

tmap modes: plot and interactive view

The tmap package provides two drawing modes: "plot" for static plotting, and "view" for interactive viewing. The default and most extensive mode is "plot". See `vignette("tmap-nutshell")` for a getting started tutorial and `pkg` for an overview of functions. The "view" mode lacks some of the features offered by the "plot" mode, but is fully interactive.

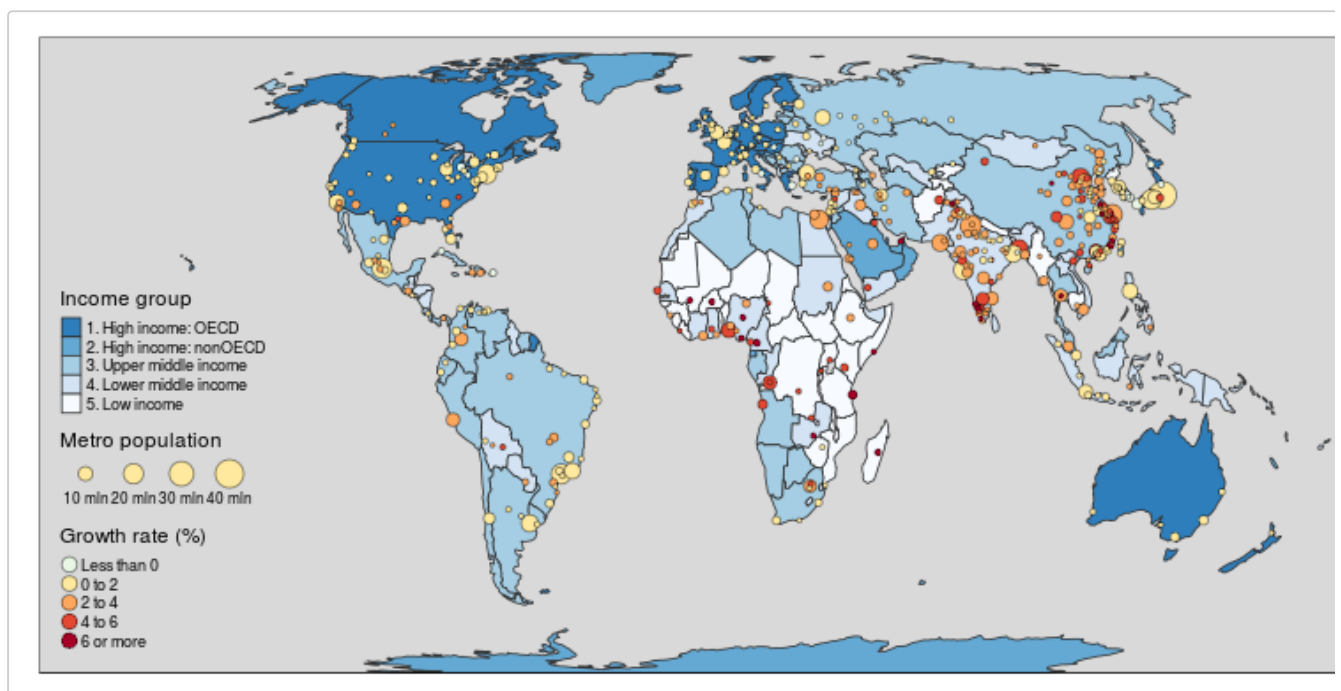
First, let's create a thematic world map.

```
data(World, metro)
metro$growth <- (metro$pop2020 - metro$pop2010) / (metro$pop2010 * 10) * 100

mapWorld <- tm_shape(World) +
  tm_polygons("income_grp", palette="-Blues", contrast=.7, id="name", title="Income group") +
  tm_shape(metro) +
  tm_bubbles("pop2010", col = "growth",
    border.col = "black", border.alpha = .5,
    style="fixed", breaks=c(-Inf, seq(0, 6, by=2), Inf),
    palette="-RdYlBu", contrast=1,
    title.size="Metro population",
    title.col="Growth rate (%)", id="name") +
  tm_style_gray() + tm_format_World()
```

To plot, just print the declared variable `mapWorld`:

```
mapWorld
```

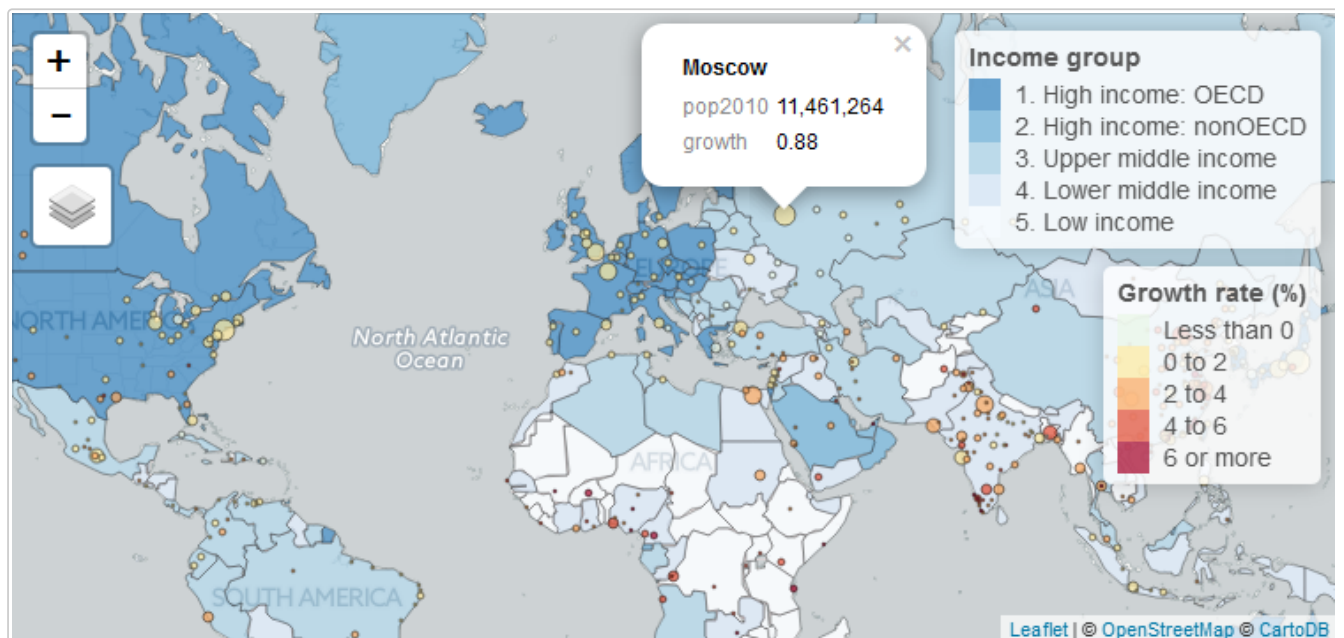


The current mode can be obtained and set with the function `tmap_mode`:

```
# set mode to view:
tmap_mode("view")
```

Now the mode is set to view, we can interactively view it by printing it again:

```
mapWorld
```



In interactive mode, a leaflet widget is created and shown. If you want to change or extend the widget, you can use the function `tmap_leaflet` to obtain the leaflet widget object, and use leaflet's own functions to adjust it.

In order to toggle fast between the drawing modes, there are two handy functions. With `ttm` the other mode is activated. The function `last_map` can be used to redraw the last map. So whatever map is shown, with the following code, the same map is redrawn in the other mode.

```
ttm()
last_map()
```