

Writing Interactive Applications with Base R using `getGraphicsEvent()`

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A Note About These Slides

- the talk is about interactive applications
- during the talk, I did a live demo of several examples
- these static slides cannot reflect the actual contents of the talk

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Graphics in R

- in most cases seen as **static / non-interactive**
- (but: <https://cran.r-project.org/view=DynamicVisualizations>)
- used to display data, mathematical functions, maps, ...
- interactive graphics / apps are typically built using **external frameworks** (e.g., Shiny¹) or by interfacing with **other programming languages** (e.g., Tcl/Tk², JavaScript)
- `grDevices::getGraphicsEvent()` enables interactive graphics directly within R
- but **rarely used**: only 27 packages on CRAN make use of it

¹ <https://shiny.posit.co>

<https://cran.r-project.org/package=shiny> (1084 packages)

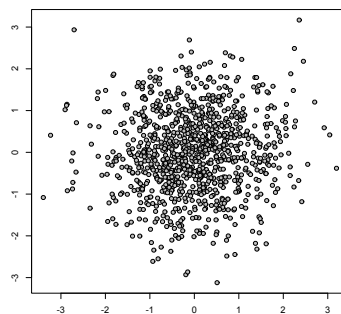
² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tcl_programming_language

<https://search.r-project.org/R/refmans/tcltk/html/00index.html> (116 packages)

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Example for `getGraphicsEvent()`

- let's look at the example from `help(getGraphicsEvent)`
- `example01_example_from_getGraphicsEvent.r`



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Basic Ideas Behind `getGraphicsEvent()`

- works only on the `windows()` and `x11()` plotting devices
- the basic structure:¹

```
getGraphicsEvent(  
  onMouseDown = NULL, # fun to respond to mouse clicks  
  onMouseMove = NULL, # fun to respond to mouse movement  
  onMouseUp = NULL,   # fun to respond to mouse button releases  
  onKeybd = NULL,     # fun to respond to key presses  
  ... )                # a few more arguments
```

- mouse event handlers: `function(buttons, x, y)`
- keyboard event handlers: `function(key)`
- stops when an event handler returns a non-NULL value

¹ technically this is the old way of using this functionality; the modern way uses `setGraphicsEventHandlers()` but the idea is the same

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example02_a_very_simple_example.r

```
plot(mpg ~ wt, data=mtcars, pch=21, bg="gray")  
pressed <- FALSE  
  
fun.mousedown <- function(buttons, x, y) {  
  print(c(x=x, y=y, button=buttons))  
  pressed <- TRUE  
  return(NULL)  
}  
  
fun.mousemove <- function(buttons, x, y) {  
  if (pressed) print(c(x=x, y=y, button=buttons))  
  return(NULL)  
}  
  
fun.mouseup <- function(buttons, x, y) {  
  pressed <- FALSE  
  return(NULL)  
}  
  
fun.keyboard <- function(key) {  
  print(key)  
  if (key == "q") return(invisible(1))  
  return(NULL)  
}  
  
getGraphicsEvent(onMouseDown = fun.mousedown,  
                 onMouseMove = fun.mousemove,  
                 onMouseUp   = fun.mouseup,  
                 onKeybd     = fun.keyboard)
```

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The plotannotate Package

- this led to the `plotannotate` package
- <https://cran.r-project.org/package=plotannotate>
- interactively annotate graphics with freehand drawing, symbols (points, lines, arrows, rectangles, circles, ellipses), and text
- useful for teaching and creating quick sketches
- `example03_plotannotate.r`

```
library(plotannotate)

plot(mpg ~ wt, data=mtcars, pch=21, bg="gray",
     xlab="Weight", ylab="Miles Per Gallon")

annotate()
```

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The Chess Trainer

- I am an avid (but terrible) chess player
- wanted to practice chess openings¹
- over the 2024 Xmas break, wrote a prototype in R to display a chess board on which one could move the pieces
- can then enter sequences of moves and repeat them as a quiz
- this turned into the `chesstrainer` package
- repo: <https://github.com/wwiechtb/chesstrainer>
- docs: <https://wwiechtb.github.io/chesstrainer/>

¹ to delay the inevitable moment where my kids start beating me in chess ...

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The Chess Trainer

- stateful application architecture
- event-driven graphical user interface
- keyboard and mouse interaction
- multiple application screens/modes
- configurable settings that persist across sessions
- implemented entirely in base R (no Shiny, Tcl/Tk, or some external GUI toolkit)

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A Lesson Learned

- functional programming can become awkward for such apps
- functions need lots of state variables, so many calls are of the form: `fun(var1, var2, var3, ..., var100)`
- started to make use of a custom package environment to store state variables, which functions can pull in

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Redrawing Images

- the pieces are `png` files drawn with the `png` package
- expected redrawing of pieces on movement to be too slow
- but turns out that I was wrong ...
- `example04_move_piece.r`

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The Idle Event Handler

- the idle event handler `onIdle` is a function without arguments
- will be called whenever the event queue is empty
- allows for animations (that could respond to user input)
- only implemented for the `x11()` device
- could be used to write games
- `example05_snake.r`

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A Whole New World of (Silly) Possibilities

- writing an R IDE in R itself
- `example06_rstudio_inception.r`

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A Whole New World of (Silly) Possibilities

- writing an R IDE in R itself
- `example06_rstudio_inception.r`
- and for one final example ...
- `example07_finish.r`

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Thank You for Your Attention!

Questions, Comments, Suggestions?

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