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output: pdf\_document

## Note

Ce rapport en pdf interactif a été créé en R Markdown, il permet d'utiliser à la fois le langage LaTeX et R.

Le code ci-dessous a dû être retravaillé pour être correctement afficher.

La dernière version du code est disponible à l'adresse suivante : [https://github.com/EcoNum/coral\\_growth001](https://github.com/EcoNum/coral_growth001)

## Annexe

### ui.R

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)
library(DT)
library(plotly)
library(shinythemes)
library(shinyWidgets)

shinyUI(
  navbarPage(
    #theme = shinytheme("slate"),
    title = "Coral growth", # Titre onglet 1
    ##### Onglet principal : Graphique
    tabPanel(title = "Plot",
      ## Sidebar : volet de gauche - Input
      sidebarPanel(
        uiOutput(outputId = "u_choice_project"),
        uiOutput(outputId = "u_choice_condition"),
        uiOutput(outputId = "u_choice_status"),
        uiOutput(outputId = "u_choice_id"), # Sélection des ID
        uiOutput(outputId = "u_choice_plot") # Sélection du graphique
        uiOutput(outputId = "u_choice_nbr_day"), # Sélection de Xvar
        uiOutput(outputId = "u_choice_date") # Sélection date
      ),
      ## MainPanel : Volet de droite - Output
      mainPanel(
        tabsetPanel(
          # Sous-onglet
          tabPanel(title = "Main plot",
            plotlyOutput(outputId = "u_plot",
              height = "600px" ),
            #sortie console
            verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "u_info"))
        )
      )
    )
  )
)
```

```

        #tabPanel(title = "Test plot")
      )
    )
  ),
  ### Onglet principal : Tableau de donnée
  tabPanel("Data table",
    # Sidebar : Volet de gauche - Input
    # sidebarPanel(
    # ),
    # MainPanel : Volet de droite - Output
    mainPanel(
      tabsetPanel(
        tabPanel(title = "Table", DTOutput(outputId = "u_table"))
      )
    )
  ),
  ### Onglet principal : Aide
  tabPanel(title = "Help",
    fluidRow(
      column(12, includeMarkdown(
        "../..analysis/Notebook/Notebook-Manuel.Rmd"))))
)
)

```

## server.R

```

library(shiny)
library(ggplot2)
library(lubridate)
library(tidyverse)
library(dplyr)
library(plotly)
library(shinyWidgets)
SciViews::R

### -----_Partie logique du serveur_-----
shinyServer(function(input, output, session) {

  # Tableur de Madeleine :
  # coral_url <- "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vTJLtfjj
  #UM4VK6aM177ly9GCKyMHFrFqQdsqjhJCtpe4DUGuZW0e2fZWb5xTZE3WAcW08BVEBFfn2C
  #/pub?gid=0&single=true&output=csv"

  # Tableur de Jordan :
  coral_url <- "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vSoBfvhztF
  gAlk1fcljBbYP03D-fRIEy7mu1DrHKZ--BXYZWHFxEUujac_-gFSteM99p7CFQILT_eXcC/pu
  b?gid=0&single=true&output=csv"

```

```

#Importation et format des colonnes
read_csv(coral_url,
          col_types = cols( .default = col_character(),
                             date = col_datetime(),
                             weight = col_double(),
                             temperature = col_double(),
                             salinity = col_double() )) %>%

mutate(.,
        project = factor(project), author = factor(author),
        aqua = factor(aqua),
        condition = factor(condition),
        species = factor(species),
        id = factor(id, levels = 1:length(unique(id))),
        status = factor(status)
      ) -> df

### Calcul du poids squelettique :
#a corriger : rho_aragonite
#P = Pression hydrostatique, elle vaut 0 a la surface
skeleton_weight <- function(S, T, P = 0,
                             buoyant_weight,
                             rho_aragonite = 2930){
  rho_water <- seacarb::rho(S = S, T = T, P = P)
  skl_wgt <- buoyant_weight / (1 - (rho_water / rho_aragonite))
  skl_wgt <- round(skl_wgt, digits = 3)
  return(skl_wgt)
}

# Ajout de la colonne du poids squelettique
df <- mutate(df,
              skw = skeleton_weight(S = salinity,
                                    T = temperature,
                                    buoyant_weight = weight))

# Nombre de ID different
nbr_id <- unique(df$id)

# Conditions
nbr_condition <- unique(df$condition)

# Projet
nbr_projet <- unique(df$project)

# Statut
nbr_status <- unique(df$status)

# Taux de croissance
df %>%
  group_by(., id) %>%
  arrange(., date) %>%
  mutate(.,
          delta_date = (as.numeric(difftime(date,
                                              date[1], units = "days"))),

```

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        ratio = round(((skw-skw[1])/skw[1]/delta_date)*100,digits = 3),
        delta_date = round(delta_date, digits = 0)) %>.%
ungroup(.) -> df

### -----__Fin traitement du tableau de données__ ----- ###

#-----#

# ----- Selection des dates -----
output$u_choice_date <- renderUI({

  dateRangeInput(inputId = "s_choice_date",
    label = 'Date range input: ',
    start = min(df$date), end = max(df$date),
    min = min(df$date), max = Sys.Date()
  )
})

# ----- Selection Xvar -----
output$u_choice_nbr_day <- renderUI({

  radioButtons(inputId = "s_choice_nbr_day",
    label = 'Xvar : ',
    choices = c("Date", "Number of days"),
    selected = "Number of days"
  )
})

#-----Selection id-----
output$u_choice_id <- renderUI({
  pickerInput(inputId = "s_choice_id",
    label = "Choice ID :",
    choices = nbr_id,
    options = list(`actions-box` = TRUE),
    multiple = T,
    selected = c(8, 9, 55, 9))
})

# ----- Choix des ID -----
observe({
  print(input$s_choice_id)
})

#-----Choix graphique (variable y)-----
output$u_choice_plot <- renderUI({

  radioButtons(inputId = "s_choice_plot", label = "Yvar :",
    choices = c("Buoyant mass", "Skeleton mass",
      "Growth rate"),
    selected = "Buoyant mass")
})

```

```

#-----Choix projet-----
output$u_choice_project <- renderUI({

  selectInput(inputId = "s_choice_project",
    label = "Project :",
    choices = nbr_projet,
    multiple = TRUE,
    selected = nbr_projet)
})

#-----Choix condition-----
output$u_choice_condition <- renderUI({

  selectInput(inputId = "s_choice_condition",
    label = "Condition :",
    choices = nbr_condition,
    multiple = TRUE,
    selected = nbr_condition)
})

#-----Choix statut-----
output$u_choice_status <- renderUI({

  selectInput(inputId = "s_choice_status",
    label = "Status :",
    choices = nbr_status,
    multiple = TRUE,
    selected = nbr_status)
})

###-----Output de mon graphique-----###
output$u_plot <- renderPlotly({

# Filtre en fonction des choix
df %>.%
  filter(.,
    project %in% input$s_choice_project,
    condition %in% input$s_choice_condition,
    status %in% input$s_choice_status,
    date >= input$s_choice_date[1]&date<=input$s_choice_date[2],
    id %in% input$s_choice_id
  ) -> df

# Choix de la masse squelettique
if ("Skeleton mass" %in% input$s_choice_plot) {
  yvar = df$skw
  y_axis_name <- "Skeleton mass (g)"
}

# Choix de la masse immergée
if ("Buoyant mass" %in% input$s_choice_plot) {

```

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    yvar = df$weight
    y_axis_name <- "Buoyant mass (g)"
  }

  # Choix du taux de croissance
  if ("Growth rate" %in% input$s_choice_plot) {
    yvar = df$ratio
    y_axis_name <- "Growth rate"
  }

  # Choix par nombre de jour
  if ("Number of days" %in% input$s_choice_nbr_day) {
    xvar = df$delta_date
    xlabel = "Day"
  }

  # Choix par date du jour
  if ("Date" %in% input$s_choice_nbr_day) {
    xvar = df$date
    xlabel = "Date"
  }

  ggplot(df, aes(x = xvar, y = yvar, colour = id)) +
    geom_point(size = 2, show.legend = FALSE, na.rm = TRUE) +
    geom_line(show.legend = FALSE, na.rm = TRUE) +
    xlab(xlabel) + ylab(y_axis_name) -> p

  p <- ggplotly(p, show.legend = FALSE)
})

###-----Sortie console-----###
output$u_info <- renderPrint({

  #Affichage de la formule utilisé
  formule <- ""

  if ("Buoyant mass" %in% input$s_choice_plot) {
    formule <- "Buoyant mass (g)"
  }
  if ("Skeleton mass" %in% input$s_choice_plot) {
    formule <- "Skeleton mass (g)"
  }
  if ("Growth rate" %in% input$s_choice_plot) {
    formule <- "Growth rate = ( (skeleton_mass_n - skeleton_mass_n-1) /
    skeleton_mass_n-1 ) / (time_n - time_n-1) * 100"
  }

  # Calculs boutures mortes
  nbr_dead <- as.numeric(count(unique(subset(df, status == "dead",id))))
  death_rate <- as.numeric(round
    ((nbr_dead / length(levels(nbr_id))) * 100,
    digits = 2))

```

```

id_dead <- unique(subset(df, status == "dead", id))
id_dead <- id_dead$id

cat("Yvar : ", formule, "\n", "\n",
    "Species :", as.character(unique(df$species)), "\n", "\n",
    "Number of dead cuttings :", nbr_dead, "\n",
    "ID dead cuttings :", paste(id_dead, collapse = ", "), "\n",
    "Death rate :", death_rate, "%")
})

# -----Onget tableau-----#
output$u_table <- renderDT({
  datatable(df, filter = "top")
})

# Recuperation de l'ID du fichier ui.R
output$u_choice_table <- renderUI({

  radioButtons(inputId = "s_choice_table", label = "Filtrer",
               choices = c("Yes", "No"),
               selected = "No")
})

output$u_subchoice_table <- renderUI({

  dropdown(
    radioButtons(inputId = "s_subchoice_table",
                 label = "by",
                 choices = c("skeleton weight", "growth rates"),
                 selected = c("skeleton weight")),
    width = "200px",
    size = "default",
    label = "Variable type",
    tooltip = tooltipOptions(placement = "right",
                             title = "Choice variable type")
  )
})

output$u_choice_var <- renderUI({

  numericInput(inputId = "s_choice_var",
               label = if (input$s_subchoice_table == "growth rates")
                 {"Growth rates higher than :"}
               else {"Skeleton weight higher than :"},
               value = 1)
})
})

```