



MANGO
SOLUTIONS

Introduction to Shiny

LondonR Workshop
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WiFi

The Cloud WiFi



Workshop Aim

Be able to develop a simple Shiny App with standard inputs and outputs



Outline

- A Basic Shiny app
- Defining the User Interface
- Displaying Outputs
- Reactivity
- Beyond the Basics



Workshop resources

- R (version 3.1.2)
- RStudio
- Shiny (version 0.11)



Workshop structure

- 2 hours
- Presentation format
- Worked examples of creating apps
- Exercises during the workshop



What is Shiny?

- R Package for Interactive Web Apps developed by RStudio
- Gives the power of R in a convenient user interface
- Can be written entirely in R



A Basic Shiny App

- A basic app requires:
 - A user interface script
 - A "Server" script
- Runs using the `runApp` function



The User Interface Script

- Defines the components of the user interface
 - Page titles
 - Input options
 - Outputs
- Defines what the user will see and interact with



The Server Script

- Contains the information to build the app
- Requires a call to the function `shinyServer()`
 - Contains a function with parameter input and output
- Defines what happens in R



Worked Example 1

My First Shiny App!

Enter text here:

You entered the text: Welcome to LondonR!



Worked Example 1 - UI

```
fluidPage(  
  titlePanel("My First Shiny App!"),  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(  
      textInput("myText", "Enter text here:")  
    ),  
    mainPanel(  
      textOutput("niceTextOutput")  
    )  
  )  
)
```

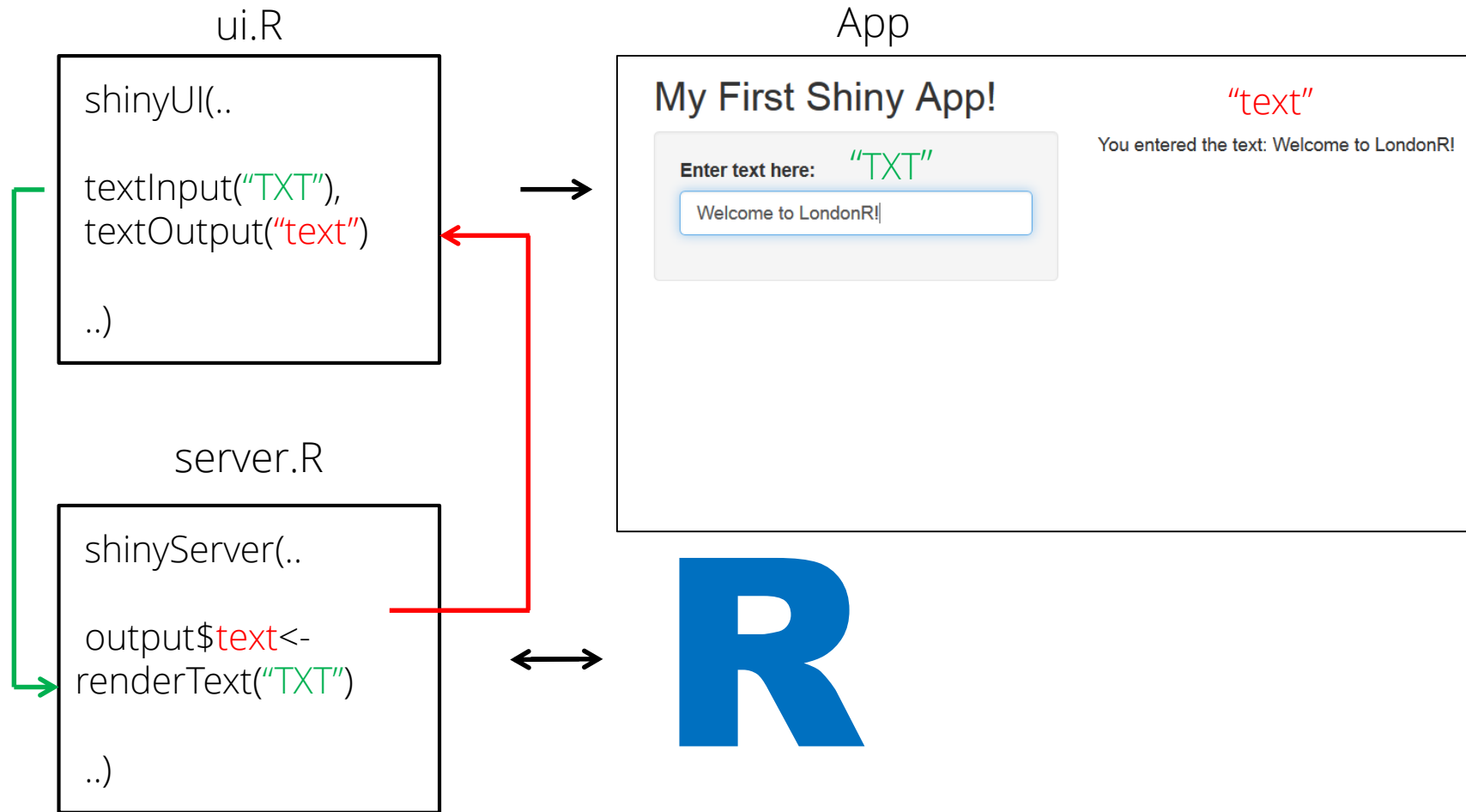


Worked Example 1 - Server

```
function(input, output){  
  output$niceTextOutput <-  
  renderText(paste("You entered the text:", input$myText))  
}
```



Schematic of a Basic Shiny app



Layouts

- Example 1 used `sidebarLayout()`
- There are a number of possible layouts
- In this workshop we will only use
 - `sidebarPanel()`
 - Useful for `..Input()` functions
 - `mainPanel()`
 - Useful for `..Output()` functions



Shiny Workshop UI Boiler Plate

```
fluidPage(  
  titlePanel("Title Here!"),  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(  
      #INPUTS GO HERE  
    ),  
    mainPanel(  
      #OUTPUTS GO HERE  
    )  
  )  
)
```



Input Controls

Input	Description
<code>textInput()</code>	Text string input
<code>numericInput()</code>	Numeric value input
<code>selectInput()</code>	Select single or multiple values from drop down list
<code>sliderInput()</code>	Numeric (single or range) “slider” input
<code>radioButtons()</code>	Set of radio button inputs
<code>fileInput()</code>	File upload control



Worked Example 2

My First Shiny App!

Enter text here:

Welcome to LondonR!

Select a number:

50



Select from the dropdown:

A



Worked Example 2 - UI

```
sidebarPanel(  
  textInput("myTextInput", "Enter text here:"),  
  
  numericInput("myNumberInput", "Select a number:",  
    value = 50, min = 0, max = 100, step = 1),  
  
  selectInput("mySelectInput", "Select from the dropdown:",  
    choices = LETTERS[1:10])  
)
```



HTML Formatting

- We don't need to use HTML tags
- Shiny includes a series of equivalent functions

Function	Usage
<code>p()</code>	A paragraph of text
<code>h*()</code>	A level * (1, 2, 3,...) header
<code>code()</code>	A block of code
<code>img()</code>	An image
<code>strong()</code>	Bold text
<code>em()</code>	Italic text



Worked Example 2

My First Shiny App!

Enter text here:

Select a number:

Select from the dropdown:

Using HTML in Shiny

This is a paragraph of text that is included in our main panel. **This text will be in bold.**

You entered the text: Welcome to LondonR!

You selected the number: 50

You selected option: A



Worked Example 2 - UI

```
mainPanel(  
  h4("Using HTML in Shiny"),  
  
  p("This is a paragraph of text that is included in our  
    main panel.", strong("This text will be in bold.")),  
  
  textOutput("niceTextOutput"),  
  
  textOutput("niceNumberOutput"),  
  
  textOutput("niceSelectOutput")  
)
```



Worked Example 2 - Server

```
shinyServer(function(input, output){  
  output$niceTextOutput <- renderText(paste("You entered  
    text: ", input$myTextInput))  
  
  output$niceNumberOutput <- renderText(paste("You selected  
    the number: ", input$myNumberInput))  
  
  output$niceSelectOutput <- renderText(paste("You selected  
    option: ", input$mySelectInput))  
})
```



Exercise 1

Build a simple Shiny application that takes a date input and returns the following text:

- What day of the week is it (e.g. "Wednesday")
- What month it is (e.g. "December")
- What year it is

```
> format(Sys.Date(), "Day: %A Month: %B Year: %Y")  
[1] "Day: Thursday Month: November Year: 2017"  
>
```



Exercise 1 - UI

```
require(shiny)
fluidPage(
  titlePanel("Exercise 1"), # Define the header for the page
  sidebarLayout( # Set up the page to have a sidebar
    sidebarPanel(
      # Define the contents of the sidebar
      dateInput("dateInput", label = "Select a date:")
    ),
    mainPanel(
      # Define the contents of the main panel
      textOutput("dateOutput")
    )
  )
)
```



Exercise 1 - Server

```
require(shiny)

function(input, output){
  output$dateOutput <- renderText(
    format(input$dateInput,
           format = "A %A in %B. The year is %Y")
  )
}
```



Defining Outputs

- So far we have just output text
- Shiny also allows us to output graphics, data and images
- We have to define the output in the UI and the Server scripts using different functions



Rendering Outputs

Output Type	server.R Function	ui.R Function
Text	<code>renderPrint()</code>	<code>textOutput()</code>
Data	<code>renderDataTable()</code>	<code>dataTableOutput()</code>
Plot	<code>renderPlot()</code>	<code>plotOutput()</code>
Image	<code>renderImage()</code>	<code>imageOutput()</code>



Worked Example 3 - Render Data

- From the user interface select a dataset from a dropdown menu
- Display the data in a dataTable



Worked Example 3 - Render Data

Render Data in a Shiny App

Select from the dropdown:

airquality ▼

Show 25 entries

Search:

Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
41	190	7.4	67	5	1
36	118	8	72	5	2
12	149	12.6	74	5	3
18	313	11.5	62	5	4
		14.3	56	5	5
28		14.9	66	5	6
23	299	8.6	65	5	7
19	99	13.8	59	5	8
8	19	20.1	61	5	9
	194	8.6	69	5	10
7		6.9	74	5	11
16	256	9.7	69	5	12
11	290	9.2	66	5	13
14	274	10.9	68	5	14



Worked Example 3 - UI

```
sidebarLayout(  
  sidebarPanel(  
    selectInput("selectInput", "Select from the dropdown:",  
               choices = c("airquality", "iris", "mtcars"))  
  ),  
  mainPanel(  
    dataTableOutput("dataOutput")  
  )  
)
```



Worked Example 3 - Server

```
output$dataOutput <-  
  renderDataTable(switch(input$selectInput,  
    "airquality" = airquality,  
    "iris" = iris,  
    "mtcars" = mtcars)  
)
```



Worked Example 4 - Render Plots

- Select a column of the mtcars data from a drop down menu
- Plot a histogram of the data

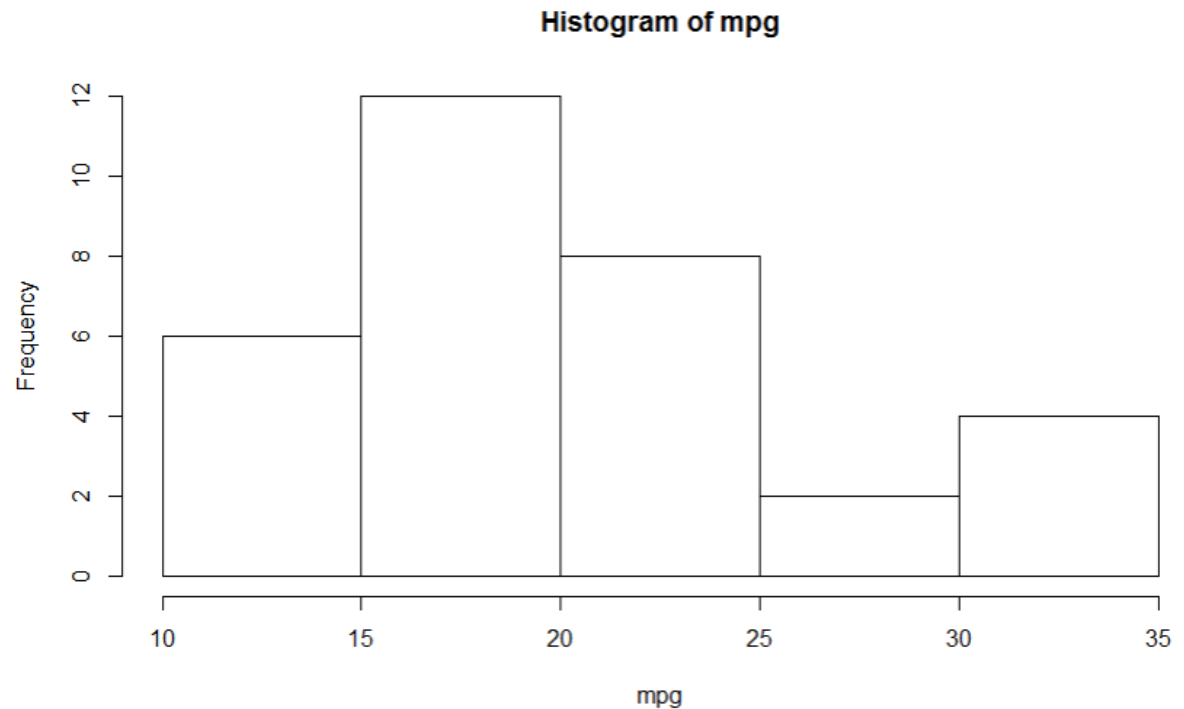


Worked Example 4 - Render Plots

Render Plot in a Shiny App

Select column:

mpg ▼



Worked Example 4 - UI

```
fluidPage(  
  titlePanel("My First Shiny App!"),  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(  
      selectInput("selectInput", "Select column:",  
                  choices = colnames(mtcars))  
    ),  
    mainPanel(  
      plotOutput("plotOutput")  
    )  
  )  
)
```



Worked Example 4 - Server

```
output$plotOutput <-  
  renderPlot(hist(mtcars[,input$selectInput],  
    main = paste("Histogram of", input$selectInput),  
    xlab = input$selectInput)  
)
```



Exercise 2

Create a Shiny application that takes:

- A numeric value between 1 and 500
- A colour
- A main title

Use these inputs to create an output histogram of random data from any distribution where n is the numeric input



Exercise 2 - UI

```
fluidPage(  
  titlePanel("Exercise 2 - Render Plot in a Shiny App"),  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(  
      numericInput("numberInput", "Select size of data:",  
                   min = 1, max = 500, value = 100),  
      selectInput("colInput", "Select a colour:",  
                  choices = c("red", "yellow", "blue", "green"))  
    ),  
    mainPanel(  
      plotOutput("plotOutput")  
    )  
  )  
)
```



Exercise 2 - Server

```
shinyServer(function(input, output){  
  output$plotOutput <- renderPlot(  
    hist(rnorm(input$numberInput), col = input$colInput )  
  )  
})
```



Reactivity

- Consider the last exercise...
 - Suppose we want to change the colour of the plot, what happens to the data?



Reactivity

- Each time we change an option the data is simulated again
- Suppose this was reading in a large dataset, connecting to a database etc.



The reactive Function

- This lets us create a reactive function
- The function is only called when the relevant inputs are updated
- Our data is only updated when the number of simulations is changed



Worked Example 5

Render Plot in a Shiny App

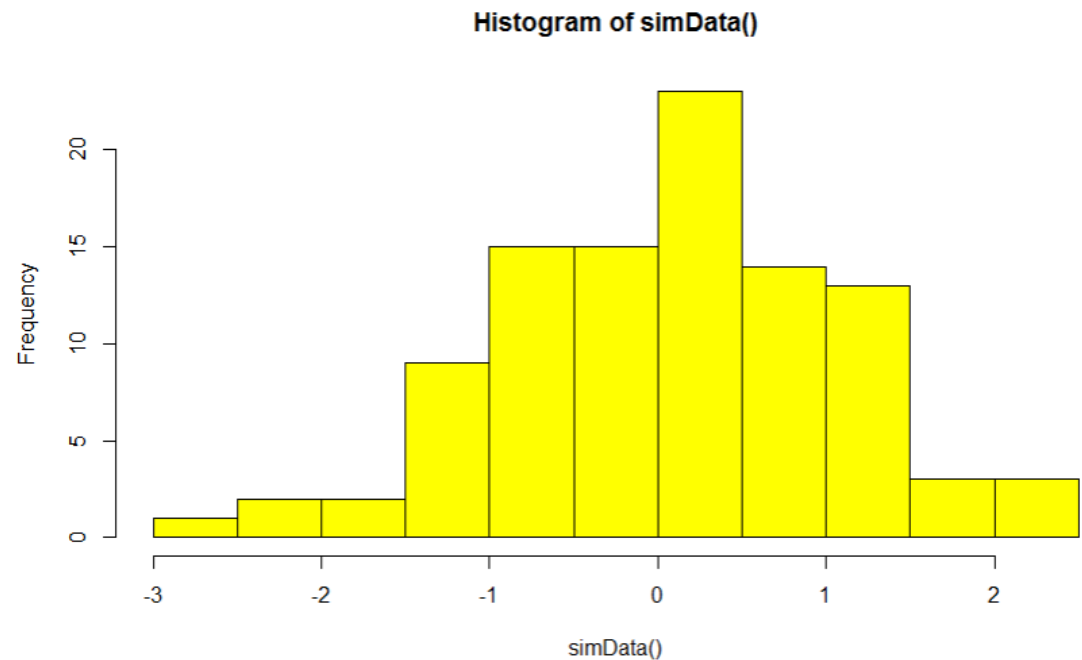
Select size of data:

100

Select a colour

yellow

- red
- yellow
- blue
- green



Worked Example 5 - Server

```
simData <- reactive({  
  rnorm(input$numberInput)  
})  
  
output$plotOutput <-  
  renderPlot(hist(simData(), col = input$colInput))
```



Beyond the basics

- Changes to layouts
- Including tabbed pages
- Include CSS to style the page
- Incorporate Shiny and Markdown
- Share your app
- ...

All covered on our 1 day Getting Started with Shiny course



Shiny Themes

- A new package that allows us to change the bootstrap theme
- Requires Shiny v0.11
- Available on CRAN

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

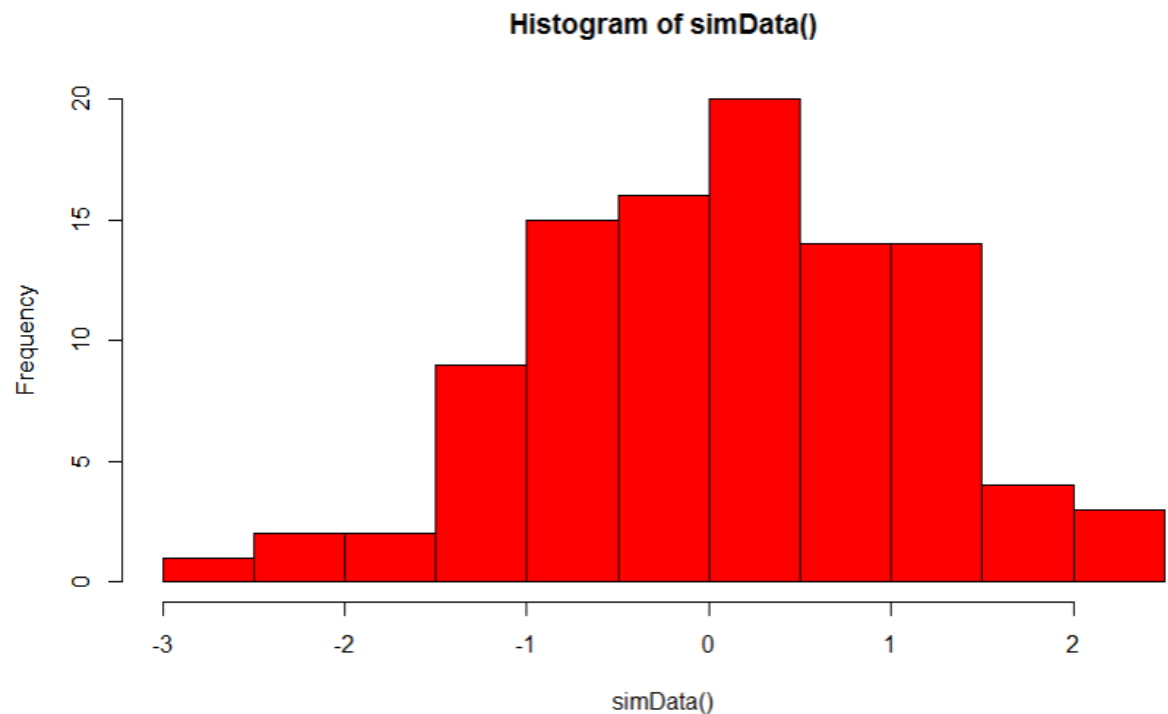


Worked Example 6

Render Plot in a Shiny App

Select size of data:

Select a colour



Worked Example 6 - UI

```
require(shinythemes)

fluidPage(
  theme = shinytheme("cerulean"),
  ...
)
```



Shiny Dashboard

- Package developed by RStudio for producing Dashboards with Shiny
- Available on github + CRAN



What Next?

- This evenings LondonR meeting!
- EARL 2018 – keep an eye out for abstracts opening at the end of the month

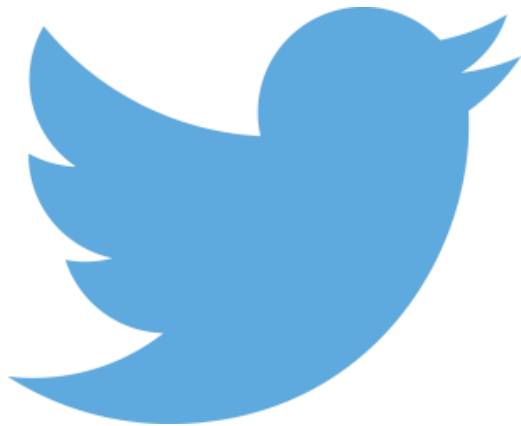


LondonR tonight

- **Dependency Elicitation using Expert Judgement** Victory Idowu, London School of Economics and Political Science
- **Development of Shiny app tools to simplify and standardize the analysis of hemostasis assay data** Colin Longstaff, NIBSC
- **Generalised linear models in R** Markus Gesmann, Vario Partners



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