

Package ‘piecepackr’

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Type Package

Title Board Game Graphics

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Description Functions to make board game graphics. By default makes game diagrams, animations, and ``Print & Play'' layouts for the 'piecepack' <<http://www.ludism.org/ppwiki>> but can be configured to make graphics for other board game systems.

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URL <https://trevordavis.com/piecepackr>,
<https://github.com/piecepackr/piecepackr>,
<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/piecepackr>

BugReports <https://github.com/piecepackr/piecepackr/issues>

LazyLoad yes

Imports grid, grImport2, grDevices, purrr, jpeg, png, R6, stringr, tibble, tools

Suggests magick, rayrender (>= 0.5.8), rgl (>= 0.100.46), testthat, vdiffr

SystemRequirements ghostscript

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AA_to_R

Helper functions for making geometric calculations.

Description

to_x, to_y, to_r, to_t convert between polar coordinates (in degrees) and Cartesian coordinates. to_degrees and to_radians converts between degrees and radians. AA_to_R and R_to_AA convert back and forth between (post-multiplied) rotation matrix and axis-angle representations of 3D rotations. R_x, R_y, and R_z build (post-multiplied) rotation matrices for simple rotations around the x, y, and z axes.

Usage

```
AA_to_R(angle = 0, axis_x = 0, axis_y = 0, ...)
R_to_AA(R = diag(3))
R_x(angle = 0)
R_y(angle = 0)
R_z(angle = 0)
to_radians(t)
to_degrees(t)
to_x(t, r)
```

```
to_y(t, r)
```

```
to_r(x, y)
```

```
to_t(x, y)
```

Arguments

angle	Angle in degrees (counter-clockwise)
axis_x	First coordinate of the axis unit vector.
axis_y	Second coordinate of the axis unit vector.
...	Ignored
R	3D rotation matrix (post-multiplied)
t	Angle in degrees (counter-clockwise)
r	Radial distance
x	Cartesian x coordinate
y	Cartesian y coordinate

Details

pp_cfg uses polar coordinates to determine where the "primary" and "directional" symbols are located on a game piece. They are also useful for drawing certain shapes and for making game diagrams on hex boards.

piecepackr and grid functions use angles in degrees but the base trigonometry functions usually use radians.

piecepackr's 3D graphics functions save_piece_obj, piece, and piece3d use the axis-angle representation for 3D rotations. The axis-angle representation involves specifying a unit vector indicating the direction of an axis of rotation and an angle describing the (counter-clockwise) rotation around that axis. Because it is a unit vector one only needs to specify the first two elements, axis_x and axis_y, and we are able to infer the 3rd element axis_z. The default of axis = 0, axis_y = 0, and implied axis_z = 1 corresponds to a rotation around the z-axis which is reverse-compatible with the originally 2D angle interpretation in grid.piece. In order to figure out the appropriate axis-angle representation parameters R_to_AA, R_x, R_y, and R_z allow one to first come up with an appropriate (post-multiplied) 3D rotation matrix by chaining simple rotations and then convert them to the corresponding axis-angle representation. Pieces are rotated as if their center was at the origin.

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axis-angle_representation for more details about the Axis-angle representation of 3D rotations. See [Trig](#) for R's built-in trigonometric functions.

Examples

```

to_x(90, 1)
to_y(180, 0.5)
to_t(0, -1)
to_r(0.5, 0)
all.equal(pi, to.radians(to_degrees(pi)))
# default axis-angle axis is equivalent to a rotation about the z-axis
all.equal(AA_to_R(angle=60), R_z(angle=60))
# axis-angle representation of 90 rotation about the x-axis
R_to_AA(R_x(90))
# find Axis-Angle representation of first rotating about x-axis 180 degrees
# and then rotating about z-axis 45 degrees
R_to_AA(R_x(180) %*% R_z(45))

```

Description

`basicPieceGrob`, `pyramidTopGrob`, and `previewLayoutGrob` are the default “grob” functions that `grid.piece` uses to create `grid` graphical grob objects. `picturePieceGrobFn` is a function that returns a “grob” function that imports graphics from files found in its `directory` argument.

Usage

```

basicPieceGrob(piece_side, suit, rank, cfg = pp_cfg())
picturePieceGrobFn(directory, filename_fn = find_pp_file)
pyramidTopGrob(piece_side, suit, rank, cfg = pp_cfg())
previewLayoutGrob(piece_side, suit, rank, cfg = pp_cfg())

```

Arguments

<code>piece_side</code>	A string with piece and side separated by a underscore e.g. "coin_face"
<code>suit</code>	Number of suit (starting from 1).
<code>rank</code>	Number of rank (starting from 1)
<code>cfg</code>	Piecepack configuration list or <code>pp_cfg</code> object.
<code>directory</code>	Directory that <code>picturePieceGrobFn</code> will look in for piece graphics.
<code>filename_fn</code>	Function that takes arguments <code>directory</code> , <code>piece_side</code> , <code>suit</code> , and <code>rank</code> and returns the (full path) filename of the image that the function returned by <code>picturePieceGrobFn</code> should import.

Examples

```

if (require("grid")) {
  cfg <- pp_cfg(list(invert_colors=TRUE))

  pushViewport(viewport(width=unit(2, "in"), height=unit(2, "in")))
  grid.draw(basicPieceGrob("tile_face", suit=1, rank=3))
  popViewport()

  grid.newpage()
  pushViewport(viewport(width=unit(0.75, "in"), height=unit(0.75, "in")))
  grid.draw(basicPieceGrob("coin_back", suit=2, rank=0, cfg=cfg))
  popViewport()

  grid.newpage()
  pushViewport(viewport(width=unit(6, "in"), height=unit(6, "in")))
  grid.draw(previewLayoutGrob("preview_layout", suit=5, rank=0, cfg=cfg))
  popViewport()

  grid.newpage()
  pushViewport(viewport(width=unit(0.75, "in"), height=unit(0.75, "in")))
  grid.draw(pyramidTopGrob("pyramid_top", suit=3, rank=5))
  popViewport()

  directory <- tempdir()
  save_piece_images(cfg, directory, format="svg", angle=0)
  cfg2 <- pp_cfg(list(grob_fn=picturePieceGrobFn(directory)))

  grid.newpage()
  pushViewport(viewport(width=unit(0.75, "in"), height=unit(0.75, "in")))
  grid.draw(pyramidTopGrob("pyramid_top", suit=3, rank=5, cfg=cfg2))
  popViewport()
}

}

```

Description

`game_systems` returns a list of `pp_cfg` objects representing several game systems. `to_subpack` and `to_hexpack` will attempt to generate matching (piecepack stackpack) subpack and (piecepack) hexpack `pp_cfg` R6 objects respectively given a piecepack configuration.

Usage

```
game_systems(style = NULL)
```

```
to_hexpack(cfg = pp_cfg())
to_subpack(cfg = pp_cfg())
```

Arguments

<code>style</code>	If NULL (the default) uses suit glyphs from the default "sans" font. If "dejavu" it will use suit glyphs from the "DejaVu Sans" font (must be installed on the system).
<code>cfg</code>	List of configuration options

Details

Contains the following game systems:

checkers1, checkers2 Checkers and checkered boards in six color schemes. Checkers are represented a piecepackr "bit". The "board" "face" is a checkered board and the "back" is a lined board. Color is controlled by suit and number of rows/columns by rank. `checkers1` has one inch squares and `checkers2` has two inch squares.

dice Traditional six-sided pipped dice in six color schemes (color controlled by their suit).

dominoes, dominoes_black, dominoes_blue, dominoes_green, dominoes_red, dominoes_white, dominoes_yellow Traditional pipped dominoes in six color schemes (`dominoes` and `dominoes_white` are the same). In each color scheme the number of pips on the "top" of the domino is controlled by their "rank" and on the "bottom" by their "suit".

dual_piecepacks_expansion A companion piecepack with a special suit scheme. See <https://trevorworldavis.com/piecepackr/dual-piecepacks-pnp.html>.

hexpack A hexagonal extrapolation of the piecepack designed by Nathan Morse and Daniel Wilcox. See <https://boardgamegeek.com/boardgameexpansion/35424/hexpack>.

piecepack A public domain game system invented by James "Kyle" Droscha. See <http://www.ludism.org/ppwiki>. Configuration also contains the following piecepack accessories:

piecepack dice cards An accessory proposed by John Braley. See <http://www.ludism.org/ppwiki/PiecepackDiceCards>.

piecepack matchsticks A public domain accessory developed by Dan Burkey. See <http://www.ludism.org/ppwiki/PiecepackMatchsticks>.

piecepack pyramids A public domain accessory developed by Tim Schutz. See <http://www.ludism.org/ppwiki/PiecepackPyramids>.

piecepack saucers A public domain accessory developed by Karol M. Boyle at Mesomorph Games. See <https://web.archive.org/web/20190719155827/http://www.piecepack.org/Accessories.html>.

playing_cards, playing_cards_colored, playing_cards_tarot Poker-sized card components for various playing card decks:

playing_cards A traditional deck of playing cards with 4 suits and 13 ranks (A, 2-10, J, Q, K) plus a 14th "Joker" rank.

playing_cards_colored Like `playing_cards` but with five colored suits: red hearts, black spades, green clubs, blue diamonds, and yellow stars.

playing_cards_tarot A (French Bourgeois) deck of tarot playing cards: first four suits are hearts, spades, clubs, and diamonds with 14 ranks (ace through jack, knight, queen, king) plus a fifth "suit" of 22 trump cards (1-21 plus an "excuse").

playing_cards_expansion A piecepack with the standard "French" playing card suits. See <http://www.ludism.org/ppwiki/PlayingCardsExpansion>.

subpack A mini piecepack. Designed to be used with the piecepack to make piecepack "stack-pack" diagrams. See <http://www.ludism.org/ppwiki/StackPack>.

See Also

[pp_cfg](#) for information about the pp_cfg objects returned by game_systems.

Examples

```
cfgs <- game_systems()
names(cfgs)

if (require("grid")) {
  # standard dice
  grid.newpage()
  grid.piece("die_face", x=1:6, default.units="in", rank=1:6, suit=1:6,
             op_scale=0.5, cfg=cfgs$dice)

  # dominoes
  grid.newpage()
  colors <- c("black", "red", "green", "blue", "yellow", "white")
  cfg <- paste0("dominoes_", rep(colors, 2))
  grid.piece("tile_face", x=rep(4:1, 3), y=rep(2*3:1, each=4), suit=1:12, rank=1:12+1,
             cfg=cfg, default.units="in", envir=cfgs, op_scale=0.5)

  # various piecepack expansions
  grid.newpage()
  df_tiles <- data.frame(piece_side="tile_back", x=0.5+c(3,1,3,1), y=0.5+c(3,3,1,1),
                           suit=NA, angle=NA, z=NA, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
  df_coins <- data.frame(piece_side="coin_back", x=rep(4:1, 4), y=rep(4:1, each=4),
                           suit=c(1,2,1,2,2,1,2,1,4,3,4,3,3,4,3,4),
                           angle=rep(c(180,0), each=8), z=1/4+1/16, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
  df <- rbind(df_tiles, df_coins)
  pmap_piece(df, cfg = cfgs$piecepack, op_scale=0.5, default.units="in")

  grid.newpage()
  df_coins <- data.frame(piece_side="coin_back", x=rep(4:1, 4), y=rep(4:1, each=4),
                           suit=c(1,4,1,4,4,1,4,1,2,3,2,3,3,2,3,2),
                           angle=rep(c(180,0), each=8), z=1/4+1/16, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
  df <- rbind(df_tiles, df_coins)
  pmap_piece(df, cfg = cfgs$playing_cards_expansion, op_scale=0.5, default.units="in")

  grid.newpage()
  pmap_piece(df, cfg = cfgs$dual_piecepacks_expansion, op_scale=0.5, default.units="in")
}
```

*grid.piece**Draw board game pieces using grid*

Description

grid.piece draws board game pieces onto the graphics device. *pieceGrob* is its *grid* grob counterpart.

Usage

```

pieceGrob(
  piece_side = "tile_back",
  suit = NA,
  rank = NA,
  cfg = pp_cfg(),
  x = unit(0.5, "npc"),
  y = unit(0.5, "npc"),
  z = NA,
  angle = 0,
  use_pictureGrob = FALSE,
  width = NA,
  height = NA,
  depth = NA,
  op_scale = 0,
  op_angle = 45,
  default.units = "npc",
  envir = NULL,
  name = NULL,
  gp = NULL,
  vp = NULL,
  ...,
  scale = 1,
  alpha = 1
)

grid.piece(
  piece_side = "tile_back",
  suit = NA,
  rank = NA,
  cfg = pp_cfg(),
  x = unit(0.5, "npc"),
  y = unit(0.5, "npc"),
  z = NA,
  angle = 0,
  use_pictureGrob = FALSE,
  width = NA,
  height = NA,

```

```

depth = NA,
op_scale = 0,
op_angle = 45,
default.units = "npc",
envir = NULL,
name = NULL,
gp = NULL,
draw = TRUE,
vp = NULL,
...,
scale = 1,
alpha = 1
)

```

Arguments

<code>piece_side</code>	A string with piece and side separated by a underscore e.g. "coin_face"
<code>suit</code>	Number of suit (starting from 1).
<code>rank</code>	Number of rank (starting from 1)
<code>cfg</code>	Piecepack configuration list or <code>pp_cfg</code> object, a list of <code>pp_cfg</code> objects, or a character vector of <code>pp_cfg</code> objects
<code>x</code>	Where to place piece on x axis of viewport
<code>y</code>	Where to place piece on y axis of viewport
<code>z</code>	z-coordinate of the piece. Has no effect if <code>op_scale</code> is 0.
<code>angle</code>	Angle (on xy plane) to draw piece at
<code>use_pictureGrob</code>	If TRUE instead of directly returning the grob first export to (temporary) svg and then re-import as a <code>grImport2::pictureGrob</code> . This is useful if drawing pieces really big or small and don't want to play with re-configuring fontsizes.
<code>width</code>	Width of piece
<code>height</code>	Height of piece
<code>depth</code>	Depth (thickness) of piece. Has no effect if <code>op_scale</code> is 0.
<code>op_scale</code>	How much to scale the depth of the piece in the oblique projection (viewed from the top of the board). 0 (the default) leads to an "orthographic" projection, 0.5 is the most common scale used in the "cabinet" projection, and 1.0 is the scale used in the "cavalier" projection.
<code>op_angle</code>	What is the angle of the oblique projection? Has no effect if <code>op_scale</code> is 0.
<code>default.units</code>	A string indicating the default units to use if 'x', 'y', 'width', and/or 'height' are only given as numeric vectors.
<code>envir</code>	Environment (or named list) containing configuration list(s).
<code>name</code>	A character identifier (for grid)
<code>gp</code>	An object of class 'gpar', typically the output from a call to the function 'gpar'. This is basically a list of graphical parameter settings.

vp	A grid viewport object (or NULL).
...	Ignored.
scale	Multiplicative scaling factor to apply to width, height, and depth.
alpha	Alpha channel for transparency.
draw	A logical value indicating whether graphics output should be produced.

Value

A grob object. If draw is TRUE then as a side effect will also draw it to the graphics device.

See Also

[pmap_piece](#) which applies pieceGrob over rows of a data frame.

Examples

```

if (require("grid")) {
  draw_pp_diagram <- function(cfg=pp_cfg(), op_scale=0) {
    g.p <- function(...) {
      grid.piece(..., op_scale=op_scale, cfg=cfg, default.units="in")
    }
    g.p("tile_back", x=0.5+c(3,1,3,1), y=0.5+c(3,3,1,1))
    g.p("tile_back", x=0.5+3, y=0.5+1, z=1/4+1/8)
    g.p("tile_back", x=0.5+3, y=0.5+1, z=2/4+1/8)
    g.p("die_face", suit=3, rank=5, x=1, y=1, z=1/4+1/4)
    g.p("pawn_face", x=1, y=4, z=1/4+1/2, angle=90)
    g.p("coin_back", x=3, y=4, z=1/4+1/16, angle=180)
    g.p("coin_back", suit=4, x=3, y=4, z=1/4+1/8+1/16, angle=180)
    g.p("coin_back", suit=2, x=3, y=1, z=3/4+1/8, angle=90)
  }
}

# default piecepack, orthogonal projection
draw_pp_diagram(cfg=pp_cfg())

# custom configuration, orthogonal projection
grid.newpage()
dark_colorscheme <- list(suit_color="darkred,black,darkgreen,darkblue,black",
                         invert_colors.suited=TRUE, border_color="black", border_lx=2)
traditional_ranks <- list(use_suit_as_ace=TRUE, rank_text=",a,2,3,4,5")
cfg <- c(dark_colorscheme, traditional_ranks)
draw_pp_diagram(cfg=pp_cfg(cfg))

# custom configuration, oblique projection
grid.newpage()
cfg3d <- list(width.pawn=0.75, height.pawn=0.75, depth.pawn=1,
               dm_text.pawn="", shape.pawn="convex6", invert_colors.pawn=TRUE,
               edge_color.coin="tan", edge_color.tile="tan")
cfg <- pp_cfg(c(cfg, cfg3d))
draw_pp_diagram(cfg=pp_cfg(cfg), op_scale=0.5)
}

```

 grid_shape_grobs *Grid shape grob utility functions*

Description

Utility functions that produce grobs of various shapes or function that returns a function that produces a grob. These are usually wrappers of polygonGrob or pathGrob.

Usage

```
halmaGrob(name = NULL, gp = gpar(), vp = NULL)

kiteGrob(name = NULL, gp = gpar(), vp = NULL)

pyramidGrob(name = NULL, gp = gpar(), vp = NULL)

convexGrobFn(n_vertices, t)

concaveGrobFn(n_vertices, t, r = 0.2)
```

Arguments

name	A character identifier (for grid)
gp	An object of class ‘gpar’, typically the output from a call to the function ‘gpar’. This is basically a list of graphical parameter settings.
vp	A grid viewport object (or NULL).
n_vertices	Number of vertices
t	Angle (in degrees) of first vertex of shape
r	Radial distance (from 0 to 0.5)

Examples

```
if(require("grid")) {
  gp <- gpar(col="black", fill="yellow")

  vp <- viewport(x=1/3-1/6, width=1/3)
  grid.draw(halmaGrob(gp=gp, vp=vp))
  vp <- viewport(x=2/3-1/6, width=1/3)
  grid.draw(pyramidGrob(gp=gp, vp=vp))
  vp <- viewport(x=3/3-1/6, width=1/3)
  grid.draw(kiteGrob(gp=gp, vp=vp))

  grid.newpage()
  vp <- viewport(x=1/4, y=1/4, width=1/2, height=1/2)
  grid.draw(convexGrobFn(3, 0)(gp=gp, vp=vp))
  vp <- viewport(x=3/4, y=1/4, width=1/2, height=1/2)
  grid.draw(convexGrobFn(4, 90)(gp=gp, vp=vp))
```

```

vp <- viewport(x=3/4, y=3/4, width=1/2, height=1/2)
grid.draw(convexGrobFn(5, 180)(gp=gp, vp=vp))
vp <- viewport(x=1/4, y=3/4, width=1/2, height=1/2)
grid.draw(convexGrobFn(6, 270)(gp=gp, vp=vp))

grid.newpage()
vp <- viewport(x=1/4, y=1/4, width=1/2, height=1/2)
grid.draw(concaveGrobFn(3, 0, 0.1)(gp=gp, vp=vp))
vp <- viewport(x=3/4, y=1/4, width=1/2, height=1/2)
grid.draw(concaveGrobFn(4, 90, 0.2)(gp=gp, vp=vp))
vp <- viewport(x=3/4, y=3/4, width=1/2, height=1/2)
grid.draw(concaveGrobFn(5, 180, 0.3)(gp=gp, vp=vp))
vp <- viewport(x=1/4, y=3/4, width=1/2, height=1/2)
grid.draw(concaveGrobFn(6, 270)(gp=gp, vp=vp))
}

```

grob_fn_helpers pieceGrob *helper functions*

Description

`gridlinesGrob` returns a grob that produces gridlines. `matGrob` returns a grob that produces a mat. `checkersGrob` returns a grob that adds checkers. `hexlinesGrob` returns a grob that adds hexlines. `get_shape_grob_fn` returns a function that returns a grob of the piece shape. `is_color_invisible` tells whether the color is transparent (and hence need not be drawn).

Usage

```

gridlinesGrob(col, shape = "rect", shape_t = 90, lex = 1, name = NULL)

matGrob(col, shape = "rect", shape_t = 90, mat_width = 0, name = NULL)

checkersGrob(col, shape = "rect", shape_t = 90, name = NULL)

hexlinesGrob(col, shape = "rect", name = NULL)

get_shape_grob_fn(shape, shape_t = 90, shape_r = 0.2, back = FALSE)

is_color_invisible(col)

```

Arguments

<code>col</code>	Color
<code>shape</code>	String of the shape
<code>shape_t</code>	Angle (in degrees) of first vertex of shape (ignored by many shapes).
<code>lex</code>	Multiplier to apply to the line width

name	A character identifier (for grid)
mat_width	Numeric vector of mat widths
shape_r	Radial distance (from 0 to 0.5) (ignored by most shapes)
back	Logical of whether back of the piece, in which case will reflect shape along vertical axis.

Examples

```

is_color_invisible("transparent")
is_color_invisible(NA)
is_color_invisible("blue")
is_color_invisible("#05AE9C")

if (require("grid")) {
  gp <- gpar(col="black", fill="yellow")
  pushViewport(viewport(x=0.25, y=0.75, width=1/2, height=1/2))
  grid.draw(get_shape_grob_fn("rect")(gp=gp))
  grid.draw(gridlinesGrob("blue", lex=4))
  grid.draw(hexlinesGrob("green"))
  popViewport()

  pushViewport(viewport(x=0.75, y=0.75, width=1/2, height=1/2))
  grid.draw(get_shape_grob_fn("convex6")(gp=gp))
  grid.draw(checkersGrob("blue", shape="convex6"))
  popViewport()

  pushViewport(viewport(x=0.25, y=0.25, width=1/2, height=1/2))
  grid.draw(get_shape_grob_fn("circle")(gp=gp))
  grid.draw(matGrob("blue", shape="circle", mat_width=0.2))
  popViewport()

  pushViewport(viewport(x=0.75, y=0.25, width=1/2, height=1/2))
  grid.draw(get_shape_grob_fn("rect")(gp=gp))
  grid.draw(matGrob("blue", shape="rect", mat_width=c(0.2, 0.1, 0.3, 0.4)))
  popViewport()
}

```

Description

Guesses z coordinates and sorting order to more easily make 3D graphics with pmap_piece.

Usage

```
op_transform(
  df,
  ...,
  cfg = pp_cfg(),
  envir = NULL,
  op_angle = 45,
  pt_thickness = 0.01
)
```

Arguments

<code>df</code>	A data frame with coordinates and dimensions in inches
<code>...</code>	Ignored
<code>cfg</code>	Piecepack configuration list or <code>pp_cfg</code> object, a list of <code>pp_cfg</code> objects, or a character vector of <code>pp_cfg</code> objects
<code>envir</code>	Environment (or named list) containing configuration list(s).
<code>op_angle</code>	Intended oblique projection angle (used for re-sorting)
<code>pt_thickness</code>	Thickness of pyramid tip i.e. value to add to the z-value of a pyramid top if it is a (weakly) smaller ranked pyramid (top) placed on top of a larger ranked pyramid (top).

Details

The heuristics used to generate guesses for z coordinates and sorting order aren't guaranteed to work in every case. In some cases you may get better sorting results by changing the `op_angle` or the dimensions of pieces.

Value

A tibble with extra columns added and re-sorted rows

See Also

<https://trevordavis.com/piecepackr/3d-projections.html> for more details and examples of oblique projections in piecepackr.

Examples

```
df <- tibble::tibble(piece_side="tile_back",
                      x=c(2,2,2,4,6,6,4,2,5),
                      y=c(4,4,4,4,4,2,2,2,3))
pmap_piece(df, op_angle=135, trans=op_transform,
            op_scale=0.5, default.units="in")
```

piece	<i>Create rayrender objects</i>
-------	---------------------------------

Description

piece creates 3d board game piece objects for use with the rayrender package.

Usage

```
piece(  
  piece_side = "tile_back",  
  suit = NA,  
  rank = NA,  
  cfg = pp_cfg(),  
  x = 0,  
  y = 0,  
  z = NA,  
  angle = 0,  
  axis_x = 0,  
  axis_y = 0,  
  width = NA,  
  height = NA,  
  depth = NA,  
  envir = NULL,  
  ...,  
  scale = 1,  
  res = 72  
)
```

Arguments

piece_side	A string with piece and side separated by a underscore e.g. "coin_face"
suit	Number of suit (starting from 1).
rank	Number of rank (starting from 1)
cfg	Piecepack configuration list or pp_cfg object, a list of pp_cfg objects, or a character vector of pp_cfg objects
x	Where to place piece on x axis of viewport
y	Where to place piece on y axis of viewport
z	z-coordinate of the piece. Has no effect if op_scale is 0.
angle	Angle (on xy plane) to draw piece at
axis_x	First coordinate of the axis unit vector.
axis_y	Second coordinate of the axis unit vector.
width	Width of piece
height	Height of piece

depth	Depth (thickness) of piece. Has no effect if op_scale is 0.
envir	Environment (or named list) containing configuration list(s).
...	Ignored.
scale	Multiplicative scaling factor to apply to width, height, and depth.
res	Resolution of the faces.

Value

A rayrender object.

See Also

See <https://www.rayrender.net> for more information about the rayrender package. See [geometry_utils](#) for a discussion of the 3D rotation parameterization.

Examples

```
if (require("rayrender")) {
  cfg <- pp_cfg()
  render_scene(piece("tile_face", suit = 3, rank = 3, cfg = cfg))
  render_scene(piece("coin_back", suit = 4, rank = 2, cfg = cfg))
  render_scene(piece("saucer_back", suit = 1, cfg = cfg))
  render_scene(piece("pawn_face", suit = 2, cfg = cfg))
}
```

piece3d

Draw board game pieces using rgl

Description

piece3d draws board games pieces using the rgl package.

Usage

```
piece3d(
  piece_side = "tile_back",
  suit = NA,
  rank = NA,
  cfg = pp_cfg(),
  x = 0,
  y = 0,
  z = NA,
  angle = 0,
  axis_x = 0,
  axis_y = 0,
```

```

width = NA,
height = NA,
depth = NA,
envir = NULL,
...,
scale = 1,
res = 72,
alpha = 1,
lit = FALSE,
shininess = 50,
textype = "rgba"
)

```

Arguments

piece_side	A string with piece and side separated by a underscore e.g. "coin_face"
suit	Number of suit (starting from 1).
rank	Number of rank (starting from 1)
cfg	Piecepack configuration list or pp_cfg object, a list of pp_cfg objects, or a character vector of pp_cfg objects
x	Where to place piece on x axis of viewport
y	Where to place piece on y axis of viewport
z	z-coordinate of the piece. Has no effect if op_scale is 0.
angle	Angle (on xy plane) to draw piece at
axis_x	First coordinate of the axis unit vector.
axis_y	Second coordinate of the axis unit vector.
width	Width of piece
height	Height of piece
depth	Depth (thickness) of piece. Has no effect if op_scale is 0.
envir	Environment (or named list) containing configuration list(s).
...	Ignored.
scale	Multiplicative scaling factor to apply to width, height, and depth.
res	Resolution of the faces.
alpha	Alpha channel for transparency.
lit	logical, specifying if rgl lighting calculation should take place.
shininess	Properties for rgl lighting calculation.
textype	Use "rgba" when png texture (may) have alpha transparency. Use "rgb" when sure texture will not have alpha transparency (in particular rgl's WebGL export will likely work better).

Value

A numeric vector of rgl object IDs.

See Also

See [rgl-package](#) for more information about the rgl package. See [rgl.material](#) for more info about setting rgl material properties. See [geometry_utils](#) for a discussion of the 3D rotation parameterization.

Examples

```
if ((Sys.getenv("TRAVIS") == "") && require("rgl")) {
  open3d()
  cfg <- pp_cfg()
  piece3d("tile_face", suit = 3, rank = 3, cfg = cfg, x = 0, y = 0, z = 0)
  piece3d("coin_back", suit = 4, rank = 2, cfg = cfg, x = 2, y = 0, z = 0)
  piece3d("saucer_back", suit = 1, cfg = cfg, x = 2, y = 2, z=-2)
  piece3d("pawn_face", suit = 2, cfg = cfg, x = 1, y = 1, z = 2)
}
```

pmap_piece*Create graphics using data frame input***Description**

`pmap_piece` operates on the rows of a data frame applying `.f` to each row (usually `grid.piece`).

Usage

```
pmap_piece(
  .l,
  .f = pieceGrob,
  ...,
  cfg = NULL,
  envir = NULL,
  trans = NULL,
  draw = TRUE,
  name = NULL,
  gp = NULL,
  vp = NULL
)
```

Arguments

- .l A list of vectors, such as a data frame. The length of `.l` determines the number of arguments that `grid.piece_wrapper` will be called with. List names will be used if present.
- .f Function to be applied to `.l` after adjustments to `cfg` and `envir` and the application of `trans`.
- ... Extra arguments to pass to `.f`.

<code>cfg</code>	Piecepack configuration list or <code>pp_cfg</code> object, a list of <code>pp_cfg</code> objects, or a character vector of <code>pp_cfg</code> objects
<code>envir</code>	Environment (or named list) containing configuration list(s).
<code>trans</code>	Function to modify <code>.l</code> before drawing. Default (<code>NULL</code>) is to not modify <code>.l</code> . <code>op_transform</code> can help with using an oblique projection (i.e. <code>op_scale</code> over <code>0</code>).
<code>draw</code>	A logical value indicating whether graphics output should be produced.
<code>name</code>	A character identifier (for grid)
<code>gp</code>	An object of class ‘ <code>gpar</code> ’, typically the output from a call to the function ‘ <code>gpar</code> ’. This is basically a list of graphical parameter settings.
<code>vp</code>	A grid viewport object (or <code>NULL</code>).

Details

`pmap_piece` differs from `purrr::pmap` in a few ways

1. If `cfg` and/or `envir` are missing attempts to set reasonable defaults.
2. If not `NULL` will first apply function `trans` to `.l`.
3. If the output of `.f` is a grid grob object then `pmap_piece` will return a `gTree` object with specified `name`, `gp`, and `vp` values and if `draw` is true draw it.

Examples

```
if (require("grid")) {
  dark_colorscheme <- list(suit_color="darkred,black,darkgreen,darkblue,black",
                           invert_colors.suited=TRUE, border_color="black", border_llex=2)
  traditional_ranks <- list(use_suit_as_ace=TRUE, rank_text=",a,2,3,4,5")
  cfg3d <- list(width.pawn=0.75, height.pawn=0.75, depth.pawn=1,
                 dm_text.pawn="", shape.pawn="convex6", invert_colors.pawn=TRUE,
                 edge_color.coin="tan", edge_color.tile="tan")
  cfg <- pp_cfg(c(dark_colorscheme, traditional_ranks, cfg3d))
  grid.newpage()
  df_tiles <- data.frame(piece_side="tile_back", x=0.5+c(3,1,3,1), y=0.5+c(3,3,1,1),
                         suit=NA, angle=NA, z=NA, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
  df_coins <- data.frame(piece_side="coin_back", x=rep(4:1, 4), y=rep(4:1, each=4),
                         suit=1:16%>%2+rep(c(1,3), each=8),
                         angle=rep(c(180,0), each=8), z=1/4+1/16, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
  df <- rbind(df_tiles, df_coins)
  pmap_piece(df, cfg=cfg, op_scale=0.5, default.units="in")
}
```

pp_cfg*Configuration list R6 object*

Description

`pp_cfg` and `as_pp_cfg` creates piecepack configuration list R6 object. `is_pp_cfg` returns TRUE if object is a piecepack configuration list R6 object. `as.list` will convert it into a list.

Usage

```
pp_cfg(cfg = list())
is_pp_cfg(cfg)
as_pp_cfg(cfg = list())
```

Arguments

<code>cfg</code>	List of configuration options
------------------	-------------------------------

Details

`pp_cfg` objects serve the following purposes:

1. Customize the appearance of pieces drawn by `grid.piece`.
2. Speed up the drawing of graphics through use of caching.
3. Allow the setting and querying of information about the board game components that maybe of use to developers
 - (a) Number of suits
 - (b) Number of ranks
 - (c) Suit colors
 - (d) Which types of components are included and/or properly supported
 - (e) What would be a good color to use when adding annotations on top of these components.
 - (f) Title, Description, Copyright, and Credit metadata

`pp_cfg` R6 Class Method Arguments

`piece_side` A string with piece and side separated by a underscore e.g. "coin_face".

`suit` Number of suit (starting from 1).

`rank` Number of rank (starting from 1).

`type` Which type of grob to return, either "normal", "picture", or "raster".

pp_cfg R6 Class Methods

`get_grob` Returns a grid “grob” for drawing the piece.
`get_piece_opt` Returns a list with info useful for drawing the piece.
`get_suit_color` Returns the suit colors.
`get_width, get_height, get_depth` Dimensions (of the bounding cube) of the piece in inches

See Also

<https://trevordavis.com/piecepackr/configuration-lists.html> for more details about piecepackr configuration lists. `game_systems` for functions that return configuration list objects for several game systems.

Examples

```
cfg <- pp_cfg(list(insert_colors=TRUE))
as.list(cfg)
is_pp_cfg(cfg)
as_pp_cfg(list(suit_color="darkred,black,darkgreen,darkblue,grey"))
cfg$get_suit_color(suit=3)
cfg$annotation_color
cfg$has_matchsticks
cfg$has_matchsticks <- TRUE
cfg$has_matchsticks
cfg$get_width("tile_back")
cfg$get_height("die_face")
cfg$get_depth("coin_face")

cfg <- list()
system.time(replicate(100, grid.piece("tile_face", 4, 4, cfg)))
cfg <- pp_cfg(list())
system.time(replicate(100, grid.piece("tile_face", 4, 4, cfg)))
```

Description

`get_embedded_font` returns which font is actually embedded by `cairo_pdf`. `cleave` converts a delimiter separated string into a vector. `inch(x)` is equivalent to `unit(x, "in")`.

Usage

```
get_embedded_font(font, char)

inch(inches)
```

```
cleave(s, sep = ",", float = FALSE, color = FALSE)
file2grob(file, distort = TRUE)
```

Arguments

font	A character vector of font(s) passed to the <code>fontfamily</code> argument of <code>grid::gpar</code> .
char	A character vector of character(s) to be embedded by <code>grid::grid.text</code>
inches	Number representing number of inches
s	String to convert
sep	Delimiter (defaults to ",")
float	If ‘TRUE‘ cast to numeric
color	if ‘TRUE‘ convert empty strings to “transparent”
file	Filename of image
distort	Logical value of whether one should preserve the aspect ratio or distort to fit the area it is drawn in

Details

`get_embedded_font` depends on `pdffonts` being on the system path (on many OSes found in a `poppler-utils` package).

Value

`get_embedded_font` returns character vector of fonts that were actually embedded by `cairo_pdf`. NA’s means no embedded font detected: this either means that no font was found or that a color emoji font was found and instead of a font an image was embedded.

Examples

```
to_x(90, 1)
to_y(180, 0.5)
to_t(0, -1)
to_r(0.5, 0)

cleave("0.5,0.2,0.4,0.5", float=TRUE)
cleave("black,darkred,#050EAA,,", color=TRUE)

if (require("grid")) {
  grid.rect(width=inch(1), height=inch(3), gp=gpar(fill="blue"))
}
if ((Sys.which("pdffonts") != "") && capabilities("cairo")) {
  chars <- c("a", "\u2666")
  fonts <- c("sans", "Sans Noto", "Noto Sans", "Noto Sans Symbols2")
  get_embedded_font(fonts, chars)
}
```

<code>save_piece_images</code>	<i>Save piecepack images</i>
--------------------------------	------------------------------

Description

Saves images of all individual piecepack pieces.

Usage

```
save_piece_images(
  cfg = pp_cfg(),
  directory = tempdir(),
  format = "svg",
  angle = 0
)
```

Arguments

<code>cfg</code>	Piecepack configuration list
<code>directory</code>	Directory where to place images
<code>format</code>	Character vector of formats to save images in
<code>angle</code>	Numeric vector of angles to rotate images (in degrees)

Examples

```
if (all(capabilities(c("cairo", "png")))) {
  cfg <- pp_cfg(list(suit_color="darkred,black,darkgreen,darkblue,grey"))
  save_piece_images(cfg, directory=tempdir(), format="svg", angle=0)
  save_piece_images(cfg, directory=tempdir(), format="png", angle=90)
}
```

<code>save_piece_obj</code>	<i>Save Wavefront OBJ files of board game pieces</i>
-----------------------------	------------------------------------------------------

Description

`save_piece_obj` saves Wavefront OBJ files (including associated MTL and texture image) of board game pieces.

Usage

```
save_piece_obj(
  piece_side = "tile_face",
  suit = 1,
  rank = 1,
  cfg = pp_cfg(),
  ...,
  x = 0,
  y = 0,
  z = 0,
  angle = 0,
  axis_x = 0,
  axis_y = 0,
  width = NA,
  height = NA,
  depth = NA,
  filename = tempfile(fileext = ".obj"),
  scale = 1,
  res = 72
)
```

Arguments

<code>piece_side</code>	A string with piece and side separated by a underscore e.g. "coin_face"
<code>suit</code>	Number of suit (starting from 1).
<code>rank</code>	Number of rank (starting from 1)
<code>cfg</code>	Piecepack configuration list or <code>pp_cfg</code> object, a list of <code>pp_cfg</code> objects, or a character vector of <code>pp_cfg</code> objects
<code>...</code>	Ignored.
<code>x</code>	Where to place piece on x axis of viewport
<code>y</code>	Where to place piece on y axis of viewport
<code>z</code>	z-coordinate of the piece. Has no effect if <code>op_scale</code> is 0.
<code>angle</code>	Angle (on xy plane) to draw piece at
<code>axis_x</code>	First coordinate of the axis unit vector.
<code>axis_y</code>	Second coordinate of the axis unit vector.
<code>width</code>	Width of piece
<code>height</code>	Height of piece
<code>depth</code>	Depth (thickness) of piece. Has no effect if <code>op_scale</code> is 0.
<code>filename</code>	Name of Wavefront OBJ object.
<code>scale</code>	Multiplicative scaling factor to apply to width, height, and depth.
<code>res</code>	Resolution of the faces.

Value

A list with named elements "obj", "mtl", "png" with the created filenames.

See Also

See [geometry_utils](#) for a discussion of the 3D rotation parameterization.

Examples

```
cfg <- game_systems("dejavu3d")$piecepack
files <- save_piece_obj("tile_face", suit = 3, rank = 3, cfg = cfg)
print(files)
```

save_print_and_play	<i>Save piecepack print-and-play (PnP) file</i>
---------------------	-------------------------------------------------

Description

Save piecepack print-and-play (PnP) file

Usage

```
save_print_and_play(
  cfg = pp_cfg(),
  output_filename = "piecepack.pdf",
  size = "letter",
  pieces = c("piecepack", "matchsticks", "pyramids"),
  arrangement = "single-sided"
)
```

Arguments

cfg	Piecepack configuration list
output_filename	Filename for print-and-play file
size	PnP output size (currently either "letter", "A4", or "A5")
pieces	Character vector of desired PnP pieces. Supports "piecepack", "matchsticks", "pyramids", "subpack", or "all".
arrangement	Either "single-sided" or "double-sided".

Examples

```
if (capabilities("cairo")) {
  cfg <- pp_cfg(list(invert_colors.suited=TRUE))
  save_print_and_play(cfg, "my_pnp_file.pdf")
  save_print_and_play(cfg, "my_pnp_file_ds.pdf", arrangement="double-sided")
  save_print_and_play(cfg, "my_pnp_file_A4.pdf", size="A4", pieces="all")
  save_print_and_play(cfg, "my_pnp_file_A5.pdf", size="A5")
  unlink("my_pnp_file.pdf")
  unlink("my_pnp_file_ds.pdf")
```

```
unlink("my_pnp_file_A4.pdf")
unlink("my_pnp_file_A5.pdf")
}
```

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