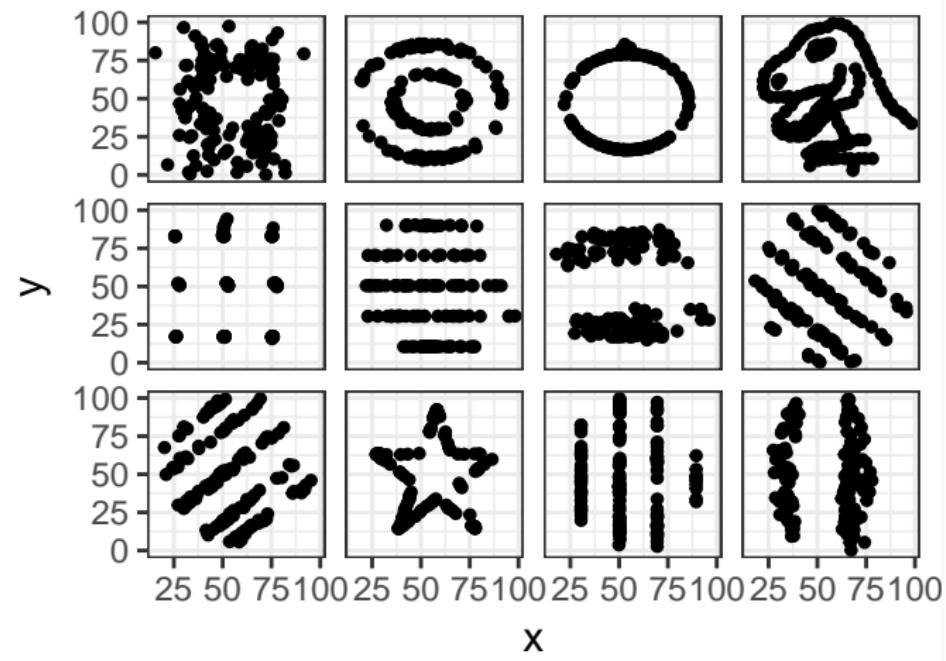


# Data visualisation with ggplot2

---

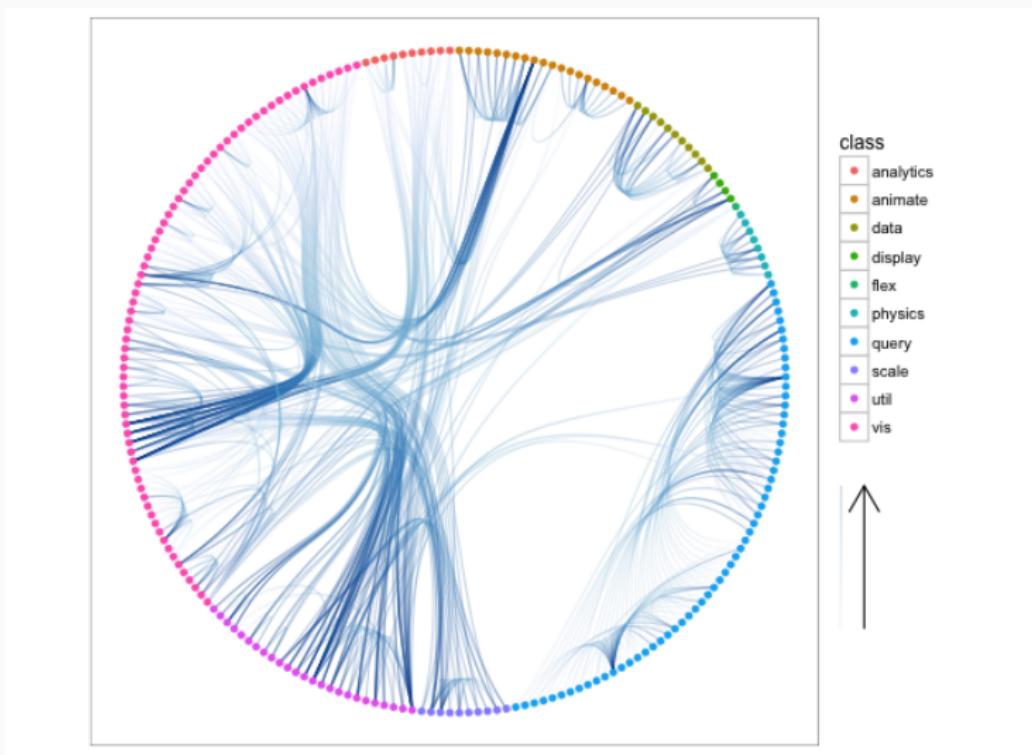
Francisco Rodriguez-Sanchez (@frod\_san)

# Always plot data!



<https://github.com/stephlocke/datasauRus>

Made with ggplot



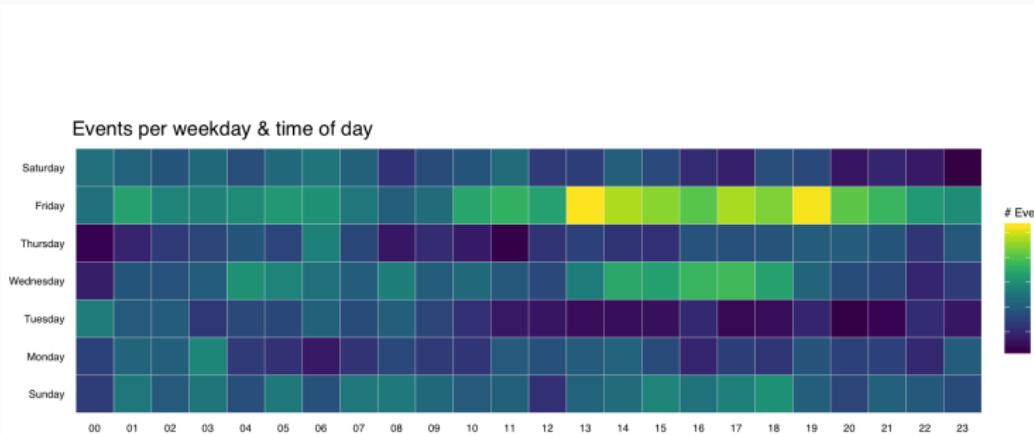
<https://github.com/thomasp85/ggraph>

# Made with ggplot



<http://spatial.ly/2012/02/great-maps-ggplot2/>

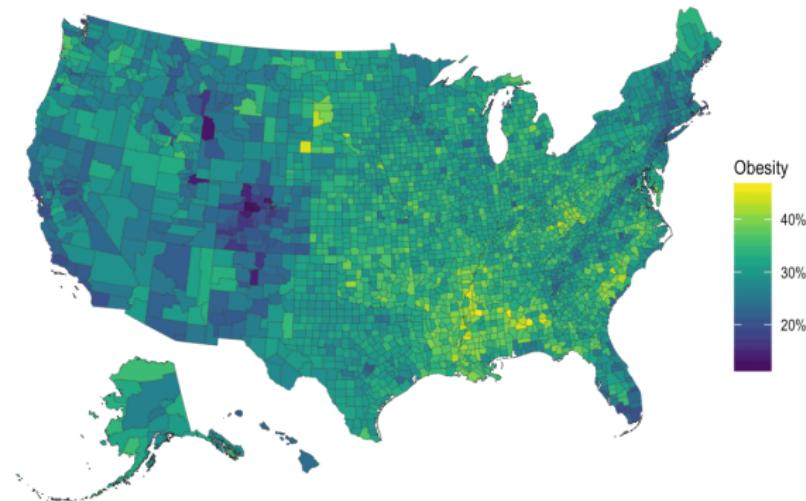
# Made with ggplot



<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

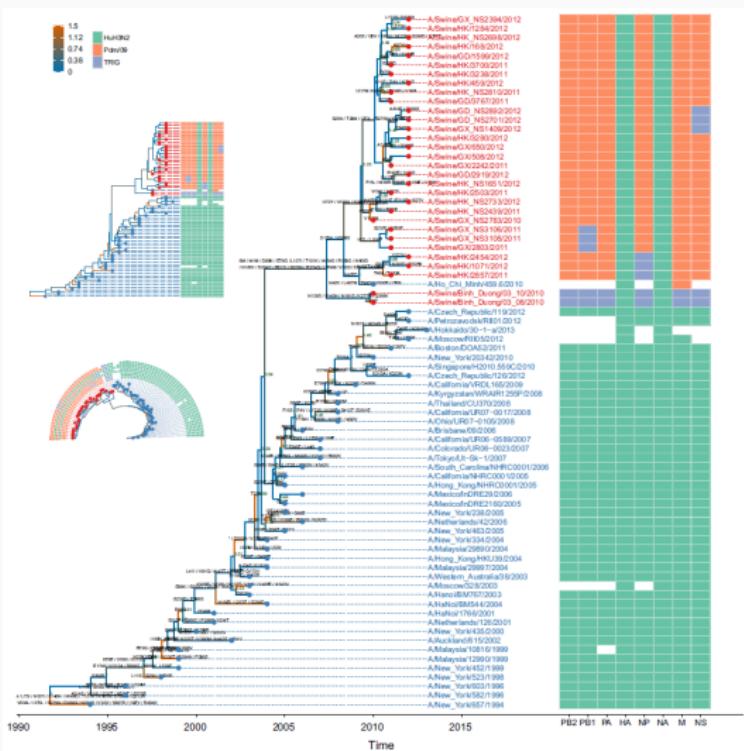


Data from [http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/County\\_ListofIndicators.html](http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/County_ListofIndicators.html)

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

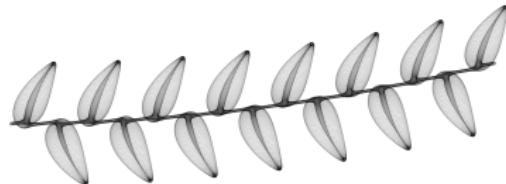
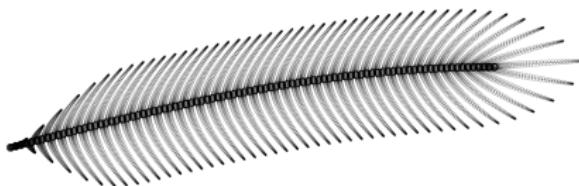
//rud.is/b/2016/03/29/easier-composite-u-s-choropleths-with-albersusa/

Made with ggplot



<https://guangchuangyu.github.io/ggtree/>

Made with ggplot



<https://github.com/marcusvolz/mathart>

## Why ggplot?

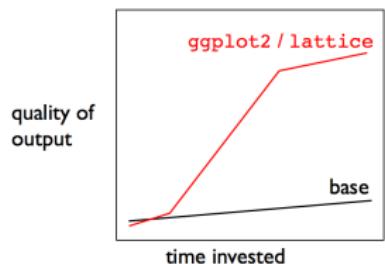
---

## Why ggplot

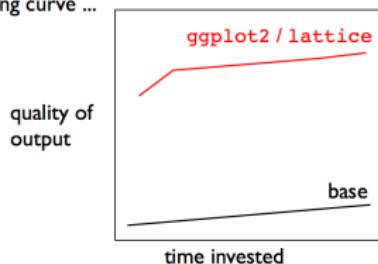
- Extremely powerful and flexible
- Consistent (grammar of graphics)
- Very powerful user base and active development

# At the beginning it's hard, but then it pays off

week one ....



after you've climbed the steepest part of the learning curve ...



\* figure is totally fabricated but, I claim, still true

\* figure is totally fabricated but, I claim, still true

Source: <https://github.com/jennybc/ggplot2-tutorial>

## Very good documentation and tutorials

- Official ggplot2 documentation
- ggplot2 book
- R graphics cookbook and Cookbook for R
- Beautiful plotting in R: A ggplot2 cheatsheet
- Introduction to ggplot2
- Tutorial: ggplot2
- How to format plots for publication using ggplot2
- Visualising data with ggplot2
- Data Visualization with R and ggplot2
- ggplot2 tutorial
- Data visualisation chapter in R for Data Science
- The complete ggplot2 tutorial
- Data visualization: a practical introduction (K. Healy)
- Fundamentals of data visualization

# Cheatsheet

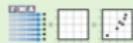
## Data Visualization with ggplot2

Cheat Sheet



### Basics

`ggplot2` is based on the **grammar of graphics**. The idea is that you can build every graph from the same components: a **data set**, a **coordinate system**, and **geoms**—visual marks that represent data points.



To display values, map variables in the data to visual properties of the geom's aesthetics (like size, color, and x/y locations).



Complete the template below to build a graph.

```
ggplot(data = mpg, aes(x = cyl, y = hwy))  
  + geom_point()  
  + stat = function(  
    position = position_jitter(  
      width = 1, height = 1)  
  )  
  + geom_smooth(method = "lm")  
  + geom_text(label = "mpg", nudge_x = -1, nudge_y = 1)
```

Required  
Not required, sensible defaults supplied

```
ggplot(data = mpg, aes(x = cyl, y = hwy))  
  + geom_point(  
    mapping = function(  
      x = geom_x,  
      y = geom_y  
    )  
  )  
  + geom_smooth(  
    method = "lm",  
    se = TRUE  
  )  
  + geom_text(  
    label = "mpg",  
    nudge_x = -1, nudge_y = 1)
```

Creates a plot that you finish by adding layers to. Add one geom per layer.

```
ggplot(data = cyl, aes(y = hwy, data = mpg, geom = "point")  
  + geom_smooth(  
    method = "lm",  
    se = TRUE  
  )  
  + geom_text(  
    label = "mpg",  
    nudge_x = -1, nudge_y = 1)
```

Creates a complete plot with given data, geom, and mappings. Supplies many useful defaults.

```
last_plot()  
ggplot(  
  data = mpg,  
  mapping = function(  
    x = geom_x,  
    y = geom_y  
  ),  
  stat = function(  
    position = position_jitter(  
      width = 1, height = 1)  
  )  
  + geom_point(  
    mapping = function(  
      x = geom_x,  
      y = geom_y  
    ),  
    stat = function(  
      position = position_jitter(  
        width = 1, height = 1)  
    )  
  )  
  + geom_smooth(  
    method = "lm",  
    se = TRUE  
  )  
  + geom_text(  
    label = "mpg",  
    nudge_x = -1, nudge_y = 1)
```

Saves last plot as 5" x 5" file named "plot.png" in working directory. Saves file type to file extension.

```
ggplot(mpg, aes(x = cyl, y = hwy))  
  + geom_point()  
  + stat = function(  
    position = position_jitter(  
      width = 1, height = 1)  
  )  
  + geom_smooth(  
    method = "lm")  
  + geom_text(  
    label = "mpg",  
    nudge_x = -1, nudge_y = 1)  
  + ggsave("plot.png", width = 5, height = 5)
```

Saves last plot as 5" x 5" file named "plot.png" in working directory. Saves file type to file extension.

```
ggplot(mpg, aes(x = cyl, y = hwy))  
  + geom_point()  
  + stat = function(  
    position = position_jitter(  
      width = 1, height = 1)  
  )  
  + geom_smooth(  
    method = "lm")  
  + geom_text(  
    label = "mpg",  
    nudge_x = -1, nudge_y = 1)  
  + ggsave("plot.png", width = 5, height = 5)
```

**Geoms** - use a geom function to represent data points, use the geom's aesthetic properties to represent variables. Each function returns a layer.

#### Graphical Primitives

- a `+ geom_line(aes(...), size=1)`
- b `+ geom_rect(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- c `+ geom_bar(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- d `+ geom_hex(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- e `+ geom_raster(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- f `+ geom_vline(aes(...), size=1)`
- g `+ geom_hline(aes(...), size=1)`
- h `+ geom_abline(aes(slope=1, intercept=0), size=1)`
- i `+ geom_text(aes(...), size=1)`
- j `+ geom_label(aes(label="text"), size=1)`
- k `+ geom_jitter(aes(...), width=2)`
- l `+ geom_point(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- m `+ geom_quartz(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- n `+ geom_rect(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- o `+ geom_smooth(aes(...), method="loess", size=1)`
- p `+ geom_ribbon(aes(...), min=mean(...)-99, max=mean(...)+99, fill="white", size=1)`

#### Line Segments

- common aesthetics: x, y, alpha, color, linetype, size
- h `+ geom_abline(aes(slope=1, intercept=0), size=1)`
  - i `+ geom_hline(aes(intercept=0), size=1)`
  - j `+ geom_vline(aes(intercept=0), size=1)`
  - k `+ geom_segment(aes(x=x0, y=y0, xend=x1, yend=y1), size=1)`
  - l `+ geom_spline(aes(x=c, y=c), size=1)`

#### One Variable

- Continuous
- c `+ geom_line(aes(...), size=1)`
  - d `+ geom_area(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - e `+ geom_density(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - f `+ geom_dotplot(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - g `+ geom_freqpoly(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - h `+ geom_histogram(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - i `+ geom_hex(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - j `+ geom_pointrange(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - k `+ geom_violin(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`

#### Discrete

- Continuous
- l `+ geom_bar(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - m `+ geom_count(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - n `+ geom_dotchart(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - o `+ geom_hex(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - p `+ geom_pointrange(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - q `+ geom_violin(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`

#### Discrete

- r `+ geom_bar(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- s `+ geom_count(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- t `+ geom_hex(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- u `+ geom_pointrange(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- v `+ geom_violin(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`

#### Two Variables

- Continuous X, Continuous Y
- e `+ geom_line(aes(...), size=1)`
  - f `+ geom_rect(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - g `+ geom_hex(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - h `+ geom_point(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - i `+ geom_quartz(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - j `+ geom_rect(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
  - k `+ geom_smooth(aes(...), method="loess", size=1)`
  - l `+ geom_ribbon(aes(...), min=mean(...)-99, max=mean(...)+99, fill="white", size=1)`

#### Discrete X, Continuous Y

- l `+ geom_bar(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- m `+ geom_hex(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- n `+ geom_pointrange(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- o `+ geom_violin(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`

#### Discrete X, Discrete Y

- p `+ geom_bar(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- q `+ geom_hex(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- r `+ geom_pointrange(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- s `+ geom_violin(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`

#### Continuous Bivariate Distribution

- t `+ geom_bivar2d(aes(...), smooth = 0.025, fill="white", size=1)`
- u `+ geom_hex2d(aes(...), smooth = 0.025, fill="white", size=1)`
- v `+ geom_hex2d(aes(...), smooth = 0.05, fill="white", size=1)`

#### Continuous Function

- w `+ geom_area(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- x `+ geom_line(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`
- y `+ geom_step(aes(...), fill="white", size=1)`

#### Visualizing error

- ```
#> data frame [100 x 2] <-- "df" <- data(iris)
```

```
#> #> ggplot(df, aes(x = Petal.Length, y = Petal.Width))
```

```
#> #> + geom_errorbar()
```

```
#> #> + geom_point()
```

```
#> #> + geom_errorbar()
```

```
#> #> + geom_line()
```

```
#> #> + geom_pointrange()
```

```
#> #> + geom_hex()
```

```
#> #&
```

## Repos of figures + code

- [R graph catalog](#)
- [The R graph gallery](#)
- [R graph gallery](#)
- [Cookbook for R: Graphs](#)
- [Graphical data analysis with R](#)
- [IEG figures](#)

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## Search

ggplot2

36,854 results



The Practical Dev  
@ThePracticalDev



The last programming book you'll ever need

*Cutting corners to meet arbitrary management deadlines*



*Essential*

Copying and Pasting  
from Stack Overflow

## Building a ggplot figure

---

## Our example dataset: paper planes flying experiment

```
library(paperplanes)  
head(paperplanes)
```

| id | hour    | person   | gender | age | plane       | paper | distance |
|----|---------|----------|--------|-----|-------------|-------|----------|
| 1  | [17,18) | Roland   | male   | 30  | Standard80  | 80    | 7.8      |
| 2  | [17,18) | Astrid   | female | 30  | Concorde120 | 120   | 2.7      |
| 3  | [17,18) | Roland   | male   | 30  | Standard120 | 120   | 9.2      |
| 4  | [17,18) | Isabella | female | 48  | Standard120 | 120   | 6.0      |
| 5  | [17,18) | Fabienne | female | 17  | Standard120 | 120   | 7.3      |
| 6  | [17,18) | Fabienne | female | 17  | Standard120 | 120   | 7.8      |

# Data must be a tidy data frame

| country     | year | cases  | population |
|-------------|------|--------|------------|
| Afghanistan | 1999 | 745    | 1700701    |
| Afghanistan | 2000 | 2666   | 2045360    |
| Brazil      | 1999 | 37737  | 17206362   |
| Brazil      | 2000 | 80488  | 17404898   |
| China       | 1999 | 212258 | 127215272  |
| China       | 2000 | 213766 | 12805683   |

variables

| country     | year | cases  | population |
|-------------|------|--------|------------|
| Afghanistan | 1999 | 745    | 1700701    |
| Afghanistan | 2000 | 2666   | 2045360    |
| Brazil      | 1999 | 37737  | 17206362   |
| Brazil      | 2000 | 80488  | 17404898   |
| China       | 1999 | 212258 | 127215272  |
| China       | 2000 | 213766 | 12805683   |

observations

| country     | year | cases  | population |
|-------------|------|--------|------------|
| Afghanistan | 1999 | 745    | 1700701    |
| Afghanistan | 2000 | 2666   | 2045360    |
| Brazil      | 1999 | 37737  | 17206362   |
| Brazil      | 2000 | 80488  | 17404898   |
| China       | 1999 | 212258 | 127215272  |
| China       | 2000 | 213766 | 12805683   |

values

| country     | year | cases  |
|-------------|------|--------|
| Afghanistan | 1999 | 745    |
| Afghanistan | 2000 | 2666   |
| Brazil      | 1999 | 37737  |
| Brazil      | 2000 | 80488  |
| China       | 1999 | 212258 |
| China       | 2000 | 213766 |

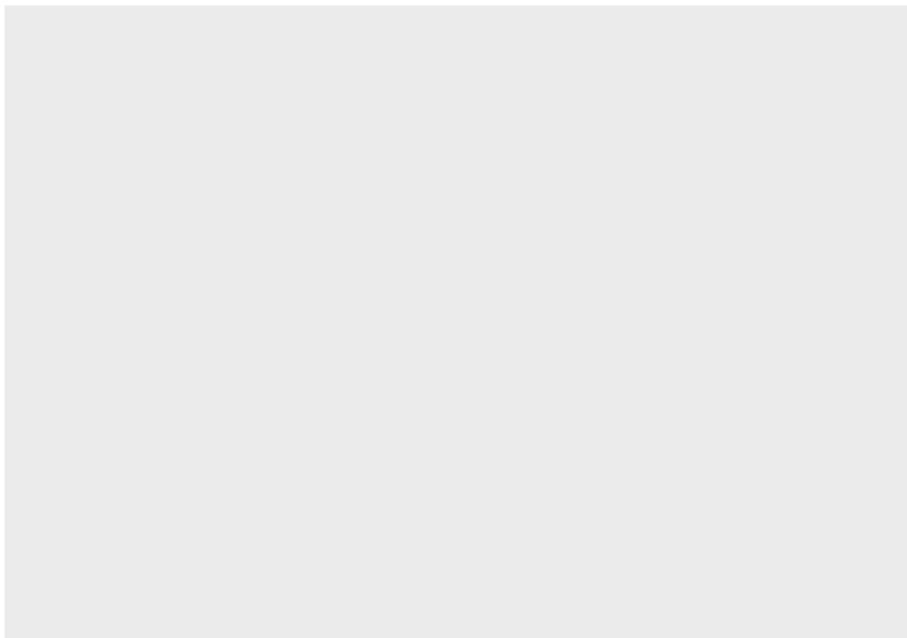
| country     | 1999   | 2000   |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| Afghanistan | 745    | 2666   |
| Brazil      | 37737  | 80488  |
| China       | 212258 | 213766 |

table4

<http://r4ds.had.co.nz/tidy-data.html>

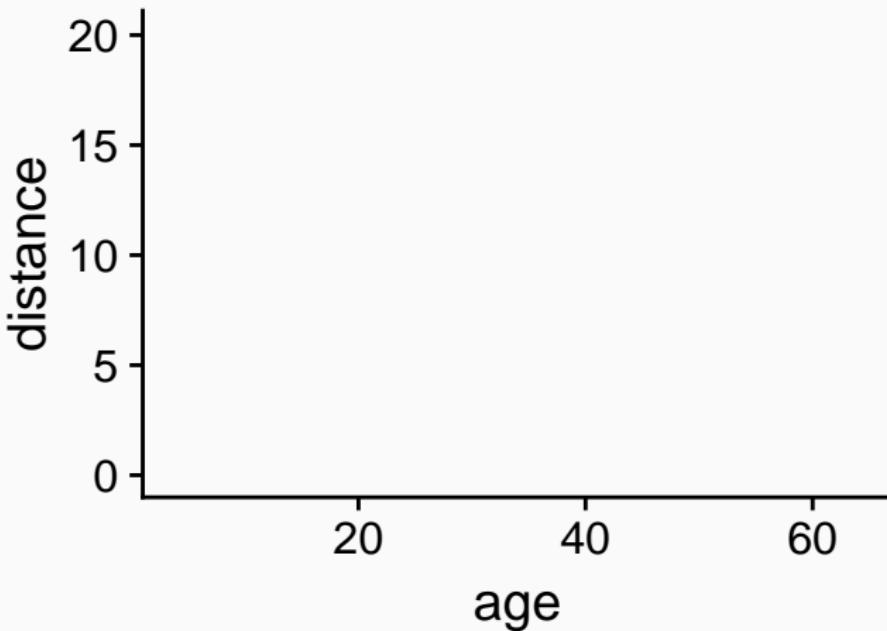
## Calling ggplot

```
library(ggplot2)  
ggplot(paperplanes)
```



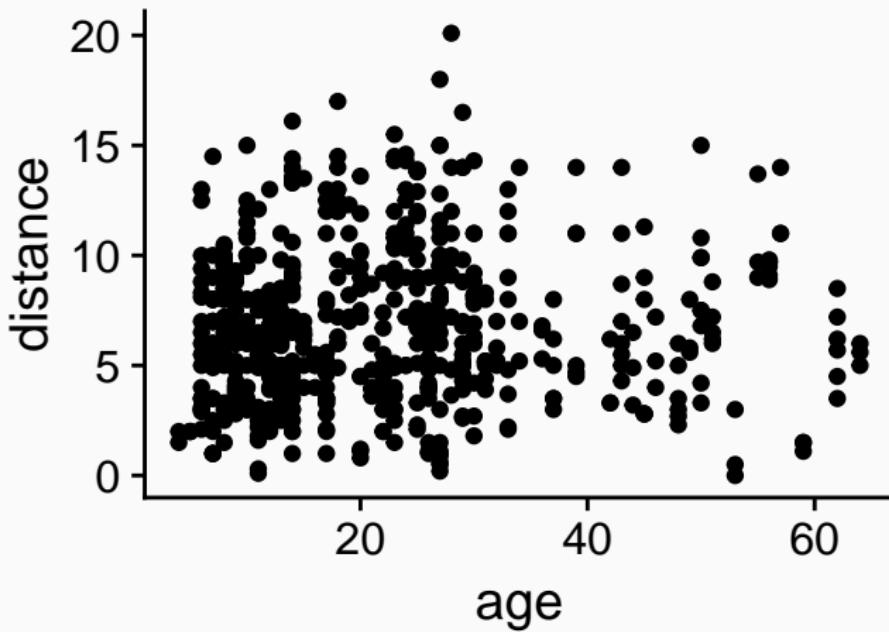
## What variables as axes?

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



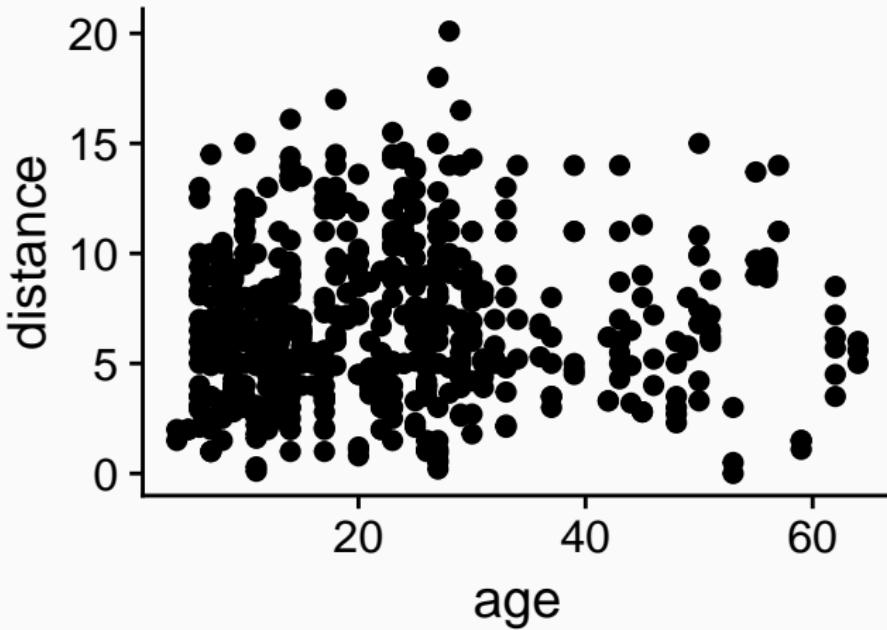
## Adding layers (geoms)

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



## Changing point size and type

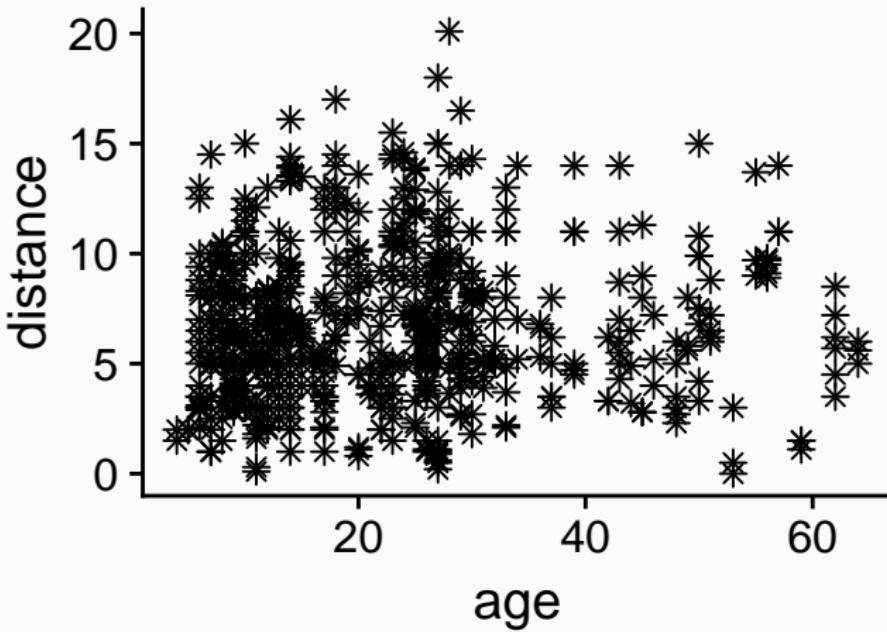
```
ggplot(paperplanes, aes(x = age, y = distance)) +  
  geom_point(size = 2)
```



Check out `geom_point` help [here](#)

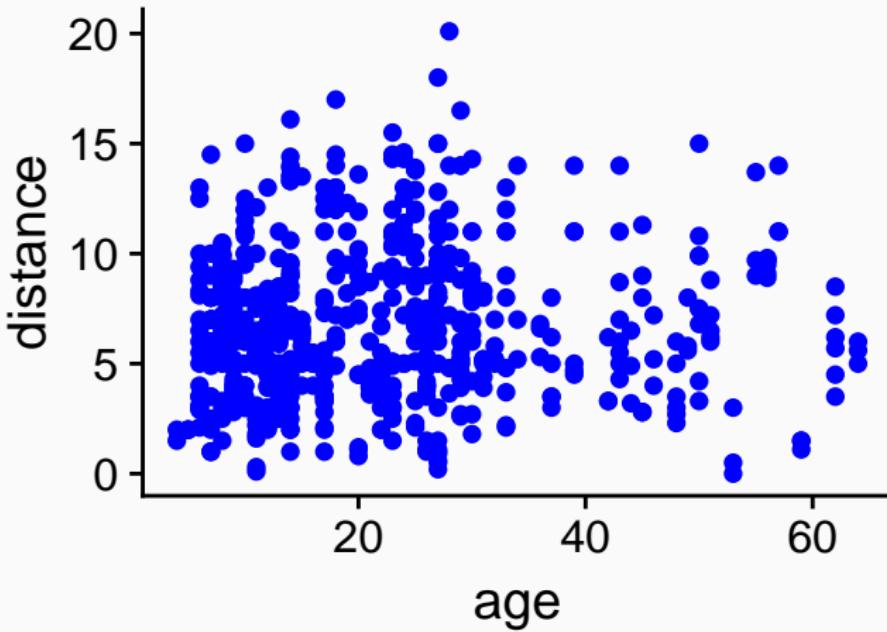
## Changing point size and type

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



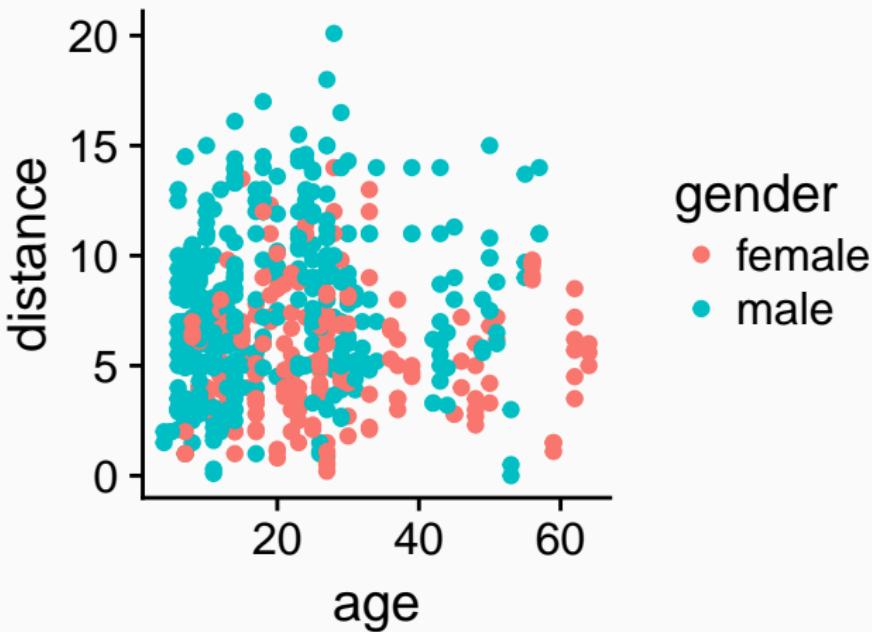
## Changing point size and type

```
ggplot(paperplanes, aes(x = age, y = distance)) +  
  geom_point(size = 2, shape = 16, colour = "blue")
```



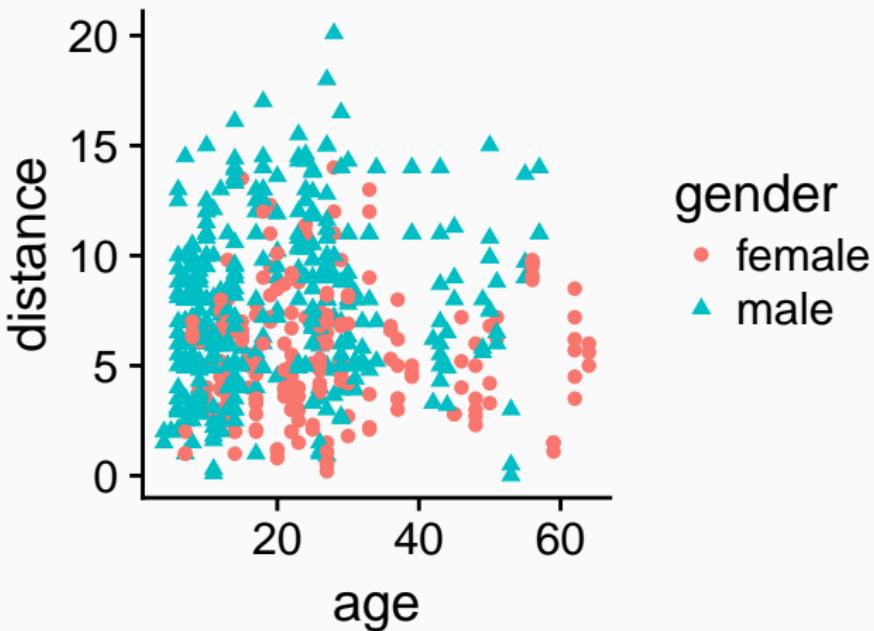
## Map geom aesthetics (e.g. colour) to variable

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

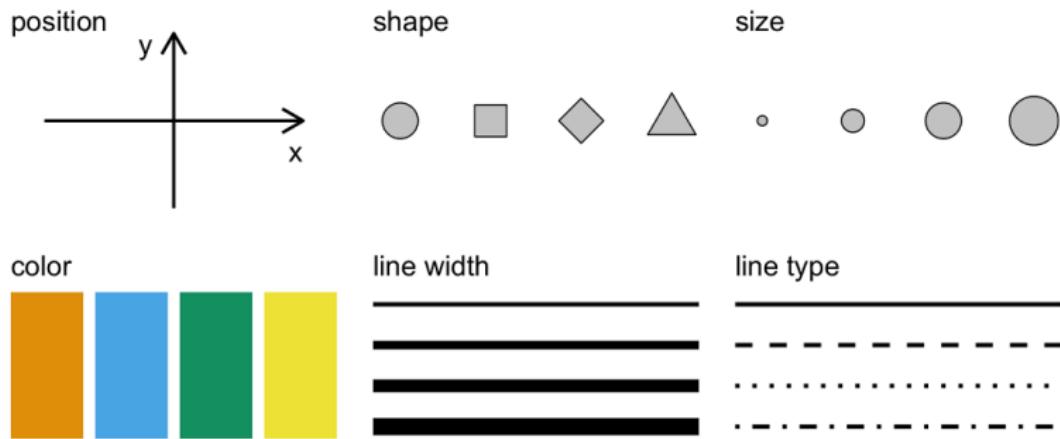


## Map geom aesthetics (colour, shape) to variable

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



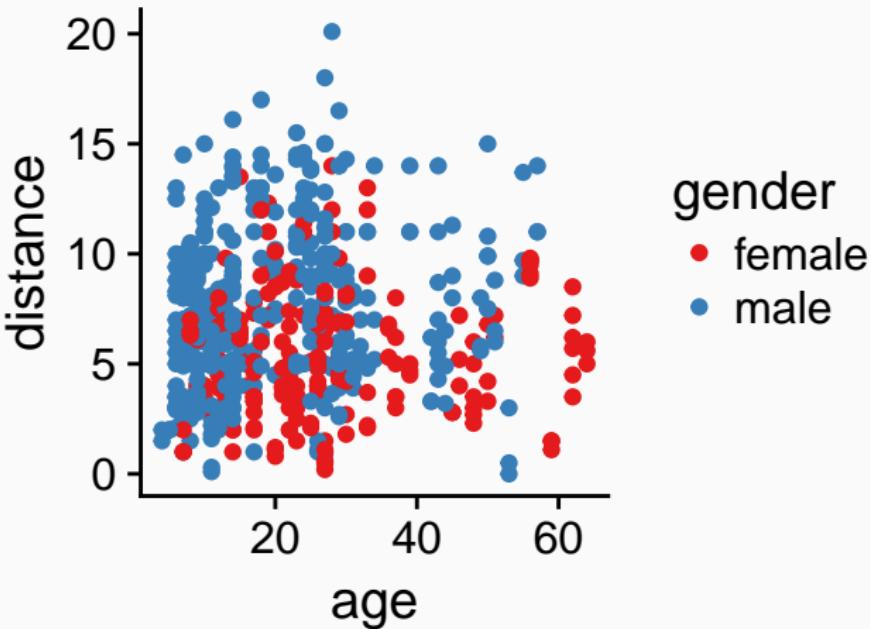
## Common aesthetics



<http://serialmentor.com/dataviz/aesthetic-mapping.html>

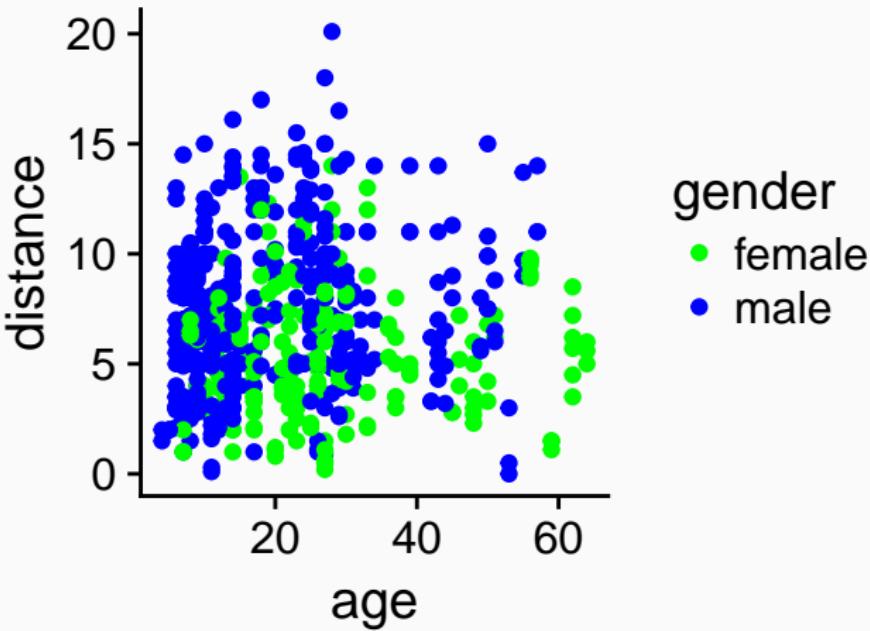
## Change colour scale

```
ggplot(paperplanes, aes(x = age, y = distance)) +  
  geom_point(aes(colour = gender)) +  
  scale_colour_brewer(type = "qual", palette = 6)
```



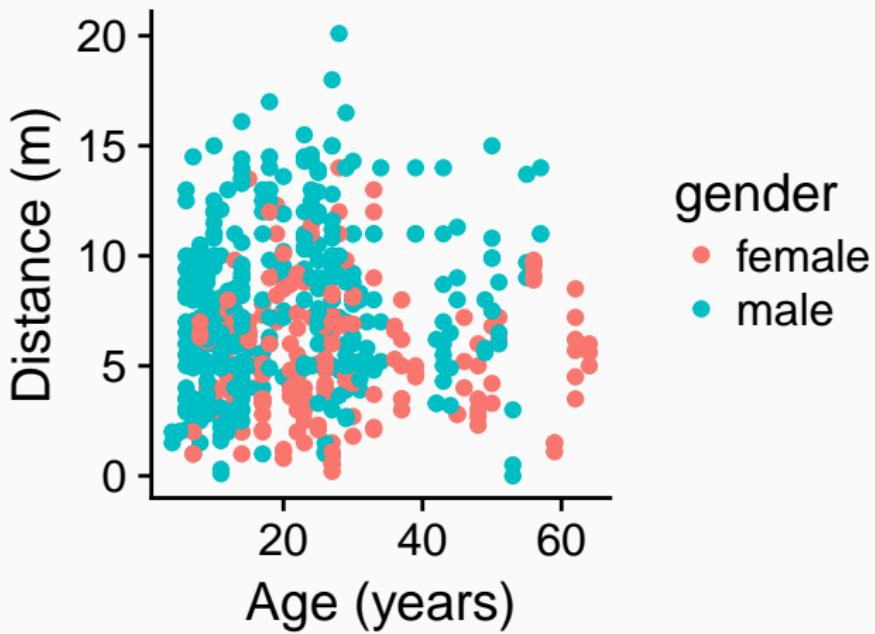
## Change colour scale

```
ggplot(paperplanes, aes(x = age, y = distance)) +  
  geom_point(aes(colour = gender)) +  
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("green", "blue"))
```



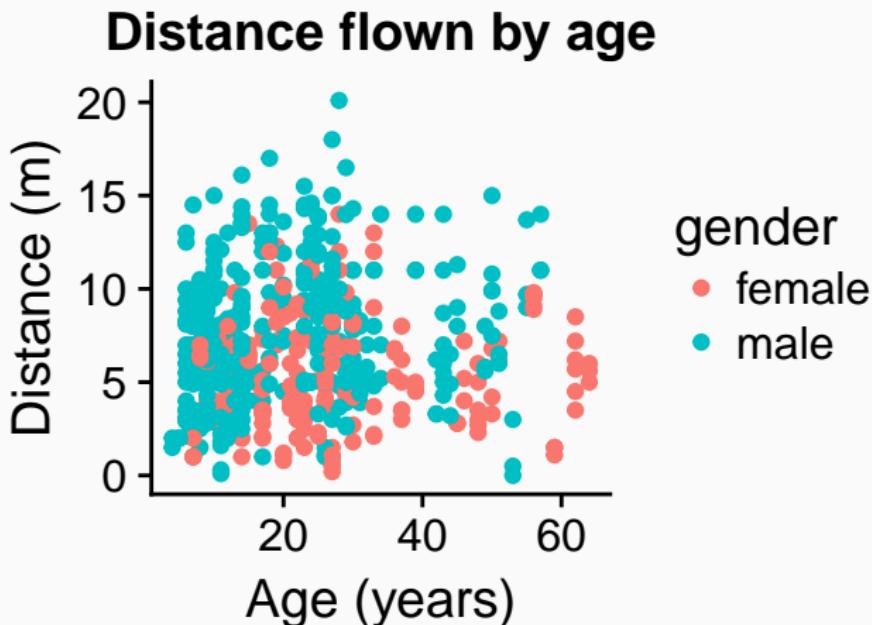
## Change axis labels: `xlab` & `ylab`

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



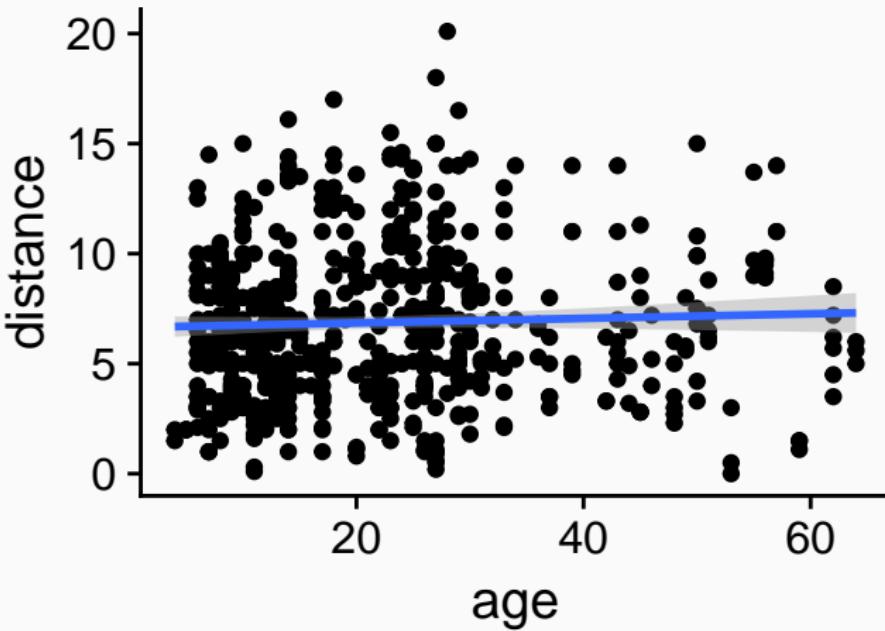
Set title

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



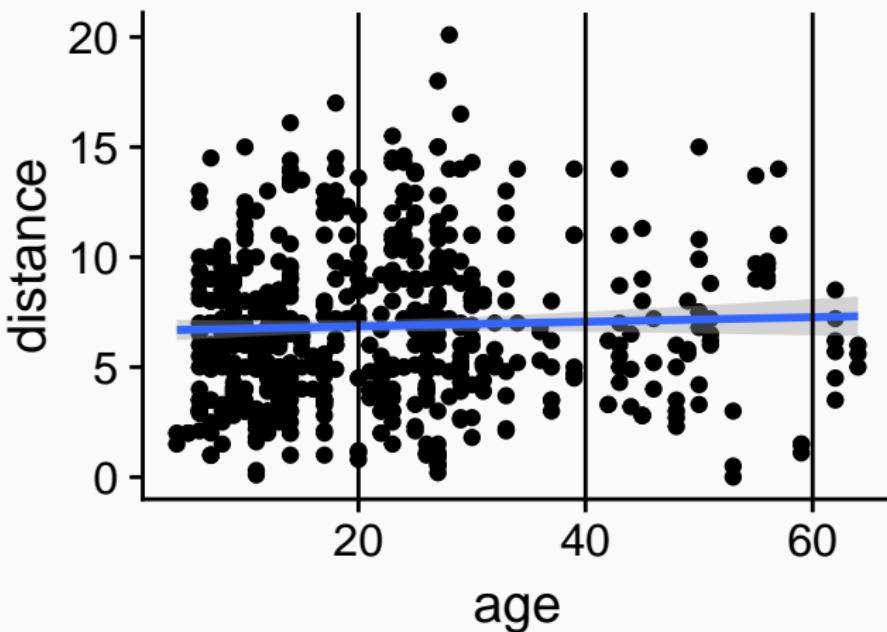
## Adding more layers

```
ggplot(paperplanes, aes(x = age, y = distance)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```



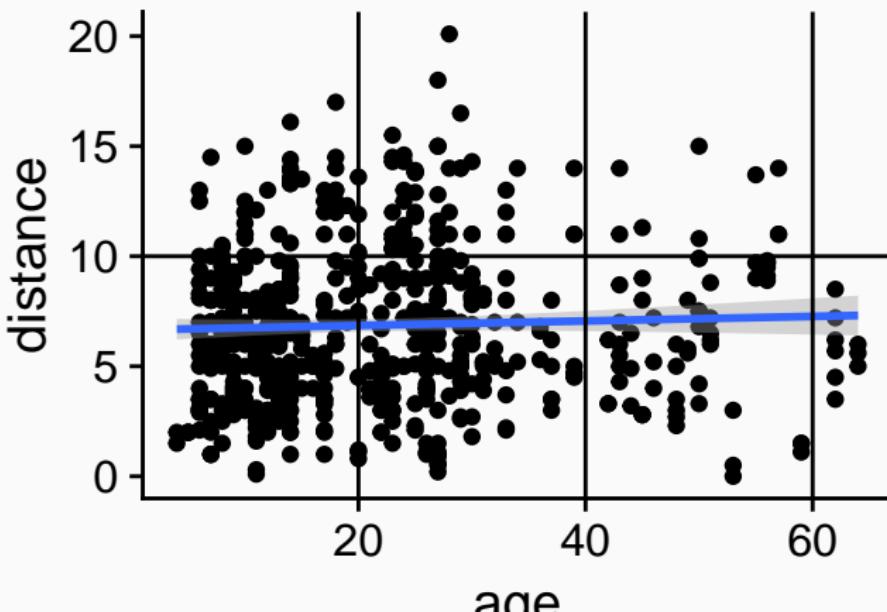
## Adding more layers

```
ggplot(paperplanes, aes(x = age, y = distance)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +  
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(20, 40, 60))
```

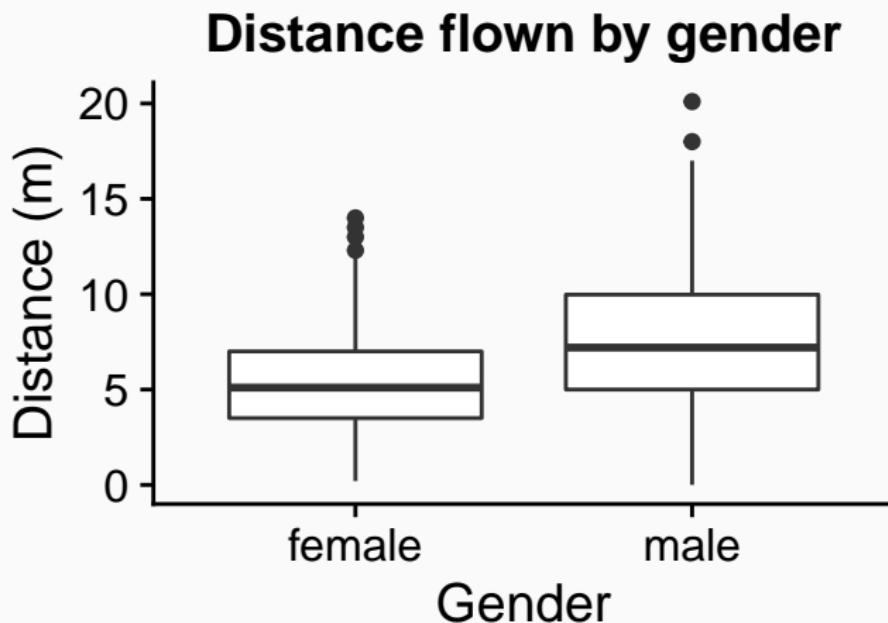


## Adding more layers

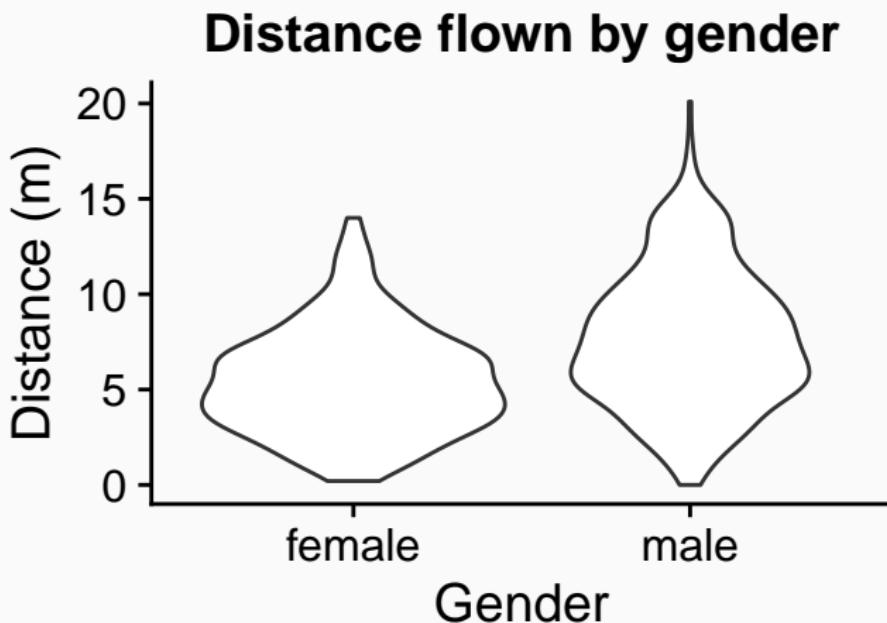
```
ggplot(paperplanes, aes(x = age, y = distance)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +  
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(20, 40, 60)) +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 10)
```



Exercise: Make a plot like this one



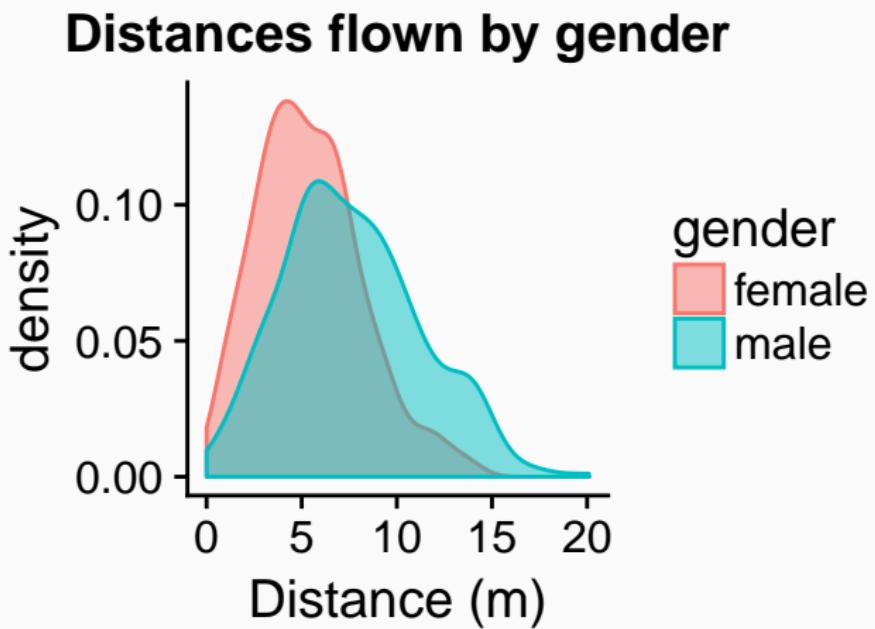
Exercise: Make a plot like this one



Exercise: Make a plot like this one



Exercise: Make a plot like this one

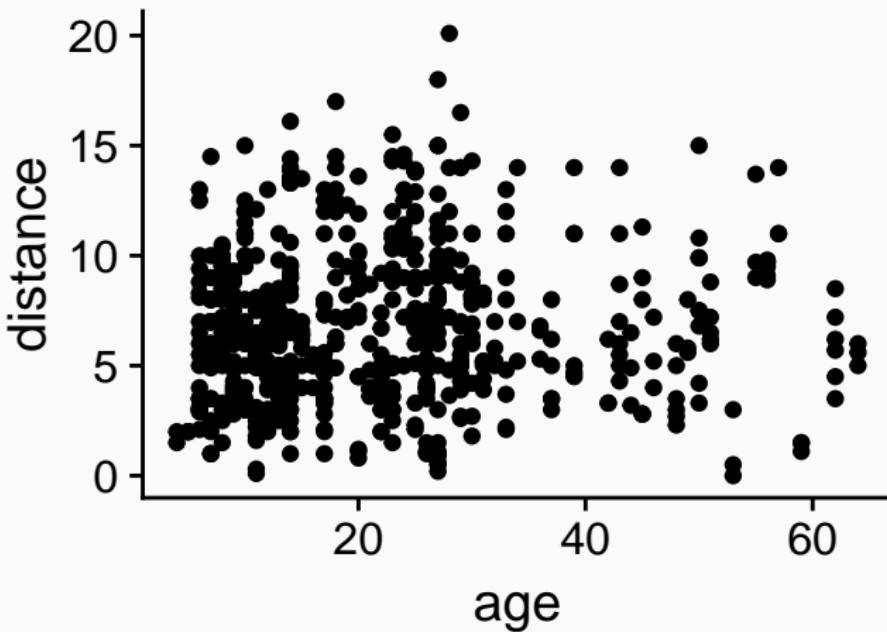


**ggplot2 figures can be assigned as R objects**

---

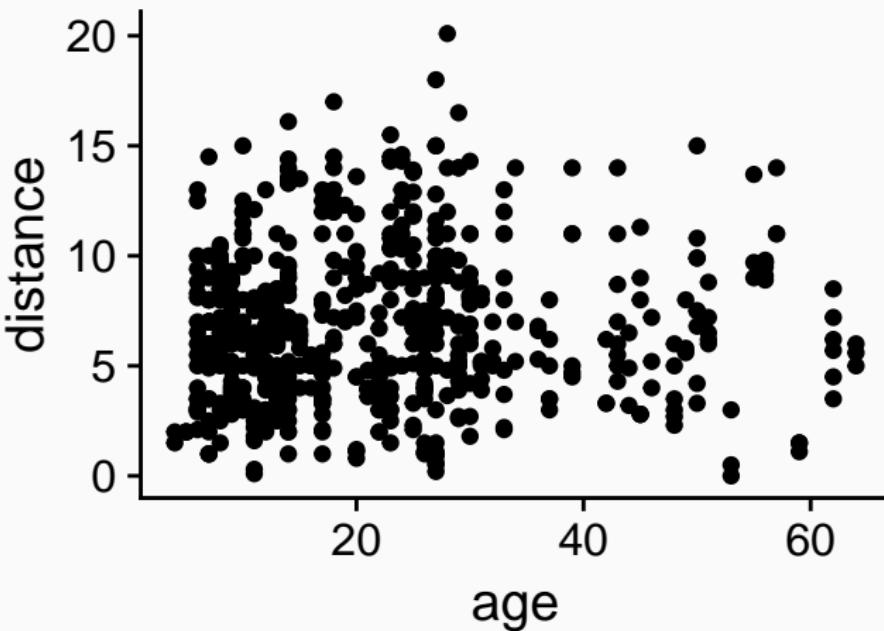
## Assigning ggplot objects

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



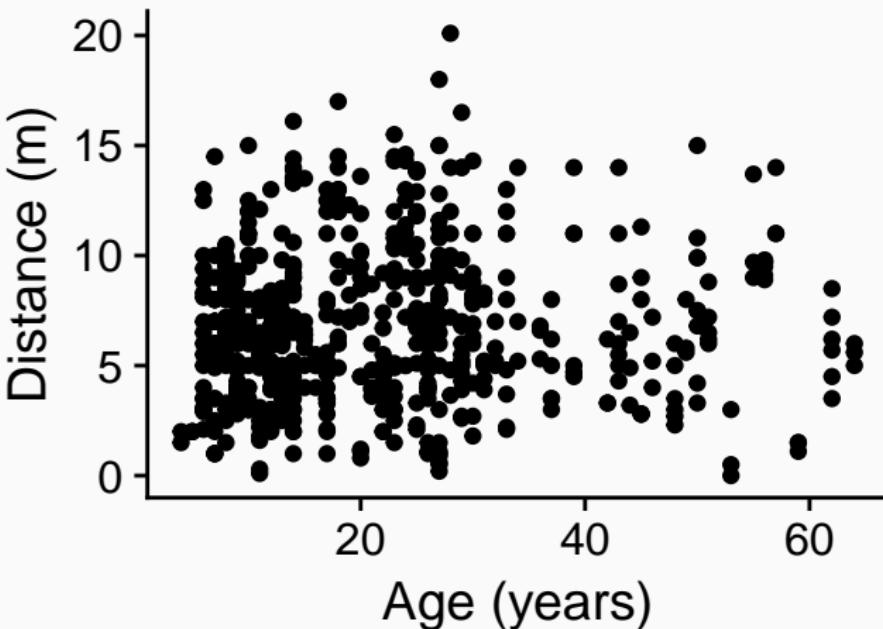
## Assigning ggplot objects

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



## 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
```

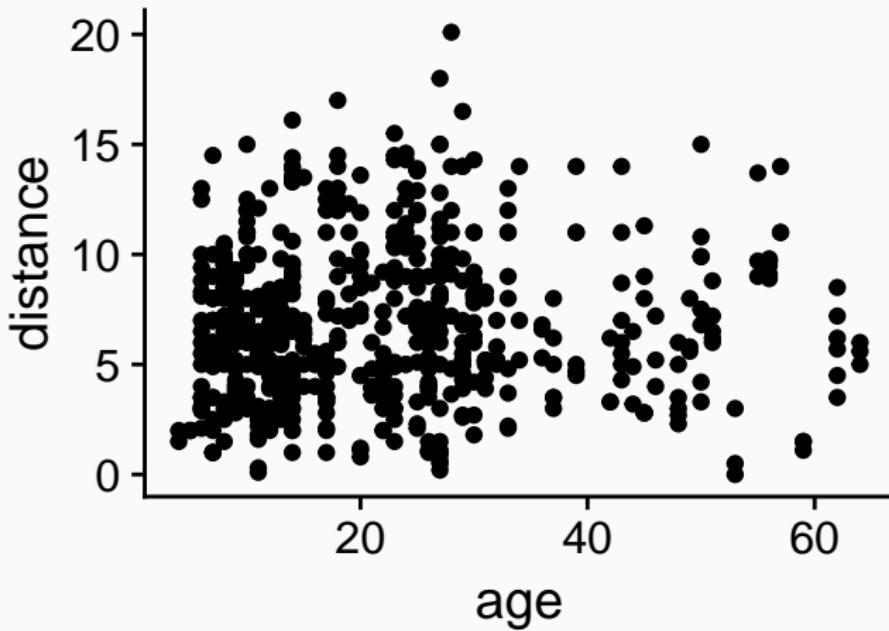


## Themes: changing plot appearance

---

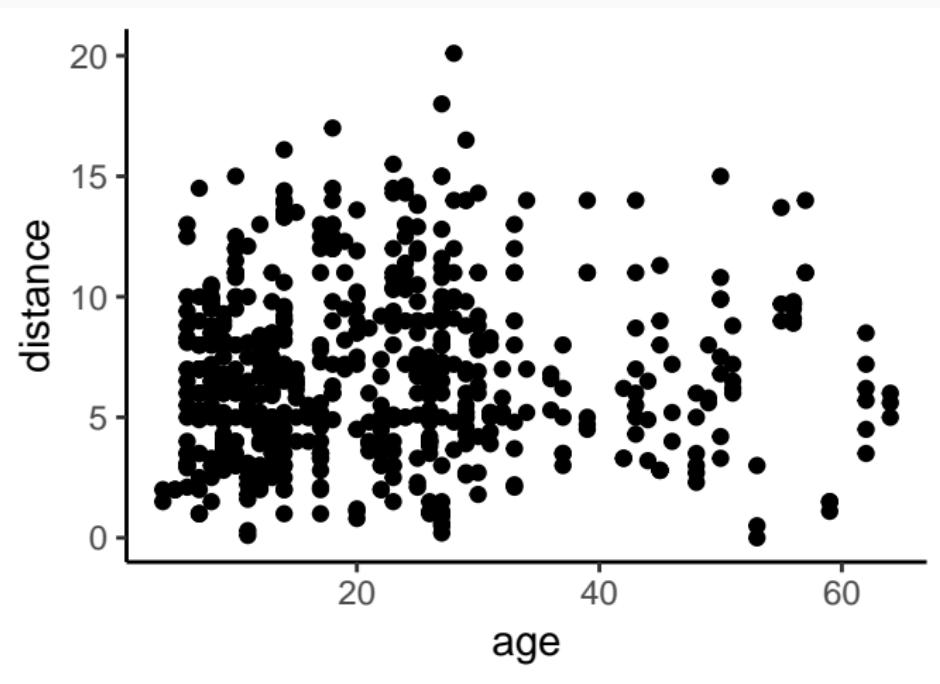
## myplot

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



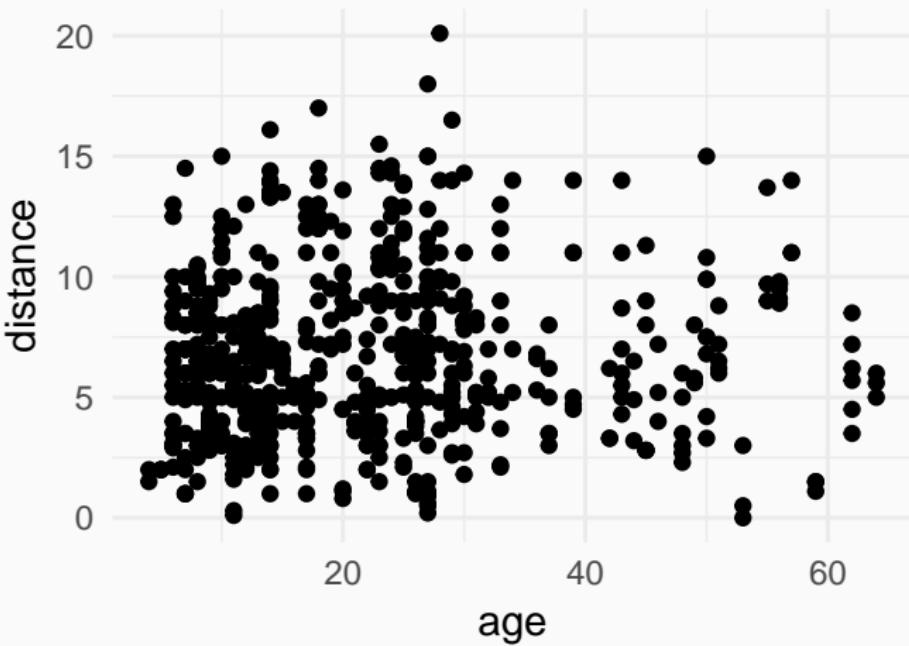
## theme\_classic

```
myplot + theme_classic()
```



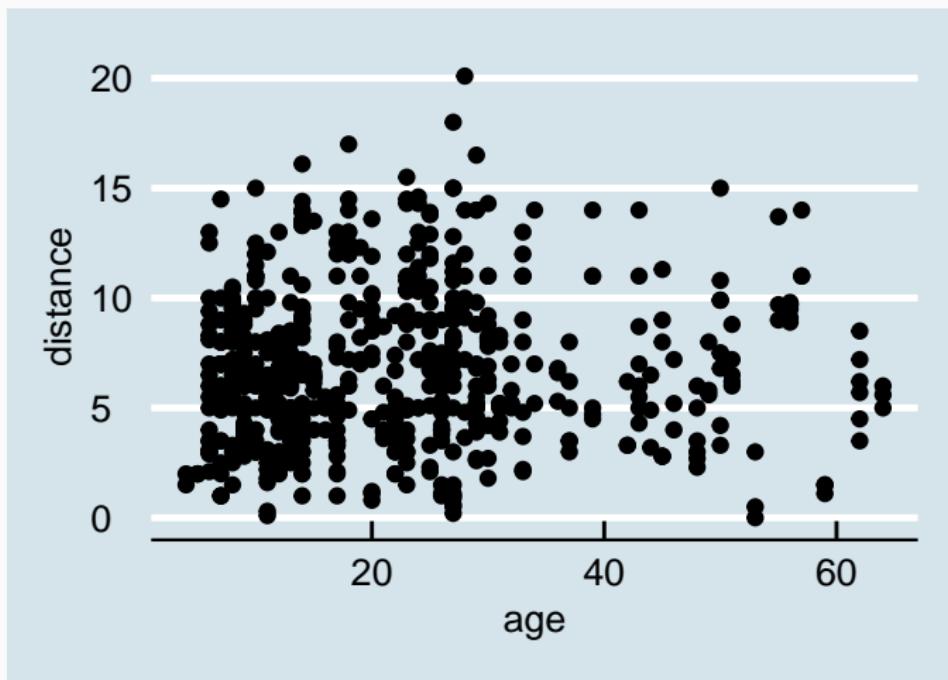
## theme\_minimal

```
myplot + theme_minimal()
```



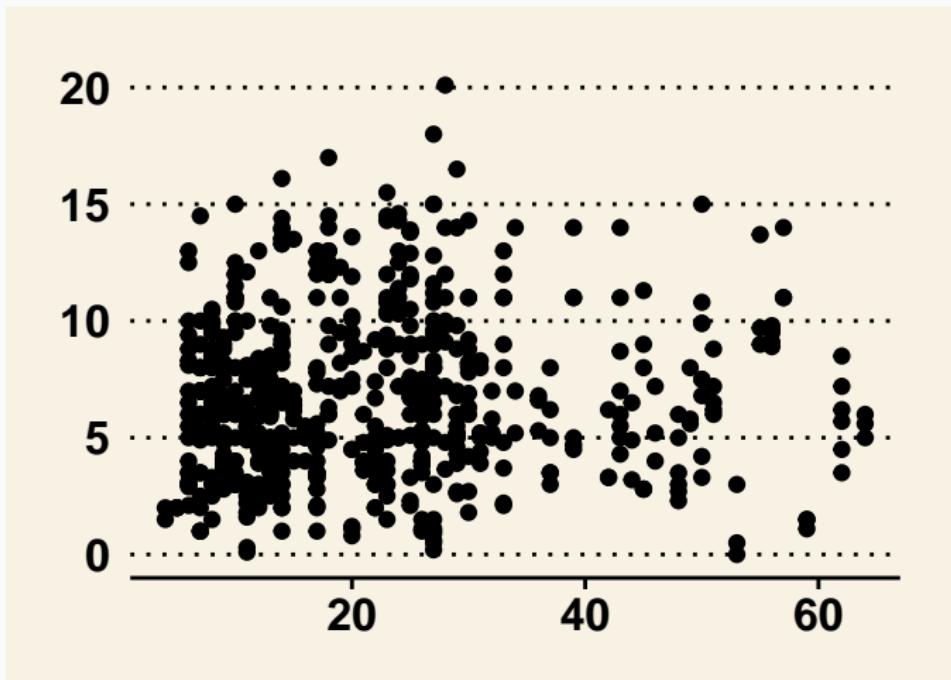
## Lots of themes out there

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



## Lots of themes out there

```
myplot + theme_wsj()
```

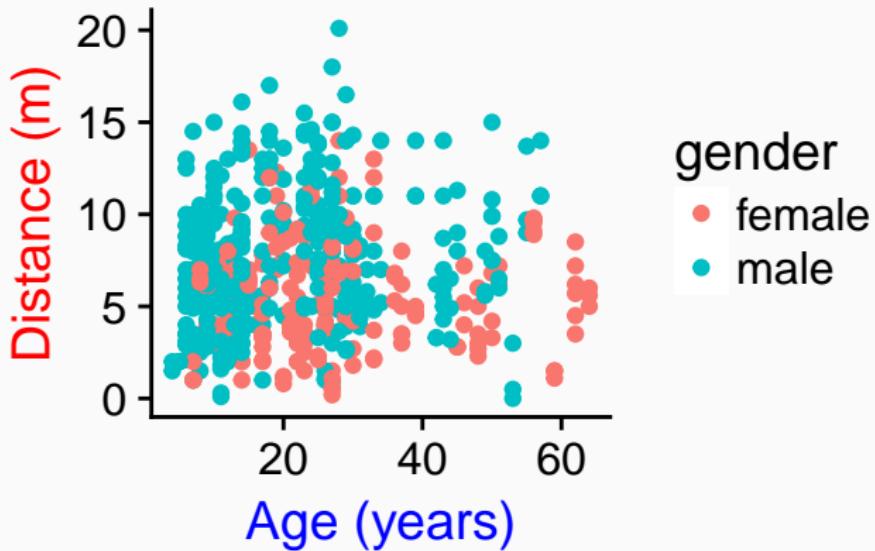


## Editing themes

```
?theme
```

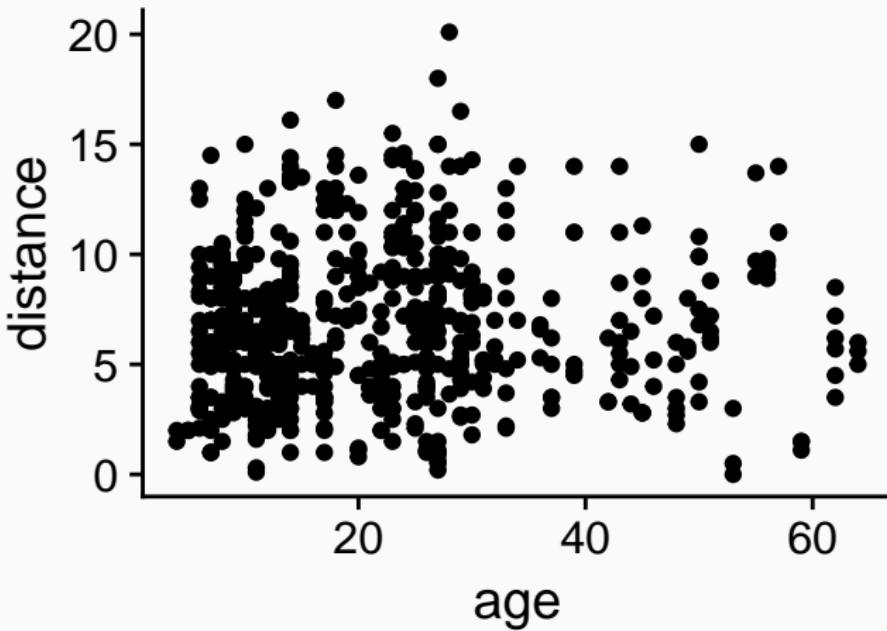
Exercise: make a plot like this one

## Changing plot appearance



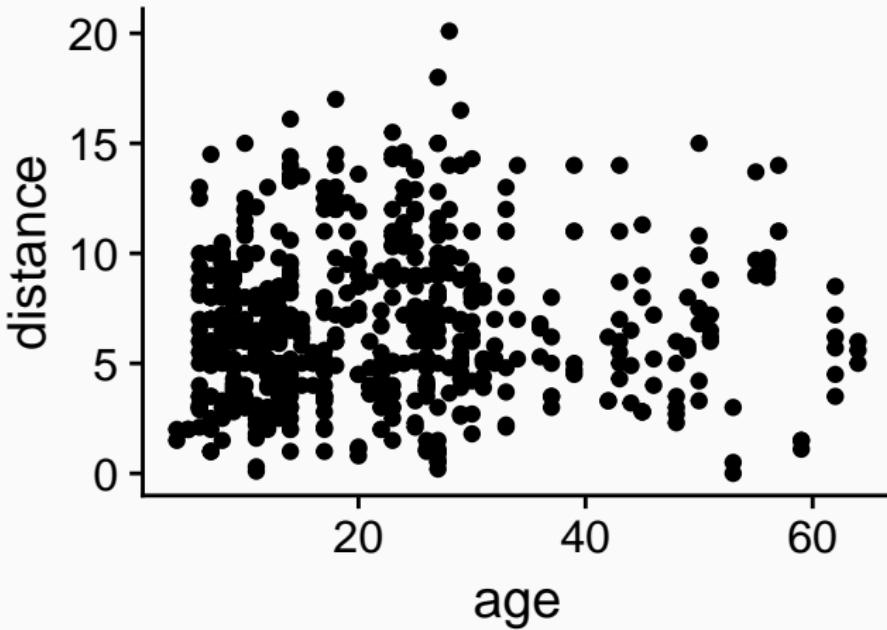
## Easily changing appearance with ggthemeassist (Rstudio addin)

<https://github.com/calligross/ggthemeassist>



## Easily changing appearance with ggedit

<https://github.com/metrumresearchgroup/ggedit>





Trevor A. Branch  
@TrevorABranch

Follow

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

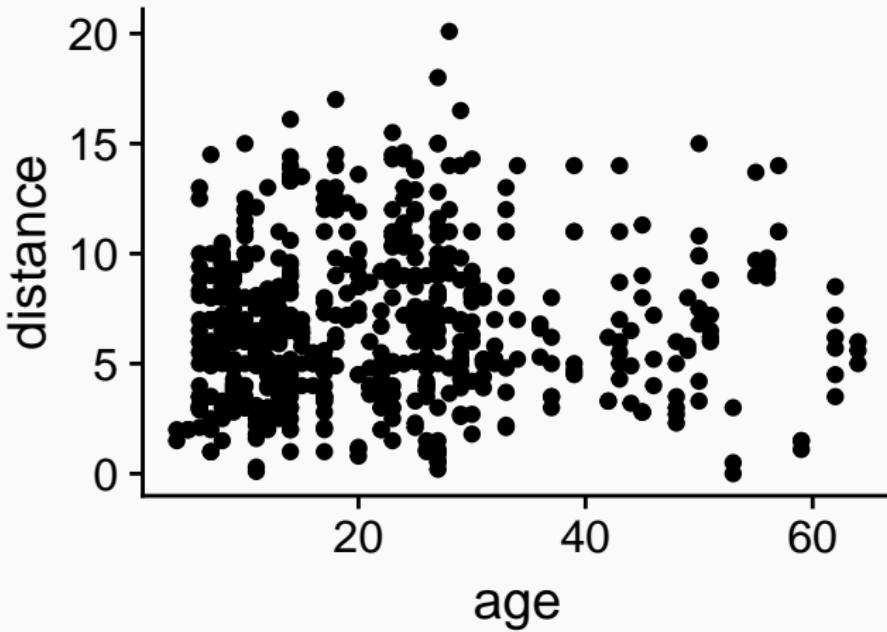
---

<http://mbjoseph.github.io/2015/02/26/plotting.html>

[serialmentor.com/dataviz/choosing-the-right-visualization-software.html](http://serialmentor.com/dataviz/choosing-the-right-visualization-software.html)

## Publication-quality plots

```
library(cowplot)  
myplot
```



Some publication themes:

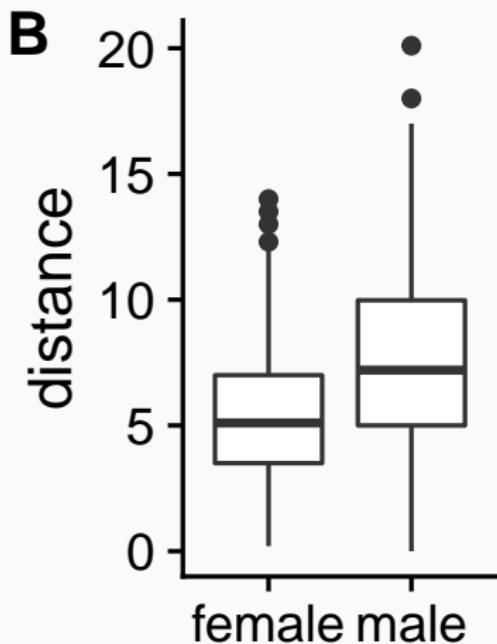
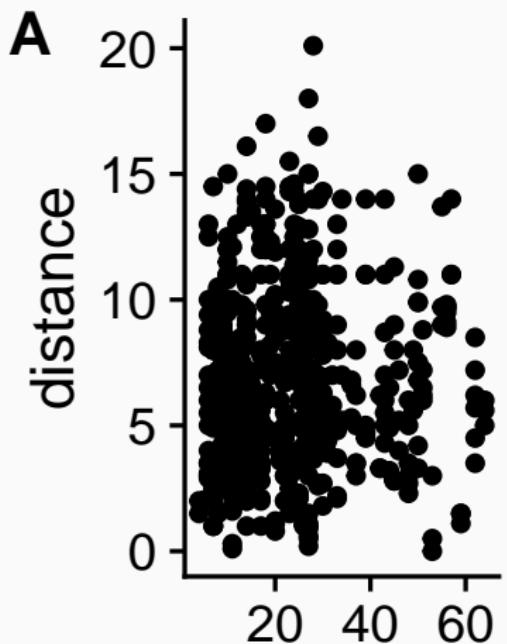
<https://gist.github.com/Pakillo/c2c7ea11c528cc2ee20f#themes>

## **Composite figures**

---

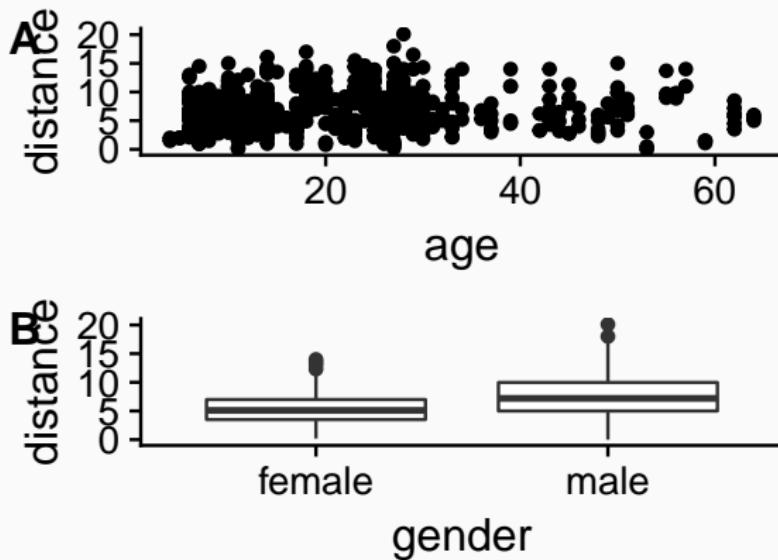
## Composite figures: cowplot

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

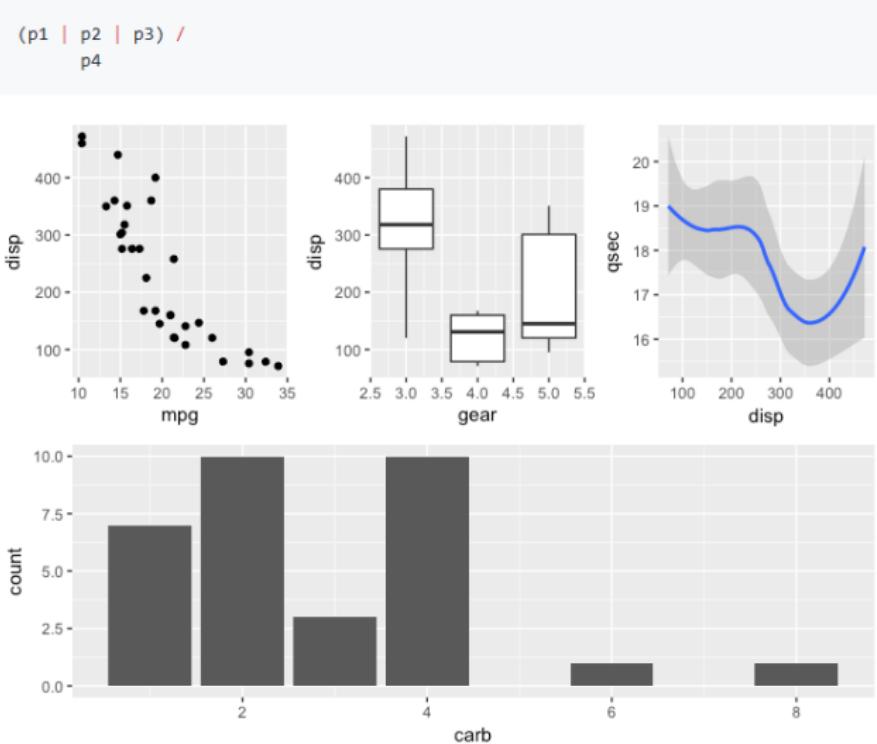


## Composite figures

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

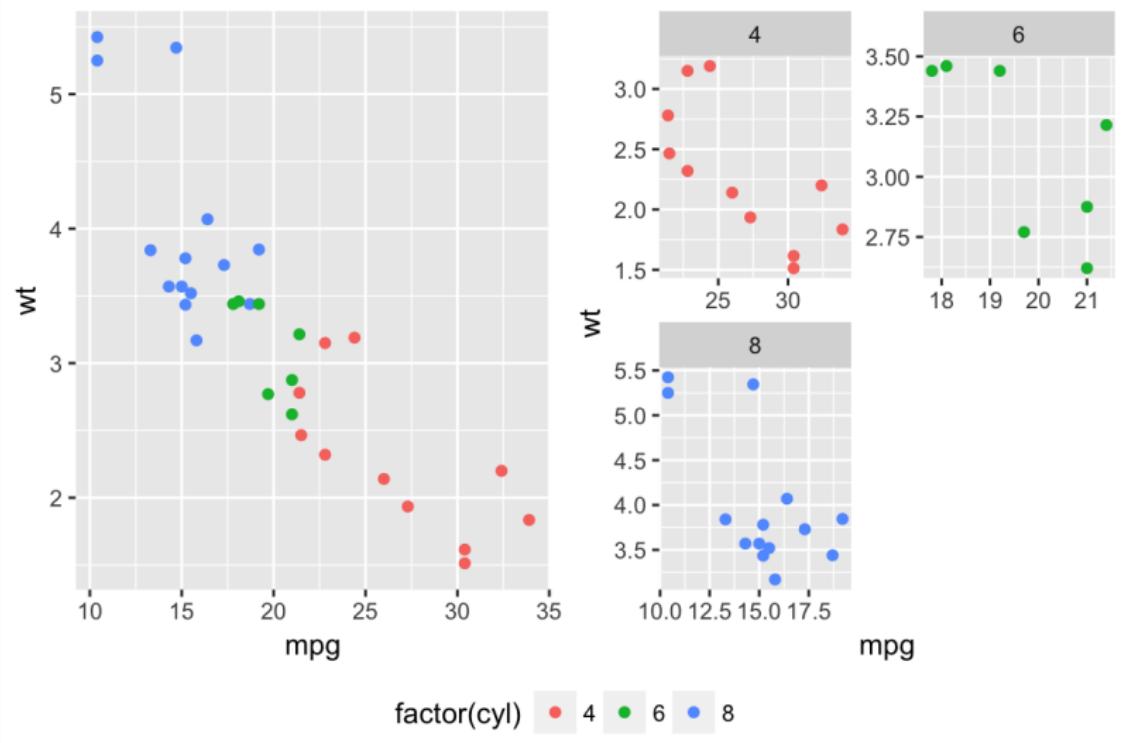


# Composite figures: patchwork



<https://github.com/thomasp85/patchwork>

## Composite figures: egg



<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/egg/index.html>

## Saving plot: ggsave

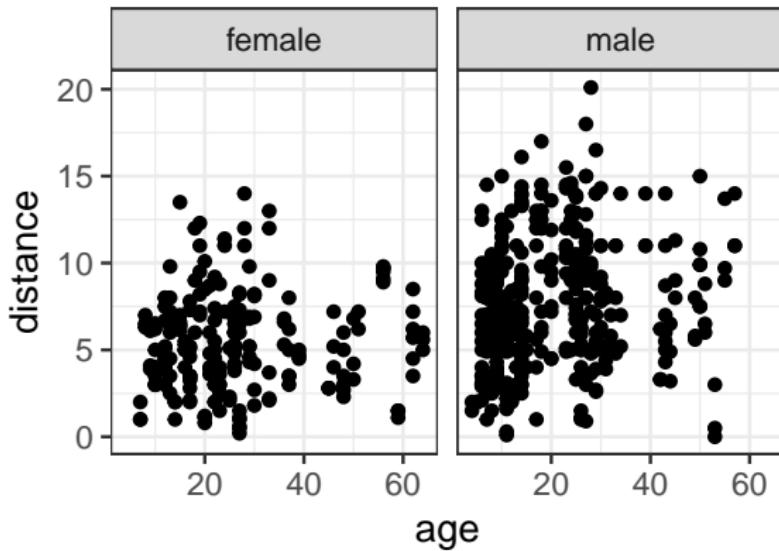
```
ggsave("myplot.pdf")
```

## Facetting

---

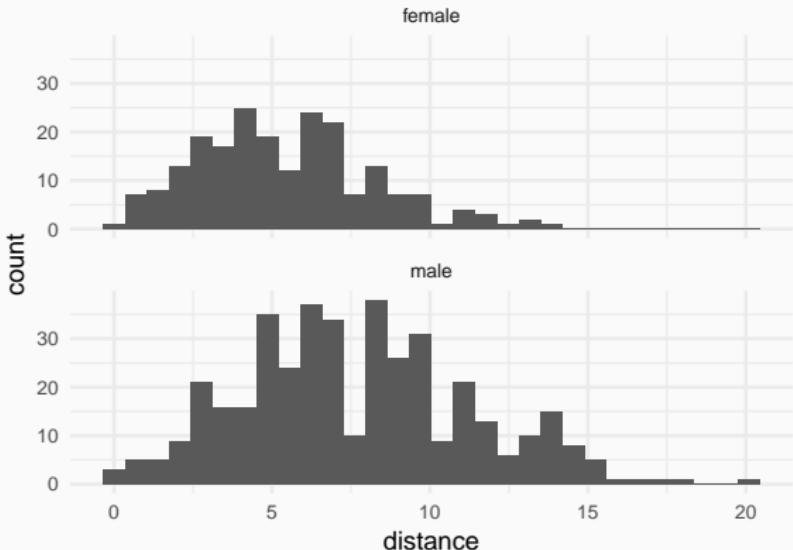
## Facetting

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



## Facetting

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



## Interactivity: plotly

```
library(plotly)
myplot <- ggplot(paperplanes, aes(age, distance)) + geom_point()
ggplotly(myplot)
```

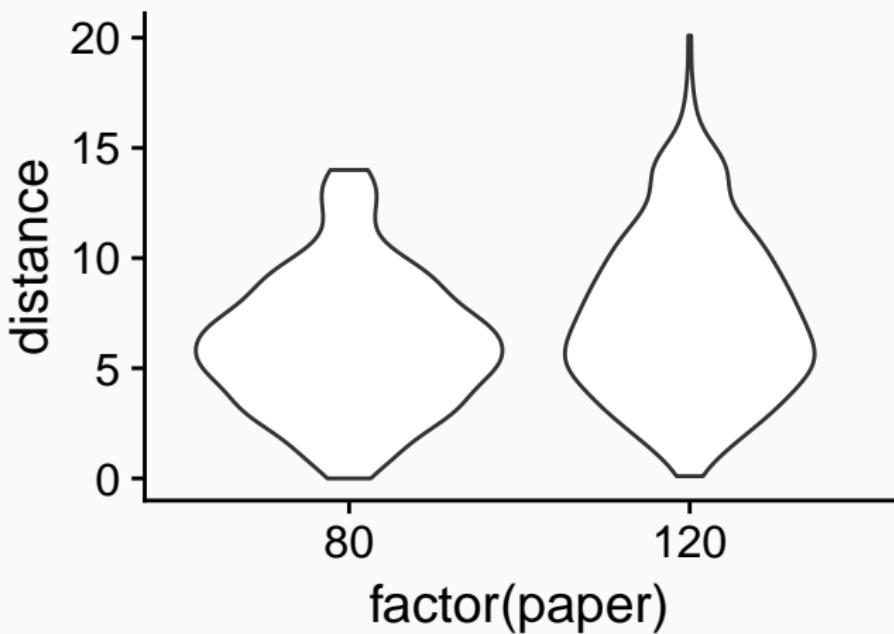
## Summarising

---

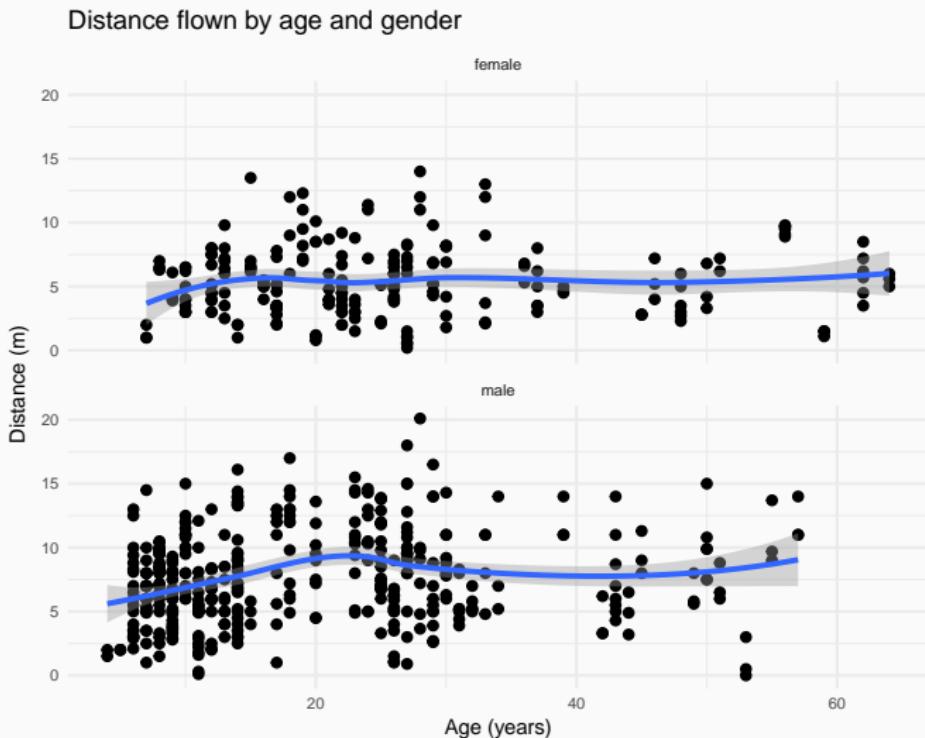
# Grammar of graphics

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

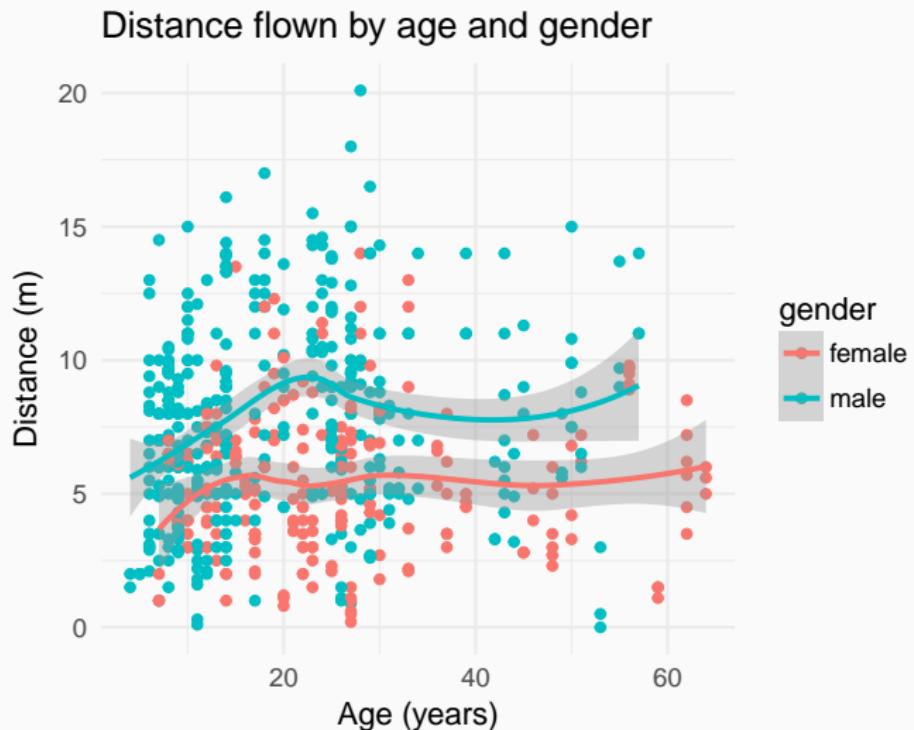
Exercise: make a plot like this one



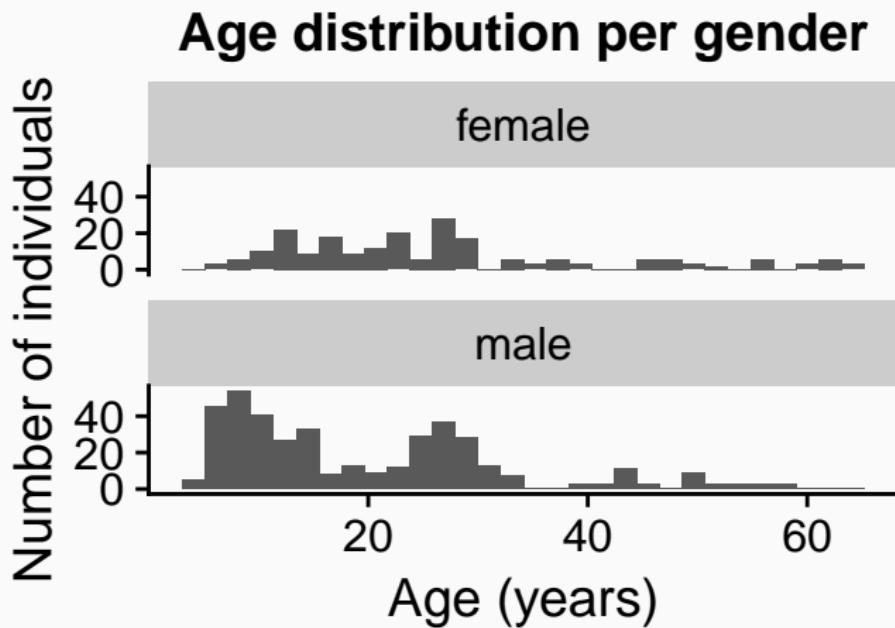
## Exercise: make a plot like this one



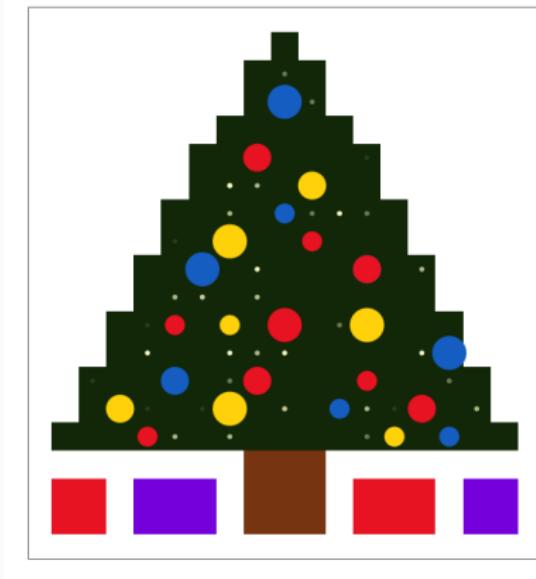
Exercise: make a plot like this one



Exercise: make a plot like this one



Exercise: make a plot like this one



END



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