

STAT 29000 Project 8

Topics: R, Shiny

Motivation: Sometimes it is useful to break down your shiny app into smaller parts. The `source` function allows us to do this. We can import and use custom functions and code simply by using `source`. In addition, reactive expressions are expressions that allow you to control when different parts of your app update. Often times, you will want to “react” to a change in data by outputting something new. This is where reactive expressions are useful.

Context: We’ve jumped right into building shiny apps. We’ve learned about the different parts of a shiny app, how to control the layout, etc. In this project, we will continue to practice what we learned before, as well as introduce the `source` function and reactive expressions.

Scope: Using the `shiny` package to build simple web apps.

Rstudio provides *excellent* examples that are instantly available for you to play around with:

```
library(shiny)
runExample("01_hello")      # a histogram
runExample("02_text")       # tables and data frames
runExample("03_reactivity") # a reactive expression
runExample("04_mpg")        # global variables
runExample("05_sliders")    # slider bars
runExample("06_tabsets")    # tabbed panels
runExample("07_widgets")    # help text and submit buttons
runExample("08_html")       # Shiny app built from HTML
runExample("09_upload")     # file upload wizard
runExample("10_download")   # file download wizard
runExample("11_timer")     # an automated timer
```

By running one of the examples you are immediately presented with an app for you to test out, as well as the associated (copy-and-pastable) code that you can use to run the app yourself.

The written tutorial does a much better job of introducing `shiny` than an examples file would do. For each problem or sub-problem, I will provide you with the lesson(s) that you will be required to read in order to be able to finish the problem or sub-problem.

Use the template found [here](#) or on scholar:

`/class/datamine/data/spring2020/stat29000project08template.R`

to submit your solutions.

After each problem, we’ve provided you with a list of keywords. These keywords could be package names, functions, or important terms that will point you in the right direction when trying to solve the problem, and give you accurate terminology that you can further look into online. You are not required to utilize all the given keywords. You will receive full points as long as your code gives the correct result.

Question 1:

For this project you will submit a single `app.R` file that contains the answers (as comments) to all of the sub-problems of question 1. In addition, it will contain a single `ui_2 fluidPage`, a single `server_2` server function, and a line that runs: `shinyApp(ui = ui_2, server = server_2)`. Lastly, you will also submit a modified `rt.R` file.

Read lesson 5.

1a. (.5 pt) When, and how many times does the `shinyApp` function run?

Item(s) to submit:

- A single comment answering the question in the `app.R` file.

1b. (.5 pt) When, and how many times does the `server` function run?

Item(s) to submit:

- A single comment answering the question in the `app.R` file.

1c. (.5 pt) When, and how many times does any function starting with “render” run? For example, `renderPlot`.

Item(s) to submit:

- A single comment answering the question in the `app.R` file.

1d. (.5 pt) Explain what the `source` function does in 1-2 sentences.

Item(s) to submit:

- A single comment answering the question in the `app.R` file.

1e. (.5 pt) The `source` function requires a path to a file or filename. In your shiny app, when commands like `source` are run in the `app.R` file, where does shiny assume the file is relative to the `app.R` file?

Item(s) to submit:

- A single comment answering the question in the `app.R` file.

Question 2:

Read lesson 6.

2a. (2 pts) We’ve provided you with a concept version of an app here or on scholar:

`/class/datamine/data/spring2020/stat29000project08question02.R`. Copy and paste the contents after your solutions to question 1 in your `app.R` file.

In addition, we’ve provided you with an R script that comes pre-loaded with functions that scrape various parts of `https://rottentomatoes.com` here or on scholar:

`/class/datamine/data/spring2020/rt.R`. Copy and paste this into the same folder as your `app.R` file.

Given a rotten tomatoes id, our app scrapes some things from `https://rottentomatoes.com/`, and displays them. Run the app and test out a few rotten tomatoes ids, just to get the feel for it: `wall_e`, `moana_2016`, `holes`.

As it is a concept version, we could definitely make some improvements. For example, the need to know what a movie’s rotten tomatoes id is, is certainly not ergonomic. Here is a function that will try and “guess” the rotten tomatoes id given a search term:

```
# this is a function that, given a search term like "lion king"
# returns a guess for the rotten tomatoe id
guess_id <- function(search_term) {
```

```

url <- paste("https://www.rottentomatoes.com/napi/search/?query=",
            gsub(" ", "%20", search_term), "&offset=0&limit=1", sep="")
json <- fromJSON(url)

# strip the /m/
rt_id <- gsub("/m/", "", json$movies$url)
return(rt_id)
}

```

Test it out a few times:

```

guess_id("lion king") # the_lion_king
guess_id("lion king 2") # the_lion_king_ii_simbas_pride
guess_id("dragon tattoo") # the_girl_with_the_dragon_tattoo

```

What this function is doing is simple. It is using the rotten tomatos search feature and “guessing” that the top result is the result you were looking for. Not perfect, but better.

Include this function in your imported (via `source`) `rt.R` file. Modify your app to accept a search term (separated by spaces) instead of a rotten tomatoes id. Be sure to update or remove your default value, and the label for that input.

Hint: You should be able to achieve this by modifying only a single line in your `ui_2`, and a single line in your `server_2`.

Item(s) to submit:

- Your modified `rt.R` file.
- Your modified `app.R` file.

2b. (2.5 pts) Some people don’t think that the tomatometer scores accurately represent what makes a good movie. Let’s create a reactive expression that creates a new score when the search term changes, or when the `tomatometer_weight` changes. The `datamine_score` will be a simple weighted average of the audience score and tomatometer score. Here is what you need to do:

1. Add an input that accepts numbers, with an `inputId` named `tomatometer_weight`. See here for a list of widgets to look at.
2. Using the `tomatometer_weight` and the scraped ratings, create a reactive expression that wraps the following calculation:

```

# strip % sign from scores
tomatometer_score <- gsub("%", "", tomatometer_score)
audience_score <- gsub("%", "", audience_score)

# convert to numeric
tomatometer_score <- as.numeric(tomatometer_score)
audience_score <- as.numeric(audience_score)

# calculate "datamine_score"
datamine_score <- tomatometer_weight*tomatometer_score + (1-tomatometer_weight)*audience_score

# convert back to a percentage
datamine_score <- paste0(datamine_score, "%")

```

As you can see, this reactive expression will “react” to a change in either the `tomatometer_weight` or the search term.

3. Create an output just like the `output$tomatometer_score` and `output$audience_score` called `output$datamine_score`.
4. Render your output just like you render the other scores.
5. Don't forget to show your output in `ui_2`fluidPage`.

Item(s) to submit:

- Your modified `app.R` file.

2c. (3 pts) The app is a little bit better now, great! What it really needs now is a makeover. As you can see, the `ui_2` is *very* simple. Use your creativity to reorganize the app and make it more user-friendly and visually appealing. At a minimum, do the following:

1. (1 pt) Add a short 1-2 sentence description of what the app does.
2. (.25 pts) Modify the title to be less boring.
3. (.75 pts) Add instructions for the user.
4. (1 pt) Add labels that convey what the input and output is. For instance, the movie "Wall-e" has a `datamine_score` of 92.5%, but the users don't know what that number is! We need to label things.
5. (optional) Use `fluidRow` and `column` to add a structured layout to the app.

Feel free to make any other advancements you think would be useful or fun to do.

Item(s) to submit:

- Your modified `app.R` file.

Project Submission:

Submit your solutions for the project at this URL: https://classroom.github.com/a/9w_ofHxH using the instructions found in the GitHub Classroom instructions folder on Blackboard.

Important note: For this project you will submit a single `app.R` file that contains the answers (as comments) to all of the sub-problems of question 1. In addition, it will contain a single `ui_2 fluidPage`, a single `server_2` server function, and a line that runs: `shinyApp(ui = ui_2, server = server_2)`. Lastly, you will also submit a modified `rt.R` file.