

toaster Barcharts examples

- Barcharts
 - Function `computeBarchart`
 - Barchart to display top N results:
 - Change color scheme based on different metric, for example, number of games played by player:
 - Re-order bars according to number of RBIs per player:
 - Barchart with multiple aggregates, using parameters `withMelt` and `by` for 2-dimensional faceting:
 - Barchart for the same data set with single facet by decade and team stats in groups position using "dodge" (default):
 - The same as above but instead of using default "dodge" bar positioning it stacks them using `position="stack"`:
- References

Barcharts

Function `computeBarchart`

Function `computeBarchart` does SQL aggregation on table `tableName` over column `category` calculating one or more aggregates in `agg regates`:

Function `computeBarchart`

```
computeBarchart(channel, tableName, category,
  aggregates = "COUNT(*) cnt", percent = FALSE,
  where = NULL, orderBy = NULL, top = NULL, by = NULL,
  withMelt = FALSE,
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE, test = FALSE)
```

- Barchart to display top N results:

Top 30 Players by RBI, 2000-2009

```
bcRBITop30 = computeBarchart(conn, "batting_enh", "playerid",
  aggregates="SUM(rbi) rbi",
  where="decadeid = 2000 and rbi is not null",
  orderBy="rbi desc", top=30)

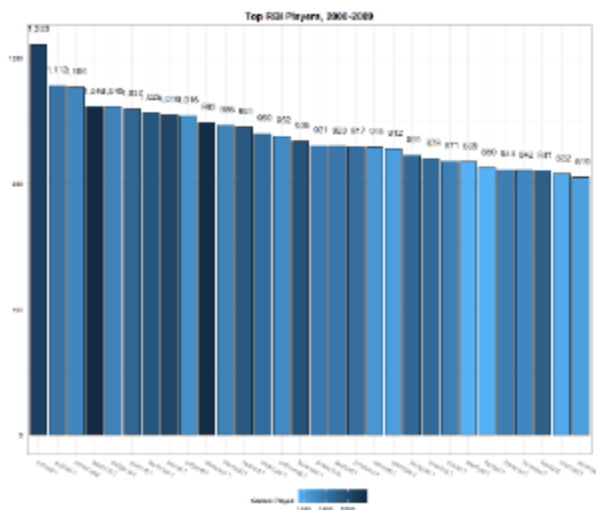
createHistogram(bcRBITop30, "playerid", "rbi", fill="playerid",
  legendPosition="none", text=TRUE, digits=3,
  xlab=NULL, ylab=NULL,
  title='Top RBI Players, 2000-2009')
```


Bars are ordered by number of RBIs

```
createHistogram(bcRBITop30, "playerid", "rbi", fill="g",
               legendPosition="bottom", text=TRUE, digits=3,
               scaleGradient=scale_fill_gradient("Games Played", high="#132B43",
               low="#56B1F7"),
               xlim=bcRBITop30$playerid[order(-bcRBITop30$rbi)],
               xlab=NULL, ylab=NULL,
               title='Top RBI Players, 2000-2009')
```

Added parameter `xlim` with values of x-axis ordered by number of RBIs:

```
xlim=bcRBITop30$playerid[order(-bcRBITop30$rbi)]
```

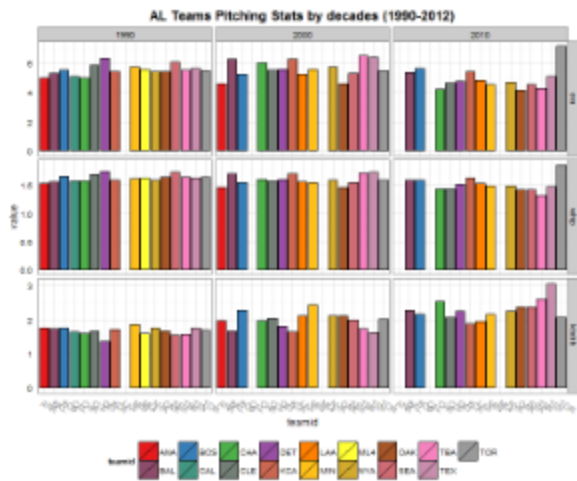


- Barchart with multiple aggregates, using parameters `withMelt` and `by` for 2-dimensional faceting:

Pitching Stats of AL Teams by decades

```
bc = computeBarchart(conn, "pitching_enh", "teamid",
                    aggregates=c("AVG(era) era", "AVG(whip) whip", "AVG(ktobb)
                    ktobb"),
                    where="yearid >= 1990 and lgid='AL'", by="decadeid",
                    withMelt=TRUE)

createHistogram(bc, "teamid", "value", fill="teamid", facet=c("variable",
                    "decadeid"), legendPosition="bottom",
                    title = "AL Teams Pitching Stats by decades (1990-2012)",
                    themeExtra = guides(fill=guide_legend(nrow=2)))
```

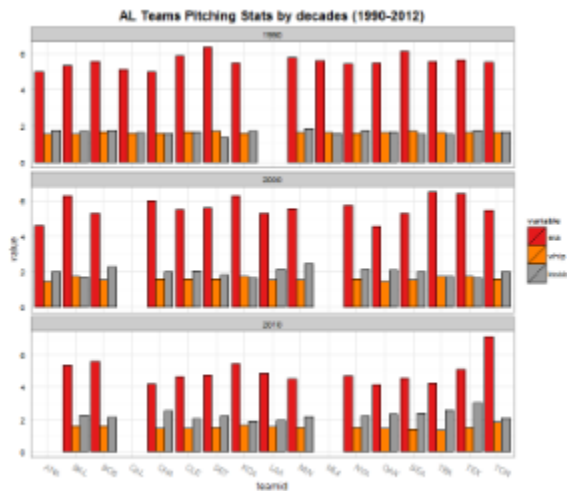


- Barchart for the same data set with single facet by decade and team stats in groups position using "dodge" (default):

```

Pitching Stats of AL Teams by decades with bars grouped
createHistogram(bc, "teamid", "value", fill="variable", facet="decadeid",
  legendPosition="right",
  title = "AL Teams Pitching Stats by decades (1990-2012)")

```

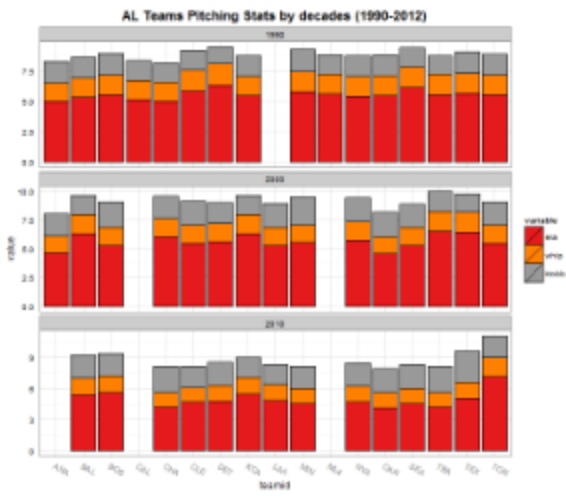


- The same as above but instead of using default "dodge" bar positioning it stacks them using position="stack":

```

Pitching Stats of AL Teams by decades with bars stacked
createHistogram(bc, "teamid", "value", fill="variable", facet="decadeid",
  position="stack",
  legendPosition="right",
  title = "AL Teams Pitching Stats by decades (1990-2012)")

```



References

- How to sort data in R