# Big data exploration with tabplot

Martijn Tennekes, Edwin de Jonge

July 11, 2013



- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - categorical variable. category fractions
  - Plot
    - numeric variable. bar chart categorical variable, stacked bar chart
- Implementation: R package tabplot

- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - @ Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - categories variable extensy fractions
  - Plot
    - numeric variable: bar chartte
      - categorical variable: stacked bar chart
- Implementation: R package tabplot

- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - nument variable mean value
  - categorical variables category fractions
  - Plot:
  - categorical veriable, stacked har chart
- Implementation: R package tabplot

- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - ② Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
     numeric variable: mean value
     categorical variable: category fractions
  - Opening of the state of the
- Implementation: R package tabplot

- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - ② Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - numeric variable: mean value category fractions
  - Plot:
     numeric variable: bar chart
     categorical variable: stacked bar char
- Implementation: R package tabplot

- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - numeric variable: mean value categorical variable: category fractions
  - Plot:
     numeric variable: bar chart
     rategorical variable: stacked bar chart
- Implementation: R package tabplot

- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - Q Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - numeric variable: mean value categorical variable: category fractions
  - Plot:
     numeric variable: bar chart
     categorical variable: stacked har char
- Implementation: R package tabplot

- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - @ Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - numeric variable: mean value
    - categorical variable: category fractions
  - Plot:
     numeric variable: bar chart
     categorical variable: stacked bar char
- Implementation: R package tabplot

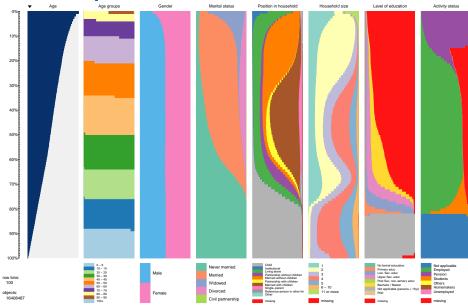
- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - Q Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - numeric variable: mean value categorical variable: category fractions
  - Plot:
     numeric variable: bar chart
     categorical variable: stacked bar char
- Implementation: R package tabplot

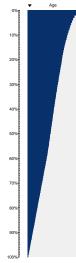
- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - ② Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - numeric variable: mean value categorical variable: category fractions
  - Plot:
    - numeric variable: bar chart categorical variable: stacked bar chart
- Implementation: R package tabplot

- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - ② Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - numeric variable: mean value categorical variable: category fractions
  - Plot:
    - numeric variable: bar chart categorical variable: stacked bar chart
- Implementation: R package tabplot

- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - ② Group records into equally sized bins
  - 3 Calculate per group:
    - numeric variable: mean value categorical variable: category fractions
  - categorical variable: category fraction
  - Plot:
    - numeric variable: bar chart categorical variable: stacked bar chart
- Implementation: R package tabplot

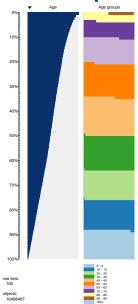
- Innovative data visualisation method
- One picture of a multivariate (big) data source
- Bottom up method:
  - Sort records on a key variable
  - ② Group records into equally sized bins
  - Calculate per group:
    - numeric variable: mean value categorical variable: category fractions
  - Plot:
    - numeric variable: bar chart categorical variable: stacked bar chart
- Implementation: R package tabplot

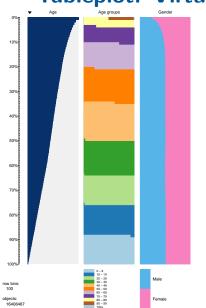


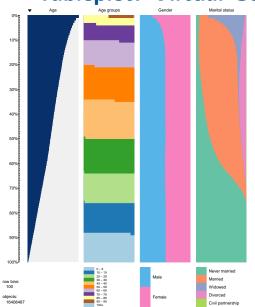


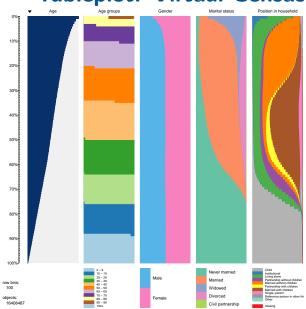
100

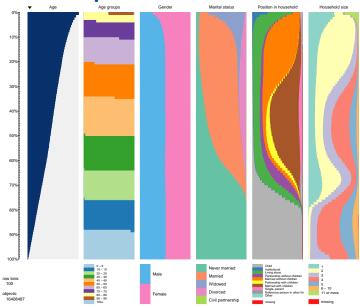
objects: 16408487

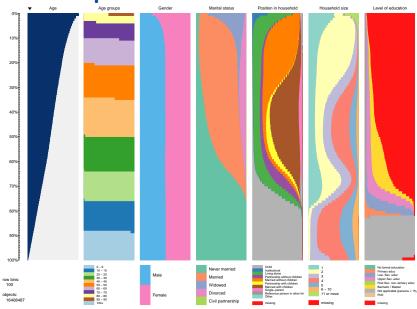


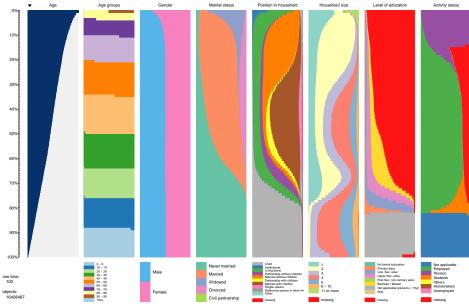












# R package tabplot

• Core function: tableplot

Main arguments:

dat data.frame select columns sortCol sorted column nBins number of bins

• Shiny interface: itableplot

# R package tabplot

Core function: tableplot
 Main arguments:
 dat data.frame
 select columns

sortCol sorted column nBins number of bins

• Shiny interface: itableplot

# R package tabplot

• Core function: tableplot Main arguments:

dat data.frame select columns sortCol sorted column nBins number of bins

• Shiny interface: itableplot

- Under the engine: ffbase
- Data preprocessing (only once):
  - per column, the rank order is determined
  - prepared ← tablePrepare(dat)
- Interactive tableplotting:
  - tableplot(prepared)
  - tableplot(prepared, sortCol=x, nBins=200)
  - Still too slow? Sample with argument maxN

- Under the engine: ffbase
- Data preprocessing (only once):
  - per column, the rank order is determined
  - prepared ← tablePrepare(dat)
- Interactive tableplotting:
  - tableplot(prepared)
  - tableplot(prepared, sortCol=x, nBins=200)
  - Still too slow? Sample with argument maxN

- Under the engine: ffbase
- Data preprocessing (only once):
  - per column, the rank order is determined
  - prepared  $\leftarrow$  tablePrepare(dat)
- Interactive tableplotting:
  - tableplot(prepared)
  - tableplot(prepared, sortCol=x, nBins=200)
  - Still too slow? Sample with argument maxN

- Under the engine: ffbase
- Data preprocessing (only once):
  - per column, the rank order is determined
  - prepared ← tablePrepare(dat)
- Interactive tableplotting:
  - tableplot(prepared)
  - tableplot(prepared, sortCol=x, nBins=200)
  - Still too slow? Sample with argument maxN

- Under the engine: ffbase
- Data preprocessing (only once):
  - per column, the rank order is determined
  - prepared ← tablePrepare(dat)
- Interactive tableplotting:
  - tableplot(prepared)
  - tableplot(prepared, sortCol=x, nBins=200)
  - Still too slow? Sample with argument maxN

- Under the engine: ffbase
- Data preprocessing (only once):
  - per column, the rank order is determined
  - prepared ← tablePrepare(dat)
- Interactive tableplotting:
  - tableplot(prepared)
  - tableplot(prepared, sortCol=x, nBins=200)
  - Still too slow? Sample with argument maxN

- Under the engine: ffbase
- Data preprocessing (only once):
  - per column, the rank order is determined
  - prepared ← tablePrepare(dat)
- Interactive tableplotting:
  - tableplot(prepared)
  - tableplot(prepared, sortCol=x, nBins=200)
  - Still too slow? Sample with argument maxN

- Under the engine: ffbase
- Data preprocessing (only once):
  - per column, the rank order is determined
  - prepared ← tablePrepare(dat)
- Interactive tableplotting:
  - tableplot(prepared)
  - tableplot(prepared, sortCol=x, nBins=200)
  - Still too slow? Sample with argument maxN

- Under the engine: ffbase
- Data preprocessing (only once):
  - per column, the rank order is determined
  - prepared ← tablePrepare(dat)
- Interactive tableplotting:
  - tableplot(prepared)
  - tableplot(prepared, sortCol=x, nBins=200)
  - Still too slow? Sample with argument maxN

# Scales and layout options

```
tableplot(dat, ...)
...: arguments regarding scales and palettes
tab ← tableplot(dat)
plot(tab, ...)
...: arguments regarding fontsize, size of legend, title, etc.
```

tableplot(dat, ...)
...: arguments regarding scales and palettes
tab ← tableplot(dat)
plot(tab, ...)
...: arguments regarding fontsize, size of legend, title, etc.

```
• tableplot(dat, ...)
```

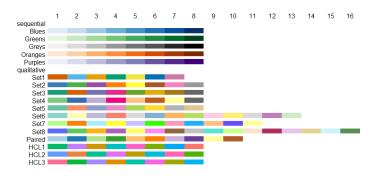
- ...: arguments regarding scales and palettes
- tab ← tableplot(dat)
- plot(tab, ...)
- ...: arguments regarding fontsize, size of legend, title, etc.

- tableplot(dat, ...)
- ...: arguments regarding scales and palettes
- tab ← tableplot(dat)
- plot(tab, ...)
- ...: arguments regarding fontsize, size of legend, title, etc.

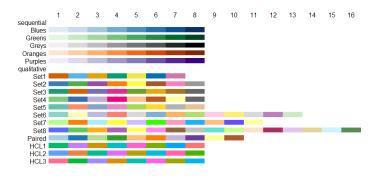
```
tableplot(dat, ...)
...: arguments regarding scales and palettes
tab ← tableplot(dat)
plot(tab, ...)
```

• ...: arguments regarding fontsize, size of legend, title, etc.

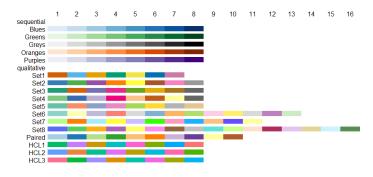
- tableplot(dat, ...)
- ...: arguments regarding scales and palettes
- tab ← tableplot(dat)
- plot(tab, ...)
- ...: arguments regarding fontsize, size of legend, title, etc.



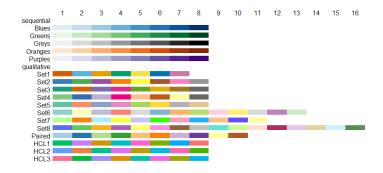
- Over 16 categories?
- Rainbow colour palette:



- Over 16 categories?
- Rainbow colour palette:

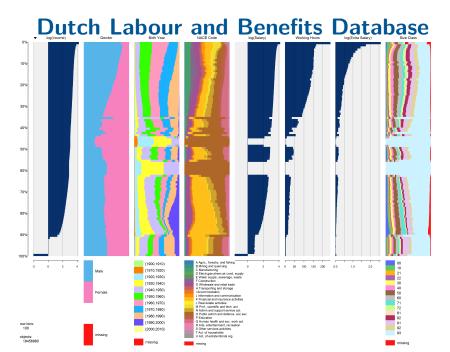


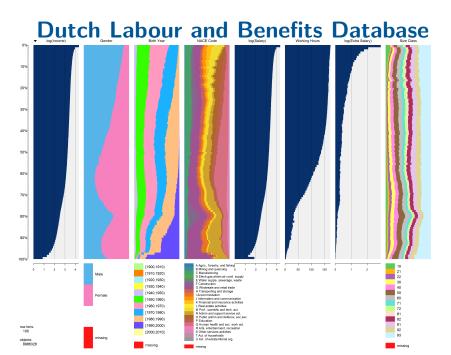
- Over 16 categories?
- Rainbow colour palette:



- Over 16 categories?
- Rainbow colour palette:







- Highly interactice plot in itableplot (with javascript d3)
- Speed up performance even more
- Numeric variable alternatives (e.g. boxplots)
- Hierarchical color palettes (already implemented in treemap)

- Highly interactice plot in itableplot (with javascript d3)
- Speed up performance even more
- Numeric variable alternatives (e.g. boxplots)
- Hierarchical color palettes (already implemented in treemap)

- Highly interactice plot in itableplot (with javascript d3)
- Speed up performance even more
- Numeric variable alternatives (e.g. boxplots)
- Hierarchical color palettes (already implemented in treemap)

- Highly interactice plot in itableplot (with javascript d3)
- Speed up performance even more
- Numeric variable alternatives (e.g. boxplots)
- Hierarchical color palettes (already implemented in treemap)

- Highly interactice plot in itableplot (with javascript d3)
- Speed up performance even more
- Numeric variable alternatives (e.g. boxplots)
- Hierarchical color palettes (already implemented in treemap)

#### References

- Tennekes, M., Jonge, E. de, Daas, P.J.H. (2011) Visual profiling of large statistical datasets. Paper presented at the NTTS 2011
- Tennekes, M., Jonge, E. de, Daas, P.J.H. (2013) Visualizing and Inspecting Large Datasets with Tableplots, Journal of Data Science 11 (1), 43-58.
- Tennekes, M., Jonge, E. de (2013) On the exploration of high cardinality categorical data. Paper presented at the NTTS 2013
- R package tabplot 1.0 is available on CRAN. Development site: https://github.com/mtennekes/tabplot. Version 1.1 (unstable) can be installed from here.