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

```bash
[[![](https://www.example.com/solution.png)]]
```

 Parsing Wiki Syntax

```bash
{{[[![](https://www.example.com/solution.png)]]}}
```

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This dataset is outdated.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 image
Nice word clouds from just a few lines of R code

Custom maps with GoogleVis

```r
G5 <- gvvisGeoMap(CiudadPopular, locationvar="Ciudad", numvar="Popular", 
options=list(region="ES", height=350, 
dataMode="markers", 
colors=[0xFF8747, 0xFF8581, 0x060000]))

# 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(gch"heights"), "in", valueOnly=TRUE)
pdf("test.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/](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](#)
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, -0.099), zoom = 13)
map3$marker(c(51.5, -0.09), bindPopup = "Hi, I am a popup")
map3$marker(c(51.495, -0.053), 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$print("nvd3Scatter")
n2$save("n2.html")
```
rCharts: Select time range on X and vars on Y

Clickme: Interactive filtering charts by point names

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

O Show names (500)

Groups  Show one

b

A (168)
B (165)
C (167)
Click me: 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 distribution.
Ecoengine: distribution maps based on database records

- [Map of North America with various points marked]

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, Monterey County</td>
<td></td>
<td>2010-11-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stagnaro</td>
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