

Linking two charts

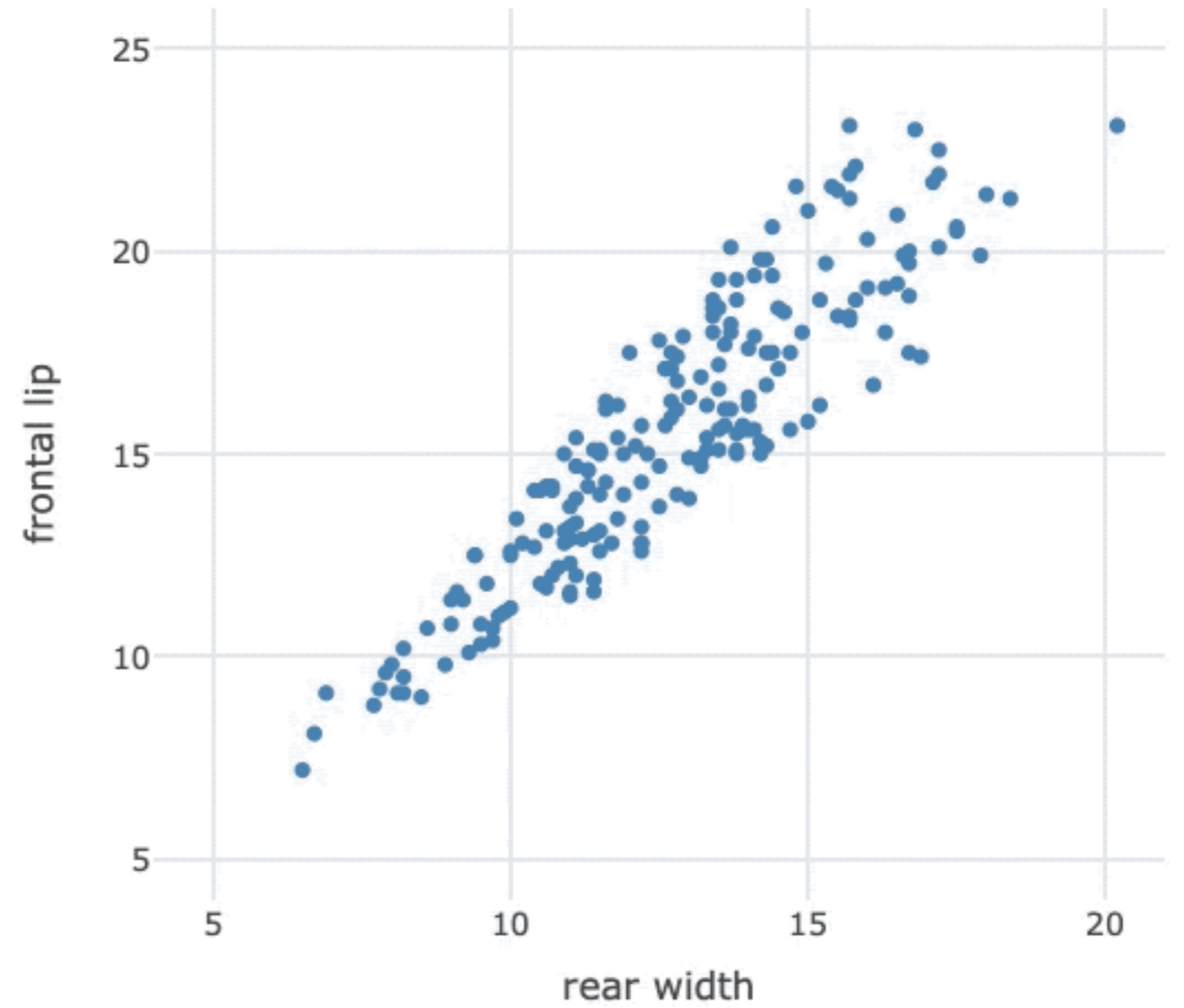
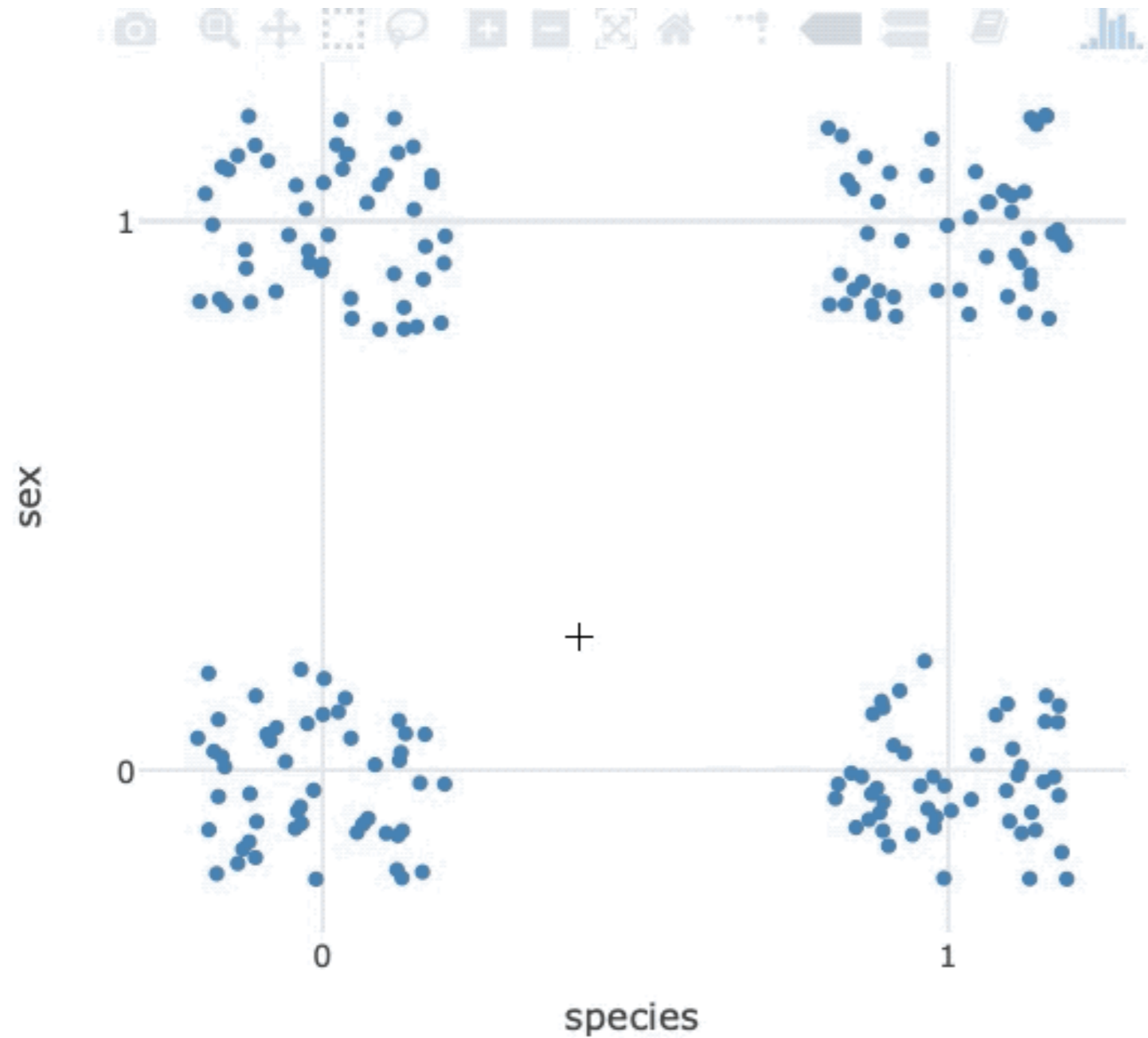
INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R



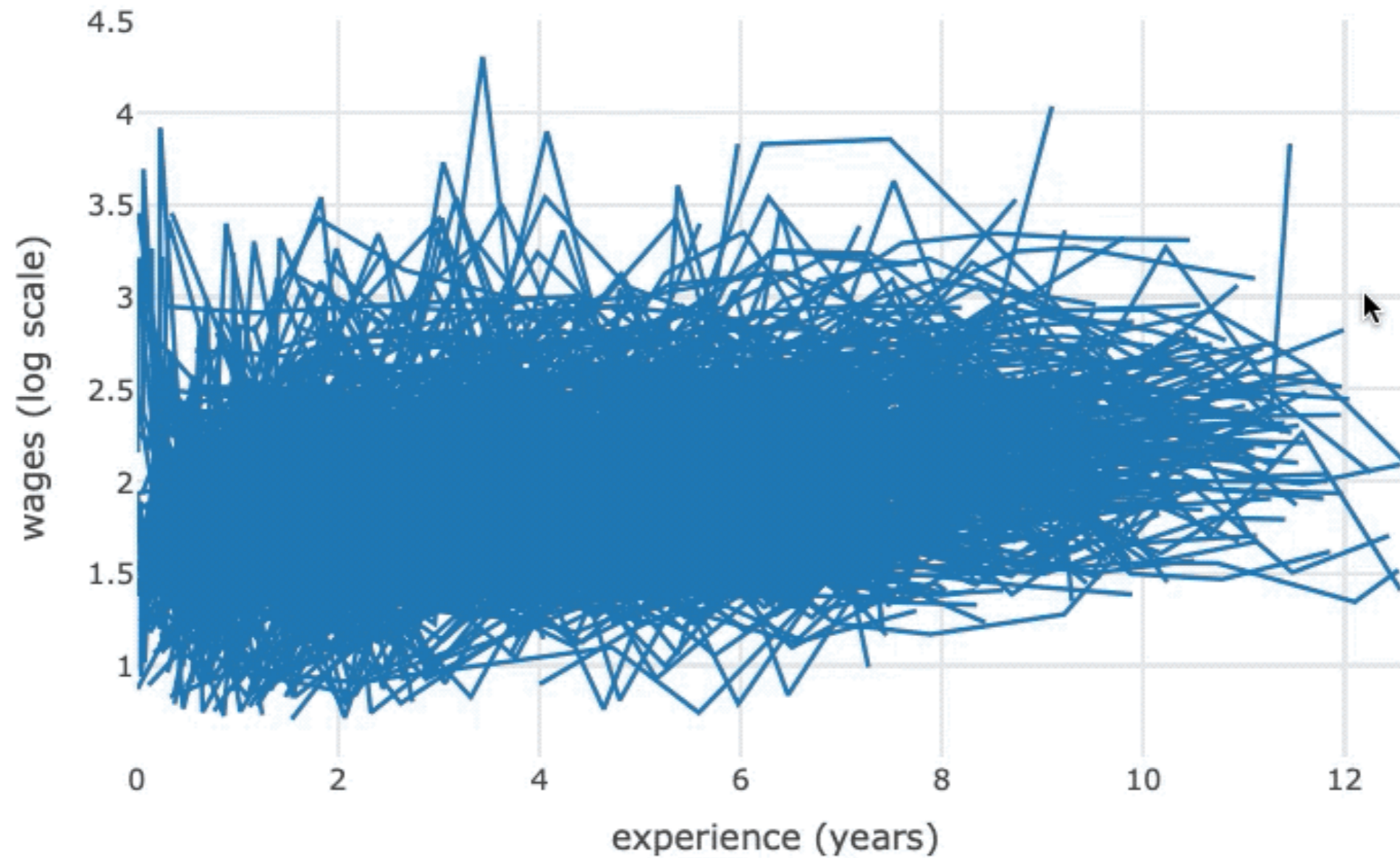
Adam Loy

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Exploring clusters



Exploring longitudinal data



Crosstalk

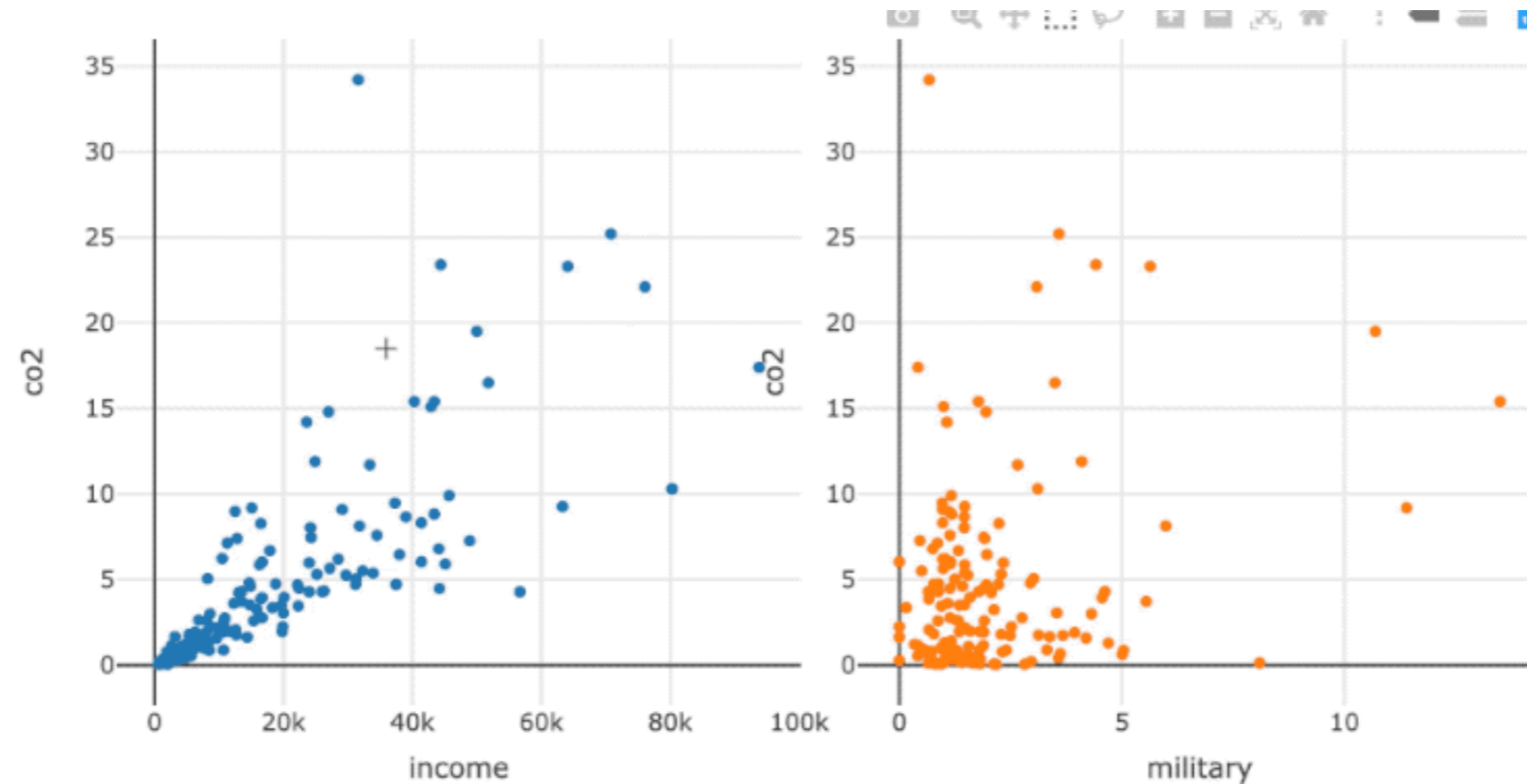
- Enables linked plots via JavaScript
- Creates static HTML files that you can easily host
- Displays in the RStudio viewer pane

2014 world indicators

```
world2014
```

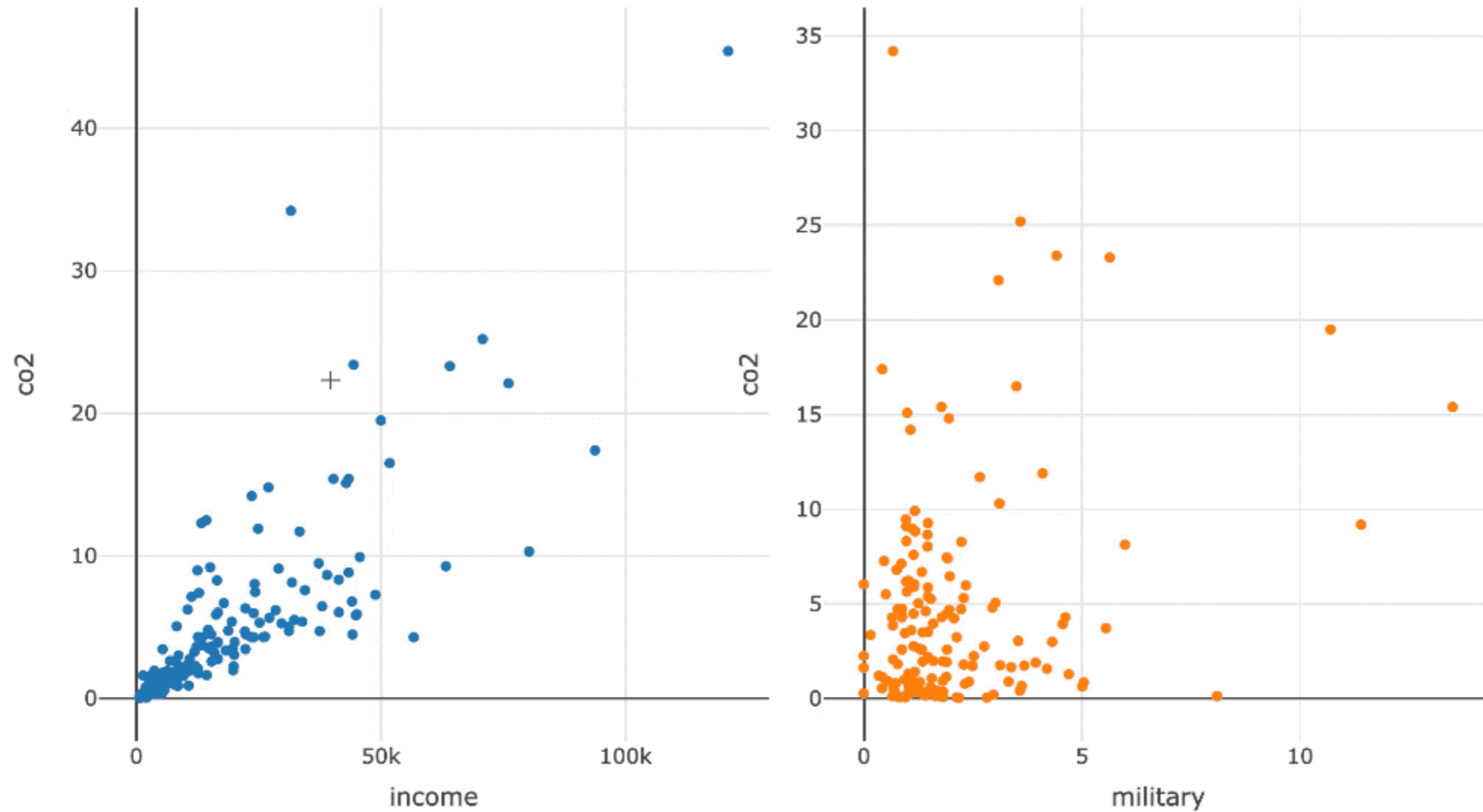
```
# A tibble: 193 x 11
  country year income co2 military population urban life_expectancy four_regions
<chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
1 Afghan... 2014 1780 0.299 1.3 32800000 8.05e6 57.8 asia
2 Albania 2014 10700 1.96 1.35 2920000 1.63e6 77.4 europe
3 Algeria 2014 13500 3.72 5.55 39100000 2.75e7 77.1 africa
4 Andorra 2014 44900 5.83 NA 79200 7.01e4 82.6 europe
5 Angola 2014 6260 1.29 4.7 26900000 1.69e7 63.3 africa
6 Antigu... 2014 19500 5.38 NA 98900 2.49e4 77.1 americas
# ... with 187 more rows, and 2 more variables: eight_regions <chr>, six_regions <chr>
```

Separate views



```
p1 <- world2014 %>% plot_ly(x = ~income, y = ~co2) %>% add_markers()
p2 <- world2014 %>% plot_ly(x = ~military, y = ~co2) %>% add_markers()
subplot(p1, p2, titleX = TRUE, titleY = TRUE) %>%
  hide_legend()
```

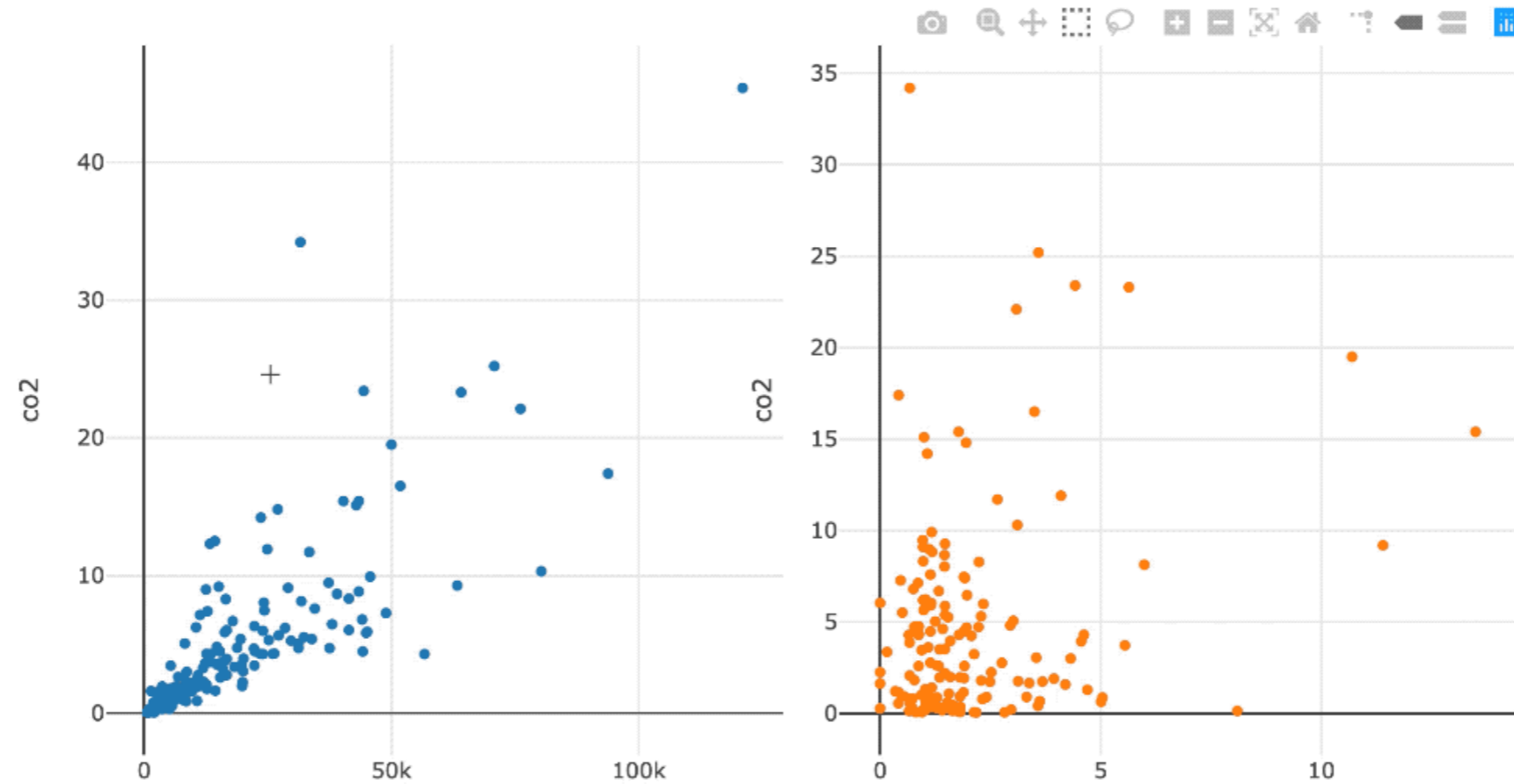
Linked views



Linked views

```
library(crosstalk)
shared_data <- SharedData$new(world2014)
p1 <- shared_data %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~income, y = ~co2) %>%
  add_markers()
p2 <- shared_data %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~military, y = ~co2) %>%
  add_markers()
subplot(p1, p2, titleX = TRUE, titleY = TRUE) %>%
  hide_legend()
```


Linked brushing



Enable linked brushing via `highlight()`

```
subplot(p1, p2, titleX = TRUE, titleY = TRUE) %>%  
  hide_legend() %>%  
  highlight(on = "plotly_selected")
```

Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

Brushing groups

INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R



Adam Loy

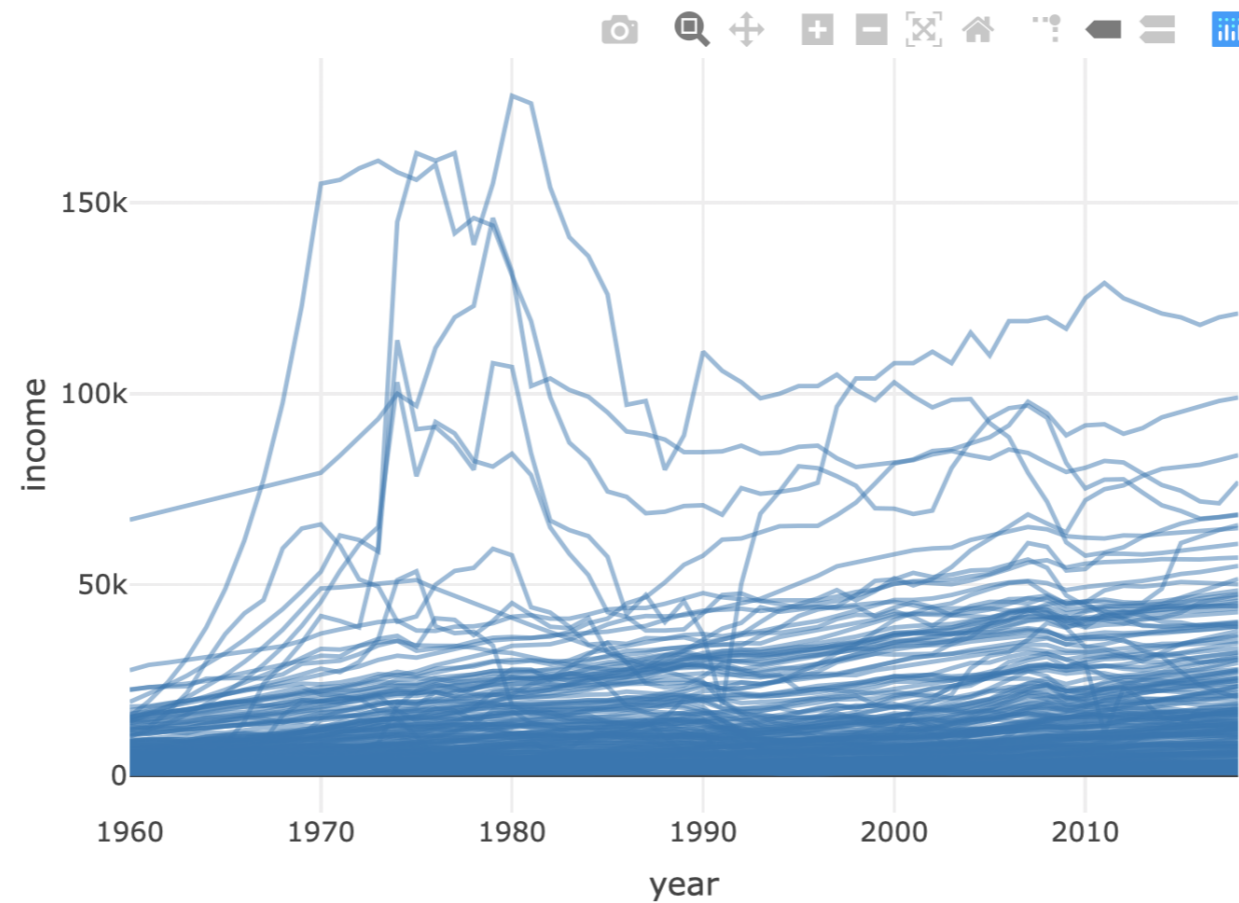
Statistician, Carleton College

World indicators

```
world_indicators
```

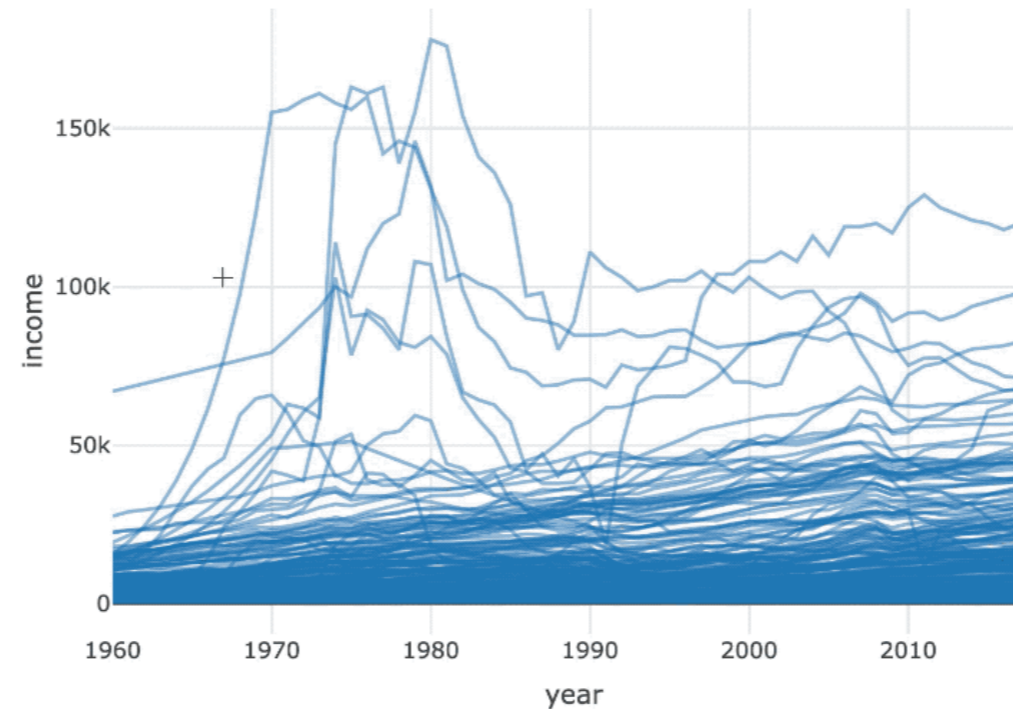
```
# A tibble: 11,387 x 11
  country year income      co2 military population urban life_expectancy four_regions
  <chr>   <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
1 Afghan... 1960   1210  0.0461    NA  9000000 7.56e5  38.6 asia
2 Albania  1960   2790  1.24     NA  1640000 4.94e5  62.7 europe
3 Algeria  1960   6520  0.554    NA  11100000 3.39e6  52 africa
4 Andorra  1960  15200 NA      NA    13400 7.84e3  NA europe
5 Angola   1960   3860  0.0975   NA  5640000 5.89e5  42.4 africa
6 Antigu... 1960   4420  0.663    NA    55300 2.19e4  62.9 americas
# ... with 1.138e+04 more rows, and 2 more variables: eight_regions <chr>,
#   six_regions <chr>
```

Selecting individual time series



```
world_indicators %>%  
  plot_ly(x = ~year, y = ~income, alpha = 0.5) %>%  
  group_by(country) %>%  
  add_lines()
```

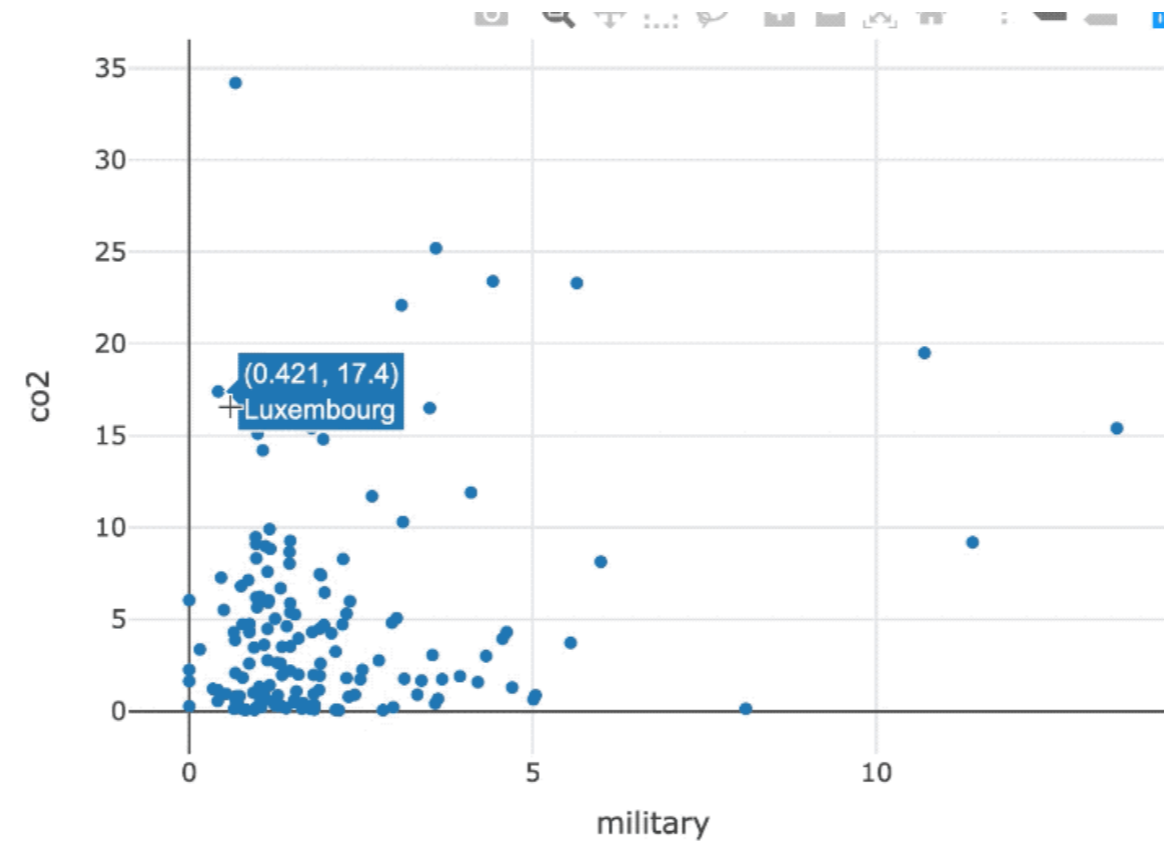
Selecting individual time series



Create a `SharedData` object with a key

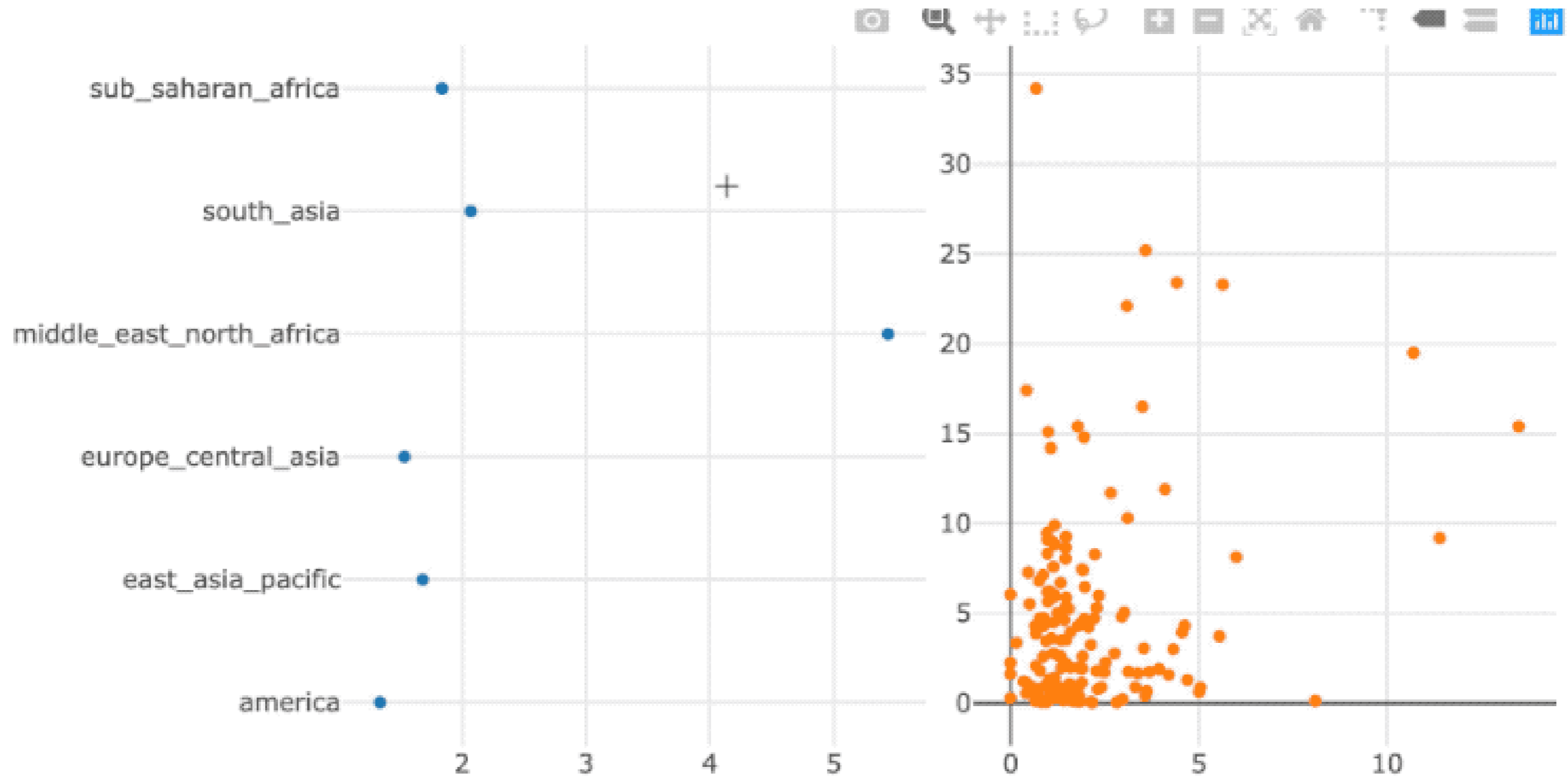
```
world_indicators %>%  
  SharedData$new(key = ~country) %>%  
  plot_ly(x = ~year, y = ~income, alpha = 0.5) %>%  
  group_by(country) %>%  
  add_lines()
```

Selecting groups on a scatterplot



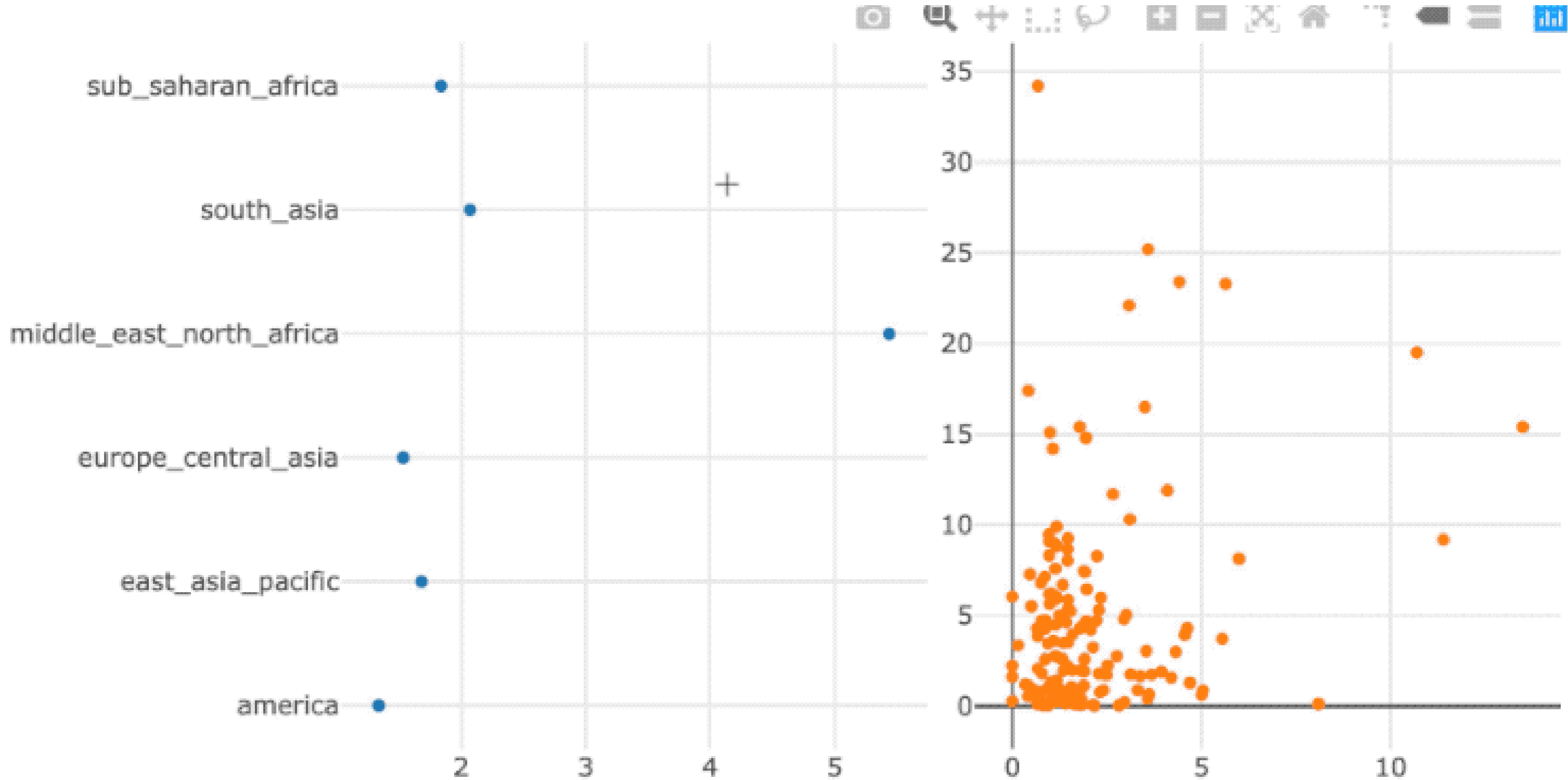
```
world_indicators %>%  
  filter(year == 2014) %>%  
  SharedData$new(~six_regions) %>%  
  plot_ly(x=~military, y = ~co2, text = ~country) %>%  
  add_markers()
```

Linking a summary and detailed view



Linking a summary and detailed view

```
shared_data <- world_indicators %>%
  filter(year == 2014) %>%
  SharedData$new(key = ~six_regions)
p1 <- shared_data %>%
  plot_ly() %>%
  group_by(six_regions) %>%
  summarize(avg.military = mean(military, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  add_markers(x = ~avg.military, y = ~six_regions)
p2 <- shared_data %>%
  plot_ly(x=~military, y = ~co2, text = ~country) %>%
  add_markers()
subplot(p1, p2) %>% hide_legend()
```



Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

Selection strategies

INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R



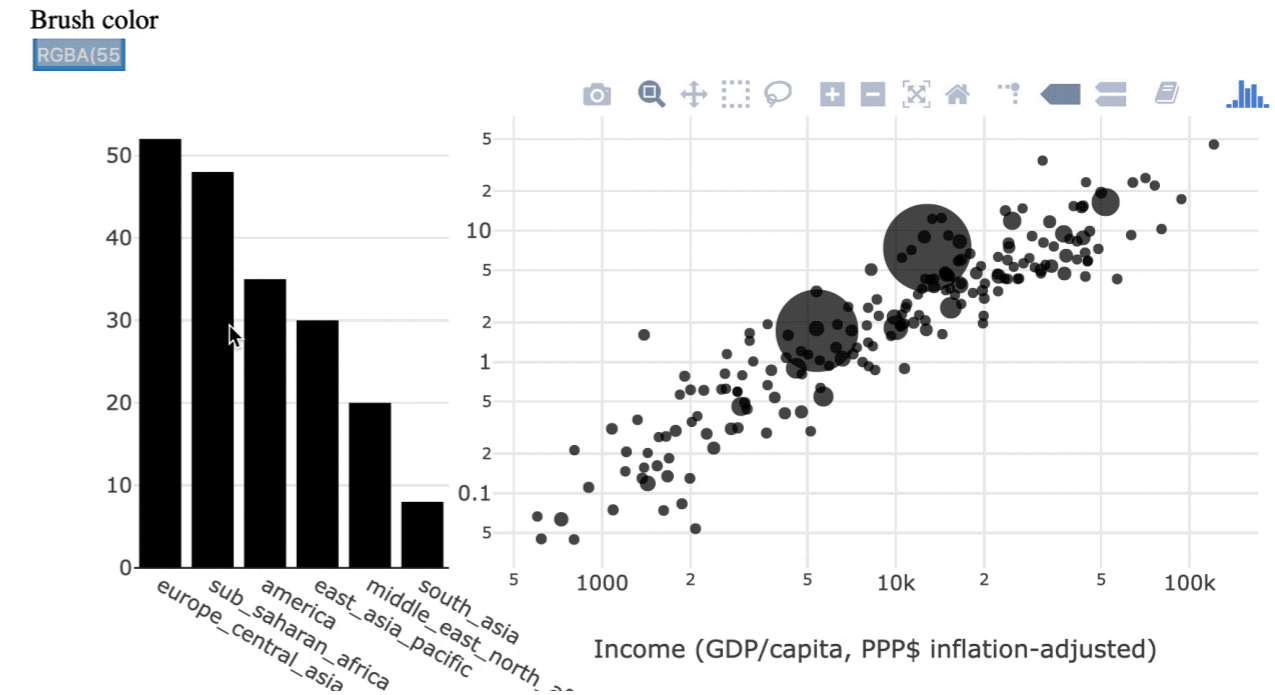
Adam Loy

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Two selection strategies

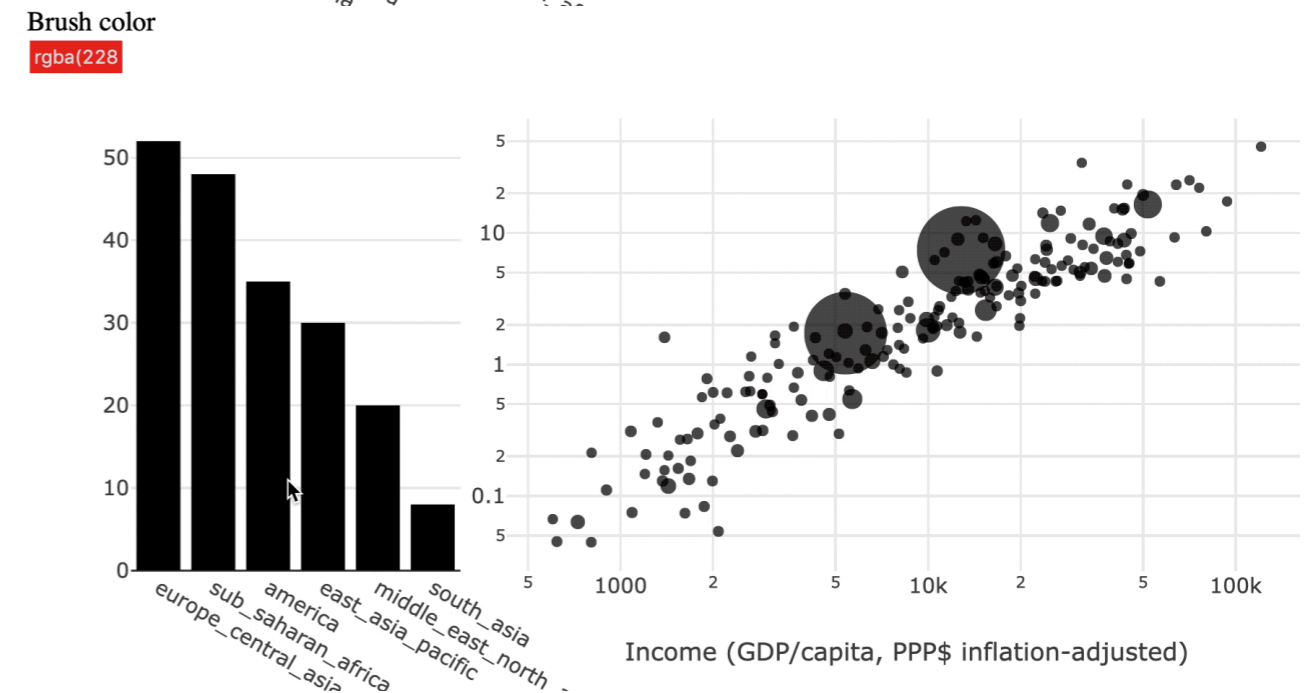
Transient selection

previously selected cases are forgotten

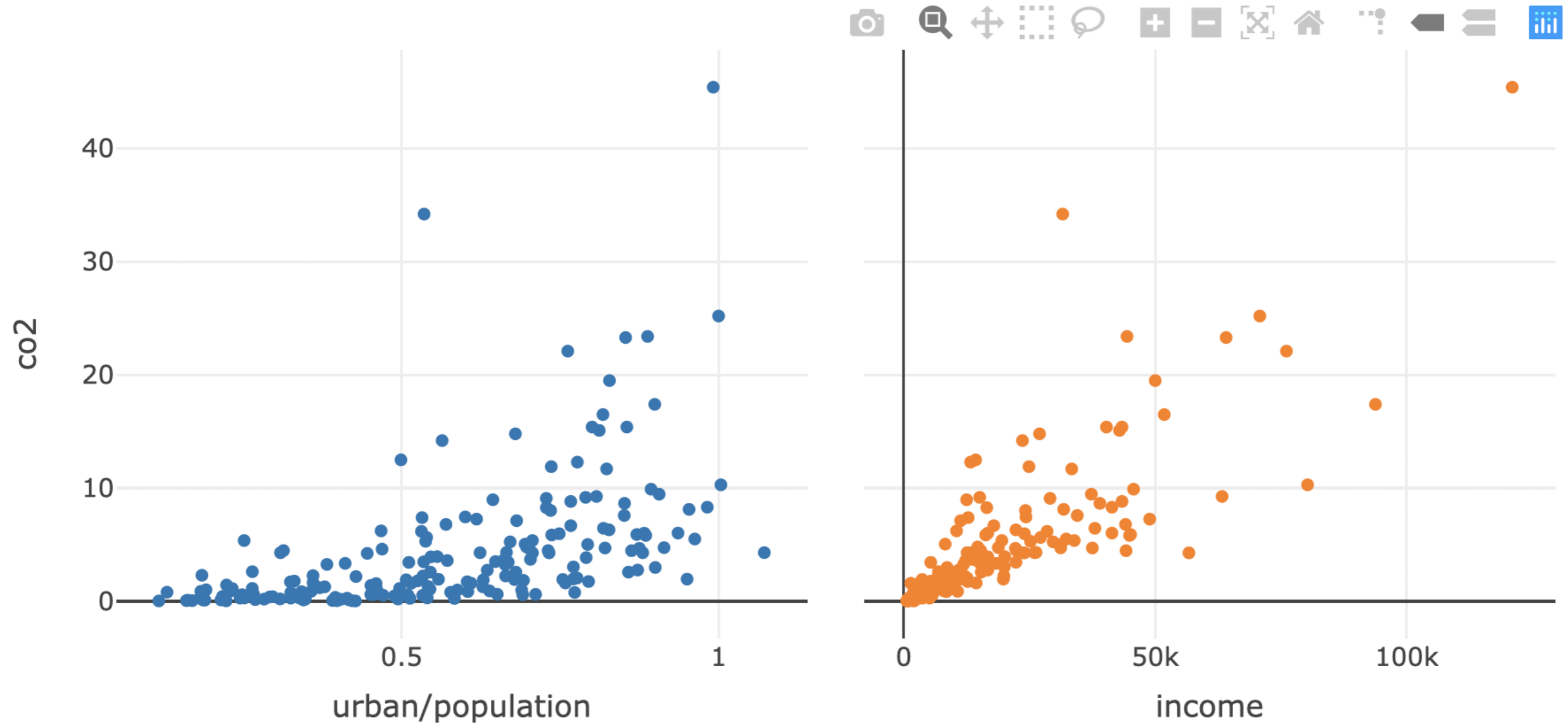


Persistent selection

selected cases accumulate



Example



Generate the base chart

```
shared_data <- world2014 %>% SharedData$new()

p1 <- shared_data %>%
  plot_ly(x=~urban/population, y = ~co2, text = ~country) %>%
  add_markers()

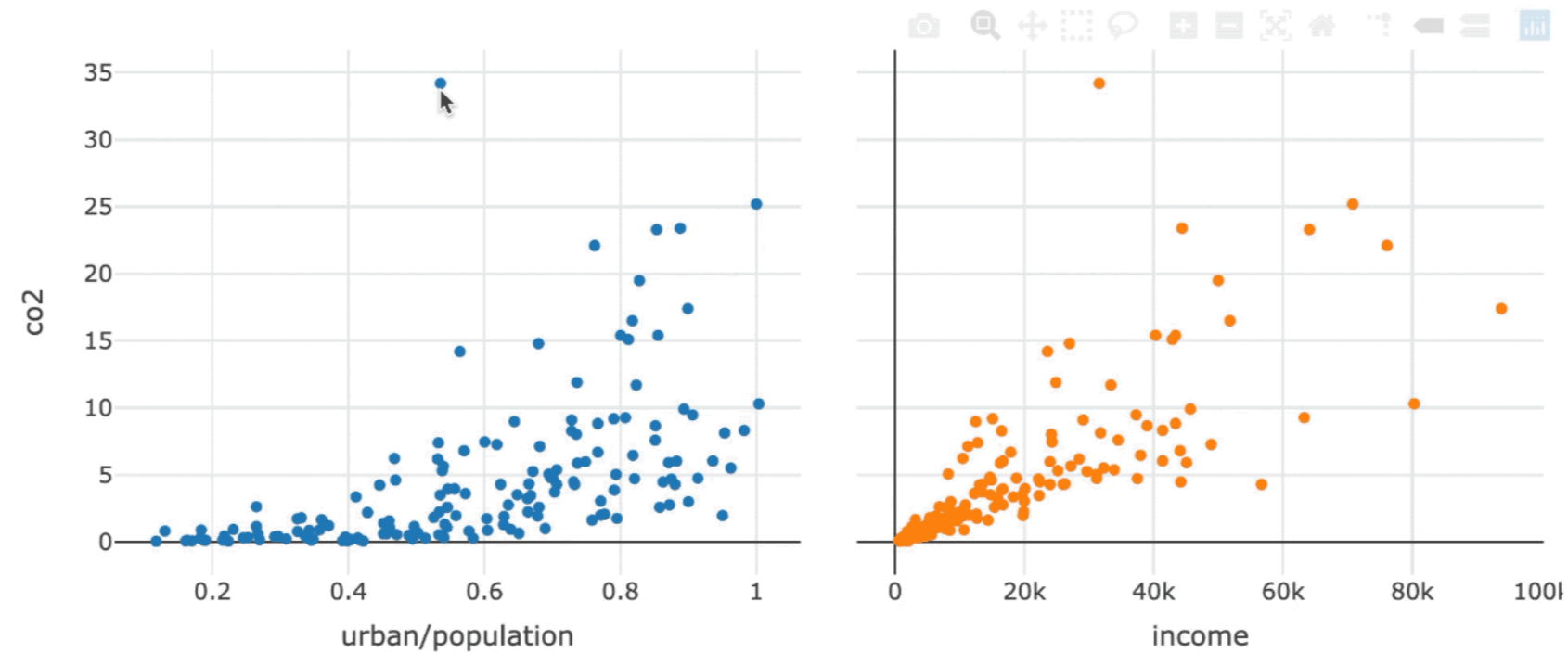
p2 <- shared_data %>%
  plot_ly(x=~income, y = ~co2, text = ~country) %>%
  add_markers()

subplot(p1, p2, titleX = TRUE, shareY = TRUE) %>%
  hide_legend()
```

Persistent selection

Activate persistent selection via `highlight()`

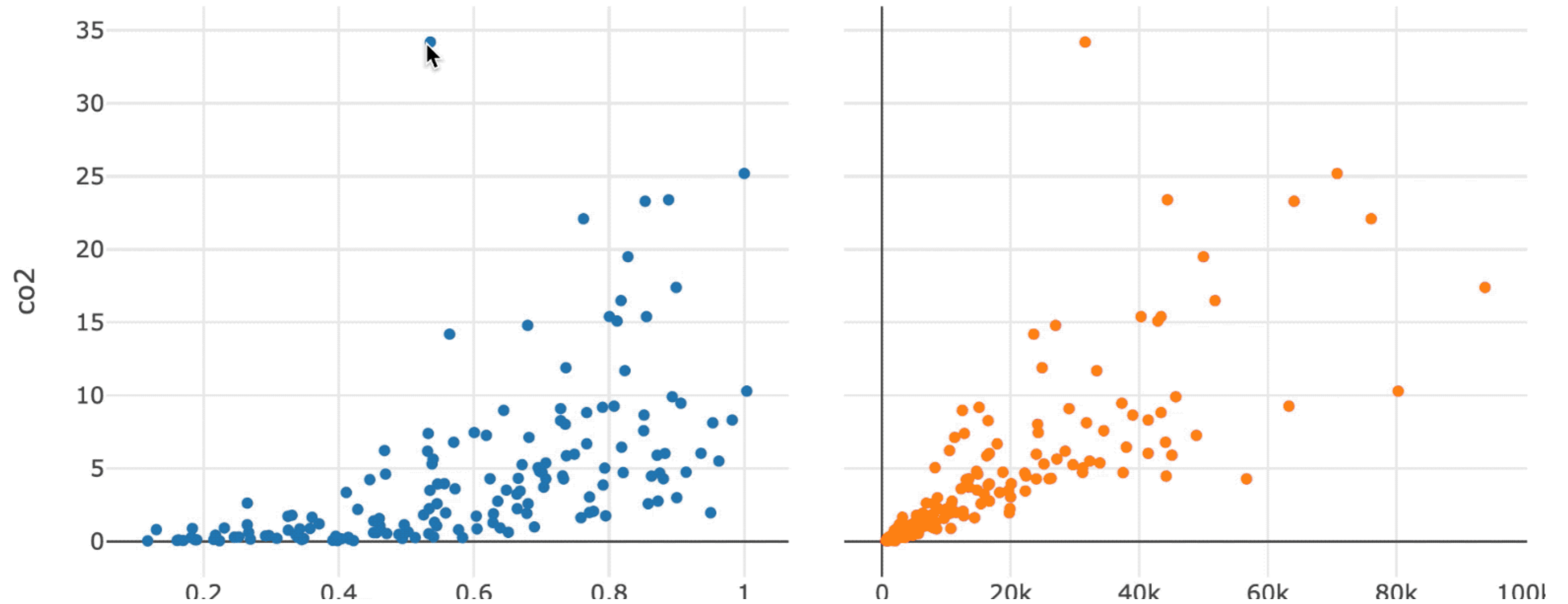
```
subplot(p1, p2, titleX = TRUE, shareY = TRUE) %>%  
  hide_legend() %>%  
  highlight(persistent = TRUE)
```



Highlighting in color

Brush color

```
rgba(228
```



Highlighting in color

Add `dynamic = TRUE` to activate a color picker

```
subplot(p1, p2, titleX = TRUE, shareY = TRUE) %>%  
  hide_legend() %>%  
  highlight(persistent = TRUE, dynamic = TRUE)
```

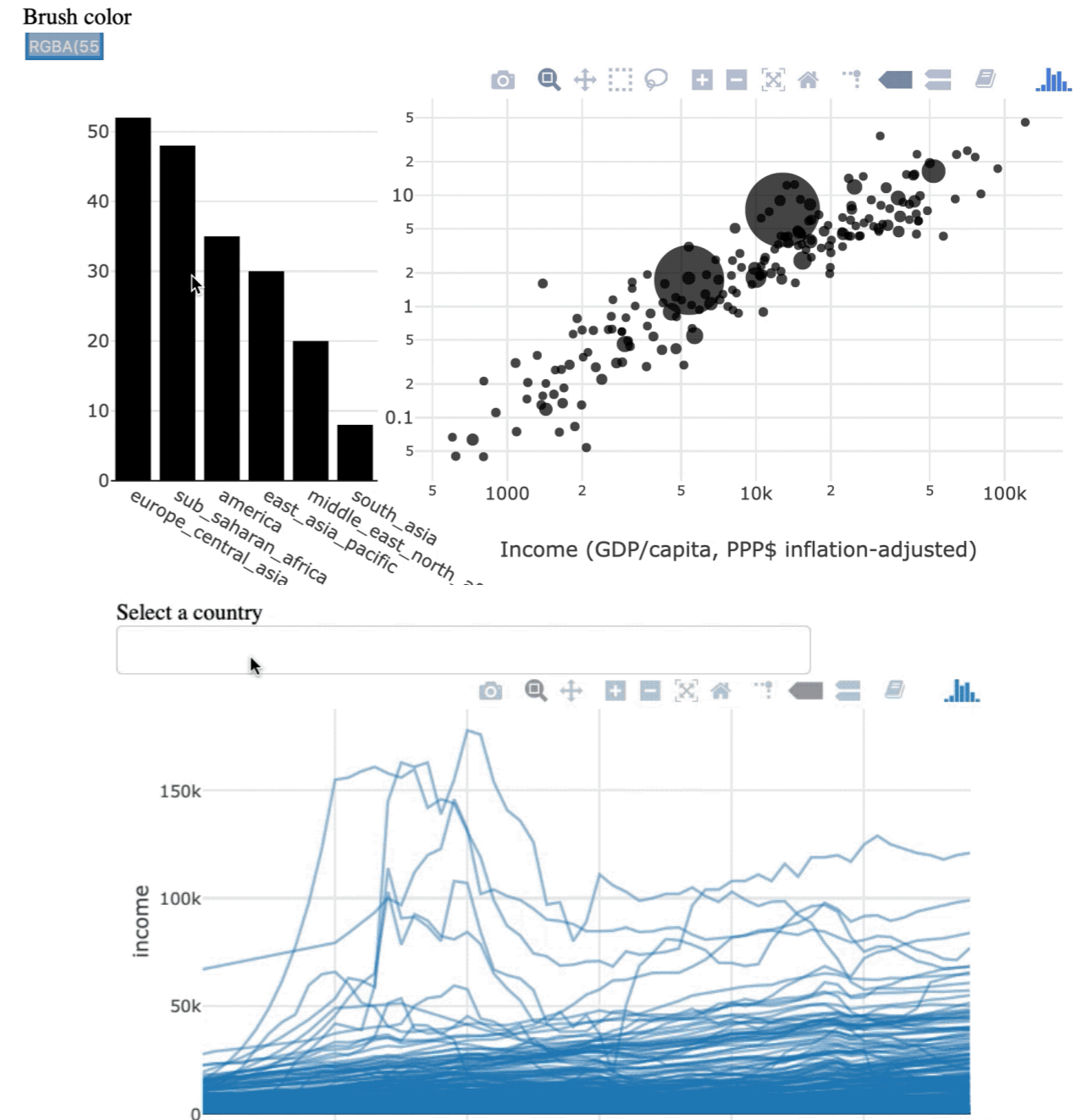
Two manipulation types

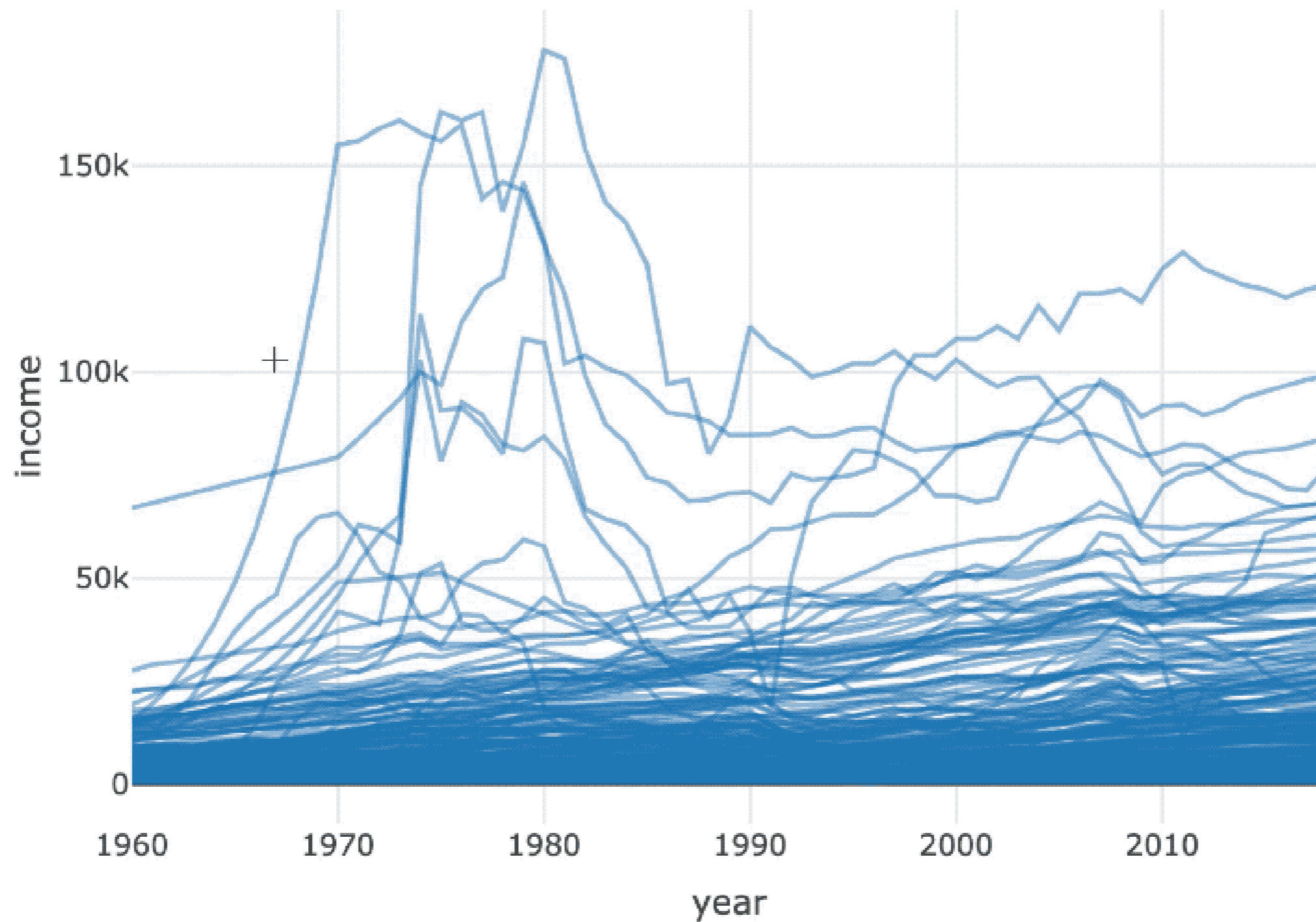
Direct manipulation

selection performed by interacting with the graphical elements

Indirect manipulation

selection performed via query outside of the chart





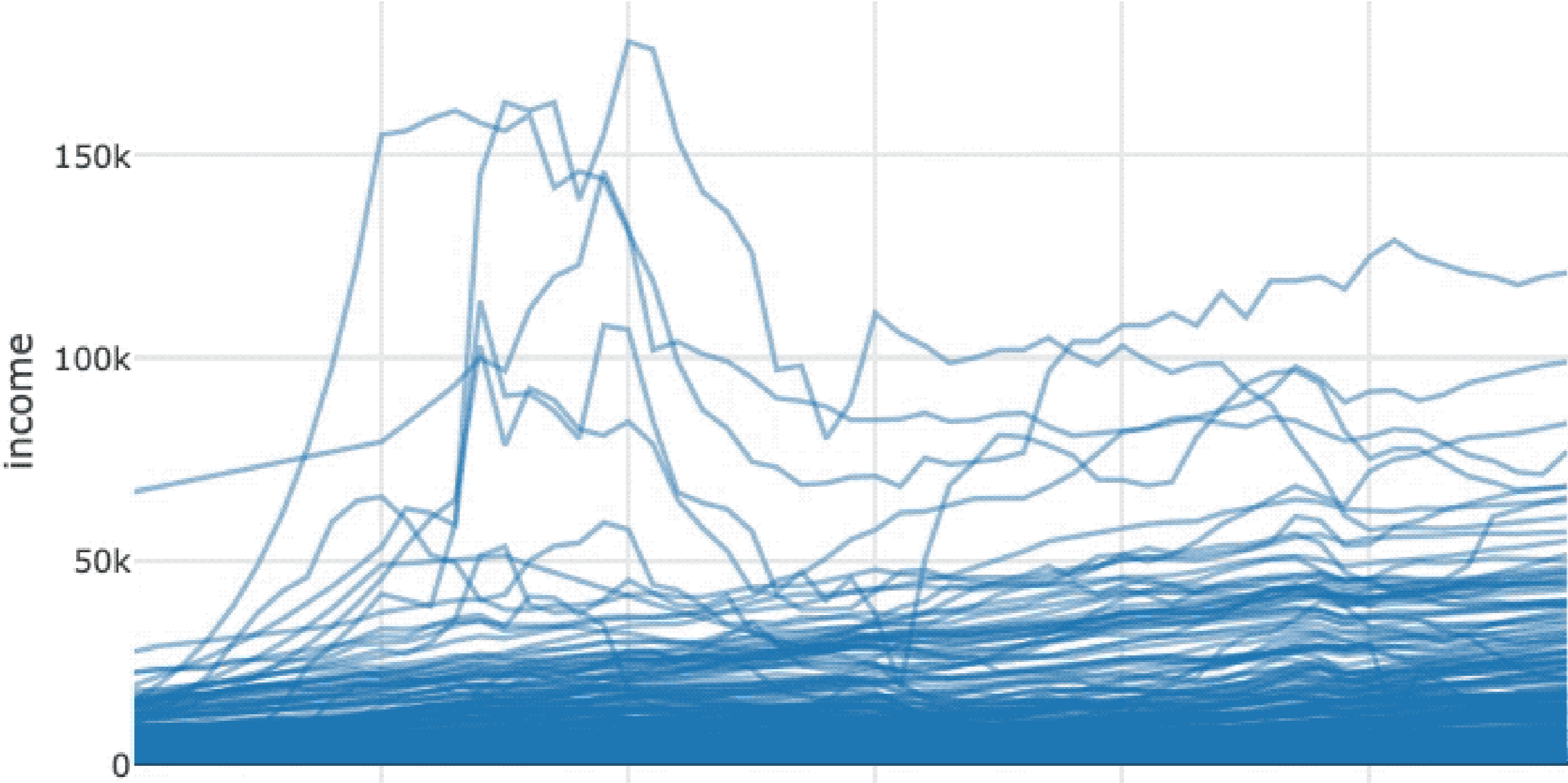
Indirect manipulation

```
world_indicators %>%  
  SharedData$new(key = ~country) %>%  
  plot_ly(x = ~year, y = ~income, alpha = 0.5) %>%  
  group_by(country) %>%  
  add_lines()
```

Indirect manipulation

```
world_indicators %>%  
  SharedData$new(key = ~country, group = "Select a country") %>%  
  plot_ly(x = ~year, y = ~income, alpha = 0.5) %>%  
  group_by(country) %>%  
  add_lines() %>%  
  highlight(selectize = TRUE)
```

Select a country



Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

Making shinier charts

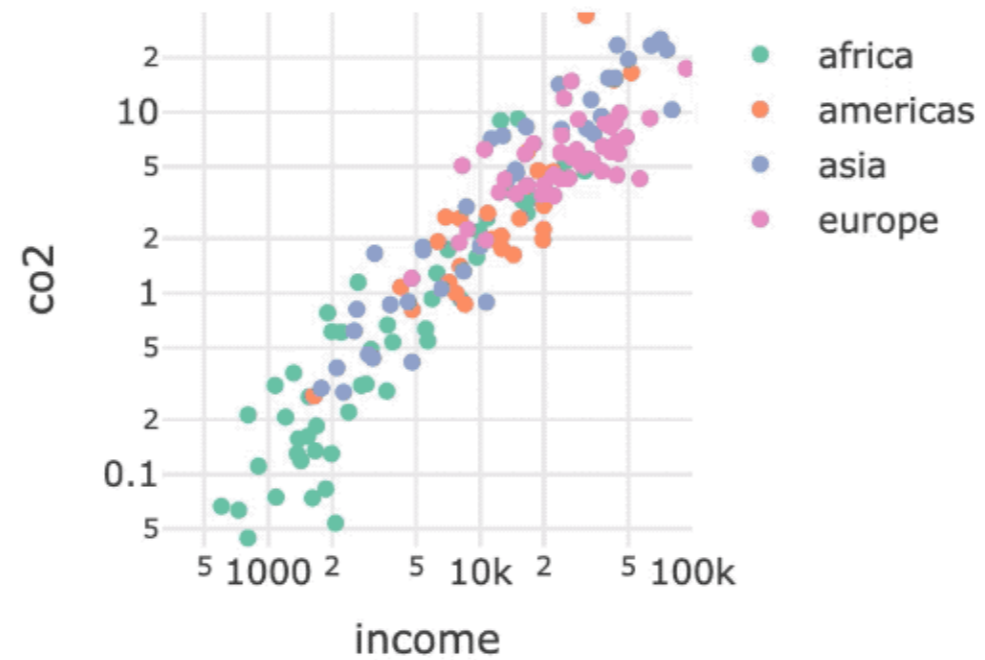
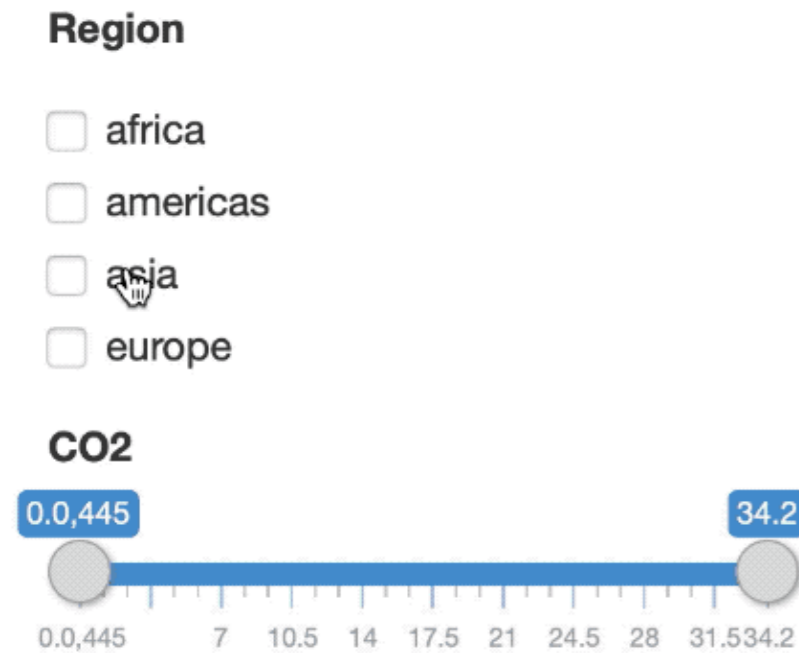
INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R



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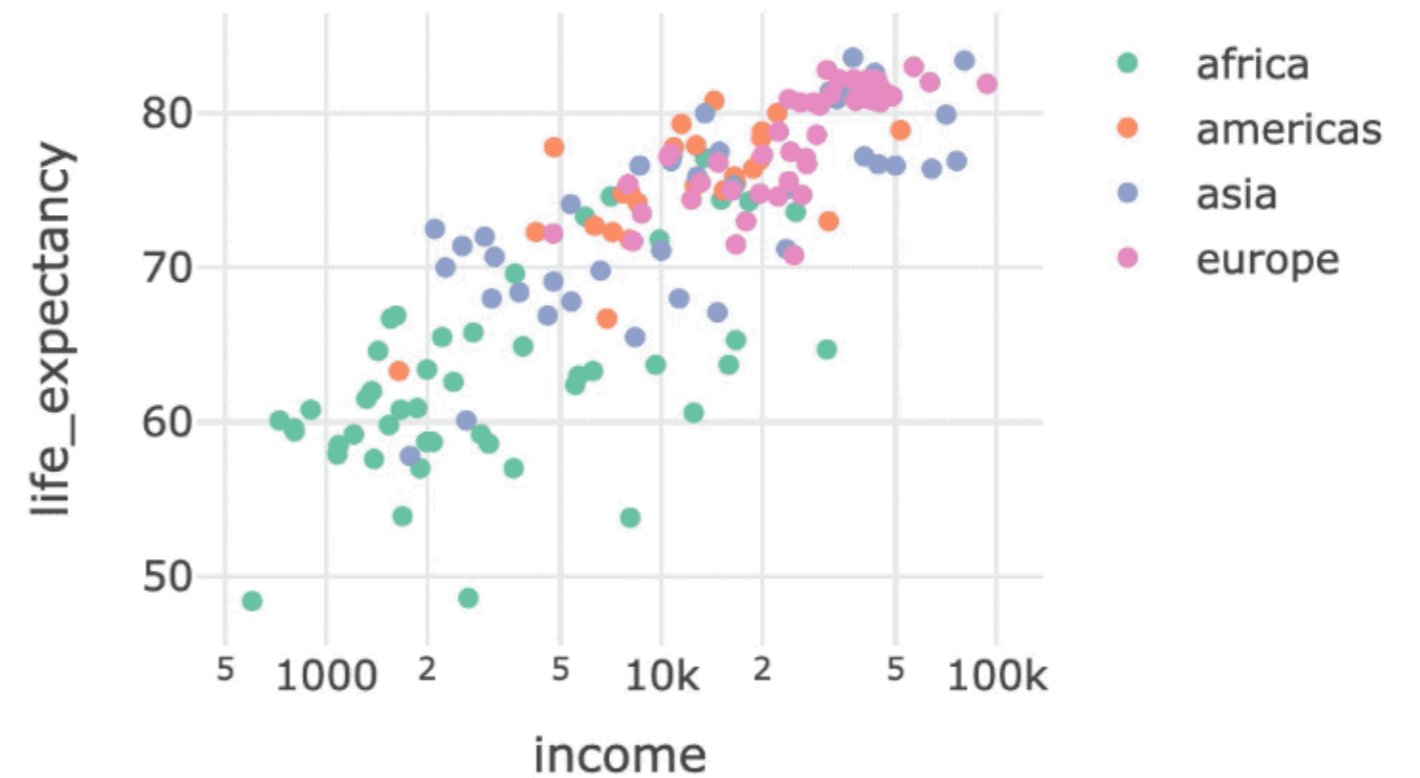
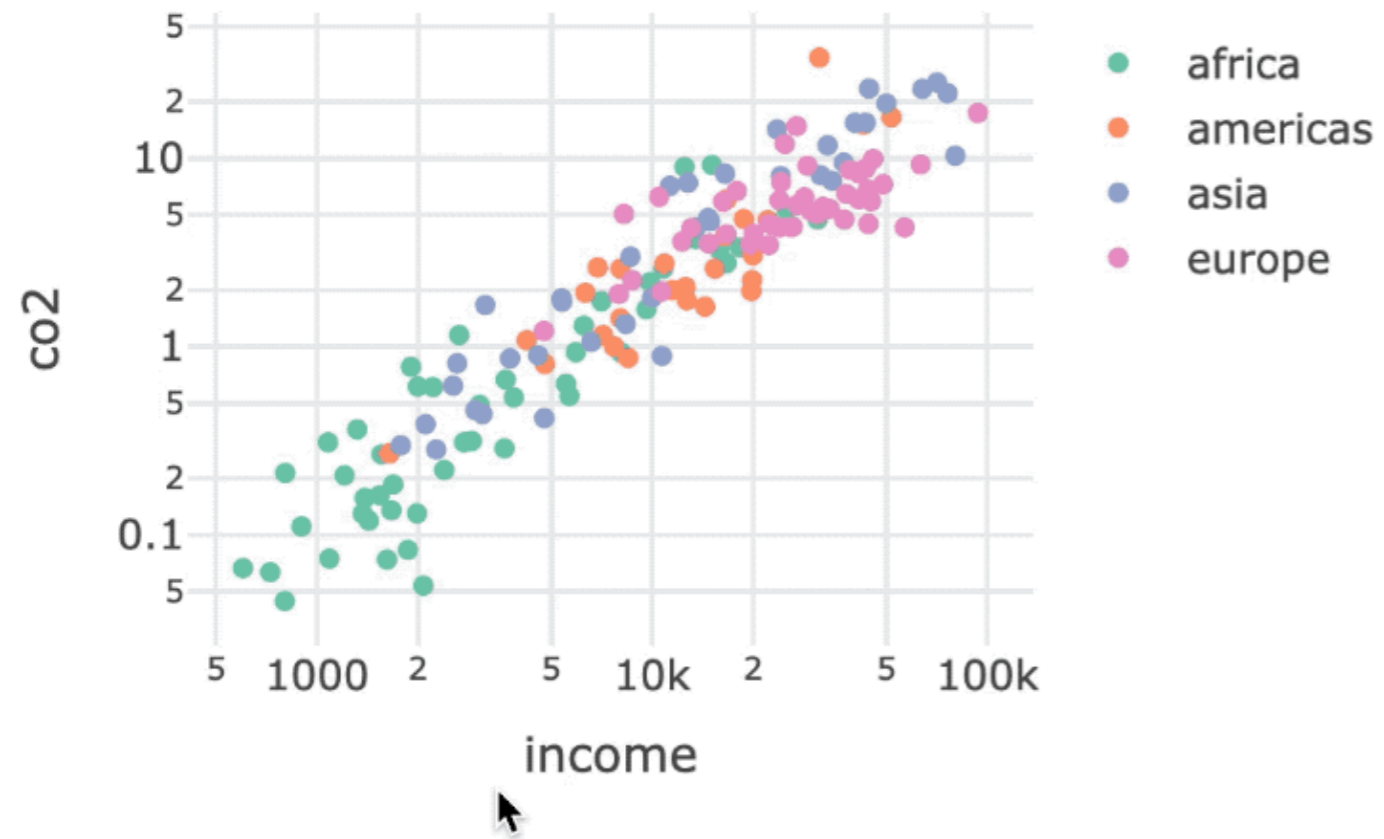
Apps without shiny



bscols() for column layouts


```
library(plotly)
library(crosstalk)
shared_data <- world2014 %>% SharedData$new()
p1 <- shared_data %>%
  plot_ly(x=~income, y = ~co2, color = ~four_regions) %>%
  add_markers() %>%
  layout(xaxis = list(type = "log"), yaxis = list(type = "log"))
p2 <- shared_data %>%
  plot_ly(x=~income, y = ~life_expectancy, color = ~four_regions) %>%
  add_markers() %>%
  layout(xaxis = list(type = "log"))
bscols(p1, p2)
```

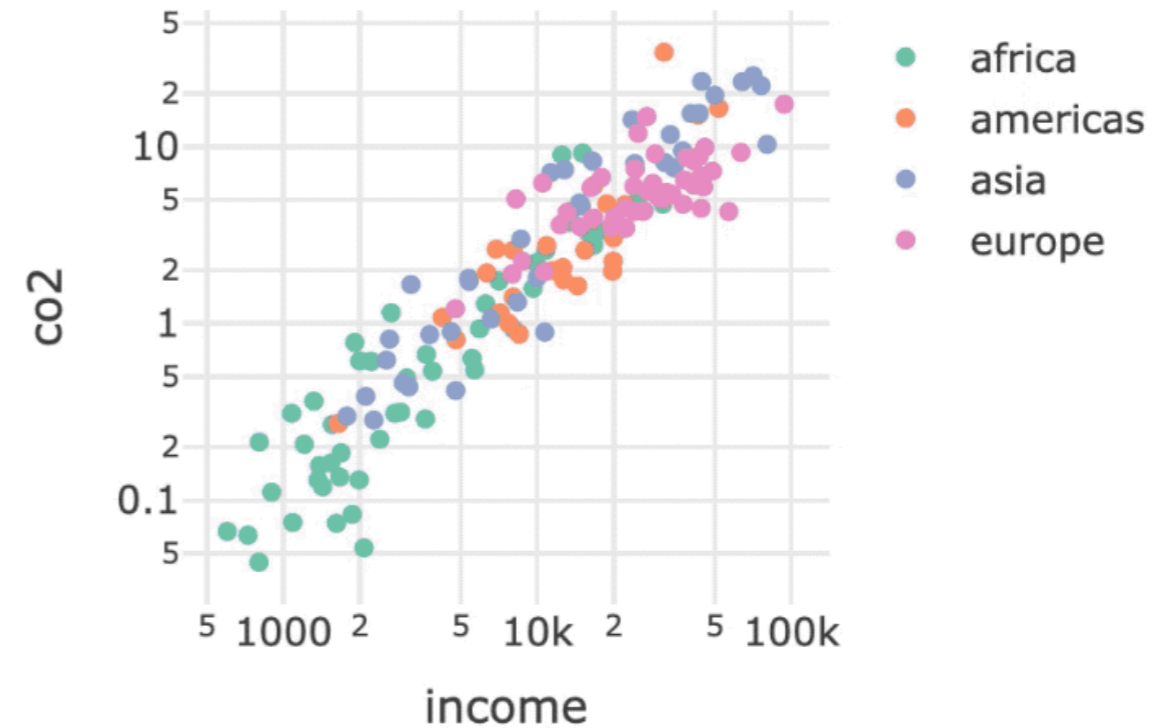
bscols() for column layouts



Adding filters: Checkboxes

Region

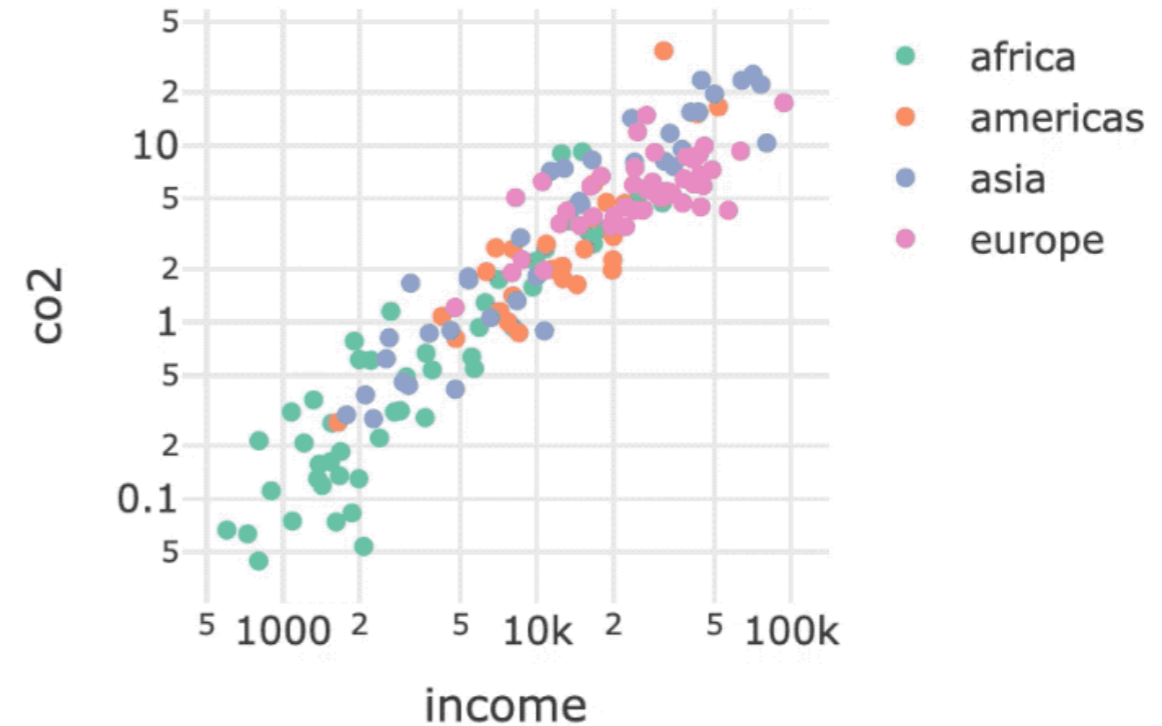
- africa
 - americas
 - asia
 - europe
- 



```
bscols(filter_checkbox(id = "four_regions", label = "Region",  
                      sharedData = shared_data, group = ~four_regions),  
p1)
```

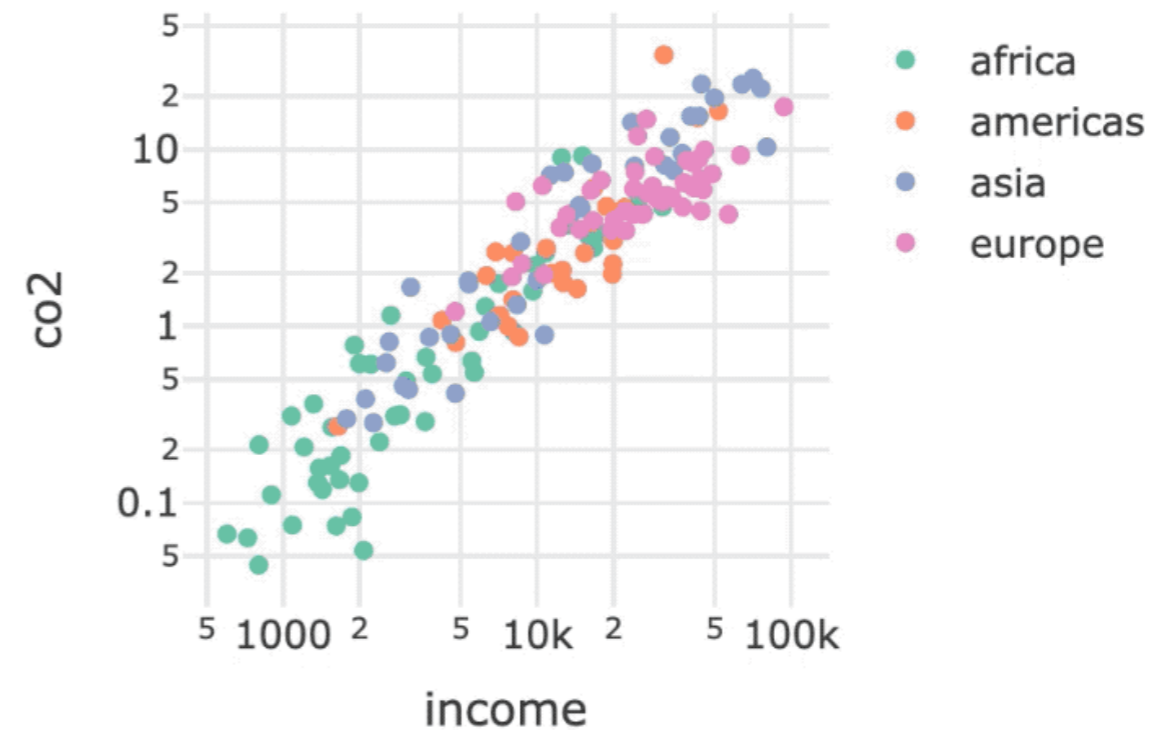
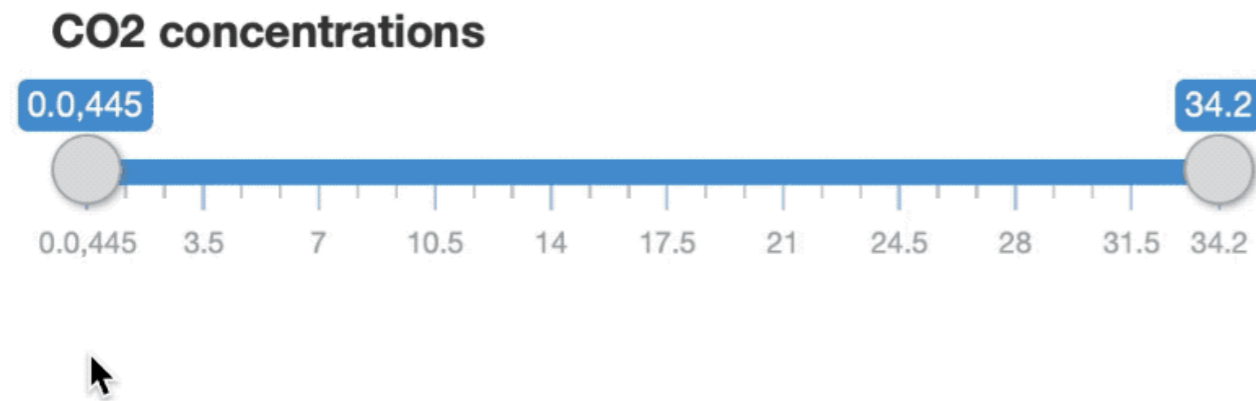
Adding filters: Select box

Region



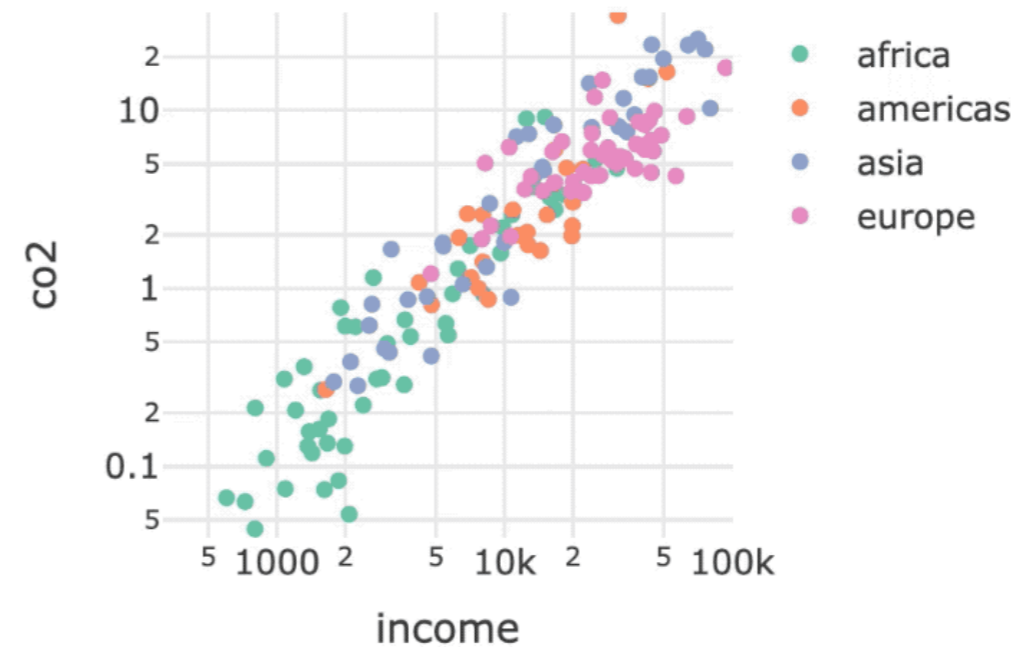
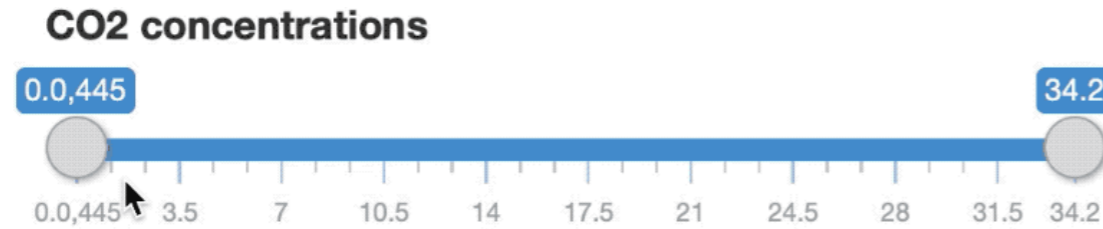
```
bscols(filter_select(id = "four_regions", label = "Region",  
                    sharedData = shared_data, group = ~four_regions),  
p1)
```

Adding filters: Sliders



```
bscols(filter_slider(id = "co2", label = "CO2 concentrations",  
                    sharedData = shared_data, column = ~co2),  
       p1)
```

Fixing the range of your axes



```
bscols(filter_slider(id = "co2", label = "CO2 concentrations",  
                    sharedData = shared_data, column = ~co2),  
        p1 %>% layout(xaxis = list(range = c(2.5, 5)),  
                    yaxis = list(range = c(-1.4, 1.55)))  
)
```


Putting the pieces together

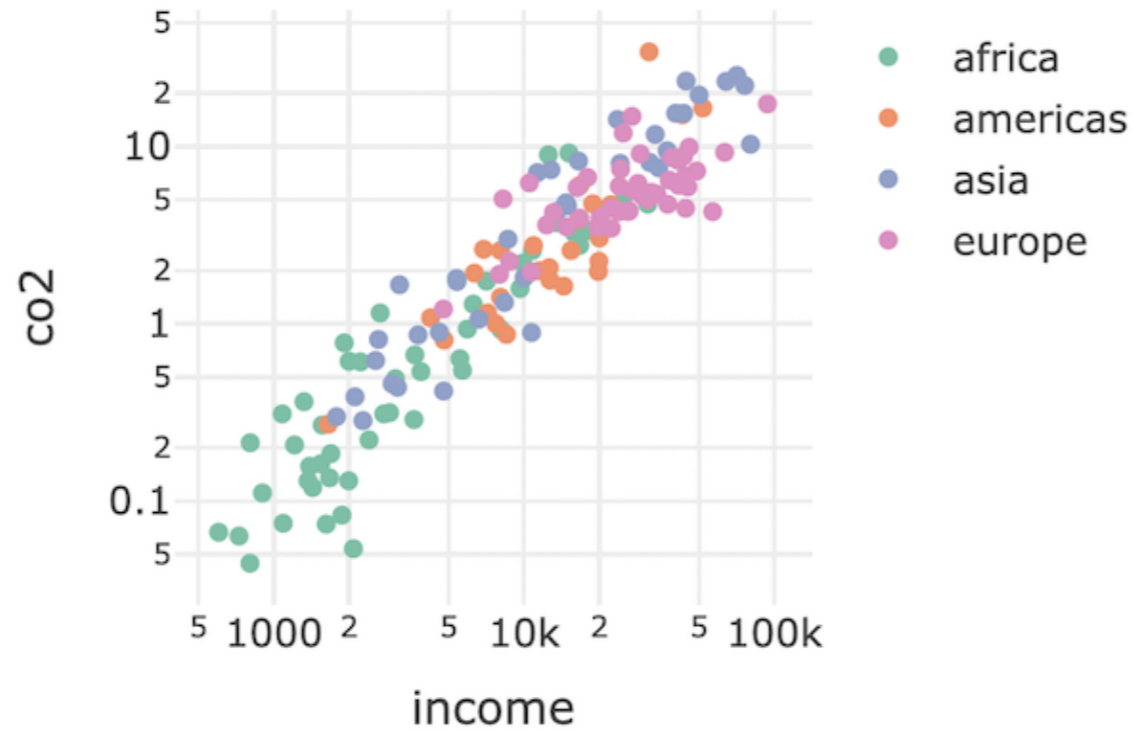
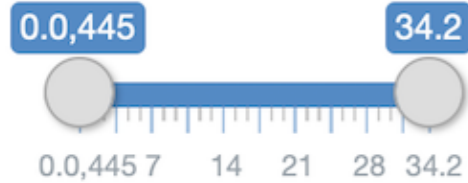
```
bscols(widths = c(2, 5, 5),
  list(
    filter_checkbox(
      id = "four_regions", label = "Region",
      sharedData = shared_data, group = ~four_regions
    ),
    filter_slider(
      id = "co2", label = "CO2 concentrations",
      sharedData = shared_data, column = ~co2
    )
  ),
  p1,
  p2
)
```

Putting the pieces together

Region

- africa
- americas
- asia
- europe

CO2 concentrations



Let's practice!

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