# Tips for ggplot2

### Plot creation steps

- 1. Set the data
- 2. Choose a shape layer
- 3. Map variables to aesthetics
- 4. Add non-variable adjustments

## Basic ggplot2 syntax

data and aesthetics will carry through from main function to shape layers

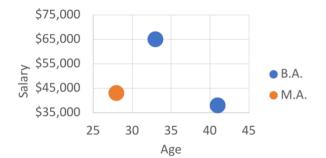
```
Main ggplot( main data frame, aes(x, y) )

Shape geom_...( aes(add'l variable mappings), non-variable adjustments )

Shape geom_...( aes(add'l variable mappings), non-variable adjustments )
```

# Example with code

Name	Age	Salary	Highest Degree
Jane Smith	33	\$65,000	B.A.
Abby Jones	28	\$43,000	M.A.
Bridget Carden	41	\$38,000	B.A.



### Other useful layers

```
geom hline(), geom vline()
geom smooth (method="lm", se=F)
geom text()
annotate()
coord flip()
facet wrap(~a), facet grid(a~b)
labs(title=..., x=..., y=...)
theme ...()
     base size=...
scale [aes] [transform] (...)
     scale x continuous()
     scale x log10()
     scale x discrete()
     scale fill manual()
     common options:
           limits=c(...)
           breaks=c(...)
           labels=c(...)
           values=c(...)
           name=""
```

Horizontal and vertical lines on chart Linear trend line based on the data Text labels for individual datapoints

Extra text and shapes, not related to data flip whatever has been mapped to x and y axes split plot into small multiples; use "." for blank Add chart and axis titles
Use and/or customize a different theme
Increase or decrease size of most text elements

Manipulate specific aes mappings
Edit a numerical x axis
Apply a log transform to x axis
Edit a discrete x axis
Edit categorical fill values manually

change minimum and maximum limits change where axis/legend breaks are change labels on axes/legends set values for manual discrete color scale change label for axis/legend