

Data Visualization Tools, Gapminder Demo: Tableau vs R

Anamaria Crisan



@amcrisan



acrisan@cs.ubc.ca



<http://cs.ubc.ca/~acrisan>

**What we'll
talk about**

Data Visualization Tools

Tool #1 : Tableau

Tool #2 : Shiny (R)

A comment on *"How should we visualize data"*

There are two aspects of visualizations to think about:

How do you make a visualization?

Is it the right visualization?

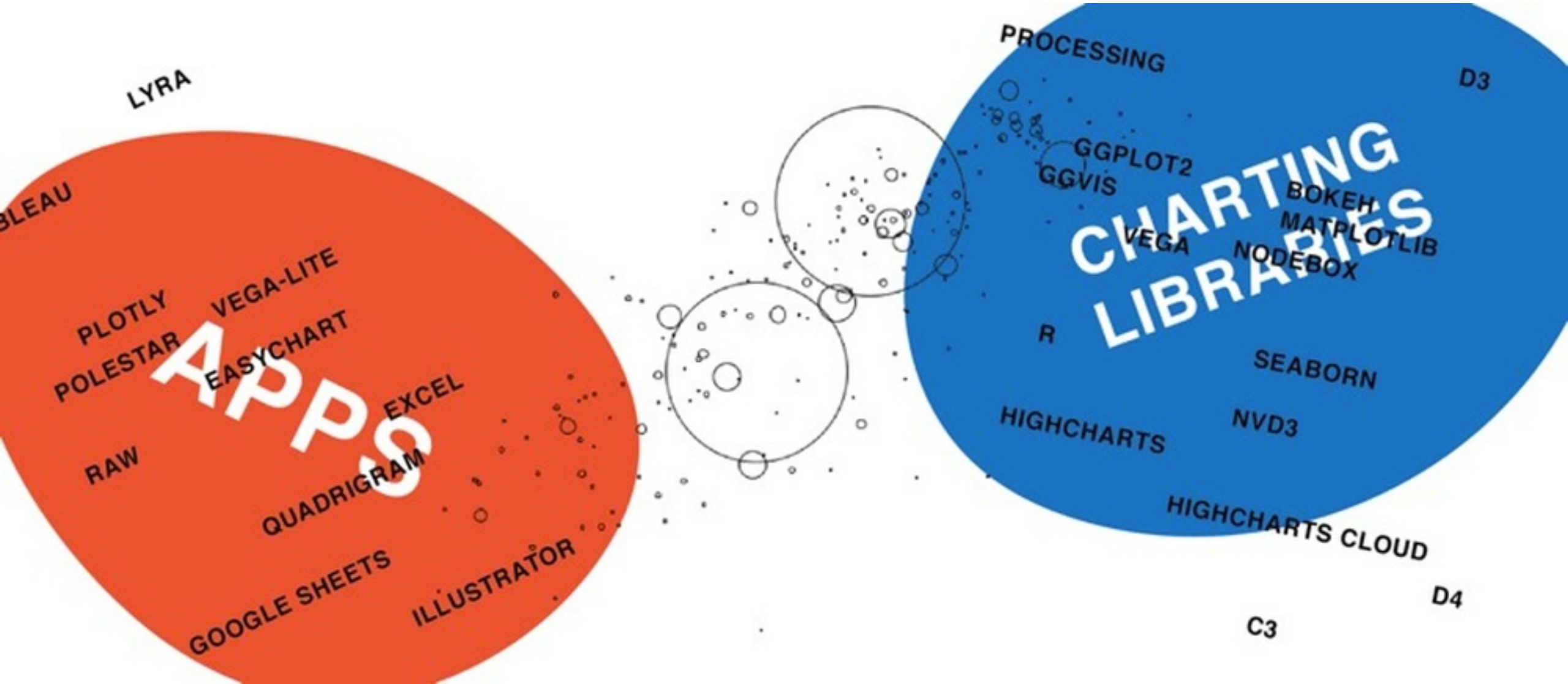


Data Visualization Tools

Tools & Libraries : An Overview

See this excellent post by Lisa Charlotte Rost : <http://bit.ly/2gRGx1J>

(figures taken from her post)

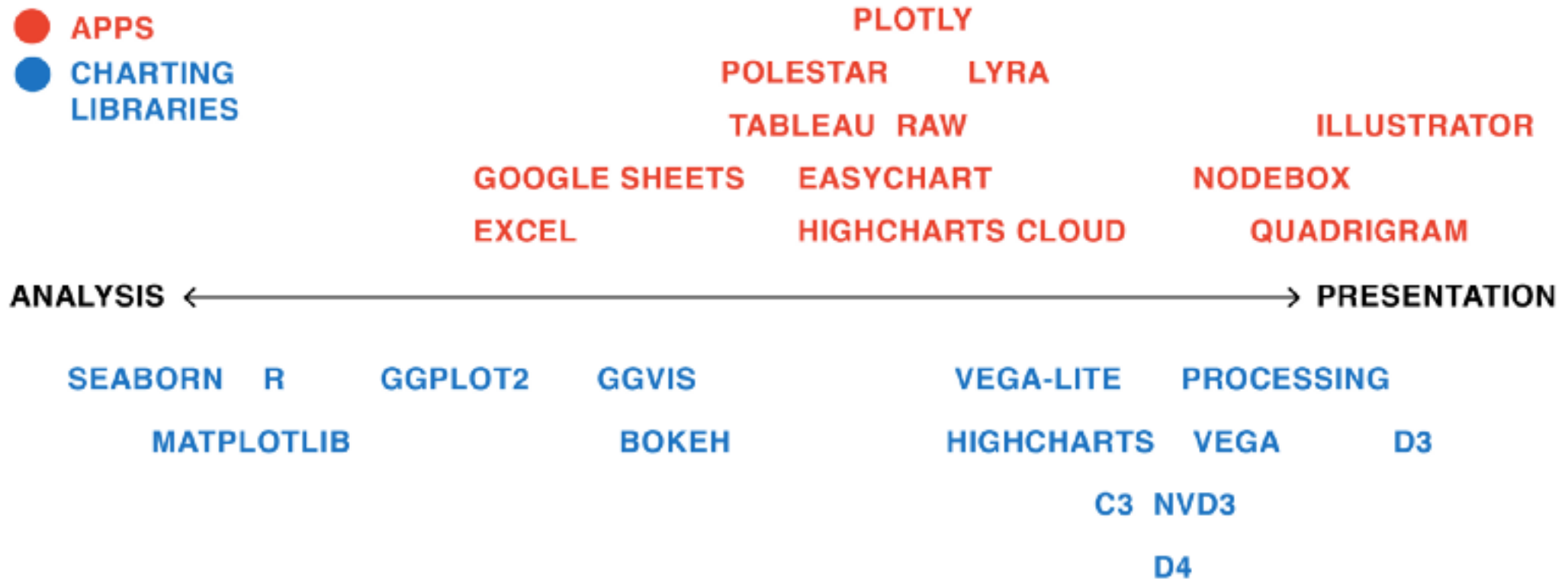


Tools & Libraries : An Overview

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(figures taken from her post)

Analysis vs Presentation



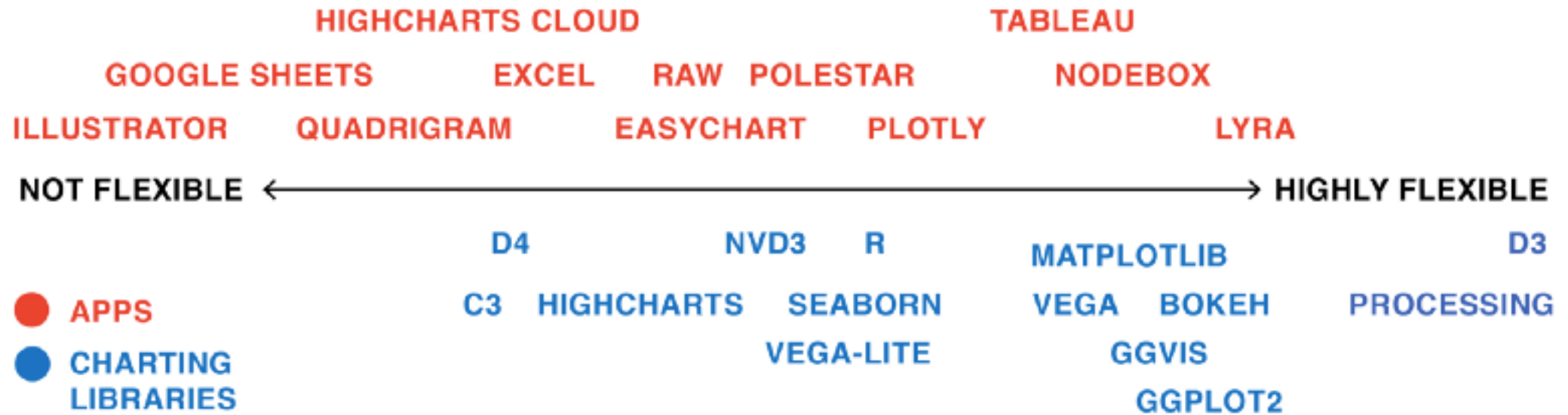
Tools & Libraries : An Overview

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(figures taken from her post)

Extent of Flexibility

How easy/hard it is to make data visualizations (including custom/novel visualizations)



Tools & Libraries : An Overview

See this excellent post by Lisa Charlotte Rost : <http://bit.ly/2gRGx1J>

(figures taken from her post)

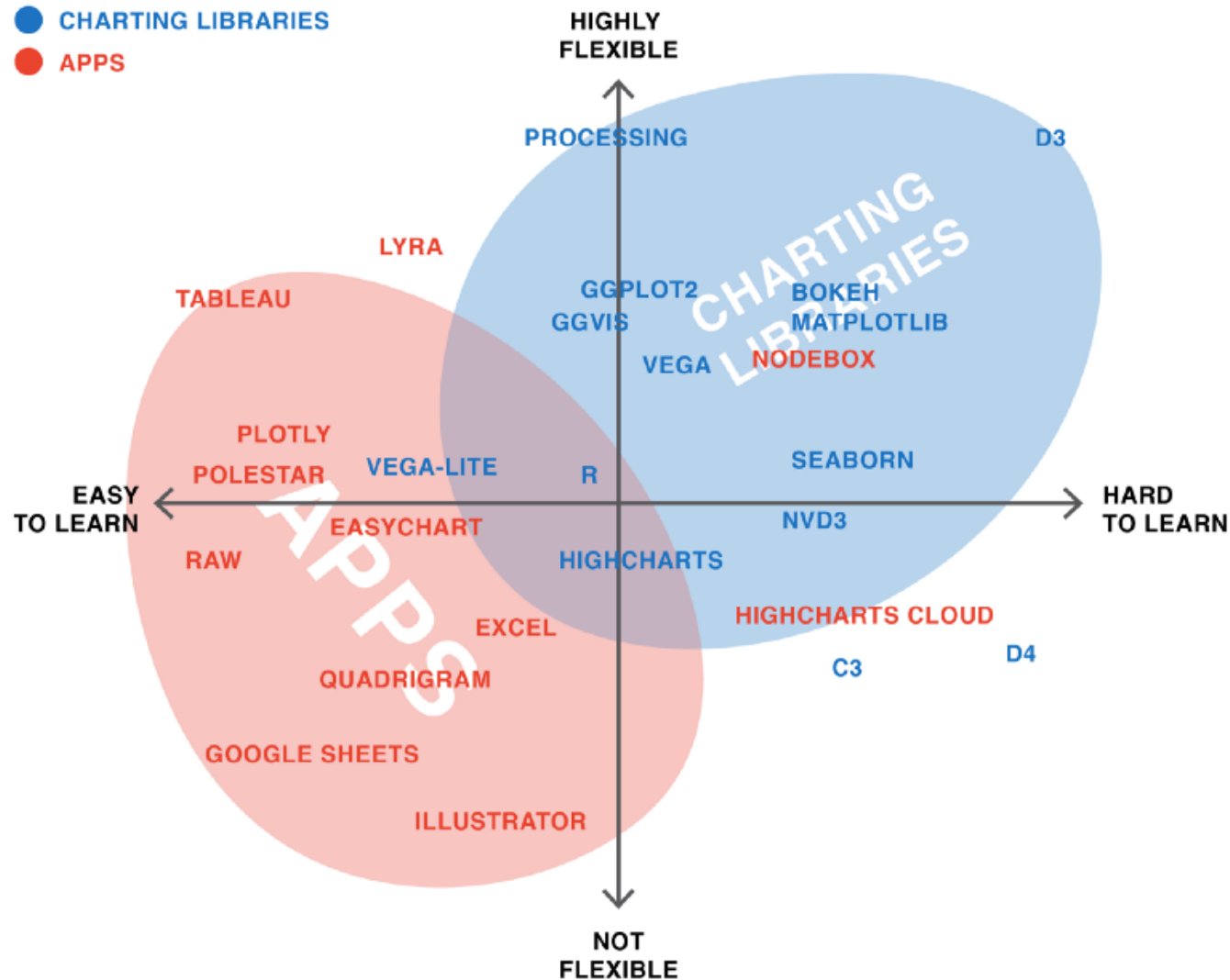
Static vs Interactive

	STATIC	WEB - INTERACTIVE
APPS	ILLUSTRATOR, NODEBOX, EXCEL, POLESTAR, RAW	HIGHCHARTS CLOUD, QUADRIGRAM, EASYCHRT, DATAWRAPPER, TABLEAU, PLOTLY, GOOGLE SHEETS
CHARTING LIBRARIES	GGPLOT2, MATPLOTLIB, R, SEABORN, BOKEH, PROCESSING	D3, D4, C3, NVD3, GGVIS, HIGHCHARTS, SHINY, VEGA, VEGA-LITE

Tools & Libraries : An Overview

See this excellent post by Lisa Charlotte Rost : <http://bit.ly/2gRGx1J>

(figures taken from her post)



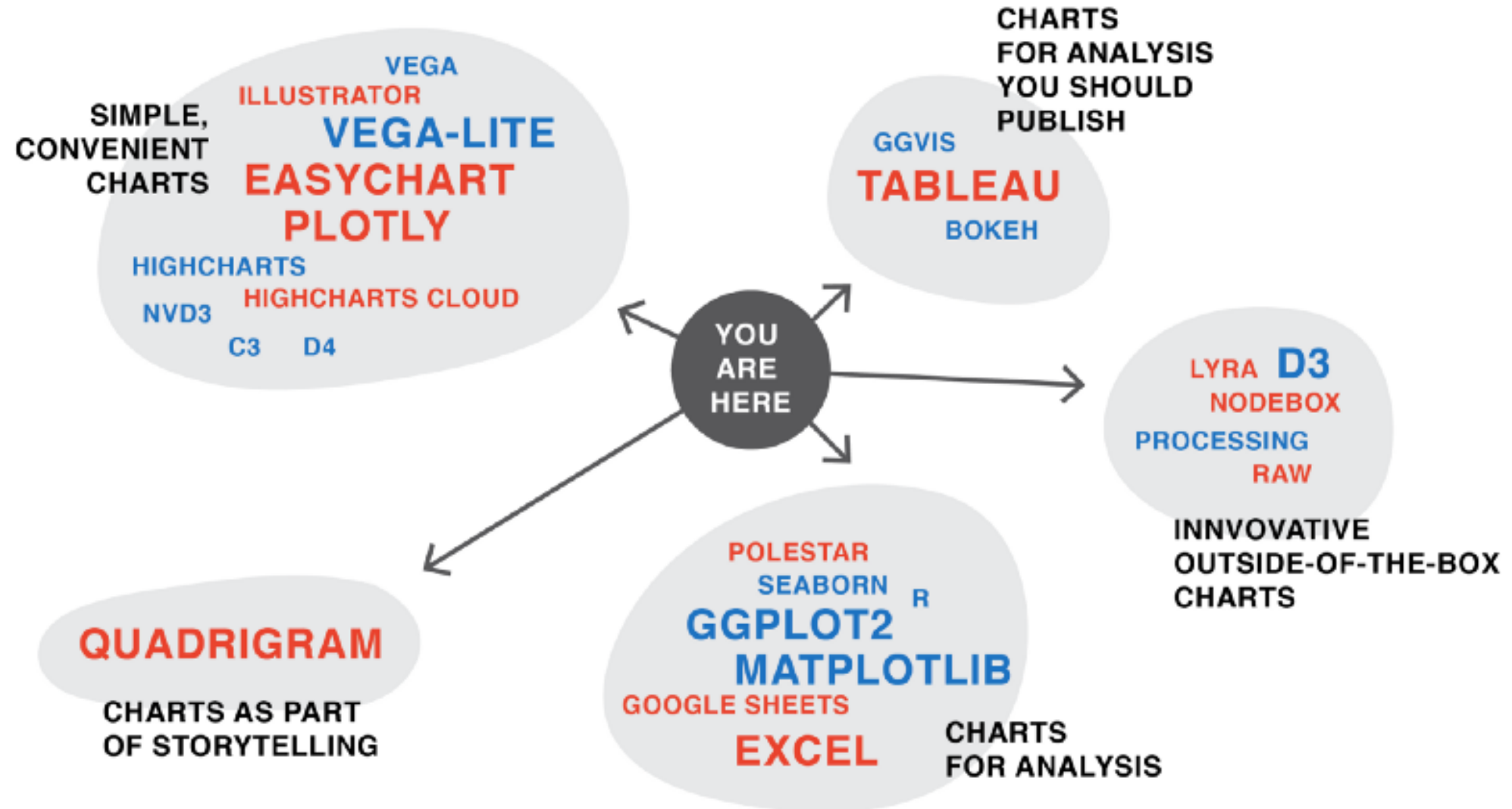
*“There are no perfect tools,
just good tools for people
with certain goals”*

See a detailed table here:
<http://bit.ly/2DeWPwV>

Tools & Libraries : An Overview

See this excellent post by Lisa Charlotte Rost : <http://bit.ly/2gRGx1J>

(figures taken from her post)





Tableau

Important Details on Tableau Public

- **I am not a Tableau Expert**

- There are plenty of great training videos & tutorials online
- I mainly use R, and rarely need to use Tableau
- I do, however, find Tableau pretty easy to use

- **I'll be demonstrating using Tableau Public**

- Some features are different than the version of Tableau you pay for

- **YOU CANNOT PRIVATELY SAVE WORKBOOKS USING TABLEAU PUBLIC**

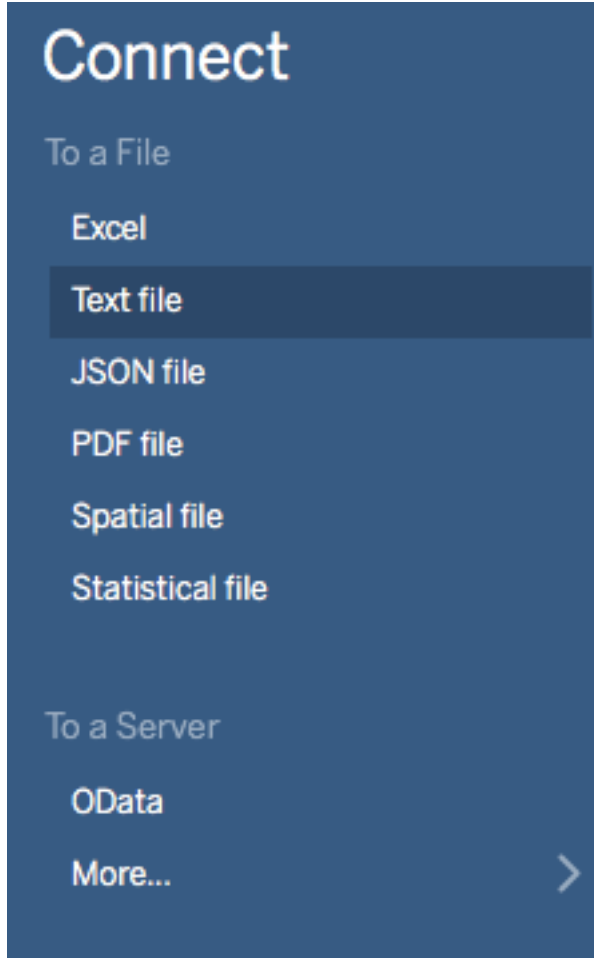
- Please don't use Tableau *Public* for sensitive data, because anything you save will be publicly posted!
- Tableau Desktop that you pay for *does* allow you to privately save workbooks

Today I'll demonstrate the following

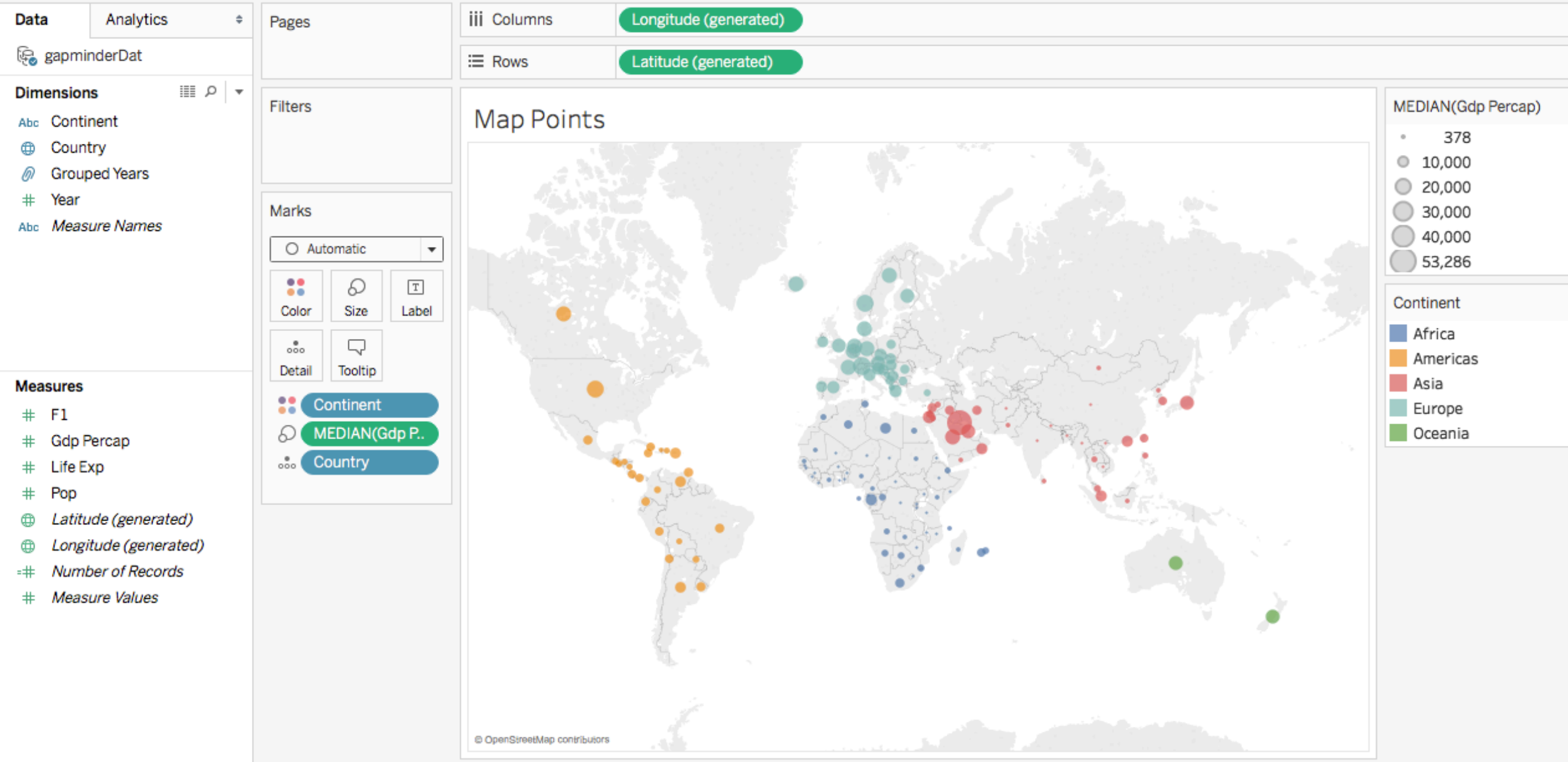
- Loading data
- Creating two types of maps
- Creating a scatter plot
- Exploring alternative visual designs with "Show Me"
- Putting it all together into a dashboard

I've put together some screen shots to help you reconstruct the Tableau analysis

Step 1: Load Gapminder CSV into Tableau



Step 2: Create a map with median gdp per capita as dots



Step 2: Create a map with median gdp per capita as dots

Data Analytics

gapminderDat

Dimensions

- Continent
- Country
- Grouped Years
- Year
- Measure Names

Measures

- F1
- Gdp Percap
- Life Exp
- Pop
- Latitude (generated)
- Longitude (generated)
- Number of Records
- Measure Values

A: Drag Dimensions & measures to marks

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip

Continent

MEDIAN(Gdp P..

Country

B: Set gdpPerCapital to median (sum is default)

Filter...

Show Filter

Format...

✓ Include in Tooltip

Dimension Attribute

✓ Measure (Median)

Discrete

✓ Continuous

Edit in Shelf

Add Table Calculation...

Quick Table Calculation

Remove

Sum

Average

✓ Median

Count

Count (Distinct)

Minimum

Maximum

Percentile

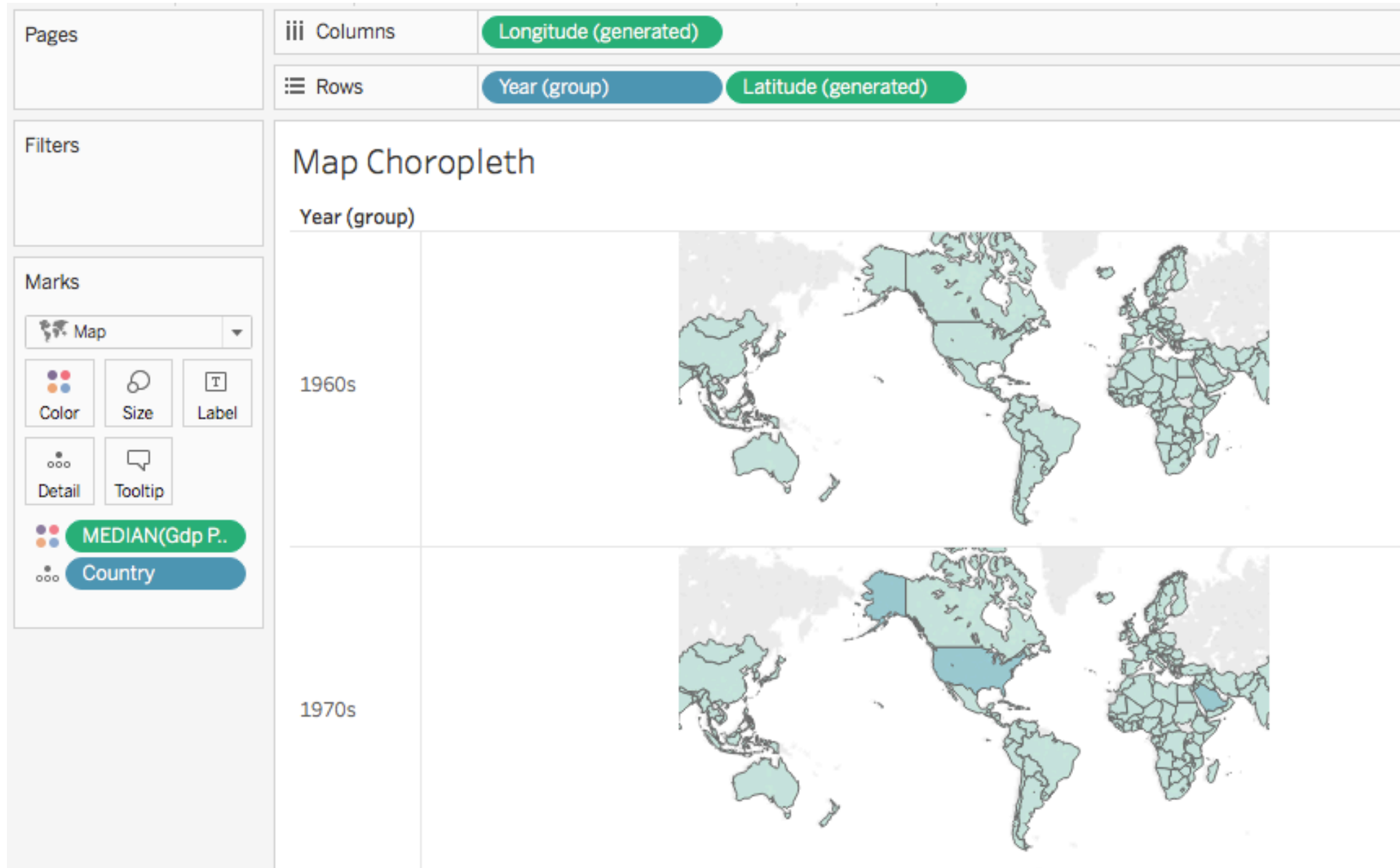
Std. Dev

Std. Dev (Pop.)

Variance

Variance (Pop.)

Step 3: Create a small multiples choropleth map



Step 3: Create a small multiples choropleth map

Data Analytics

gapminderDat

Dimensions

- Continent
- Country**
- Grouped Years
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Measures

- F1
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- Pop
- Latitude (generated)
- Longitude (generated)
- Number of Records
- Measure Values

A: Drag Dimensions & measures to marks

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip

MEDIAN(Gdp P..

Country

B: Create a new group

gapminderDat

Dimensions

- Continent
- Country
- Grouped Years**
- Year
- Measure Names

Same as before

New!

Step 3: Create a small multiples choropleth map

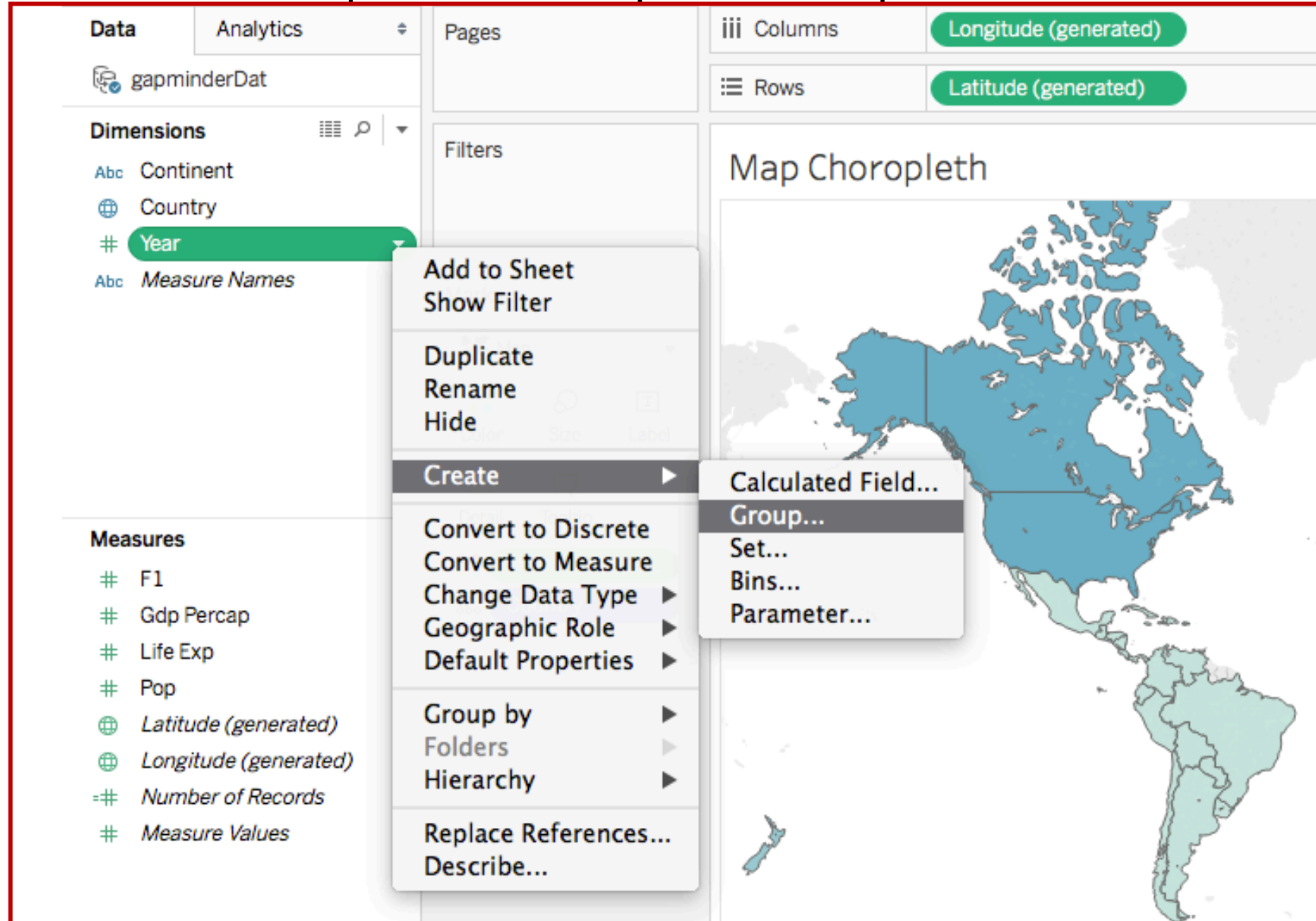
B: Create a new group

Data Analytics

gapminderDat

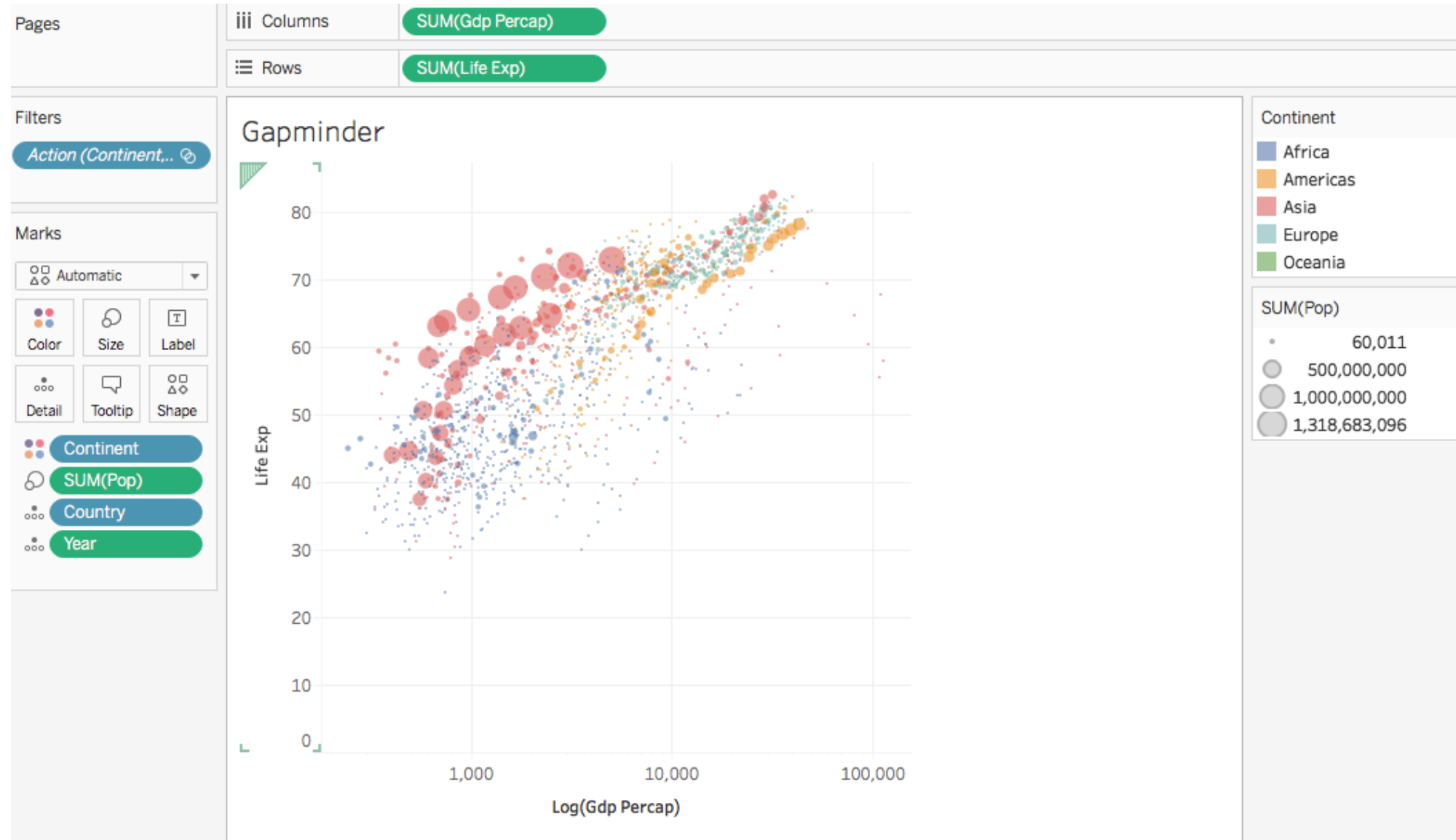
Dimensions

- Continent
- Country
- Grouped Years**
- Year
- Measure Names



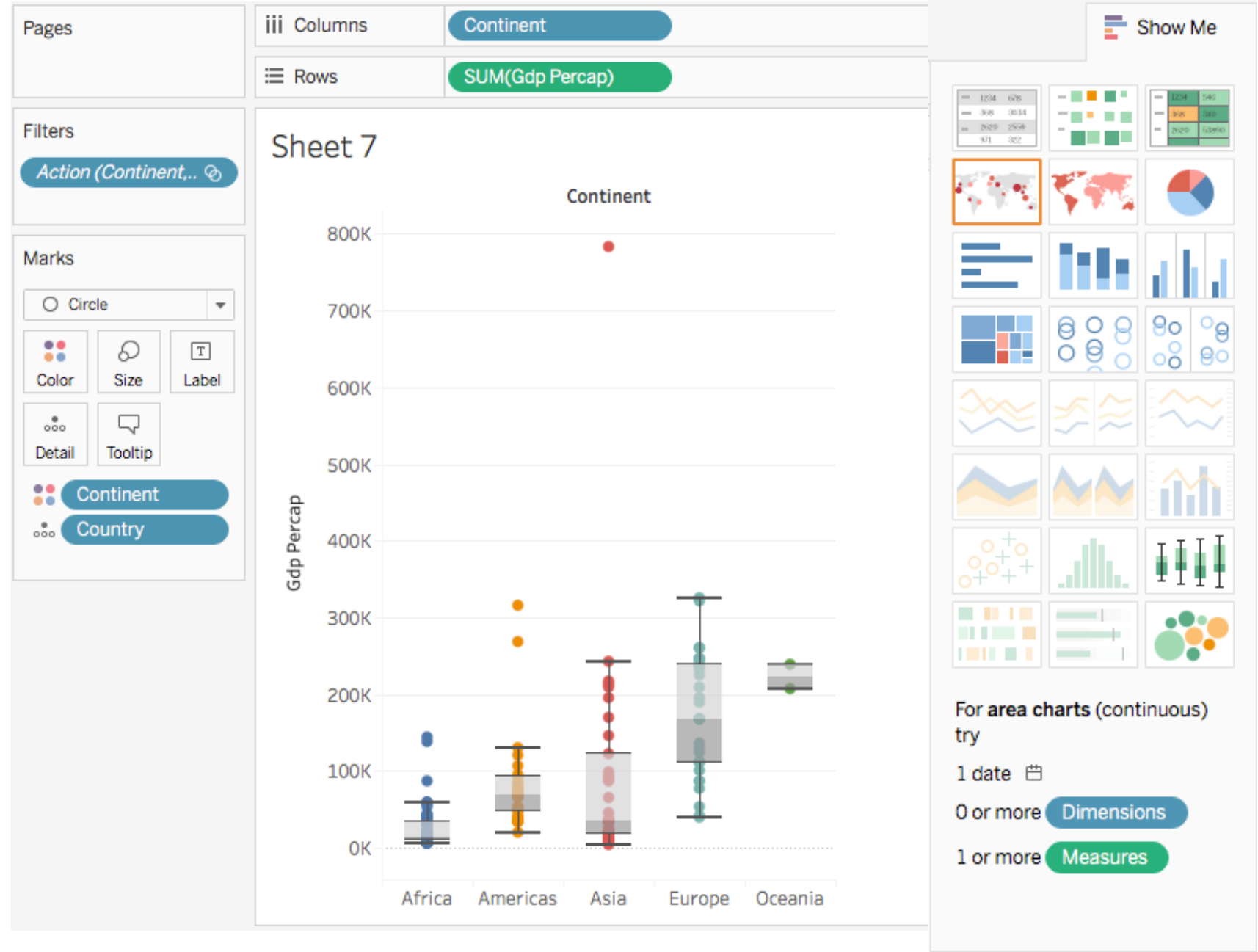
Step 4: Create a scatter plot

Try it on your own

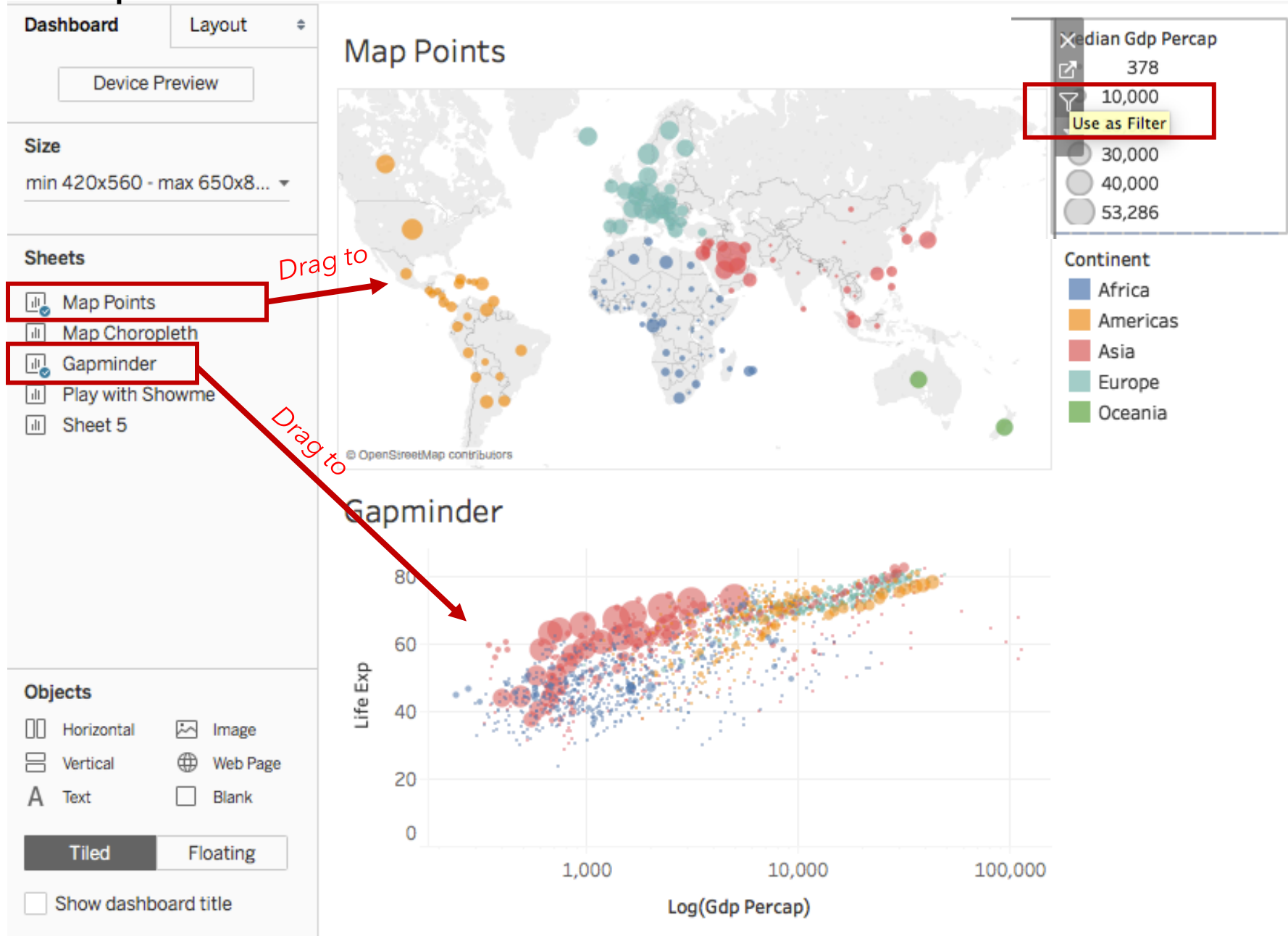


Step 5: Explore the ShowMe panel

Try it on your own



Step 6: Create a dashboard



Create a filter

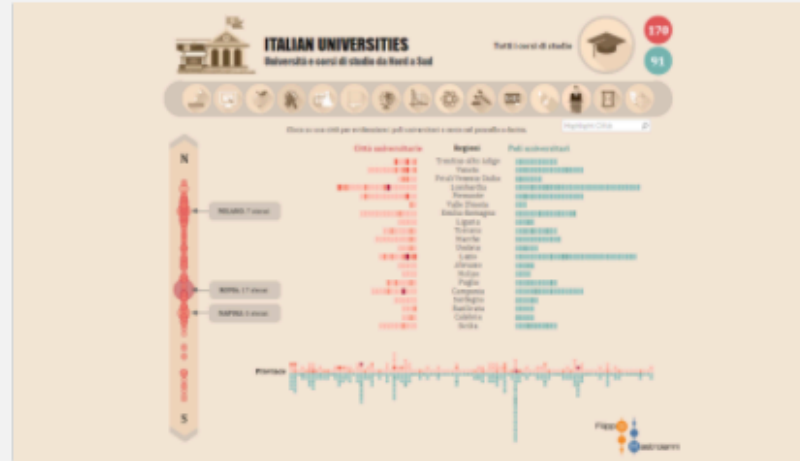
Gallery / Viz of the Day

Stunning data visualization examples from across the web created with Tableau Public.

Viz of the Day

Featured

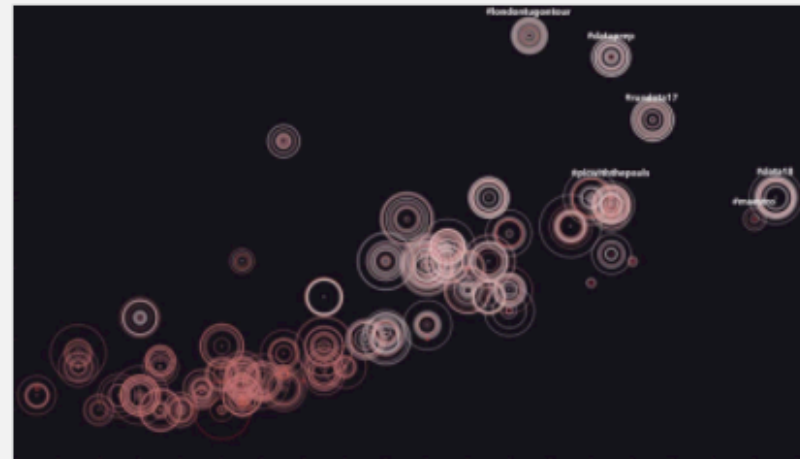
Subscribe



Italy's universities

Filippo Mastroianni is looking at the university landscape of Italy.

January 16, 2018



Life of a hashtag

Lilach Manheim visualizes tweets from the 2017 Tableau Conference, showing length and intensity of the conversation.

January 15, 2018

See more online
at the Tableau
Public gallery!

<https://public.tableau.com/en-us/s/gallery>



Important Details on R and Shiny

- To introduce shiny, I am using selected slide content from several presentations developed for the “Shiny quick start guide” available here:
 - Part 1: bit.ly/shiny-quickstart-1
 - Part 2: bit.ly/shiny-quickstart-2
- These quick start slides are also presented as a video on the Shiny website
 - <https://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial/>

The Challenges of Briefly Introducing Shiny

How to draw an owl

1.



1. Draw some circles

2.



2. Draw the rest of the owl

- Shiny is powerful and somewhat simpler than web languages - but it still takes some time to learn it
- I want to show you some basic info, and give you a sense of what Shiny can do - but there is a lot of in between I won't cover

What is Shiny?

HTML



Basic Structure

CSS



Presentation,
Layouts,
formatting

JS



Webpage / Application
Behavior

+



Most glorious of
programming languages

How Does Shiny Work?

Every Shiny app is maintained by a computer running R



Basic Structure of a Shiny Application



```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage()

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

Basic Structure of a Shiny Application

An entire application can be a single file, or broken down into a ui.R & server.R files

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$num))
  })
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



```
# ui.R
library(shiny)
fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  plotOutput("hist")
)
```



```
# server.R
library(shiny)
function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$num))
  })
}
```

You **must** use **app.r** (single file); or **ui.r** and **server.r** names, or your application won't run

The user interface (ui.r) houses **inputs** & **outputs**

Example of inputs

Buttons

Action

Submit

`actionButton()`
`submitButton()`

Single checkbox

☒ Choice A

`checkboxInput()`

Checkbox group

☒ Choice 1

☐ Choice 2

☐ Choice 3

`checkboxGroupInput()`

Date input

2014-01-01

`dateInput()`

Date range

2014-01-24 to 2014-01-24

`dateRangeInput()`

File input

Choose File No file chosen

`fileInput()`

Numeric input

1

`numericInput()`

Password Input

`passwordInput()`

Radio buttons

☒ Choice 1

☐ Choice 2

☐ Choice 3

`radioButtons()`

Select box

Choice 1

`selectInput()`

Sliders



`sliderInput()`

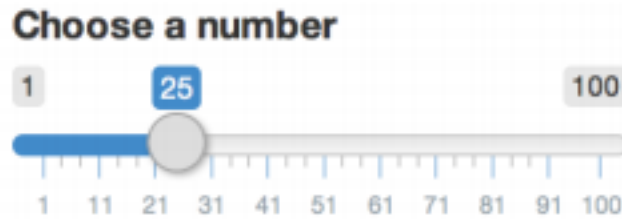
Text input

Enter text...

`textInput()`

The user interface (ui.r) houses **inputs** & **outputs**

Example of inputs



```
sliderInput(inputId = "num", label = "Choose a number", ...)
```

input name
(for internal use)

Notice:
Id not ID

label to
display

input specific
arguments

Changing the slider number (i.e. dragging the circle left to right) causes R to automatically initiate an action to update all outputs that use the slider number.

The user interface (ui.r) houses **inputs** & **outputs**

Example of outputs

	Function	Inserts
	<code>dataTableOutput()</code>	an interactive table
	<code>htmlOutput()</code>	raw HTML
	<code>imageOutput()</code>	image
●	<code>plotOutput()</code>	plot
●	<code>tableOutput()</code>	table
	<code>textOutput()</code>	text
	<code>uiOutput()</code>	a Shiny UI element
	<code>verbatimTextOutput()</code>	text

Function = command telling R & shiny to do some particular task

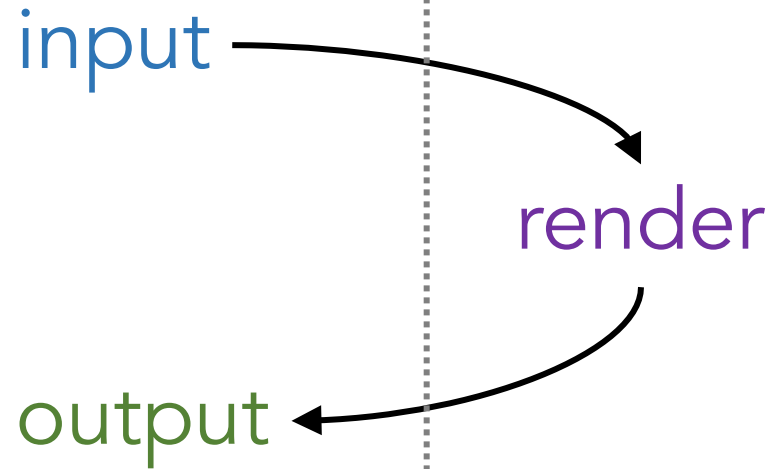
server.r stitches inputs & outputs together

ui.r

Shiny widgets
Interface elements

server.r

ggplot code
dataset manipulation



Output & render functions
are complimentary

output
function

render
function

plotOutput()

renderPlot()

tableOutput()

renderTable()

A simple worked example

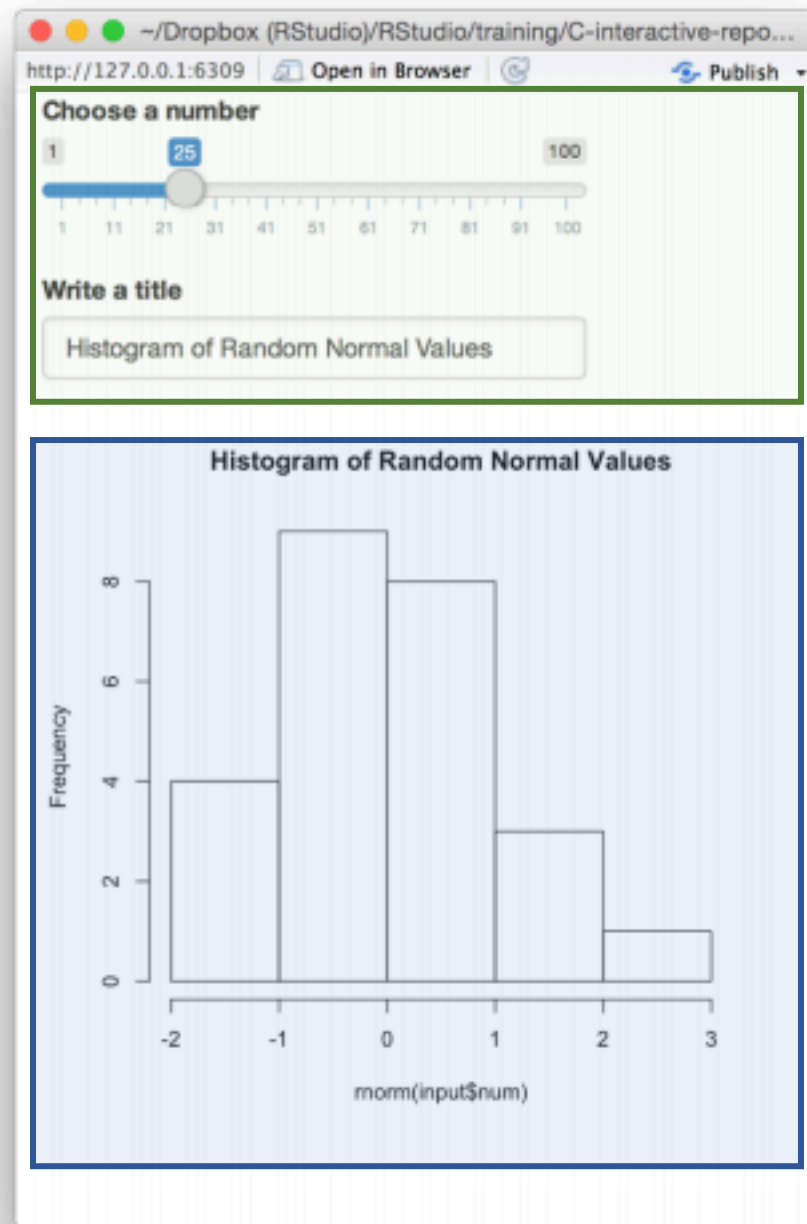
```
# 01-two-inputs

library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  textInput(inputId = "title",
    label = "Write a title",
    value = "Histogram of Random Normal Values"),
  plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$num), main = input$title)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



Reactivity in Shiny – a Very Brief Introduction

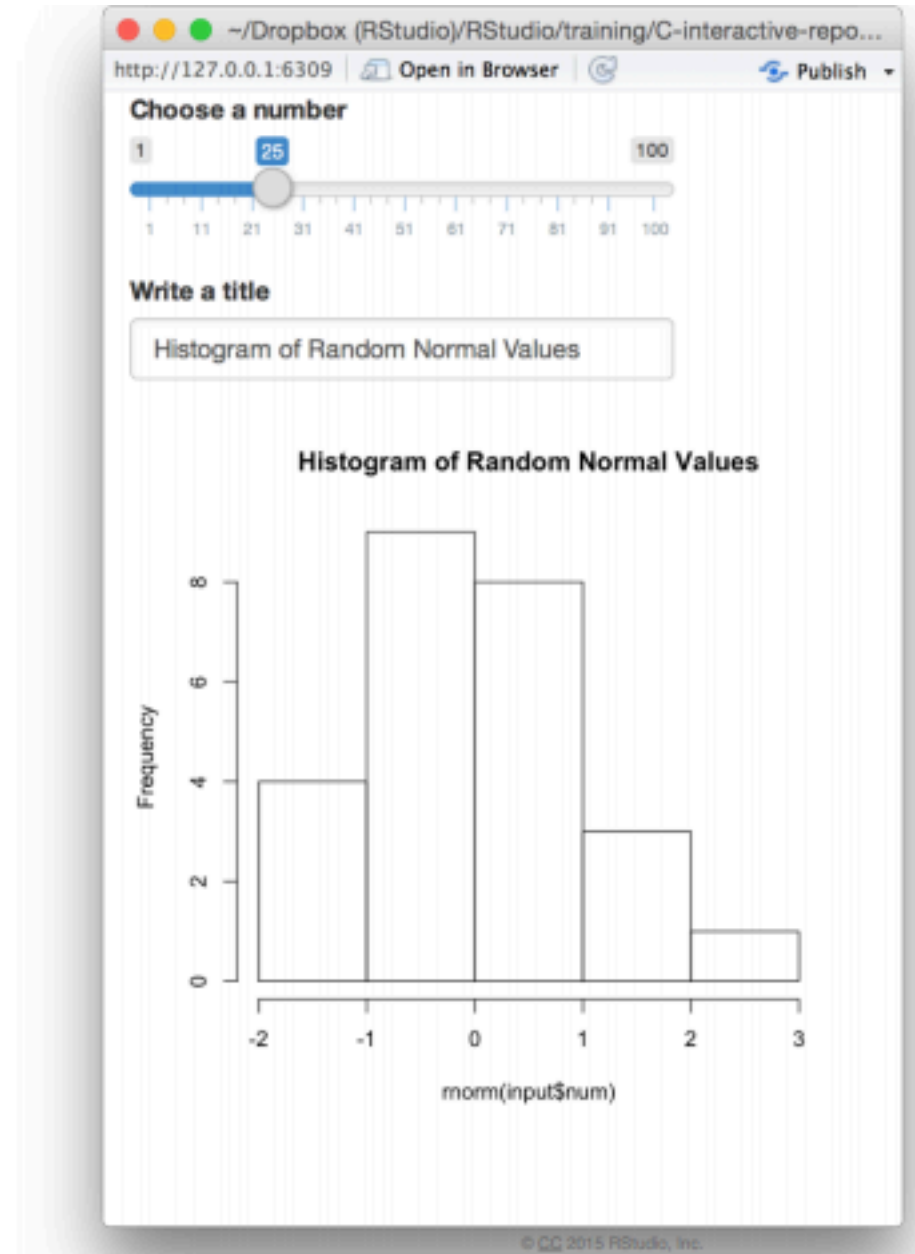
```
# 01-two-inputs

library(shiny)

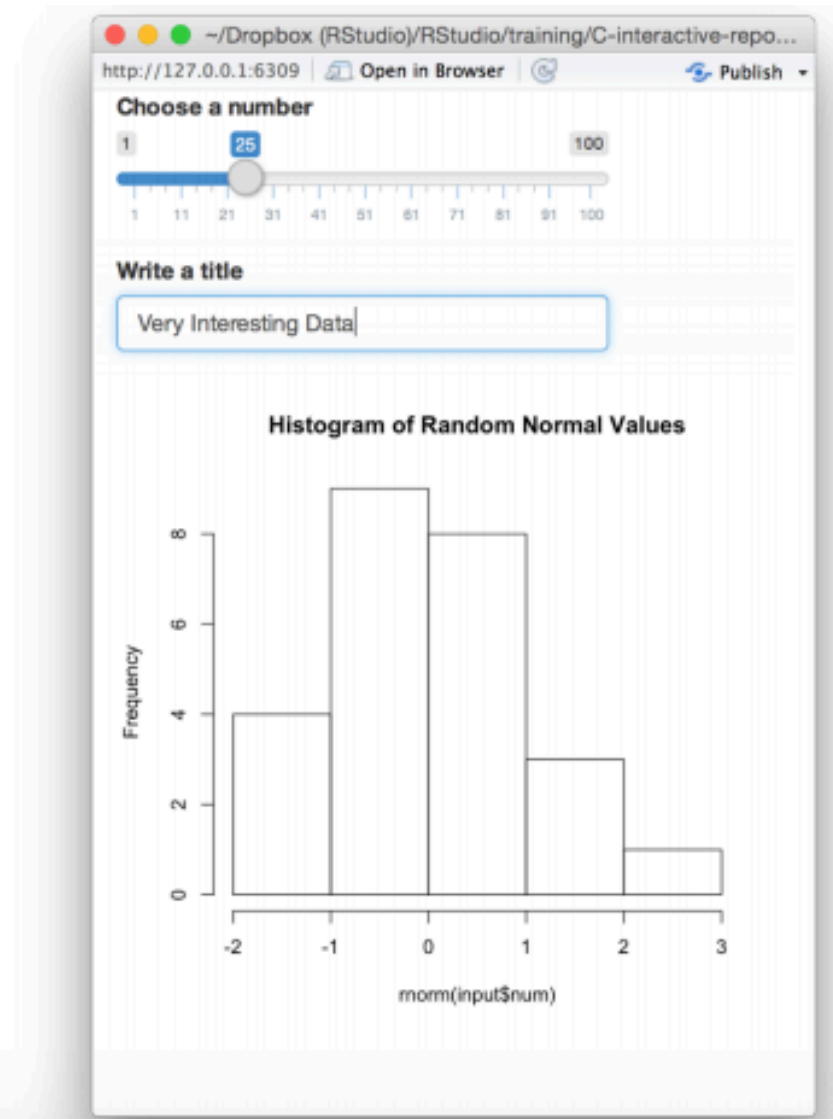
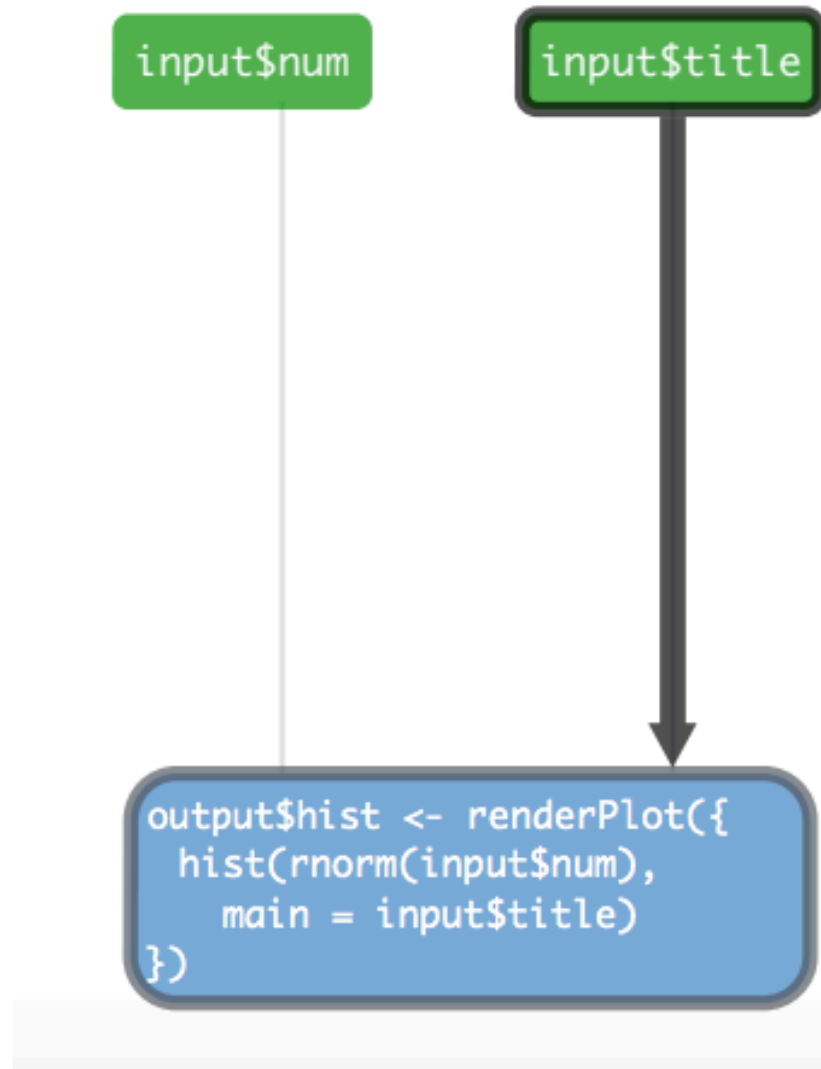
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  textInput(inputId = "title",
    label = "Write a title",
    value = "Histogram of Random Normal Values"),
  plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$num), main = input$title)
  })
}

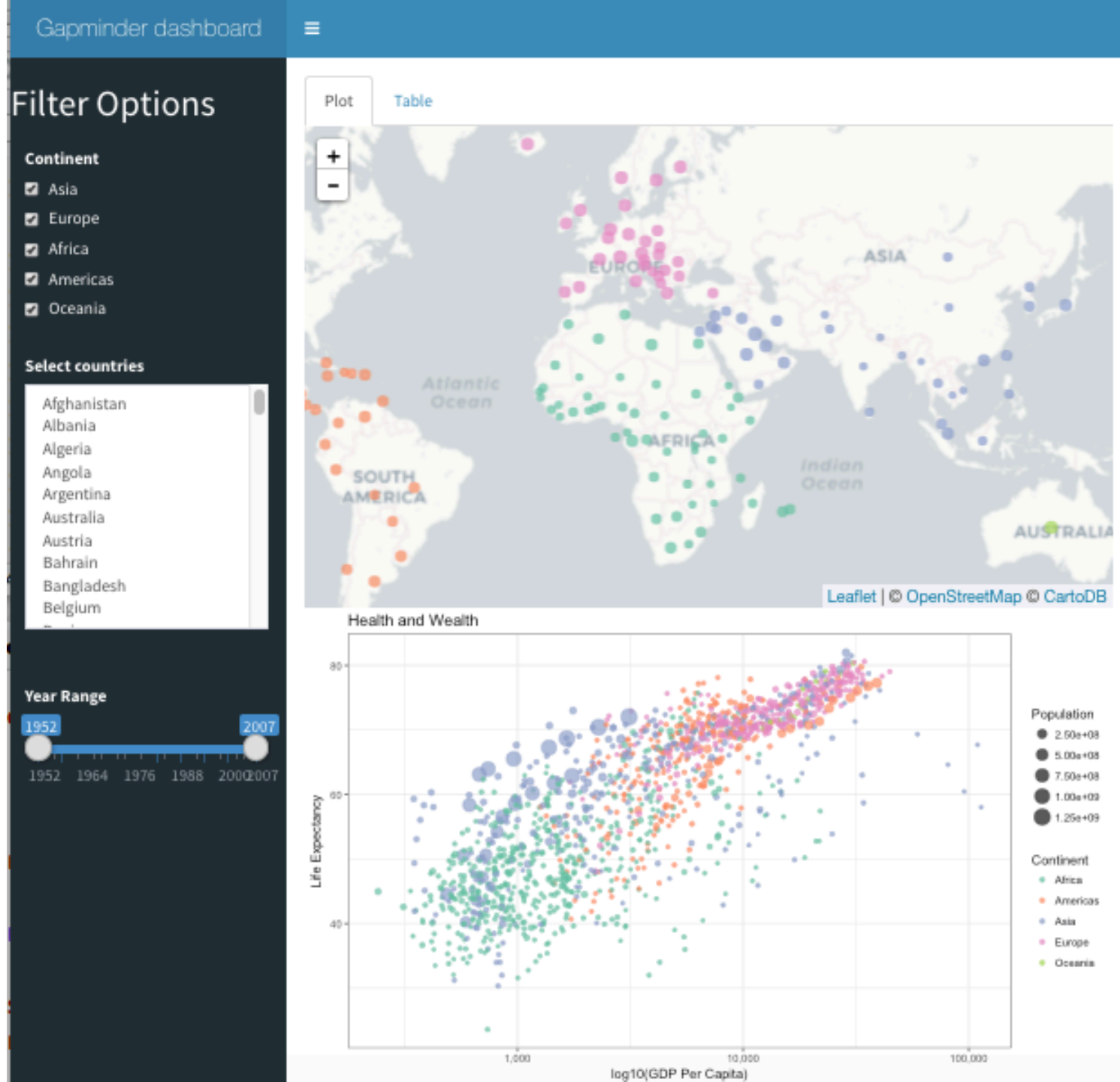
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



Reactivity in Shiny – a Very Brief Introduction



Let's go through a more complex example



Shiny Apps for the Enterprise



Shiny Dashboard Demo

A dashboard built with Shiny.



Location tracker

Track locations over time with streaming data.



Download monitor

Streaming download rates visualized as a bubble chart.



Supply and Demand

Forecast demand to plan resource allocation.

See more online
at the Shiny
Gallery!

<https://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny/shiny-user-showcase/>

Industry Specific Shiny Apps



Economic Dashboard

Economic forecasting with macroeconomic indicators.



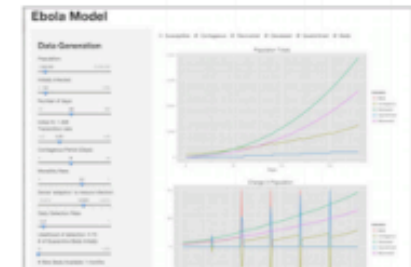
ER Optimization

An app that models patient flow.



CDC Disease Monitor

Alert thresholds and automatic weekly updates.



Ebola Model

An epidemiological simulation.

bit.ly/shiny-quickstart-1