

Creating highly polished and responsive graphics in R

Sydney Users of R Forum (SURF)
June 2019

Martin von Lupin
[@martinvonlupin](#)

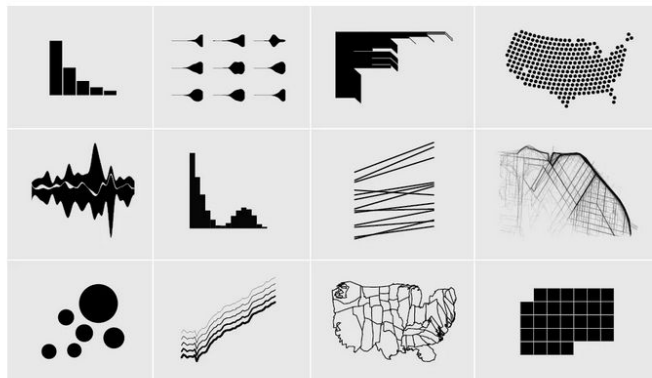
I'm an **information designer** at data visualisation
studio Small Multiples in Sydney

I'm not a data analyst, but learned R anyway

MEMBERS-ONLY COURSE

Visualization in R

Start from beginner and move up to advanced by the end of four weeks.

[Start Learning Now](#)

This four-week course walks you through the essentials of visualizing data in R. Familiarize yourself with the language, quickly make plots, and build your own. Exercises at the end of each section help you hone your skills.

Recommended Time

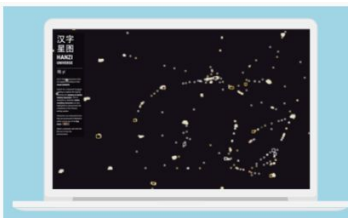
Four weeks, about 8 to 10 hours per week.



MULTI-OMICS VISUALISER
IGGY GET OUT



HOW TO PLAN A HOLIDAY USING DATA
SMALL MULTIPLES



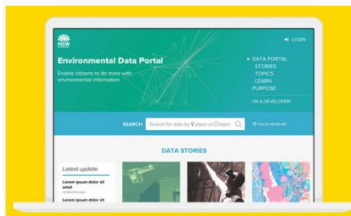
HANZI UNIVERSE
SMALL MULTIPLES



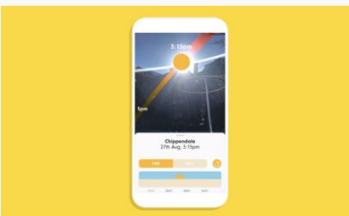
STANDING ON THE BORDERS OF GIANTS
COMPETITION: WORLD DATA VISUALIZATION PRIZE



SCHOOL PLANNING ASSISTANCE TOOL
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



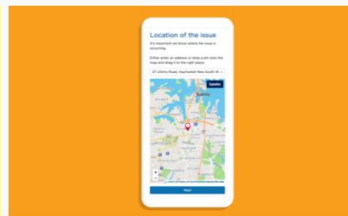
USER RESEARCH FOR NSW ENVIRONMENTAL DATA
PORTAL SEED
NSW DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT



HELLO, SUN. AUGMENTED REALITY APP
SMALL MULTIPLES



NOT A SINGLE ORIGIN
SMALL MULTIPLES



DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY - INTERACTIVE MAP
DEPARTMENT OF PREMIER & CABINET



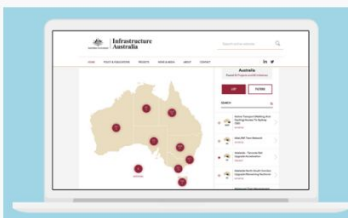
SCHOOLS WEATHER AND AIR QUALITY WEBSITE
UNSW CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH CENTRE



AEROTROPOLIS - AN INTERACTIVE TOUCHSCREEN
DEPARTMENT OF PREMIER & CABINET



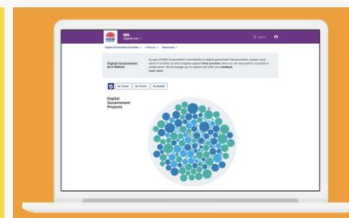
LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING
AUDIT OFFICE OF NSW



MAPPING KEY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN
AUSTRALIA
INFRASTRUCTURE AUSTRALIA



HELLO, SUN.
SMALL MULTIPLES



VISUALISING DIGITAL PROJECTS IN NSW
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, SERVICES &
INNOVATION

MULTI-OMICS VISUALISER

CURRENT DATA

PATIENT A

MINIMUM NODE WEIGHT



0.00

MINIMUM LINE WEIGHT

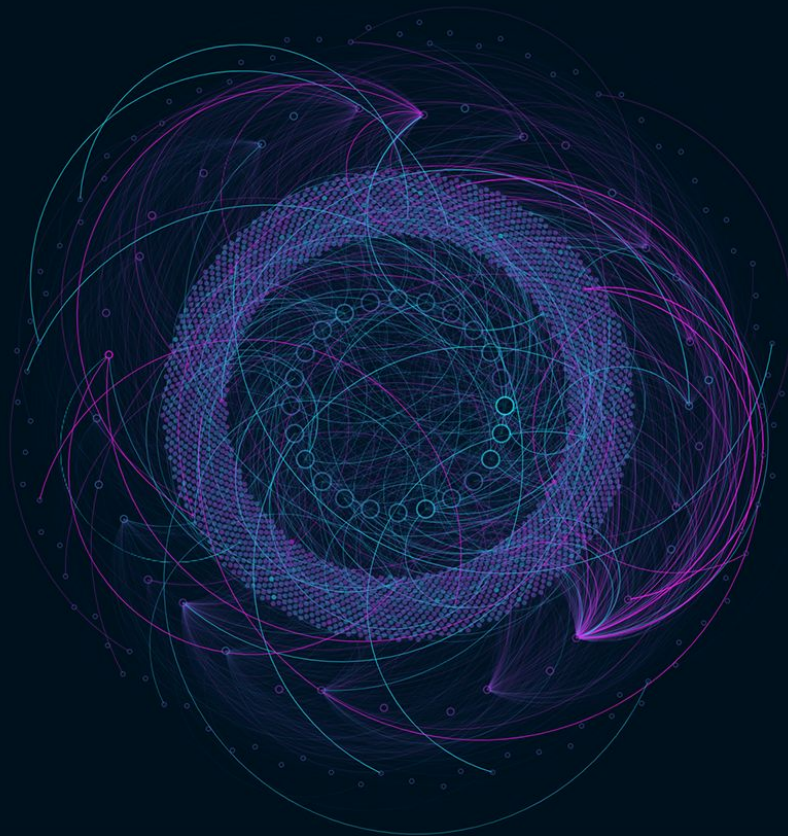


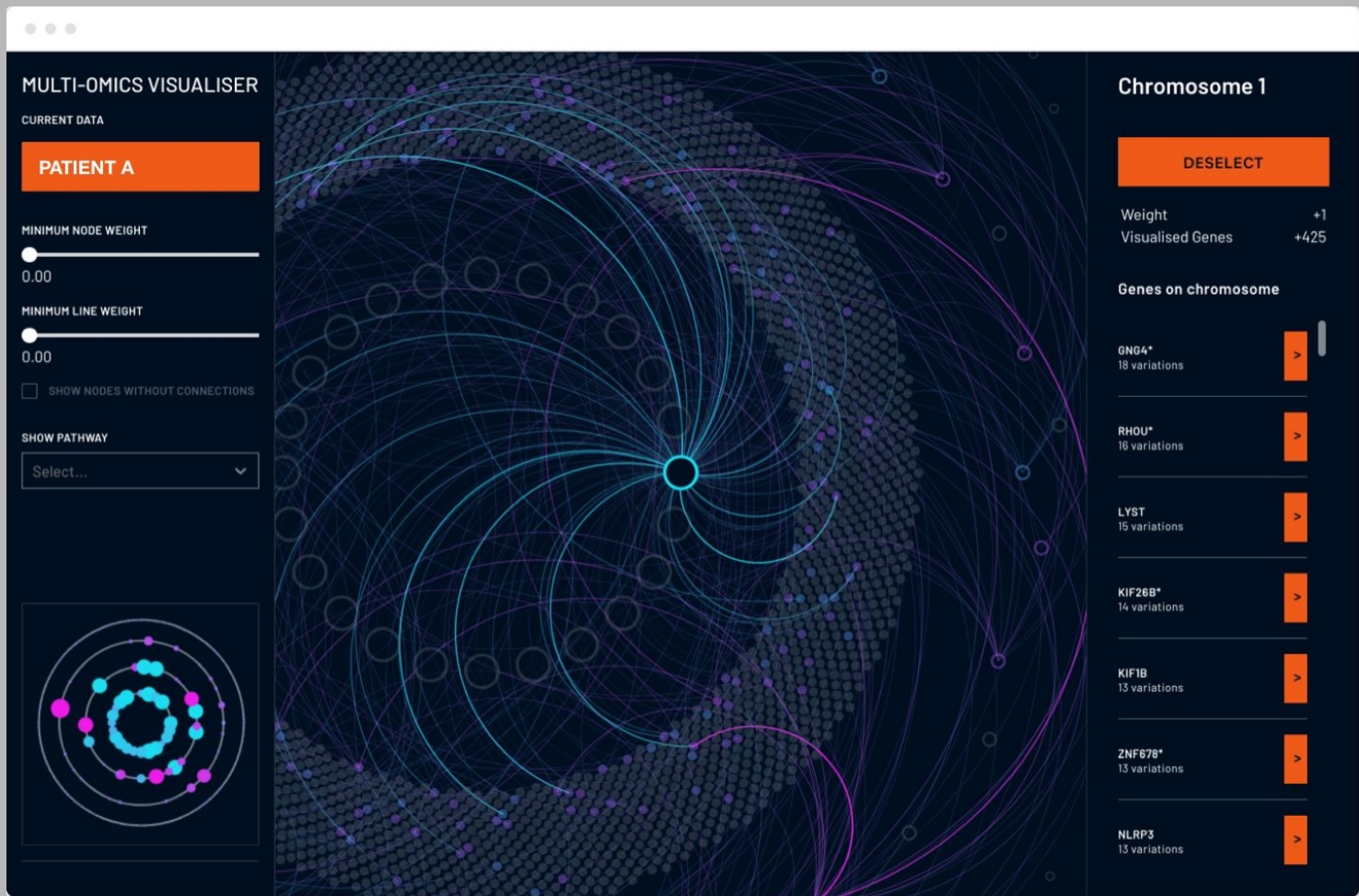
0.00

☐ SHOW NODES WITHOUT CONNECTIONS

SHOW PATHWAY

Select...





MULTI-OMICS VISUALISER

CURRENT DATA

PATIENT A

MINIMUM NODE WEIGHT

0.30

MINIMUM LINE WEIGHT

0.30

☐ SHOW NODES WITHOUT CONNECTIONS

SHOW PATHWAY

Select...



miRNA hsa-miR-196a-5p

DESELECT

Weight	-0.4977694729345461
Fold Change	-3.18577271075315
Base Mean	+1311.49
Patient Value	-

Standing on the border of giants

Visual comparison of Human Development
Index of small countries

WORLD DATA VISUALIZATION PRIZE

In partnership with



Information is Beautiful

We supply the themes. You provide creative, intuitive data-visualization that tell a story or reveal something interesting about data.

The winning works will receive cash prizes, international press coverage, and the chance to have your work exhibited to world leaders at the World Government Summit in February 2019.

The competition is open to anyone interested in design, data-analytics, and illustrative storytelling. Best of all, you don't need to be a designer or a creative professional to take part...

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	indicator	land area (sq km)	human development index	population	GDP	GDP	GDP	population density
1	source	CIA World Factbook	UNDP	Heritage Foundation	Heritage Foundation	Heritage Foundation	Heritage Foundation	World Bank
2	URL	https://www.cia.gov/	http://hdr.undp.org/	https://www.heritage.org/	https://www.heritage.org/	https://www.heritage.org/	https://data.worldbank.org/	
3	notes				(billions, PPP)	per capita (PPP)	(PPP)	(people per sq km)
5	data year	2018	2017	2018	2018	2,018	2,018	2017
6	Albania	27,398	0.785	2,900,000	34.20	11,840	1,248,266	105
7	Armenia	28,203	0.755	3,000,000	25.80	8,621	914,796	103
8	Bahamas	10,010	0.807	400,000	9.00	24,555	899,101	39
9	Bahrain	760	0.846	1,300,000	66.90	50,704	88,026,316	1936
10	Barbados	430	0.900	300,000	4.80	17,100	11,162,791	664
11	Belize	22,806	0.709	400,000	3.10	8,220	136,929	16
12	Blutan	18,394	0.612	800,000	6.50	8,227	169,297	21
13	Bosnia and Herzegovina	51,187	0.768	3,900,000	42.20	10,958	824,428	68
14	Botswana	566,730	0.717	2,200,000	36.70	17,042	64,757	4
15	Brunei Darussalam	5,265	0.853	400,000	32.50	76,884	6,172,840	81
16	Cabo Verde	4,033	0.654	500,000	3.50	6,662	867,840	136
17	Central African Republic	622,984	0.367	4,900,000	3.20	652	5,137	7
18	Comoros	2,235	0.752	800,000	1.30	1,529	581,655	437
19	Congo, Republic of	341,500	0.606	4,500,000	29.80	6,676	87,262	15
20	Costa Rica	51,060	0.794	4,900,000	80.70	16,436	1,580,494	96
21	Croatia	55,974	0.831	4,200,000	96.10	22,795	1,699,003	74
22	Cyprus	9,241	0.869	800,000	29.70	34,970	3,213,938	128
23	Djibouti	23,180	0.476	1,000,000	3.30	3,370	142,364	41
24	Dominica	751	0.715	100,000	0.80	11,375	1,065,246	99
25	Equatorial Guinea	28,051	0.591	800,000	31.70	38,639	1,130,064	45
26	Estonia	42,388	0.871	1,300,000	38.50	29,313	908,276	31
27	Eswatini	17,204	0.588	1,100,000	11.10	9,776	645,199	79
28	Fiji	18,274	0.741	900,000	8.30	9,268	454,197	50
29	Gabon	257,667	0.702	1,900,000	35.90	19,057	139,327	8
30	Gambia	10,120	0.460	2,100,000	3.40	1,667	335,968	208
31	Georgia	69,700	0.790	3,700,000	37.20	10,044	533,716	65
32	Guinea-Bissau	28,120	0.455	1,700,000	2.90	1,730	103,129	66
33	Guyana	196,849	0.554	800,000	6.00	7,873	30,480	4
34	Iceland	100,250	0.935	300,000	16.50	49,136	164,589	3
35	Ireland	68,883	0.938	4,700,000	324.90	69,231	4,716,694	70
36	Jamaica	10,831	0.732	2,800,000	25.40	8,976	2,345,120	267
37	Kiribati	811	0.612	100,000	0.20	1,823	246,609	144
38	Kosovo	10,887	-	1,900,000	18.40	9,600	1,690,089	168
39	Kuwait	17,818	0.803	4,200,000	303.70	71,887	17,044,562	232
40	Latvia	62,249	0.847	2,000,000	50.60	25,710	812,864	31
41	Lebanon	10,230	0.757	4,600,000	85.20	18,525	8,328,446	595
42	Lesotho	30,355	0.520	1,900,000	7.00	3,601	230,605	74
43	Liberia	96,320	0.435	4,400,000	3.80	855	39,452	49
44	Lithuania	62,680	0.858	2,900,000	86.10	29,972	1,373,644	45
45	Luxembourg	2,586	0.904	600,000	59.90	104,003	23,163,186	231
46	Macedonia	25,433	-	2,100,000	30.30	14,597	1,191,366	83
47	Maldives	298	0.717	400,000	5.50	15,553	18,456,376	1454
48	Malta	316	0.878	400,000	17.30	39,834	54,746,835	1454
49	Mauritania	1,030,700	0.520	3,800,000	16.40	4,328	15,912	4
50	Mauritius	2,030	0.790	1,300,000	25.90	20,422	12,758,621	623
51	Micronesia	702	0.627	100,000	0.30	3,234	427,350	151
52	Moldova	32,891	0.700	3,600,000	18.90	5,328	574,625	124
53	Mongolia	1,553,556	0.741	3,000,000	37.00	12,275	23,816	2
54	Montenegro	13,452	0.814	600,000	10.40	16,643	773,119	46
55	Namibia	823,290	0.647	2,300,000	26.00	11,290	31,581	3
56	New Zealand	264,537	0.917	4,700,000	177.00	37,294	669,094	18
57	Oman	389,500	0.821	4,000,000	184.80	46,698	597,092	15
58	Panama	74,340	0.789	4,000,000	82.90	23,624	1,249,864	58
59	Qatar	11,586	0.856	2,600,000	329.20	127,660	26,413,603	227
60	Saint Lucia	606	0.747	200,000	2.10	11,783	3,465,347	293
61	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	389	0.723	100,000	1.20	11,271	3,084,833	282
62	Samoa	2,821	0.713	200,000	1.10	5,553	389,033	69
63	Sao Tome and Principe	964	0.589	200,000	0.60	3,072	622,407	213
64	Seychelles	455	0.797	100,000	2.60	27,602	5,714,286	408
65	Slovenia	20,151	0.896	2,100,000	66.20	32,085	3,285,197	103
66	Solomon Islands	27,986	0.546	600,000	1.20	1,973	42,879	22
67	Suriname	156,000	0.720	600,000	7.90	13,988	50,641	4
68	Timor-Leste	14,874	0.625	1,200,000	5.00	4,187	336,157	87
69	Tonga	717	0.726	100,000	0.60	5,387	636,620	150
70	Trinidad and Tobago	5,128	0.784	1,400,000	43.60	31,870	8,502,340	267
71	Uruguay	175,015	0.804	3,500,000	74.90	21,527	427,963	20
72	Vanuatu	12,189	0.603	300,000	0.70	2,631	57,429	23

```

# PLOT NEIGHBOUR

# Paste data for non-small neighbour countries
if(length(d$small[d$Country == nCountry]) != 0 & !is.na(nArea) & !is.na(myArea)){
  if(nArea > 2*myArea){

    # Neighbour values
    nVal <- d[d$Country == nCountry, COLUMN]
    val <- nVal - myVal

    # Difference in HDI
    if(!is.na(val) & !is.na(nVal) & abs(val) > tmp_maxDiff ){
      tmp_maxDiff <- val
    }

    nAngleRad <- angle[j] * (pi/180)
    nY <- sin(nAngleRad) * val
    nX <- cos(nAngleRad) * val

    # Limit area
    if(LIM_AREA){
      nArea <- LIM_AREA * nArea / maxArea
    }

    nRadius <- sqrt(nArea/pi) * AREA_SCALE;

    if(!is.na(nArea)){
      segments(0,0,nX,nY, col='#eeeeee', lwd=2)
      symbols(nX, nY, inches=FALSE, circles <- nRadius, add=T, fg='#cccccc', lwd=2)
      symbols(nX, nY, inches=FALSE, circles <- 0.025, add=T, fg='#ff0000', lwd=1)
      text(nX,nY,nCode, pos=1, cex=0.8)
      text(nX,nY-0.025,nVal, pos=1, cex=0.8)
      print(nCountry)
      nYear <- d$lastHDIYear[d$Country == nCountry]
      if(nYear != 2017 & !is.na(nYear)){
        text(nX,nY-0.05, nYear, pos=1, cex=0.8)
      }
    }
  }else{
    print("ommitting neighbour because it's not big enough")
  }
}
}

```

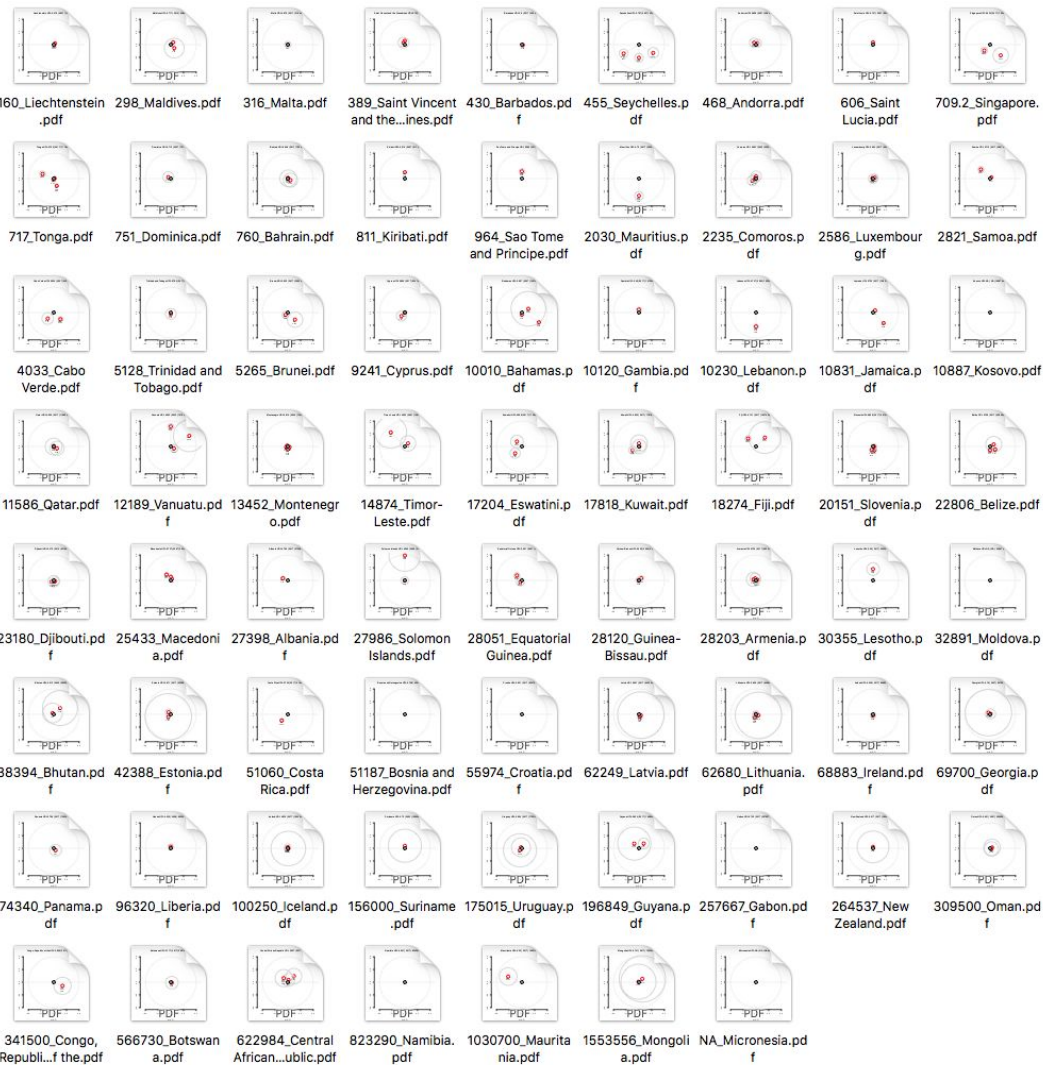

Lebanon



```

94 # SETUP
95 COLUMN <- 'lastHDI' # Parameter to visualise
96 W <- 0.4 # Canvas size # max diff is 0.393 (Solomon Islands-Australia)
97 LIM_AREA <- FALSE #1000000
98 AREA_SCALE <- 0.00016
99
100 # Print values for small countries and neighbours
101 s <- d[d$small.wdvp==1 | d$small==1,] # !!! also set to same for neighbour countries !
102
103 for(i in 1:nrow(s)){
104   if(!is.na(s$neighbourBorder[i])){
105     myVal <- s[i, COLUMN]
106     myCountry <- s$Country[i]
107     myArea <- s$Land[i]
108     nYear <- s$lastHDIYear[i]
109     print(paste(myCountry, '(', i, ')', sep=''))
110     print('#####')
111     print(paste("HDI: ", s$lastHDI[i]))
112     print(paste("Foreign born: ", s$migrationPercentage[i], '%', sep=''))
113     print(paste("HPI: ", s$HPI[i]))
114     print(paste("Eco: ", s$EcologicalFootprint[i]))
115     print('-')
116     print('Big neighbours:')
117
118     # Remove str if there is no direct neighbour
119     myneighbours.str <- ''
120     if(nchar(s$neighbourBorder[i]) != 0){
121       myneighbours.str <- paste(
122         s$neighbourBorder[i], s$neighbour[i], sep=';'
123       )
124     }else{
125       myneighbours.str <- s$neighbour[i]
126     }
127
128     myneighbours.arr <- strsplit(myneighbours.str, ';')
129
130     # PLOT SETUP
131     pdf(paste('pdf/', COLUMN, '/', myArea, '_', myCountry, '.pdf', sep=''))
132     plot(0, 0, asp=1, type="n", xlab="", ylab="", xlim=c(-W,W), ylim=c(-W,W), bty="n", main <- paste(myCountry, 'HDI:', myVal, '(', nYear, ')', myArea, 'km2'
133     abline(h=0, col='#eeeeee')
134     symbols(0, 0, inches=FALSE, circles <- W, add=T, fg='#eeeeee', lwd=2)
135
136     # Get max area of neighbour
137     maxArea <- 0
138     for(j in 1:length(myneighbours.arr[[1]])){
139       country_test <- myneighbours.arr[[1]][j]
140       maxArea_test <- d$Land[d$Country == country_test]
141
142       # Country is in data and has an entry for area
143       if(length(maxArea_test) != 0 && !is.na(maxArea_test)){
144         if(maxArea_test > maxArea){
145           maxArea <- maxArea_test
146         }
147       }
148     }
149
150     neighbourNum <- length(myneighbours.arr[[1]])

```



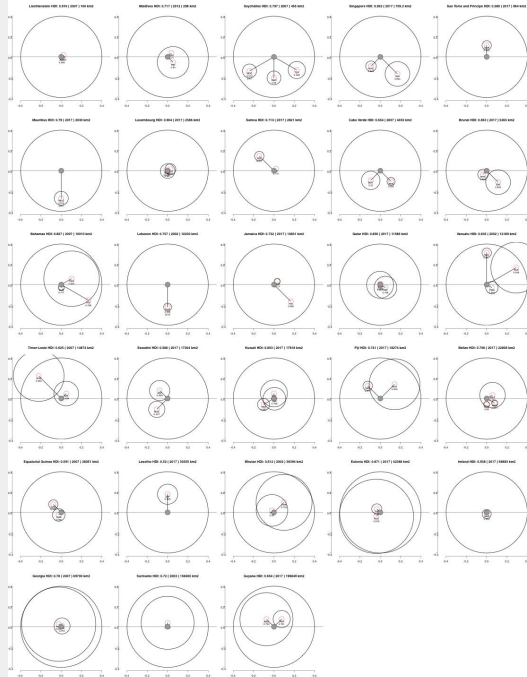
- Small country and its land area
- Neighbour country with a **higher HDI**
- Neighbour country with a **lower HDI**



Standing on the borders of giants

Visual comparison of the Human Development Index of 30 smaller countries and their bigger neighbour's.

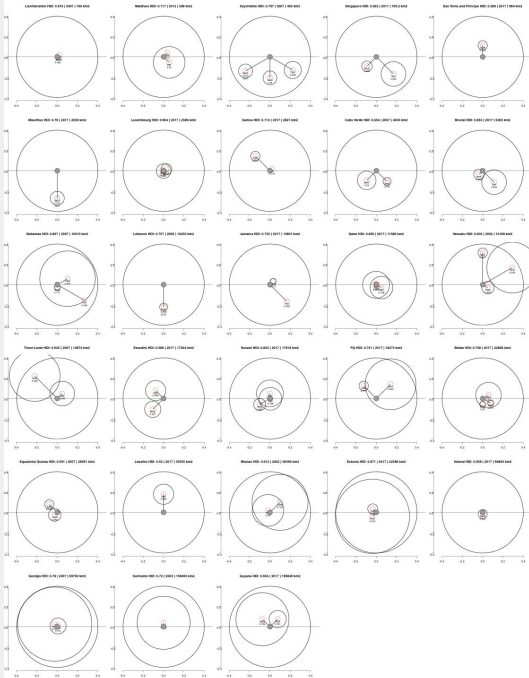
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua.



Standing on the borders of giants

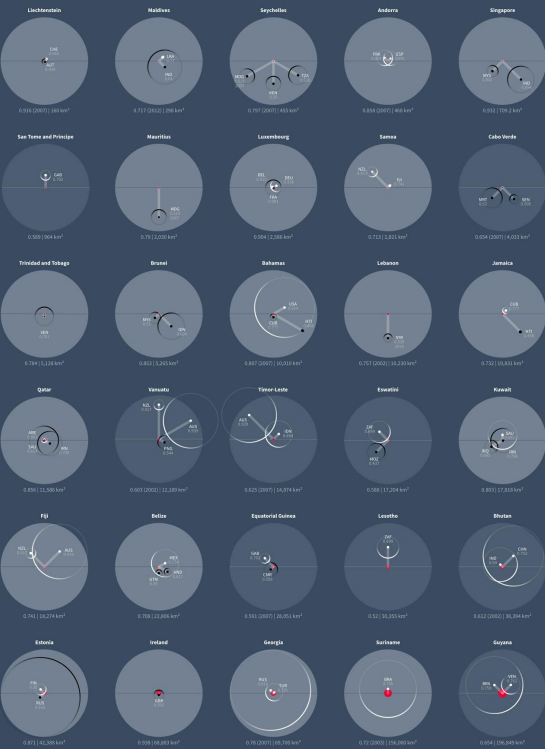
Visual comparison of the Human Development Index of 30 smaller countries and their bigger neighbour's.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua.

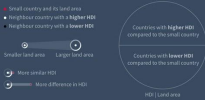


STANDING ON THE BORDERS OF GIANTS

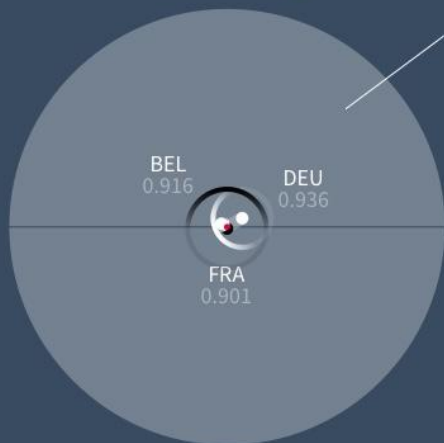
Visual comparison of the 2017 Human Development Index of 30 smaller countries and their larger neighbours.



The visualisation reveals similarities and differences of Human Development Indices of small countries and their larger neighbors. Neighboring countries (white dot) in proximity to the centre (red) indicate a similar HDI whereas a larger distance indicates bigger differences. Countries positioned above the centre line (white dots) have an HDI that is higher while the ones with lower values are placed below the divider line (black dash). The area of the small countries is shown by the area of the centre circle (red) while an outline with a gradient indicates the land size of the neighboring country. Countries with high HDI values (0.7 and higher) are highlighted using a brighter colour of the background circle. The background's radius equals an HDI difference of 0.4. The 30 small countries and their neighbours have been handpicked based on their land area, available HDI data and suitability for this project.



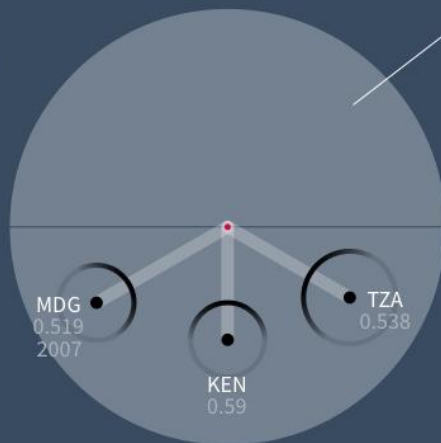
Luxembourg



Luxembourg has **similar HDI** as Belgium, Germany and France

0.904 | 2,586 km²

Seychelles



Seychelles has **higher HDI** than Madagaskar, Kenya and Tanzania.

0.797 (2007) | 455 km²

Lesotho



Lesotho has **lower HDI** than Zentral African Republic.

0.52 | 30,355 km²

Visualising Sydney's City2Surf 2017



The Sun-Herald

CITY2SURF

WORLD'S LARGEST
FUN RUN

200

W

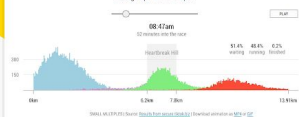
Fairfax
Events
& Entertainment

VISUALISING SYDNEY'S CITY2SURF 2017

TIMELINE OF THE CITY2SURF 2017

The City2Surf is both a race and a festival. To manage a crowd of 80,000 runners and to suit each runner's ability, there are several starting groups - usually named after colours. Some start groups are flexible only or require a qualified previous running time result. Other start groups are especially for slow runners and walkers and even allow for baby buggies. There are five start groups. The start time for each group is set in a predefined schedule.

Start groups in a time lapse

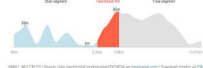


HEARTBREAK HILL

If you have run the City2Surf before you know about the scary part just at about 6km into the race the Heartbreak Hill - a 2km rise from almost sea level at Rose Bay up to the city of Sydney. This hill makes the race the ultimate challenge for both the competitive and casual runner.

Elevation of Heartbreak Hill

800 metres climb along 2.4 kilometres



Where are participants the fastest?

Most runners are fastest right at the start



Pace distribution

The faster the runner, the more consistent the performance on Heartbreak Hill

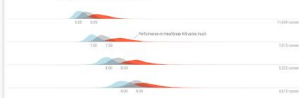
Pace distribution for fast runners

Average pace between 3:00 and 3:20 minutes



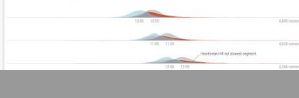
Pace distribution for moderate/slow runners

Average pace between 5:00 and 5:20 minutes



Pace distribution for very slow runners/walkers

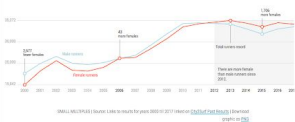
Average pace between 10:00 and 10:20 minutes



HISTORY OF PARTICIPATION

Participation by gender

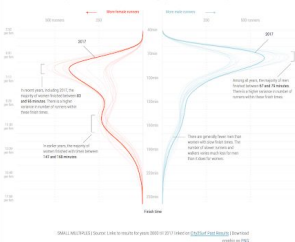
More women runners in last 10 years



HISTORY OF FINISH TIMES

Finish times by gender

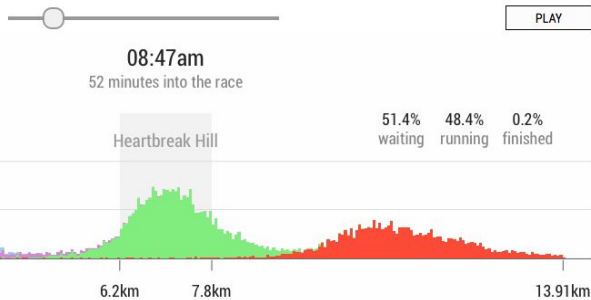
High variation in number of runners for fairly high finish times over last 17 years



There were more runners at the City2Surf 2017 than there were in 2000. But when do these additional runners fit performance wise? When looking at the distribution of finish times throughout the years it becomes apparent that with an increase in participants the number of people with fairly fast finish times also increases.

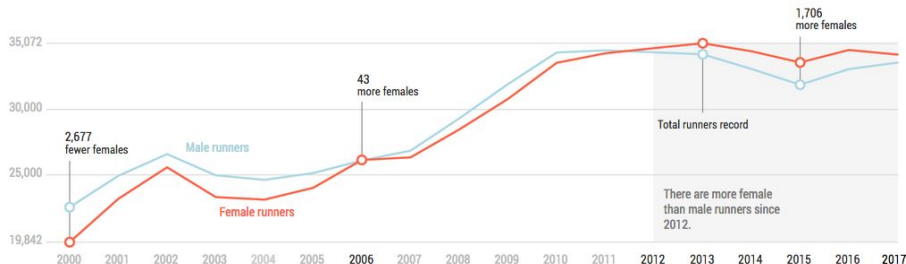
VISUALISING SYDNEY'S CITY2SURF 2017

Start groups in a time lapse



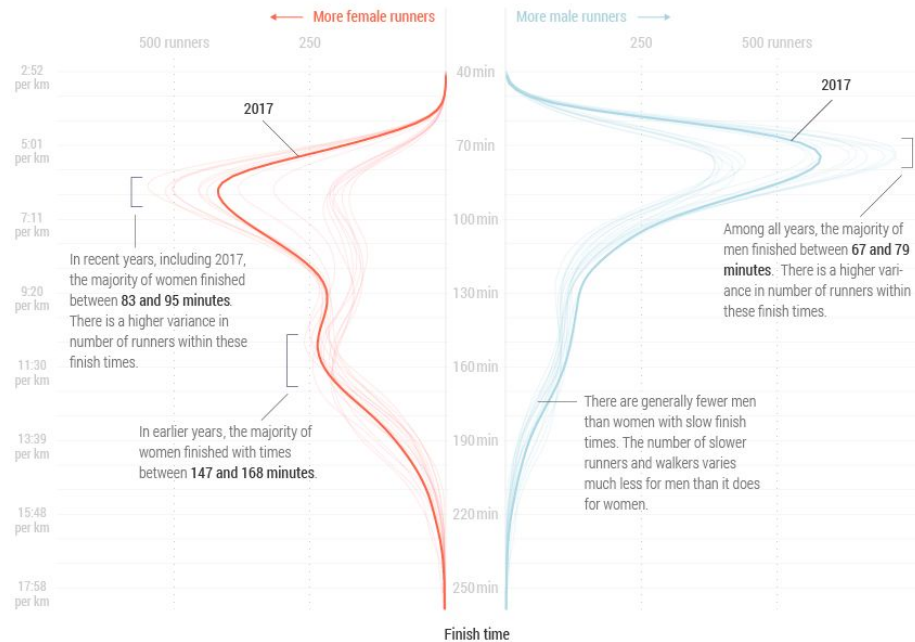
Participation by gender

More female runners in last 6 races



Finish times by gender

city2surf results from 2000–2017



Visualising the city2surf 2017

1. Getting the data

City2Surf

SHOWING ROWS: 1 - 100

Prev Page

Next Page

#	Bib	Name	Finish Time	Place	Gender	G/PI	Division	D/PI	
1	00102	HARRY SUMMERS	00:42:09	1	M	1	M20-29	1	view
2	00100	THOMAS DO CANTO	00:42:14	2	M	2	M30-39	1	view
3	00101	KEVIN BATT	00:43:21	3	M	3	M20-29	2	view
4	00073	JAMES NIPPERESS	00:43:31	4	M	4	M20-29	3	view
5	00079	EDWARD GODDARD	00:44:01	5	M	5	M16-19	1	view
6	00105	KEITH MACPHERSON	00:44:23	6	M	6	M20-29	4	view
7	00024	JAMES TUNBRIDGE	00:44:32	7	M	7	M20-29	5	view
8	00090	JOHN BARTLETT	00:44:32	8	M	8	M30-39	2	view
9	00094	DAVID CRINITI	00:44:52	9	M	9	M30-39	3	view
10	00085	SCOTT O'CONNOR	00:45:34	10	M	10	M30-39	4	view
11	00084	JAMES DAVY	00:45:43	11	M	11	M20-29	6	view
12	00099	GRANT PAGE	00:45:51	12	M	12	M30-39	5	view
13	00343	HAMISH WALLACE	00:45:59	13	M	13	M20-29	7	view
14	00036	TOM MIDDLETON	00:46:00	14	M	14	M30-39	6	view
15	00095	NATHAN HARTIGAN	00:46:00	15	M	15	M30-39	7	view
16	00187	ANDREW ALLEY	00:46:13						

AUG
13

2017 City2Surf

HARRY SUMMERS

Bib Number

00102



Event

14KM



Gender

MALE



Division

M20-29

[share on facebook](#)[share on twitter](#)[download certificate](#)[view your photos](#)[race your mates](#)

OFFICIAL RESULT

00:42:09

AVERAGE PACE: 03:01

OVERALL

1

OF 67,894
(100%)

MALE

1

OF 33,634
(100%)

M20-29

1

OF 8,245
(100%)

GUN TIME

00:42:16

AVERAGE PACE: 03:02

SPLIT TIMES

Split Point	Split Time	S/Rank	Race Time	R/Rank	Activity	Dist.	Pace	Speed
Start to Heartbreak Hill	00:18:01	2	00:18:01	2	RUN	6.20	02:54	20.63
Heartbreak Hill	00:05:26	5	00:23:28	3	RUN	1.60	03:24	17.63
Heartbreak Hill to Bondi	00:18:41	3	00:42:09	1	RUN	6.11	03:03	19.62

Last login: Tue Jun 11 11:59:05 on ttys002

martins-air:~ matman\$ cd /Users/martin\ 1/Documents/running/public/1_scraping/city2surf

martins-air:city2surf matman\$ node index17.js > results.json

Starting up...

Scraping page 1...

Scraping page 2...

Scraping page 3...

Scraping page 4...

Scraping page 5...

Scraping page 6...

Scraping page 7...

Scraping page 8...

Scraping page 9...

Scraping page 10...

Scraping page 11...

Scraping page 12...

Scraping page 13...

Scraping page 14...

Scraping page 15...

Scraping page 16...

Scraping page 17...


```
1 [{"  
2  {"bib": "00102", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "1", "gender": "M", "gpl": "1", "name": "HARRY SUMMERS", "rank": "1", "time": "00:42:09"},  
3  {"bib": "00100", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "1", "gender": "M", "gpl": "2", "name": "THOMAS DO CANTO", "rank": "2", "time": "00:42:14"},  
4  {"bib": "00101", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "2", "gender": "M", "gpl": "3", "name": "KEVIN BATT", "rank": "3", "time": "00:43:21"},  
5  {"bib": "00073", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "3", "gender": "M", "gpl": "4", "name": "JAMES NIPPERESS", "rank": "4", "time": "00:43:31"},  
6  {"bib": "00079", "division": "M16-19", "dpl": "1", "gender": "M", "gpl": "5", "name": "EDWARD GODDARD", "rank": "5", "time": "00:44:01"},  
7  {"bib": "00105", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "4", "gender": "M", "gpl": "6", "name": "KEITH MACPHERSON", "rank": "6", "time": "00:44:23"},  
8  {"bib": "00024", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "5", "gender": "M", "gpl": "7", "name": "JAMES TUNBRIDGE", "rank": "7", "time": "00:44:32"},  
9  {"bib": "00090", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "2", "gender": "M", "gpl": "8", "name": "JOHN BARTLETT", "rank": "8", "time": "00:44:32"},  
10 {"bib": "00094", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "3", "gender": "M", "gpl": "9", "name": "DAVID CRINITI", "rank": "9", "time": "00:44:52"},  
11 {"bib": "00085", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "4", "gender": "M", "gpl": "10", "name": "SCOTT O'CONNOR", "rank": "10", "time": "00:45:34"},  
12 {"bib": "00084", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "6", "gender": "M", "gpl": "11", "name": "JAMES DAVY", "rank": "11", "time": "00:45:43"},  
13 {"bib": "00099", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "5", "gender": "M", "gpl": "12", "name": "GRANT PAGE", "rank": "12", "time": "00:45:51"},  
14 {"bib": "00343", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "7", "gender": "M", "gpl": "13", "name": "HAMISH WALLACE", "rank": "13", "time": "00:45:59"},  
15 {"bib": "00036", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "6", "gender": "M", "gpl": "14", "name": "TOM MIDDLETON", "rank": "14", "time": "00:46:00"},  
16 {"bib": "00095", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "7", "gender": "M", "gpl": "15", "name": "NATHAN HARTIGAN", "rank": "15", "time": "00:46:0"},  
17 {"bib": "00187", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "8", "gender": "M", "gpl": "16", "name": "ANDREW ALLEY", "rank": "16", "time": "00:46:13"},  
18 {"bib": "00262", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "8", "gender": "M", "gpl": "17", "name": "MATTHEW WHITAKER", "rank": "17", "time": "00:46:"},  
19 {"bib": "00072", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "9", "gender": "M", "gpl": "18", "name": "BRIAN MCGINLEY", "rank": "18", "time": "00:46:42"},  
20 {"bib": "00063", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "10", "gender": "M", "gpl": "19", "name": "PETER GREEN", "rank": "19", "time": "00:46:46"},  
21 {"bib": "00054", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "9", "gender": "M", "gpl": "20", "name": "NICK ROBERTS", "rank": "20", "time": "00:46:48"},  
22 {"bib": "00041", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "10", "gender": "M", "gpl": "21", "name": "AIDAN HOBBS", "rank": "21", "time": "00:46:59"},  
23 {"bib": "03000", "division": "M16-19", "dpl": "2", "gender": "M", "gpl": "22", "name": "LUKE SCHOFIELD", "rank": "22", "time": "00:47:03"},  
24 {"bib": "00106", "division": "F20-29", "dpl": "1", "gender": "F", "gpl": "1", "name": "CELIA SULLOHERN", "rank": "23", "time": "00:47:03"},  
25 {"bib": "00091", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "11", "gender": "M", "gpl": "23", "name": "ADAM RUDGLEY", "rank": "24", "time": "00:47:11"},  
26 {"bib": "00356", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "11", "gender": "M", "gpl": "24", "name": "SEAN BOWES", "rank": "25", "time": "00:47:16"},  
27 {"bib": "03002", "division": "M16-19", "dpl": "3", "gender": "M", "gpl": "25", "name": "JAYDEN SCHOFIELD", "rank": "26", "time": "00:47:"},  
28 {"bib": "00285", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "12", "gender": "M", "gpl": "26", "name": "SVEN RICHTER", "rank": "27", "time": "00:47:34"},  
29 {"bib": "00213", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "12", "gender": "M", "gpl": "27", "name": "TOMAS KRAJCA", "rank": "28", "time": "00:47:35"},  
30 {"bib": "00076", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "13", "gender": "M", "gpl": "28", "name": "MICHAEL HO", "rank": "29", "time": "00:47:36"},  
31 {"bib": "00048", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "14", "gender": "M", "gpl": "29", "name": "QUENTIN REEVE", "rank": "30", "time": "00:47:37"},  
32 {"bib": "00299", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "13", "gender": "M", "gpl": "30", "name": "JAMES BURROUGHS", "rank": "31", "time": "00:47:"},  
33 {"bib": "00332", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "15", "gender": "M", "gpl": "31", "name": "PAUL HIMBERGER", "rank": "32", "time": "00:47:4"},  
34 {"bib": "00077", "division": "M20-29", "dpl": "14", "gender": "M", "gpl": "32", "name": "JAKE VOCKINS", "rank": "33", "time": "00:47:41"},  
35 {"bib": "00093", "division": "M40-49", "dpl": "1", "gender": "M", "gpl": "33", "name": "ANDREW HEYDEN", "rank": "34", "time": "00:47:49"},  
36 {"bib": "00034", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "16", "gender": "M", "gpl": "34", "name": "CHRISTIAN LOTTER", "rank": "35", "time": "00:47:"},  
37 {"bib": "00345", "division": "M30-39", "dpl": "17", "gender": "M", "gpl": "35", "name": "HAMISH MACDONALD", "rank": "36", "time": "00:47:"},  
38 {"bib": "00172", "division": "M16-19", "dpl": "4", "gender": "M", "gpl": "36", "name": "DAVID BAKER", "rank": "37", "time": "00:47:51"}]
```


Visualising the city2surf 2017

2. Essential data fields

timelapse.R*

d[1:50,]

Filter

bib	division	gpi	dpi	gender	name	rank	time	time_sec	guntime	split1	split2	split3	guntime_sec	split1_sec	split2_sec	split3_sec	missingSplit	startdelay	group	clock60	clock120	clock180	clock240	clock300
1	22	M40-49	45	3	M	CHRIS TRUSCOTT	46	00:40:10	2000	00:40:23	00:20:02	00:00:15	00:21:55	2000	1202	375	2055	0	7	0	0.275	0.565	0.892	1.202
2	24	M20-29	7	5	M	JAMES TUNBRIDGE	7	00:44:32	2672	00:44:39	00:18:29	00:05:38	00:20:23	2679	1109	338	1223	0	7	0	0.296	0.632	0.967	1.303
3	25	M20-29	226	70	M	JAMES CONSTANTINE	238	00:53:02	3182	00:53:12	00:21:40	00:07:04	00:24:17	3192	1300	424	1457	0	10	0	0.238	0.525	0.811	1.097
4	26	F20-29	35	12	F	ASHLEY AITKEN	581	00:56:24	3384	00:56:31	00:22:32	00:07:47	00:26:04	3391	1352	467	1564	0	7	0	0.243	0.518	0.793	1.068
5	27	M30-39	73	31	M	ROBBIE NEILL	76	00:49:32	2972	00:49:41	00:21:07	00:06:25	00:21:59	2981	1267	385	1319	0	9	0	0.250	0.543	0.837	1.130
6	28	F30-39	17	9	F	ANNA WHITE	31	00:47:59	3239	00:54:07	00:22:54	00:06:49	00:24:15	3247	1374	409	1455	0	8	0	0.235	0.505	0.776	1.047
7	29	F30-39	10	4	F	TRACY DOUGLAS	187	00:52:11	3131	00:52:20	00:22:04	00:06:34	00:23:32	3140	1324	394	1412	0	9	0	0.239	0.520	0.801	1.082
8	30	M30-39	38	19	M	MIKE LIGHTWARK	39	00:47:55	2875	00:48:05	00:19:53	00:06:18	00:21:43	2885	1193	378	1303	0	8	0	0.260	0.572	0.885	1.195
9	32	F16-19	252	6	F	ANNABEL MCDERMOTT	2762	01:03:18	3798	01:03:26	00:24:10	00:08:20	00:30:47	3806	1450	500	1847	0	10	0	0.222	0.479	0.783	0.992
10	33	F20-29	41	15	F	CHARLOTTE WILSON	638	00:56:45	3405	00:56:53	00:22:44	00:07:04	00:26:56	3413	1364	424	1616	0	8	0	0.236	0.509	0.782	1.055
11	34	M30-39	34	16	M	CHRISTIAN LOTTER	35	00:47:49	2869	00:47:57	00:20:32	00:06:00	00:21:17	2877	1232	360	1277	0	8	0	0.262	0.564	0.866	1.168
12	35	M40-49	82	7	M	NEIL PEARSON	85	00:49:51	2991	00:50:00	00:20:43	00:06:28	00:22:40	3000	1243	388	1360	0	9	0	0.254	0.554	0.853	1.152
13	36	M30-39	14	6	M	TOM MIDDLETON	14	00:46:00	2760	00:46:07	00:19:37	00:05:45	00:20:36	2767	1177	345	1236	0	7	0	0.279	0.595	0.911	1.227
14	37	F30-39	4	3	F	TENNILLE ELLIS	103	00:50:27	3027	00:50:36	00:20:58	00:06:27	00:23:02	3036	1258	387	1382	0	9	0	0.251	0.547	0.843	1.138
15	40	F30-39	121	55	F	JANE WEBBER	1599	01:00:26	3626	01:00:35	00:24:23	00:08:02	00:28:00	3635	1463	482	1680	0	9	0	0.216	0.470	0.725	0.979
16	41	M30-39	21	10	M	AIDAN HOBBS	21	00:46:59	2819	00:47:06	00:19:39	00:05:49	00:21:30	2826	1179	349	1290	0	7	0	0.279	0.594	0.910	1.225
17	42	M20-29	70	30	M	JAMIE DARCY	72	00:49:30	2970	00:49:37	00:19:56	00:06:15	00:23:17	2977	1196	375	1397	0	7	0	0.275	0.586	0.897	1.208
18	43	M30-39	267	121	M	ANTHONY MAHER	282	00:53:44	3224	00:53:53	00:21:23	00:06:55	00:25:26	3233	1283	415	1526	0	9	0	0.246	0.536	0.826	1.116
19	44	M30-39	64	27	M	GEORDIE BUNDOCK-LIVINGSTON	66	00:49:13	2953	00:49:22	00:20:36	00:06:13	00:22:23	2962	1236	373	1343	0	9	0	0.256	0.557	0.858	1.159
20	45	F30-39	170	78	F	AIMEE DAVENPORT	2062	01:01:42	3702	01:01:53	00:25:33	00:08:09	00:27:59	3713	1533	489	1679	0	11	0	0.198	0.441	0.683	0.926
21	46	F30-39	20121	6020	F	ELIZABETH PITTAWAY	46415	02:07:35	7655	03:01:02	00:46:20	00:17:00	01:04:14	10862	2780	1020	3854	0	3207	3	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000
22	47	F30-39	27	16	F	RENEE EVERETT	442	00:55:22	3322	00:55:31	00:23:13	00:06:52	00:25:16	3331	1393	412	1516	0	9	0	0.227	0.494	0.761	1.028
23	48	M30-39	29	14	M	QUENTIN REEVE	30	00:47:37	2857	00:47:44	00:19:41	00:06:13	00:21:42	2864	1181	373	1302	0	7	0	0.278	0.593	0.908	1.223
24	50	F30-39	13	5	F	REGINA JENSEN	241	00:53:06	3186	00:53:16	00:22:26	00:06:47	00:23:52	3196	1346	407	1432	0	10	0	0.230	0.507	0.783	1.059
25	51	M30-39	5148	1959	M	MITCHELL HAYES	5944	01:08:23	4103	01:08:30	00:28:16	00:08:21	00:31:45	4110	1696	501	1905	0	7	0	0.194	0.413	0.632	0.852
26	53	F20-29	5	2	F	BRITTANY ZENDLER	111	00:50:41	3041	00:50:48	00:21:34	00:06:39	00:22:27	3048	1294	399	1347	0	7	0	0.254	0.541	0.829	1.116
27	54	M30-39	20	9	M	NICK ROBERTS	20	00:46:48	2808	00:46:56	00:19:26	00:05:49	00:21:32	2816	1166	349	1292	0	8	0	0.277	0.596	0.915	1.234
28	55	F30-39	20	12	F	MEGAN TOWILL	395	00:54:56	3296	00:55:05	00:23:09	00:07:06	00:24:39	3305	1389	426	1479	0	9	0	0.228	0.495	0.763	1.031
29	56	F40-49	21	2	F	ERIKA JORDAN	397	00:54:57	3297	00:55:07	00:23:03	00:06:58	00:24:54	3307	1383	418	1494	0	10	0	0.224	0.493	0.762	1.031
30	57	F30-39	3	2	F	LAUREN REID	73	00:49:30	2970	00:49:38	00:20:25	00:06:27	00:22:37	2978	1225	387	1357	0	8	0	0.263	0.567	0.871	1.174
31	58	F50-59	95	4	F	LOUISE ARNOTT	1315	00:59:30	3570	00:59:41	00:25:13	00:07:38	00:26:38	3581	1513	458	1598	0	11	0	0.201	0.447	0.693	0.938
32	59	F30-39	38	21	F	KIRSTEN MOLLOY	613	00:56:37	3397	00:56:48	00:23:42	00:07:20	00:25:33	3408	1422	440	1533	0	11	0	0.214	0.475	0.737	0.998
33	60	M20-29	79	31	M	MATT WHITE	82	00:49:47	2987	00:49:56	00:20:35	00:06:20	00:22:51	2996	1235	380	1371	0	9	0	0.256	0.557	0.858	1.160
34	61	M30-39	1588	658	M	MITCHELL WILLIAMSON	1726	01:00:48	3648	01:00:55	00:19:58	00:06:13	00:34:36	3655	1198	373	2076	0	7	0	0.274	0.585	0.895	1.206
35	62	F30-39	51	29	F	LAURA LEWIS	758	00:57:23	3443	00:57:32	00:23:56	00:07:22	00:26:04	3452	1436	442	1564	0	9	0	0.220	0.479	0.738	0.997
36	63	M20-29	19	10	M	PETER GREEN	19	00:46:46	2806	00:46:53	00:19:20	00:06:08	00:21:17	2813	1160	368	1277	0	7	0	0.283	0.604	0.925	1.245
37	66	F20-29	8	5	F	HANNAH WALMSLEY	162	00:51:41	3101	00:51:49	00:21:29	00:06:42	00:23:29	3109	1289	402	1409	0	8	0	0.250	0.539	0.827	1.116
38	68	F30-39	50	28	F	LILIAN MOLESWORTH	757	00:57:23	3443	00:57:32	00:23:57	00:07:33	00:25:53	3452	1437	453	1553	0	9	0	0.220	0.479	0.738	0.997
39	70	M30-39	164	75	M	DAVID JENKINS	173	00:51:56	3116	00:52:06	00:21:25	00:06:45	00:23:45	3126	1285	405	1425	0	10	0	0.241	0.531	0.820	1.110
40	72	M20-29	18	9	M	BRIAN MCGINLEY	18	00:46:42	2802	00:46:50	00:19:39	00:05:51	00:21:10	2810	1179	351	1270	0	8	0	0.273	0.589	0.904	1.220
41	73	M20-29	4	3	M	JAMES NIPPERESS	4	00:43:31	2611	00:43:38	00:18:10	00:05:25	00:19:55	2618	1090	325	1195	0	7	0	0.301	0.643	0.984	1.325
42	76	M30-39	28	13	M	MICHAEL HO	29	00:47:36	2856	00:47:44	00:19:56	00:06:01	00:21:38	2864	1196	361	1298	0	8	0	0.270	0.581	0.892	1.203
43	77	M20-29	32	14	M	JAKE VOCKINS	33	00:47:41	2861	00:47:50	00:19:53	00:06:03	00:21:44	2870	1193	363	1304	0	9	0	0.265	0.577	0.889	1.201

Showing 1 to 44 of 50 entries

Environment

History

Connections

Global Environment

Data

65229 obs. of 381 variables

Values

path "input/city2surf-2017_clocks..."

roboto.light "Roboto Condensed Light"

roboto.regu... "Roboto Condensed Regular"

y 2017

Console

Files

Plots

Packages

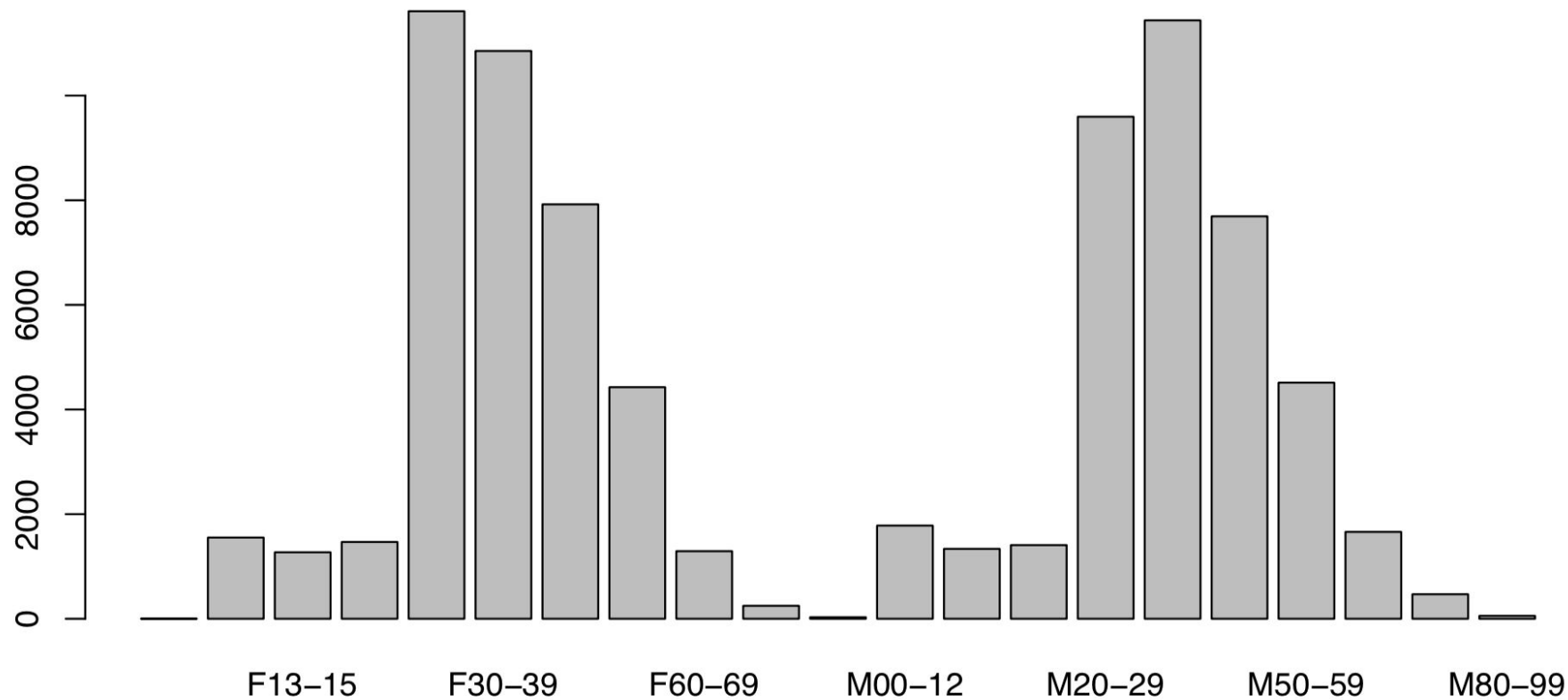
Help

Viewer

Visualising the city2surf 2017

3. Exploration and plotting

Number of runners by division in 2017



Gender – city2surf

2000



2001



2002



2003



2004



2005



2006



2007



2008



2009



2010



2011



2012



2013



2014



2015



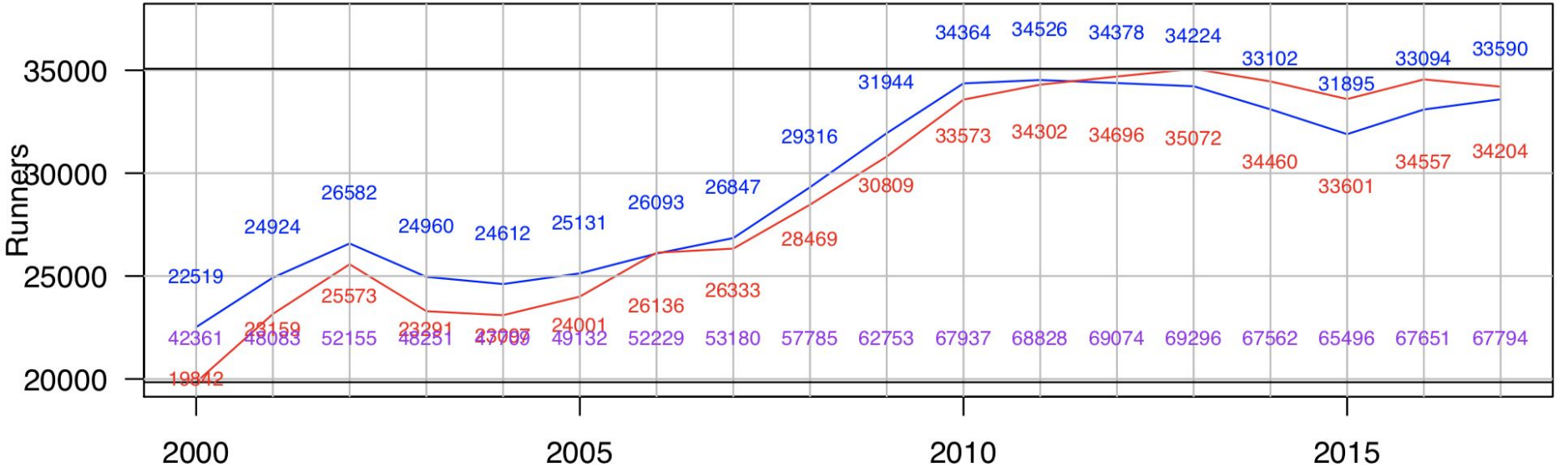
2016



2017

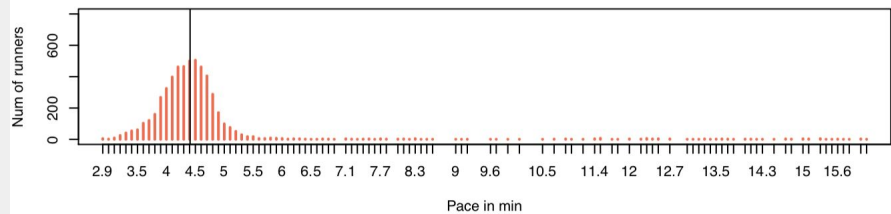


Number of Finishers by Gender in last 17 years

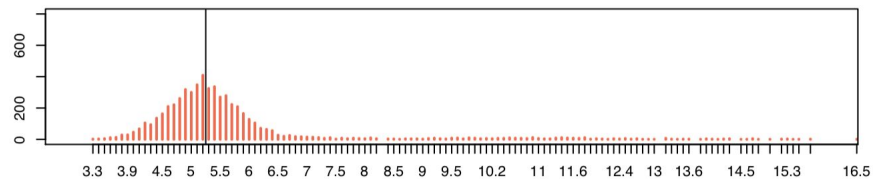


Pace by route segment – Red Group

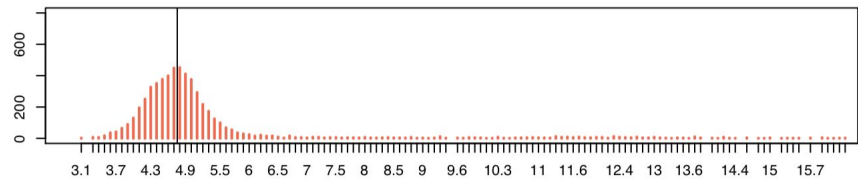
Start (6.2km)



Heartbreak hill (1.6km)

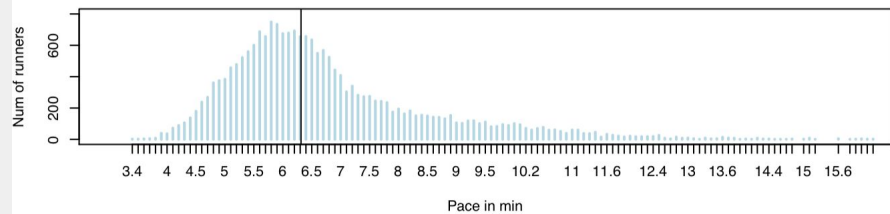


Finish (6.11km)

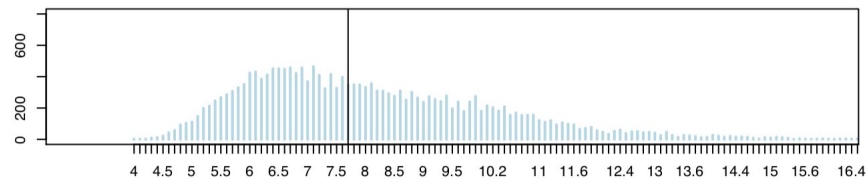


Pace by route segment – Blue Group

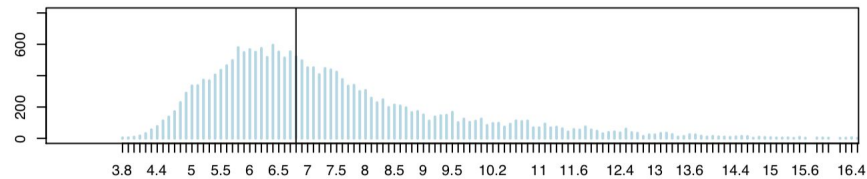
Start (6.2km)



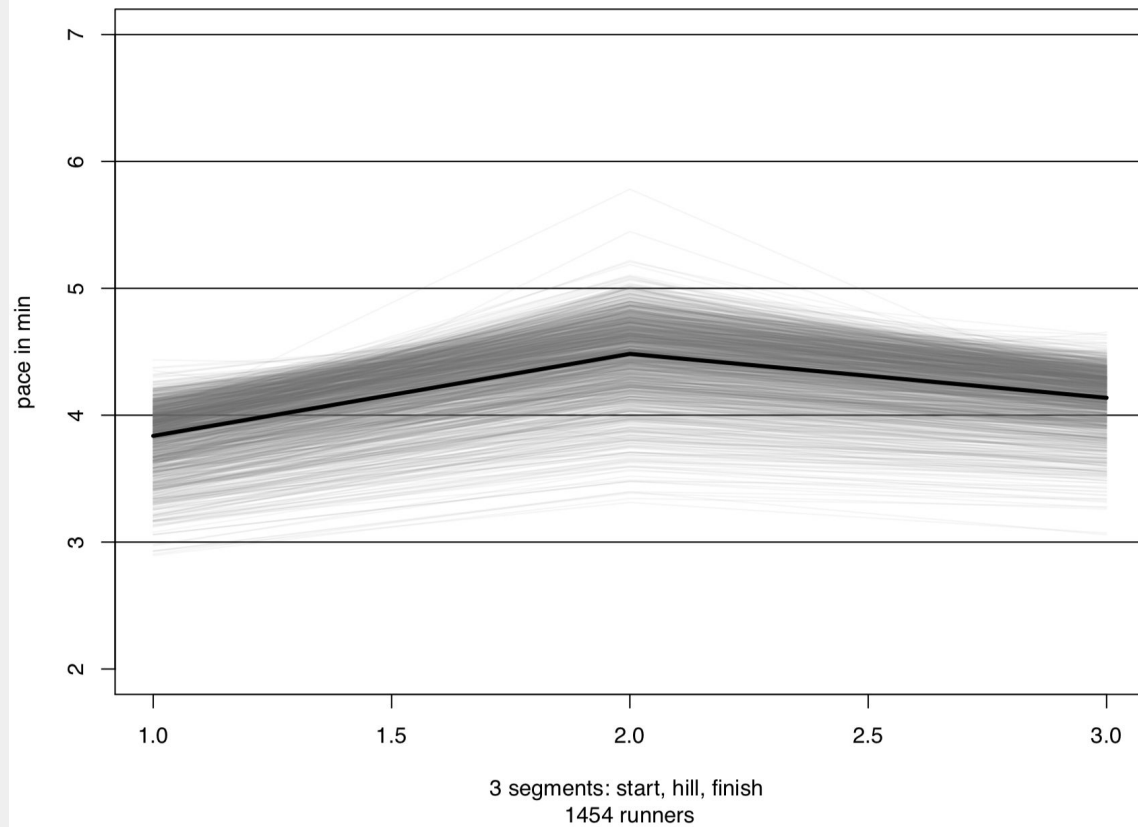
Heartbreak hill (1.6km)



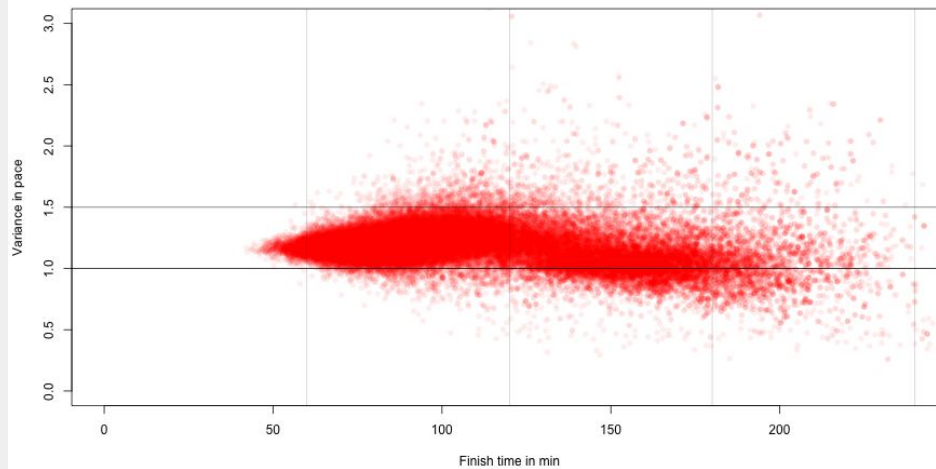
Finish (6.11km)



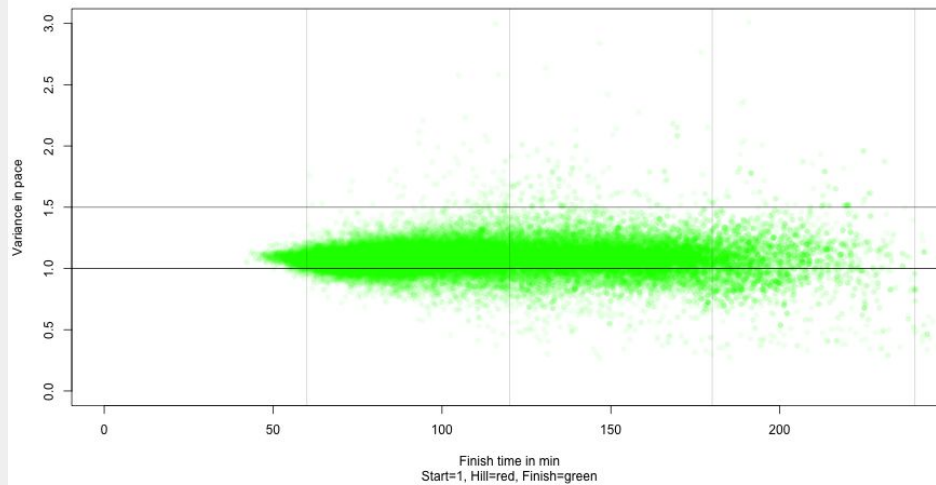
Pace per segment – Finishtime < 1h



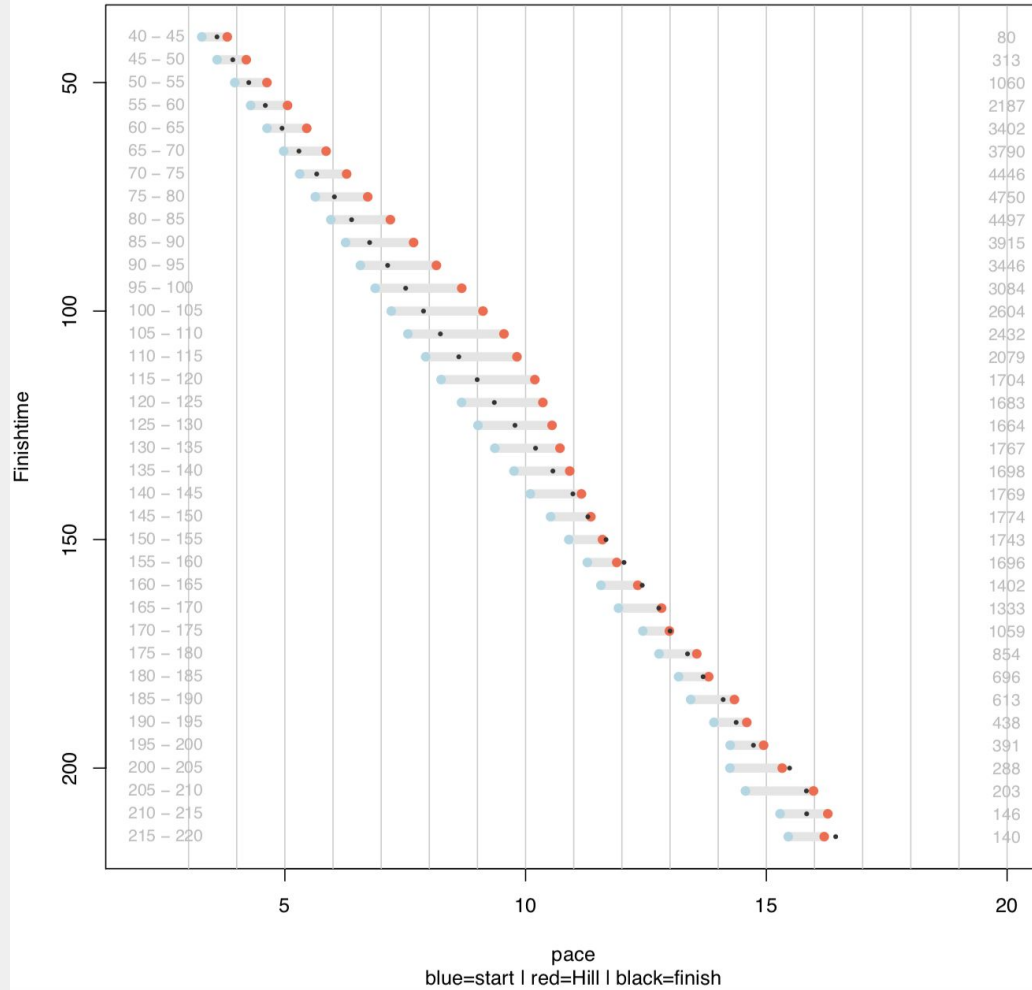
Variations of pace - Hill



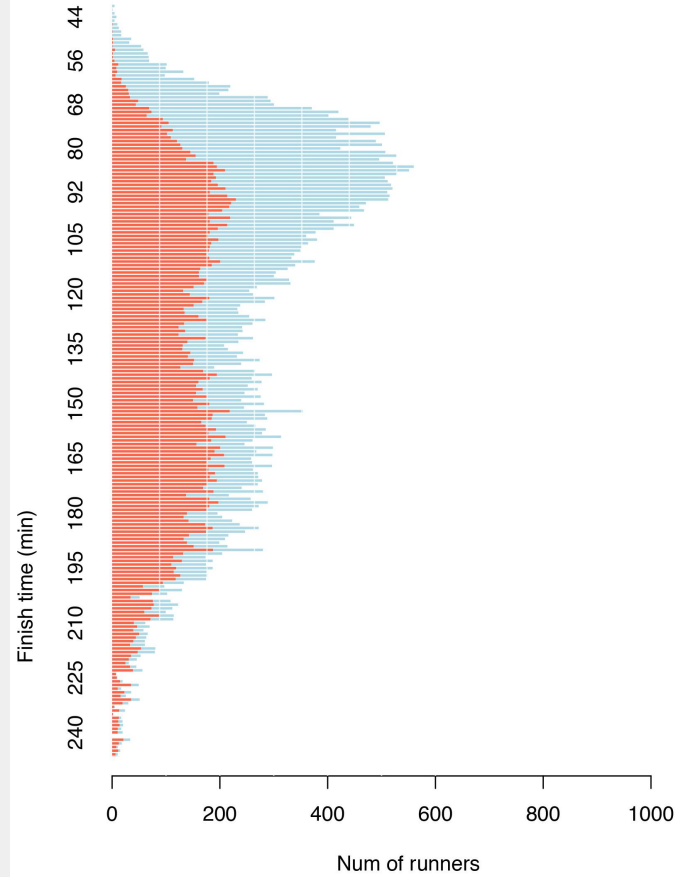
Variations of pace - Finish



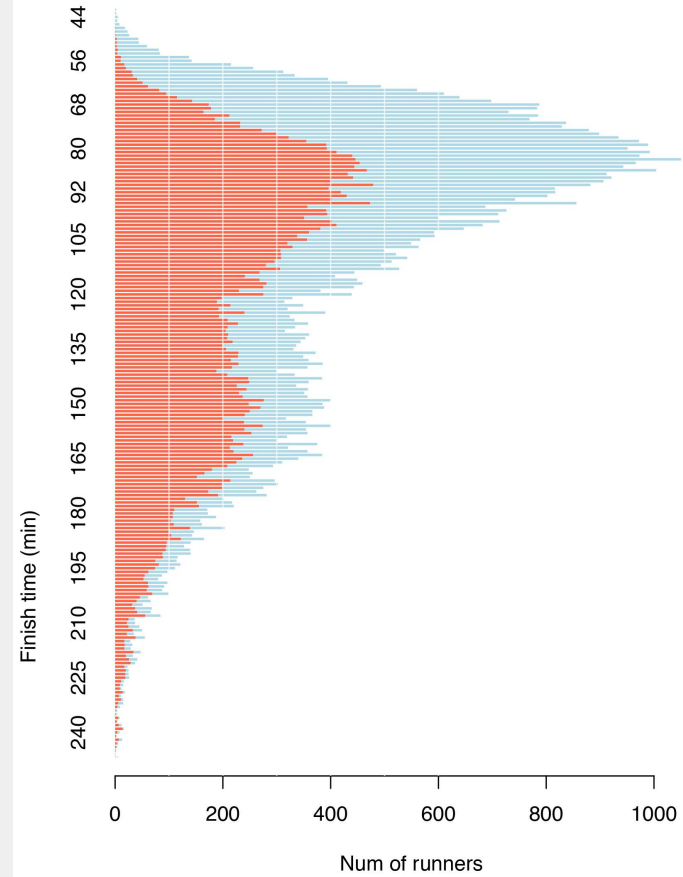
Start pace vs Heartbreak Hill pace by finishtime 2017



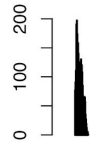
2007



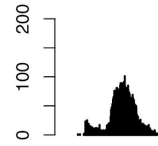
2017



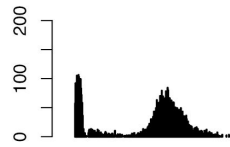
after 1 min



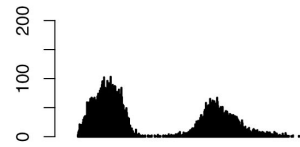
after 6 min



after 11 min



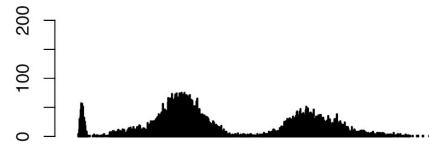
after 16 min



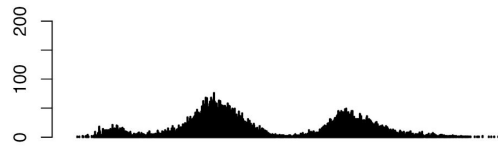
after 21 min



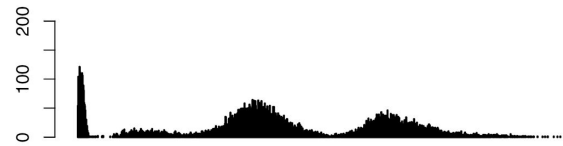
after 26 min



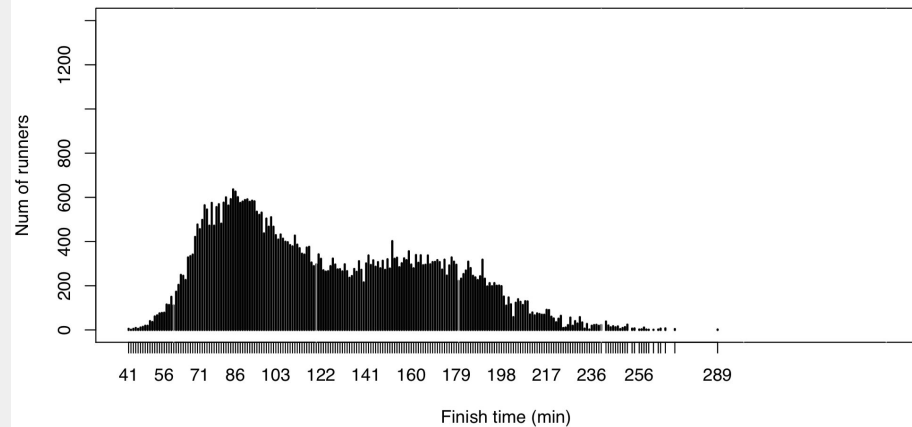
after 31 min



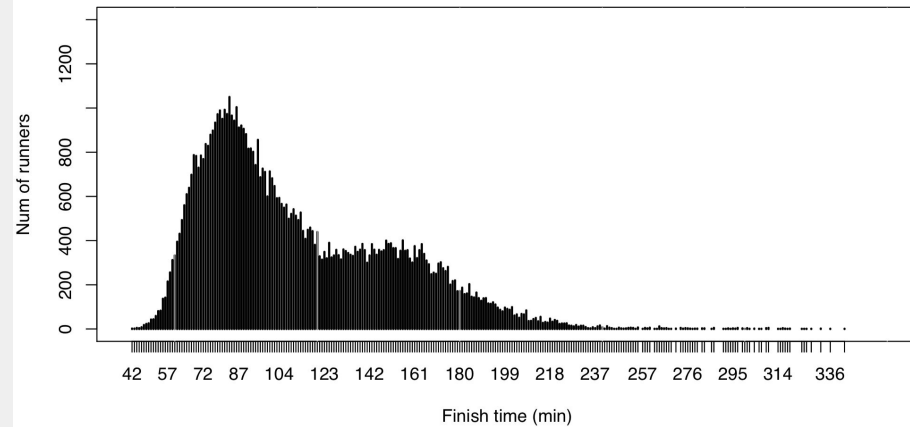
after 36 min



2007



2017

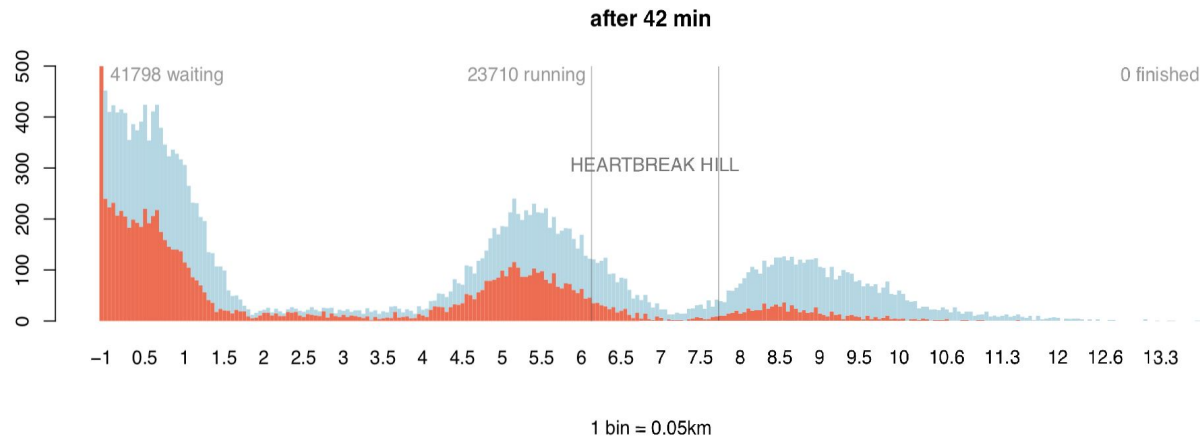


Visualising the city2surf 2017

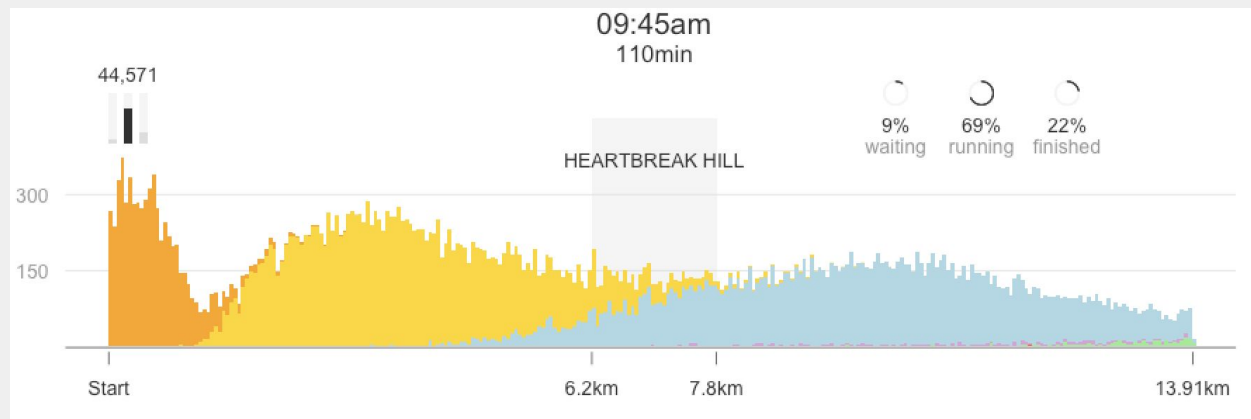
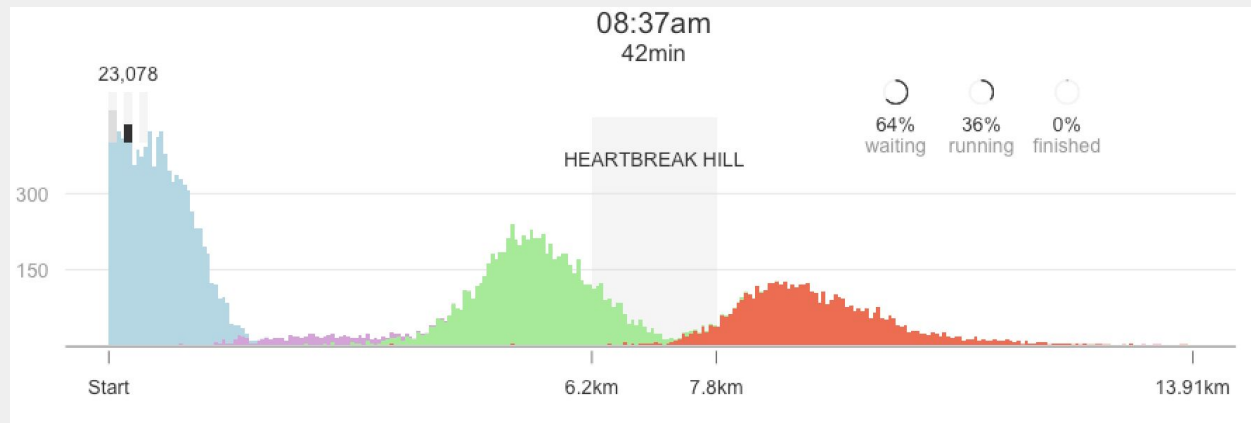
5. Prepare the final output

1. Animation

Gender vs groups

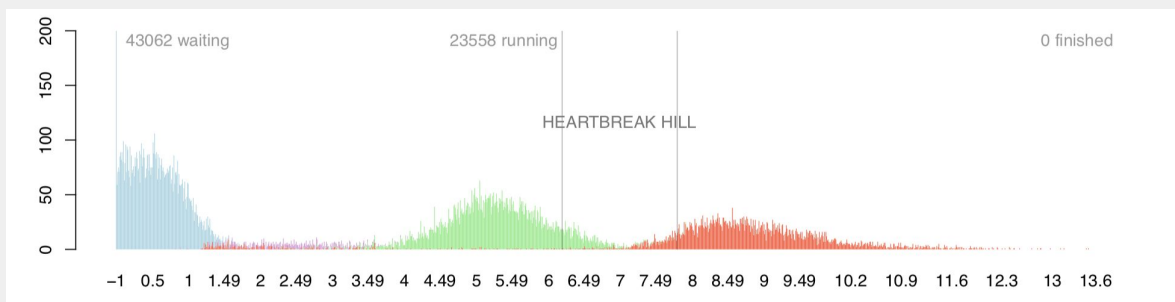
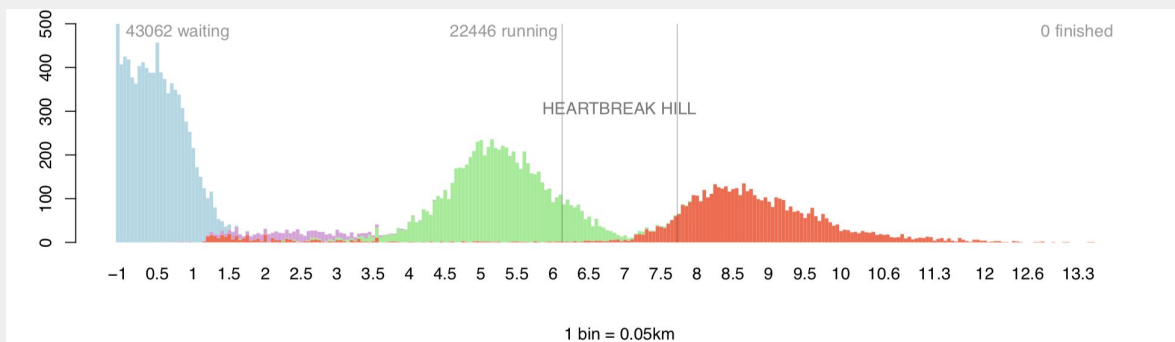
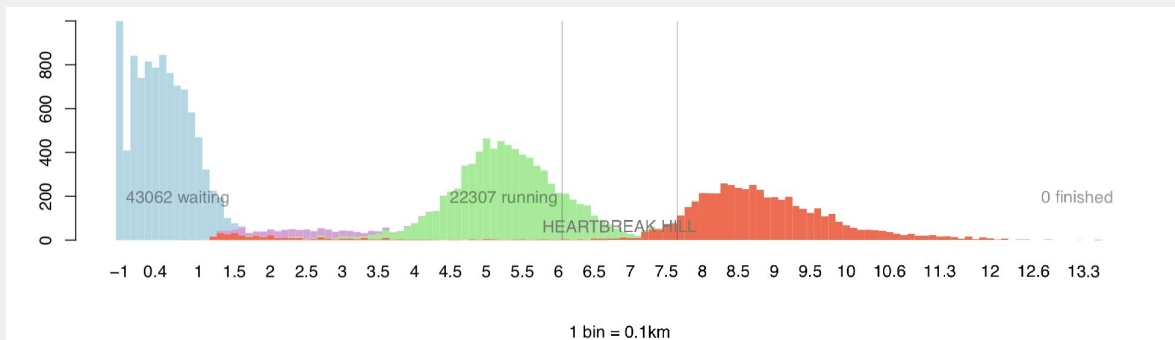


Microvis vs text



Binning

100m vs 50m vs 1m

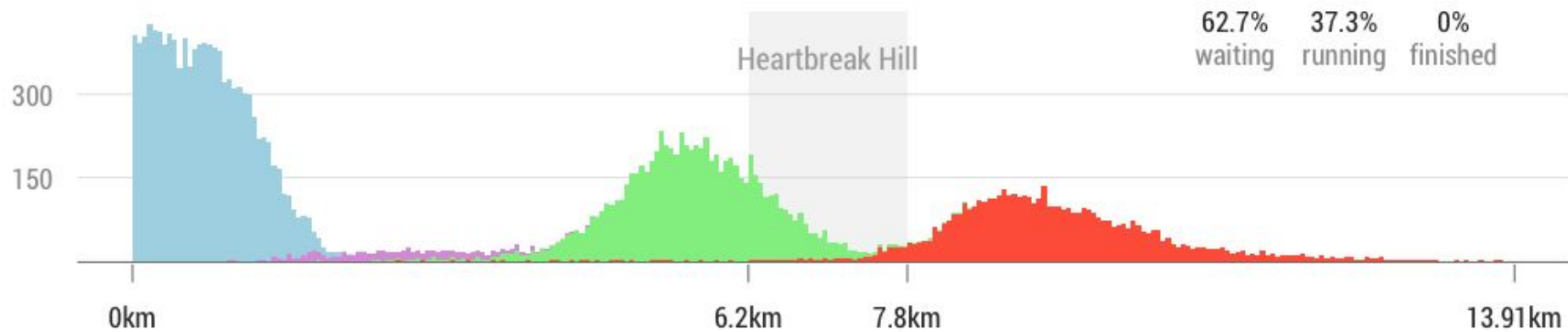


08:38am

43 minutes into the race

62.7% 37.3% 0%
waiting running finished

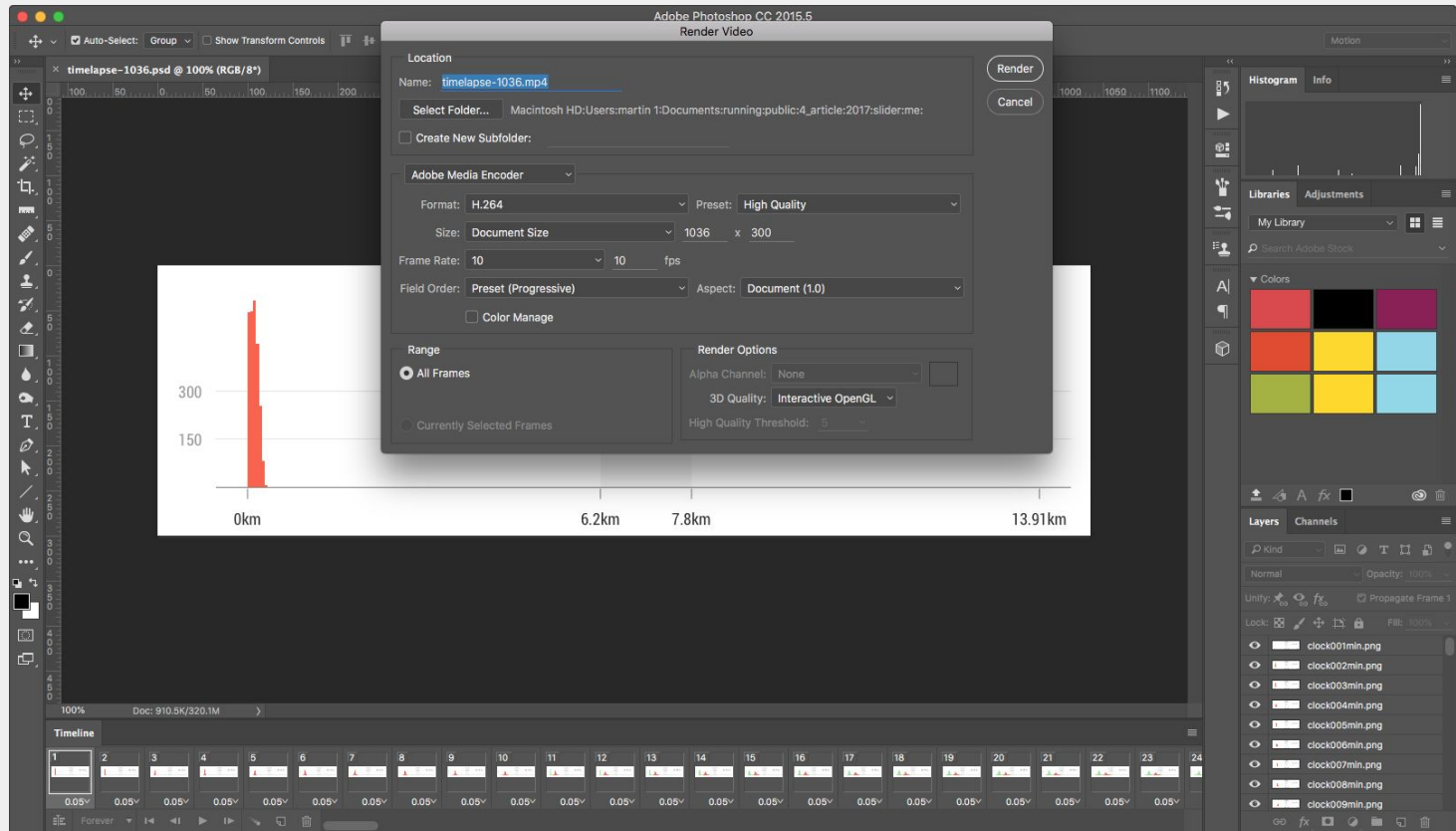
Heartbreak Hill



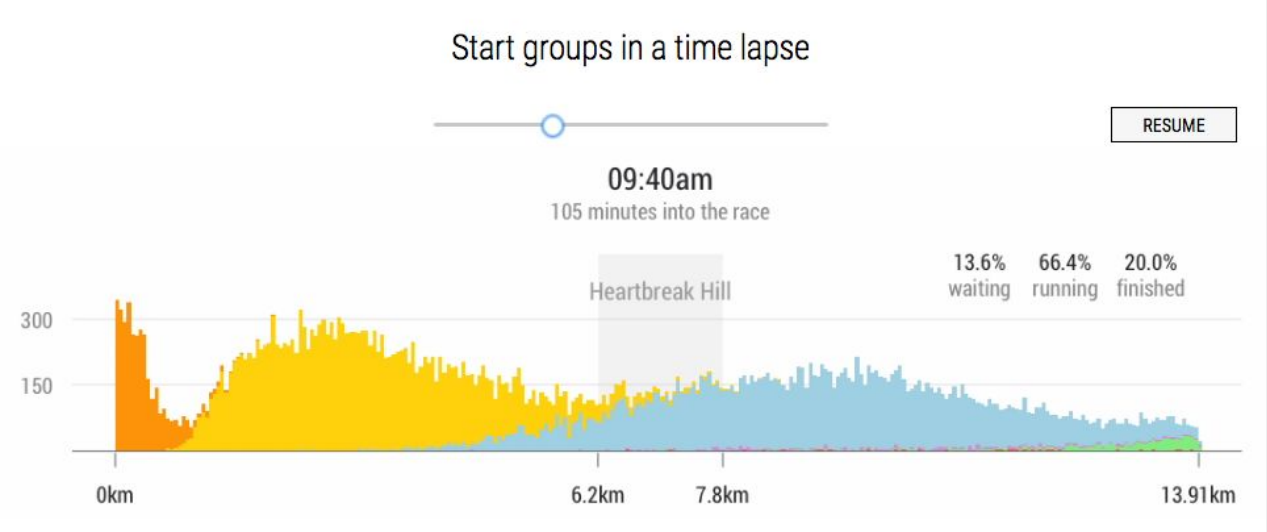
One PDF for
every frame



Creating animation in Photoshop



Interactive time slider
to select a certain time



Visualising the city2surf 2017

5. Prepare the final output

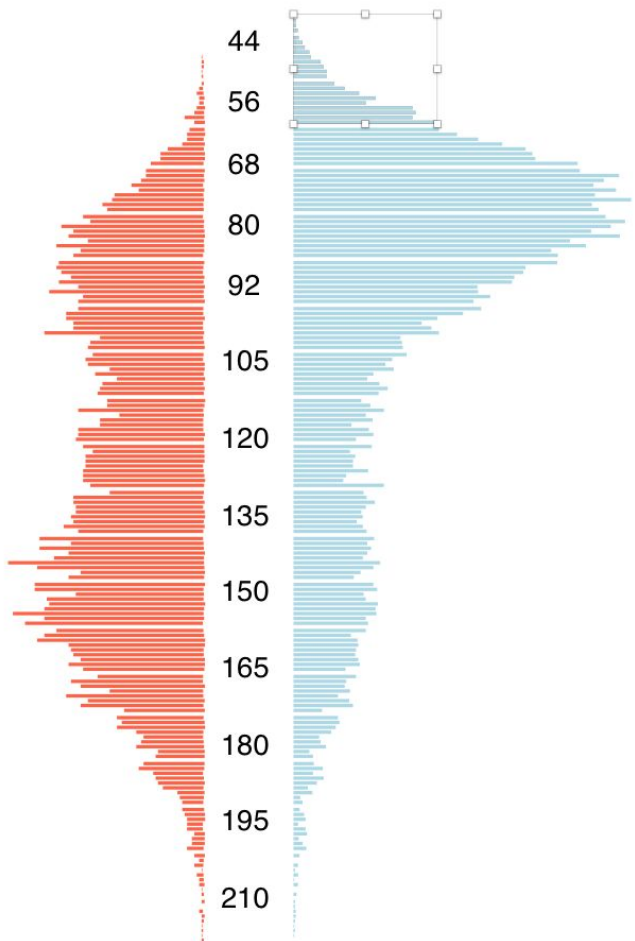
2. History by gender

PAGES

Page 1

- Fill 619
- Fill 618
- Fill 617
- Fill 616
- Fill 615
- Fill 614
- Fill 613
- Fill 612
- Fill 611
- Fill 610
- Fill 609
- Fill 608
- Fill 607
- Fill 606
- Fill 605
- Fill 604
- Fill 603
- Fill 602
- Fill 601
- Fill 600
- Fill 599
- Fill 598
- Fill 597
- Fill 596
- Fill 595
- Fill 594
- Fill 593
- Fill 592
- Fill 591
- Fill 590
- Fill 589

Filter



145 X Multi Y 0

Multi W 1.41 H

APPEARANCE

No Layer Style

Opacity (Normal) 100%

STYLE

Fills

☒ Multiple # Multiple 100%

Color Hex Opacity

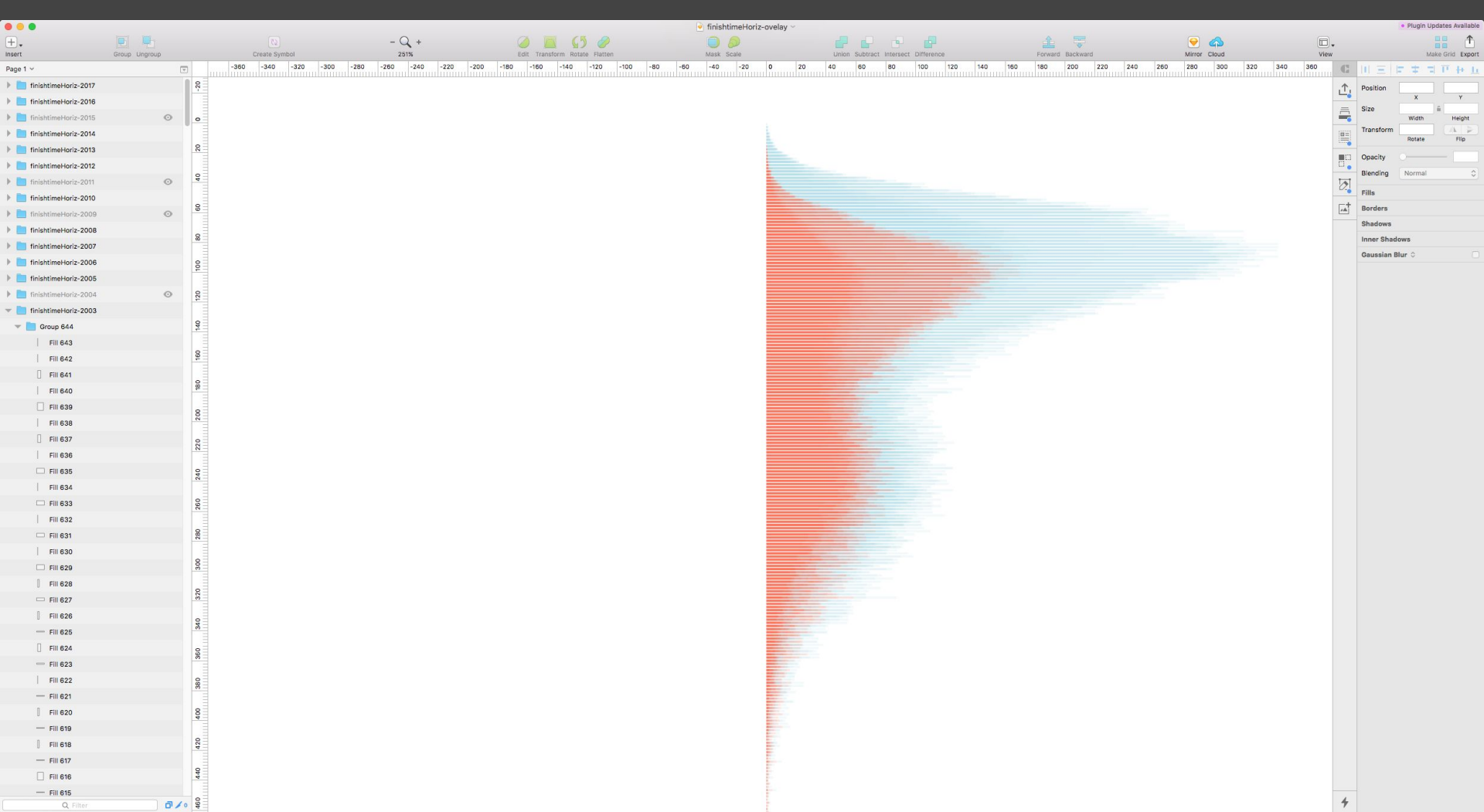
Borders

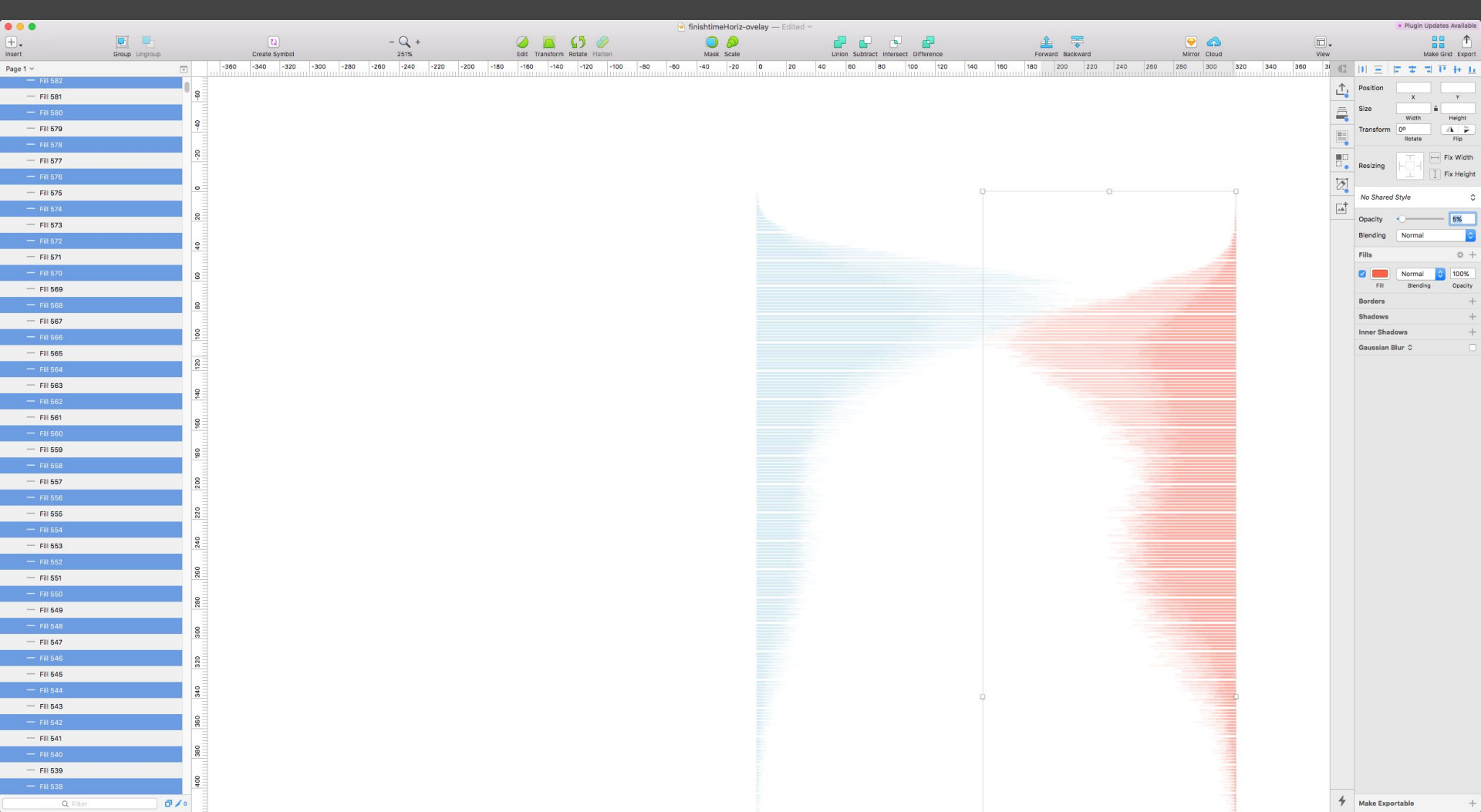
Shadows

Inner Shadows

Blurs

MAKE EXPORTABLE





```

108 # Butterfly Chart of - All years in 1 graph
109 plot(NA,NA,xlim=c(-800,800), ylim=c(60*4.5,40))
110 bar.height = 1
111 bar.xoffset = 0
112
113
114 for(y in 2000:2017){
115
116   # Import running results for each year
117   path = paste("_input/city2surf-", y, ".csv", sep="") # city2surf-2000.csv
118   d = read.csv(path, stringsAsFactors = F)
119   mytable = table(d[, 'gender'], floor(d$timesec/60))
120
121   lines.xmale = c()
122   lines.yfemale = c()
123   lines.xfemale = c()
124   lines.yfemale = c()
125
126   for(j in 1:dim(mytable)[2]){
127     min = as.double(colnames(mytable)[j])
128     value.male = mytable['M',j]
129     value.female = mytable['F',j]
130     rect(bar.xoffset, min, value.male+bar.xoffset, min+1, col="#00000011", border=NA)
131     rect(-value.female-bar.xoffset, min, -bar.xoffset, min+1, col="#00000011", border=NA)
132     |
133     lines.yfemale = c(lines.yfemale, min)
134     lines.xmale = c(lines.xmale, value.male+bar.xoffset)
135
136     lines.yfemale = c(lines.yfemale, min)
137     lines.xfemale = c(lines.xfemale, -value.female-bar.xoffset)
138   }
139
140   #lines(lines.xmale, lines.yfemale, col="#00000033", type='l')
141   #lines(lines.xfemale, lines.yfemale, col="#00000033", type='l')
142 }
143
144
132.5 (Top Level)

```

132.5 (Top Level)

Console

```

~/Documents/running/public/3_vis/city2surf/ >
> for(y in 2000:2017){
+
+ # Import running results for each year
+ path = paste("_input/city2surf-", y, ".csv", sep="") # city2surf-2000.csv
+ d = read.csv(path, stringsAsFactors = F)
+ mytable = table(d[, 'gender'], floor(d$timesec/60))
+
+ lines.xmale = c()
+ lines.yfemale = c()
+ lines.xfemale = c()
+ lines.yfemale = c()
+
+ for(j in 1:dim(mytable)[2]){
+   min = as.double(colnames(mytable)[j])
+   value.male = mytable['M',j]
+   value.female = mytable['F',j]
+   rect(bar.xoffset, min, value.male+bar.xoffset, min+1, col="#00000011", border=NA)
+   rect(-value.female-bar.xoffset, min, -bar.xoffset, min+1, col="#00000011", border=NA)
+
+   lines.yfemale = c(lines.yfemale, min)
+   lines.xmale = c(lines.xmale, value.male+bar.xoffset)
+
+   lines.yfemale = c(lines.yfemale, min)
+   lines.xfemale = c(lines.xfemale, -value.female-bar.xoffset)
+ }
+
+ #lines(lines.xmale, lines.yfemale, col="#00000033", type='l')
+ #lines(lines.xfemale, lines.yfemale, col="#00000033", type='l')
+ }
+ }

```

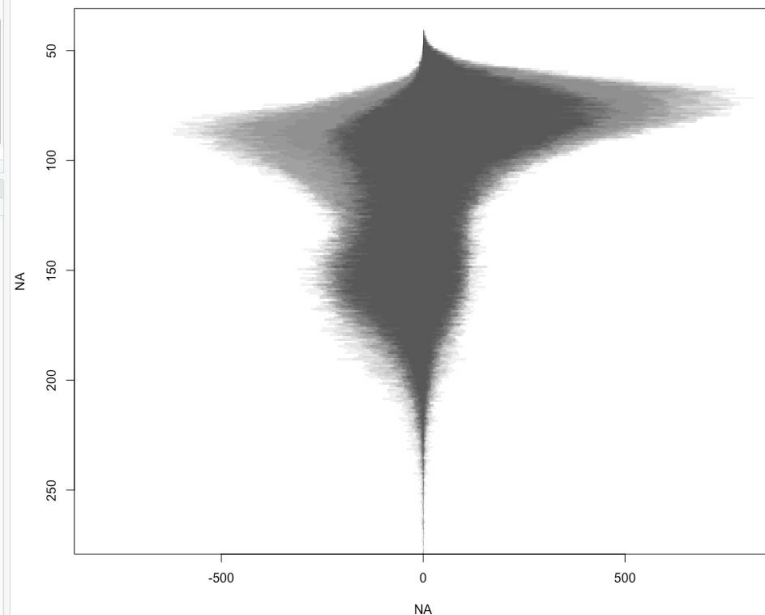
Environment History Connections

Global Environment

bar.xoffset	0
i	360L
j	268L
lines.xfemale	num [1:268] 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 -1 -3 -3 ...
lines.xmale	num [1:268] 2 2 5 4 8 17 22 25 40 41 ...
lines.yfemale	num [1:268] 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 ...
lines.yfemale	num [1:268] 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 ...
maxtime	360
min	342
mintime	40
mytable	'table' int [1:2, 1:268] 0 2 0 2 0 5 0 4 0 8 ...
mytable.rev	'table' int [1:2, 1:321] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
path	"_input/city2surf-2017.csv"
value.female	0L
value.male	1L

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer

Zoom Export Publish



```

110 plot(NA,xlim=c(-800,800), ylim=c(60*4.5,40))
111 bar.height = 1
112 bar.xoffset = 1
113
114 for(y in 2000:2017){
115
116   # Import running results for each year
117   path = paste("_input/city2surf-", y, ".csv", sep="") # city2surf-2000.csv
118   d = read.csv(path, stringsAsFactors = F)
119   mytable = table(d[, 'gender'], floor(d$timesec/60))
120
121   lines.xmale = c()
122   lines.ymale = c()
123   lines.xfemale = c()
124   lines.yfemale = c()
125
126   for(j in 1:dim(mytable)[2]){
127     min = as.double(colnames(mytable)[j])
128     value.male = mytable['M', j]
129     value.female = mytable['F', j]
130     #rect(bar.xoffset, min, value.male+bar.xoffset, min+1, col="#00000011", border=NA)
131     #rect(-value.female-bar.xoffset, min, -bar.xoffset, min+1, col="#00000011", border=NA)
132
133     lines.ymale = c(lines.ymale, min)
134     lines.xmale = c(lines.xmale, value.male+bar.xoffset)
135
136     lines.yfemale = c(lines.yfemale, min)
137     lines.xfemale = c(lines.xfemale, -value.female-bar.xoffset)
138   }
139
140   points(bezierCurve(lines.xmale, lines.ymale, 100), col="#00000022", type="l", lwd=4)
141   points(bezierCurve(lines.xfemale, lines.yfemale, 100), col="#00000022", type="l", lwd=4)
142   #lines(lines.xmale, lines.ymale, col="#00000033", type="l")
143   #lines(lines.xfemale, lines.yfemale, col="#00000033", type="l")
144 }
145
146 bezierCurve <- function(X, y, n=10)
147 ~
110.1 (Top Level)

```

```

Console Terminal
~/Documents/running/public/3_vis/city2surf/
+ # Import running results for each year
+ path = paste("_input/city2surf-", y, ".csv", sep="") # city2surf-2000.csv
+ d = read.csv(path, stringsAsFactors = F)
+ mytable = table(d[, 'gender'], floor(d$timesec/60))
+
+ lines.xmale = c()
+ lines.ymale = c()
+ lines.xfemale = c()
+ lines.yfemale = c()
+
+ for(j in 1:dim(mytable)[2]){
+   min = as.double(colnames(mytable)[j])
+   value.male = mytable['M', j]
+   value.female = mytable['F', j]
+   #rect(bar.xoffset, min, value.male+bar.xoffset, min+1, col="#00000011", border=NA)
+   #rect(-value.female-bar.xoffset, min, -bar.xoffset, min+1, col="#00000011", border=NA)
+
+   lines.ymale = c(lines.ymale, min)
+   lines.xmale = c(lines.xmale, value.male+bar.xoffset)
+
+   lines.yfemale = c(lines.yfemale, min)
+   lines.xfemale = c(lines.xfemale, -value.female-bar.xoffset)
+ }
+
+ points(bezierCurve(lines.xmale, lines.ymale, 100), col="#00000022", type="l", lwd=4)
+ points(bezierCurve(lines.xfemale, lines.yfemale, 100), col="#00000022", type="l", lwd=4)
+ #lines(lines.xmale, lines.ymale, col="#00000033", type="l")
+ #lines(lines.xfemale, lines.yfemale, col="#00000033", type="l")
+ }
+

```

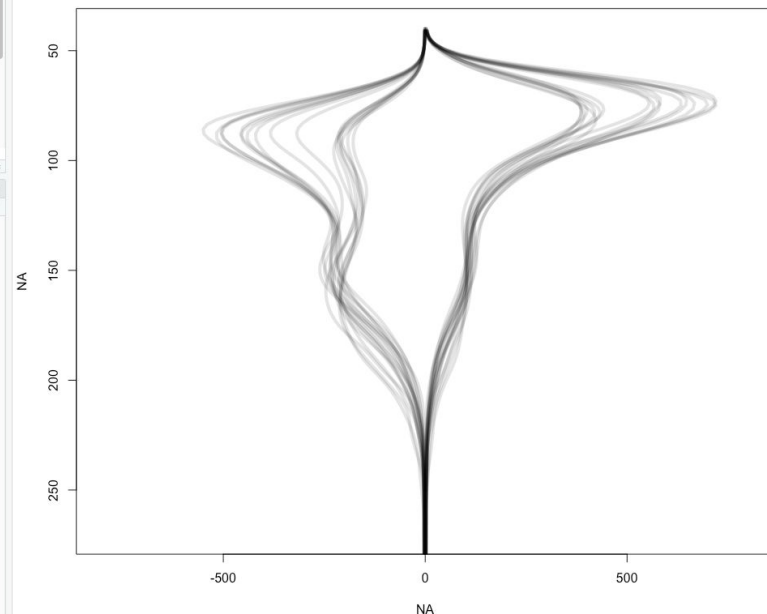
Environment History Connections

Import Dataset

Global Environment	
bar.xoffset	1
i	360L
j	268L
lines.xfemale	num [1:268] -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2 -4 -4 ...
lines.xmale	num [1:268] 3 3 6 5 9 18 23 26 41 42 ...
lines.yfemale	num [1:268] 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 ...
lines.ymale	num [1:268] 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 ...
maxtime	360
min	342
mintime	40
mytable	'table' int [1:2, 1:268] 0 2 0 2 0 5 0 4 0 8 ...
mytable.rev	'table' int [1:2, 1:321] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
path	"_input/city2surf-2017.csv"
value.female	0L
value.male	1L

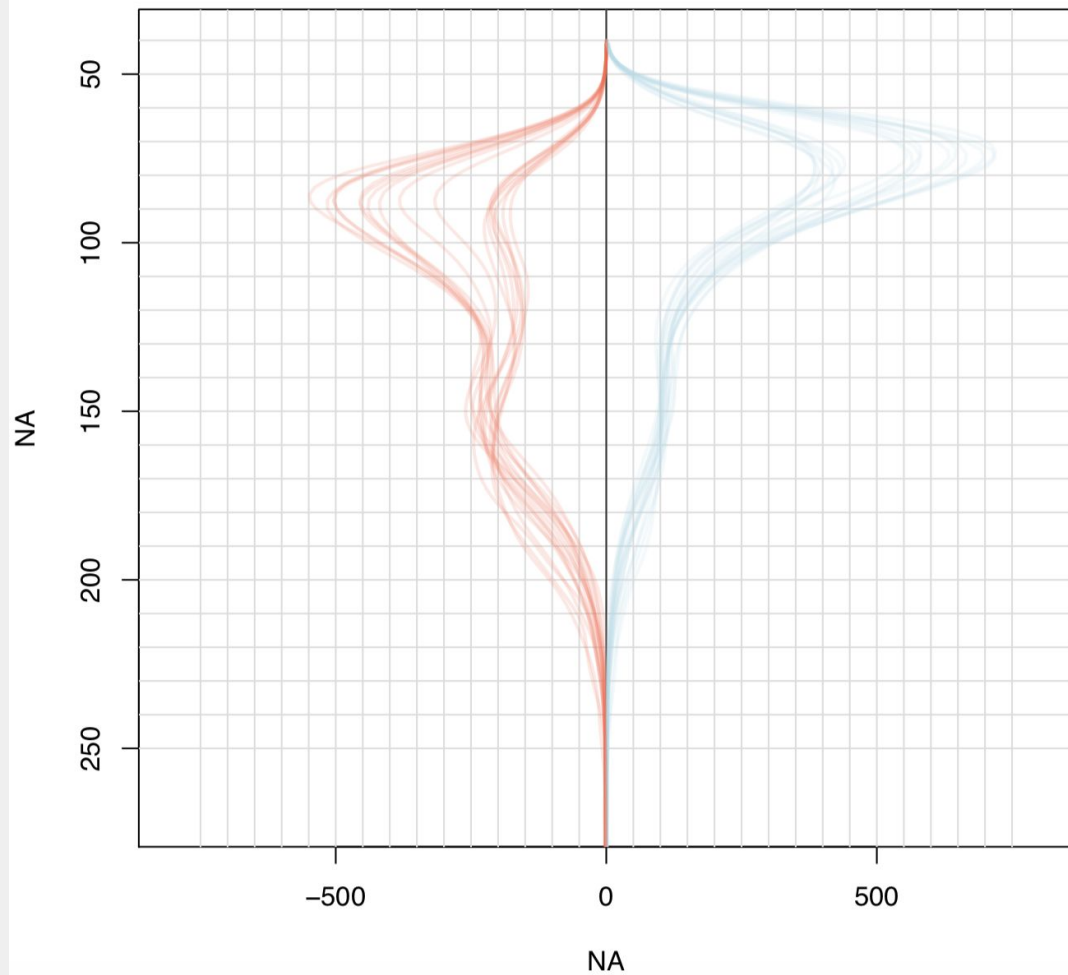
Files Plots Packages Help Viewer

Zoom Export Publish



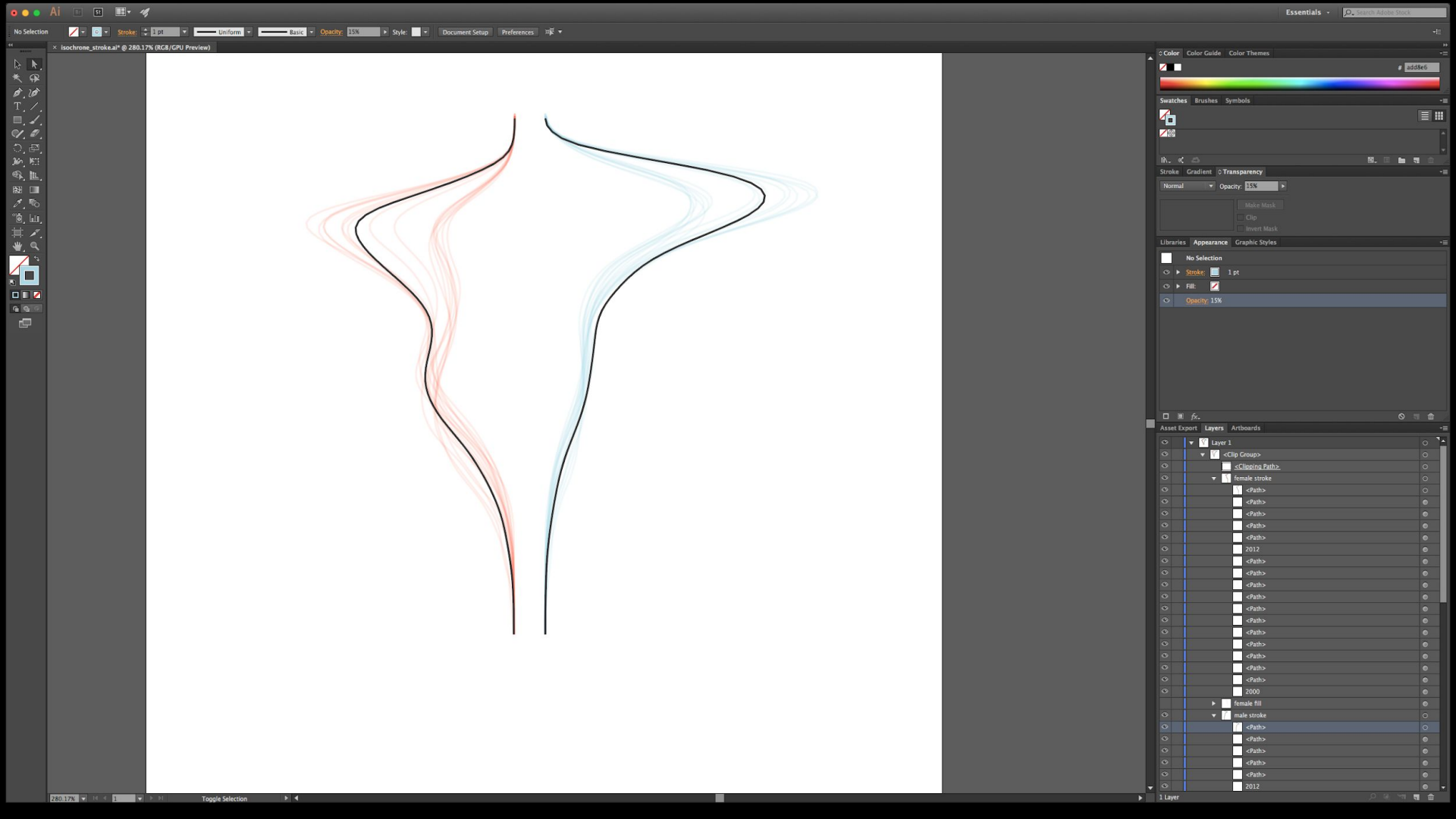
Exporting key visuals and grids

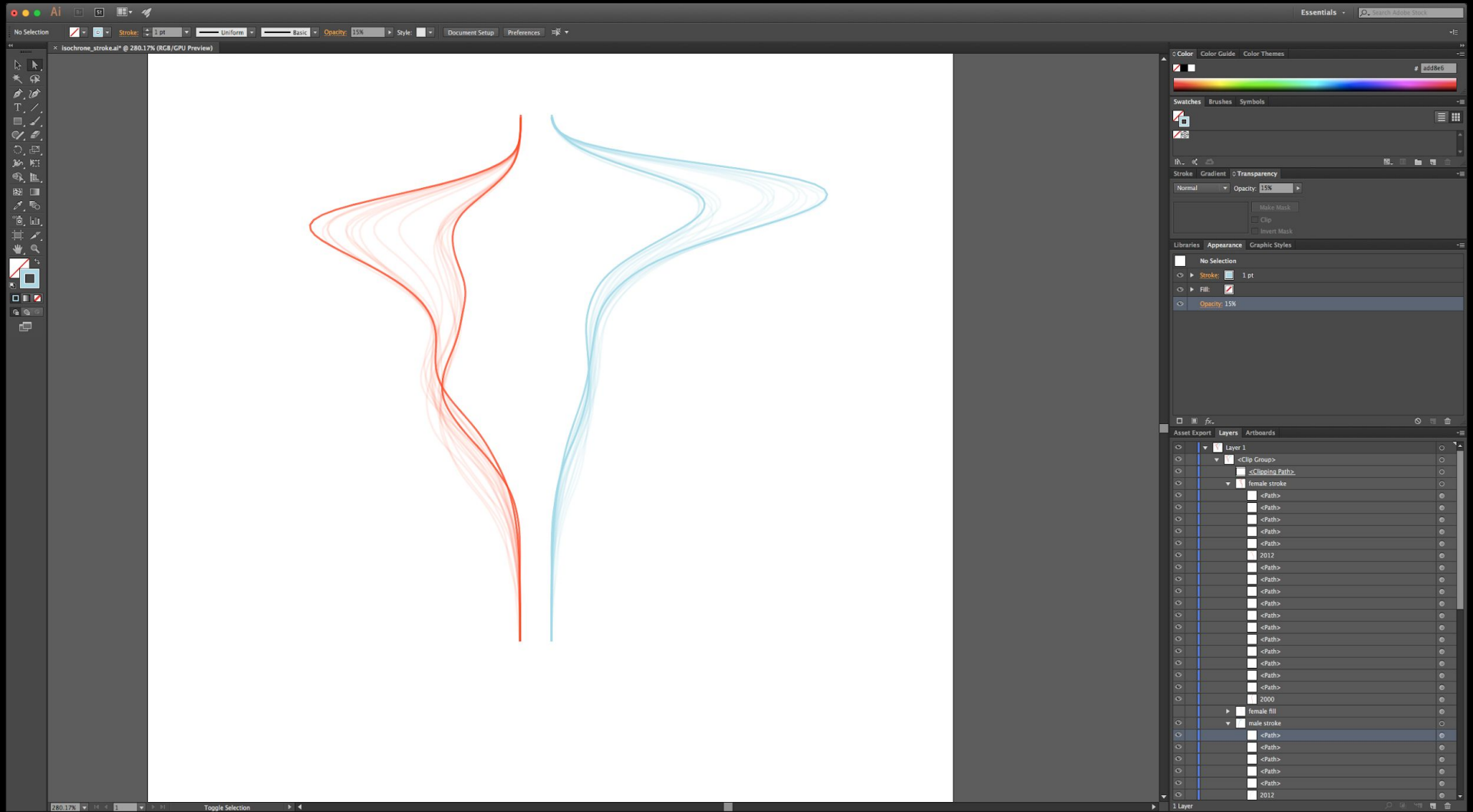
isochrone_2017.pdf

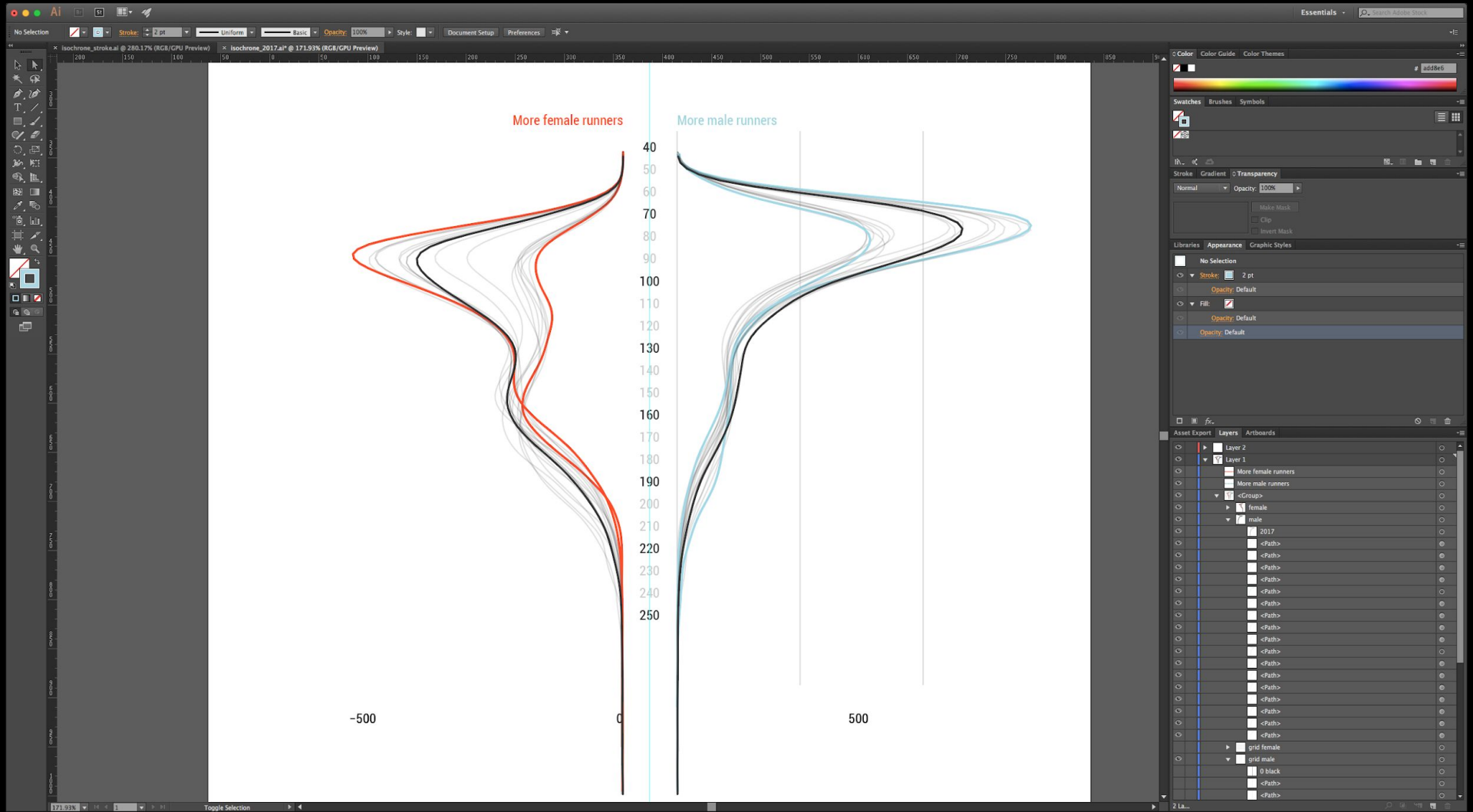


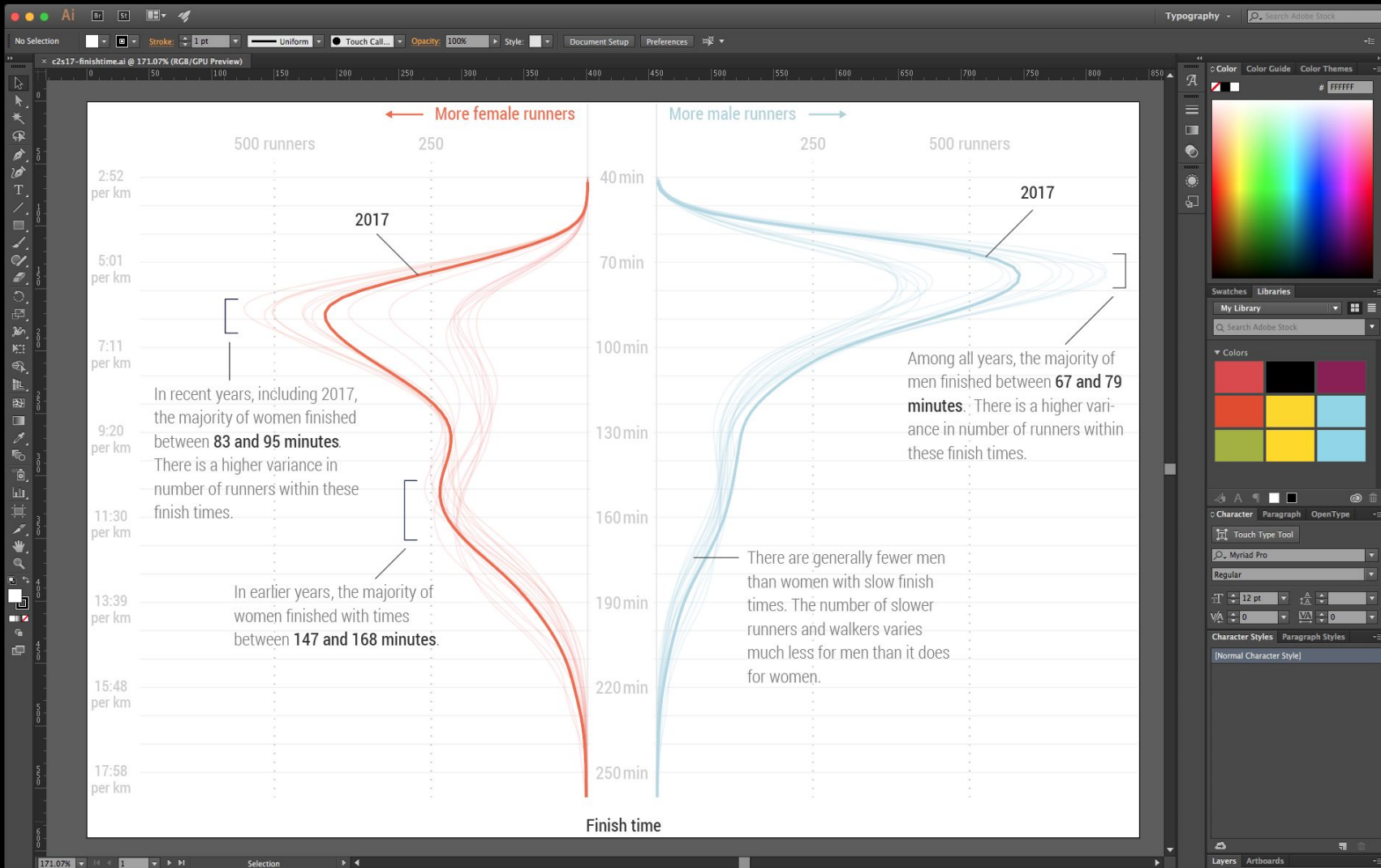
Visualising the city2surf 2017

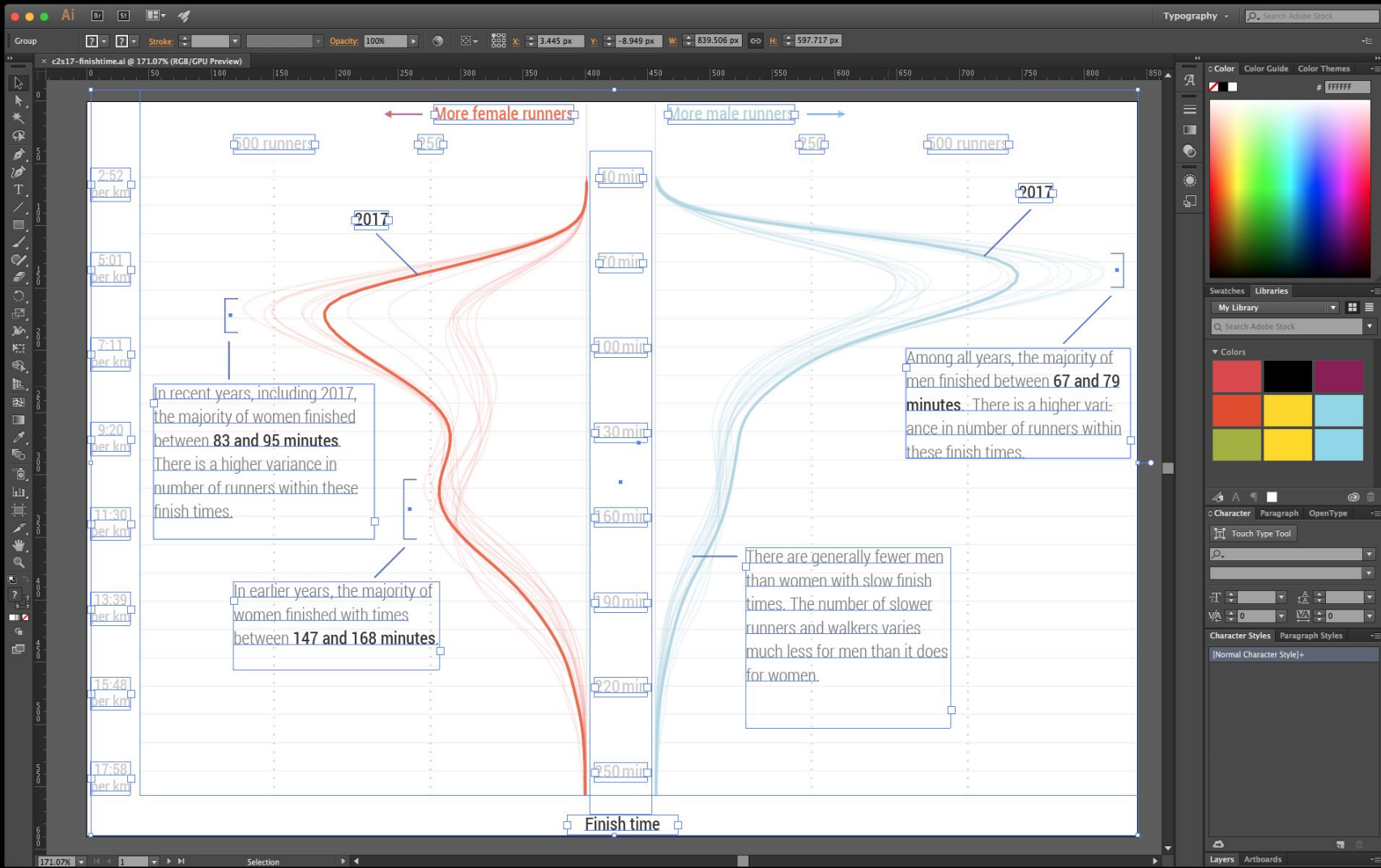
6. Polishing in Illustrator











Visualising the city2surf 2017

7. Creating a responsive graphic



ai2html turns your Illustrator files into HTML.

How to install

How to use

How does it work

Full table of contents

› Examples

› Changelog

ai2html

ai2html is an open-source script for Adobe Illustrator that converts your Illustrator documents into html and css.

Here are [examples of how we've used the script](#) at The New York Times and [examples of how others](#) have used it. Share your ai2html projects on Twitter, Delicious, etc. using [#ai2html](#).

Table of contents

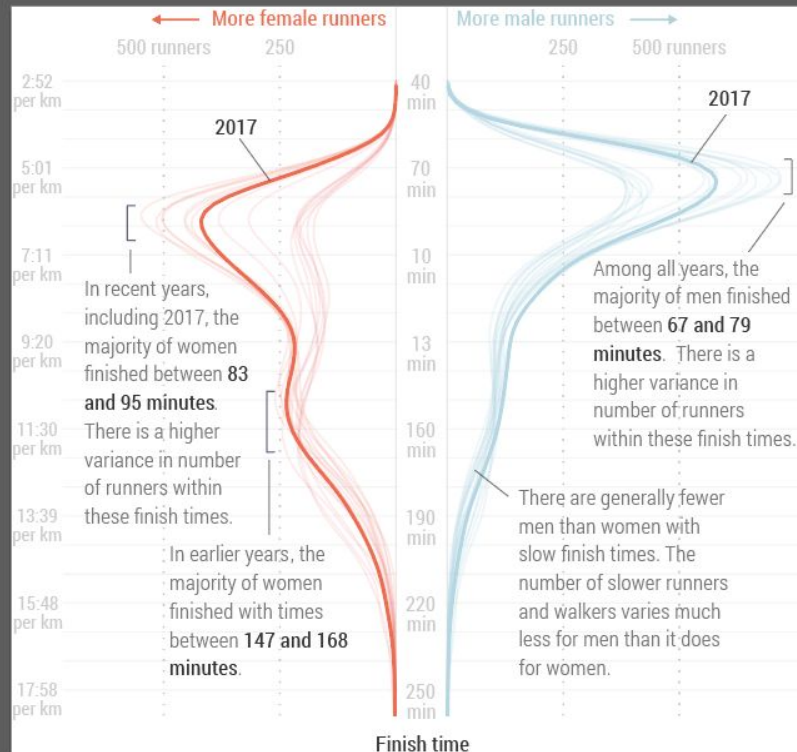
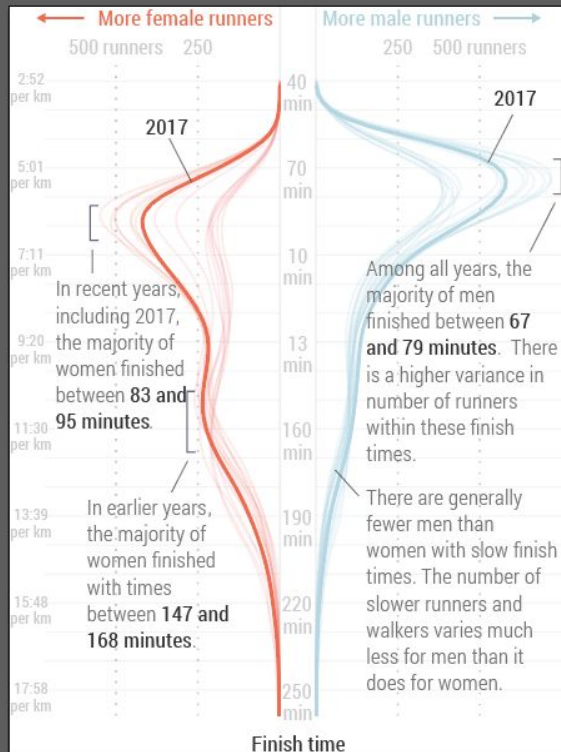
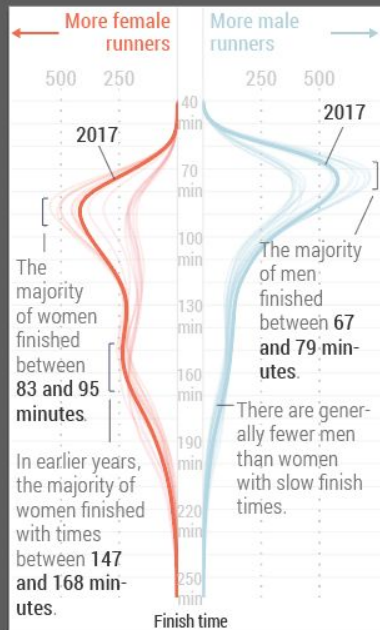
- [How to install ai2html](#)
- [How to use ai2html](#)
- [Frequently asked questions](#)
- [Settings](#)
- [Point text vs. area text](#)
- [Which attributes are converted to html and css](#)
- [How does ai2html work](#)
- [Limitations](#)
- [What works well and what does not](#)
- [Using fonts other than Arial and Georgia](#)

How to install ai2html

Download the [latest version of the script here](#) by clicking the link and saving the file to your computer.

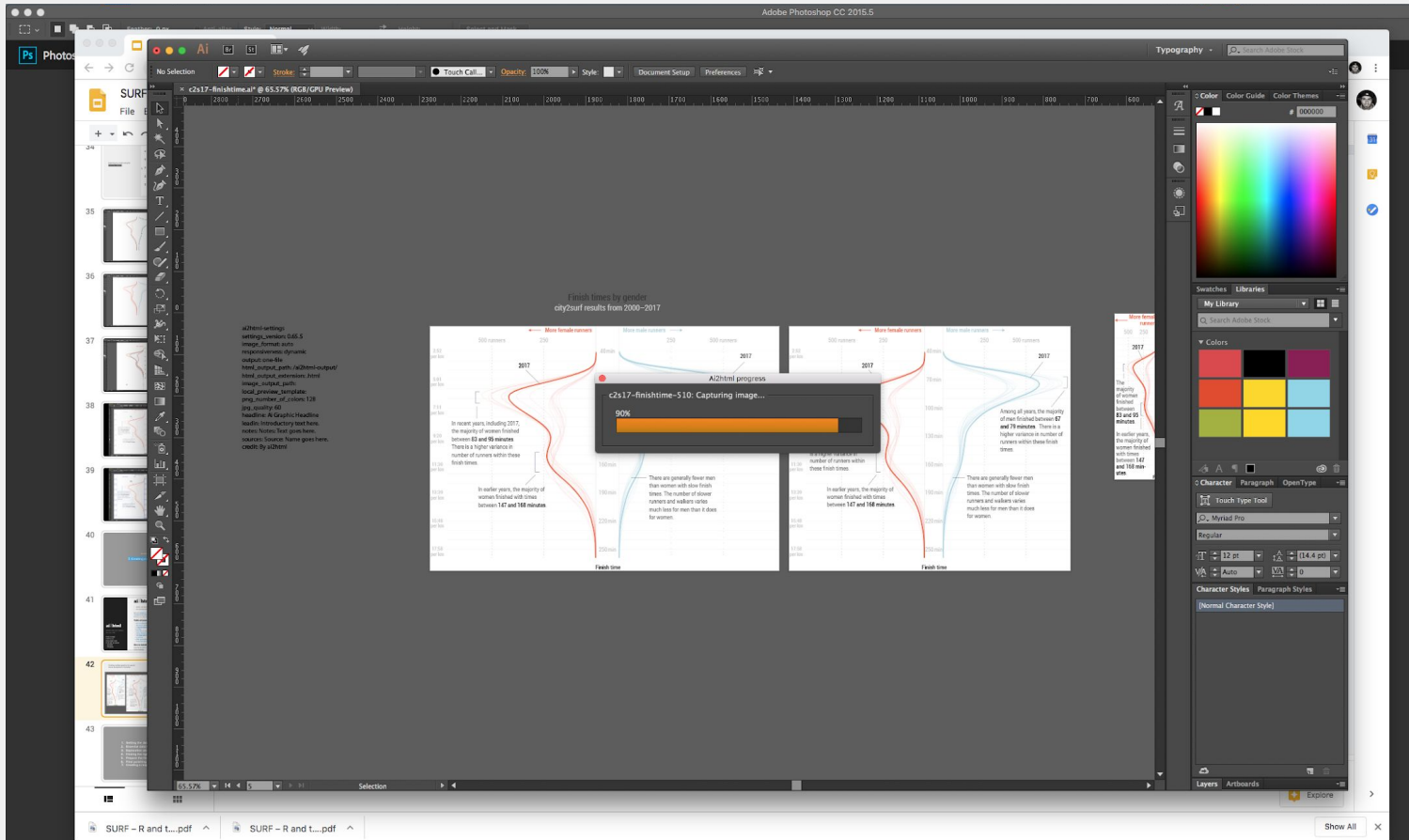
<http://ai2html.org/>

Creating multiple graphics for several device breakpoints in Illustrator

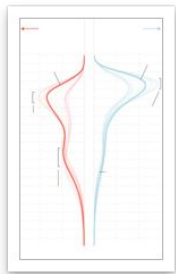


Run the plugin

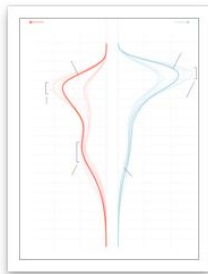
```
ai2html
```



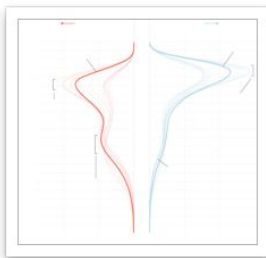
One file for content, several for background



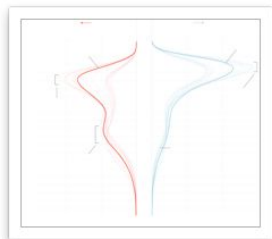
c2s17-finishtime-240.png



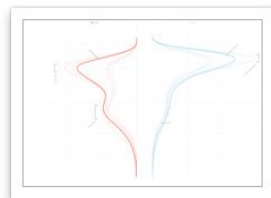
c2s17-finishtime-360.png



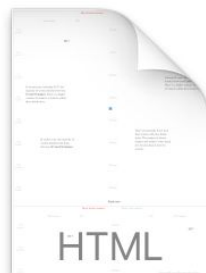
c2s17-finishtime-510.png



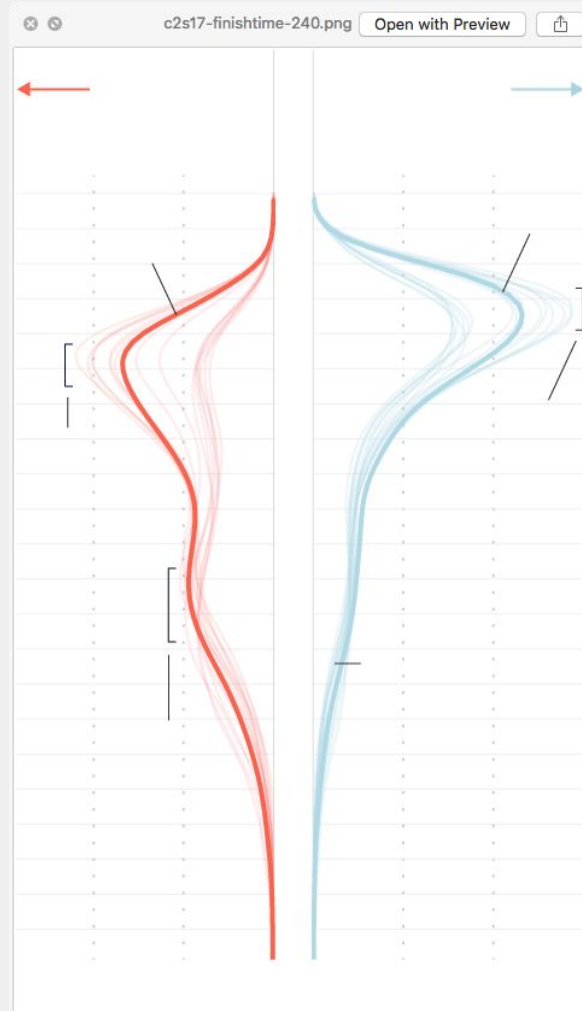
c2s17-finishtime-680.png



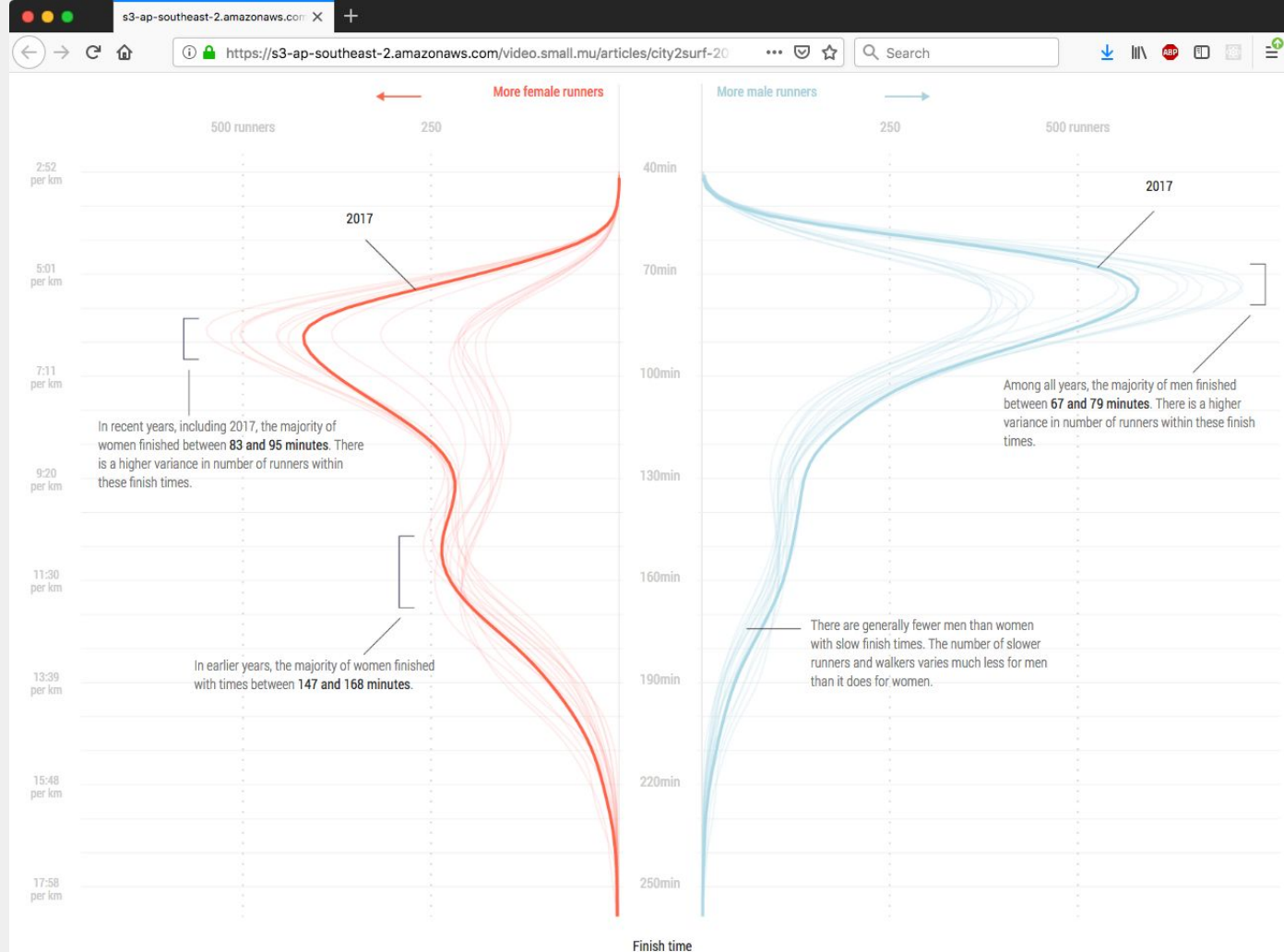
c2s17-finishtime-843.png



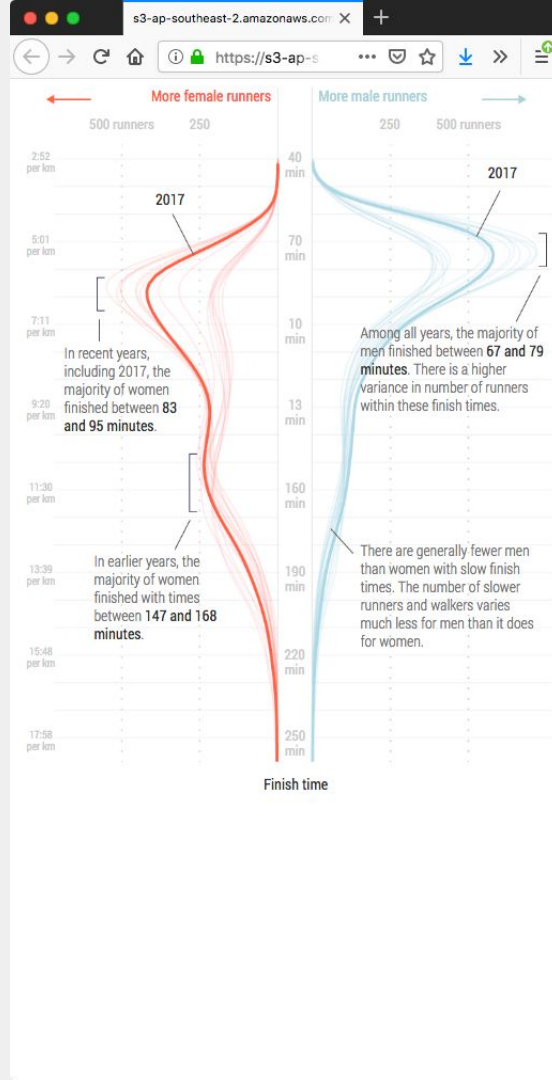
c2s17-finishtime.html



Width: 1300px



Width: 335px



The **New York Times** uses ai2html for
their R graphics

(Because they developed it)

What Happened on the Germanwings Flight

UPDATED March 27, 2015

The co-pilot of a Germanwings flight carrying 150 people from Barcelona, Spain, to Düsseldorf, Germany, deliberately crashed the aircraft in the French Alps on Tuesday, the French authorities said. [See more news.](#)



The Climb

10:01 a.m. local time

The plane took off from Barcelona.

10:01 to 10:21

The pilots talked normally for the first 20 minutes, speaking in a "friendly" and "business" way, a French official, Olivier Robin, said. "There is nothing abnormal happening," he said, although he added that the replies of the co-pilot, Andreas Lubitz, were terse.

10:26

The plane reached a cruising altitude of 38,000 feet.

The Descent

Subscribe to The New York Times.

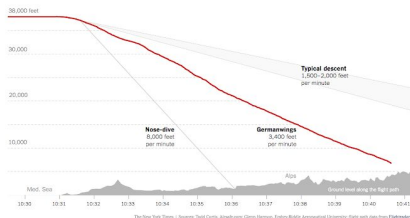
The cockpit for a short time, possibly to use the bathroom.

to the ground.

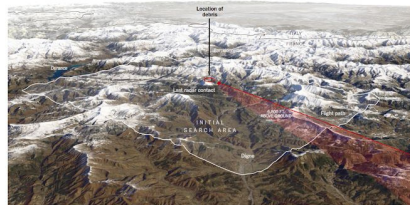
to have looked for out, Mr. Robin said. "You can hear the co-pilot calling for action in the cockpit several times," the prosecutor said. "The co-pilot asked, 'but the co-pilot does not provide any answer?'"

8,800 feet

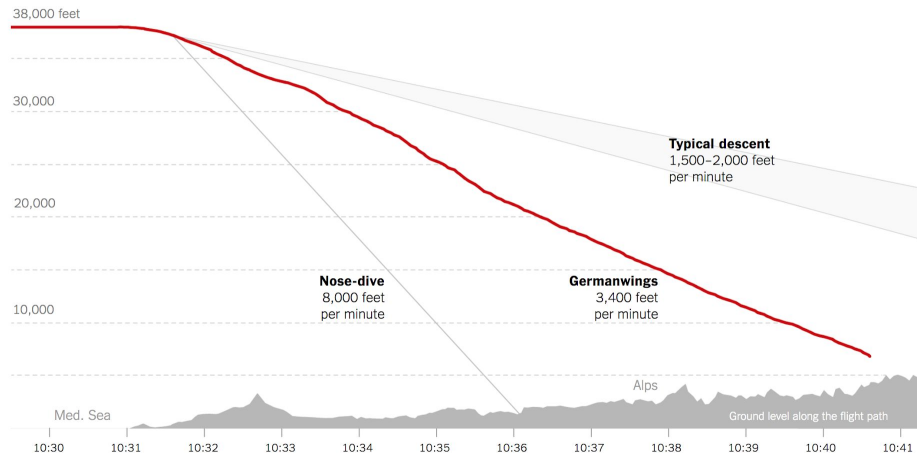
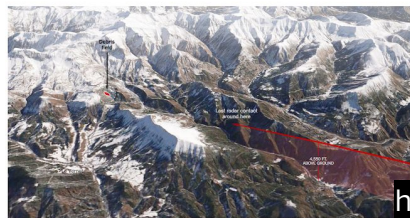
"You can hear human breathing" in the cockpit as the moment of impact, Mr. Robin said.



The plane went down in a remote part of the Alpes-de-Haute-Provence department, and search teams struggled to reach the area. When French air traffic controllers last contact with the aircraft, it was flying at about 6,000 feet; the elevations in the search area are 2,000 to 3,000 feet.



No helicopters have been able to land because of the rugged terrain around the crash site. Searchers had to be lowered, further slowing recovery efforts. The debris area, which is the size of three to four football fields, suggests the plane hit the ground at a very high speed, according to the French interior minister, Bernard Cazeneuve.

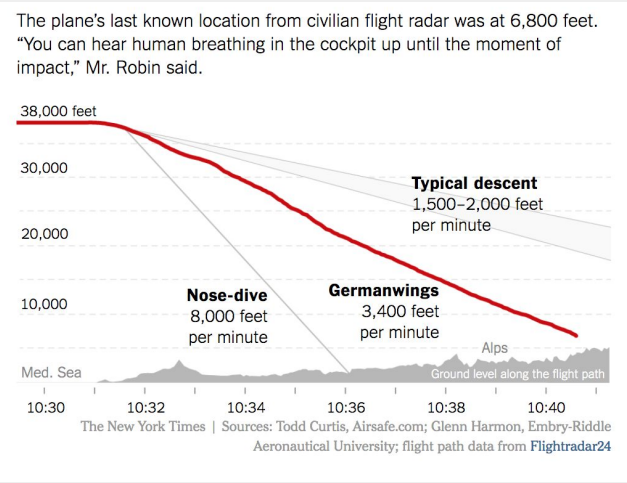


The New York Times | Sources: Todd Curtis, Airsafe.com; Glenn Harmon, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University; flight path data from [FlightRadar24](#)

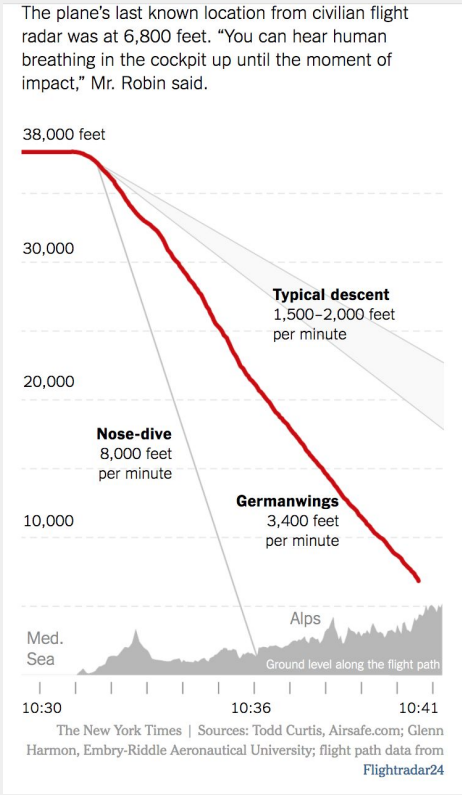
<https://driven-by-data.net/2015/03/24/germanwings.html>

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2015/03/24/world/europe/germanwings-plane-crash-map.html>

Width: 530px



Width: 380px



Advantages of ai2html

- Pixel-perfect designs
- Full controll of visual design
- Responsive on the web

Disadvantages of ai2html

- Lots of manual work
- Graphics can't be replicated 100%
- Takes time to adjust graphics (e.g. data changes)
- Need to own Adobe Illustrator

The BBC uses a custom ggplot2 library **bbplot** to create polished chart out of the box



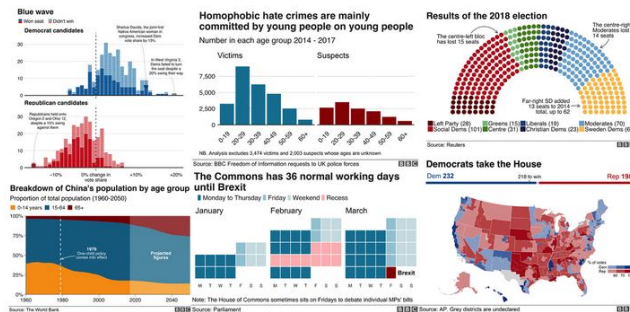
How the BBC Visual and Data Journalism team works with graphics in R



BBC Visual and Data Journalism

Follow

Feb 1 · 8 min read



Over the past year, data journalists on the BBC Visual and Data Journalism team have fundamentally changed how they produce graphics for publication on the BBC News website. In this post, we explain how and why we have used R's ggplot2 package to create production-ready charts, document our process and code and share what we learned along the way.

The BBC uses a custom `ggplot2` library `bbplot` to create polished chart out of the box

How to create BBC style graphics

- Make a line chart
- Make a multiple line chart
- Make a bar chart
- Make a stacked bar chart
- Make a grouped bar chart
- Make a dumbbell chart
- Make a histogram
- Make changes to the legend
- Make changes to the axes
- Add annotations
- Work with small multiples
- Do something else entirely

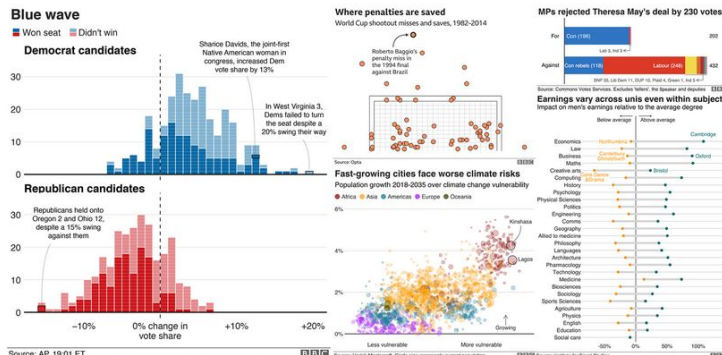
BBC Visual and Data Journalism cookbook for R graphics

Last updated: 2019-01-24

How to create BBC style graphics

At the BBC data team, we have developed an R package and an R cookbook to make the process of creating publication-ready graphics in our in-house style using R's `ggplot2` library a more reproducible process, as well as making it easier for people new to R to create graphics.

The cookbook below should hopefully help anyone who wants to make graphics like these:



Source: AP 19:01 ET

Source: BBC News

Source: BBC News

Source: BBC News

We'll get to how you can put together the various elements of these graphics, but **let's get the admin out of the way first...**

Load all the libraries you need

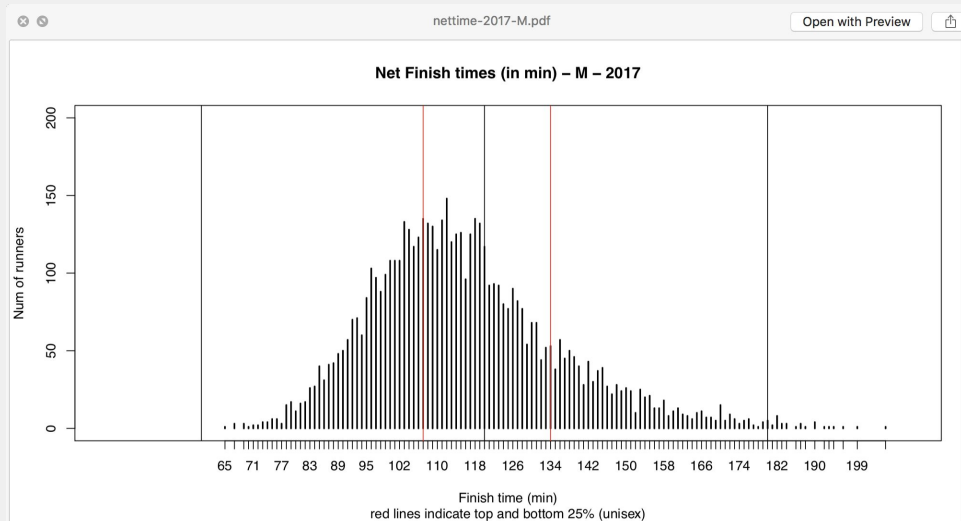
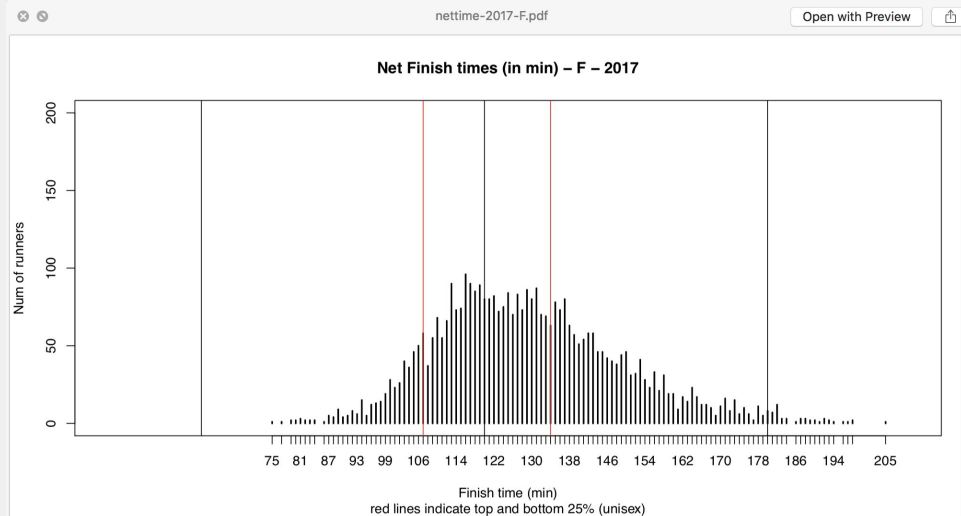
A few of the steps in this cookbook - and to create charts in R in general - require certain packages to be installed and loaded. So that you do not have to install and load them one by one, you can use the `p_load` function in the `pacman` package to load them all at once with the following code.

```
#This line of code installs the pacman page if you do not have it installed - if you do, it s
#imply loads the package
if(!require(pacman))install.packages("pacman")

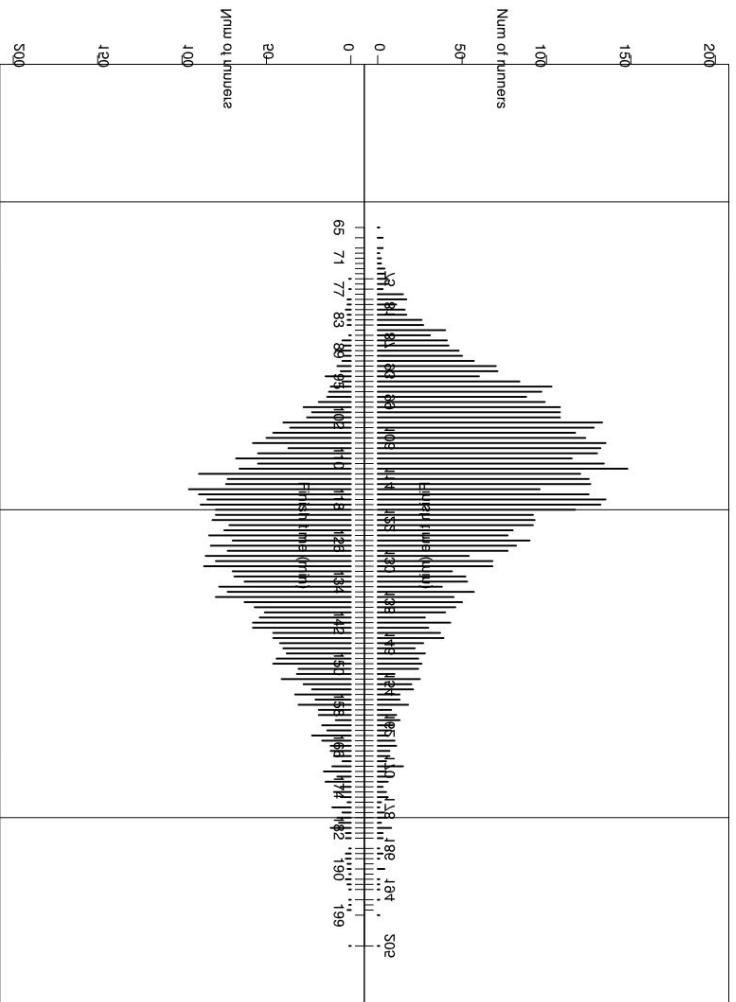
pacman::p_load('dplyr', 'tidyr', 'gapminder',
               'ggplot2', 'ggalt',
```

Visualising Sydney Half Marathon 2018

Plotting finish times By gender



Net Finish times (in min) - M - 2017

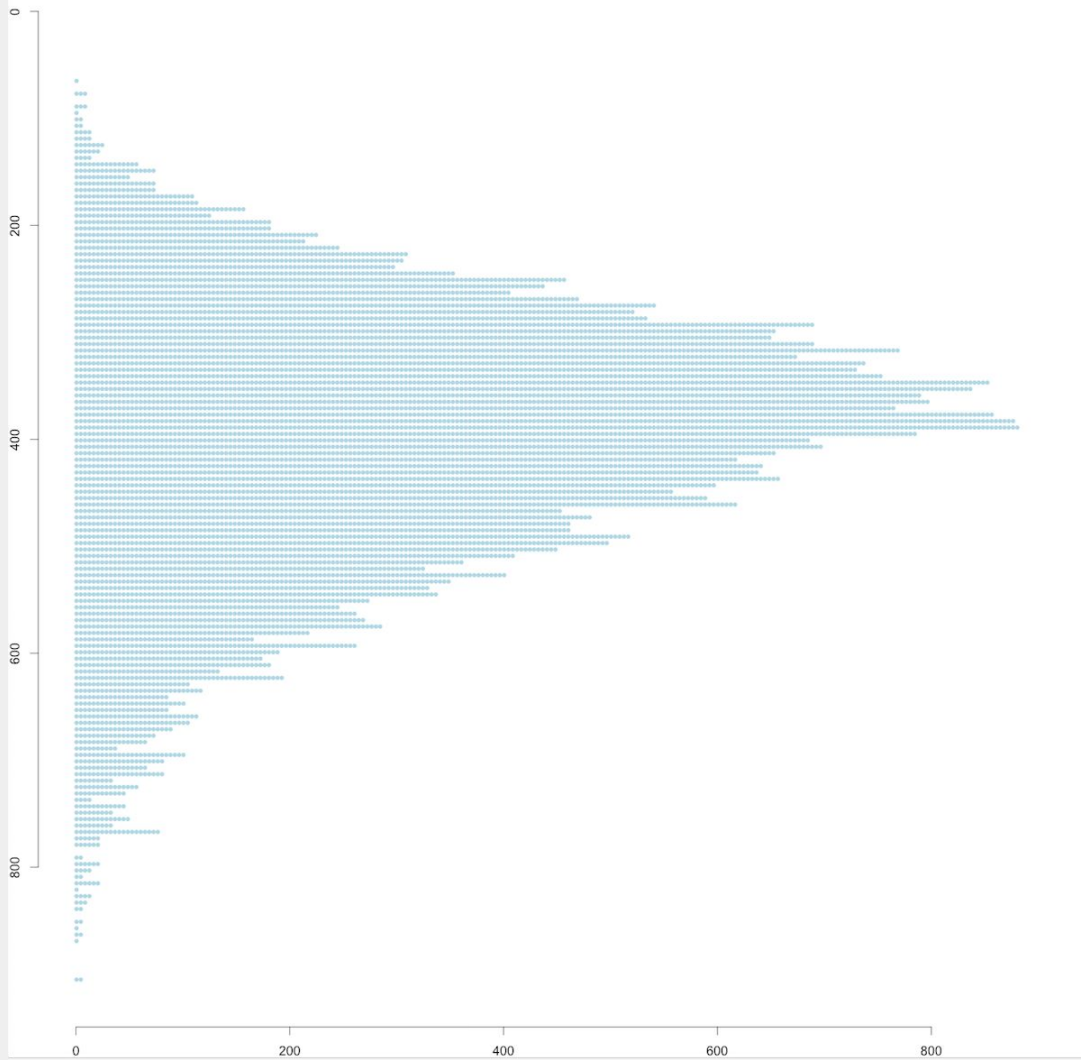


Net Finish times (in min) - E - 2017

Merging charts in Photoshop

(because I don't know how to do it in R)

Experimenting with
individual dots for each finisher

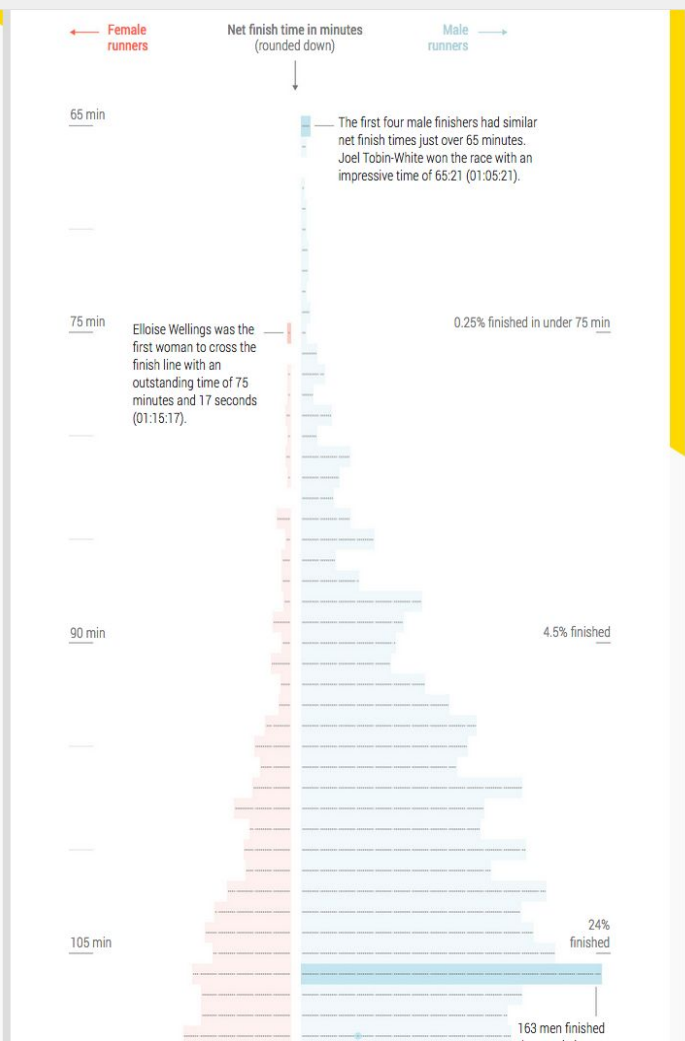


Setting up R code to speed up process with ai2html

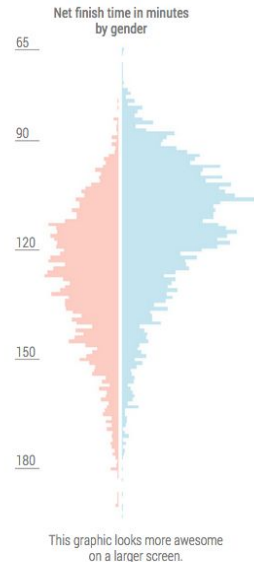
```
nettime-2018.R x
1 ### SETUP ###
2
3 # DIRECTORIES
4 PATH.SCRIPT = '/Users/martin/Documents/running/public/3_vis/smh'
5 PATH.DATA = '/Users/martin/Documents/running/public/2_data/smh/output'
6
7 # LIB
8 library('shape') # for plotcircle()
9
10 # DATA CONFIG
11 YEAR = 2018
12 MAX.runners = 250 # the bigger the more squeezed will x-dimension be. Doesn't need to be actual max
13 MAX.finishtime = 60*3.5
14
15 # STYLE CONFIG
16 ANNOTATION = F
17
18 COL.blue = '#add8e6'
19 COL.red = 'tomato'
20 COL = c(COL.red, COL.blue)
21 COL.lite = c('#FFD6CE', '#CEEBCF')
22 COL.superlite = c('#fff4f3', '#f4fafc')
23 COL.superlite.alpha = c('#ff63470D', '#add8e61A')
24
25 COL.DOT.default = '#777777'
26 COL.DOT.emphasis = '#77777733' # '#d1d1d1'
27 COL.abline = '#cccccc'
28
29 FONT.SIZE = 18
30
31 CIRCLE.d = 0.5
32 CIRCLE.r = CIRCLE.d / 2
33 BAR.OFFSET = CIRCLE.d + CIRCLE.r
34
35 # PNG OUTPUT CONFIC
36 PNG_w = 1020 #160
37 PNG_H = 3500 #320 #
38 FILENAME.base = paste('nettime/', PNG_w, 'px/', 'smh-nettime-', sep='')
39
40 # PLOT CONFIG
41 PAR.mar = c(0,0,0,0)
```

Setting up R code to
speed up process with
ai2html

```
nettime-2018.R x
178 # MEAN time: Average for current gender
179 time.average = floor(mean(d1$timesec[d1$gender==gender & !is.na(d1$timesec)])/60)
180 message(
181   paste("STAT: Average net finish time of runners with gender ", gender, " is ", time.average, " m
182 )
183
184 time.emphasise = c(
185   time.slowest,
186   time.fastest,
187   time.maxrunners
188 )
189
190 # Fixed Ablines
191 if(ANNOTATION){
192
193   # Line every 15 minutes
194   line.interval = seq(60, 60*3.5, 15)
195   abline(h = line.interval, col=COL.abline)
196   text(50, line.interval, labels=c(line.interval), pos=3)
197
198   # Slowest / fastest runner
199   abline(h = time.sf, col=COL.abline)
200   text(50, time.sf, labels=time.sf, pos=3)
201
202   # Top / bottom 25%
203   time.perc = c(time.top25, time.bottom25)
204   abline(h = time.perc, col= 'red')
205   text(50, time.perc, labels=time.perc, pos=3)
206
207 }
208
209
210 for(t in 1:nrow(d.g)){
211
212   count = d.g[t,]$count
213   time = as.numeric(as.character(d.g[t,]$time)) # stupid factors
214
215   y = time
216
217   # bars
218   rect(
```



place on 20 May in Sydney's CBD. The weather conditions were great with plenty of sun. The morning temperature was just over 11 degrees Celsius. 40% of the 9,195 runners who finished the race were women. The average net finish time for women was 02:08:41, while men had an average time of 01:55:03. The chart below plots the net finish time of every single woman and man. To enhance this visualisation I undertook on-field observations in the form of running the half marathon myself. Look out for the .



SMALL MULTIPLES | Source: [Results from secure.tiktok.biz](#) |
Download graphic as [PNG](#).

Questions?

Martin von Lupin
@martinvonlupin

Thanks.

Martin von Lupin
@martinvonlupin