Package: bettr (via r-universe)

July 16, 2024

Title A Better Way To Explore What Is Best

Version 1.1.0

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Description bettr provides a set of interactive visualization methods
to explore the results of a benchmarking study, where typically
more than a single performance measures are computed. The user
can weight the performance measures according to their
preferences. Performance measures can also be grouped and
aggregated according to additional annotations.

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Encoding UTF-8

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0), BiocStyle

VignetteBuilder knitr

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Depends R (>= 4.3.0)

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methods, cowplot, Hmisc, sortable, shinyjqui, grDevices,
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Config/testthat/edition 3

biocViews Visualization, ShinyApps, GUI

URL https://github.com/federicomarini/bettr

BugReports https://github.com/federicomarini/bettr/issues

Repository https://bioc.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/bioc/bettr

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 87ddc5ba0387b6e63d633187d659e9cdb469f90a

Contents

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assembleSE   *Assemble all bettr input into a SummarizedExperiment object*

Description

Assemble all bettr input into a `SummarizedExperiment` object. This has the advantage of keeping all data together in a single object, and can be used as input to `bettr` or `bettrGetReady`, instead of providing the individual components.

Usage

```
assembleSE(
  df,
  idCol = "Method",
  metrics = setdiff(colnames(df), idCol),
  initialWeights = NULL,
  initialTransforms = list(),
  metricInfo = NULL,
  metricColors = NULL,
  idInfo = NULL,
  idColors = NULL
)
```

Arguments

df	A `data.frame` in wide format. Should contain one column with the IDs of the entities to be compared, and one column for each metric to use for the comparison.
idCol	Character scalar, indicating the name of the column of `df` and/or `idInfo` that contains IDs of the entities to be compared (e.g., methods).
metrics	Character vector, indicating which of the columns of `df` that correspond to metrics of interest. Only metrics included here will be displayed.
initialWeights	Named numeric vector providing initial weights for each metric to use for aggregating them into a final score. Must contain one entry per metric included in `metrics`.

initialTransforms

Named list with initial values of transformation parameters for each metric. Each list entry should correspond to one metric, and take the form of a list with up to four elements, named:

```
* **flip**: Logical scalar; whether or not to flip the sign of the
   metric values. Defaults to `FALSE`.
* **offset**: Numeric scalar; offset to add to the (flipped)
   metric values. Defaults to `0`.
* **transform**: Character scalar; one of 'None', 'z-score',
  '\[0,1\]', '\[-1,1\]', 'Rank', 'Rank+\[0,1\]' or 'z-score+\[0,1\]',
   indicating which transform to apply to
 the metric values (after any flipping and/or adding the offset).
   Defaults to 'None'.
* **cuts**: Numeric vector or `NULL`; the cut points that will
  be used to bin the metric values (after the other transformations).
   Defaults to `NULL`.
```

```
Only values deviating from the defaults need to be explicitly specified,
the others will be initialized to their default values.
```

metricInfo   data.frame with annotations for metrics. Must have a column named 'Metric' identifying the respective metrics.

metricColors   Named list with colors used for columns of metricInfo. Should follow the format required for ComplexHeatmap heatmap annotations. The list can include an entry named 'Metric', which contains a named vector with colors to use for metrics.

idInfo   data.frame with annotations for entities. Must have a column named according to idCol identifying the respective entities.

idColors   Named list with colors used for columns of idInfo. Should follow the format required for ComplexHeatmap heatmap annotations. The list can include an entry named according to idCol, which contains a named vector with colors to use for entities.

Value

A SummarizedExperiment object with rows corresponding to methods and columns corresponding to metrics.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                 metric1 = c(1, 2, 3),
                 metric2 = c(3, 1, 2))
metricInfo <- data.frame(Metric = c("metric1", "metric2", "metric3"),
                         Group = c("G1", "G2", "G2"))
```

```
idInfo <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                     Type = c("T1", "T1", "T2"))
bettrSE <- assembleSE(df = df, metricInfo = metricInfo, idInfo = idInfo)
```

---

bettr   *Launch bettr app to explore and aggregate performance metrics*

Description

Launch bettr app to explore and aggregate performance metrics

Usage

```
bettr(
  df,
  idCol = "Method",
  metrics = setdiff(colnames(df), idCol),
  initialWeights = NULL,
  initialTransforms = list(),
  metricInfo = NULL,
  metricColors = NULL,
  idInfo = NULL,
  idColors = NULL,
  weightResolution = 0.05,
  bstheme = "darkly",
  appTitle = "bettr",
  bettrSE = NULL
)
```

Arguments

df	A data.frame in wide format. Should contain one column with the IDs of the entities to be compared, and one column for each metric to use for the comparison.
idCol	Character scalar, indicating the name of the column of df and/or idInfo that contains IDs of the entities to be compared (e.g., methods).
metrics	Character vector, indicating which of the columns of df that correspond to metrics of interest. Only metrics included here will be displayed.
initialWeights	Named numeric vector providing initial weights for each metric to use for aggregating them into a final score. Must contain one entry per metric included in metrics.
initialTransforms	
	Named list with initial values of transformation parameters for each metric. Each list entry should correspond to one metric, and take the form of a list with up to four elements, named:

```
* **flip**: Logical scalar; whether or not to flip the sign of the
    metric values. Defaults to `FALSE`.
* **offset**: Numeric scalar; offset to add to the (flipped)
    metric values. Defaults to `0`.
* **transform**: Character scalar; one of 'None', 'z-score',
  '\[0,1\]', '\[-1,1\]', 'Rank', 'Rank+\[0,1\]' or 'z-score+\[0,1\]',
    indicating which transform to apply to
  the metric values (after any flipping and/or adding the offset).
    Defaults to 'None'.
* **cuts**: Numeric vector or `NULL`; the cut points that will
  be used to bin the metric values (after the other transformations).
    Defaults to `NULL`.

Only values deviating from the defaults need to be explicitly specified,
the others will be initialized to their default values.
```

metricInfo   data.frame with annotations for metrics. Must have a column named 'Metric' identifying the respective metrics.

metricColors   Named list with colors used for columns of metricInfo. Should follow the format required for ComplexHeatmap heatmap annotations. The list can include an entry named 'Metric', which contains a named vector with colors to use for metrics.

idInfo   data.frame with annotations for entities. Must have a column named according to idCol identifying the respective entities.

idColors   Named list with colors used for columns of idInfo. Should follow the format required for ComplexHeatmap heatmap annotations. The list can include an entry named according to idCol, which contains a named vector with colors to use for entities.

weightResolution
                       Numeric scalar in (0,1), giving the resolution at which weights can be specified using the sliders in the interface.

bstheme   Character scalar giving the bootswatch theme for the app (see https://bootswatch.com/). Default 'darkly'.

appTitle   Character scalar giving the title that will be used for the app. Defaults to 'bettr'.

bettrSE   A SummarizedExperiment generated by assembleSE. If this is not NULL, df, metrics, initialWeights, initialTransforms, metricInfo, metricColors, idInfo and idColors arguments will be ignored and the information will be extracted from the SummarizedExperiment object.

Value

A shiny application

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"), metric1 = c(1, 2, 3),
                 metric2 = c(3, 1, 2), metric3 = factor(c("a", "a", "b")))
initialTransforms <- list(metric1 = list(flip = TRUE, offset = 4))
metricInfo <- data.frame(Metric = c("metric1", "metric2", "metric3"),
                         Group = c("G1", "G2", "G2"))
idInfo <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                     Type = c("T1", "T1", "T2"))
metricColors <- list(Group = c(G1 = "red", G2 = "blue"))
if (interactive()) {
    bettr(df = df, idCol = "Method",
    metrics = c("metric1", "metric2", "metric3"),
    initialTransforms = initialTransforms,
    metricInfo = metricInfo, metricColors = metricColors,
    idInfo = idInfo)
}
```

---

bettrGetReady   *Prepare data for plotting with bettr*

Description

Prepare input data for plotting with bettr. This function replicates the steps that are performed in the shiny app.

Usage

```
bettrGetReady(
  df,
  idCol = "Method",
  metrics = setdiff(colnames(df), idCol),
  initialWeights = NULL,
  initialTransforms = list(),
  metricInfo = NULL,
  metricColors = NULL,
  idInfo = NULL,
  idColors = NULL,
  scoreMethod = "weighted mean",
  idOrdering = "high-to-low",
  showOnlyTopIds = FALSE,
  nbrTopIds = 10,
  idTopNGrouping = NULL,
  keepIds = NULL,
  metricGrouping = NULL,
  metricCollapseGroup = FALSE,
  metricCollapseMethod = "mean",
  bettrSE = NULL
)
```

Arguments

df	A data.frame in wide format. Should contain one column with the IDs of the entities to be compared, and one column for each metric to use for the comparison.
idCol	Character scalar, indicating the name of the column of df and/or idInfo that contains IDs of the entities to be compared (e.g., methods).
metrics	Character vector, indicating which of the columns of df that correspond to metrics of interest. Only metrics included here will be displayed.
initialWeights	Named numeric vector providing initial weights for each metric to use for aggregating them into a final score. Must contain one entry per metric included in metrics.

initialTransforms

Named list with initial values of transformation parameters for each metric. Each list entry should correspond to one metric, and take the form of a list with up to four elements, named:

```
* **flip**: Logical scalar; whether or not to flip the sign of the
    metric values. Defaults to `FALSE`.
* **offset**: Numeric scalar; offset to add to the (flipped)
    metric values. Defaults to `0`.
* **transform**: Character scalar; one of 'None', 'z-score',
   '\[0,1\]', '\[-1,1\]', 'Rank', 'Rank+\[0,1\]' or 'z-score+\[0,1\]',
    indicating which transform to apply to
  the metric values (after any flipping and/or adding the offset).
    Defaults to 'None'.
* **cuts**: Numeric vector or `NULL`; the cut points that will
   be used to bin the metric values (after the other transformations).
    Defaults to `NULL`.
```

```
Only values deviating from the defaults need to be explicitly specified,
the others will be initialized to their default values.
```

metricInfo	data.frame with annotations for metrics. Must have a column named 'Metric' identifying the respective metrics.
metricColors	Named list with colors used for columns of metricInfo. Should follow the format required for ComplexHeatmap heatmap annotations. The list can include an entry named 'Metric', which contains a named vector with colors to use for metrics.
idInfo	data.frame with annotations for entities. Must have a column named according to idCol identifying the respective entities.
idColors	Named list with colors used for columns of idInfo. Should follow the format required for ComplexHeatmap heatmap annotations. The list can include an entry named according to idCol, which contains a named vector with colors to use for entities.
scoreMethod	Character scalar specifying the scoring method, that is, how to aggregate scores across metrics. Should be one of "weighted mean", "weighted median", "weighted fraction highest" or "weighted fraction lowest".

idOrdering	Character scalar indicating whether methods should be ranked with highest aggregated scores on top (`"high-to-low"`) or opposite (`"low-to-high"`).
showOnlyTopIds	Logical scalar indicating whether to only retain the top N methods (ranked by the aggregated score).
nbrTopIds	If `showOnlyTopIds` is `TRUE`, the number of top-ranked methods to retain.
idTopNGrouping	If `showOnlyTopIds` is `TRUE`, a character scalar providing the name of a column in `idInfo` that groups the methods. If specified, he top `nbrTopIds` within each group will be retained.
keepIds	Character vector indicating which methods (a subset of the values in df[[idCol]]) that should be considered. If `NULL`, all methods are considered.
metricGrouping	A character scalar providing the name of a column in `metricInfo` by which metrics should be grouped. If `NULL`, no grouping is performed.
metricCollapseGroup	
	A logical scalar indicating whether metric values should be collapsed within each group defined by `metricGrouping`.
metricCollapseMethod	
	If `metricCollapseGroup` is `TRUE`, the way in which metric values are collapsed within a group. Should be one of `"mean"`, `"max"` or `"min"`.
bettrSE	A SummarizedExperiment generated by `assembleSE`. If this is not `NULL`, df, metrics, initialWeights, initialTransforms, metricInfo, metricColors, idInfo and idColors arguments will be ignored and the information will be extracted from the SummarizedExperiment object.

Value

A list of objects, which can be directly used as inputs for the bettr plotting functions. See the man page for the respective plotting function for more details.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```
## Generate example data
df <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                 metric1 = c(1, 2, 3),
                 metric2 = c(3, 1, 2))
metricInfo <- data.frame(Metric = c("metric1", "metric2", "metric3"),
                         Group = c("G1", "G2", "G2"))
idInfo <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                     Type = c("T1", "T1", "T2"))
prepData <- bettrGetReady(df = df, idCol = "Method",
                          metricInfo = metricInfo, idInfo = idInfo)
prepData <- bettrGetReady(df = df, idCol = "Method",
                          metricInfo = metricInfo, idInfo = idInfo,
                          metricGrouping = "Group",
                          metricCollapseGroup = TRUE)
```

---

makeBarPolarPlot *Create a bar/polar plot*

Description

Create a bar/polar plot. The input arguments for this functions are typically generated using bettrGetReady, which ensures that all required columns are available.

Usage

```
makeBarPolarPlot(
  bettrList = NULL,
  plotdata,
  scoredata,
  idCol,
  metricCol = "Metric",
  valueCol = "ScaledValue",
  weightCol = "Weight",
  scoreCol = "Score",
  metricGroupCol = "metricGroup",
  metricColors,
  metricCollapseGroup = FALSE,
  metricGrouping = "---",
  methods = NULL,
  labelSize = 10,
  showComposition = FALSE,
  scaleFactorPolars = 1
)
```

Arguments

bettrList   A list, the output object from prepData. If bettrList is provided, arguments
               plotdata, scoredata, idCol, metricCol, valueCol, weightCol, scoreCol,
               metricGroupCol, metricInfo, metricColors, idInfo, idColors, metricCollapseGroup,
               metricGrouping and methods will be ignored and the corresponding values
               will be extracted from bettrList. This is the recommended way of calling the
               plotting functions, as it ensures compatibility of all components.

plotdata   A data.frame with columns representing methods, metrics, scores, and weights.
               Typically obtained as prepData$plotdata, where prepData is the output from
               bettrGetReady.

scoredata   A data.frame with columns representing methods, aggregated scores, and any
               other method annotations. Typically obtained as prepData$scoredata, where
               prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.

idCol   Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata and scoredata contains
               the method IDs.

metricCol	Character scalar indicating which column of `plotdata` contains the metric IDs. Typically, `"Metric"`.
valueCol	Character scalar indicating which column of `plotdata` contains the metric values. Typically, `"ScaledValue"`.
weightCol	Character scalar indicating which column of `plotdata` contains the weight values. Typically, `"Weight"`.
scoreCol	Character scalar indicating which column of `scoredata` contains the aggregated score values. Typically, `"Score"`.
metricGroupCol	Character scalar indicating which column of `plotdata` contains the information about the metric group. Typically, `"metricGroup"`.
metricColors	Named list with colors used for the metrics and any other metric annotations. Typically obtained as prepData$metricColors, where prepData is the output from `bettrGetReady`.
metricCollapseGroup	
	Logical scalar indicating whether metrics should be collapsed by the group variable provided by `metricGrouping`. Typically obtained as prepData$metricCollapseGroup, where prepData is the output from `bettrGetReady`.
metricGrouping	Character scalar indicating the column of `metricInfo` that was used to group metrics. Typically obtained as prepData$metricGrouping, where prepData is the output from `bettrGetReady`.
methods	Character vector containing the methods for which to make polar plots. If NULL (default), all methods will be used.
labelSize	Numeric scalar providing the size of the labels in the plot.
showComposition	
	Logical scalar indicating whether to show the composition of the score in the bar plots. This is only interpretable if the scores are obtained via a weighted mean approach.
scaleFactorPolars	
	Numeric scalar giving the scale factor determining the size of the polar plots.

Value

A ggplot object.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```
## Generate example data
df <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                 metric1 = c(1, 2, 3),
                 metric2 = c(3, 1, 2))
metricInfo <- data.frame(Metric = c("metric1", "metric2", "metric3"),
                         Group = c("G1", "G2", "G2"))
idInfo <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
```

```
                        Type = c("T1", "T1", "T2"))
prepData <- bettrGetReady(df = df, idCol = "Method",
                         metricInfo = metricInfo, idInfo = idInfo)
makeBarPolarPlot(bettrList = prepData, showComposition = TRUE)
```

---

makeHeatmap   *Create a summary heatmap*

Description

Create a summary heatmap. The input arguments for this functions are typically generated using [bettrGetReady](#), which ensures that all required columns are available.

Usage

```
makeHeatmap(
  bettrList = NULL,
  plotdata,
  scoredata,
  idCol,
  metricCol = "Metric",
  valueCol = "ScaledValue",
  weightCol = "Weight",
  scoreCol = "Score",
  metricGroupCol = "metricGroup",
  metricInfo,
  metricColors,
  idInfo,
  idColors,
  metricCollapseGroup = FALSE,
  metricGrouping = "---",
  labelSize = 10,
  showRowNames = TRUE,
  plotType = "Heatmap",
  rownamewidth_cm = 6,
  colnameheight_cm = 6
)
```

Arguments

bettrList   A list, the output object from prepData. If bettrList is provided, arguments
                 plotdata, scoredata, idCol, metricCol, valueCol, weightCol, scoreCol,
                 metricGroupCol, metricInfo, metricColors, idInfo, idColors, metricCollapseGroup,
                 metricGrouping and methods will be ignored and the corresponding values
                 will be extracted from bettrList. This is the recommended way of calling the
                 plotting functions, as it ensures compatibility of all components.

plotdata	A data.frame with columns representing methods, metrics, scores, and weights. Typically obtained as prepData$plotdata, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
scoredata	A data.frame with columns representing methods, aggregated scores, and any other method annotations. Typically obtained as prepData$scoredata, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
idCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata and scoredata contains the method IDs.
metricCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata contains the metric IDs. Typically, "Metric".
valueCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata contains the metric values. Typically, "ScaledValue".
weightCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata contains the weight values. Typically, "Weight".
scoreCol	Character scalar indicating which column of scoredata contains the aggregated score values. Typically, "Score".
metricGroupCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata contains the information about the metric group. Typically, "metricGroup".
metricInfo	data.frame with annotations for metrics. Typically obtained as prepData$metricInfo, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
metricColors	Named list with colors used for the metrics and any other metric annotations. Typically obtained as prepData$metricColors, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
idInfo	data.frame with annotations for entities. Typically obtained as prepData$idInfo, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
idColors	Named list with colors used for methods and any other method annotations. Typically obtained as prepData$idColors, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
metricCollapseGroup	
	Logical scalar indicating whether metrics should be collapsed by the group variable provided by metricGrouping. Typically obtained as prepData$metricCollapseGroup, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
metricGrouping	Character scalar indicating the column of metricInfo that was used to group metrics. Typically obtained as prepData$metricGrouping, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
labelSize	Numeric scalar providing the size of the labels in the plot.
showRowNames	Logical scalar indicating whether to show row (method) names in the heatmap.
plotType	Either "Heatmap" or "Dot plot" indicating the type of plot to construct.
rownamewidth_cm, colnameheight_cm	
	Numeric scalars defining the width of row names and height of column names, in cm.

Value

A [HeatmapList](#) object.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```
## Generate example data
df <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                 metric1 = c(1, 2, 3),
                 metric2 = c(3, 1, 2))
metricInfo <- data.frame(Metric = c("metric1", "metric2", "metric3"),
                         Group = c("G1", "G2", "G2"))
idInfo <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                     Type = c("T1", "T1", "T2"))
prepData <- bettrGetReady(df = df, idCol = "Method",
                          metricInfo = metricInfo, idInfo = idInfo)
makeHeatmap(bettrList = prepData, plotType = "Heatmap")
makeHeatmap(bettrList = prepData, plotType = "Dot plot")
```

---

makeParCoordPlot *Create a parallel coordinates plot*

Description

Create a parallel coordinates plot. The input arguments for this functions are typically generated using bettrGetReady, which ensures that all required columns are available.

Usage

```
makeParCoordPlot(
  bettrList = NULL,
  plotdata,
  idCol,
  metricCol = "Metric",
  valueCol = "ScaledValue",
  metricGroupCol = "metricGroup",
  metricColors,
  idColors,
  methods = NULL,
  metricGrouping = "---",
  highlightMethod = NULL,
  labelSize = 10
)
```

Arguments

bettrList	A list, the output object from prepData. If bettrList is provided, arguments plotdata, scoredata, idCol, metricCol, valueCol, weightCol, scoreCol, metricGroupCol, metricInfo, metricColors, idInfo, idColors, metricCollapseGroup, metricGrouping and methods will be ignored and the corresponding values will be extracted from bettrList. This is the recommended way of calling the plotting functions, as it ensures compatibility of all components.
plotdata	A data.frame with columns representing methods, metrics, scores, and weights. Typically obtained as prepData$plotdata, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
idCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata and scoredata contains the method IDs.
metricCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata contains the metric IDs. Typically, "Metric".
valueCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata contains the metric values. Typically, "ScaledValue".
metricGroupCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata contains the information about the metric group. Typically, "metricGroup".
metricColors	Named list with colors used for the metrics and any other metric annotations. Typically obtained as prepData$metricColors, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
idColors	Named list with colors used for methods and any other method annotations. Typically obtained as prepData$idColors, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
methods	Character vector containing the methods to include. If NULL (default), all methods will be used.
metricGrouping	Character scalar indicating the column of metricInfo that was used to group metrics. Typically obtained as prepData$metricGrouping, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
highlightMethod	
	Character scalar indicating a method that should be highlighted in the plot.
labelSize	Numeric scalar providing the size of the labels in the plot.

Value

A ggplot object.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```
## Generate example data
df <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
```

```
                    metric1 = c(1, 2, 3),
                    metric2 = c(3, 1, 2))
metricInfo <- data.frame(Metric = c("metric1", "metric2", "metric3"),
                         Group = c("G1", "G2", "G2"))
idInfo <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                     Type = c("T1", "T1", "T2"))
prepData <- bettrGetReady(df = df, idCol = "Method",
                          metricInfo = metricInfo, idInfo = idInfo)
makeParCoordPlot(bettrList = prepData, highlightMethod = "M2")
```

---

makePolarPlot   *Create a polar plot*

Description

Create a polar plot. The input arguments for this functions are typically generated using [bettrGetReady](#bettrGetReady), which ensures that all required columns are available.

Usage

```
makePolarPlot(
  bettrList = NULL,
  plotdata,
  idCol,
  metricCol = "Metric",
  valueCol = "ScaledValue",
  metricGroupCol = "metricGroup",
  metricColors,
  metricCollapseGroup = FALSE,
  metricGrouping = "---",
  labelSize = 10
)
```

Arguments

bettrList	A list, the output object from prepData. If bettrList is provided, arguments plotdata, scoredata, idCol, metricCol, valueCol, weightCol, scoreCol, metricGroupCol, metricInfo, metricColors, idInfo, idColors, metricCollapseGroup, metricGrouping and methods will be ignored and the corresponding values will be extracted from bettrList. This is the recommended way of calling the plotting functions, as it ensures compatibility of all components.
plotdata	A data.frame with columns representing methods, metrics, scores, and weights. Typically obtained as prepData$plotdata, where prepData is the output from bettrGetReady.
idCol	Character scalar indicating which column of plotdata and scoredata contains the method IDs.

metricCol	Character scalar indicating which column of `plotdata` contains the metric IDs. Typically, `"Metric"`.
valueCol	Character scalar indicating which column of `plotdata` contains the metric values. Typically, `"ScaledValue"`.
metricGroupCol	Character scalar indicating which column of `plotdata` contains the information about the metric group. Typically, `"metricGroup"`.
metricColors	Named list with colors used for the metrics and any other metric annotations. Typically obtained as `prepData$metricColors`, where `prepData` is the output from `bettrGetReady`.
metricCollapseGroup	
	Logical scalar indicating whether metrics should be collapsed by the group variable provided by `metricGrouping`. Typically obtained as `prepData$metricCollapseGroup`, where `prepData` is the output from `bettrGetReady`.
metricGrouping	Character scalar indicating the column of `metricInfo` that was used to group metrics. Typically obtained as `prepData$metricGrouping`, where `prepData` is the output from `bettrGetReady`.
labelSize	Numeric scalar providing the size of the labels in the plot.

Value

A `ggplot` object.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```
## Generate example data
df <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                 metric1 = c(1, 2, 3),
                 metric2 = c(3, 1, 2))
metricInfo <- data.frame(Metric = c("metric1", "metric2", "metric3"),
                         Group = c("G1", "G2", "G2"))
idInfo <- data.frame(Method = c("M1", "M2", "M3"),
                     Type = c("T1", "T1", "T2"))
prepData <- bettrGetReady(df = df, idCol = "Method",
                          metricInfo = metricInfo, idInfo = idInfo)
makePolarPlot(bettrList = prepData)
```

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