R과 Shiny를 이용한 Web Application의 제작(I)

문건웅

13-0ct-2017

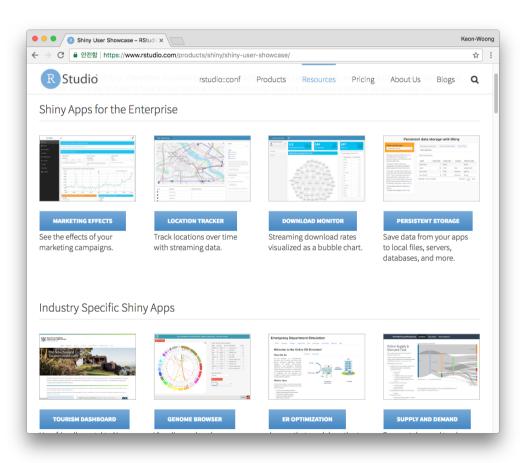
강사소개

문건웅

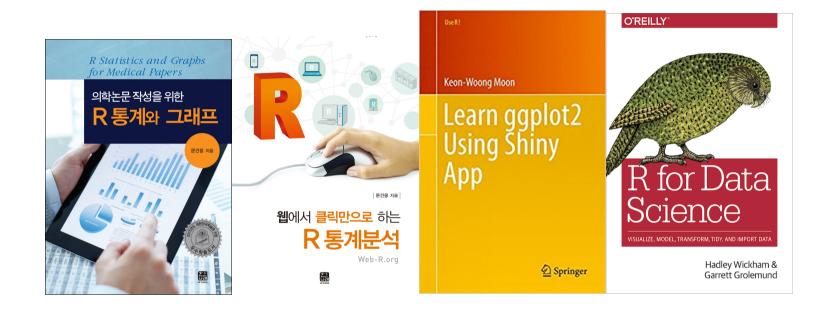
- 가톨릭대학교 의과대학 교수
- 성빈센트병원 순환기내과 재직
- R packages (CRAN)
 - o mycor, moonBook, ztable, ggiraphExta, dplyrAssist, editData
- Books
 - 의학논문 작성을 위한 R통계와 그래프(2015, 한나래) 2015년 대한민국 학술 원 우수학술도서
 - 웹에서 클릭만으로 하는 R 통계분석(2015, 한나래)
 - Learn ggplot2 Using Shiny App(2017, Springer)
- Web-R.org 운영

Shiny 로 어떤 앱을 만들 수 있나?

https://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny/shiny-user-showcase/



R을배우자



Shiny를 배울 준비가 되어 있는가?

https://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial/quiz/

필요사항

- R 설치 (https://cran.r-project.org/)
- RStudio 설치(https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/)
- 필요한 R 패키지: R console에서 다음 명령어 실행

```
install.packages("knitr","shiny","rmarkdown")
install.packages("tidyverse","DT","moonBook")
```

- 6번째 앱에서 knitr Reports 중 pdf 다운로드를 위하여는 LaTex 설치가 필요하다. (http://ktug.or.kr)
- 9번째 interactive plot 을 위해서는 다음 패키지들의 설치가 필요하다.

```
install.packages("ggiraph","ggiraphExtra")
```

예제 파일 및 앱 소스파일

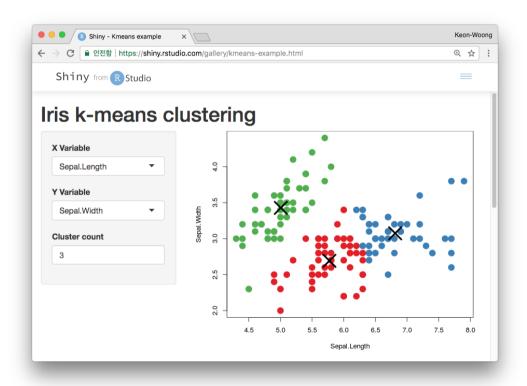
이번 강의에 사용되는 앱 및 소스 파일들은 다음 github에서 다운로드 받을수 있다.

https://github.com/cardiomoon/shinyLecture2

Introduction of Shiny

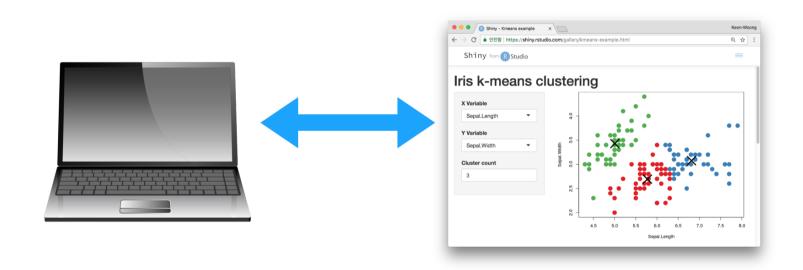
- 1. The First Shiny App
- 2. Shiny App Template 사용
- 3. The 2nd App: Reactivity
- 4. *Input()
- 5. *Output()
- 6. Server function()
- 7. Share You Shiny App

1. The First Shiny App



https://shiny.rstudio.com/gallery/kmeans-example.html

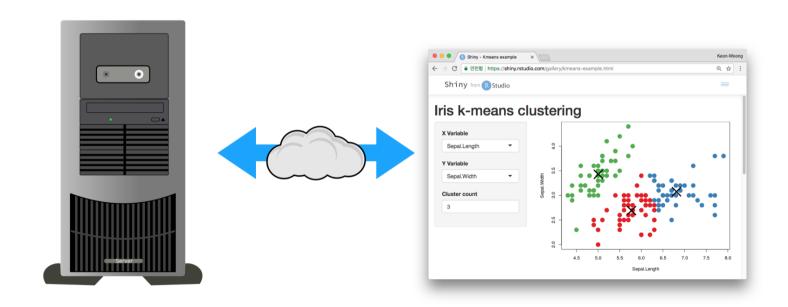
Shiny App은 R을 운영하는 컴퓨터에 의해 유지된다.



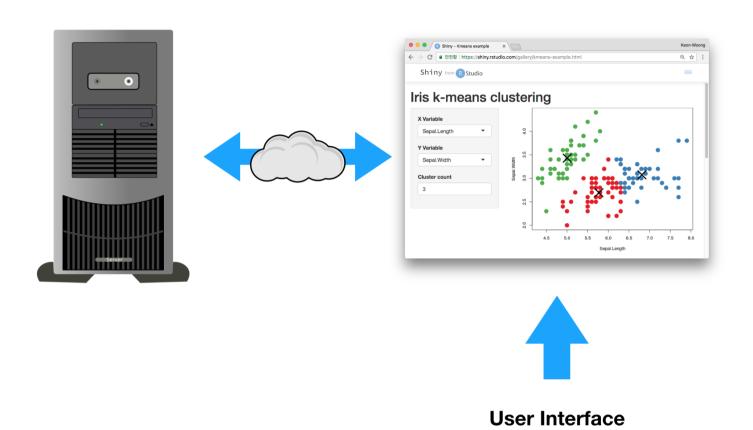
R console에서 다음 R 명령어를 실행시켜 보자

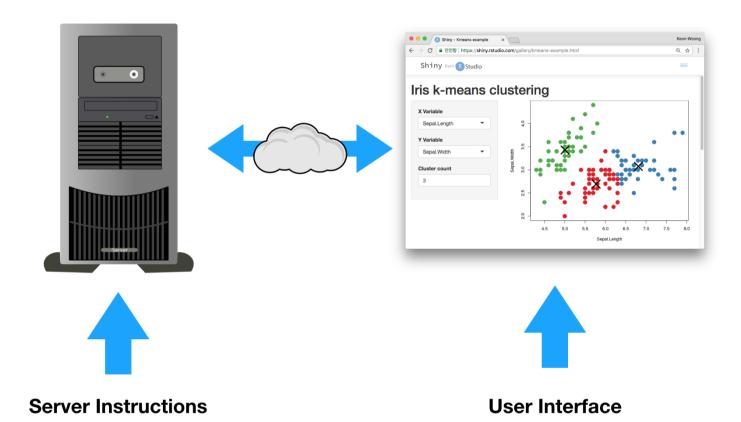
shiny::runGitHub('shinyLecture2', 'cardiomoon',subdir='inst/app0')

어떤 Shiny App은 R을 운영하는 서버에 의해 유지된다.



https://shiny.rstudio.com/gallery/kmeans-example.html





app.R

https://github.com/cardiomoon/shinyLecture2/tree/master/inst/app0

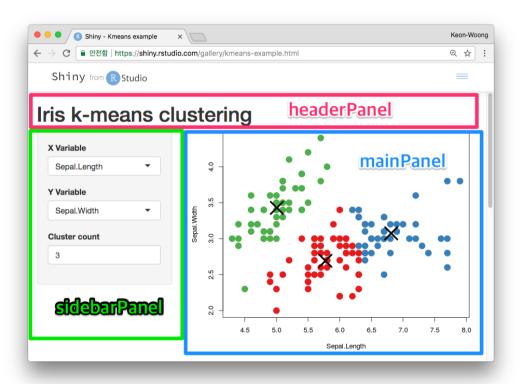
```
library(shiny)
ui<-pageWithSidebar(</pre>
  headerPanel('Iris k-means clustering'),
  sidebarPanel(
    selectInput('xcol', 'X Variable', names(iris)),
    selectInput('ycol', 'Y Variable', names(iris),
                selected=names(iris)[[2]]),
    numericInput('clusters', 'Cluster count', 3,
                 min = 1, max = 9)
  ),
  mainPanel(
    plotOutput('plot1')
server<-function(input, output, session) {</pre>
```

Shiny App



User interface

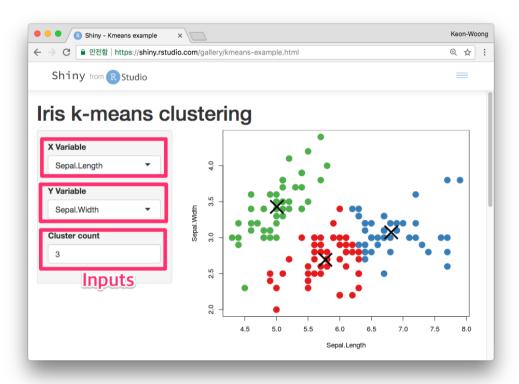
Panels



Inputs

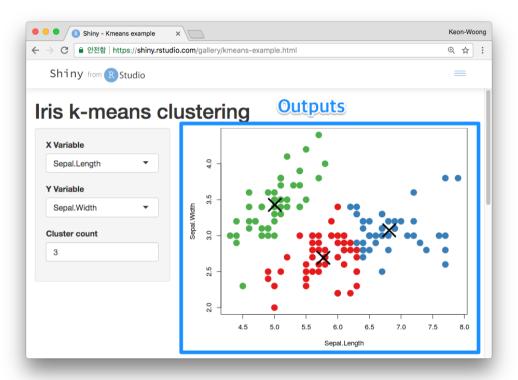
```
library(shiny)
ui<-pageWithSidebar(</pre>
  headerPanel('Iris k-means clustering'),
  sidebarPanel(
     selectInput('xcol', 'X Variable', names(iris)),
     selectInput('ycol', 'Y Variable', names(iris),
                selected=names(iris)[[2]]),
     numericInput('clusters', 'Cluster count', 3,
                 min = 1, max = 9)
  ),
  mainPanel(
    plotOutput('plot1')
```

Inputs



Outputs

Outputs



Shiny App Template 사용

Minimal Valid Shiny App

https://github.com/cardiomoon/shinyLecture2/blob/master/app.R

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage()

server <- function(input,output){}

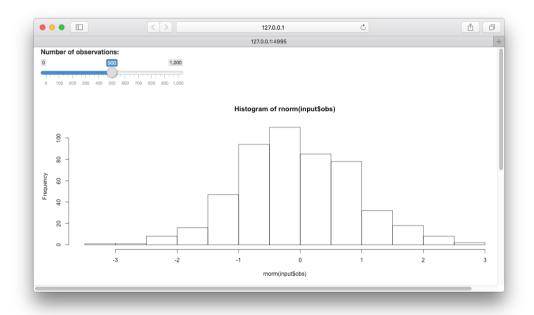
shinyApp(ui=ui,server=server)</pre>
```

Input과 Output으로 shiny app 만들기

• fluidPage() 함수의 인수로 Input()과 Output()추가

```
ui <- fluidPage(
    # *Input() functions,
    # *Output() functions
)</pre>
```

The 2nd App: Reactivity

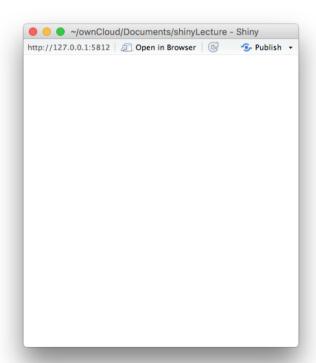


shiny::runGitHub('shinyLecture2', 'cardiomoon',subdir='inst/app1')

Input()

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(

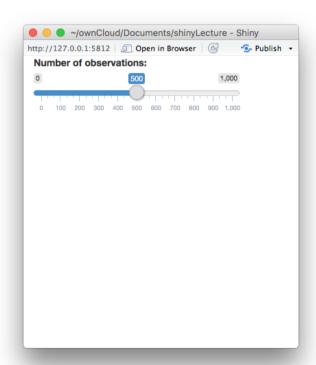
)
server <- function(input,output)
shinyApp(ui=ui,server=server)</pre>
```



```
library(shiny)

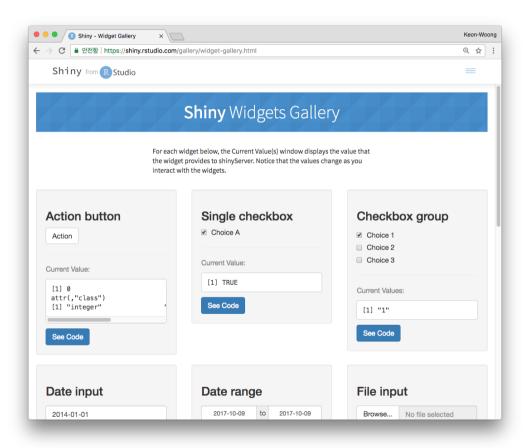
ui <- fluidPage(
    sliderInput(inputId = "obs",
        label = "Number of observati
        min = 0, max = 1000, value =
)

server <- function(input,output)
shinyApp(ui=ui,server=server)</pre>
```

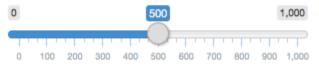


*Input functions

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

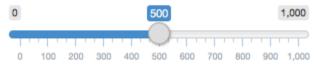


Number of observations:



```
sliderInput(inputId = "obs", label = "Number of observations:",...)
```

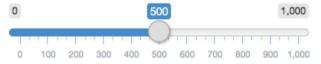
Number of observations:



```
sliderInput(inputId = "obs", label = "Number of observations:",...)
```

input name (for internal use)

Number of observations:

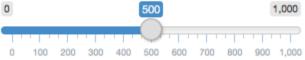


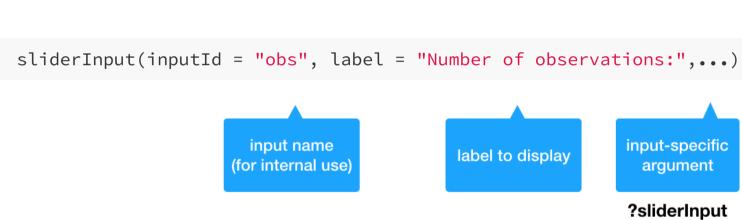
sliderInput(inputId = "obs", label = "Number of observations:",...)



label to display

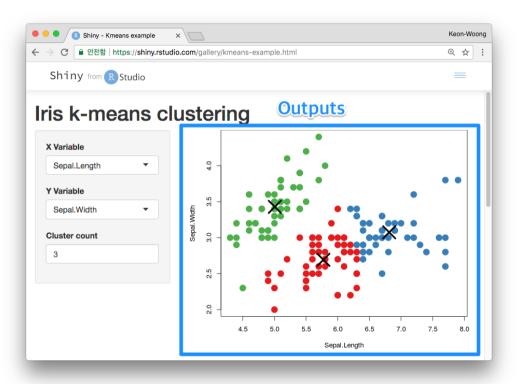
Number of observations:





Output()

Outputs



Outputs

Function	Inserts
dataTableOutput()	an interactive table
htmlOutput()	raw HTML
imageOutput()	image
plotOutput	plot
tableOutput	table
textOutput	text
uiOutput	a Shiny UI element
verbatimeTextOutput	text

*Output()

Output을 UI 에 나타내려면 fluidPage() 함수의 인수로 *Output() 함수를 추가

```
plotOutput(outputId = "distPlot")
```

*Output() 함수를 사용하여 Output 만들기

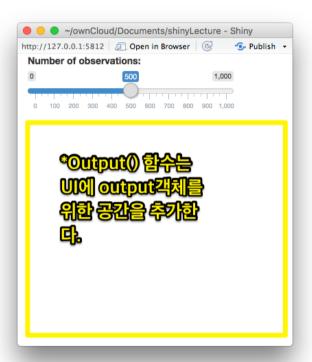
```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
    sliderInput(inputId = "obs",
        label = "Number of observati
        min = 0, max = 1000, value =
        plotOutput("distPlot")

)

server <- function(input,output)

shinyApp(ui=ui,server=server)</pre>
```



Server function

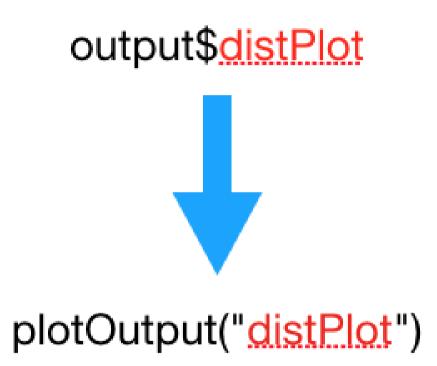
Server() 함수의 3가지 규칙

```
server <- function(input,output){
}</pre>
```

1. UI에 표시할 객체를 output\$ 에 저장한다.

```
server <- function(input,output){
  output$distPlot <- #code
}</pre>
```

1. UI에 표시할 객체를 output\$ 에 저장한다.



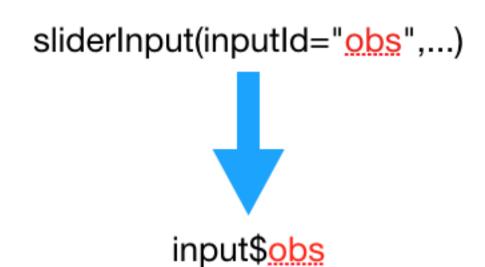
2. 표시할 객체를 render*() 함수로 만든다.

```
server <- function(input,output){
    output$distPlot <- renderPlot({
        hist(rnorm(100))
    })
}</pre>
```

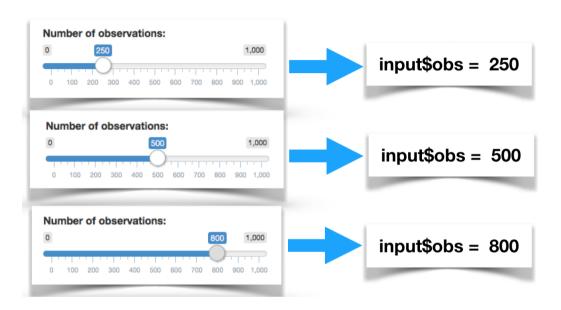
render*() functions

function	creates
renderDataTable()	An interactive table
renderImage	An image(save as a link to a source file)
renderPlot	A plot
renderPrint()	A code block of printed output
renderTable()	A table
renderText()	A characer string
renderUI()	a shiny UI element

3. Input의 값을 input\$ 로 사용한다.



input values



3. Input의 값을 input\$ 로 사용한다.

```
server <- function(input,output){
    output$distPlot <- renderPlot({
        hist(rnorm(input$obs))
    })
}</pre>
```

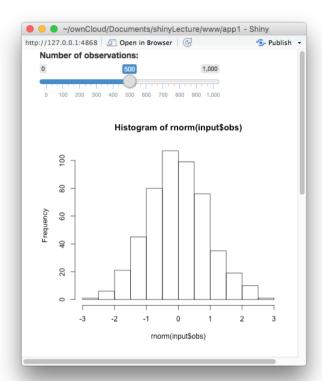
Reactivity

• output 객체를 rendering 하기 위해 input의 값을 사용할 때마다 reactivity가 자동으로 발생한다.

```
server <- function(input,output){
    output$distPlot <- renderPlot({
        hist(rnorm(input$obs))
    })
}</pre>
```

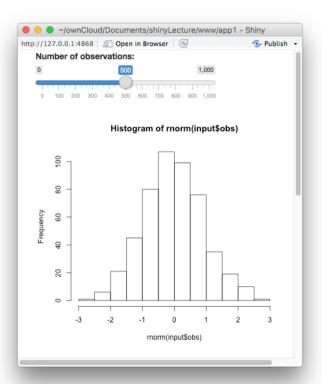
input\$obs

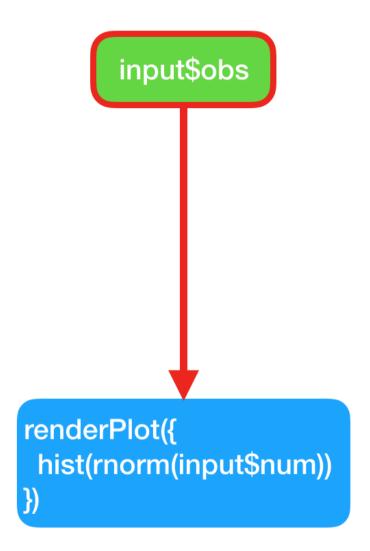
renderPlot({
 hist(rnorm(input\$num))
})

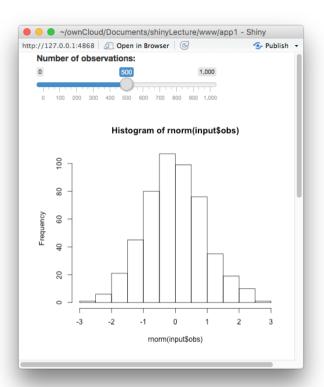


input\$obs

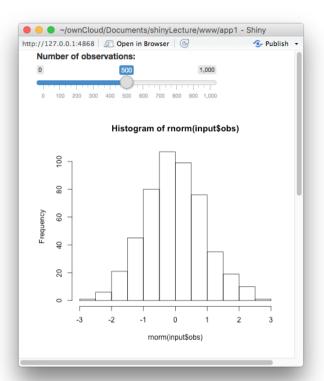
renderPlot({
 hist(rnorm(input\$num))
})





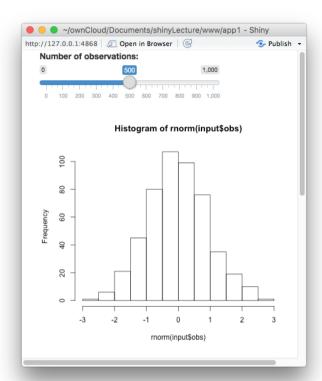


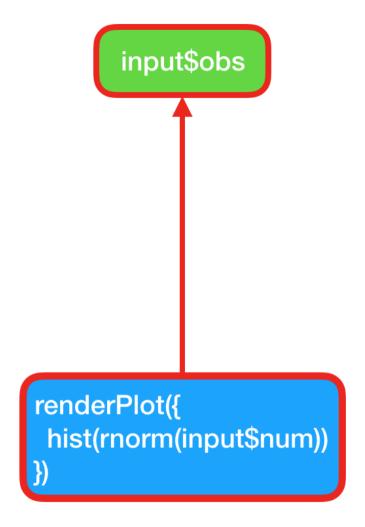
input\$obs renderPlot({ hist(rnorm(input\$num))

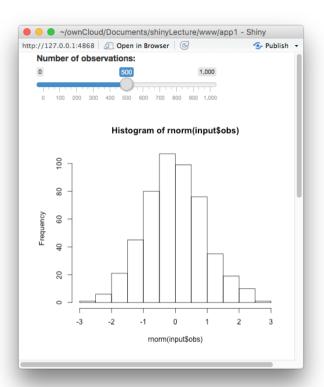


input\$obs

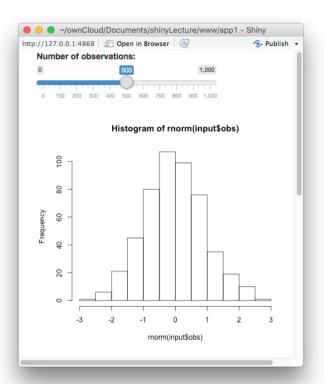
renderPlot({
 hist(rnorm(input\$num))
})





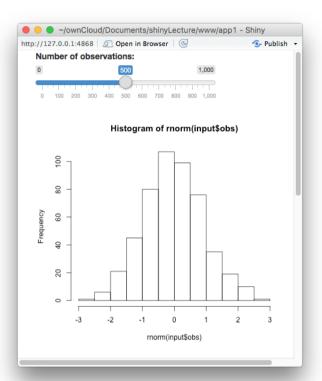


input\$obs renderPlot({ hist(rnorm(input\$num))



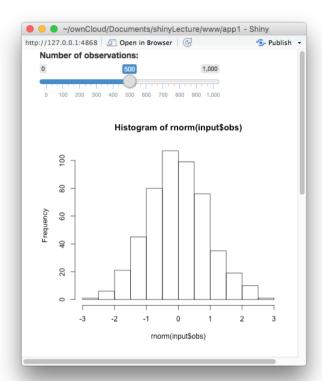
input\$obs

renderPlot({
 hist(rnorm(input\$num))
})



input\$obs

renderPlot({
 hist(rnorm(input\$num))
})



Server function

server 함수내에서 input의 값들을 output으로 전달하기 위해서는

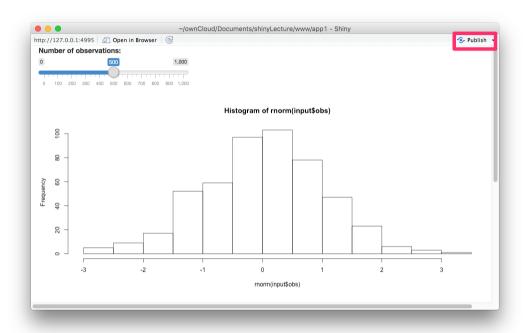
- 1. output의 객체를 저장할 때 **output\$** : output\$distPlot
- 2. output 의 객체를 만들때 **render*()** : renderPlot({})
- 3. input의 값을 접근할 때는 input\$: input\$obs

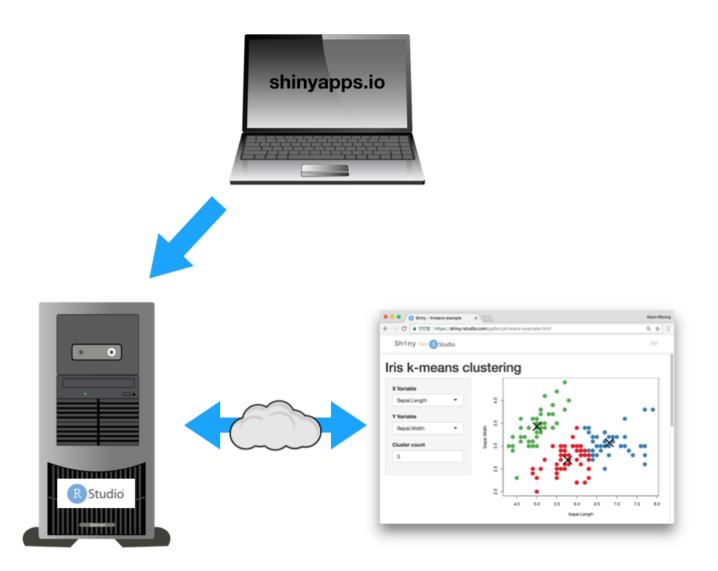
==> input의 값이 변할 때마다 reactivity 가 발생하여 output 객체를 rendering 한다

Share Your Shiny App

- shinyapps.io
- Shiny Server

shinyapps.io

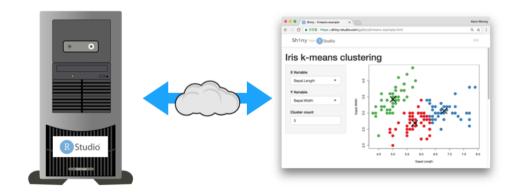




shinyapps.io

A server maintained by RStudio

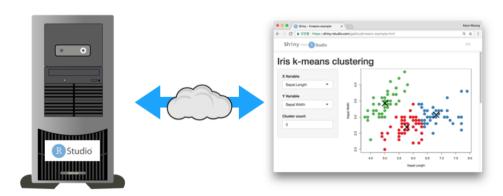
- free
- easy to use
- secure
- scalable



shinyapps.io

A server maintained by RStudio

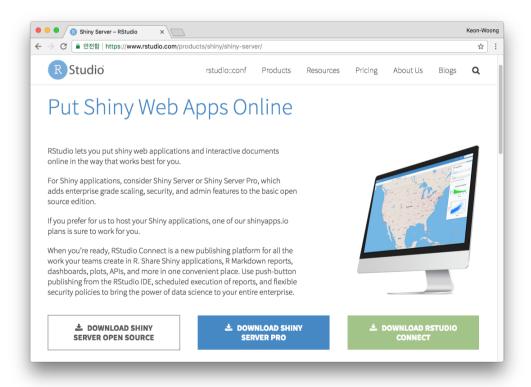
- free
- easy to use
- secure
- scalable



서버 세팅이 불가능 : 한글 LaTex 환경 구축 불가

Build Your Own Server: Shiny Server

https://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny/shiny-server/



Shiny Server Pro

https://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny-server-pro/

- Secure Acess LDAP, GoogleAuth, SSL and more
- Performance fine tune at app and server level
- Management monitor and control resource use
- Support direct priority support

