

Visualize Data with ggplot2



ggplot2, a major part of the Tidyverse

ggplot2 is the second version of the package ggplot (which no longer exist)

It stands for "Grammar of Graphics"

It is the most used package to plot data

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

First steps

We need some data!

```
data_managers <- read.csv("https://bit.ly/2HvAuA0")
```

but these data need some wrangling

```
library(dplyr)

data_managers <- data_managers %>%
  rename(
    MCN = monthly.contract.negotiated,
    JS_Q1 = job.satisfaction.Q1,
    JS_Q2 = job.satisfaction.Q2,
    JS_Q3 = job.satisfaction.Q3,
    JS_Q4_Rev = job.satisfaction.Q4.reverse,
    JS_Q5 = job.satisfaction.Q5
  ) %>%
  mutate(JS_Q4 = (10-0) - JS_Q4_Rev) %>%
  mutate(JS_score = cbind(JS_Q1,JS_Q2,JS_Q3,JS_Q4,JS_Q5) %>% rowMeans())
```

Layers of ggplot2

Describes all the non-data ink
Plotting space for the data
Statistical models & summaries
Rows and columns of sub-plots
Shapes used to represent the data
Scales onto which data is mapped
The actual variables to be plotted

Theme
Coordinates
Statistics
Facets
Geometries
Aesthetics
Data



Using ggplot2

First, we need to initiate the plot

```
ggplot(data = data_managers)
```

Then, we need to add some layers

- points, lines, columns, boxplots, ...
- axis characteristics
- plot specifications

Data layers (points, lines, columns, boxplots, ...)

All functions are starting with `geom_` in `ggplot2`

- points: `geom_point()`
- lines: `geom_line()`
- columns: `geom_col()`
- boxplots: `geom_boxplot()`

Arguments

- `mapping = aes(x = Xcol, y = Ycol, color = Zcol, fill = Zcol, size = Zcol)`
- `size`
- `color`
- ...

Examples with x = managers and y = MCN

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = managers, y = MCN))
```

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_line(mapping = aes(x = managers, y = MCN))
```

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_col(mapping = aes(x = managers, y = MCN))
```

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_boxplot(mapping = aes(x = managers, y = MCN))
```

Examples with x = JS_score and y = MCN

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN))
```

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_line(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN))
```

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_col(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN))
```

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_boxplot(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN))
```


geom_smooth(), a special summary layer

Arguments

- method = "lm", "glm", "loess" or "gam"

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN)) +  
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN), method = "lm")
```

Much better!

let's add some colors

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers)) +  
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers),  
              method = "lm",  
              fullrange = TRUE)
```

Axis characteristics layers

- `scale_x_continuous()` / `scale_x_discrete()`
- `scale_y_continuous()` / `scale_y_discrete()`
- `scale_color_continuous()` / `scale_color_discrete()` / `scale_color_manual()`

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers)) +  
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers),  
              method = "lm",  
              fullrange = TRUE) +  
  scale_x_continuous(name = "Job Satisfaction Score") +  
  scale_y_continuous(name = "Monthly Contract Negotiated (avg.)", limits = c(0, NA))  
  scale_color_manual(name = "Manager Experience", values = c("red", "blue"))
```

Plot specifications layers

Facetting with `facet_wrap()` and `facet_grid()`

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers)) +  
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers),  
              method = "lm",  
              fullrange = TRUE) +  
  scale_x_continuous(name = "Job Satisfaction Score") +  
  scale_y_continuous(name = "Monthly Contract Negotiated (avg.)") +  
  scale_color_manual(name = "Manager Experience", values = c("red", "blue")) +  
  facet_wrap(~ managers)
```

Plot specifications layers

Themes with `theme_bw()`, `theme_minimal()`, ...

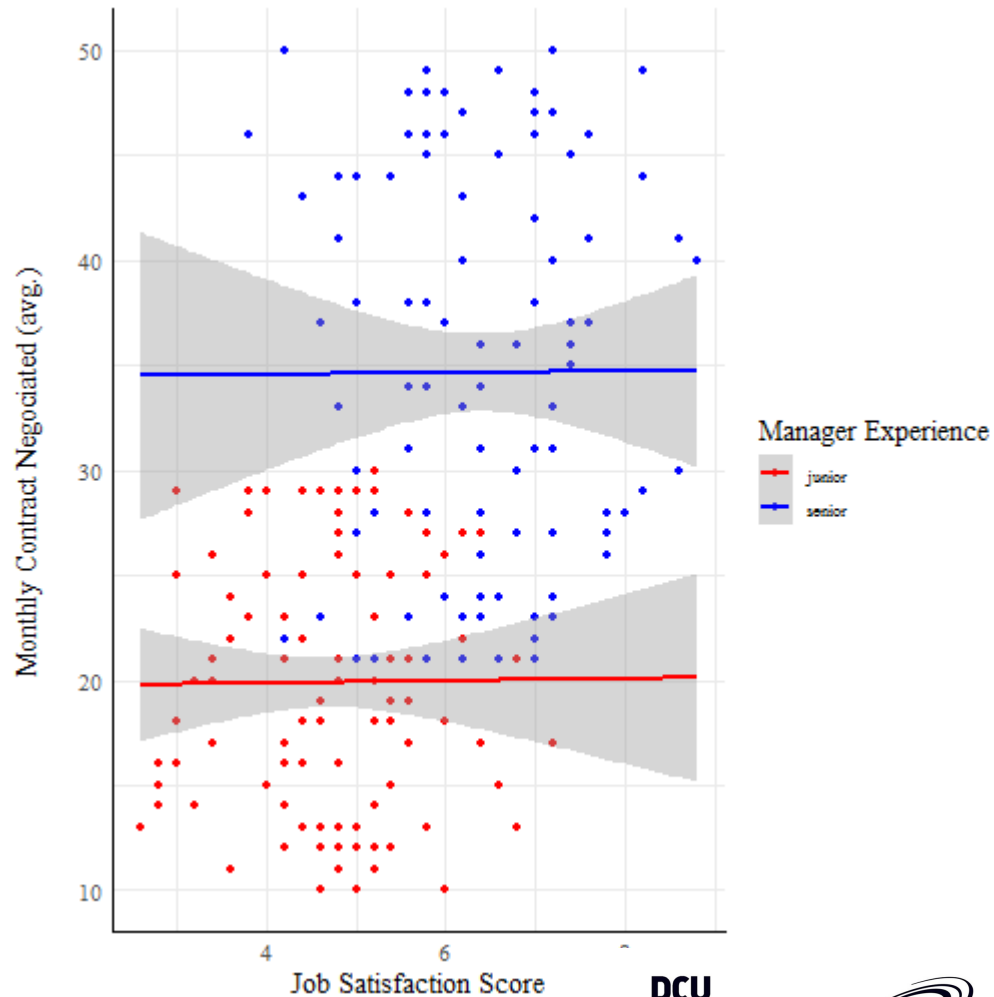
see all the basic themes here: <https://www.r-graph-gallery.com/192-ggplot-themes/>

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers)) +  
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers),  
              method = "lm",  
              fullrange = TRUE) +  
  scale_x_continuous(name = "Job Satisfaction Score") +  
  scale_y_continuous(name = "Monthly Contract Negotiated (avg.)") +  
  scale_color_manual(name = "Manager Experience", values = c("red", "blue")) +  
  theme_minimal()
```

More specifications

```
ggplot(data = data_managers) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers)) +  
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = JS_score, y = MCN, color = managers),  
              method = "lm",  
              fullrange = TRUE) +  
  scale_x_continuous(name = "Job Satisfaction Score") +  
  scale_y_continuous(name = "Monthly Contract Negotiated (avg.)") +  
  scale_color_manual(name = "Manager Experience", values = c("red", "blue")) +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  theme(  
    text = element_text(size=14, family="serif"),  
    axis.line.x = element_line(color="black", size = 0.1),  
    axis.line.y = element_line(color="black", size = 0.1),  
    axis.title.y = element_text(margin = margin(t = 0, r = 20, b = 0, l = 0)),  
    legend.text = element_text(size=8),  
    legend.position = "bottom")
```

Which gives...



More possibilities with ggplot

Have a look at the ggplot Cheat Sheet

<https://www.rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/ggplot2-cheatsheet.pdf>

or google "ggplot cheat sheet"

Your are now a master of ggplot!