Data Visualization

Module 5: Assignment 5: Static Visuals to Dashboards

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Assignment 5: Static Visuals to Dashboards

There were several goals to this assignment:

- Create a shiny dashboard that shows your first 3 graphs from last week
 - All three graphs were displayed from Assignment 4, a few small changes were made such as using a universal data set to keep the filtering consistent.
- Allow the user to filter by price to change all the graphs.
 - A sliding price filter was added to the graph that allows the user to filter out prices below the selected value.
- Use an additional input type to modify your graph. Either filter the data again, or change the graph itself
 - For the purpose of practicing and gaining familiarity I added a data table, a radio button option, checkboxes, and a slider.
- Extra credit: Put graphs on separate tabs but keep the inputs consistent (5 Points)
 - o I was able to look up how to place the graphs on separate tabs and fulfilled this.
- Please deploy via: shinyapps.io/
 - o https://jesse-conlon.shinyapps.io/Assignment 05/
 - Here is the link that displays my app, posted below is my code for the app.

```
## UI
```

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  titlePanel("King County House Prices"),
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      radioButtons(inputId = "waterfront",
             label = "Waterfront Property",
             choiceNames = c("Yes", "No"),
             choiceValues = c(1, 0),
             selected = 1),
      sliderInput("price_range2", "Price Range",
             value = c(83000, 7060000), min = 83000, max = 7060000, pre = "$"),
      checkboxGroupInput(inputId = "decade",
                 label ="Decade:",
                 choiceNames = c("1900", "1910", "1920", "1930", "1940", "1950",
                         "1960", "1970", "1980", "1990", "2000", "2010"),
                 choiceValues = c("1900", "1910", "1920", "1930", "1940", "1950",
                          "1960", "1970", "1980", "1990", "2000", "2010"),
                 selected = c("1900", "1910", "1920", "1930", "1940", "1950",
                        "1960", "1970", "1980", "1990", "2000", "2010")),
      dataTableOutput("pricetable")
    ),
    mainPanel(
      tabsetPanel(
        tabPanel("Median Price Based on Year Built",
             plotOutput("pricePlot1")),
        tabPanel("Zipcode Price Median Values",
             plotOutput("pricePlot2")),
```

```
## Server
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
library(plotly)
library(DT)
library(maps)
library(sf)
library(scales)
library(purrr)
library(rsconnect)
## Data Sets
king <- read_csv("KING COUNTY House Data.csv")
king_mod <- king %>%
  group by(yr built, decade) %>%
  summarize(price = median(price))
geo_price <- king %>%
  group_by(zipcode, decade, yr_built, waterfront) %>%
  summarize(price = median(price), lat = median(lat), long = median(long))
countries <- st_as_sf(maps::map('world', plot = FALSE, fill = TRUE))
states <- st_as_sf(map("state", plot = FALSE, fill = TRUE))
counties <- st_as_sf(map("county", plot = FALSE, fill = TRUE))</pre>
counties wa <-counties %>%
  filter(str_detect(ID, 'washington,'))
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  plot_table <- reactive({</pre>
    king_mods <- king %>%
      select(yr_built, price)
  })
  plot data <- reactive({</pre>
    geo price %>%
      filter(decade %in% input$decade) %>%
      filter(price >= input$price_range2[1] & price <= input$price_range2[2]) %>%
      filter(waterfront %in% input$waterfront)
  })
  plot_data2 <- reactive({
    geo_price %>%
```

```
filter(decade %in% input$decade) %>%
    filter(price >= input$price_range2[1] & price <= input$price_range2[2]) %>%
    filter(waterfront %in% input$waterfront)
})
plot data3 <- reactive({</pre>
  geo price %>%
    filter(decade %in% input$decade) %>%
    filter(price >= input$price_range2[1] & price <= input$price_range2[2]) %>%
    filter(waterfront %in% input$waterfront)
})
## Visual 1
output$pricePlot1 <- renderPlot({
  ggplot(data = plot_data(), aes_string(x = "yr_built", y = "price", color = "decade"), alpha = 0.5) +
    scale colour viridis c("Decade") +
    labs(x = "Year Built",
       y = "Median Price of House",
       title = "Price of House Based on Year Built",
       subtitle = "Created for Data Vis Class",
       caption = "Source: King County House Data") +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(1900,2015, by = 10)) +
    scale y continuous(labels = dollar) +
    geom_jitter(size = 2) + geom_smooth()
})
## Visual 2
output$pricePlot2 <- renderPlot({
  theme set(theme minimal())
  counties wa <-counties %>%
    filter(str detect(ID, 'washington,'))
  counties wa %>%
    filter(str_detect(ID, "king|kitsap"))%>%
    ggplot() +
    geom sf() +
    geom_point(data = plot_data2(), aes(x = long, y = lat, color = decade, size = price), alpha = 0.5) +
    scale_colour_viridis_c("Decade") +
    scale_size(name = "Sale Price", labels = dollar) +
    labs(x = "Longitude",
       y = "Latitude",
       title = "Price of House Based on Zipcode",
       subtitle = "Created for Data Vis Class",
       caption = "Source: King County House Data")
```

```
})
## Visual 3
output$pricePlot3 <- renderPlot({
  counties_wa %>%
    filter(str_detect(ID, "king|kitsap")) %>%
    ggplot() +
    geom_sf() +
    geom_point(data = plot_data3(), aes(x = long, y = lat, color = price)) +
    scale_colour_viridis_c("Sale Price", labels = dollar) +
    facet_wrap(~decade) +
    labs(x = "Longitude",
       y = "Latitude",
       title = "Price of House Based on Time and Space",
       subtitle = "Created for Data Vis Class",
       caption = "Source: King County House Data") +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=90))
})
## Interactive Table
output$pricetable <- renderDataTable({</pre>
  plot_table()
})
```