A Two Page Guide to ggplot2

Andy Grogan-Kaylor (http://www.umich.edu/~agrogan) February 05, 2019

[Share on Twitter]

1 Why?¹

A great deal of data analysis and visualization involves the same core set of steps: get some data, clean it up a little, run some descriptive statistics, run some bivariate statistics, create a graph or a visualization. **ggplot2** can be an important part of a replicable, automated, documented workflow for complex projects.

1 More information can be found here: http://www-personal.umich.edu/ ~agrogan/ggplot2



Given the fact that we often want to apply the same core set of tasks to new questions and new data, there are ways to overcome the steep learning curve and learn a replicable set of commands that can be applied to problem after problem.²

² The same 5 to 10 lines of ggplot2 code can often be tweaked over and over again for multiple projects.

2 The Essential Idea Of ggplot2 Is Simple

There are 3 essential elements to any ggplot call:

- An aesthetic that tells ggplot which variables are being mapped to the x axis, y axis, (and often other attributes of the graph, such as the color fill).
 Intuitively, the aesthetic can be thought of as what you are graphing.
- 2. A *geom* or *geometry* that tells ggplot about the basic structure of the graph. Intuitively, the geom can be thought of as **how you are graphing it**.
- 3. Other options, such as a *graph title*, *axis labels* and *overall theme* for the graph.

predictor	outcome	group
96.59	97.31	Α
90.43	93.97	Α
101.9	93.98	Α
103.8	108.2	Α
114.9	112.4	Α
106	104.5	Α

Figure 1: Sample Data

3 Get Started

library(ggplot2) # beautiful graphs
library(ggthemes) # nice themes for ggplot2

4 Some Examples

4.1 One Continuous Variable

```
# anything that starts with a '#' is a comment
ggplot(mydata, # the data I am using
       aes(x = outcome)) + # the variable I am using
 geom_histogram() # how I am graphing it
```

4.2 One Categorical Variable

```
ggplot(mydata, # the data I am using
       aes(x = group,
           fill = group)) + # the variable I am using
 geom_bar() # how I am graphing it
```

4.3 Continuous by Continuous

```
ggplot(mydata, # the data I am using
       aes(x = predictor, y = outcome,
           color = group)) + # the variables I am using
  geom_point() + # how I am graphing it
  geom_smooth()
```

4.4 Add Some Options

```
ggplot(mydata, # the data I am using
       aes(x = predictor, y = outcome,
           color = group)) + # the variables I am using
  geom_point() + # how I am graphing it
  geom_smooth() +
  labs(title = "My title",
      x = "title for x axis",
       y = "title for y axis") +
  scale_colour_manual(name = "Group",
                      values = c("#FF0099",
                                 "#0099FF"), # manual colors
                      labels = c("group1",
                                 "group2")) +
  theme_minimal() + # theme
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 20, # add to theme
                                  color = "#0099FF"))
```







