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Sample wiki page with R code and chart generated

```r
require(gvis)
M <- gvisMotionChart(Fruits, "Fruit", "Year", options = list(width = 550, height = 450))
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
(r())1:10(r)
```

Produces:

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

```
__hello__
```

Parsing Wiki Syntax

```
{{R|wikisyntax=>0}}cat("__hello__"){{R}}
```

```
hello
```

Simple Interface: list runs/datasets

![List raw datasets table]

- Sample dataset: This dataset was created as part of the sample data for r_test.
  - Admin: 1
  - Maximum value for axis X: 10
  - Last modified: 2013-08-30 17:37
- We are working on this dataset: This will soon be changed.
  - Admin: 21
  - Maximum value for axis X: 30
  - Last modified: 2012-05-11 16:57
- A really old dataset: This dataset is outdated.
  - Admin: 100
  - Maximum value for axis X: 110
  - Last modified: 2012-05-11 16:57
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>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
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<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 images

RR (R syntax also)

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

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

RR Code

```
x<-c(1:10)
y <- x^x
plot(x,y)
```
Nicely 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, 0xc06000]))

# 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(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 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 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$print("chart(7)")
map3$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

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
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><img src="image1" alt="Photo" /></td>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>Big Sur, Monterey County</td>
<td></td>
<td>2010-11-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Photo" /></td>
<td>Stagnaro</td>
<td>Monterey County</td>
<td></td>
<td>2010-11-01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>