

Visualisation with **ggplot2**

R Programming Foundation for Life Scientists

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Why **ggplot2**?

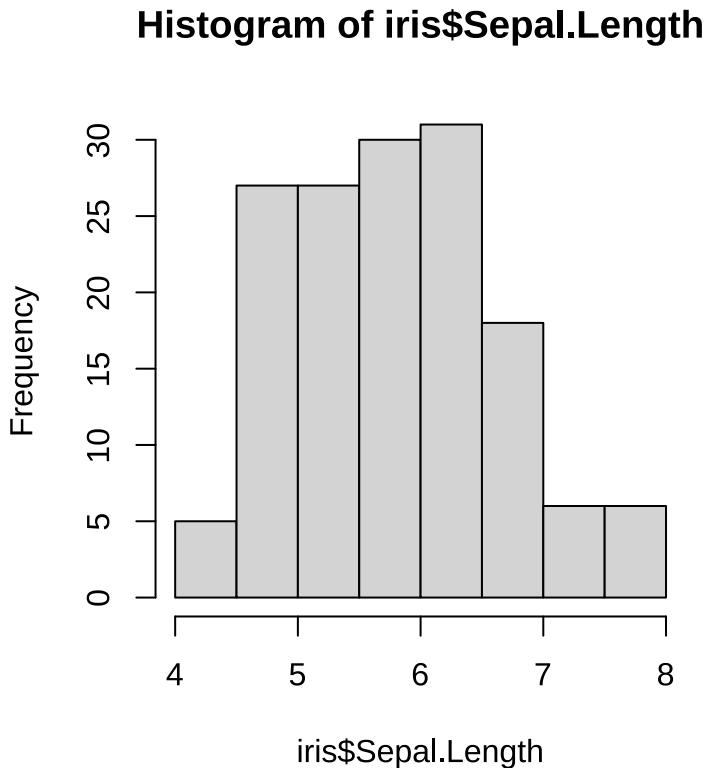
- Consistent code
- Flexible
- Automatic legends, colors etc
- Save plot objects
- Themes for reusing styles
- Numerous add-ons/extensions
- Nearly complete graphing solution

Not suitable for:

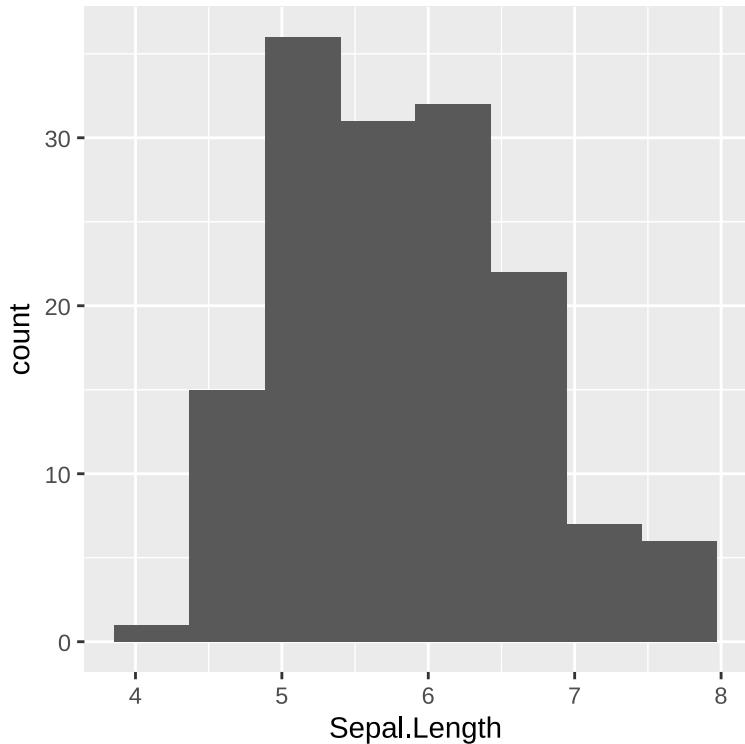
- 3D graphics

ggplot2 vs Base Graphics

```
hist(iris$Sepal.Length)
```



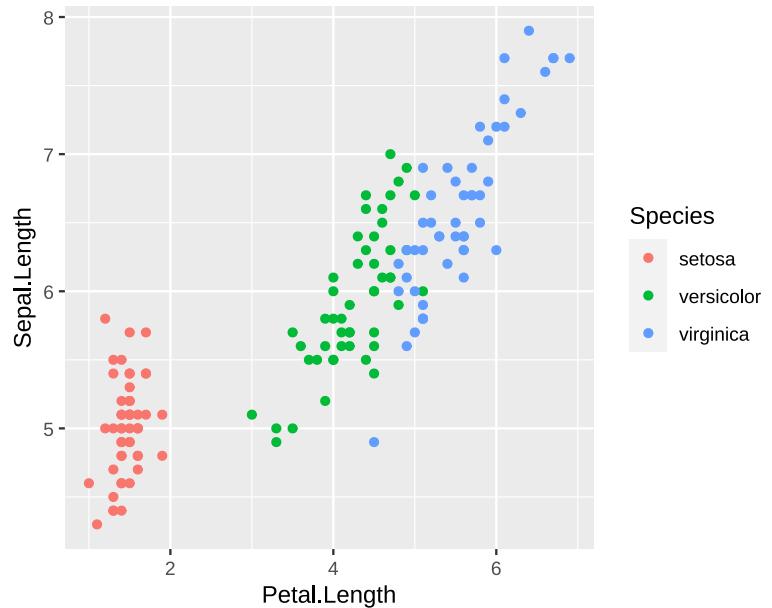
```
library(ggplot2)  
ggplot(iris,aes(x=Sepal.Length))+  
  geom_histogram(bins=8)
```



ggplot2 vs Base Graphics

```
plot(iris$Petal.Length,iris$Petal.Width,  
     col=c("red","green","blue")[iris$Speci  
     pch=c(0,1,2)[iris$Species])  
legend(x=1,y=2.5,  
       legend=c("setosa","versicolor","virg  
       pch=c(0,1,2),col=c("red","green","bl
```

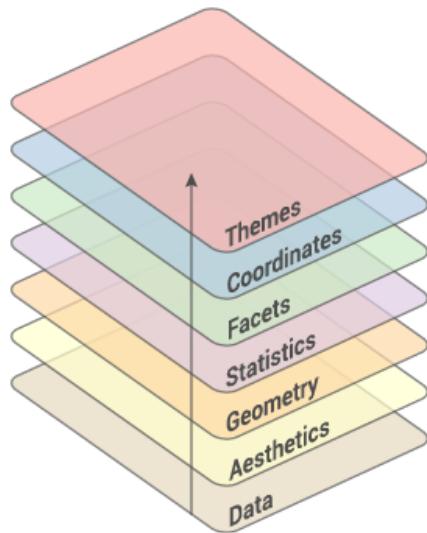
```
ggplot(iris,aes(Petal.Length,Sepal.Length,c  
                 geom_point()
```



Grammar Of Graphics



- **Data:** Input data
- **Geom:** A geometry representing data. Points, Lines etc
- **Aesthetic:** Visual characteristics of the geometry. Size, Color, Shape etc
- **Scale:** How visual characteristics are converted to display values
- **Statistics:** Statistical transformations. Counts, Means etc
- **Coordinates:** Numeric system to determine position of geometry. Cartesian, Polar etc
- **Facets:** Split data into subsets



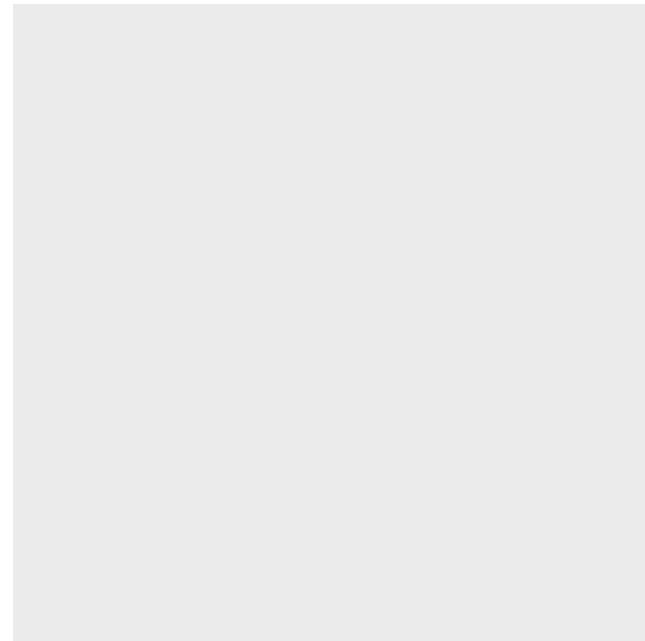
Building A Graph: Syntax

```
ggplot (data = <DATA>) +  
  <GEOM_FUNCTION>(mapping = aes(<MAPPINGS>),  
    stat = <STAT>, position = <POSITION>) +  
  <COORDINATE_FUNCTION> +  
  <FACET_FUNCTION> +  
  <SCALE_FUNCTION> +  
  <THEME_FUNCTION>
```

required
Not required,
sensible
defaults
supplied

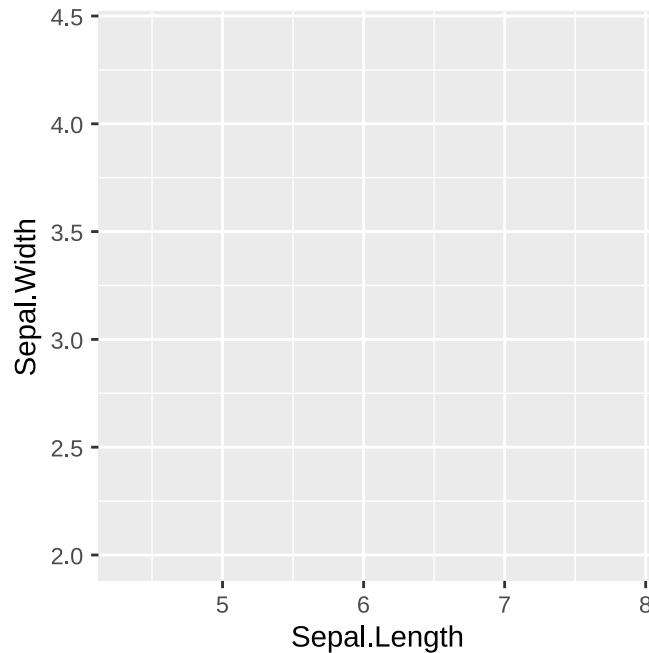
Building A Graph

```
ggplot(iris)
```



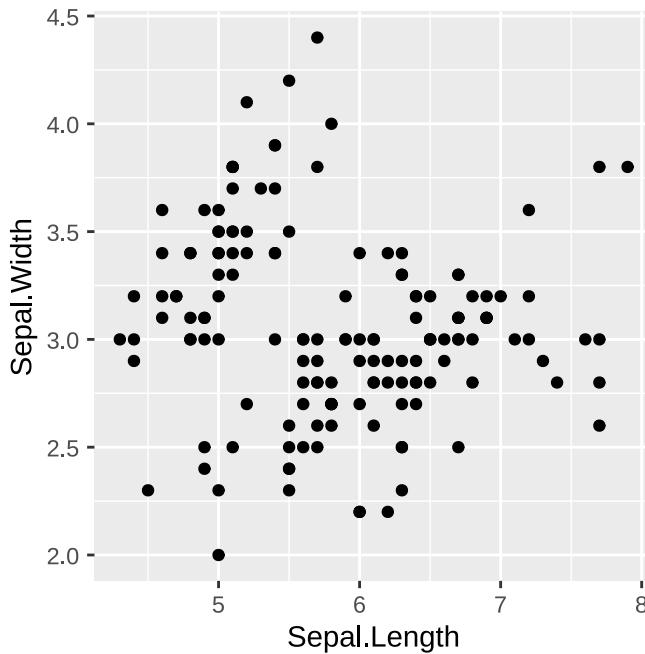
Building A Graph

```
ggplot(iris,aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
y=Sepal.Width))
```



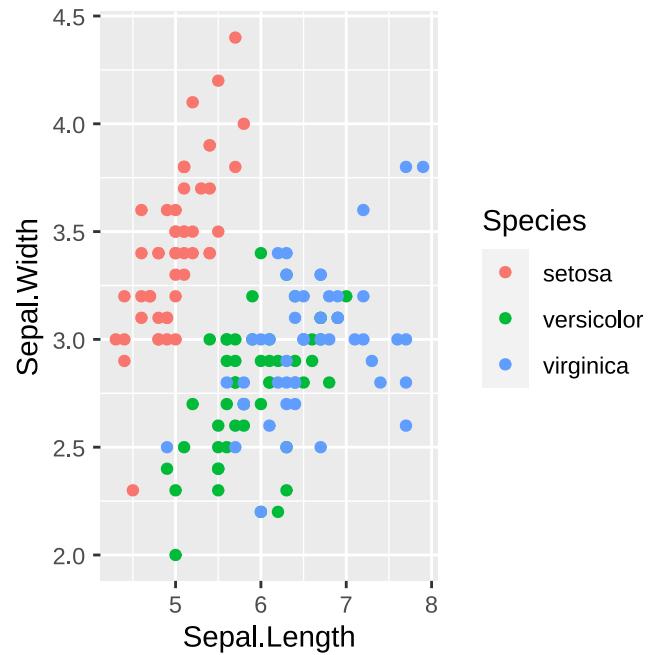
Building A Graph

```
ggplot(iris,aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                 y=Sepal.Width))+  
  geom_point()
```



Building A Graph

```
ggplot(iris,aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                 y=Sepal.Width,  
                 colour=Species))+  
  geom_point()
```



Data • *iris*

- Input data is always an R `data.frame` object

Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | setosa |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|

```
str(iris)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables:  
## $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...  
## $ Sepal.Width : num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...  
## $ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...  
## $ Petal.Width : num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...  
## $ Species     : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

Data • diamonds

| carat | cut | color | clarity | depth | table | price | x | y | z |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| 0.23 | Ideal | E | SI2 | 61.5 | 55 | 326 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 2.43 |
| 0.21 | Premium | E | SI1 | 59.8 | 61 | 326 | 3.89 | 3.84 | 2.31 |
| 0.23 | Good | E | VS1 | 56.9 | 65 | 327 | 4.05 | 4.07 | 2.31 |

```
str(diamonds)
```

```
## # tibble [53,940 x 10] (S3:tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ carat : num [1:53940] 0.23 0.21 0.23 0.29 0.31 ...
## $ cut   : Ord.factor w/ 5 levels "Fair" < "Good" < ...
## $ color : Ord.factor w/ 7 levels "D" < "E" < "F" < "G" < ...
## $ clarity: Ord.factor w/ 8 levels "I1" < "SI2" < "SI1" < ...
## $ depth : num [1:53940] 61.5 59.8 56.9 62.4 63.3 ...
## $ table : num [1:53940] 55 61 65 58 58 ...
## $ price : int [1:53940] 326 326 327 334 335 336 336 337 337 ...
## $ x     : num [1:53940] 3.95 3.89 4.05 4.2 4.34 ...
## $ y     : num [1:53940] 3.98 3.84 4.07 4.23 4.35 ...
## $ z     : num [1:53940] 2.43 2.31 2.31 2.63 2.75 ...
```

Data • Format

- Transforming data into long or wide formats

```
iris %>% head(n=4)
```

```
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
1          5.1        3.5         1.4        0.2    setosa
2          4.9        3.0         1.4        0.2    setosa
3          4.7        3.2         1.3        0.2    setosa
4          4.6        3.1         1.5        0.2    setosa
```

```
iris %>% tidyr::pivot_longer(!Species,names_to="variable",values_to="value") %>%
  as.data.frame() %>% head(n=5)
```

```
  Species      variable value
1  setosa Sepal.Length   5.1
2  setosa Sepal.Width    3.5
3  setosa Petal.Length   1.4
4  setosa Petal.Width    0.2
5  setosa Sepal.Length   4.9
```

Geoms

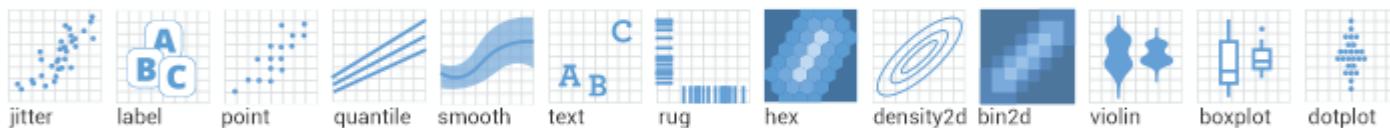
Basic



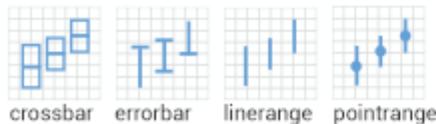
One variable



Two variables



Error



Three variables



Map

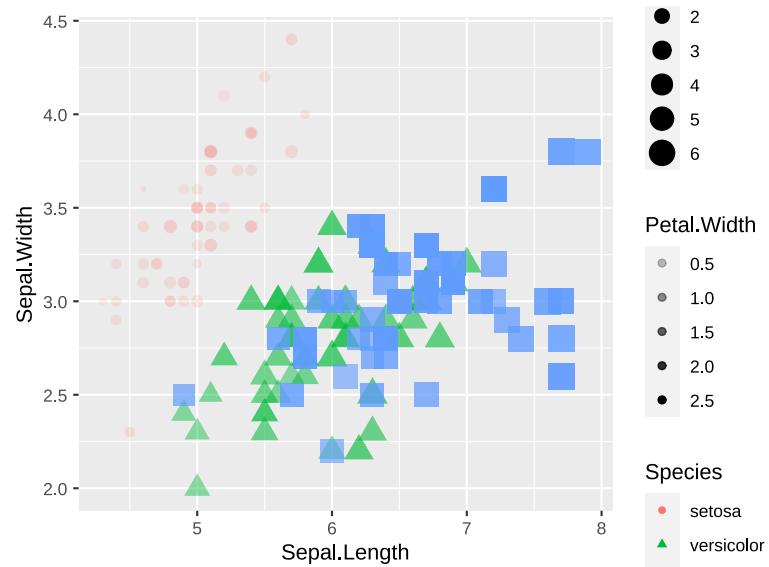


```
p <- ggplot(iris)
# scatterplot
p+geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,y=Sepal.Width))
# barplot
p+geom_bar(aes(x=Sepal.Length))
# boxplot
p+geom_boxplot(aes(x=Species,y=Sepal.Width))
# search
help.search("geom_ ",package="ggplot2")
```

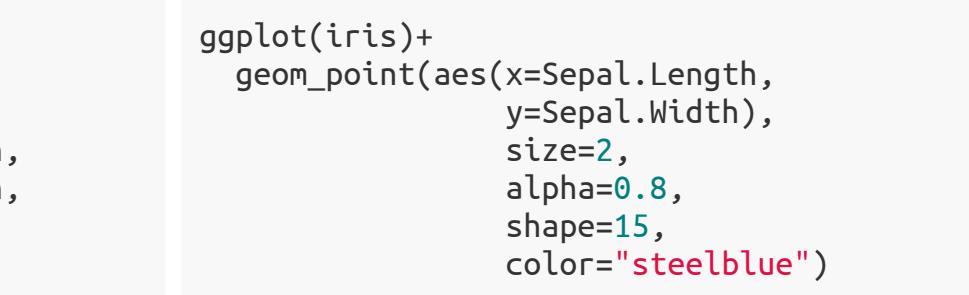
Aesthetics

- Aesthetic mapping vs aesthetic parameter

```
ggplot(iris)+  
  geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                 y=Sepal.Width,  
                 size=Petal.Length,  
                 alpha=Petal.Width,  
                 shape=Species,  
                 color=Species))
```

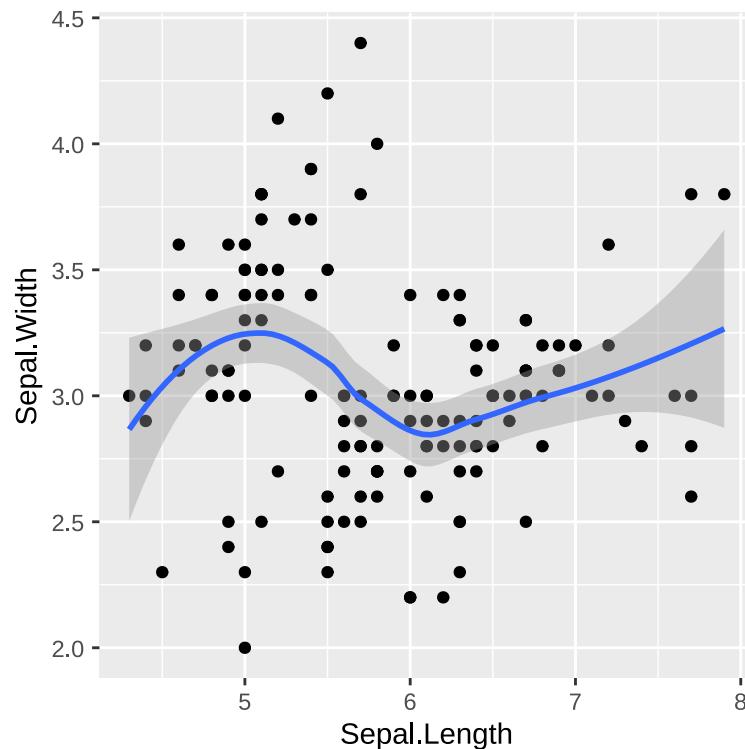
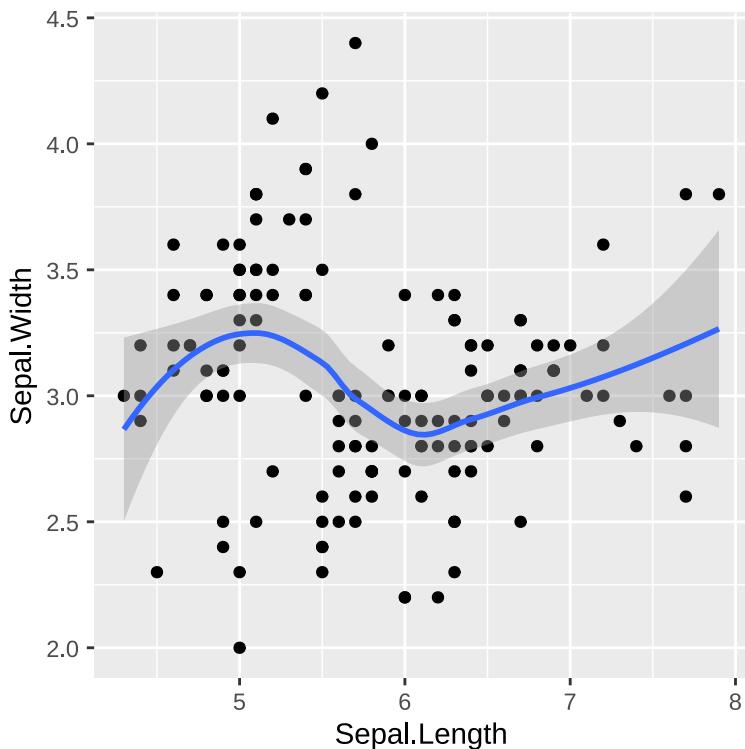


```
ggplot(iris)+  
  geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                 y=Sepal.Width),  
             size=2,  
             alpha=0.8,  
             shape=15,  
             color="steelblue")
```



Aesthetics

```
x1 <- ggplot(iris) +  
  geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,y=Sepal.Width))+  
  stat_smooth(aes(x=Sepal.Length,y=Sepal.Width))  
  
x2 <- ggplot(iris,aes(x=Sepal.Length,y=Sepal.Width))+  
  geom_point() + geom_smooth()  
  
grid.arrange(x1,x2,nrow=1,ncol=2)
```

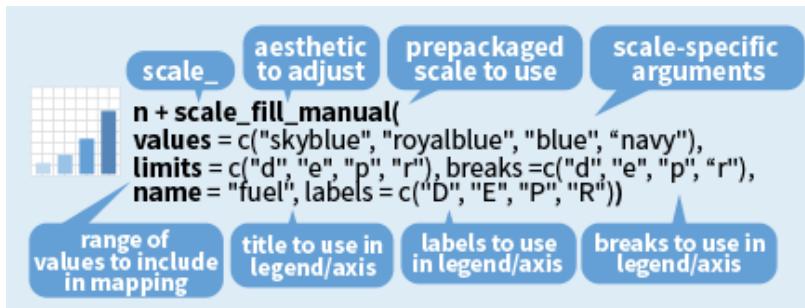


Multiple Geoms

```
ggplot(iris,aes(x=Sepal.Length,y=Sepal.Width))+  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_line() +  
  geom_smooth() +  
  geom_rug() +  
  geom_step() +  
  geom_text(data=subset(iris,iris$Species=="setosa"),aes(label=Species))
```

Scales • Discrete Colors

- scales: position, color, fill, size, shape, alpha, linetype
- syntax: `scale_<aesthetic>_<type>`



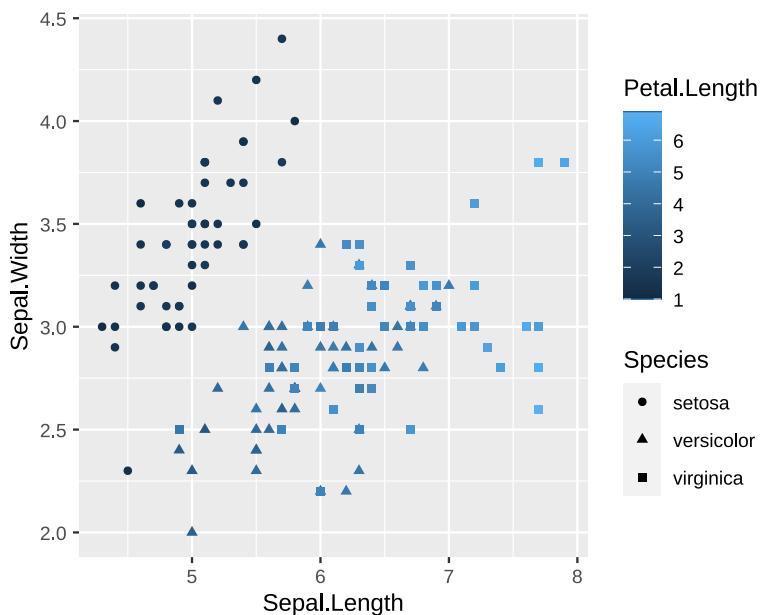
```
p <- ggplot(iris)+geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                                  y=Sepal.Width,color=Species))
```

```
p + scale_color_manual(  
  name="Manual",  
  values=c("#5BC0EB", "#FDE74C", "#9BC53D")
```

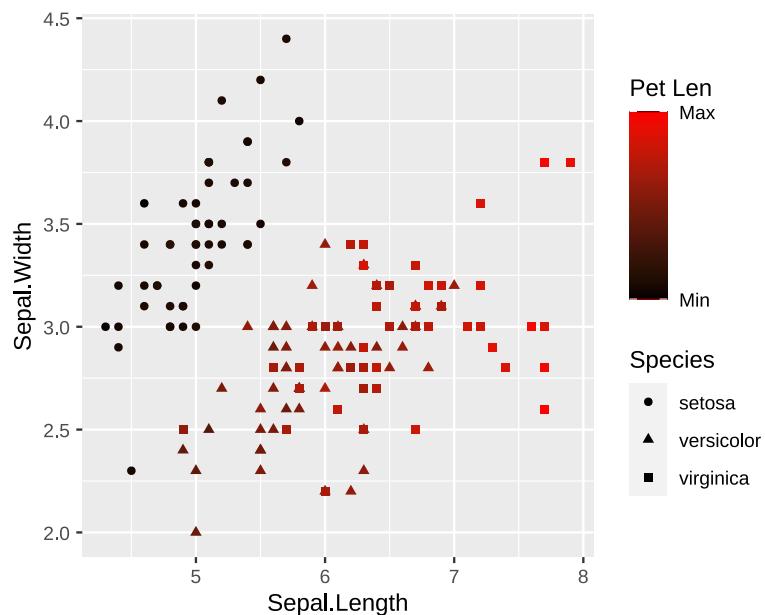
Scales • Continuous Colors

- In RStudio, type `scale_`, then press TAB

```
p <- ggplot(iris)+  
  geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                 y=Sepal.Width,  
                 shape=Species,color=Petal.Length))  
p
```



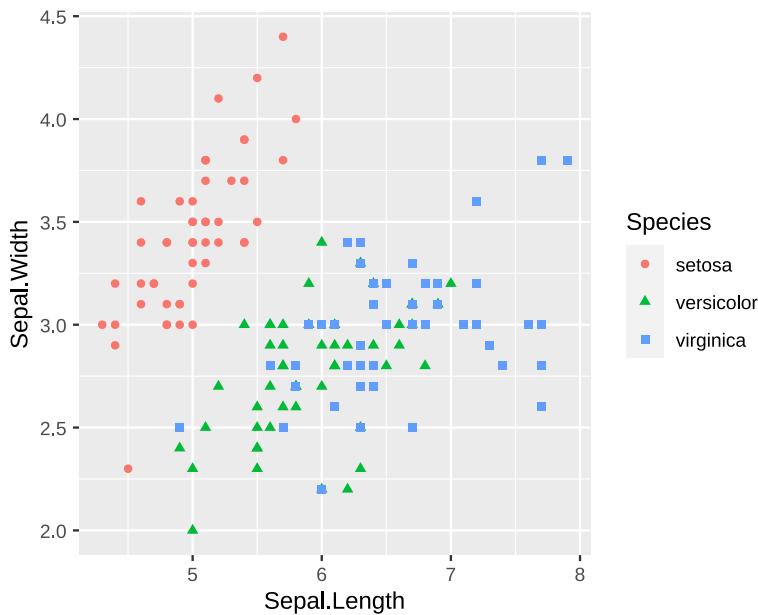
```
p +  
  scale_color_gradient(name="Pet Len",  
    breaks=range(iris$Petal.Length),  
    labels=c("Min","Max"),  
    low="black",high="red")
```



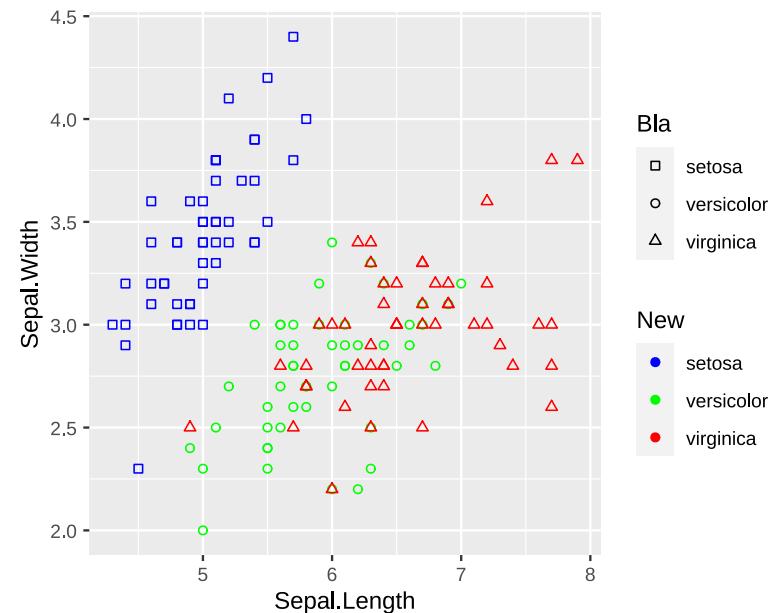
Scales • Shape

```
p <- ggplot(iris)+  
  geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                 y=Sepal.Width,  
                 shape=Species,color=Species))
```

p



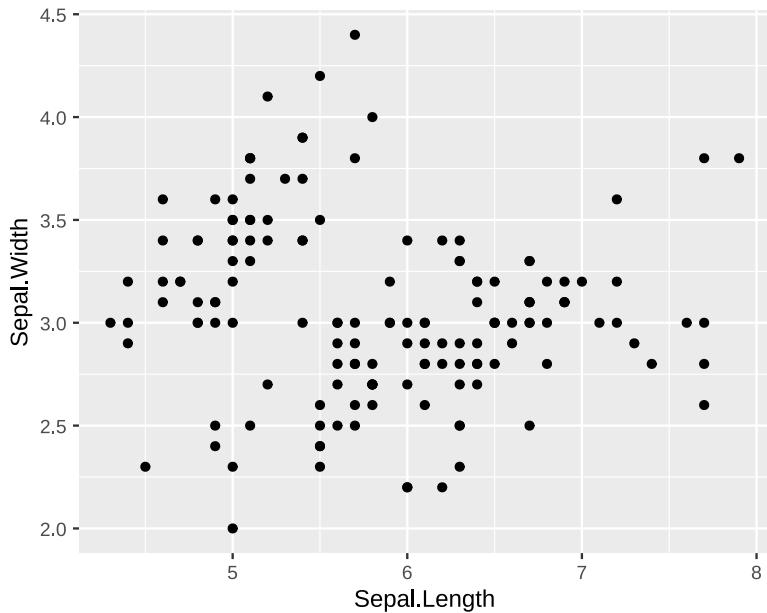
```
p +  
  scale_color_manual(name="New",  
                     values=c("blue","green","red"))+  
  scale_shape_manual(name="Bla",values=c(0,1,
```



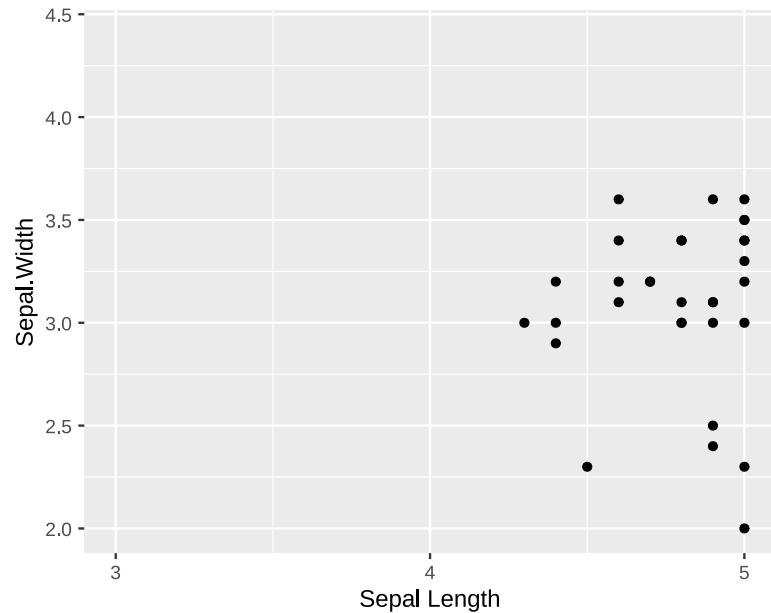
Scales • Axes

- scales: x, y
- syntax: `scale_<axis>_<type>`
- arguments: name, limits, breaks, labels

```
p <- ggplot(iris)+  
  geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                 y=Sepal.Width))  
  
p
```



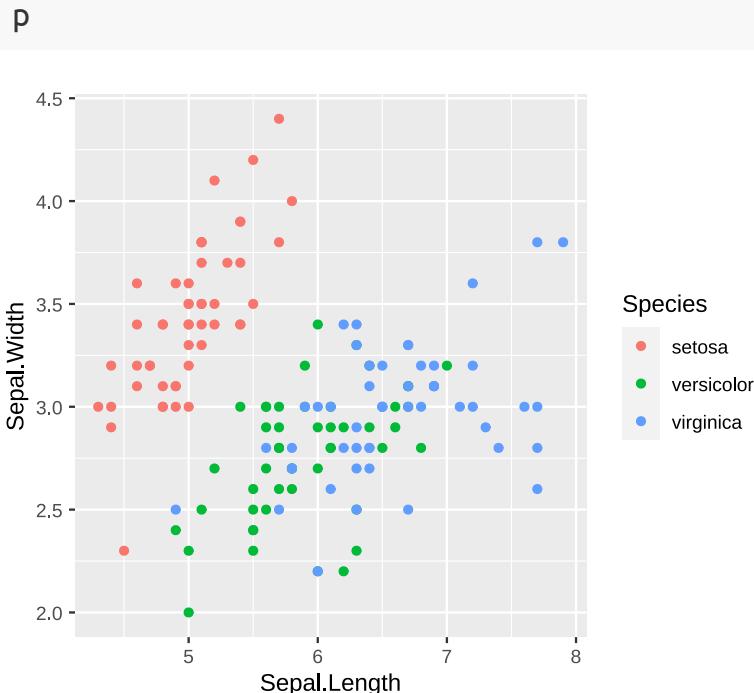
```
p + scale_color_manual(name="New",  
  values=c("blue","green","red"))+  
  scale_x_continuous(name="Sepal Length",  
  breaks=seq(1,8),limits=c(3,5))
```



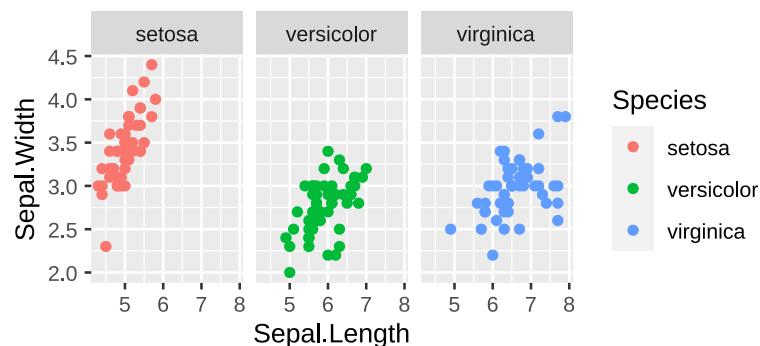
Facets • `facet_wrap`

- Split to subplots based on variable(s)
- Facetting in one dimension

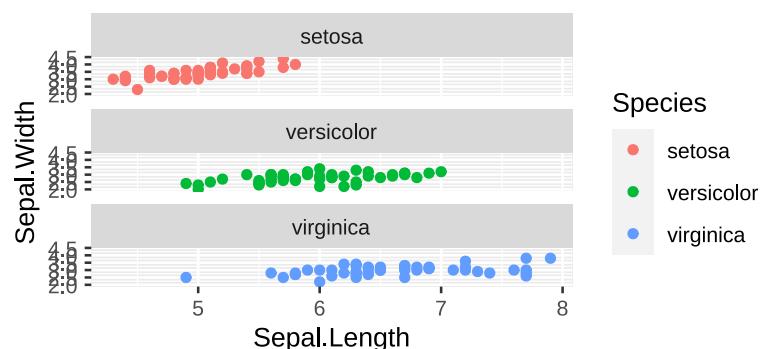
```
p <- ggplot(iris)+  
  geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                 y=Sepal.Width,  
                 color=Species))
```



```
p + facet_wrap(~Species)
```



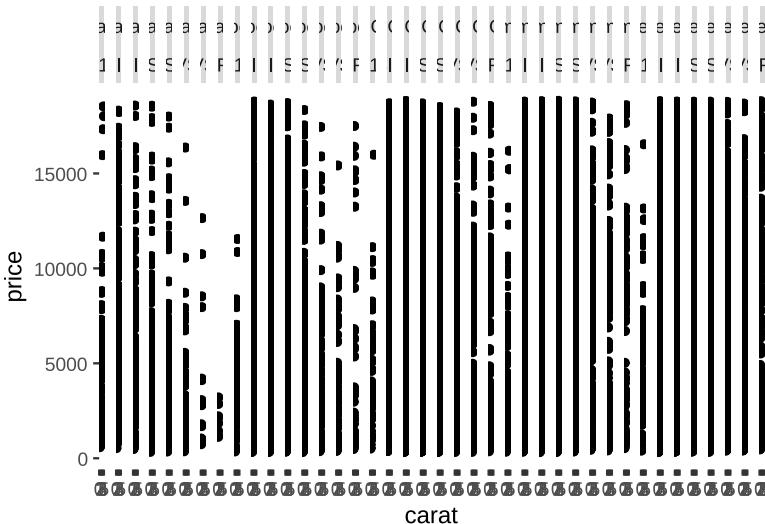
```
p + facet_wrap(~Species,nrow=3)
```



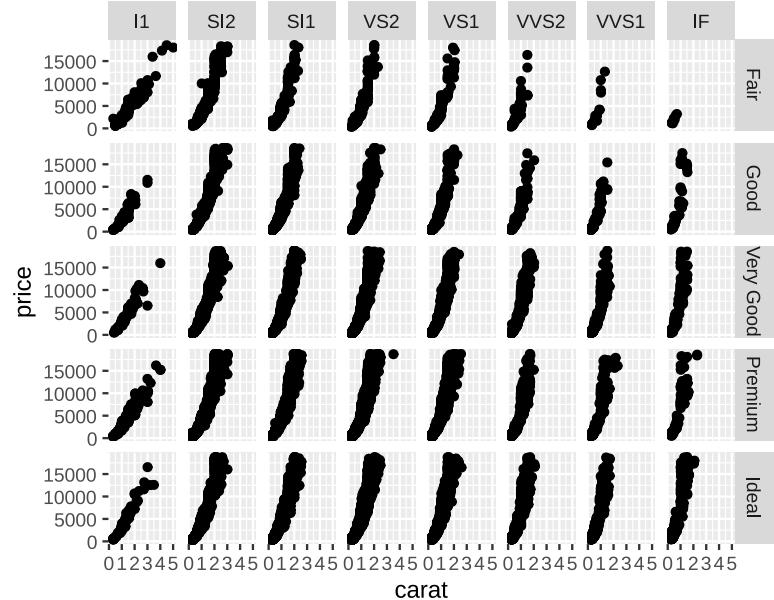
Facets • `facet_grid`

- Facetting in two dimensions

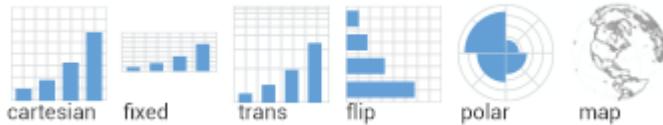
```
p <- diamonds %>%
  ggplot(aes(carat, price)) +
  geom_point()
p + facet_grid(~cut+clarity)
```



```
p + facet_grid(cut~clarity)
```



Coordinate Systems



- `coord_cartesian(xlim=c(2,8))` for zooming in
- `coord_map` for controlling limits on maps
- `coord_polar`

```
p <- ggplot(iris,aes(x="",y=Petal.Length,fi  
  geom_bar(stat="identity")  
p +coord_polar("y",start=0)
```

Theme

- Modify non-data plot elements/appearance
- Axis labels, panel colors, legend appearance etc
- Save a particular appearance for reuse
- `?theme`

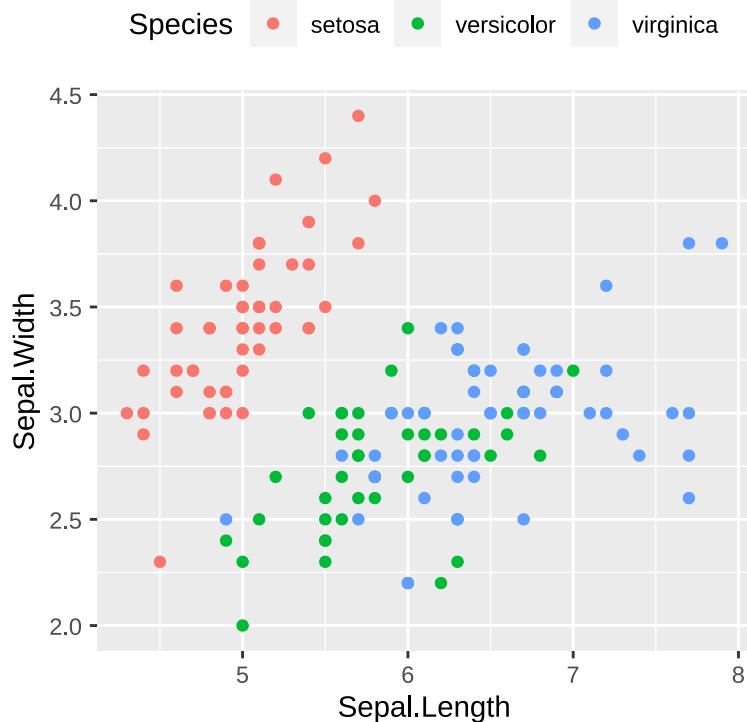
```
ggplot(iris,aes(Petal.Length))+  
  geom_histogram() +  
  facet_wrap(~Species,nrow=2) +  
  theme_grey()
```

```
ggplot(iris,aes(Petal.Length))+  
  geom_histogram() +  
  facet_wrap(~Species,nrow=2) +  
  theme_bw()
```

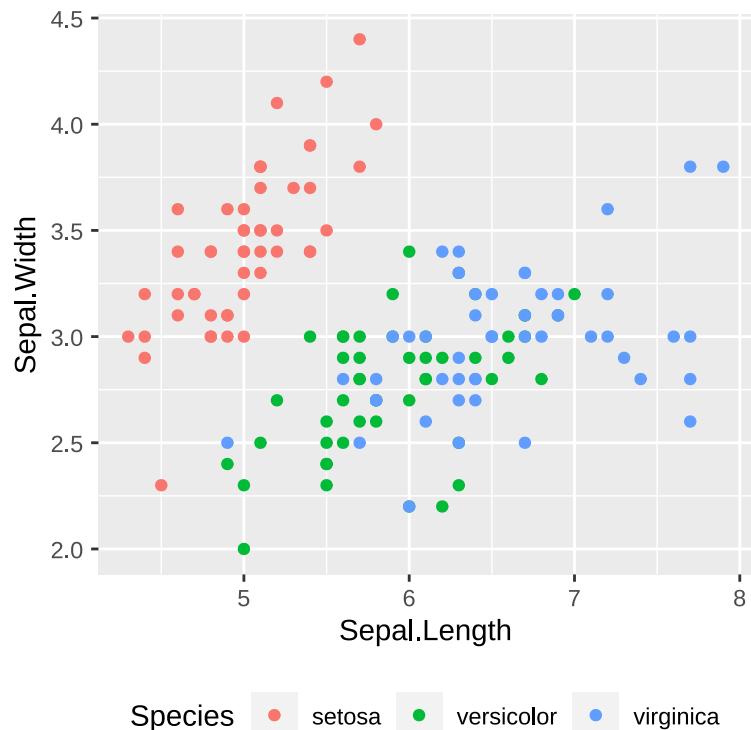
Theme • Legend

```
p <- ggplot(iris)+  
  geom_point(aes(x=Sepal.Length,  
                 y=Sepal.Width,  
                 color=Species))
```

```
p + theme(legend.position="top")
```



```
p + theme(legend.position="bottom")
```



Theme • Text

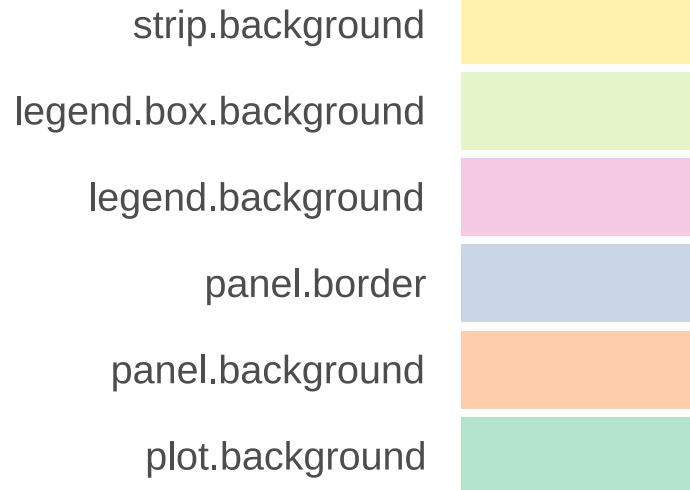
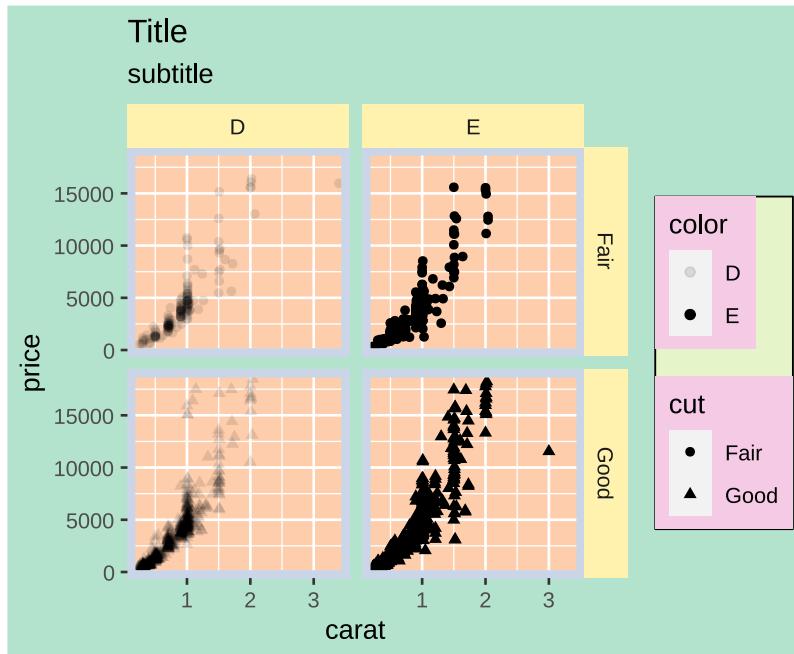
```
element_text(family=NULL, face=NULL, color=NULL, size=NULL, hjust=NULL,  
            vjust=NULL, angle=NULL, lineheight=NULL, margin = NULL)
```

```
p <- p + theme(  
  axis.title=element_text(color="#e41a1c"),  
  axis.text=element_text(color="#377eb8"),  
  plot.title=element_text(color="#4daf4a"),  
  plot.subtitle=element_text(color="#984ea3"),  
  legend.text=element_text(color="#ff7f00"),  
  legend.title=element_text(color="#ffff33"),  
  strip.text=element_text(color="#a65628")  
)
```

Theme • Rect

```
element_rect(fill=NULL, color=NULL, size=NULL, linetype=NULL)
```

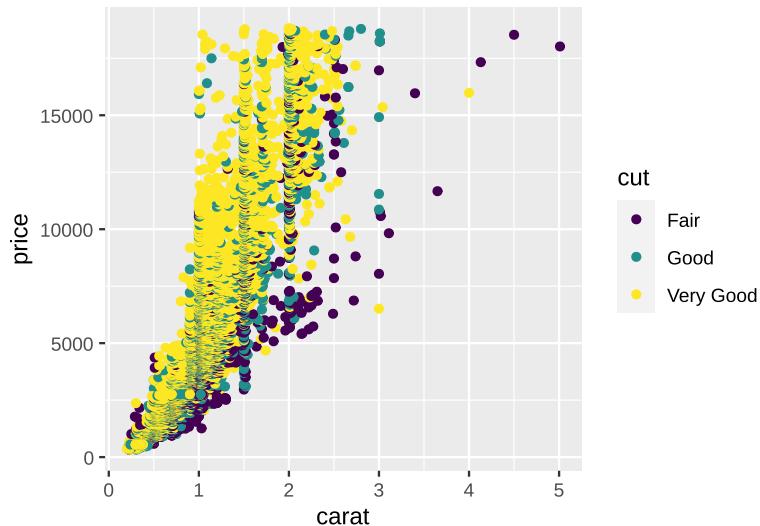
```
p <- p + theme(  
  plot.background=element_rect(fill="#b3e2cd"),  
  panel.background=element_rect(fill="#fdcdac"),  
  panel.border=element_rect(fill=NA,color="#cbd5e8",size=3),  
  legend.background=element_rect(fill="#f4cae4"),  
  legend.box.background=element_rect(fill="#e6f5c9"),  
  strip.background=element_rect(fill="#fff2ae")  
)
```



Theme • Reuse

```
newtheme <- theme_bw() + theme(  
  axis.ticks=element_blank(),  
  panel.background=element_rect(fill="white"),  
  panel.grid.minor=element_blank(),  
  panel.grid.major.x=element_blank(),  
  panel.grid.major.y=element_line(size=0.3,color="grey90"),  
  panel.border=element_blank(),  
  legend.position="top",  
  legend.justification="right"  
)
```

p



p + newtheme

Position

```
##           Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## Alabama     13.2      236       58 21.2
## Alaska      10.0      263       48 44.5
## Arizona      8.1      294       80 31.0
```

```
us <- USArests %>% mutate(state=rownames(.)) %>% slice(1:4) %>%
  gather(key=type,value=value,-state)
p <- ggplot(us,aes(x=state,y=value,fill=type))
```

```
p + geom_bar(stat="identity",position="stack") p + geom_bar(stat="identity",position="dodge")
```

Saving plots

```
p <- ggplot(iris,aes(Petal.Length,Sepal.Length,color=Species))+  
  geom_point()
```

- `ggplot2` plots can be saved just like base plots

```
png("plot.png",height=5,width=7,units="cm",res=200)  
print(p)  
dev.off()
```

- `ggplot2` package offers a convenient function

```
ggsave("plot.png",p,height=5,width=7,units="cm",dpi=200,type="cairo")
```

- Use `type="cairo"` for nicer anti-aliasing
- Note that default units in `png` is pixels while in `ggsave` it's inches

Extensions

- **gridExtra**: Extends grid graphics functionality
- **ggsignif**: Useful functions to prepare plots for publication
- **cowplot**: Combining plots
- **ggthemes**: Set of extra themes
- **ggthemr**: More themes
- **ggsci**: Color palettes for scales
- **ggrepel**: Advanced text labels including overlap control
- **ggmap**: Dedicated to mapping
- **ggraph**: Network graphs
- **ggiraph**: Converting ggplot2 to interactive graphics



Thank you. Questions?

R version 4.0.3 (2020-10-10)

Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)

OS: Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS

Built on : 📅 06-Nov-2020 at ⏱ 22:20:43

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