Introduction to ggplot2

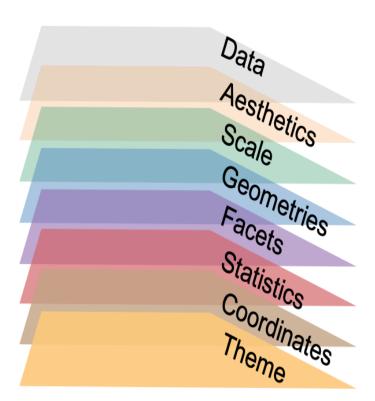
Sian Bladon

What is ggplot2?

ggplot2 is one of the *tidyverse* packages

The 'gg' stands for Grammar of Graphics, an approach to building plots using a combination of layers

Image from here



How to create a plot with ggplot2

First, load your data.

We will use the penguins data set from the *palmerpenguins* package by Alison Horst

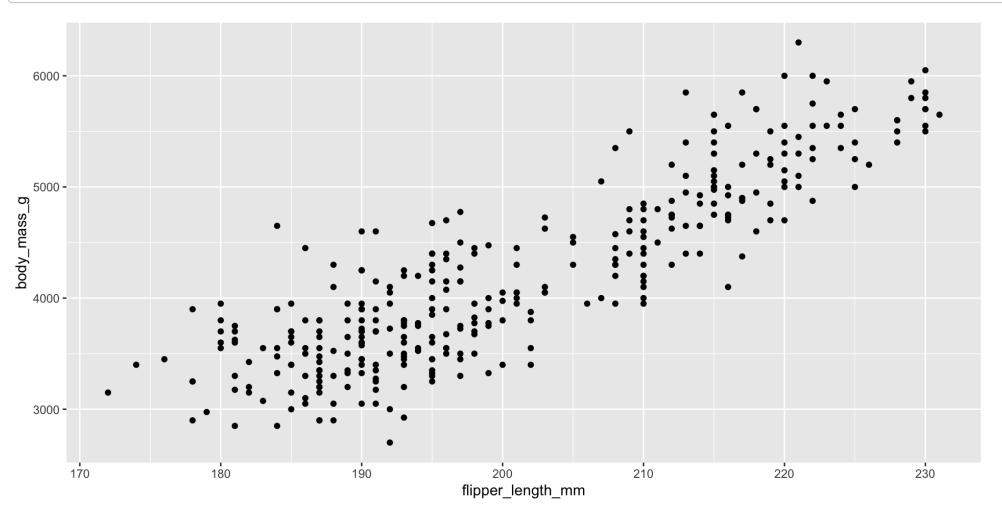
```
1 library (tidyverse)
2 library(palmerpenguins)
3 data(package = 'palmerpenguins')
```

If you have not already installed either of these packacges then you will need to

```
install.packages("palmerpenguins') first
```

How to create a plot with ggplot2

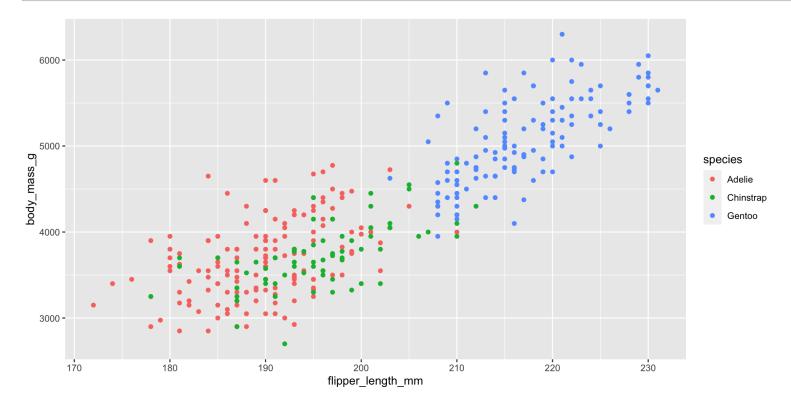
```
ggplot(data = penguins) +
geom_point(mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g))
```



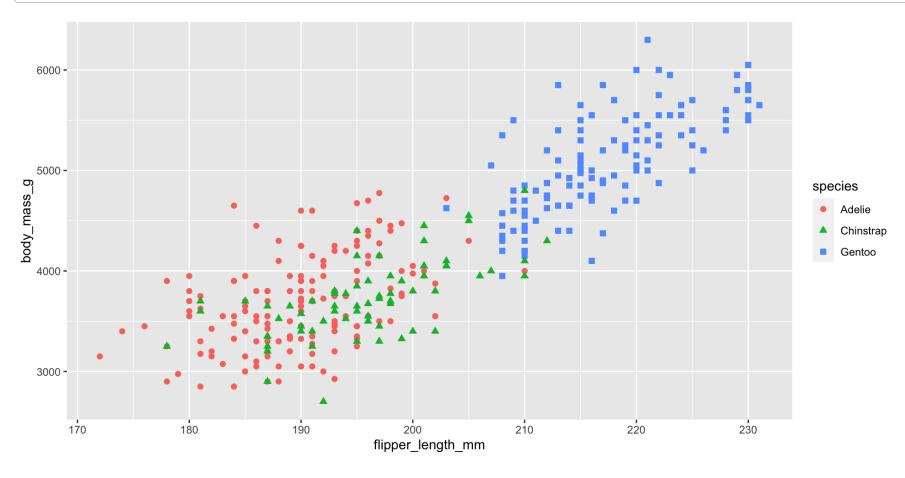
You can also map additional variables to aesthetics, including:

• colour

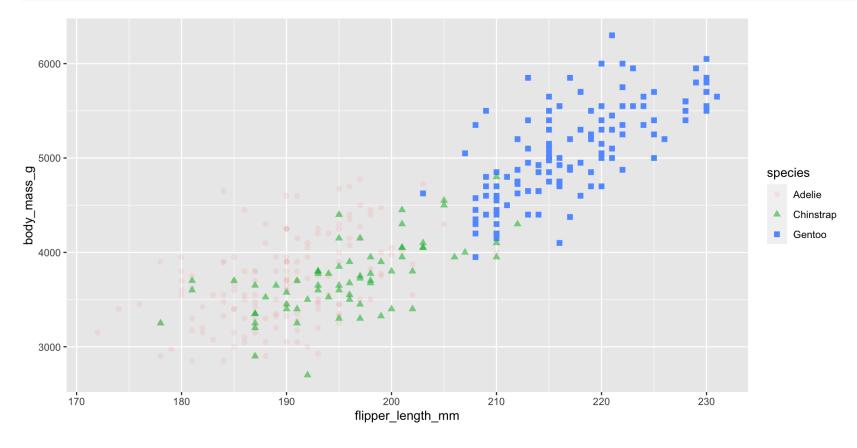
```
ggplot(data = penguins) +
geom_point(mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g,
colour = species))
```



shape



alpha (transparency)

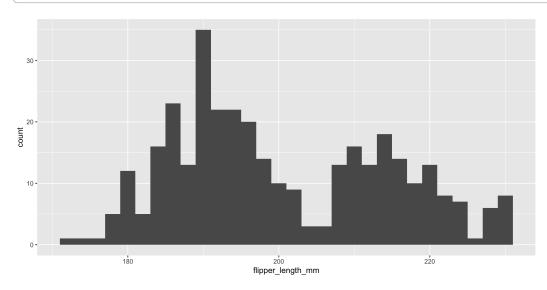


Geoms

There are many types of geom, here are a few examples:

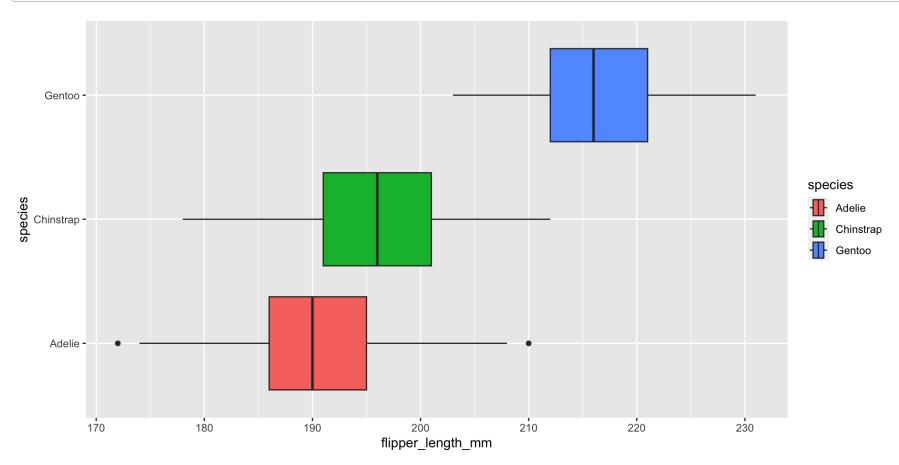
• geom_histogram

```
1 ggplot(data = penguins) +
2 geom_histogram(mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm), binwidth = 2)
```



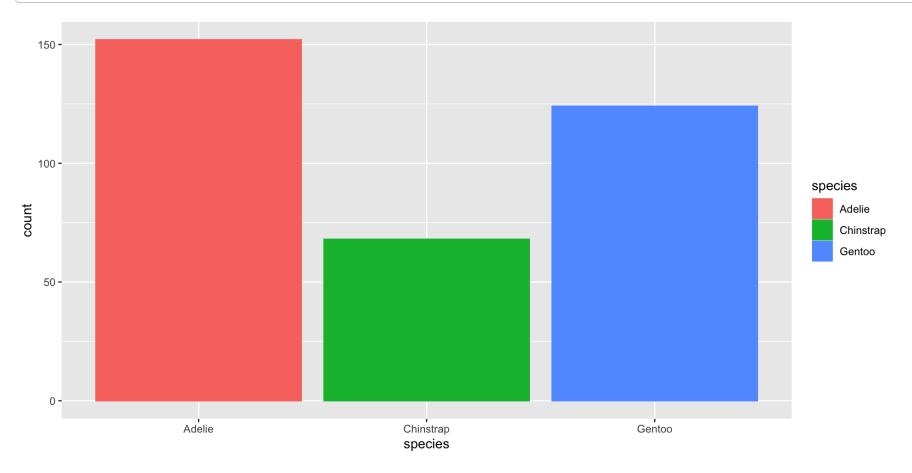
• geom_boxplot

```
1 ggplot(data = penguins) +
2  geom_boxplot(mapping =
3  aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = species, fill = species))
```



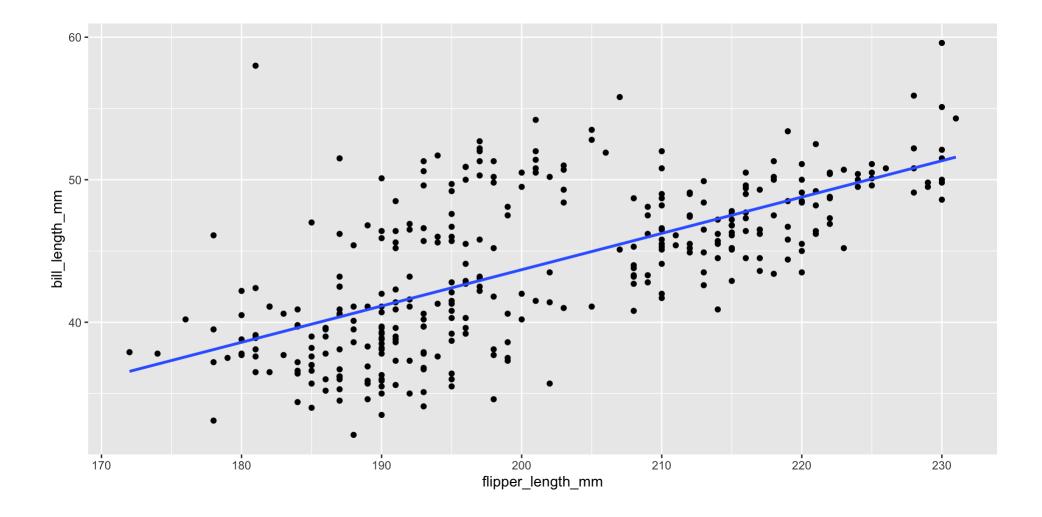
• geom_bar

```
1 ggplot(data = penguins) +
2  geom_bar(mapping =
3  aes(x = species, colour = species, fill = species))
```



You can also layer different geoms

```
ggplot(data = penguins) +
geom_point(mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = bill_length_mm)) +
geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = bill_length_mm),
method = "lm", se = FALSE)
```

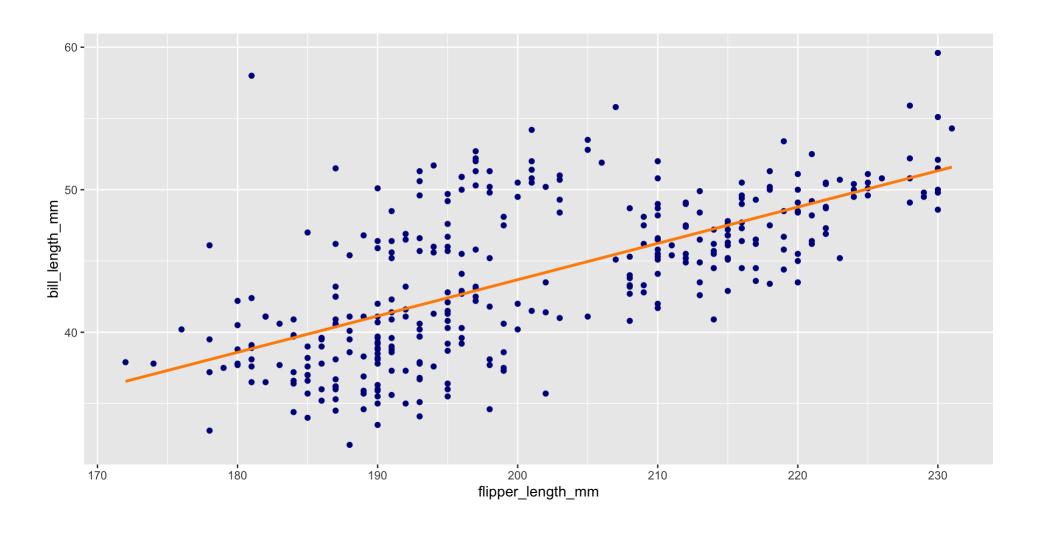


Customising plots

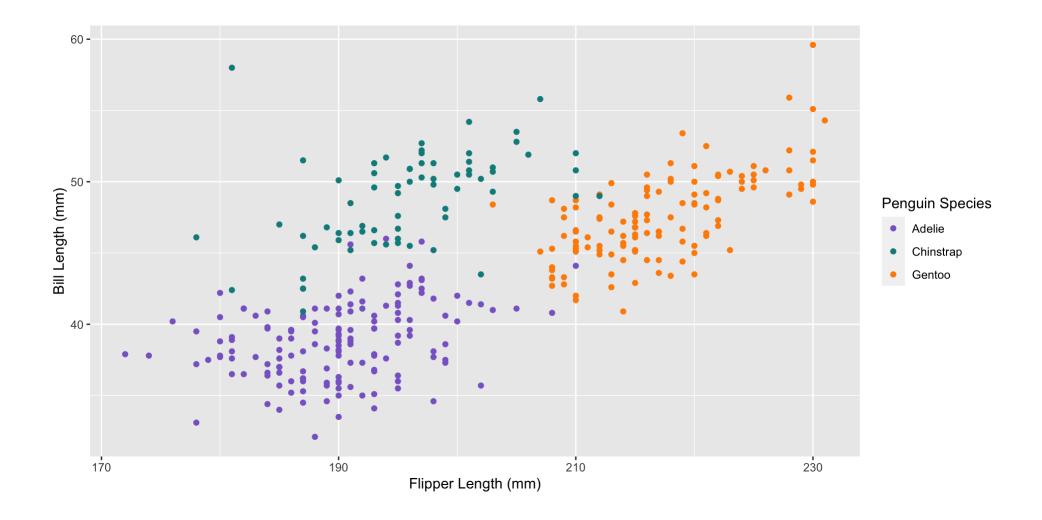
There are many ways to customise plots.

changing colour

Customising plots

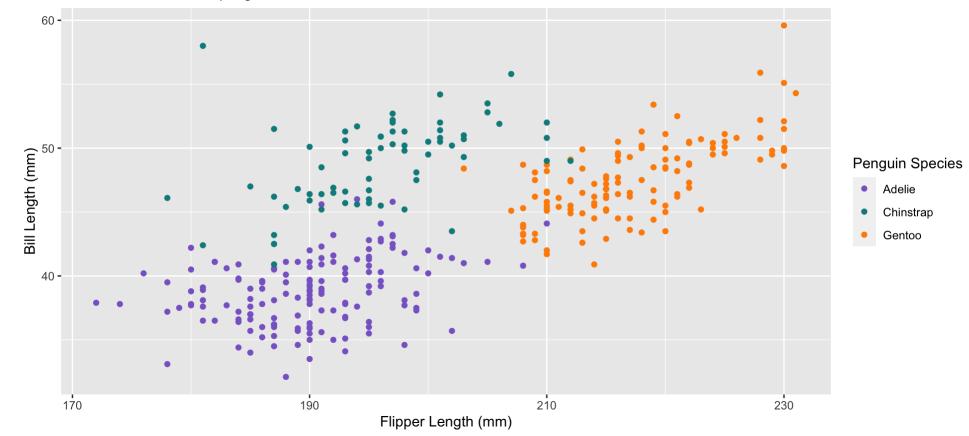


• scale



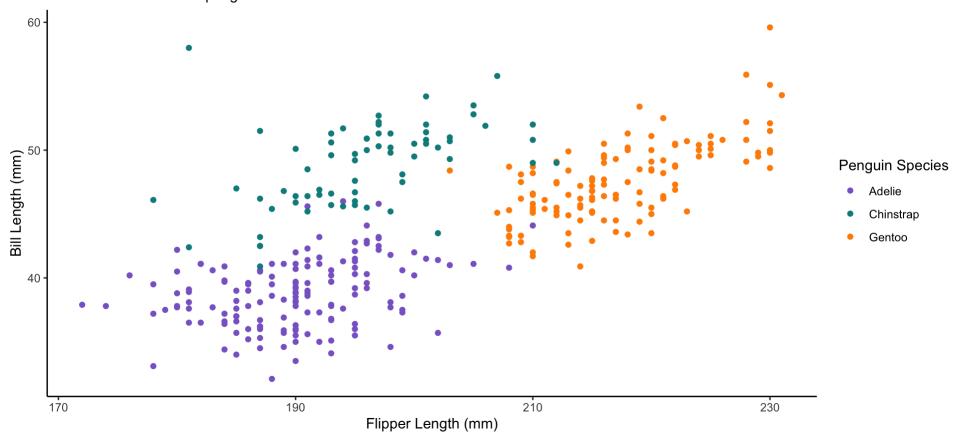
add a title and subtitle

```
ggplot(data = penguins) +
     geom point(mapping = aes(x = flipper length mm, y = bill length mm,
 2
                              colour = species)) +
     scale x continuous(name = "Flipper Length (mm)",
 4
                        breaks = c(170, 190, 210, 230)) +
 5
     scale y continuous(name = "Bill Length (mm)") +
 6
     scale_color_manual(name = "Penguin Species", values =
8
                          c("mediumpurple3", "darkcyan", "darkorange")) +
     labs(title = "Relationship between flipper length and bill length in peng
 9
10
          subtitle = "Data from 344 Antarctic penguins")
```

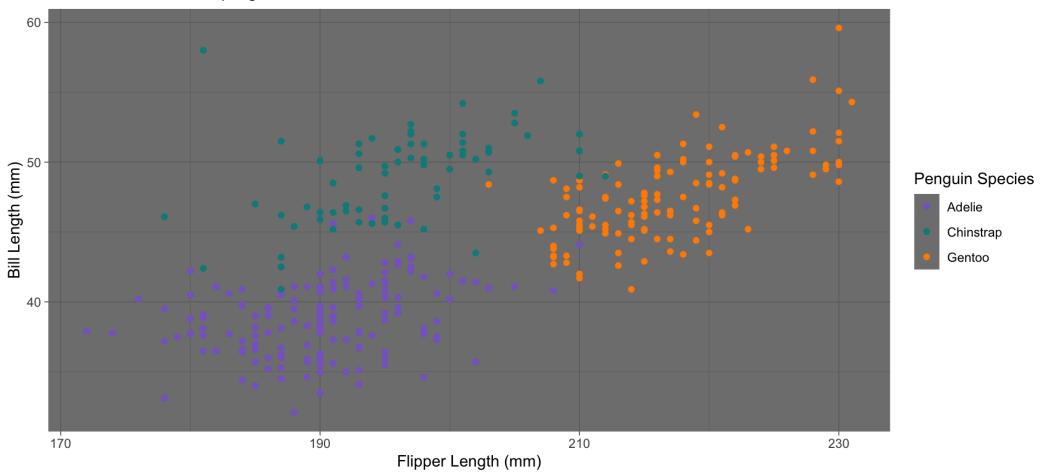


change the theme - theme_classic

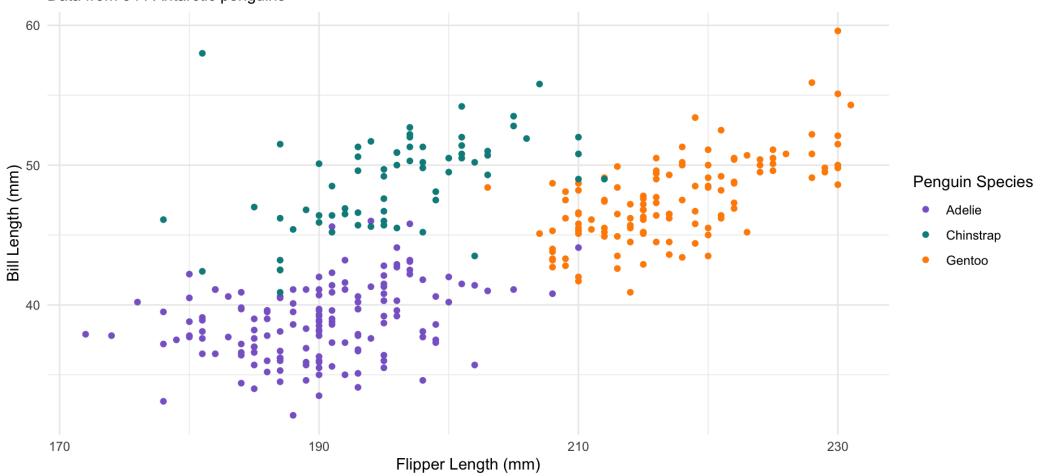
```
ggplot(data = penguins) +
     geom point(mapping = aes(x = flipper length mm, y = bill length mm,
                              colour = species)) +
     scale x continuous(name = "Flipper Length (mm)",
 4
                        breaks = c(170, 190, 210, 230) +
     scale y continuous(name = "Bill Length (mm)") +
 6
     scale color manual(name = "Penguin Species",
                        values = c("mediumpurple3", "darkcyan", "darkorange"))
8
     labs(title = "Relationship between flipper length and bill length in peng
 9
10
          subtitle = "Data from 344 Antarctic penguins") +
11
     theme classic()
```



• change the theme - theme_dark

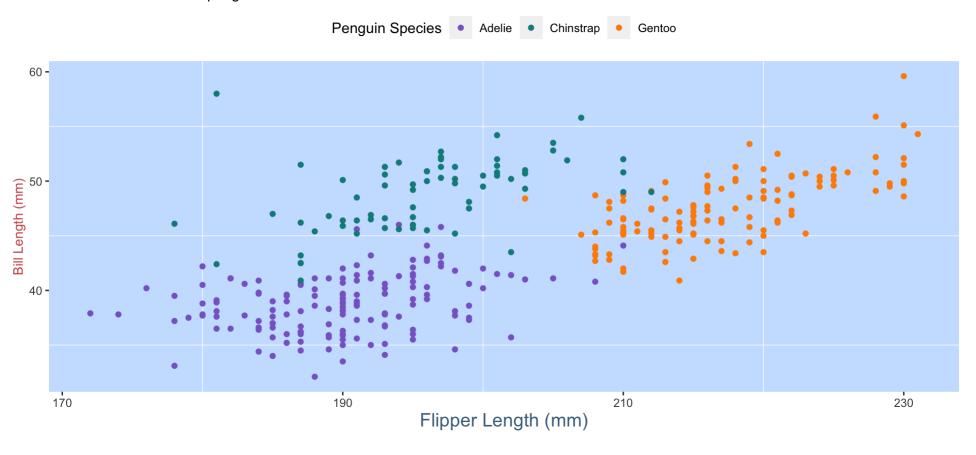


• change the theme - theme_minimal

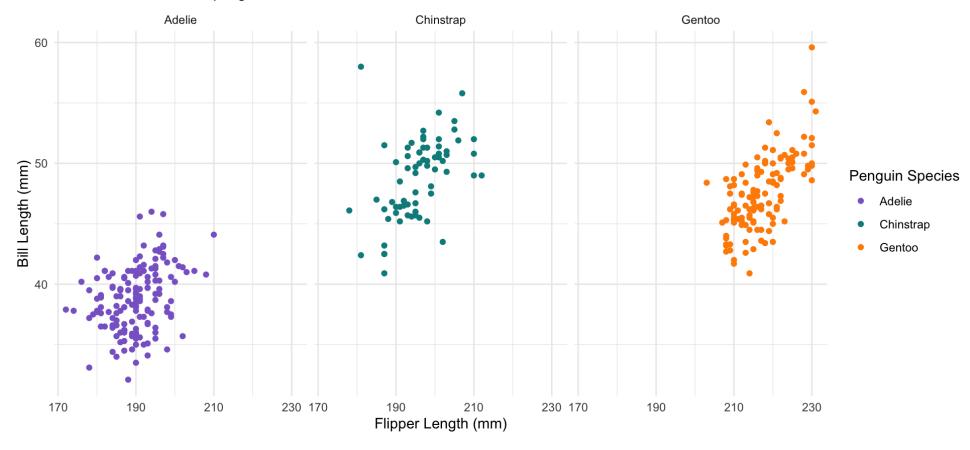


You can also manually change each theme element

```
ggplot(data = penguins) +
     geom point(mapping = aes(x = flipper length mm, y = bill length mm,
 3
                              colour = species)) +
 4
     scale x continuous(name = "Flipper Length (mm)",
 5
                        breaks = c(170, 190, 210, 230) +
     scale y continuous(name = "Bill Length (mm)") +
 6
     scale color manual(name = "Penguin Species",
                        values = c("mediumpurple3", "darkcyan", "darkorange"))
 8
     labs(title = "Relationship between flipper length and bill length in peng
 9
          subtitle = "Data from 344 Antarctic penguins") +
10
11
     theme(
12
       axis.title.x = element text(colour = "skyblue4", size = 14),
       axis.title.y = element text(colour = "indianred3", size = 10),
13
14
       panel.grid.major = element blank(),
15
       panel.background = element rect(fill = "lightsteelblue1"),
       legend.position = "top"
16
17
```



Use faceting to split your data into multiple plots



Useful resources

For a more detailed intro to ggplot2 with examples - R4DS Data Visualisation Chapter

Cheat sheet with examples of geoms - ggplot2 cheat sheet List of all the theme elements - modify theme elements