

並 EMSE 4575: Exploratory Data Analysis

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 April 07, 2021

- 1. Interactive charts
- 2. Interactive tables

Intermission

3. Interactive maps

- 1. Interactive charts
- 2. Interactive tables

Intermission

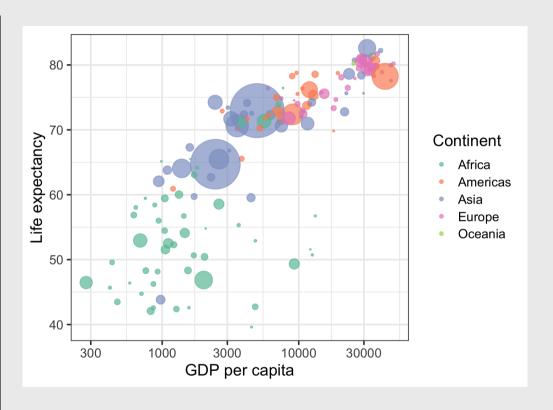
3. Interactive maps

Plotly uses JavaScript to create interactive charts

But you don't have to know JavaScript to use it!

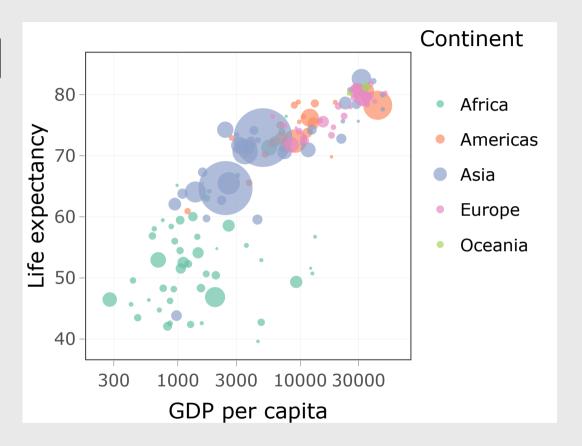
Turn any ggplot into an interactive chart with ggplotly()

```
plot <- gapminder %>%
  filter(year == 2007) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp,
             size = pop, color = continent,
             label = country)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.7) +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = 'Set2') +
  scale_size_area(
    guide = FALSE, max size = 25) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  theme_bw(base_size = 16) +
  labs(x = 'GDP per capita',
       y = 'Life expectancy',
       color = 'Continent')
plot
```



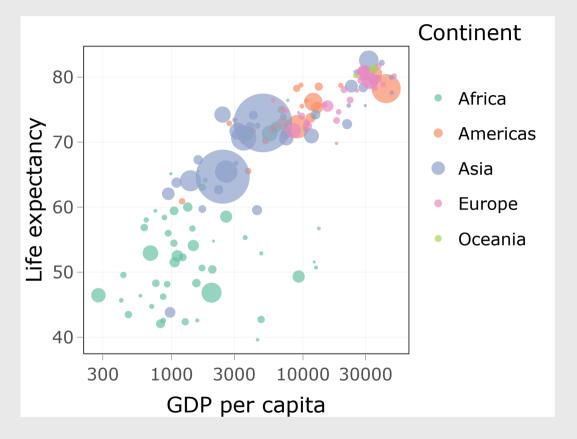
Turn any ggplot into an interactive chart with ggplotly()

ggplotly(plot)



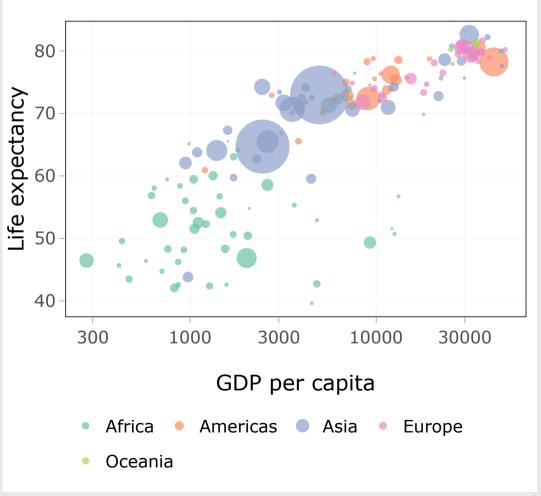
Modify the data shown with tooltip argument

```
ggplotly(
  plot,
  tooltip = c("country", "pop")
)
```



Modify other features by piping on plotly functions

```
ggplotly(
  plot,
  tooltip = c("country", "pop")
) %>%
  layout(legend = list(
    orientation = "h", x = 0, y = -0.3))
```

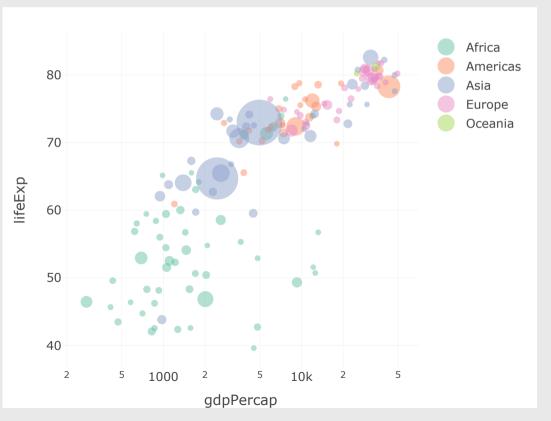


Reference guide: https://plotly.com/ggplot2/

Make interactive charts with plot_ly()

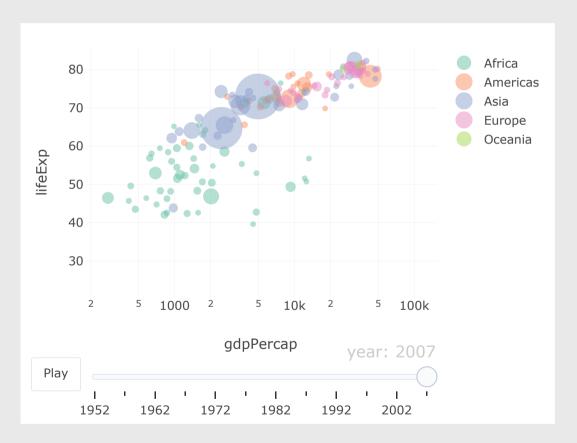
(More examples here: https://plotly.com/r/)

```
plot ly(
  data = gapminder %>% filter(year == 2007),
  type = 'scatter',
  x = \sim gdpPercap,
  y = \sim lifeExp,
  size = \simpop,
  color = \sim continent,
  text = \sim country,
  mode = "markers",
  sizes = c(10, 1000),
  marker = list(opacity = 0.5),
  hoverinfo = "text"
  ) %>%
  layout(xaxis = list(type = "log"))
```



Animation is relatively easy with plot_ly()

```
plot ly(
  data = gapminder,
  type = 'scatter',
  x = \sim gdpPercap,
  y = \sim lifeExp,
  size = \simpop,
  color = ~continent,
  text = \sim country,
  frame = \simyear,
  mode = "markers",
  sizes = c(10, 1000),
  marker = list(opacity = 0.5),
  hoverinfo = "text"
  ) %>%
  layout(xaxis = list(type = "log"))
```



Save as html page

```
htmlwidgets::saveWidget(
   ggplotly(plot),
   file = here::here('figs', 'gapminder.html')
)
```

Insert using iframe

One more option: https://g2r.opifex.org/index.html



Your Turn: Interactive Charts

00:00

- 1. Open your reflection from this past week
- 2. Take turns sharing your interactive chart

- 1. Interactive charts
- 2. Interactive tables

Intermission

3. Interactive maps

Make pretty static tables with kable()

library(knitr)

gapminder %>%
 kable()

country	continent	year	lifeExp	рор	gdpPercap
Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.80100	8425333	779.4453
Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.33200	9240934	820.8530
Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.99700	10267083	853.1007
Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.02000	11537966	836.1971
Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.08800	13079460	739.9811
Afghanistan	Asia	1977	38.43800	14880372	786.1134
Afghanistan	Asia	1982	39.85400	12881816	978.0114
Afghanistan	Asia	1987	40.82200	13867957	852.3959
Afghanistan	Asia	1992	41.67400	16317921	649.3414
Afghanistan	Asia	1997	41.76300	22227415	635.3414
Afghanistan	Asia	2002	42.12900	25268405	726.7341

Behind the scenes:

gapminder %>%

kable() generates the code to make a pretty table

```
kable(format = "pipe")
-|---:|-----:|-----:|-----:|------:| Afghanistan | Asia | 1952 | 28.80100 | 8425333 |
779.4453 | Afghanistan | Asia | 1957 | 30.33200 | 9240934 | 820.8530 | Afghanistan
|Asia | 1962 | 31.99700 | 10267083 | 853.1007 | Afghanistan | Asia | 1967 | 34.02000 |
11537966 | 836.1971 | Afghanistan | Asia | 1972 | 36.08800 | 13079460 | 739.9811 |
|Afghanistan | Asia | 1977 | 38.43800 | 14880372 | 786.1134 | Afghanistan | Asia | 1982 |
39.85400 | 12881816 | 978.0114 | Afghanistan | Asia | 1987 | 40.82200 | 13867957 |
852.3959 | Afghanistan | Asia | 1992 | 41.67400 | 16317921 | 649.3414 | Afghanistan
|Asia | 1997 | 41.76300 | 22227415 | 635.3414 | Afghanistan | Asia | 2002 | 42.12900 |
25268405 | 726.7341 | Afghanistan | Asia | 2007 | 43.82800 | 31889923 | 974.5803 |
|Albania | Europe | 1952 | 55.23000 | 1282697 | 1601.0561 | Albania | Europe | 1957 | 17 / 54
```

Behind the scenes:

kable() generates the code to make a pretty table

```
gapminder %>%
  kable(format = "html")
```

```
#> 
<thead>
#>
  country 
  continent 
  year 
#>
  lifeExp 
  pop 
  gdpPercap 
 </thead>
#> 
#>
  Afghanistan 
#>
  Asia 
#>
```

Make interactive tables with:

DT::datatable()

Make interactive tables with datatable()

```
library(DT)

gapminder %>%
  datatable()
```

Show 2	entries				Search: united s
	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop
1609	United States	Americas	1952	68.44	157553000
1610	United States	Americas	1957	69.49	171984000
1611	United States	Americas	1962	70.21	186538000
1612	United States	Americas	1967	70.76	198712000
1613	United States	Americas	1972	71.34	209896000
1614	United States	Americas	1977	73.38	220239000
1615	United States	Americas	1982	74.65	232187835
1616	United States	Americas	1987	75.02	242803533
1617	United States	Americas	1992	76.09	256894189
1618	United States	Americas	1997	76.81	272911760
1619	United States	Americas	2002	77.31	287675526
1690	TT:4. J C4.4	٨ عنذ	2007	79 242	2011200/20

Make interactive tables with datatable()

```
gapminder %>%
  datatable(
    options = list(
        pageLength = 5,
        lengthMenu = c(5, 10, 15, 20
)
```

now	10 ∨ entries				Search:
	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop
1	Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333
2	Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934
3	Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083
4	Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.02	11537966
5	Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.088	13079460
6	Afghanistan	Asia	1977	38.438	14880372
7	Afghanistan	Asia	1982	39.854	12881816
8	Afghanistan	Asia	1987	40.822	13867957
9	Afghanistan	Asia	1992	41.674	16317921
10	Afghanistan	Asia	1997	41.763	22227415
howii	ng 1 to 10 of 1,704	entries Previous	1	2 3 4	5

Modify features by piping on functions

```
gapminder %>%
  datatable() %>%
  formatCurrency('gdpPercap') %>%
  formatStyle(
    'country',
    color = 'red',
    backgroundColor = 'black',
    fontWeight = 'bold')
```

low [10 v entries				Search:	
	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	
1	Afghanistan	Asia	2002	42.129	25268405	
2	Afghanistan	Asia	2007	43.828	31889923	
13	Albania	Europe	1952	55.23	1282697	
4	Albania	Europe	1957	59.28	1476505	
5	Albania	Europe	1962	64.82	1728137	
6	Albania	Europe	1967	66.22	1984060	
7	Albania	Europe	1972	67.69	2263554	
8	Albania	Europe	1977	68.93	2509048	
9	Albania	Europe	1982	70.42	2780097	
20	Albania	Europe	1987	72	3075321	

Showing 11 to 20 of 1,704 entries

Modify features by piping on functions

```
inder %>%
tatable() %>%
rmatCurrency('gdpPercap') %>%
rmatStyle(
'country',
color = 'red',
backgroundColor = 'black',
fontWeight = 'bold') %>%
rmatStyle(
'lifeExp',
background = styleColorBar(
  gapminder$lifeExp, 'dodgerblue'),
backgroundSize = '100% 90%',
backgroundRepeat = 'no-repeat',
backgroundPosition = 'center')
```

how [10 v entries				Search:
	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop
1	Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333
2	Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934
3	Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083
4	Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.02	11537966
5	Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.088	13079460
6	Afghanistan	Asia	1977	38.438	14880372
7	Afghanistan	Asia	1982	39.854	12881816
8	Afghanistan	Asia	1987	40.822	13867957
9	Afghanistan	Asia	1992	41.674	16317921
10	Afghanistan	Asia	1997	41.763	22227415
howi	ng 1 to 10 of 1,704	entries Previous	1 2	2 3 4	5

Make interactive tables with:

reactable::reactable()

Make interactive tables with reactable()

```
library(reactable)

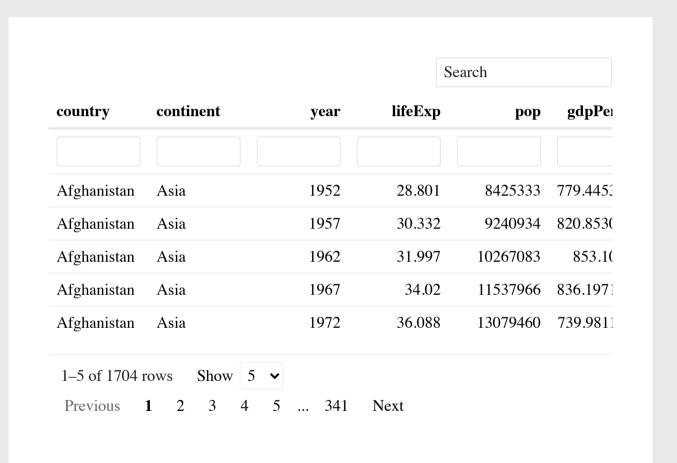
gapminder %>%
  reactable()
```

country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPe
Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.4453
Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.8530
Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083	853.10
Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.02	11537966	836.1971
Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.088	13079460	739.9811
Afghanistan	Asia	1977	38.438	14880372	786.11
Afghanistan	Asia	1982	39.854	12881816	978.0114
Afghanistan	Asia	1987	40.822	13867957	852.3959
Afghanistan	Asia	1992	41.674	16317921	649.3413
Afghanistan	Asia	1997	41.763	22227415	635.341
1–10 of 1704	rows	Previous 1	2 3 4	5 171	Next

reactable() has some nice options!

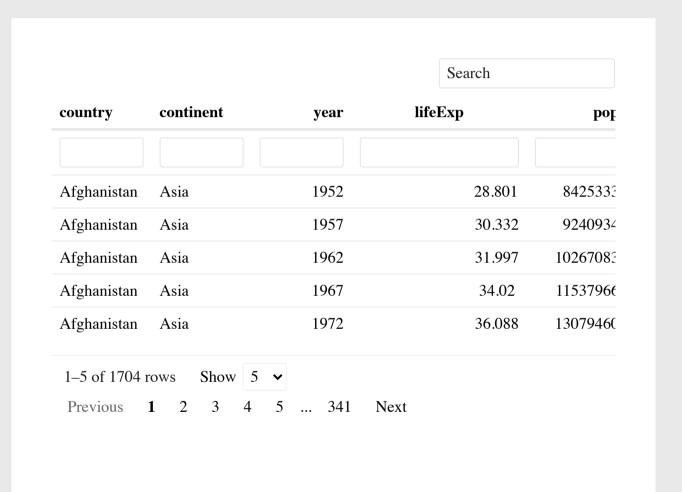
```
library(reactable)

gapminder %>%
  reactable(
    searchable = TRUE,
    highlight = TRUE,
    filterable = TRUE,
    defaultPageSize = 5,
    showPageSizeOptions = TRUE,
    pageSizeOptions = c(5, 10, 15)
)
```



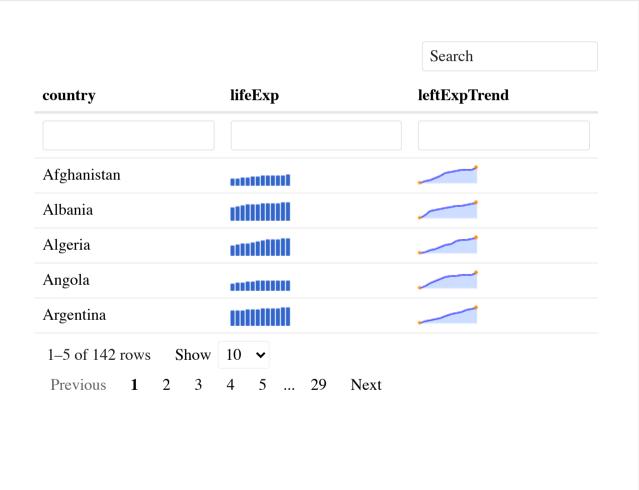
Add more features with reactablefmtr library

```
library(reactable)
library(reactablefmtr)
gapminder %>%
  reactable(
    searchable = TRUE,
    highlight = TRUE,
    filterable = TRUE,
    defaultPageSize = 5,
    showPageSizeOptions = TRUE,
    pageSizeOptions = c(5, 10, 15)
    columns = list(
      lifeExp = colDef(cell = data
        gapminder,
        colors = c("#d7191c", "#ff
      align = "center")) ## align
```



Add more features with sparkline library (example)

```
library(reactable)
library(sparkline)
gapminder summary <- gapminder %>%
  group by(country) %>%
  summarise(lifeExp = list(lifeExp)) %>%
 mutate(leftExpTrend = NA)
gapminder reactable sparkline <- gapminder</pre>
  reactable(
    searchable = TRUE.
   highlight = TRUE,
   filterable = TRUE.
   defaultPageSize = 5,
    showPageSizeOptions = TRUE,
    columns = list(
      lifeExp = colDef(
        cell = function(values) {
          sparkline(
            values, type = "bar", chartRang
            chartRangeMax = max(gapminder$l
        }),
      leftExpTrend = colDef(
        cell = function(value, index) {
          sparkline(gapminder summary$lifeE
```



References:

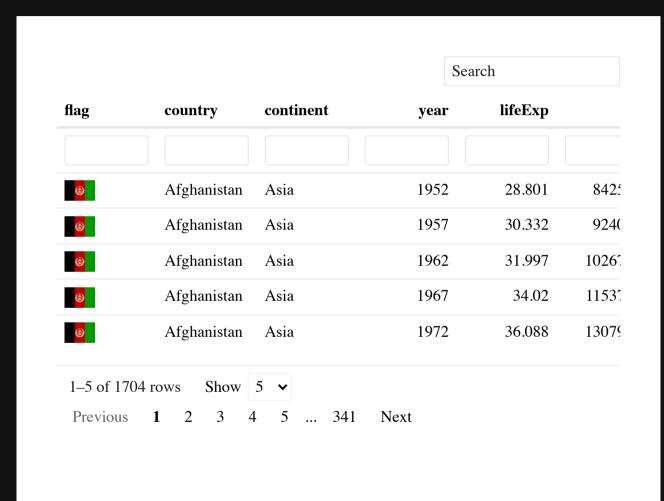
- https://rstudio.github.io/DT/
- https://glin.github.io/reactable/
- https://kcuilla.github.io/reactablefmtr/

Your Turn: Interactive Tables

20:00

Use reactable() to make the following interactive table

Read <u>this example</u> and use the gapminder_flags data frame



Intermission



- 1. Interactive charts
- 2. Interactive tables

Intermission

3. Interactive maps

Make interactive maps with leaflet

```
library(leaflet)

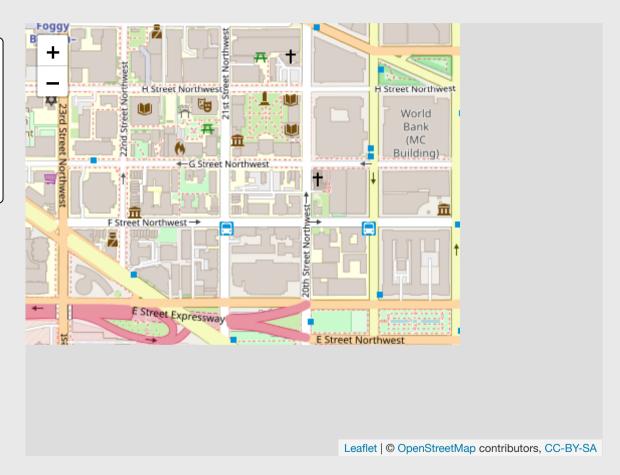
# Default tiles: OpenStreetMap
leaflet() %>%
   addTiles()
```



Use setView() to set a start location

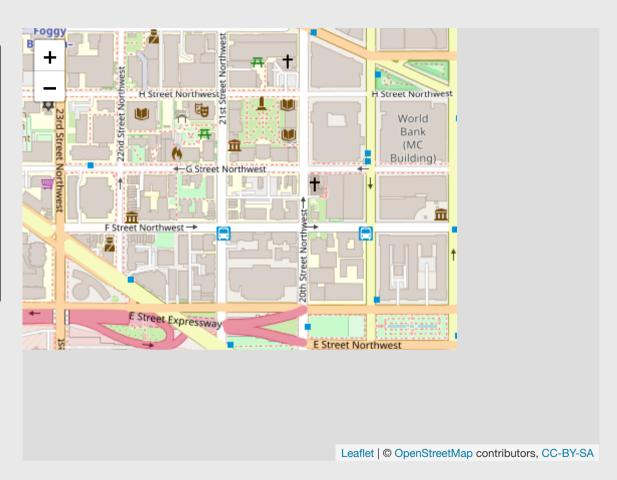
```
leaflet() %>%
  addTiles() %>%
  setView(
    lat = 38.900671142379586,
    lng = -77.05094820047492,
    zoom = 16)
```

Coordinates from Google Maps



Use addMarkers() to add markers

```
leaflet() %>%
  addTiles() %>%
  setView(
    lat = 38.900671142379586,
    lng = -77.05094820047492,
    zoom = 16) %>%
  addMarkers(
    lat = 38.900671142379586,
    lng = -77.05094820047492,
    popup = "GWU!!!")
```



Change the tiles with addProviderTiles()

```
leaflet() %>%
    # addTiles() %>%
    addProviderTiles(providers$0penTopoMap) %
    setView(
        lat = 38.900671142379586,
        lng = -77.05094820047492,
        zoom = 16) %>%
    addMarkers(
        lat = 38.900671142379586,
        lng = -77.05094820047492,
        popup = "GWU!!!")
```

Go here to get other tiles



Leaflet | Map data: © OpenStreetMap contributors, SRTM | Map style: © OpenTopoMap (CC-BY-SA)

Overlaying data with leaflet

- Points
- Choropleth maps

Points example: coffee data

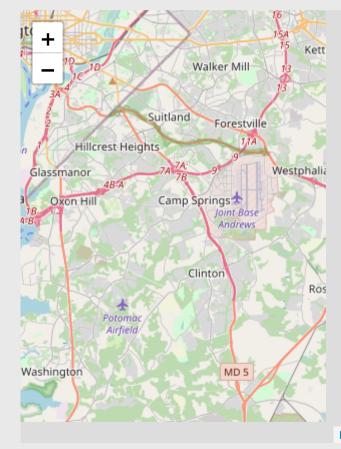
```
coffee_shops <- read_csv(here::here("data", "us_coffee_shops.csv"))

# Let's just look at MD
dc_coffee_shops <- coffee_shops %>%
   filter(state == "District of Columbia")
head(dc_coffee_shops)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 \times 8
                     lat long unique_id city state_abb zip
                                                                  state
#>
    name
                 <dbl> <dbl>
                                  <dbl> <chr>
                                                  <chr>
    <chr>
                                                            <chr> <chr>
                                                            20008 District of Columbia
\#>1 Baskin Robbins 38.9 -77.1 3303629 Washington DC
                                3303741 Washington DC
#> 2 Baskin Robbins
                   38.9 -76.9
                                                            20019 District of Columbia
#> 3 Baskin Robbins 38.9 -77.0
                                3303173 Washington DC
                                                            20002 District of Columbia
                                3303939 Washington DC
#> 4 Baskin Robbins 38.9 -77.0
                                                            20003 District of Columbia
                                3302548 Washington DC
#> 5 Baskin Robbins
                   38.9 -77.0
                                                            20009 District of Columbia
#> 6 Dunkin' Donuts 38.9 -77.0 13589373 Washington DC
                                                            20024 District of Columbia
```

Overlay points with addCircleMarkers()

```
leaflet(data = dc_coffee_shops) %>%
  addTiles() %>%
  addCircleMarkers(
    lng = ~long,
    lat = ~lat,
    popup = ~name,
    radius = 2)
```



Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA

Make a color pallete with colorFactor()

Make the palette

```
pal <- colorFactor(
  palette = "Set2",
  levels = c(
    "Starbucks",
    "Dunkin' Donuts",
    "Peet's Coffee & Tea",
    "Baskin Robbins",
    "The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf"))</pre>
```

pal() links the shop *name* to a *color*.

```
pal("Starbucks")

#> [1] "#66C2A5"

pal("Dunkin' Donuts")

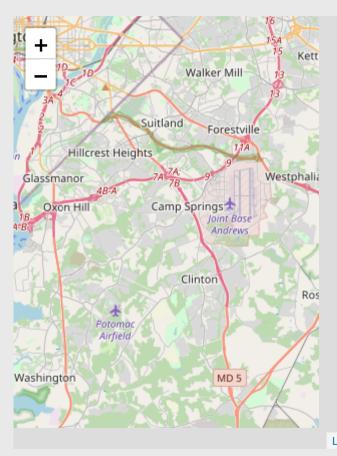
#> [1] "#FC8D62"

pal("Baskin Robbins")

#> [1] "#E78AC3"
```

Use pal() to color the points

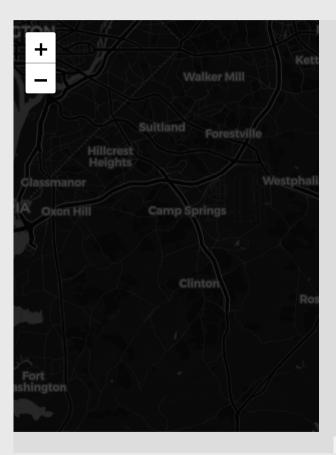
```
leaflet(data = dc_coffee_shops) %>%
  addTiles() %>%
  addCircleMarkers(
    lng = ~long,
    lat = ~lat,
    popup = ~name,
    color = ~pal(name),
    radius = 2)
```



Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA

Use a dark tile scheme to make colors pop

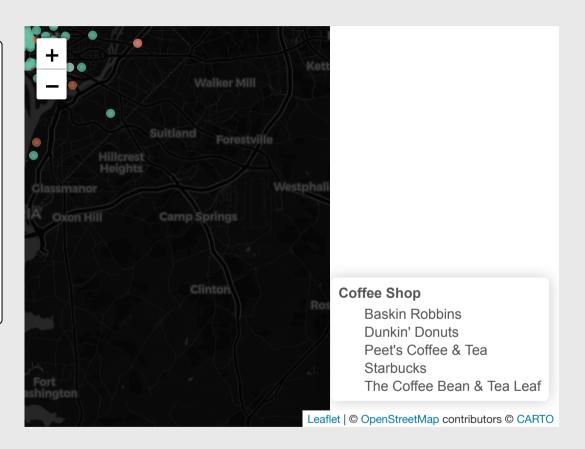
```
leaflet(data = dc_coffee_shops) %>%
  # addTiles() %>%
  addProviderTiles(providers$CartoDB.DarkMatter) %>%
  addCircleMarkers(
    lng = ~long,
    lat = ~lat,
    popup = ~name,
    color = ~pal(name),
    radius = 2)
```



Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors © CARTO

Add a legend with addLegend()

```
leaflet(data = dc_coffee_shops) %>%
  addProviderTiles(providers$CartoDB.DarkMatter) %>%
  addCircleMarkers(
    lng = ~long,
    lat = ~lat,
    popup = ~name,
    color = ~pal(name),
    radius = 2) %>%
  addLegend(
    position = "bottomright",
    pal = pal,
    values = ~name,
    title = "Coffee Shop",
    opacity = 1)
```



Overlaying data with leaflet

- Points
- Choropleth maps

How to make a choropleth leaflet map

Get the "fill" data

```
milk_production <- read_csv(here::here(
   'data', 'milk_production.csv'))

milk_2017 <- milk_production %>%
   filter(year == 2017) %>%
   select(name = state, milk_produced) %>%
   mutate(milk_produced = milk_produced / 10^9)
```

Join to my "map" data

```
library(rnaturalearth)

state_milk <- ne_states(
   country = 'united states of america',
   returnclass = 'sf') %>%
   left_join(milk_2017, by = 'name')
```

```
state_milk %>%
  select(name, milk_produced) %>%
  head()
```

```
#> Simple feature collection with
#> Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
#> Dimension: XY
#> Bounding box: xmin: -124.7346
#> CRS:
              +proj=longlat +da
          name milk_produced
#>
#> 1 Minnesota
                     9.864 MUL
    Washington
                     6.526 MUL
    Idaho
                    14.627 MUL
    Montana
                     0.288 MUL
#> 5 North Dakota
                    0.345 MUI
                    11.231 MUL
#> 6
       Michigan
```

Add state shapes with addPolygons()

Notice that I didn't include addTiles()

```
leaflet(data = state_milk) %>%
  setView(-96, 37.8, 4) %>%
  addPolygons()
```



Make a color pallete with colorBin()

Make the palette

```
pal <- colorBin(
  palette = "YlOrRd",
  domain = state_milk$milk_produced)</pre>
```

pal() links the milk produced color:

```
pal(1)
#> [1] "#FFFFCC"
pal(10)
#> [1] "#FED976"
pal(20)
#> [1] "#FD8D3C"
```

Use pal() to fill the polygons

```
pal <- colorBin(
  palette = "YlOrRd",
  domain = state_milk$milk_produced)

leaflet(data = state_milk) %>%
  setView(-96, 37.8, 4) %>%
  addPolygons(
    fillColor = ~pal(milk_produced),
    weight = 2,
    opacity = 1,
    color = "white",
    dashArray = "3",
    fillOpacity = 0.7)
```

+

Manually set bins in pal()

```
pal <- colorBin(</pre>
  palette = "YlOrRd",
  bins = round(seq(0, sqrt(40), length.out
 domain = state milk$milk produced)
leaflet(data = state_milk) %>%
  setView(-96, 37.8, 4) %>%
  addPolygons(
    fillColor = ~pal(milk_produced),
    weight = 2,
    opacity = 1,
    color = "white",
    dashArray = "3",
    fillOpacity = 0.7)
```

+

_

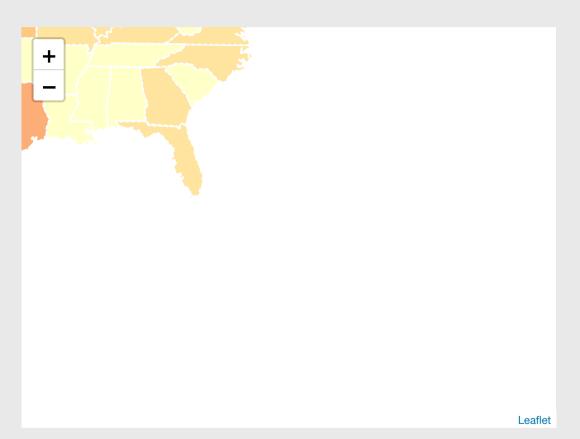
Make it interactive with highlight argument

```
leaflet(data = state milk) %>%
 setView(-96, 37.8, 4) %>%
 addPolygons(
   fillColor = ~pal(milk produced),
   weight = 2,
   opacity = 1,
   color = "white",
   dashArray = "3",
    fillOpacity = 0.7,
   highlight = highlightOptions(
     weight = 5,
     color = "#666",
     dashArray = "",
      fillOpacity = 0.7,
      bringToFront = TRUE))
```

+

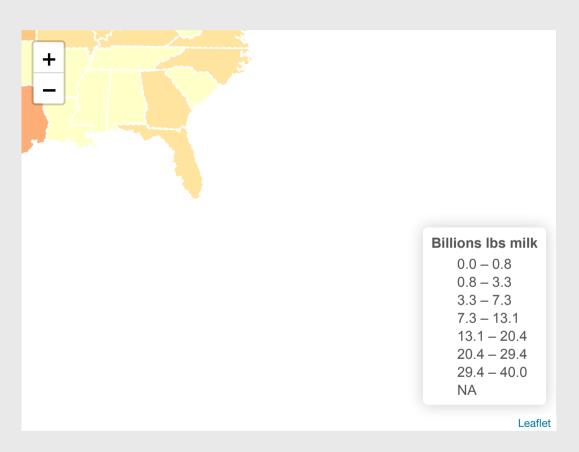
Add labels

```
state_milk <- state_milk %>%
 mutate(label = paste(name, ": ",
    round(milk produced, 2), " B lbs", sep = ""))
leaflet(data = state_milk) %>%
 setView(-96, 37.8, 4) %>%
 addPolygons(
   fillColor = ~pal(milk_produced),
   weight = 2,
   opacity = 1,
   color = "white",
   dashArray = "3",
   fillOpacity = 0.7,
   highlight = highlightOptions(
     weight = 5,
     color = "#666",
     dashArray = ""
     fillOpacity = 0.7,
     bringToFront = TRUE),
   label = state milk$label)
```



Add a legend with addLegend()

```
leaflet(data = state milk) %>%
 setView(-96, 37.8, 4) %>%
 addPolygons(
   fillColor = ~pal(milk produced),
   weight = 2,
   opacity = 1,
   color = "white",
   dashArray = "3",
   fillOpacity = 0.7,
   highlight = highlightOptions(
     weight = 5,
     color = "#666",
     dashArray = "",
     fillOpacity = 0.7,
     bringToFront = TRUE),
   label = state milk$label) %>%
 addLegend(
   pal = pal, values = ~milk_produced, opacity = 0.7,
   title = "Billions lbs milk",
    position = "bottomright")
```



Reference guide: https://rstudio.github.io/leaflet/

Your Turn: Interactive Maps

20:00

Use the world_internet_2015 data frame to create this interactive leaflet map of internet access by country in 2015.

Note: I've already created the world_internet_2015 data frame by joining the internet_users data frame to the world data frame from the rnaturalearth library.

