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# How to start with Shiny, Part 3

How to customize appearance



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May 2015

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Twitter: @StatGarrett

Code and slides at:

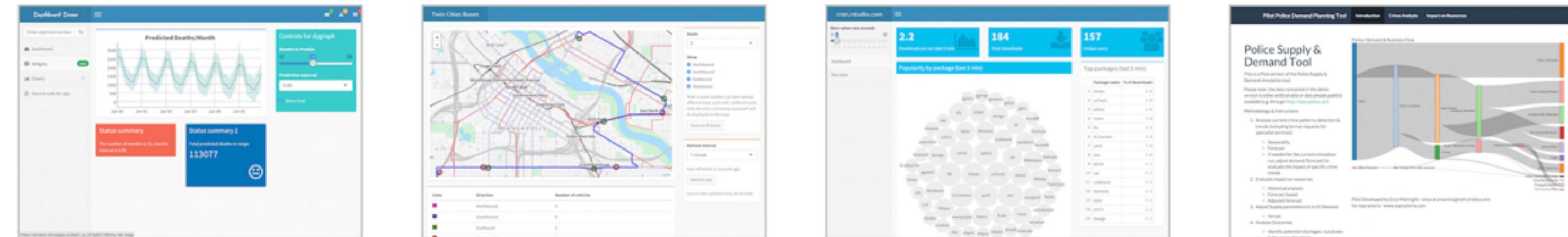
[bit.ly/shiny-quickstart-3](https://bit.ly/shiny-quickstart-3)



# Shiny Showcase

[www.rstudio.com/products/shiny/shiny-user-showcase/](http://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny/shiny-user-showcase/)

## Shiny Apps for the Enterprise



[Shiny Dashboard Demo](#)

A dashboard built with Shiny.

[Location tracker](#)

Track locations over time with streaming data.

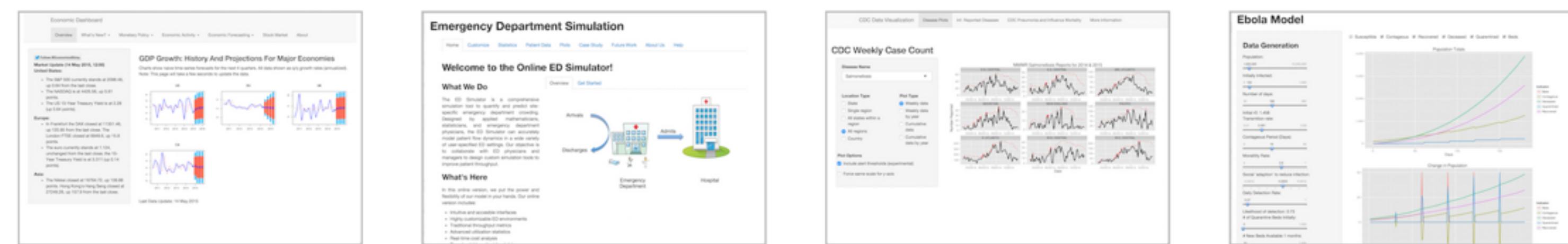
[Download monitor](#)

Streaming download rates visualized as a bubble chart.

[Supply and Demand](#)

Forecast demand to plan resource allocation.

## Industry Specific Shiny Apps



[Economic Dashboard](#)

Economic forecasting with macroeconomic indicators.

[ER Optimization](#)

An app that models patient flow.

[CDC Disease Monitor](#)

Alert thresholds and automatic weekly updates.

[Ebola Model](#)

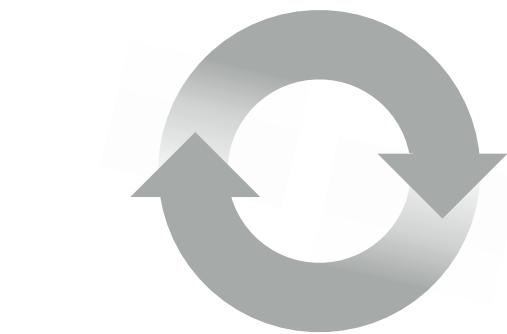
An epidemiological simulation.



# How to start with Shiny

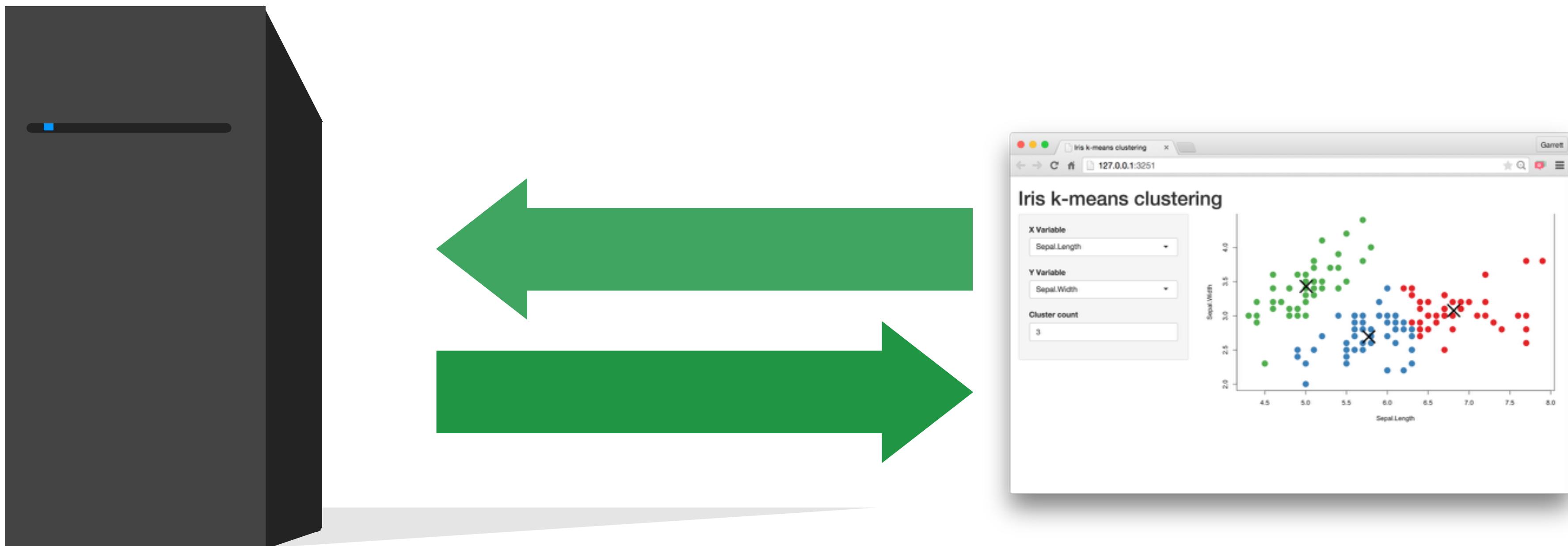


1. How to build a Shiny app ([www.rstudio.com/resources/webinars/](http://www.rstudio.com/resources/webinars/))
2. How to customize reactions ([www.rstudio.com/resources/webinars/](http://www.rstudio.com/resources/webinars/))
3. How to customize appearance (Today)



**The story  
so far**

Every Shiny app is maintained by a computer running R



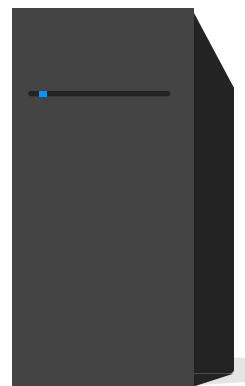
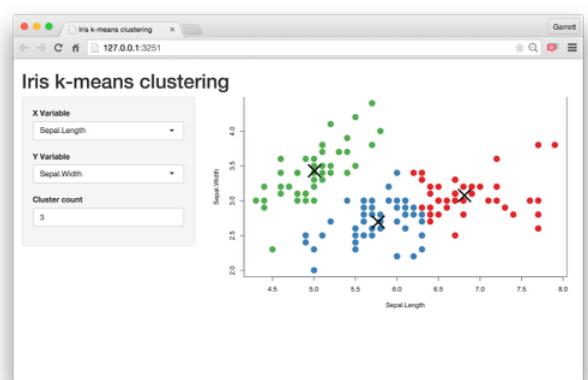
# Sharing apps



**Shiny Server (Pro)**

# App template

The shortest viable shiny app



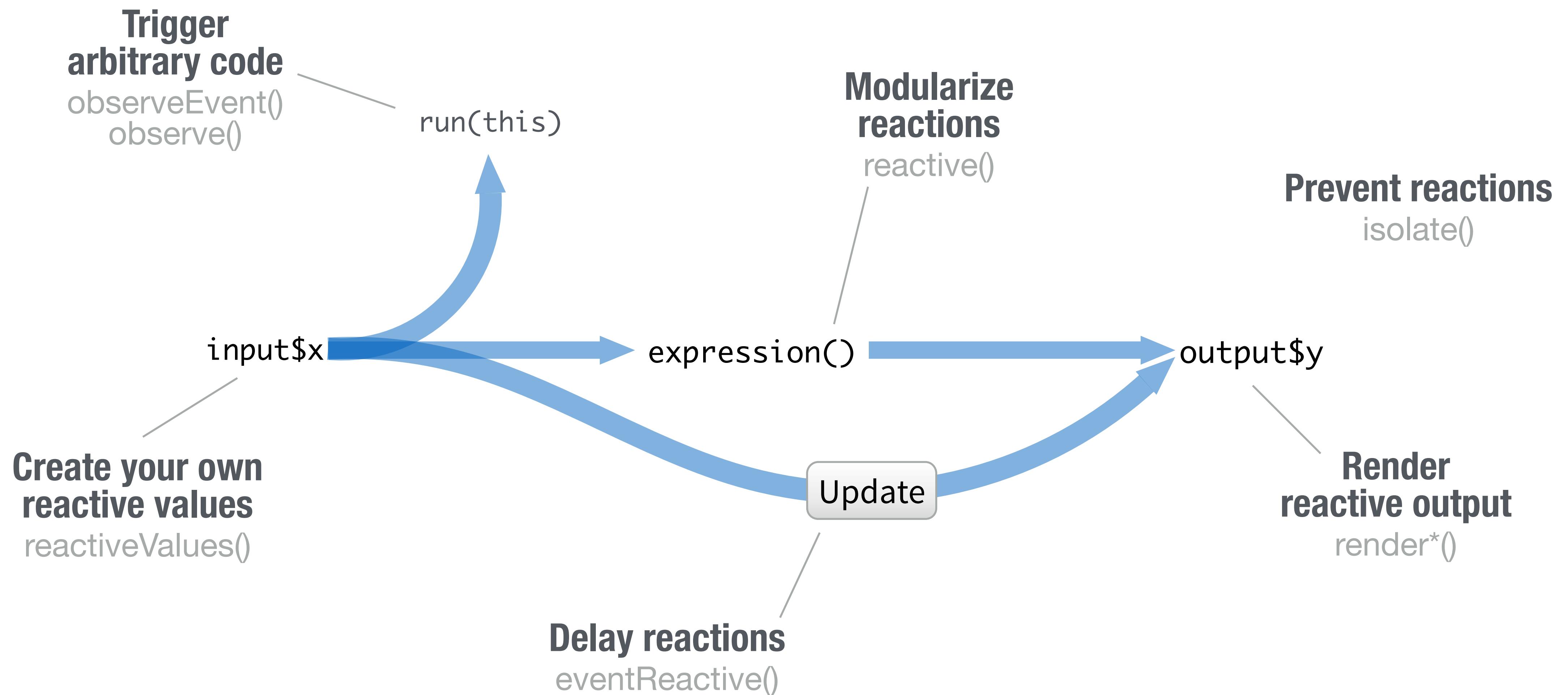
```
library(shiny)
```

```
ui <- fluidPage()
```

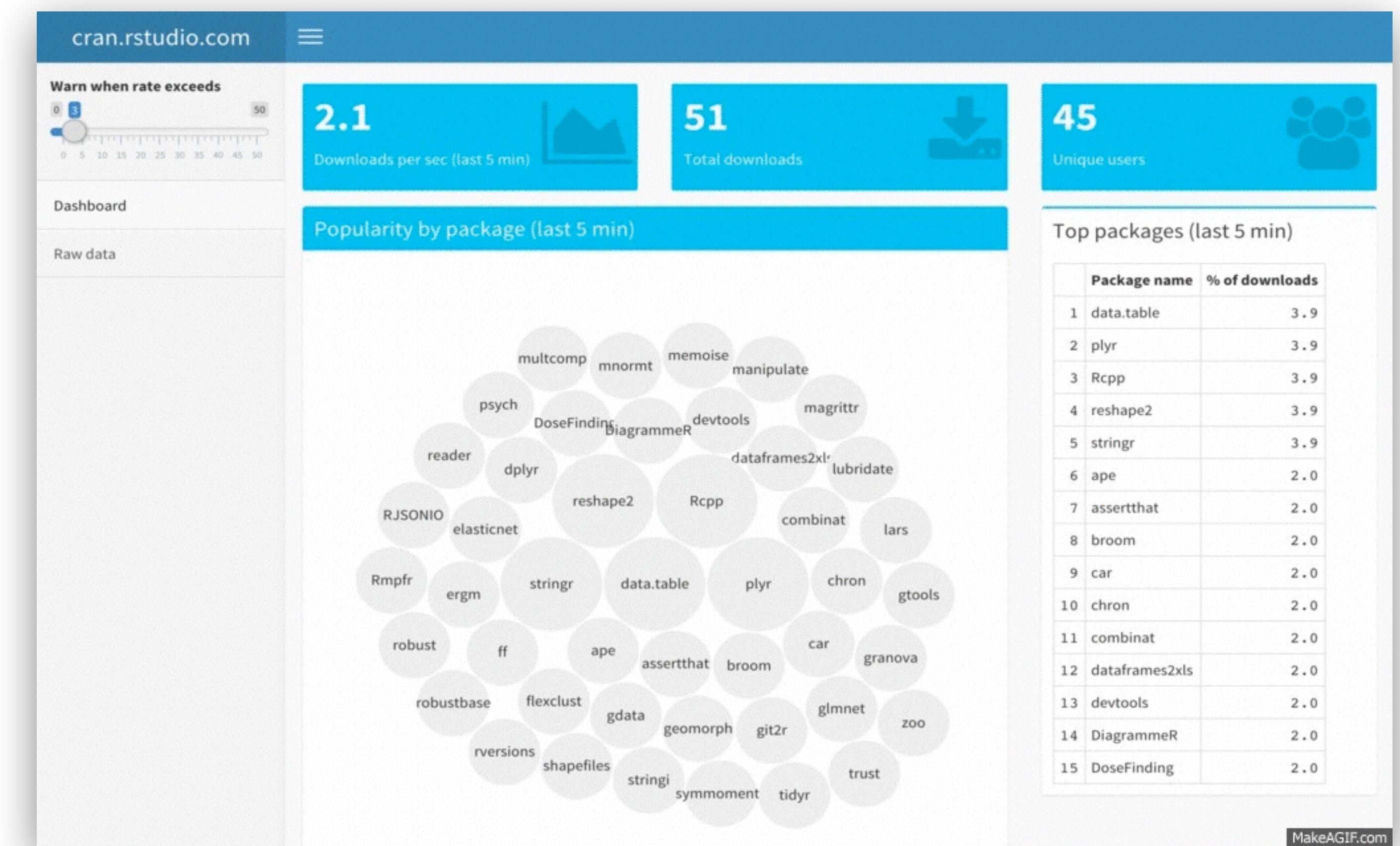
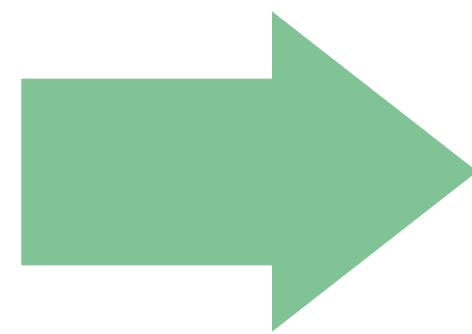
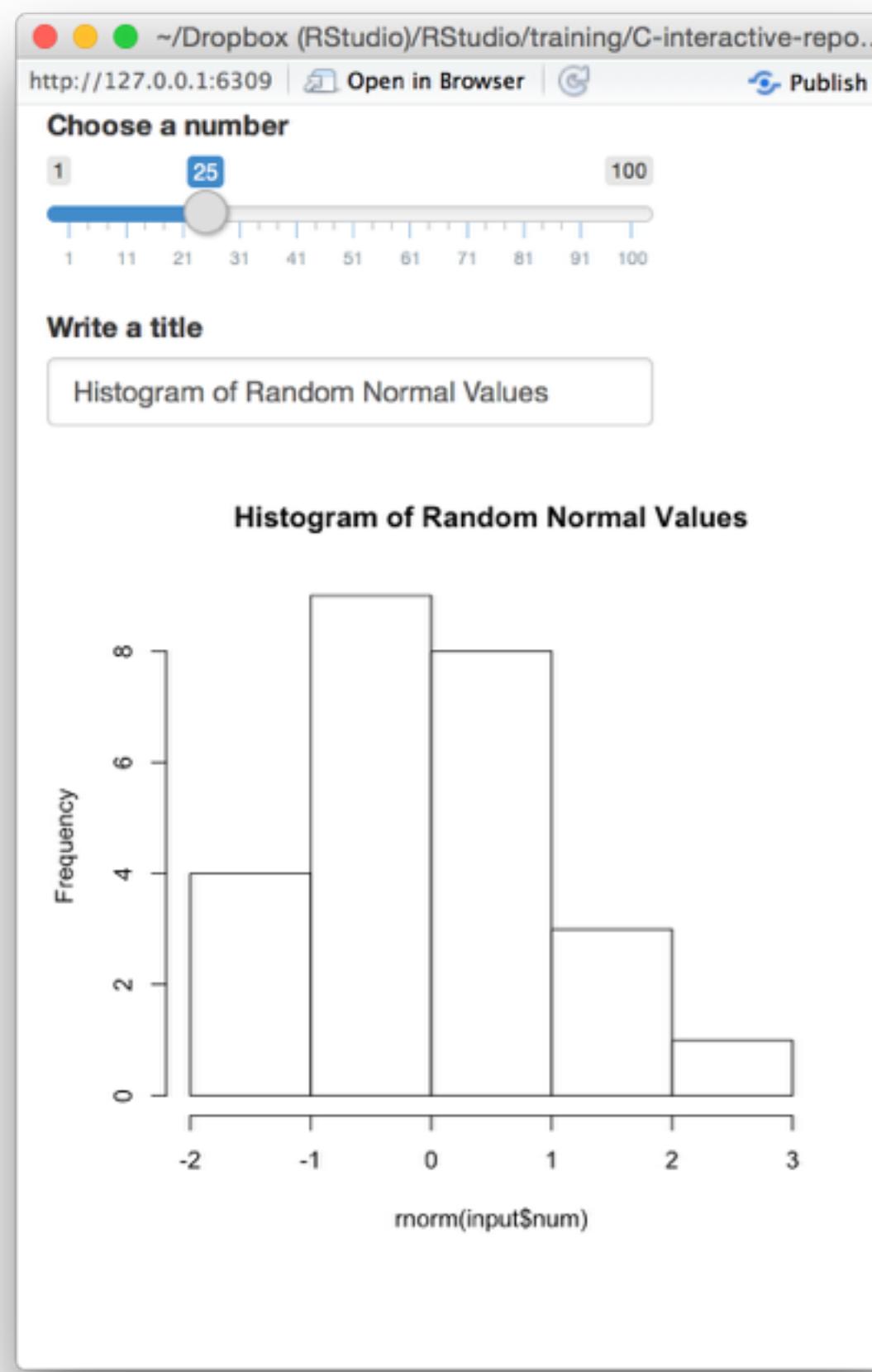
```
server <- function(input, output) {}
```

```
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

# Reactivity



# User Interface



MakeAGIF.com

Work with the  
**ITMI UI**

The HTML that builds the user interface for your app

```
ui <- fluidPage()
```

```
fluidPage()
```

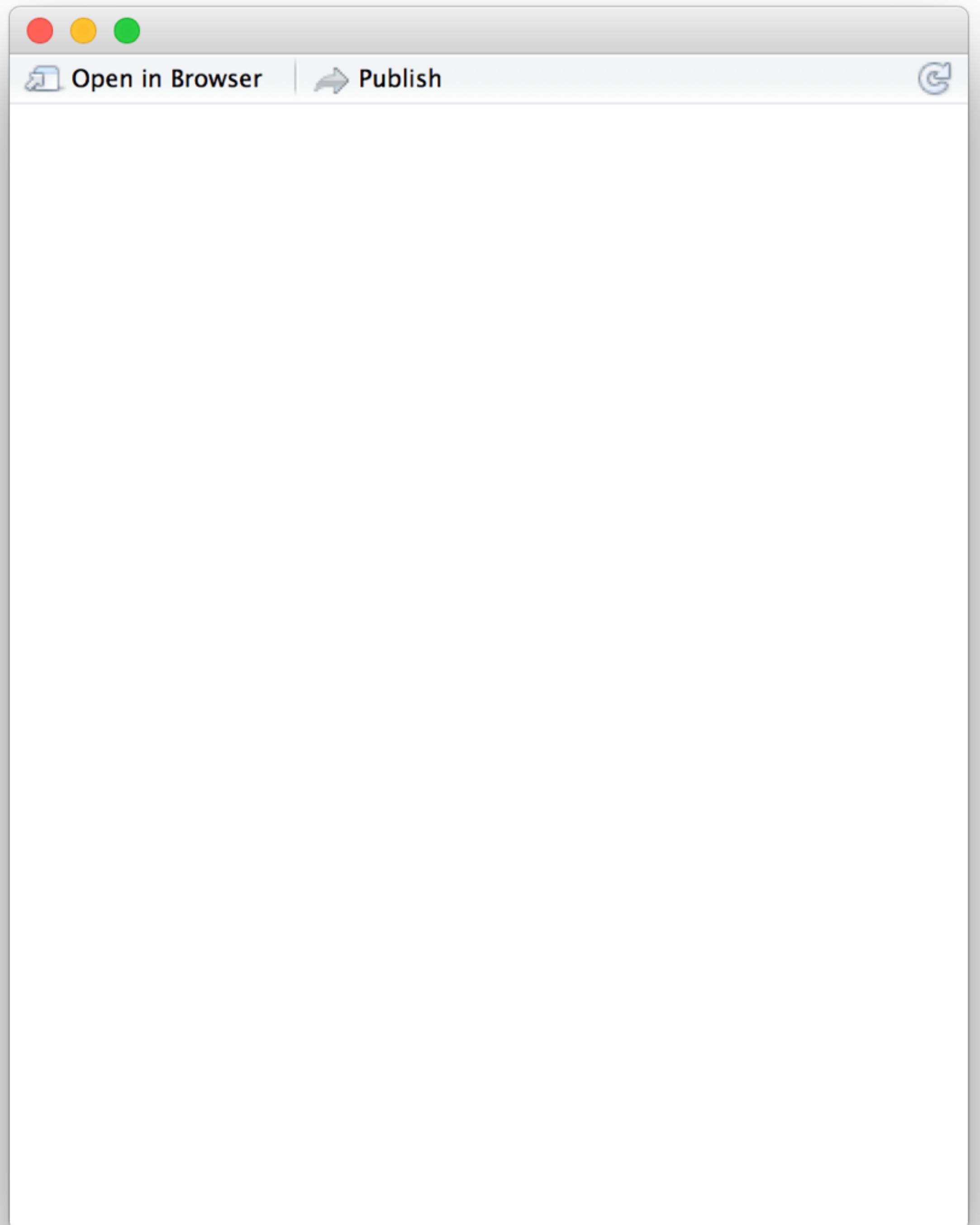
```
<div class="container-fluid"></div>
```

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  )

server <- function(input, output) {
  }

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



```
library(shiny)

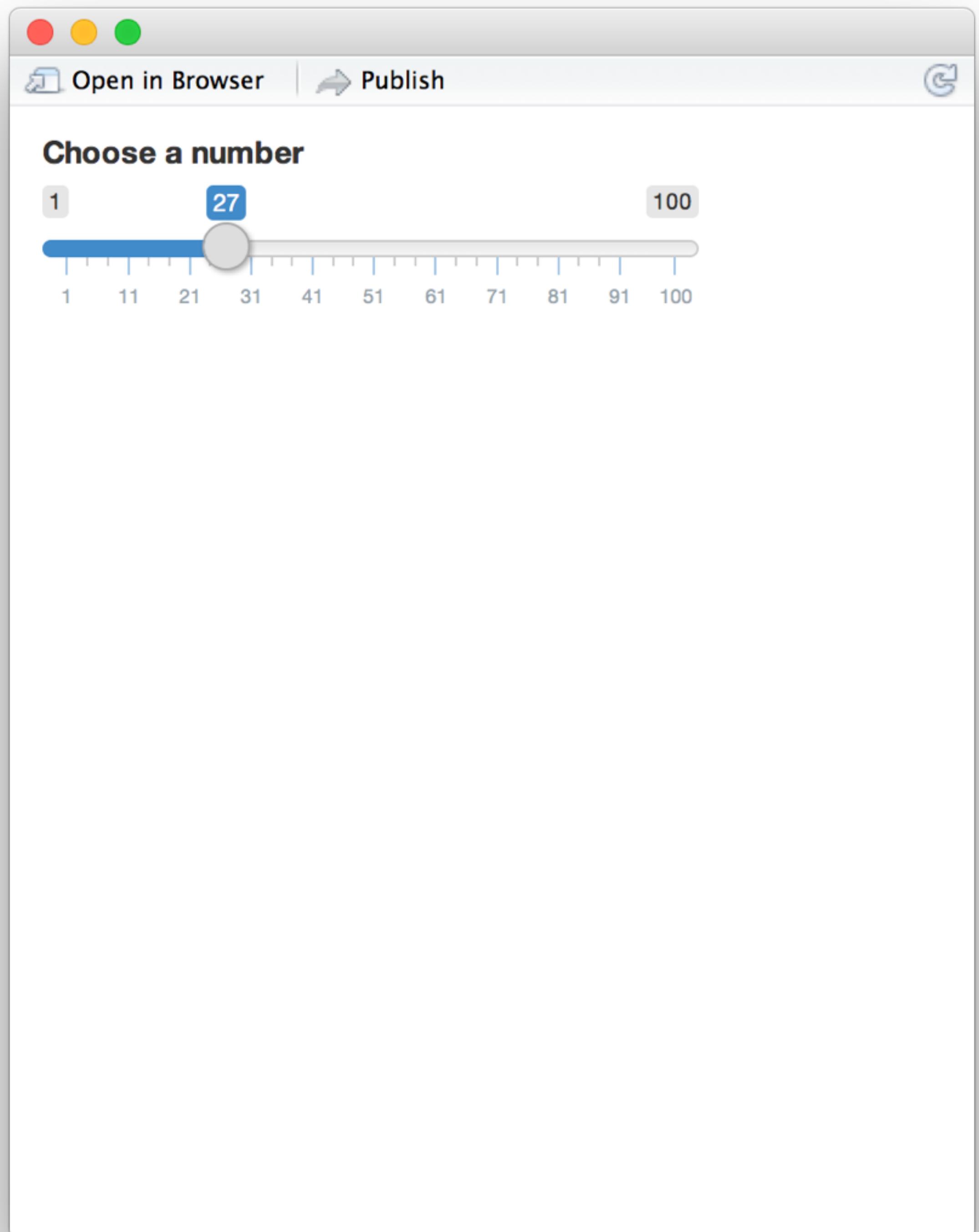
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100)

)

server <- function(input, output) {

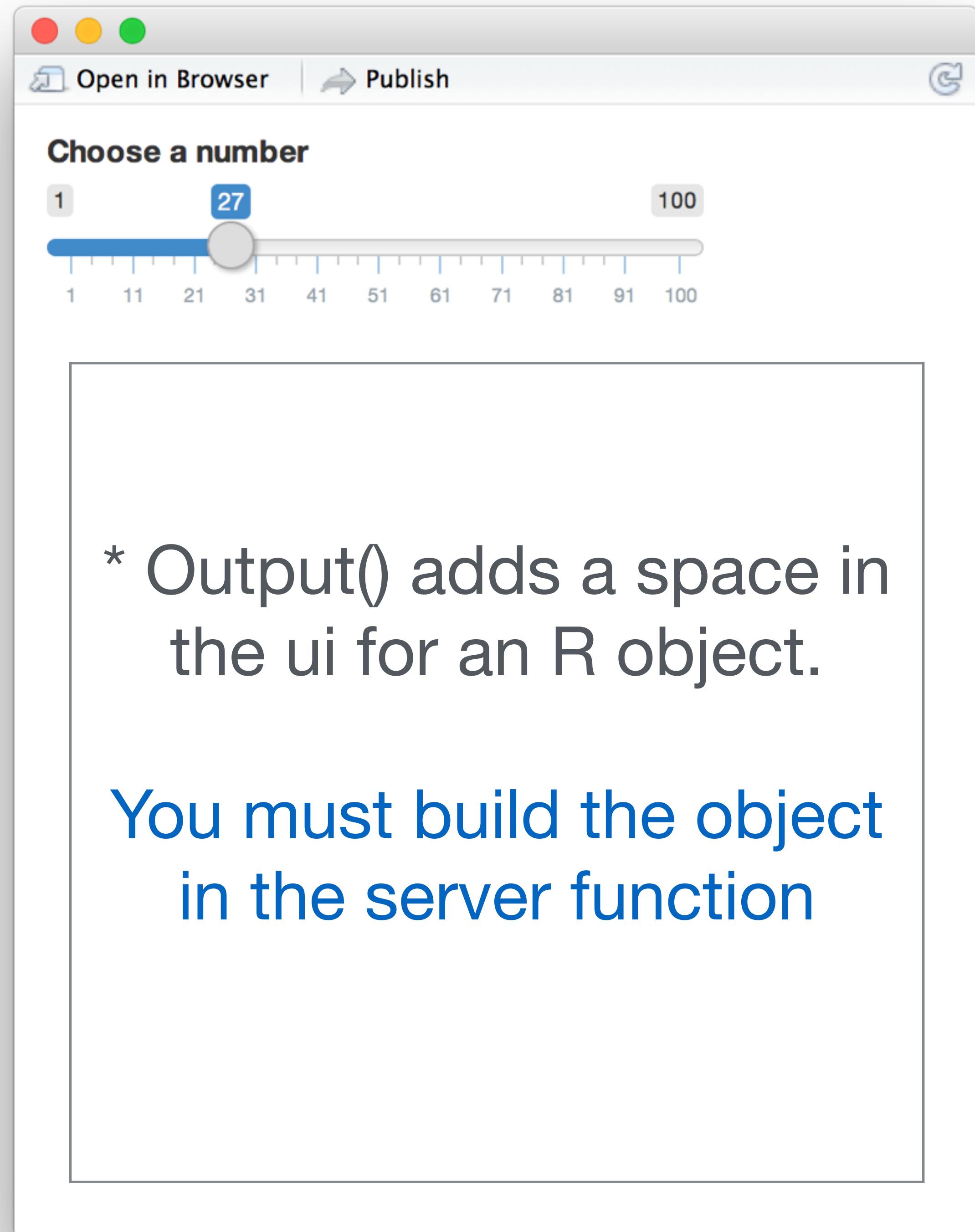
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  plotOutput("hist")
)
server <- function(input, output) {
}
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



```
sliderInput(inputId = "num",
            label = "Choose a number",
            value = 25, min = 1, max = 100)
```

```
<div class="form-group shiny-input-container">
  <label class="control-label" for="num">Choose a number</label>
  <input class="js-range-slider" id="num" data-min="1" data-max="100"
        data-from="25" data-step="1" data-grid="true" data-grid-num="9.9"
        data-grid-snap="false" data-prettyify-separator="," data-keyboard="true"
        data-keyboard-step="1.010101010101"/>
</div>
```

```
plotOutput("hist")
```

```
<div id="hist" class="shiny-plot-output" style="width: 100% ; height: 400px"></div>
```

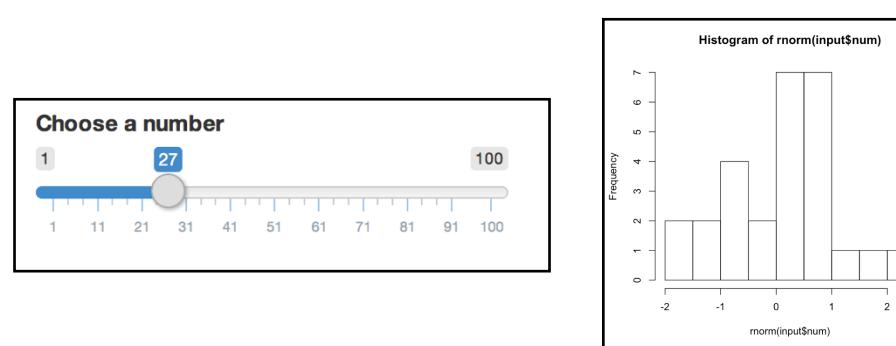
# Recap: User Interface



Call R functions to assemble HTML

`fluidPage()`

Use **fluidPage()** to quickly set up a UI



Use **input\***() and **output\***() functions to add reactive content.

`ui <-`

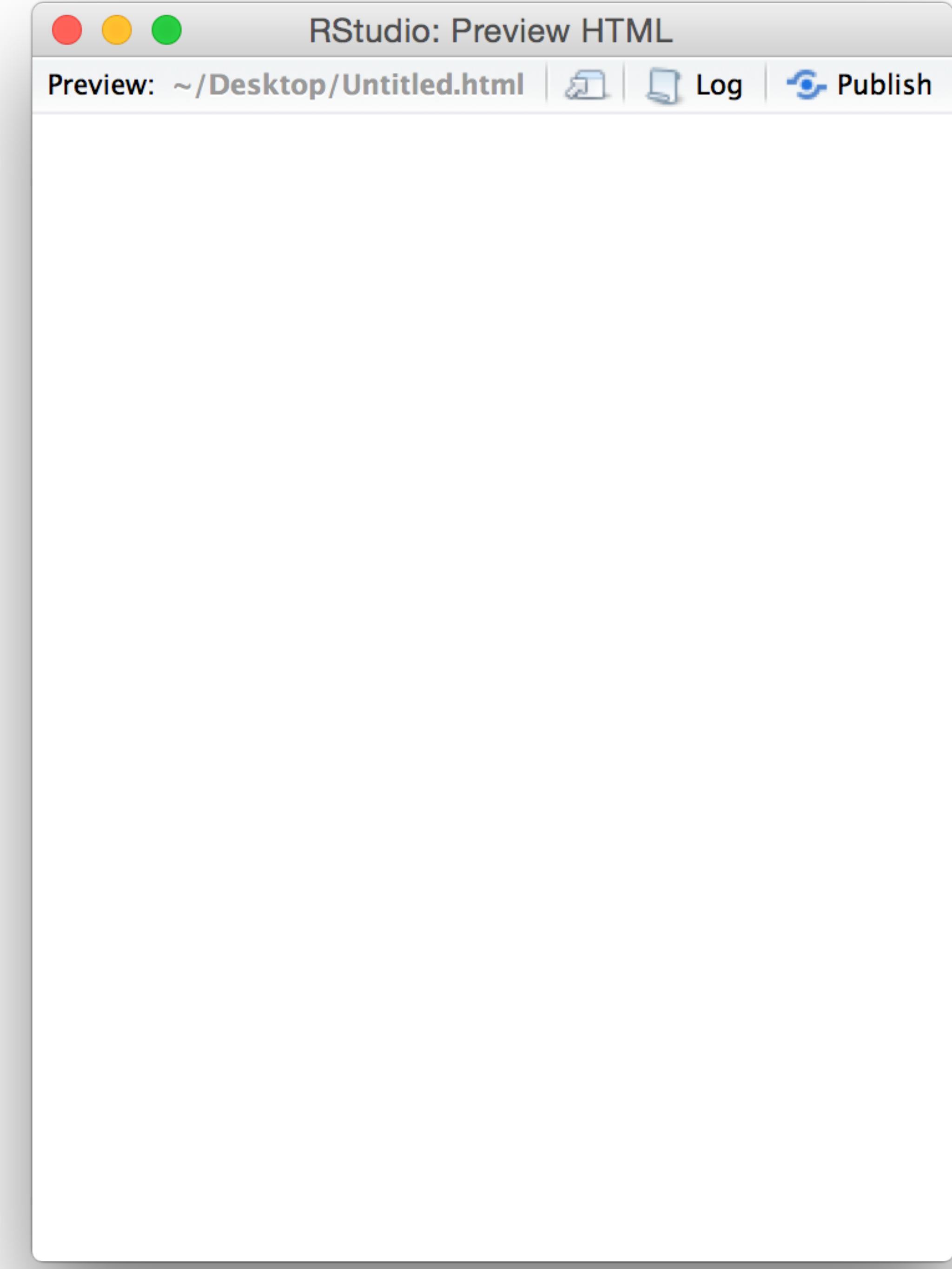
Save the output to **ui**

Add  
**static content**

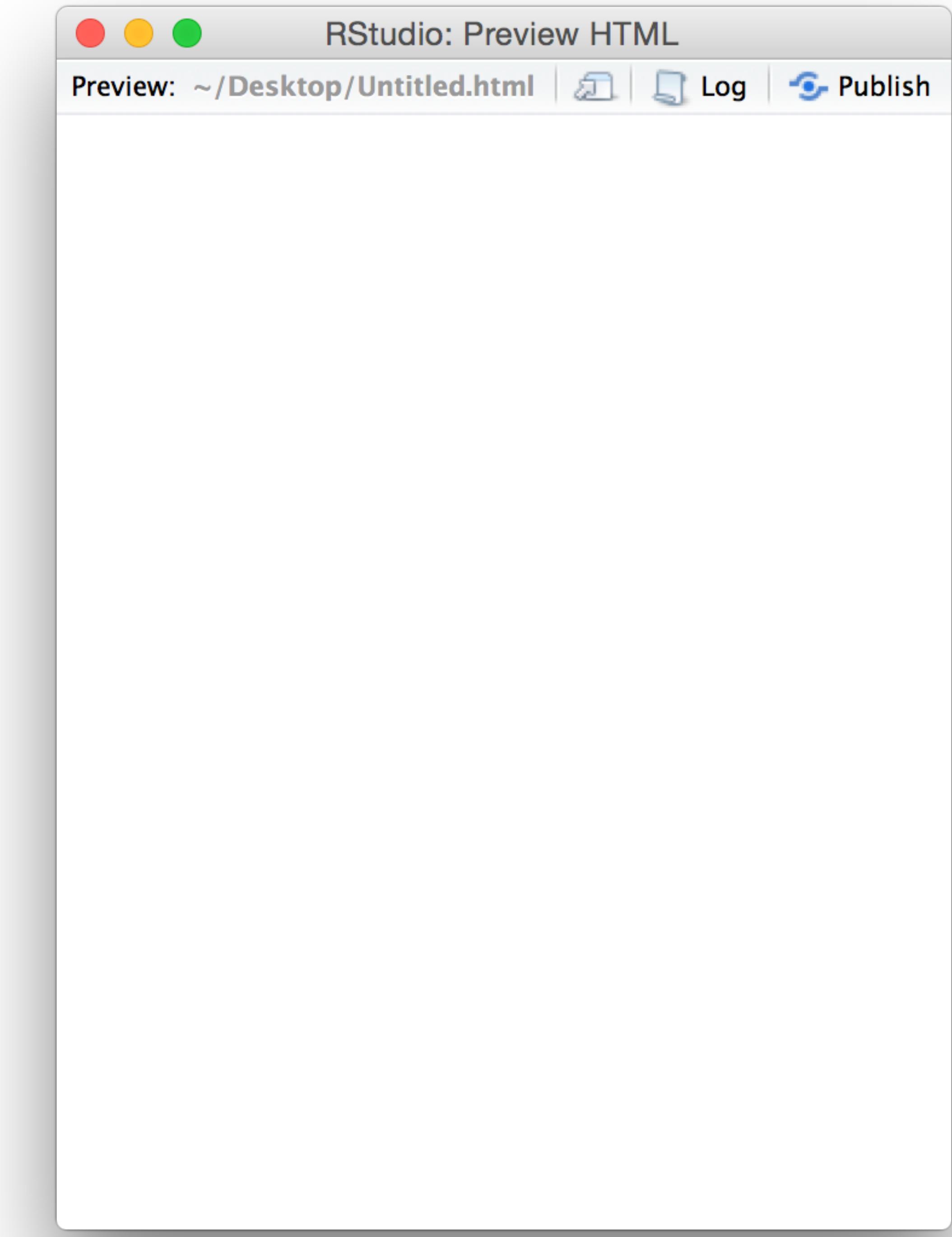
# How do you add content to a web page?

---

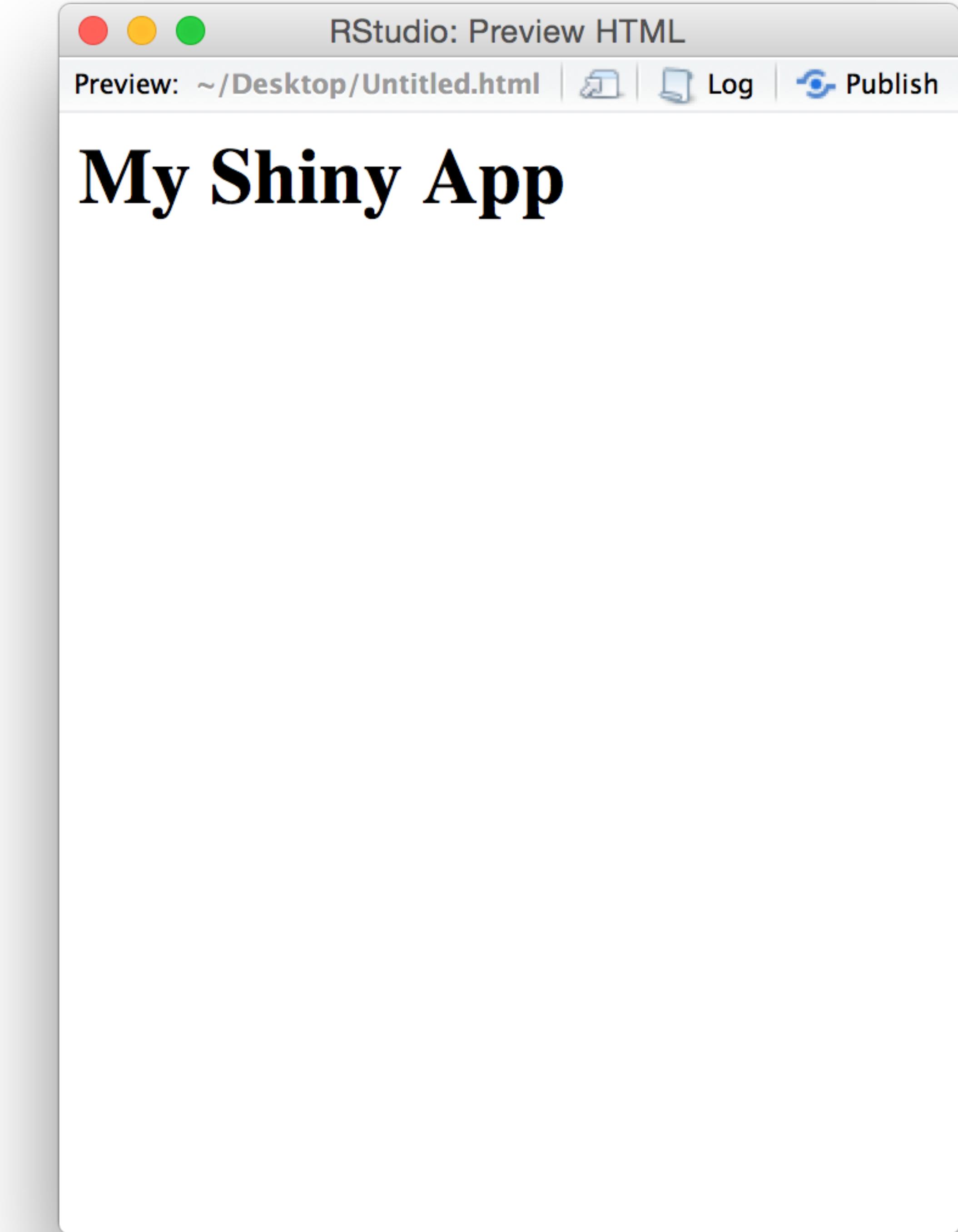
```
<div class="container-fluid"></div>
```



```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  
</div>
```



```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>  
</div>
```



```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>  
  <p>See other apps in the</p>  
</div>
```

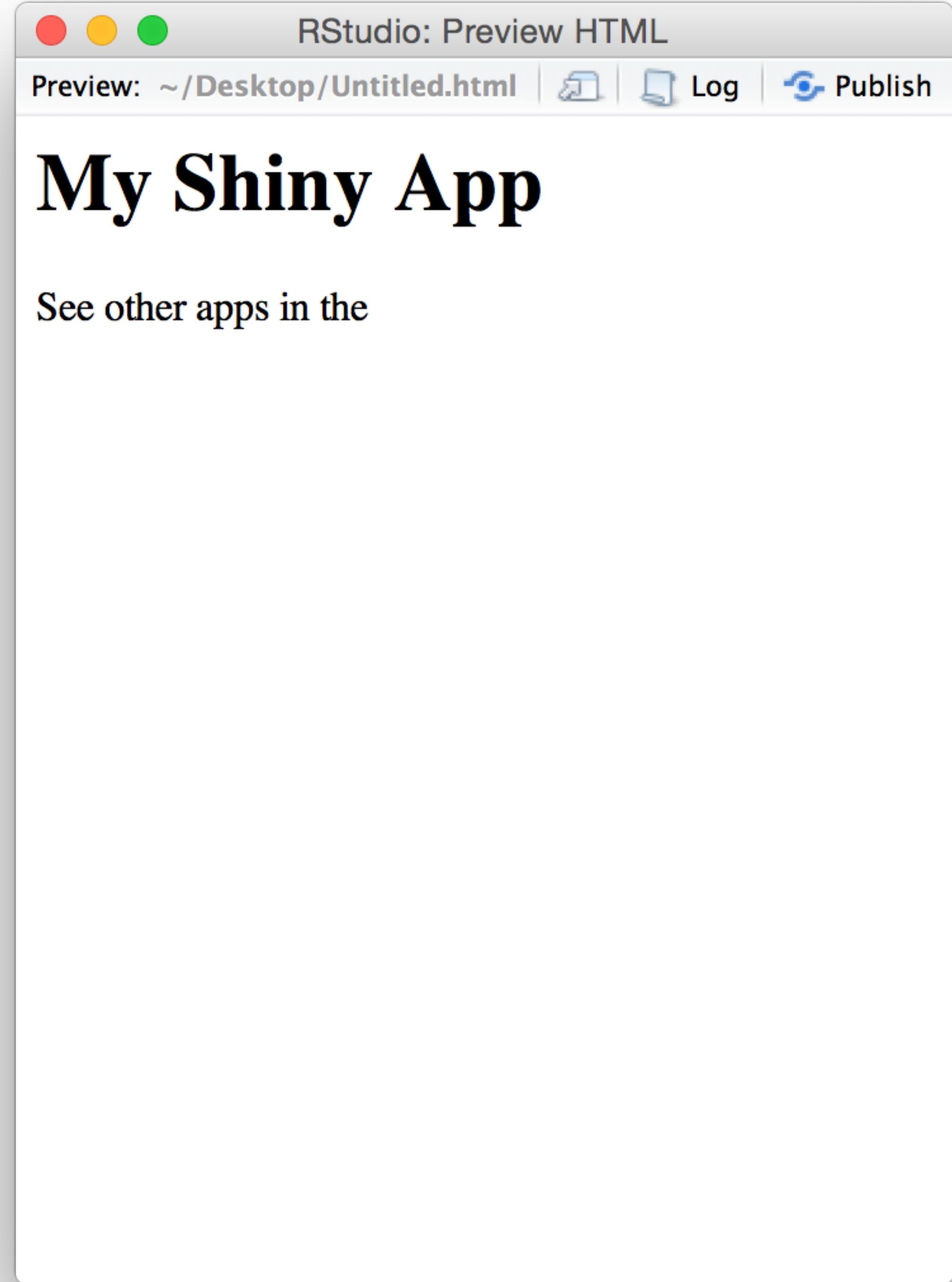
RStudio: Preview HTML

Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html | Log | Publish

# My Shiny App

See other apps in the

```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>  
  <p>See other apps in the  
    </p>  
</div>
```



```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>  
  <p>See other apps in the  
    <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/  
      products/shiny/shiny-user-  
      showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>  
  </p>  
</div>
```

RStudio: Preview HTML

Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html | Log | Publish

# My Shiny App

See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)

```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>  
  <p>See other apps in the  
    <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/  
      products/shiny/shiny-user-  
      showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>  
  </p>  
</div>
```

RStudio: Preview HTML

Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html | Log | Publish

# My Shiny App

See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)

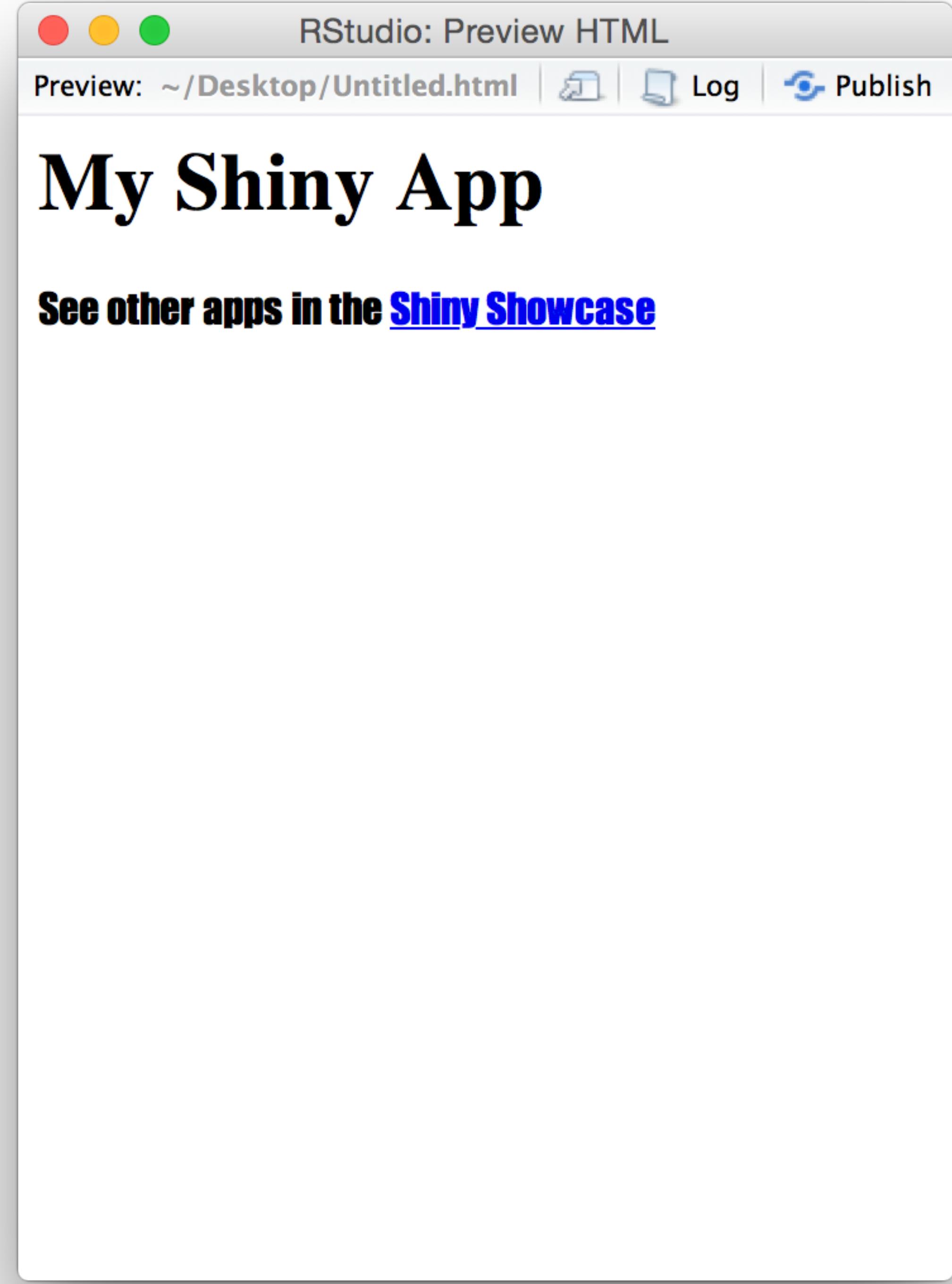
```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>  
  <p style="font-family:Impact">  
    See other apps in the  
    <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/  
      products/shiny/shiny-user-  
      showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>  
  </p>  
</div>
```

RStudio: Preview HTML

Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html | Log | Publish

# My Shiny App

See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)

A screenshot of the RStudio Preview HTML interface. The title bar says "RStudio: Preview HTML". Below it, "Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html" is shown along with icons for Log and Publish. The main content area displays the rendered HTML from the code on the left. It features a large, bold, dark font header "My Shiny App". Below it is a paragraph with black text: "See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)". The "Shiny Showcase" link is blue and underlined, matching the color of the "style" attribute in the original code.

# How do you add content to a web page?

---

When writing HTML, you add content with **tags**.

`<h1></h1>`

`<a></a>`

# How do you add content to a web page?

---

When writing R, you add content with **tags** functions.

`tags$h1()` ↔ `<h1></h1>`

`tags$a()` ↔ `<a></a>`

# Shiny HTML tag functions

Shiny provides R functions to recreate HTML tags.

`tags$h1()`  `<h1></h1>`

`tags$a()`  `<a></a>`

# tags

Each element of the tags list is a function that recreates an html tag.

## names(tags)

```
## [1] "a"          "abbr"       "address"    "area"  
## [5] "article"    "aside"      "audio"      "b"  
## [9] "base"       "bdi"        "bdo"        "blockquote"  
## [13] "body"       "br"         "button"     "canvas"  
## [17] "caption"    "cite"       "code"       "col"  
## [21] "colgroup"   "command"    "data"       "datalist"  
## [25] "dd"         "del"        "details"    "dfn"  
## [29] "div"        "dl"         "dt"         "em"  
## [33] "embed"      "eventsource" "fieldset"   "figcaption"  
## [37] "figure"     "footer"     "form"       "h1"  
## [41] "h2"         "h3"         "h4"         "h5"
```

# A list of functions

```
tags$h1
```

```
function (...)  
tag("h1", list(...))  
<environment: namespace:htmltools>
```

```
tags$h1()
```

```
<h1></h1>
```

# tags syntax

```
tags$a(href = "www.rstudio.com", "RStudio")
```

the list  
named tags

the function/tag name  
(followed by parentheses)

named arguments  
appear as tag attributes  
(set boolean attributes to NA)

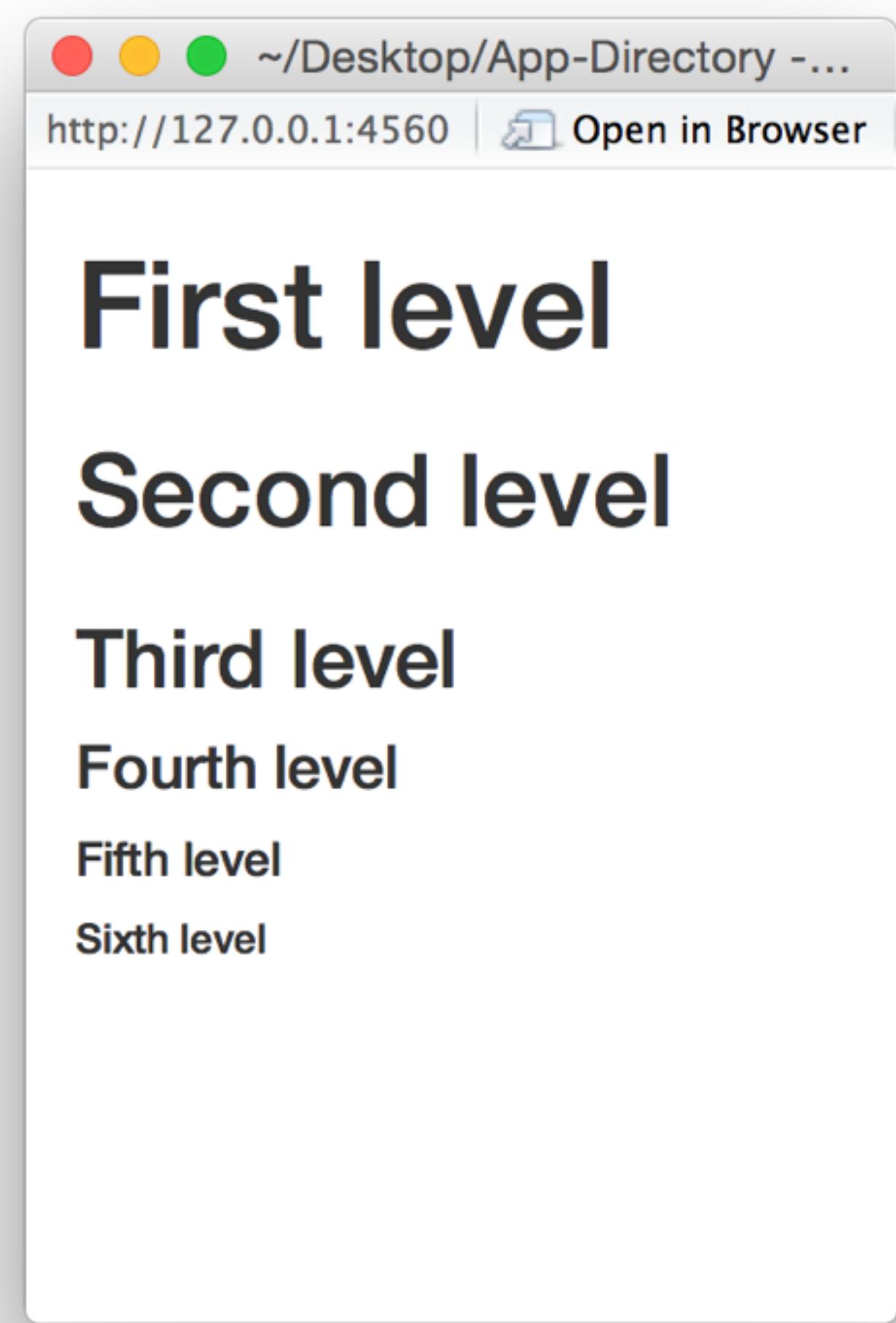
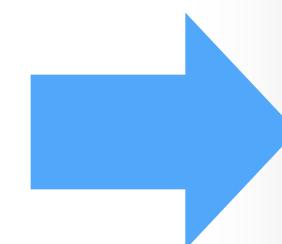
unnamed arguments  
appear inside the tags  
(call tags\$...() to create nested tags)

```
<a href="www.rstudio.com">RStudio</a>
```

# h1() - h6()

## Headers

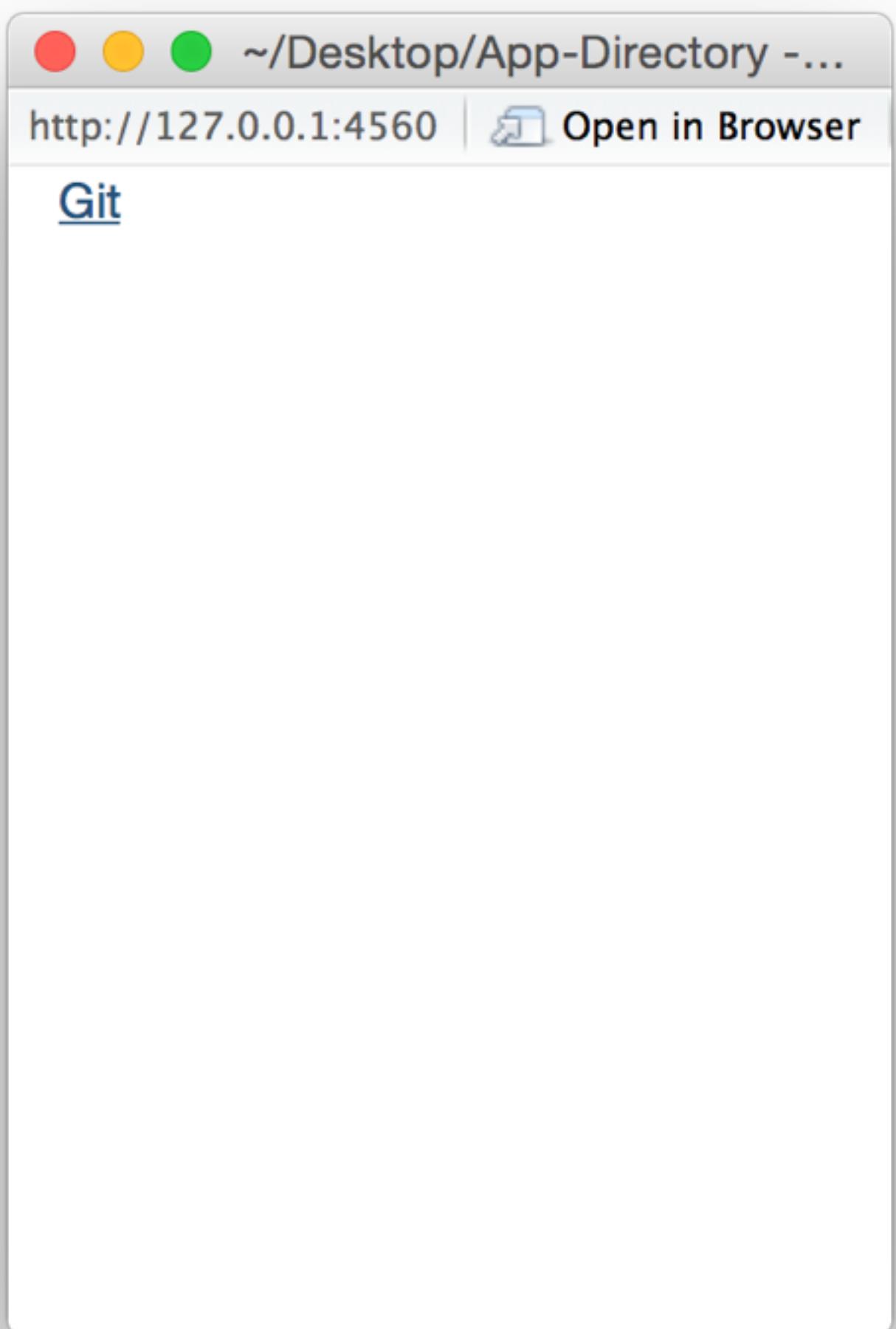
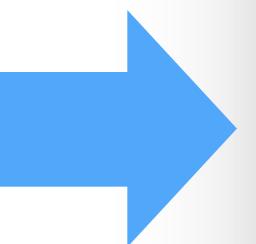
```
fluidPage(  
  tags$h1("First level"),  
  tags$h2("Second level"),  
  tags$h3("Third level"),  
  tags$h4("Fourth level"),  
  tags$h5("Fifth level"),  
  tags$h6("Sixth level"))
```



a()

hyperlink with the href argument

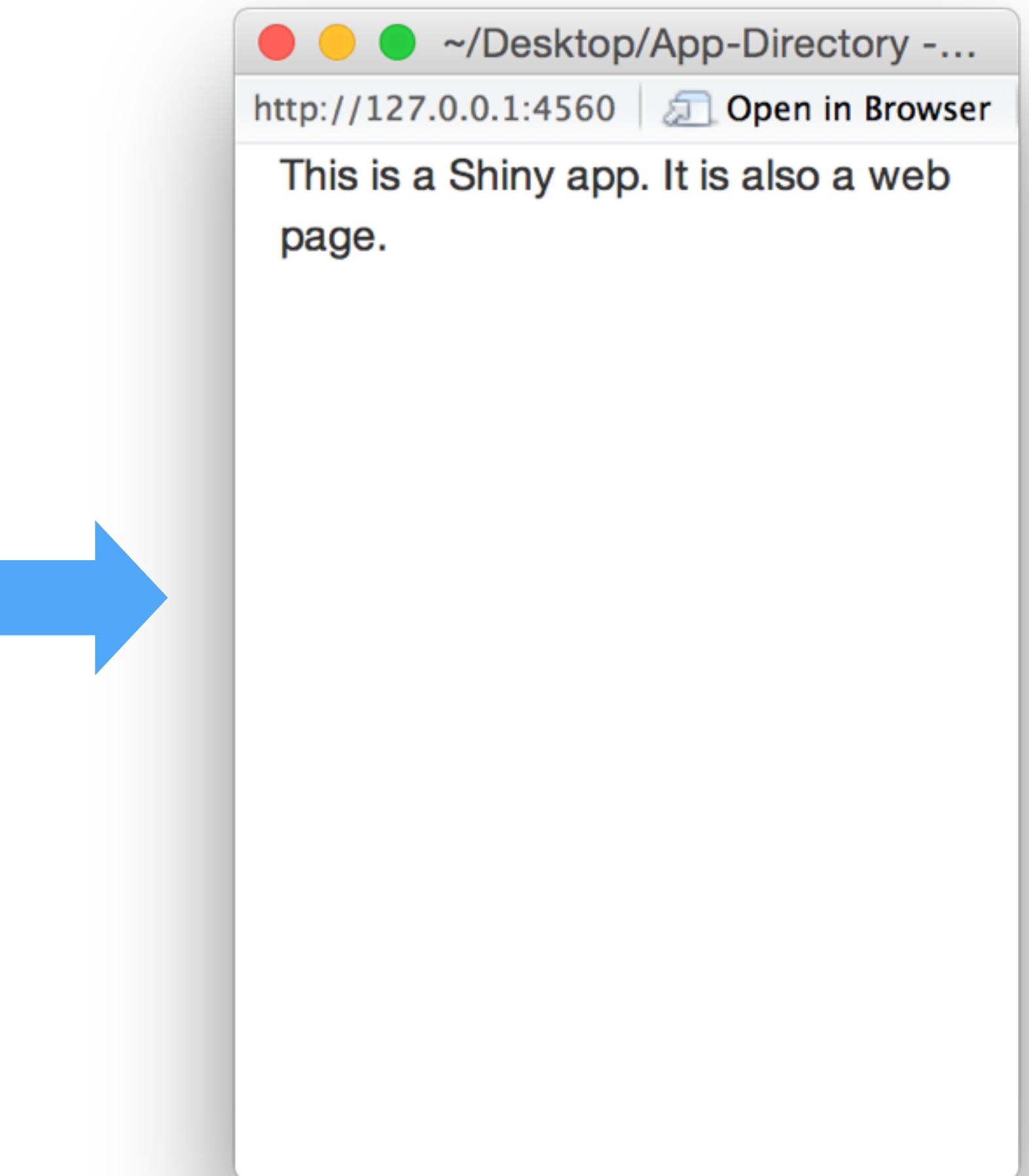
```
fluidPage(  
  tags$a(href= "http://www.git.com",  
         "Git")  
)
```



# text

Character strings do not need a tag.

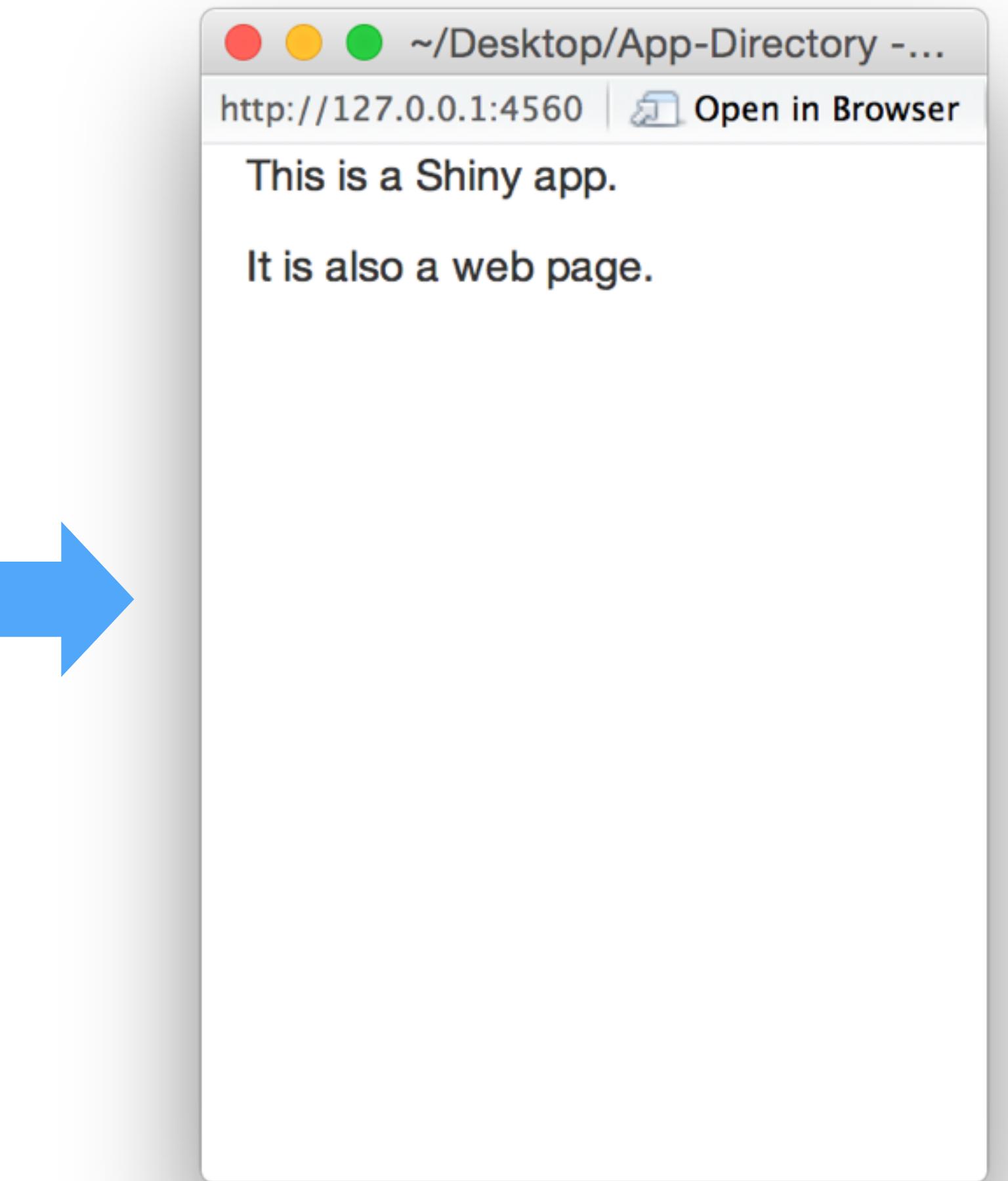
```
fluidPage(  
  "This is a Shiny app.",  
  "It is also a web page."  
)
```



p()

A new paragraph

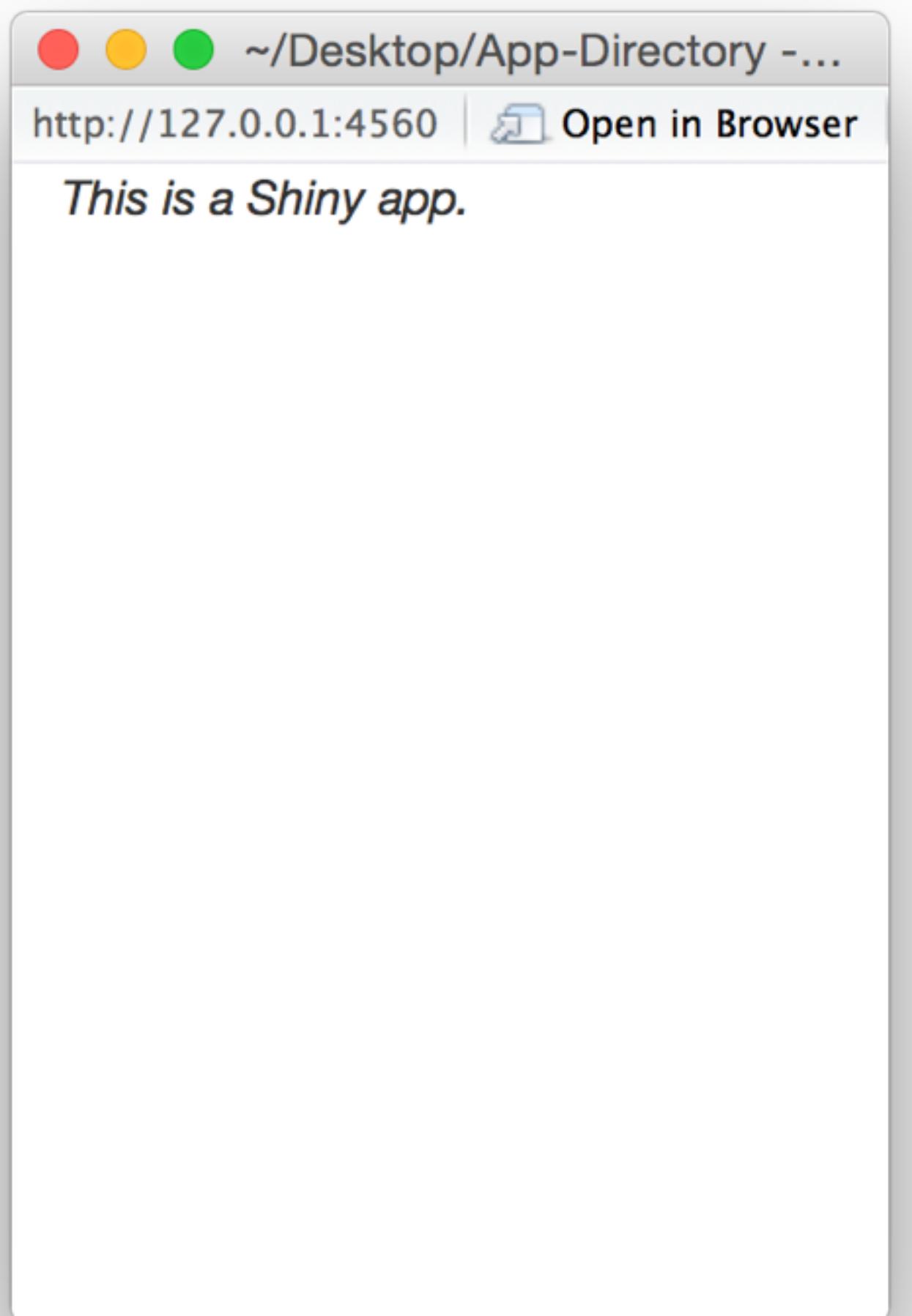
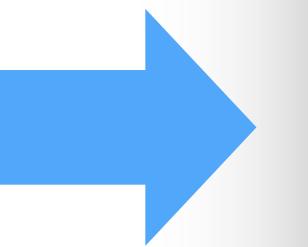
```
fluidPage(  
  tags$p("This is a Shiny app."),  
  tags$p("It is also a web page.")  
)
```



# em()

Emphasized (*italic*) text

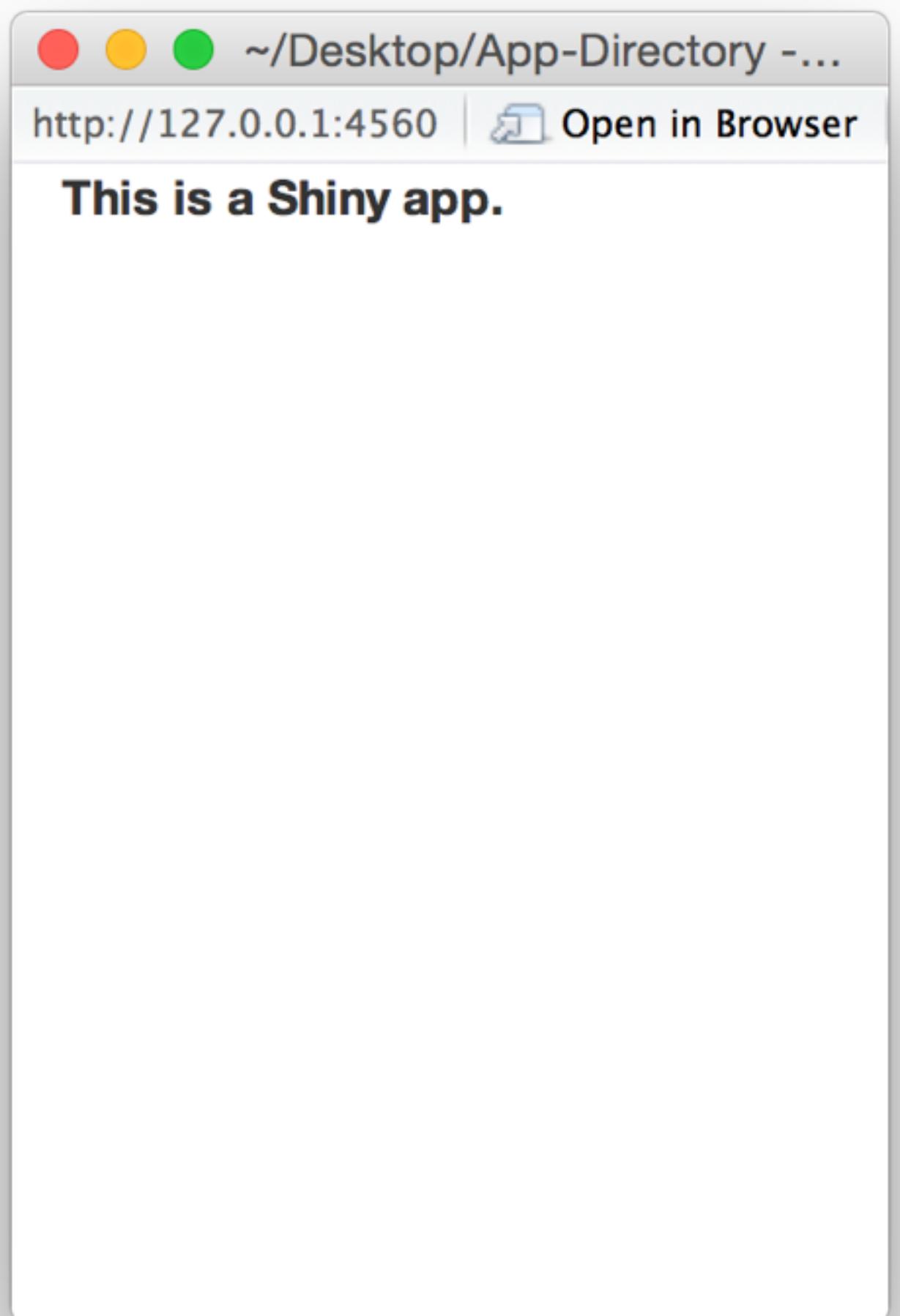
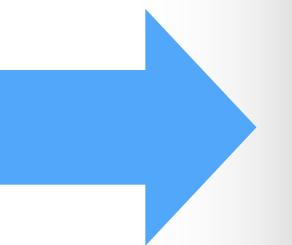
```
fluidPage(  
  tags$em("This is a Shiny app."))
```



# strong()

Strong (**bold**) text

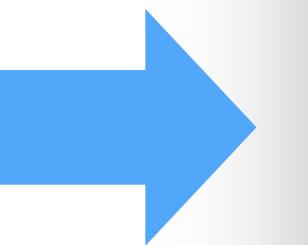
```
fluidPage(  
  tags$strong("This is a Shiny app."  
)
```



# code()

Monospaced text (code)

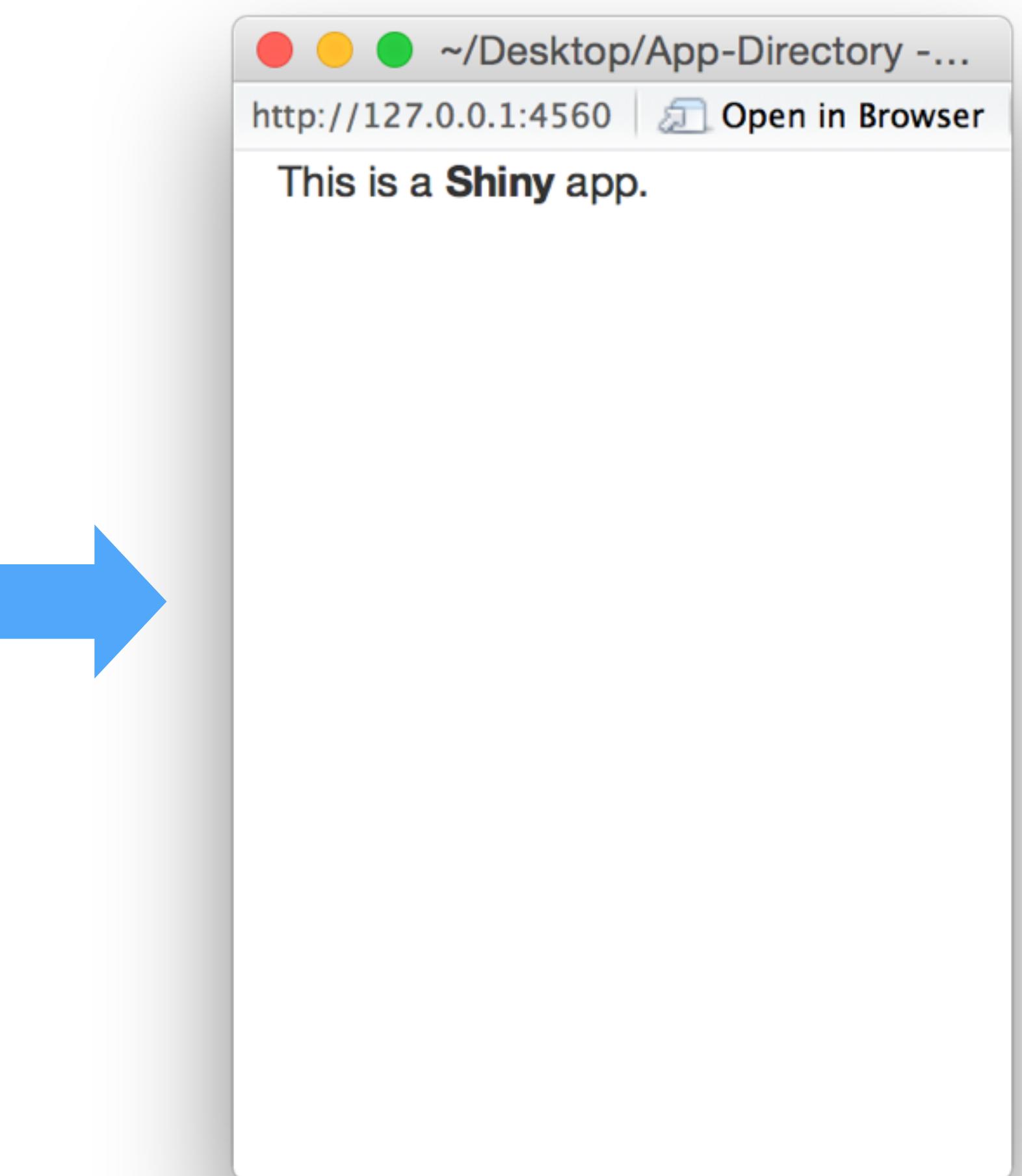
```
fluidPage(  
  tags$code("This is a Shiny app."  
)
```



# nesting

You can also nest functions inside of others

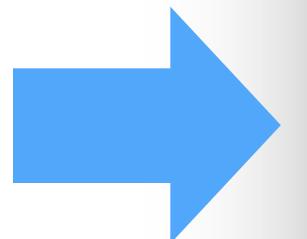
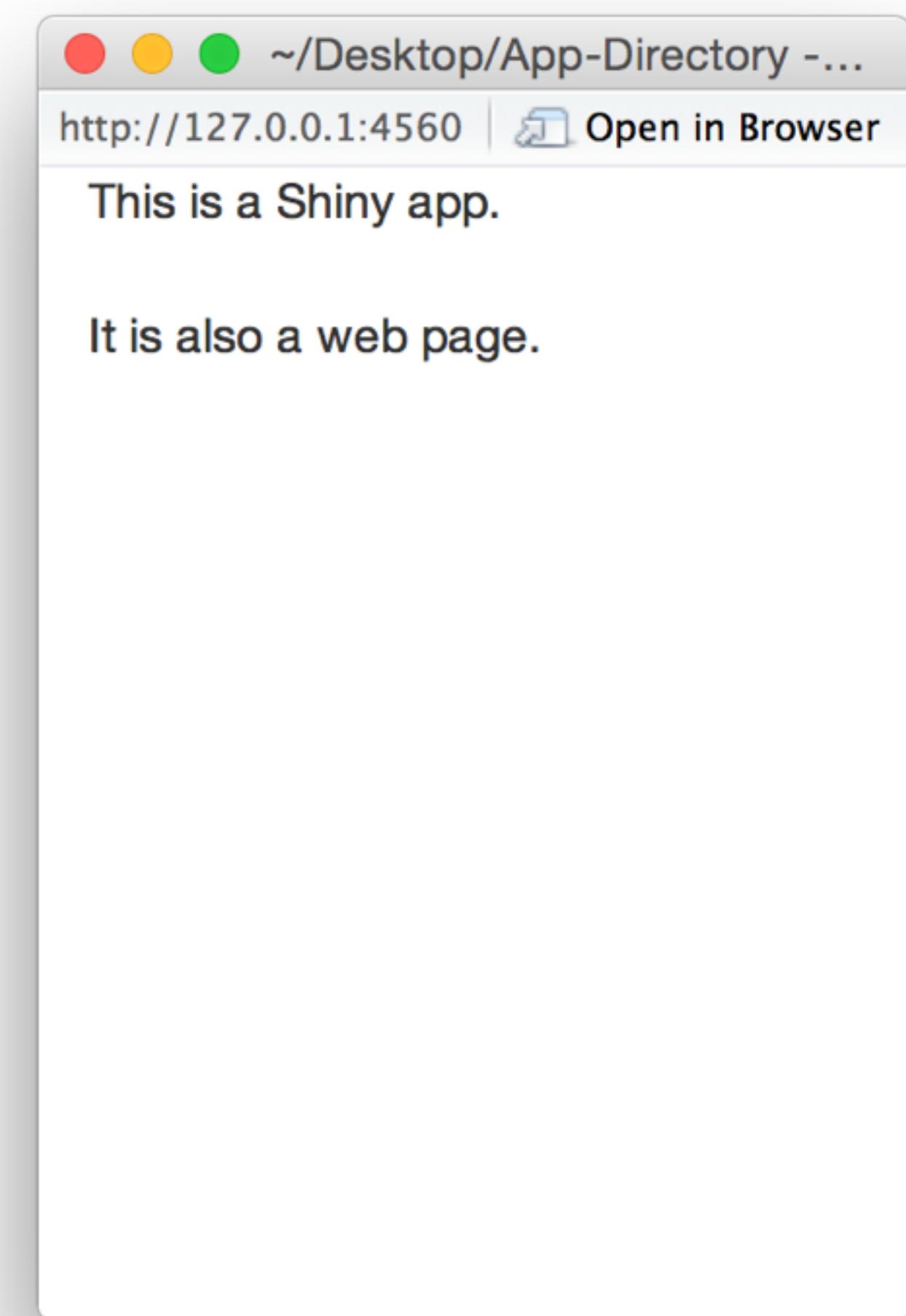
```
fluidPage(  
  tags$p("This is a",  
         tags$strong("Shiny"),  
         "app.")  
)
```



# br()

## A line break

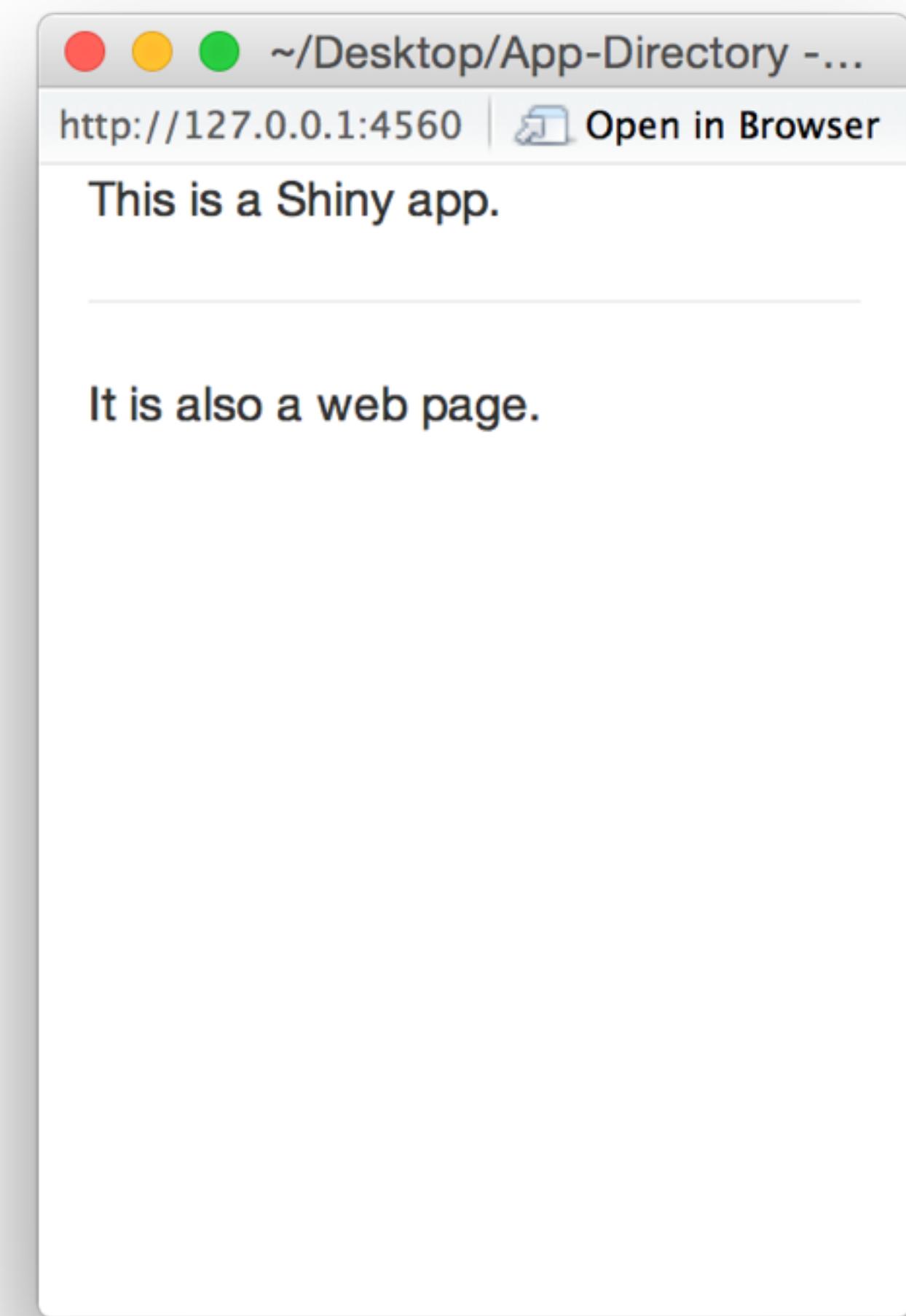
```
fluidPage(  
  "This is a Shiny app.",  
  tags$br(),  
  "It is also a web page."  
)
```



# hr()

A horizontal rule

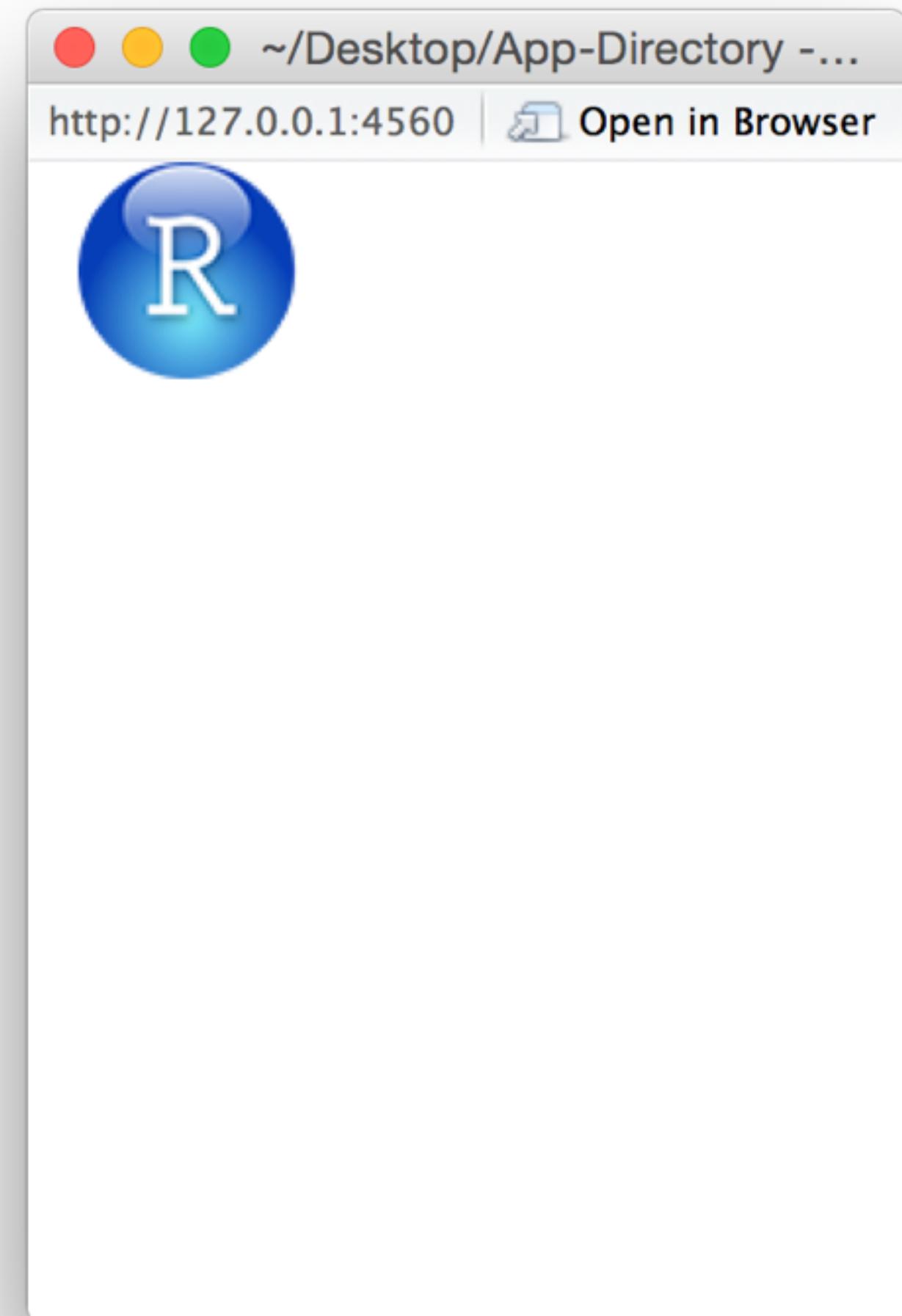
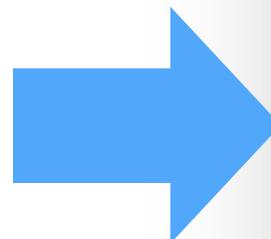
```
fluidPage(  
  "This is a Shiny app.",  
  tags$hr(),  
  "It is also a web page."  
)
```



# img()

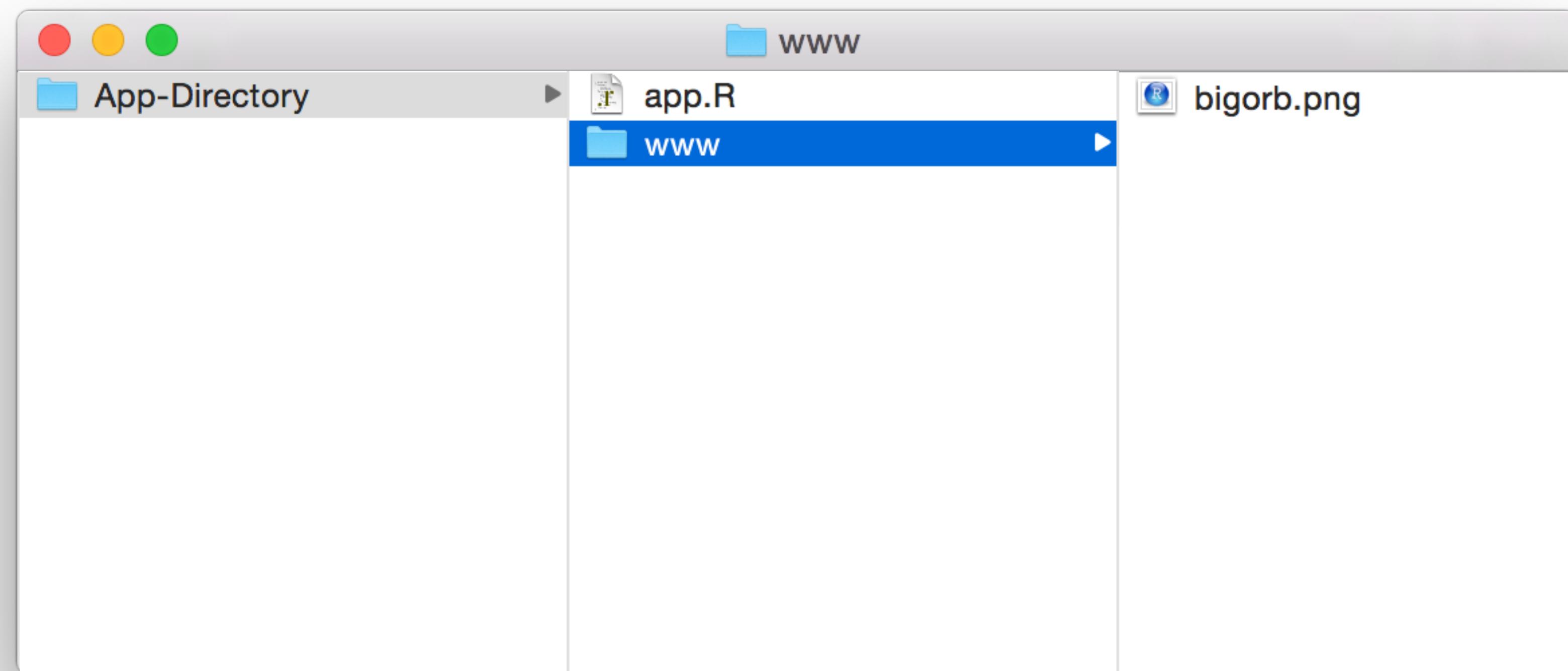
Add an image. Use **src** argument to point to the image URL.

```
fluidPage(  
  tags$img(height = 100,  
            width = 100,  
            src = "http://www.rstudio.com/  
                    images/RStudio.2x.png")  
)
```



# Adding Images

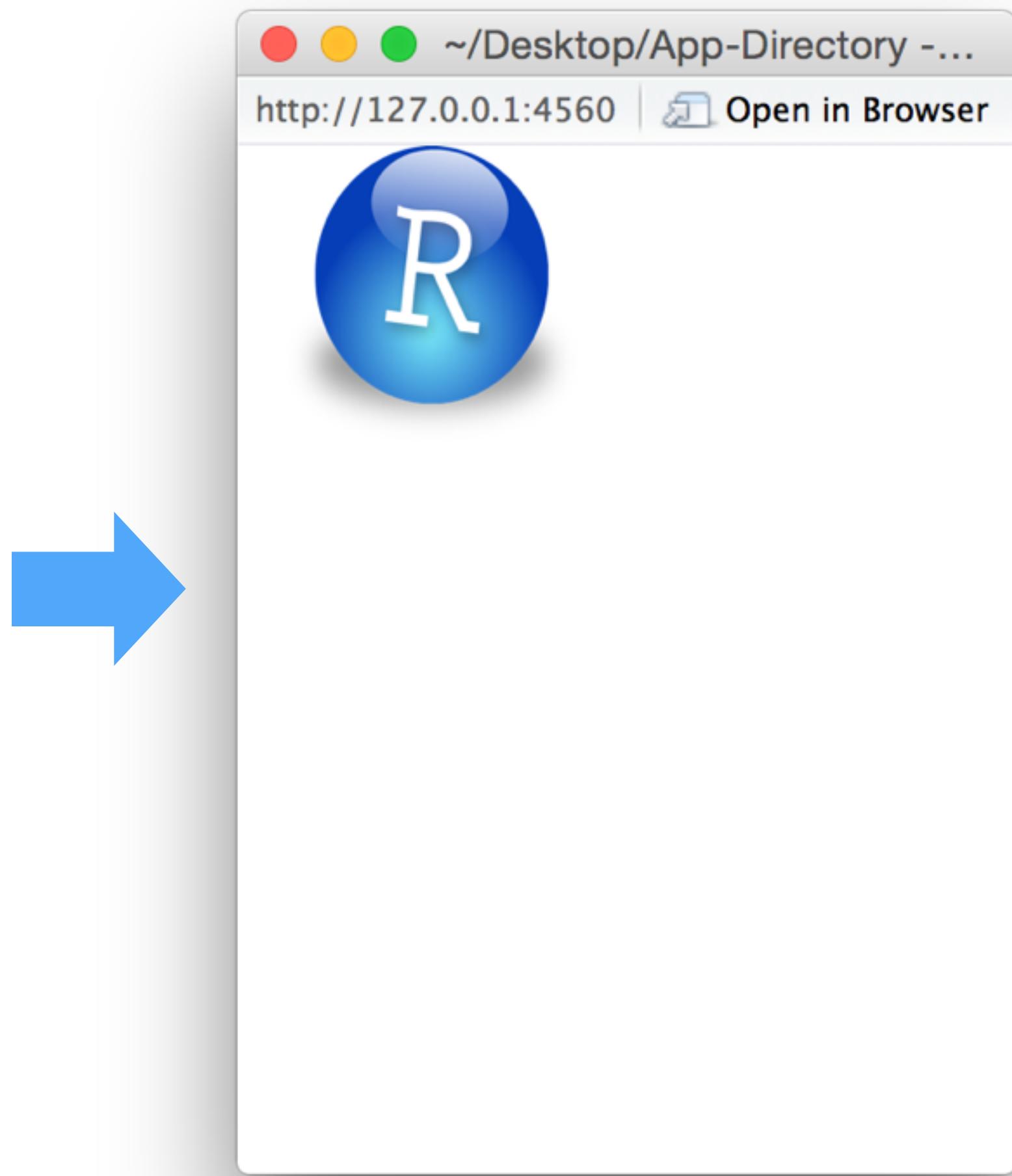
To add an image from a file, save the file in a subdirectory named **www**



# img()

Add an img from a file in www

```
fluidPage(  
  tags$img(height = 100,  
            width = 100,  
            src = "bigorb.png")  
)
```



Some tags functions come with a wrapper function, so you do not need to call tags\$

```
h1
```

```
function (...)  
tags$h1(...)  
<environment: namespace:htmltools>
```

Function	Creates
a()	A Hyperlink
br()	A line break
code()	Text formatted like computer code
em()	Italicized (emphasized) text
h1(), h2(), h3(), h4(), h5(), h6()	Headers (First level to sixth)
hr()	A horizontal rule (line)
img()	An image
p()	A new paragraph
strong()	Bold (strong) text

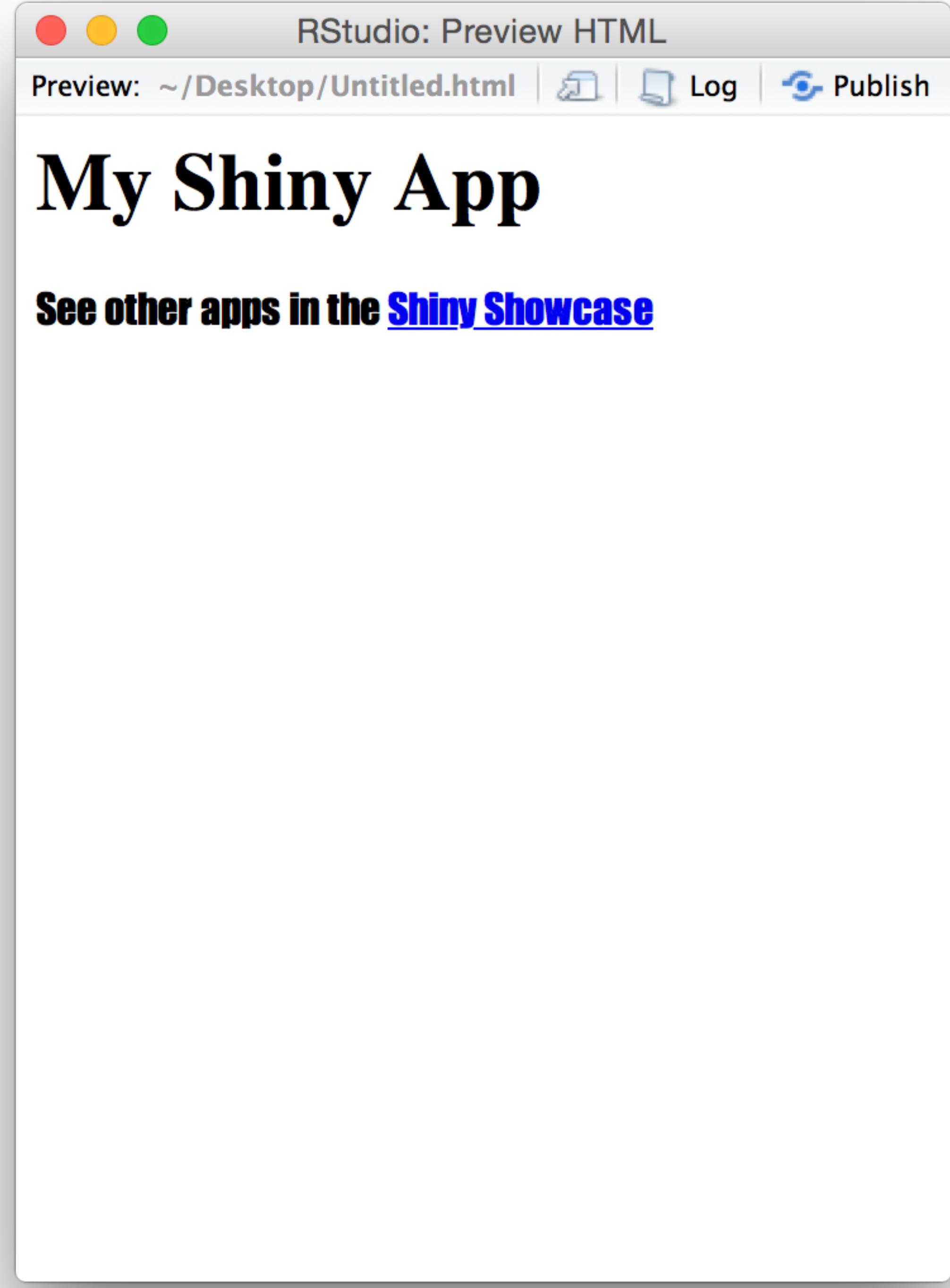
```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>  
  <p style="font-family:Impact">  
    See other apps in the  
    <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/  
      products/shiny/shiny-user-  
      showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>  
  </p>  
</div>
```

RStudio: Preview HTML

Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html | Log | Publish

# My Shiny App

**See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)**



The screenshot shows the RStudio Preview HTML interface. The title bar reads "RStudio: Preview HTML". Below it, the preview path is listed as "Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html" with icons for Log and Publish. The main content area displays the rendered HTML output. It features a large, bold, dark blue header "My Shiny App". Below the header is a paragraph in black font: "See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)". The "Shiny Showcase" link is highlighted in blue, indicating it is a live hyperlink.

```
fluidPage(  
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>  
  <p style="font-family:Impact">  
    See other apps in the  
    <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/  
      products/shiny/shiny-user-  
      showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>  
  </p>  
)
```

RStudio: Preview HTML

Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html | Log | Publish

# My Shiny App

See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](http://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny/shiny-user-showcase/)

```
fluidPage(  
  h1("My Shiny App"),  
  <p style="font-family:Impact">  
    See other apps in the  
    <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/  
      products/shiny/shiny-user-  
      showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>  
  </p>  
)
```

RStudio: Preview HTML

Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html | Log | Publish

# My Shiny App

See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)

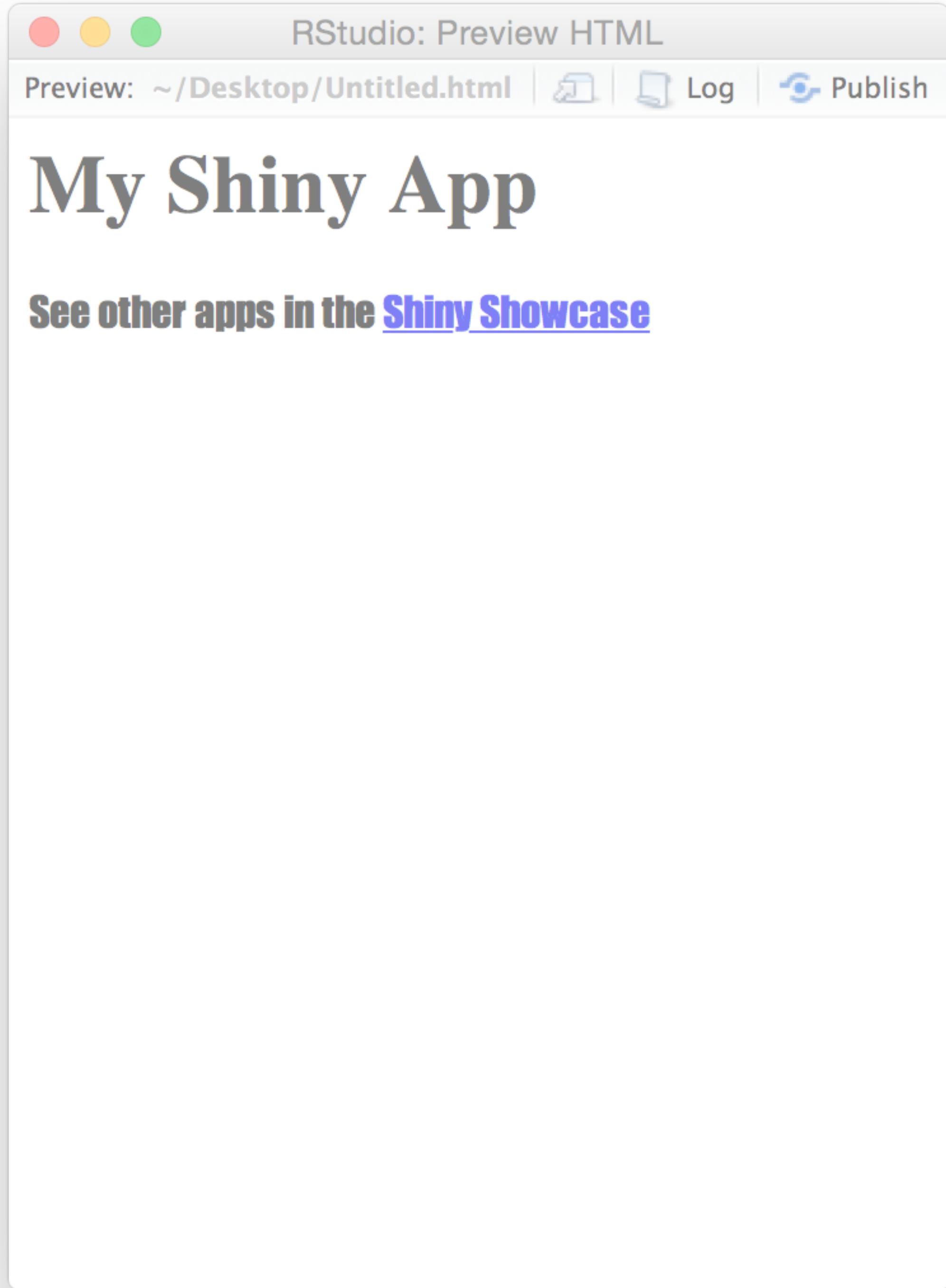
```
fluidPage(  
  h1("My Shiny App"),  
  p(style = "font-family:Impact",  
    "See other apps in the",  
    <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/  
      products/shiny/shiny-user-  
      showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>  
)  
)
```

RStudio: Preview HTML

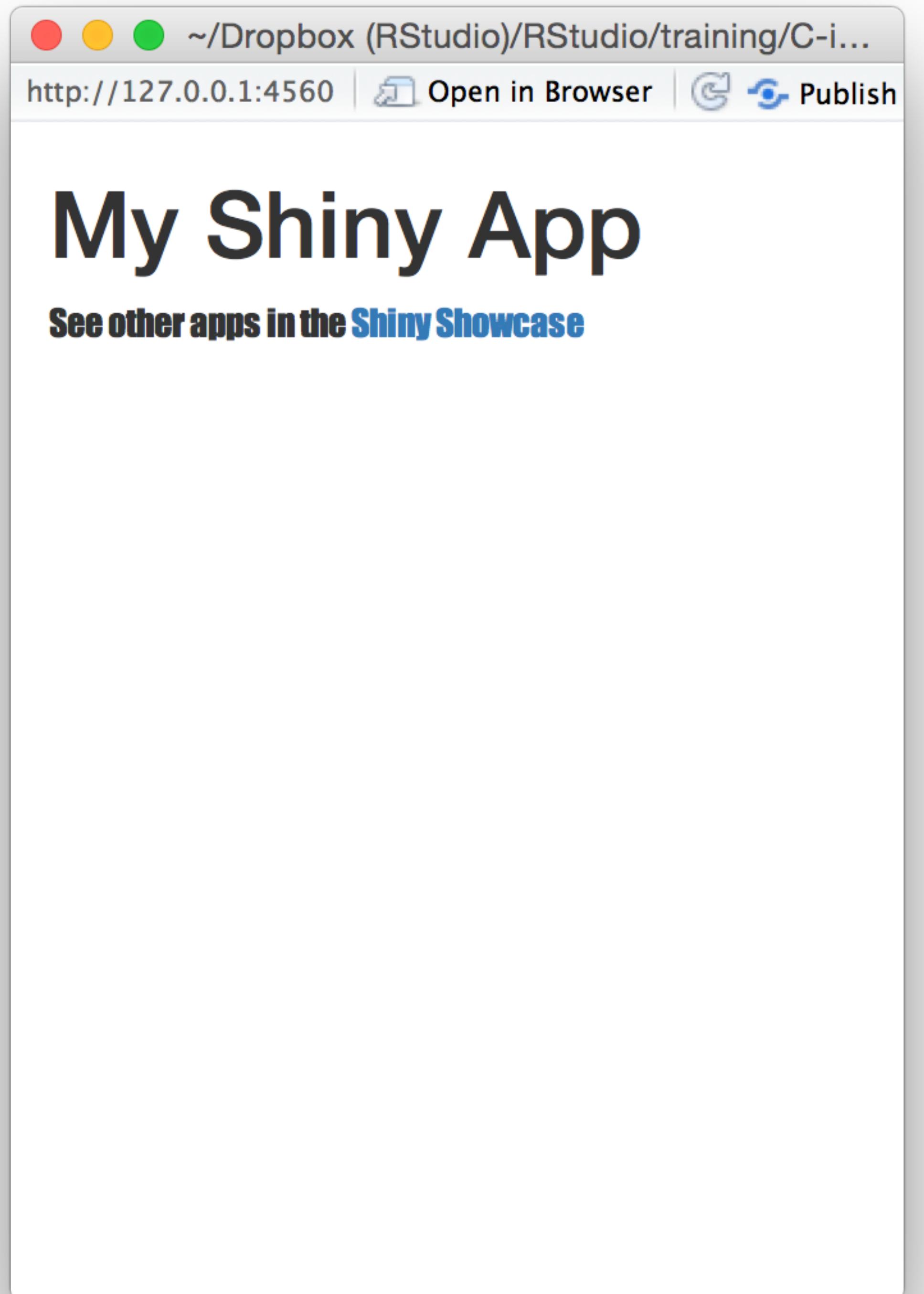
Preview: ~/Desktop/Untitled.html | Log | Publish

# My Shiny App

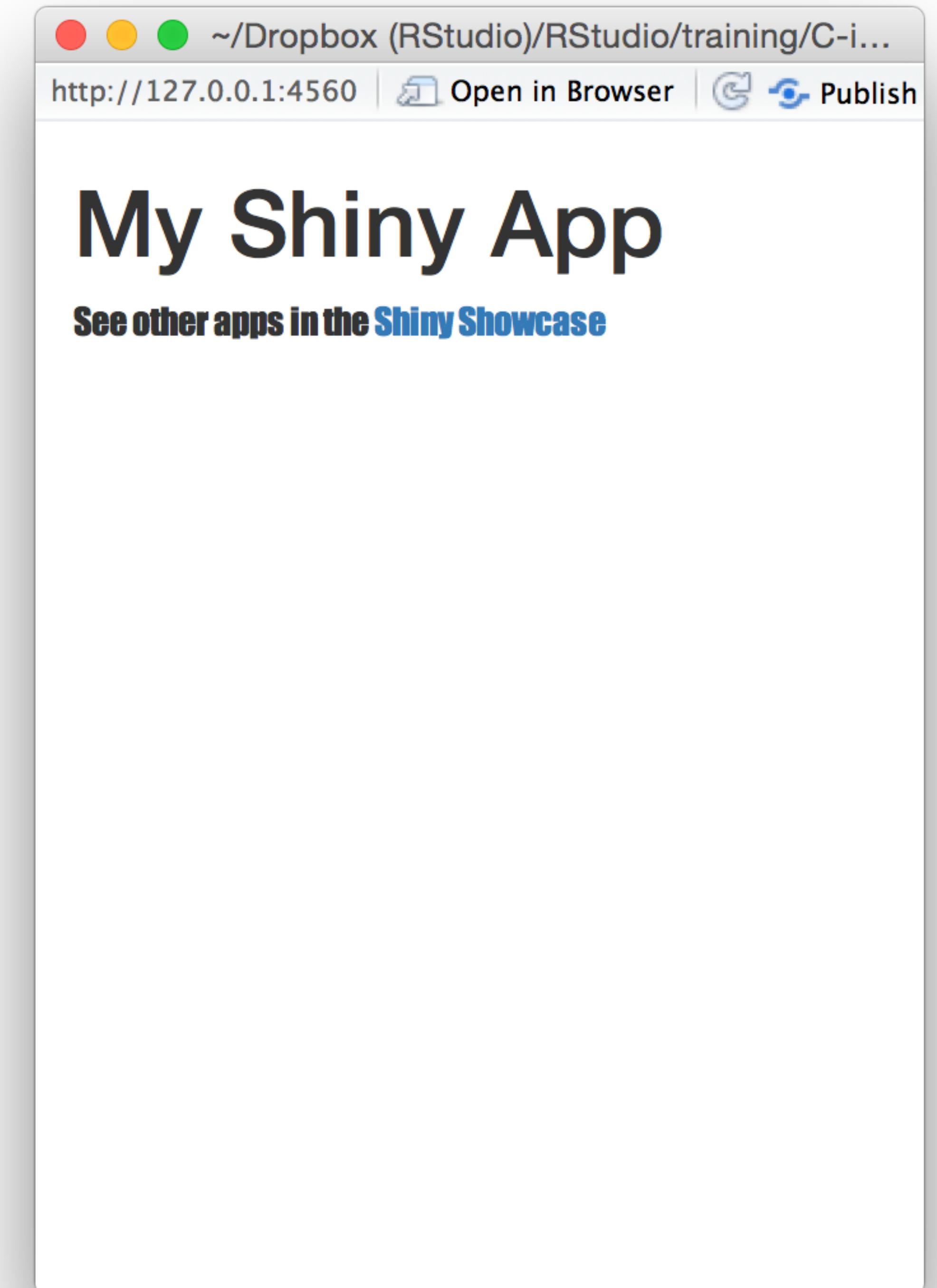
See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)



```
fluidPage(  
  h1("My Shiny App"),  
  p(style = "font-family:Impact",  
    "See other apps in the",  
    a("Shiny Showcase",  
      href = "http://www.rstudio.com/  
products/shiny/shiny-user-showcase/"))  
)  
)
```



```
fluidPage(  
  tags$h1("My Shiny App"),  
  tags$p(style = "font-family:Impact",  
         "See other apps in the",  
  tags$a("Shiny Showcase",  
        href = "http://www.rstudio.com/  
products/shiny/shiny-user-showcase/"))  
)  
)
```



```
fluidPage(
```

```
<div class="container-fluid">
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>
  <p style="font-family:Impact">
    See other apps in the
    <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/
      products/shiny/shiny-user-
      showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>
  </p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
)
```

My Shiny App

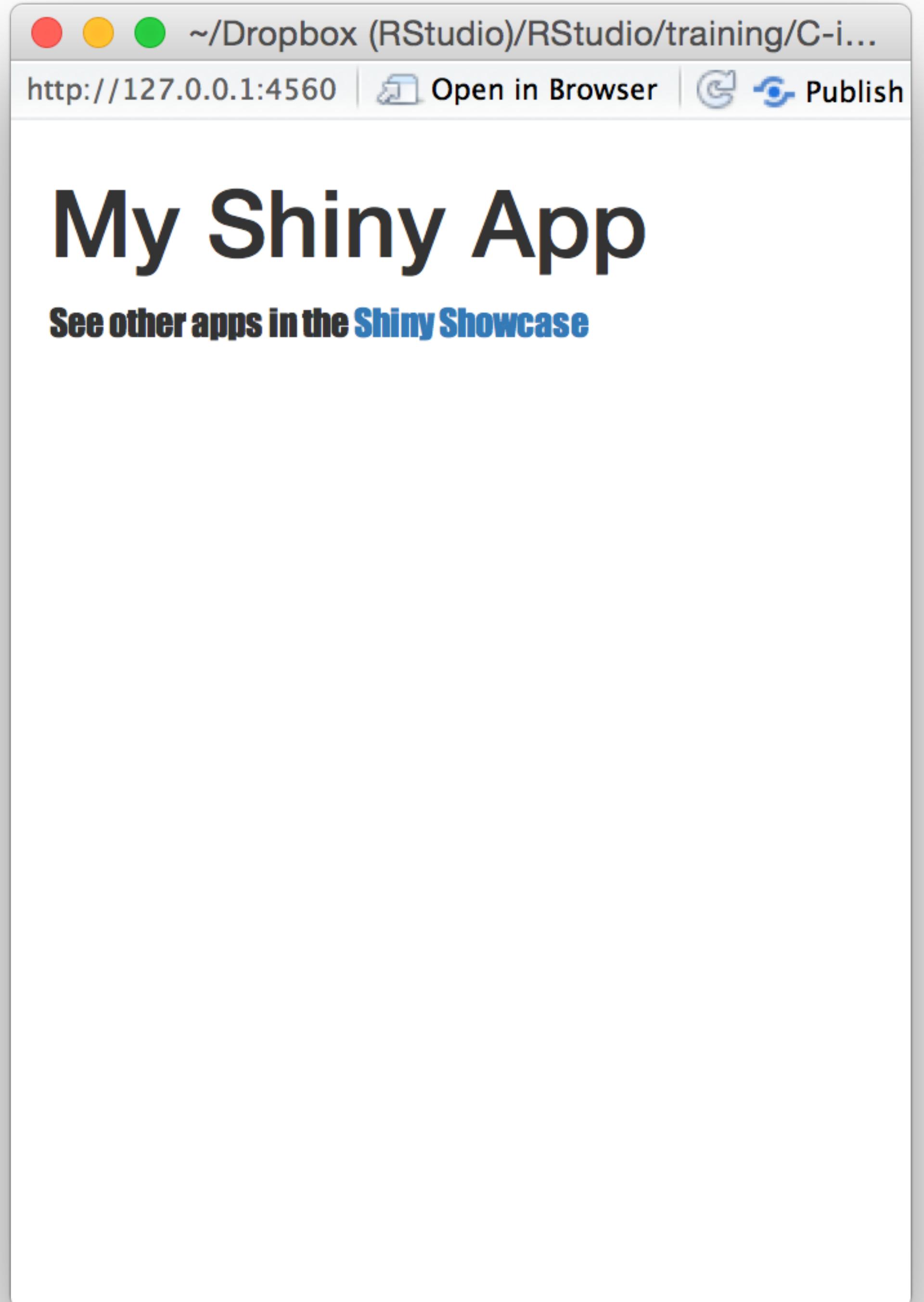
See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)

http://127.0.0.1:4560 | Open in Browser | Publish

```
fluidPage(
```

```
'<div class="container-fluid">
  <h1>My Shiny App</h1>
  <p style="font-family:Impact">
    See other apps in the
    <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/
      products/shiny/shiny-user-
      showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>
  </p>
</div>'
```

```
)
```



```
fluidPage(  
  HTML(  
    '<div class="container-fluid">  
      <h1>My Shiny App</h1>  
      <p style="font-family:Impact">  
        See other apps in the  
        <a href="http://www.rstudio.com/  
          products/shiny/shiny-user-  
          showcase/">Shiny Showcase</a>  
      </p>  
    </div>'  
)  
)
```

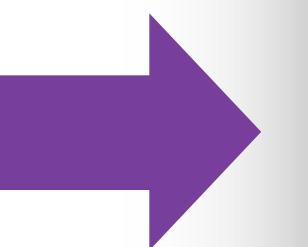
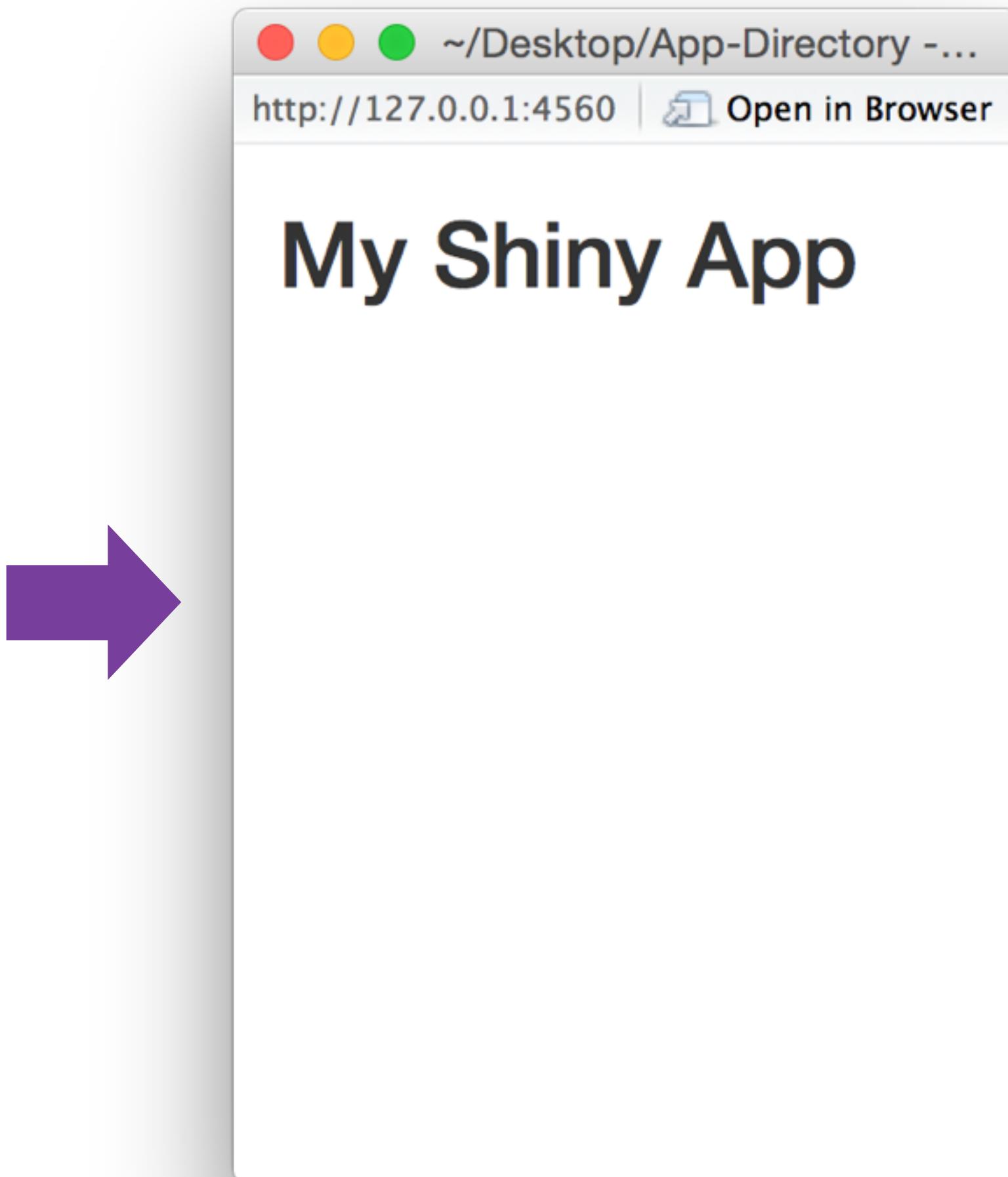
My Shiny App

See other apps in the [Shiny Showcase](#)

# Raw HTML

Use `HTML()` to pass a character string as raw HTML

```
fluidPage(  
  HTML("<h1>My Shiny App</h1>")  
)
```



# Recap: Reactive values

```
names(tags)
```

```
## [1] "a"          "abbr"       "address"    "area"
## [5] "article"    "aside"      "audio"      "br"
## [9] "b"          "bdi"        "bdo"        "blockquote"
## [13] "body"       "br"         "button"     "canvas"
## [17] "caption"    "cite"       "code"       "col"
## [21] "colgroup"   "command"    "datalist"   "del"
## [25] "div"        "em"         "form"      "hr"
## [29] "div"        "i"          "input"     "label"
## [33] "embed"     "labelset"   "menuitem"  "p"
## [37] "figure"    "menuitem"  "noscript"  "ol"
## [41] "h2"        "p"         "pre"       "strong"
## [45] "h3"        "pre"       "script"    "span"
```

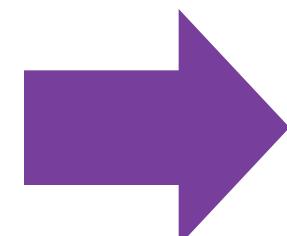
Add elements with the **tags\$** functions

```
<p id="foo">
  foo
</p>
```

**unnamed arguments** are passed into  
HTML tags

```
<p id="foo">
  foo
</p>
```

**named arguments** are passed as HTML tag  
attributes



Add raw html with **HTML()**

# HTML UI

[shiny.rstudio.com/articles/html-ui.html](http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/html-ui.html)

Build your entire UI from HTML

```
<html>

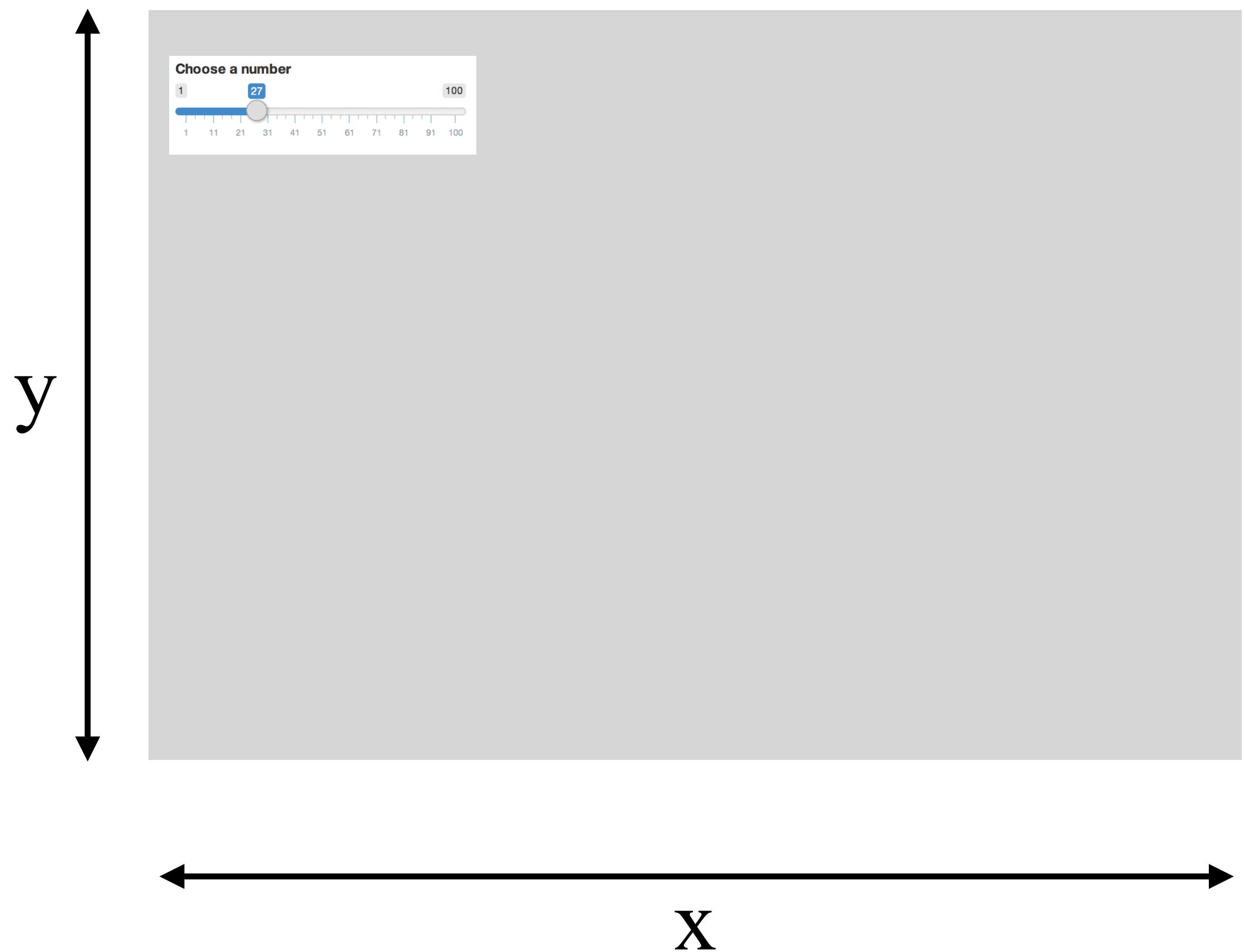
  <head>
    <script src="shared/jquery.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
    <script src="shared/shiny.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="shared/shiny.css"/>
  </head>

  <body>
    <h1>HTML UI</h1>

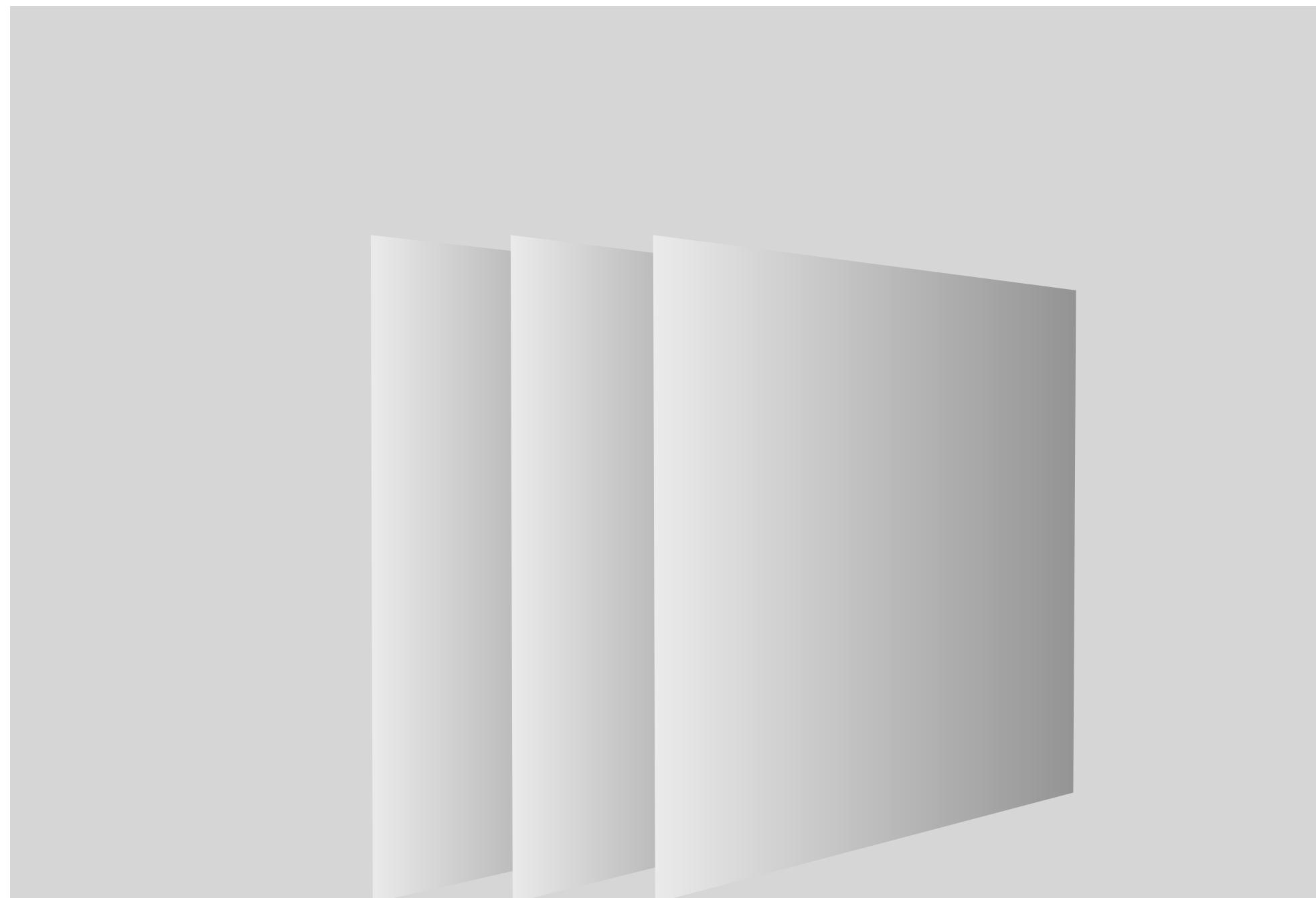
    <p>
      <label>Distribution type:</label><br />
```

Create a  
layout

# Use layout functions to position elements within your app



# Use layout functions to position elements within your app



# Layout functions

Add HTML that divides the UI into a grid

`fluidRow()`

```
<div class="row"></div>
```

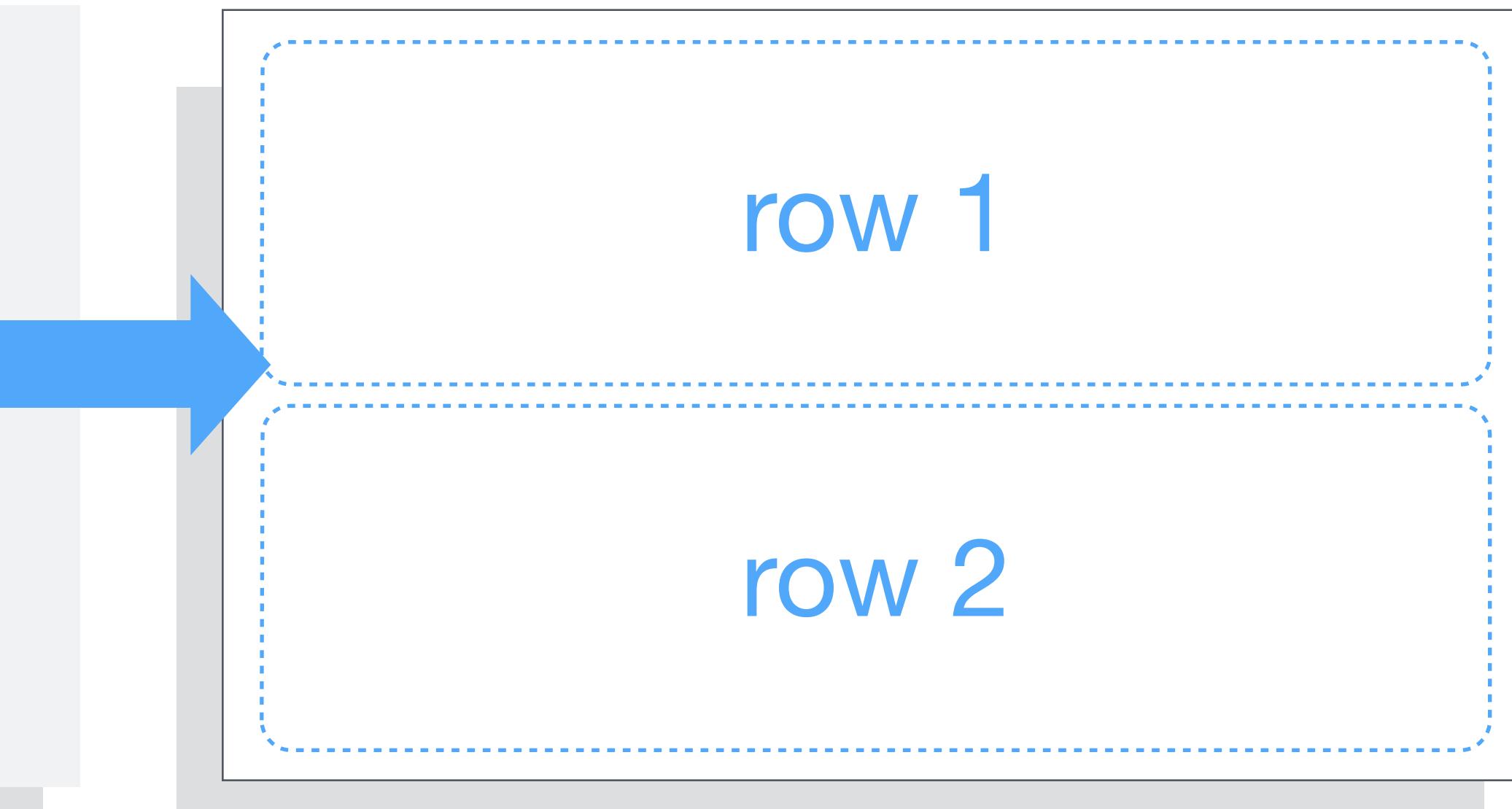
`column(width = 2)`

```
<div class="col-sm-2"></div>
```

# fluidRow()

`fluidRow()` adds rows to the grid. Each new row goes below the previous rows.

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  fluidRow(),  
  fluidRow()  
)
```

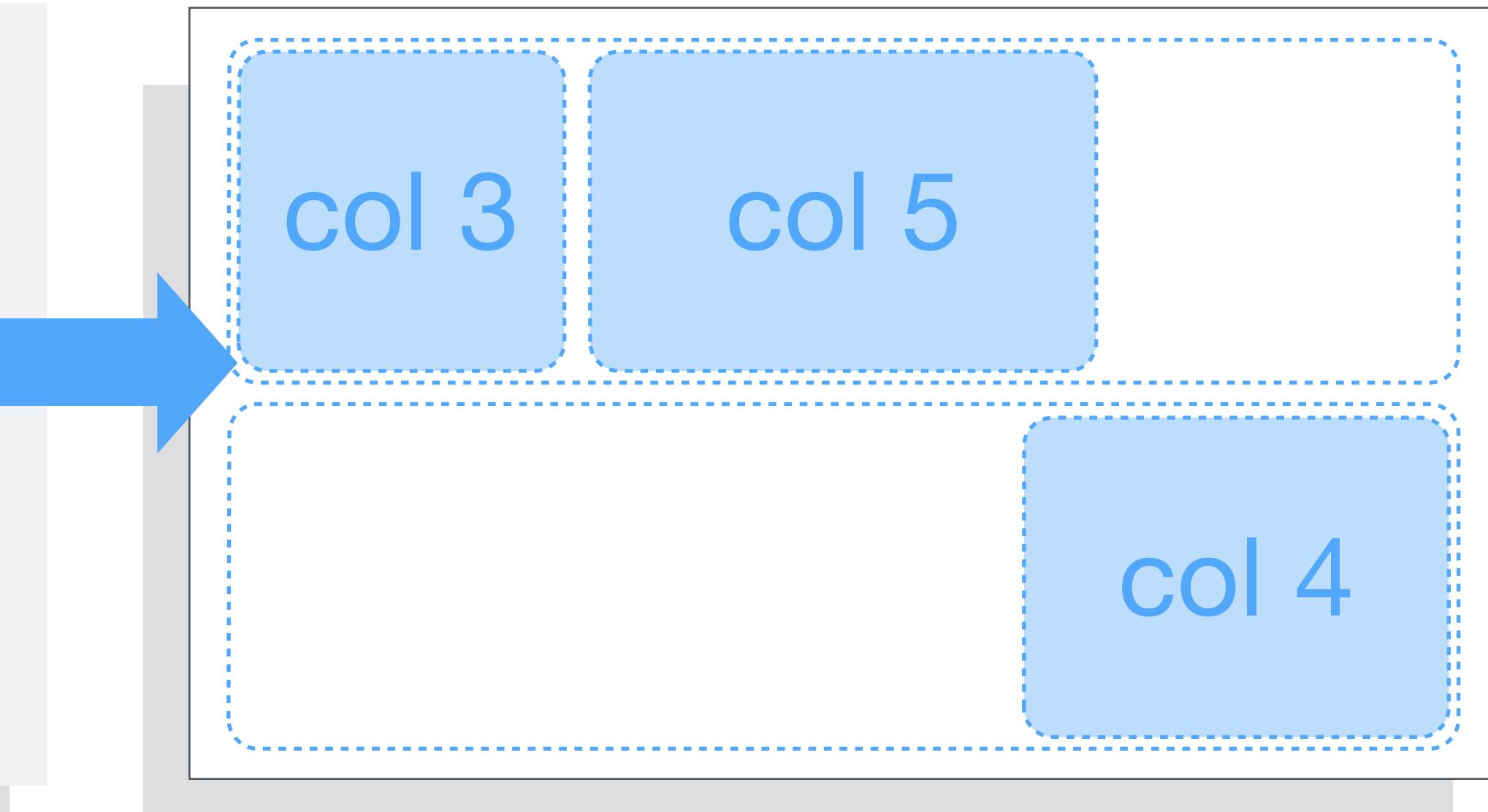


# column()

column() adds columns within a row. Each new column goes to the left of the previous column.

Specify the **width** and **offset** of each column out of 12

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  fluidRow(  
    column(3),  
    column(5)),  
  fluidRow(  
    column(4, offset = 8))
```



To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

`fluidRow()`

```
<div class="row"></div>
```

`column(2)`

```
<div class="col-sm-2">  
</div>
```

To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidRow("In the row")
```

```
<div class="row"></div>
```

```
column(2)
```

```
<div class="col-sm-2">  
</div>
```

To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidRow("In the row")
```

```
<div class="row">In the row</div>
```

```
column(2)
```

```
<div class="col-sm-2">  
</div>
```

To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidRow("In the row")
```

```
<div class="row">In the row</div>
```

```
column(2, plotOutput("hist"))
```

```
<div class="col-sm-2">  
</div>
```

To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidRow("In the row")
```

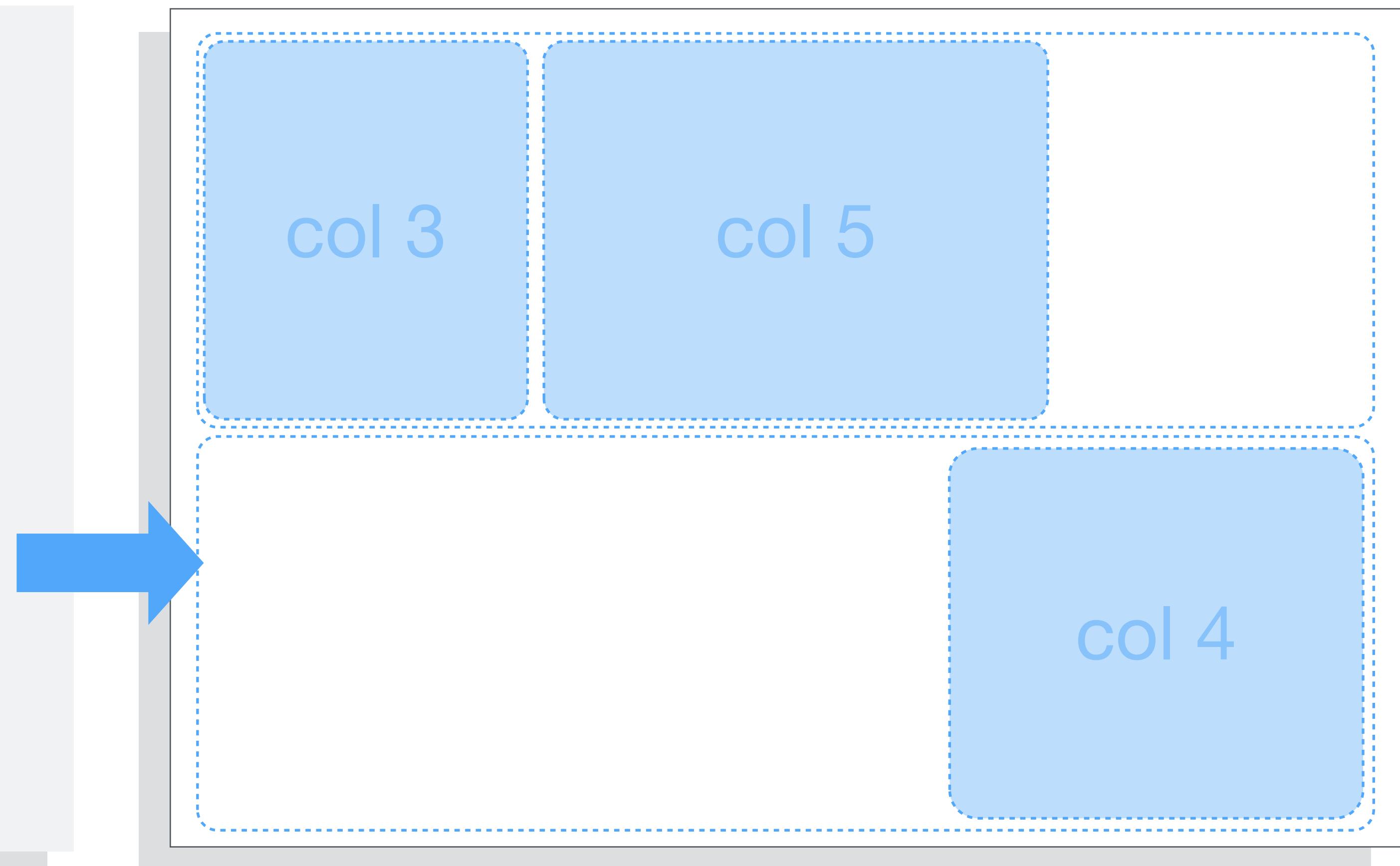
```
<div class="row">In the row</div>
```

```
column(2, plotOutput("hist"))
```

```
<div class="col-sm-2">  
  <div id="hist" class="shiny-plot-output"  
    style="width: 100% ; height: 400px"></div>  
</div>
```

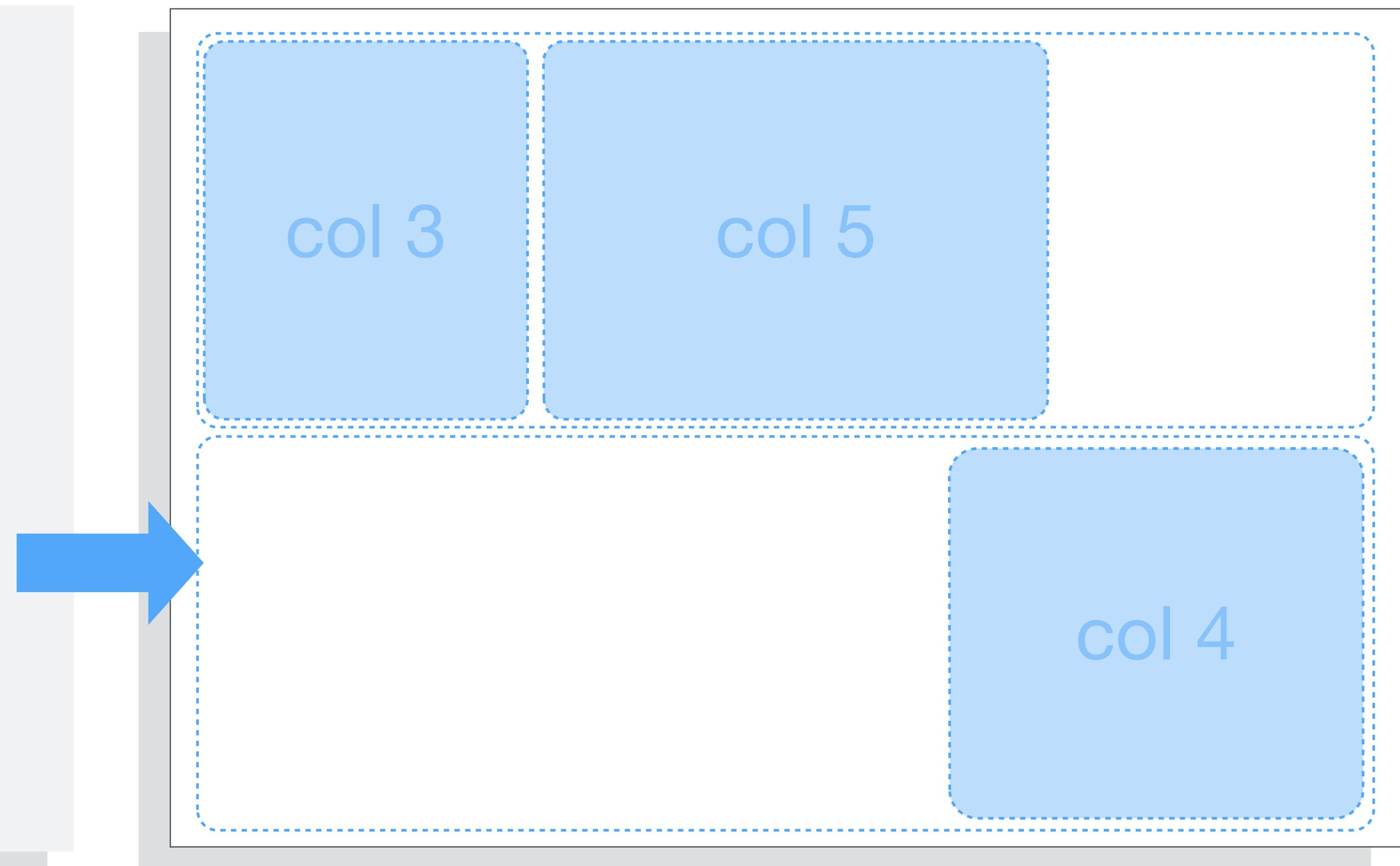
To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidPage(  
  fluidRow(  
    column(3),  
    column(5)  
,  
  fluidRow(  
    column(4, offset = 8,  
)  
)
```



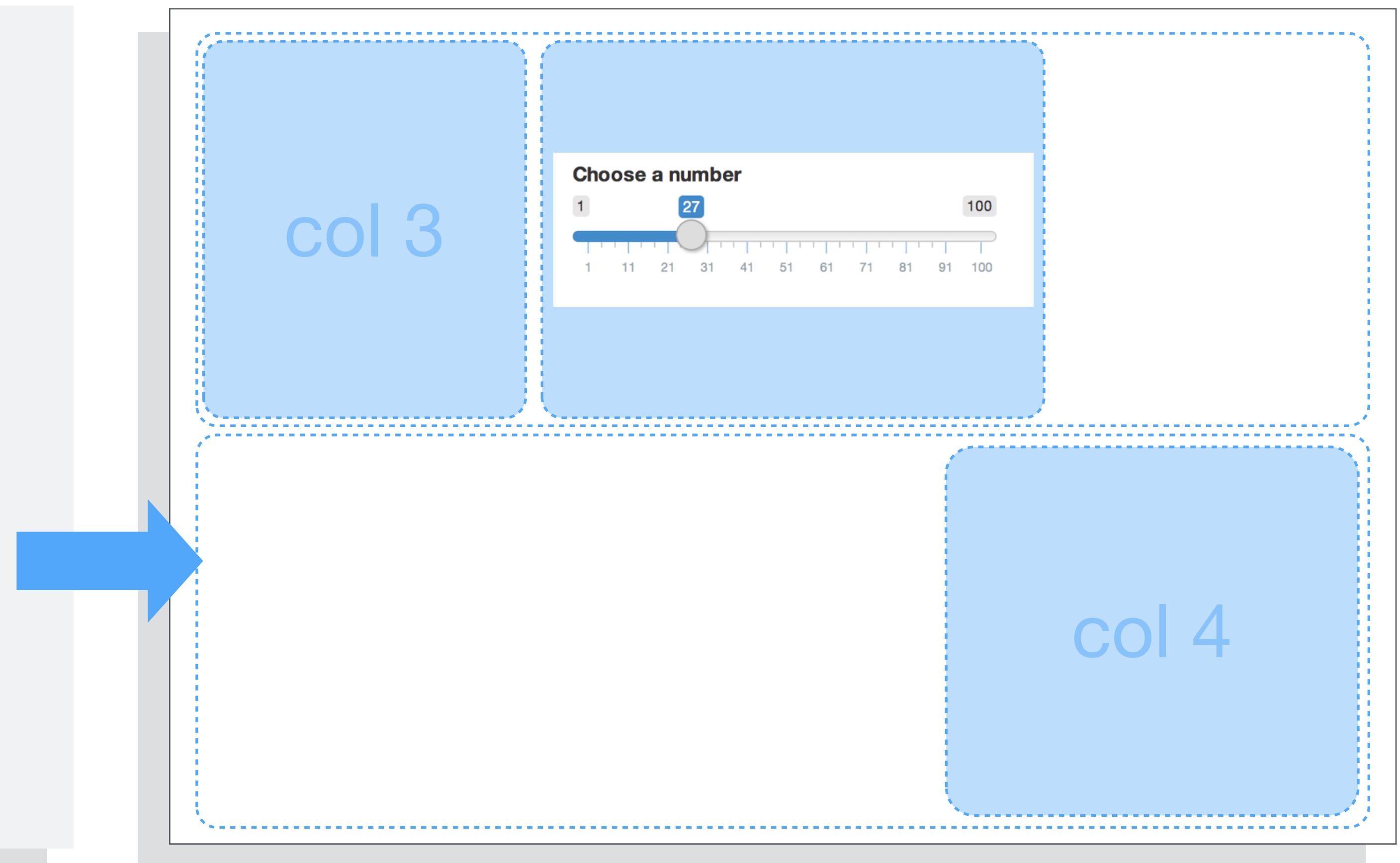
To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidPage(  
  fluidRow(  
    column(3),  
    column(5, sliderInput(...))  
  ),  
  fluidRow(  
    column(4, offset = 8)  
)
```



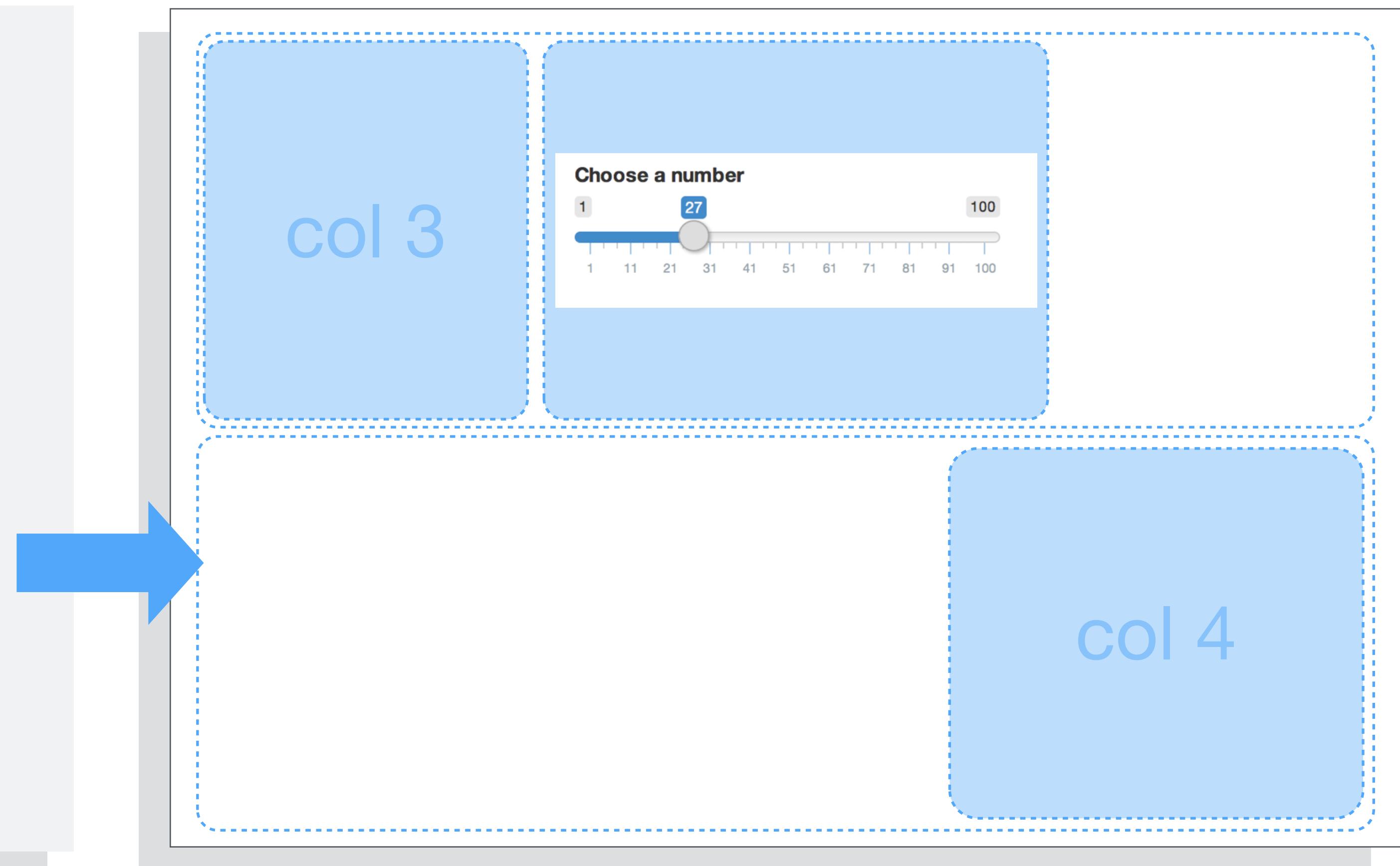
To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidPage(  
  fluidRow(  
    column(3),  
    column(5, sliderInput(...))  
),  
  fluidRow(  
    column(4, offset = 8)  
)  
)
```



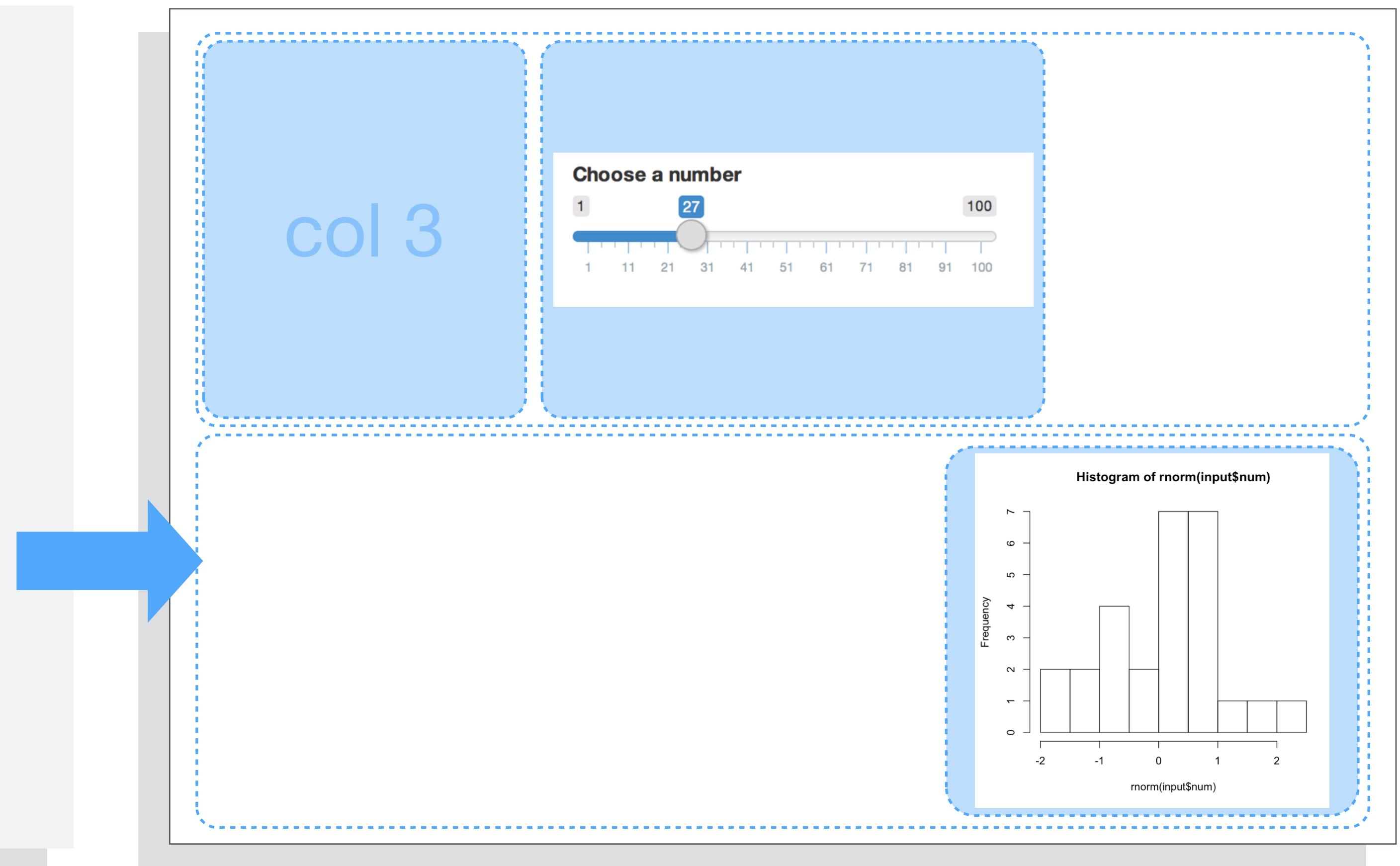
To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidPage(  
  fluidRow(  
    column(3),  
    column(5, sliderInput(...))  
  ),  
  fluidRow(  
    column(4, offset = 8,  
      plotOutput("hist"))  
  )  
)  
)
```



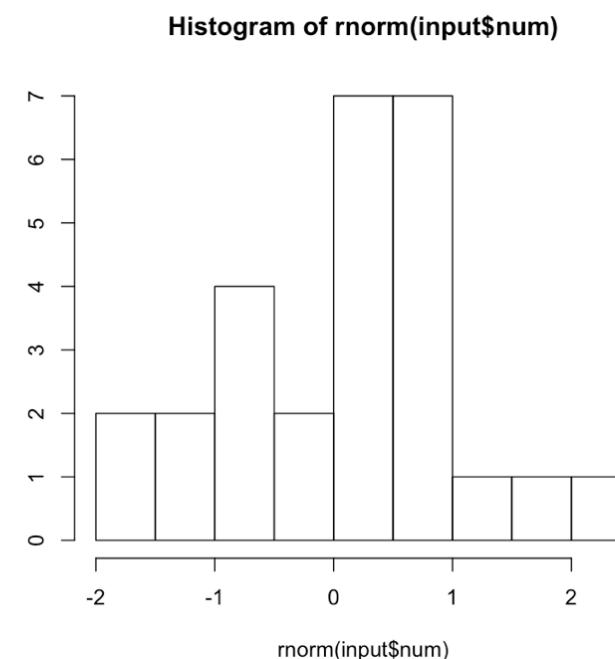
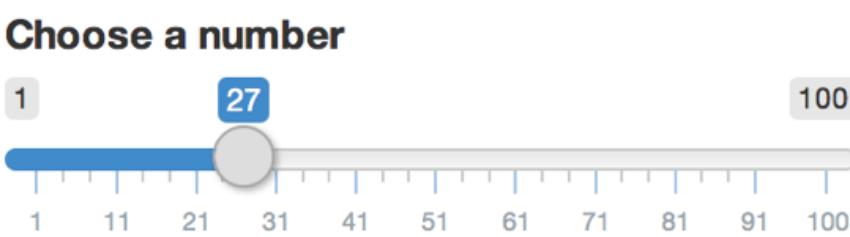
To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidPage(  
  fluidRow(  
    column(3),  
    column(5, sliderInput(...))  
  ),  
  fluidRow(  
    column(4, offset = 8,  
      plotOutput("hist"))  
  )  
)
```

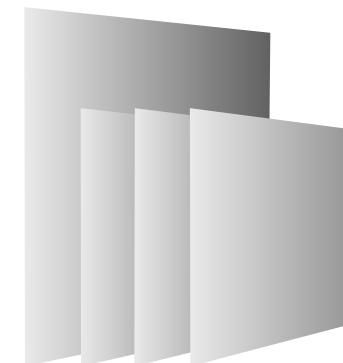


To place an element in the grid, call it as an argument of a layout function

```
fluidPage(  
  fluidRow(  
    column(3),  
    column(5, sliderInput(...))  
  ),  
  fluidRow(  
    column(4, offset = 8,  
          plotOutput("hist"))  
  )  
)  
)
```



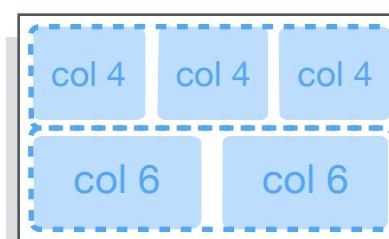
# Recap: Layout functions



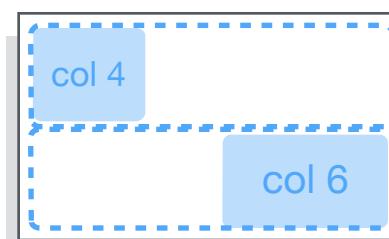
Position elements in a grid, or stack them in layers.



Use **fluidRow()** to arrange elements in rows



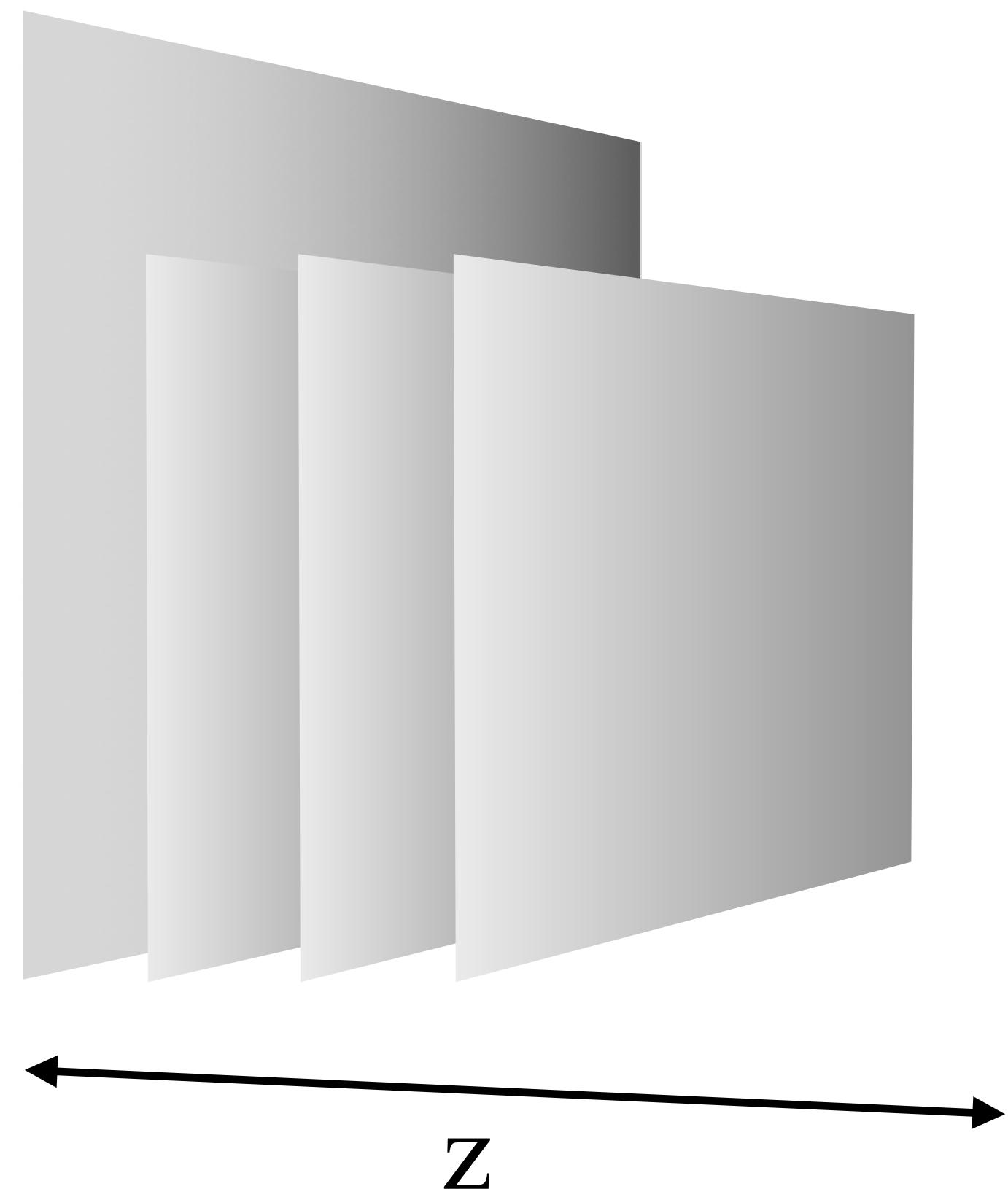
Use **column()** to arrange elements in columns



Column takes **width** and **offset** arguments

**Assemble  
layers  
of panels**

# Use layout functions to position elements within your app



# Panels

Panels to group multiple elements into a single unit with its own properties.

Action button

Action

Current Value:

```
[1] 0  
attr(,"class")  
[1] "integer"  
"shinyActionButtonValue"
```

See Code

The Shiny Widgets Gallery interface is shown on the right, featuring a grid of nine widgets: Action button, Single checkbox, Checkbox group, Date input, Date range, and File input. Each widget has a 'Current Value:' box and a 'See Code' button. A blue diagonal arrow points from the 'Action button' panel on the left towards the 'Action button' section in the gallery.

Shiny Widgets Gallery

For each widget below, the Current Value(s) window displays the value that the widget provides to shinyServer. Notice that the values change as you interact with the widgets.

Action button

Single checkbox

Checkbox group

Date input

Date range

File input

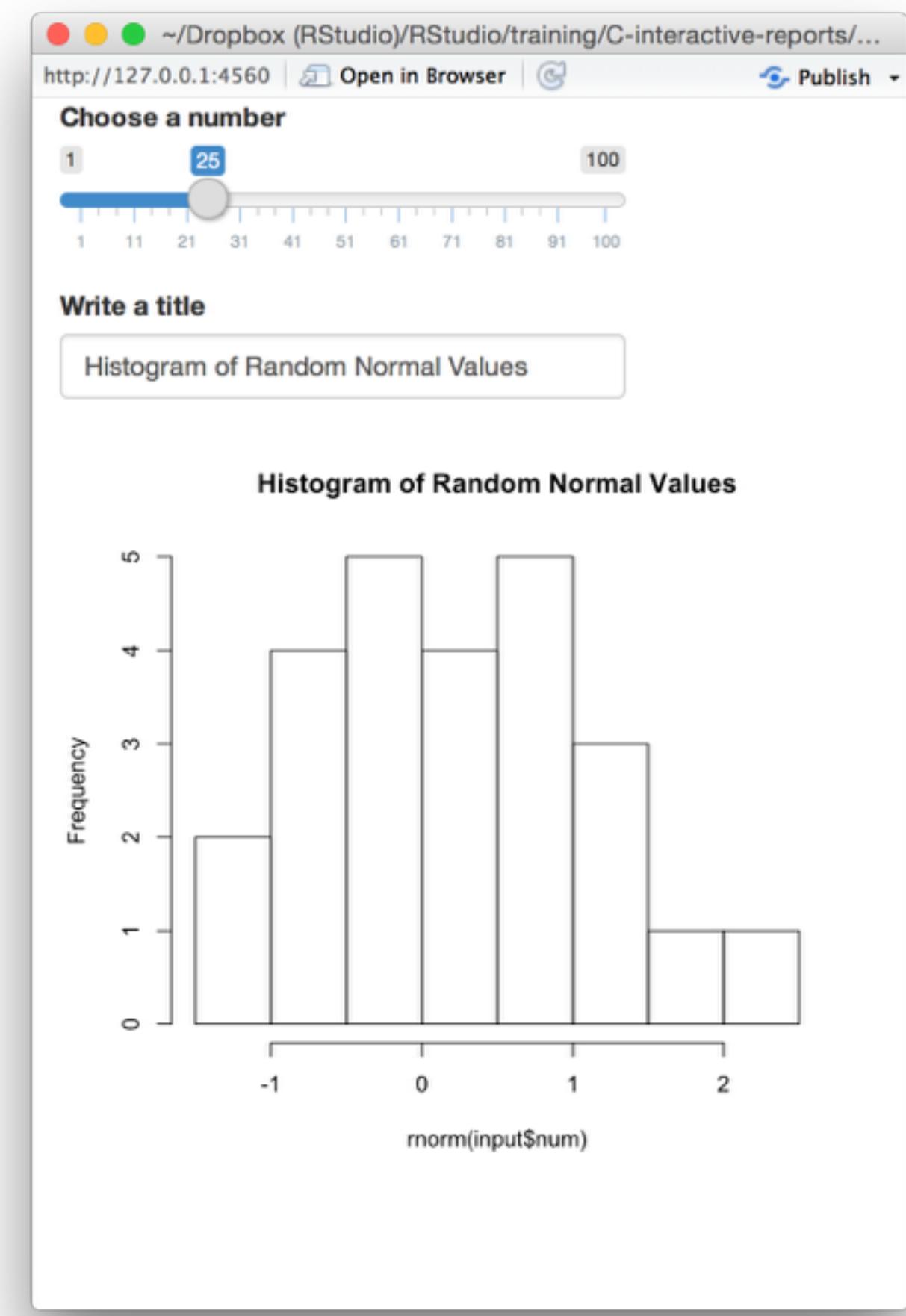
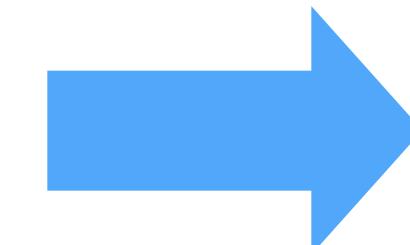
<http://shiny.rstudio.com/gallery/widget-gallery.html>

# wellPanel()

Groups elements into a grey "well"

```
# 04-well.R
```

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  
  sliderInput("num", "Choose a number",  
             value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),  
  textInput("title", value = "Histogram",  
           label = "Write a title"),  
  
  plotOutput("hist")  
)
```

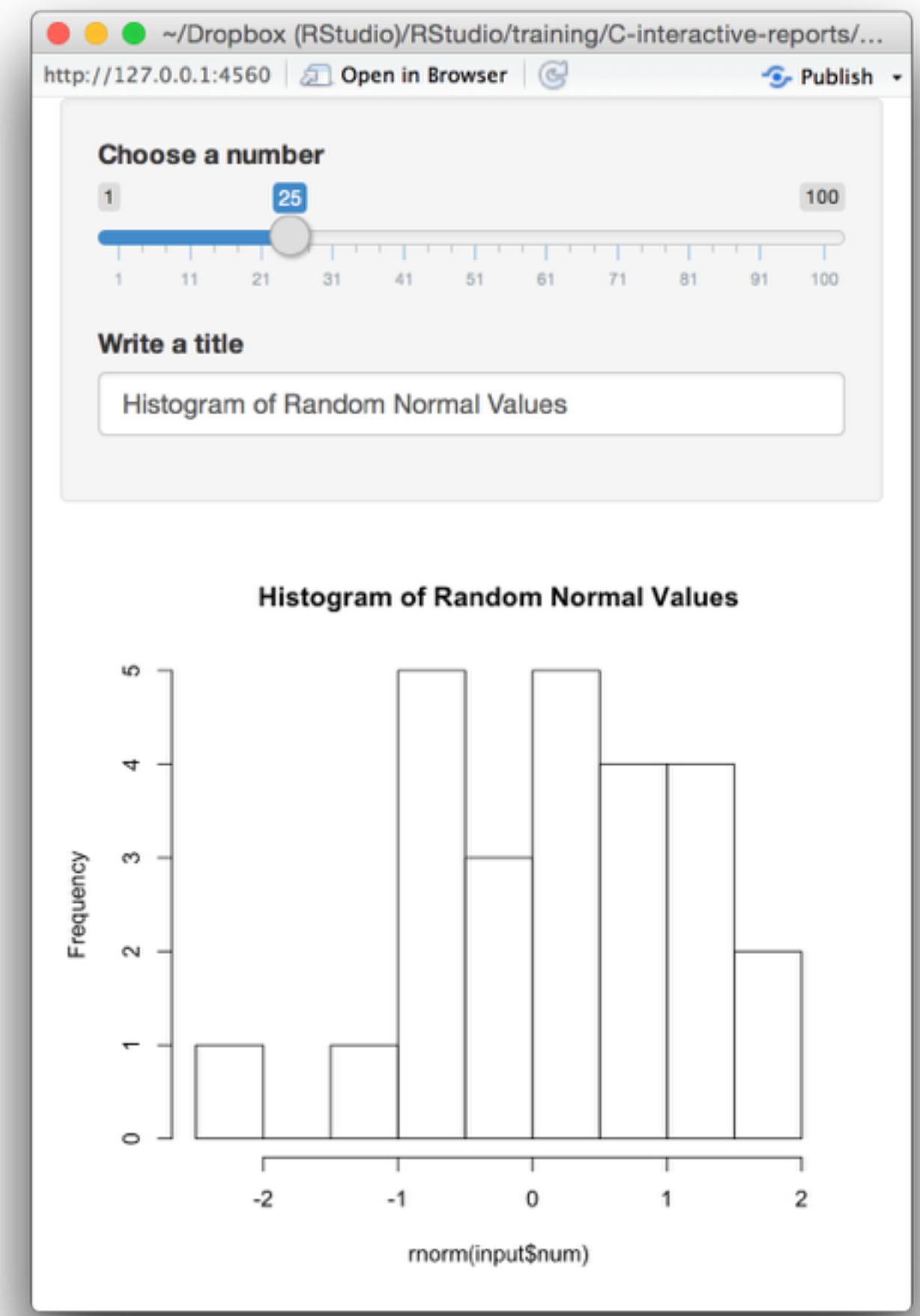
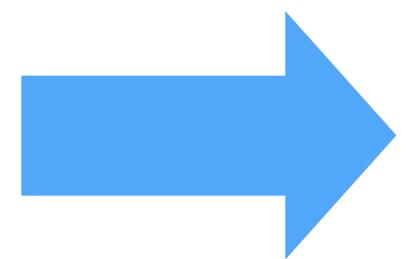


# wellPanel()

Groups elements into a grey "well"

```
# 04-well.R

ui <- fluidPage(
  wellPanel(
    sliderInput("num", "Choose a number",
               value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
   textInput("title", value = "Histogram",
              label = "Write a title"),
  ),
  plotOutput("hist")
)
```



## **absolutePanel()**

Panel position set rigidly (absolutely), not fluidly

## **conditionalPanel()**

A JavaScript expression determines whether panel is visible or not.

## **fixedPanel()**

Panel is fixed to browser window and does not scroll with the page

## **headerPanel()**

Panel for the app's title, used with pageWithSidebar()

## **inputPanel()**

Panel with grey background, suitable for grouping inputs

## **mainPanel()**

Panel for displaying output, used with pageWithSidebar()

## **navlistPanel()**

Panel for displaying multiple stacked tabPanels(). Uses sidebar navigation

## **sidebarPanel()**

Panel for displaying a sidebar of inputs, used with pageWithSidebar()

## **tabPanel()**

Stackable panel. Used with navlistPanel() and tabsetPanel()

## **tabsetPanel()**

Panel for displaying multiple stacked tabPanels(). Uses tab navigation

## **titlePanel()**

Panel for the app's title, used with pageWithSidebar()

## **wellPanel()**

Panel with grey background.

# tabPanel()

`tabPanel()` creates a stackable layer of elements.  
Each tab is like a small UI of its own.

`tabPanel("Tab 1", ...)`

A title  
(for navigation)

elements to  
appear in the tab

Combine `tabPanel()`'s with one of:

- `tabsetPanel()`
- `navlistPanel()`
- `navbarPage()`

# tabsetPanel()

`tabsetPanel()` combines tabs into a single *panel*.  
Use *tabs* to navigate between tabs.

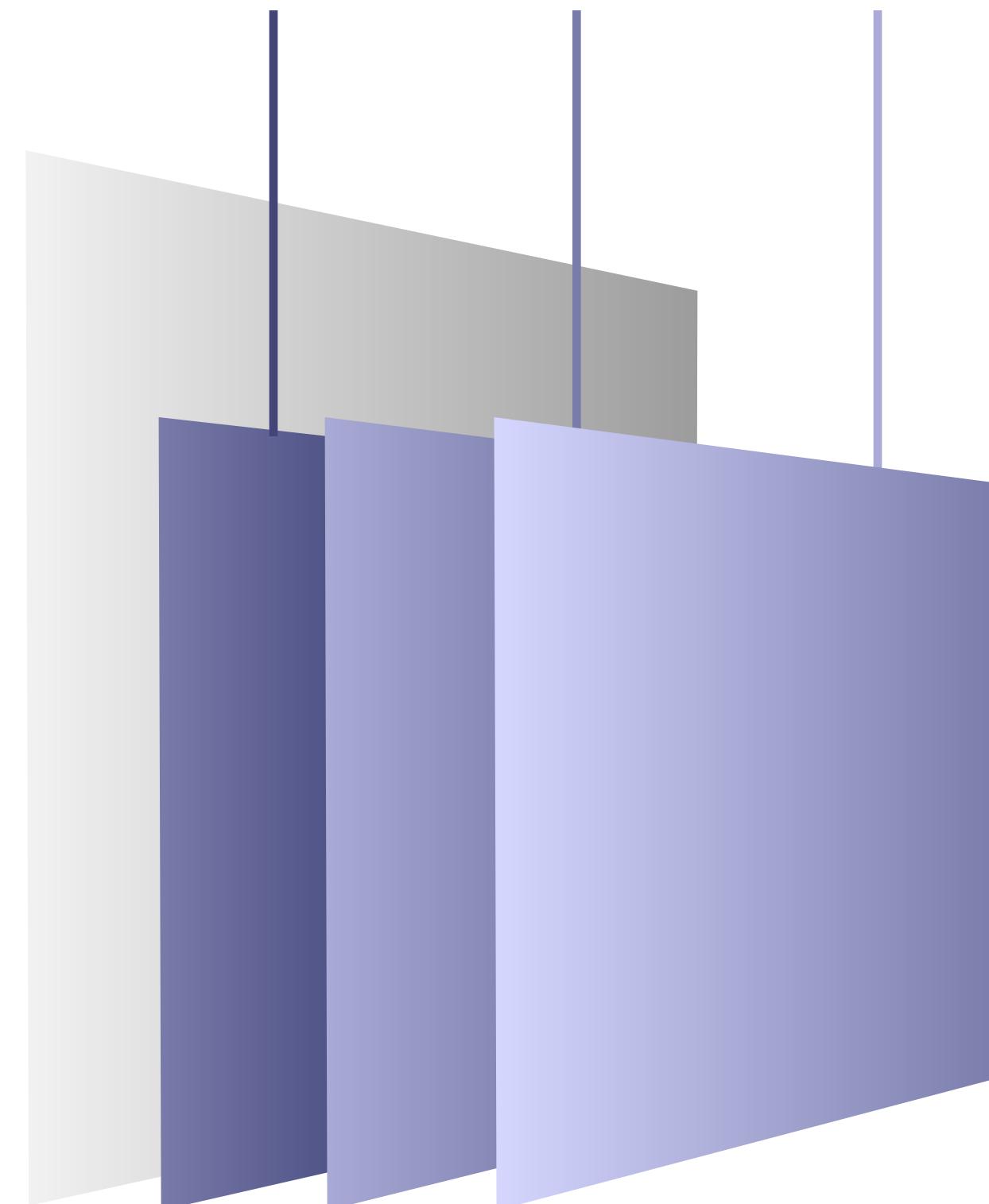
```
fluidPage(  
  tabsetPanel(  
    tabPanel("tab 1", "contents"),  
    tabPanel("tab 2", "contents"),  
    tabPanel("tab 3", "contents")  
  )  
)
```



**Navigation**

**Content**

**tabPanel** **tabPanel** **tabPanel**

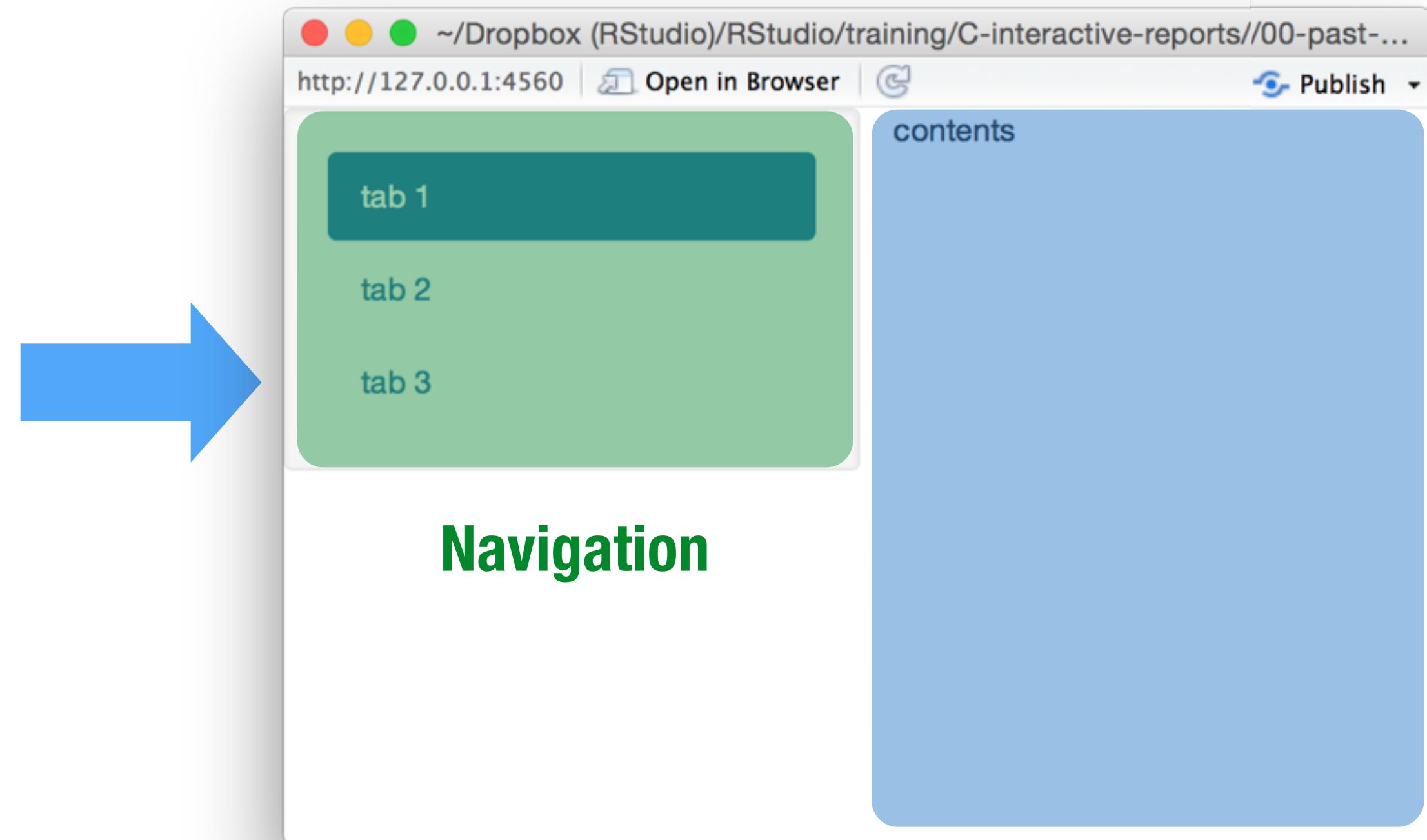


**tabsetPanel**

# navlistPanel()

`navlistPanel()` combines tabs into a single *panel*.  
Use *links* to navigate between tabs.

```
fluidPage(  
  navlistPanel(  
    tabPanel("tab 1", "contents"),  
    tabPanel("tab 2", "contents"),  
    tabPanel("tab 3", "contents")  
  )  
)
```

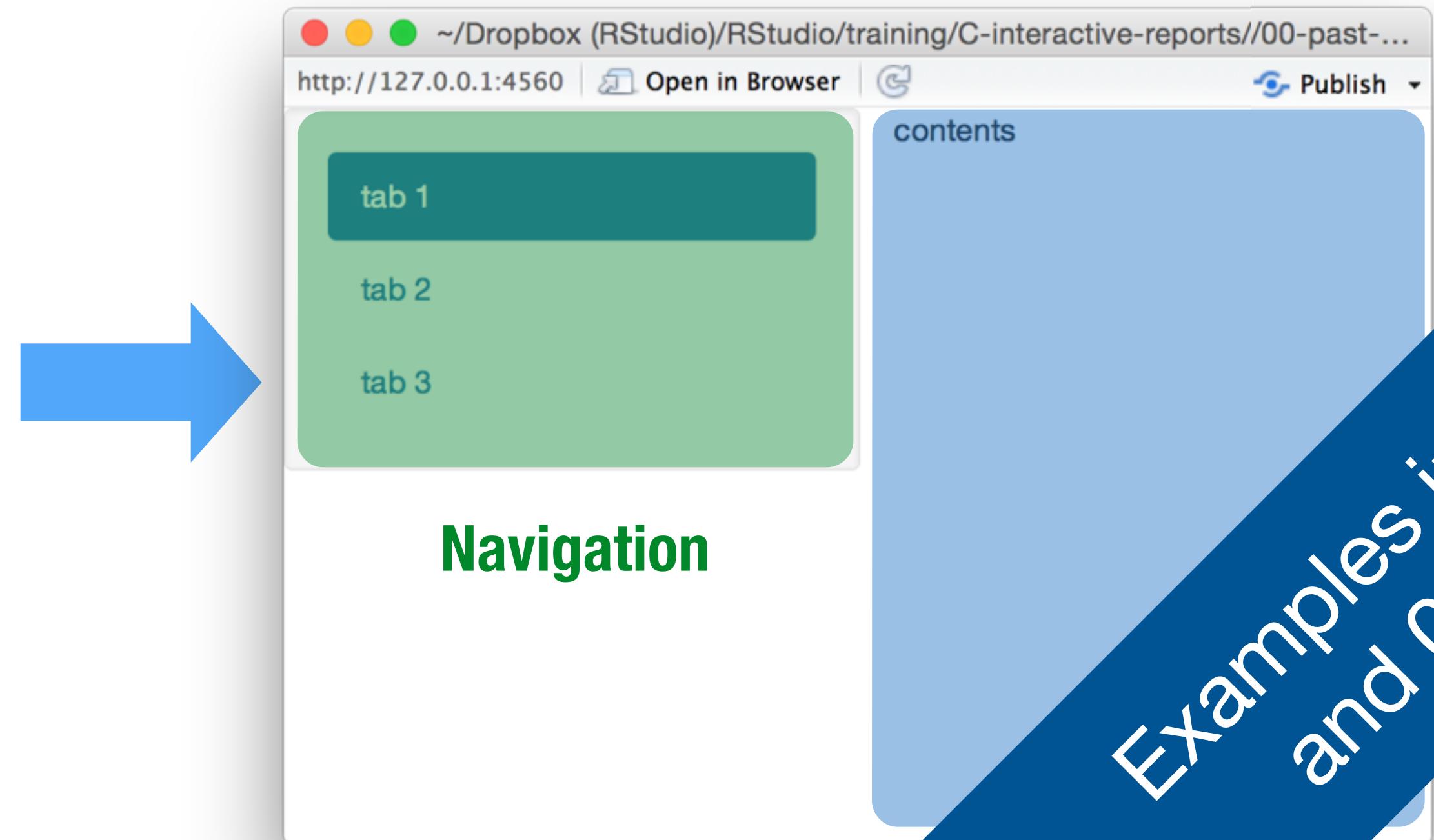


Content

# navlistPanel()

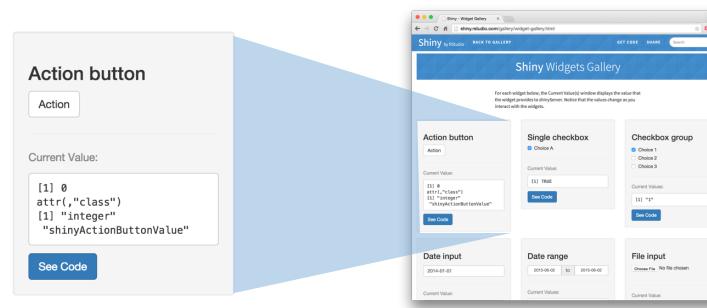
`navlistPanel()` combines tabs into a single *panel*.  
Use *links* to navigate between tabs.

```
fluidPage(  
  navlistPanel(  
    tabPanel("tab 1", "contents"),  
    tabPanel("tab 2", "contents"),  
    tabPanel("tab 3", "contents")  
  )  
)
```

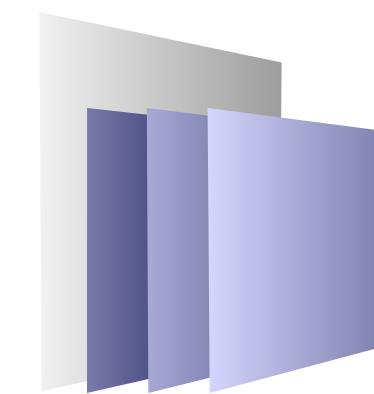


Examples in 05-tabs.R  
and 06-navlist.R

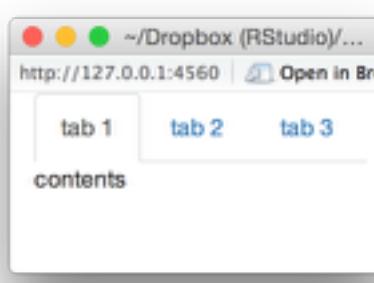
# Recap: Panels



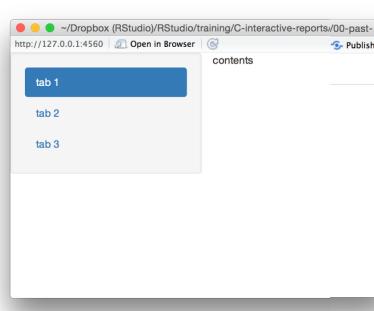
**Panels** group elements into a single unit for aesthetic or functional reasons



Use **tabPanel()** to create a stackable panel



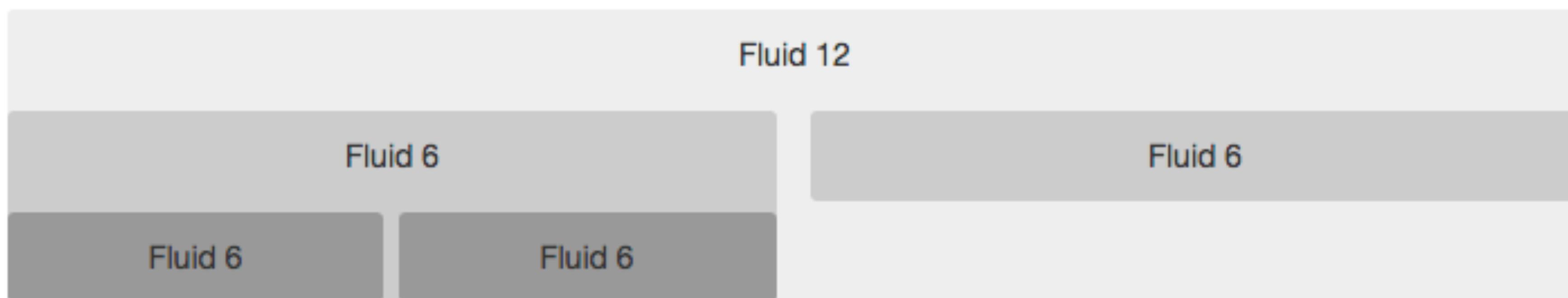
Use **tabsetPanel()** to arrange tab panels into a stack with tab navigation



Use **navlistPanel()** to arrange tab panels into a stack with sidebar navigation

# The Shiny Layout Guide

<http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/layout-guide.html>



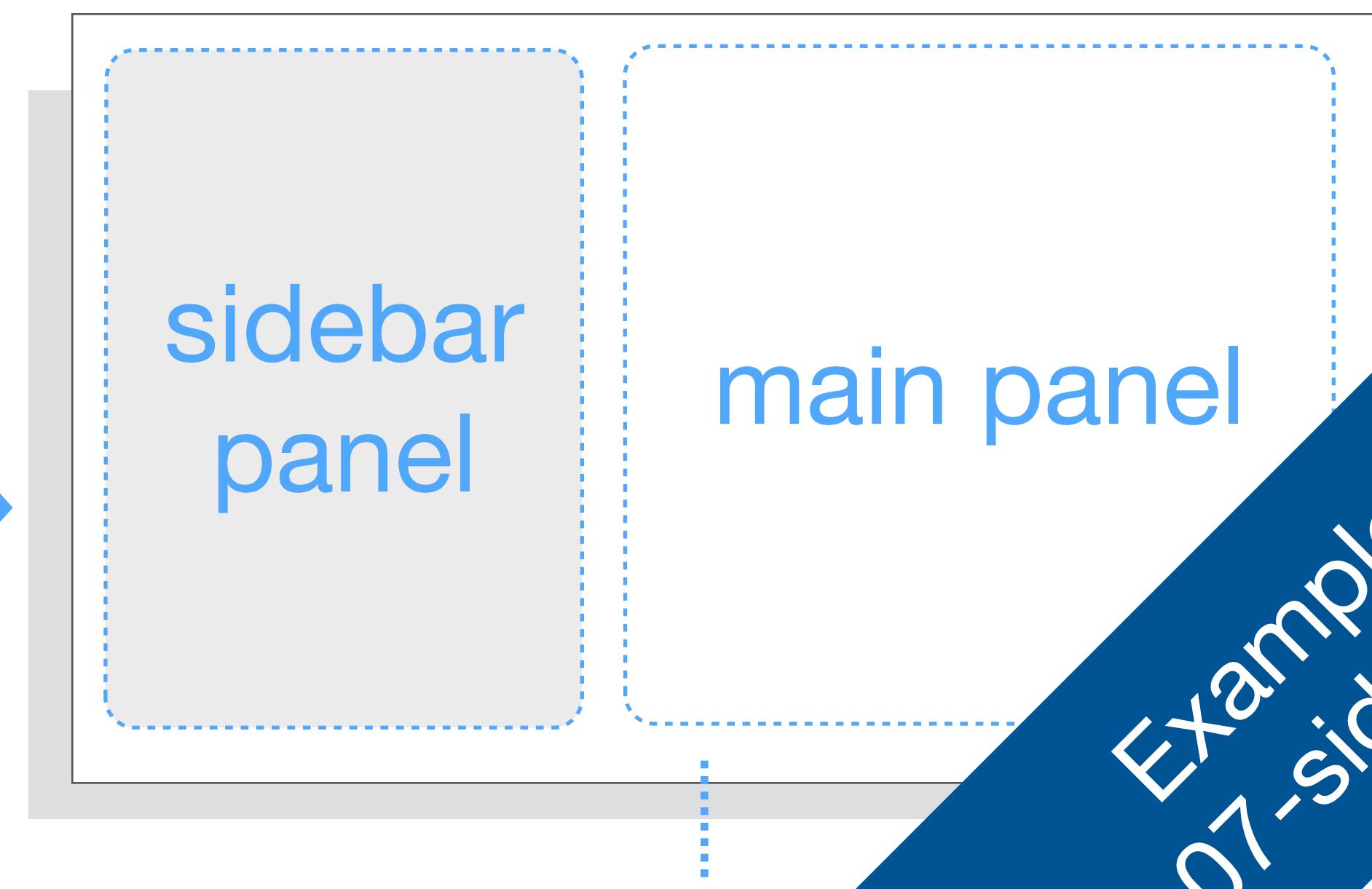
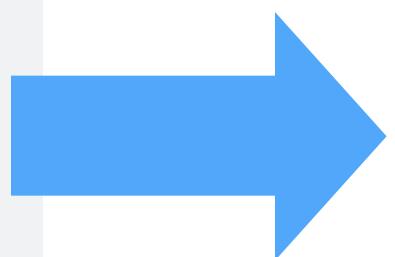
You can build sophisticated, customized layouts with Shiny's grid system.

Use a  
prepackaged  
layout

# sidebarLayout()

Use with `sidebarPanel()` and `mainPanel()` to divide app into two sections.

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(),  
    mainPanel()  
)  
)
```



sidebar la

Example in  
07-Sidebar.R



# fixedPage()

Creates a page that defaults to a width of 724, 940, or 1170 pixels (depending on browser window)

```
ui <- fixedPage(  
  fixedRow(  
    column(5, # etc.)  
  )  
)
```

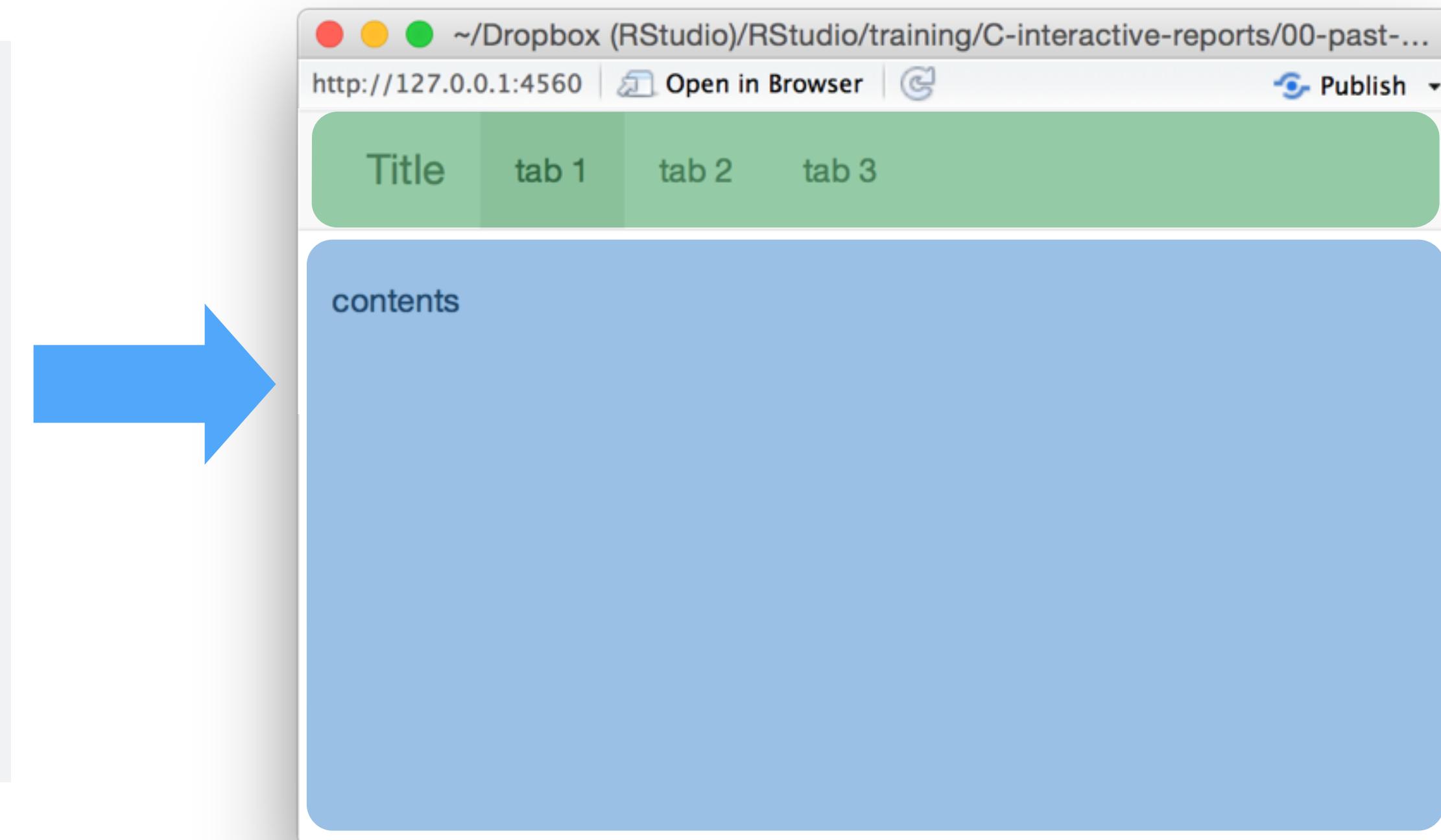
## Use with **fixedRow()**

Compare to `fluidPage()` and `fluidRow()` which adjust to browser window

# navbarPage()

`navbarPage()` combines tabs into a single *page*.  
*navbarPage()* replaces *fluidPage()*. Requires *title*.

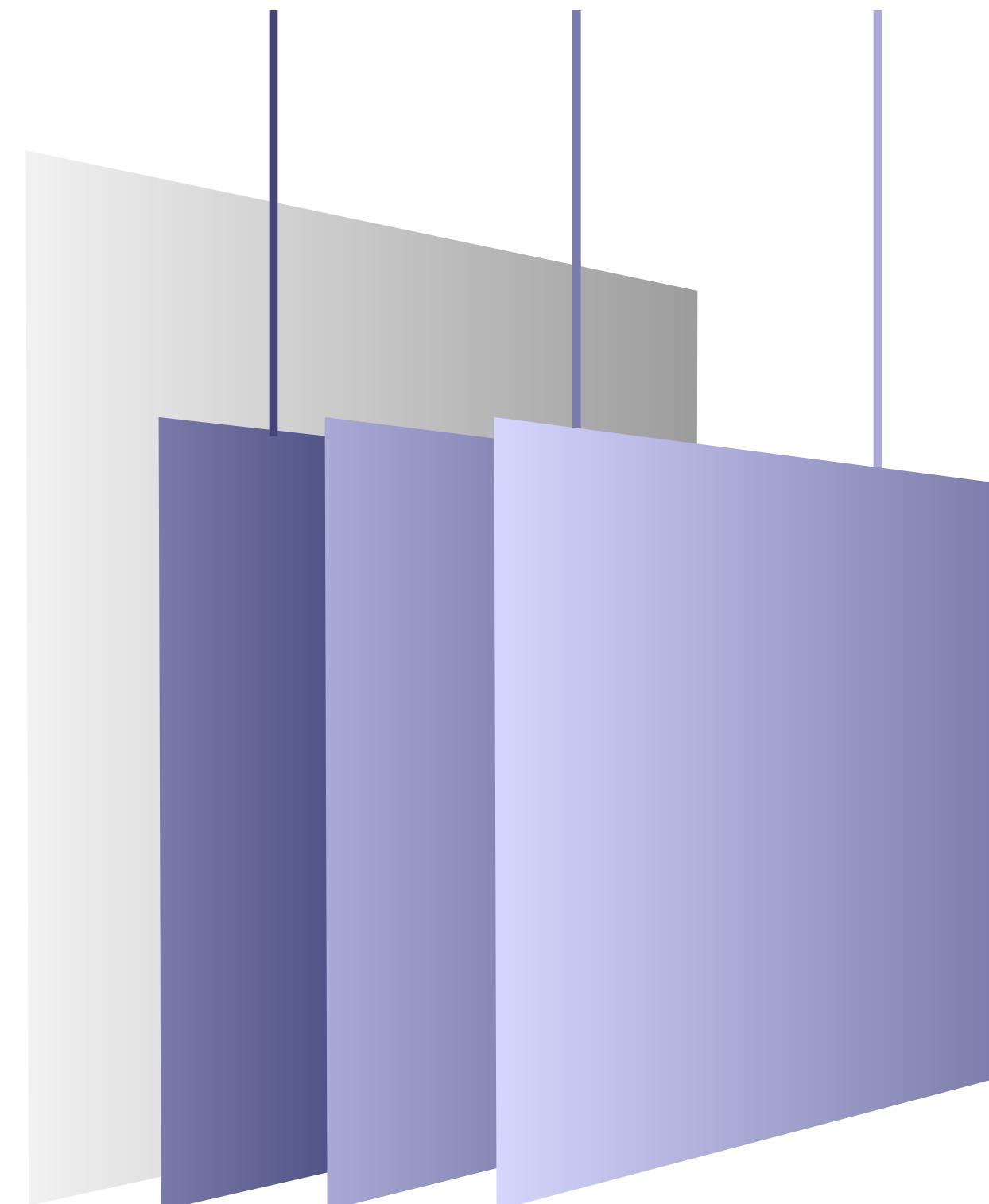
```
navbarPage(title = "Title",  
           tabPanel("tab 1", "contents"),  
           tabPanel("tab 2", "contents"),  
           tabPanel("tab 3", "contents"))
```



Navigation

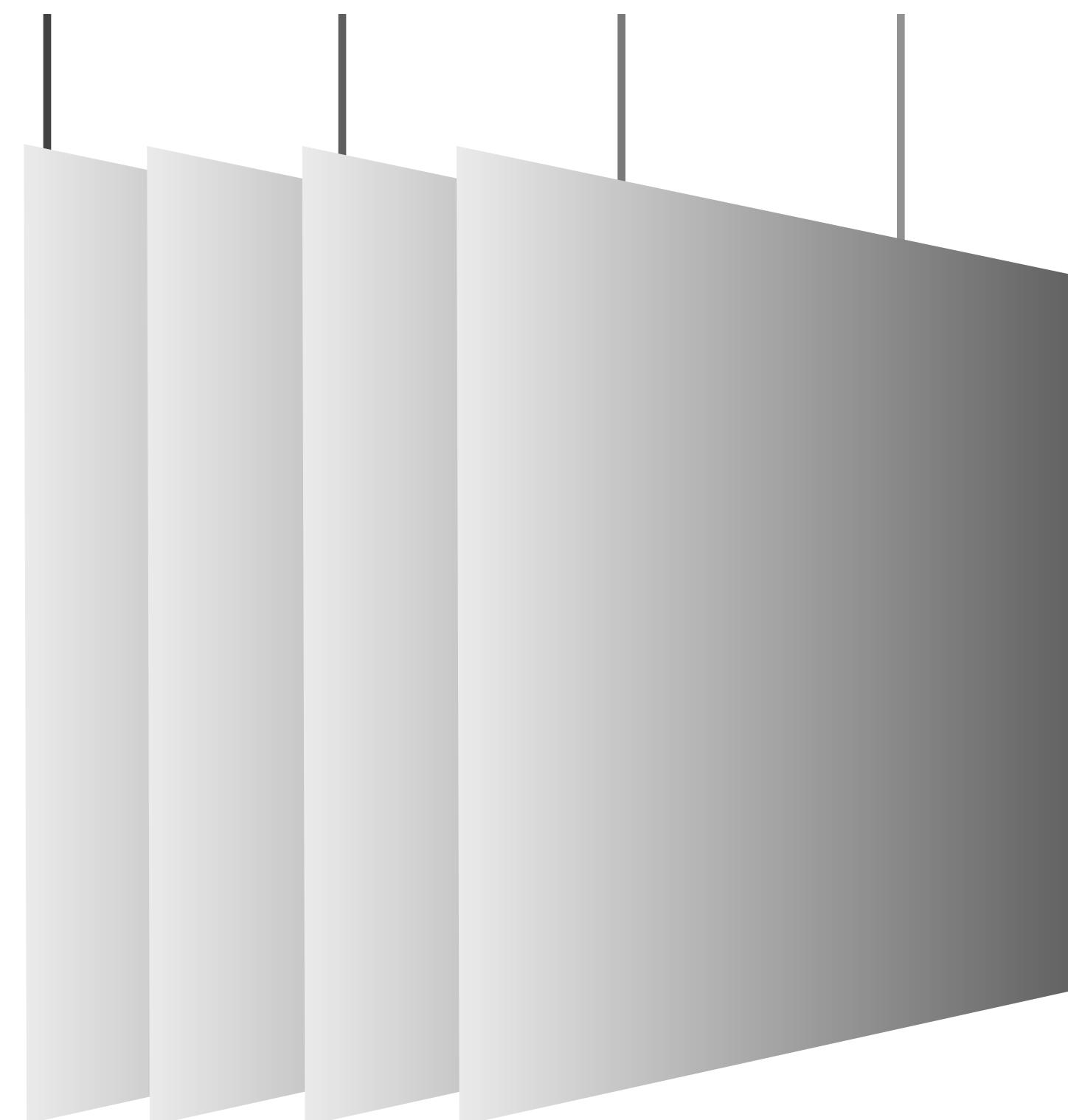
Content

**tabPanel** **tabPanel** **tabPanel**



**tabsetPanel**

**tabPanel** **tabPanel** **tabPanel** **tabPanel**

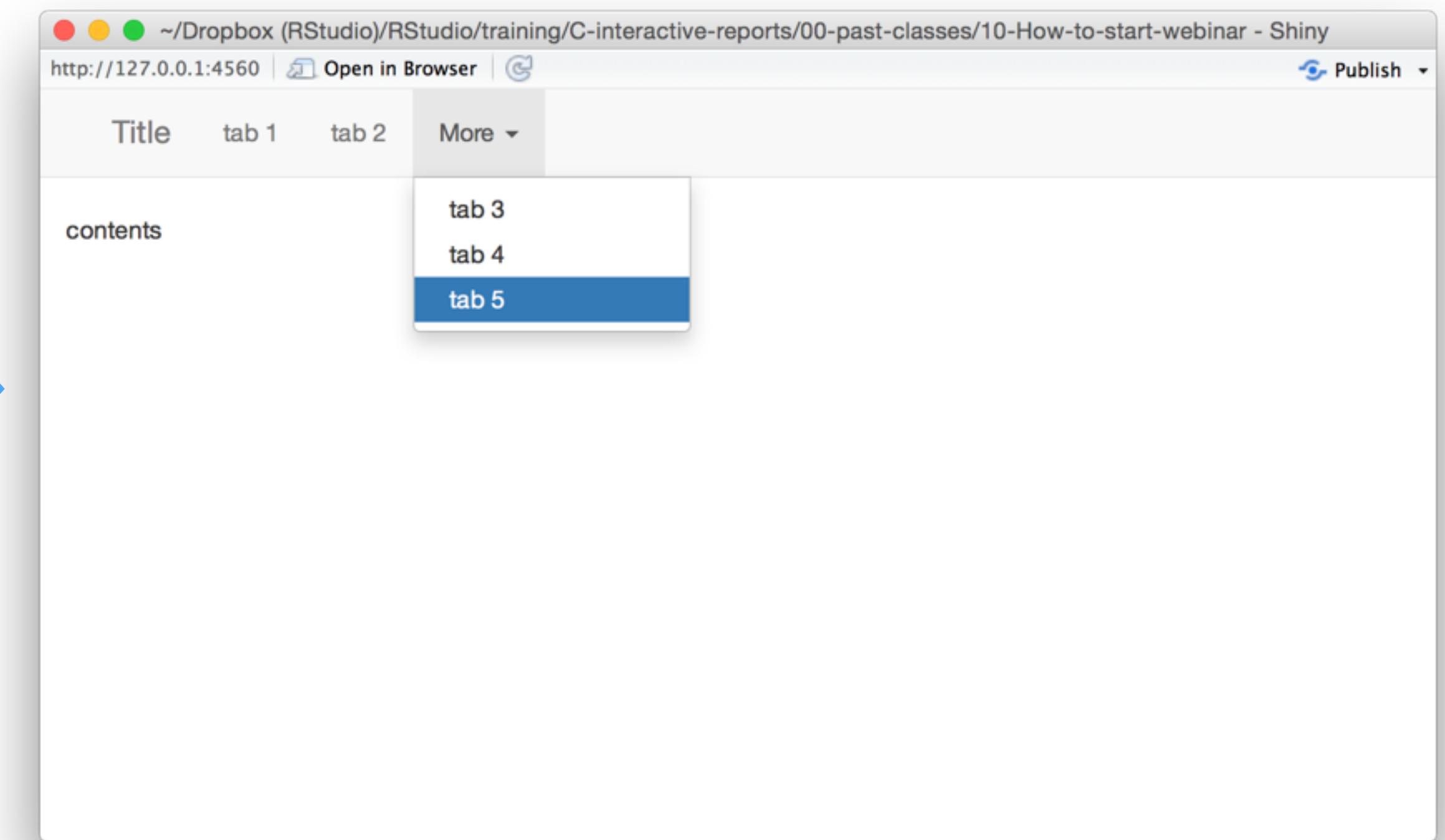
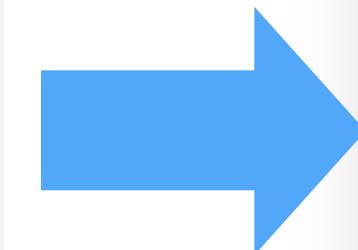


**navbarPage**

# navbarMenu()

`navbarMenu()` combines tab links into a dropdown menu for `navbarPage()`

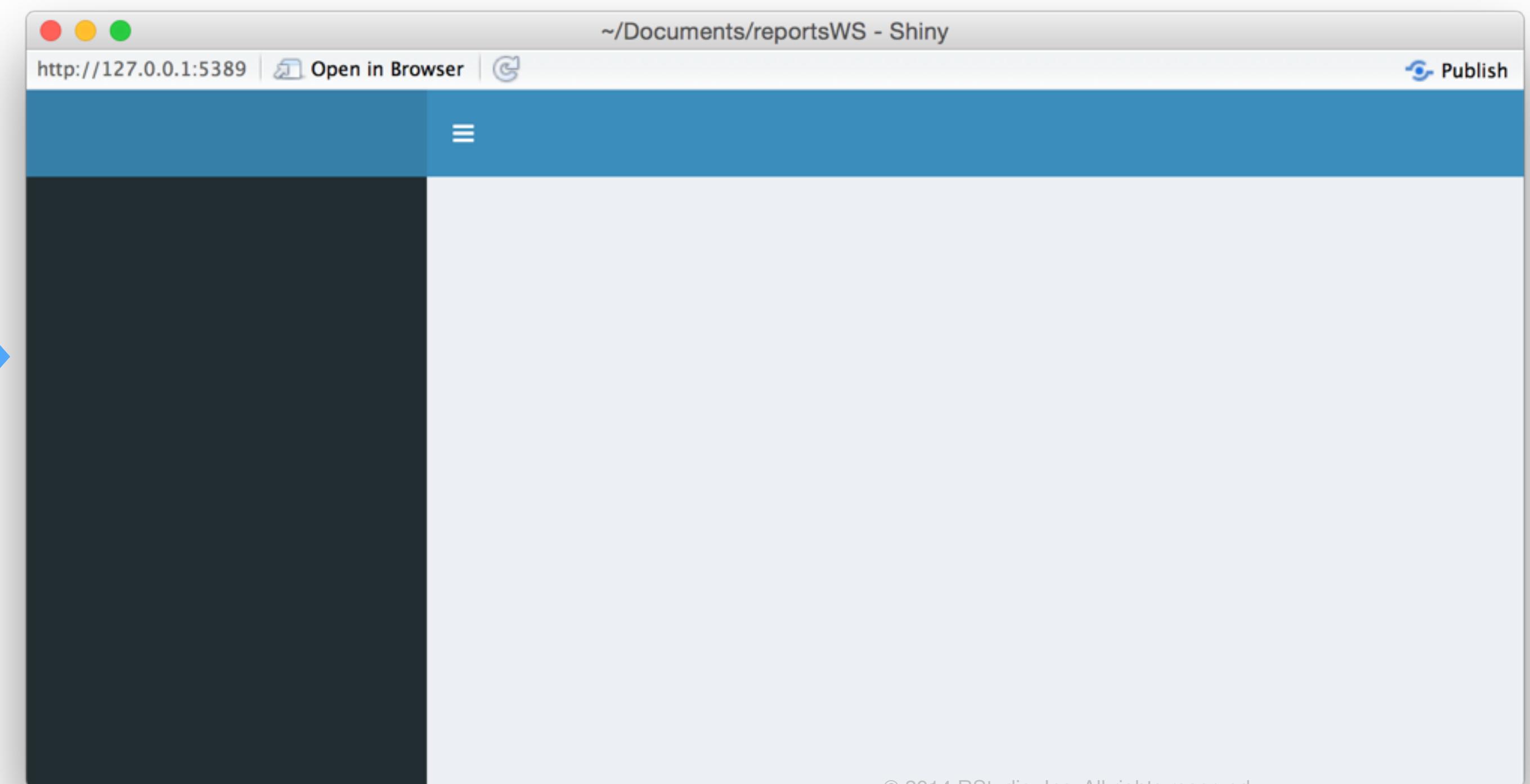
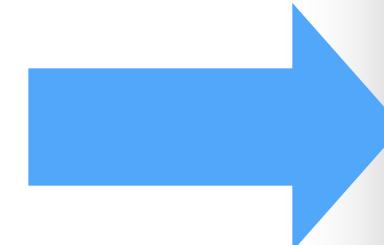
```
navbarPage(title = "Title",
  tabPanel("tab 1", "contents"),
  tabPanel("tab 2", "contents"),
  navbarMenu(title = "More",
    tabPanel("tab 3", "contents"),
    tabPanel("tab 4", "contents"),
    tabPanel("tab 5", "contents"))
)
```



# dashboardPage()

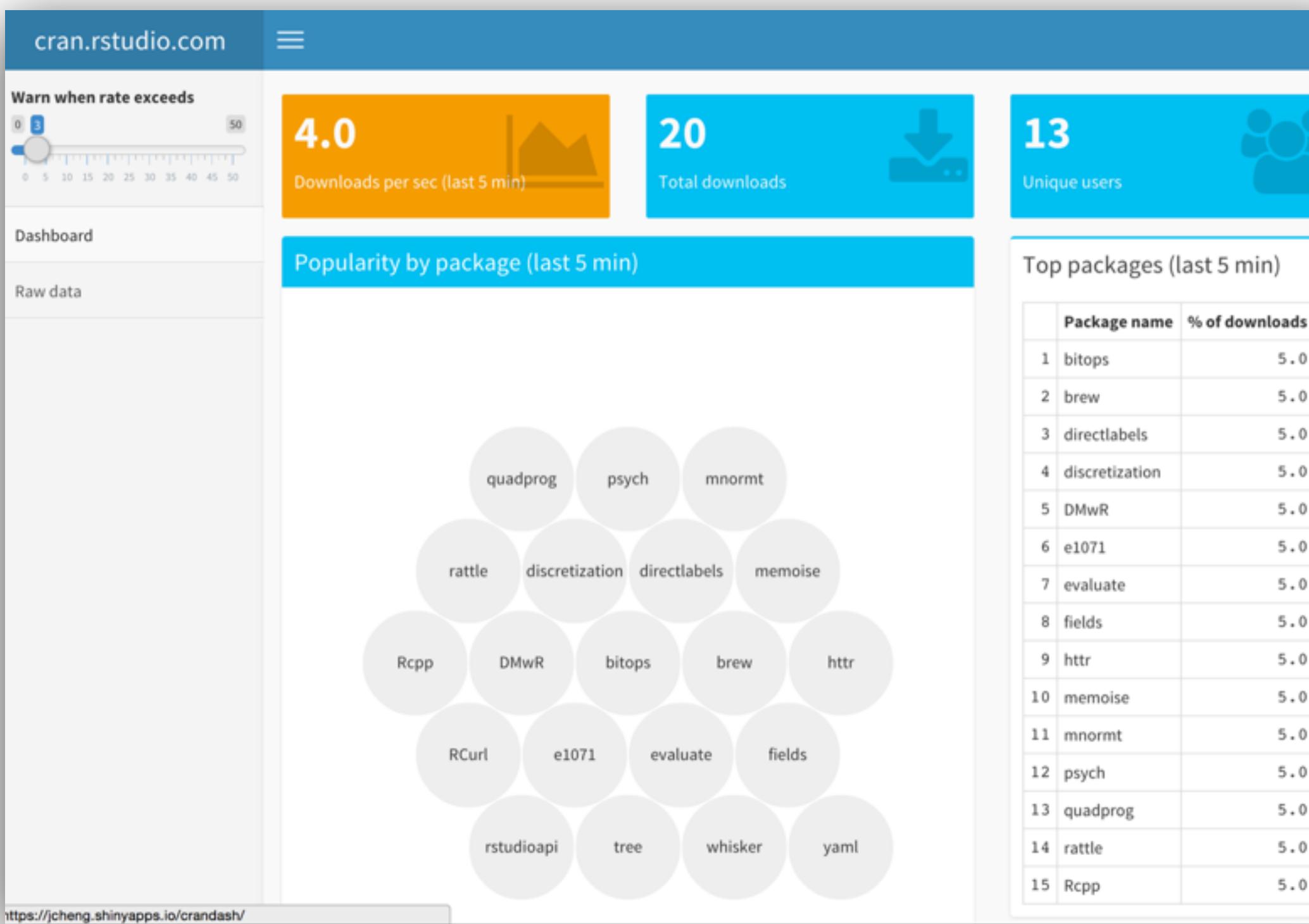
`dashboardPage()` comes in the `shinydashboard` package

```
library(shinydashboard)  
ui <- dashboardPage(  
  dashboardHeader(),  
  dashboardSidebar(),  
  dashboardBody())  
)
```



# shinydashboard

<http://rstudio.github.io/shinydashboard/>

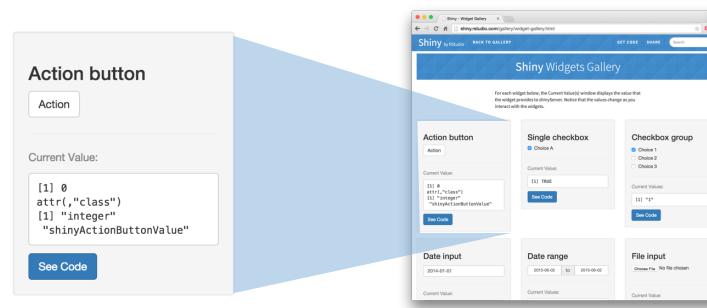


A package of layout functions for building administrative dashboards with Shiny

Dynamic Dashboards with Shiny Webinar:

[www.rstudio.com/resources/webinars/](http://www.rstudio.com/resources/webinars/)

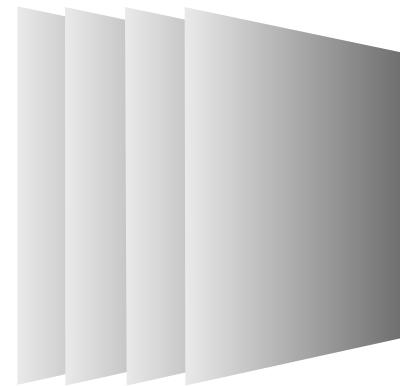
# Recap: Prepackaged Layouts



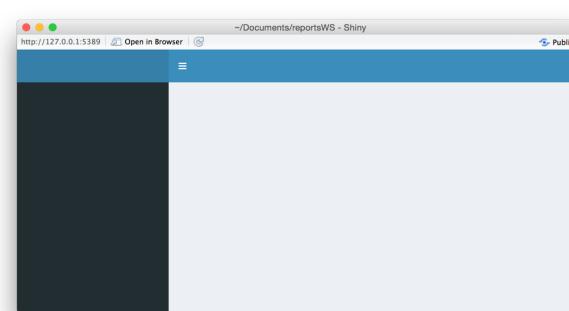
Use **sidebarLayout()** with **sidebarPanel()** and **mainPanel()** to quickly create a sidebar design.



Use **fixedPanel()** with **fixedRow()** to create a fixed (non-fluid) design



Use **navbarPage()** with **navbarMenu()** to create "multipage" app

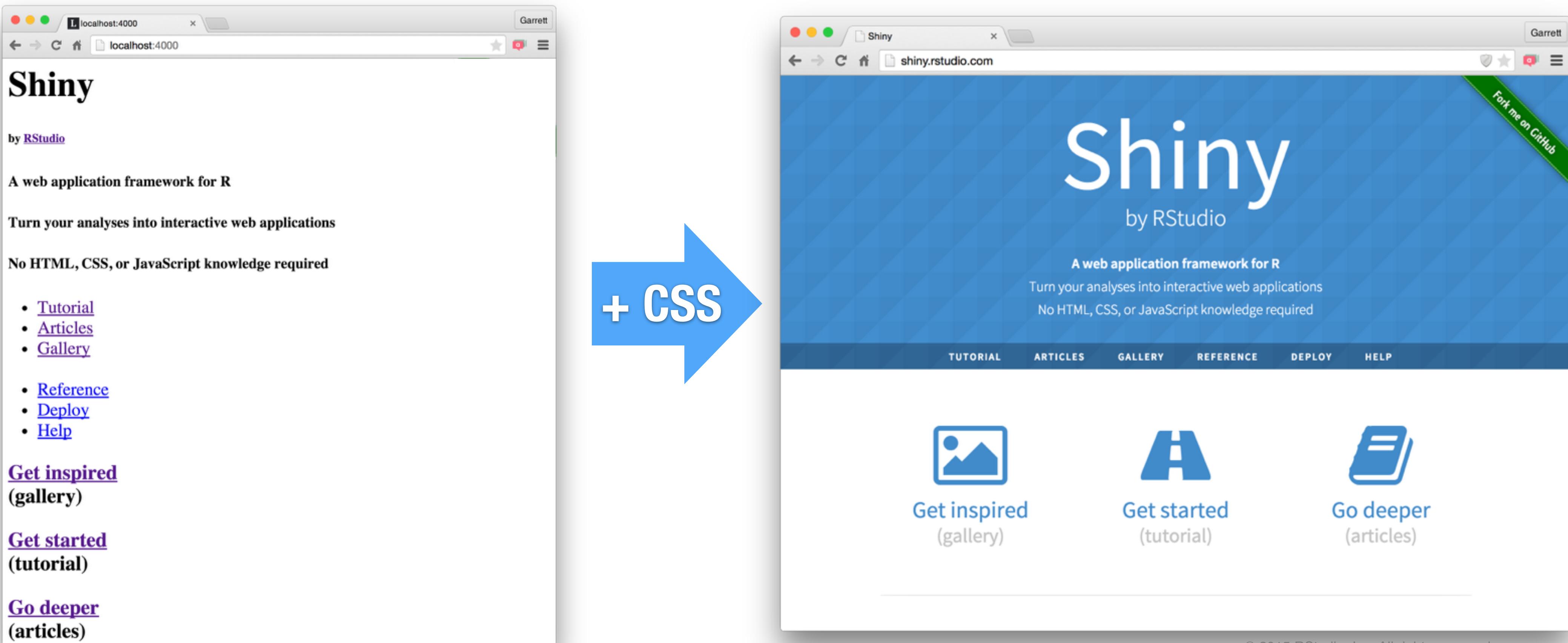


Use the **shinyDashboard** package to create dashboard layouts

**Style with  
css**

# What is CSS?

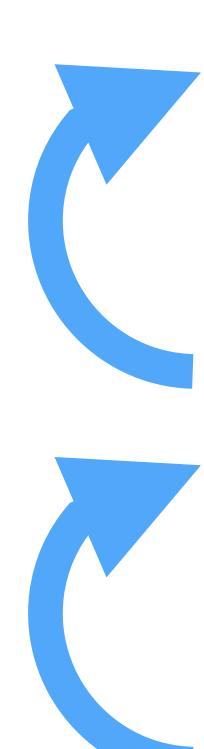
Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are a framework for customizing the appearance of elements in a web page.



# Style a web page in three ways:

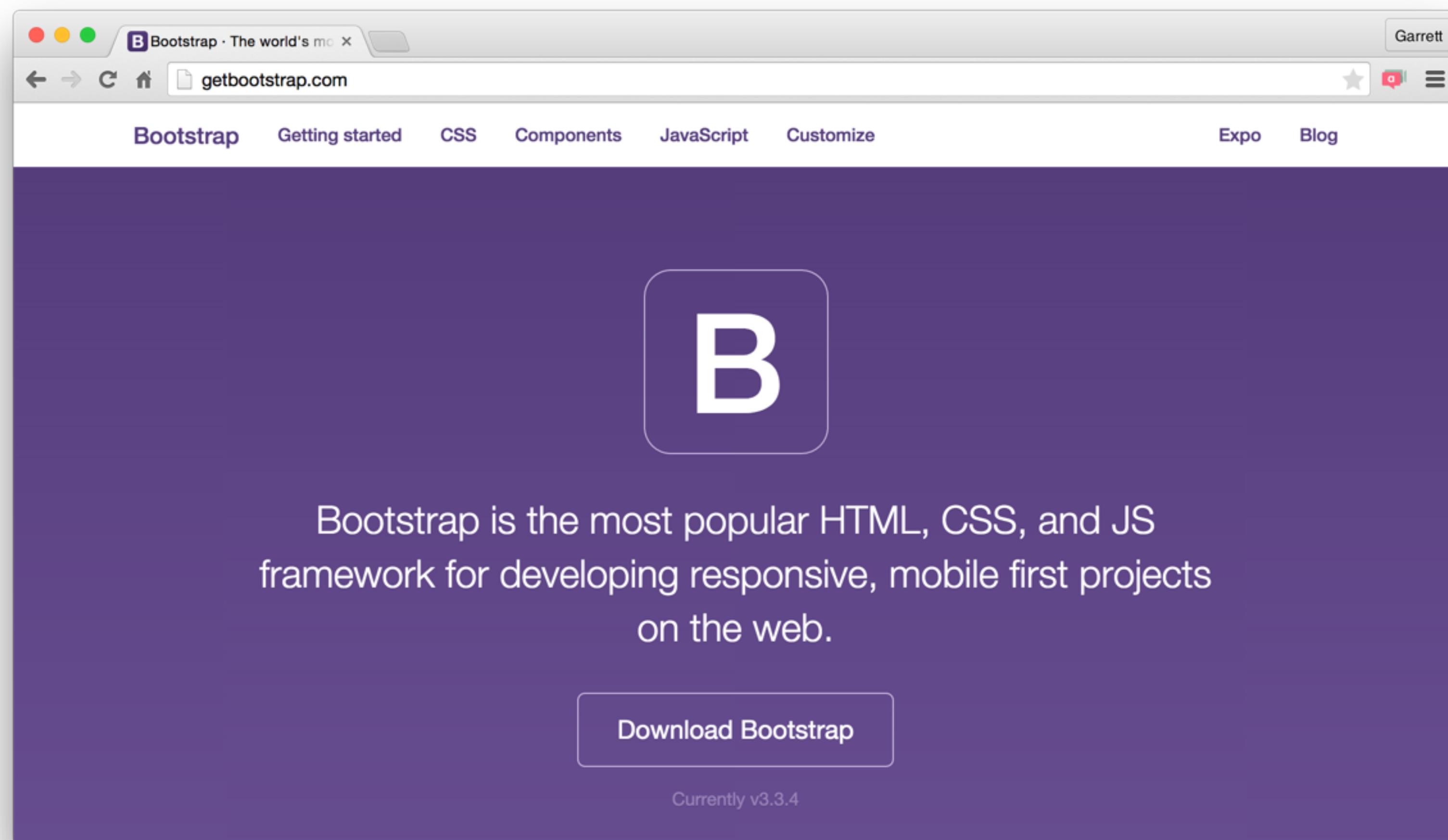
- 
- 1** Link to an external CSS file
  - 2** Write global CSS in header
  - 3** Write individual CSS in a tag's style attribute
- Overrides**

# Match styling to:

- 
- 1** Tag
  - 2** Class
  - 3** id
- Overrides**

# Bootstrap

Shiny uses the Bootstrap 3 CSS framework, [getbootstrap.com](http://getbootstrap.com)



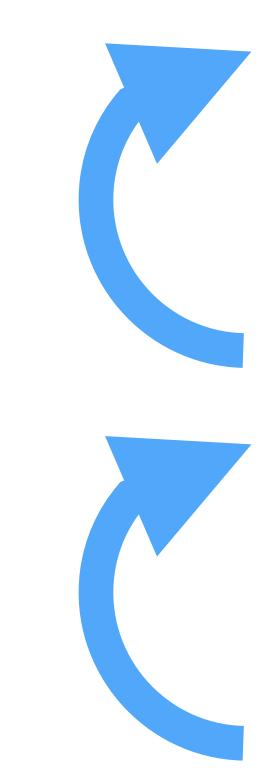
# Bootstrap

Shiny uses the Bootstrap 3 CSS framework, [getbootstrap.com](http://getbootstrap.com)

```
fluidPage()
```

```
<div class="container-fluid"></div>
```

# Style a **Shiny app** in three ways:



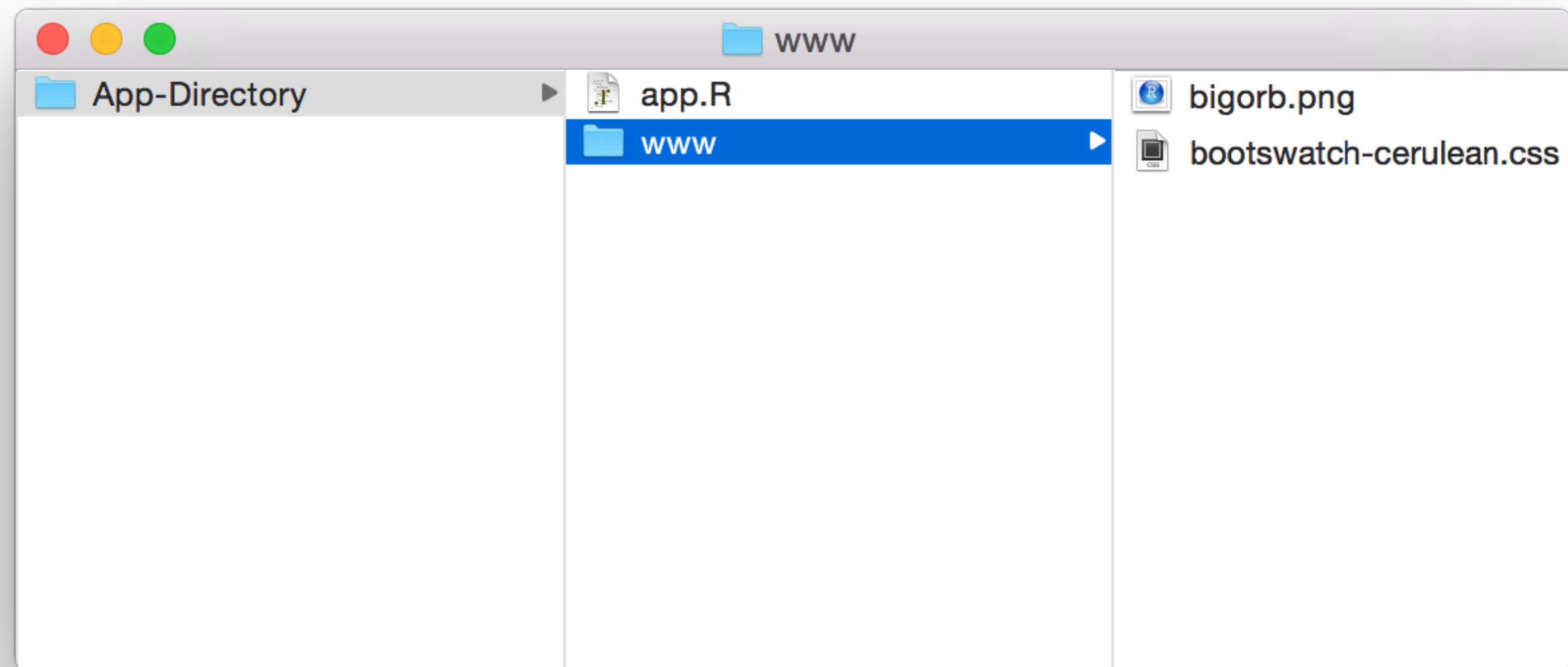
- 1** Link to an external CSS file
- 2** Write global CSS in header
- 3** Write individual CSS in a tag's style attribute

Overrides

\*CSS designed to work with Bootstrap 3 will work best with Shiny.

## 1 Link to an external CSS file

Place .css files in the **www** folder of your app directory



Shiny will share a file with your user's browser if the file appears in www. Shiny will not share files that you do not place in www.

## 1 Link to an external CSS file

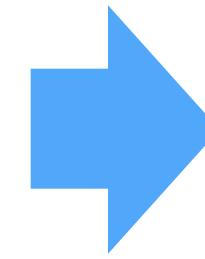
Set the theme argument of fluidPage() to the .css filename,  
or...

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  theme = "bootswatch-cerulean.css",  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(),  
    mainPanel()  
  )  
)
```

## 1 Link to an external CSS file

Or place a link in the app's header with to the file with  
**tags\$head()** and **tags\$link()**

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  tags$head(  
    ))  
)
```

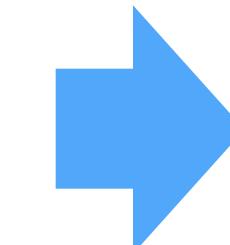


```
<head>  
  </head>  
<body>  
  <div class="container-fluid">  
  </div>  
</body>
```

## 1 Link to an external CSS file

Or place a link in the app's header with to the file with  
**tags\$head()** and **tags\$link()**

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  tags$head(  
    tags$link(  
      rel = "stylesheet",  
      type = "text/css",  
      href = "file.css"  
    )  
  )  
)
```

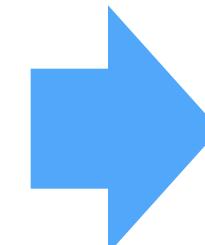


```
<head>  
  <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="file.css"/>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="container-fluid">  
  </div>  
</body>
```

## 2 Write global CSS in header

Write global CSS with **tags\$head()** and **tags\$style()** and **HTML()**

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  tags$head(  
    tags$style(HTML("'  
      p {  
        color:red;  
      }  
    "'))  
  )  
)
```

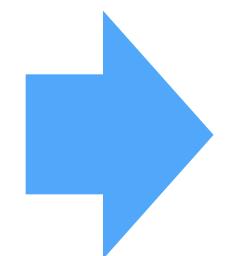


```
<head>  
  <style>  
    p {  
      color:red;  
    }  
  </style>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  <div class="container-fluid">  
  </div>  
</body>
```

## 2 Write global CSS in header

Or save the CSS as a file in your app directory and include it with **includeCSS()**

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  includeCSS("file.css")  
)
```



```
<head>  
  <style>  
    p {  
      color:red;  
    }  
  </style>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  <div class="container-fluid">  
  </div>  
</body>
```

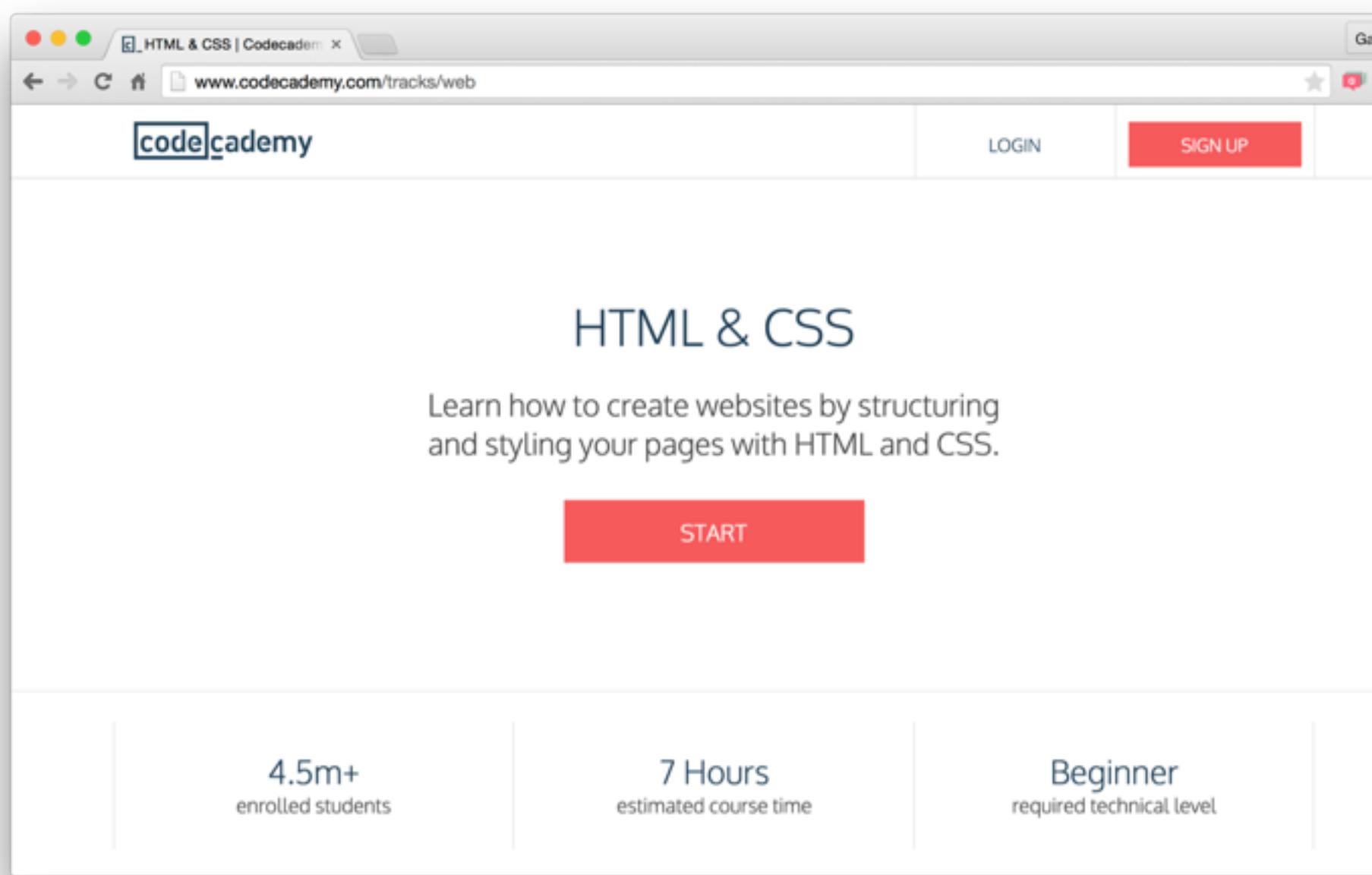
## 3 Write individual CSS in a tag's style attribute

Set the `style` argument in Shiny's tag functions

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  tags$h1("Title", style = "color:red;")  
)
```

# To learn more about CSS & HTML

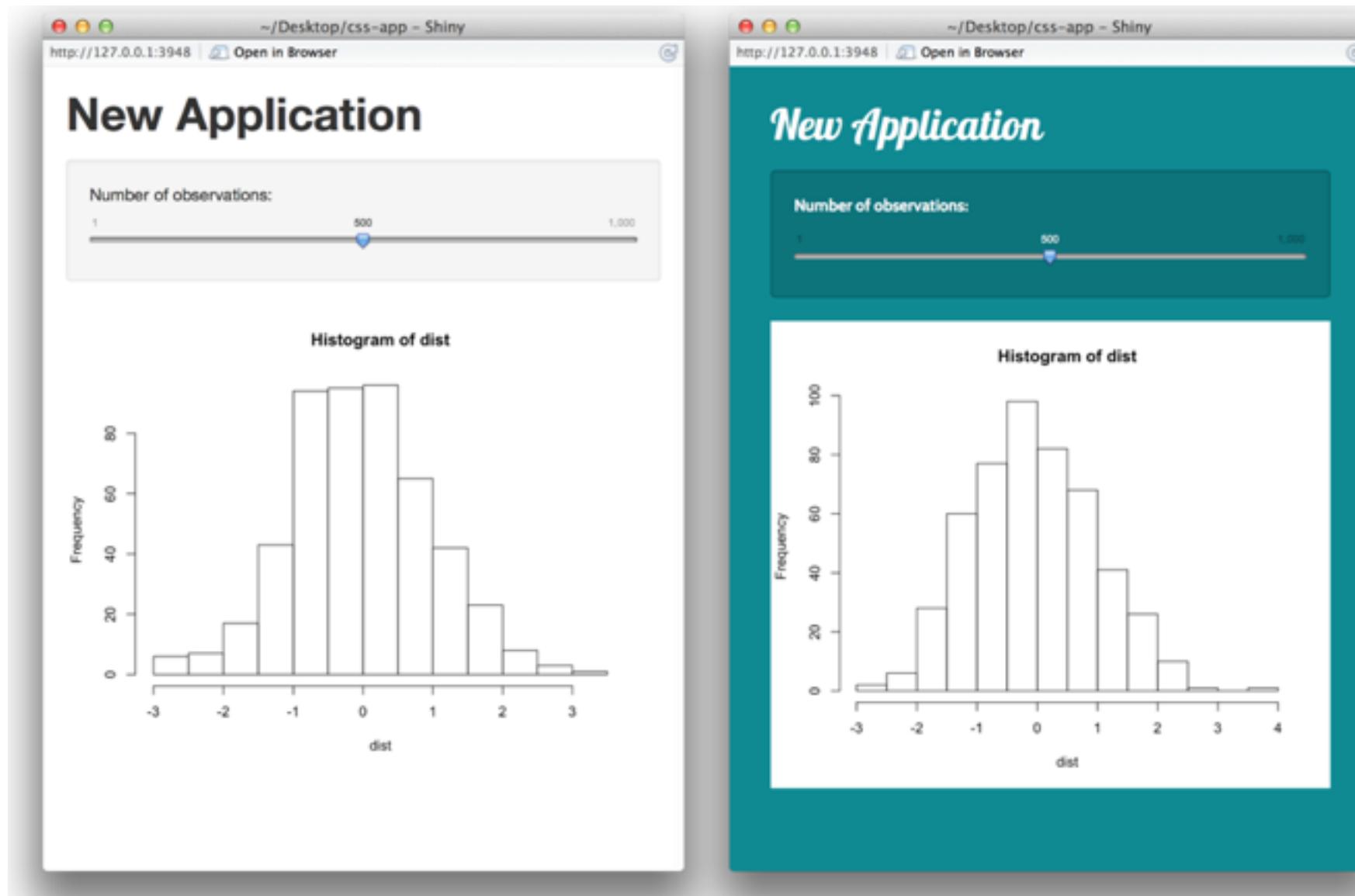
<http://www.codecademy.com/tracks/web>



I recommend the  
free codecademy  
tutorial

# Customize your apps with HTML, CSS, and Javascript

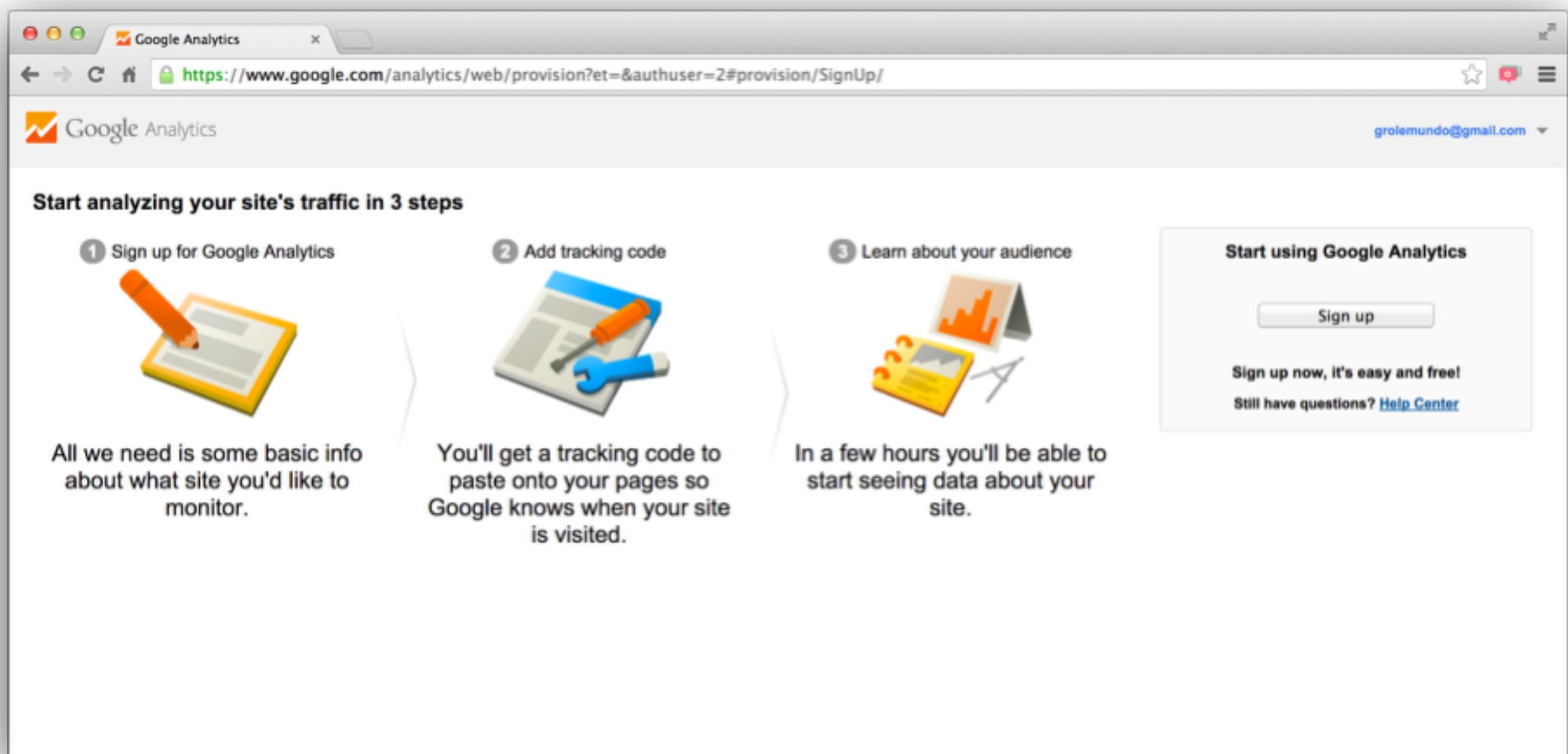
<http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/css.html>



You can pair any app with whatever web technologies you wish. The above guide explains how to style your app with CSS.

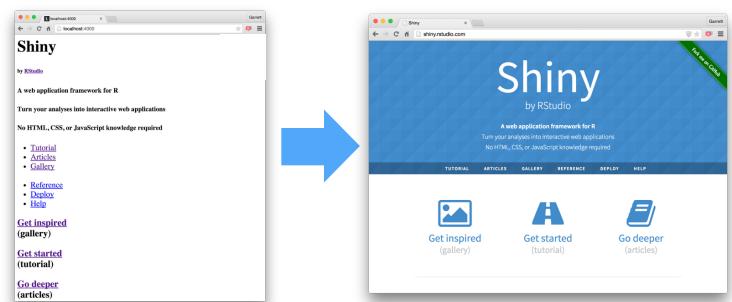
# Add Google Analytics to a Shiny app

<http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/google-analytics.html>

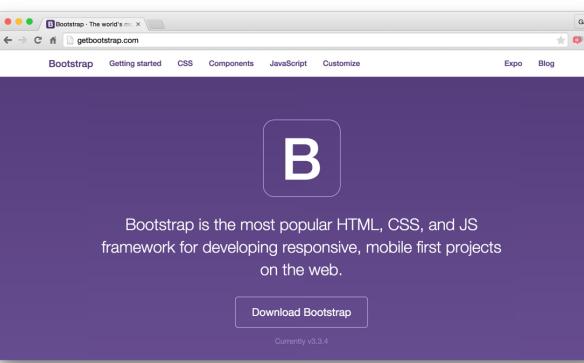


A case study in using jQuery to track visitor actions with Google Analytics

# Recap: Style with CSS



Style Shiny apps like web pages: with CSS.



Shiny's general CSS classes come from the  
**bootstrap 3** framework

```
names(tags)
## [1] "a"      "abbr"   "address" "area"
## [5] "article" "aside"  "audio"   "audioio"
## [9] "b"      "bdi"    "bdo"    "blockquote"
## [13] "body"   "br"     "button"  "canvas"
## [17] "caption" "cite"   "code"    "col"
## [21] "colgroup" "command" "data"    "datalist"
## [25] "del"    "details" "dfn"    "em"
## [29] "div"    "dt"     "eventsource" "form"
## [33] "embed"  "eventtarget" "footer"  "h1"
## [37] "figure" "font"   "form"    "h2"
## [41] "h3"     "h4"     "h5"     "h6"
## [45] "hgroup" "head"   "header"  "hrgroup"
```

You can recreate HTML methods for including  
CSS with **tags\$head()**, **tags\$link()** and  
**tags\$style()**

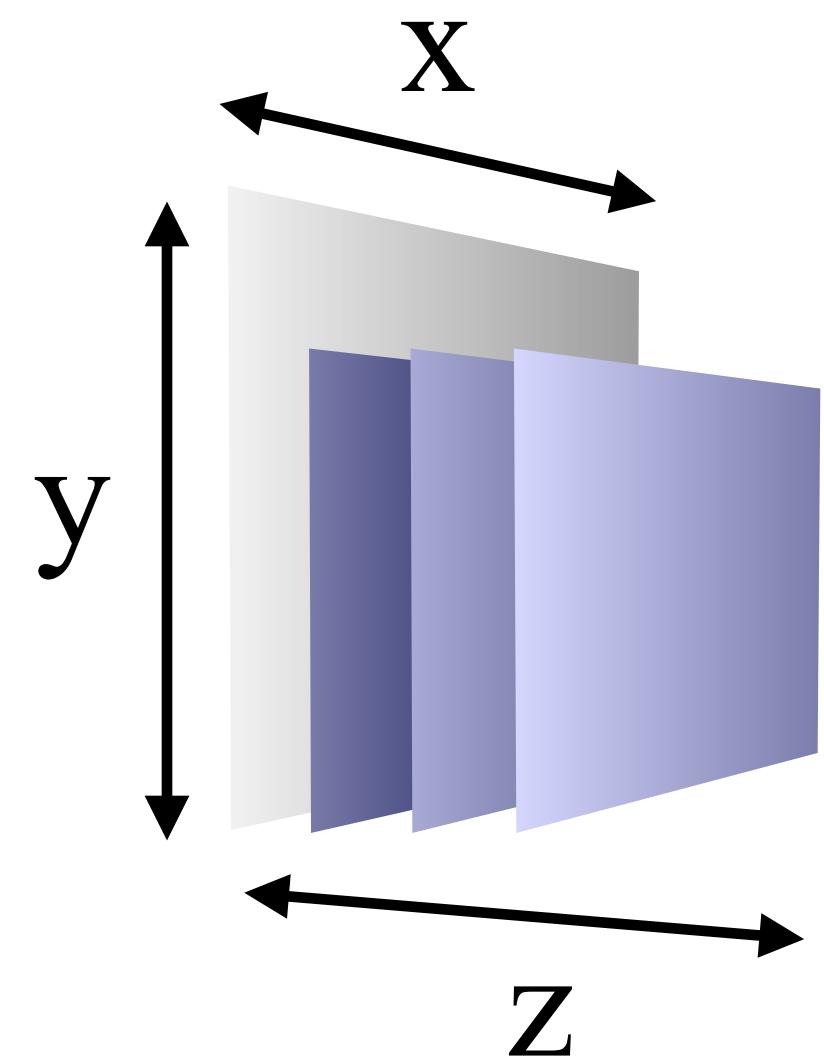
# You now how to

## My Shiny App

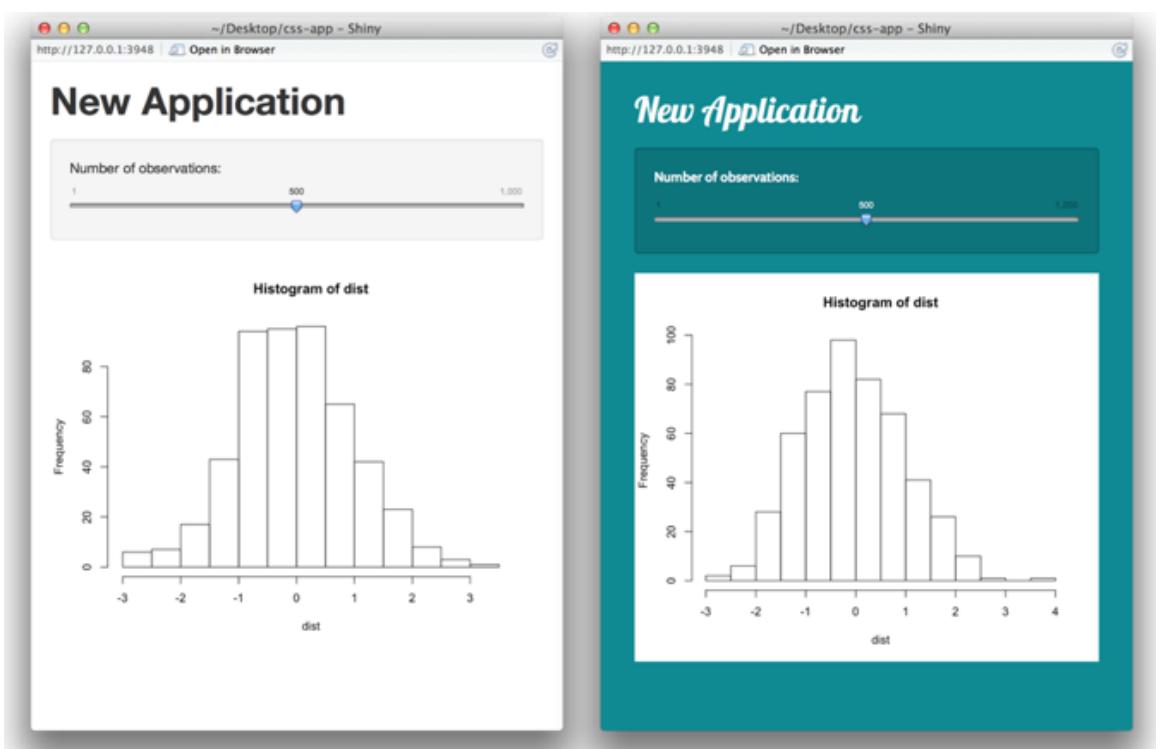


See other apps in  
the [Shiny Showcase](#)

Add static  
elements

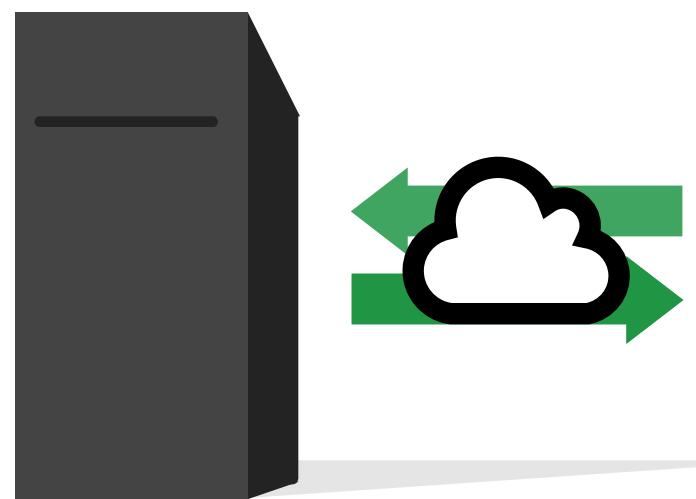


Lay out  
elements

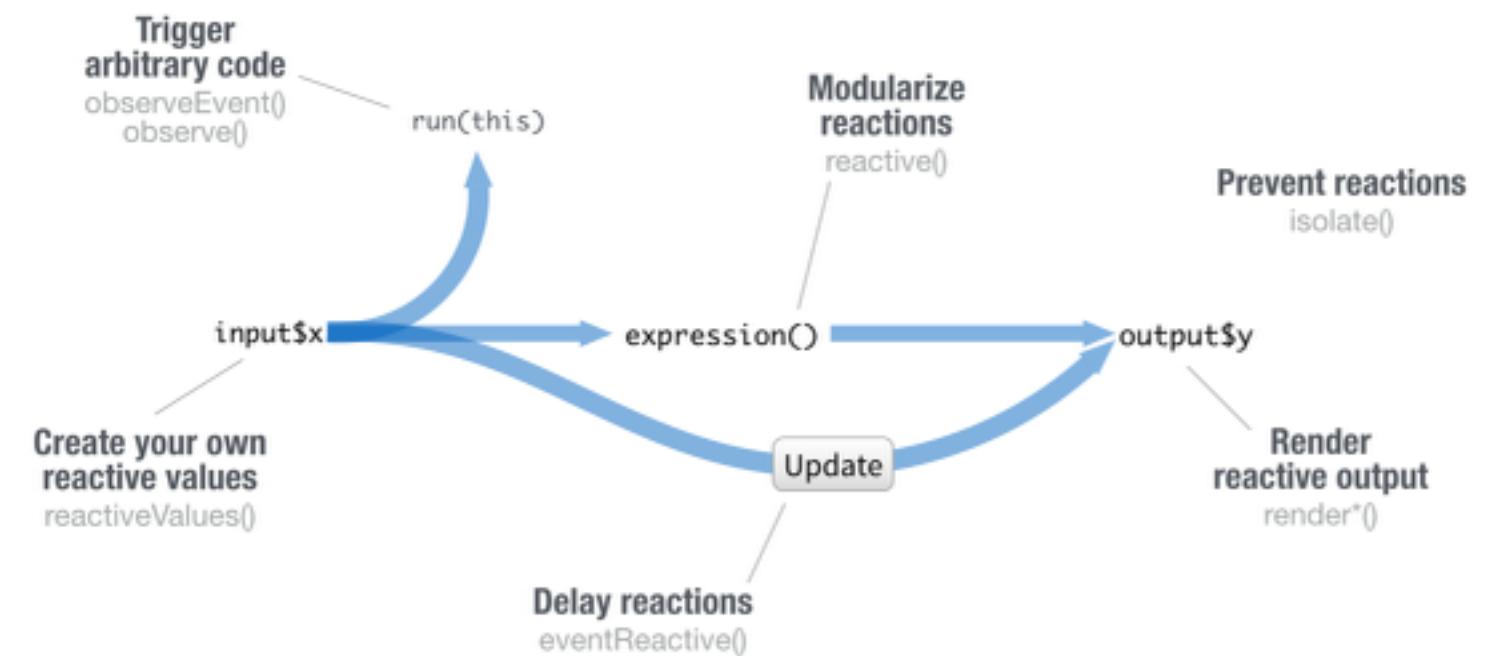
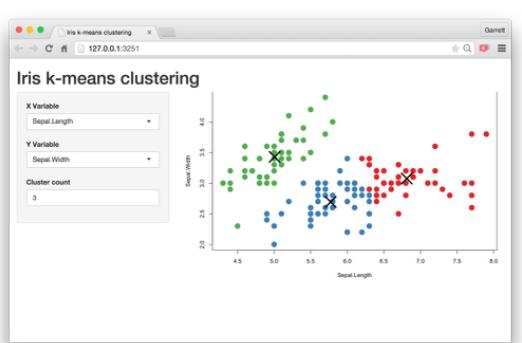


Style elements  
with CSS

# How to start with Shiny



Build and  
share apps  
(Part 1)



Control  
reactions  
(Part 2)

The screenshot shows the Shiny Widgets Gallery, a collection of various input and output components available in Shiny. It includes examples for Action button, Single checkbox, Checkbox group, Date input, Date range, and File input.

Customize  
appearance  
(Part 3)

**Where to go  
from here**

**Experiment and practice  
build your own  
apps**

# The Shiny Development Center

[shiny.rstudio.com](http://shiny.rstudio.com)

