

Build your First Data Visualization with ggplot2

EXPLORING THE GG PLOT 2 DATA VISUALIZATION PACKAGE

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Basic Concepts



Course overview and recommended skill level

Importing the course dataset: `lures.csv`

System setup for data visualizations with the library `ggplot2`

Characteristics of the `ggplot2` syntax



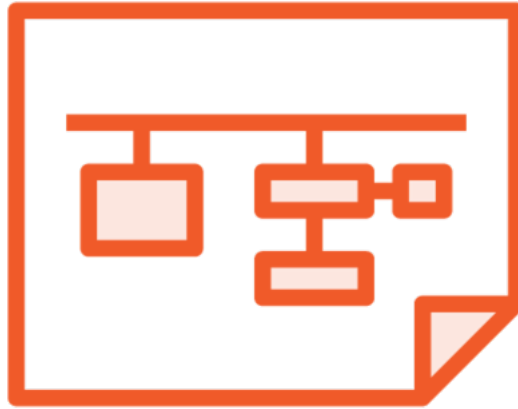
Managing Expectations



Skill Level



Understanding of R
syntax



Package management



RStudio orientation



Healthy System

Make sure that your version of R and RStudio are up to date (not older than 8-10 months).



A very consistent
plotting system

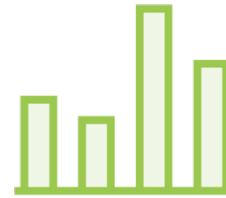
Customization is done
for all chart types in a
similar fashion



What You Will Learn



The ggplot2 environment



Standard plot types



Help and resources



Plot customization



General syntax and setup



Support elements

Recommended Courses on ggplot2

**Annotating ggplot2
Visualizations in R**

**Formatting ggplot2
Visualization Elements in R**



The Environment





Ggplot2 is an alternative to the R Base plotting system

- Enhanced results and a better user experience

Has developed to be the most popular charting library in R

- Translations are available in other languages

Get the library:

- `install.packages("ggplot2")`
- `library(ggplot2)`

What is the Tidyverse and
how does it relate to
ggplot2?



Tidyverse

A curated collection of open source R libraries to clean, structure and visualize data. In this system ggplot2 takes the data visualization part.

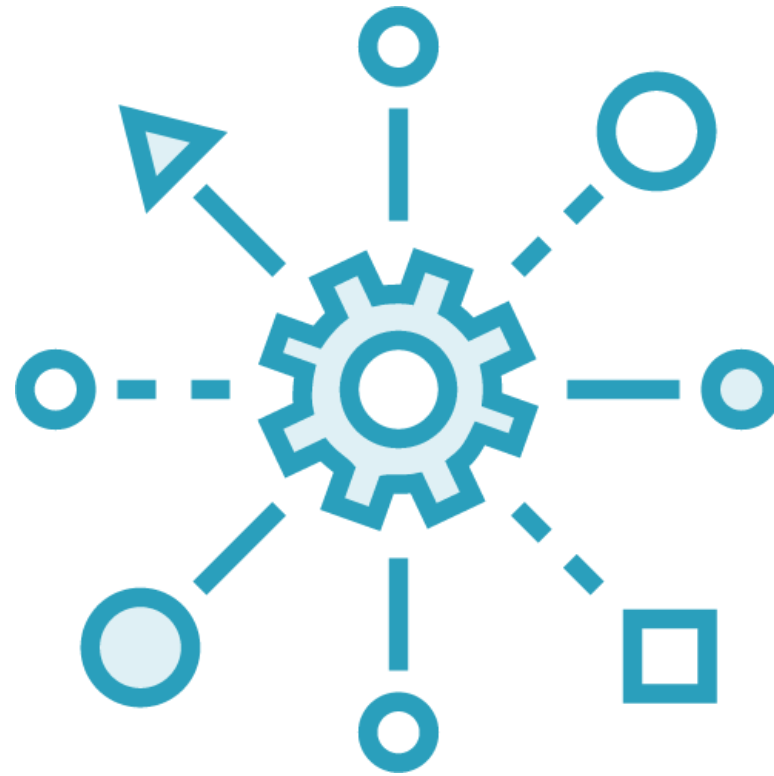


Very popular data
visualization system

Huge user community

Ongoing
improvements

Extension libraries



Why Choose ggplot2



A well thought-out, consistent library



Quality data visualizations out of the box



Huge community of users and contributors



The Course Dataset





Course Dataset

Download the lures.CSV file to be able to follow along with the lectures.



Variable Classification

Factor: Shop ID, Sales Person ID, Item Nr

Double: Price, Revenue

Integer: Quantity

Date: Date

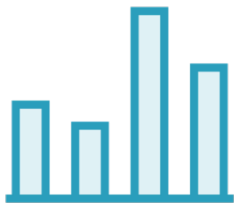
Data Classes Factor and Character



Character: Text with semantic information



Factor: Grouping variable of pre-defined members



Available plot types depend on the data class

Variables with grouping functionality are better classified as factors

Many visualization types are built with factors, almost none with characters

- E.g. box plot, bar chart, pie chart

The ggplot2 Syntax



Code is organized in
blocks of multiple lines

Indentation

Connecting lines with
plus symbols (+)

The structure doesn't
resemble R Base code

```
ggplot(data, aes( ))
```



```
  geom_type( )
```



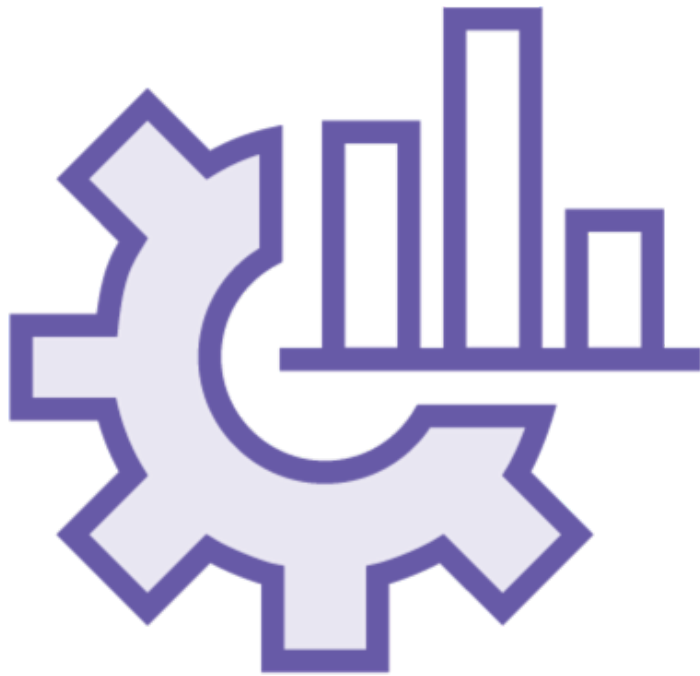
```
  geom_annotation(optional)
```



```
  theme(optional)
```



The Foundation of ggplot2 Visualizations



Function: ggplot()

- Accepts a data.frame object
- Aesthetics: X and Y variables

Alternative function for quick results: qplot()

- Coded similarly to R Base plots
- Less popular and rarely used

Defining the Plot Type

While ggplot() establishes the plot, the visualization type is set with geoms

Dedicated geoms for standard plot types

- Scatterplot: `geom_point()`
- Bar chart: `geom_bar()`
- Line graph: `geom_line()`

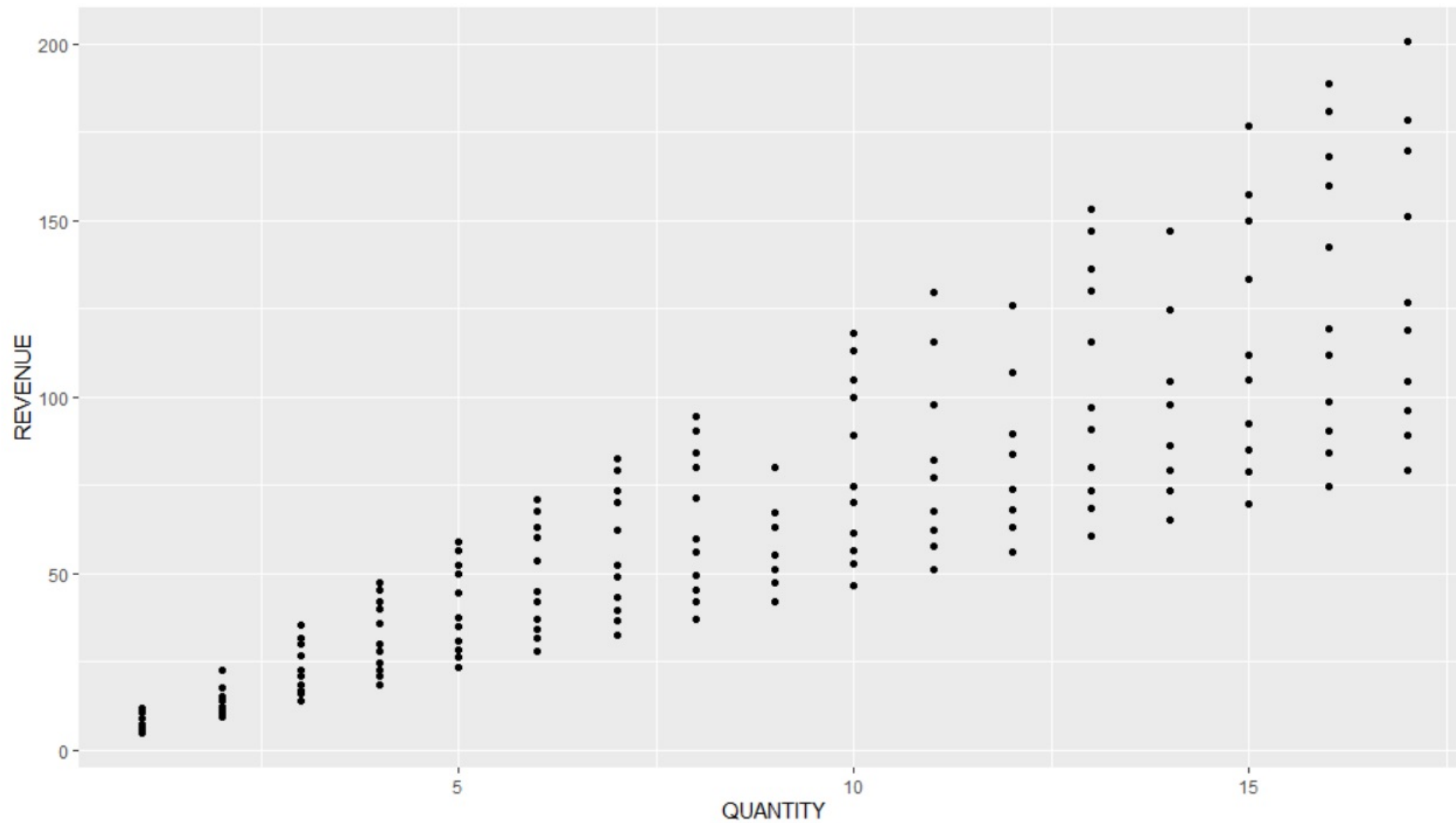
Geoms can be combined, but avoid overloaded visualizations



```
ggplot(lures,  
       aes(QUANTITY, REVENUE)) +  
  
geom_point()
```

- ◀ The data and the aesthetics are introduced via the `ggplot()` command
- ◀ The plus sign connects the two lines of code
- ◀ Indenting the lines below the `ggplot()` command is mandatory
- ◀ The plot type is set to scatterplot with `geom_point()`
- ◀ Additional aesthetics can be added at this point
- ◀ Formatting the appearance of the points is also done in the geom





Modifying the Plot Appearance within the Geom





Coloring Plot Elements

The appearance (size, color, shape) of aesthetics related markers is set in the geom.



For some markers the
body and border can
be accessed separately

Shapes with border
and body

Simple
shapes

'color'
(border)

'fill'
(body)

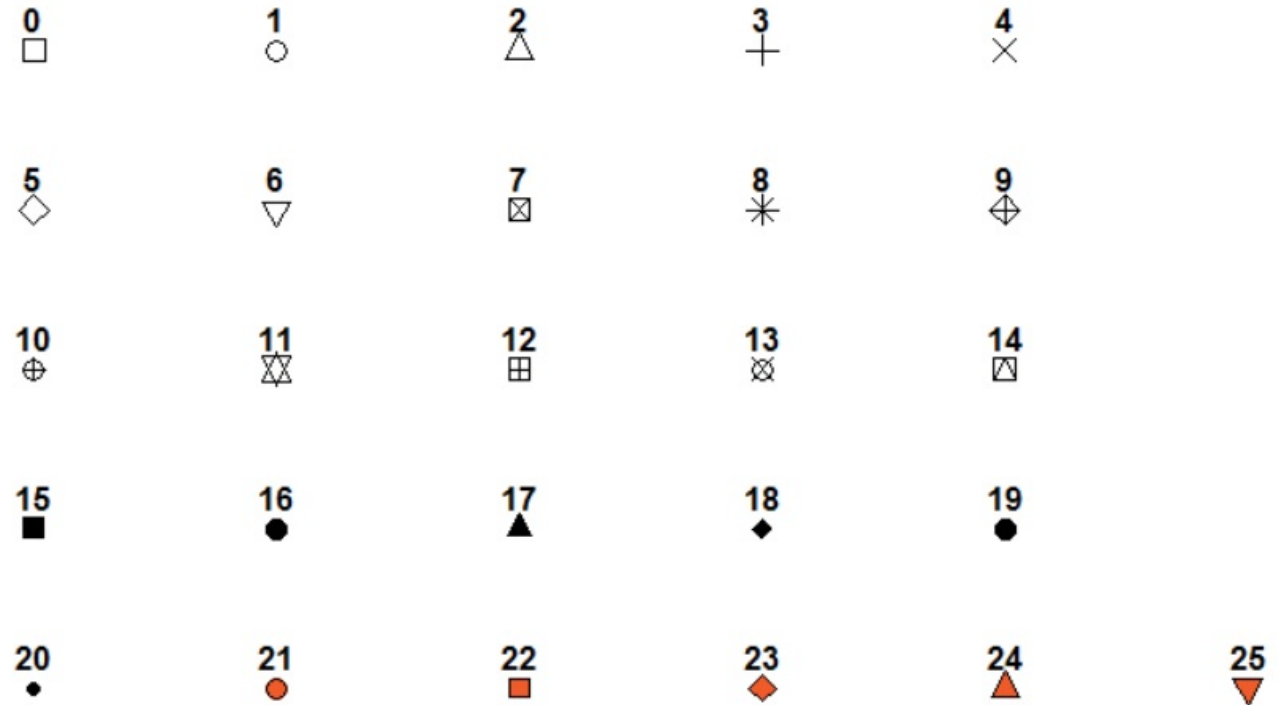
'color'



Coloring options
depend on the shape

Shapes 21:25 are filled

Shapes 0:20 are solid



Summary: Exploring the Ggplot2 Data Visualization Package



Environment

```
# Install gggplot2 once  
intall.packages('ggplot2')  
  
# Activate in each session  
library(ggplot2)
```

Dataset and variables
introduced in `ggplot()`

The `geom()` defines the
plot type

Each layer builds (+) on
one another

Multiple geoms are
allowed

```
ggplot(data, aes( ))
```



```
geom_type( )
```



```
geom_annotation(optional)
```



```
theme(optional)
```



Up Next: Modifying a Ggplot

**Further plot types
with dedicated
geoms**

**Modifying the
appearance of the
plot via the theme**

**Plot guides:
Legend and the
axes**

