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Sample wiki page with R code and chart generated

```
R Code:
1. require(gvisVis)
2. M <- gvisMotionChart(Fruits, "Fruit", "Year", options = list(width = 550, height = 450))
3. 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
[[R(wikisyntax=>0)]cat("__hello__")]
```

__hello__
```

Parsing Wiki Syntax

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

hello
```

Simple Interface: list runs/datasets

```
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>From user</th>
<th>Dataset file</th>
<th>Minimum value for axis X</th>
<th>Maximum value for axis X</th>
<th>LastModif</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample dataset</td>
<td>This dataset was created as part of the sample data for r.test.</td>
<td>admin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2013-08-30 17:37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are working on this</td>
<td>This will soon be changed</td>
<td>admin</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2012-05-11 16:57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A really old dataset</td>
<td>This dataset is outdated</td>
<td>admin</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>2012-05-11 16:57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
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

Simple templates for custom output

Describe the change you made: ☺

Monitor this page: ☑
Flexible databases in Trackers to hold run parameters

Optional pop up helpers to edit plugin calls based on GUI

1. Basic image

---

**RR (R syntax also)**

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

**echo**
Show a code block with the R commands to be run before running them (similarly to the echo command).

**wikisyntax**
Choose whether the output should be parsed as wiki syntax (Optional). Options: 0 (no parsing, default), 1 (parse).

**LoadAndSave**
Load a previous R user session (.RData, if any) for the same wiki page so that R object will be used while you are editing. If session data (.RData) will be shared for the same form and page.

**R Code**

```
if(require(Cairo)){

  x <- 1:10
  y <- x^x
  plot(x,y)
  install.packages("Cairo", repos="http://ftp.heanet.ie/mirrors/cran.r-project.org/")
}
```
Nice word clouds from just a few lines of R code

Custom maps with GoogleVis

```r
G5 <- gvisGeoMap(city, locationvar = "Ciudad", numvar = "Popular",
                 options = list(region = "ES", height = 350,
                                 dataMode = "markers",
                                 colors = c(0x0F87747, 0xFFB581, 0x0F6000)))

# 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)

```r
10 device.height = convertHeight(sum(g$"height"), "in", valueOnly=TRUE)
11 pdf("test.pdf", height = device.height)
12 grid.draw(g)
13 invisible(dev.off())
```

Mobile display mode when needed

*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 Ramnath Vaidyanathan. See more here: [http://rcharts.io/](http://rcharts.io/)

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

Page contents:

- Introduction
- Examples
- Credits
- License
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$script("http://r.tiki.org/rcharts_libraries/leaflet")
map3$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$lib[2] <- "http://r.tiki.org/rcharts_libraries/nvd3"
n2$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

Show names (500)

Groups Show one
- 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

Show names (500)

- Groups
  - Noise (279)
  - Significant (221)

Animation 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