Visualizing the approach and exceedance of thresholds

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satRday Cape Town
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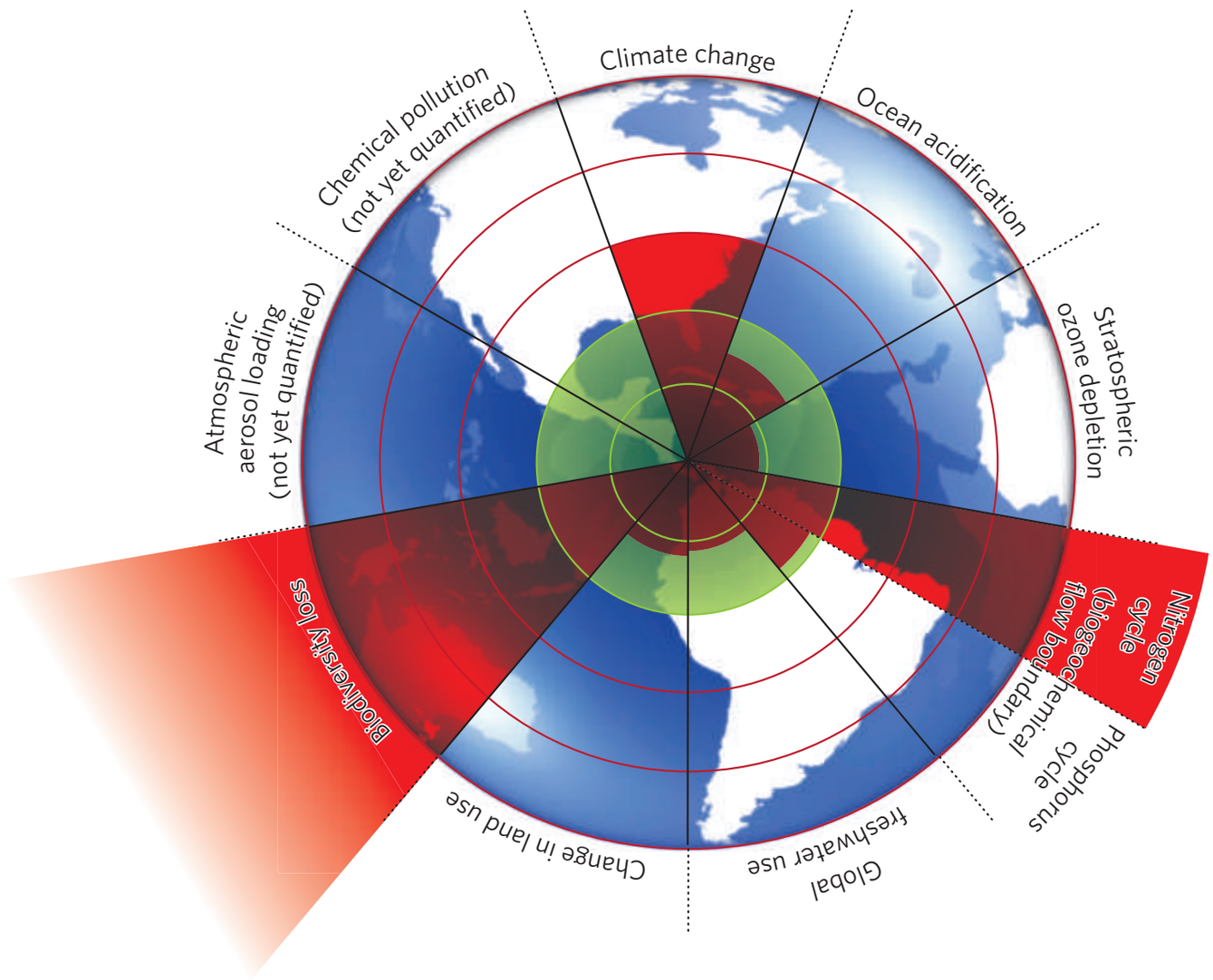
Planetary boundaries

A safe operating space for humanity

Identifying and quantifying planetary boundaries that must not be transgressed could help prevent human activities from causing unacceptable environmental change, argue **Johan Rockström** and colleagues.



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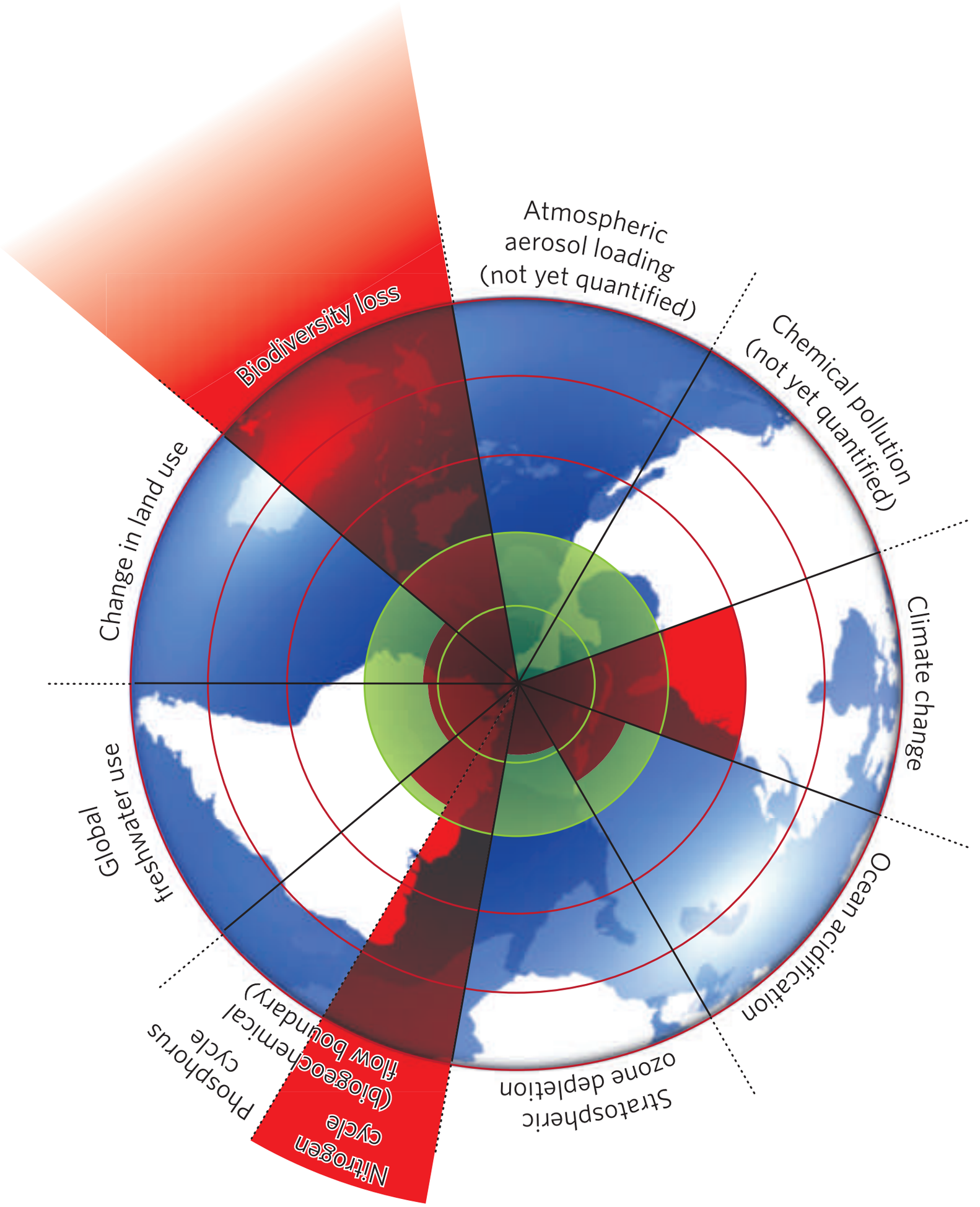

Application to currency traders

- Malaysian bank providing online forex trading facility
- Attempting to encourage better trading behavior for clients
- Asked to automate report generation and encourage behavioral change

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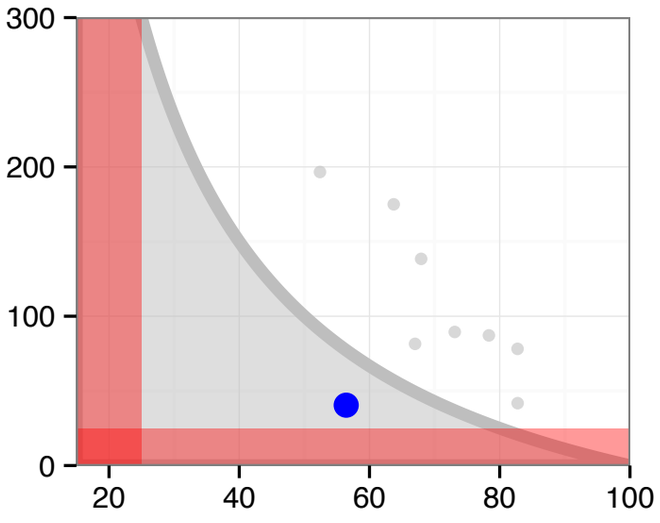
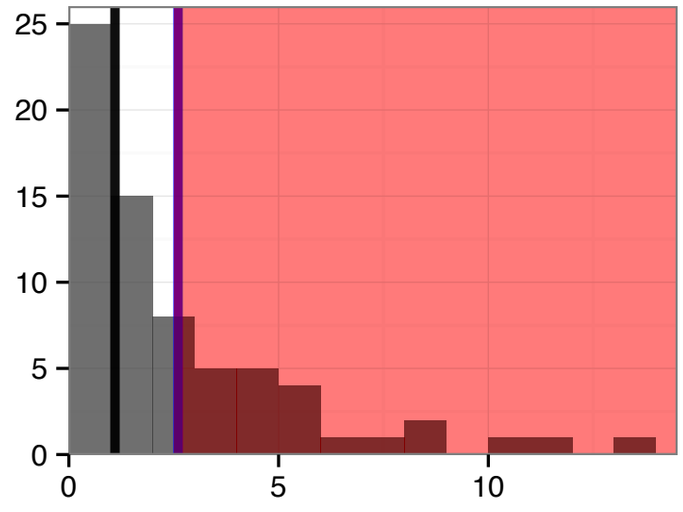
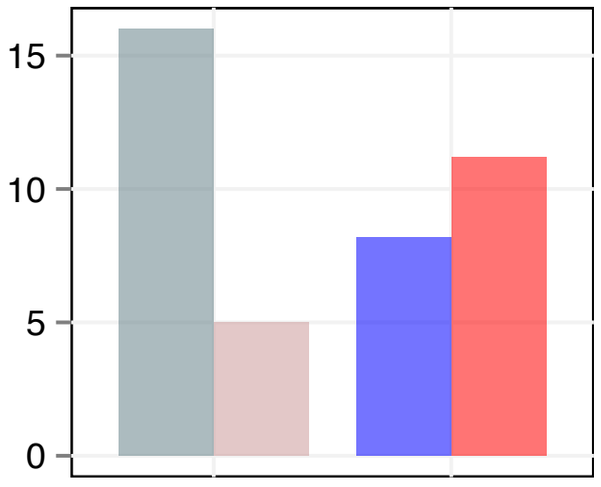
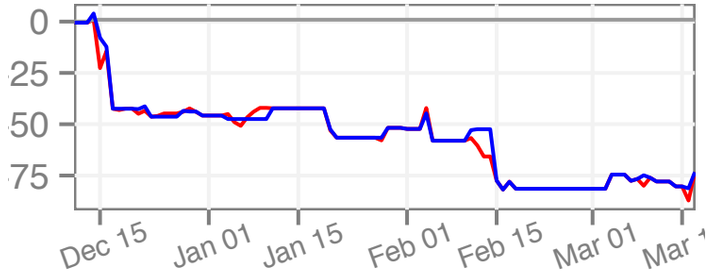
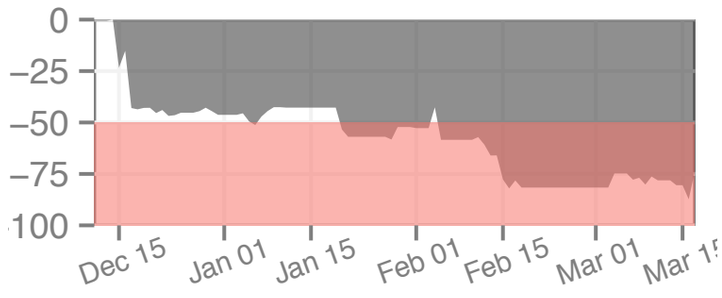
Comparing trading behaviour to rules

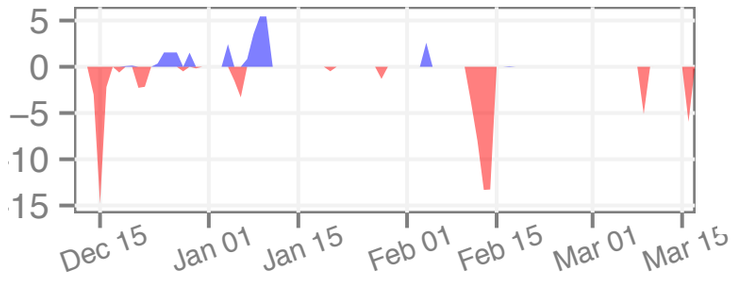












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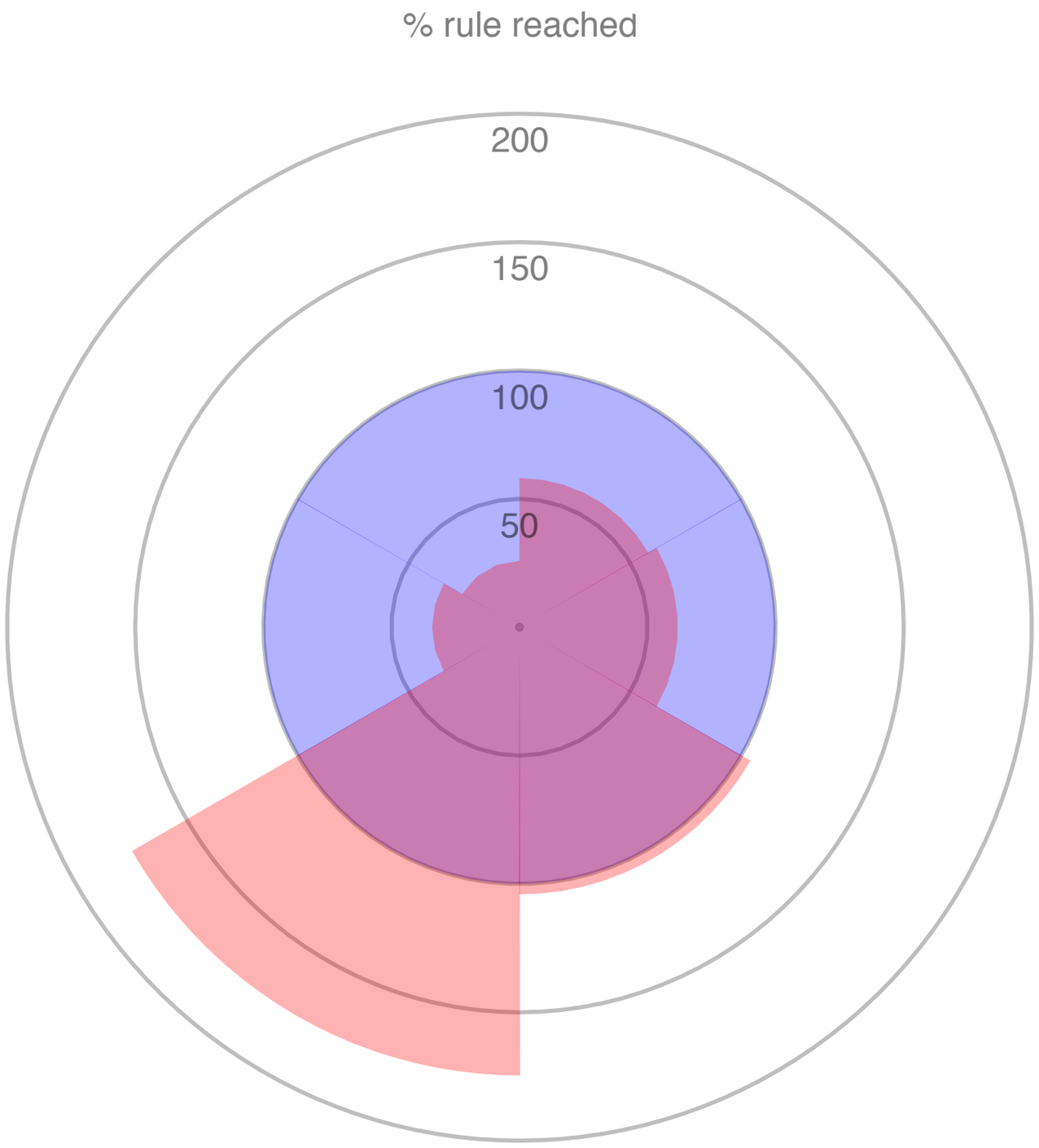
Summarising thresholds



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Summarising thresholds

```
#initialize plot with x as position in circel and y as % of rule
ggplot(data,aes(x=position,y=value,fill=variable)) +

  #create horizontal gridlines
  geom_hline(yintercept=50,col="grey") +
  geom_hline(yintercept=100,col="grey") +
  geom_hline(yintercept=150,col="grey") +
  geom_hline(yintercept=200,col="grey") +

  #center of plot
  geom_point(x=0,y=0,col="grey",size=1) +

  #create barplot
  geom_bar(stat="identity",position = "identity", alpha=.3,width=1.05) +

  # label each bar
  geom_text(label=c("Percentage winning trades"),x=position[1],y=240,
            angle=(360-(position[1]*180/pi)),cex=4,color="grey30") +
  geom_text(label=c("Average win/Average loss"),x=position[2],y=240,
            angle=(360-(position[2]*180/pi)),cex=4,color="grey30") +
  geom_text(label=c("Average loss per trade"),x=position[3],y=240,
            angle=(360-(position[3]*180/pi)),cex=4,color="grey30") +
  geom_text(label=c("Maximum drawdown"),x=position[4],y=240,
            angle=(360-(position[4]*180/pi)),cex=4,color="grey30") +
  geom_text(label=c("Loss duration/Win duration"),x=position[5],y=240,
            angle=(360-(position[5]*180/pi)),cex=4,color="grey30") +
  geom_text(label=c("Unrealized P&L"),x=position[6],y=240,
            angle=(360-(position[6]*180/pi)),cex=4,color="grey30") +

  #label y-axis
  annotate("text",x=0,y=c(40,90,140,190,235),label=c("50","100","150","200","% rule reached"),
           colour = "black",alpha=0.5,cex=3) +

  # define colors
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("blue", "red"), guide=F)  +
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0,240)) +

  # create plot in polar (circle) coordinate - not cartesian (xy)
  coord_polar() +

  #define plot theme - colors, fonts etc
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = 'white', colour = 'white'),
        panel.grid = element_blank(), panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.major.y = element_line(colour="grey", size=0.5),
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Summarising thresholds

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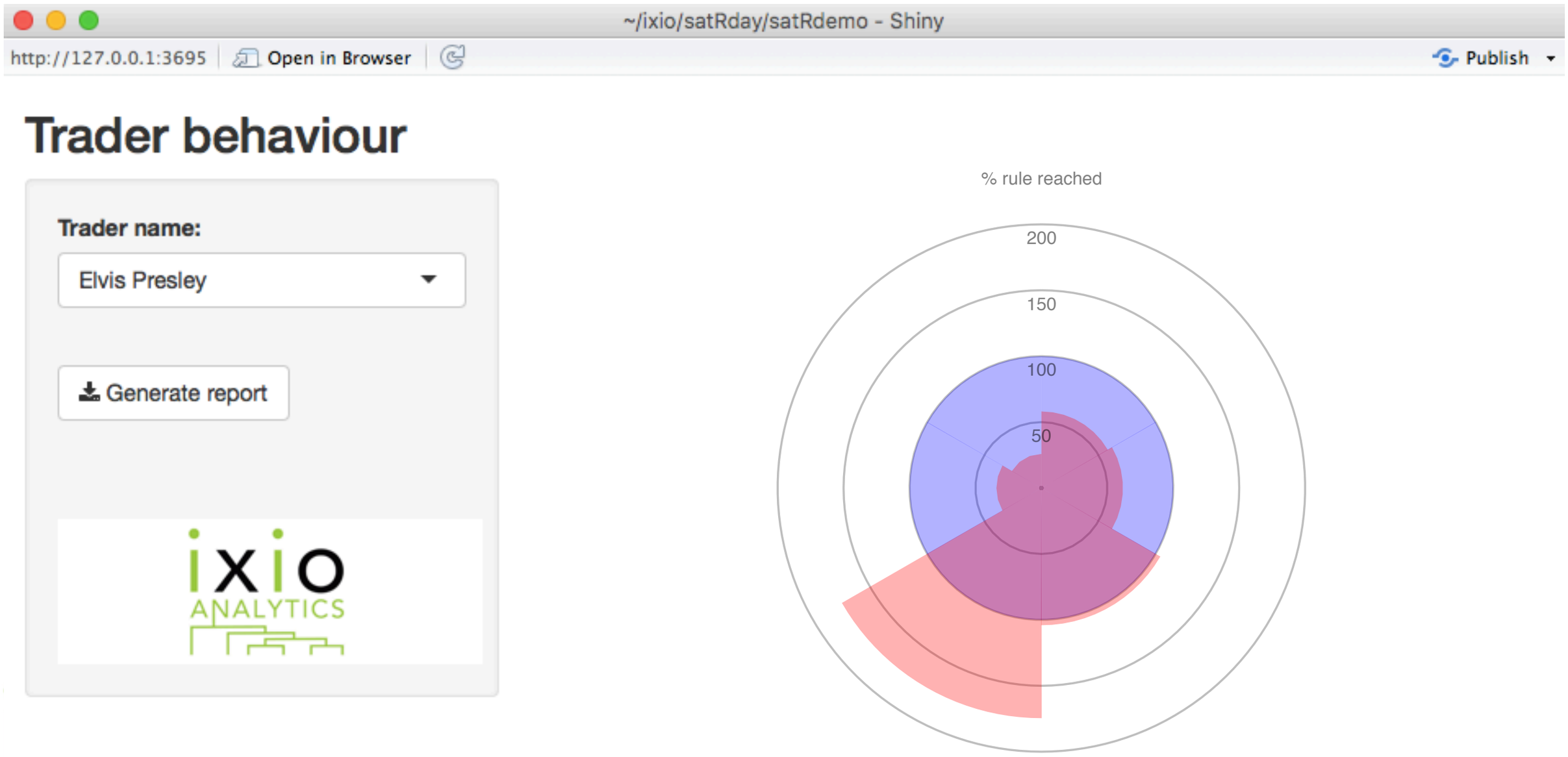
Shiny app


~/ixio/satRday/satRdemo - Shiny
http://127.0.0.1:3695
Open in Browser
Publish
Trader behaviour
Trader name:
Elvis Presley
Generate report
ixio
ANALYTICS
% rule reached
200
150
100
50

Shiny app

ui

```
downloadButton("report", "Generate report")
```

server

```
output$report <- downloadHandler(


    filename = "report.pdf",
    content = function(file) {
      # Copy the report file to a temporary directory before processing it, in
      # case we don't have write permissions to the current working dir (which
      # can happen when deployed).
      tempReport <- file.path(tempdir(), "Trader_report.Rmd")
      tempData <- file.path(tempdir(), "trader.RData")
      templogo <- file.path(tempdir(), "logo.png")
      file.copy("Trader_report.Rmd", tempReport, overwrite = TRUE)
      file.copy("logo.png", templogo, overwrite = TRUE)
      file.copy("trader.RData", tempData, overwrite = TRUE)


      # parameters to pass to Rmd document
      params <- list(trader_n = input$trader)

      # Knit the document
      rmarkdown::render(tempReport, output_file = file,
                        params = params,
                        envir = new.env(parent = globalenv())
      )
    }
)
```