

## DASHBOARDS

#### OUTLINE

- What is in a dashboard?
- Server
  - reactiveFileReader
  - reactivePoll
- ▶ UI
  - Static vs. dynamic dashboards
  - flexdashboard
  - Shiny pre-rendered
  - shinydashboard

# What is in a dashboard?

#### DASHBOARDS

- Automatically updating
  - Not just based on user gestures
  - But also when data source changes
- Many viewers looking at the same data
- May or may not be interactive

## 

#### MOTIVATION

- You have new data coming in constantly, continuously, or on a schedule
- When new data comes in, it's automatically received, and transformed, aggregated, summarized, etc.
- May want to call attention to exceptional results



#### EXERCISE

Why might this not be a good idea?

```
dataset <- reactive({
   result <- read.csv("data.csv")
   invalidateLater(5000)
   result
})

output$plot <- renderPlot({
   plot(dataset()) # or whatever
})</pre>
```



#### SOLUTION

Lots of overhead!

## reactiveFileReader

#### REACTIVEFILEREADER

- ▶ Reads the given file ("data.csv") using the given function (read.csv)
- Periodically reads the last-modified time of the file
- If the timestamp changes, then (and only then) re-reads the file

Single file, on disk (not database or web API)

```
dataset <- reactiveFileReader(
   intervalMillis = 1000,
   session = session,
   filePath = "data.csv",
   readFunc = read.csv
)

output$plot <- renderPlot({
   plot(dataset()) # or whatever
})</pre>
```

Must have data path as first argument

#### REACTIVEFILEREADER

```
dataset <- reactiveFileReader(
   intervalMillis = 1000,
   session = session,
   filePath = "data.csv",
   readFunc = read.csv,
   stringsAsFactors = FALSE
)

output$plot <- renderPlot({
   plot(dataset()) # or whatever
})</pre>
```

Add any named arguments

## reactivePoll

#### REACTIVEPOLL

- reactiveFileReader is limited to files on disk. It doesn't work for non-file-based data sources like databases or web APIs
- reactivePoll is a generalization of reactiveFileReader
  - checkFunc: A function that can execute quickly, and merely determine if anything has changed
    - ▶ Should be fast, as it will block the R process while it runs! The slower it is, the greater you should make the polling interval.
    - Should not return **TRUE** or **FALSE** for changed/unchanged. Instead, just return a value (like the timestamp, or the count); it's **reactivePoll**'s job, not yours, to keep track of whether that value is the same as the previous value or not.
  - valueFunc: A function with the (potentially expensive) logic for actually reading the data



## 

## Static vs. dynamic dashboards

#### STATIC VS. DYNAMIC

#### Static:

- R code runs once and generates an HTML page
- Generation of this HTML can be scheduled

#### Dynamic:

- Client web browser connects to an R session running on server
- User input causes server to do things and send information back to client
- Interactivity can be on client and server
- Can update data in real time
- User potentially can do anything that R can do

#### FLEX VS. SHINY DASHBOARD

flexdashboard	shinydashboard
R Markdown	Shiny UI code
Super easy	Not quite as easy
Static or dynamic	Dynamic
CSS flexbox layout	Bootstrap grid layout

## flexdashboard



#### EXERCISE

- library(flexdashboard)
- ▶ File → New file → R Markdown → From Template
- Create three plots that go in each of the panes using built-in R datasets or any data we have used in the workshop (or your own data)

5<sub>m</sub> 00<sub>s</sub>



#### EXERCISE

- Open apps/dashboards/flexdashboard\_01.Rmd
- How is it different than Shiny apps we have been building so far, how is it similar?
- Make a change to the layout of the dashboard, see <a href="http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/flexdashboard/using.html#layout">http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/flexdashboard/using.html#layout</a> for help
- Change the theme of the dashboard, see <a href="http://">http://</a>
  <a href="mainto:rmarkdown.rstudio.com/flexdashboard/using.html#appearance">rmarkdown.rstudio.com/flexdashboard/using.html#appearance</a>
  for help

5<sub>m</sub> 00<sub>s</sub>

#### SHINY DOCUMENTS

- Add runtime: shiny to header.
- Add inputs in code chunks.
- Add reactive expressions.
- Add renderXyz functions in code chunks.
  - No need for **output\$x** <- assignment, or for **xyz0utput** functions.



#### EXERCISE

- Continue working on apps/dashboards/ flexdashboard\_01.Rmd
- Add another UI widget, a radioButton, that allows the user to select whether the plot used to visualize the distribution of weight should be histogram or a violin plot

3<sub>m</sub> 00<sub>s</sub>



#### SOLUTION

Sample solution at apps/dashboards/flexdashboard\_02.Rmd

#### SHINY DOCUMENT DRAWBACKS

- Start-up time: knits document every time someone visits it
- Resizing can trigger re-knit
- Auto-reconnection doesn't work (i.e. client browsers cannot automatically reconnect afer being disconnected due to network problems)

The solution: Pre-rendered Shiny Documents

## Shiny

## pre-rendered

#### SHINY PRERENDERED

- Rendering phase: UI code (and select other code) is run once, before users connect.
- > Serving phase: Server code is run once for each user session.
- Each phase is run in a separate R sessions and can't access variables from the other phase.
- ▶ Each R code chunk in the document belongs to one phase.

#### SHINY PRERENDERED

```
title: "Hello Prerendered Shiny"
output: html document
runtime: shiny_prerendered
```{r, context="render", echo=FALSE}
sliderInput("bins", "Number of bins:", min = 1, max = 50, value = 30)
plotOutput("distPlot")
```{r, context="server"}
output$distPlot <- renderPlot({</pre>
  x <- faithful[, 2] # Old Faithful Geyser data
  bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)
  hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')
```

Executed when the UI is rendered

Executed whenever a client connects (server function)

#### CONTEXTS FOR SHINY PRERENDERED

- "render": Runs in rendering phase (like ui)
- "server": Runs in serving phase (like server)
- Additional contexts:
  - "setup": Runs in both phases (like global.R)
  - "data": Runs in rendering phase (any variables are saved to a file, and available to serving phase, useful for data preprocessing)
  - "server-start": Runs once in serving phase, when the Shiny document is first run and is not re-executed for each new user of the document, appropriate for
    - establishing shared connections to remote servers (e.g. databases, Spark contexts, etc.)
    - creating reactive values/expressions to be shared across sessions (e.g. with reactivePoll, reactiveFileReader)





#### EXERCISE

- Start with apps/dashboards/flexdashboard\_02.Rmd
- Turn your document into runtime: shiny\_prerendered
- Note: You will need to use output\$x <- assignment and xyz0utput functions</li>

5<sub>m</sub> 00<sub>s</sub>



#### SOLUTION

Sample solution at apps/dashboards/flexdashboard\_03.Rmd

## shinydashboard

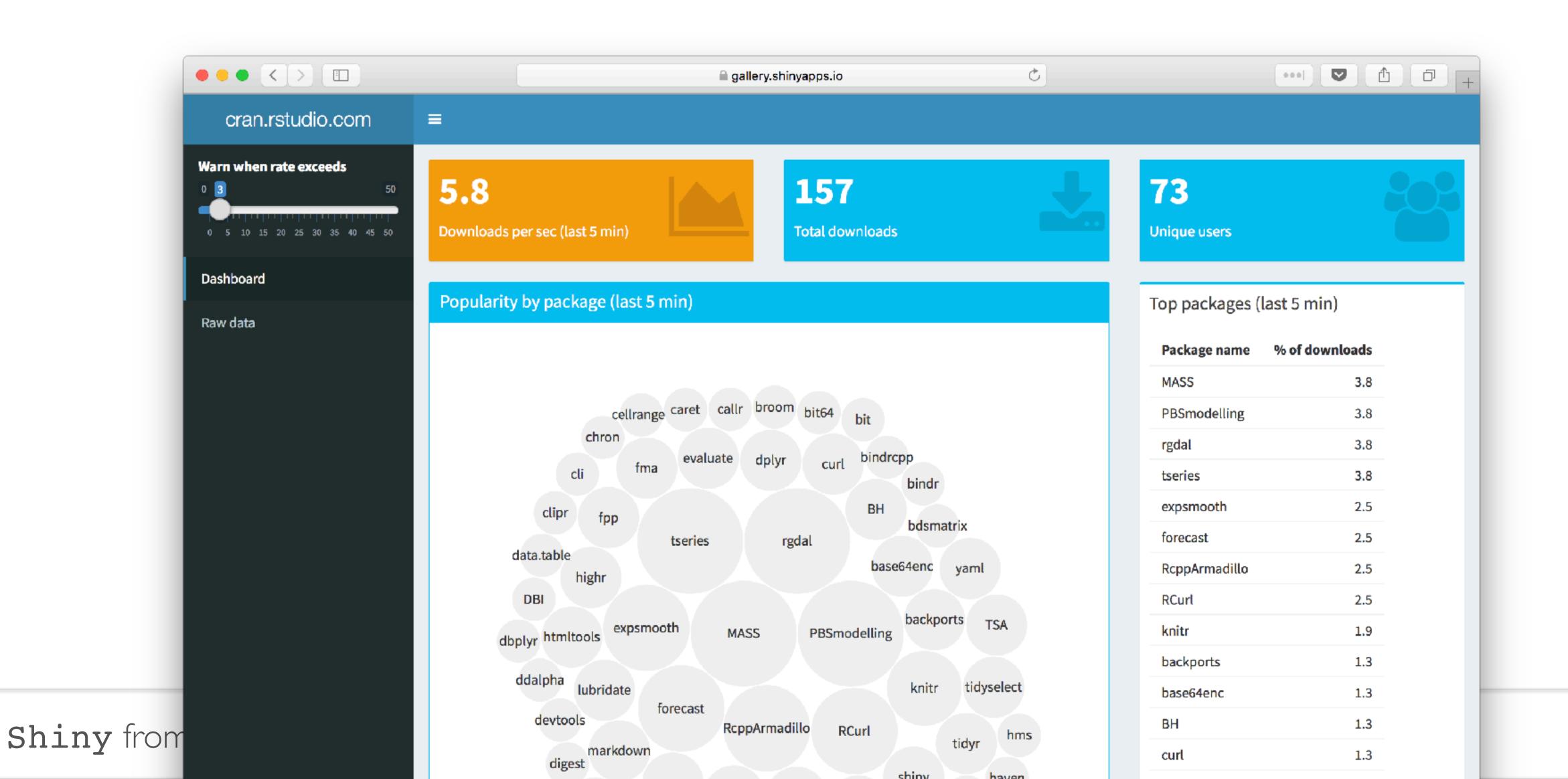
#### SHINYDASHBOARD

- ▶ Shinydashboard is a theme for Shiny, built on top of <u>AdminLTE</u>
- Structurally the same as building a regular Shiny app, but with a different "vocabulary" of UI functions

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  titlePanel("Title"),
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel( ... ),
    mainPanel( ... )
)
)</pre>
```

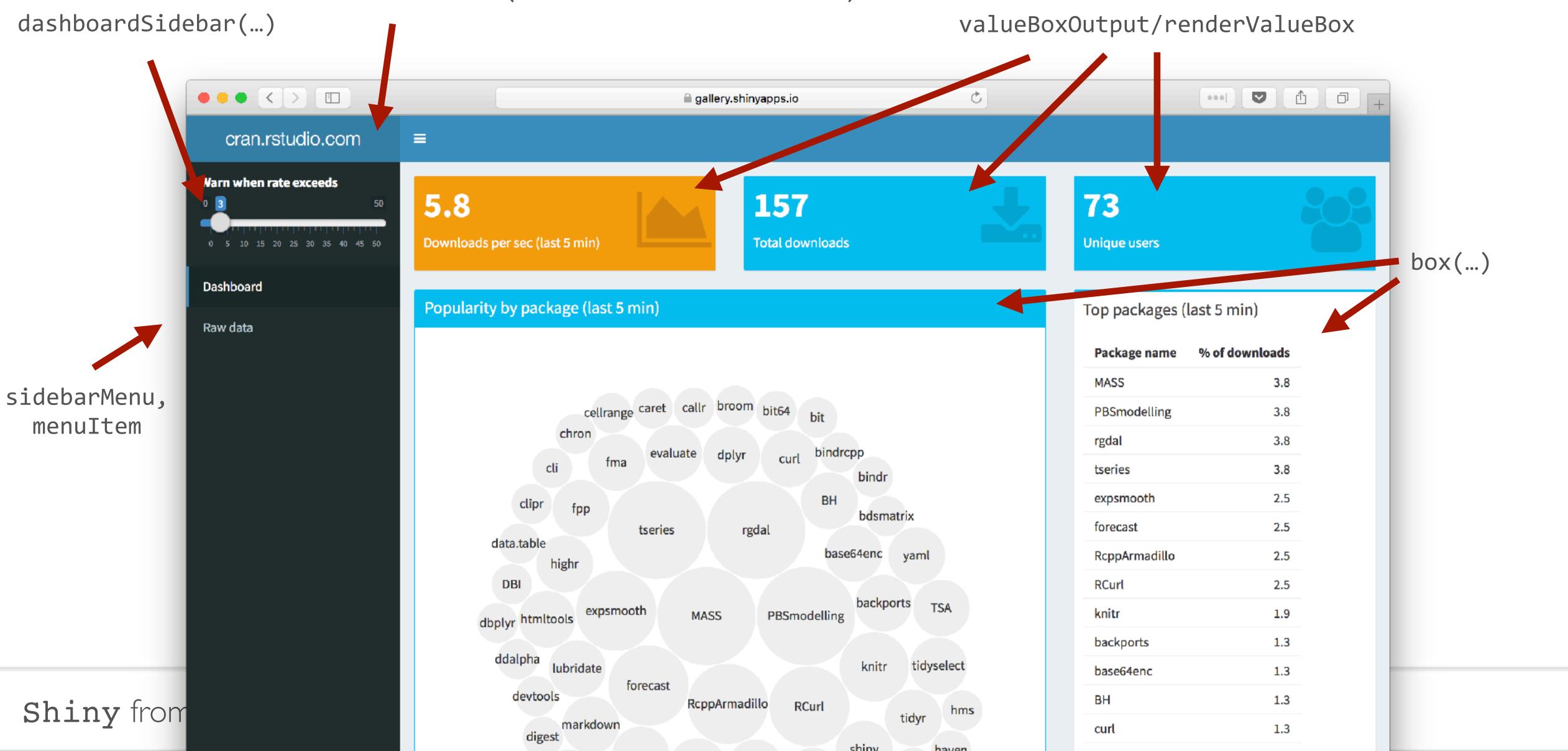
```
ui <- dashboardPage(
  dashboardHeader("Title"),
  dashboardSidebar( ... ),
  dashboardBody( ... )
)
```

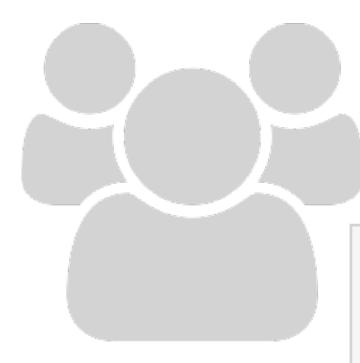
#### SHINYDASHBOARD



#### SHINYDASHBOARD

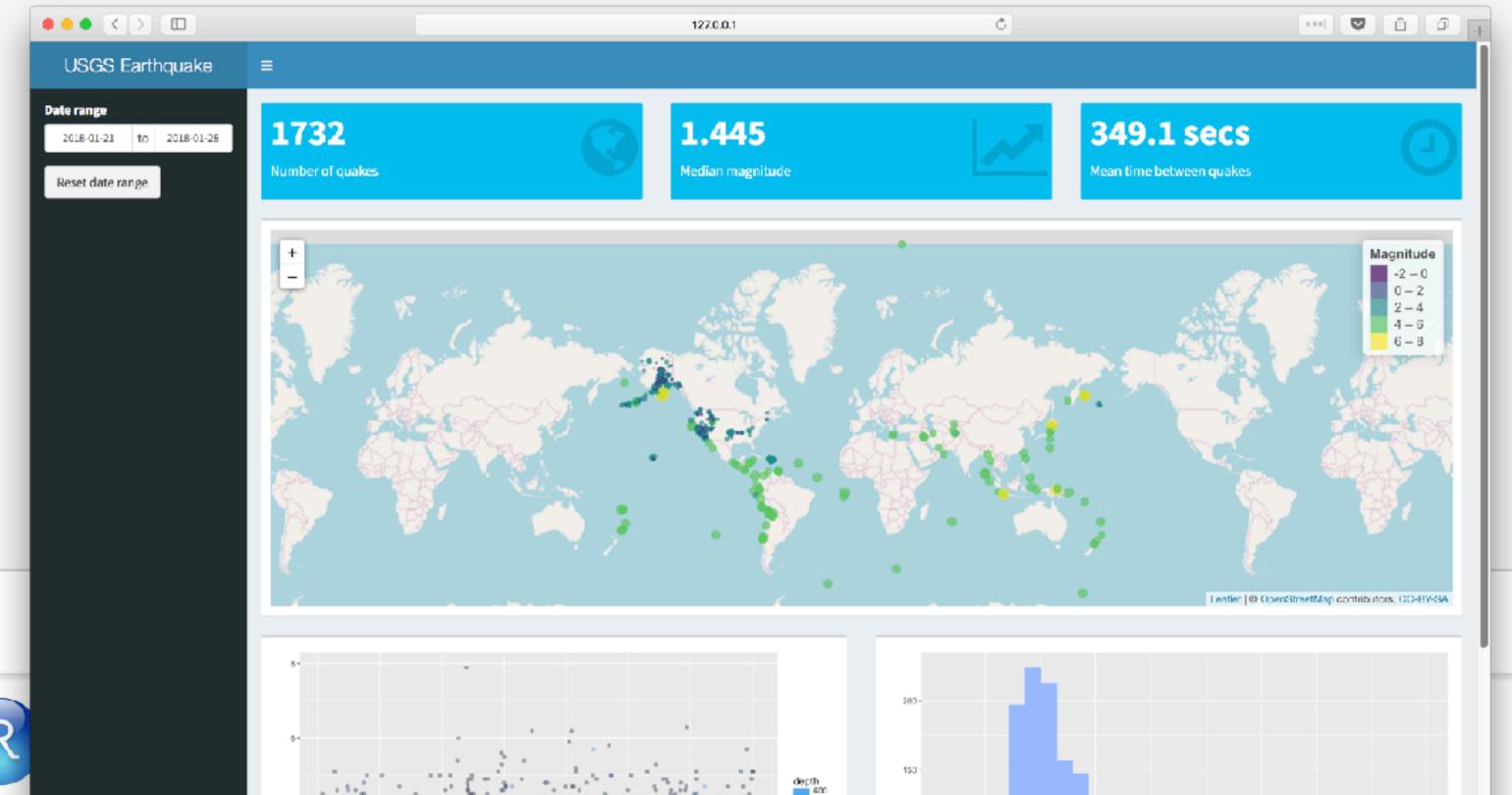
dashboardHeader(title="cran.rstudio.com")





#### EXERCISE

- Open apps/dashboards/earthquakes\_01.R
- Turn this unstyled app into a Shiny Dashboard
- Refer to <a href="https://rstudio.github.io/shinydashboard/">https://rstudio.github.io/shinydashboard/</a>

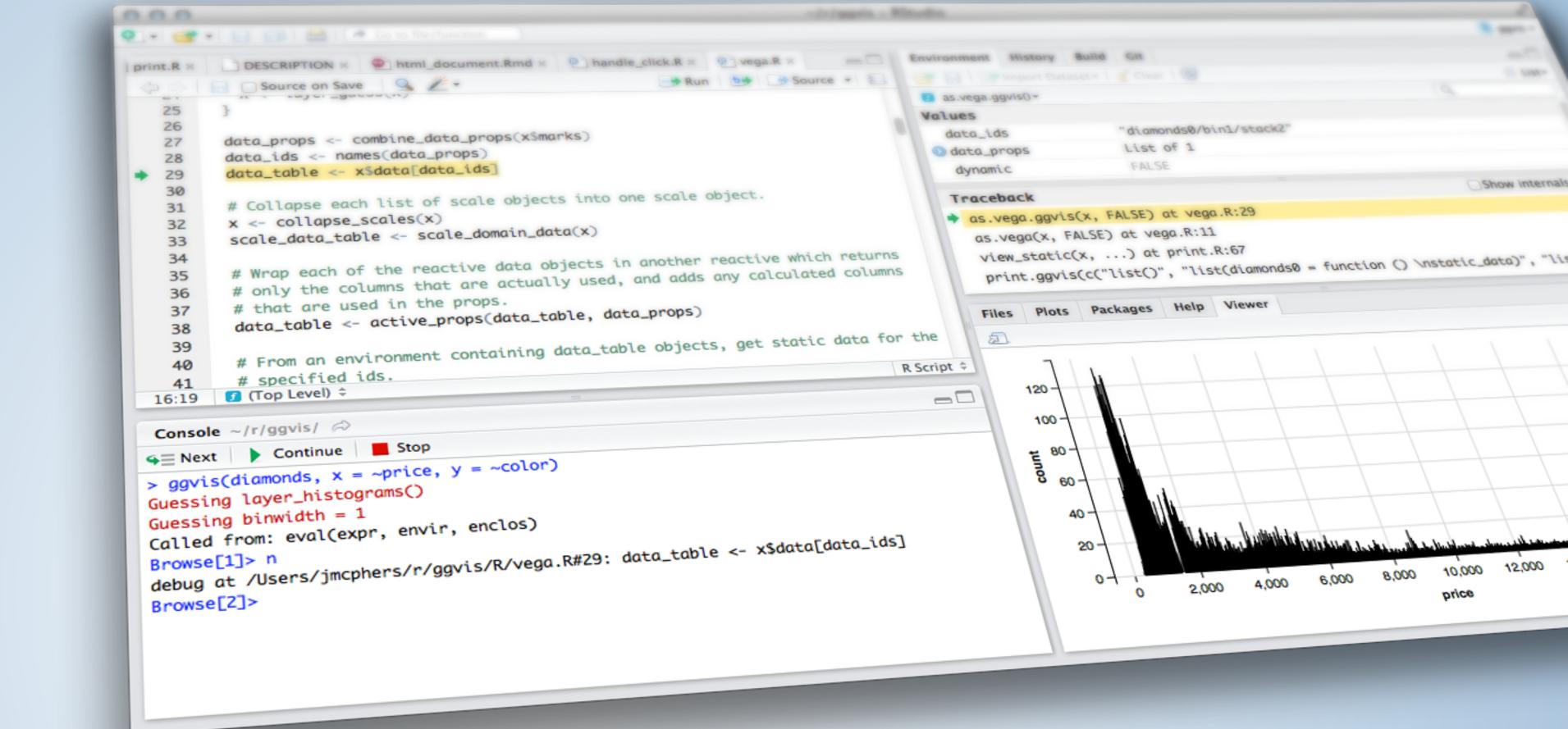


10<sub>m</sub> 00<sub>s</sub>



#### SOLUTION

Sample solution at apps/dashboards/earthquakes\_02.R



## DASHBOARDS