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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__")
```

`__hello__`

Parsing Wiki Syntax

```{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 dataset</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This dataset is outdated.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

Optional pop up helpers to edit plugin calls based on GUI

1. Basic interface
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, 0x060600]))

# 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
device.height = convertHeight(sum(g11("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 Ramnath Vaidyanathan. 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)

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$print("chart()")
map3$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")
```

```
# Magnify

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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

○ Show names (500)
  ins

Groups
  ● Noise (279)
  ● Significant (221)

Animation in time-based charts

Violent Crime Rate in Decade 1961-1970

- Crime Rate: Green = Low, Orange = Medium, Red = High

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

Ecoengine: Photo viewer based on remote ecological data