

November 2024

R Shiny Masterclass Series - Advanced

Session 6

Automated outputs and report generation with Quarto and LaTeX.



EPI-interactive

Agenda

Session 1 | October 30th | Introduction, recap and responsive interfaces in R Shiny

Session 2 | November 1st | Advanced reactivity and UX considerations

Session 3 | November 5th | Useful R packages to extend core Shiny functionality

Session 4 | November 6th | Managing complexity: modularizing with the module pattern

Session 5 | November 8th | Advanced data sources and processing

Session 6 | November 12th | Automated report generation

Session 7 | November 13th | User authentication, Extended exercise

Session 8 | November 15th | AI Tools, Programming sins and how to avoid them

Today

- Profiling
- Automated report generation with Quarto
- Image downloads*

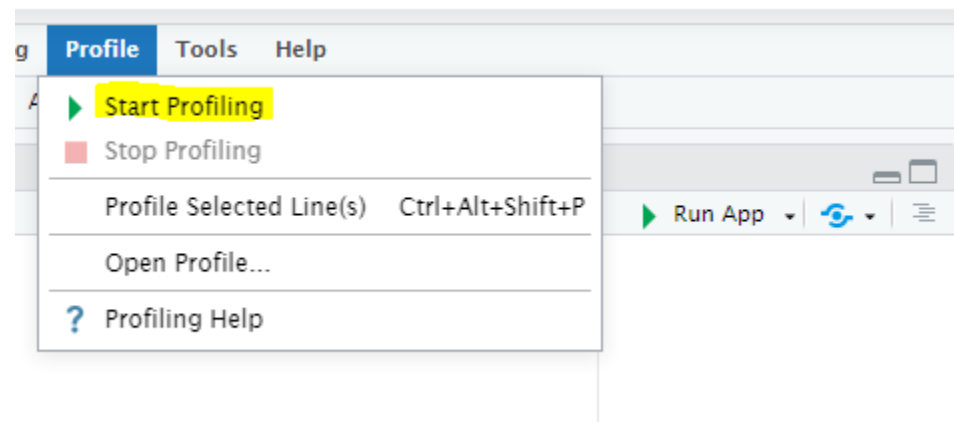
Profiling

Profiling / Profvis

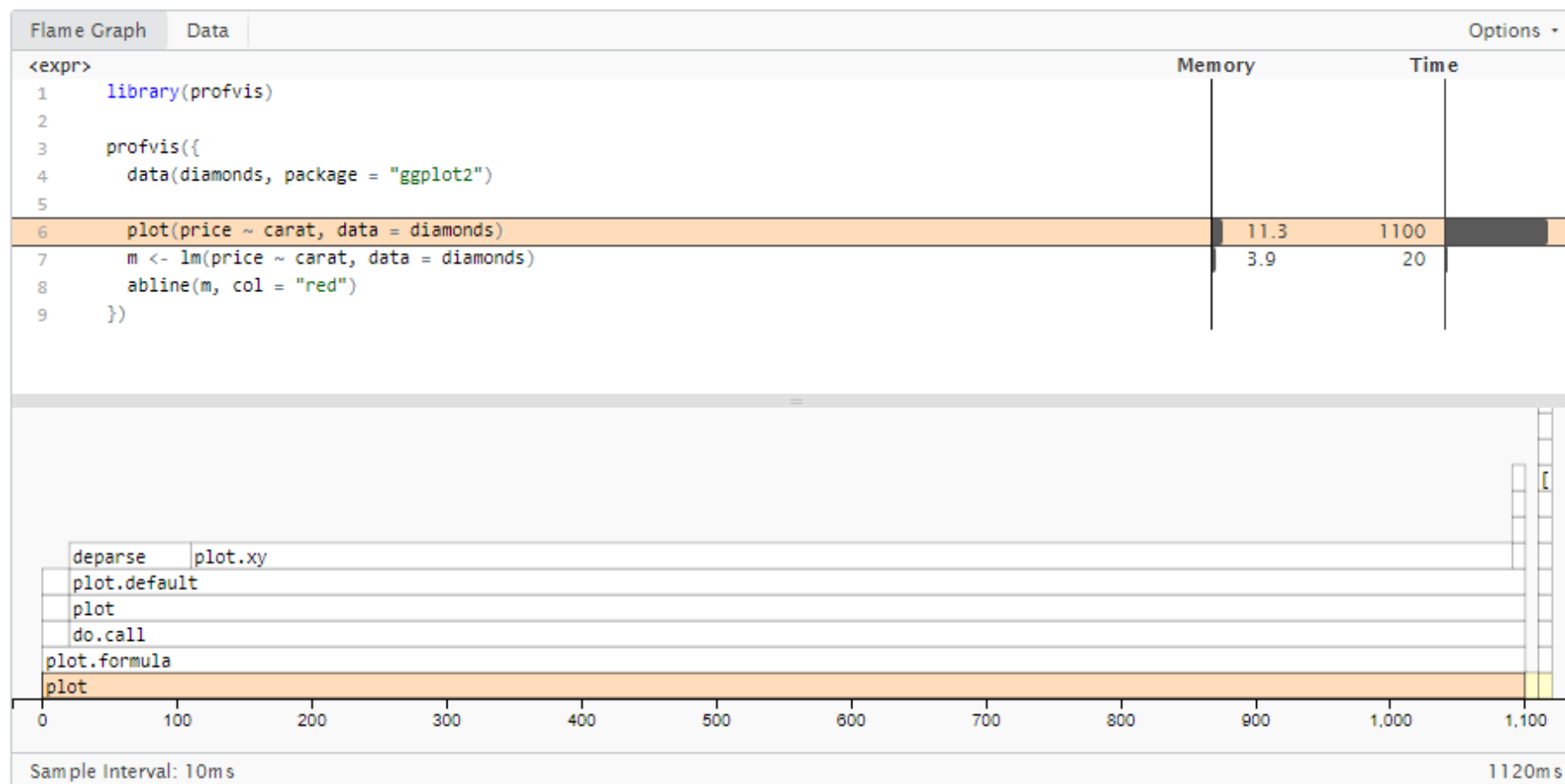
- Built into RStudio IDE
- Records app performance over time
- Allows you to find your pain points
- NOTE: Only optimize if needed

Profiling: How to

- Profile > Start Profiling
 - This can be done before or during the Shiny app runtime
- Take actions in the Shiny app to make the server do some work
- Profile > Stop Profiling



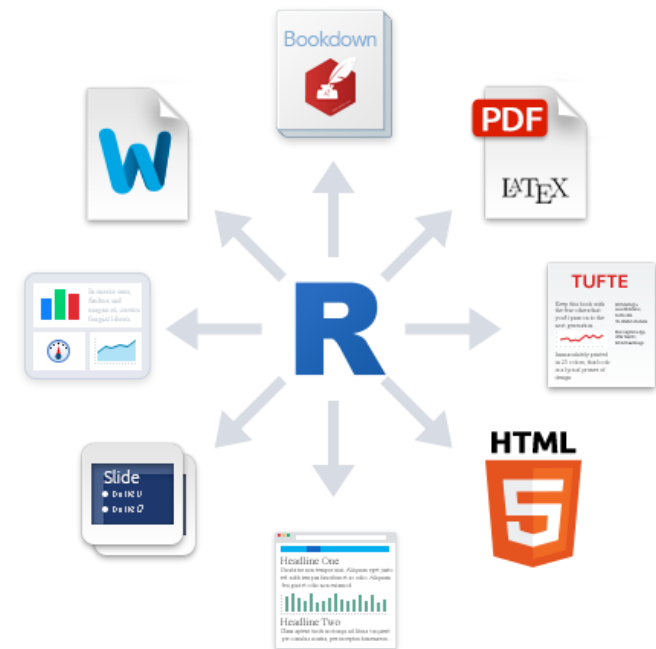
Results: flame graph



Automated reports

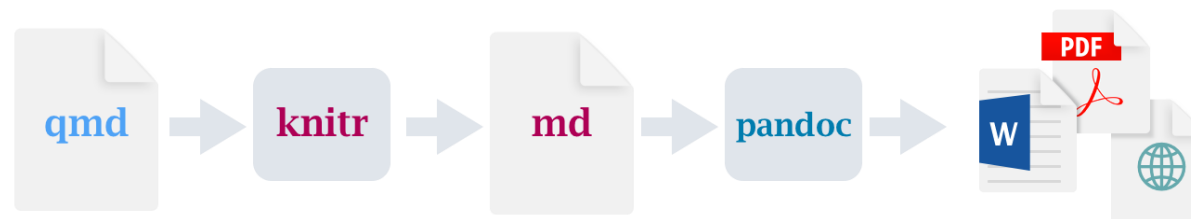
What are automated reports in R?

- Creating a snapshot of your information
- Different outputs
 - HTML document
 - PDF document
 - Word document
 - Interactive documents
- Can be generated different ways
 - **Quarto (.Qmd)**
 - R Markdown (.Rmd)
 - LaTeX (.Rnw)



Creating automated reports

- **Prepare** data / visualisations in R and Shiny
- **Construct** report structure in Quarto (.Qmd) or LaTeX (.Rnw)
- **Embed** data and visualisations into report structure
- **Render** the reports to desired output (PDF / HTML / Word)
- *Link to Shiny application to produce the reports on demand*



R Markdown & Quarto vs LaTeX

R Markdown & Quarto:

- Simpler syntax
 - Define content in plain text
 - Markdown formatting is simple and minimal
- Less control over final report appearance
 - Consistency not guaranteed across environments
- Quick reporting

LaTeX:

- Complex syntax
 - Define content in LaTeX code
 - Formatting requires nesting of LaTeX functions, options etc
- More control over final report appearance
 - Consistency guaranteed across environments
- Polished reporting

.Rmd (R Markdown)

- R flavoured Markdown documents
 - Formatted plain text
- Inline R code:
 - *The date today is: `r sys.Date()`.*
- Code blocks:
 - ```
`` {r section_name echo = FALSE}
 dst <- rnorm(1:100)
 hist(dst)
``
```
  - [Settings](#)

```
italic **bold**

Header 1

Header 2

*** (h rule)

[link](url)

![alt text][image]

* List (Unordered)
 + Item
```

---

# Quarto

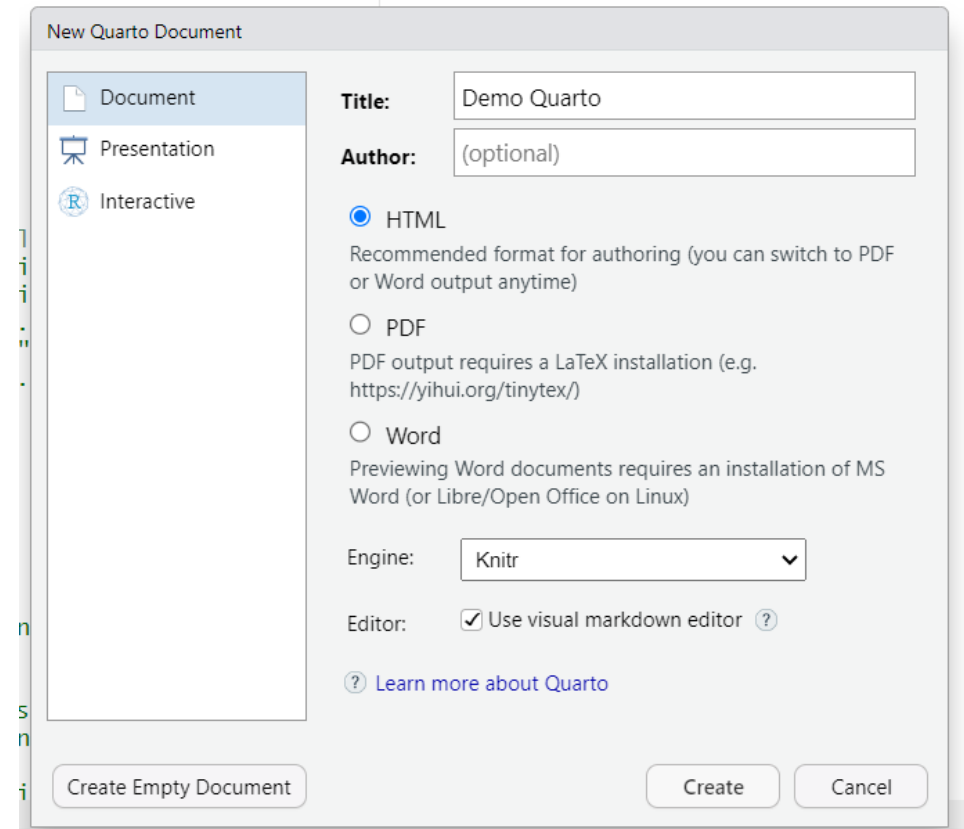
- Released by Posit in July 2022 as a *successor* to R Markdown
- ***Backwards compatible with R Markdown***
- [Integration](#) with popular report features
  - Bookdown, blogdown, officedown
- Multiple languages supported
  - R, Python, JavaScript, Julia



<https://quarto.org/docs/guide/>

# Quarto document types

- Different doc types available in Quarto
- Reports
  - HTML
  - PDF
  - Word
- Presentation – RevealJS
- Interactive – Shiny documents



# .Qmd (Quarto) format

- Variant on original .Rmd format
  - Formatted plain text
- Inline R code:
  - *The date today is: `r sys.Date()`*
- Code blocks:
  - ```
```` {r section_name}  
 #| echo: false
 dst <- rnorm(1:100)
 hist(dst)
````
```
- [Basics](#)

```
*italic*      **bold**  
  
# Header 1  
## Header 2  
  
*** (h rule)  
  
[link](url)  
  
![alt text][image]  
  
* List (Unordered)  
  + Item  
1. List (Ordered)  
  + Item
```

Anatomy of a Quarto document

```
1 |---
2 | title: "Demo Quarto"
3 | format: html
4 | editor: visual
5 | ---
6 |
7 | ## Quarto
8 |
9 | Quarto enables you to weave together content and executable code into a finished document. To learn more about
10 | Quarto see <https://quarto.org>.
11 | ## Running Code
12 |
13 | When you click the Render button a document will be generated that includes both content and the output of
14 | embedded code. You can embed code like this:
15 | ```{r}
16 | 1 + 1
17 | ```
18 |
19 | You can add options to executable code like this
20 |
21 | ```{r}
22 | #| echo: false
23 | 2 * 2
24 | ```
25 |
26 | The `echo: false` option disables the printing of code (only output is displayed).
27 |
```

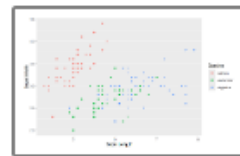
Quarto code blocks

- Contained blocks of code within a Quarto document
- Evaluated when the document is rendered
- Can also be manually evaluated in the document, like a regular R script!
- Can handle a variety of languages, such as:
 - R
 - Python
 - JavaScript
 - Julia
- Can specify options to change the behaviour

Quarto code blocks

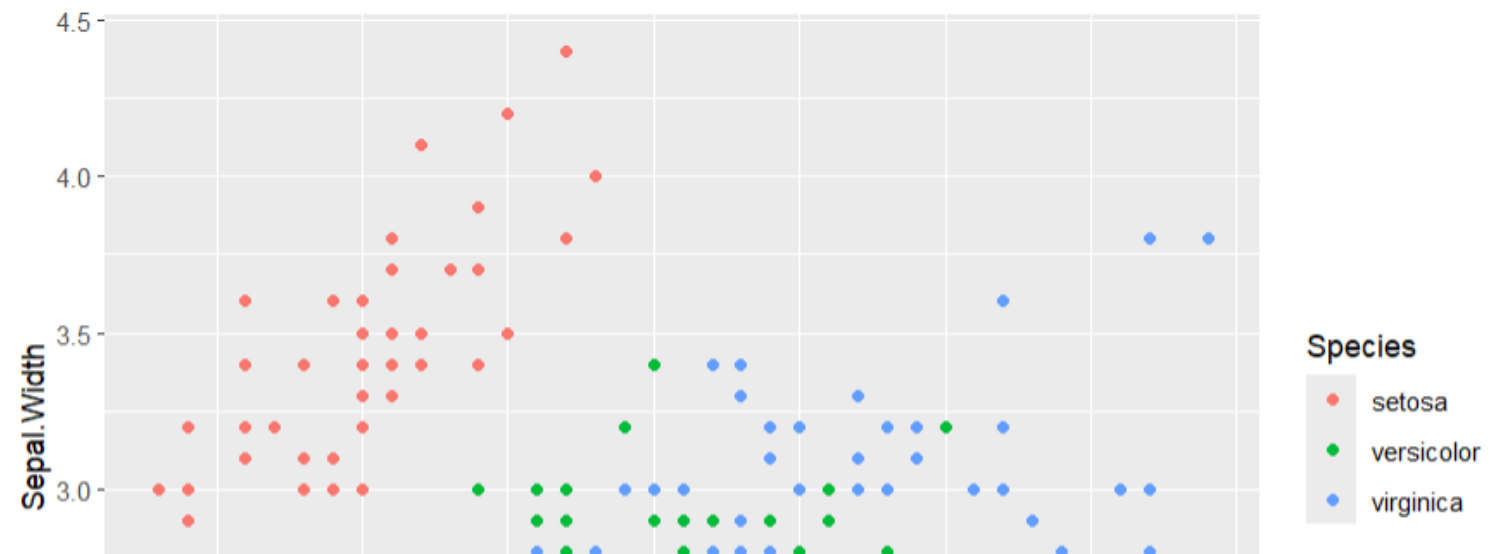
```
```{r}
#| echo: false

create a ggplot2 chart for the iris dataset
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(iris, aes(x = Sepal.Length, y = Sepal.Width, color = Species)) +
 geom_point()
```
```



Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.2.2

R Console



Quarto options

| Option | Description |
|----------------------|---|
| <code>eval</code> | Evaluate the code chunk (if <code>false</code> , just echos the code into the output). |
| <code>echo</code> | Include the source code in output |
| <code>output</code> | Include the results of executing the code in the output (<code>true</code> , <code>false</code> , or <code>asis</code> to indicate that the output is raw markdown and should not have any of Quarto's standard enclosing markdown). |
| <code>warning</code> | Include warnings in the output. |
| <code>error</code> | Include errors in the output (note that this implies that errors executing code will not halt processing of the document). |
| <code>include</code> | Catch all for preventing any output (code or results) from being included (e.g. <code>include: false</code> suppresses all output from the code block). |

Shiny elements in Quarto

Plain text / HTML / report structure

- Create directly in Quarto Markdown syntax
- From Shiny, in a code block

Tables

- DT
- [Kable](#) / [KableExtra](#)
- Print directly to report*
- From Shiny, in a code block

Charts / Maps

- Ggplot2
- Plotly
- Leaflet
- From Shiny, in a code block

DRY principles with Quarto

- We should avoid re-writing code we have already written!
- Use functions or reactivities to easily replicate outputs in Quarto
- Use booleans to create print / dashboard specific variations

shared utility function:

```
generate_plot <- function(dat) {  
  plotly(...)  
}
```

server reference:

```
output$chart <- renderPlot({  
  generate_plot(chartData())  
})
```

qmd reference:

```
``` {r chart}  
#| echo: false
generate_plot(dat)
```
```

quarto_render

- Function from the quarto package, used to generate reports from source .Qmd or .Rmd files
- Supports multiple output formats (HTML, PDF, Word)
- Can provide parameters to report to customize output

```
quarto::quarto_render(input = "Code/ShinyReport.Qmd",  
  envir = new.env(), output_file = "ShinyReport.pdf",  
  output_format = "pdf"  
)
```

quarto::quarto_render

- Quarto render stores output locally at 'output_file'

```
output$export <- downloadHandler(  
  filename = function() {return("Masterclass_Quarto_Report.pdf")},  
  content = function(file) {  
    quarto::quarto_render(input = "report.Qmd",  
      envir = new.env(), output_file = "report.pdf",  
      output_format = "pdf"  
    )  
  }  
)
```

- Requires copy to return in download handler

```
  file.copy("report.pdf", file)  
}
```

Parameterise Quarto - downloadHandler

- Passed through with `execute_params`

```
quarto::quarto_render(input = "report.Qmd",  
  envir = new.env(), output_file = "report.pdf",  
  output_format = "pdf",  
  execute_params = list("course" = "Masterclass", "session" = 6)  
)
```


Parameterise Quarto – QMD file

- Setting up quarto file with defaults

```
---  
title: "R Shiny Advanced Masterclass"  
author: "Epi-interactive"  
date: "12/11/2024"  
output: pdf_document  
always_allow_html: true  
params:  
  course: NA  
  session: NA  
---
```

- Referencing in quarto file

```
### Course: `r params$course`  
  
``` {r}  
#| echo: false
session <- params$session
[...]
```
```

Automating reports with Shiny

- Can integrate the report generation process to our Shiny apps
- Download button in UI
- `downloadHandler` in Server:
 - Quarto or R Markdown: `render(...)`
 - LaTeX: `knit2pdf(...)`
- Create reports on demand, directly from Shiny application data
- Use shiny inputs, reactive values and functions to populate report content
- Conditional report structure / formatting

Exercise

Using /stage1:

- Create a module for our quarto download, which contains a download button and a downloadHandler. Call this module directly in ui.R and server.R.
- This downloadHandler should use quarto_render to create a PDF report, using *report.Qmd* as a template
- Set up the report.Qmd file and the call to quarto_render to include parameters for ***filters***, ***world_data*** and ***temp_data***
- To the report, add the selected filters using inline R code with markdown formatting.
- To the report, add the subregion chart, temperature chart & table, using the functions in util.R. Use quarto code blocks to do this, and use markdown formatting to give each section a title and subtitle.

Exercise example

R Shiny Advanced Masterclass

Epi-interactive

2024-03-21

Session 6

This exercise will allow you to practise the use of Quarto, integrating Quarto with R / R Shiny code, and exporting a PDF from an Quarto Markdown document through a Shiny application.

In separate paragraphs below, please insert the Quarto Markdown text described in the exercise. Feel free to include more additions to this content:

Today's date: 2024-03-21

Selected filters

- **Region:** All
- **Sub region:** All
- **Countries:** United States, Uzbekistan, Indonesia

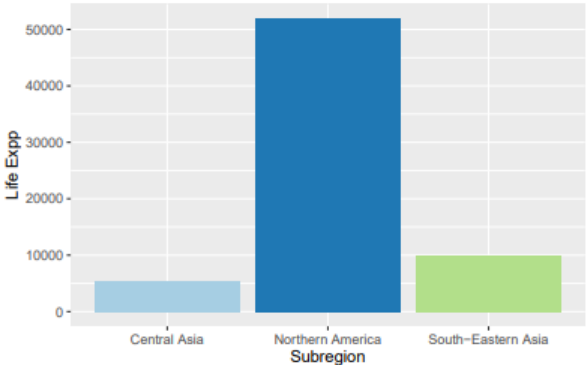
Unfiltered data

- Number of rows: 176
- Total Area: 135026868.14 sq. km
- Total Population: 7150238285.00

Filtered data

- Number of rows: 3
- Total Area: 11791405.26 sq. km
- Total Population: 604511340.00

Subregion chart



Country table

| Region | Subregion | Country | Life Expectancy | GDP Per Capita | Life Exp Status |
|----------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Americas | Northern America | United States | 78.84146 | 51921.985 | TRUE |
| Asia | Central Asia | Uzbekistan | 71.03900 | 5370.866 | TRUE |
| Asia | South-Eastern Asia | Indonesia | 68.85600 | 10003.089 | TRUE |

Summary: Quarto

Things to watch out for:

- Interactive visualisations (Plotly, leaflet) not supported in .docx or .pdf by default
 - Instead, make an image from these, then use the image in the report
- R Code blocks:
 - Give code blocks unique identifiers
 - Make sure to handle settings (`#| echo: false`)

Image downloads

Recall: downloadHandler

Getting data back out of the application

To *ui.R*:

```
downloadLink(outputId = "download", label = "Download")
```

To *server.R*:

```
output$download <- downloadHandler(  
  filename <- function() {  
    ...  
  },  
  content = function(file) {  
    write.csv(data, file)  
  })
```

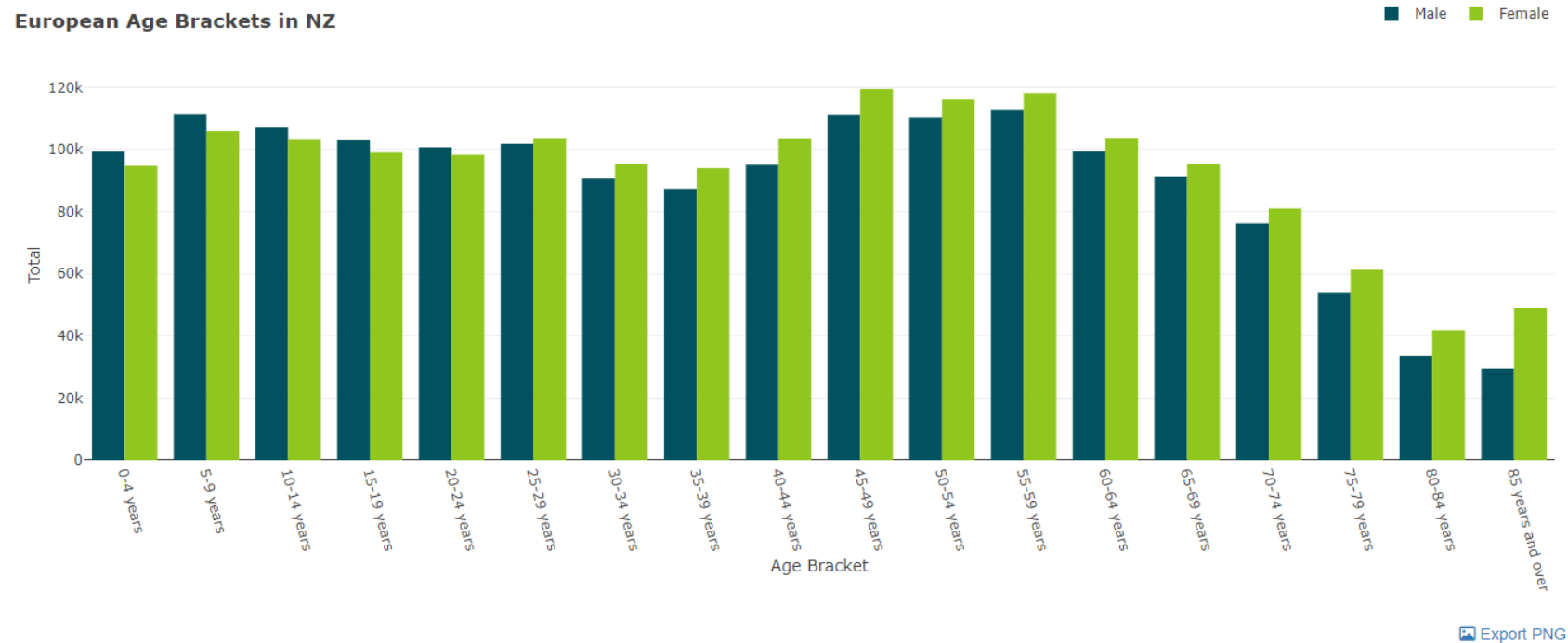
The easy way – with shinyscreenshot

- Developed and maintained by Dean Attali
- Screenshot whole page of a Shiny app, or specific parts of a Shiny app in its *current* state (***as is***)
- <https://github.com/daattali/shinyscreenshot>

```
actionButton("go", "Take screenshot")  
observeEvent(input$go, { screenshot(...) })
```



Image download



https://rshiny2.epi-interactive.com/apps/image_downloader/ (<https://epi-interactive.github.io/>)

Image download

To *ui.R*:

```
downloadLink(outputId = "export_image_download", label = "Download")
```

To *server.R*:

```
output$export_image_download <- downloadHandler(  
  filename <- function() {  
    g_getImageFileName("image_download")  
  },  
  content = function(file) {  
    heading <- "Populations of NZ - Age/Sex distribution"  
    g_getImageDownloader(getChart(), file, heading)  
  },  
  contentType = "image/png"  
)
```

https://rshiny2.epi-interactive.com/apps/image_downloader/ (<https://epi-interactive.github.io/>)

Image download - getImageDownloader

```
g_getImageDownloader <- function(data, file, title = "", width=800, height=450){
```

```
  header <- [...]
```

```
  footer <- [...]
```

Generating surrounding image

```
  orca(data, "temp.png", width = width, height = height)
```

Generate file locally

```
  plot <- image_read("temp.png")
```

Read locally generated file

```
  allComponents <- c(header, plot, footer)
```

```
  allComponents <- image_append(allComponents, stack=T)
```

Append components and return file

```
  image_write(allComponents, file, format = "png")
```

```
}
```

https://rshiny2.epi-interactive.com/apps/image_downloader/ (<https://epi-interactive.github.io/>)

Next time

- User authentication discussion
- Extended exercise

Challenge:

- Create a function in `util.R` to create the table in `table-module.R`, that takes in some `filtered_data` and returns a DT table. Add this to the report.
- Create a manual legend for the temperature chart
- Re-create the data summaries from the table module in the report.
- Modify your quarto module to have a `selectInput` to choose the file type – one of 'PDF', 'HTML' or 'Word'.
- Change the file type being rendered depending on this user selection.