Package 'ggragged'

April 20, 2023

Title Ragged Grids for 'ggplot2'

Version 0.1.0

Description Extend 'ggplot2' facets to panel layouts arranged in a grid
with ragged edges. facet_ragged_rows() groups panels in rows of
(potentially) varying lengths, facet_ragged_cols() does the same for
columns. These can be useful, for example, to represent nested or
partially crossed relationships between faceting variables.

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URL https://github.com/mikmart/ggragged,

https://mikmart.github.io/ggragged/

BugReports https://github.com/mikmart/ggragged/issues

Depends ggplot2

Imports gtable, rlang, vctrs

Suggests covr, ragg, testthat (>= 3.0.0), vdiffr

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Encoding UTF-8

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Collate 'facet_ragged.R' 'facet_ragged_rows.R' 'facet_ragged_cols.R'
'ggragged-package.R' 'grid.R' 'gtable.R' 'layout.R' 'utils.R'

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

facet_ragged	*Lay out panels in a ragged grid*

Description

These facets create layouts in-between [ggplot2::facet_wrap()](#) and [ggplot2::facet_grid()](#).
Panels are arranged into groups stacked along the defining dimension, but remain independent in
the other dimension, allowing for a grid with ragged edges. This can be useful, for example, to
represent nested or partially crossed relationships between faceting variables.

Usage

```
facet_ragged_rows(
  rows,
  cols,
  ...,
  scales = "fixed",
  switch = NULL,
  labeller = "label_value"
)

facet_ragged_cols(
  rows,
  cols,
  ...,
  scales = "fixed",
  switch = NULL,
  labeller = "label_value"
)
```

Arguments

rows, cols	A set of variables or expressions quoted by [ggplot2::vars()](#), the combinations of which define panels to be included in the grid.
...	Arguments reserved for future use.
scales	Should all panels share the same scales ("fixed"), x-axes vary ("free_x"), y-axes vary ("free_y"), or both ("free")? Panels within groups always share the scale along the grouping dimension.
switch	By default, facet labels are positioned to the top and right of the panels. Use "x" to switch the top strip to the bottom, use "y" to switch the right strip to the left, or "both".
labeller	A function that takes one data frame of labels and returns a list or data frame of character vectors. Each input column corresponds to one factor. Thus there will be more than one with vars(cyl, am). Each output column gets displayed as one separate line in the strip label. This function should inherit from the "labeller" S3 class for compatibility with [labeller()](#). You can use different

labeling functions for different kind of labels, for example use `label_parsed()` for formatting facet labels. `label_value()` is used by default, check it for more details and pointers to other options.

Value

A `Facet` that can be added to a `ggplot`.

Examples

```
p <- ggplot(Indometh, aes(time, conc)) + geom_line()

# Panels for each subject, with cohorts on separate rows
p + facet_ragged_rows(
  vars(Cohort = 1 + Subject %in% 3:6),
  vars(Subject = as.character(Subject)),
  labeller = label_both
)

# Independent y-axes between rows of cohorts
p + facet_ragged_rows(
  vars(Cohort = 1 + Subject %in% 3:6),
  vars(Subject = as.character(Subject)),
  labeller = label_both,
  scales = "free_y"
)

# Panels for each subject, with cohorts in separate columns
p + facet_ragged_cols(
  vars(Subject = as.character(Subject)),
  vars(Cohort = 1 + Subject %in% 3:6),
  labeller = label_both
)

# Independent y-axes for all subjects
p + facet_ragged_cols(
  vars(Subject = as.character(Subject)),
  vars(Cohort = 1 + Subject %in% 3:6),
  labeller = label_both,
  scales = "free_y"
)
```

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