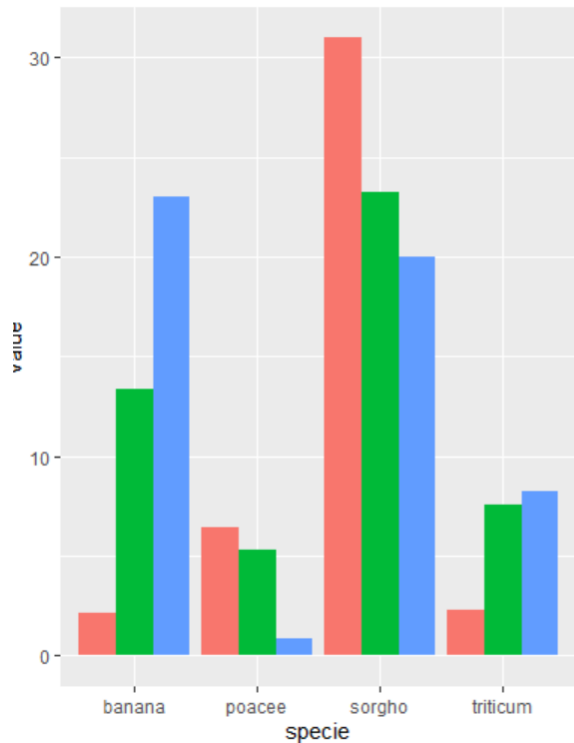


## Comparing Categories

### Stacked Bar Chart

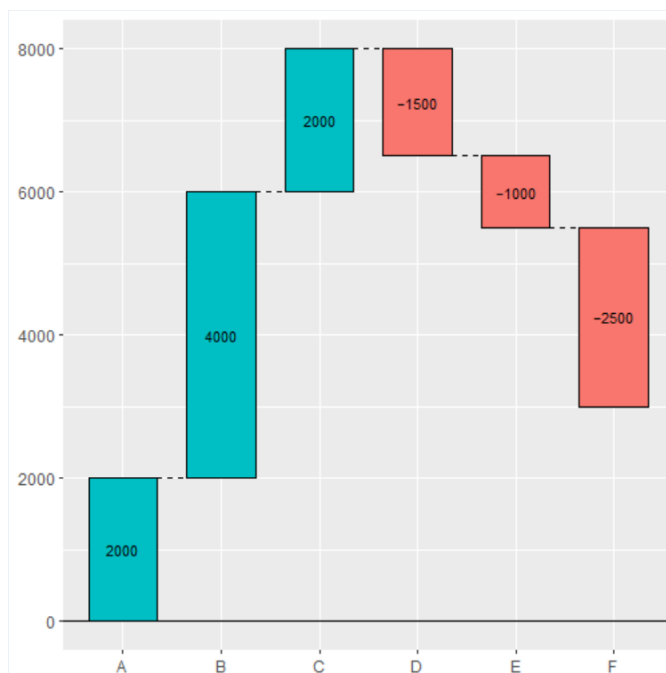


```
# library
library(ggplot2)

# create a dataset
specie <- c(rep("sorgho" , 3) ,
rep("poacee" , 3) , rep("banana" , 3) ,
rep("triticum" , 3) )
condition <- rep(c("normal" , "stress" ,
" Nitrogen") , 4)
value <- abs(rnorm(12 , 0 , 15))
data <-
data.frame(specie,condition,value)
```

```
# Grouped
ggplot(data, aes(fill=condition,
y=value, x=specie)) +
  geom_bar(position="dodge",
stat="identity")
```

### Waterfall Chart



```
# install.packages("ggalluvial")
library(ggalluvial)
```

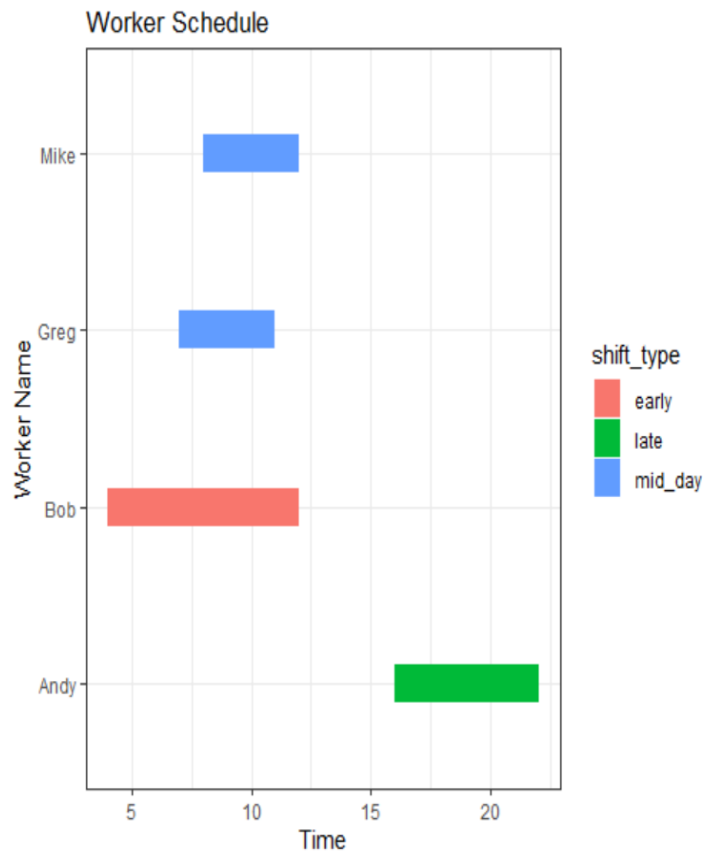
```
group <- LETTERS[1:6]
value <- c(2000, 4000, 2000,
-1500, -1000, -2500)
df <- data.frame(x = group, y = value)
# install.packages("waterfalls")
library(waterfalls)
```

```
waterfall(df)
```

```
# Equivalent to:
waterfall(values = value, labels =
group)
```

## TIME

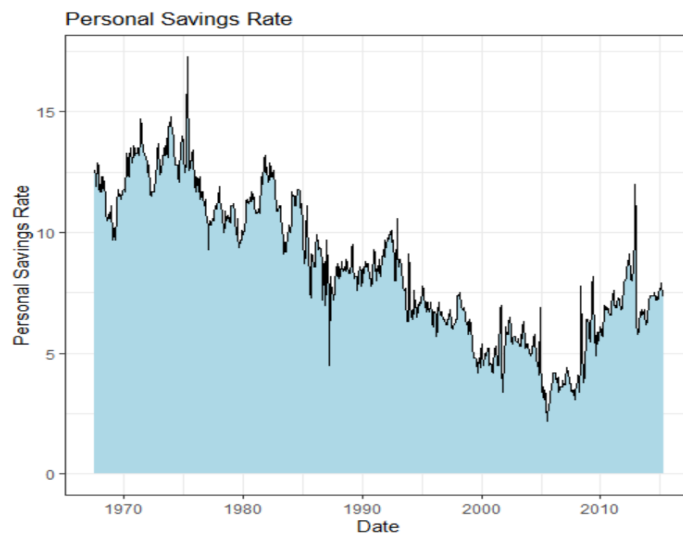
### Gantt Chart



```
#create data frame
data <- data.frame(name = c('Bob',
                             'Greg', 'Mike', 'Andy'),
                    start = c(4, 7, 12, 16),
                    end = c(12, 11, 8, 22),
                    shift_type = c('early', 'mid_day',
                                   'mid_day', 'late')
)
```

```
#create gantt chart that visualizes
start and end time for each worker
ggplot(data, aes(x=start,
                  xend=end, y=name, yend=name,
                  color=shift_type)) +
  theme_bw() + #use ggplot theme
               with black gridlines and white
               background
  geom_segment(size=8) +
  #increase line width of segments in
  the chart
  labs(title='Worker Schedule',
        x='Time', y='Worker Name')
```

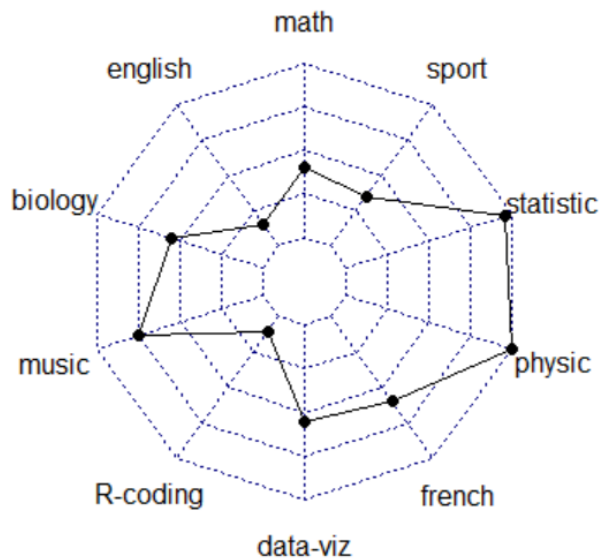
### Area Chart



```
ggplot(economics, aes(x = date, y =
psavert)) +
  geom_area(fill="lightblue",
            color="black") +
  labs(title = "Personal Savings Rate",
        x = "Date",
        y = "Personal Savings Rate")
```

## Relationships

### Radar Chart

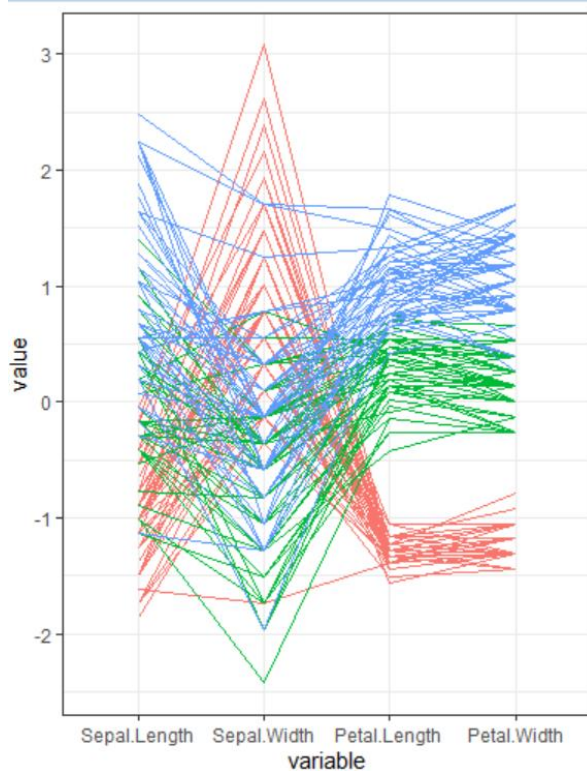


```
# Library  
library(fmsb)
```

```
# Create data: note in High school for  
Jonathan:
```

```
data <- as.data.frame(matrix( sample(  
2:20 , 10 , replace=T) , ncol=10))  
colnames(data) <- c("math" ,  
"english" , "biology" , "music" , "R-  
coding" , "data-viz" , "french" ,  
"physic" , "statistic" , "sport" )  
data <- rbind(rep(20,10) , rep(0,10) ,  
data)  
radarchart(data)
```

### Parallel Coordinates Chart



```
# Libraries  
library(GGally)
```

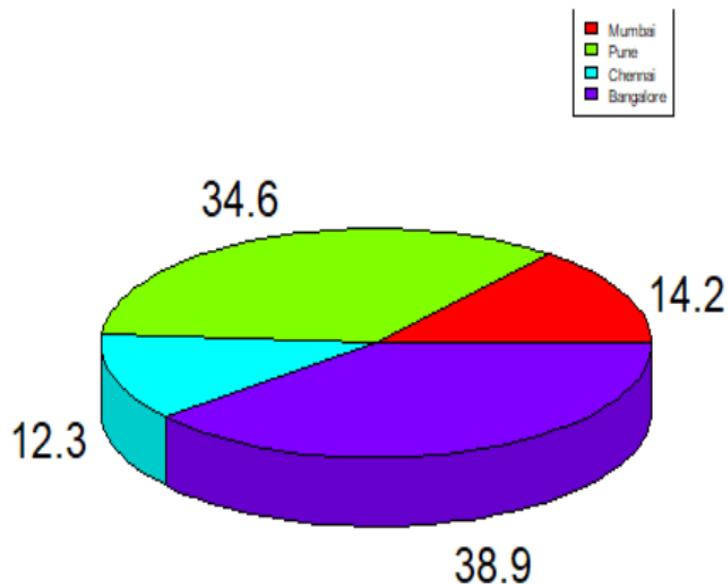
```
# Data set is provided by R  
natively  
data <- iris
```

```
# Plot  
ggparcoord(data,  
columns = 1:4, groupColumn  
= 5  
)
```

## Part to Whole

### Pie Chart

City pie chart



```
# Get the library.
```

```
library(plotrix)
```

```
# Create data for the graph.
```

```
geeks <- c(23, 56, 20, 63)
```

```
labels <- c("Mumbai", "Pune",  
"Chennai", "Bangalore")
```

```
piepercent<- round(100 * geeks /  
sum(geeks), 1)
```

```
# Plot the chart.
```

```
pie3D(geeks, labels =
```

```
piepercent,
```

```
main = "City pie chart", col =
```

```
rainbow(length(geeks)))
```

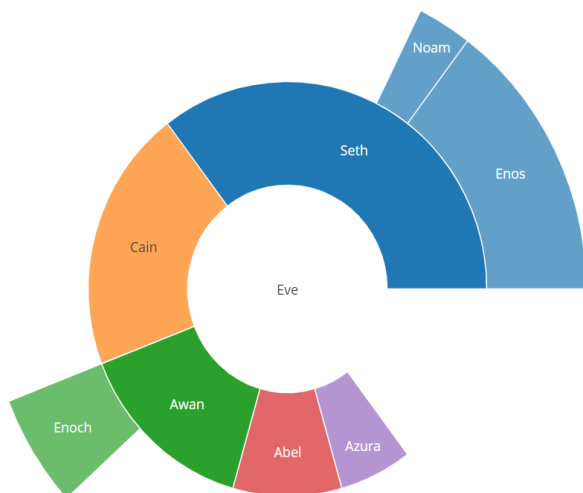
```
legend("topright", c("Mumbai",
```

```
"Pune", "Chennai", "Bangalore"),
```

```
cex = 0.5, fill =
```

```
rainbow(length(geeks)))
```

### Sunburst Diagram



```
library(plotly)
```

```
fig <- plot_ly(
```

```
labels = c("Eve", "Cain", "Seth",
```

```
"Enos", "Noam", "Abel", "Awan",
```

```
"Enoch", "Azura"),
```

```
parents = c("", "Eve", "Eve", "Seth",
```

```
"Seth", "Eve", "Eve", "Awan", "Eve"),
```

```
values = c(10, 14, 12, 10, 2, 6, 6, 4,
```

```
4),
```

```
type = 'sunburst'
```

```
)
```

```
fig
```

## Qualitative

### Word Cloud



```
library(tidytext) # for transforming data
library(tidyverse) # for data wrangling
library(Cairo) # for ggwordcloud package to run
library(ggwordcloud) # to render wordclouds
library(DiagrammeR) # to make qual coding
library(rgexf) #To create graph files
```

```
glasgowData <- read.table("C:/Users/HP/Downloads/Glasgow.txt", header = FALSE, fill
= TRUE, encoding = "UTF-8")
```

```
tidy_glasgow <- gather(glasgowData, key, word) %>%
  select(word)
```

```
#checks how many unique words there are in total
```

```
unique(tidy_glasgow$word) %>%
  length()
```

```
tokens <- tidy_glasgow %>%
  unnest_tokens(word, word) %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  ungroup()
```

```
top_10 <- tokens %>%  
  head(10)
```

```
knitr::kable(top_10, caption = "Top ten all words table")
```

```
# removing stop words with built in tidytext package
```

```
data("stop_words")  
tokens_clean <- tokens %>%  
  anti_join(stop_words)
```

```
# removing numbers
```

```
nums <- tokens_clean %>% filter(str_detect(word, "[0-9]")) %>% select(word) %>%  
unique()
```

```
tokens_clean <- tokens_clean %>%  
  anti_join(nums, by = "word")
```

```
unique_stopwords <- data.frame(word = c("glasgow's", "city's", "scottish"))
```

```
tokens_clean <- tokens_clean %>%  
  anti_join(unique_stopwords, by = "word")
```

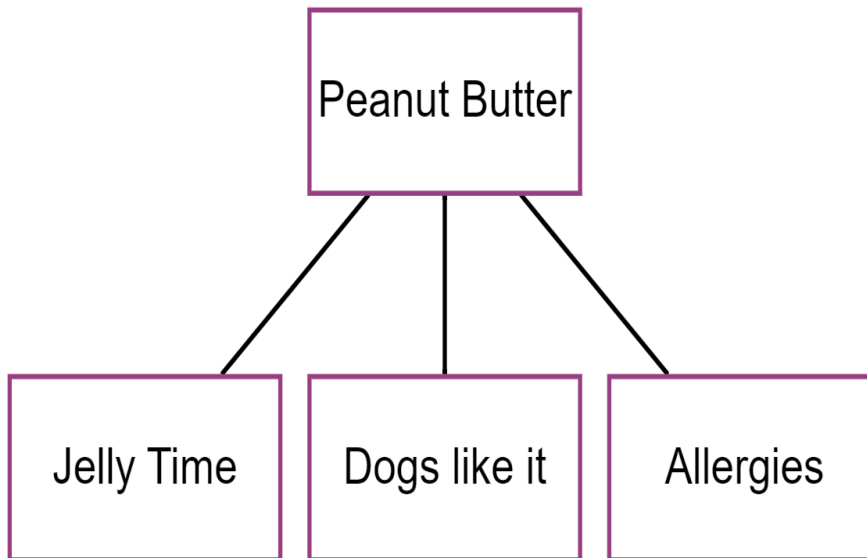
```
top_10_clean <- tokens_clean %>%  
  head(10)
```

```
knitr::kable(top_10_clean, caption = "Top ten clean table")
```

```
wordcloudplot <- head(tokens_clean, 50) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(label = word, color = word, size = n)) +  
  geom_text_wordcloud_area() +  
  scale_size_area(max_size = 20) +  
  theme_minimal() + ggtitle("Glasgow Word Cloud")
```

## Word Trees

# Themes From Interviews



---

```
x <- scan("C:/Users/HP/Downloads/peanut.txt", what="", sep="\n", quiet = TRUE)
from=c(x[1], x[1], x[1])
to=c(x[2],x[3],x[4])
nodesn=c(x[1],x[2],x[3],x[4])
nodes <- create_node_df(n=length(nodesn), label=nodesn, width=0.9, shape =
"rectangle", color = "#983E82", fillcolor = "white")
edges <- create_edge_df(from = factor(from, levels=nodesn), to = factor(to,
levels=nodesn), arrowhead = "arrow", color = "black")
graph <- create_graph(nodes_df = nodes, edges_df = edges, directed = FALSE)
graph %>%
render_graph(title = "Themes From Interviews", layout = "tree")
```