#### GGVIS FOR R TUTORIAL

#### About ggvis

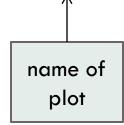
- This ggvis tutorial is based on the notes on the following link, written by Hadley Wickham: http://ggvis.rstudio.com/ggvisbasics.html
- GGVIS allows for interactive graphics in R, which makes exploration of data much easier
- Plot data in just a few lines of code
- Outside of RStudio, graphics will be rendered in a web browser.

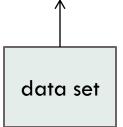
#### Installation

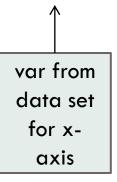
```
Download and Install R:
http://cran.wustl.edu/
  Install RStudio
https://www.rstudio.com/ide/
  Install ggvis: ggvis is not yet (24 May 2014) available on CRAN. So
  it needs to be installed from GitHub using the following code:
> install.packages("devtools")
> devtools::install_github(c("rstudio/shiny", "rstudio/ggvis"),
                 build_vignettes = FALSE)
  load ggvis library:
> library("ggvis")
```

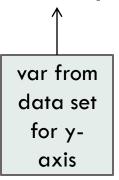
# Simple ggvis() Call

- call to ggvis
- $\square > \mathbf{p} < \text{ggvis}(\text{mtcars}, x = \text{-wt}, y = \text{-mpg}, \dots)$







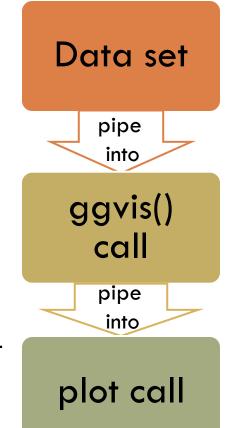


other elements, if any

- □ to actually plot (display) the data
- > layer\_points(p)

# ggvis() Call Using 'Pipe'

- use 'pipe'\* %>% to avoid nested functions and "temporary" variables.
- > mtcars %>%
   ggvis(x = ~wt, y = ~mpg) %>%
   layer\_points()
   OR
  - > mtcars %>%
     ggvis(~wt, ~mpg) %>%
     layer\_points()
- %>% takes value on the left-hand side and passes it to function or expression on the right-hand side
- \*Pipe comes from the magrittr package (http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/magrittr/magrittr.pdf)

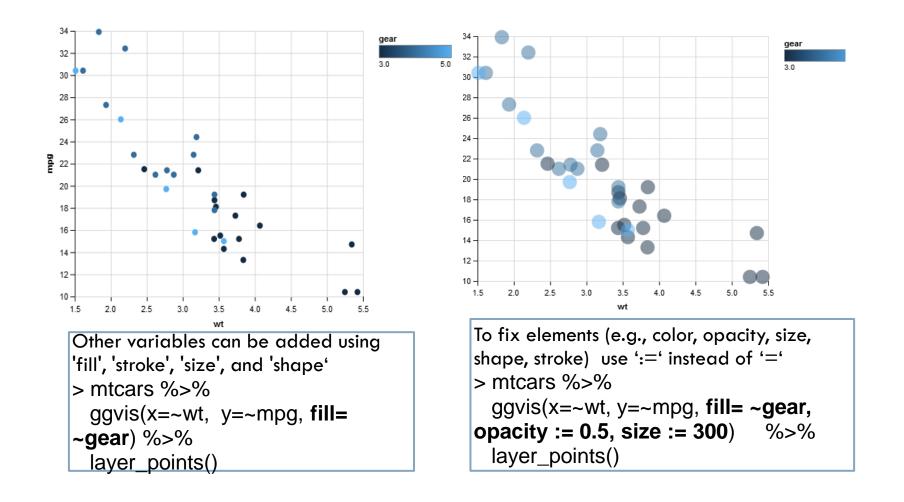


### ggvis() Call Using 'Pipe' (Cont'd)

- Using %>% ('pipe') also allows you to seamlessly intermingle ggvis and dplyr code
- > library(dplyr)
- □ > mtcars %>%

```
ggvis(x = ~mpg, y = ~disp) %>%
mutate(disp = disp / 61.0237) %>%
# convert engine displacement to liters
layer_points()
```

# Visual Properties & Adding More Variables



#### Interaction with ggvis(). Example 1

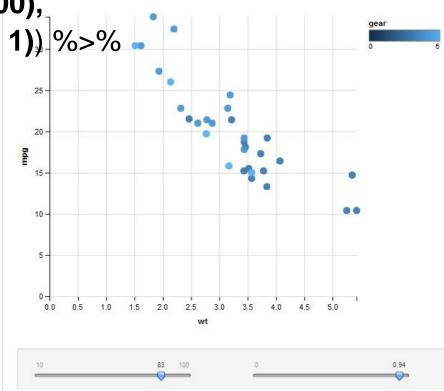
- To make graphs interactive connect variables to interactive controls (sliders, drop-down menus, text-boxes, radio buttons, etc.)
- > mtcars %>%

ggvis(~wt, ~mpg, fill= ~gear,

**size** := input\_slider(10, 100),

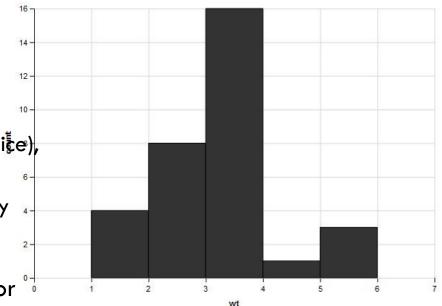
opacity := input\_slider(0, 1)) %>%

layer\_points()



#### Interaction with ggvis(). Example 2

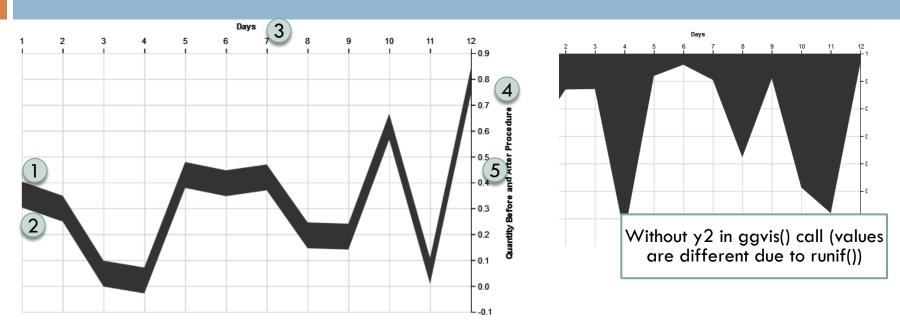
- Interactive Controls available:
  - input\_slider(),
  - input\_select() (dropdown menu)
  - input\_checkbox(),
  - input\_checkboxgroup() (multiple choite),
  - input\_radiobuttons(),
  - input\_text() and input\_numeric() (only numerical input),
- Use "=" when assigning interactive controls to a var, ":=" is used only for static values
- Example with a Histogram



### Layer Options in ggvis()

- Other layer options, besides layer\_points() and layer\_histograms():
  - layer\_bars()
  - layer\_ribbons() (filled space between two paths or a path and an axis)
  - layer\_paths() (all points connected with a line)
  - layer\_lines() (equivalent to arrange(x) %>% layer\_paths())
  - layer\_smooths() (displays predictions with a line)
  - layer\_rects() (rectangles)
  - layer\_text() (displays text on the chart)
- To display <u>multiple</u> layers on one chart pipe (%>%) them into each other, but include individual parameters (fill, size, span, etc.) inside their parentheses, instead of ggvis() (see slide 12)

#### Layer\_ribbons() with Axis Formatting



> df <- data.frame(x = 1:12, y = runif(12))

df %>% ggvis(x = ~x, y = ~y, y2 = ~y - 0.1) %>% layer\_ribbons() %>%

add\_guide\_axis("x", title = "Days", orient = "top") %>%

add\_guide\_axis("y", title = "Quantity Before and After Procedure", orient = "right", title\_offset = 50)

#### Multiple Layers & Interaction

> mtcars %>% ggvis(~wt, ~mpg) %>% layer\_points(fill = ~gear, size := input\_slider(10, 100, label = "Point Size")) %>% layer\_smooths(stroke = input\_select(choices = c("Blue" = "blue", "Red" = "red", "Purple" = "purple"),selected = "Blue", label = "Line Color"), span = input\_slider(0.2, 1, value = 0.75, label = "Line Span")) %>% add\_guide\_legend( fill = "fill", title = "Gear", stroke = "stroke") Point Size 32 30 -Line Span 28 -SVG 26 . Line Color 24 . Blue B 22 -Blue 20 -Red Purple 18 -16 -NOTE: 'fill = ~gear' could 14 be included into the ggvis() 12 call, instead of layer call 10 -2.5 1.5 2.0 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0

wt

### Interaction with ggvis(). Example 3

- Example with Prediction Model and radio buttons
- > mtcars %>%

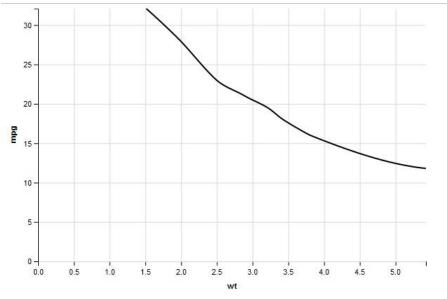
ggvis(~wt, ~mpg) %>%

layer\_model\_predictions(model = input\_radiobuttons(

choices = c("Linear" = "Im", "LOESS" = "loess"),

selected = "loess",

label = "Model type"))



Model typeLinearLOESS

#### Grouping Variables and Smoothers

> ChickWeight %>% ggvis(x =  $\sim$ Time, y =  $\sim$ weight, fill =  $\sim$ factor(Diet)) %>% layer\_points() %≥% factor(Diet) group\_by(Diet) %≯% layer\_model\_predictions(model="lm", stroke = ~factor(Diet)) 300 250 -**Weigh** 200 150 100

8

10

Time

12

14

16

18

20

#### More Resources on ggvis()

- http://ggvis.rstudio.com/
- http://ggvis.rstudio.com/cookbook.html
- http://ggvis.rstudio.com/interactivity.html

Thank you! Questions?