

Package: ggtricks (via r-universe)

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Title Create Sector and Other Charts Easily Using Grammar of Graphics

Version 0.1.0.9000

Description A collection of several geoms to create graphics, using 'ggplot2' and the Cartesian coordinate system. You use the familiar mapping 'Grammar of Graphics' without the need to do another transformation into polar coordinates.

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URL <https://github.com/AbdoulMa/ggtricks>,
<https://abdoulma.github.io/ggtricks/>

BugReports <https://github.com/AbdoulMa/ggtricks/issues>

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GeomDonut *See ggplot2::Geom*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

GeomDonutSlice *See ggplot2::Geom*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

GeomPie *See ggplot2::Geom*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

GeomSeriesCircles *See [ggplot2::Geom](#)*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

GeomSeriesText *Create series of circles labels text*

Description

`geom_series_text` is designed to be used in concert with [geom_series_circles](#). It renders the label mapping to the final position of the series of circles sequence.

There are three arguments absolutely needed in `aes()` mappings:

- `x` A vector mapping the abscissa axis `x`, i.e. a character vector when `x` is a numerical vector, or a numerical vector when `y` is a character vector.
- `y` A vector mapping the ordinate axis `y`, i.e. a numerical vector when `x` is a character vector or vice versa.
- `label` Labels.

Usage

GeomSeriesText

```
geom_series_text(  
  mapping = NULL,  
  data = NULL,  
  position = "identity",  
  show.legend = NA,  
  na.rm = FALSE,  
  inherit.aes = TRUE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

`mapping` Set of aesthetic mappings created by [aes\(\)](#). If specified and `inherit.aes = TRUE` (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply `mapping` if there is no plot mapping.

<code>data</code>	<p>The data to be displayed in this layer. There are three options:</p> <p>If <code>NULL</code>, the default, the data is inherited from the plot data as specified in the call to <code>ggplot()</code>.</p> <p>A <code>data.frame</code>, or other object, will override the plot data. All objects will be fortified to produce a data frame. See <code>fortify()</code> for which variables will be created.</p> <p>A function will be called with a single argument, the plot data. The return value must be a <code>data.frame</code>, and will be used as the layer data. A function can be created from a formula (e.g. <code>~ head(.x, 10)</code>).</p>
<code>position</code>	Position adjustment, either as a string, or the result of a call to a position adjustment function. Cannot be jointly specified with <code>nudge_x</code> or <code>nudge_y</code> .
<code>show.legend</code>	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? <code>NA</code> , the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. <code>FALSE</code> never includes, and <code>TRUE</code> always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
<code>na.rm</code>	If <code>FALSE</code> , the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If <code>TRUE</code> , missing values are silently removed.
<code>inherit.aes</code>	If <code>FALSE</code> , overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them. This is most useful for helper functions that define both data and aesthetics and shouldn't inherit behaviour from the default plot specification, e.g. <code>borders()</code> .
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed on to <code>layer()</code> . These are often aesthetics, used to set an aesthetic to a fixed value, like <code>colour = "red"</code> or <code>size = 3</code> . They may also be parameters to the paired <code>geom/stat</code> .

Format

An object of class `GeomSeriesText` (inherits from `GeomText`, `Geom`, `ggproto`, `gg`) of length 1.

Value

A `ggplot2` layer.

Examples

```
my_df <- data.frame(cat = c("Apple", "Banana", "Pineapple"), val = c(2.65, 4.5, 6.25))
my_df |>
  ggplot2::ggplot() +
  geom_series_circles(ggplot2::aes(cat, val)) +
  geom_series_text(ggplot2::aes(cat, val, label = cat)) +
  ggplot2::coord_equal()
```

GeomSlice

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

`geom_donut`*Create donut plot using Cartesian coordinates system*

Description

There are two arguments absolutely needed in `aes()` mappings:

- `cat` A discrete categories vector.
- `val` A numerical values vector.

Usage

```
geom_donut(  
  mapping = NULL,  
  data = NULL,  
  show.legend = NA,  
  na.rm = FALSE,  
  inherit.aes = TRUE,  
  init_angle = 0,  
  x0 = 0,  
  y0 = 0,  
  r1 = 1,  
  r2 = 0.65,  
  color = "black",  
  alpha = 1,  
  linewidth = 0.5,  
  spotlight_max = FALSE,  
  spotlight_cat = NULL,  
  spotlight_position = NULL,  
  labels_with_tick = FALSE,  
  labels_family = "",  
  labels_size = 5,  
  labels_col = "black",  
  labels_hjust = 0.5,  
  labels_vjust = 0.5,  
  labels_fontface = "plain",  
  labels_lineheight = 1.2,  
  tick_lwd = 1,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

<code>mapping</code>	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply <code>mapping</code> if there is no plot mapping.
<code>data</code>	to be displayed in this layer

show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? NA, the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. FALSE never includes, and TRUE always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
init_angle	Starting angle
x0	Init position x
y0	Init position y
r1	Outer circle radius
r2	Inner circle radius, should inferior to r1 value. r1 and r2 values are swapped otherwise.
color	Plot border colour
alpha	Filling colour transparency [0,1]
linewidth	Plot border size
spotlight_max	TRUE if we want the max value category to drive the positions of all categories
spotlight_cat	Should be a value inside categories vector. When it is provided, it is this category position which drives the positions of all categories
spotlight_position	It is used to position the category spotlighted. Value should be in c("top", "right", "bottom", "left"). When a valid spotlight_cat is provided or spotlight_max is set to TRUE, the default spotlight_position value is set to TRUE
labels_with_tick	TRUE if we want tick when labelling categories
labels_family	Labels font family
labels_size	Labels font size
labels_col	Labels colour
labels_hjust	Labels horizontal adjusting
labels_vjust	Labels vertical adjusting
labels_fontface	Labels font face
labels_lineheight	Labels line height
tick_lwd	Ticks Size
...	other arguments passed on to layer().

Value

A ggplot2 layer.

Examples

```
my_df <- data.frame(cat = c("Apple", "Banana", "Pineapple"), val = c(2.65, 4.5, 6.25))
my_df |>
  ggplot2::ggplot() +
  geom_donut(ggplot2::aes(cat = cat, val = val)) +
  ggplot2::coord_equal()
```

geom_donut_slice	<i>Create donut slice plot using Cartesian coordinates system</i>
------------------	---

Description

There are two arguments absolutely needed in `aes()` mappings:

- `cat` A discrete categories vector.
- `val` A numerical values vector.

Usage

```
geom_donut_slice(  
  mapping = NULL,  
  data = NULL,  
  show.legend = NA,  
  na.rm = FALSE,  
  inherit.aes = TRUE,  
  slice_angle = 180,  
  init_angle = 0,  
  x0 = 0,  
  y0 = 0,  
  r1 = 1,  
  r2 = 0.65,  
  color = "black",  
  alpha = 1,  
  linewidth = 0.5,  
  slice_position = NA,  
  labels_with_tick = FALSE,  
  link_with_origin = FALSE,  
  labels_family = "",  
  labels_size = 5,  
  labels_col = "black",  
  labels_hjust = 0.5,  
  labels_vjust = 0.5,  
  labels_fontface = "plain",  
  labels_lineheight = 1.2,  
  tick_lwd = 1,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	to be displayed in this layer
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? NA, the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. FALSE never includes, and TRUE always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
slice_angle	Pie slice angle
init_angle	Starting angle
x0	Init position x
y0	Init position y
r1	Outer circle radius
r2	Inner circle radius, should inferior to r1 value. r1 and r2 values are swapped otherwise.
color	Plot border colour
alpha	Filling colour transparency [0,1]
linewidth	Plot border size
slice_position	Pie slice position
labels_with_tick	TRUE if we want tick when labelling categories
link_with_origin	TRUE if we want to link slice borders with origin
labels_family	Labels font family
labels_size	Labels font size
labels_col	Labels colour
labels_hjust	Labels horizontal adjusting
labels_vjust	Labels vertical adjusting
labels_fontface	Labels font face
labels_lineheight	Labels line height
tick_lwd	Ticks Size
...	other arguments passed on to <code>layer()</code> .

Value

A ggplot2 layer.

Examples

```
my_df <- data.frame(cat = c("Apple", "Banana", "Pineapple"), val = c(2.65, 4.5, 6.25))
my_df |>
  ggplot2::ggplot() +
  geom_donut_slice(ggplot2::aes(cat = cat, val = val)) +
  ggplot2::coord_equal()
```

geom_pie

Create pie plot using Cartesian coordinates system

Description

There are two arguments absolutely needed in `aes()` mappings:

- `cat` A discrete categories vector.
- `val` A numerical values vector.

Usage

```
geom_pie(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  show.legend = NA,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
  init_angle = 0,
  x0 = 0,
  y0 = 0,
  radius = 1,
  color = "black",
  alpha = 1,
  linewidth = 0.5,
  spotlight_max = FALSE,
  spotlight_cat = NULL,
  spotlight_position = NULL,
  labels_with_tick = FALSE,
  labels_family = "",
  labels_size = 5,
  labels_col = "black",
  labels_hjust = 0.5,
  labels_vjust = 0.5,
  labels_fontface = "plain",
  labels_lineheight = 1.2,
  tick_lwd = 1,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	to be displayed in this layer
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? NA, the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. FALSE never includes, and TRUE always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
init_angle	Starting angle
x0	Init position x
y0	Init position y
radius	Driving circle radius
color	Plot border colour
alpha	Filling colour transparency [0,1]
linewidth	Plot border size
spotlight_max	TRUE if we want the max value category to drive the positions of all categories
spotlight_cat	Should be a value inside categories vector. When it is provided, it is this category position which drives the positions of all categories
spotlight_position	It is used to position the category spotlighted. Value should be in <code>c("top", "right", "bottom", "left")</code> . When a valid <code>spotlight_cat</code> is provided or <code>spotlight_max</code> is set to TRUE, the default <code>spotlight_position</code> value is set to TRUE
labels_with_tick	TRUE if we want tick when labelling categories
labels_family	Labels font family
labels_size	Labels font size
labels_col	Labels colour
labels_hjust	Labels horizontal adjusting
labels_vjust	Labels vertical adjusting
labels_fontface	Labels font face
labels_lineheight	Labels line height
tick_lwd	Ticks Size
...	other arguments passed on to <code>layer()</code> .

Value

A `ggplot2` layer.

Examples

```
my_df <- data.frame(cat = c("Apple", "Banana", "Pineapple"), val = c(2.65, 4.5, 6.25))
my_df |>
  ggplot2::ggplot() +
  geom_pie(ggplot2::aes(cat = cat, val = val)) +
  ggplot2::coord_equal()
```

geom_series_circles *Create a series of circles plot*

Description

`geom_series_circles()` can be used as an alternative for single or multiple bar charts. It consists of using whole and fragments of circles to represent numerical values. As it draws circles, the geom should use with `ggplot2::coord_equal()` to maintain the "aspect ratio".

There are two arguments absolutely needed in `aes()` mappings:

- `x` A vector mapping the abscissa axis `x`, i.e. a character vector when `x` is a numerical vector, or a numerical vector when `y` is a character vector.
- `y` A vector mapping the ordinate axis `y`, i.e. a numerical vector when `x` is a character vector or vice versa. There is a default mapping `fill` with value `black` to fill circles/fragments of circles with. It can be used in `aes` mapping or as a global argument for all the circles.

Usage

```
geom_series_circles(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  show.legend = NA,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
  init_angle = 0,
  r = 0.5,
  color = NA,
  linewidth = 0.5,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>mapping</code>	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes</code> = <code>TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
<code>data</code>	to be displayed in this layer

show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? NA, the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. FALSE never includes, and TRUE always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
init_angle	Circle drawing starting angle.
r	Circle radius, should be ≤ 0.5 .
color	Color of circles/fragments of circles borders.
linewidth	Size of circles/fragments of circles borders.
...	other arguments passed on to layer().

Value

A ggplot2 layer.

Examples

```
my_df <- data.frame(cat = c("Apple", "Banana", "Pineapple"), val = c(2.65, 4.5, 6.25))
my_df |>
  ggplot2::ggplot() +
  geom_series_circles(ggplot2::aes(cat, val)) +
  ggplot2::coord_equal()
```

geom_slice

Create pie slice plot using Cartesian coordinates system

Description

There are two arguments absolutely needed in aes() mappings:

- cat A discrete categories vector.
- val A numerical values vector.

Usage

```
geom_slice(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  show.legend = NA,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
  slice_angle = 180,
  init_angle = 0,
  x0 = 0,
```

```

y0 = 0,
radius = 1,
color = "black",
alpha = 1,
linewidth = 0.5,
slice_position = NA,
labels_with_tick = FALSE,
labels_family = "",
labels_size = 5,
labels_col = "black",
labels_hjust = 0.5,
labels_vjust = 0.5,
labels_fontface = "plain",
labels_lineheight = 1.2,
tick_lwd = 1,
...
)

```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	to be displayed in this layer
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? <code>NA</code> , the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. <code>FALSE</code> never includes, and <code>TRUE</code> always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If <code>FALSE</code> , the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If <code>TRUE</code> , missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If <code>FALSE</code> , overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
slice_angle	Pie slice angle
init_angle	Starting angle
x0	Init position x
y0	Init position y
radius	Driving circle radius
color	Plot border colour
alpha	Filling colour transparency [0,1]
linewidth	Plot border size
slice_position	Pie slice position
labels_with_tick	TRUE if we want tick when labelling categories
labels_family	Labels font family
labels_size	Labels font size
labels_col	Labels colour

labels_hjust Labels horizontal adjusting
 labels_vjust Labels vertical adjusting
 labels_fontface
 Labels font face
 labels_lineheight
 Labels line height
 tick_lwd Ticks Size
 ... other arguments passed on to `layer()`.

Value

A `ggplot2` layer.

Examples

```

my_df <- data.frame(cat = c("Apple", "Banana", "Pineapple"), val = c(2.65, 4.5, 6.25))
my_df |>
  ggplot2::ggplot() +
  geom_pie(ggplot2::aes(cat = cat, val = val)) +
  ggplot2::coord_equal()

```

StatDonut *See [ggplot2::Geom](#)*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

StatDonutSlice *See [ggplot2::Geom](#)*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

StatPie *See [ggplot2::Geom](#)*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

StatSeriesCircles *See [ggplot2::Geom](#)*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

StatSeriesText *See [ggplot2::Geom](#)*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

StatSlice *See [ggplot2::Geom](#)*

Description

See [ggplot2::Geom](#)

stat_donut *See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)*

Description

See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)

Usage

```
stat_donut(  
  mapping = NULL,  
  data = NULL,  
  geom = "donut",  
  position = "identity",  
  show.legend = NA,  
  na.rm = FALSE,  
  inherit.aes = TRUE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	to be displayed in this layer
geom	The geometric object to use to display the data, either as a ggproto <code>Geom</code> subclass or as a string naming the geom stripped of the <code>geom_</code> prefix (e.g. "point" rather than "geom_point")
position	Position adjustment, either as a string naming the adjustment (e.g. "jitter" to use <code>position_jitter</code>), or the result of a call to a position adjustment function. Use the latter if you need to change the settings of the adjustment.
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? <code>NA</code> , the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. <code>FALSE</code> never includes, and <code>TRUE</code> always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If <code>FALSE</code> , the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If <code>TRUE</code> , missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If <code>FALSE</code> , overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
...	other arguments passed on to <code>layer()</code> .

Value

A `ggplot2` layer.

stat_donut_slice See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)

Description

See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)

Usage

```
stat_donut_slice(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  geom = "donut_slice",
  position = "identity",
  show.legend = NA,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
  ...
)
```


Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	to be displayed in this layer
geom	The geometric object to use to display the data, either as a ggproto Geom subclass or as a string naming the geom stripped of the <code>geom_</code> prefix (e.g. "point" rather than "geom_point")
position	Position adjustment, either as a string naming the adjustment (e.g. "jitter" to use <code>position_jitter</code>), or the result of a call to a position adjustment function. Use the latter if you need to change the settings of the adjustment.
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? NA, the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. FALSE never includes, and TRUE always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
...	other arguments passed on to <code>layer()</code> .

Value

A `ggplot2` layer.

stat_pie	<i>See ggplot2::stat_identity</i>
----------	---

Description

See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)

Usage

```
stat_pie(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  geom = "pie",
  position = "identity",
  show.legend = NA,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	to be displayed in this layer
geom	The geometric object to use to display the data, either as a ggproto <code>Geom</code> subclass or as a string naming the geom stripped of the <code>geom_</code> prefix (e.g. "point" rather than "geom_point")
position	Position adjustment, either as a string naming the adjustment (e.g. "jitter" to use <code>position_jitter</code>), or the result of a call to a position adjustment function. Use the latter if you need to change the settings of the adjustment.
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? NA, the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. FALSE never includes, and TRUE always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
...	other arguments passed on to <code>layer()</code> .

Value

A `ggplot2` layer.

stat_series_circles See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)

Description

See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)

Usage

```
stat_series_circles(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  geom = "series_circles",
  position = "identity",
  show.legend = NA,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
  init_angle = NULL,
  r = NA,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	to be displayed in this layer
geom	The geometric object to use to display the data, either as a ggproto <code>Geom</code> subclass or as a string naming the geom stripped of the <code>geom_</code> prefix (e.g. "point" rather than "geom_point")
position	Position adjustment, either as a string naming the adjustment (e.g. "jitter" to use <code>position_jitter</code>), or the result of a call to a position adjustment function. Use the latter if you need to change the settings of the adjustment.
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? NA, the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. FALSE never includes, and TRUE always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
init_angle	Circle drawing starting angle.
r	Circle radius, should be ≤ 0.5 .
...	other arguments passed on to <code>layer()</code> .

Value

A `ggplot2` layer.

stat_series_text *See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)*

Description

See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)

Usage

```
stat_series_text(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  geom = "series_text",
  position = "identity",
  show.legend = NA,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes() . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	The data to be displayed in this layer. There are three options: If <code>NULL</code> , the default, the data is inherited from the plot data as specified in the call to ggplot() . A <code>data.frame</code> , or other object, will override the plot data. All objects will be fortified to produce a data frame. See fortify() for which variables will be created. A function will be called with a single argument, the plot data. The return value must be a <code>data.frame</code> , and will be used as the layer data. A function can be created from a formula (e.g. <code>~ head(.x, 10)</code>).
geom	The geometric object to use to display the data, either as a ggproto <code>Geom</code> subclass or as a string naming the geom stripped of the <code>geom_</code> prefix (e.g. "point" rather than "geom_point")
position	Position adjustment, either as a string, or the result of a call to a position adjustment function. Cannot be jointly specified with <code>nudge_x</code> or <code>nudge_y</code> .
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? <code>NA</code> , the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. <code>FALSE</code> never includes, and <code>TRUE</code> always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If <code>FALSE</code> , the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If <code>TRUE</code> , missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If <code>FALSE</code> , overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them. This is most useful for helper functions that define both data and aesthetics and shouldn't inherit behaviour from the default plot specification, e.g. borders() .
...	Other arguments passed on to layer() . These are often aesthetics, used to set an aesthetic to a fixed value, like <code>colour = "red"</code> or <code>size = 3</code> . They may also be parameters to the paired geom/stat.

Value

A `ggplot2` layer.

stat_slice

See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)

Description

See [ggplot2::stat_identity](#)

Usage

```

stat_slice(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  geom = "slice",
  position = "identity",
  show.legend = NA,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by <code>aes()</code> or <code>aes_()</code> . If specified and <code>inherit.aes = TRUE</code> (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	to be displayed in this layer
geom	The geometric object to use to display the data, either as a ggproto Geom subclass or as a string naming the geom stripped of the <code>geom_</code> prefix (e.g. "point" rather than "geom_point")
position	Position adjustment, either as a string naming the adjustment (e.g. "jitter" to use <code>position_jitter</code>), or the result of a call to a position adjustment function. Use the latter if you need to change the settings of the adjustment.
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? NA, the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. FALSE never includes, and TRUE always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
...	other arguments passed on to <code>layer()</code> .

Value

A ggplot2 layer.

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