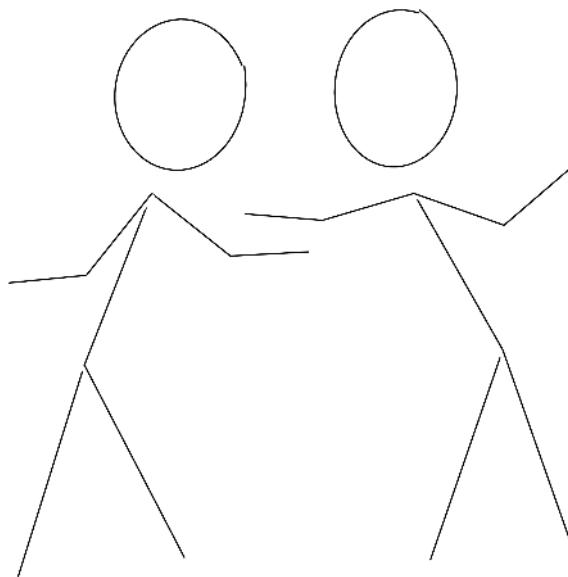


An introduction to the xkcd package

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Abstract



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See more examples at <http://xkcd.r-forge.r-project.org/>.

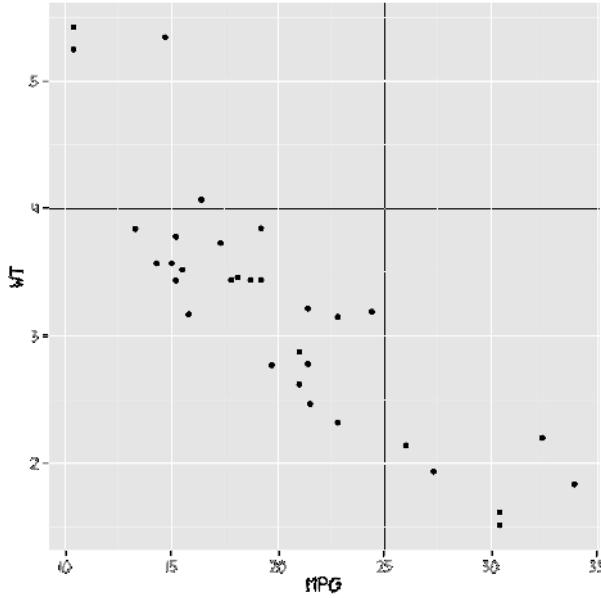
1 The XKCD fonts

The package `xkcd` uses the XKCD fonts. Therefore, an easy way to check whether these fonts are installed in the computer is typing the following code and comparing the graphs:

```

1 library(sysfonts)
2 library(ggplot2)
3 if( "xkcd.ttf" %in% font.files() ) {
4   font.add("xkcd", regular = "xkcd.ttf")
5   p <- ggplot() + geom_point(aes(x=mpg, y=wt), data=mtcars) +
6     theme(text = element_text(size = 16, family = "xkcd"))
7 } else {
8   warning("Not xkcd fonts installed!")
9   p <- ggplot() + geom_point(aes(x=mpg, y=wt), data=mtcars)
10 }
11 p

```



Installing fonts in R

The XKCD fonts are not installed in the system. You can use the package `sysfonts`, and the function `font.paths()` to check the current search path or add a new one, and use `font.files()` to list available font files in the search path.

```

1 library(sysfonts)
2 download.file("http://simonsoftware.se/other/xkcd.ttf", dest="xkcd.ttf", mode="wb")
3 font.paths()
4 system("mkdir ~/.fonts")
5 system("cp xkcd.ttf -t ~/.fonts")
6 font.files()
7 font.add("xkcd", regular = "xkcd.ttf")
8 font.families()

```

2 Installing xkcd

The xkcd homepage is located at <http://xkcd.r-forge.r-project.org>. From within R, you can install the latest version of xkcd by typing

```
1 install.packages("xkcd", dependencies = TRUE)
```

Then, you may want to see the vignette and check the code:

```

1 help(package="xkcd")
2 vignette("xkcd-intro") # it opens the pdf
3 browseVignettes(package = "xkcd") # To browse the pdf, R and Rnw

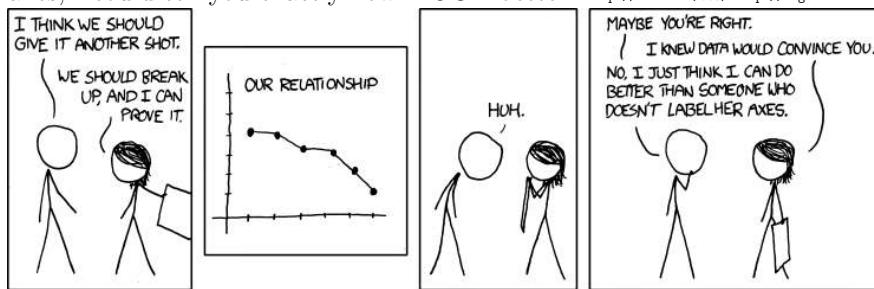
```

Once the package has been installed, it can be loaded by typing:

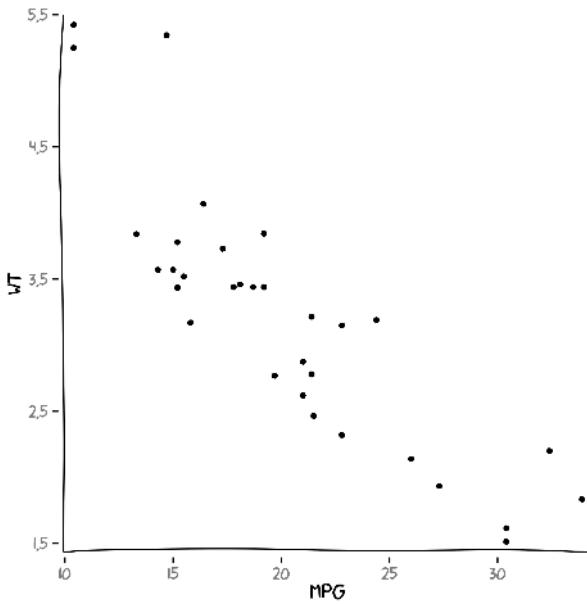
```
1 library(xkcd)
```

3 Axis

Man: No, I just think I can do better than someone who doesn't label her axes. Title text: And if you labeled your axes, I could tell you exactly how MUCH better. <http://xkcd.com/833/> <http://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/convincing.png>



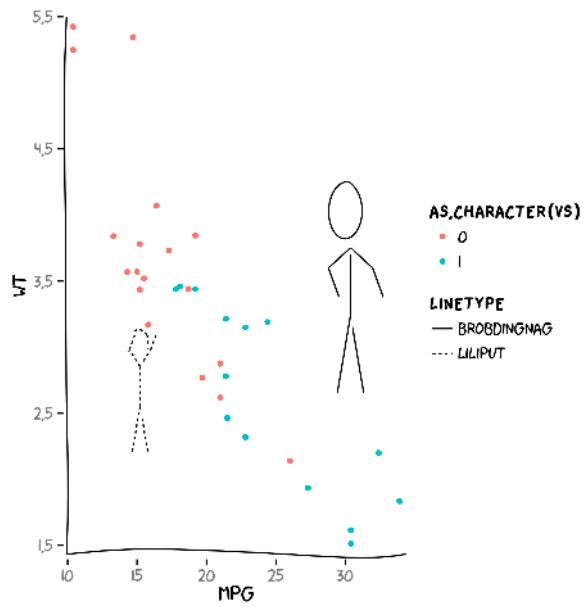
```
1 xrange <- range(mtcars$mpg)
2 yrange <- range(mtcars$wt)
3 set.seed(123) # for reproducibility
4 p <- ggplot() + geom_point(aes(mpg, wt), data=mtcars) +
5   xkcdaxis(xrange,yrange)
6 p
```



4 Cartoon characters

To include cartoon characters in the graph, use the `xkcdman` function.

```
1 ratioxy <- diff(xrange)/diff(yrange)
2 mapping <- aes(x, y,
3                 scale,
4                 ratioxy,
5                 angleofspine ,
6                 anglerighthumerus,
7                 anglelefthumerus,
8                 anglerightradius,
9                 angleleftradius,
10                anglerightleg,
11                angleleftleg,
12                angleofneck,
13                linetype=city)
14 dataman <- data.frame(x= c(15,30), y=c(3, 4),
15                         scale = c(0.3,0.51) ,
16                         ratioxy = ratioxy,
17                         angleofspine = -pi/2 ,
18                         anglerighthumerus = c(pi/4, -pi/6),
19                         anglelefthumerus = c(pi/2 + pi/4, pi +pi/6),
20                         anglerightradius = c(pi/3, -pi/3),
21                         angleleftradius = c(pi/3, -pi/3),
22                         anglerightleg = 3*pi/2 - pi / 12,
23                         angleleftleg = 3*pi/2 + pi / 12 ,
24                         angleofneck = runif(1, 3*pi/2-pi/10, 3*pi/2+pi/10),
25                         city=c("Liliput","Brobdingnag"))
26 q <- ggplot() + geom_point(aes(mpg, wt, colour=as.character(vs)), data=mtcars) +
27   xkcdaxis(xrange,yrange) + xkcdman(mapping, dataman)
28 q
```

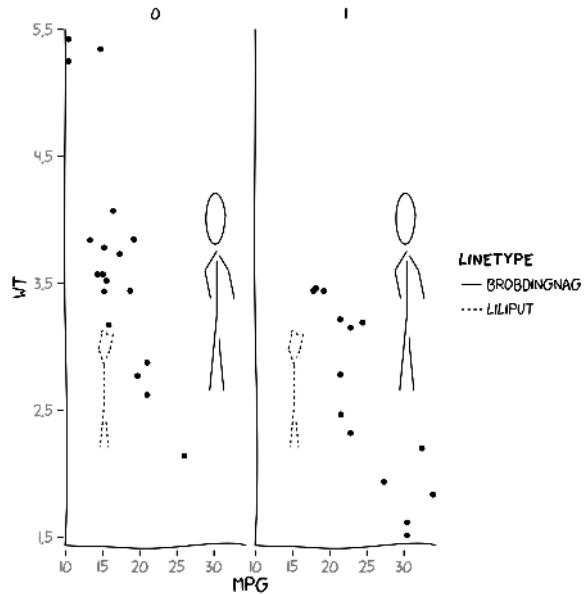


4.1 Facets

```

1 ggplot() + geom_point(aes(mpg, wt), data=mtcars) +
2   xkcdaxis(xrange,yrange) + xkcdman(mapping, dataman) +
3   facet_grid(.~vs)

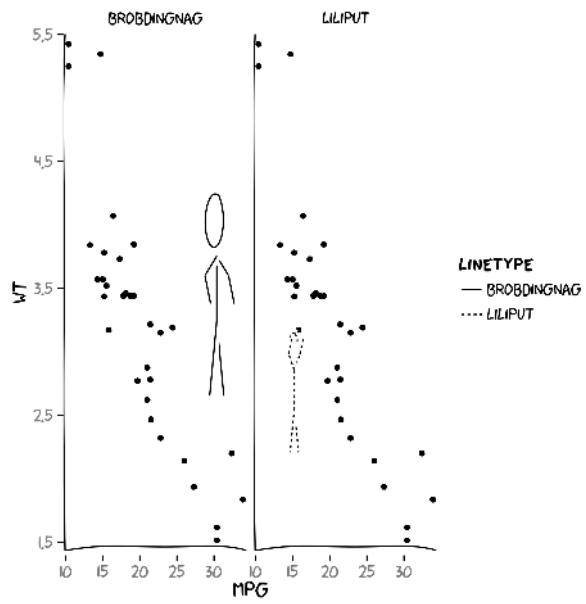
```



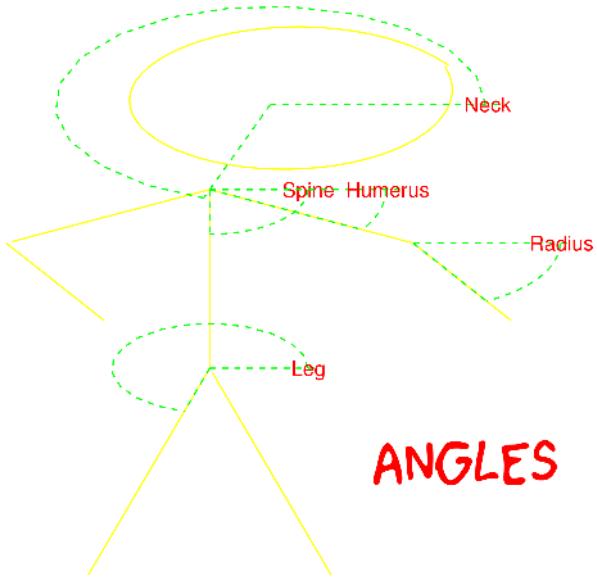
```

1 ggplot() + geom_point(aes(mpg, wt), data=mtcars) +
2   xkcdaxis(xrange,yrange) + xkcdman(mapping, dataman) +
3   facet_grid(. ~city)

```



4.2 Angles of the xkcdman



5 Mother's day

5.1 Bar chart

```
1 mommy <- read.table(sep=" ",text ="  
2 8 100  
3 9 0  
4 10 0  
5 11 0  
6 12 0  
7 13 0  
8 14 100  
9 15 100  
10 16 500  
11 17 420  
12 18 75  
13 19 50  
14 20 100  
15 21 40  
16 22 0  
17 ")  
18 names(mommy) <- c("hour", "number")  
19 data <- mommy  
20 data$xmin <- data$hour - 0.25
```

```

21 data$xmax <- data$xmin + 1
22 data$ymin <- 0
23 data$ymax <- data$number
24 xrange <- range(8, 24)
25 yrangle <- range(min(data$ymin) + 10 , max(data$ymax) + 200)
26 ratioxy <- diff(xrange)/diff(yrangle)
27 timelabel <- function(text,x,y) {
28   if( "xkcd" %in% font.families()){
29     te1 <- annotate("text", x=x, y = y + 65, label=text, size = 6,family ="xkcd")
30   } else {
31     te1 <- annotate("text", x=x, y = y + 65, label=text, size = 6)}
32   list(te1,
33   xkcdline(aes(xbegin=xbegin, ybegin= ybegin, xend=xend,yend=yend),
34             data.frame(xbegin=x,ybegin= y + 50, xend=x,yend=y), xjitteramount = 0.5))
35 }
36 n <- 1800
37 set.seed(123)
38 x <- runif(n, xrange[1],xrange[2] )
39 y <- runif(n, yrangle[1],yrangle[2] )
40 inside <- unlist(lapply(1:n, function(i) any(data$xmin <= x[i] & x[i] < data$xmax &
41                           data$ymin <= y[i] & y[i] < data$ymax)))
42 x <- x[inside]
43 y <- y[inside]
44 nman <- length(x)
45 sizer <- round(runif(nman, 1, 10),0)
46 angler <- runif(nman, -10,10)
47 if( "xkcd" %in% font.families()){
48   p <- ggplot() +
49     geom_text(aes(x,y,label="Mummy",angle=angler,hjust=0, vjust=0),
50               family="xkcd",size=sizer,alpha=0.3) +
51     xkcdaxis(xrange,yrangle) +
52     annotate("text", x=16, y = 650,
53               label="Happy Mother's day", size = 16,family ="xkcd") +
54     xlab("daily schedule") +
55     ylab("Number of times mothers are called on by their children") +
56     timelabel("Wake up", 9, 125) + timelabel("School", 12.5, 90) +
57     timelabel("Lunch", 15, 130) +
58     timelabel("Homework", 18, 525) +
59     timelabel("Bath", 21, 110) +
60     timelabel("zzz", 23.5, 60)
61 } else {
62   p <- ggplot() +
63     geom_text(aes(x,y,label="Mummy",angle=angler,hjust=0, vjust=0),
64               size=sizer,alpha=0.3) +
65     xkcdaxis(xrange,yrangle) +
66     annotate("text", x=16, y = 650,
67               label="Happy Mother's day", size = 16) +
68     xlab("daily schedule") +
69     ylab("Number of times mothers are called on by their children") +

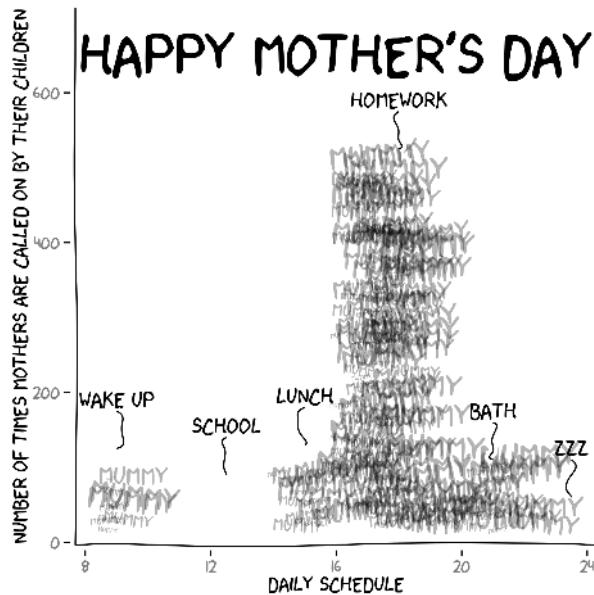
```

```

70 timelabel("Wake up", 9, 125) + timelabel("School", 12.5, 90) +
71 timelabel("Lunch", 15, 130) +
72 timelabel("Homework", 18, 525) +
73 timelabel("Bath", 21, 110) +
74 timelabel("zzz", 23.5, 60)}  

75 p

```



6 Volunteers at Cáritas Spain

6.1 Scatterplot

```

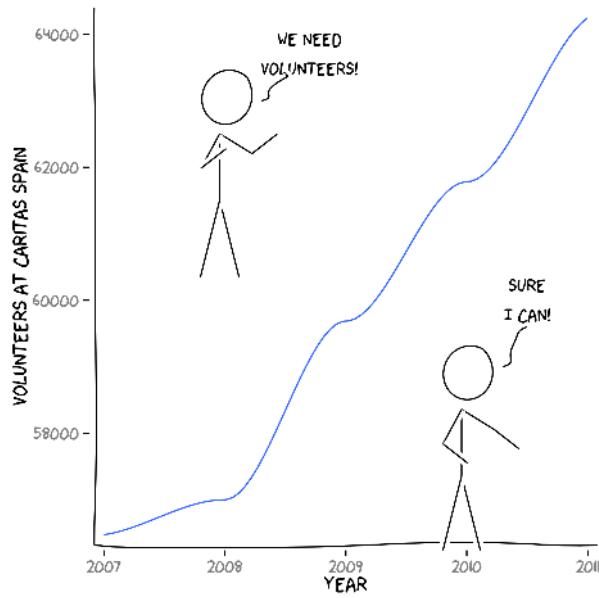
1 volunteers <- data.frame(year=c(2007:2011), number=c(56470, 56998, 59686, 61783, 64251))
2 xrange <- range(volunteers$year)
3 yrange <- range(volunteers$number)
4 ratioxy <- diff(xrange) / diff(yrange)
5 mapping <- aes(x, y,
6   scale,
7   ratioxy,
8   angleofspine ,
9   anglerighthumerus,
10  anglelefthumerus,
11  anglerightradius,
12  angleleftradius,
13  anglerightleg,
14  angleleftleg,
15  angleofneck)

```

```

16 dataman <- data.frame( x= c(2008,2010), y=c(63000, 58850),
17                           scale = 1000 ,
18                           ratioxy = ratioxy,
19                           angleofspine = -pi/2 ,
20                           anglerighthumerus = c(-pi/6, -pi/6),
21                           anglelefthumerus = c(-pi/2 - pi/6, -pi/2 - pi/6),
22                           anglerightradius = c(pi/5, -pi/5),
23                           angleleftradius = c(pi/5, -pi/5),
24                           angleleftleg = 3*pi/2 + pi / 12 ,
25                           anglerightleg = 3*pi/2 - pi / 12,
26                           angleofneck = runif(1, 3*pi/2-pi/10, 3*pi/2+pi/10))
27 datalines <- data.frame(xbegin=c(2008.3,2010.5),ybegin=c(63000,59600),
28                           xend=c(2008.5,2010.3), yend=c(63400,59000))
29 p <- ggplot() + geom_smooth(mapping=aes(x=year, y =number), data =volunteers,method="loess")
30 if( "xkcd" %in% font.families()){
31   p + xkcdaxis(xrange,yrange) +
32     ylab("Volunteers at Caritas Spain") +
33     xkcdman(mapping, dataman) +
34     annotate("text", x=2008.7, y = 63700, label = "We Need\nVolunteers!", family="xkcd" ) +
35     annotate("text", x=2010.5, y = 60000, label = "Sure\nI can!", family="xkcd" ) +
36     xkcdline(aes(xbegin=xbegin,ybegin=ybegin,xend=xend,yend=yend),datalines, xjitteramount = 0.12)
37 } else {
38   p + xkcdaxis(xrange,yrange) +
39     ylab("Volunteers at Caritas Spain") +
40     xkcdman(mapping, dataman) +
41     annotate("text", x=2008.7, y = 63700, label = "We Need\nVolunteers!") +
42     annotate("text", x=2010.5, y = 60000, label = "Sure\nI can!") +
43     xkcdline(aes(xbegin=xbegin,ybegin=ybegin,xend=xend,yend=yend),datalines, xjitteramount = 0.12)
44 }

```

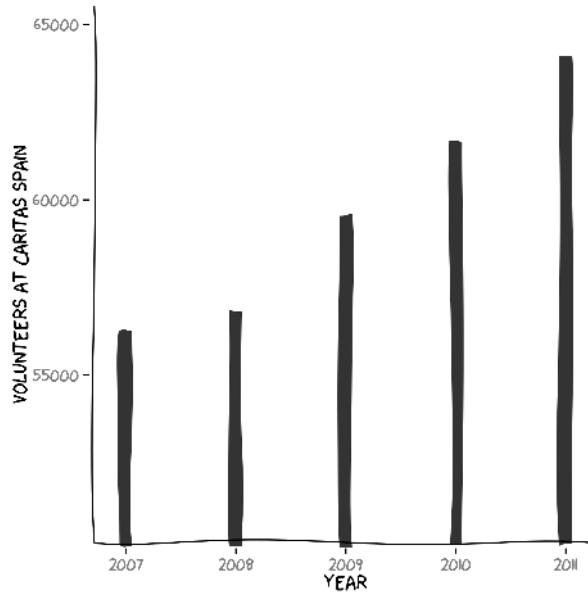


6.2 Bar chart

```

1 data <- volunteers
2 data$xmin <- data$year - 0.1
3 data$xmax <- data$year + 0.1
4 data$ymin <- 50000
5 data$ymax <- data$number
6 xrange <- range(min(data$xmin)-0.1, max(data$xmax) + 0.1)
7 yrange <- range(min(data$ymin)+500, max(data$ymax) + 1000)
8 mapping <- aes(xmin=xmin,ymin=ymin,xmax=xmax,ymax=ymax)
9 p <- ggplot() + xkcdrect(mapping,data) +
10   xkcdaxis(xrange,yrange) +
11   xlab("Year") + ylab("Volunteers at Caritas Spain")
12 p

```



6.3 Bar chart

```

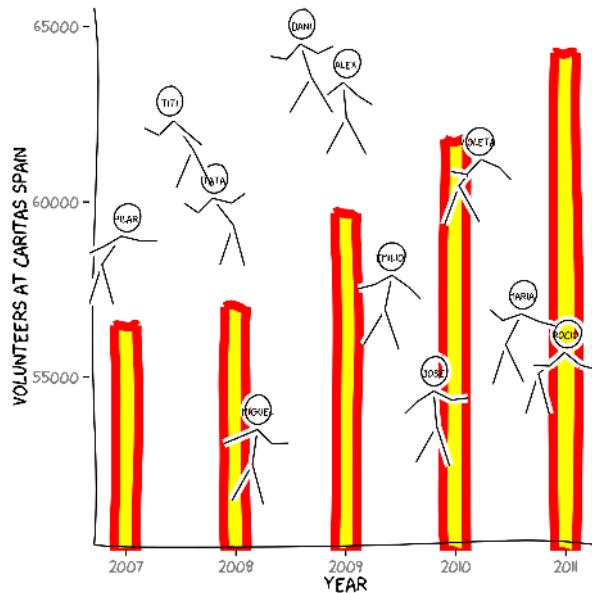
1  data <- volunteers
2  data$xmin <- data$year - 0.1
3  data$xmax <- data$year + 0.1
4  data$ymin <- 50000
5  data$ymax <- data$number
6  xrange <- range(min(data$xmin) - 0.1, max(data$xmax) + 0.1)
7  yrangle <- range(min(data$ymin) +500 , max(data$ymax) + 1000)
8  ratioxy <- diff(xrange)/diff(yrangle)
9  plotmen <- function(x,y, scale,ratioxy,...){
10    mapping <- aes(x, y,
11                  scale,
12                  ratioxy,
13                  angleofspine ,
14                  anglerighthumerus,
15                  anglelefthumerus,
16                  anglerightradius,
17                  angleleftradius,
18                  anglerightleg,
19                  angleleftleg,
20                  angleofneck)
21    n <- length(x)
22    data <- data.frame(x=x,
23                        y=y,
24                        scale = scale,

```

```

25      ratiooxy = ratioxy,
26      angleofspine = runif(n, - pi/2 - pi/3, -pi/2 + pi/3),
27      anglerighthumerus = runif(n, -pi/6- pi/10, - pi/6 + pi/10),
28      anglelefthumerus = runif(n, pi + pi/6 -pi/10, pi + pi/6 + pi/10),
29      anglerightradius = runif(n, -pi/4, pi/4),
30      angleleftradius = runif(n, pi -pi/4, pi + pi/4),
31      anglerightleg = runif(n, 3* pi/2 + pi/12 , 3* pi/2 + pi/12 + pi/10),
32      angleleftleg = runif(n, 3* pi/2 - pi/12 - pi/10, 3* pi/2 - pi/12 ),
33      angleofneck = runif(n, -pi/2-pi/10, -pi/2 + pi/10))
34  xkcdman(mapping,data,...)
35 }
36 volun <- c("Miguel","Jose","Rocio","Maria","Emilio",
37           "Pilar","Tata","Violeta","Titi","Alex","Dani")
38 positionx <- seq(2007,2011, length.out=length(volun))
39 set.seed(123)
40 positionx <- positionx[sample(1:length(volun),length(volun))]
41 positiony <- seq(54000,65000,length.out = length(volun))
42 a <- ggplot() +
43   xkcdrect(mapping,data,fill="yellow",colour="red") +
44   xkcdaxis(xrange,yrange) +
45   xlab("Year") + ylab("Volunteers at Caritas Spain")
46 b <- a + plotmen(positionx, positiony,1000, ratioxy)
47 if( "xkcd" %in% font.families()){
48   c <- b + annotate("text",
49                     x= positionx, y= positiony,
50                     label=volun, family="xkcd",size=3)
51 } else {
52   c <- b + annotate("text",
53                     x= positionx, y= positiony,
54                     label=volun,size=3)
55 }
56 c

```



7 Saving the graphs

7.1 png

```
1 ggsave("fig.png")
```

7.2 pdf

Remember to embed the fonts!

```
1 ggsave("font_ggplot.pdf", plot=p, width=12, height=4)
2
```

8 References

Hadley Wickham 2012. ggplot2 <http://ggplot2.org/>

Randall Munroe. A webcomic of romance, sarcasm, math, and language <http://xkcd.com/>

Various Authors 2012. How can we make xkcd style graphs in R? <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/12675147/how-can-we-make-xkcd-style-graphs-in-r>

fibosworld 2013. Change fonts in ggplot2, and create xkcd style graphs <http://fibosworld.wordpress.com/2013/02/17/change-fonts-in-ggplot2-and-create-xkcd-style-graphs/>

Winston Chang. extrafont <https://github.com/wch/extrafont>