

# Useful Links and Librarys

## Rstudio cheatsheets

Quick references for common packages. See more cheatsheets [here](#)

- [dplyr](#)
- [Rmarkdown](#)
- [shiny](#)
- [ggplot](#)
- [base R](#)

## Useful Libraries for Visualization

### [ComplexHeatmap](#)

- Non-ggplot based package for plotting Heatmaps.
- Heatmaps are usefult visualizations for showing subpopulations in clustered data
- Has extensive documentation and is extremelt flexible.

### [ComplexUpset](#)

- Non-ggplot based package for plotting upset plots
- upset plots are useful for visualizing interactions between sets

### [DT](#)

- Create interactive data tables in Rmarkdown and Shiny

### [RColorBrewer](#)

- create diverse color palettes for plots. Can generate both discrete and continous palettes

### [circlize](#)

- Create circos plots and circular color scales

### [dplyr](#)

- an *excellent* toolbox for cleaning and manipulating data

### [flextable](#)

- create precisely formatted tables when using Rmarkdown to generate `.docx` files

### gapminder

- load the `gapminder` dataset as a `data.frame`, and contains information about population, life expectancy and GDP.
- Use data set for testing out plots

### ggalluvial

- Generate Alluvial plots using ggplot syntax
- alluvial plots are useful for visualizing subsets in categorical data, or changes in composition of categorical data over time

### gganimate

- Turn (almost) any ggplot into an animated figure.

### gghalves

- Plot half geoms(violin/boxplot/points)
- useful for showing changes between two similar conditions

### ggiraph

- Uses ggplot syntax to add interactivity to plots by adding tooltip(show info when hovering mouse over position)

### ggpattern

- Add shading patterns to ggplots

### ggplot2

- The best plotting library in R. uses the Grammar of Graphic(gg) to define a concise syntax for generating plots
- `ggplots` are composed of several key components
  - `ggplot(data)` - create a new blank plot
  - `geom_...` - add some sort of visualization(points, boxplots, etc), and
  - `aes()` - generate aesthetic mapping between columns in `data` and visual aesthetics in `geom_...`
  - save plots using `ggplot::ggsave`

### ggplotify

- Convert any plot generated in R into a `ggplot` object.
- This allows plots generated from non-ggplot based libraries to be merged with other plots through `patchwork`, or saved using `ggplot::ggsave`

### ggpubr

- an alternative plotting package that provides simpler functions for generating plots, and provides functions for for may

### ggrepel

- generate text and labels on **ggplots** that *repel* from each other, so they don't crowd each other, or other elements in the plot

### ggridges

- create ridge plots in **ggplot**.
- ridge plots are useful for visualizing continuous distributions across many variables

### ggsci

- provides alternative color palettes that are inspired by plots from different scientific journals

### ggspatial

- an extension to **ggplot** for plotting map data.
- uses spatial data defined by the **sf** package

### ggthemes

- a collection of themes and color palettes inspired by popular websites

### ggtree

- an extension to **ggplot** for visualizing trees and dendrograms

**kableExtra** - An extension to **Rmarkdown** that allows you to better format tables

### knitr

- the core library behind **Rmarkdown**
- use knitr to control **Rmarkdown** and create high-quality reports and documents with embedded code

**maps** - provides spatial info for common maps(world, USA, etc)

### pals

- a comprehensive set of color palettes for R
- in my opinion, the best package for generating color palettes

**patchwork** - a useful library for assembling multiple **ggplots** into a single figure - combine plots with intuitive operators like `+`, `/` and `,` `|`, as well as specify custom layouts

### plotly

- a feature-rich library for making interactive visualizations that can be embedding in **Rmarkdown** reports or **shiny** apps

## redoc

- seamlessly(ish) move between Rmarkdown <==> Microsoft Word

## sf

- a package for working with geospatial data in R

## shiny

- the core package for interactive visualizations in R.
- Build fast and dynamic webapps that can be hosted locally or on a webserver

## tidyverse

- an *amazing* collection of packages for data science in R.
  - tibble: a new data type analogous to a **data.frame**, but with more consistent indexing, and no type coercion
  - dplyr: a series of functions for subsetting, filtering, changing, and summarizing dataframes/tibbles
  - tidyr: functions for tidying data(more on that later)
  - stringr: library for efficiently working with strings
  - readr: efficiently read/write data
  - forcats: library for efficiently working with factors
  - purrr: adds common programming methods from other languages into
  - using **library(tidyverse)** makes it easy to load these all at once; but you can load them individually if you choose