

SQL Grillen 2018

Lingen/Emsland

50 ways to show your data

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- Application developer, consultant, accidental DBA
- Worked at consultancies, ISVs, end user companies
- Speaker at SQL events around Europe
- SQL Server > 6.5, Dynamics Nav > 3.01, R > 3.1.2

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Agenda

- What's the fuzz about this R language?
 - The flow of your data:
 - import, manipulate, visualize, communicate
- A grammar of graphics: ggplot2
- Fancy ggplot2 graphs and some fancy friends:
 - from facets
 - via ridgelines and waterfalls
 - to animated plots and yet some extras
- Round-up, resources, Q&A



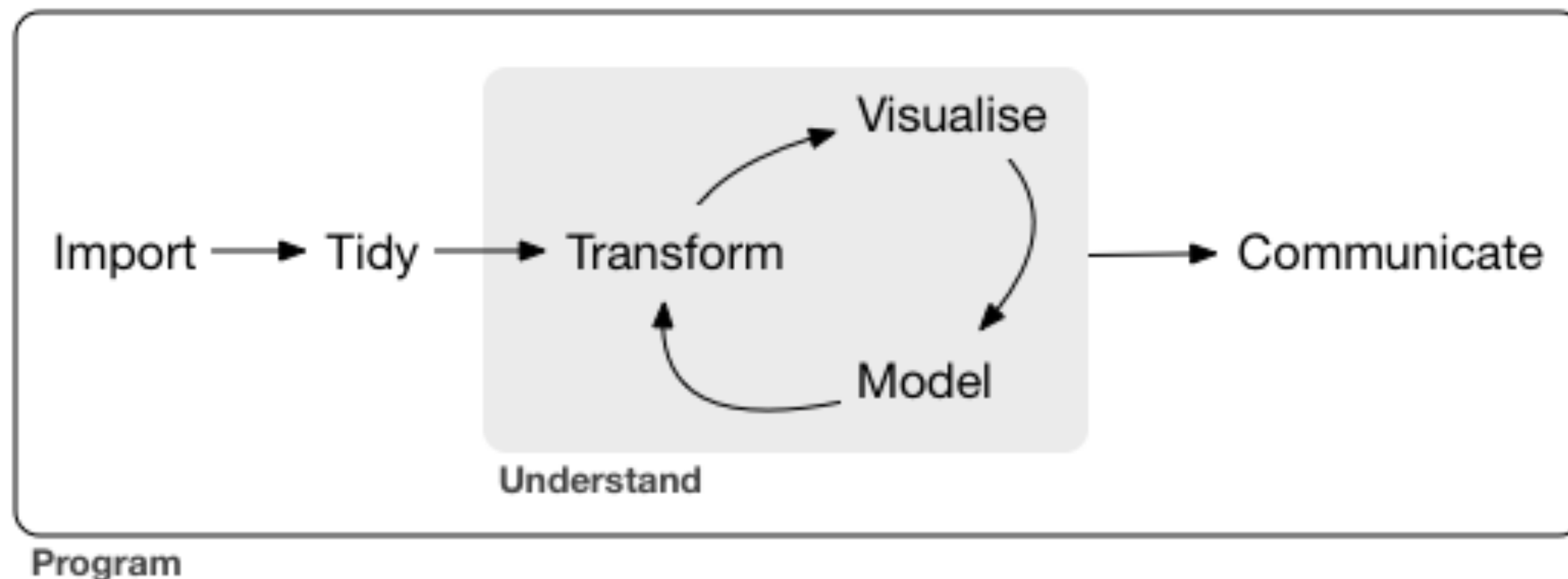
What's the fuzz about this language?

- Programming language for statistical computing, analysis and visualization, widely used by statisticians, data miners, analysts, data scientists
- Created by **R**oss Ihaka and **R**obert Gentleman, Uni Auckland, in 1993 as an open source implementation of the (1970s) S language
- GNU project, maintained by the R Foundation for Statistical Computing, compiled builds für Mac OS, Linux, Windows, supported by R Consortium
- Extensible through user-created packages, > 12.500 available on CRAN
- Commercial support, e.g. since 2007 by Revolution Analytics, acquired by Microsoft in 2015, now provide Microsoft R Open, R Server
- IDEs: R.App, RStudio, MS R Tools for Visual Studio
- Support for R now in SQL Server, Power BI, Azure ML, Data science VM



The flow of your data

What a typical data analysis/data science project may look like



The components of the Tidyverse (ggplot2 being one part) cover these tasks and can help you to accomplish them in a concise manner.

figure © 2017 Wickham/Grolemund: „R for Data Science“



A grammar of graphics: ggplot2

- „The grammar of graphics“, a 2005 book by Leland Wilkinson et al. served as a foundation for implementing the R package ggplot2
- My simple approach to „what is needed to describe a graph“:
 - data: *what do you want to show*
 - aesthetic mappings: *which relations are there to show*
 - geometries: *how do you want to show it*
 - extras:
 - ▶ guides: axes, scales and legends
 - ▶ labels, annotations
 - ▶ facetting, coordinate systems
 - ▶ colours, themes
 - ▶ ...



50 ways to show your data

- facets
show small multiples,
apply the big picture to subsets of your data
- violins
show more detail of the data distribution than a box plot
- lollipop charts [ggalt]
alternative to bar charts with lots of nearly-similar-sized bars,
on screen: reduce moiré, on paper: reduce waste of ink
- encircling areas [ggalt]
draw attention to certain regions or groups of points,
visualize clustering



50 ways to show your data

- jitter plots / counts charts
show information otherwise hidden by overlapping points
- avoiding overlap of text labels [ggrepel]
avoid overlap of text labels
- ridgeline plots [ggridges] (ex joyplots*)
compare distribution or timeline for a number of subgroups
* name deprecated, see <http://serialmentor.com/blog/2017/9/15/goodbye-joyplots>
- tree maps [treemap]
display hierarchical data as nested rectangles



50 ways to show your data

- waterfall diagrams [waterfall(s)]
show up- and down development of a single measure
- correlograms [(gg)corrplot]
show correlation between several variables at once
- marginal histograms and boxplots [ggExtra]
show distribution details for the dimensions of a scatter plot
- radar charts [ggradar]
compare multiple measures for few items



50 ways to show your data

- maps [ggmap]
include geospatial information
- animated plots [gganimate]
automatically show development over time
- Chernoff faces [ggChernoff]
everyone likes smilies, don't they?
- More extras:
facet zooming [ggforce],
diverse themes [ggthemes, ggTech],
interactive: tooltips [ggiraph]



Round-up / conclusions

- With R, a lot is possible in terms of analysis and especially visualizations
- With ggplot2 and its extensions, graphs can be constructed in a very concise manner, according to the grammar of graphics
- Don't overdo/overload your visualizations
- Careful with the number and choice of colours/shapes
- Consider the occasion of your presentation (Chernoff faces are not suitable for every audience)



Credits & resources / inspired by:

- Selva Prabhakaran's [Top 50 ggplot2 Visualizations Master List](#) (use under [Creative commons license](#), referred to as „Top 50 list“)
- A list of ggplot2 extensions <http://www.ggplot2-exts.org/>
- The ggplot2 reference online <http://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/>
- R Graphics Cookbook, by Winston Chang, O'Reilly, ISBN 978-1449316952
- R for Data Science, Hadley Wickham & Garrett Grolemund, O'Reilly, ISBN 978-1491910399, also online at <http://r4ds.had.co.nz>
- Formula 1 data set: www.formel1.de
- Cellphone subscriptions data: data.worldbank.org
- Live parking data: www.kleve.de



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Time for some Q & A:

That is: questions that might be of common interest,
and their answers might fit into the remaining time :-)



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Thank you for your interest & keep in touch:

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Slides and script to this presentation will be at
<https://github.com/SQLThomas/Conferences/tree/master/SQLGrillen2018>

