

# Package ‘ezEDA’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Task Oriented Interface for Exploratory Data Analysis

**Version** 0.1.1

**URL** <https://github.com/kviswana/ezEDA>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/kviswana/ezEDA/issues>

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**Description** Enables users to create visualizations using functions based on the data analysis task rather than on plotting mechanics. It hides the details of the individual 'ggplot2' function calls and allows the user to focus on the end goal. Useful for quick preliminary explorations. Provides functions for common exploration patterns. Some of the ideas in this package are motivated by Fox (2015, ISBN:1938377052).

**Depends** R (>= 3.1)

**Imports** ggplot2 (>= 3.1.0), dplyr (>= 0.8.0.1), rlang (>= 0.2.1), tidyr (>= 0.8.3), GGally (>= 1.4.0), scales (>= 1.0.0), magrittr (>= 1.5), purrr (>= 0.3.3)

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**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Suggests** testthat, knitr, rmarkdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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category\_contribution *Plot the contribution of different categories to a measure*

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**Description**

Plot the contribution of different categories to a measure

**Usage**

```
category_contribution(data, category, measure)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data frame or tibble
category	Unquoted name of category (can be factor, character or numeric)
measure	Unquoted name of measure

**Value**

A ggplot plot object

**Examples**

```
category_contribution(ggplot2::diamonds, cut, price)
category_contribution(ggplot2::diamonds, clarity, price)
```

---

category_tally	<i>Plot counts of a category</i>
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**Description**

Plot counts of a category

**Usage**

```
category_tally(data, category_column)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data frame or tibble
category_column	Unquoted column name of category (can be factor, character or numeric)

**Value**

A ggplot plot object

**Examples**

```
category_tally(ggplot2::mpg, class)
category_tally(ggplot2::diamonds, cut)
```

---

col_to_factor	<i>Private utility function: given a possibly non-factor column passed as a quosure, convert into a factor</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

Private utility function: given a possibly non-factor column passed as a quosure, convert into a factor

**Usage**

```
col_to_factor(data, col_enquo)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data frame or tibble
col_enquo	A quosure

**Value**

A data frame or tibble with the corresponding column converted to factor if necessary

---

ezeda

*ezeda: A package for task oriented exploratory data analysis*

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## Description

The ezeda package provides functions for visualizations for exploratory data analysis. Whereas graphic packages generally provide many functions that users assemble to create suitable plots, each ezeda function warps ggplot and other code to generate a complete plot for common exploratory data analysis task corresponding to a recurring pattern.

## Details

ezeda provides five categories of functions: tally, contribution, measure distribution, measure relationship, and measure trend

### tally functions

- category\_tally
- two\_category\_tally

### contribution functions

- category\_contribution
- two\_category\_contribution

### measure distribution functions

- measure\_distribution
- measure\_distribution\_by\_category
- measure\_distribution\_by\_two\_categories
- measure\_distribution\_by\_time

### measure relationship functions

- two\_measures\_relationship
- multi\_measure\_relationship

### measure trend functions

- measure\_change\_over\_time
- measure\_change\_over\_time\_long

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measure\_change\_over\_time\_long

*Plot the change of a measure (or set of measures) over time where the data is in "long" format That is, all measures are in one column with another column labeling each measure value*

---

### Description

Plot the change of a measure (or set of measures) over time where the data is in "long" format That is, all measures are in one column with another column labeling each measure value

### Usage

```
measure_change_over_time_long(  
  data,  
  time_col,  
  measure_labels,  
  measure_values,  
  ...  
)
```

### Arguments

data	A data frame or tibble
time_col	Unquoted column name with time values to plot on the x axis
measure_labels	Unquoted column name containing the name of the measure in the corresponding measure_values (see below) row (up to 6 measures)
measure_values	Unquoted column name of the column with the measure values to be plotted
...	Unquoted names of measures to plot (up to 6 measures)

### Value

A ggplot plot object

### Examples

```
measure_change_over_time_long(ggplot2::economics_long, date, variable, value, pop, unemploy)
```

---

measure\_change\_over\_time\_wide

*Plot the change of a measure (or set of measures) over time where each measure is in a different column*

---

### Description

Plot the change of a measure (or set of measures) over time where each measure is in a different column

### Usage

```
measure_change_over_time_wide(data, time_col, ...)
```

### Arguments

data	A data frame or tibble
time_col	Unquoted column name with time values to plot on the x axis
...	Unquoted column names of one or more measures to plot (up to 6 measures)

### Value

A ggplot plot object

### Examples

```
measure_change_over_time_wide(ggplot2::economics, date, pop, unemploy)
```

---

measure\_distribution *Plot the distribution of a numeric (measure) column*

---

### Description

Plot the distribution of a numeric (measure) column

### Usage

```
measure_distribution(data, measure, type = "hist", bwidth = NULL)
```

### Arguments

data	A data frame or tibble
measure	Unquoted column name of containing numbers (measure)
type	Histogram ("hist") or Boxplot ("box")
bwidth	width of bin for histogram (by default uses binwidth for 30 bins)

**Value**

A ggplot plot object

**Examples**

```
measure_distribution(ggplot2::diamonds, price)
measure_distribution(ggplot2::mpg, hwy)
measure_distribution(ggplot2::mpg, hwy, bwidth = 2)
measure_distribution(ggplot2::mpg, hwy, "hist")
measure_distribution(ggplot2::mpg, hwy, "box")
```

---

measure\_distribution\_by\_category

*Plot the distribution of a numeric (measure) column differentiated by a category*

---

**Description**

Plot the distribution of a numeric (measure) column differentiated by a category

**Usage**

```
measure_distribution_by_category(  
  data,  
  measure,  
  category,  
  type = "hist",  
  separate = FALSE,  
  bwidth = NULL  
)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data frame or tibble
measure	Unquoted column name of measure (containing numbers)
category	Unquoted column name of category (can be factor, character or numeric)
type	Histogram ("hist") or Boxplot ("box")
separate	Boolean specifying whether to plot each category in a separate facet
bwidth	width of bin for histogram (by default uses binwidth for 30 bins)

**Value**

A ggplot plot object

## Examples

```
measure_distribution_by_category(ggplot2::diamonds, price, cut)
measure_distribution_by_category(ggplot2::mpg, hwy, class)
measure_distribution_by_category(ggplot2::diamonds, price, cut, separate = TRUE)
measure_distribution_by_category(ggplot2::mpg, hwy, class, separate = TRUE)
measure_distribution_by_category(ggplot2::mpg, hwy, class, "box")
```

---

measure\_distribution\_by\_two\_categories

*Plot the distribution of a numeric (measure) column differentiated by two categories*

---

## Description

Plot the distribution of a numeric (measure) column differentiated by two categories

## Usage

```
measure_distribution_by_two_categories(  
  data,  
  measure,  
  category1,  
  category2,  
  bwidth = NULL  
)
```

## Arguments

data	A data frame or tibble
measure	Unquoted column name of containing numbers (measure)
category1, category2	Unquoted column names of categories (can be factor, character or numeric)
bwidth	width of bin for histogram (by default uses binwidth for 30 bins)

## Value

A ggplot plot object

## Examples

```
measure_distribution_by_two_categories(ggplot2::mpg, hwy, class, fl)
measure_distribution_by_two_categories(ggplot2::diamonds, carat, cut, clarity)
```



---

`measure_distribution_over_time`*Plot the change of distribution of a numeric (measure) column over time*

---

**Description**

Plot the change of distribution of a numeric (measure) column over time

**Usage**

```
measure_distribution_over_time(data, measure, time, bwidth = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

<code>data</code>	A data frame or tibble
<code>measure</code>	Unquoted column name of containing numbers (measure)
<code>time</code>	Unquoted name of column containing the time object
<code>bwidth</code>	width of bin for histogram (by default uses binwidth for 30 bins)

**Value**

A ggplot plot object

**Examples**

```
h1 <- round(rnorm(50, 60, 8), 0)
h2 <- round(rnorm(50, 65, 8), 0)
h3 <- round(rnorm(50, 70, 8), 0)
h <- c(h1, h2, h3)
y <- c(rep(1999, 50), rep(2000, 50), rep(2001, 50))
df <- data.frame(height = h, year = y)
measure_distribution_over_time(df, h, year)
```

---

`multi_measures_relationship`*Plot the relationship between many measures*

---

**Description**

Plot the relationship between many measures

**Usage**

```
multi_measures_relationship(data, ...)
```

**Arguments**

data            A data frame or tibble  
 ...            Unquoted column names of numeric columns (measures)

**Value**

A ggplot plot object

**Examples**

```
multi_measures_relationship(ggplot2::mpg, hwy, displ)
multi_measures_relationship(ggplot2::mpg, cty, hwy, displ)
```

---

two\_category\_contribution

*Plot the contribution to a measure by combinations of two categories*

---

**Description**

Plot the contribution to a measure by combinations of two categories

**Usage**

```
two_category_contribution(
  data,
  category1,
  category2,
  measure,
  separate = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

data            A data frame or tibble  
 category1, category2    Unquoted names of category columns (can be factor, character or numeric)  
 measure        Unquoted name of measure  
 separate       Boolean to indicate whether the plots for different combinations should be in different facets

**Value**

A ggplot plot object

**Examples**

```
two_category_contribution(ggplot2::diamonds, cut, clarity, price)
two_category_contribution(ggplot2::diamonds, clarity, cut, price, separate = TRUE)
```

---

two\_category\_tally      *Plot counts of combinations of two category columns*

---

### Description

Plot counts of combinations of two category columns

### Usage

```
two_category_tally(  
  data,  
  main_category,  
  sub_category,  
  separate = FALSE,  
  position = "stack"  
)
```

### Arguments

data	A data frame or tibble
main_category, sub_category	Unquoted column names of two categories (can be factor, character or numeric)
separate	Boolean indicating whether the plot should be faceted or not
position	"stack" or "dodge"

### Value

A ggplot plot object

### Examples

```
two_category_tally(ggplot2::mpg, class, drv)  
two_category_tally(ggplot2::mpg, class, drv, position = "dodge")  
two_category_tally(ggplot2::mpg, class, drv, separate = TRUE)  
two_category_tally(ggplot2::diamonds, cut, clarity)  
two_category_tally(ggplot2::diamonds, cut, clarity, separate = TRUE)
```

---

two\_measures\_relationship  
*Plot the relationship between two measures and optionally highlight a category*

---

### Description

Plot the relationship between two measures and optionally highlight a category

**Usage**

```
two_measures_relationship(data, measure1, measure2, category = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

<code>data</code>	A data frame or tibble
<code>measure1, measure2</code>	Unquoted column names of measures
<code>category</code>	Unquoted name of a category (can be factor, character or numeric)

**Value**

A ggplot plot object

**Examples**

```
two_measures_relationship(ggplot2::diamonds, carat, price)
two_measures_relationship(ggplot2::diamonds, carat, depth)

two_measures_relationship(ggplot2::mpg, displ, hwy)
two_measures_relationship(ggplot2::mpg, cty, hwy)
two_measures_relationship(ggplot2::mpg, displ, hwy, class)
```

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