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Sample wiki page with R code and chart generated

```
R Code:
1. require(gvis)
2. M <- gvisMotionChart(Fruits, "Fruit", "Year", options = list(width = 550,
3.       height = 450))
4. print(M, "chart()")
```

Simple syntax highlighted & preview

Note: Remember that this is only a preview, and has not yet been saved!

1. Text output

This code:

```
{R}1:10{R}
```

Produces:

```
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```
Escaping Wiki syntax

```
[[R(wikisyntax=0)]cat("__hello__")]
```

__hello__

```
[[R(wikisyntax=1)]cat("__hello__")]
```

hello

```
[[R(wikisyntax=1)]cat("__hello__")]
```

Parsing Wiki Syntax

Simple Interface: list runs/datasets

![List raw datasets](image-url)
Simple interface: Results for one run/dataset

Results

Values for X:
min: 1
max: 10

Those are the results:

Results from 1*10: 10
No attachment to display in this raw dataset

Graph with xmin 1 & xmax 10 and y=x^2
Flexible databases in Trackers to hold run parameters

1. Basic usage

Optional pop up helpers to edit plugin calls based on GUI

```
R Code
1 if(require(Cairo)){
2  install.packages("Cairo", repos="http://ftp.heanet.ie/mirrors/cran.r-project.org/")
3 }
```

```
RR (R syntax also)

Same as PluginR, but allowing the execution of potentially dangerous commands once the admin has validated

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RR Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 x &lt;- c(1:10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 y &lt;- x^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 plot(x,y)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>wikisyntax</th>
<th>LoadAndSave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes ▼</td>
<td>Yes ▼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Show a code block with the R commands to be run before running them (similarly to the echo command)
Nice word clouds from just a few lines of R code

Custom maps with GoogleVis

```r
G5 <- gvisGeoMap(CiudadPopular, locationvar="Ciudad", numvar="Popular", 
  options=list(region="ES", height=350, 
                dataMode="markers", 
                colors=[0xFF8747, 0xFFB581, 0x006000]))

# plot(G5)
print(G5, "chart")
```

Spanish city popularity after UseR!2013 ;-)
Embedded plot.ly charts

Fun with the Lognormal distribution

Embedded plot.ly charts: Heatmaps
Custom output for higher control on figure results (pdf)

device.height = convertHeight(sum(g[['heights']]), "in", valueOnly=TRUE)
pdf("testr.pdf", height = device.height)
grid.draw(g)
invisible(dev.off())

Mobile display mode when needed

bigger font size and buttons for human fingers in mobile devices

rCharts

rCharts is an R package to create, customize and publish interactive javascript visualizations from R using a familiar lattice style plotting interface. It has been created by Ramanth Vaikyanathan. See more here: http://rcharts.io/

Below you will find a series of examples of nice charts using rcharts http://rcharts.io and the corresponding javascript library used in each case.

Page contents:
- Introduction
- Examples
- Credits
- License
rCharts Interactive figures: NYT 512 Paths to White House

Obama has 106 ways to win 83% of paths

Romney has 18 ways to win 14% of paths

rCharts: show data on hover & control vars. displayed

Toggle display of variables by clicking on them in legend
**rCharts: Easy creation of georeferenced custom maps**

```r
map3 <- Leaflet$new()
map3$setView(c(51.505, -0.09), zoom = 13)
map3$marker(c(51.5, -0.09), bindPopup = "Hi, I am a popup")
map3$marker(c(51.495, -0.083), bindPopup = "Hi, I am another popup")
map3$print("chart7")
map3$save("map3.html")
```

---

**rCharts: Interactive magnification of figure regions**

```r
n2 <- nPlot(Sepal.Length ~ Sepal.Width, data = sepal, type = "scatterChart",
group = "Species")
n2$xAxis(axisLabel = "Sepal.Width") # add x axis label
n2$yAxis(axisLabel = "Sepal.Length")
#n2$print("nvd3Scatter")
n2$print("nvd3Scatter")
n2$save("n2.html")
```

---
rCharts: Select time range on X and vars on Y

move slider ends on X axis to filter on new time frame and toggle variables clicking on legend

Clickme: Interactive filtering charts by point names

Groups  Show one
⊙Show names (500)
A (168)
B (165)
C (167)
Clickme: highlight data points with partial filter match

INSIG2
Significance (-log10) 3.62
Fold-change (log2)  -0.72
Probe A_33_P3321342
Groups Noise

Groups
○ Show names (500)
ins

Animiation in time-based charts

Violent Crime Rate in Decade 1961-1970

CrimeRate Low Medium High

Map of the United States with crime rate visualization.
Ecoengine: distribution maps based on database records

Ecoengine: Photo viewer based on remote ecological data