

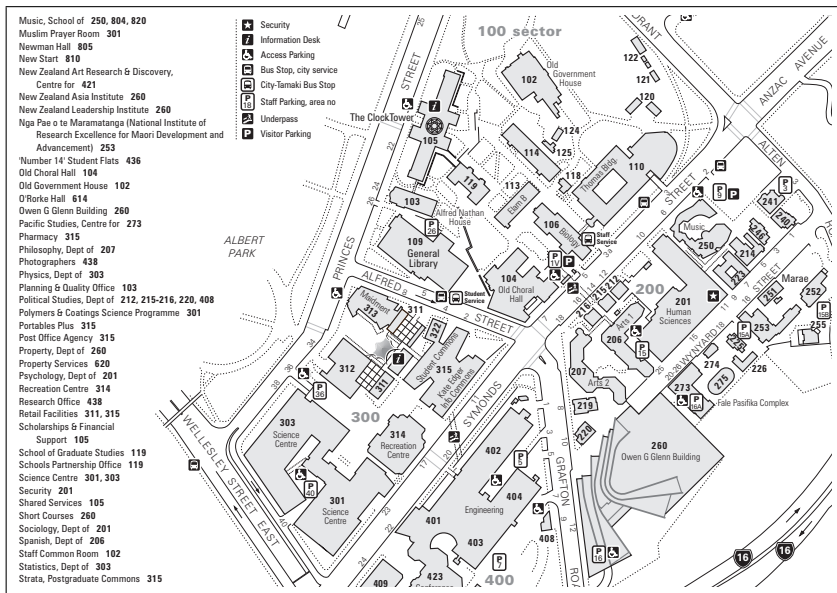
Vector Image Processing

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University of Auckland Campus Map



Problems and Solutions

The problem:

- The map is pretty, but annoying.
- Easy to find “Statistics”, but hard to find building **303**.

The solution:

- Use R to convert the original static PDF into an interactive SVG document.



- Mouse over **303** and all instances of **303** on the map are highlighted.

SVG Campus Map Demo

SVG Campus Map Demo

The `grImport` package

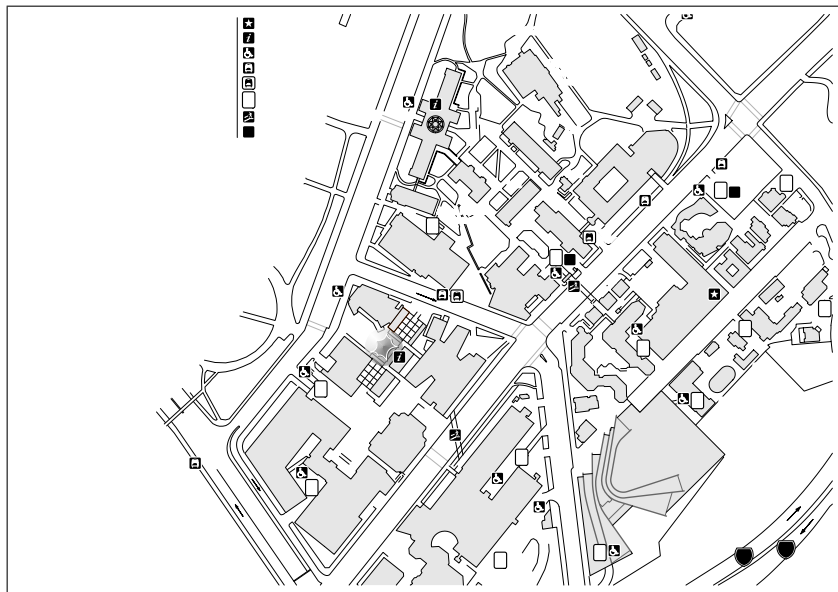


- Convert original image to PostScript (e.g., `pdftops`).
- Convert PostScript to RGML.
`PostScriptTrace("city.ps", "city.xml")`

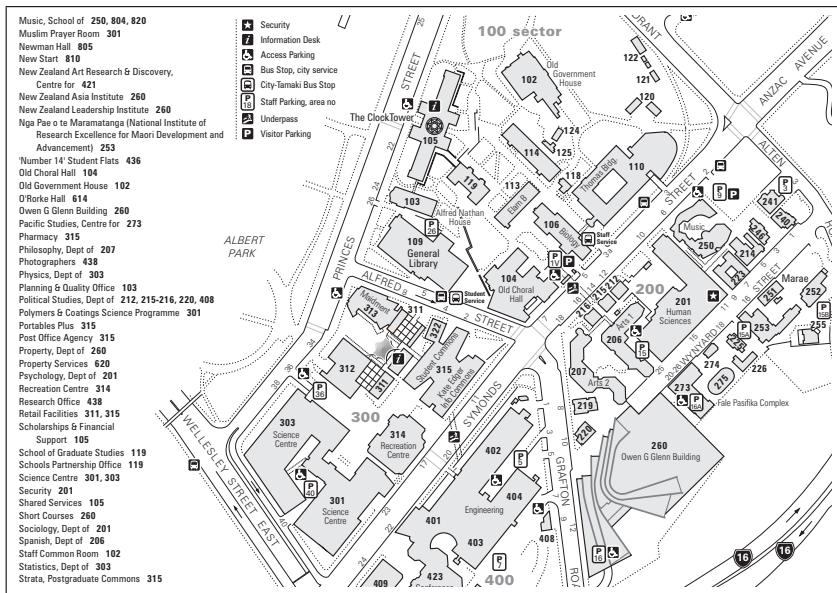
- Read RGML into R object.
`city <- readPicture("city.xml")`

- Draw R object.
`grid.picture(city)`

grImport version 0.5



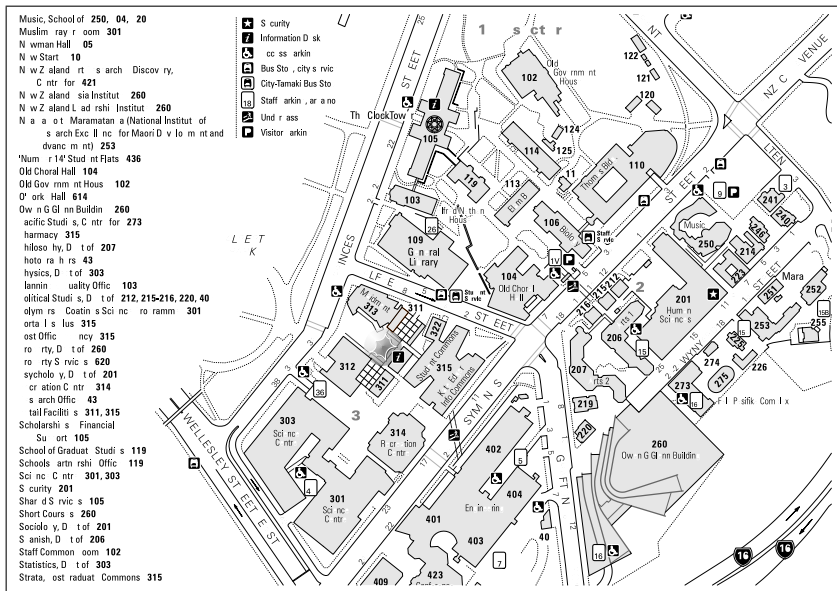
University of Auckland Campus Map



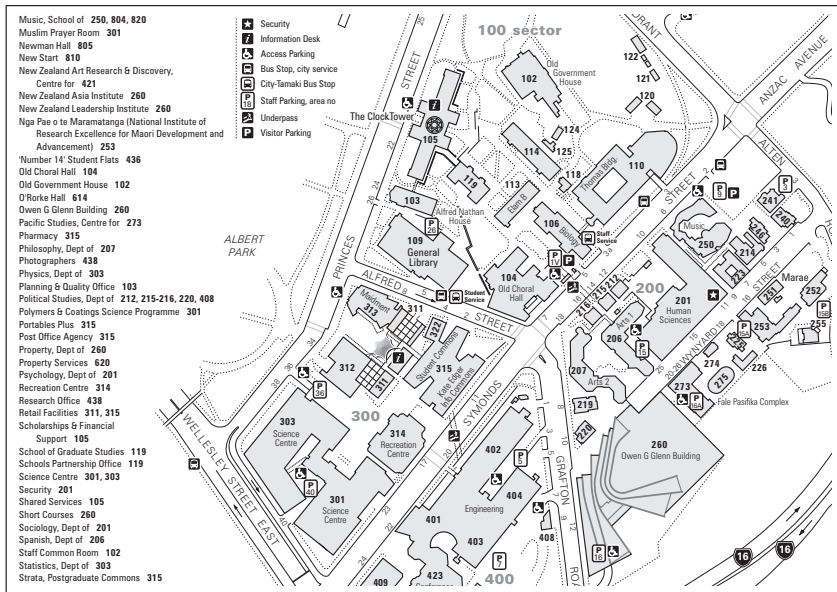
Importing and Drawing Text with **grImport**

- There are several PostScript commands for drawing text: `/show`, `/ashow`, `/widthshow`, and `/awidthshow`.
- **grImport** only used to support `/show`, but now supports the others as well.
- Also improved import of line width and style.

grImport version 0.6



University of Auckland Campus Map

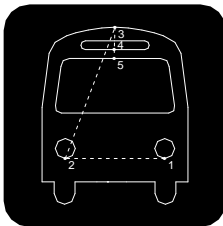


Paths versus Polygons

A bus as a path



The bus outlines

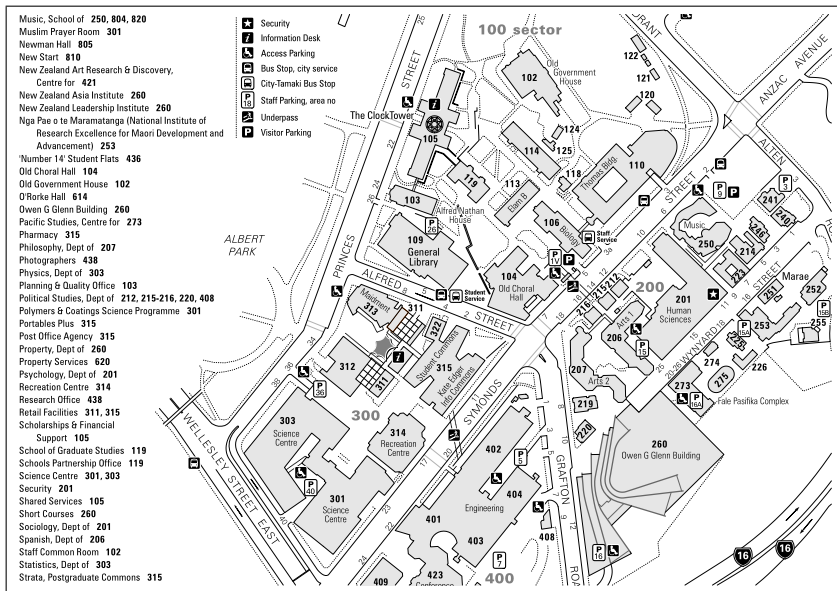


The bus as a polygon

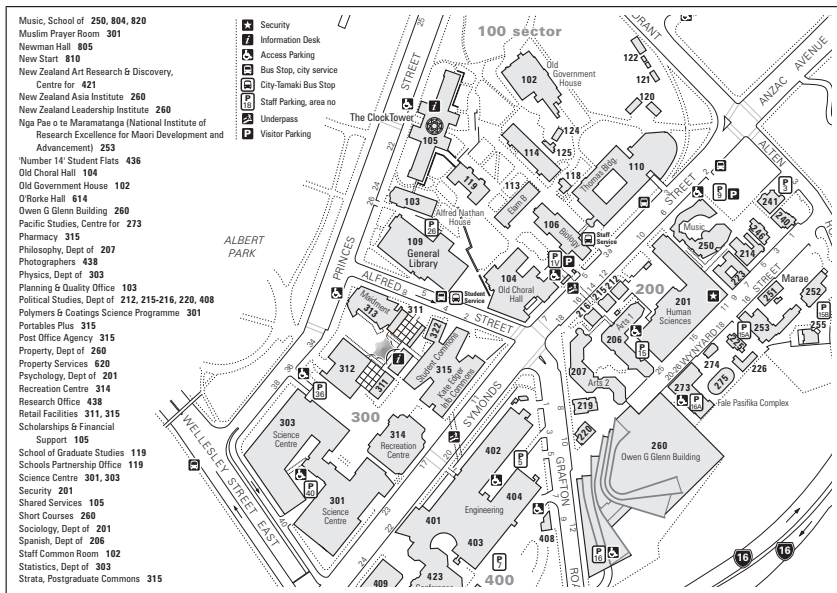


- The new `grid.path()` and `polypath()` functions can draw complex paths.
- **grlimport** now makes use of `grid.path()` and `polypath()`.

grImport version 0.7



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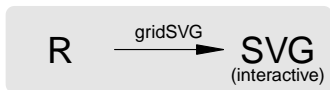


Taking Stock



- We can now go from PDF to R and on to any format that R can produce.
- Our goal is PDF to R to SVG.
- We could use `svg()` (on Linux or MacOS X), or the **Cairo** package (on Windows), but that will only produce static SVG.
- Using **gridSVG** instead offers the option of adding interactivity as well.

The **gridSVG** package



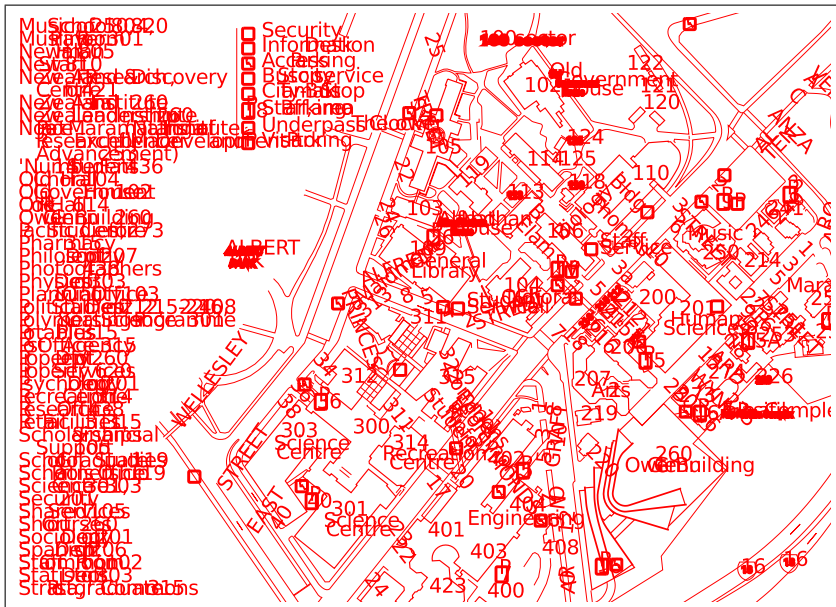
- Draw something with **grid** (or **lattice** or **ggplot2** or ...)
- Make picture dynamic and/or interactive.

```
grid.animate()  
grid.garnish()  
grid.hyperlink()  
grid.script()
```

- Export to SVG.

```
gridToSVG()
```

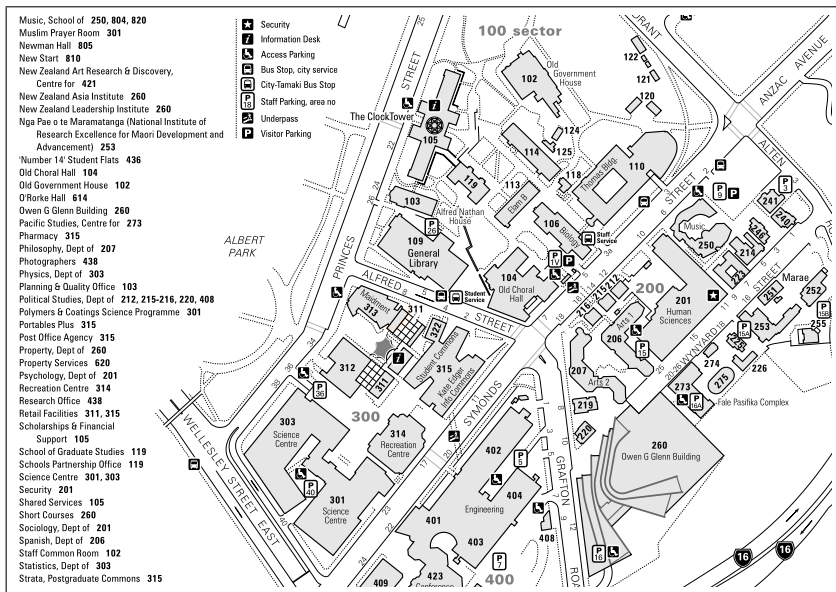

gridSVG version 0.5



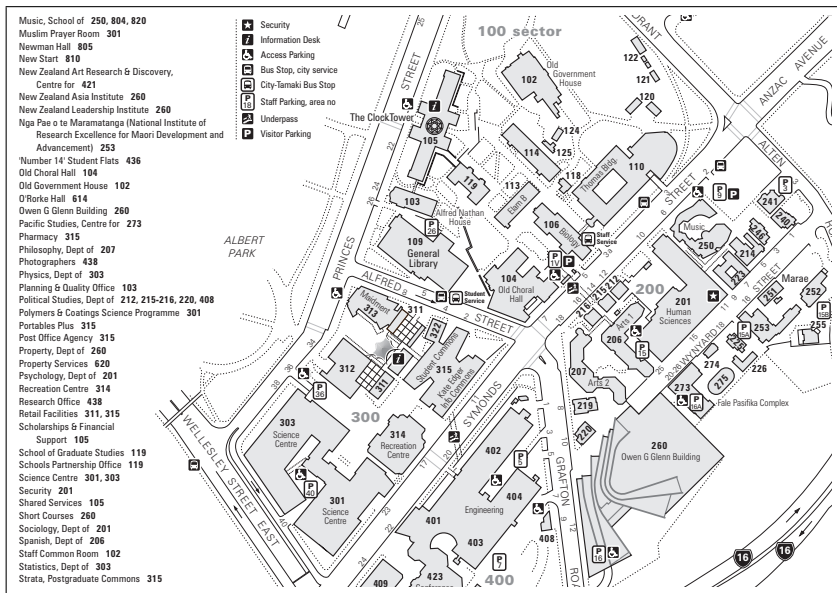
Producing text and lines with **gridSVG**

- **gridSVG** now has support for paths.
- Also improved export of text (size and orientation) and lines (width and style).

gridSVG version 0.6



University of Auckland Campus Map



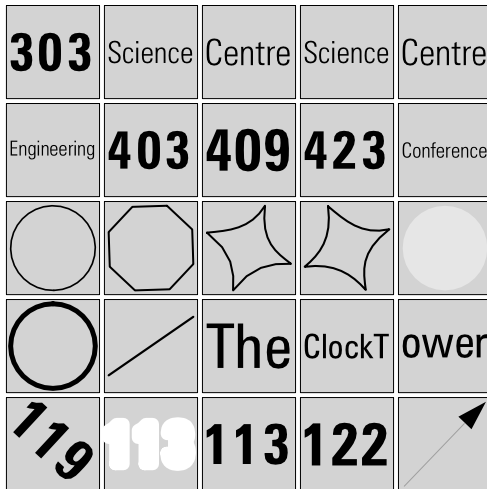
Adding interaction

The plan:

- Process the components of the map, find all instances of **text** that represents a building number and **add** a semitransparent rectangle over each one.
- Add javascript code to the SVG file so that the rectangles are shown when the mouse hovers over them.

Adding interaction

- The imported map consists of many different objects.



Adding interaction

- The imported objects contain all of the information that we need.

```
> city@paths[[800]]
$text
An object of class "PictureText"
```

```
Slot "string":
string
  "303"
```

```
Slot "bbox":
[1] 2700.14 4338.37 2777.31 4373.56
```

- Finding building names is just a **regular expression**.

```
bldgName <- "[0-9]{3}$"
```

Adding interaction

```
grid.picture(city, FUN=embellishLabels)

embellishLabels <- function(object, ...) {
  if (class(object) == "PictureText" &&
      grepl(bldgName, object@string)) {
    rg <- rectGrob(x=object@bbox[1], ...
                  name=paste(object@string,
                              suffix))
    tg <- garnishGrob(grobify(object, ...),
                     onmouseover="rect_on(...)",
                     onmouseout="rect_off(...)")
    gTree(children=gList(tg, rg))
  } else {
    grobify(object, ...)
  }
}
```


Adding interaction

```
grid.script(filename="highlight.js")
```

- The javascript code searches for all instances of the building number and makes them visible.

```
function rect_on(name) {  
    for (i = 0; i <= 10; i++) {  
        path = document.getElementById(name + i);  
        path.setAttribute("visibility", "visible");  
    }  
}
```


SVG Campus Map Demo

SVG Campus Map Demo
building ranges
other map icons

Conclusions

- R is better at drawing complex paths.
- **grImport** is better at importing text and lines and paths.
- **gridSVG** is better at exporting text and lines and paths.
- These tools can be used to import an image, process it to add interactivity and export the result as SVG.
- The processing of the original map has been programmed, so it can be **reused** (e.g., there is a Tamaki campus map for Auckland) and **generalised** (e.g., there is a Warwick University campus map).
- The **idea** also generalises to many other possible images and transformations.

Warwick Campus Map Demo

Warwick Campus Map Demo

Acknowledgements

- Many of the improvements to R packages were motivated by a student project carried out by William Yi Zhu.
- The City Campus map was created by the Geographics Unit, School of Environment, The University of Auckland.