

R-Shiny from scratch

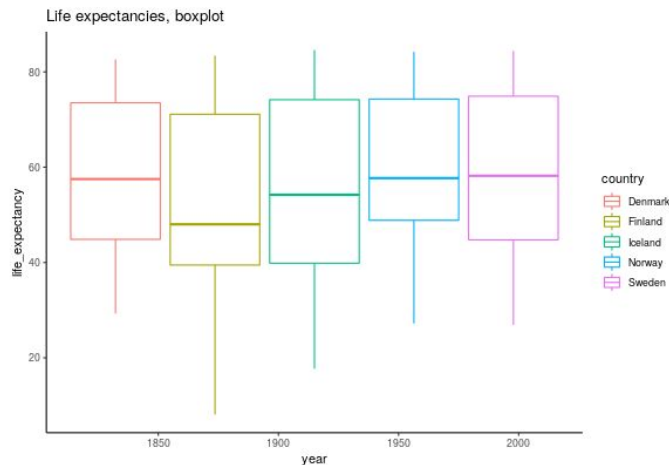
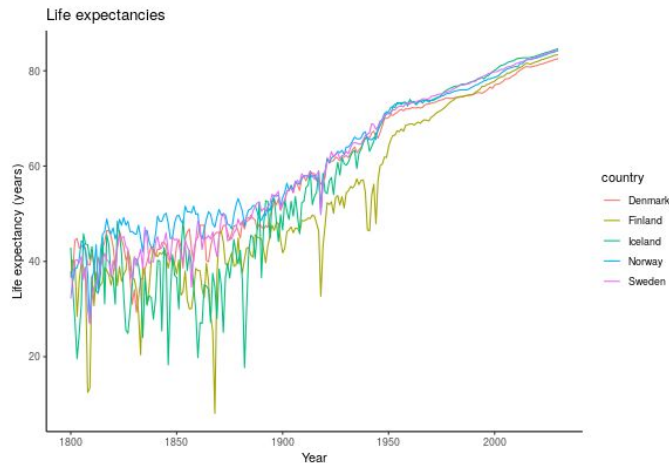
Skåne R User Meetup, 20th April 2020
Jakob Willforss

Skåne R User group
<https://www.meetup.com/Skane-R-User-Group>

github.com/Jakob37
linkedin.com/in/jakobwillforss

"{shiny} is an R package that makes it easy to build **interactive web apps** straight from R"

Life Expectancy Shiny App



LoadData TableSetup

Load data ?

Identify columns

Load data

☐ Two datasets
☐ Matched samples
☒ Detect sample col.

Status:

30 columns identified for dataset 1 Proceed to load the data using 'Load data'

Dataset ?

Choose data file (TSV)

Browse...

joint_data.tsv

Upload complete

Select columns

du.protein_clean
 du.class
 du.Protein
 du.bed count

Design ?

Choose design file (TSV)

Browse...

joint_design.tsv

Upload complete

Sample column

sample

Default condition column

Assigned columns ?

Assigned sample columns (dataset 1)

du.lgillet_i160308_001
 du.lgillet_i160308_003
 du.lgillet_i160308_010
 du.lgillet_i160308_002
 du.lgillet_i160308_004
 du.lgillet_i160308_011

Assigned statistics columns (dataset 1)

Statistical investigations ?

Coloring type

Threshold

Ref. data

joint_data.tsv

Ref. Comparison

du.comp.

Comp. data

joint_data.tsv

Comp. Comparison

os.comp.

PValue cutoff

0.05

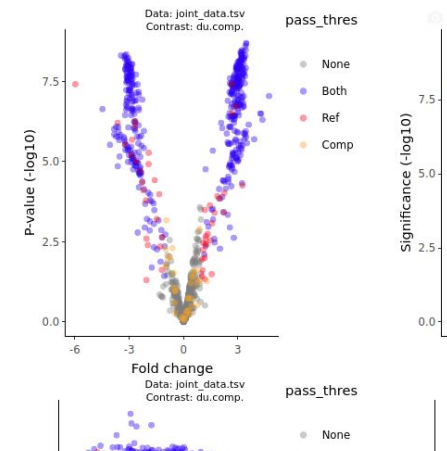
P-value type

PValue

Fold cutoff

1

Drag in figures to highlight features. Double click to unselect.



Why {shiny}



- Rapidly deploy R you analysis as web app
- Build without Linux- and web-programming knowledge
- ... but is extendible with HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- **Easy to code, easy to deploy**

Some use cases

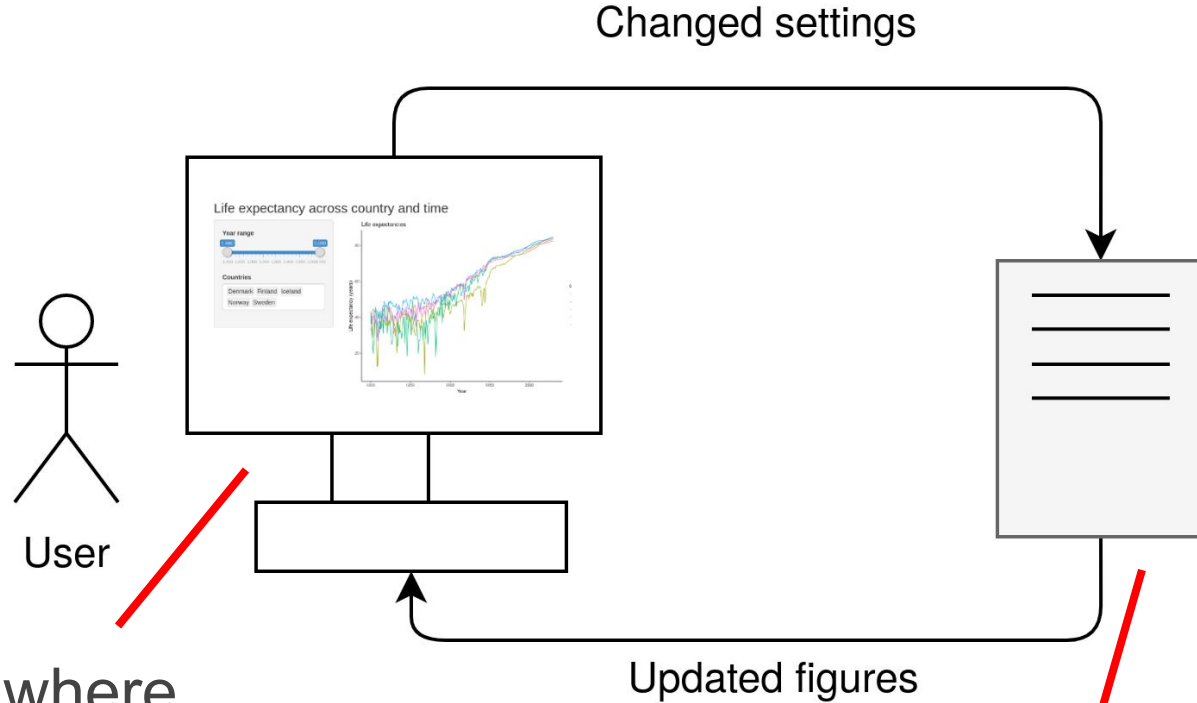


- Explore your data **interactively** without need to continuously rerun your code
- **Allow others** coworkers/boss/client **to explore** and draw conclusions themselves
- Setup **dashboards** to visualize incoming data in real time
- Build data analysis **applications**

The UI, server and reactivity



The UI / server structure

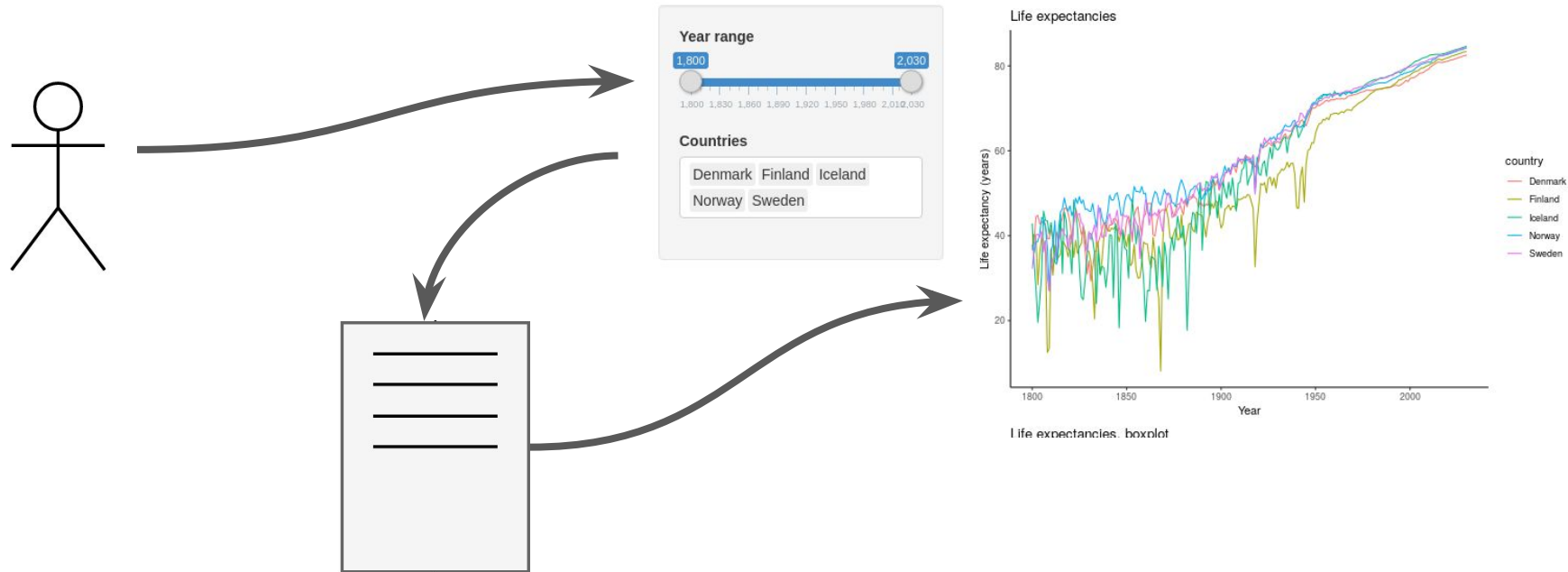


UI: What and where inputs and outputs are in the web page

Server: Generate outputs based on inputs

Reactive programming

1. User change setting



2. Code linked to that input is reexecuted

3. Figures linked to that code is updated

In **reactive programming** (and {shiny}),
code is executed "**on demand**"



In contrast to "common" programming
(also called **imperative programming**)
where things are executed **in order**

*Simplified!

Illustrating reactive programming



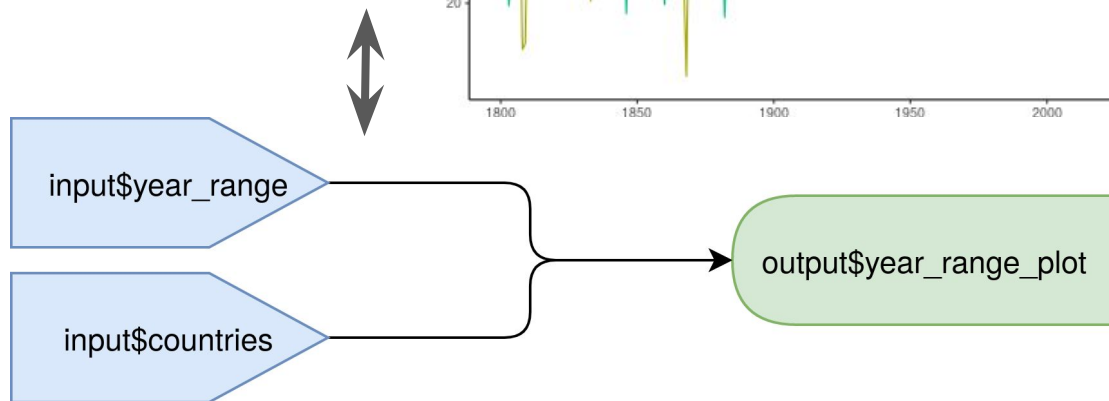
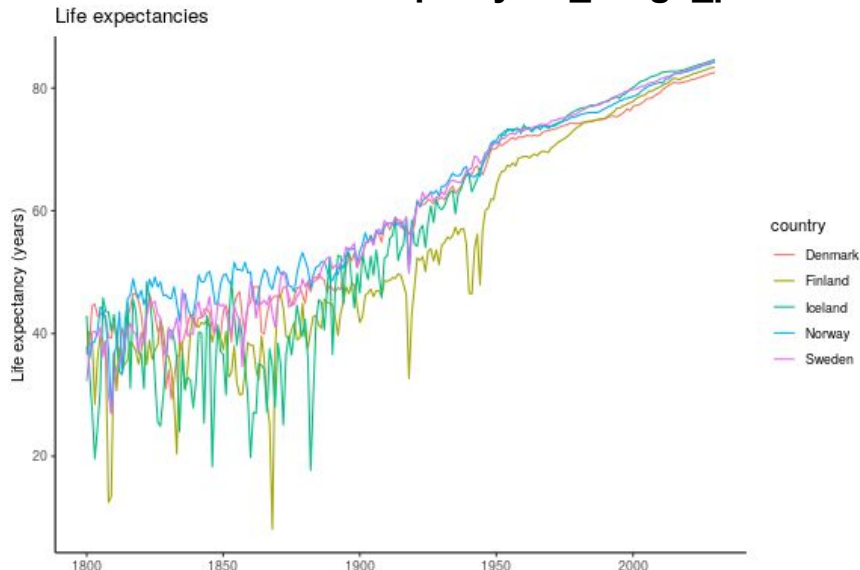
Life Expectancy Shiny App

`input$year_range`

`input$countries`



`output$year_range_plot`



Today's workshop



- Gradual introduction to core aspects of {shiny}
- Example code and exercises
- At the end you will have built a fully functioning web app

Hands-on materials

<https://jakob37.github.io/ShinyFromScratch>

And please - feel free to ask questions! Any question you have likely many others have too.

Building a **{shiny}** app from scratch



A very minimal app



```
ui <- fluidPage()  
  
server <- function(input, output) {}  
  
shinyApp(ui=ui, server=server)
```

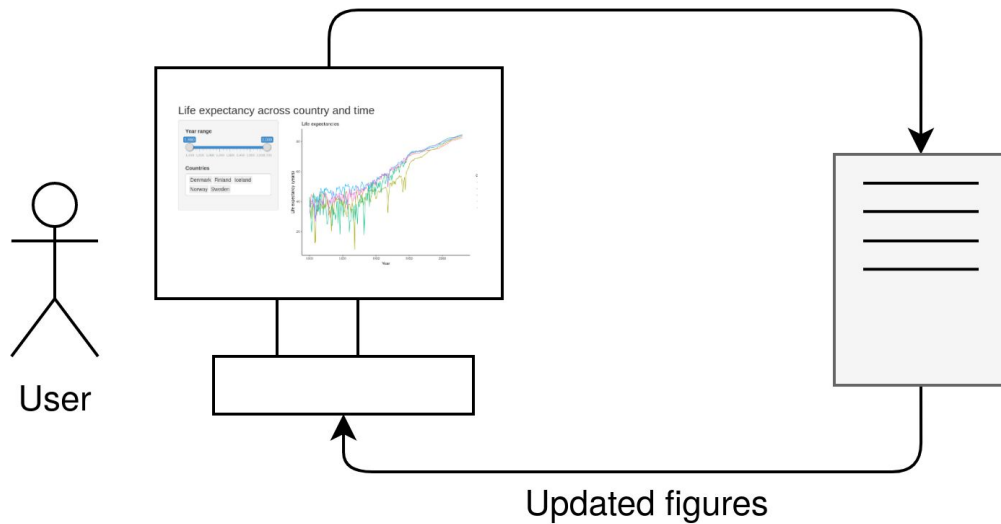
UI

```
ui <- fluidPage()
```

Server

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

Changed settings



Create the app!

```
shinyApp(ui=ui, server=server)
```

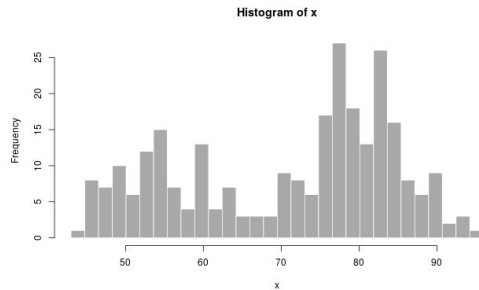
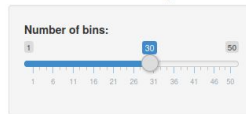
The UI



Take note of the ids "bins" and "distPlot", they will be used in the server side

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  titlePanel("Old Faithful Geyser Data"),  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(  
      sliderInput("bins",  
                  "Number of bins:",  
                  min = 1,  
                  max = 50,  
                  value = 30)  
    ),  
    mainPanel(  
      plotOutput("distPlot")  
    )  
  )  
)
```

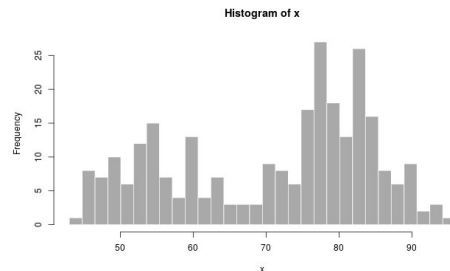
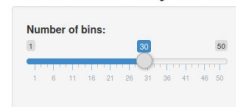
Old Faithful Geyser Data



The server

```
server <- function(input, output) {  
  
  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({  
    x <- faithful[, 2]  
    bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)  
    hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')  
  })  
}
```

Old Faithful Geyser Data



The code generating this figure

Hands-on time



Up until "Preparing a dataset"
(~row 104)

Don't hesitate to ask questions!

The dataset



- Life expectancy values in countries 1800-2030
- Pre-parsed from wide- to long- format to fit {ggplot}
- Feel free to use your own data!

Wide format

country	1950	2000
Sweden	65	80
Denmark	66	82

Long format

country	year	life
Sweden	1950	65
Sweden	2000	80
Denmark	1950	66
Denmark	2000	82

Two slides on ggplot2 and dplyr



{ggplot2} Popular and flexible package for **building visuals** in R

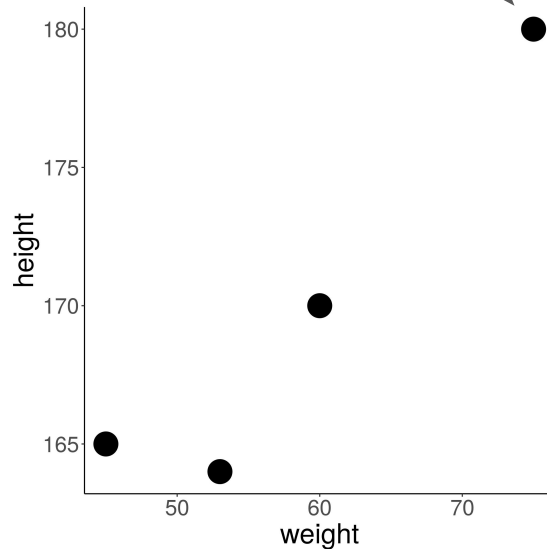
{dplyr} Intuitive data slicing functions (here we mostly use **filter**)

The **ggplot** command

```
ggplot(df, aes(x=height, y=weight)) + geom_point()
```

df

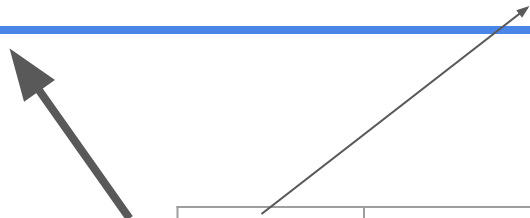
height	weight
180	75
165	45
170	60
164	53



The **filter** command

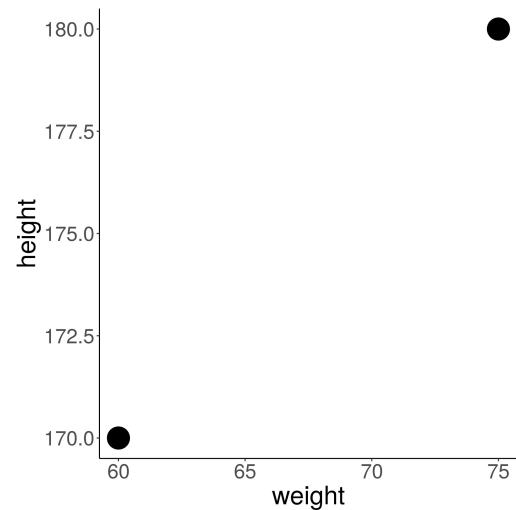
```
df %>% filter(height >= 170)
```

df



height	weight
180	75
165	45
170	60
164	53

height	weight
180	75
170	60



Hands-on time



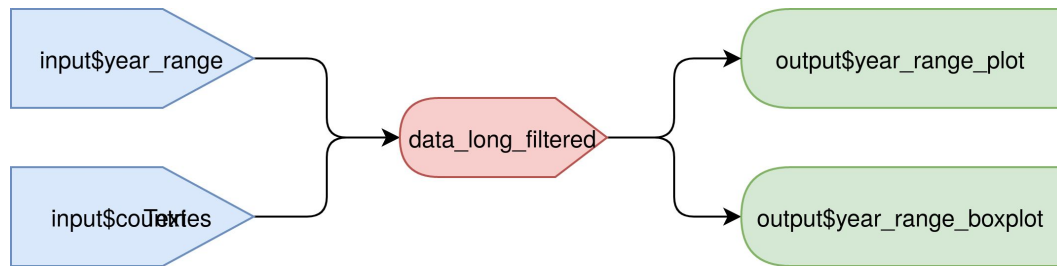
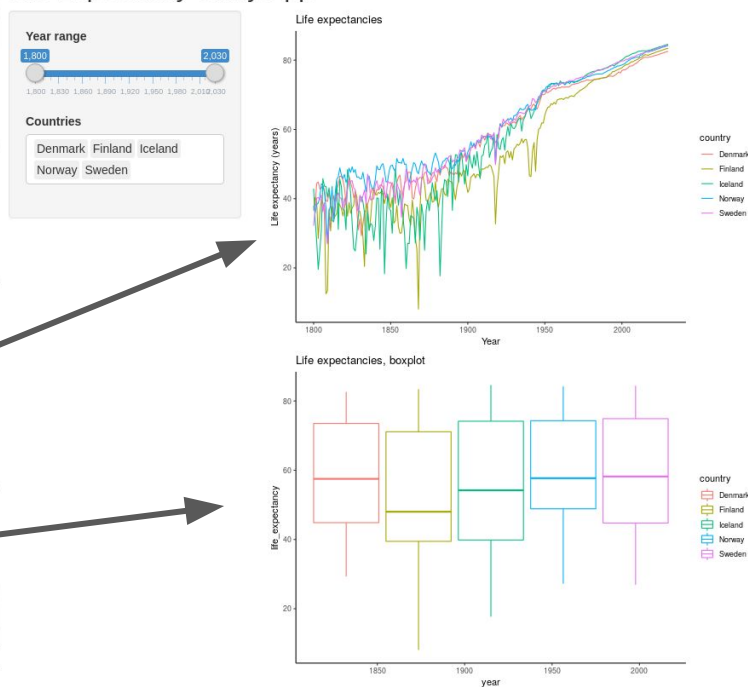
Up until "Showing the data from multiple angles" (~row 418)

Don't hesitate to ask questions!

The reactive statement

```
server <- function(input, output) {  
  
  data_long_filtered <- reactive({  
    data_long %>%  
      filter(country %in% input$countries) %>%  
      filter(year >= input$year_range[1] &  
             year <= input$year_range[2])  
  })  
  
  output$year_range_plot <- renderPlot({  
    ggplot(data_long_filtered()), ... ) ...  
  })  
  
  output$year_range_boxplot <- renderPlot({  
    ggplot(data_long_filtered()), ... ) ...  
  })  
  
}
```

Life Expectancy Shiny App



(Final) Hands-on time



Don't hesitate to ask questions!

Thank you for participating!



For more R meetups, join the Skåne R User Group at:

<https://www.meetup.com/Skane-R-User-Group>

You find Jakob on:

GitHub: github.com/Jakob37

LinkedIn: [linkedin.com/in/jakobwillforss](https://www.linkedin.com/in/jakobwillforss)