## R PROGRAMMING

#### for data visualization

Brooke Anderson
Colorado State University

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#### Today's goals

LEARN principles of a key R plotting framework

UNDERSTAND what R can do for visualizations

KNOW what to do next to learn more

#### ``Homework"

goo.gl/7fPYUx

### Today's plan

**PLOT** 

**MAP** 

**INTERACT** 

**REPORT** 

**TIDY** 

## **PREREQUISITES**

Setting up for success

[R vs. RStudio]

[R packages]



#### Installing R packages

```
install.packages("readr")
```

Use the **install.packages** function to install an R package to your computer.



### Loading R packages

library("readr")

Use the **library** function to load an R package that is installed on your computer.



# Hello my name is



Assign an object a name with R's gets arrow

#### Assignment with the gets arrow

You want to read in the "daily\_fatalities.csv" file, which is in the "data" subdirectory.



#### Assignment with the gets arrow

Assign the filepath of this file to the R object named **fatalities\_files**.

Reference that object to read in the data and assign it to the R object named **daily\_fatalities**.

```
fatalities_file <- "data/daily_fatalities.csv"
daily_fatalities <- read_csv(fatalities_file)</pre>
```



#### Hurricane Irma





#### Hurricane Irma



#### Hurricane Irma

#### Navy evacuates over 5,000 personnel from Florida base ahead of Hurricane Irma





https://www.nhtsa.gov/research-data/fatality-analysis-reporting-system-fars

#### Example data

#### daily\_fatalities

```
\# A tibble: 28 x 4
##
      date
                  week weekday
                                 fatals
##
      <date> <dbl> <chr>
                                  <dbl>
##
    1 2017-08-27
                    35 Sunday
                                      4
                    35 Monday
##
    2 2017-08-28
##
    3 2017-08-29
                    35 Tuesday
##
    4 2017-08-30
                    35 Wednesday
    5 2017-08-31
##
                    35 Thursday
##
    6 2017-09-01
                    35 Friday
    7 2017-09-02
##
                    35 Saturday
##
    8 2017-09-03
                    36 Sunday
                                     15
##
    9 2017-09-04
                    36 Monday
  10 2017-09-05
                    36 Tuesday
                                      8
  # ... with 18 more rows
```

## **PLOT**

R's **ggplot2** framework for plotting

[Layering for ggplot]

### Spot the differences



### geoms and their aesthetics



### scales



### labels



### themes



```
irma_week_accs <- fl_accidents %>%
 group_by(fips) %>%
 summarize(fatals = sum(fatals))
irma_accs <- fleite coding (fips")) %%
 mutate(fatals = ifelse(is na fatals) example
fl_accidents <- fl_accidents %>%
 st_as_sf(coords = c("longitud", "latitude")) %>%
 st_set_crs(st_crs(st_read(dsn, layer, ...)
irma_track <- st_read("data/al112017_best_track",
                     layer = "al112017_lin") %>%
 st_transform(crs = st_crs(irma_accs))
```



## **MAP**

R's **sf** framework for mapping



## INTERACT

R's **htmlwidgets** framework for interacting

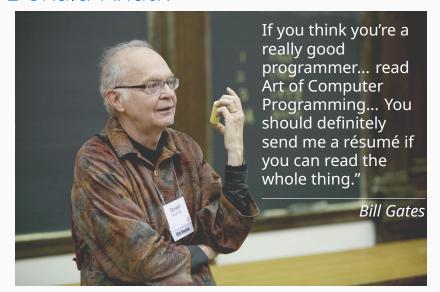


## **REPORT**

R's RMarkdown framework for reporting



#### **Donald Knuth**



### Yihui Xie





## **WYSISYG**

What You See Is What You Get



```
Text of the report, with Markdown **format markers**.
'''{r}
number_one <- 1
number_one
. . .
More text, \*also\* with Markdown format markers.
And a list:
\- Item 1
```

\- Item 2



Text of the report, with Markdown **format markers**.

```
number_one <- 1
number_one</pre>
```

## [1] 1

More text, *also* with Markdown format markers. And some items:

Item 1 Item 2



```
irma_week_accs <- fl_accidents %>%
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```



## **TIDY**

R's **tidyverse** framework for tidying



```
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```



#### Presento

The design is <u>clean</u>
The rules are <u>simple</u>

The code is extensible

#### **Open Source Fonts**

#### This is Montserrat

This is Noto Sans

This is Lato (light)

This is inconsolata

THIS IS ALEGREYA SANS SMALL CAPS

#### Color Palette



## **BIG BOLD TEXT**

but background color does not work

