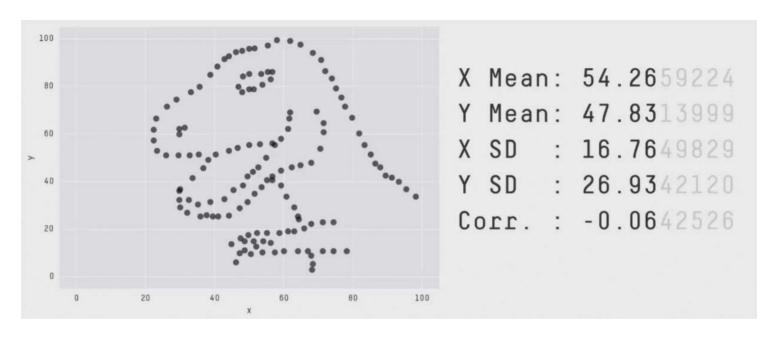
Data visualisation with ggplot2

Francisco Rodríguez-Sánchez

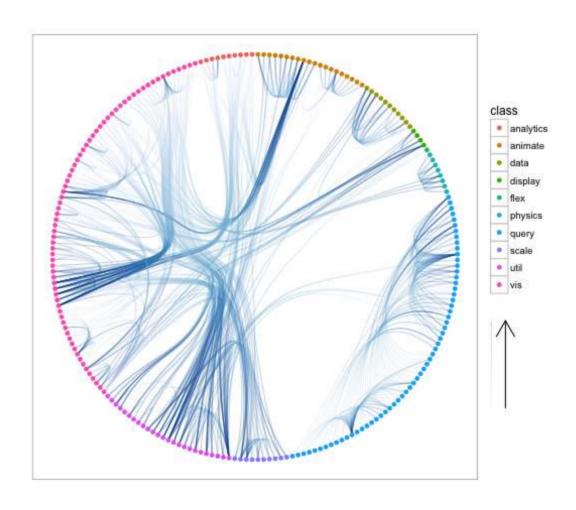
https://frodriguezsanchez.net

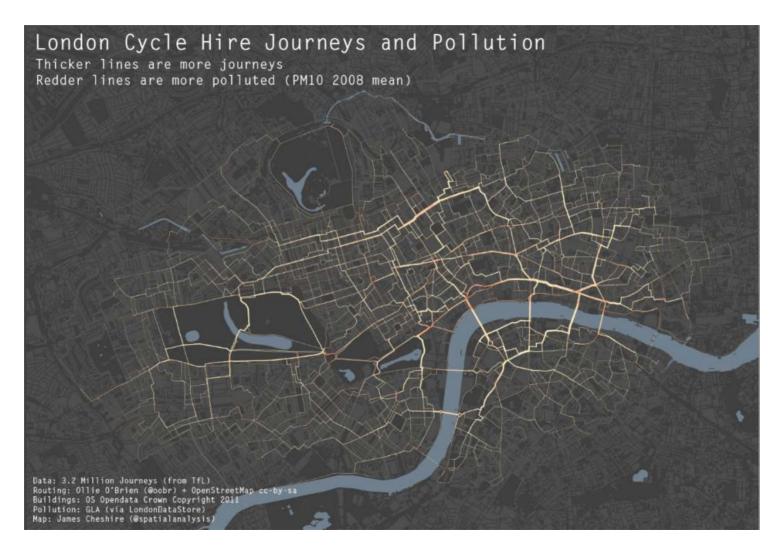
@frod_san

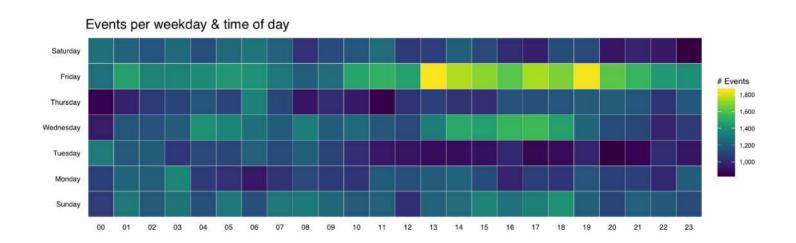
Always plot data!



https://github.com/stephlocke/datasauRus



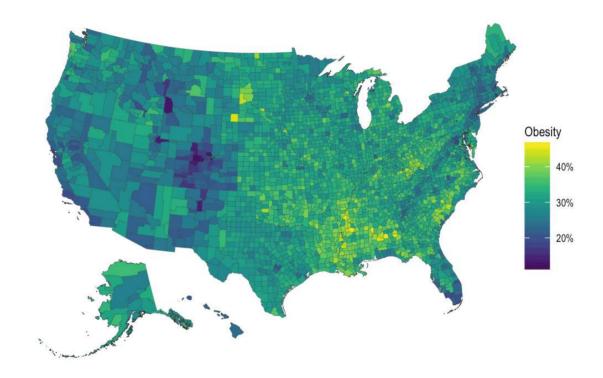




https://rud.is/b/2016/02/14/making-faceted-heatmaps-with-ggplot2/

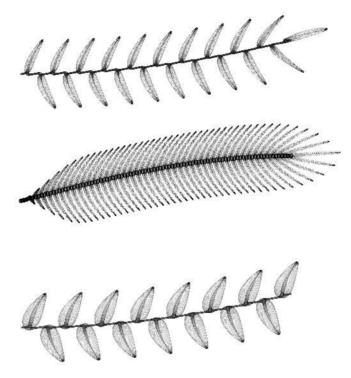
U.S. Obesity Rate by County (2012)

Content source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Data from http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/County_ListofIndicators.html

https://rud.is/b/2016/03/29/easier-composite-u-s-choropleths-with-albersusa/



https://github.com/marcusvolz/mathart

Why ggplot

- Extremely powerful and flexible
- Consistent (grammar of graphics)
- Very powerful user base and active development

Very good documentation and tutorials

- Official ggplot2 documentation
- ggplot2 book
- Data visualisation chapter in R for Data Science
- R graphics cookbook and Cookbook for R
- Data visualization: a practical introduction (K. Healy)
- Fundamentals of data visualization (C. Wilke)

Cheatsheet

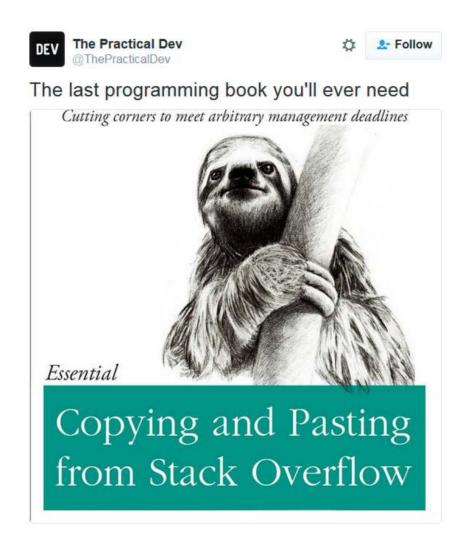


https://www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets/

Repos of figures + code

- From Data to Viz
- The R graph gallery
- R graphics cookbook
- Cookbook for R: Graphs
- Graphical data analysis with R
- R graph catalog

Find answers in Stack Overflow, Rstudio Community, R4DS...



Building a ggplot figure

Our example dataset: paper planes flying experiment

```
library(paperplanes)
data(paperplanes)
head(paperplanes)
# A tibble: 6 × 8
    id hour
                        gender
                                 age plane
                                                 paper distance
               person
                        <fct> <dbl> <chr>
 <int> <fct>
               <chr>
                                                          <dbl>
                                                 <int>
      1 [17,18) Roland
                        male
                                  30 Standard80
                                                            7.8
     2 [17,18) Astrid
                        female
                                  30 Concorde120
                                                   120
                                                            2.7
3
     3 [17,18) Roland
                        male
                                  30 Standard120
                                                            9.2
                                                   120
     4 [17,18) Isabella female
                                  48 Standard120
                                                   120
                                                             6
      5 [17,18) Fabienne female
5
                                  17 Standard120
                                                   120
                                                            7.3
      6 [17,18) Fabienne female
```

17 Standard120

120

7.8

Ensuring 'paper' is factor, not numeric

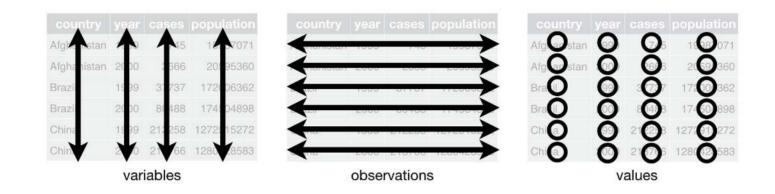
Using dplyr:

```
paperplanes <- paperplanes %>%
mutate(paper = as.factor(paper))
```

R base:

```
paperplanes$paper <- as.factor(paperplanes$paper)</pre>
```

Data must be a tidy data frame



tidyr::gather(table4, key = "year", value = "cases", "1999", "2000")



Calling ggplot

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(paperplanes)

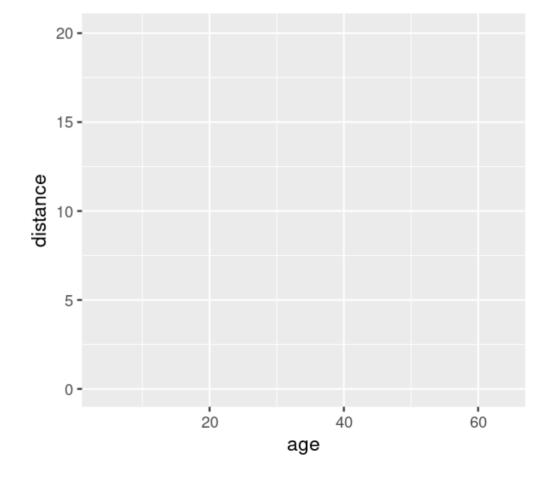
First argument is a tidy data frame

ggplot(paperplanes)

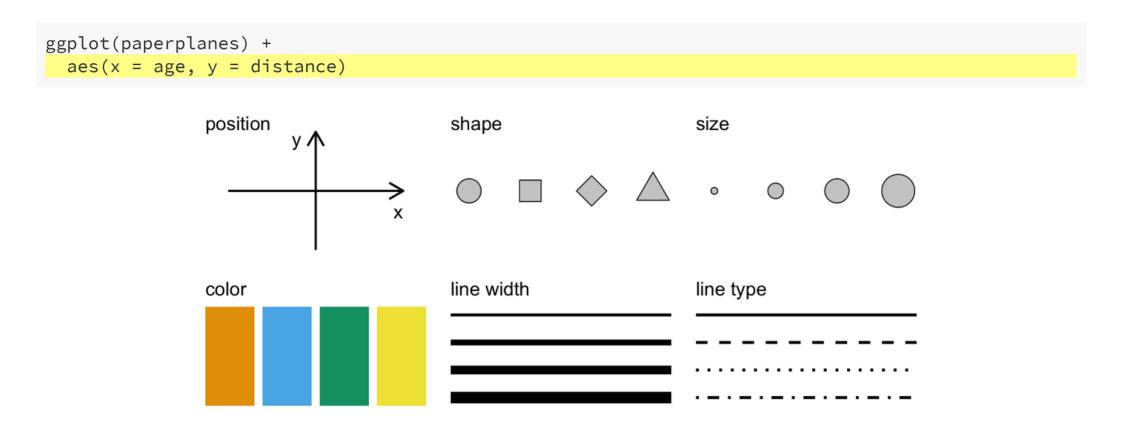
What variables as axes?

Note syntax: + followed by new line

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance)
```

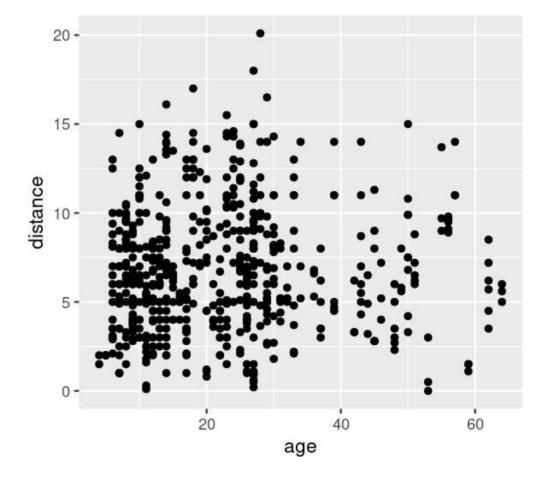


Aesthetics (*aes*) map data variables (*age*, *distance*) to graphic elements (*axes*)



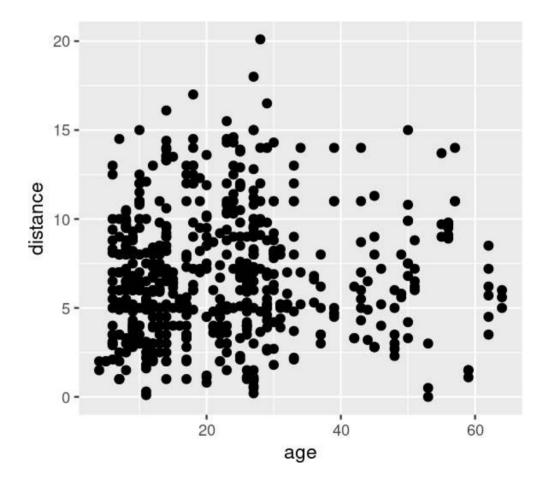
Add layers (geoms)

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point()
```



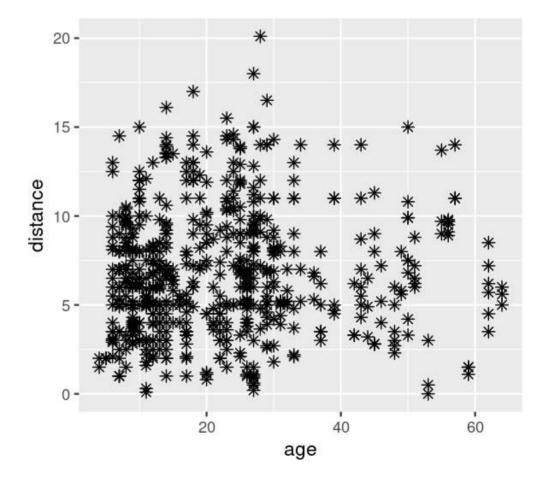
Change point size and type

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(size = 2)
```

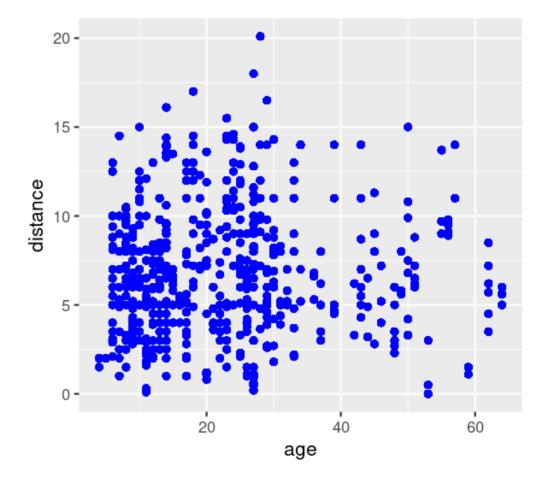


Change point size and type

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(size = 2, shape = 8)
```

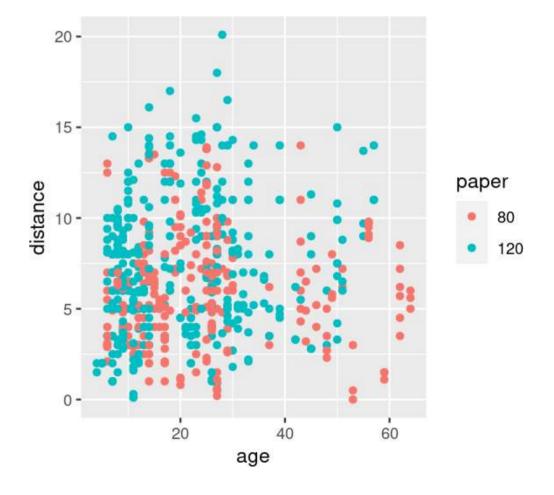


Change point size and type



Map geom aesthetics (e.g. colour) to variable

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = paper))
```



Remember:

'aes' relates some graphical characteristic

(colour, size, shape...)

to a variable in the data

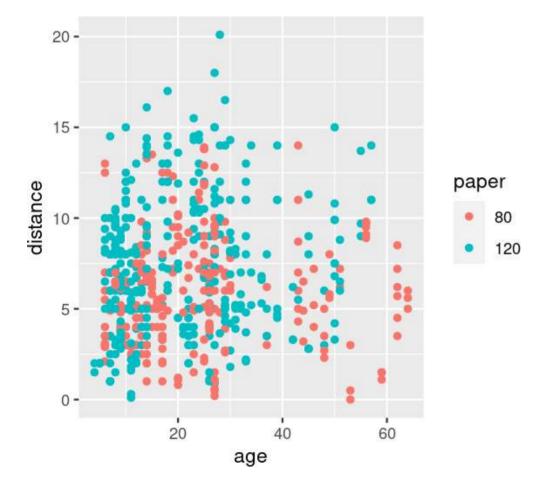
Note difference between

```
geom_point(colour = "blue")
# colour is given a concrete value ('blue')

geom_point(aes(colour = gender))
# colour maps a *variable* in the data (gender) USING `aes`
```

This works:

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = paper))
```



This doesn't work:

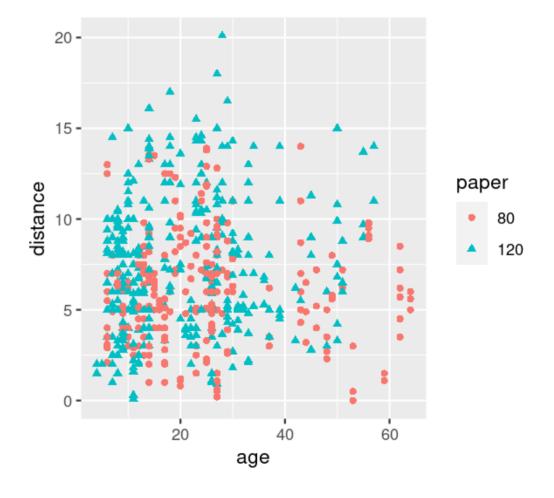
```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(colour = paper)
```

Error in layer(data = data, mapping = mapping, stat = stat, geom = GeomPoint, : object 'paper' not found

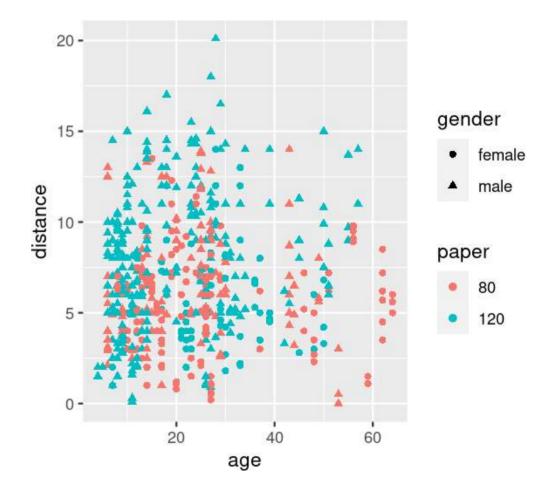
'paper' is a variable in dataframe, hence

must use aes

Map geom aesthetics (colour, shape) to variable

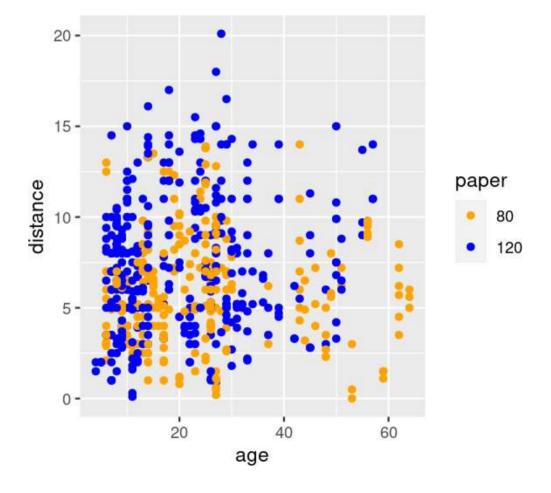


Map geom aesthetics (colour, shape) to variable



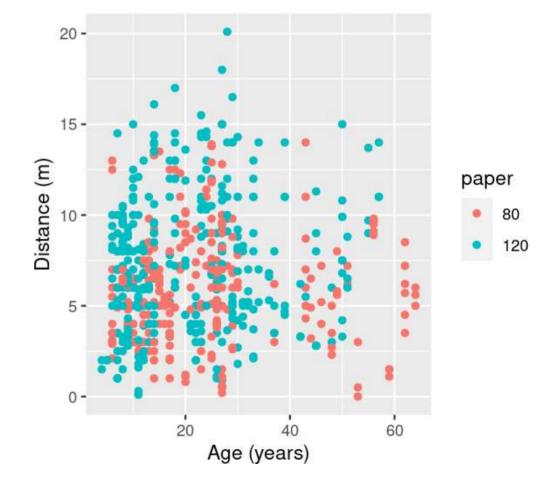
Change colour scale

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = paper)) +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("orange", "b
```



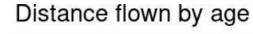
Change axis labels: xlab & ylab

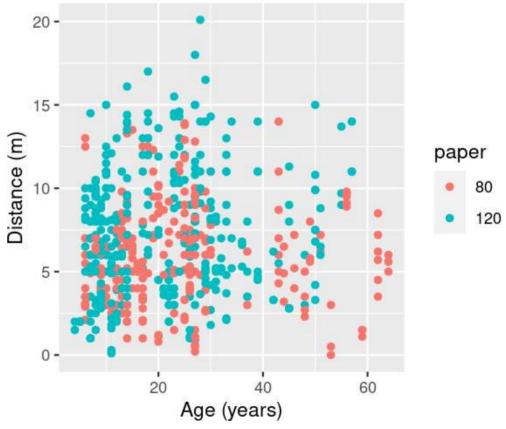
```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = paper)) +
  labs(x = "Age (years)",
       y = "Distance (m)")
```



Set title

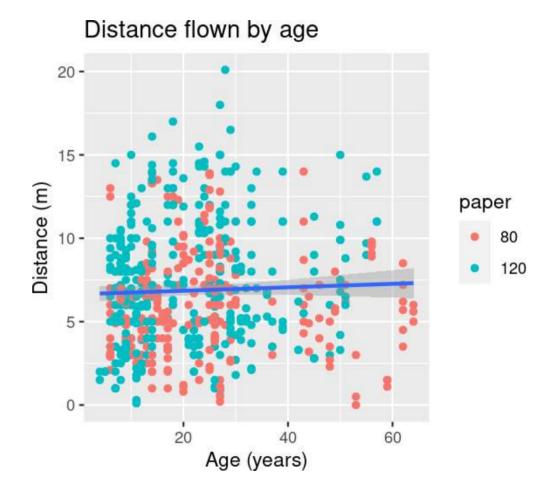
```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = paper)) +
  labs(x = "Age (years)",
       y = "Distance (m)") +
  labs(title = "Distance flown by age")
```



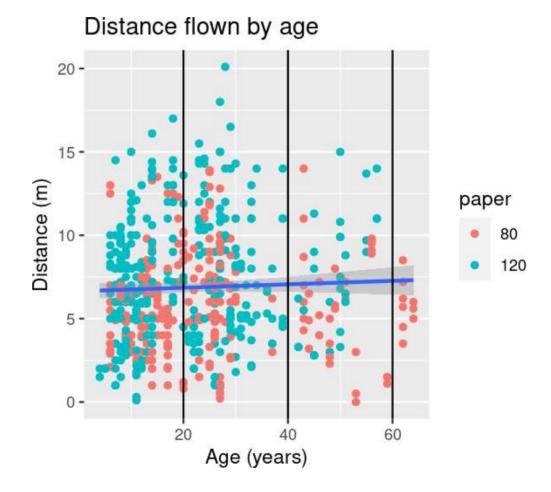


Adding more layers

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = paper)) +
  labs(x = "Age (years)",
        y = "Distance (m)") +
  labs(title = "Distance flown by age") +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

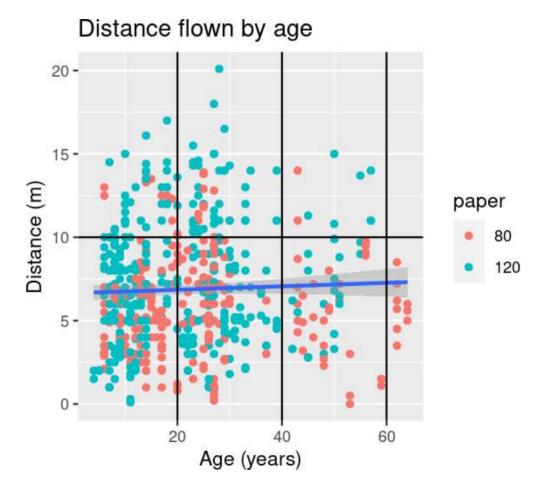


Adding more layers



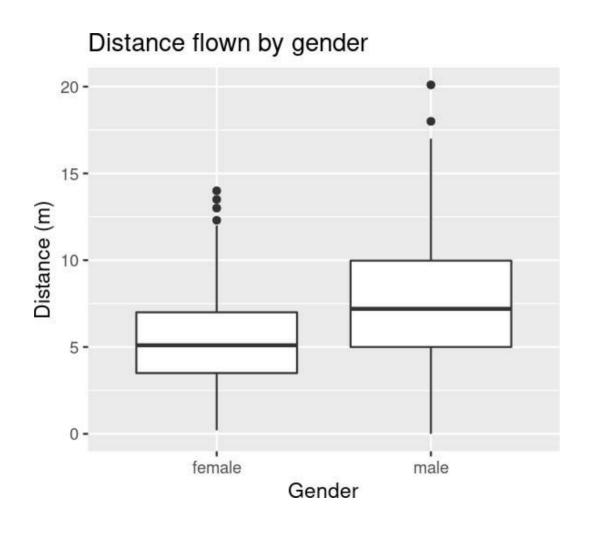
Adding more layers

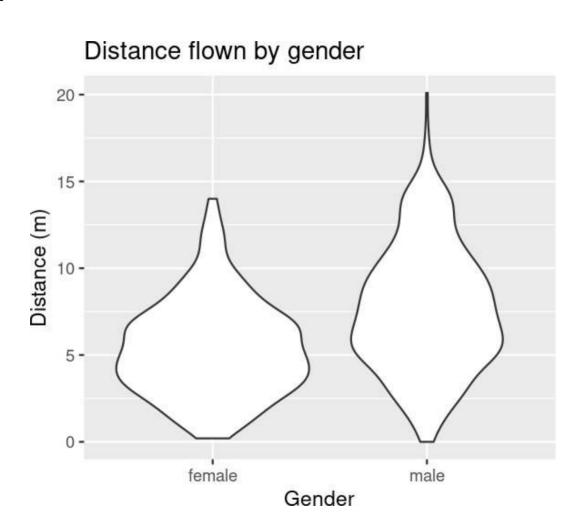
```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = paper)) +
  labs(x = "Age (years)",
        y = "Distance (m)") +
  labs(title = "Distance flown by age") +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(20, 40, 60)) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 10)
```

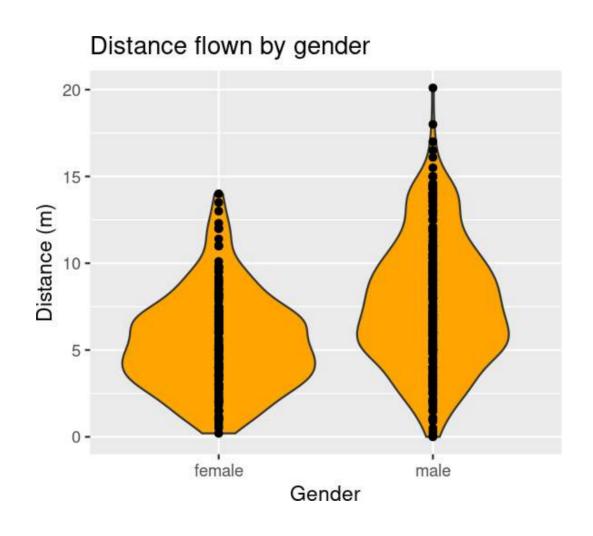


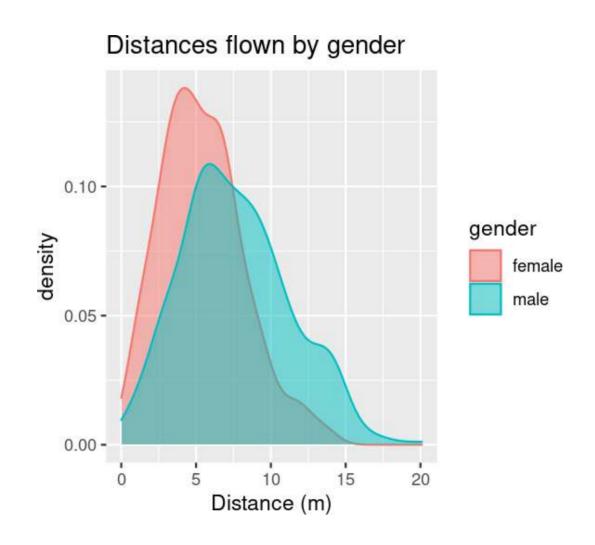
Summary

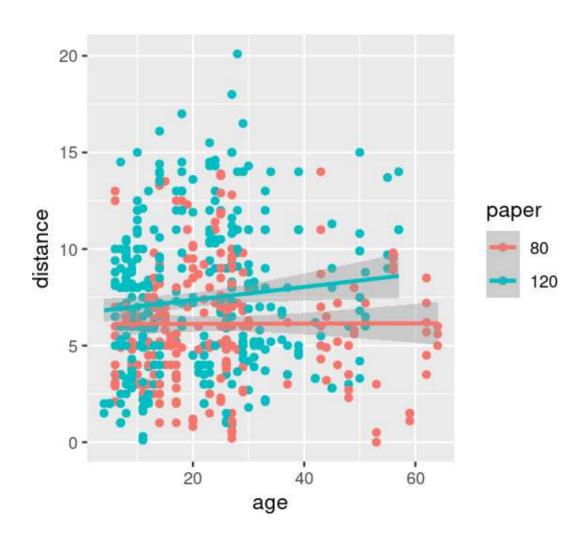
```
ggplot(paperplanes) +  # Name of (tidy) data frame
aes(x = age, y = distance) + # Aesthetics (variables to map in axes)
geom_point()  # Geoms: geometric objects
```







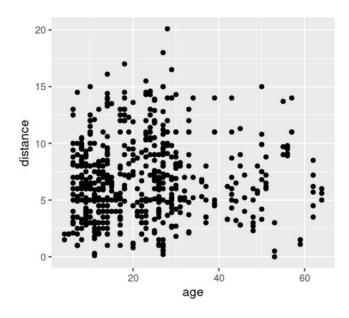




ggplot2 figures can be assigned to R objects

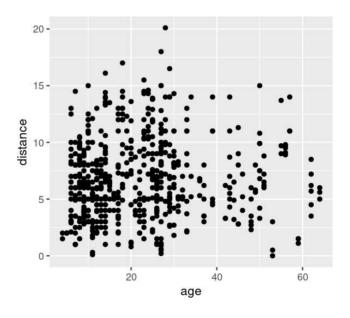
Assigning ggplot objects

```
myplot <- ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance)
myplot + geom_point()</pre>
```



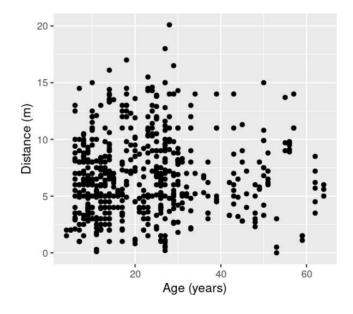
Assigning ggplot objects

```
myplot <- ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance)
myplot <- myplot + geom_point()
myplot</pre>
```



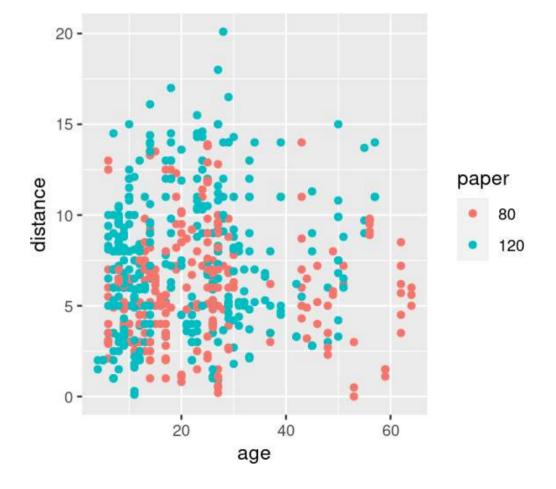
Assigning ggplot objects

```
baseplot <- ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age, y = distance)
scatterplot <- baseplot + geom_point()
labelled <- scatterplot + labs(x = "Age (years)", y = "Distance (m)")
labelled</pre>
```



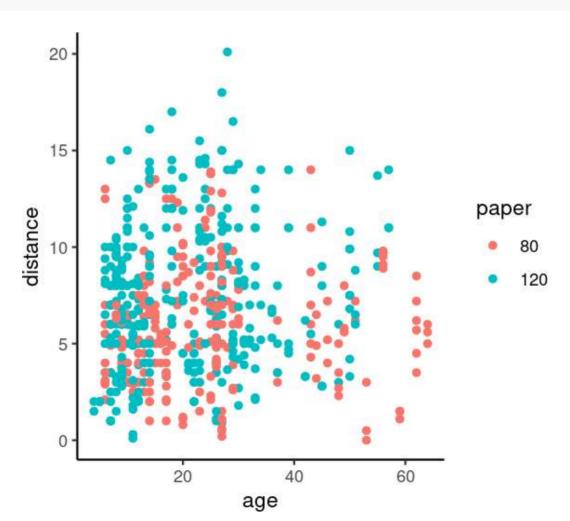
Themes: changing plot appearance

Create 'myplot'



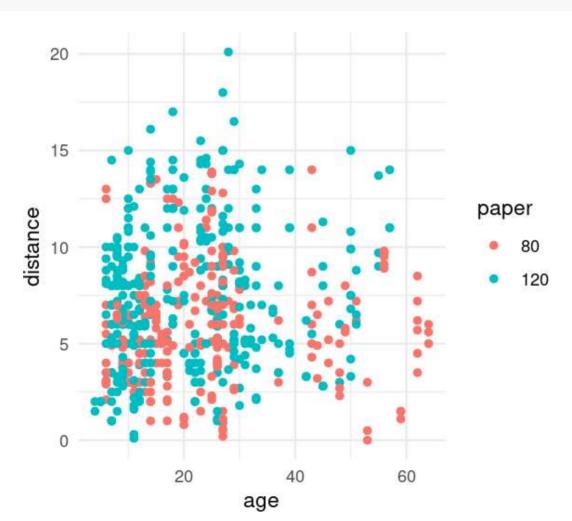
Use theme_classic

```
myplot + theme_classic()
```



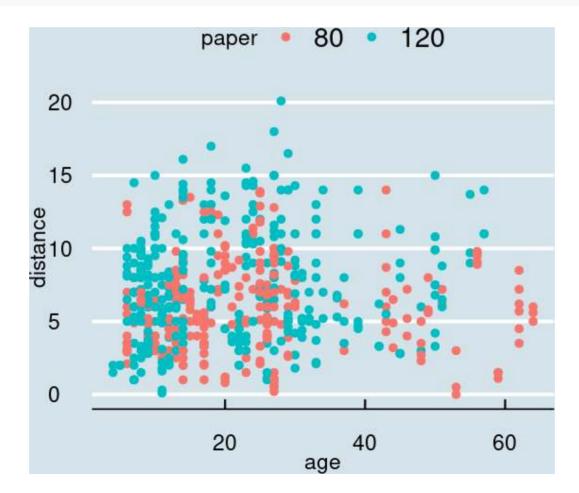
theme_minimal

```
myplot + theme_minimal()
```



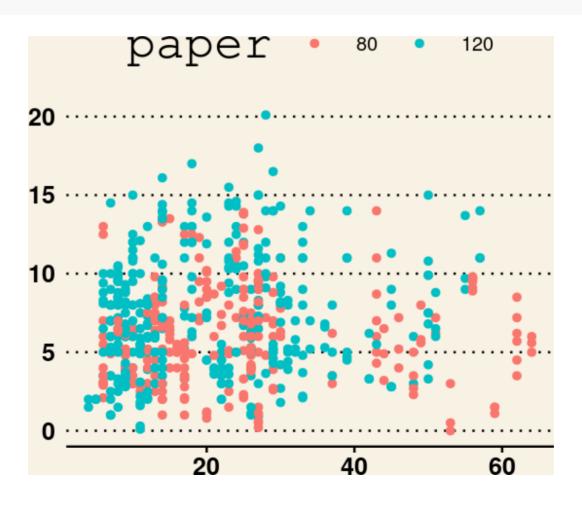
Lots of themes out there

```
library(ggthemes)
myplot + theme_economist()
```



Lots of themes out there

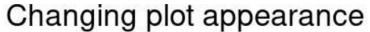
```
myplot + theme_wsj()
```

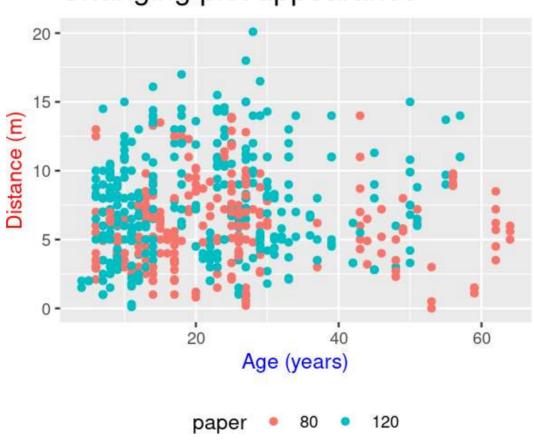


Editing themes

?theme

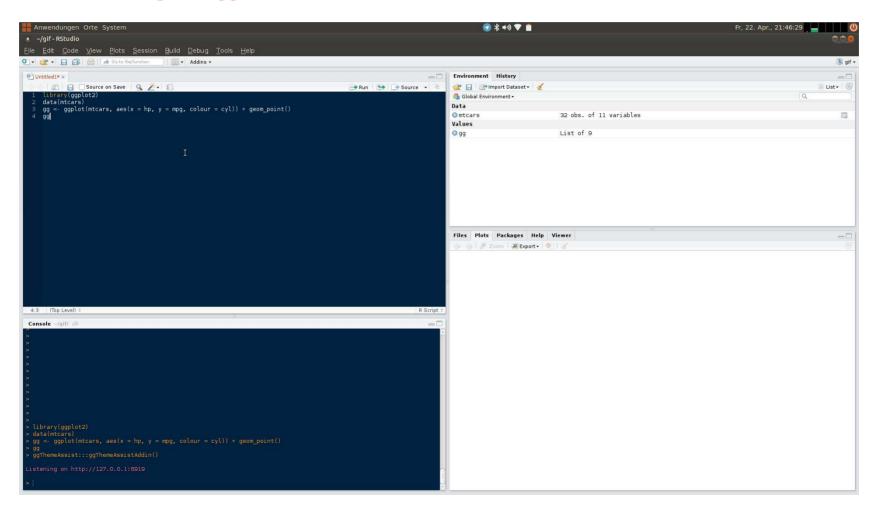
- element_blank
- element_text
- element_line
- element_rect (borders & backgrounds)





Easily changing appearance with ggthemeassist (Rstudio addin)

https://github.com/calligross/ggthemeassist

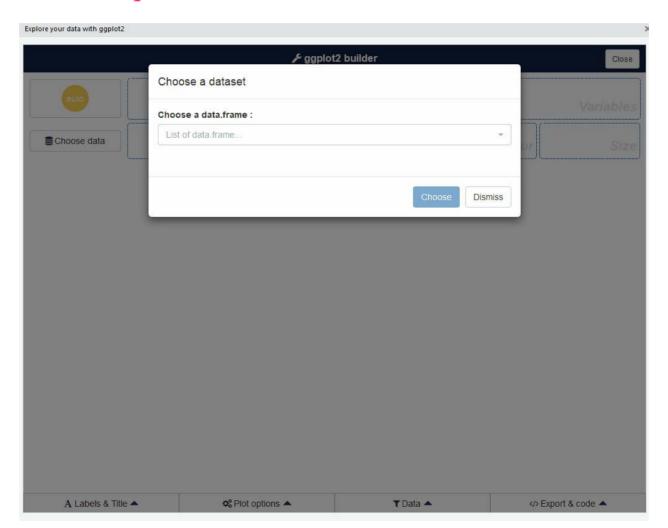


Easily changing appearance with ggedit

https://github.com/yonicd/ggedit

esquisse: ggplot2 builder addin

https://github.com/dreamRs/esquisse



Think twice before editing plots out of R





My rule of thumb: every analysis you do on a dataset will have to be redone 10–15 times before publication. Plan accordingly. #Rstats

Why I think twice before editing plots out of R

Choosing the right visualization software

Think twice before editing plots out of R

Referee #3: "Please increase font size in all figures"

```
myplot +
  theme(axis.title = element_text(size = 18))
```

Publication-quality plots

```
library(cowplot)
myplot + theme_cowplot()
```

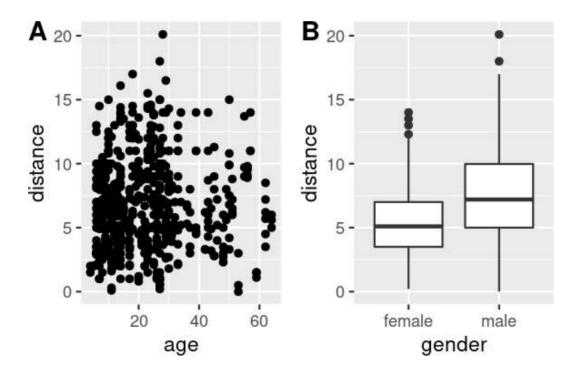
Some publication themes:

https://gist.github.com/Pakillo/c2c7ea11c528cc2ee20f#themes

Composite figures

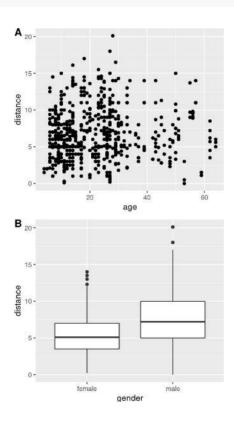
Composite figures: cowplot

```
library(cowplot)
plot1 <- ggplot(paperplanes) + aes(age, distance) + geom_point()
plot2 <- ggplot(paperplanes) + aes(gender, distance) + geom_boxplot()
plot_grid(plot1, plot2, labels = "AUTO")</pre>
```

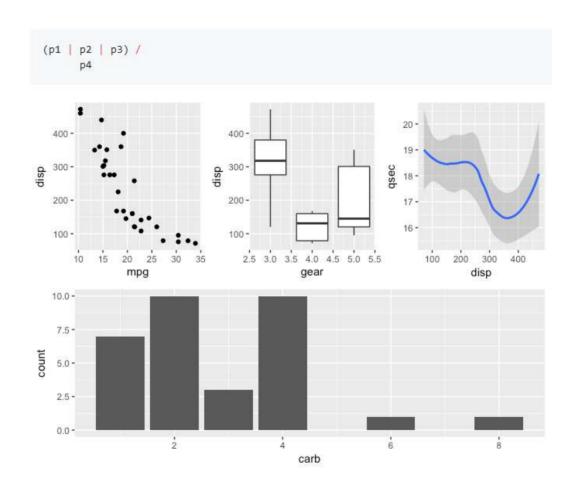


Composite figures

```
plot_grid(plot1, plot2, labels = "AUTO", ncol = 1)
```

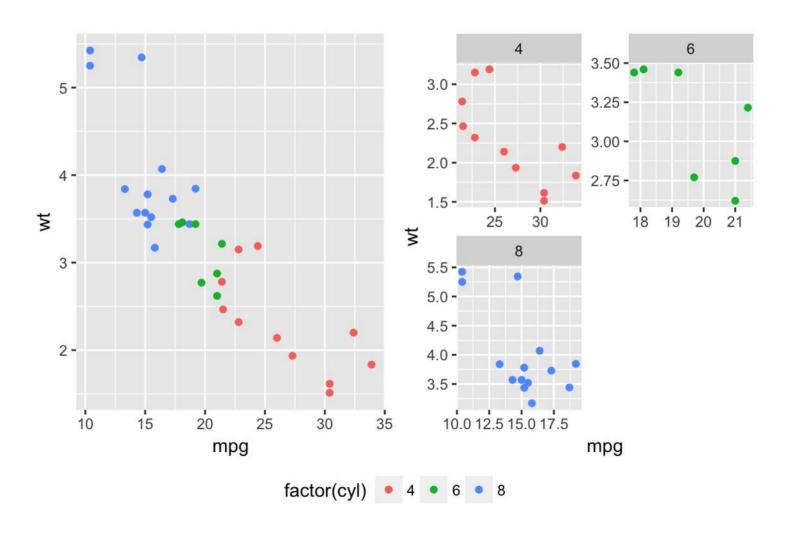


Composite figures: patchwork



https://github.com/thomasp85/patchwork

Composite figures: egg



Saving plot

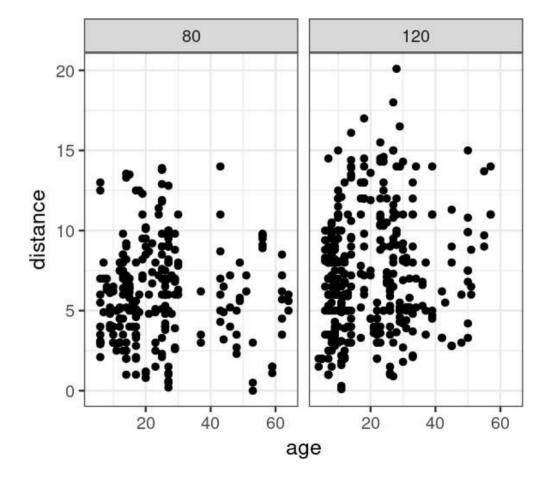
```
ggsave("myplot.pdf")
```

```
save_plot("myplot.pdf")
```

Facetting (small multiples)

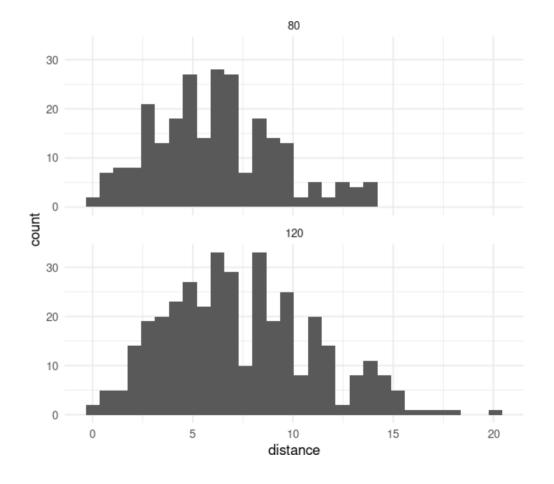
Facetting

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  aes(x = age,
      y = distance) +
    geom_point() +
  theme_bw(base_size = 12) +
  facet_wrap(~paper)
```



Facetting

```
ggplot(paperplanes) +
  geom_histogram(aes(distance)) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 8) +
  facet_wrap(~paper, nrow = 2)
```

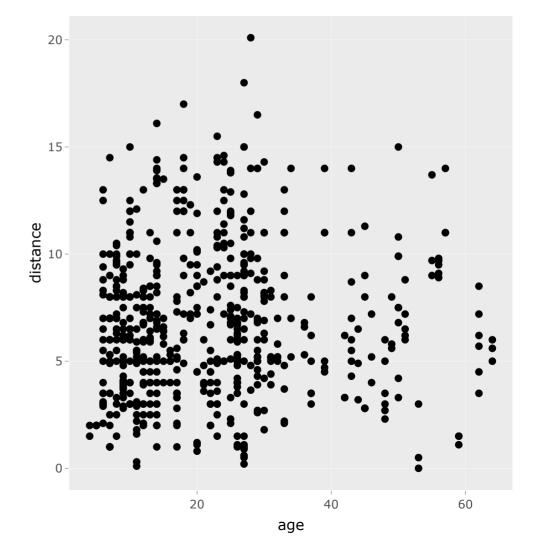


Interactivity: plotly

```
library(plotly)

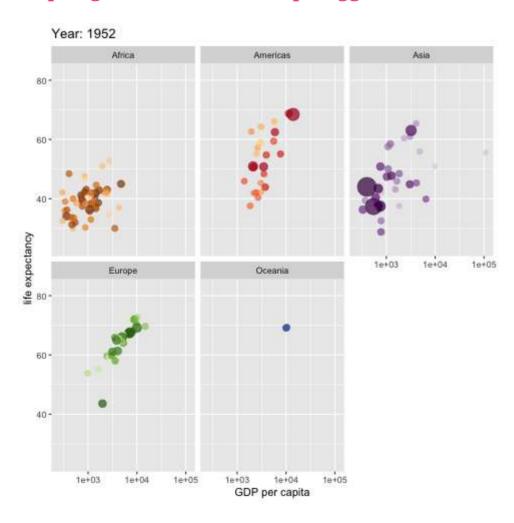
myplot <- ggplot(paperplanes) +
   aes(age, distance) +
   geom_point()

ggplotly(myplot)</pre>
```

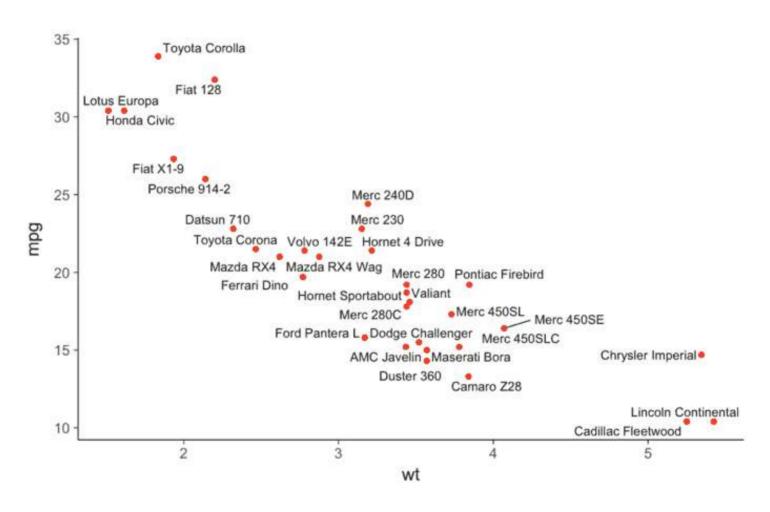


Animated graphs

https://github.com/thomasp85/gganimate

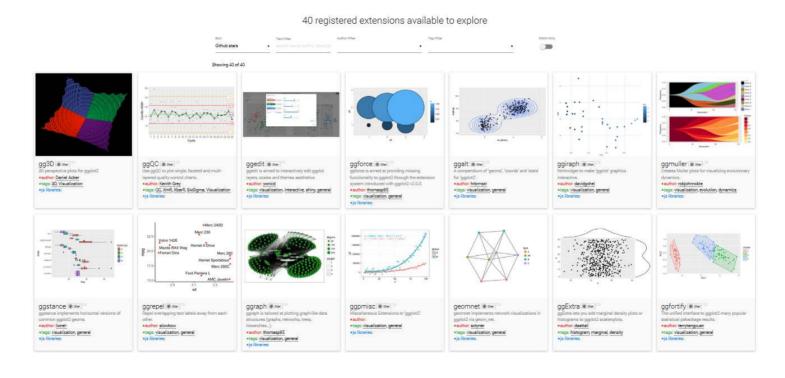


Automatic label placement



Many extensions!

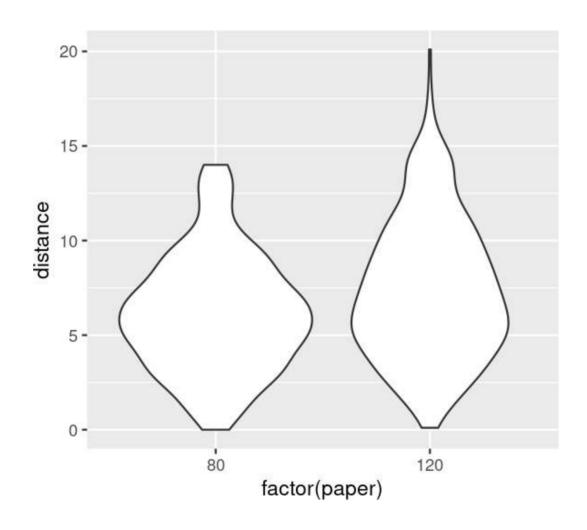
https://www.ggplot2-exts.org/

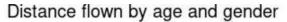


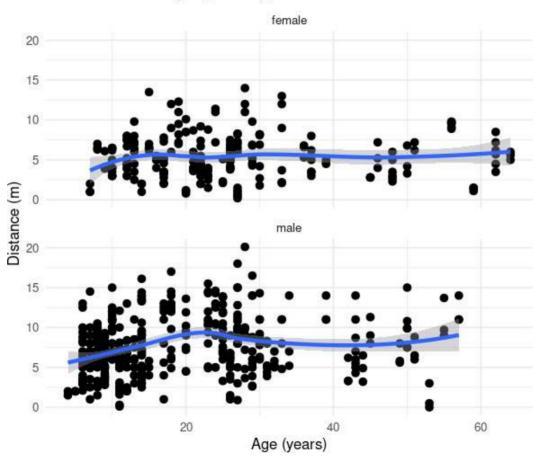
Summary

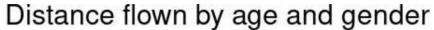
Grammar of graphics

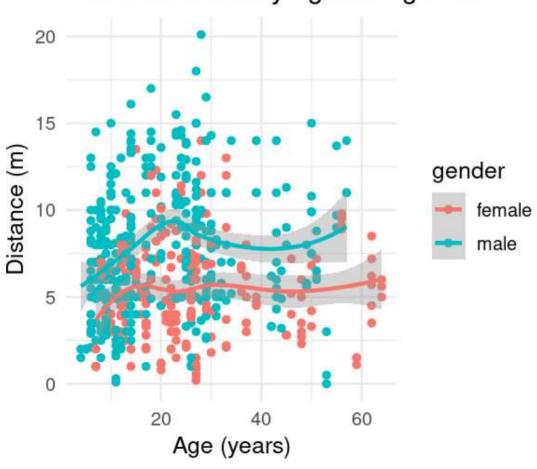
- Data (tidy data frame)
- Layers (geoms: points, lines, polygons...)
- **Aesthetics** mappings (x, y, size, colour...)
- Scales (colour, size, shape...)
- Facets (small multiples)
- Themes (appearance)
- Coordinate system (Cartesian, polar, map projections...)



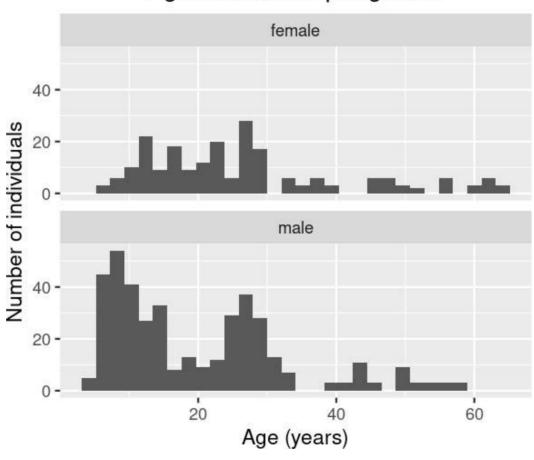




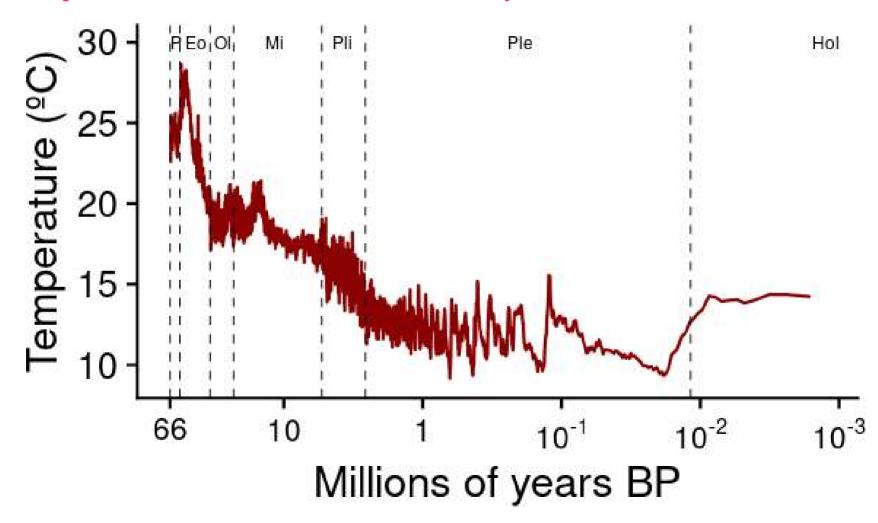








Data from http://www.columbia.edu/~mhs119/Sensitivity+SL+CO2/Table.txt



END



Slides and source code available at https://github.com/Pakillo/ggplot-intro