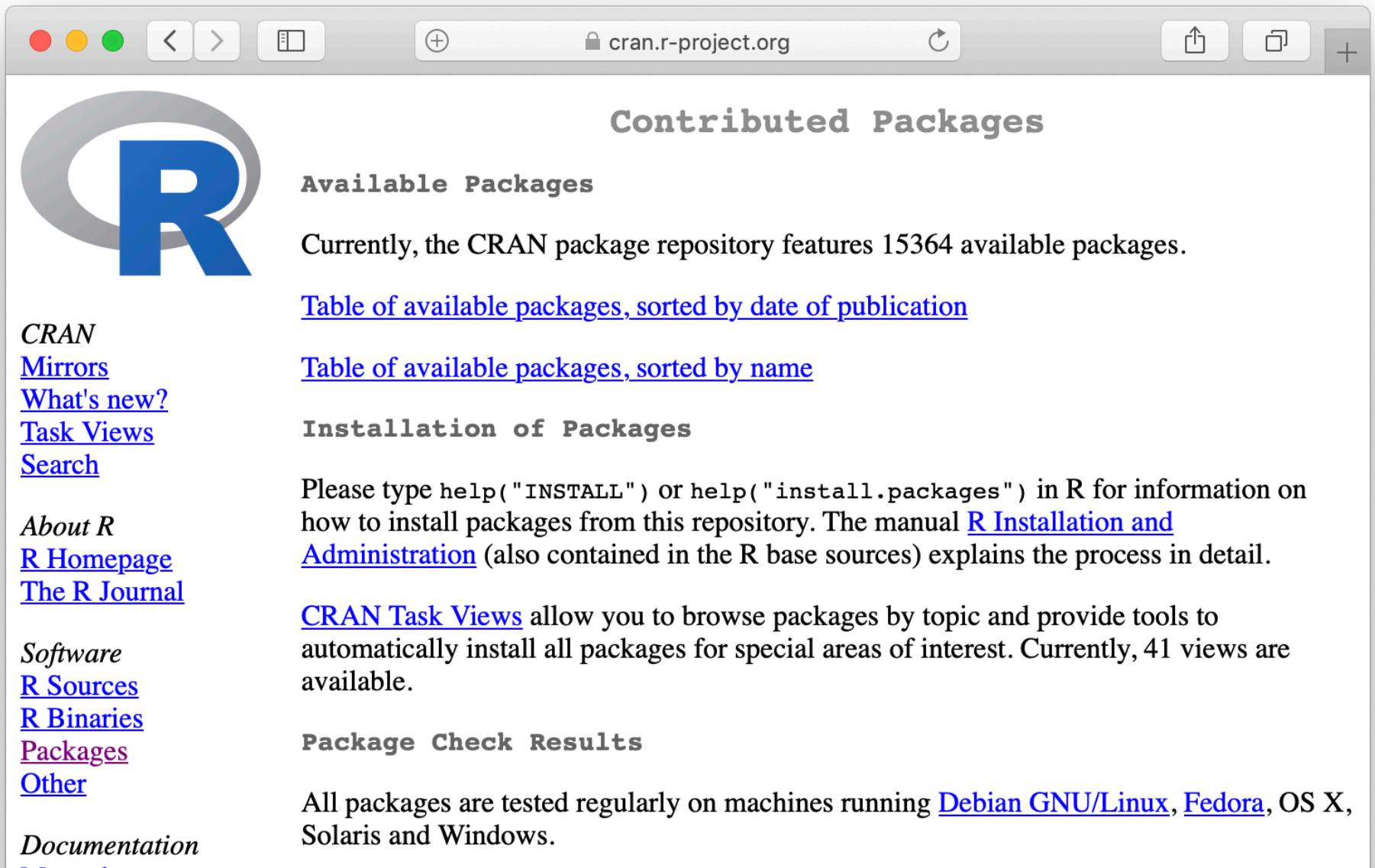


Extending R through packages: There's a package for everything

R packages are available on CRAN (Comprehensive R Archive Network)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `cran.r-project.org` in the address bar. The page content is as follows:

Contributed Packages

Available Packages

Currently, the CRAN package repository features 15364 available packages.

[Table of available packages, sorted by date of publication](#)

[Table of available packages, sorted by name](#)

Installation of Packages

Please type `help("INSTALL")` or `help("install.packages")` in R for information on how to install packages from this repository. The manual [R Installation and Administration](#) (also contained in the R base sources) explains the process in detail.

CRAN Task Views allow you to browse packages by topic and provide tools to automatically install all packages for special areas of interest. Currently, 41 views are available.

Package Check Results

All packages are tested regularly on machines running [Debian GNU/Linux](#), [Fedora](#), OS X, Solaris and Windows.

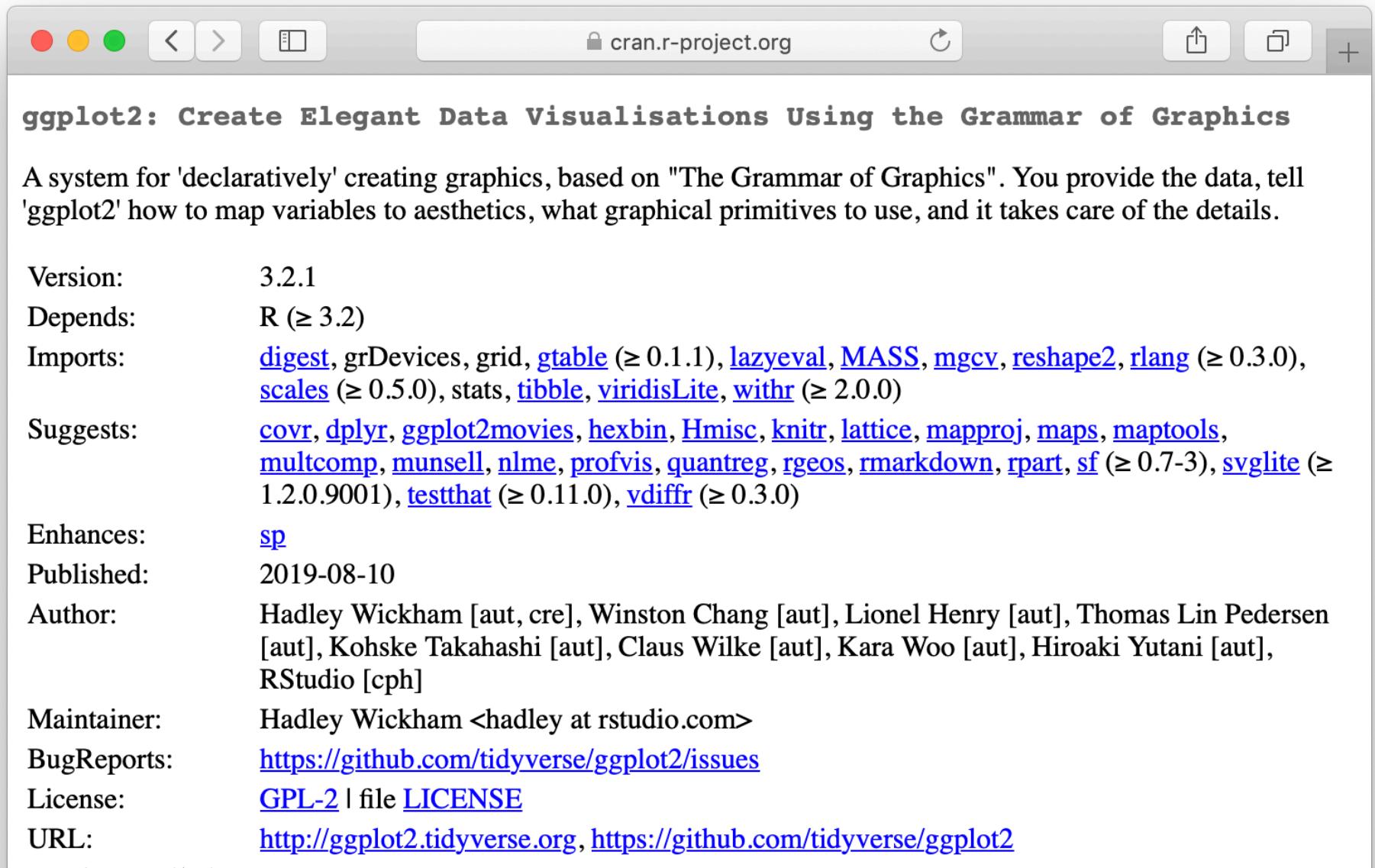
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Documentation

We'll be working with the package `ggplot2`



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `cran.r-project.org` in the address bar. The page content is the official documentation for the `ggplot2` package.

ggplot2: Create Elegant Data Visualisations Using the Grammar of Graphics

A system for 'declaratively' creating graphics, based on "The Grammar of Graphics". You provide the data, tell 'ggplot2' how to map variables to aesthetics, what graphical primitives to use, and it takes care of the details.

Version:	3.2.1
Depends:	R (\geq 3.2)
Imports:	digest , grDevices, grid, gtable (\geq 0.1.1), lazyeval , MASS , mgcv , reshape2 , rlang (\geq 0.3.0), scales (\geq 0.5.0), stats, tibble , viridisLite , withr (\geq 2.0.0)
Suggests:	covr , dplyr , ggplot2movies , hexbin , Hmisc , knitr , lattice , mapproj , maps , maptools , multcomp , munsell , nlme , profvis , quantreg , rgeos , rmarkdown , rpart , sf (\geq 0.7-3), svglite (\geq 1.2.0.9001), testthat (\geq 0.11.0), vdiffr (\geq 0.3.0)
Enhances:	sp
Published:	2019-08-10
Author:	Hadley Wickham [aut, cre], Winston Chang [aut], Lionel Henry [aut], Thomas Lin Pedersen [aut], Kohske Takahashi [aut], Claus Wilke [aut], Kara Woo [aut], Hiroaki Yutani [aut], RStudio [cph]
Maintainer:	Hadley Wickham < hadley at rstudio.com >
BugReports:	https://github.com/tidyverse/ggplot2/issues
License:	GPL-2 file LICENSE
URL:	http://ggplot2.tidyverse.org , https://github.com/tidyverse/ggplot2

ggplot2: A grammar of graphics

Traditional plotting: You **are** a painter

- Manually place individual graphical elements

ggplot2: You **employ** a painter

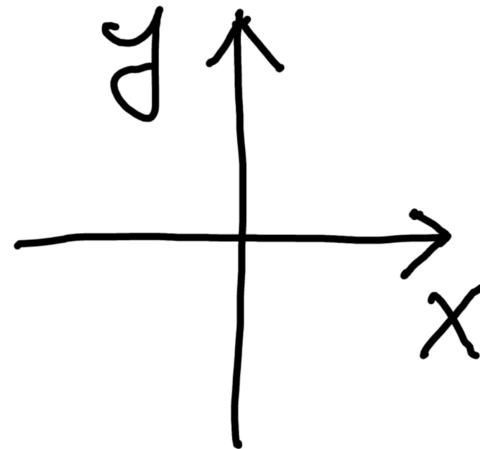
- Describe conceptually how data should be visualized

Most confusing key concept: aesthetic mapping

Maps data values to visual elements of the plot

A few examples of aesthetics

position



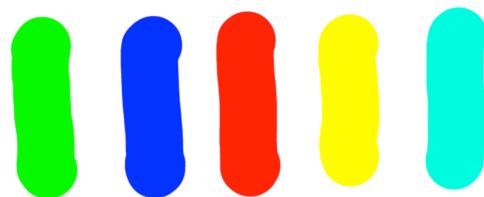
shape



size



color



angle



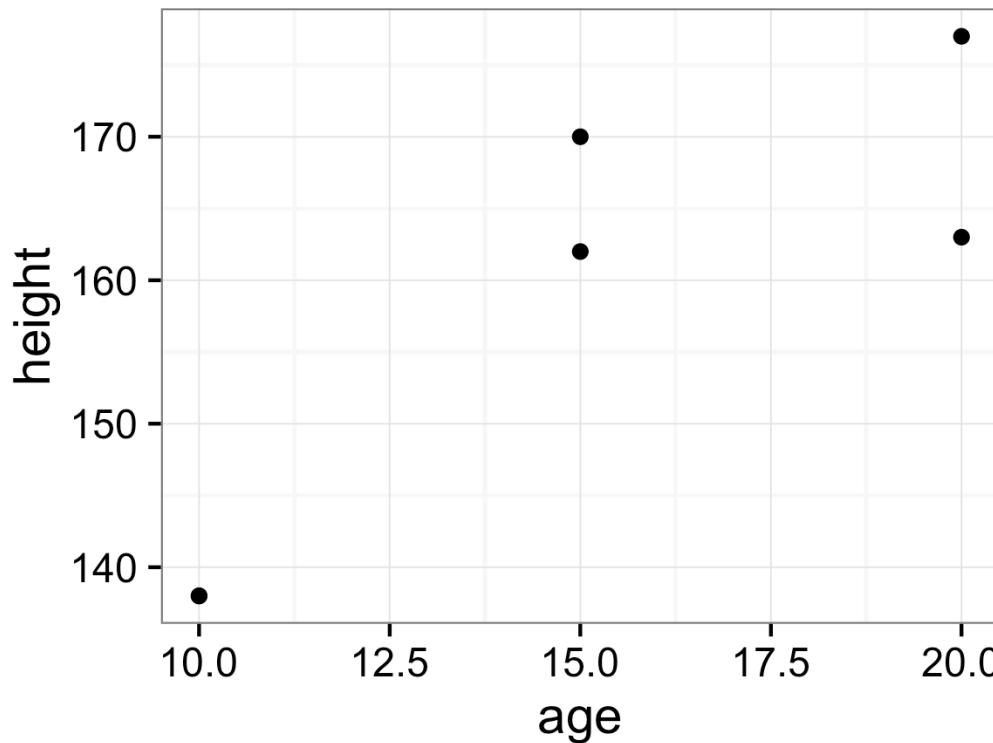
Let's go over a simple example: mean height and weight of boys/girls ages 10-20

age (yrs)	height (cm)	weight (kg)	sex
10	138	32	M
15	170	56	M
20	177	71	M
10	138	33	F
15	162	52	F
20	163	53	F

Data from: <http://www.cdc.gov/growthcharts/>

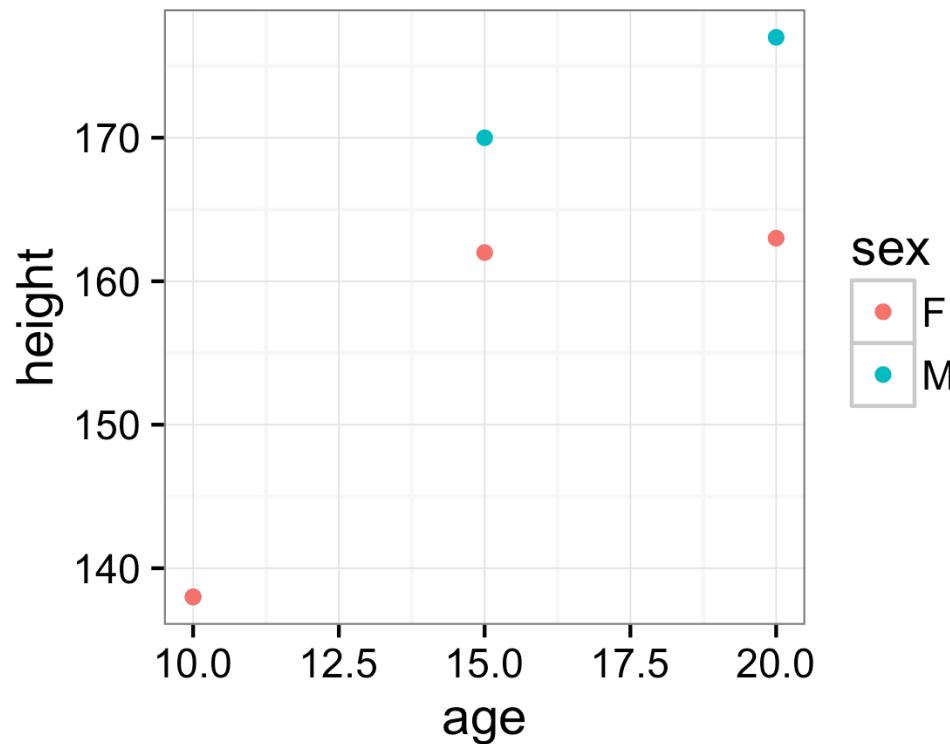
Map age to x, height to y, visualize using points

```
ggplot(data, aes(x=age, y=height)) +  
  geom_point()
```



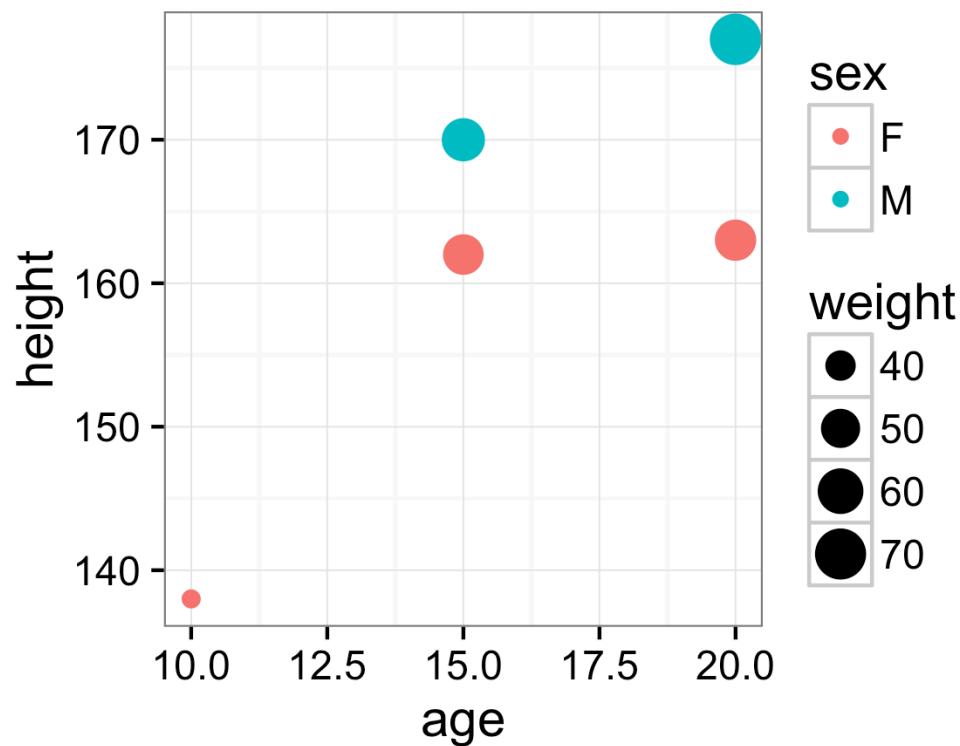
Let's color the points by sex

```
ggplot(data, aes(x=age, y=height,  
                  color=sex)) + geom_point()
```



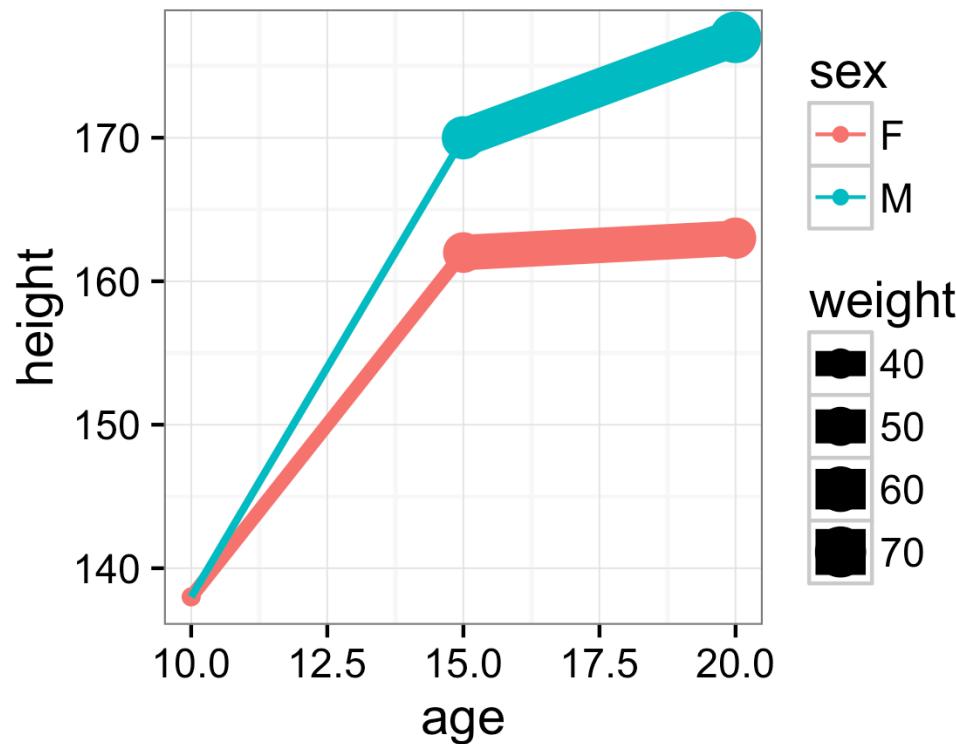
And change point size by weight

```
ggplot(data, aes(x=age, y=height,  
color=sex, size=weight)) + geom_point()
```



And connect the points with lines

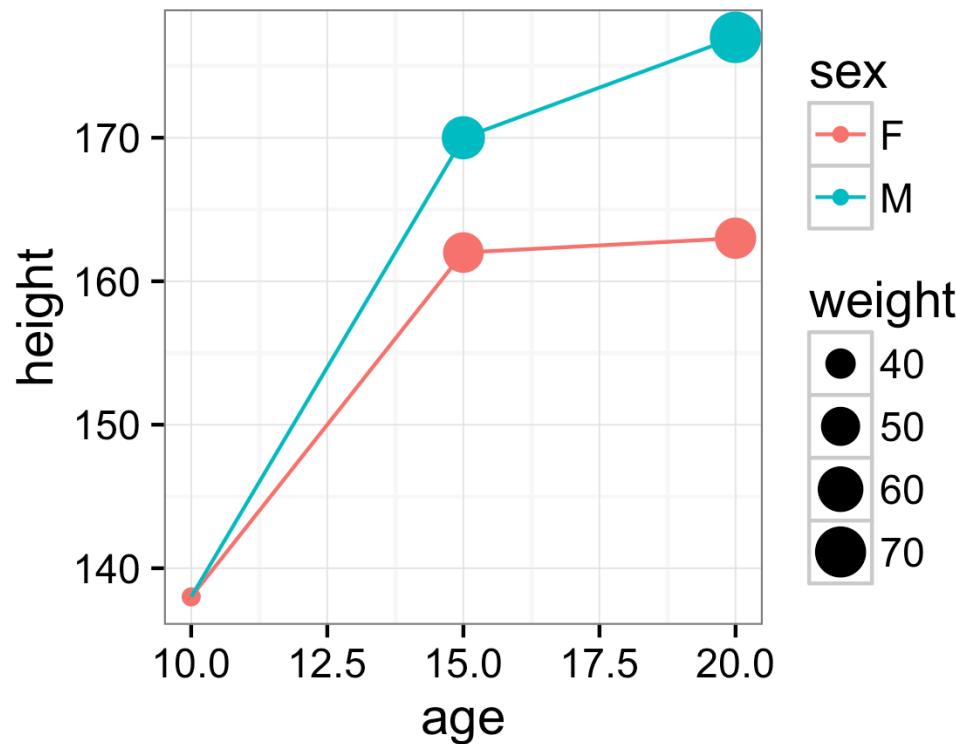
```
ggplot(data, aes(x=age, y=height,  
color=sex, size=weight)) +  
  geom_point() + geom_line()
```



Oops!

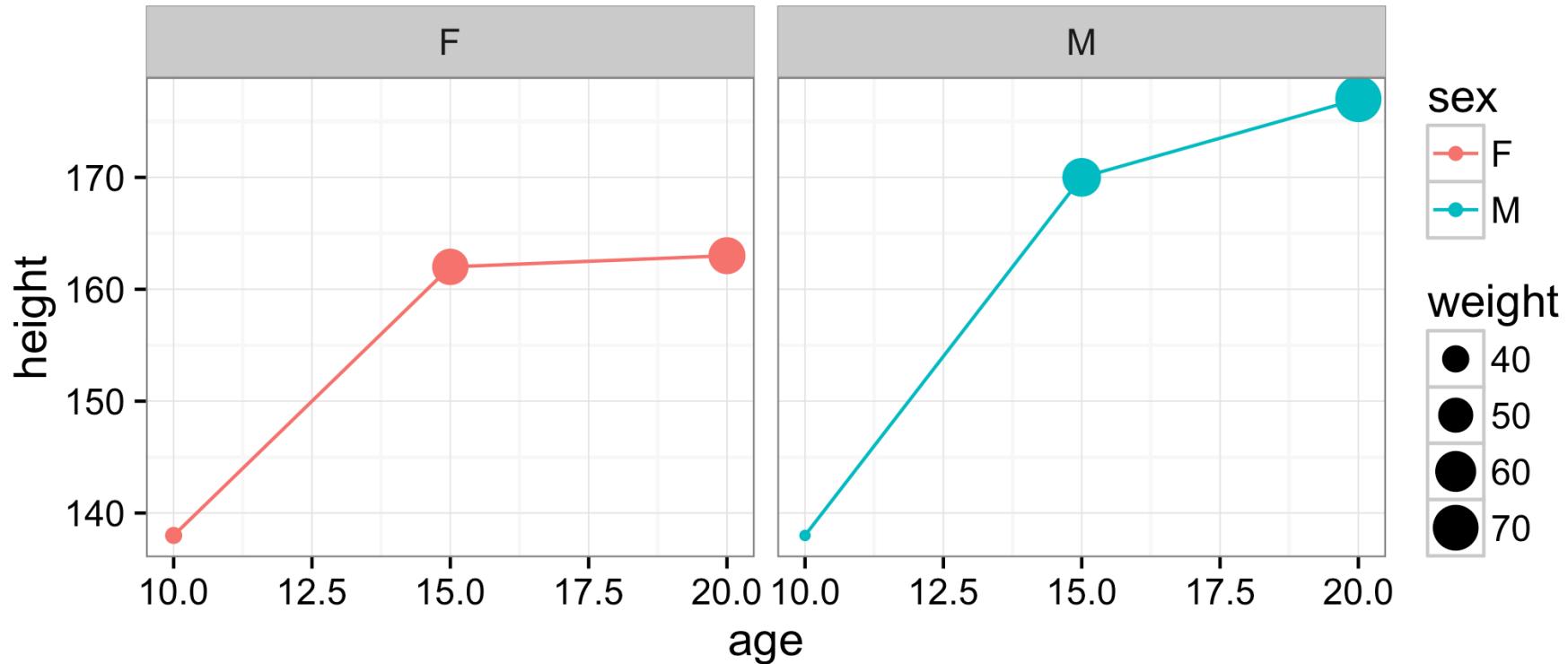
The weight-to-size mapping should only be applied to points

```
ggplot(data, aes(x=age, y=height,  
color=sex)) + geom_point(aes(size=weight)) +  
geom_line()
```



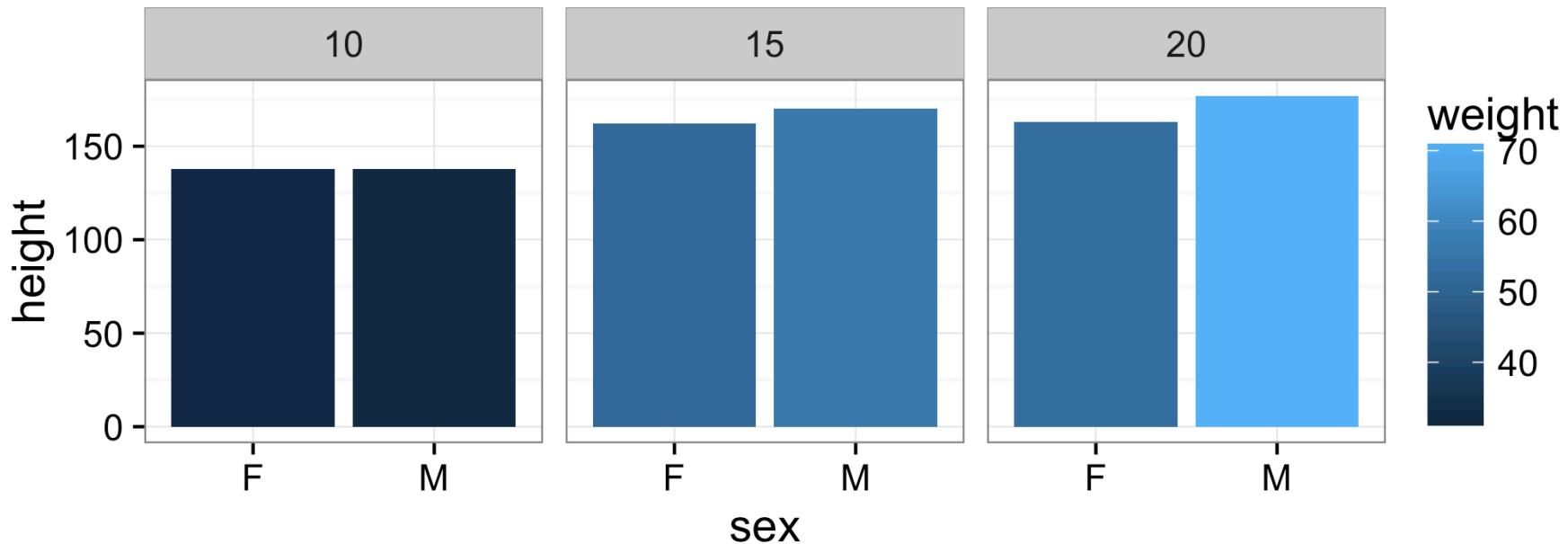
We can also make side-by-side plots (called facets)

```
ggplot(data, aes(x=age, y=height,  
color=sex)) + geom_point(aes(size=weight)) +  
geom_line() + facet_wrap(~sex)
```



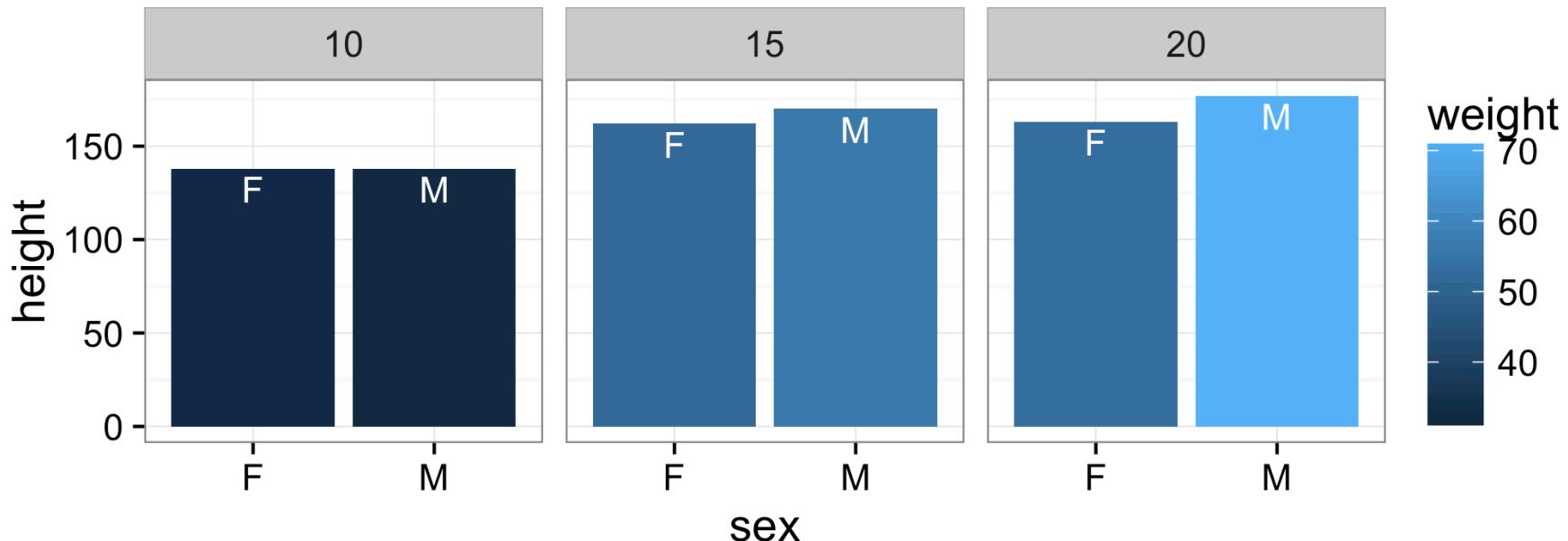
Now let's facet by age, color by weight, and use bars (columns) to plot height

```
ggplot(data, aes(x=sex, y=height, fill=weight)) +  
  geom_col() + facet_wrap(~age)
```



Let's plot the sex also at the top of the bar

```
ggplot(data, aes(x=sex, y=height, fill=weight)) +  
  geom_col() +  
  geom_text(aes(label=sex), vjust=1.3, color='white') +  
  facet_wrap(~age)
```



All the geoms with all their options are described on the ggplot2 web page

<https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/>