Package 'D3partitionR'

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Title Interactive Charts of Nested and Hierarchical Data with 'D3.js'

Version 0.5.0

Description Builds interactive 'd3.js' hierarchical visualisation easily. D3partitionR makes it easy to build and customize sunburst, circle treemap, treemap, partition chart, ...

Depends R (>= 3.3.1)

Imports data.table, magrittr, htmlwidgets, functional, RColorBrewer, titanic

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Author Antoine Guillot [aut, cre],
Mike Bostock [aut, cph] (d3.js library, http://d3js.org, nested treemap, icicle, zoomable circle treemap and sunb),
Susie Lu [aut, cph] (d3-legend, http://d3-legend.susielu.com/),
Kerry Rodden [aut, cph] (Breadcrumb Code for fixed sized breadcrumb.),
Nadieh Bremer [aut, cph] (Placement of labels on arcs, https://www.visualcinnamon.com/2015/09/placing-text-on-arcs.html),
Hub Spot [aut, cph] (tether.js)

Maintainer Antoine Guillot <antoine.guil@outlook.fr>

Repository CRAN

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Contents

`add_data` *Append data to a D3partitionR object*

Description

Append data to a D3partitionR object

Usage

```
add_data(D3partitionR_object, data, steps, count = "value", color = "name",
  label = "name", tooltip = "name", aggregate_fun = NULL)
```

Arguments

`D3partitionR_object`	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
`data`	a data.frame object
`steps`	The vector of steps to be used
`count`	The variable to be used as the count variable, typically, the number of occurences.
`color`	a variable to use as color (default: name)
`label`	a variable to use as label (default: name)
`tooltip`	a variable to use as tooltip (default: name)
`aggregate_fun`	A named list of function which will be used to aggregates to variables used in color, label or tooltips. This only applies to variable in the provided dataset.

Value

The D3partitionR object with the appended data

`add_nodes_data` *Add informations (for instance new names, colors, ...) to the nodes of a D3_partitionR object*

Description

Add informations (for instance new names, colors, ...) to the nodes of a D3_partitionR object

Usage

```
add_nodes_data(D3partitionR_object, nodes_data)
```

Arguments

`D3partitionR_object`	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
`nodes_data`	a names list where the name of each element is the name of a node. The data will be appended to the node in the nested list

Value

The D3partitionR object with the appended nodes data

`add_title` *Add a title to a D3partitionR object*

Description

Add a title to a D3partitionR object

Usage

```
add_title(D3partitionR_object, text, style = NULL)
```

Arguments

`D3partitionR_object`	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
`text`	Title text
`style`	A valid CSS string which will be applied to the title)

Value

A D3partitionR object

`aggregate_sessions_to_path` *Aggregate a data.frame in long format with a column containing steps of each session For instance the function can be used with a frame of the form Unique ID - Step - Value 1 - ... -Value N*

Description

Aggregate a data.frame in long format with a column containing steps of each session For instance the function can be used with a frame of the form Unique ID - Step - Value 1 - ... -Value N

Usage

```
aggregate_sessions_to_path(data, step_col = "step", id_col = "ID",
  values_cols = NULL, agg_function_path = sum, agg_function_session = sum,
  sep = "->")
```

Arguments

`data`	A dataframe
`step_col`	The name of the column containig the steps. The steps are assumed to be ordered
`id_col`	Column containing the unique identifier of each session
`values_cols`	Names of the other columns to keep. Default: NULL
`agg_function_path`	Aggregation function on a path level
`agg_function_session`	Aggregation function on a session level
`sep`	String used to separate the different steps. Default: "->"

Value

A data.table with the columns specified in count_col, value_cols and one column per step in the path

`compile_D3_partitionR` *Compile D3partitionR object to plot it*

Description

Compile D3partitionR object to plot it

Usage

```
compile_D3_partitionR(D3partitionR_object)
```

Arguments

D3partitionR_object
: The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended

Value

A D3partitionR compiled object

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compute_unique_leaf_name *Return al the leaf names*

Description

Return al the leaf names

Usage

```
compute_unique_leaf_name(nested_list)
```

Arguments

nested_list
: A nested_list where each node has a name attribute

D3partitionR *Creates a D3partitionR object*

Description

Creates a D3partitionR object

Usage

```
D3partitionR()
```

Value

A blank D3partitionR object (S3 class)

D3partitionR-shiny *Shiny bindings for D3partitionR*

Description

Output and render functions for using D3partitionR within Shiny applications and interactive Rmd documents.

Usage

```
D3partitionROutput(outputId, width = "100%", height = "400px")

renderD3partitionR(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE)
```

Arguments

outputId	output variable to read from
width, height	Must be a valid CSS unit (like '100%', '400px', 'auto') or a number, which will be coerced to a string and have 'px' appended.
expr	An expression that generates a D3partitionR
env	The environment in which to evaluate expr.
quoted	Is expr a quoted expression (with quote())? This is useful if you want to save an expression in a variable.

df_to_nest *Transform a dataframe to a nested lists structure (i.e. hierarchical).*

Description

Transform a dataframe to a nested lists structure (i.e. hierarchical).

Usage

```
df_to_nest(data, step_cols, nodes_data = NULL, count_col = "value",
  value_cols = NULL, agg_function = sum, na_behavior = "rm")
```

Arguments

data	The data frame to convert to the nested structure. It needs to have several comlumns, each ones account for a given step
step_cols	vector containing the names of the columns which should be used as steps. The vector should be ordered. ex: c('step1','step2','step3')
nodes_data	A named list to add addition informations to each nodes

count_col	Number of occurences in this path (succesion of steps). Default: NULL
value_cols	Names of the other columns to keep. Default: NULL
agg_function	aggregation function to be applied to value_cols.Ex: mean, sum. Default: sum. Weighted version can also be used, the weighting will be done using the counting variable
na_behavior	How to deal with missing data ?

Value

A data.table with the columns specified in count_col, value_cols and one column per step in the path

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`find_min_max_tree` *Find the maximum values of a given var in a tree*

Description

Find the maximum values of a given var in a tree

Usage

```
find_min_max_tree(nested_list, variable = "value")
```

Arguments

nested_list	A nested_list where each node has a name attribute
variable	A nested_list where each node has a name attribute

`get_all_nodes_names` *Return al the possible nodes names*

Description

Return al the possible nodes names

Usage

```
get_all_nodes_names(nested_list, variable = "name")
```

Arguments

nested_list	A nested_list where each node has a name attribute
variable	the variable to collect

is_present_variable *Check if a variable is present in a D3partitionR object*

Description

Check if a variable is present in a D3partitionR object

Usage

```
is_present_variable(variable, D3partitionR_object)
```

Arguments

variable	The variable which presence is to be checked
D3partitionR_object	The D3partitionR object

Value

TRUE/FALSE

plot.D3partitionR *Plot D3partitionR object*

Description

Plot D3partitionR object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'D3partitionR'
plot(x, width = NULL, height = NULL,
  elementId = NULL, sizingPolicy = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A D3partitionR object to plot
width	width of the widget in pixel/percent
height	height of the widget in pixel/percent
elementId	html id of the widget
sizingPolicy	sizing policy
...	parameters for method consistency

Examples

```
require(titanic)
require(data.table)
## Reading data
titanic_data = data.table(titanic::titanic_train)

##Agregating data to have unique sequence for the 4 variables
var_names=c('Sex','Embarked','Pclass','Survived')
data_plot=titanic_data[,.N,by=var_names]
data_plot[,(var_names):=lapply(var_names,function(x){data_plot[[x]]=paste0(x,' ',data_plot[[x]])
})]

## Plotting the chart
library("magrittr")
d3=D3partitionR() %>%
 add_data(data_plot,count = 'N',steps=c('Sex','Embarked','Pclass','Survived')) %>%
 add_title('Titanic')
## Not run:
plot(d3)

## End(Not run)
```

`scale_type` *Check if the scale variable is discrete or continuous*

Description

Check if the scale variable is discrete or continuous

Usage

```
scale_type(color_variable, D3partitionR_object)
```

Arguments

`color_variable`	The color variable to be assessed
`D3partitionR_object`	The D3partitionR object

Value

TRUE/FALSE

set_chart_type *Set the chart_type*

Description

Set the chart_type

Usage

```
set_chart_type(D3partitionR_object, chart_type)
```

Arguments

D3partitionR_object	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
chart_type	type fo chart to use (in c('sunburst','treemap','circle_treemap','partition_chart','icicle'))

Value

A D3partitionR object

set_continuous_color_scale *Add a custom discrete color scale*

Description

Add a custom discrete color scale

Usage

```
set_continuous_color_scale(D3partitionR_object, color_palette)
```

Arguments

D3partitionR_object	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
color_palette	a vector of two colors, the first one is use on the bottom of the scale, the other on the top.

Value

A D3partitionR object

set_discrete_color_scale *Add a custom discrete color scale*

Description

Add a custom discrete color scale

Usage

```
set_discrete_color_scale(D3partitionR_object, color_palette)
```

Arguments

D3partitionR_object	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
color_palette	A vector (or a named vector with levels of the variable color)

Value

A D3partitionR object

set_labels_parameters *Set the labels parameters*

Description

Set the labels parameters

Usage

```
set_labels_parameters(D3partitionR_object, visible = T, cut_off = 3,
  style = NULL)
```

Arguments

D3partitionR_object	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
visible	boolean, should the labels be diplayed ? Default: TRUE
cut_off	a numeric variable between 0 and 100. Nodes which represent less than cut_off percents of the current root will have their labels hidden.
style	a valid CSS string to be applied to the labels. Default: NULL

Value

A D3partitionR object

set_legend_parameters *Set the legend parameter*

Description

Set the legend parameter

Usage

```
set_legend_parameters(D3partitionR_object, visible = T, zoom_subset = F,
  width = 100)
```

Arguments

D3partitionR_object	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
visible	boolean, should the trail be diplayed ? Default: TRUE
zoom_subset	boolean, if TRUE, only the modalities present in the children of the zoomed rrot are displayed kin the legend.
width	legend width in pixel

Value

A D3partitionR object

set_shiny_input *Configuration of a D3partitionR object as a Shiny input*

Description

Configuration of a D3partitionR object as a Shiny input

Usage

```
set_shiny_input(D3partitionR_object, input_id,
  enabled_inputs = list(clicked_node = T, leaves = T, nodes = T, ancestors =
  T, children_path = F))
```

Arguments

D3partitionR_object	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
input_id	The id of the input
enabled_inputs	which inputs should be enabled ? defaut to list(clicked_node=T,leaf=T,nodes=T,ancestors=T,child_path=F

Value

A D3partitionR object

`set_tooltip_parameters` *Set the tooltips parameter*

Description

Set the tooltips parameter

Usage

```
set_tooltip_parameters(D3partitionR_object, visible = T, style = NULL,
  builder = "table")
```

Arguments

`D3partitionR_object`	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
`visible`	boolean, should the trail be diplayed ? Default: TRUE
`style`	a valid CSS string to be applied to the tooltip. Default: NULL
`builder`	Tooltip builder to use for the tooltip. Can either one of the predefined tooltip ('table','basic') or a js expression returning a tooltip.

Value

A D3partitionR object

`set_trail` *Enable/disable the trail of steps*

Description

Enable/disable the trail of steps

Usage

```
set_trail(D3partitionR_object, visible = T)
```

Arguments

`D3partitionR_object`	The D3partitionR object to which the data should be appended
`visible`	boolean, should the trail be diplayed ? Default: TRUE

Value

A D3partitionR object

`strip_path` *Strip a dataframe containing a step into separate columns*

Description

Strip a dataframe containing a step into separate columns

Usage

```
strip_path(data, path_col = "path", count_col = "count",
  value_cols = NULL, sep = "->")
```

Arguments

`data`	A dataframe containing the path.
`path_col`	Name of the column containing the path. The path should be a string of the format "step 1 -> step 2 -> step 3" .Default: "path"
`count_col`	Name of the column containing the number of occurences of the path. Default: "count"
`value_cols`	Names of the other columns to keep. Default: NULL
`sep`	String used to separate the different steps. Default: "->"

Value

A data.table with the columns specified in count_col, value_cols and one column per step in the path

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`tooltip_builder` *Build tooltip html function*

Description

Build tooltip html function

Usage

```
tooltip_builder(type)
```

Arguments

`type`	a tooltip type: 'basic' (i.e the variable value) or 'table'(i.e. a table with the variables names and value)

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