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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,
3.                                      height = 450))
4. 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
#(wiki:syntax==0)\cat(\_\_hello\_\_)#(R)
```

```r
\_hello__
```

Parsing Wiki Syntax

```r
#(wiki:syntax=>1)\cat(\_\_hello\_\_)#(R)
```

```r
hello
```

Simple Interface: list runs/datasets

![List raw datasets](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 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This dataset is outdated.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 $1 \times 10$: 10
- No attachment to display in this raw dataset

Graph with $x_{min} 1$ & $x_{max} 10$ and $y=x^2$

---

**Simple templates for custom output**

{wikitex}

Values for $X$:
- min: $(\hat{X}_5)$
- max: $(\hat{X}_6)$

Those are the results $(\hat{X}_7)$

{wikitex}

Results from $(\hat{X}_9)$

results <- $(\hat{X}_5)^2$(\hat{X}_6)

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 Code
1 if(require(Cairo)){
2   install.packages()
3 }
```

```
R Code
1 x<-c(1:10)
2 y <- x^2
3 plot(x,y)
```
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, 0xFFF581, 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(ggplot2::get_heights())), "in", valueOnly=TRUE)
pdf("test.pdf", height = device.height)
gg.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 Ramanath Valiyananathan. 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

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, -0.063), bindPopup = "Hi I am another popup")
map3$setView(c(51.505, -0.09), zoom = 13)
map3$marker(c(51.5, -0.09), bindPopup = "Hi I am a popup!")
map3$marker(c(51.495, -0.063), bindPopup = "Hi I am another popup")
map3$save("map3.html")
```

rCharts: Interactive magnification of figure regions

```r
n2 <- nPlot(Sepal.Length ~ Sepal.Width, data = sepal, type = "scatterChart",
group = "Species")
n2$setAxis(axisLabel = "Sepal.Width")  # add x axis label
n2$setAxis(axisLabel = "Sepal.Length")
#n2$print("nvd3Scatter")

n2$setXLimits(2:4.5)  # set x limits
n2$setYLimits(5:8)  # set y limits
n2$print("nvd3Scatter")

n2$save("n2.svg")
```

---

Hi, I am a popup!
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
- 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

Crime Rate Low Medium High

Map of the United States with different states colored according to crime rate.
Ecoengine: distribution maps based on database records

Ecoengine: Photo viewer based on remote ecological data