



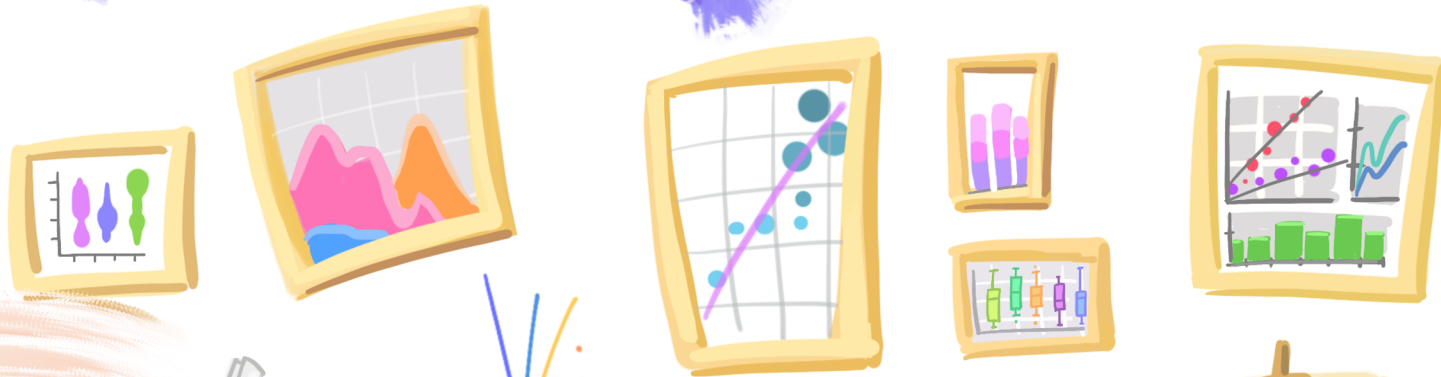
COMPASS

Community Platform for Agricultural Sciences

Practice with

ggplot2:

Build a data
MASTERPIECE



Viviana Ortiz · Paulo Izquierdo

13 Feb 2021

Did you get the datasets and the
“practice_ggplot.Rmd” file?



Starting a project!!!



What is a RStudio project, and why?

- The RStudio project file is a file that sits in the root directory, with the extension `.Rproj`.
- The **working directory** points to the root folder where that `.Rproj` file is saved
- RStudio projects solve the problems associated with `setwd()`:
 - Links break very easily
 - Reproducibility



Illustration by Allison Horst

What is an RStudio project, and why?

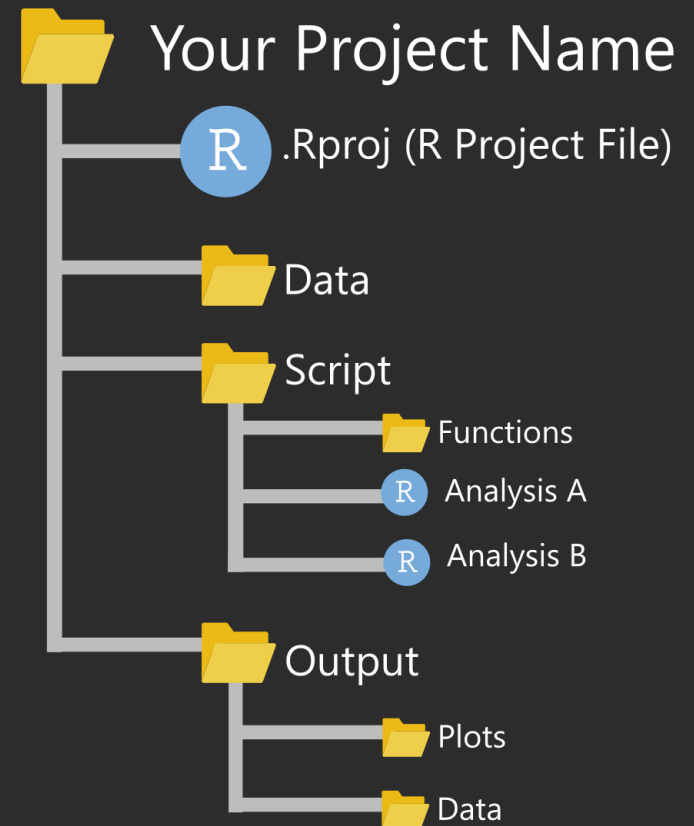
Easy file path referencing with RStudio projects

file paths relative to .Rproj file:
Data/Data1.xlsx.

Organizing your project

Helps anybody else you are collaborating with - or a future version of you trying to reproduce some analysis

A basic R project set up



<https://martinctc.github.io>

Start your R project

- Create a new R Project
- Move the R script: “practice_ggplot.Rmd” inside a “scripts” folder
- Move dataset: “Gapminder_vars_2011.csv” into the “data” folder
- Open “practice_ggplot.Rmd” file
- Read in the dataset

~/Documents/Projects/R_workshops/DataViz/R_DataViz - RStudio

File menu options:

- New File
- New Project...
- Open File...
- Reopen with Encoding...
- Recent Files
- Open Project...
- Open Project in New Session...
- Recent Projects
- Import Dataset
- Save
- Save As...
- Rename
- Save with Encoding...
- Save All
- Knit Document
- Publish...
- Print...
- Close
- Close All
- Close All Except Current
- Close Project
- Quit Session...

Environment pane:

Data

- g List of 9
- primates 5 obs. of 3 variables

Console:

```
~/Documents/Projects/R_workshops/DataViz/R_DataViz/GraphicsFun/
also installing the dependencies 'colourpicker', 'shinyjs', 'snakecase'

trying URL 'https://cran.rstudio.com/bin/macosx/contrib/4.0/colourpicker_1.1.0.tgz'
Content type 'application/x-gzip' length 1880653 bytes (1.8 MB)
=====
downloaded 1.8 MB

trying URL 'https://cran.rstudio.com/bin/macosx/contrib/4.0/shinyjs_2.0.0.tgz'
Content type 'application/x-gzip' length 1102932 bytes (1.1 MB)
=====
downloaded 1.1 MB

trying URL 'https://cran.rstudio.com/bin/macosx/contrib/4.0/snakecase_0.11.0.tgz'
```

Plots pane:

Area Vs Population
From midwest dataset

The plot shows a scatter of data points with a blue regression line. The y-axis is labeled 'Population' and ranges from 0e+00 to 5e+06. The x-axis is labeled 'Area' and ranges from 0.00 to 0.09. A single outlier point is visible at approximately (0.06, 5e+06).

The image shows the RStudio interface with a 'New Project' dialog box open. The dialog box has a 'Back' button and a 'Project Type' section. The 'Project Type' section lists several options, each with a right-pointing arrow:

- New Project
- R Package
- Shiny Web Application
- R Package using Rcpp
- R Package using RcppArmadillo
- R Package using RcppEigen
- Book Project using bookdown

At the bottom of the dialog box is a 'Cancel' button. In the background, the RStudio console shows file paths and sizes:

```
com/bin/macosx/contrib/4.0/colourpicker_1.1.0.tgz  
length 1880653 bytes (1.8 MB)  
=====
```

com/bin/macosx/contrib/4.0/shinyjs_2.0.0.tgz'
length 1102922 bytes (1.1 MB)

On the right side of the RStudio interface, the 'Global Environment' pane shows a list of objects: 'g' and 'primates'. Below that, the 'Files', 'Plots', and 'Package' panes are visible. The 'Plots' pane shows a plot titled 'Area Vs F From midw' with a y-axis labeled 'Population' ranging from 1e+06 to 5e+06. The plot shows several data points.

The image shows the RStudio interface with a 'New Project' dialog box open. The dialog box has a title bar 'New Project' and a section 'Create Project'. It lists three options:

- New Directory**: Start a project in a brand new working directory. (Icon: R logo in a blue cube)
- Existing Directory**: Associate a project with an existing working directory. (Icon: Yellow folder with R logo)
- Version Control**: Checkout a project from a version control repository. (Icon: Brown cardboard box with R logo)

A 'Cancel' button is located at the bottom right of the dialog box.

In the background, the RStudio environment is visible. The top right shows the 'Global Environment' pane with a 'Data' section containing objects 'g' and 'primates'. Below that is the 'Files' and 'Plots' pane. The 'Plots' pane shows a plot with 'Population' on the y-axis (ranging from 0 to 5e+06) and 'Area' on the x-axis. The bottom pane shows a terminal window with R code and output, including the path 'DataViz/GraphicsFun/' and a file size of 1880653 bytes (1.8 MB).

Global Enviro

Data

- g
- primates

Files Plots

← → ↻ Zo

Area From

5e+06

4e+06


3e+06

Population

2e+06

New Project

Back **Create New Project**



Directory name:

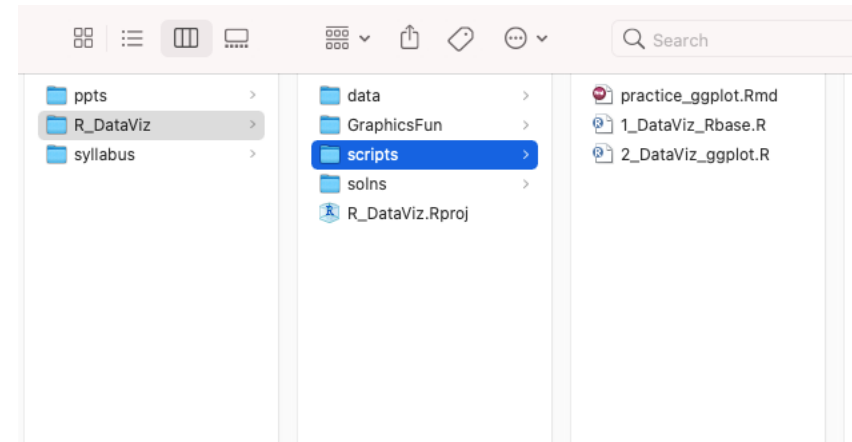
Create project as subdirectory of:

Create a git repository

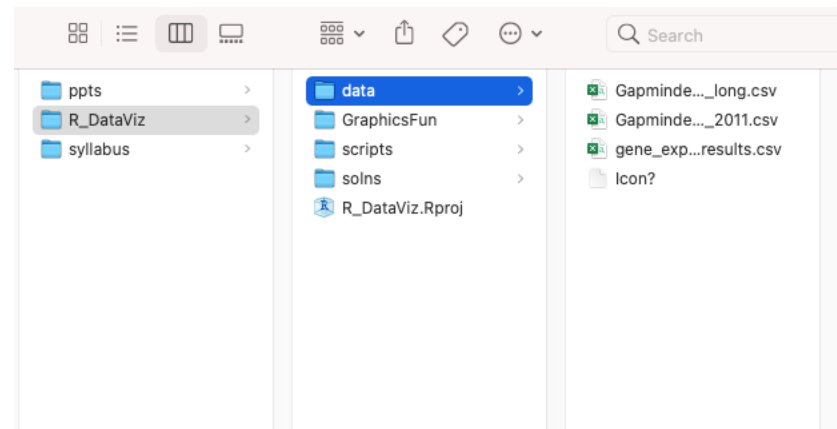
Open in new session

```
nder", "ggExtra", "g  
DataViz/GraphicsFun/ ↗  
ggExtra, ggExtra  
'colourpicker', 'shi  
com/bin/macosx/control/1.0/colourpicker_1.1.10.cg  
length 1880653 bytes (1.8 MB)  
=====
```

Move the R script:
“practice_ggplot.Rmd” inside a
“scripts” folder



Move “Gapminder_vars_2011.csv”
into the “data” folder



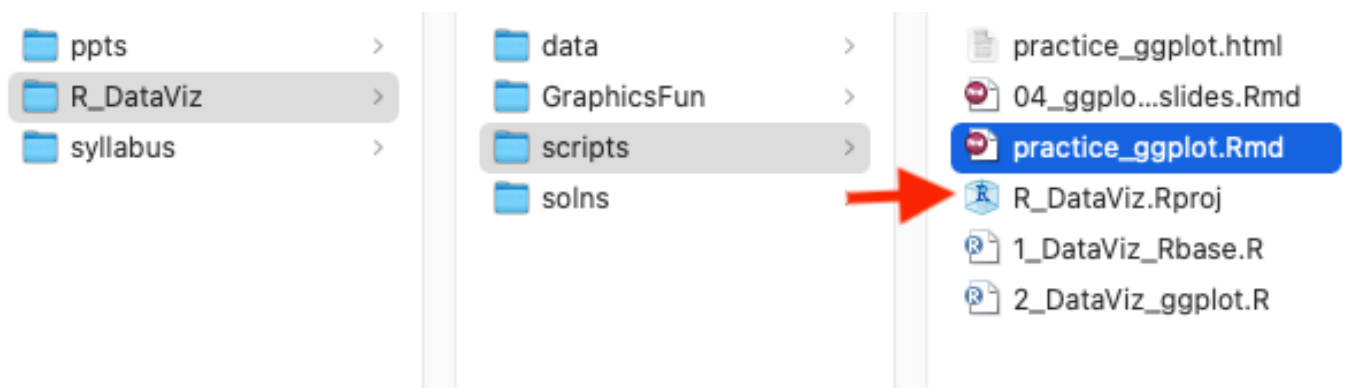
Working with .Rmd files

- By default, the working directory for R code chunks is the directory that contains the Rmd document.

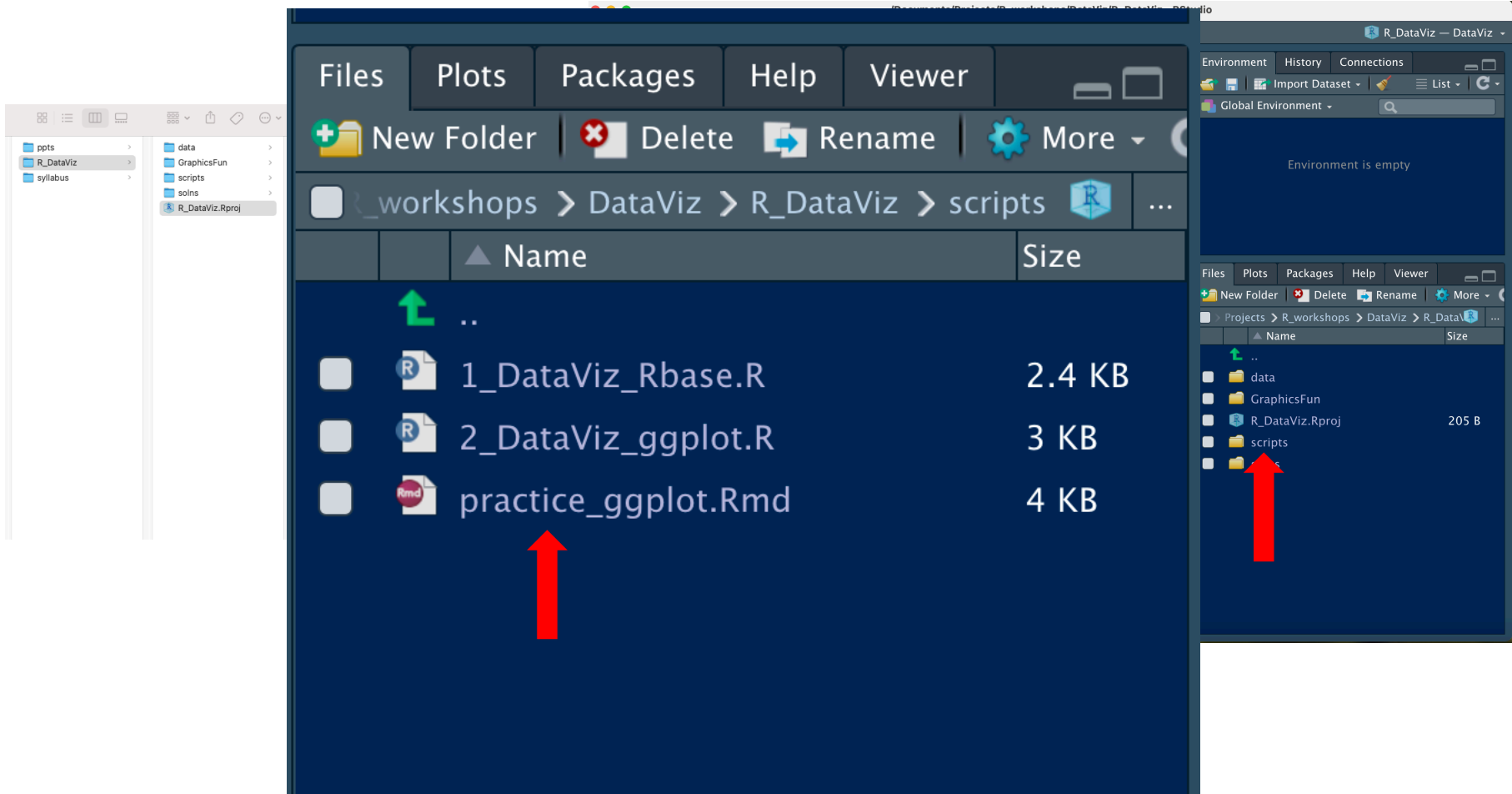
For example, if the path of an Rmd file is `~/scripts/practice_ggplot.Rmd`, the **working directory** under which R code chunks are evaluated is `~/scripts/` (not the directory that contains the `.Rproj` file).

- To avoid discrepancies with the working directories:

Move the `.Rproj` file to the scripts folder



Open the practice_ggplot.Rmd file



Read in the dataset

```
gapminder2011 <-  
read_csv("../data/Gapminder_vars_2011.csv"  
)
```

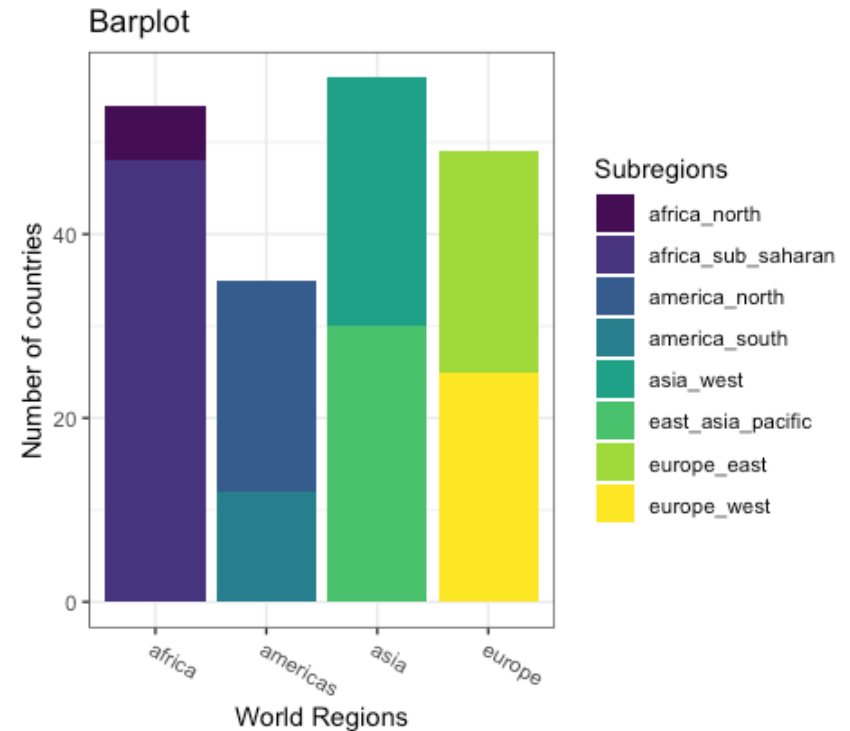
Exercises!



practice_ggplot.Rmd file authors: Jessica Minnier and Meike Niederhausen
Oregon Health & Science University
Downloaded at: github.com/jminnier/berd_ggplot_project

Barplot

```
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,  
       aes(x = four_regions,  
           fill = eight_regions)) +  
  geom_bar() +  
  labs(x = "World Regions",  
       y = "Number of countries",  
       title = "Barplot") +  
  theme_bw() +  
  theme(  
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = -30,  
                                hjust = 0)) +  
  scale_fill_viridis_d(name = "Subregions")
```



?geom_bar() geom_bar(mapping = NULL, data = NULL, stat = "count", position = "stack", ...

Exercise

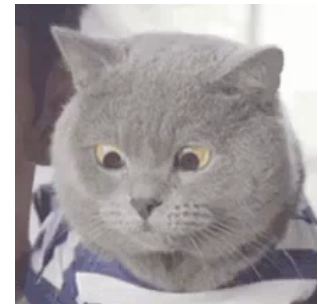
- use the variable ``members_oecd_g77`` for the bars

hint: `aes(y = members_oecd_g77, fill=...`

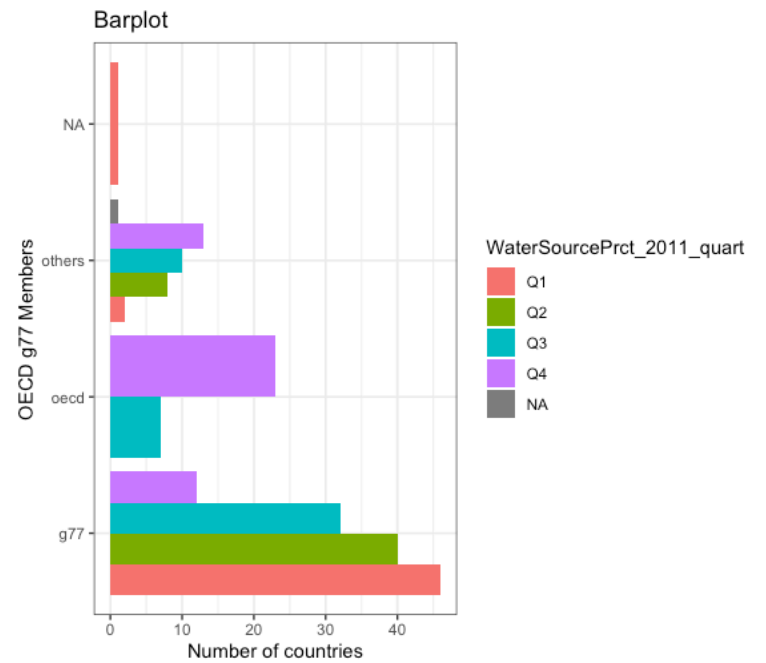
- change the fill to ``WaterSourcePrct_2011_quart``

- use `position="dodge"` as an argument to ``geom_bar()``

- change x axis label to "Number of countries" and the y axis label to "OECD g77 Members"



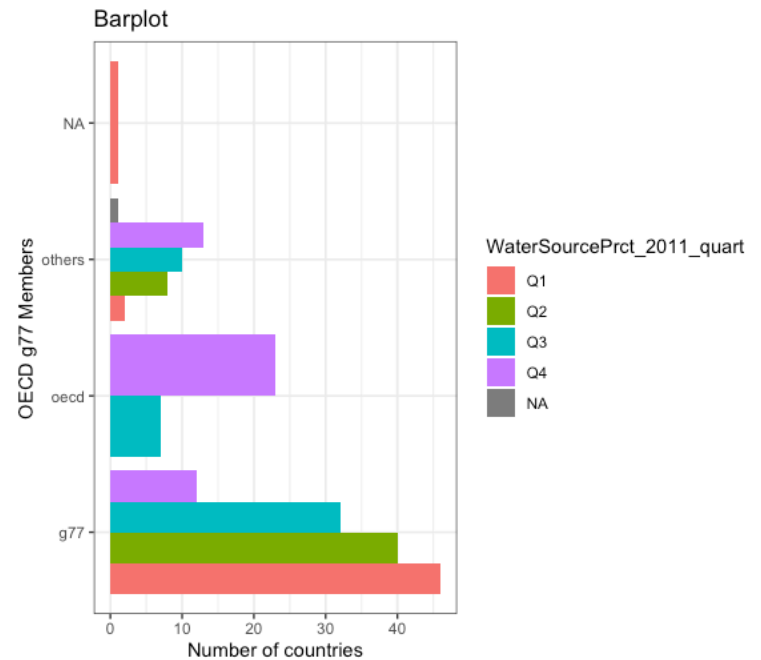
```
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,  
       aes(y = members_oecd_g77,  
           fill = WaterSourcePrct_2011_quart)) +  
geom_bar(...
```



```

ggplot(data = gapminder2011,
       aes(y = members_oecd_g77,
           fill = WaterSourcePrct_2011_quart)) +
geom_bar(position="dodge") +
labs(x = "Number of countries",
     y = "OECD g77 Members",
     title = "Barplot") +
theme_bw()

```



Homework

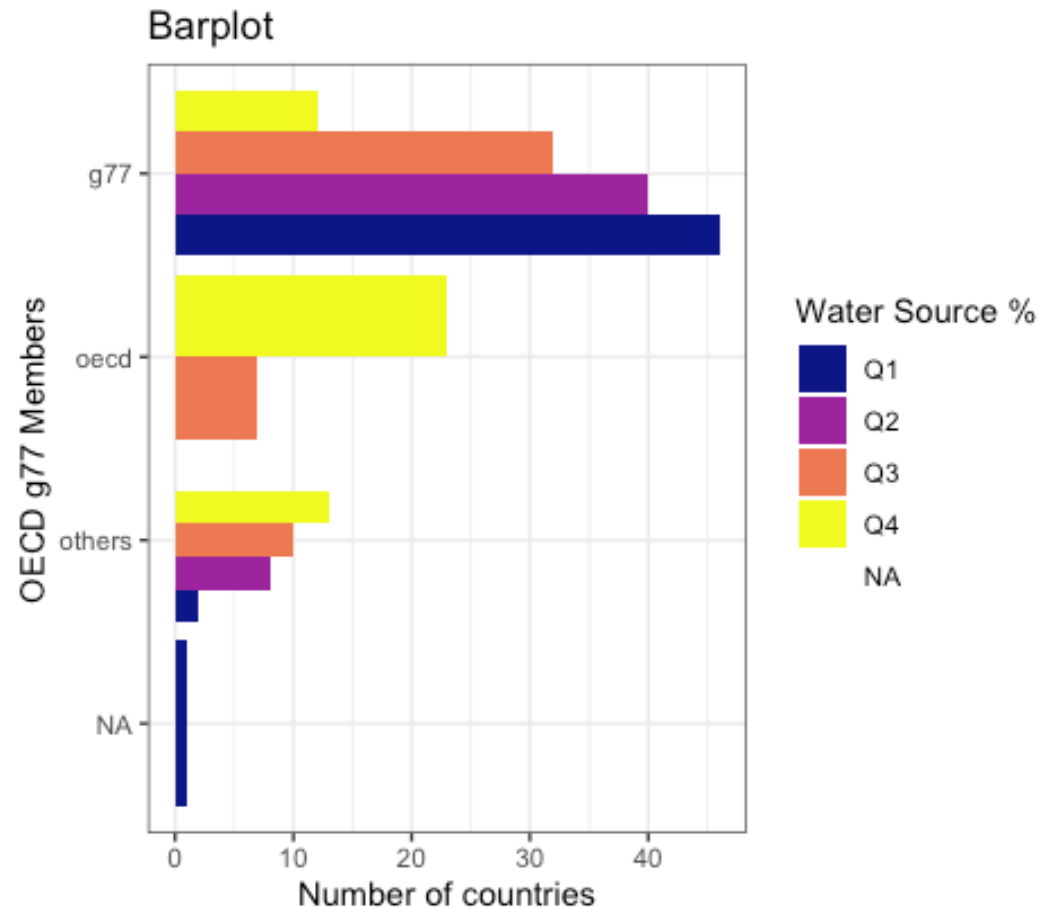
- change the order of the y axis with
`scale_y_discrete(limits =
c(NA, "others", "oecd", "g77"))`

- change the color of the bars to a different palette

hint: type

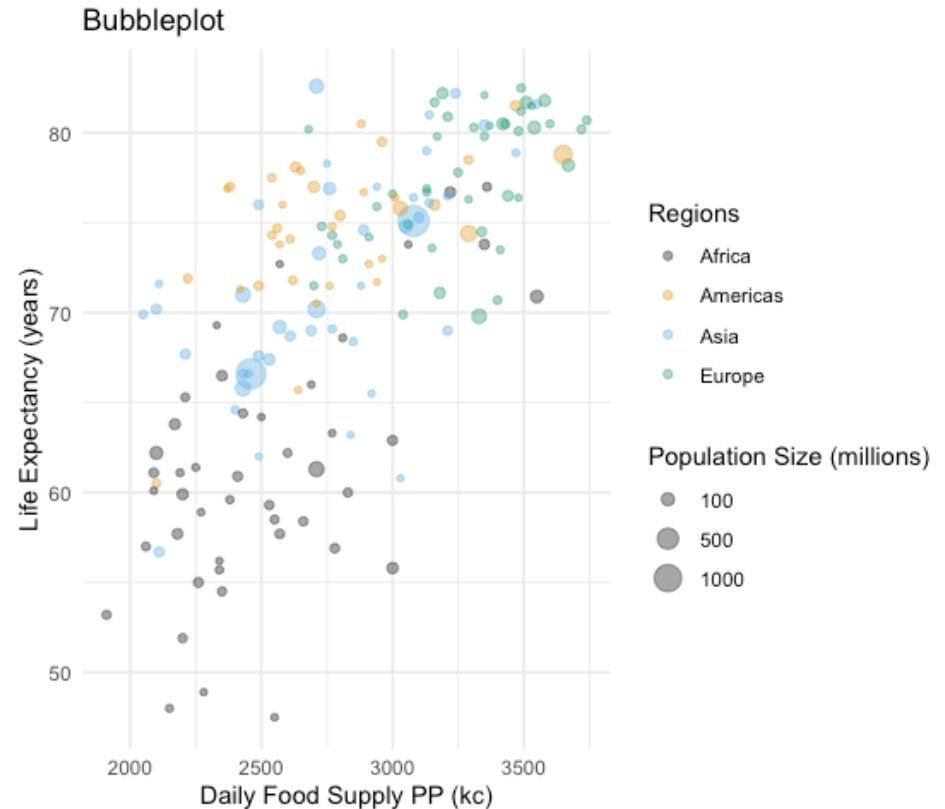
`?scale_fill_viridis_d()`
and look for the argument

`option=""`

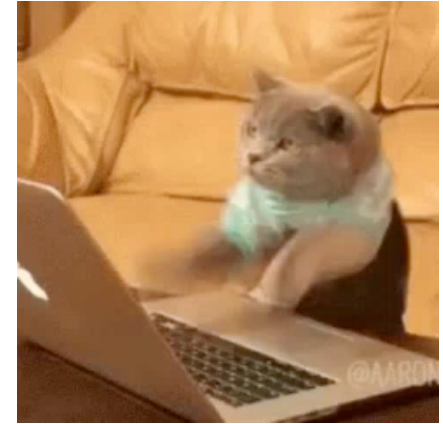


Bubbleplot

```
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,  
       aes(x = FoodSupplykcPPD,  
           y = LifeExpectancyYrs,  
           color = four_regions,  
           size = population)) +  
  geom_point(alpha = 0.4) +  
  scale_color_colorblind(  
    name = "Regions",  
    labels = c("Africa", "Americas",  
              "Asia", "Europe")  
  ) +  
  scale_size(  
    name = "Population Size (millions)",  
    breaks = c(1e08, 5e08, 1e09),  
    labels = c(100, 500, 1000)  
  ) +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  labs(  
    x = "Daily Food Supply PP (kc)",  
    y = "Life Expectancy (years)",  
    title = "Bubbleplot"  
  )
```



Exercise



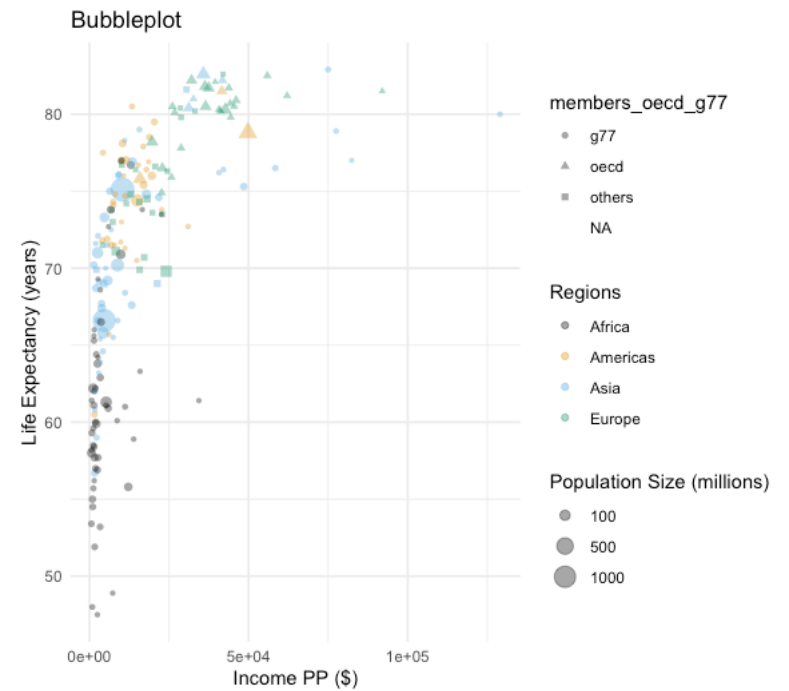
- Change `x = `IncomePP``
- Change the x label to be accurate
- Map shape to ``members_oecd_g77` aes`

Hint: use shape in:

```
aes(...size = population,  
     shape =...
```



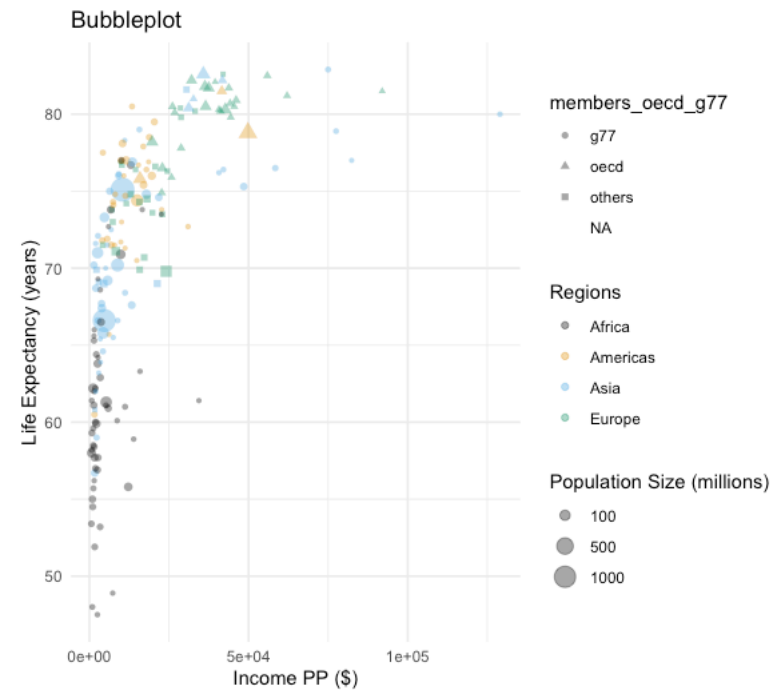
```
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,  
       aes(x = IncomePP,  
           y = LifeExpectancyYrs,  
           color = four_regions,  
           size = population,  
           shape = members_oecd_g77)) +
```



```

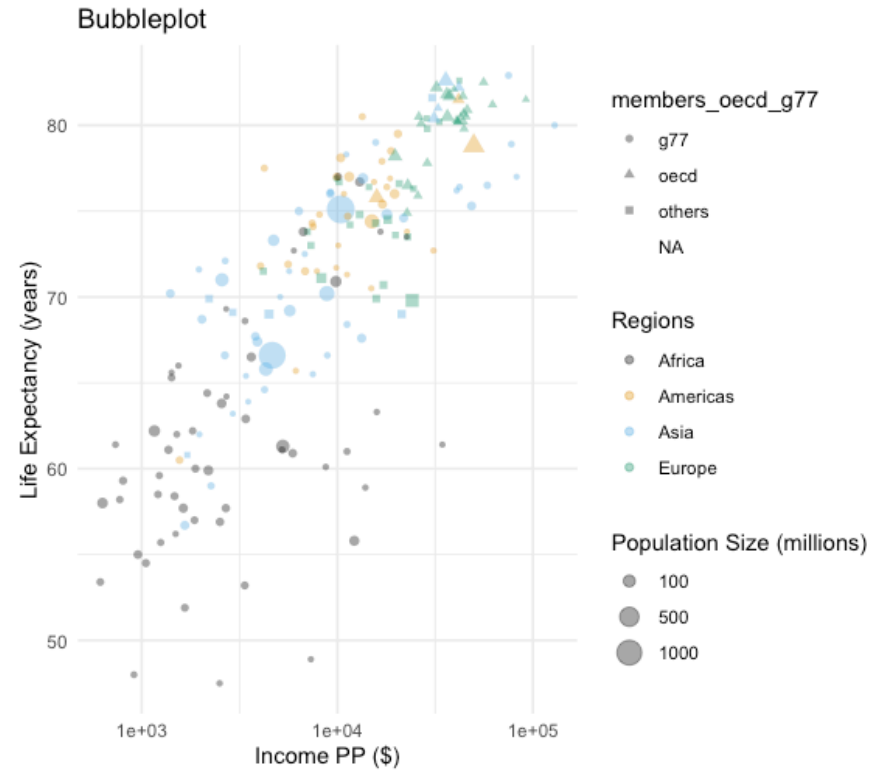
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,
       aes(x = IncomePP,
           y = LifeExpectancyYrs,
           color = four_regions,
           size = population,
           shape = members_oecd_g77)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.4) +
  scale_color_colorblind(
    name = "Regions",
    labels = c("Africa", "Americas",
              "Asia", "Europe"))
) +
  scale_size(
    name = "Population Size (millions)",
    breaks = c(1e08,5e08,1e09),
    labels = c(100,500,1000))
) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(
    x = "Income PP ($)",
    y = "Life Expectancy (years)",
    title = "Bubbleplot"
  )

```



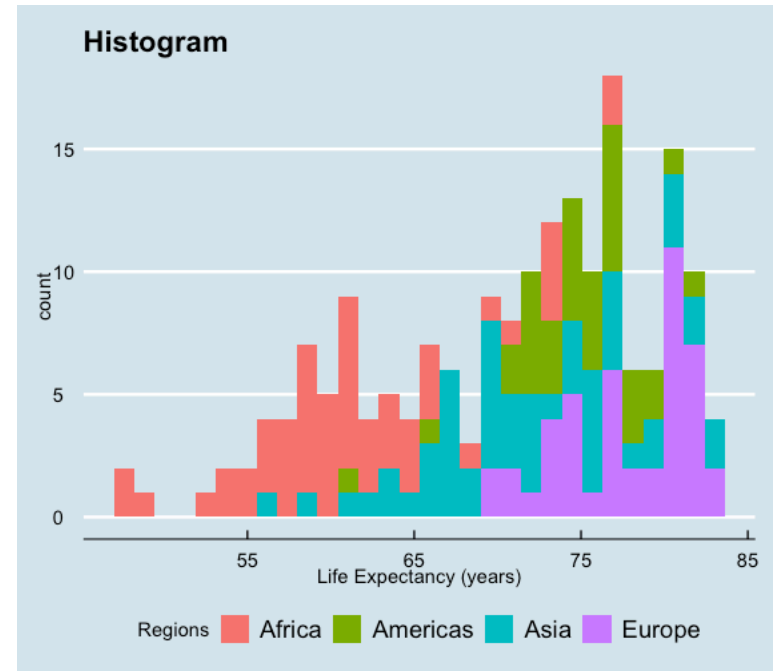
Homework

Change the scale of the x-axis to be on the log10 scale using `scale_x_log10()`



Histogram

```
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,  
       aes(x = LifeExpectancyYrs,  
           fill = four_regions)) +  
  geom_histogram() +  
  scale_fill_discrete(  
    name = "Regions",  
    labels = c("Africa", "Americas",  
               "Asia", "Europe")  
  ) +  
  labs(  
    x = "Life Expectancy (years)",  
    title = "Histogram"  
  ) +  
  ggthemes::theme_economist() +  
  theme(  
    legend.position="bottom"  
  )
```



Exercise

- color by ``four_regions``, fill by ``eight_regions``

- change the width of the histogram bins to 1.5

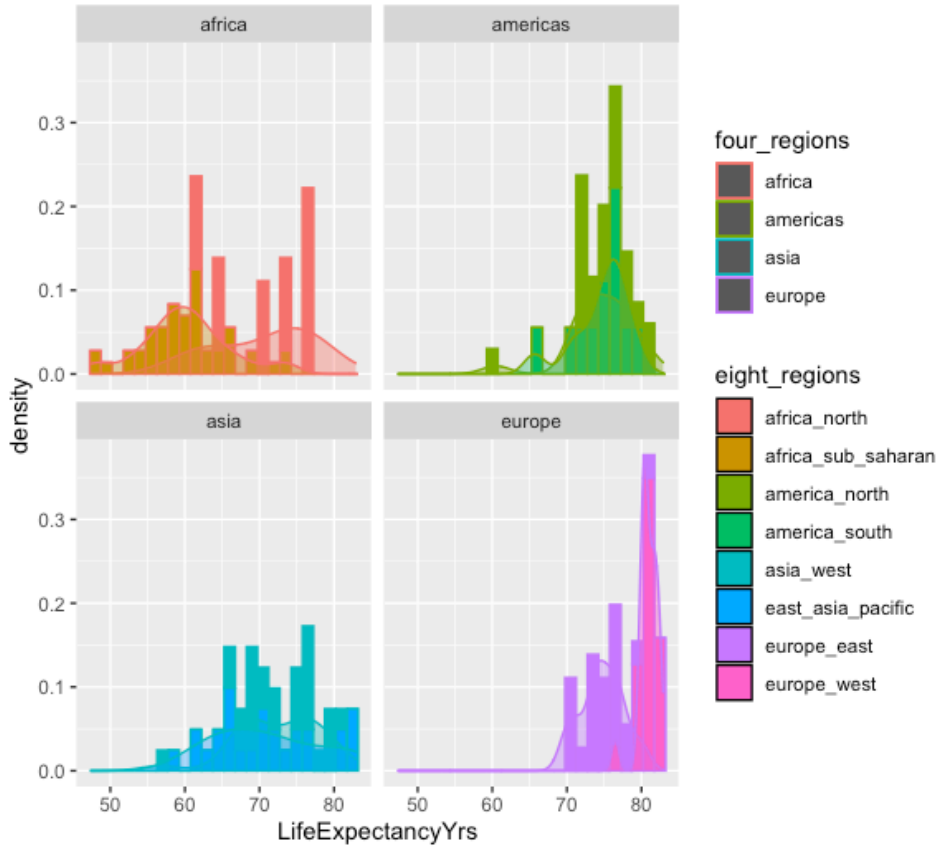
(hint: type `?geom_histogram` in the console to find the argument)

- add a layer of ``geom_density()`` with `alpha = 0.4`

Why doesn't the density line show up? Add ``aes(y=..density..)`` to the histogram function arguments.

- facet by ``four_regions`` `facet_wrap(~)`

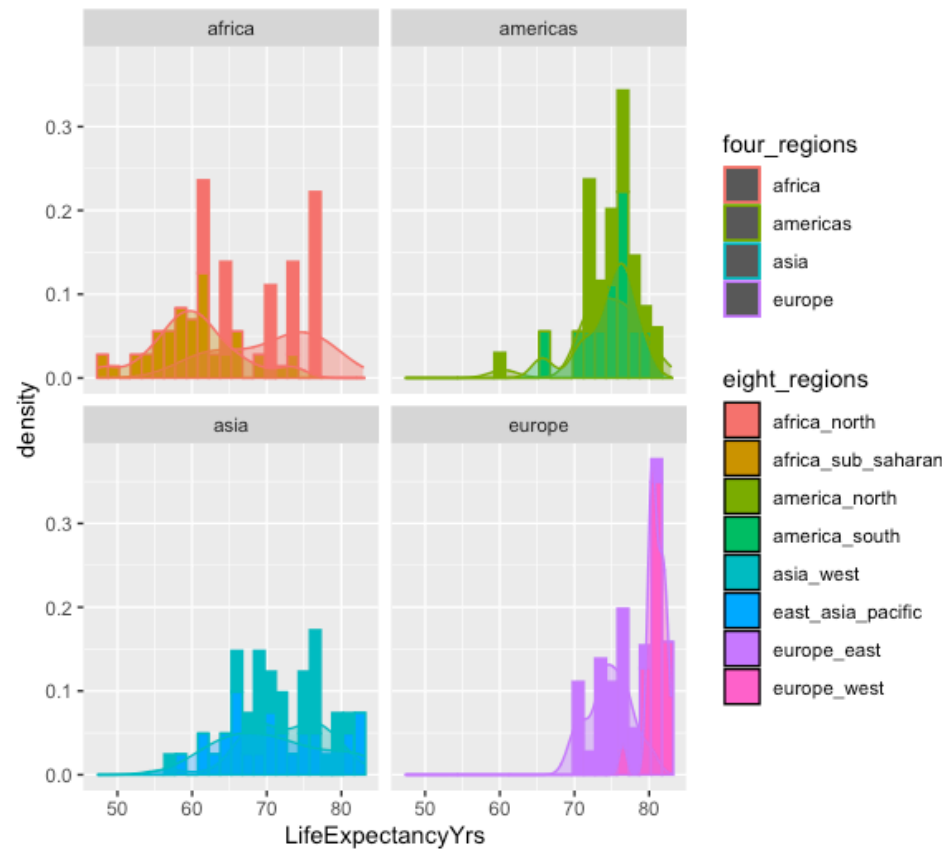
```
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,
       aes(x = LifeExpectancyYrs,
           color = four_regions,
           fill = eight_regions
       )) +
  # geom_histogram(binwidth = 1.5) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..),
                binwidth = 1.5) +
```




```

ggplot(data = gapminder2011,
       aes(x = LifeExpectancyYrs,
           color = four_regions,
           fill = eight_regions
        )) +
  #geom_histogram(binwidth = 1.5) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..),
                binwidth = 1.5) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.4) +

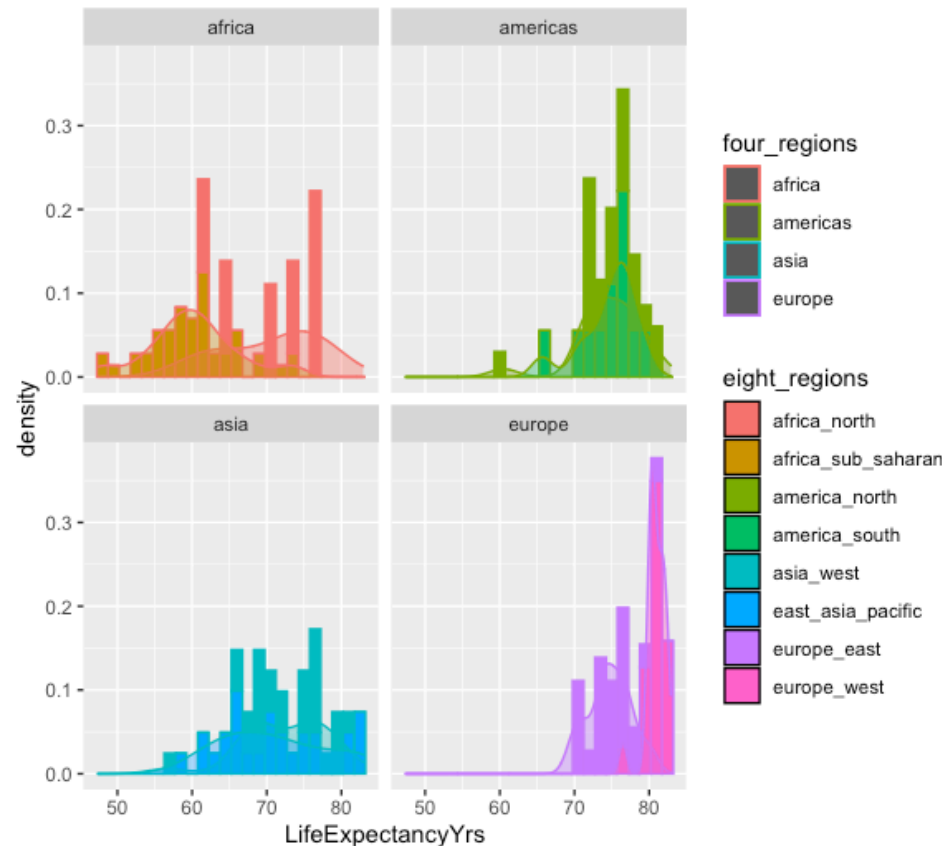
```



```

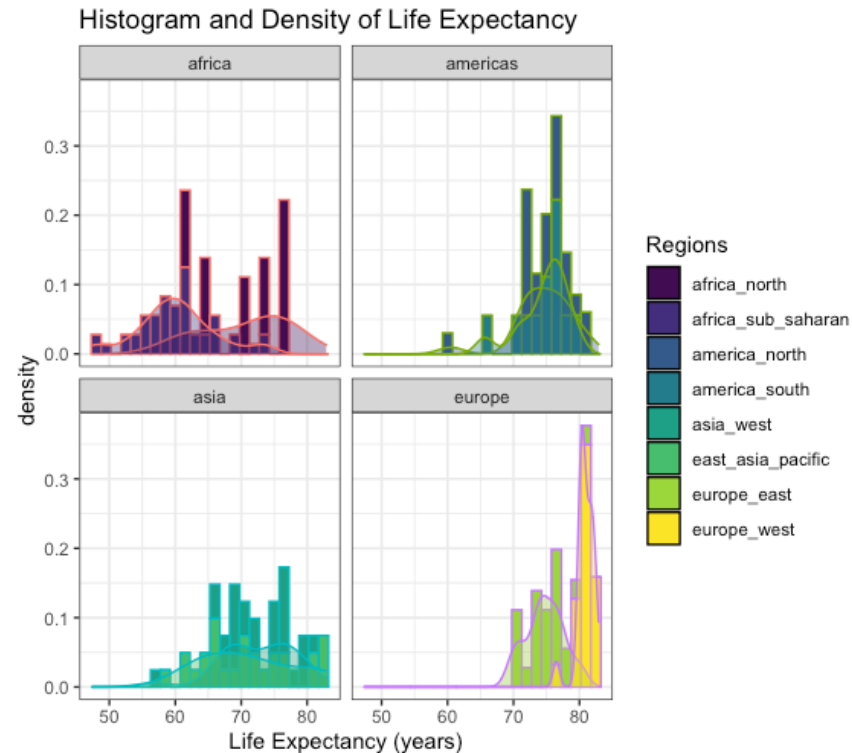
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,
       aes(x = LifeExpectancyYrs,
           color = four_regions,
           fill = eight_regions
        )) +
  # geom_histogram(binwidth = 1.5) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..),
                binwidth = 1.5) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.4) +
  facet_wrap(~four_regions) +

```



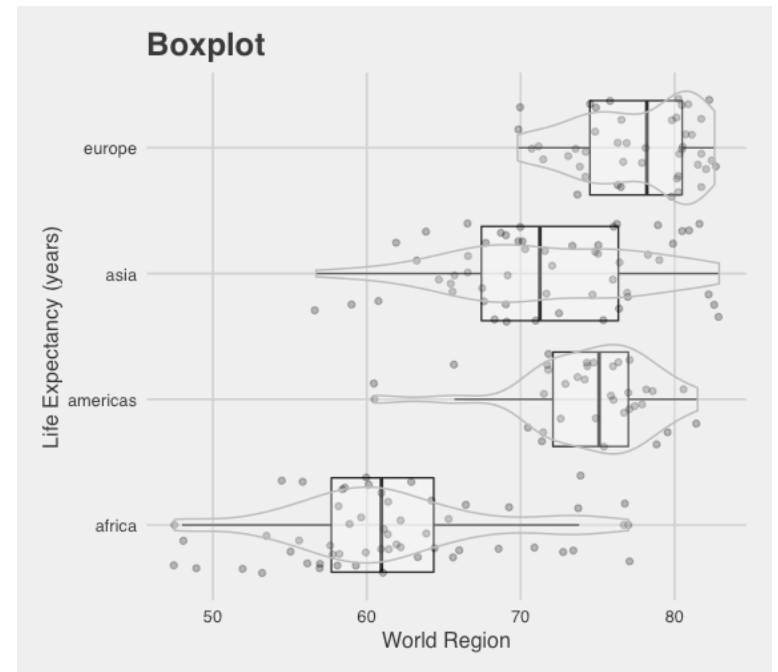
Homework

- change the theme to `theme_bw()`
- change the fill scale to viridis (discrete version is `scale_fill_viridis_d()`)
- remove the color legend
- change the title to "Histogram and Density of Life Expectancy"



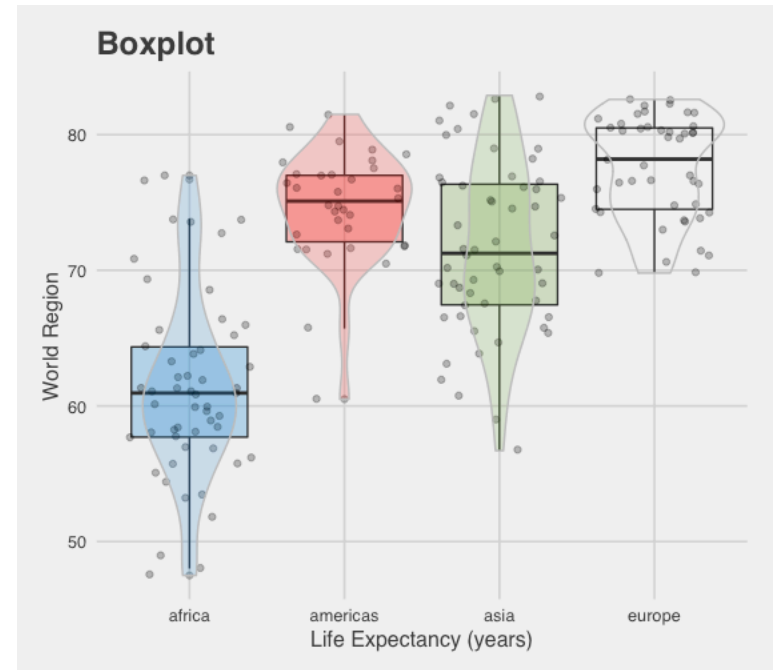
Boxplot

```
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,  
       aes(x = LifeExpectancyYrs, # New!  
           y = four_regions  
           )  
       ) +  
  geom_boxplot(alpha = 0.3) +  
  theme_fivethirtyeight() +  
  theme(axis.title = element_text()) +  
  scale_fill_fivethirtyeight() +  
  theme(legend.position = "none") +  
  geom_jitter(width = .1, alpha = 0.3) +  
  geom_violin(colour = "grey", alpha = .2) +  
  labs(  
    x = "World Region",  
    y = "Life Expectancy (years)",  
    title = "Boxplot"  
  )
```



Exercise

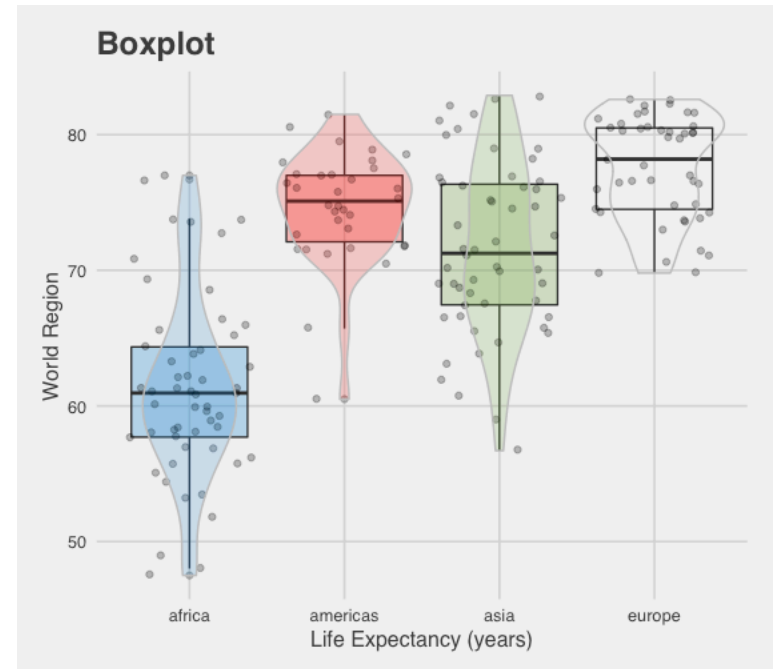
- fill by `four_regions`
 - make the boxplot vertical instead of horizontal
- hint: use `coord_flip()`



Exercise

- fill by `four_regions`
- make the boxplot vertical instead of horizontal

```
ggplot(data = gapminder2011,  
       aes(x = LifeExpectancyYrs, # New!  
           y = four_regions,  
           fill = four_regions)  
       ) +  
  geom_boxplot(alpha = 0.3) + # add outlier.shape = NA  
  coord_flip() +  
  theme_fivethirtyeight() +  
  theme(axis.title = element_text()) +  
  scale_fill_fivethirtyeight() +  
  theme(legend.position = "none") +  
  geom_jitter(width = .1, alpha = 0.3) +  
  geom_violin(colour = "grey", alpha = .2) +  
  labs(  
    x = "World Region",  
    y = "Life Expectancy (years)",  
    title = "Boxplot"  
  )
```



Learning R can be scary.



Illustration by Allison Horst

And it's an investment.



Illustration by Allison Horst

debugging



1.
I got this.



2.
Huh. Really
thought that
was it.



3.
(...)



4.
Fine. Restarting.



5.
OH WTF.



6.
Zombie
meltdown



7.



8.
A NEW HOPE!



clickety click
click
9.
[insert awesome
theme song]



10.
I ♥ CODING!