js loaded and available as d3

Examples

```
## Not run:

# to do this all in R, please see ggraph
# https://github.com/thomasp85/ggraph
# by Thomas Lin Pedersen
library(d3r)

# make a simple data.frame of US state data
states <- data.frame(
  region = as.character(state.region),
  state = as.character(state.abb),
  population = state.x77["Population"],
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
)

# use d3_nest to get the data.frame in a d3 hierarchy
state_hier <- d3_nest(
  states,
```

```

    value_cols = "population"
  )

# use d3_v8 to do something useful with d3 and, our state data
ctx <- d3_v8()
ctx$eval(sprintf(
  " var states = %s",
  state_hier
))
ctx$eval(
  "
// we assigned the variable states above
// so now make it a real d3 hierarchy
var root = d3.hierarchy(states);

// sum on population
root.sum(function(d) {return d.population ? d.population : 0});

// use d3 to circle pack or state hierarchy
d3.pack()(root);

// get something we can convert into a data.frame in R
var states_packed = [];
root.each(function(d) {
  states_packed.push({
    name: d.data.name,
    radius: d.r,
    x: d.x,
    y: d.y
  });
});
"
)

# now get states_packed from our context
# to plot in R
states_packed <- ctx$get("states_packed")
opar <- par(no.readonly=TRUE)
# make it square
par(pty="s")
symbols(
  states_packed$x,
  states_packed$y,
  states_packed$radius,
  inches=FALSE,
  asp=1
)
text(y~x, data=states_packed, labels=states_packed$name)
# return to original par before we made it square
par(opar)

# d3.quadtree example

```

```

library(d3r)

x = runif(100)
y = runif(100)

ctx <- d3_v8()
# assign pts as array of pts in V8
ctx$assign("pts", matrix(c(x,y),ncol=2,byrow=TRUE))
# use d3.quadtree() to plot rects
ctx$eval(
"
  var d3q = d3.quadtree()
  .addAll(pts);
  // nodes function from https://bl.ocks.org/mbostock/4343214
  function nodes(quadtree) {
  var nodes = [];
  quadtree.visit(function(node, x0, y0, x1, y1) {
  nodes.push({x0:x0, y0:y0, x1: x1, y1: y1})
  });
  return nodes;
  }
"
)

nodes <- ctx$get("nodes(d3q)", simplifyVector = FALSE)
# draw points
opar <- par(no.readonly=TRUE)
# make it square
par(pty="s")
plot(y~x)
# draw quadtree rects
rect(
  lapply(nodes,function(x){x$x0}),
  lapply(nodes,function(x){x$y0}),
  lapply(nodes,function(x){x$x1}),
  lapply(nodes,function(x){x$y1})
)
par(opar)

## End(Not run)

```

promote_na

Apply 'promote_na' to All Rows

Description

Apply 'promote_na' to All Rows

Usage

```
promote_na(x)
```

Arguments

```
x          data.frame
```

Value

```
data.frame
```

```
promote_na_one      Promote NA to Top Level
```

Description

Promote NA to Top Level

Usage

```
promote_na_one(x)
```

Arguments

```
x          data.frame
```

Value

```
data.frame
```

Index

[change_to_name](#), 2

[d3_dep_jetpack](#), 3, 5, 6

[d3_dep_v3](#), 3, 4, 5, 6

[d3_dep_v4](#), 3, 5, 5, 6

[d3_dep_v5](#), 3, 5, 6

[d3_igraph](#), 6

[d3_json](#), 7

[d3_nest](#), 8

[d3_party](#), 9

[d3_table](#), 10

[d3_v8](#), 11

[promote_na](#), 13

[promote_na_one](#), 14