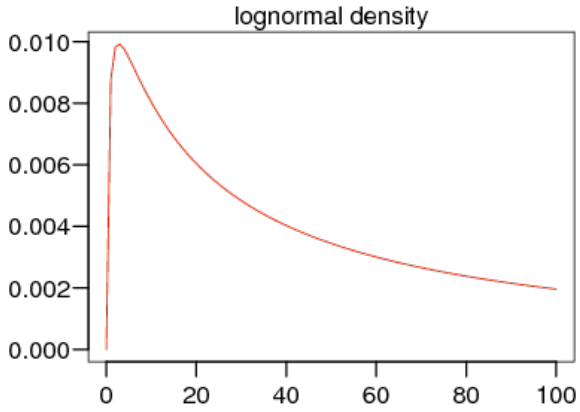
Here is a basic R input section followed by the output:

```
get("RpadDir", env=Rpad:::.RpadEnv)
data(iris)
dataset = iris
options(width=50)
summary(dataset)
[1] "Rpad/server/ddzsxDKtppsI"
  Sepal.Length    Sepal.Width     Petal.Length
 Min.   :4.300   Min.   :2.000   Min.   :1.000
 1st Qu.:5.100   1st Qu.:2.800   1st Qu.:1.600
 Median :5.800   Median :3.000   Median :4.350
 Mean   :5.843   Mean   :3.057   Mean   :3.758
 3rd Qu.:6.400   3rd Qu.:3.300   3rd Qu.:5.100
 Max.   :7.900   Max.   :4.400   Max.   :6.900
  Petal.Width          Species
 Min.   :0.100   setosa    :50
 1st Qu.:0.300   versicolor:50
 Median :1.300   virginica :50
 Mean   :1.199
 3rd Qu.:1.800
 Max.   :2.500
```

Now lets do some fancy HTML output: Calculate

```
HTMLon()
Html(head(dataset))
plot(function(x) dlnorm(x, meanlog = 5, sdlog =
sdlog),
```

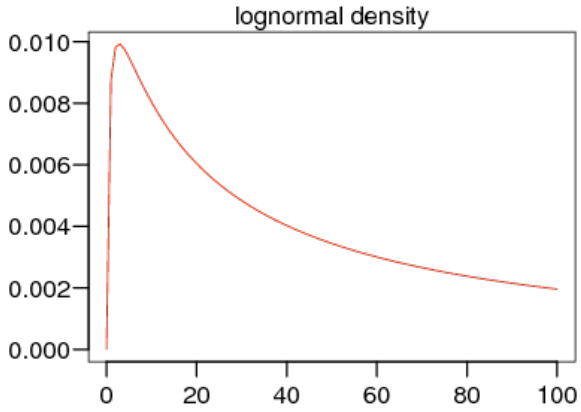
Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa



Here is a simple distribution plotting example with a lognormal distribution with meanlog=10 and variable logsd:

2 Standard deviation

```
plot(function(x) dlnorm(x, meanlog = 5, sdlog = sdlog),
     0, 100, main = "lognormal density", ylab="",
     xlab="", col="red")
HTMLon()
showgraph()
```



Here is another graphic:

```
data(volcano)
z <- 2 * volcano; x <- 10 * (1:nrow(z)); y <- 10 * (1:ncol(z))
persp(x, y, z, theta = 135, phi = 30, col = "green3",
      scale = FALSE, ltheta = -120, shade = 0.75,
      border = NA, box = FALSE)
HTMLon()
showgraph()
```