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Plot.ly Charts using PluginR
and Tiki

See
- https://plot.ly/
- https://plot.ly/api/r/

The Plotly R graphing library allows you to create and share interactive, publication-quality plots in your browser. Plotly is also built for working together, and makes it easy to post graphs and data publicly with a URL or privately to collaborators.

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Installing Plotly

{RR(echo="0", cacheby="pagename", wikisyntax="0")}
# Installing Plotly
# -----------------------
# Install de required packages if you don't have them yet
if(!require(devtools)){
  install.packages("devtools",
  repos="http://ftp.heanet.ie/mirrors/cran.r-project.org/" ) }
require("devtools")
if(!require(RCurl)){
  install.packages("RCurl",
  repos="http://ftp.heanet.ie/mirrors/cran.r-project.org/" ) }
if(!require(bitops)){
  install.packages("bitops",
  repos="http://ftp.heanet.ie/mirrors/cran.r-project.org/" )}
if(!require(RJSONIO)){
  install.packages("RJSONIO",
  repos="http://ftp.heanet.ie/mirrors/cran.r-project.org/" )}

# Next, install plotly (a big thanks to Hadley, who suggested the GitHub route):
if(!require(plotly)){ devtools::install_github("plotly/R-api") }
# ...  
# * DONE (plotly)

# Then sign-up like this (adapt username and email to your choice) or at https://plot.ly/:
require(plotly)
response = signup (username = 'yournewusername', email= 'youremail@example.com')

# You'll get as output in the R console:
#
## Thanks for signing up to plotly!
##
## Your username is: yournewusername
##
## Your temporary password is: yourtemppassword. You use this to log into your plotly account at https://plot.ly/plot.
##
## Your API key is: API_Key. You use this to access your plotly account through the API.
##
## To get started, initialize a plotly object with your username and api_key, e.g.
## >>> p <- plotly(username="yournewusername", key="API_Key")
## Then, make a graph!
## >>> res <- p$plotly(c(1,2,3), c(4,2,1))

# And we’re up and running! You can change and access your password and key in your homepage.

{RR}

---

Overlaid Histograms

{RR(echo="0", cacheby="pagename", wikisyntax="0")}
# 1. Overlaid Histograms:
# ------------------------
require(plotly)
p <- plotly(username="yournewusername", key="API_Key")

x0 = rnorm(500)
x1 = rnorm(500)+1
data0 = list(x=x0,
     type='histogramx',
     opacity=0.8)
data1 = list(x=x1,
               type='histogramx',
               opacity=0.8)
layout = list(barmode='overlay')

response = p$plotly(data0, data1, kwargs=list(layout=layout))

# The script makes a graph. Use the RStudio viewer or add
"browseURL(response$url)" to your script
# to avoid copy and paste routines of your URL and open the graph directly.
#browseURL(response$url)

# In Tiki, you can plot the graph in a wiki page by means of an iframe to
# the response$url
#
#cat(response$url)
#
# But since Tiki doesn't allow the word "url" in scripts, we will use the
# index of the value in the response list: cat(unlist(response[1]))
cat(unlist(response[1]))
# This will produce something like:
#
#"https://plot.ly/~yournewusername/0/
#
# Then you just need to include that url in an iframe as usual in Tiki
{RR}

{iframe name=myPlotlyChart width=800 height=600 align=middle frameborder=0
marginheight=0 marginwidth=0 scrolling=auto
src="https://plot.ly/~yournewusername/0/"}

Log-normal Boxplot

{RR(echo="1", cacheby="pagename", wikisyntax="0")}
# 2. Log-normal Boxplot
# ------------------------
require(plotly)
# ------------------------
require(plotly)
p <- plotly(username='USERNAME', key='API_KEY')

x <- c(seq(0,0,length=1000),seq(1,1,length=1000),seq(2,2,length=1000))
y <- c(rlnorm(1000,0,1),rlnorm(1000,0,2),rlnorm(1000,0,3))
s <- list(
  type = 'box',
  jitter = 0.5
)
layout <- list(
  title = 'Fun with the Lognormal distribution',
  yaxis = list(
    type = 'log'
  )
)

response <- p$plotly(x,y, kwargs = list(layout = layout, style=s))

#browseURL(response$url)
# Again, in Tiki, you can plot the graph in a wiki page by means of an
# iframe to the reponse$url = unlist(response[1])
{RR}
{iframe name=myPlotlyChart width=800 height=600 align=middle frameborder=0 marginheight=0 marginwidth=0 scrolling=auto src="https://plot.ly/~ueb/14/"}

---

HeatMaps

{RR(echo="0", cacheby="pagename", wikisyntax="0")}

# Days of the Week Heatmap Demo
# Questions? Email feedback@plot.ly
# For more docs, see plot.ly/api

require(RColorBrewer)
require(plotly)

py <- plotly(username='yournewusername', key='API_Key')

x <- c('Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday')
y <- c('Morning', 'Afternoon', 'Evening')

z <- list(
  c(1., 20., 30, 50, 1),
  c(20., 1., 60, 80, 30),
  c(30., 60., 1., -10, 20)
)
# Color brewer YIOrBr colorscale http://colorbrewer2.org
# scl=[[0,"rgb(128, 0, 38)"],[0.125,"rgb(189, 0, 38)"],[0.25,"rgb(227, 26, 38)"],
# [0.375,"rgb(252, 78, 42)"],[0.5,"rgb(253, 141, 60)"],[0.625,"rgb(254, 178, 76)"],
# [0.75,"rgb(254, 217, 118)"],[0.875,"rgb(255, 237, 160)"],[1,"rgb(255, 255, 204)"]]

scl <- brewer.pal(9,'YlOrBr')
data <- list(
    x = x,
    y = y,
    z = z,
    scl=list(
        c(0,"rgb(128, 0, 38)"),
        c(0.125,"rgb(189, 0, 38)"),
        c(0.25,"rgb(227, 26, 38)"),
        c(0.375,"rgb(252, 78, 42)"),
        c(0.5,"rgb(253, 141, 60)"),
        c(0.625,"rgb(254, 178, 76)"),
        c(0.75,"rgb(254, 217, 118)"),
        c(0.875,"rgb(255, 237, 160)"),
        c(1,"rgb(255, 255, 204)"))

    ),
    type = 'heatmap'
)

response <- py$plotly(data)

# url and filename
#unlist(response[1])
#filename <- response$filename

{RR}
{iframe name=myPlotlyChart width=800 height=600 align=middle frameborder=0 marginheight=0 marginwidth=0 scrolling=auto src="https://plot.ly/~ueb/15/"}
More types of charts...

For more examples of chart types possible with Plot.ly and R, see:
- https://plot.ly/api/r/

Collaborating and Sharing

# Collaborating and Sharing: You’re in Control
# ---------------------------------------------
# Keep in mind that:
#
# (1) You control if graphs are public or private, and who you share with
(like Google Docs)
# (2) Public sharing in Plotly is free (like GitHub).
#
# To share privately, press “Share” in our GUI or share with your script.
# Users you share with get an email and can edit and comment on graphs.
# That means no more emailing data, graphs, screenshots, and spreadsheets
around: you can do it all in Plotly.
# You can also save and apply custom themes to new data to avoid re-making
the same graphs with new data.
# Just upload and apply your theme.