

# Reusing ‘ggplot2’ code: how to design better plot helper functions

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# About Me!

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- 🎨 Organiser of ‘Grand Unified Grammar of Graphics’ workshop at IEEE VIS 2026 🔗 [gugog-vis.github.io/2026](https://gugog-vis.github.io/2026)
- 📊 Research Interests
  - 🍌 “alternative” data for empirical social science research
  - 🤖 Leveraging LLMs and genAI in data science
  - 🛠 Grammar of Graphics visualisation systems

# Ways to reuse ggplot code

- Copy & paste
- Component objects or lists
- Complete plot helpers
- Decorator and combination functions
- Extending ggproto objects

# Copy & Paste

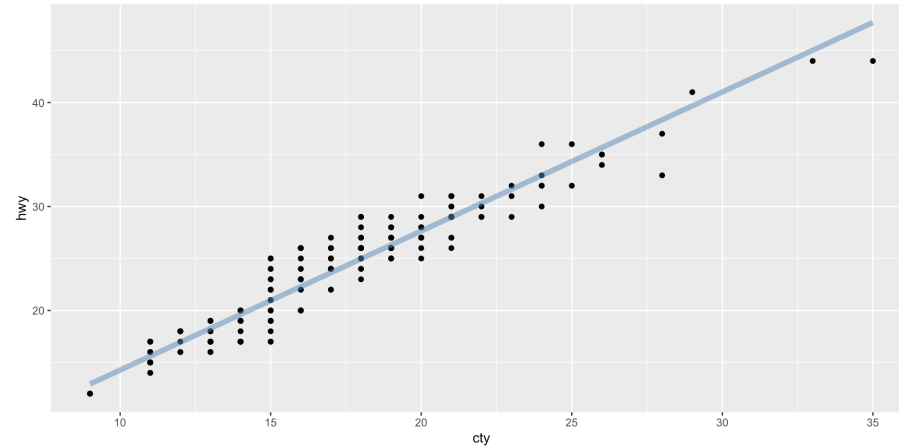
```
1 ggplot(  
2   data = penguins,  
3   mapping = aes(  
4     x = bill_length_mm,  
5     y = bill_depth_mm,  
6     color = species)) +  
7   geom_point()  
8  
9   ## -- SPOT THE DIFFERENCE --  
10  
11 ggplot(  
12   data = penguins,  
13   mapping = aes(  
14     x = bill_length_mm,  
15     y = flipper_length_mm,  
16     color = species)) +  
17   geom_point()
```



# Component Objects

💡 Useful if components are exactly the same each time!

```
1 bestfit <- list(  
2   geom_smooth(  
3     method = "lm",  
4     se = FALSE,  
5     colour = alpha("steelblue", 0.5),  
6     linewidth = 2  
7   ))  
8 ggplot(mpg, aes(cty, hwy)) +  
9   geom_point() +  
10  bestfit
```



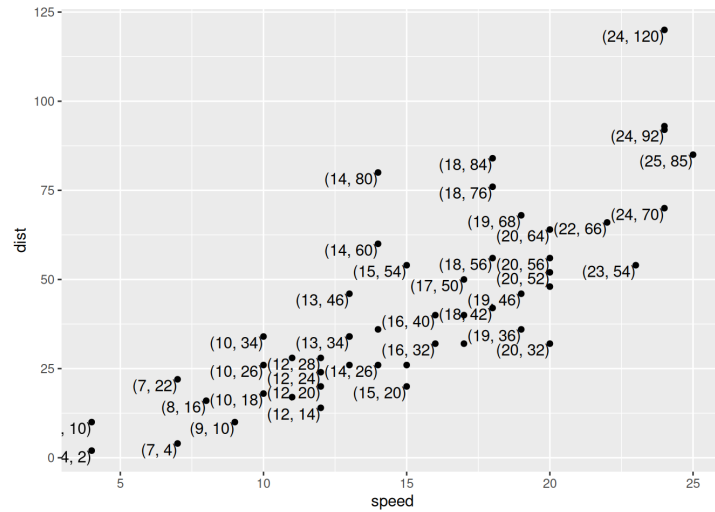
Example from [ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis \(3e\)](#)

# Decorators and combinations

- Combine multiple components in a list
- Specify new parameter options

```
1 geom_mean <- function(mean.fill = "grey70") {  
2   list(  
3     stat_summary(fun = "mean", geom = "bar", fill = mean.fill),  
4     stat_summary(fun.data = "mean_cl_normal", geom = "errorbar", width = 0.  
5   )  
6 }  
7 ggplot(mpg, aes(class, cty)) + geom_mean()
```

# New components via ggproto

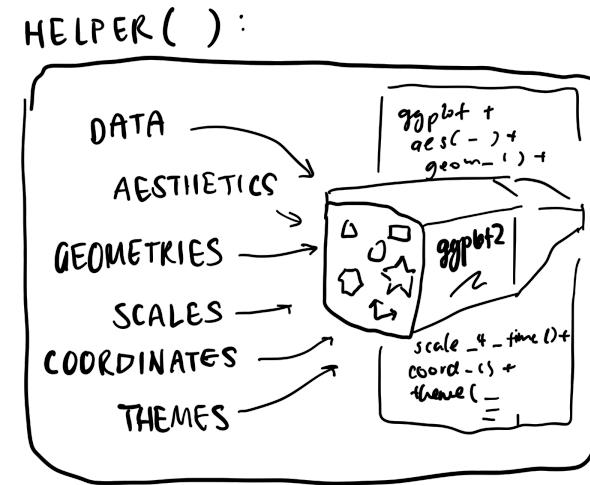


```
1 compute_group_coordinates <- function(data)
2   data |>
3     mutate(label = paste0("(", x, ", ", y, ")"))
4 }
5 StatCoordinates =
6 ggproto(`_class` = "StatCoordinates",
7         `_inherit` = Stat,
8         required_aes = c("x", "y"),
9         compute_group = compute_group_coordinates)
10 ...
```

Example from: [Easy geom\\_\\*\(\) recipes](#), Gina Reynolds

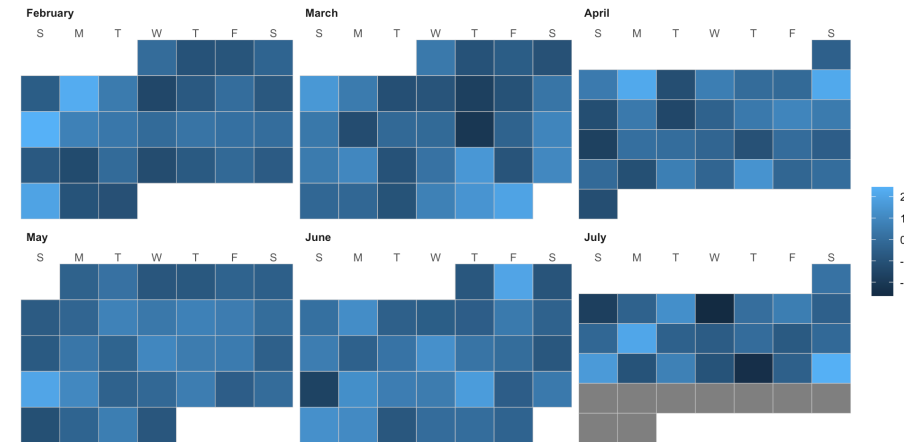
# Complete Plot Helpers

- may take as input:
  - tidy or not-tidy data inputs, and/or
  - multiple parameters arguments
- usually, transform or create data for plotting,
- return a complete *ggplot2* plot (not just components) as output



# Calendars: two data inputs

```
1 library(ggcal)
2
3 mydate <-
4   seq(
5     as.Date("2017-02-01"),
6     as.Date("2017-07-22"),
7     by="1 day")
8 myfills <-
9   rnorm(length(mydate))
10
11 print(
12   ggcal(mydate, myfills)
13 )
```



- how many arguments does `ggcal()` have?
- what format should `dates`, `fills` be?

Example from [github.com/jayjacobs/ggcal](https://github.com/jayjacobs/ggcal)

# Calendars: plot specific args

```
1 library(ggweekly)
2 ggweek_planner(
3   start_day = "2019-04-01",
4   end_day = "2019-06-30",
5 )
```

What about customisation? e.g. text, colors, font, extra data

```
1 ggweekly::ggweek_planner(
2   start_day = lubridate::today(),
3   end_day = start_day +
4     lubridate::weeks(8) - lubridate::days(1)
5   highlight_days = NULL,
6   week_start = c("isoweek", "epiweek"),
7   week_start_label = c("month day", "week", "
8   show_day_numbers = TRUE,
9   show_month_start_day = TRUE,
10  show_month_boundaries = TRUE,
11  highlight_text_size = 2,
12  month_text_size = 4,
13  day_number_text_size = 2,
14  month_color = "#f78154",
15  day_number_color = "grey80",
16  weekend_fill = "#f8f8f8",
17  holidays = ggweekly::us_federal_holidays,
18  font_base_family = "PT Sans",
19  font_label_family = "PT Sans Narrow",
20  font_label_text = NULL
```

Example from [github.com/gadenbuie/ggweekly](https://github.com/gadenbuie/ggweekly)

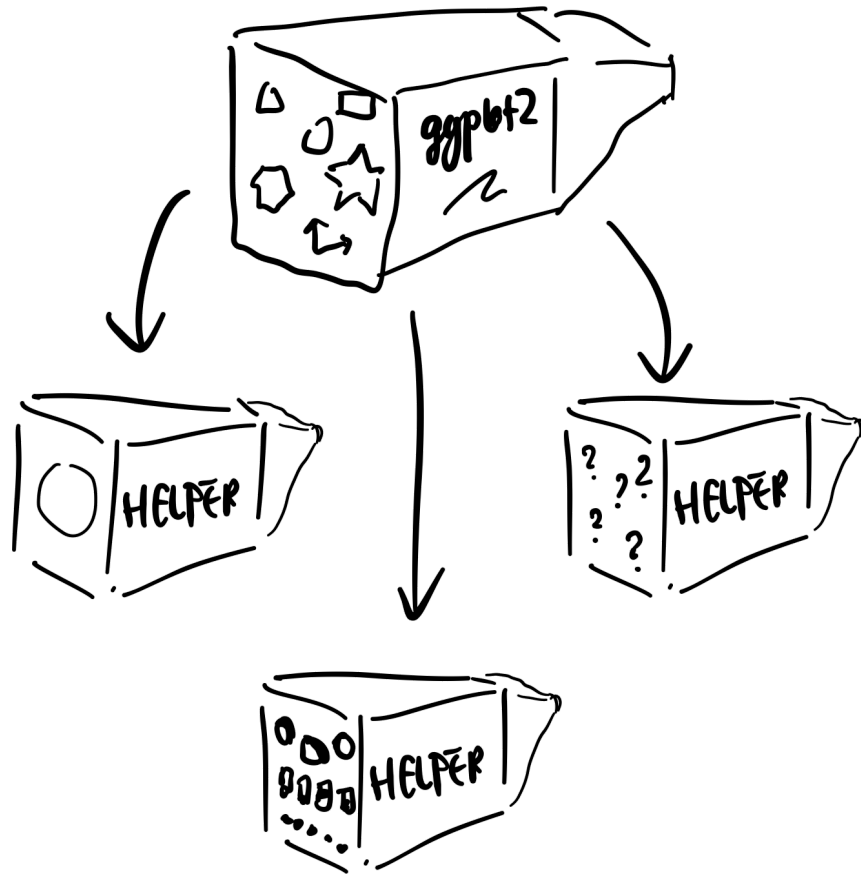
# Calendars: ggplot sub-arguments

```
1 calendR(  
2   year = format(Sys.Date(), "%Y")  
3   month = NULL,  
4   from = NULL,  
5   to = NULL,  
6   start = c("S", "M"),  
7   orientation = c("portrait", "la  
8   title,  
9   title.size = 20,  
10  title.col = "gray30",  
11  subtitle = "",  
12  subtitle.size = 10,  
13  subtitle.col = "gray30",  
14  text = NULL,  
15  text.pos = NULL,  
16  text.size = 4,  
17  text.col = "gray30",  
18  special.days = NULL.
```

- Is this using ggplot2?
- What are the inputs?
- Internal data preparation?
- ...?

Example from [github.com/R-CoderDotCom/calendR](https://github.com/R-CoderDotCom/calendR)

# Beware false savings!



Sometimes  
“saved” lines of code  
turn into  
confusing lists of plot  
specific arguments

# Better complete plot helpers

## Design goals

- Quick ‘autoplotting’
- Minimise plot-specific arguments
- Retain ggplot syntax & error messages
- Integrate well with other ggplot2 components

## Helpers with Windows

1. **Expose** ggplot syntax & recipe
2. **Separate** data preparation from plotting
3. **Document** grammatical customisation options

# Case study: Another Calendar!

very-long-ggplot-script.R

```
1 # source(here::here("_utilities/travel_dates_load.R"))
2 library(ggplot2)
3 library(ggiraph)
4
5 ## ---- daily-loc-prep ----
6
7 ## expand dates: https://stackoverflow.com/a/54728153
8
9 travel_days <- travel_dates |>
10   mutate(nights = interval(startDate, endDate) / days(1)) |>
11   arrange(startDate, desc(nights)) |>
12   rowid_to_column() |>
13   rowwise() |>
14   reframe(rowid, location, details, nights,
15     date = seq(startDate, endDate, by = "day")
16   ) |>
17   group_by(date) |>
18   slice_min(order_by = nights, n = 1) |>
19   ungroup() |>
20   mutate(country = countrycode::countryname(location, "iso2c"))
21
22 away_days <- travel_days |>
23   summarise(
24     startDate = min(date),
25     endDate = max(date)
26   ) |>
27   mutate(rowid = 0, location = "TBC") |>
28   reframe(rowid, location, date = seq(startDate, endDate, by = "day"))
29
30 daily_loc <- away_days |>
31   anti_join(travel_days, by = "date") |>
32   bind_rows(travel_days) |>
33   mutate(
34     flag = countrycode::countrycode(country, "iso2c", "unicode.symbol"),
35     continent = countrycode::countrycode(country, "iso2c", "continent")
36   ) |>
```

- data wrangling:
  - reshaping via `reframe()`
  - creating new variables
  - fill in missing days
  - calculating facet and layout (e.g. `Month`, `Month_week`)
- `ggplot2` components:
  - `scale`, `coord` and `facet` to layout the calendar
  - `theme` modification to style the plot as a calendar
  - interactive `geom` from `{ggiraph}`

# Convenient autoplot

```
1 library(ggtilecal)
2 dates <-
3 ggtilecal::make_empty_month_days(
4   c("2024-01-05", "2024-06-30"))
5 head(dates, 2)
```

```
# A tibble: 2 × 1
  unit_date
  <date>
1 2024-01-01
2 2024-01-02
```

```
1 ggtilecal::gg_facet_wrap_months(
2   .events_long = dates,
3   date_col = unit_date)
```



# List arguments as ‘window’ interface

function-interface

```
1 gg_facet_wrap_months(  
2   ## --- data ----  
3   .events_long,  
4   date_col,  
5   locale = NULL,  
6   ## --- facets / layout ----  
7   week_start = NULL,  
8   nrow = NULL,  
9   ncol = NULL,  
10  ## --- default components ---  
11  .geom = list(  
12    geom_tile(color = "grey70", fill = "transparent"),  
13    geom_text(nudge_y = 0.25)  
14  ),  
15  .scale_coord = list(  
16    scale_y_reverse(),  
17    scale_x_discrete(position = "top"),  
18    coord_fixed(expand = TRUE)).
```

# Modular internals

internals

```
1 gg_facet_wrap_months <- function(...){
2   ## Data Helpers
3   cal_data <- .events_long |>
4     fill_missing_units({{ date_col }}) |>
5     calc_calendar_vars({{ date_col }})
6   ## Plot Construction
7   cal_data |>
8     ggplot2::ggplot(mapping = aes_string(
9       x = "TC_wday_label",
10      y = "TC_month_week",
11      label = "TC_mday" )) +
12     facet_wrap(c("TC_month_label"), axes = "all_x", nrow = nrow, ncol = ncol) +
13     labs(y = NULL, x = NULL) +
14     .geom +
15     .scale_coord +
16     .theme +
17     .others
18 }
```

# Grammatical customisation

Reuses existing ggplot2 syntax knowledge for customisations instead of plot-specific arguments!

```
1 gg_facet_wrap_months(dates, unit_date,  
2   .geom = list(  
3     geom_tile(color = "grey70", fill = "transparent"),  
4     geom_text(nudge_y = 0.25,  
5               color = "#6a329f")),  
6   .theme = list(theme_bw_tilecal(),  
7     theme(  
8       strip.background = element_rect(fill = "#d9d2e9"))))  
9   )
```

# Grammatical customisation

| Jan |     |     |     |     |     |     | Feb |     |     |     |     |     |     | Mar |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   |     |     |     | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |     |     |     |     | 1   | 2   | 3   |
| 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  |
| 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  |
| 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  | 27  | 28  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 18  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  |
| 29  | 30  | 31  |     |     |     |     | 26  | 27  | 28  | 29  |     |     |     | 25  | 26  | 27  | 28  | 29  | 30  | 31  |

| Apr |     |     |     |     |     |     | May |     |     |     |     |     |     | Jun |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   |     |     |     | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |     |     |     |     |     | 1   | 2   |
| 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   |
| 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  |
| 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  | 27  | 28  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  |
| 29  | 30  |     |     |     |     |     | 27  | 28  | 29  | 30  | 31  |     |     | 24  | 25  | 26  | 27  | 28  | 29  | 30  |



# Documentation support

ggtilecal 0.1.0



## Make Monthly Calendar Facets

Source: [R/gg\\_facet\\_wrap\\_months.R](#)

Generates calendar with monthly facets by:

- Padding event list with any missing days via `fill_missing_units()`
- Calculating variables for calendar layout via `calc_calendar_vars()`
- Returning a ggplot object as per Details.

## Usage

```
gg_facet_wrap_months(  
  .events_long,  
  date_col,  
  locale = NULL
```

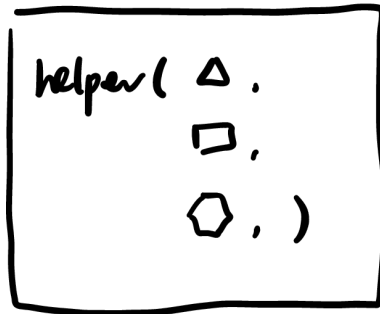
Function docs explains:

1. Data preparation steps
2. How the ggplot2 recipe works
3. How to modify the plot

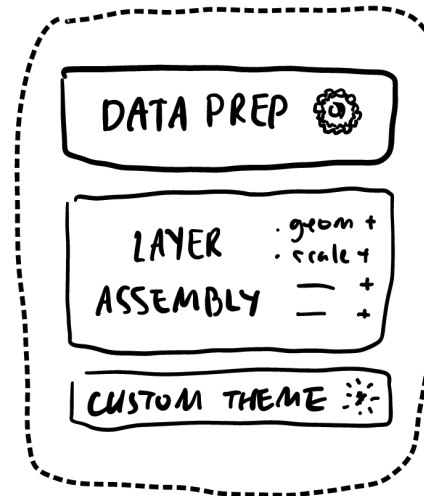
# Window plot helpers

1. **Expose** ggplot syntax & recipe
2. **Separate** functionality
3. **Document** grammatical customisation

GRAMMATICAL  
INPUTS with  
autoplot DEFAULTS



MODULAR  
INTERNALS



SUPPORT  
grammatical  
CUSTOMISATION



 [Read more at cynthiahq.com](https://cynthiahq.com)

# Share your ggplot2 helper habits!



- 5-10 minute survey
- Share what strategies you use for re-using ggplot2 code
- Contribute to research on teaching and developing ggplot2 extensions
- Optional EOI for follow-up interview

 [cynthiahqy.com/survey](https://cynthiahqy.com/survey)

 [cynthiahqy.quarto.pub/user26-ggplot2-helpers](https://cynthiahqy.quarto.pub/user26-ggplot2-helpers)