## **Gauge Plots with Facet Wrap**

My data is captured in a table with a column "pos" for the position of the needle, and "metric" for the name of the metric.

Table 1:

Metrics

Data

## pos metric

94 Metric 1

23 Metric 2

44 Metric 3

57 Metric 4

17 Metric 5

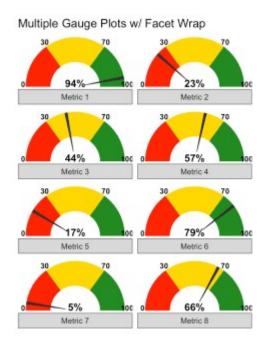
79 Metric 6

5 Metric 7

66 Metric 8

The **gauge\_plot()** function takes three parameters. The first is the two-column data frame that has variables "pos" for the needle position, and "metric" for the name of the metric. The second optional parameter allows you to change the breaks. The final parameter controls the number of columns generated by **facet\_wrap()**.

Here is the output that captures the 8 metrics in two columns with the default breaks.



## The Code

Here's the code for the function.

```
gauge_plot <- function(vals, breaks=c(0,30,70,100), ncol= NULL) {
    require(ggplot2)
    require(dplyr)</pre>
```

```
require(tidyr)
    if (!is.data.frame(vals)) stop("Vals must be a dataframe")
    if (!dim(vals)[2]==2) stop("Vals must have two columns")
    if (!is.numeric(vals$pos)) stop("Dataframe variable pos must be
numeric")
    # function to generate polygons
    get poly <- function (a, b, r1=0.5, r2=1.0) {
         th.start <- pi*(1-a/100)
        th.end <- pi*(1-b/100)
        th <- seq(th.start,th.end,length=100)
        x \leftarrow c(r1*cos(th), rev(r2*cos(th)))
        y \leftarrow c(r1*sin(th), rev(r2*sin(th)))
        df <- data.frame(x,y)</pre>
        return(df)
    }
    # create the segments based on the breaks
    segments <- list()</pre>
    seg names <- tibble(x = c("a", "c", "e"), y = c("b", "d", "f"))
    for(n in 1:3){
        i <-breaks[n]</pre>
        j <-breaks[n+1]</pre>
        df <- get poly(i, j)</pre>
        names(df) <- seg names[n,]</pre>
        segments$df[[n]] <- df</pre>
    }
    dfs <- bind_cols(segments)</pre>
    # create set of segments for each metric
    pnt <- tibble()</pre>
    for (name in vals$metric){
        pnt[1:nrow(dfs), name] <- name</pre>
    }
    dfp <- dfs %>%
        cbind(pnt) %>%
        pivot longer(-c(a:f), names to = "metric") %>%
        select(-value)
    # generate the needles
    needles <- list()</pre>
    for(p in 1:nrow(vals)){
        i <-vals$pos[p] - 1</pre>
        j <-vals*pos[p] + 1
        r1 < -0.2
        df <- get poly(i, j, r1)</pre>
```

```
df$metric <- vals$metric[p]</pre>
        needles$df[[p]] <- df</pre>
    }
    dfn <- bind rows(needles)</pre>
    # graph
    ggplot()+
        geom_polygon(data=dfp, aes(a,b), fill="red")+
        geom polygon(data=dfp, aes(c,d), fill="gold")+
        geom polygon(data=dfp, aes(e,f), fill="forestgreen")+
        geom polygon(data=dfn, aes(x,y))+
        geom text(data=as.data.frame(breaks), size=3, fontface="bold",
vjust=0,
                   aes (x=1.05*cos (pi* (1-breaks/100)), y=1.05*sin (pi* (1-
breaks/100)),label=breaks))+
        geom text(data=vals, aes(x=0,y=0), label=paste0(vals$pos,"%"),
vjust=0, size=4, fontface="bold")+
        coord fixed()+
        theme bw() +
        theme(axis.text=element blank(),
              axis.title=element blank(),
              axis.ticks=element blank(),
              panel.grid=element blank(),
              panel.border=element_blank()) +
        facet_wrap(~metric, strip.position = "bottom", ncol = ncol) +
        labs(title = "Multiple Gauge Plots w/ Facet Wrap")
}
```