

Package ‘trelliscopejs’

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Title Create Interactive Trelliscope Displays

Version 0.2.6

Description Trelliscope is a scalable, flexible, interactive approach to visualizing data (Hafen, 2013 <[doi:10.1109/LDAV.2013.6675164](https://doi.org/10.1109/LDAV.2013.6675164)>). This package provides methods that make it easy to create a Trelliscope display specification for TrelliscopeJS. High-level functions are provided for creating displays from within 'tidyverse' or 'ggplot2' workflows. Low-level functions are also provided for creating new interfaces.

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

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LazyData true

Imports dplyr, purrr, grid, htmltools, DistributionUtils, grDevices, gtable, digest, jsonlite, ggplot2 (>= 3.2.1), base64enc, htmlwidgets, graphics, progress, utils, knitr, webshot, autocogs, tidyr, rlang

Suggests plotly, testthat, covr, gapminder, rmarkdown, shiny, housingData

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URL <https://github.com/hafen/trelliscopejs>

BugReports <https://github.com/hafen/trelliscopejs/issues>

VignetteBuilder knitr

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R topics documented:

trelliscopejs-package	2
as_cognostics	3
cog	3
cogs	5
cog_disp_filter	6
cog_href	7
facet_trelliscope	8
img_panel	10
img_panel_local	11
map2_cog	11
map2_plot	12
map_cog	13
map_plot	14
mpg_labels	15
panels	16
prepare_display	16
print.facet_trelliscope	17
set_labels	17
sort_spec	18
trelliscope	18
Trelliscope-shiny	21
update_display_list	22
write_cognostics	22
write_config	23
write_display_obj	23
write_panel	25
write_panels	26

Index	27
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trelliscopejs-package	<i>trelliscopejs</i>
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Description

Create interactive Trelliscope displays

Details

<https://hafen.github.io/trelliscopejs/>

Examples

help(package = trelliscopejs)

as_cognostics	<i>Cast a data frame as a cognostics data frame</i>
---------------	---

Description

Cast a data frame as a cognostics data frame

Usage

```
as_cognostics(  
  x,  
  cond_cols,  
  key_col = NULL,  
  cog_desc = NULL,  
  needs_key = TRUE,  
  needs_cond = TRUE,  
  group = "common"  
)
```

Arguments

- x a data frame
- cond_cols the column name(s) that comprise the conditioning variables
- key_col the column name that indicates the panel key
- cog_desc an optional named list of descriptions for the cognostics columns
- needs_key does the result need to have a "key" column?
- needs_cond does the result need to have conditioning variable columns?
- group value to be used in the [cog](#) group

cog	<i>Cast Column as a Cognostic</i>
-----	-----------------------------------

Description

Cast a column of a cognostics data frame as a cognostic object

Usage

```
cog(
  val = NULL,
  desc = "",
  group = "common",
  type = NULL,
  default_label = FALSE,
  default_active = TRUE,
  filterable = TRUE,
  sortable = TRUE,
  log = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>val</code>	a scalar value (numeric, character, date, etc.)
<code>desc</code>	a description for this cognostic value
<code>group</code>	optional categorization of the cognostic for organizational purposes in the viewer (currently not implemented in the viewer)
<code>type</code>	the desired type of cognostic you would like to compute (see details)
<code>default_label</code>	should this cognostic be used as a panel label in the viewer by default?
<code>default_active</code>	should this cognostic be active (available for sort / filter / sample) by default?
<code>filterable</code>	should this cognostic be filterable? Default is TRUE. It can be useful to set this to FALSE if the cognostic is categorical with many unique values and is only desired to be used as a panel label.
<code>sortable</code>	should this cognostic be sortable?
<code>log</code>	when being used in the viewer for visual univariate and bivariate filters, should the log be computed? Useful when the distribution of the cognostic is very long-tailed or has large outliers. Can either be a logical or a positive integer indicating the base.

Details

Different types of cognostics can be specified through the `type` argument that will affect how the user is able to interact with those cognostics in the viewer. This can usually be ignored because it will be inferred from the implicit data type of `val`. But there are special types of cognostics, such as geographic coordinates and relations (not implemented) that can be specified as well. Current possibilities for `type` are "key", "integer", "numeric", "factor", "date", "time", "href".

Value

object of class "cog"

Examples

```

library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(purrr)
library(ggplot2)
library(plotly)

mpg_cog <- mpg %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("manufacturer", "class"))) %>%
  mutate(
    cogs = map_cog(data, ~ tibble(
      mean_city_mpg = cog(mean(.$cty), desc = "Mean city mpg"),
      mean_hwy_mpg = cog(mean(.$hwy), desc = "Mean highway mpg"),
      most_common_drv = cog(tail(names(table(.$drv)), 1), desc = "Most common drive type")
    )),
    panel = map_plot(data, function(x) {
      plot_ly(data = x, x = ~cty, y = ~hwy,
        type = "scatter", mode = "markers") %>%
      layout(
        xaxis = list(range = c(9, 47)),
        yaxis = list(range = c(7, 37)))
    })
  )

trelliscope(mpg_cog, name = "city_vs_highway_mpg", nrow = 1, ncol = 2)

```

cogs

*Cogs Wrapper Function***Description**

Cogs Wrapper Function

Usage

```
cogs(.x, .f, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>.x</code>	a list or atomic vector (see map for details)
<code>.f</code>	a function, formula, or atomic vector (see map for details)
<code>...</code>	additional arguments passed on to <code>.f</code> (see map for details)

DetailsSee [map](#)

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(plotly)
ggplot2::mpg %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("manufacturer", "class")) %>%
    mutate(
      additional_cogs = map_cog(data, function(x) {
        tibble(
          max_city_mpg = cog(max(x$cty), desc = "Max city mpg"),
          min_city_mpg = cog(min(x$cty), desc = "Min city mpg")
        )
      })
    ) %>%
    trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg", nrow = 1, ncol = 2)
```

cog_disp_filter	<i>Helper function for creating a cognostic for a link to another display in a filtered state</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Helper function for creating a cognostic for a link to another display in a filtered state

Usage

```
cog_disp_filter(
  display,
  var,
  val,
  desc = "link",
  group = "common",
  default_label = FALSE,
  default_active = FALSE,
  filterable = FALSE,
  sortable = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

display	A string indicating the name of the display to link to.
var	A string indicating the variable name to filter on.
val	A string indicating the value of the filter.

desc	a description for this cognostic value
group	optional categorization of the cognostic for organizational purposes in the viewer (currently not implemented in the viewer)
default_label	should this cognostic be used as a panel label in the viewer by default?
default_active	should this cognostic be active (available for sort / filter / sample) by default?
filterable	should this cognostic be filterable? Default is TRUE. It can be useful to set this to FALSE if the cognostic is categorical with many unique values and is only desired to be used as a panel label.
sortable	should this cognostic be sortable?

cog_href

*Href Cognostic***Description**

Create href to be used as cognostics in a trelliscope display

Usage

```
cog_href(
  x,
  desc = "link",
  group = "common",
  default_label = FALSE,
  default_active = FALSE,
  filterable = FALSE,
  sortable = FALSE,
  log = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

x URL to link to
 desc, group, default_label, default_active, filterable, sortable, log
 arguments passed to [cog](#)

See Also

[cog](#)

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(plotly)
iris %>%
  nest(data = ~Species) %>%
  mutate(
    panel = map_plot(data, function(x) {
      plot_ly(data = x, x = ~Sepal.Length, y = ~Sepal.Width,
        type = "scatter", mode = "markers")
    }),
    wiki_link = cog_href(paste0("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iris_",
      tolower(Species))[1], default_label = TRUE,
      desc = "link to species on wikipedia")
  ) %>%
  trelliscope(name = "iris_species", ncol = 3)
```

facet_trelliscope	<i>Facet Trelliscope</i>
-------------------	--------------------------

Description

Facet Trelliscope

Usage

```
facet_trelliscope(
  facets,
  nrow = 1,
  ncol = 1,
  scales = "same",
  name = NULL,
  group = "common",
  desc = ggplot2::waiver(),
  md_desc = ggplot2::waiver(),
  path = NULL,
  height = 500,
  width = 500,
  state = NULL,
  jsonp = TRUE,
  as_plotly = FALSE,
  plotly_args = NULL,
  plotly_cfg = NULL,
  split_sig = NULL,
  self_contained = FALSE,
  thumb = TRUE,
```



```

    auto_cog = FALSE,
    split_layout = FALSE,
    data = ggplot2::waiver()
  )

```

Arguments

facets	formula to facet the panels on. Similar to <code>ggplot2::facet_wrap</code> 's facets
nrow	the number of rows of panels to display by default
ncol	the number of columns of panels to display by default
scales	should scales be the same ("same", the default), free ("free"), or sliced ("sliced"). May provide a single string or two strings, one for the X and Y axis respectively.
name	name of the display
group	group that the display belongs to
desc	description of the display
md_desc	optional string of markdown that will be shown in the viewer for additional context about the display
path	the base directory of the trelliscope application
height	height in pixels of each panel
width	width in pixels of each panel
state	the initial state the display will open in
jsonp	should json for display object be jsonp (TRUE) or json (FALSE)?
as_plotly	should the panels be written as plotly objects?
plotly_args	optional named list of arguments to send to <code>ggplotly</code>
plotly_cfg	optional named list of arguments to send to plotly's config method
split_sig	optional string that specifies the "signature" of the data splitting. If not specified, this is calculated as the md5 hash of the sorted unique facet variables. This is used to identify "related displays" - different displays that are based on the same faceting scheme. This parameter should only be specified manually if a display's faceting is mostly similar to another display's.
self_contained	should the Trelliscope display be a self-contained html document? (see note)
thumb	should a thumbnail be created?
auto_cog	should auto cogs be computed (if possible)?
split_layout	boolean that determines if the layout is split into components like a <code>facet_grid</code> vs. individual panels like <code>facet_wrap</code> . Only applies to <code>ggplot2</code> plot objects.
data	data used for faceting. Defaults to the first layer data

Note

Note that `self_contained` is severely limiting and should only be used in cases where you would either like your display to show up in the RStudio viewer pane, in an interactive R Markdown Notebook, or in a self-contained R Markdown html document.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(ggplot2)

# basically swap out facet_wrap for facet_trelliscope
qplot(cty, hwy, data = mpg) +
  facet_trelliscope(~ class + manufacturer)

# not required, but if you set labels, these will be added as
# descriptions to the cognostics that are automatically computed
mpg <- set_labels(mpg, mpg_labels)

qplot(cty, hwy, data = mpg) +
  theme_bw() +
  facet_trelliscope(~ manufacturer + class, nrow = 2, ncol = 4)

# using plotly
library(plotly)
qplot(cty, hwy, data = mpg) +
  theme_bw() +
  facet_trelliscope(~ manufacturer + class, nrow = 2, ncol = 4, as_plotly = TRUE)

qplot(class, cty, data = mpg, geom = c("boxplot", "jitter"), na.rm = TRUE) +
  facet_trelliscope(~ class, ncol = 7, height = 800, width = 200,
    state = list(sort = list(sort_spec("cty_mean")))) +
  theme_bw()

library(gapminder)
qplot(year, lifeExp, data = gapminder) +
  xlim(1948, 2011) + ylim(10, 95) + theme_bw() +
  facet_trelliscope(~ country + continent, nrow = 2, ncol = 7,
    width = 300, as_plotly = TRUE,
    plotly_cfg = list(displayModeBar = FALSE))

## End(Not run)
```

img_panel	<i>Cast a vector of URLs pointing to images as an image panel source</i>
-----------	--

Description

Cast a vector of URLs pointing to images as an image panel source

Usage

img_panel(x)

Arguments

x a vector of URLs pointing to images

img_panel_local	<i>Cast a vector of URLs pointing to local images as an image panel source</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Cast a vector of URLs pointing to local images as an image panel source

Usage

```
img_panel_local(x)
```

Arguments

x a vector of URLs pointing to images

Note

x must be paths relative to the path argument passed to [trelliscope](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:
# assuming images are available locally in relative path pokemon_local/images
pokemon$img <- img_panel_local(paste0("images/", basename(pokemon$url_image)))
trelliscope(pokemon, name = "pokemon", path = "pokemon_local")

## End(Not run)
```

map2_cog	<i>Map over multiple inputs simultaneously and return a vector of cognostics data frames</i>
----------	--

Description

Map over multiple inputs simultaneously and return a vector of cognostics data frames

Usage

```
map2_cog(.x, .y, .f, ...)
```

```
pmap_cog(.l, .f, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>.x</code> , <code>.y</code>	Vectors of the same length. A vector of length 1 will be recycled.
<code>.f</code>	A function, formula, or atomic vector (see map2 for details)
<code>...</code>	additional arguments passed on to <code>.f</code> .
<code>.l</code>	A list of lists. The length of <code>.l</code> determines the number of arguments that <code>.f</code> will be called with. List names will be used if present.

Details

See [map2](#)

Examples

```
library(tidyr)
library(purrr)
library(plotly)
library(dplyr)

iris %>%
  nest(data = -Species) %>%
  mutate(
    mod = map(data, ~ lm(Sepal.Length ~ Sepal.Width, data = .x)),
    cogs = map2_cog(data, mod, function(data, mod) {
      tibble(max_sl = max(data$Sepal.Length), slope = coef(mod)[2])
    }),
    panel = map2_plot(data, mod, function(data, mod) {
      plot_ly(data = data, x = ~Sepal.Width, y = ~Sepal.Length,
        type = "scatter", mode = "markers", name = "data") %>%
        add_trace(data = data, x = ~Sepal.Width, y = ~predict(mod),
          mode = "lines", name = "lm")
    }) %>%
    trelliscope(name = "iris")
```

map2_plot

Map over multiple inputs simultaneously and return a vector of plots

Description

Map over multiple inputs simultaneously and return a vector of plots

Usage

```
map2_plot(.x, .y, .f, ...)
```

```
pmap_plot(.l, .f, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>.x</code> , <code>.y</code>	Vectors of the same length. A vector of length 1 will be recycled.
<code>.f</code>	A function, formula, or atomic vector (see map2 for details)
<code>...</code>	additional arguments passed on to <code>.f</code> .
<code>.l</code>	A list of lists. The length of <code>.l</code> determines the number of arguments that <code>.f</code> will be called with. List names will be used if present.

Details

See [map2](#)

Examples

```
library(tidyr)
library(purrr)
library(plotly)
library(dplyr)

iris %>%
  nest(data = -Species) %>%
  mutate(
    mod = map(data, ~ lm(Sepal.Length ~ Sepal.Width, data = .x)),
    panel = map2_plot(data, mod, function(data, mod) {
      plot_ly(data = data, x = ~Sepal.Width, y = ~Sepal.Length,
        type = "scatter", mode = "markers", name = "data") %>%
      add_trace(data = data, x = ~Sepal.Width, y = ~predict(mod),
        mode = "lines", name = "lm")
    }) %>%
  trelliscope(name = "iris")
```

map_cog

*Apply a function to each element of a vector and return a vector of
cognostics data frames*

Description

Apply a function to each element of a vector and return a vector of cognostics data frames

Usage

```
map_cog(.x, .f, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>.x</code>	a list or atomic vector (see map for details)
<code>.f</code>	a function, formula, or atomic vector (see map for details)
<code>...</code>	additional arguments passed on to <code>.f</code> (see map for details)

Details

See [map](#)

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(plotly)
ggplot2::mpg %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("manufacturer", "class"))) %>%
  mutate(
    cog = map_cog(data, function(x) tibble(mean_hwy = mean(x$hwy))),
    panel = map_plot(data, function(x) {
      plot_ly(data = x, x = ~cty, y = ~hwy,
        type = "scatter", mode = "markers")
    })
  ) %>%
  trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg")
```

map_plot

Apply a function to each element of a vector and return a vector of plots

Description

Apply a function to each element of a vector and return a vector of plots

Usage

```
map_plot(.x, .f, ...)
```

Arguments

.x	a list or atomic vector (see map for details)
.f	a function, formula, or atomic vector (see map for details)
...	additional arguments passed on to .f (see map for details)

Details

See [map](#)

Examples

```

library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(purrr)
library(plotly)
library(gapminder)

# nest gapminder data by country
by_country <- gapminder %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("country", "continent"))))

# add in a plot column with map_plot
by_country <- by_country %>% mutate(
  panel = map_plot(data, function(x) {
    plot_ly(data = x, x = ~year, y = ~lifeExp,
      type = "scatter", mode = "markers") %>%
    layout(
      xaxis = list(range = c(1948, 2011)),
      yaxis = list(range = c(10, 95)))
  }))

# plot it
by_country %>%
  trelliscope("gapminder", nrow = 2, ncol = 7, width = 300)

# example using mpg data
ggplot2::mpg %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("manufacturer", "class")))) %>%
  mutate(panel = map_plot(data, function(x) {
    plot_ly(data = x, x = ~hwy, y = ~cty,
      type = "scatter", mode = "markers")
  })) %>%
  trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg")

```

mpg_labels

Labels for ggplot2 "mpg" data

Description

Labels for ggplot2 "mpg" data

Usage

```
mpg_labels
```

Format

An object of class list of length 10.

panels	<i>Panels Wrapper Function</i>
--------	--------------------------------

Description

Panels Wrapper Function

Usage

panels(.x, .f, ...)

Arguments

- .x a list or atomic vector (see [map](#) for details)
- .f a function, formula, or atomic vector (see [map](#) for details)
- ... additional arguments passed on to .f (see [map](#) for details)

Details

See [map](#)

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(plotly)
ggplot2::mpg %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("manufacturer", "class")))%>%
  mutate(panel = map_plot(data, function(x) {
    plot_ly(data = x, x = ~hwy, y = ~cty,
      type = "scatter", mode = "markers")
  }))) %>%
  trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg")
```

prepare_display	<i>Set up all auxiliary files needed for a Trelliscope app</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Set up all auxiliary files needed for a Trelliscope app

Usage

prepare_display(base_path, id, self_contained = FALSE, jsonp = TRUE, pb = NULL)

Arguments

base_path	the base directory of the trelliscope application
id	a unique id for the application
self_contained	should the Trelliscope display be a self-contained html document?
jsonp	should json for display list and app config be jsonp (TRUE) or json (FALSE)?
pb	optional progress bar object to pass in and use to report progress

```
print.facet_trelliscope
```

Print facet trelliscope object

Description

Print facet trelliscope object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'facet_trelliscope'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	plot object
...	ignored

```
set_labels
```

Set labels for a data frame

Description

Set labels for a data frame

Usage

```
set_labels(dat, label_list)
```

Arguments

dat	a data frame to apply labels to
label_list	a named list with names matching those of dat and values being labels

Value

data frame with labels attached as attributes (attached to each column and named "label")

sort_spec	<i>Specify how a display should be sorted</i>
-----------	---

Description

Specify how a display should be sorted

Usage

```
sort_spec(name, dir = "asc")
```

Arguments

name	variable name to sort on
dir	direction to sort ('asc' or 'desc')

trelliscope	<i>Create a Trelliscope Display</i>
-------------	-------------------------------------

Description

Create a Trelliscope Display

Usage

```
trelliscope(  
  x,  
  name,  
  group = "common",  
  panel_col = NULL,  
  desc = "",  
  md_desc = "",  
  path,  
  height = 500,  
  width = 500,  
  auto_cog = FALSE,  
  state = NULL,  
  nrow = 1,  
  ncol = 1,  
  jsonp = TRUE,  
  split_sig = NULL,  
  self_contained = FALSE,  
  thumb = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	an object to create a trelliscope display for
<code>name</code>	name of the display
<code>group</code>	group that the display belongs to
<code>panel_col</code>	optional string specifying the column to use for panels (if there are multiple plot columns in <code>x</code>)
<code>desc</code>	optional text description of the display
<code>md_desc</code>	optional string of markdown that will be shown in the viewer for additional context about the display
<code>path</code>	the base directory of the trelliscope application
<code>height</code>	height in pixels of each panel
<code>width</code>	width in pixels of each panel
<code>auto_cog</code>	should auto cogs be computed (if possible)?
<code>state</code>	the initial state the display will open in
<code>nrow</code>	the number of rows of panels to display by default
<code>ncol</code>	the number of columns of panels to display by default
<code>jsonp</code>	should json for display object be jsonp (TRUE) or json (FALSE)?
<code>split_sig</code>	optional string that specifies the "signature" of the data splitting. If not specified, this is calculated as the md5 hash of the sorted unique facet variables. This is used to identify "related displays" - different displays that are based on the same faceting scheme. This parameter should only be specified manually if a display's faceting is mostly similar to another display's.
<code>self_contained</code>	should the Trelliscope display be a self-contained html document? (see note)
<code>thumb</code>	should a thumbnail be created?

Note

Note that `self_contained` is severely limiting and should only be used in cases where you would either like your display to show up in the RStudio viewer pane, in an interactive R Markdown Notebook, or in a self-contained R Markdown html document.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(purrr)
library(plotly)
library(ggplot2)

# tidyverse + plotly
d <- mpg %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("manufacturer", "class"))) %>%
  mutate(
```

```

    mean_city_mpg = map_dbl(data, ~ mean(.$cty)),
    panel = map_plot(data, function(x) {
      plot_ly(data = x, x = ~cty, y = ~hwy,
        type = "scatter", mode = "markers")
    })
  )

d %>% trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg")

# set default layout
d %>% trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg", nrow = 2, ncol = 3)

# set the output path for where files will be stored
my_displays <- tempfile()
d %>% trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg", path = my_displays)

# multiple displays can be added to the same path and all will be available in the viewer
d %>% trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg2", path = my_displays)

# ordering the data frame will set default sort order of the display
d %>%
  arrange(-mean_city_mpg) %>%
  trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg")

# tidyverse + ggplot2
mpg %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("manufacturer", "class"))) %>%
  mutate(
    panel = map_plot(data, ~
      qplot(cty, hwy, data = .) + xlab("cty") + ylab("hwy") +
      xlim(7, 37) + ylim(9, 47) + theme_bw()) %>%
    trelliscope(name = "tidy_gg")

# computing additional cognostics
mpg_cog <- mpg %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("manufacturer", "class"))) %>%
  mutate(
    cogs = map_cog(data, ~ tibble(
      mean_city_mpg = mean(.$cty),
      mean_hwy_mpg = mean(.$hwy),
      most_common_drv = tail(names(table(.$drv)), 1)
    ))
  )

# computing additional cognostics explicitly using cog()
# so we can specify descriptions, etc.
mpg_cog2 <- mpg %>%
  nest(data = !one_of(c("manufacturer", "class"))) %>%
  mutate(
    cogs = map_cog(data, ~ tibble(
      mean_city_mpg = cog(mean(.$cty), desc = "Mean city mpg"),
      mean_hwy_mpg = cog(mean(.$hwy), desc = "Mean highway mpg"),
      most_common_drv = cog(tail(names(table(.$drv)), 1), desc = "Most common drive type")
    ))
  )

```

```

   )),
    panel = map_plot(data, function(x) {
      plot_ly(data = x, x = ~cty, y = ~hwy,
        type = "scatter", mode = "markers") %>%
      layout(
        xaxis = list(range = c(9, 47)),
        yaxis = list(range = c(7, 37)))
    })
  )

mpg_cog2 %>%
  trelliscope(name = "city_vs_highway_mpg", nrow = 1, ncol = 2)

## End(Not run)

```

Trelliscope-shiny *Shiny bindings for Trelliscope*

Description

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

Usage

```

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

renderTrelliscope(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE)

```

Arguments

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

update_display_list	<i>Update Trelliscope app display list file</i>
---------------------	---

Description

Update Trelliscope app display list file

Usage

```
update_display_list(base_path, jsonp = TRUE)
```

Arguments

base_path	the base directory of the trelliscope application
jsonp	should json for display list be jsonp (TRUE) or json (FALSE)?

write_cognostics	<i>Write cognostics data for a display in a Trelliscope app</i>
------------------	---

Description

Write cognostics data for a display in a Trelliscope app

Usage

```
write_cognostics(cogdf, base_path, id, name, group = "common", jsonp = TRUE)
```

Arguments

cogdf	a data frame of cognostics, prepared with as_cognostics
base_path	the base directory of the trelliscope application
id	a unique id for the application
name	name of the display
group	group that the display belongs to
jsonp	should json for cognostics be jsonp (TRUE) or json (FALSE)?

write_config	<i>Write Trelliscope app configuration file</i>
--------------	---

Description

Write Trelliscope app configuration file

Usage

```
write_config(  
  base_path,  
  id,  
  self_contained = FALSE,  
  jsonp = TRUE,  
  split_layout = FALSE,  
  has_legend = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

base_path	the base directory of the trelliscope application
id	a unique id for the application
self_contained	should the Trelliscope display be a self-contained html document?
jsonp	should json for app config be jsonp (TRUE) or json (FALSE)?
split_layout	boolean that determines if the layout is split into components like a facet_grid vs. individual panels like facet_wrap. Only applies to ggplot2 plot objects.
has_legend	should a legend be reported for split_layout

write_display_obj	<i>Write a "display object" file for a Trelliscope app</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Write a "display object" file for a Trelliscope app

Usage

```
write_display_obj(  
  cogdf,  
  panel_example,  
  base_path,  
  id,  
  name,  
  group = "common",
```

```

    desc = "",
    height = 500,
    width = 500,
    md_desc = "",
    state = NULL,
    jsonp = TRUE,
    split_sig = NULL,
    panel_img_col = NULL,
    self_contained = FALSE,
    thumb = TRUE,
    split_layout = FALSE,
    split_aspect = NULL,
    has_legend = FALSE,
    pb = NULL
  )

```

Arguments

cogdf	a data frame of cognostics, prepared with as_cognostics
panel_example	an example object of one panel of a display (can be trellis, ggplot2, or htmlwidget object)
base_path	the base directory of the trelliscope application
id	a unique id for the application
name	name of the display
group	group that the display belongs to
desc	description of the display
height	height in pixels of each panel
width	width in pixels of each panel
md_desc	optional string of markdown that will be shown in the viewer for additional context about the display
state	the initial state the display will open in
jsonp	should json for display object be jsonp (TRUE) or json (FALSE)?
split_sig	optional string "signature" specifying the data splitting
panel_img_col	which column (if any) is a panel image column?
self_contained	should the Trelliscope display be a self-contained html document?
thumb	should a thumbnail be created?
split_layout	boolean that determines if the layout is split into components like a facet_grid vs. individual panels like facet_wrap. Only applies to ggplot2 plot objects.
split_aspect	list indicating aspect ratios of axes for a split layout. Only applies to ggplot2 plot objects.
has_legend	should a legend be reported for split_layout
pb	optional progress bar object to pass in and use to report progress

write_panel	<i>Write a plot object as a panel in a Trelliscope display</i>
-------------	--

Description

Write a plot object as a panel in a Trelliscope display

Usage

```
write_panel(  
  plot_object,  
  key,  
  base_path,  
  name,  
  group = "common",  
  width,  
  height,  
  jsonp = TRUE,  
  split_layout = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

plot_object	a plot object to be written (can be trellis, ggplot2, or htmlwidget)
key	a string identifying the panel key, which will be used as the panel file name and which the panelKey column of the cognostics data frame should point to
base_path	the base directory of the trelliscope application
name	name of the display that the panel belongs to
group	group name of the display that the panel belongs to
width	width in pixels of each panel
height	height in pixels of each panel
jsonp	should json for panel be jsonp (TRUE) or json (FALSE)?
split_layout	boolean that determines if the layout is split into components like a facet_grid vs. individual panels like facet_wrap. Only applies to ggplot2 plot objects.

write_panels	<i>Write a list of plot objects as panels in a Trelliscope display</i>
--------------	--

Description

Write a list of plot objects as panels in a Trelliscope display

Usage

```
write_panels(plot_list, ..., pb = NULL)
```

Arguments

plot_list	a named list of plot objects to be written as panels (objects can be trellis, ggplot2, or htmlwidget) with the list names being the keys for the panels
...	params passed directly to write_panel
pb	optional progress bar object to pass in and use to report progress

Index

- * **datasets**
 - mpg_labels, [15](#)
- as_cognostics, [3](#), [22](#), [24](#)
- cog, [3](#), [3](#), [7](#)
- cog_disp_filter, [6](#)
- cog_href, [7](#)
- cogs, [5](#)
- facet_trelliscope, [8](#)
- facet_wrap, [9](#)
- img_panel, [10](#)
- img_panel_local, [11](#)
- map, [5](#), [13](#), [14](#), [16](#)
- map2, [12](#), [13](#)
- map2_cog, [11](#)
- map2_plot, [12](#)
- map_cog, [13](#)
- map_plot, [14](#)
- mpg_labels, [15](#)
- panels, [16](#)
- pmap_cog (map2_cog), [11](#)
- pmap_plot (map2_plot), [12](#)
- prepare_display, [16](#)
- print.facet_trelliscope, [17](#)
- renderTrelliscope (Trelliscope-shiny),
[21](#)
- set_labels, [17](#)
- sort_spec, [18](#)
- trelliscope, [11](#), [18](#)
- Trelliscope-shiny, [21](#)
- trelliscopejs-package, [2](#)
- trelliscopeOutput (Trelliscope-shiny),
[21](#)
- update_display_list, [22](#)
- write_cognostics, [22](#)
- write_config, [23](#)
- write_display_obj, [23](#)
- write_panel, [25](#), [26](#)
- write_panels, [26](#)