

# **rCharts**

- rCharts is a way to create interactive javascript visualization using R
- So

1. You don't have to learn complex tools, like D3

**D3.js** is a JavaScript library for manipulating documents based on data. **D3** helps you bring data to life using HTML, SVG, and CSS. D3's emphasis on web standards gives you the full capabilities of modern browsers without tying yourself to a proprietary framework, combining powerful visualization components and a data-driven approach to DOM manipulation.

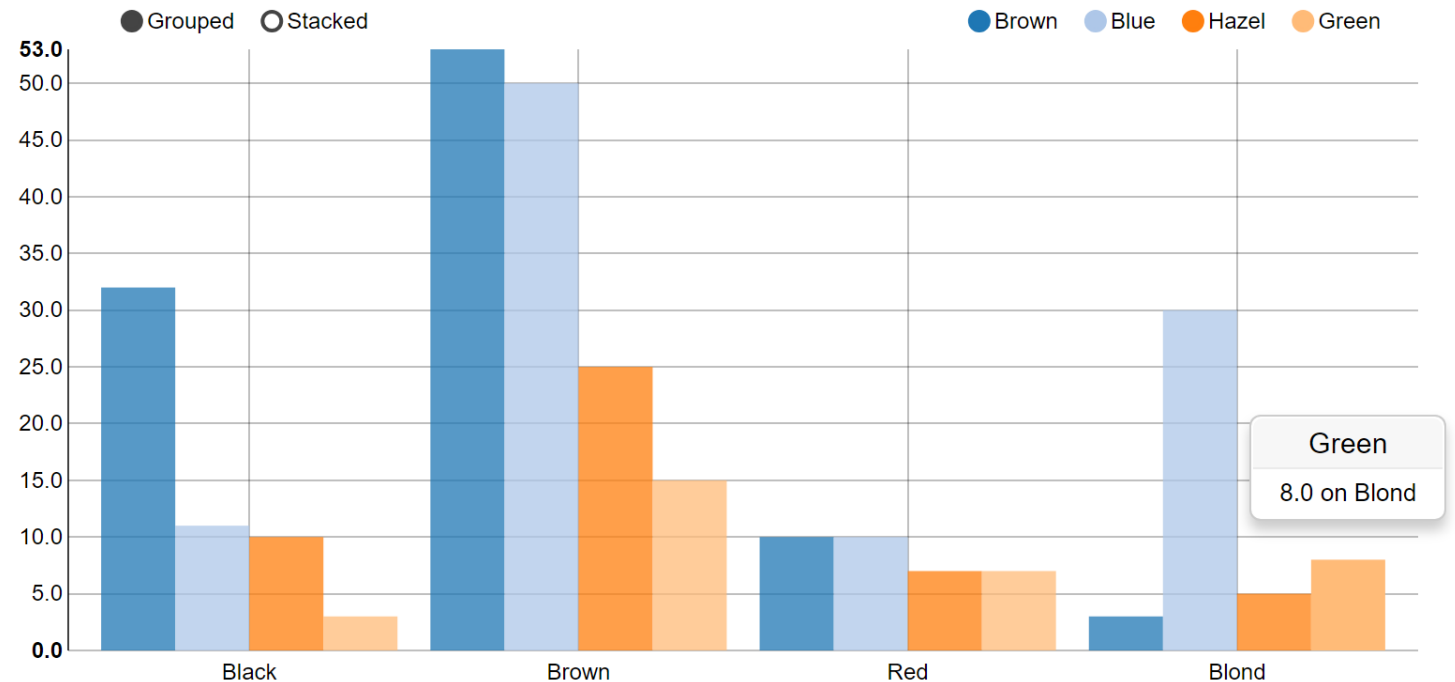
2. You simply work in R learning a minimal amount of new syntax

- rCharts was written by Ramnath Vaidyanathan, who also wrote slidify
- rCharts uses a formula interface to specify plots, just like the lattice package (<https://www.statmethods.net/advgraphs/trellis.html>).

# Example

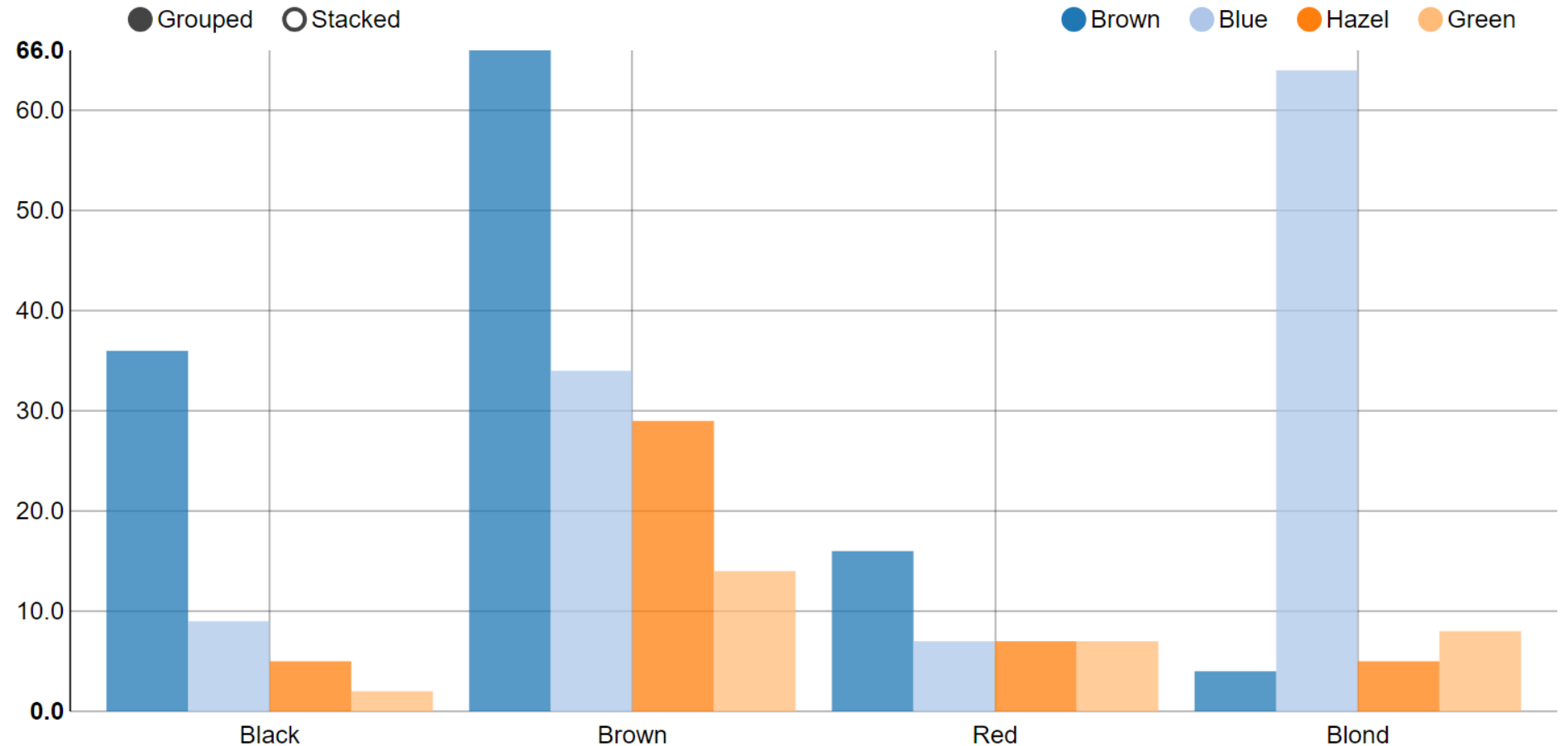
```
hair_eye = as.data.frame(HairEyeColor)
n1<- nPlot(Freq ~ Hair , group= 'Eye', type = 'multiBarChart', data=subset(hair_eye,
Sex=='Male'))
```

n1



# Example

```
hair_eye = as.data.frame(HairEyeColor)
n1<- nPlot(Freq ~ Hair , group= 'Eye', type = 'multiBarChart', data=subset(hair_eye,
Sex=='Female'))
n1
```



# Viewing the plot

The object `n1` contains the plot

In Rstudio, typing `n1` brings up the plot in the Rstudio viewer (or you can just not assign it to an object)

Do `n1 $` then hit TAB to see the various functions contained in the object

- `n1$html()` prints out the html for the plot

I do `n1$save(filename)` then bring the code back into slidify document

This is recommended for slidify, but if you are just looking at the plot, its unnecessary