Table of Contents

Plot.ly Charts using PluginR and Tiki ................................................................. 2

Installing Plotly .................................................................................................. 2
Overlaid Histograms ........................................................................................... 3
Log-normal Boxplot ......................................................................................... 4
HeatMaps ........................................................................................................... 5
More types of charts... .....................................................................................
Collaborating and Sharing ..............................................................................
Plot.ly Charts using PluginR and Tiki


See

- [https://plot.ly/](https://plot.ly/)
- [https://plot.ly/api/r/](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.

**Page contents**

- Installing Plotly
- Overlaid Histograms
- Log-normal Boxplot
- HeatMaps
- More types of charts...
- Collaborating and Sharing

---

### Installing Plotly

```r
# 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/")
} require("RCurl")

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

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

# 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.

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)
# ------------------------

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))
HeatMaps

{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

{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 YlOrBr colorscale http://colorbrewer2.org
# scl=[[0,"rgb(128, 0, 38)"],[0.125,"rgb(189, 0, 38)"],[0.25,"rgb(227, 26, 28)"],
#      [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, 28)"),
    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.