

# Advanced Data Visualisation with R

## Writing *ggplot2* extensions

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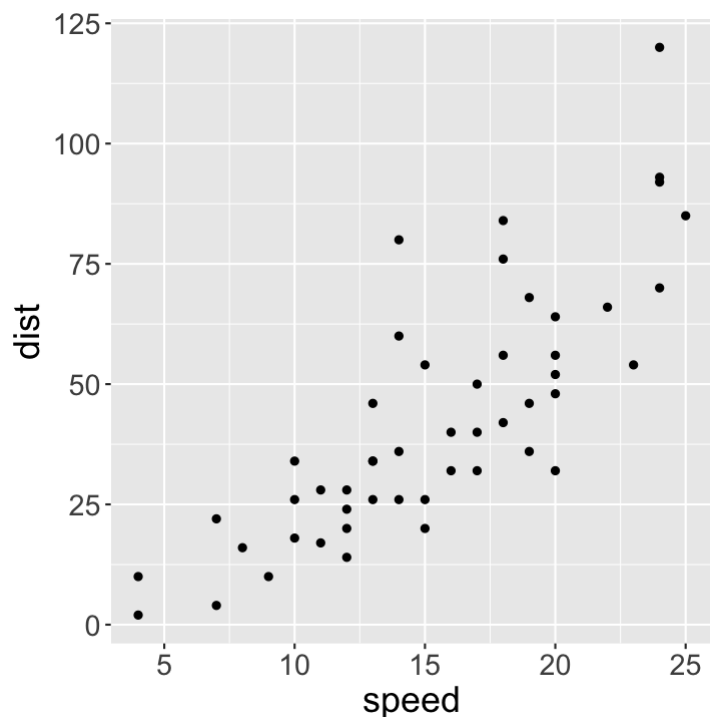
📅 8th Dec 2021 @ Statistical Society of Australia Canberra Branch | Zoom



# Dissecting the ggplot object

```
library(ggplot2)
g <- ggplot(cars, aes(speed, dist)) +
  geom_point()
```

g



str(g)

```
## List of 9
## $ data      :'data.frame':   50 obs. of  2 variables:
## ..$ speed: num [1:50] 4 4 7 7 8 9 10 10 10 11 ...
## ..$ dist : num [1:50] 2 10 4 22 16 10 18 26 34 17 ...
## $ layers    :List of 1
## ..$ :Classes 'LayerInstance', 'Layer', 'ggproto', 'gg' <ggproto object>
##   aes_params: list
##   compute_aesthetics: function
##   compute_geom_1: function
##   compute_geom_2: function
##   compute_position: function
```

- Notice that a layer, **geom**, **position**, **stat**, **scales**, **coordinates** and **facet** are **ggproto** objects

ggproto

# ggproto basics

- `ggplot2` makes heavy use of **prototype-based programming**
- `ggproto` is a custom build class system made specifically for `ggplot`
- The system is similar to `R6Class` in the `R6` package that allow inheritance and method access from parent classes

```
OzCovidTracker <- ggproto("OzCovidTracker", NULL,  
  cases = 0,  
  location = "Australia",  
  last_update = NA,  
  add = function(self, cases = 0) {  
    self$cases <- self$cases + cases  
    self$last_update <- Sys.Date()  
  },  
  reset = function(self) {  
    self$cases <- 0  
  })
```

```
OzCovidTracker  
  
## <ggproto object: Class OzCovidTracker, gg>  
##   add: function  
##   cases: 0  
##   last_update: NA  
##   location: Australia  
##   reset: function
```

```
OzCovidTracker$add(cases = 219120)
```

```
OzCovidTracker$cases
```

```
## [1] 219120
```

```
OzCovidTracker$add(cases = 80)
```

```
OzCovidTracker$cases
```

```
## [1] 219200
```

# ggproto inheritance

```
VicCovidTracker <- ggproto("VicCovidTracker", OzCovidTracker, location = "Victoria")

VicCovidTracker$reset()
VicCovidTracker

## <ggproto object: Class VicCovidTracker, OzCovidTracker, gg>
##   add: function
##   cases: 0
##   last_update: 2021-12-07
##   location: Victoria
##   reset: function
##   super: <ggproto object: Class OzCovidTracker, gg>

VicCovidTracker$add(128849)

VicCovidTracker$cases

## [1] 128849
```

# Creating a new ggproto object

- You should not be creating a new `ggproto` object from scratch
- You should inherit existing `ggproto` objects as outlined below:

New <code>ggproto</code>	Parent <code>ggproto</code>
<code>geom</code>	<code>ggplot2::Geom</code>
<code>position</code>	<code>ggplot2::Position</code>
<code>stat</code>	<code>ggplot2::Stat</code>
<code>scales</code>	<code>ggplot2::Scale</code>
<code>coordinates</code>	<code>ggplot2::Coord</code>
<code>facet</code>	<code>ggplot2::Facet</code>

- The convention for class names is to prefix with the parent (or ancestor) `ggproto` class name and use upper camel case, e.g. `GeomPoint`.

Stat

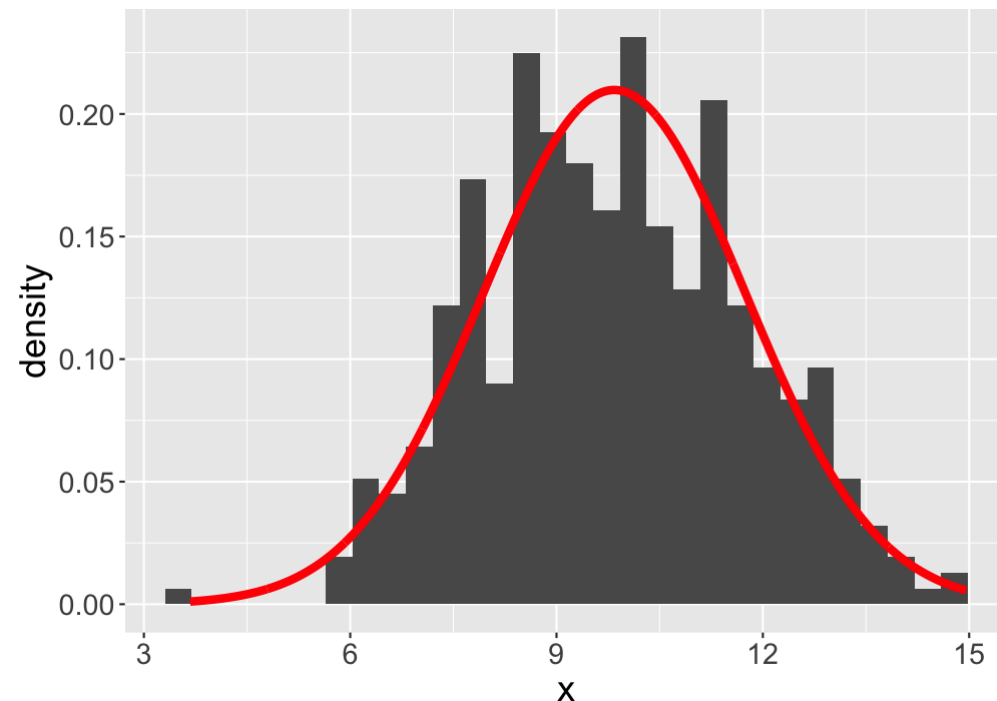
# Example: fit a normal distribution

🎯 Create a new layer called `stat_dist_normal()` which fits a normal density curve

```
# your data
df <- data.frame(x = rnorm(400, 10, 2))

# normal fit
x <- seq(min(df$x), max(df$x),
         length.out = 1000)
fit <- data.frame(x = x,
                  y = dnorm(x, mean(df$x), sd(df$x)))

# plot
ggplot(df, aes(x)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y = stat(density)), bins = 30) +
  geom_line(data = fit, color = "red", size = 2,
           aes(x, y))
```





# Stat ggproto

Stat

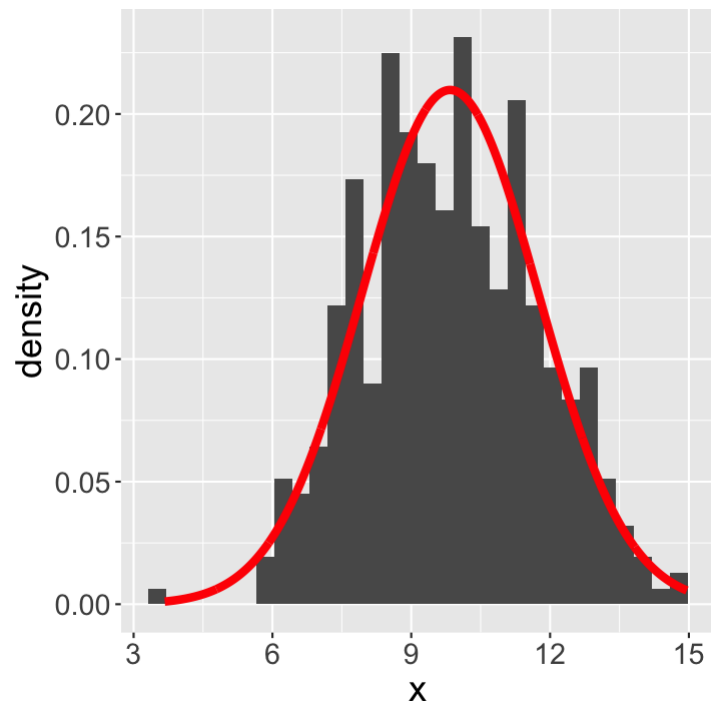
```
## <ggproto object: Class Stat, gg>
##   aesthetics: function
##   compute_group: function
##   compute_layer: function
##   compute_panel: function
##   default_aes: uneval
##   extra_params: na.rm
##   finish_layer: function
##   non_missing_aes:
##   optional_aes:
##   parameters: function
##   required_aes:
##   retransform: TRUE
##   setup_data: function
##   setup_params: function
```

```
StatDistNormal <- ggproto("StatDistNormal", Stat,
  compute_group = function(data, scales) {
    x <- seq(min(data$x), max(data$x), length.out = 100)
    y <- dnorm(x, mean(data$x), sd(data$x))
    data.frame(x = x, y = y)
  },
  required_aes = "x")

stat_dist_normal <- function(mapping = NULL, data = NULL, geom = "line",
  position = "identity", na.rm = FALSE, show.legend = NA,
  inherit.aes = TRUE, ...) {
  layer(
    stat = StatDistNormal, data = data, geom = "line", position = "identity",
    show.legend = show.legend, inherit.aes = inherit.aes,
    params = list(na.rm = na.rm, ...)
  )
}
```

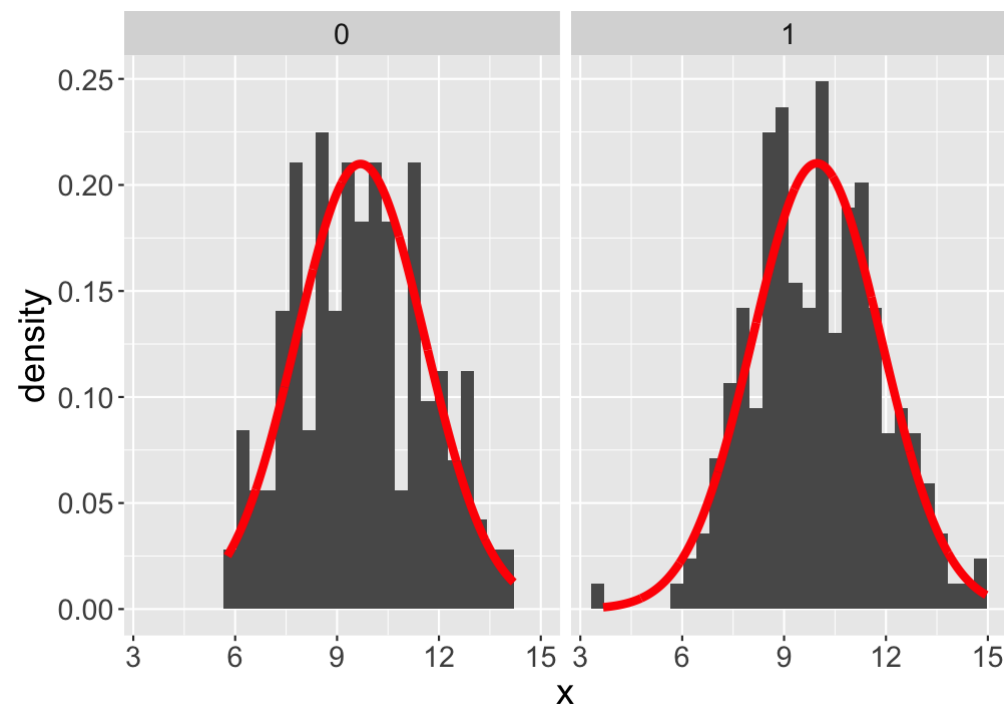
# stat\_dist\_normal

```
ggplot(df, aes(x)) +  
  geom_histogram(aes(y = stat(density)), bins = 30) +  
  stat_dist_normal(color = "red", size = 2)
```



Works for facetting as well!

```
# make some artificial group  
df$group <- sample(c(0, 1), replace = TRUE, size = nrow(df))  
ggplot(df, aes(x)) +  
  geom_histogram(aes(y = stat(density)), bins = 30) +  
  stat_dist_normal(color = "red", size = 2) +  
  facet_wrap(~group)
```



# Geom

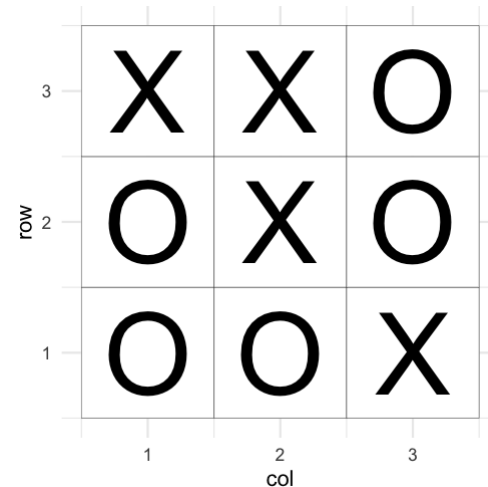
# Example: tic-tac-toe

🌀 Create a new layer called `geom_tictactoe()` which draws a tic-tac-toe like board

```
game <- expand.grid(col = 1:3, row = 1:3)
game$move <- sample(rep(c("Alice", "Bob"), c(4, 5)))
```

```
game
##   col row move
## 1    1  1  Bob
## 2    2  1  Bob
## 3    3  1 Alice
## 4    1  2  Bob
## 5    2  2 Alice
## 6    3  2  Bob
## 7    1  3 Alice
## 8    2  3 Alice
## 9    3  3  Bob
```

```
ggplot(game, aes(col, row)) +
  geom_tile(fill = "white", color = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = ifelse(move=="Alice", "X", "O")),
            size = 20) +
  theme_minimal()
```



# Geom ggproto

## Geom

```
## <ggproto object: Class Geom, gg>
##   aesthetics: function
##   default_aes: uneval
##   draw_group: function
##   draw_key: function
##   draw_layer: function
##   draw_panel: function
##   extra_params: na.rm
##   handle_na: function
##   non_missing_aes:
##   optional_aes:
##   parameters: function
##   required_aes:
##   setup_data: function
##   setup_params: function
##   use_defaults: function
```

## GeomTile

```
## <ggproto object: Class GeomTile, GeomRect, Geom, gg>
##   aesthetics: function
##   default_aes: uneval
##   draw_group: function
##   draw_key: function
##   draw_layer: function
##   draw_panel: function
##   extra_params: na.rm
##   handle_na: function
##   non_missing_aes:
##   optional_aes:
##   parameters: function
##   required_aes: x y
##   setup_data: function
##   setup_params: function
##   use_defaults: function
##   super: <ggproto object: Class GeomRect, Geom, gg>
```

# GeomTicTacToe

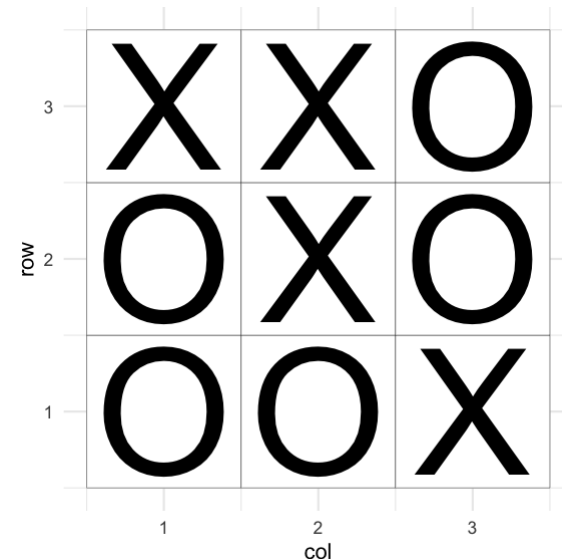
```
GeomTicTacToe <- ggproto("GeomTicTacToe", GeomTile,
  draw_panel = function(data, panel_params, coord) {
    coords <- coord$transform(data, panel_params)
    width <- coords$xmax - coords$xmin
    height <- coords$ymax - coords$ymin
    tiles <- grid::rectGrob(coords$xmin, coords$ymax,
      width = width,
      height = height,
      default.units = "native",
      just = c("left", "top"),
      gp = grid::gpar(col = coords$colour,
        fill = alpha(coords$fill, coords$alpha),
        lwd = coords$size * .pt, lty = coords$linetype,
        linejoin = "mitre", lineend = "square"))

    if(length(unique(coords$label)) != 2) {
      stop("There should be only two players in tic-tac-toe")
    }
    fontsize <- min(c(height, width))
    fontsize <- grid::convertUnit(grid::unit(fontsize, "snpc"), "pt")
    moves <- grid::textGrob(label = factor(coords$label, labels = c("X", "O")),
      x = coords$x, y = coords$y,
      gp = grid::gpar(fontsize = fontsize))
    ggplot2:::ggname("geom_tictactoe", grid::gTree(children = grid::gList(tiles, moves)))
  },
  required_aes = c("x", "y", "label"))
```

# geom\_tictactoe

```
geom_tictactoe <- function(mapping = NULL, data = NULL, stat = "identity", position = "static",  
  ..., na.rm = FALSE, show.legend = NA, inherit.aes = TRUE, color = "black", fill = "white",  
  list(  
    layer(data = data, mapping = mapping, stat = stat, geom = GeomTicTacToe,  
      position = position, show.legend = show.legend, inherit.aes = inherit.aes,  
      params = list(na.rm = na.rm, color = color, fill = fill, ...)),  
    theme_minimal()  
  )  
}
```

```
ggplot(game, aes(col, row,  
  label = move)) +  
  geom_tictactoe()
```



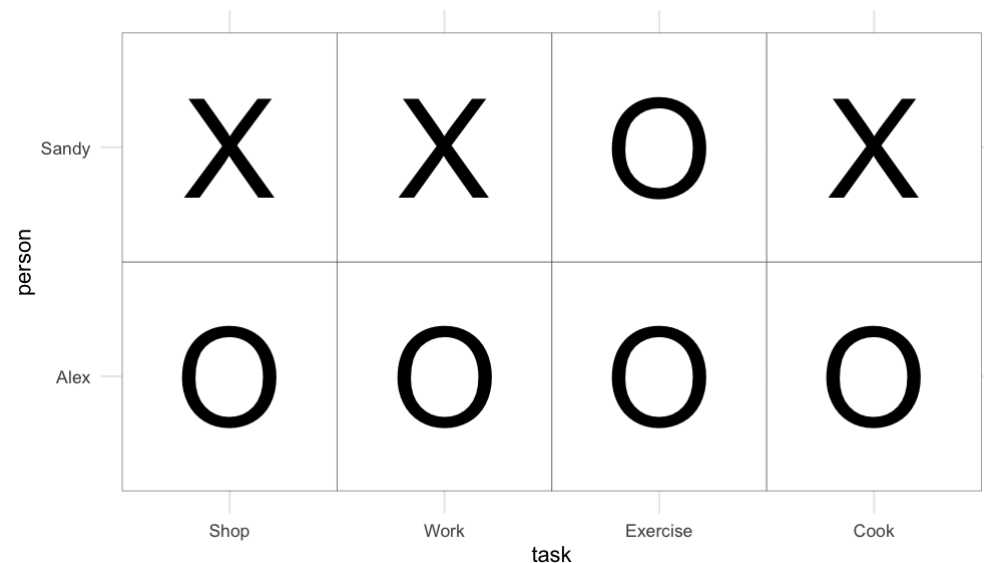
# More than the tic-tac-toe game

```
checklist <- expand.grid(person = c("Alex", "Sandy"),  
                          task = c("Shop", "Work", "Exercise", "Cook"))  
checklist$done <- c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE)
```

checklist

##	person	task	done
## 1	Alex	Shop	TRUE
## 2	Sandy	Shop	FALSE
## 3	Alex	Work	TRUE
## 4	Sandy	Work	FALSE
## 5	Alex	Exercise	TRUE
## 6	Sandy	Exercise	TRUE
## 7	Alex	Cook	TRUE
## 8	Sandy	Cook	FALSE

```
ggplot(checklist,  
       aes(task, person, label = done))  
geom_tictactoe()
```





# Resources

For more see the "Extending ggplot2" vignette

Check out also the 3rd edition of the ggplot2 book

<https://ggplot2-book.org/extensions.html>

And more also in documentation at `?ggplot2::Layout`



**</> Open day1-exercise-03.Rmd**

**15:00**

# Session Information

```
devtools::session_info()
```

```
## — Session info 🐍 🇸🇩 😂  
## hash: snake, flag: South Sudan, cat with tears of joy  
##  
## setting value  
## version R version 4.1.2 (2021-11-01)  
## os macOS Catalina 10.15.7  
## system x86_64, darwin17.0  
## ui RStudio  
## language (EN)  
## collate en_AU.UTF-8  
## ctype en_AU.UTF-8  
## tz Australia/Melbourne  
## date 2021-12-07
```

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