

Package ‘catmaply’

September 21, 2022

Title Heatmap for Categorical Data using 'plotly'

Version 0.9.2

Maintainer Yves Mauron <ypmauron@gmail.com>

Description Methods and plotting functions for displaying categorical data on an interactive heatmap using 'plotly'. Provides functionality for strictly categorical heatmaps, heatmaps illustrating categorized continuous data and annotated heatmaps. Also, there are various options to interact with the x-axis to prevent overlapping axis labels, e.g. via simple sliders or range sliders. Besides the viewer pane, resulting plots can be saved as a standalone HTML file, embedded in 'R Markdown' documents or in a 'Shiny' app.

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

Imports plotly, dplyr, magrittr, rlang

Suggests testthat, viridis, lubridate, tidyverse, knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.2.1

URL <https://github.com/VerkehrsbetriebeZuerich/catmaply>,
<https://verkehrsbetriebezuerich.github.io/catmaply/>

BugReports <https://github.com/VerkehrsbetriebeZuerich/catmaply/issues>

NeedsCompilation no

Author Yves Mauron [aut, cre],
Trivadis AG [cph]

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-09-21 20:20:02 UTC

R topics documented:

catmaply	2
vbz	6

catmaply	<i>Heatmap for categorical data using plotly</i>
----------	--

Description

catmaply is used to easily plot categorical data on heatmaps using plotly. It can be used to plot heatmaps on categorical variables or, otherwise, plot continuous variables with categorical color range.

Usage

```
catmaply(
  df,
  x,
  x_order,
  x_side = "top",
  x_tickangle = 90,
  x_range = 30,
  y,
  y_order,
  y_side = "left",
  y_tickangle = 0,
  z,
  text,
  text_color = "#444",
  text_size = 12,
  text_font_family = c("Open Sans", "verdana", "arial", "sans-serif"),
  hover_template,
  hover_hide = FALSE,
  color_palette = viridis::plasma,
  categorical_color_range = FALSE,
  categorical_col = NA,
  font_family = c("Open Sans", "verdana", "arial", "sans-serif"),
  font_size = 12,
  font_color = "#444",
  legend = TRUE,
  legend_col,
  legend_interactive = TRUE,
  tickformatstops = list(list(dtickrange = list(NULL, 1000), value =
    "%H:%M:%S.%L ms"), list(dtickrange = list(1000, 60000), value = "%H:%M:%S s"),
    list(dtickrange = list(60000, 3600000), value = "%H:%M m"), list(dtickrange =
    list(3600000, 86400000), value = "%H:%M h"), list(dtickrange = list(86400000,
    604800000), value = "%H:%M h"), list(dtickrange = list(604800000, "M1"), value =
    "%H:%M h"), list(dtickrange = list("M1", "M12"), value = "%H:%M h"),
    list(dtickrange = list("M12", NULL), value = "%H:%M h")),
  rangelslider = TRUE,
```

```

slider = FALSE,
slider_steps = list(slider_start = 1, slider_range = 15, slider_shift = 5,
  slider_step_name = "x"),
slider_currentvalue_prefix = "",
slider_step_visible = TRUE,
slider_currentvalue_visible = TRUE,
slider_tick_visible = TRUE,
source = "catmaply"
)

```

Arguments

<code>df</code>	data.frame or tibble holding the data.
<code>x</code>	column name holding the axis values for x.
<code>x_order</code>	column name holding the ordering axis values for x. if no order is specified, then x will be used for ordering x; (default:"x").
<code>x_side</code>	on which side the axis labels on the x axis should appear. options: c("top", "bottom"); (default:"top").
<code>x_tickangle</code>	the angle of the axis label on the x axis. options: range -180 until 180; (default:90).
<code>x_range</code>	the initial range that should be displayed on the x axis. Only works with non-time x-axis at the moment; (default: 30).
<code>y</code>	column name holding the axis values for y.
<code>y_order</code>	column name holding the ordering axis values for y. if no order is specified, then y will be used for ordering y; (default:"y").
<code>y_side</code>	on which side the axis labels on the y axis should appear. options: c("left", "right"); (default:"left").
<code>y_tickangle</code>	the angle of the axis label on the x axis. options: range -180 until 180; (default:0).
<code>z</code>	column name holding the values for the fields.
<code>text</code>	optional column name holding the values that should be displayed in the fields. NA values will not be displayed.
<code>text_color</code>	font color to be used for text; (default: "#444").
<code>text_size</code>	font size to be used for text/annotation. Needs to be a number greater than or equal to 1; (default: 12).
<code>text_font_family</code>	the typeface that will be applied by the web browser for the text/annotation. The web browser will only be able to apply a font if it is available on the system which it operates. Provide multiple font families, separated by commas, to indicate the preference in which to apply fonts if they aren't available on the system; (default: c("Open Sans", "verdana", "arial", "sans-serif")).
<code>hover_template</code>	template to be used to create the hover label; (default:missing).
<code>hover_hide</code>	boolean indicating if the hover label should be hidden or not; (default: FALSE).
<code>color_palette</code>	a color palette vector a function that is able to create one; (default: viridis::plasma).

<code>categorical_color_range</code>	if the resulting heatmap holds categorical field values or continuous values that belong to a category; (default: FALSE).
<code>categorical_col</code>	if <code>categorical_color_range</code> is TRUE, then this column is used to create categories; (default: NA).
<code>font_family</code>	the typeface that will be applied by the web browser. The web browser will only be able to apply a font if it is available on the system which it operates. Provide multiple font families, separated by commas, to indicate the preference in which to apply fonts if they aren't available on the system; (default: <code>c("Open Sans", "verdana", "arial", "sans-serif")</code>).
<code>font_size</code>	font size to be used for plot. needs to be a number greater than or equal to 1; (default: 12).
<code>font_color</code>	font color to be used for plot; (default: "#444").
<code>legend</code>	boolean indicating if legend should be displayed or not; (default: TRUE).
<code>legend_col</code>	column to be used for legend naming; (default: <code>z/categorical_col</code>).
<code>legend_interactive</code>	whether the legend should be interactive or not; i.e. remove traces on click; (default: TRUE).
<code>tickformatstops</code>	used only if x axis is of type <code>c("POSIXct", "POSIXt")</code> . List of named list where each named list has one or more of the keys listed here: https://plotly.com/r/reference/#heatmap-colorbar-tickformatstops . Default is optimized for summarized data of level day 24 hours; (default: <pre>list(list(dtickrange = list(NULL, 1000), value = "%H:%M:%S.%L ms"), list(dtickrange = list(1000, 60000), value = "%H:%M:%S s"), list(dtickrange = list(60000, 3600000), value = "%H:%M m"), list(dtickrange = list(3600000, 86400000), value = "%H:%M h"), list(dtickrange = list(86400000, 604800000), value = "%H:%M h"), list(dtickrange = list(604800000, "M1"), value = "%H:%M h"), list(dtickrange = list("M1", "M12"), value = "%H:%M h"), list(dtickrange = list("M12", NULL), value = "%H:%M h"))</pre>).
<code>rangeslider</code>	boolean value indicating whether the rangeslider should be displayed or not; (default: TRUE).
<code>slider</code>	boolean value indicating whether to use slider or not; if specified, <code>rangeslider</code> will not be displayed; (default: FALSE).
<code>slider_steps</code>	list holding the configuration of the steps to be created. There are two alternatives: <code>auto</code> and <code>custom</code> ; whereas the <code>auto</code> mode creates the steps automatically and <code>custom</code> takes custom instructions on how to create the steps. For mode <code>auto</code> , a list with the following elements has to be submitted (values of the list element are just examples): <pre>list(slider_start=1,</pre>

```
slider_range=15,
slider_shift=5,
slider_step_name="x" )
```

This will create the steps automatically for you, essentially starting at position `slider_start`, shifting the window of size `slider_range` along the x axis with a stepsize of `slider_shift`. The stepnames are automatically selected with the x value of the left side of the `slider_range` (so for 1 it would take the first value of the x axis as name of the step).

With `custom`, on the other hand, you can define the step configuration without any restrictions. The custom configuration needs to be defined in a `list` with the following elements.

```
list(
list(name="Step_One", range=c(1, 50)),
list(name="Step_Two", range=c(5, 55)),
...
).
(default:
list(
slider_start=1,
slider_range=15,
slider_shift=5,
)).
```

<code>slider_currentvalue_prefix</code>	prefix to be used for the slider title. Only used if <code>slider=TRUE</code> . (default: "").
<code>slider_step_visible</code>	boolean indicating if the step names should be displayed for the slider. (default: TRUE).
<code>slider_currentvalue_visible</code>	boolean indicating if the currently selected value should be displayed above the slider. (default: TRUE).
<code>slider_tick_visible</code>	boolean indicating if the tickvalues should be displayed below the slider. (default: TRUE).
<code>source</code>	a character string of length 1. Match the value of this string with the <code>source</code> argument in <code>event_data()</code> to retrieve the event data corresponding to a specific plot (shiny apps can have multiple plots).

Value

`plot_ly` object

Examples

```
library(catmaply)

data("vbx")
df <- vbx[[3]]
```

```
# simple plot
catmaply(
  df,
  x=trip_seq,
  x_order = trip_seq,
  y = stop_name,
  y_order = stop_seq,
  z = occ_category
)

# categorical color range and template
catmaply(
  df,
  x = trip_seq,
  y = stop_name,
  y_order = stop_seq,
  z = occupancy,
  categorical_color_range=TRUE,
  categorical_col = occ_category,
  hover_template = paste(
    '<b>Trip</b>:', trip_seq,
    '<br><b>Stop</b>:', stop_seq,
    '<br><b>Occupancy</b>:', occ_category,
    '<extra></extra>'
  )
)
# for more examples, see vignette
```

vbz

Sample files provided by VBZ

Description

Sample data of three distinct routes.

Usage

vbz

Format

list with data.frame elements

trip_seq Sequence order of trips.

stop_seq Sequence order of stops.

stop_name Name of the stop.

trip_id Id of trip

circulation_name Name of circulation.

line_name Name of line.

vehicle Type of vehicle.

occupancy Occupancy.

occ_category Category of occupancy.

departure_time Time of departure.

number_of_measurements Number of measurements.

occ_cat_name Occupancy category name

direction Direction.

Source

vbz

Index

* **datasets**

vbz, [6](#)

catmaply, [2](#)

vbz, [6](#)