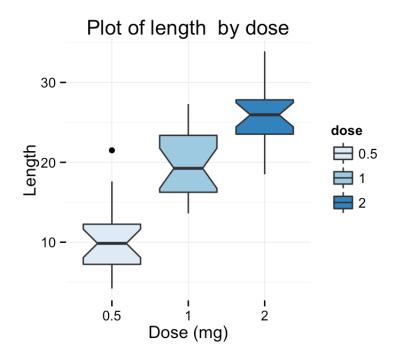
# ggplot2 box plot: Quick start guide - R software and data visualization

- Prepare the data
- Basic box plots
- Box plot with dots
- Change box plot colors by groups
  - Change box plot line colors
  - Change box plot fill colors
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- Change the order of items in the legend
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This R tutorial describes how to create a box plot using R software and ggplot2 package.

The function geom\_boxplot() is used. A simplified format is:

- outlier.colour, outlier.shape, outlier.size: The color, the shape and the size for outlying points
- notch: logical value. If TRUE, make a notched box plot. The notch displays a confidence interval around the median which is normally based on the median +/- 1.58\*IQR/sqrt(n). Notches are used to compare groups; if the notches of two boxes do not overlap, this is a strong evidence that the medians differ.



#### Prepare the data

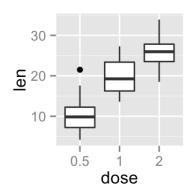
ToothGrowth data sets are used:

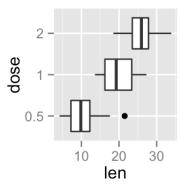
# Convert the variable dose from a numeric to a factor variable ToothGrowth\$dose <- as.factor(ToothGrowth\$dose) head(ToothGrowth)

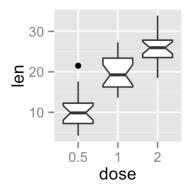
```
len supp dose
## 1
      4.2
            VC
                 0.5
## 2 11.5
            VC
                 0.5
## 3
      7.3
            VC
                 0.5
## 4
      5.8
            VC
                0.5
## 5 6.4
            VC
                0.5
## 6 10.0
            VC
                 0.5
```

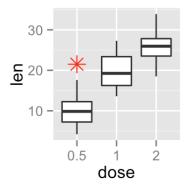
Make sure that the variable dose is converted as a factor variable using the above R script.

#### Basic box plots



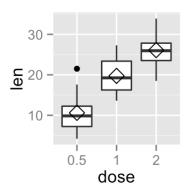






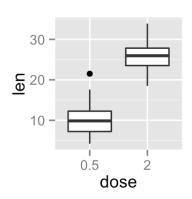
The function stat\_summary() can be used to add mean points to a box plot:

```
# Box plot with mean points
p + stat_summary(fun.y=mean, geom="point", shape=23, size=4)
```



Choose which items to display:

```
p + scale_x_discrete(limits=c("0.5", "2"))
```

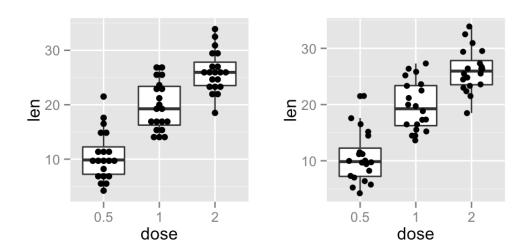


### Box plot with dots

Dots (or points) can be added to a box plot using the functions geom\_dotplot() or geom\_jitter() :

```
# Box plot with dot plot
p + geom_dotplot(binaxis='y', stackdir='center', dotsize=1)
# Box plot with jittered points
# 0.2 : degree of jitter in x direction
```

p + geom\_jitter(shape=16, position=position\_jitter(0.2))

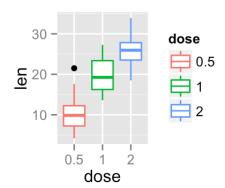


#### Change box plot colors by groups

#### Change box plot line colors

Box plot line colors can be automatically controlled by the levels of the variable dose :

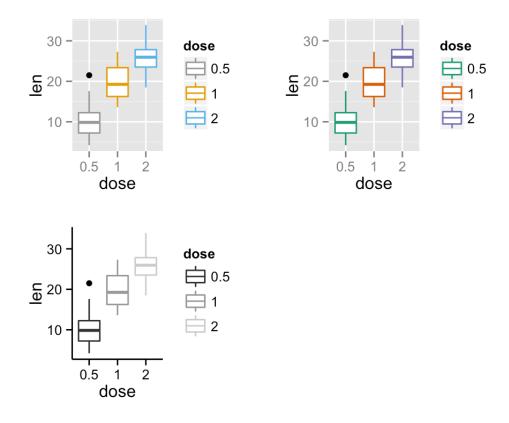
```
# Change box plot line colors by groups
p<-ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=dose, y=len, color=dose)) +
   geom_boxplot()
p.</pre>
```



It is also possible to change manually box plot line colors using the functions:

- scale\_color\_manual() : to use custom colors
- scale\_color\_brewer() : to use color palettes from RColorBrewer package
- scale color grey(): to use grey color palettes

```
# Use custom color palettes
p+scale_color_manual(values=c("#999999", "#E69F00", "#56B4E9"))
# Use brewer color palettes
p+scale_color_brewer(palette="Dark2")
# Use grey scale
p + scale_color_grey() + theme_classic()
```



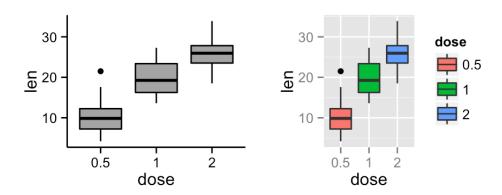
Read more on ggplot2 colors here: ggplot2 colors

#### Change box plot fill colors

In the R code below, box plot fill colors are automatically controlled by the levels of dose :

```
# Use single color
ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=dose, y=len)) +
    geom_boxplot(fill='#A4A4A4', color="black")+
    theme_classic()

# Change box plot colors by groups
p<-ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=dose, y=len, fill=dose)) +
    geom_boxplot()
p</pre>
```

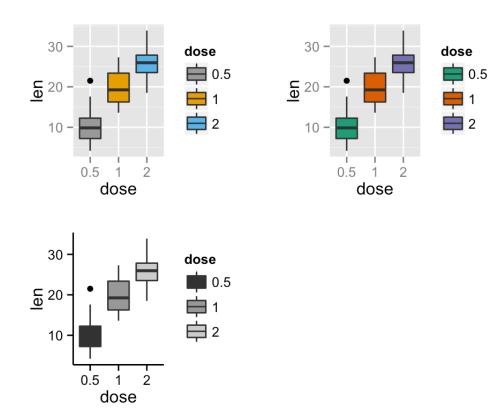


It is also possible to change manually box plot fill colors using the functions:

- scale\_fill\_manual() : to use custom colors
- scale\_fill\_brewer() : to use color palettes from RColorBrewer package

• scale\_fill\_grey() : to use grey color palettes

```
# Use custom color palettes
p+scale_fill_manual(values=c("#999999", "#E69F00", "#56B4E9"))
# use brewer color palettes
p+scale_fill_brewer(palette="Dark2")
# Use grey scale
p + scale_fill_grey() + theme_classic()
```



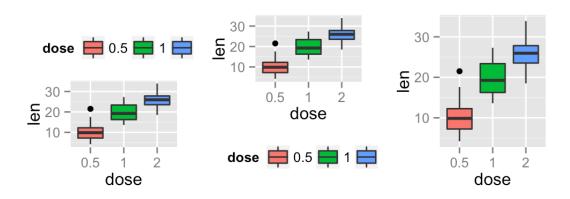
Read more on ggplot2 colors here : ggplot2 colors

# Change the legend position

```
p + theme(legend.position="top")
```

p + theme(legend.position="bottom")

p + theme(legend.position="none") # Remove legend



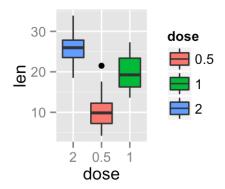
The allowed values for the arguments legend position are : "left", "top", "right", "bottom".

Read more on ggplot legend: ggplot2 legend

# Change the order of items in the legend

The function scale\_x\_discrete can be used to change the order of items to "2", "0.5", "1":

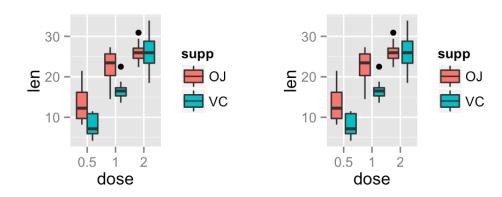
```
p + scale x discrete(limits=c("2", "0.5", "1"))
```



## Box plot with multiple groups

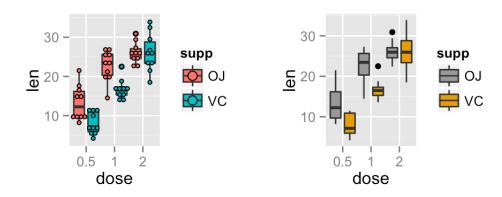
```
# Change box plot colors by groups
ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=dose, y=len, fill=supp)) +
    geom_boxplot()

# Change the position
p<-ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=dose, y=len, fill=supp)) +
    geom_boxplot(position=position_dodge(1))</pre>
```



Change box plot colors and add dots:

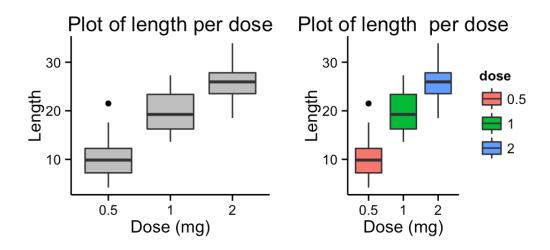
```
# Change colors
p+scale_fill_manual(values=c("#999999", "#E69F00", "#56B4E9"))
```



#### Customized box plots

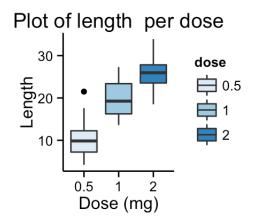
```
# Basic box plot
ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=dose, y=len)) +
    geom_boxplot(fill="gray")+
    labs(title="Plot of length per dose", x="Dose (mg)", y = "Length")+
    theme_classic()

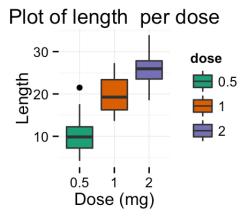
# Change automatically color by groups
bp <- ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=dose, y=len, fill=dose)) +
    geom_boxplot()+
    labs(title="Plot of length per dose", x="Dose (mg)", y = "Length")
bp + theme_classic()</pre>
```



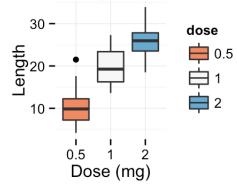
#### Change fill colors manually:

```
# Continuous colors
bp + scale_fill_brewer(palette="Blues") + theme_classic()
# Discrete colors
bp + scale_fill_brewer(palette="Dark2") + theme_minimal()
# Gradient colors
bp + scale_fill_brewer(palette="RdBu") + theme_minimal()
```





#### Plot of length per dose



Read more on ggplot2 colors here : ggplot2 colors

## Infos

This analysis has been performed using R software (ver. 3.1.2) and ggplot2 (ver. 1.0.0)