

Package ‘svglite’

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Version 1.2.2

Title An 'SVG' Graphics Device

Description A graphics device for R that produces 'Scalable Vector Graphics'.
'svglite' is a fork of the older 'RSvgDevice' package.

Encoding UTF-8

Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

Imports Rcpp, gdtools (>= 0.1.6)

LinkingTo Rcpp, gdtools, BH

Suggests htmltools, testthat, xml2 (>= 1.0.0), covr, fontquiver (>= 0.2.0), knitr, rmarkdown

License GPL (>= 2)

URL <https://github.com/r-lib/svglite>

BugReports <https://github.com/r-lib/svglite/issues>

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation yes

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editSVG	<i>Run plotting code and open svg in OS/system default svg viewer or editor.</i>
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Description

This is useful primarily for testing or post-processing the SVG.

Usage

```
editSVG(code, ..., width = NA, height = NA)
```

Arguments

code	Plotting code to execute.
...	Other arguments passed on to svglite .
width	Height and width in inches.
height	Height and width in inches.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  editSVG(plot(1:10))
  editSVG(contour(volcano))
}
```

`htmlSVG`*Run plotting code and view svg in RStudio Viewer or web browser.*

Description

This is useful primarily for testing. Requires the `htmltools` package.

Usage

```
htmlSVG(code, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>code</code>	Plotting code to execute.
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed on to svglite .

Examples

```
if (require("htmltools")) {  
  htmlSVG(plot(1:10))  
  htmlSVG(hist(rnorm(100)))  
}
```

`stringSVG`*Run plotting code and return svg as string*

Description

This is useful primarily for testing but can be used as an alternative to [svgstring\(\)](#).

Usage

```
stringSVG(code, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>code</code>	Plotting code to execute.
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed on to svglite .

Examples

```
stringSVG(plot(1:10))
```

Description

This function produces graphics compliant to the current w3 svg XML standard. The driver output is currently NOT specifying a DOCTYPE DTD.

Usage

```
svglite(file = "Rplots.svg", width = 10, height = 8, bg = "white",
        pointsize = 12, standalone = TRUE, system_fonts = list(),
        user_fonts = list())
```

Arguments

file	The file where output will appear.
height, width	Height and width in inches.
bg	Default background color for the plot (defaults to "white").
pointsize	Default point size.
standalone	Produce a standalone svg file? If FALSE, omits xml header and default namespace.
system_fonts	Named list of font names to be aliased with fonts installed on your system. If unspecified, the R default families <code>sans</code> , <code>serif</code> , <code>mono</code> and <code>symbol</code> are aliased to the family returned by <code>match_family()</code> .
user_fonts	Named list of fonts to be aliased with font files provided by the user rather than fonts properly installed on the system. The aliases can be fonts from the <code>fontquiver</code> package, strings containing a path to a font file, or a list containing name and file elements with name indicating the font alias in the SVG output and file the path to a font file.

Details

svglite provides two ways of controlling fonts: system fonts aliases and user fonts aliases. Supplying a font alias has two effects. First it determines the `font-family` property of all text anchors in the SVG output. Secondly, the font is used to determine the dimensions of graphical elements and has thus an influence on the overall aspect of the plots. This means that for optimal display, the font must be available on both the computer used to create the svg, and the computer used to render the svg. See the `fonts` vignette for more information.

Author(s)

This driver was written by T Jake Luciani <jakeluciani@yahoo.com> 2012; updated by Matthieu Decorde <matthieu.decorde@ens-lyon.fr>

References

W3C Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG): <http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/Overview.htm>

See Also

[pictex](#), [postscript](#), [Devices](#)

Examples

```
# Save to file
svglite("Rplots.svg")
plot(1:11, (-5:5)^2, type = 'b', main = "Simple Example")
dev.off()

# Supply system font aliases. First check the font can be located:
gdtools::match_family("Verdana")

# Then supply a list of aliases:
fonts <- list(sans = "Verdana", mono = "Times New Roman")
svglite("Rplots.svg", system_fonts = fonts)
plot.new()
text(0.5, 0.5, "Some text", family = "mono")
dev.off()

# See the fonts vignettes for more options to deal with fonts
```

svgstring

Access current SVG as a string.

Description

This is a variation on [svglite](#) that makes it easy to access the current value as a string.

Usage

```
svgstring(width = 10, height = 8, bg = "white", pointsize = 12,
  standalone = TRUE, system_fonts = list(), user_fonts = list())
```

Arguments

width	Height and width in inches.
height	Height and width in inches.
bg	Default background color for the plot (defaults to "white").
pointsize	Default point size.
standalone	Produce a standalone svg file? If FALSE, omits xml header and default namespace.

<code>system_fonts</code>	Named list of font names to be aliased with fonts installed on your system. If unspecified, the R default families <code>sans</code> , <code>serif</code> , <code>mono</code> and <code>symbol</code> are aliased to the family returned by <code>match_family()</code> .
<code>user_fonts</code>	Named list of fonts to be aliased with font files provided by the user rather than fonts properly installed on the system. The aliases can be fonts from the <code>fontquiver</code> package, strings containing a path to a font file, or a list containing name and file elements with name indicating the font alias in the SVG output and file the path to a font file.
<code>...</code>	Arguments passed on to <code>svglite</code> .

Details

See `svglite()` documentation for information about specifying fonts.

Value

A function with no arguments: call the function to get the current value of the string.

Examples

```
s <- svgstring(); s()

plot.new(); s();
text(0.5, 0.5, "Hi!"); s()
dev.off()

s <- svgstring()
plot(rnorm(5), rnorm(5))
s()
dev.off()
```

xmlSVG

Run plotting code and return svg

Description

This is useful primarily for testing. Requires the `xml2` package.

Usage

```
xmlSVG(code, ..., standalone = FALSE, height = 7, width = 7)
```

Arguments

<code>code</code>	Plotting code to execute.
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed on to svglite .
<code>standalone</code>	Produce a standalone svg file? If FALSE, omits xml header and default namespace.
<code>height</code>	Height and width in inches.
<code>width</code>	Height and width in inches.

Value

A `xml2::xml_document` object.

Examples

```
if (require("xml2")) {  
  x <- xmlSVG(plot(1, axes = FALSE))  
  x  
  xml_find_all(x, ".//text")  
}
```

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