

Package ‘sketch’

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Description Creates static / animated / interactive visualisations embeddable in R Markdown documents. It implements an R-to-JavaScript transpiler and enables users to write JavaScript applications using the syntax of R.

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sketch-package	<i>Interactive visualisation</i>
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Description

Creates interactive visualisation embeddable in R Markdown documents. It implements an R-to-JavaScript transpiler and enables users to write JavaScript applications using the syntax of R.

assets	<i>Process assets in headers</i>
--------	----------------------------------

Description

Take a 'sketch' R file as input, extract and process the resources links as provided by the user with the '#!' header.

Usage

```
assets(file, ..., trace = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	Character string; the file path.
...	(Optional) List of processors to pass to convert_src .
trace	TRUE or FALSE; if TRUE, assets are extracted, but not processed.

Examples

```
file <- system.file("test_files/test_RMD.R", package = "sketch")
assets(file, trace = TRUE)
assets(file, trace = FALSE)
```

basic_deparsers	<i>A minimal list of deparsers for deparsing JavaScript</i>
-----------------	---

Description

A minimal list of deparsers for deparsing JavaScript

Usage

```
basic_deparsers()
```

Note

This is used as input to [deparse_js](#), [compile_r](#) and [compile_exprs](#).

Examples

```
basic_deparsers()
```

compile_data	<i>Compile a data file into a JavaScript file</i>
--------------	---

Description

Compile a data file into a JavaScript file

Usage

```
compile_data(input, output = tempfile(), ...)
```

Arguments

input	A character string; the path to the input file.
output	A character string; the path to the output file.
...	Extra arguments to be passed to <code>to_json</code> .

Examples

```
file <- system.file("test_files/test_csv.csv", package = "sketch")
readLines(compile_data(file))
```

`compile_exprs`*Compile R code into JavaScript code*

Description

Compile R code into JavaScript code

Usage

```
compile_exprs(x, rules = default_rules(), deparsers = default_deparsers())
```

Arguments

x	A character string; the expression to transpile to JS.
rules	A list of rewriting rules. See <code>[make_rule]</code> for more detail.
deparsers	A list of deparsers. See <code>[make_deparser]</code> for more detail.

Value

A character string.

Examples

```
compile_exprs("R + Cpp", list(make_rule('Cpp', 'JS')))
compile_exprs("math.add(a, b)", list(make_rule('math.add', '+')))
```

compile_r	<i>Compile an R file into a JavaScript file</i>
-----------	---

Description

Compile an R file into a JavaScript file

Usage

```
compile_r(  
  input,  
  output = "",  
  rules = default_rules(),  
  deparsers = default_deparsers()  
)
```

Arguments

input	A character string; the input file.
output	A character string; the output file. When the output is "", the result is printed to the standard output.
rules	A list of rewriting rules. See [make_rule] for more detail.
deparsers	A list of deparsers. See [make_deparser] for more detail.

Value

A character string; the output file path.

Examples

```
file <- system.file("test_files/test_source.R", package = "sketch")  
readLines(file)  
compile_r(input = file)
```

convert_src	<i>Convert an asset link into a 'shiny.tag' object</i>
-------------	--

Description

Convert an asset link into a 'shiny.tag' object

Usage

```
convert_src(x, processors = default_processors())
```

Arguments

x A character string; the header line (without the prefix #!).
 processors A list of handlers for processing the '#!' header.

Value

A 'shiny.tag' object.

default_deparsers *A list of default deparsers for deparsing JavaScript*

Description

A list of default deparsers for deparsing JavaScript

Usage

default_deparsers()

Note

This is used as input to [compile_r](#) and [compile_exprs](#).

Examples

default_deparsers()

default_processors *List of handlers for processing the '#!' header*

Description

List of handlers for processing the '#!' header

Usage

default_processors()

Note

This is used as input to [assets](#).

Examples

default_processors()

deparse_js	<i>Expression Deparsing for JavaScript</i>
------------	--

Description

Expression Deparsing for JavaScript

Usage

```
deparse_js(ast, deparsers)
```

Arguments

ast	language object.
deparsers	A list of "typed" deparsers.

Value

A character string.

Examples

```
expr_1 <- parse_expr("R.extract(x, 3, )")
deparse_js(expr_1, basic_deparsers())
deparse_js(expr_1, default_deparsers())

expr_2 <- parse_expr("R.data_frame(x = 1, y = 2)")
deparse_js(expr_2, basic_deparsers())
deparse_js(expr_2, default_deparsers())

expr_3 <- parse_expr("lambda(x, x + 1)")
deparse_js(expr_3, basic_deparsers())
```

deparse_sym	<i>Deparsers (specialised)</i>
-------------	--------------------------------

Description

Deparsers (specialised)
Deparser for calls
Deparser for infix operators
Deparser for brackets
Deparser for the 'for' keyword
Deparser for the 'if' keyword

Deparser for the 'while' keyword
Deparser for the 'function' keyword
Deparser for the "list" operators
Deparser for the "data.frame" operators
Deparser for the "summarise" operators
Deparser for the "mutate" operators
Deparser for the "new" operator
Deparser for the "let" operator
Deparser for the "dataURI" operator
Deparser for the "ifelse" operator
Deparser for the "lambda" operator
Deparser for the "pipe" operator
Deparser for the "add" operator
Deparser for the "subtract" operator
Deparser for the "extract" operator
Deparser for the "extractAssign" operator
Deparser for the "extract2" operator
Deparser for the "extract2Assign" operator

Usage

```
deparse_sym(ast, ...)  
deparse_call(ast, ...)  
deparse_infix(ast, ...)  
deparse_wrap(ast, ...)  
deparse_for(ast, ...)  
deparse_if(ast, ...)  
deparse_while(ast, ...)  
deparse_function(ast, ...)  
deparse_list(ast, ...)  
deparse_df(ast, ...)  
deparse_df_summarise(ast, ...)
```



```
deparse_df_mutate(ast, ...)  
deparse_new(ast, ...)  
deparse_let(ast, ...)  
deparse_dataURI(ast, ...)  
deparse_ifelse(ast, ...)  
deparse_lambda(ast, ...)  
deparse_pipe(ast, ...)  
deparse_add(ast, ...)  
deparse_subtract(ast, ...)  
deparse_extract(ast, ...)  
deparse_extractAssign(ast, ...)  
deparse_extract2(ast, ...)  
deparse_extract2Assign(ast, ...)
```

Arguments

ast	A language object.
...	The contextual information to be passed on to the next call.

Value

A character string.

eng_sketch	<i>A language engine for 'sketch'</i>
------------	---------------------------------------

Description

This supports the use of 'sketch' code chunk in an R Markdown document.

Usage

```
eng_sketch(options)
```

Arguments

options A list of chunk options.

Examples

```
# This line makes `sketch::eng_sketch` available to `knitr::knit_engines`.
# It is usually used in the 'setup' code chunk of an R Markdown document
knitr::knit_engines$set(sketch = sketch::eng_sketch)
```

html_tags

HTML templates

Description

A list of 'shiny.tag' objects describing a HTML template. The list must have signature / structure of a named list: [head = [shiny.tag], body = [shiny.tag]]

Usage

```
default_tags()
```

```
basic_tags()
```

Examples

```
str(default_tags())
```

```
str(basic_tags())
```

insert_sketch

Insert a 'sketch' app into an R Markdown document

Description

Insert a 'sketch' app into an R Markdown document

Usage

```
insert_sketch(file, id, output_dir = NULL, render = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

file	A character string; the path to the 'sketch' file.
id	A character string; an unique identifier for the 'sketch' file. Needed only when output_dir is not NULL.
output_dir	A character string; a separate directory to save the 'sketch' app. Default to be NULL, which embeds the app in the Rmd file.
render	TRUE or FALSE; if TRUE, call <code>doRenderTags</code> ; if FALSE, return the 'shiny.tag' object.
...	(Optional) Other attributes to pass to iframes. Also supports the 'rules', 'de-parsers' and 'debug' options to pass to 'source_r'.

Examples

```
# In an R code chunk of an R Markdown document
file <- system.file("test_files/test_RMD.R", package = "sketch")
insert_sketch(file, style = "width:500px; height:500px;", render = FALSE)
```

is_call	<i>Predicate for calls</i>
---------	----------------------------

Description

Predicate for calls

Usage

```
is_call(x, name = NULL, n = NULL, ns = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	An object to test. If a formula, the right-hand side is extracted.
name	An optional name that the call should match. It is passed to <code>sym()</code> before matching. This argument is vectorised and you can supply a vector of names to match. In this case, <code>is_call()</code> returns TRUE if at least one name matches.
n	An optional number of arguments that the call should match.
ns	The namespace of the call. If NULL, the namespace doesn't participate in the pattern-matching. If an empty string "" and x is a namespaced call, <code>is_call()</code> returns FALSE. If any other string, <code>is_call()</code> checks that x is namespaced within ns. Can be a character vector of namespaces, in which case the call has to match at least one of them, otherwise <code>is_call()</code> returns FALSE.

Note

This function is imported from 'rlang'.

`is_sym`*Predicate for symbols, i.e. symbols or syntactic literals*

Description

Predicate for symbols, i.e. symbols or syntactic literals

Predicate for infix operators

Predicate for brackets

Predicate for the 'for' keyword

Predicate for the 'if' keyword

Predicate for the 'while' keyword

Predicate for the 'function' keyword

Predicate for the 'break' keyword

Predicate for the "list" operators

Predicate for the "data.frame" operators

Predicate for the "summarise" operators

Predicate for the "mutate" operators

Predicate for the "new" operator

Predicate for the "let" operator

Predicate for the "dataURI" operator

Predicate for the "ifelse" operator

Predicate for the "lambda" operator

Predicate for the "pipe" operator

Predicate for the "add" operator

Predicate for the "subtract" operator

Predicate for the "extract" operator

Predicate for the "extractAssign" operator

Predicate for the "extract2" operator

Predicate for the "extract2Assign" operator

Usage

```
is_sym(ast)
```

```
is_infix(ast)
```

```
is_wrap(ast)
```

```
is_call_for(ast)
```

is_call_if(ast)
is_call_while(ast)
is_call_function(ast)
is_call_break(ast)
is_call_list(ast)
is_call_df(ast)
is_call_df_summarise(ast)
is_call_df_mutate(ast)
is_call_new(ast)
is_call_let(ast)
is_call_dataURI(ast)
is_call_ifelse(ast)
is_call_lambda(ast)
is_call_pipe(ast)
is_call_add(ast)
is_call_subtract(ast)
is_call_extract(ast)
is_call_extractAssign(ast)
is_call_extract2(ast)
is_call_extract2Assign(ast)

Arguments

ast A language object.

let *Empty functions*

Description

These functions do nothing. It is created to ensure the keywords 'let' and 'declare' are defined.

Usage

```
let(...)
declare(...)
```

Arguments

... Any arguments

Examples

```
let (x)
let (x = 1, y = 2)
declare (x1, x2, x3)
```

load_library

Header functions

Description

Header functions

Usage

```
load_library(package, ...)
load_script(src, ...)
load_data(x, cache = tempfile(), ...)
```

Arguments

package	A character string; name of a JavaScript library.
...	Additional arguments to pass to header processor.
src	A character string; the full web/local path to a JavaScript library.
x	A character string; the full path to the file containing the data.
cache	A character string; the full path to the cache file.

make_deparser	<i>A constructor for a "typed" deparser</i>
---------------	---

Description

A constructor for a "typed" deparser

Usage

```
make_deparser(predicate_fun, deparse_fun)
```

Arguments

predicate_fun A function that takes a "lang" object and return a logical.

deparse_fun A function that takes a "lang" object and return a character string.

Value

A list; a deparser ready to be dispatched by "type".

Examples

```
str(make_deparser(predicate_fun = rlang::is_call, deparse_fun = deparse))
```

make_processor	<i>Make a handle to process header</i>
----------------	--

Description

Make a handle to process header

Usage

```
make_processor(pred, fun)
```

Arguments

pred A function, taking a string and returning a logical.

fun A function, taking a string and returning a 'shiny.tag' object.

Value

A header processor / handler.

make_rule	<i>Make a AST transformation rule</i>
-----------	---------------------------------------

Description

Make a AST transformation rule

Usage

```
make_rule(from, to)
```

Arguments

from	A character string.
to	A character string.

Value

A function that takes a language object and returns a language object.

Examples

```
library(sketch)

rule_1 <- make_rule("pi", "Math.PI")
expr <- rlang::parse_expr("2 * (3 + pi)")

rule_1(expr) # this works but is not the preferred usage
rewrite(expr, list(rule_1)) # this is preferred

rule_2 <- make_rule("+", "Math.add")
rewrite(expr, list(rule_1, rule_2))
```

parse_expr	<i>Parse R code</i>
------------	---------------------

Description

Parse R code

Usage

```
parse_expr(x)
```


Arguments

x Text containing expressions to parse_expr for parse_expr() and parse_exprs(). Can also be an R connection, for instance to a file. If the supplied connection is not open, it will be automatically closed and destroyed.

Note

This function is imported from 'rlang'.

Examples

```
parse_expr("x <- 1 + 1")
```

print.rule	<i>Print function for 'rule' objects</i>
------------	--

Description

Print function for 'rule' objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'rule'  
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x A 'rule' object.
... (Unused) Optional arguments.

Examples

```
rule_1 <- make_rule("+", "Math.add")  
print(rule_1)
```

r-to-js-rules

Mapping R operators into JavaScript operators

Description

Mapping R operators into JavaScript operators

Usage

```
basic_rules()
default_rules()
```

Note

These functions are used as inputs to [compile_r](#) and [compile_exprs](#).

References

R operators: <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-lang.html#Operators>

R infix and prefix operators: <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-lang.html#Infix-and-prefix-operators>

JavaScript operators: https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_operators.asp

Examples

```
basic_rules()
default_rules()
```

rewrite

Interface for AST rewriting

Description

Interface for AST rewriting

Usage

```
rewrite(ast, rules)
```

Arguments

`ast` A language object.
`rules` A list of functions, each of which is the output from ‘make_rule’.

Value

A language object.

Examples

```
library(sketch)

rewrite(
  ast = rlang::parse_expr("2 * (3 + pi)"),
  rules = list(make_rule("pi", "Math.PI"))
)

rewrite(
  ast = rlang::parse_expr("2 + pi"),
  rules = list(
    make_rule("pi", "Math.PI"),
    make_rule("+", "Math.add")
  )
)
```

runShinyApp

Run 'Shiny' Application

Description

Run 'Shiny' Application

Usage

```
runShinyApp()
```

Examples

```
## Not run:
runShinyApp()

## End(Not run)
```

source_active	<i>Source active file in 'RStudio'</i>
---------------	--

Description

Source active file in 'RStudio'

Usage

```
source_active(...)
```

Arguments

... Optional arguments to pass to source_r.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# At 'RStudio', opens a 'sketch' R file in the editor, then  
# run the following:  
source_active() # This launches the default HTML viewer.  
  
## End(Not run)
```

source_js	<i>Serve a compiled 'sketch' JavaScript file</i>
-----------	--

Description

Serve a compiled 'sketch' JavaScript file

Usage

```
source_js(  
  file,  
  debug = FALSE,  
  asset_tags = default_tags(),  
  launch_browser = "viewer"  
)
```

Arguments

file	A character string; path to the compiled JS file.
debug	TRUE or FALSE; if TRUE, a console for debugging is attached to your app.
asset_tags	An optional list of 'shiny.tag' objects to be added to the html template. The list must have signature / structure of a named list: [head = [shiny.tag], body = [shiny.tag]], containing the head and body elements, each of which is a list of shiny.tag object.
launch_browser	A character string; "viewer" or "browser", which calls 'rstudioapi::viewer' and 'utils::browserURL' respectively; use NULL to suppress display.

Examples

```
## Not run:
file <- system.file("test_files/test_source.js", package = "sketch")
# The next line launches the default HTML browser
source_js(file, debug = TRUE, launch_browser = "browser")

## End(Not run)
```

source_r

Source a 'sketch' R file

Description

This function compiles a 'sketch' R file, resolves the dependencies and serves it in the viewer.

Usage

```
source_r(
  file,
  debug = FALSE,
  launch_browser = "viewer",
  asset_tags = default_tags(),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

file	A character string; path to the R file.
debug	TRUE or FALSE; if TRUE, a console for debugging is attached to your app.
launch_browser	A character string; "viewer" or "browser", which calls 'rstudioapi::viewer' and 'utils::browserURL' respectively; use NULL to suppress display.
asset_tags	An optional list of 'shiny.tag' objects to be added to the html template. The list must have signature / structure of a named list: [head = [shiny.tag], body = [shiny.tag]],
...	Additional arguments to pass to 'compile_r'.

Examples

```
## Not run:
file <- system.file("test_files/test_source.R", package = "sketch")
# The next line launches the default HTML browser
source_r(file, debug = TRUE, launch_browser = "browser")

## End(Not run)
```

src	<i>Get the source link of a JavaScript library</i>
-----	--

Description

Get the source link of a JavaScript library

Usage

```
src(x)
```

Arguments

x A character string; name of the JavaScript library

Value

A character string; the path to the library.

Examples

```
src("mathjs")
src("p5")
```

to_json	<i>Convert a file into a JavaScript expression</i>
---------	--

Description

It supports csv and json by default and lets users provide custom handlers if other file formats are used.

Usage

```
to_json(input, as_data_frame, read_fun, ...)
```

Arguments

input	A character string; the path to the input file.
as_data_frame	TRUE or FALSE; whether the data are loaded as a data-frame.
read_fun	A function to load the input file. Default settings are provided for CSV files and JSON files. The function has to load a data file into an object that can be handled by 'jsonlite::toJSON'. Possible choices include 'utils::read_delim', 'readr::read_csv2', etc.
...	Extra arguments to be passed to 'read_fun'.

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