

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, rlang, tidyr (>= 0.8.3)

Suggests httr, jsonlite, listviewer, purrr, testthat

Enhances igraph, partykit, rpart, treemap, V8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.0.2

NeedsCompilation no

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change_to_name	<i>Change Column Name in Children to "name"</i>
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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>
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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`*Convert a data.frame to a 'd3.js' Hierarchy*

Description

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

Usage

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

Arguments

<code>data</code>	<code>data.frame</code> or <code>data.frame</code> derivative, such as <code>tibble</code>
<code>value_cols</code>	character vector with the names of the columns to use as data
<code>root</code>	character name of the root level of the hierarchy
<code>json</code>	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
```

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