

# TECHIONAMA

DEEP KNOWLEDGE IT CONFERENCE

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**SQL**days konferenz







# Agenda

- What's the fuzz about this R language?
  - The flow of your data:
    - import, manipulate, visualize, communicate
- A grammar of graphics: ggplot2
- Fancy ggplot2 graphs and some fancy friends:
  - from facets
  - via ridgelines and waterfalls
  - to animated plots and yet some extras
- Round-up, resources, Q&A



# What's the fuzz about this language?

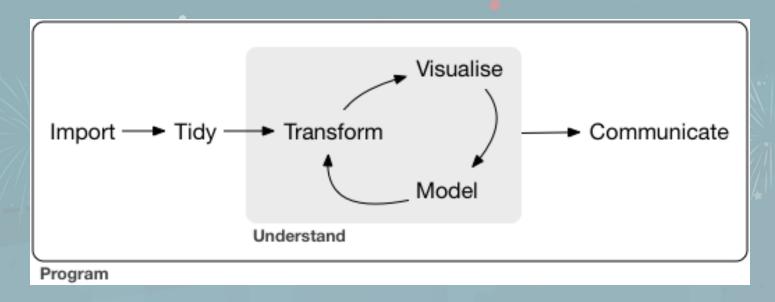


- Programming language for statistical computing, analysis and visualization, widely used by statisticians, data miners, analysts, data scientists
- Created by Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman, Uni Auckland, in 1993 as an open source implementation of the (1970s) S language
- GNU project, maintained by the R Foundation for Statistical Computing, compiled builds für Mac OS, Linux, Windows, supported by R Consortium
- Extensible through user-created packages, > 12.500 available on CRAN
- Commercial support, e.g. since 2007 by Revolution Analytics, acquired by Microsoft in 2015, now provide Microsoft R Open, R Server
- IDEs: R.App, RStudio, MS R Tools for Visual Studio
- Support for R now in SQL Server, Power BI, Azure ML, Data science VM



## The flow of your data

What a typical data analysis/data science project may look like



The components of the Tidyverse (ggplot2 being one part) cover these tasks and can help you to accomplish them in a concise manner.

figure © 2017 Wickham/Grolemund: "R for Data Science"



# A grammar of graphics: ggplot2

- "The grammar of graphics", a 2005 book by Leland Wilkinson et al. served as a foundation for implementing the R package ggplot2
- My simple approach to "what is needed to describe a graph":
  - data: what do you want to show
  - aesthetic mappings: which relations are there to show
  - geometries: how do you want to show it
  - extras:
    - guides: axes, scales and legends
    - ► labels, annotations
    - facetting, coordinate systems
    - colours, themes

**•** 



- facets
   show small multiples,
   apply the big picture to subsets of your data
- violins
  show more detail of the data distribution than a box plot
- lollipop charts [ggalt]
   alternative to bar charts with lots of nearly-similar-sized bars,
   on screen: reduce moiré, on paper: reduce waste of ink
- encircling areas [ggalt] draw attention to certain regions or groups of points, visualize clustering



- jitter plots / counts charts show information otherwise hidden by overlapping points
- avoiding overlap of text labels [ggrepel] avoid overlap of text labels
- ridgeline plots [ggridges] (ex joyplots\*)
  compare distribution or timeline for a number of subgroups
  \* name deprecated, see <a href="http://serialmentor.com/blog/2017/9/15/goodbye-joyplots">http://serialmentor.com/blog/2017/9/15/goodbye-joyplots</a>
- tree maps [treemap]
  display hierarchical data as nested rectangles



- waterfall diagrams [waterfall(s)]
  show up- and down development of a single measure
- correlograms [(gg)corrplot]
  show correlation between several variables at once
- marginal histograms and boxplots [ggExtra] show distribution details for the dimensions of a scatter plot
- radar charts [ggradar]
  compare multiple measures for few items



- maps [ggmap] include geospatial information
- animated plots [gganimate]
  automatically show development over time
- Chernoff faces [ggChernoff] everyone likes smilies, don't they?
- More extras: facet zooming [ggforce], diverse themes [ggthemes, ggTech], interactive: tooltips [ggiraph]



# Round-up / conclusions

- With R, a lot is possible in terms of analysis and especially visualizations
- With ggplot2 and it's extensions, graphs can be constructed in a very concise manner, according to the grammar of graphics
- Don't overdo/overload your visualizations
- Careful with the number and choice of colours/shapes
- Consider the occasion of your presentation (Chernoff faces are not suitable for every audience)



## Credits & resources / inspired by:

- Selva Prabhakaran's <u>Top 50 ggplot2 Visualizations Master List</u> (use under <u>Creative commens license</u>, referred to as "Top 50 list")
- A list of ggplot2 extensions <a href="http://www.ggplot2-exts.org/">http://www.ggplot2-exts.org/</a>
- The ggplot2 reference online <a href="http://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/">http://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/</a>
- R Graphics Cookbook, by Winston Chang, O'Reilly, ISBN 978-1449316952
- R for Data Science, Hadley Wickham & Garrett Grolemund, O'Reilly, ISBN 978-1491910399, also online at <a href="http://r4ds.had.co.nz">http://r4ds.had.co.nz</a>
- Formula 1 data set: <a href="https://www.formel1.de">www.formel1.de</a>
- Cellphone subscriptions data: <u>data.worldbank.org</u>
- Live parking data: <u>www.kleve.de</u>



Time for some Q & A:

That is: questions that might be of common interest, and their answers might fit into the remaining time :-)



Thank you for your interest & keep in touch:

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Slides and script to this presentation will be at <a href="https://github.com/SQLThomas/Conferences/tree/master/Techorama2018">https://github.com/SQLThomas/Conferences/tree/master/Techorama2018</a>

