

# Trelliscope in the tidyverse

VISUALIZING BIG DATA WITH TRELLISCOPE IN R



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# Stock market data

```
library(dplyr)
glimpse(stocks)
```

```
Rows: 125,928
Columns: 8
$ symbol  <chr> "TWOU", "TWOU", "TWOU", "TWOU", "TWOU", "TWOU", "TWOU", "T...
$ date    <date> 2016-01-04, 2016-01-05, 2016-01-06, 2016-01-07, 2016-01-0...
$ open    <dbl> 27.21, 26.92, 26.19, 25.84, 25.31, 24.87, 23.82, 23.40, 21...
$ high    <dbl> 27.500, 27.420, 26.530, 26.470, 25.790, 24.870, 24.100, 23...
$ low     <dbl> 26.360, 26.280, 25.950, 24.523, 24.220, 23.220, 22.430, 21...
$ close   <dbl> 27.04, 26.54, 26.38, 25.23, 24.32, 23.72, 23.27, 21.85, 22...
$ volume  <dbl> 530200, 448800, 297200, 635200, 364500, 404900, 1012100, 6...
$ adjusted <dbl> 27.04, 26.54, 26.38, 25.23, 24.32, 23.72, 23.27, 21.85, 22...
```

# Visualizing stock data

```
library(dplyr)
library(plotly)
candlestick_plot <- function(d)
  plot_ly(d, x = ~date, type = "candlestick",
    open = ~open, close = ~close,
    high = ~high, low = ~low)
candlestick_plot(filter(stocks, symbol == "AAPL"))
```



# Tidyverse: nested data frames

```
by_symbol <- stocks %>%  
  group_by(symbol) %>%  
  nest()  
by_symbol
```

```
# A tibble: 500 x 2  
  symbol data  
  <chr> <list>  
1 TWOU <tibble [252 x 7]>  
2 JOBS <tibble [252 x 7]>  
3 ABMD <tibble [252 x 7]>  
4 ACHC <tibble [252 x 7]>  
5 ACAD <tibble [252 x 7]>  
6 ACIW <tibble [252 x 7]>  
# ... with 494 more rows
```

# Tidyverse: computing on nested data frames

The `purrr` `map_*()` functions

```
by_symbol <- mutate(by_symbol,  
  last_close = map_dbl(data, function(x) tail(x$close, 1)))  
by_symbol
```

```
# A tibble: 500 x 3  
  symbol data                last_close  
  <chr> <list>                    <dbl>  
1 TWOU  <tibble [252 x 7]>         30.2  
2 JOBS  <tibble [252 x 7]>         33.8  
3 ABMD  <tibble [252 x 7]>        113  
4 ACHC  <tibble [252 x 7]>         33.1  
5 ACAD  <tibble [252 x 7]>         28.8  
6 ACIW  <tibble [252 x 7]>         18.2  
# ... with 494 more rows
```

# Trelliscope in the tidyverse: plot columns

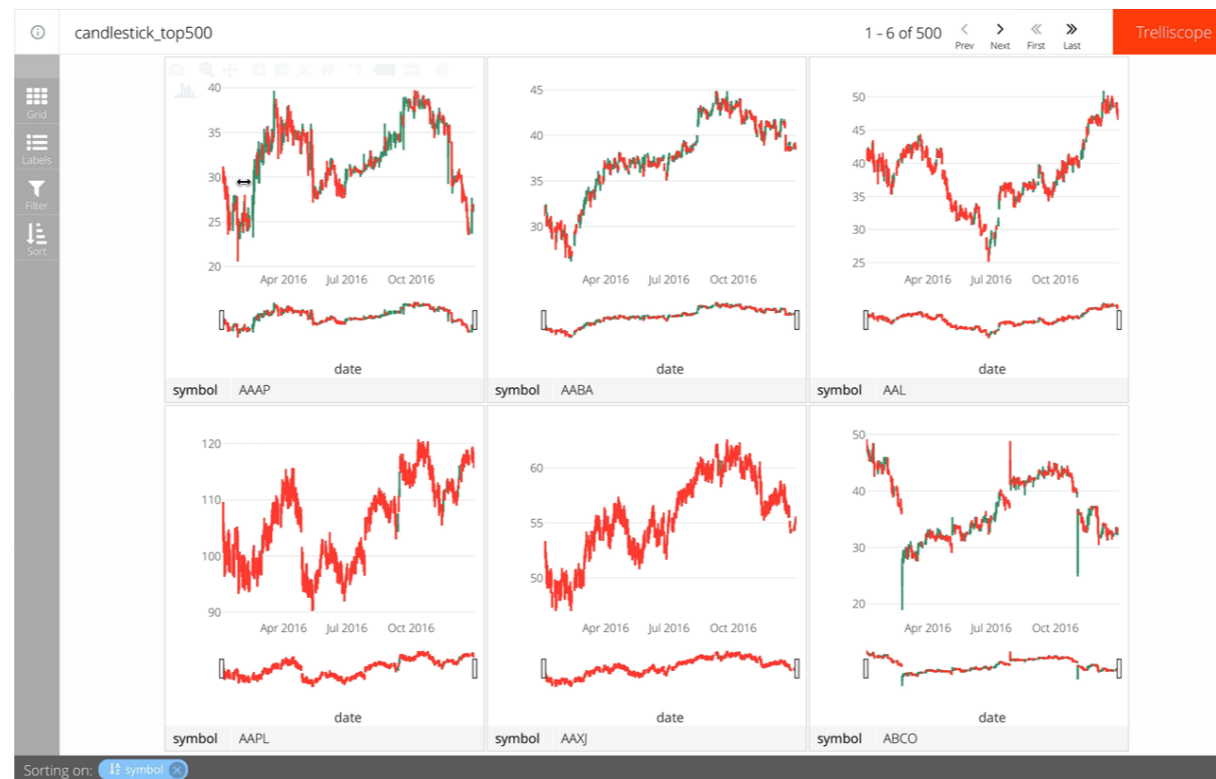
```
map_plot()
```

```
library(trelliscopejs)
by_symbol <- mutate(by_symbol,
  panel = map_plot(data, candlestick_plot))
```

```
# A tibble: 500 x 4
  symbol data                last_close panel
  <chr> <list>                   <dbl> <list>
1 TWOU  <tibble [252 x 7]>         30.2 <S3: plotly>
2 JOBS  <tibble [252 x 7]>         33.8 <S3: plotly>
3 ABMD  <tibble [252 x 7]>        113  <S3: plotly>
4 ACHC  <tibble [252 x 7]>         33.1 <S3: plotly>
5 ACAD  <tibble [252 x 7]>         28.8 <S3: plotly>
6 ACIW  <tibble [252 x 7]>         18.2 <S3: plotly>
# ... with 494 more rows
```

# Creating the display

```
trelliscope(by_symbol,  
  name = "candlestick_top500",  
  nrow = 2, ncol = 3)
```



# Let's practice!

VISUALIZING BIG DATA WITH TRELISCOPE IN R



# Cognostics

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# Variables = cognostics

```
by_symbol
```

```
# A tibble: 500 x 4
  symbol data                last_close panel
  <chr> <list>                    <dbl> <list>
1 TWOU  <tibble [252 x 7]>         30.2 <S3: plotly>
2 JOBS  <tibble [252 x 7]>         33.8 <S3: plotly>
3 ABMD  <tibble [252 x 7]>        113  <S3: plotly>
4 ACHC  <tibble [252 x 7]>         33.1 <S3: plotly>
5 ACAD  <tibble [252 x 7]>         28.8 <S3: plotly>
6 ACIW  <tibble [252 x 7]>         18.2 <S3: plotly>
7 ATVI  <tibble [252 x 7]>         36.1 <S3: plotly>
8 ADBE  <tibble [252 x 7]>        103  <S3: plotly>
9 AAAP  <tibble [252 x 7]>         26.8 <S3: plotly>
10 AEIS <tibble [252 x 7]>         54.8 <S3: plotly>
# ... with 490 more rows
```

# Adding cognostics to the stock data

```
stocks_meta
```

```
# A tibble: 500 x 6
  symbol company          market_cap ipo_year sector industry
  <chr> <chr>                <dbl>    <dbl> <chr> <chr>
1 AAPL  Apple Inc.           791730000000 1980 Technol... Computer Manufa...
2 GOOGL Alphabet Inc.     668500000000  NA Technol... Computer Softwa...
3 GOOG  Alphabet Inc.       657890000000  2004 Technol... Computer Softwa...
4 MSFT  Microsoft Corporation 568960000000  1986 Technol... Computer Softwa...
5 FB    Facebook, Inc.       490030000000  2012 Technol... Computer Softwa...
6 AMZN  Amazon.com, Inc.    459430000000  1997 Consume... Catalog/Special...
# ... with 494 more rows
```

```
library(dplyr)
by_symbol <- left_join(by_symbol, stocks_meta)
```

```
by_symbol <- mutate(by_symbol,  
  volume_stats = map(data, function(x) {  
    data_frame(min_volume = min(x$volume),  
              max_volume = max(x$volume))  })))  
by_symbol %>% select(symbol, data, volume_stats) %>% head(3)
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 3  
  symbol data                volume_stats  
  <chr> <list>                   <list>  
1 TWOU  <tibble [252 x 8]> <tibble [1 x 2]>  
2 JOBS  <tibble [252 x 8]> <tibble [1 x 2]>  
3 ABMD  <tibble [252 x 8]> <tibble [1 x 2]>
```

```
by_symbol$stats[[1]]
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 2  
  min_volume max_volume  
  <dbl>      <dbl>  
1 139800    1843900
```

# Customizing cognostics

`cog()` function allows specification of cognostic behaviors in the viewer:

- `desc` : a free text description
- `default_label` : should this cognostic be shown by default in the viewer?

```
by_symbol <- mutate(by_symbol,  
  company = cog(  
    val = company,  
    desc = "company name",  
    default_label = TRUE  
  )  
)
```

# Let's practice!

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# Trelliscope options

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# Trelliscope options

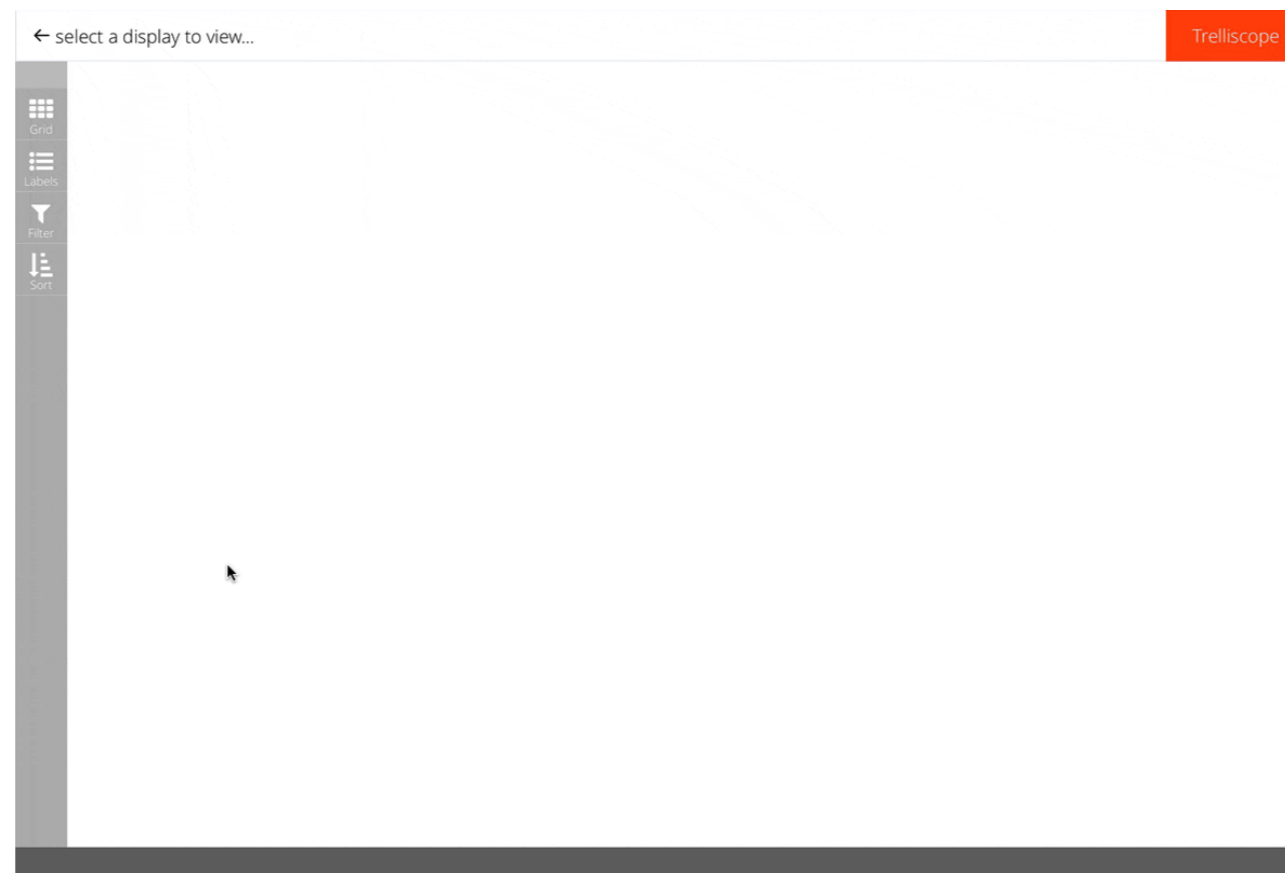
`facet_trelliscope()` and `trelliscope()` provide several options for handling the display output:

- The directory in which to store the display
- Storing multiple displays in the same directory
- Providing more detailed descriptions of the display
- The plot aspect ratio
- Specifying the default viewer state



# Specifying the output directory

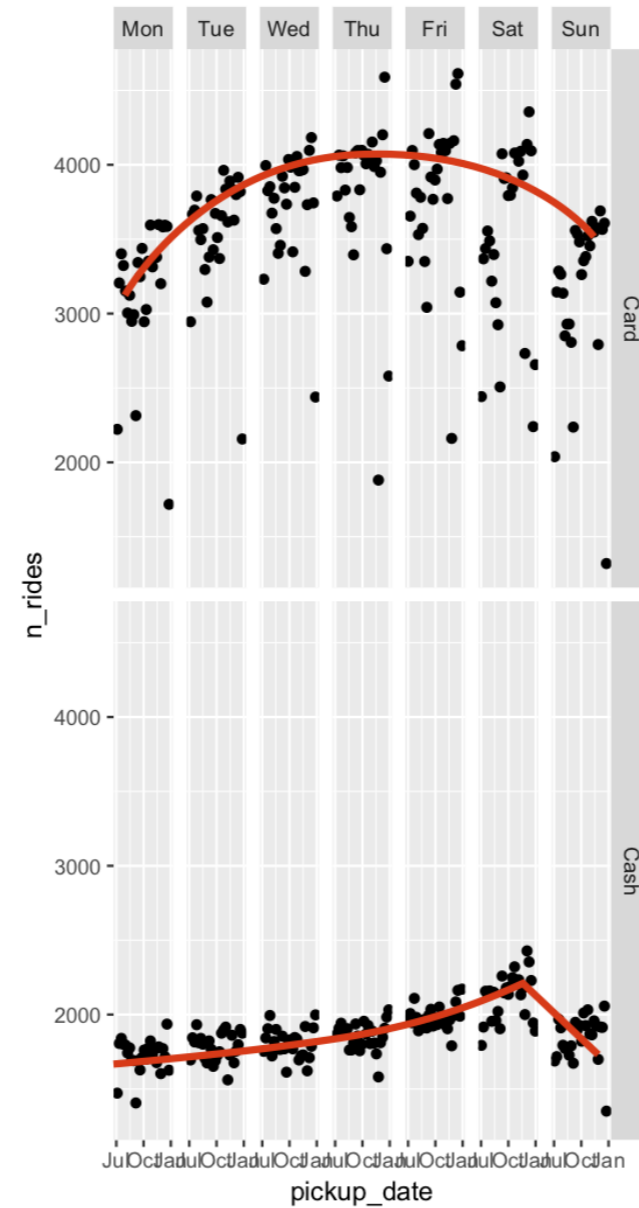
```
trelliscope(dat, path = "...", ...)  
ggplot(...) +  
  ... +  
  facet_trelliscope(path = "...", ...)
```



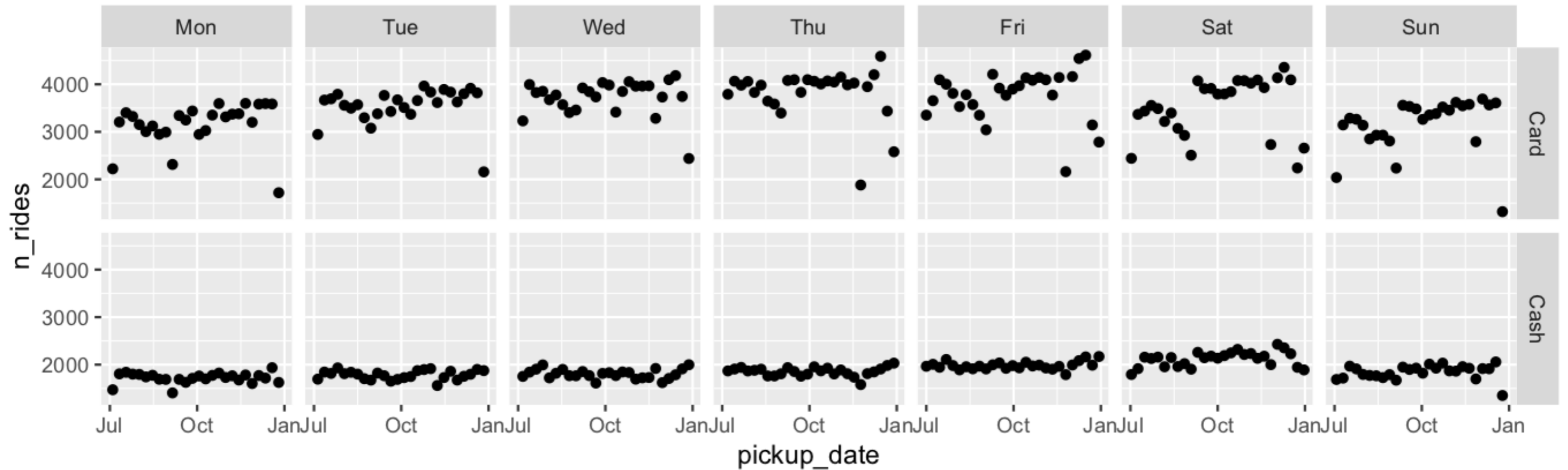
```
trelliscope(by_symbol,  
  name = "candlestick_top500",  
  desc = "Candlestick plot of the 500 most-traded NASDAQ stocks in 2016",  
  md_desc = "  
## Candlestick Plot  
A [candlestick plot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Candlestick_chart)  
is a financial plot...  
..." )
```



# Plot aspect ratio



# Plot aspect ratio



# Plot aspect ratio

```
trelliscope(dat, width = 600, height = 300, ...)  
ggplot(...) +  
  ... +  
  facet_trelliscope(width = 600, height = 300, ...)
```

# Default viewer state

```
trelliscope(dat, state = ..., ...)  
ggplot(...) +  
  ... +  
  facet_trelliscope(state = ..., ...)
```

# Let's practice!

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# Visualizing databases of images

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pokemon

```
# A tibble: 801 x 30
  pokemon      id species_id height weight base_experience type_1 type_2 attack
<chr>      <int> <chr>      <int> <int>      <int> <chr> <chr> <int>
1 bulbasa...    1 1          7     69          64 grass  poison    49
2 ivysaur       2 2         10    130         142 grass  poison    62
3 venusaur      3 3         20   1000         236 grass  poison    82
4 venusau...    4 3         24   1555         281 grass  poison   100
5 charman...    5 4          6     85          62 fire   NA       52
# ... with 796 more rows, and 21 more variables: defense <int>, hp <int>,
# special_attack <int>, special_defense <int>, speed <int>, ability_1 <chr>,
# ability_2 <chr>, ability_hidden <chr>, color_1 <chr>, color_2 <chr>,
# color_f <chr>, egg_group_1 <chr>, egg_group_2 <chr>, url_image <chr>,
# generation_id <chr>, evolves_from_species_id <chr>,
# evolution_chain_id <chr>, shape_id <chr>, shape <chr>, pokebase <chr>,
# pokedex <chr>
```

# Image panels

```
select(pokemon, url_image)
```

```
# A tibble: 801 x 1
  url_image
  <chr>
1 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/001.png
2 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/002.png
3 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/003.png
4 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/003_f2.png
5 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/004.png
6 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/005.png
7 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/006.png
8 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/006_f2.png
9 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/006_f3.png
10 http://assets.pokemon.com/assets/cms2/img/pokedex/full/007.png
# ... with 791 more rows
```

# img\_panel()

```
pokemon <- mutate(pokemon,  
  panel = img_panel(url_image))
```

```
trelliscope(pokemon, name = "pokemon", nrow = 3, ncol = 6)
```

# A database of images

The screenshot displays the Trelliscope interface for a dataset of Pokemon images. The main area shows a grid of 18 Pokemon images, each with its name and ID. The filter panel on the left allows filtering by various attributes such as species\_id, height, weight, type\_1, type\_2, attack, defense, hp, special\_attack, special\_defense, speed, ability\_1, ability\_2, ability\_hidden, color\_1, color\_2, color\_f, egg\_group\_1, egg\_group\_2, generation\_id, evolves\_from\_species\_id, evolution\_chain\_id, shape\_id, shape, pokebase, and image. The sorting panel at the bottom indicates that the data is sorted by 'id' and 'generation\_id'. The top right corner shows the page number '1 - 18 of 801' and the Trelliscope logo.

pokemon	bulbasaur	ivysaur	venusaur	venusaur-mega	charmander	charmeleon
id	1	2	3	4	5	6
generation_id	1	1	1	1	1	1

pokemon	charizard	charizard-mega-x	charizard-mega-y	squirtle	wartortle	blastoise
id	7	8	9	10	11	12
generation_id	1	1	1	1	1	1

pokemon	blastoise-mega	caterpie	metapod	butterfree	weedle	kakuna
id	13	14	15	16	17	18
generation_id	1	1	1	1	1	1

# Local images

```
path <- file.path(tempdir(), "pokemon_local")
dir.create(path)
for (url in pokemon$url_image)
  download.file(url, destfile = file.path(path, basename(url)))
```

```
pokemon$image <- basename(pokemon$url_image)
pokemon <- mutate(pokemon,
  panel = img_panel_local(image))

trelliscope(pokemon, name = "pokemon", nrow = 3, ncol = 6,
  path = path)
```

# Let's practice!

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