

# Package ‘ggdendro’

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**Title** Create Dendograms and Tree Diagrams Using 'ggplot2'

**LazyData** true

**LazyLoad** true

**ByteCompile** true

**Description** This is a set of tools for dendograms and tree plots using 'ggplot2'. The 'ggplot2' philosophy is to clearly separate data from the presentation. Unfortunately the plot method for dendograms plots directly to a plot device without exposing the data. The 'ggdendro' package resolves this by making available functions that extract the dendrogram plot data. The package provides implementations for tree, rpart, as well as diana and agnes cluster diagrams.

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**BugReports** <https://github.com/andrie/ggdendro/issues>

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**Suggests** rpart(>= 4.0-0), tree, testthat, knitr, cluster, scales

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**RoxygenNote** 5.0.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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ggdendro-package

*Create Dendograms and Tree Diagrams using 'ggplot2'*

### Description

This package enables you to create dendograms and tree plots using [ggplot](#).

### Details

The ggplot2 philosophy is to clearly separate data from the presentation. Unfortunately the plot method for dendograms ([plot.dendrogram](#)) plots directly to a plot device without exposing the data. The ggdendro package resolves this by making available functions that extract the dendrogram plot data. This data can be used with [ggplot](#).

The function [dendro\\_data](#) extracts data from different objects that contain dendrogram information. It is a generic function with methods for:

- hclust: [dendro\\_data.hclust](#)
- dendrogram: [dendro\\_data.dendrogram](#)
- regression trees: [dendro\\_data.tree](#)
- partition trees: [dendro\\_data.rpart](#)
- agnes and diana: [dendro\\_data.twins](#)

These methods create an object of class `dendro`, consisting of a list of data frames. To extract the relevant data frames from the list, you can use the accessor functions:

- [segment](#): the line segment data
- [label](#): the text for each end segment
- [leaf\\_label](#): the leaf labels of a tree diagram

To plot a dendrogram, either construct a plot with [ggplot](#) or use the function [ggdendrogram](#).

**Author(s)**

Andrie de Vries - <apdevries@gmail.com>

**See Also**

[dendro\\_data](#)

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as.dendro

*Coerces object to class dendro.*

---

**Description**

Method for coercing object to class dendro.

**Usage**

```
as.dendro(segments, labels, leaf_labels = NULL, class)
```

**Arguments**

segments	data.frame with segment data
labels	data.frame with labels data
leaf_labels	data.frame with leaf label data
class	The class of the original model object, e.g. "hclust". This is used by <a href="#">ggdendrogram</a> to determine the angle and justification of labels

**See Also**

[dendro\\_data](#) and [ggdendro-package](#)

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dendro\_data

*Extract cluster data from a model into a list of data frames.*

---

**Description**

This function provides a generic mechanism to extract relevant plotting data, typically line segments and labels, from a variety of cluster models.

Extract line segment and label data from [dendrogram](#) or [hclust](#) object. The resulting object is a list of data frames containing line segment data and label data.

**Usage**

```
dendro_data(model, ...)

## Default S3 method:
dendro_data(model, ...)

## S3 method for class 'dendrogram'
dendro_data(model, type = c("rectangle", "triangle"),
  ...)

## S3 method for class 'hclust'
dendro_data(model, type = c("rectangle", "triangle"), ...)

## S3 method for class 'twins'
dendro_data(model, type = c("rectangle", "triangle"), ...)
```

**Arguments**

model	object of type <a href="#">hclust</a> , <a href="#">dendrogram</a> or <a href="#">tree</a>
...	ignored
type	The type of plot, indicating the shape of the dendrogram. "rectangle" will draw rectangular lines, while "triangle" will draw triangular lines.

**Details**

For [dendrogram](#) and [tree](#) models, extracts line segment data and labels.

**Value**

a list of data frames that contain the data appropriate to each cluster model

A list with components:

segments	Line segment data
labels	Label data

**See Also**

There are several implementations for specific cluster algorithms:

- [dendro\\_data.hclust](#)
- [dendro\\_data.dendrogram](#)
- [dendro\\_data.tree](#)
- [dendro\\_data.rpart](#)

To extract the data for line segments, labels or leaf labels use:

- [segment](#): the line segment data

- `label`: the text for each end segment
- `leaf_label`: the leaf labels of a tree diagram

### ggdendrogram

Other dendro\_data methods: `dendro_data.rpart`, `dendro_data.tree`, `dendrogram_data`, `rpart_labels`

Other dendrogram/hclust functions: `dendrogram_data`

## Examples

```
require(ggplot2)

### Demonstrate dendro_data.dendrogram

model <- hclust(dist(USArrests), "ave")
dendro <- as.dendrogram(model)

# Rectangular lines
ddata <- dendro_data(dendro, type="rectangle")
ggplot(segment(ddata)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x=x, y=y, xend=xend, yend=yend)) +
  coord_flip() +
  scale_y_reverse(expand=c(0.2, 0)) +
  theme_dendro()

# Triangular lines
ddata <- dendro_data(dendro, type="triangle")
ggplot(segment(ddata)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x=x, y=y, xend=xend, yend=yend)) +
  theme_dendro()

# Demonstrate dendro_data.hclust

require(ggplot2)
hc <- hclust(dist(USArrests), "ave")

# Rectangular lines
hcdta <- dendro_data(hc, type="rectangle")
ggplot(segment(hcdta)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x=x, y=y, xend=xend, yend=yend)) +
  coord_flip() +
  scale_y_reverse(expand=c(0.2, 0)) +
  theme_dendro()

# Triangular lines
hcdta <- dendro_data(hc, type="triangle")
ggplot(segment(hcdta)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x=x, y=y, xend=xend, yend=yend)) +
  theme_dendro()

### Demonstrate the twins of agnes and diana, from package cluster
```

```

if(require(cluster)){
  model <- agnes(votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", stand = TRUE)
  dg <- as.dendrogram(model)
  ggdendrogram(dg)
}

if(require(cluster)){
  model <- diana(votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", stand = TRUE)
  dg <- as.dendrogram(model)
  ggdendrogram(dg)
}

```

**dendro\_data.rpart**      *Extract data from classification tree object for plotting using ggplot.*

## Description

Extracts data to plot line segments and labels from a [rpart](#) classification tree object. This data can then be manipulated or plotted, e.g. using [ggplot](#).

## Usage

```

## S3 method for class 'rpart'
dendro_data(model, uniform = FALSE, branch = 1,
            compress = FALSE, nspace, minbranch = 0.3, ...)

```

## Arguments

<b>model</b>	object of class "tree", e.g. the output of <code>tree()</code>
<b>uniform</b>	if TRUE, uniform vertical spacing of the nodes is used; this may be less cluttered when fitting a large plot onto a page. The default is to use a non-uniform spacing proportional to the error in the fit.
<b>branch</b>	controls the shape of the branches from parent to child node. Any number from 0 to 1 is allowed. A value of 1 gives square shouldered branches, a value of 0 give V shaped branches, with other values being intermediate.
<b>compress</b>	if FALSE, the leaf nodes will be at the horizontal plot coordinates of 1:nleaves. If TRUE, the routine attempts a more compact arrangement of the tree. The compaction algorithm assumes uniform=TRUE; surprisingly, the result is usually an improvement even when that is not the case.
<b>nspace</b>	the amount of extra space between a node with children and a leaf, as compared to the minimal space between leaves. Applies to compressed trees only. The default is the value of <code>branch</code> .

minbranch	set the minimum length for a branch to minbranch times the average branch length. This parameter is ignored if uniform=TRUE. Sometimes a split will give very little improvement, or even (in the classification case) no improvement at all. A tree with branch lengths strictly proportional to improvement leaves no room to squeeze in node labels.
...	ignored

## Details

This code is in essence a copy of [plot.rpart](#), retaining the plot data but without plotting to a plot device.

## Value

A list of three data frames:

segments	a data frame containing the line segment data
labels	a data frame containing the label text data
leaf_labels	a data frame containing the leaf label text data

## See Also

[ggdendrogram](#)

Other dendro\_data methods: [dendro\\_data.tree](#), [dendro\\_data](#), [dendrogram\\_data](#), [rpart\\_labels](#)

Other rpart functions: [rpart\\_labels](#), [rpart\\_segments](#)

## Examples

```
### Demonstrate rpart

if(require(rpart)){
  require(ggplot2)
  fit <- rpart(Kyphosis ~ Age + Number + Start, method="class", data=kyphosis)
  fitr <- dendro_data(fit)
  ggplot() +
    geom_segment(data=fitr$segments, aes(x=x, y=y, xend=xend, yend=yend)) +
    geom_text(data=fitr$labels, aes(x=x, y=y, label=label)) +
    geom_text(data=fitr$leaf_labels, aes(x=x, y=y, label=label)) +
    theme_dendro()
}
```

**dendro\_data.tree**      *Extract data from regression tree object for plotting using ggplot.*

## Description

Extracts data to plot line segments and labels from a [tree](#) object. This data can then be manipulated or plotted, e.g. using [ggplot](#).

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'tree'
dendro_data(model, type = c("proportional", "uniform"), ...)
```

## Arguments

model	object of class "tree", e.g. the output of <code>tree()</code>
type	Either proportional or uniform. If this partially matches "uniform", the branches are of uniform length. Otherwise they are proportional to the decrease in impurity.
...	ignored

## Value

A list of three data frames:

segments	a data frame containing the line segment data
labels	a data frame containing the label text data
leaf_labels	a data frame containing the leaf label text data

## Author(s)

Andrie de Vries, using code modified from original by Brian Ripley

## See Also

[ggdendrogram](#)

Other dendro\_data methods: [dendro\\_data.rpart](#), [dendro\\_data](#), [dendrogram\\_data](#), [rpart\\_labels](#)

Other tree functions: [get\\_data\\_tree\\_leaf\\_labels](#), [tree\\_labels](#), [tree\\_segments](#)

## Examples

```
### Demonstrate tree

if(require(tree)){
  require(ggplot2)
  require(MASS)
  data(cpus, package="MASS")
  cpus.ltr <- tree(log10(perf) ~ syct+mmin+mmax+cach+chmin+chmax, cpus)
  tree_data <- dendro_data(cpus.ltr)
  ggplot(segment(tree_data)) +
    geom_segment(aes(x=x, y=y, xend=xend, yend=yend, size=n),
                 colour="lightblue") +
    scale_size("n") +
    geom_text(data=label(tree_data),
              aes(x=x, y=y, label=label), vjust=-0.5, size=4) +
    geom_text(data=leaf_label(tree_data),
              aes(x=x, y=y, label=label), vjust=0.5, size=3) +
    theme_dendro()
}
```

**ggdendrogram**

*Creates dendrogram plot using ggplot.*

## Description

This is a convenience function

## Usage

```
ggdendrogram(data, segments = TRUE, labels = TRUE, leaf_labels = TRUE,
             rotate = FALSE, theme_dendro = TRUE, ...)
```

## Arguments

<code>data</code>	Either a dendro object or an object that can be coerced to class dendro using the <code>dendro_data</code> function, i.e. objects of class dendrogram, hclust or tree
<code>segments</code>	If TRUE, show line segments
<code>labels</code>	if TRUE, shows segment labels
<code>leaf_labels</code>	if TRUE, shows leaf labels
<code>rotate</code>	if TRUE, rotates plot by 90 degrees
<code>theme_dendro</code>	if TRUE, applies a blank theme to plot (see <code>theme_dendro</code> )
...	other parameters passed to <code>geom_text</code>

## Value

A `ggplot` object

**See Also**

[dendro\\_data](#)

**Examples**

```
### Demonstrate ggdendrogram

library(ggplot2)
hc <- hclust(dist(USArrests), "ave")

# Demonstrate plotting directly from object class hclust
p <- ggdendrogram(hc, rotate=FALSE)
print(p)
ggdendrogram(hc, rotate=TRUE)

# demonstrate converting hclust to dendro using dendro_data first
hcdata <- dendro_data(hc)
ggdendrogram(hcdata, rotate=TRUE, size=2) + labs(title="Dendrogram in ggplot2")
```

**is.dendro**

*Tests whether an object is of class dendro.*

**Description**

Is a `dendro`? Tests whether an object is of class `dendro`.

**Usage**

```
is.dendro(x)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	Object to check
----------------	-----------------

**See Also**

[dendro\\_data](#) and [ggdendro-package](#)

---

**segment**

*Returns segment, label or leaf-label data from dendro object.*

---

## Description

segment extracts line segments, label extracts labels, and leaf\_label extracts leaf labels from a dendro object.

## Usage

```
segment(x)
```

```
label(x)
```

```
leaf_label(x)
```

## Arguments

x	dendro object
---	---------------

## See Also

[dendro\\_data](#)

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**theme\_dendro**

*Creates completely blank theme in ggplot.*

---

## Description

Sets most of the ggplot options to blank, by returning blank theme elements for the panel grid, panel background, axis title, axis text, axis line and axis ticks.

## Usage

```
theme_dendro()
```

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