Data Visualisation using RShiny

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Course Overview

Day 1:

- · 1.1 Getting to know your data
- 1.2 Data subsetting and summarising
- 1.3 Build exploratory plots
- 1.4 Building an interactive plot in RShiny

Day 2:

- · 2.1 Introduction to mapping in R
- · 2.2 Building a leaflet map in R
- · 2.3 Build an interactive map in RShiny

Day 3:

- · 3.1 Review
- 3.2 Build your own apps!

Interacting with leaflet maps in Rshiny

Some interactive elements (e.g. pop-ups, zoom) are available in leaflet itself.

However, if we want to interactively change which data points or layers will be displayed on the map, we need to bring it into Shiny.

We can use many of the same widgets used to interact with regular plots to interact with leaflet maps!

A simple leaflet map to be made interactive

```
## Initialise map with tile. Set view and zoom.

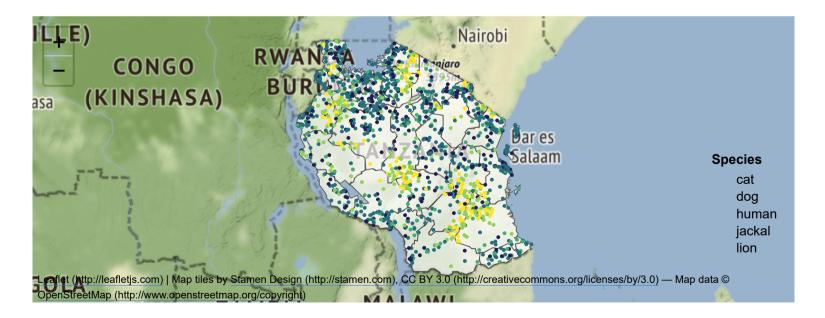
m <- leaflet(width=800, height=300) %>%
   addProviderTiles("Stamen.Terrain") %>%
   setView(c(gCentroid(regions)@coords)[1], c(gCentroid(regions)@coords)[2],
        zoom = 5)
m
```



A simple leaflet map to be made interactive



A simple leaflet map to be made interactive



What widgets could we add to make the map more interactive?

- selectInput() to select alternative variables to colour points by
- sliderInput() to choose date range of plotted points
- checkboxGroupInput to select which background polygon layers to display
- pickerInput() to choose a subset of the species to plot (from the shinyWidgets package)

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Outputting a leaflet map in Shiny

- renderLeaflet() is used in the server to create the leaflet map
- leafletOutput() is used in the ui to diplay the map

shinyUl Side Panel

shinyUl Main Panel

leafletOutput("mymap", width=1000, height=700)

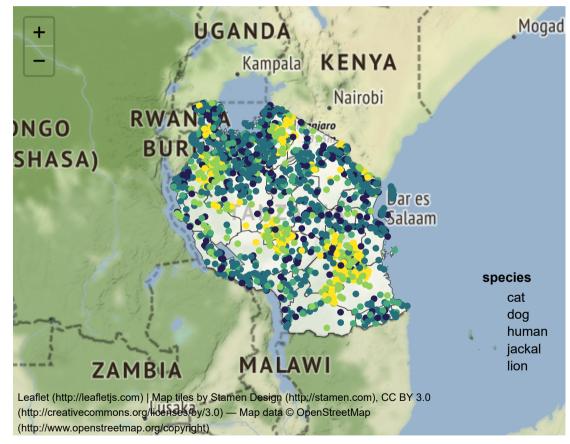
shinyServer reactive section

```
pal <- reactive({
   colourby_col <- ifelse(input$colourby!="date",input$colourby,"date_decimal")
   if(input$colourby == "species"){
      colorFactor(palette, domain = sort(unique(leaflet_data[,colourby_col])))
   }else if(input$colourby == "date"){
      colorNumeric(palette, range(leaflet_data[,colourby_col]))
   }
})</pre>
```

- in an if(){} statement, the code inside the curly brackets is only evaluated if the conditions in the round bracket are met
- · an else if(){} (or else{}) statement is only evaluated if the preceding if(){} statement is not

shinyServer renderLeaflet() section





Your turn

Complete section 2.3a of the handout.

Summary - section 2.3a

shinyUI Side Panel

shinyServer reactive section

```
pal <- reactive({
  colourby_col <- ifelse(input$colourby!="date",input$colourby,"date_decimal")
  if(input$colourby %in% c("species","sex")){
    colorFactor(palette, domain = sort(unique(leaflet_data[,colourby_col])))
  }else if(input$colourby %in% c("date","age")){
    colorNumeric(palette, range(leaflet_data[,colourby_col]))
  }
})</pre>
```

The shinyWidgets package

- provides an extension of the widgets available in base R shiny
- many provide similar basic functions to those we've used already, but are more customisable or have added functionality
- these widgets can be explored in the shinyWidgets online gallery
- · e.g. pickerInput

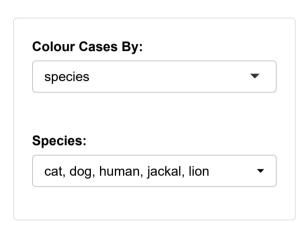
Subsetting the data to be displayed

shinyServer new reactive sections

Subsetting the data to be displayed

shinyServer renderLeaflet() changes

Subsetting the data to be displayed



Your turn

Complete section 2.3b of the handout.

Summary - section 2.3b

Above shinyUI

```
all_regions <- unique(leaflet_data$region)</pre>
```

shinyUI Side Panel

shinyServer reactive section

```
leaflet_data_sub<- reactive({
  leaflet_data %>%
    filter(region %in% input$region)
})
```

Changing the displayed map layers

- As you add more map layers (shapefiles, rasters and points), your map can become overcrowded and take a long time to load
- Allowing the user to select the layers they're interested in can make your app faster and visually clearer

shinyUl Side Panel

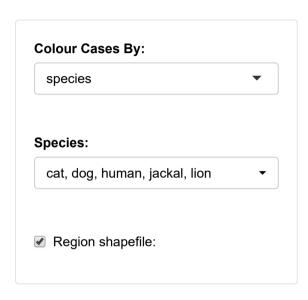
```
# Checkbox for choosing shapefiles to be displayed
checkboxInput("shapefile", label = "Region shapefile:", value = TRUE)
```

Changing the displayed map layers

shinyServer leaflet code

```
## Initialise map with tile. Set viewing window and initial zoom.
m <- leaflet() %>% addProviderTiles("Stamen.Terrain") %>%
  setView(c(gCentroid(regions)@coords)[1], c(gCentroid(regions)@coords)[2], zoom = 6)
## Add region shapefile if box is checked
if(input$shapefile == TRUE){
  m <- m %>% addPolygons(data=regions,color="black",fillColor = "white",
                         label=regions$Region Nam, weight=1, fillOpacity=0.7)}
## Add coloured points and Legend
colourby col <- ifelse(input$colourby!="date",input$colourby,"date decimal")</pre>
m %>% addCircles(data=leaflet data sub(),lng=~leaflet data sub()$x,lat=~leaflet data sub()$y,
                 color = pal()(leaflet data sub()[,colourby col]),
                 opacity=1, fillOpacity=1, popup = popupInfo()) %>%
      addLegend(position = "bottomright", title = input$colourby,
                pal = pal(), values = leaflet data sub()[,colourby col], opacity=1,
                labFormat = labelFormat(big.mark = ""))
```

Changing the displayed map layers



Your turn

Complete section 2.3c of the handout.

Summary - section 2.3c

shinyUl Side Panel

above shinyServer

```
PAs <- readOGR("data/TZprotected_areas","TZprotected_areas")</pre>
```

shinyServer leaflet changes

Subsetting the data by date

- Adding a widget to select a date range of interest lets the app user visualise how the data change in both space and time
- · Complete **section 2.3d** of the handout.

Summary - section 2.3d

shinyUl Side Panel

shinyServer reactive function

```
leaflet_data_sub<- reactive({
    leaflet_data %>%
    filter(date>input$date[1] & date<input$date[2] & species %in% input$species)
})</pre>
```

Summary - section 2.3d