Table of Contents
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
```

Produces:

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

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

**hello**

Parsing Wiki Syntax

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

**hello**

Simple Interface: list runs/datasets

![List raw datasets table](image)

<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This dataset is outdated.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
Flexible databases in Trackers to hold run parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>List Title Search</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Mandatory</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>Text Field</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Text Area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>From user</td>
<td>User Selector</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dataset file</td>
<td>Attachment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Minimum value for axis X</td>
<td>Text Field</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Maximum value for axis X</td>
<td>Text Field</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Save All ▼   Go

Add Field

Optional pop up helpers to edit plugin calls based on GUI

1. Basic image

```
if(require(Cairo)){
  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(CiudadPopular, locationvar="Ciudad", numvar="Popular", options=list(region="ES", height=350, dataMode="markers", colors=[0xFF8747, 0xFFF851, 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
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 [Ramanath Valiyathan](http://www.ramanathvaliyathan.org). See more here: [http://rcharts.io/](http://rcharts.io/)

Below you will find a series of examples of nice charts using *rCharts* 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

4 ties
3.1% 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$setUrl("http://r.tiki.org/rcharts_libraries/leaflet")
map3$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$LIB[2] <- "http://r.tiki.org/rcharts_libraries/nvd3"
n2$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

O 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

[Map of the United States with crime rate color-coded by level: Green for low, orange for medium, red for high]
Ecoengine: distribution maps based on database records

Ecoengine: Photo viewer based on remote ecological data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>Big Sur,</td>
<td></td>
<td>2010-11-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stagnaro</td>
<td>Monterey County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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