

R-Shiny







Where to get help

- General
 - http://shiny.rstudio.com
 - http://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial/
- Administrators Guide
 - http://rstudio.github.io/shiny-server/latest/

Motivation for adopting R-Shiny

- I run an analysis service for biologists
 - Tables and graphs are key deliverables
- Excel has no place in bioinformatics
 - Truncating large data sets
 - Limited: applications, programmable ...
- Static images are often more work for multifaceted data
 - I have created over 300 images in the past for a single collaboration
- Server side memory and cycles benefit visualisation on low spec'ed users computers

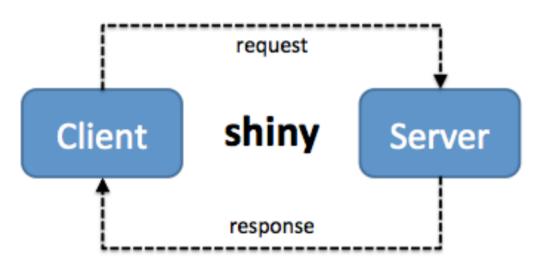
Example Cases

- Plot selected facets of multi faceted data
- Compare latest samples to any previously run
 - R reads files in a directory but I could also have used a database
- Interactive spreadsheets
 - o can be combined with a plot on the same page

Example: using Shiny in our Core Facility

Live Demo of R-shiny using ggplot2 and shiny tables

Client-server infrastructure



Shiny app Server

- Was nodejs
- Now a dedicated binary
 - shiny-server debian package

Client

Web browser

Two server versions

Open Source Edition

- Great for hosting lightweight public applications
- Does not support authentication or SSL
- Single R process per application

Paid [Professional] edition

- Supports authentication and SSL
- Includes admin dashboard with both realtime and historical performance data
- Can use multiple R processes per app
- Shiny app hosting service also provided by Shinyapps.io

Simple Installation

Ubuntu/Debian

- Shiny Apps
 - sudo su -c "R -e \"install.packages('shiny', repos='http://cran.rstudio.com/')\""
- Server:
 - sudo apt-get install gdebi-core
 - wget http://download3.rstudio.org/ubuntu-12.04
 /x86 64/shiny-server-1.3.0.403-amd64.deb
 - sudo gdebi shiny-server-1.3.0.403-amd64.deb
 - Default app location: "/srv/shiny-server"
 - Default port 3838:
 - URL: http://hostname:3838/DIRECTORY_NAME

A basic Shiny app

Key files in app directory

- ui.R
 - Contains all the code to generate the GUI
 - Run ONCE at start of the app
 - contains the shinyUI() function

server.R

- Contains the "shinyServer()" function
 - Code outside this function is run ONCE at start of app

global.R [optional]

- Objects created here are visible to ui.R and server.
- Limited benefit
- Server caching may not detect changes in global.R

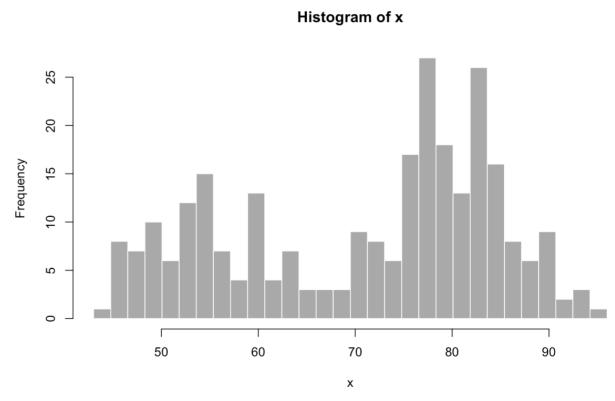
TWO key objects

- input
 - Created from ui.R
 - Items set as input\$ITEM
 - Used by server.R
- output
 - Created from server.R
 - Used by ui.R
 - used for plotting and reactive elements in the UI

Tutorial App

Hello Shiny!







```
library(shiny)
# Define UI for application that draws a histogram
shinyUI(fluidPage(
 # Application title
 titlePanel("Hello Shiny!"),
 # Sidebar with a slider input for the number of bins
 sidebarLayout(
  sidebarPanel(
   sliderInput("bins",
          "Number of bins:",
          min = 1,
          max = 50,
          value = 30)
  # Show a plot of the generated distribution
  mainPanel(
   plotOutput("distPlot")
```

Customising the UI

Widgets

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

Layout

http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/layout-guide.html includes examples on column and wellpanel

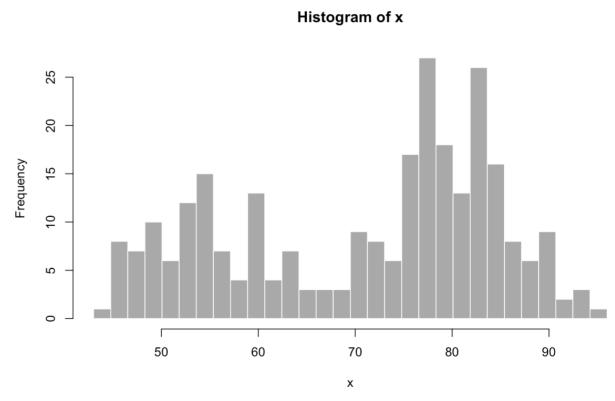
server.R

```
library(shiny)
# Define server logic required to draw a histogram
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
 # Expression that generates a histogram. The expression is
 # wrapped in a call to renderPlot to indicate that:
 # 1) It is "reactive" and therefore should re-execute automatically
     when inputs change
 # 2) Its output type is a plot
 output$distPlot <- renderPlot({</pre>
  x <- faithful[, 2] # Old Faithful Geyser data
  bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)
  # draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
  hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')
 })
})
```

Tutorial App

Hello Shiny!





Render Functions in server.R

renderPlot plots

renderTable data frame, matrix, other table like structures

renderUI a Shiny tag object or HTML

renderlmage images (saved as a link to a source file)

renderText character stringsrenderPrint any printed output

Corresponding ui.R functions

plotOutput plot

tableOutput table

htmlOutput raw HTML

uiOutput raw HTML

imageOutput image

textOutput text

verbatimTextOutput text

"Reactive" functions/expressions

- Create reactive expressions with
 - o reactive({ })
- Will re-calculate if their input has changed
- Use: Call from
 - Render function
 - o or other reactive functions
- Examples
 - Updating data in a graph
 - Creating new inputs for ui.R widget
 - Caching data to use in another reactive function

```
##ui.R
htmlOutput("selectUI1"),
checkboxInput(inputId = "all", label = "L1", value = FALSE),
checkboxInput(inputId = "DNA", label = "L2", value = TRUE),
##server.R
output$selectUI1 <- renderUI({</pre>
       selectInput("Experiment1", "Select first set to plot",
                     searchResult() )
   })
searchResult<- reactive({</pre>
    tmp <- myfiles</pre>
    if(input$all){tmp <- subset(tmp, grepl("all", tmp)) }</pre>
    if(input$DNA){tmp <- subset(tmp, grepl("DNA", tmp)) }</pre>
    tmp
})
```

Another code example if time permits

Take care with

- Commas, brackets, commas, commas and commas
 - did I mention commas....
- environment() for ggplot using local variables
 - ggplot(..., environment=environment())

So much more:

- For Inspiration
 - http://shiny.rstudio.com/gallery/
- Can use html5 in ui.R to create custom pages
- htmlwidgets: JavaScript data visualization for R
 - http://www.htmlwidgets.org/
 - Use JavaScript visualization libraries at the R console, just like plots
 - Embed widgets in R Markdown documents and Shiny web applications
 - Develop new widgets using a framework that seamlessly bridges R and JavaScript