# Shiny

Creating interactive dashboards with R

**Jakob Graff**

# Why dashboards?

# Why Shiny?

# Why Shiny?

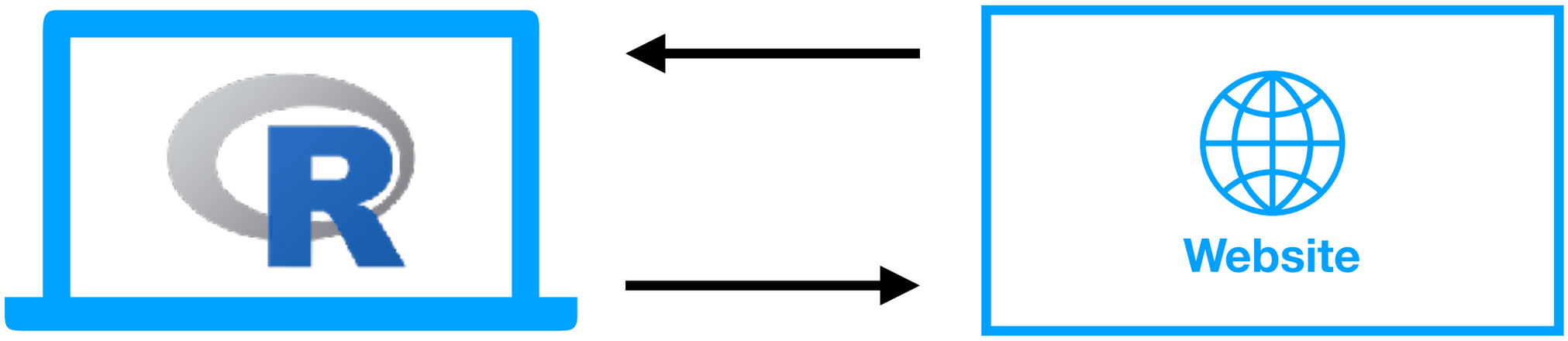
- Free & open source
- Fast & simple
- No knowledge of web development necessary, but integration of HTML, CSS, Javascript possible
- Can easily be deployed on server

# Agenda

1. Shiny Basics
    a. How Shiny works
    b. UI ingredients
2.More advanced Shiny
    a. Reactive expressions
    b. HTML elements
    c. Styling an app
    d. Deploying apps on a server
3. Summary
4.Tutorial time

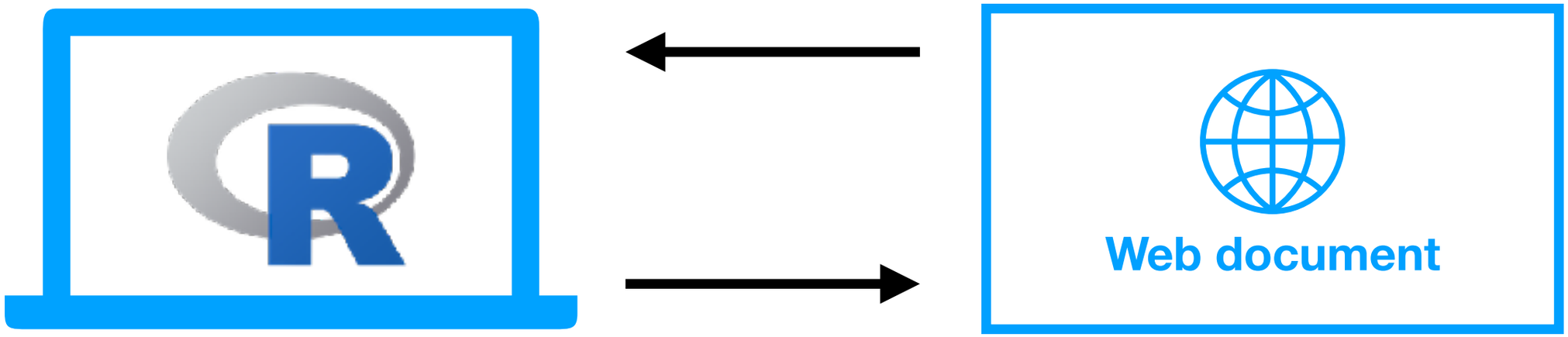
# Shiny Basics:

# How it Works





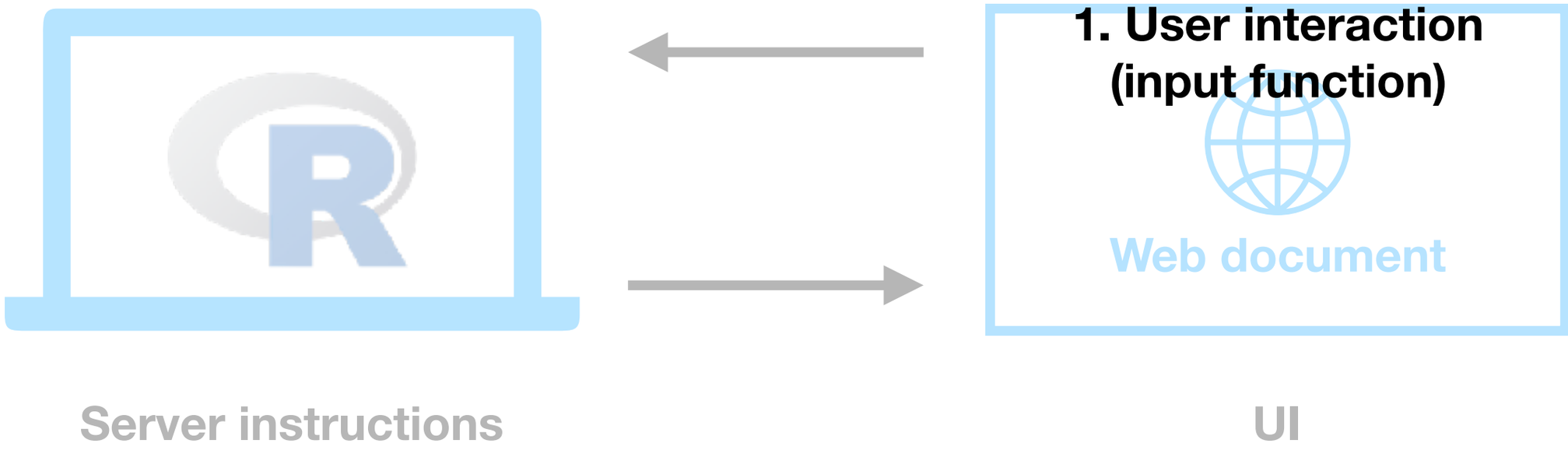

Source: http://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial/




**Server instructions** **UI**



Source: http://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial/



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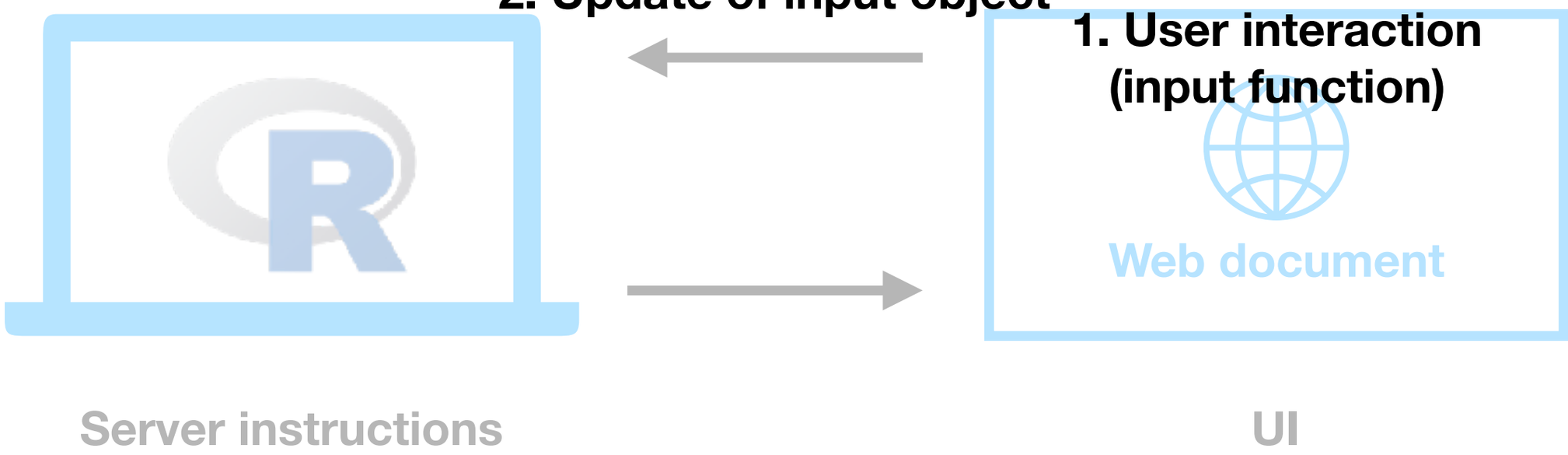




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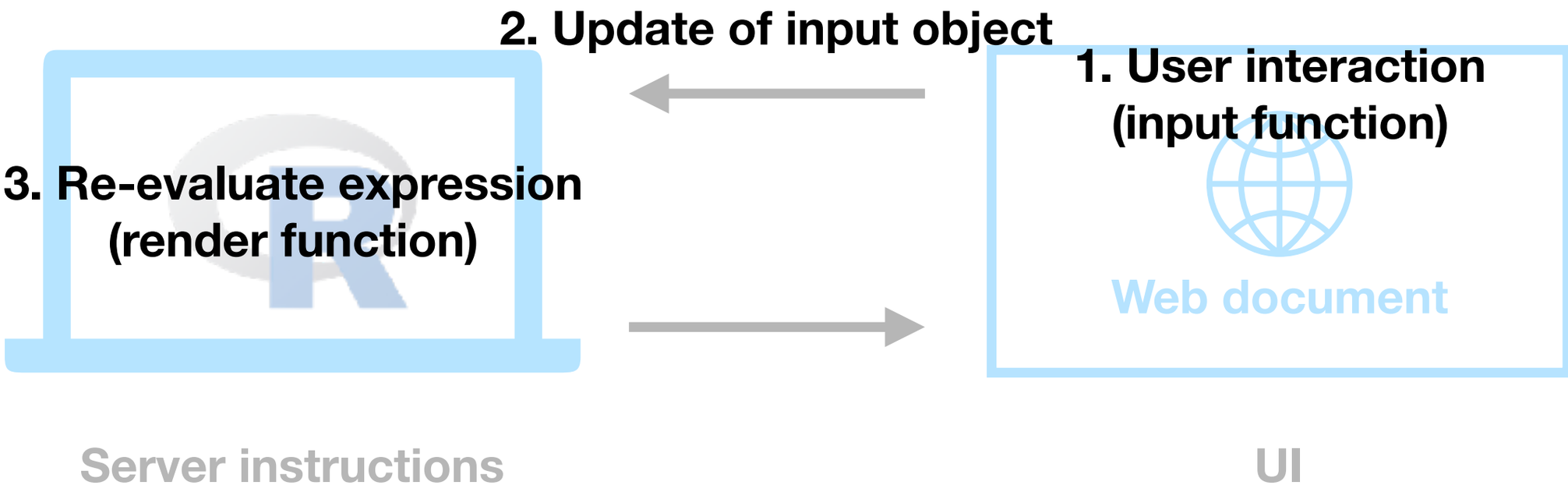




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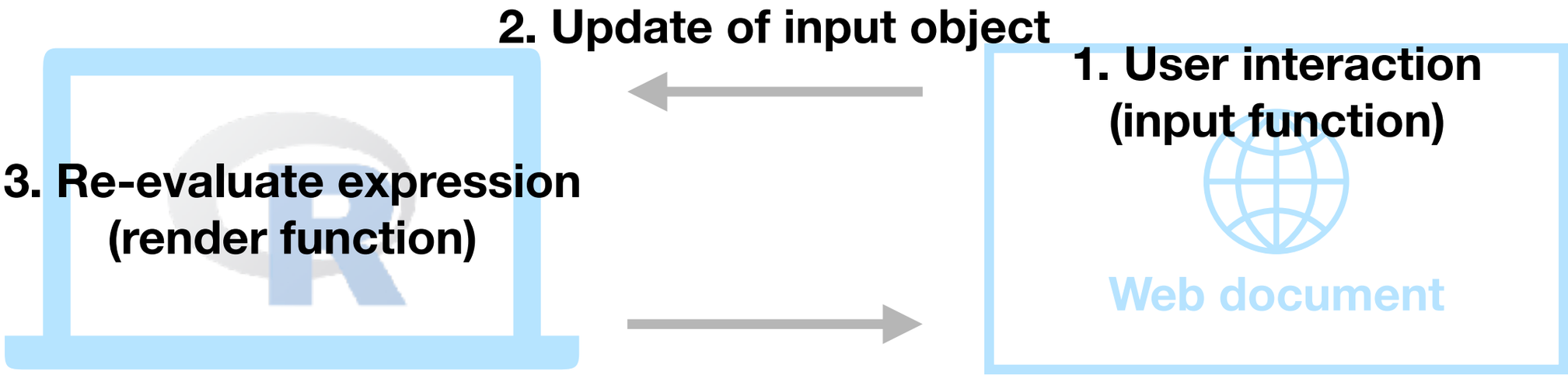




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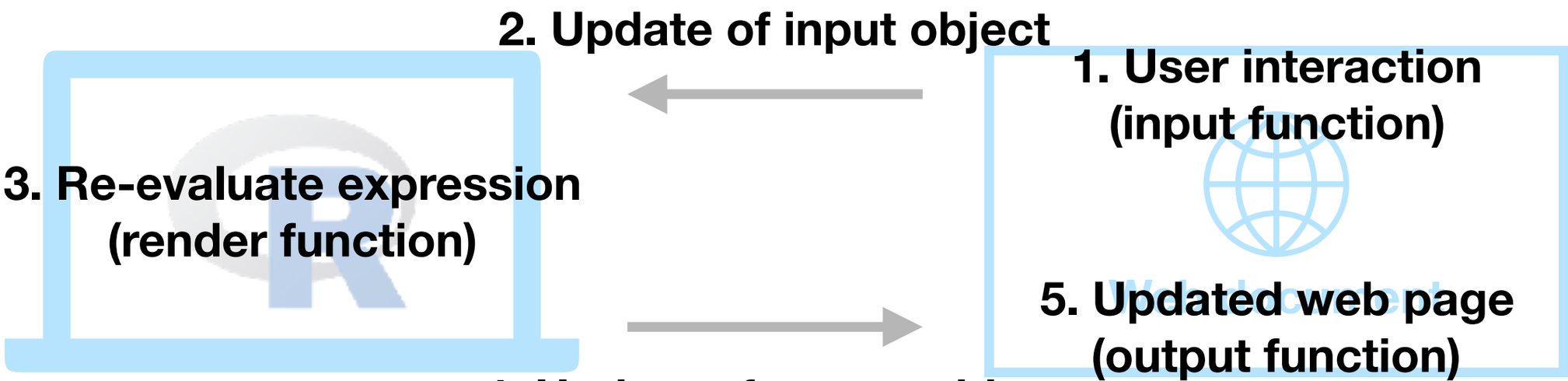




Source: http://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial/

# Shiny in R script

```
library(shiny)

# UI
ui <- fluidPage(
   # UI elements: inputs, outputs
)

# Server
server <- function(input, output) {
   # (reactive) R expressions
}

# Declare Shiny object
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

# Shiny in R script

```r
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    # UI elements inputs, outputs
)
```

```r
# Server
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}
```

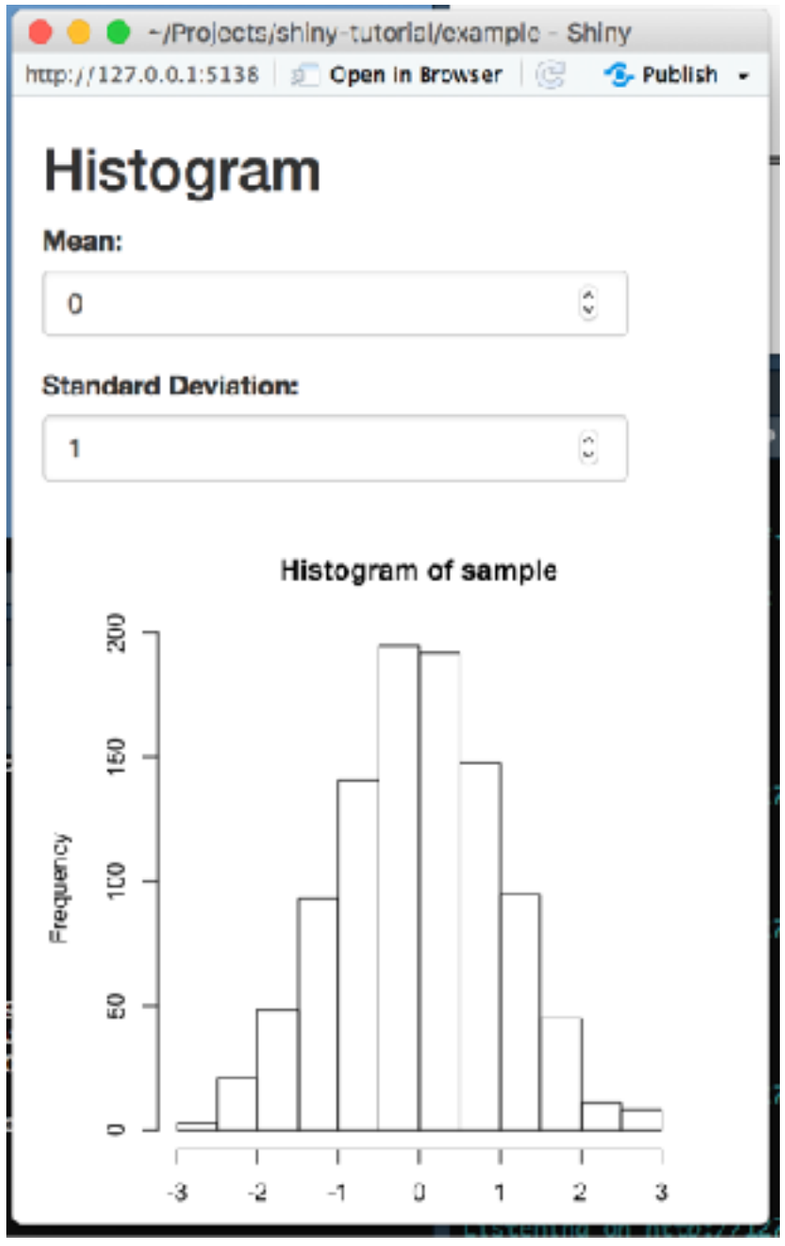
```r
# Declare Shiny object
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```


# Let’s check out an example

# Input and Output in UI and Server

```
# UI
ui <- fluidPage(
   titlePanel("Histogram"),
   #Input
   numericInput(inputId = "mean",
                label = "Mean:",
                value = 0),
   numericInput(inputId = "sd",
                label = "Standard Deviation:",
                value = 1, min = 0),
   #Output
   plotOutput(outputId = "hist")
)

# Server
server <- function(input, output) {
   output$hist <- renderPlot({
        sample <- rnorm(1000,
                        mean = input$mean,
                        sd = input$sd)
        hist(sample)
   })
}
```



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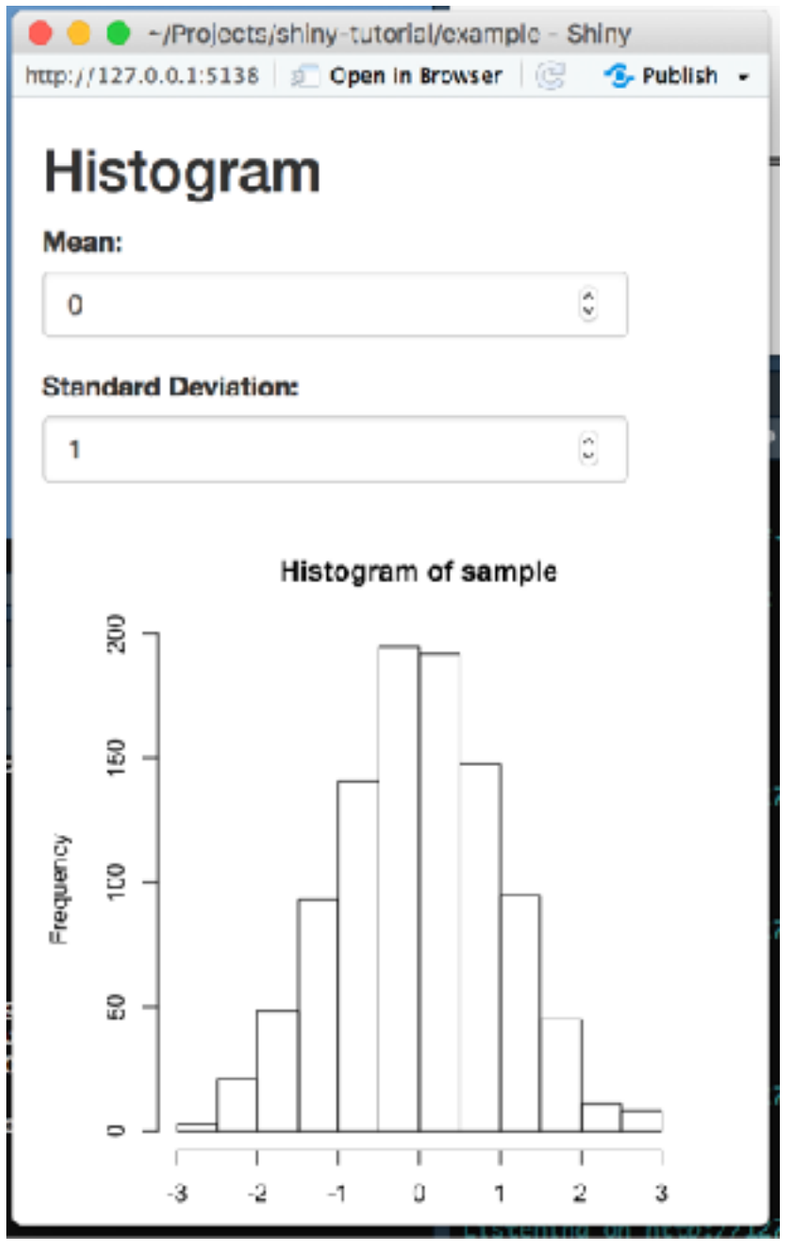

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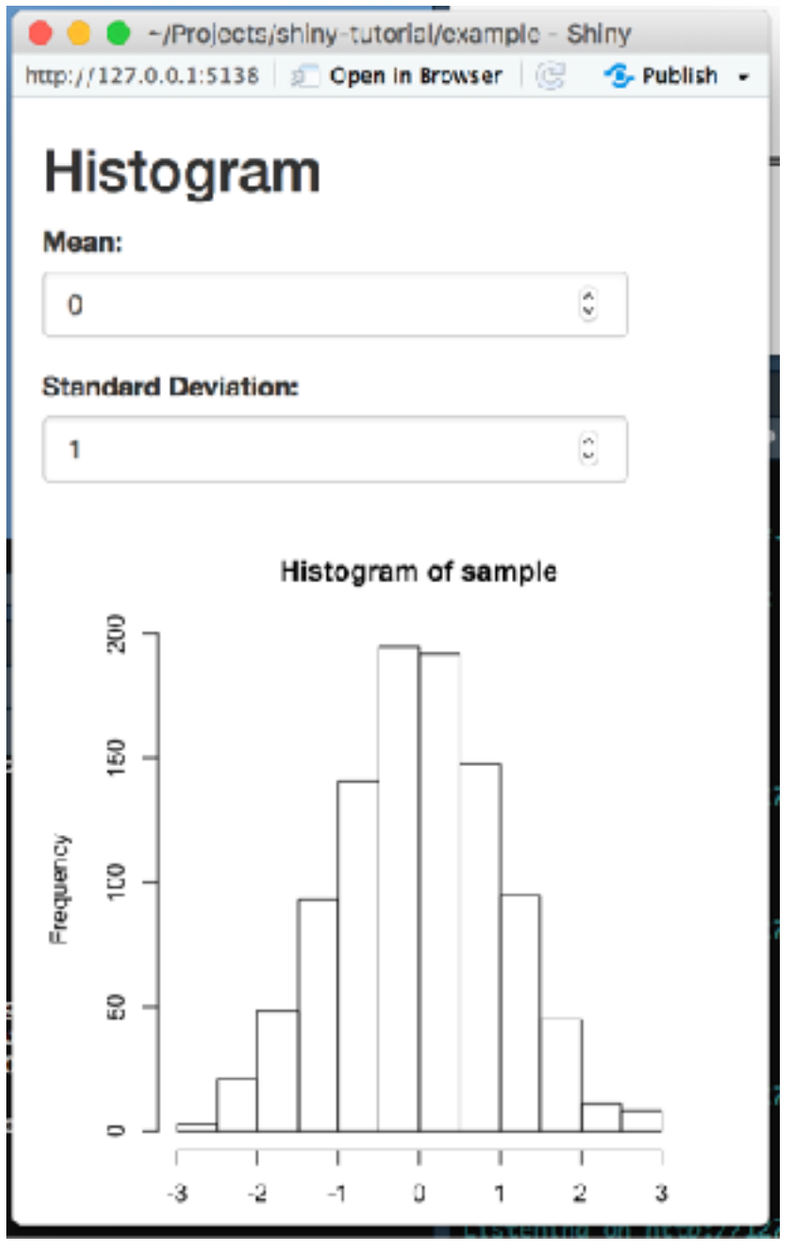
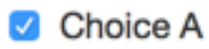
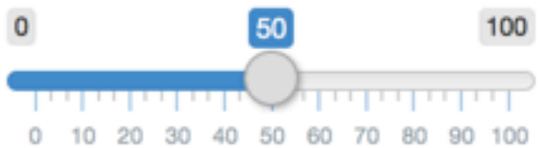


# Shiny Basics:

# Dashboard Ingredients

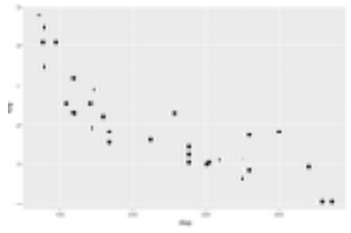
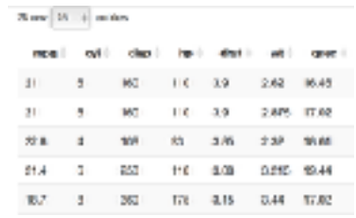
# Examples of Widgets

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Text | `textInput()` |   |
| Numeric Value | `numericInput()` |   |
| Drop down | `selectInput()` |   |
| Check box | `checkboxInput()` |   |
| Slider | `sliderInput()` |   |



Source: http://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial/written-tutorial/lesson3/

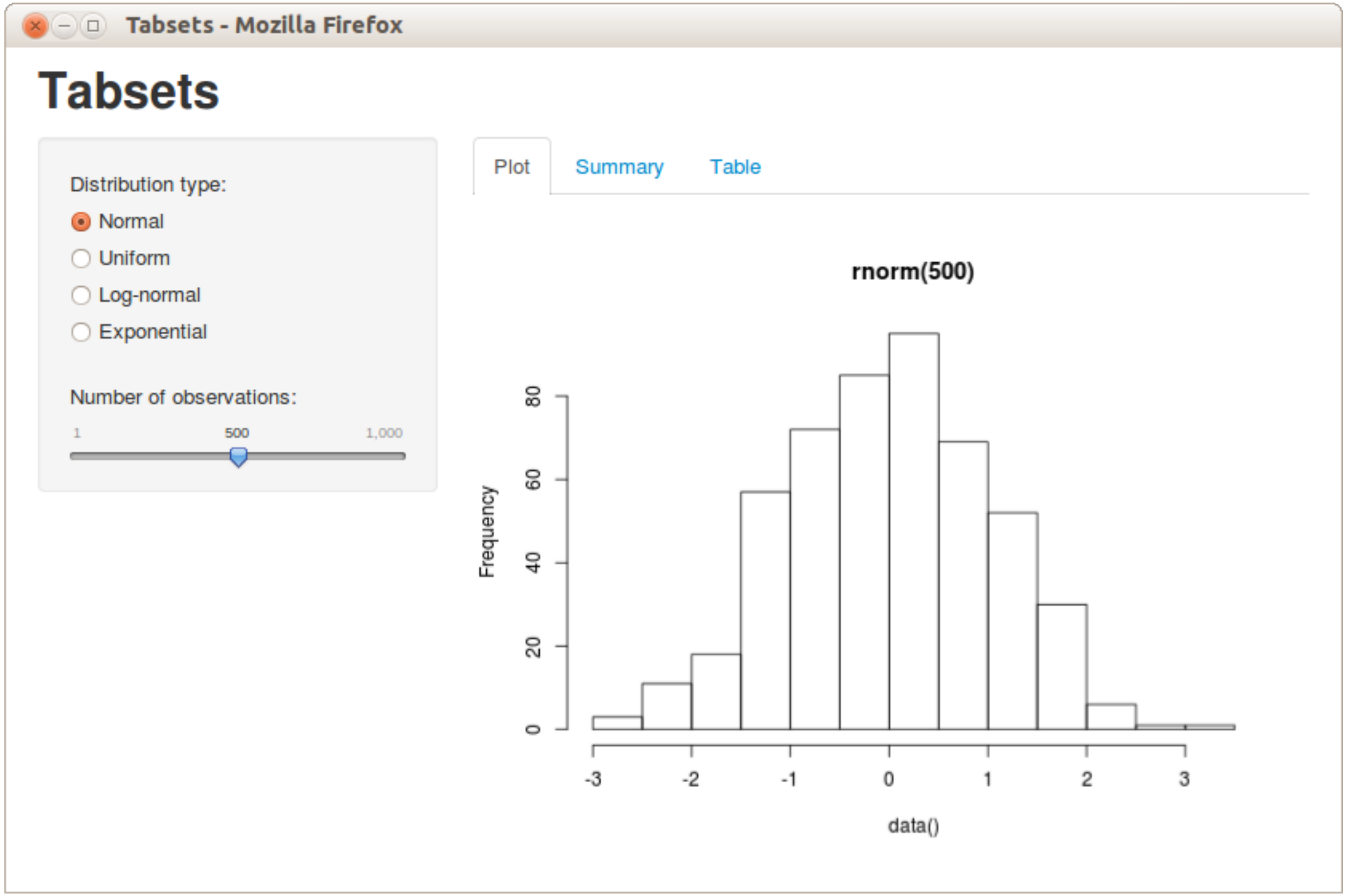
# Examples of Outputs

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Text | `textOutput()` | A dog walks down the street. |
| Plot | `plotOutput()` |  |
| Data table | `dataTableOutput()` |  |
| Image | `imageOutput()` |  |



Source: http://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial/written-tutorial/lesson3/

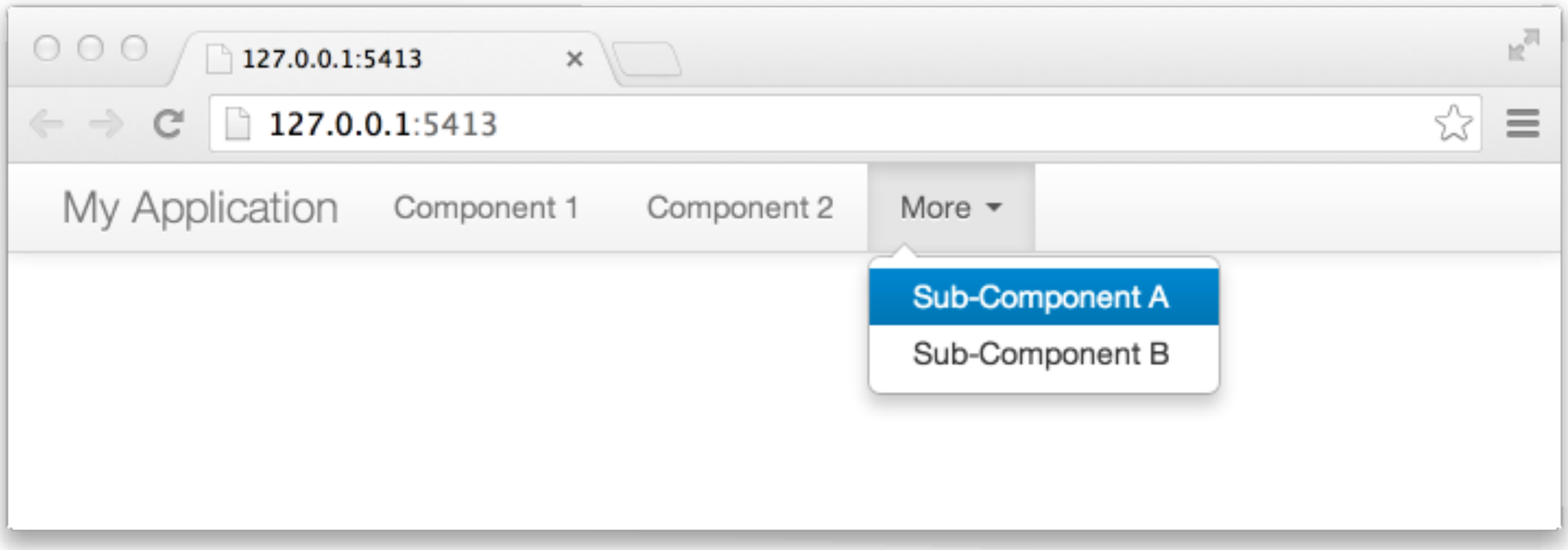
# Layout Examples






Source: http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/display-modes.html

# Layout Examples






Source: http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/display-modes.html

# Adding a layout to our example

# Shiny in 2 R Scripts

**app.R**

```r
library(shiny)

# UI
ui <- fluidPage(
    # UI elements
)

# Server
server <- function(input, output) {
    # R expressions
}

# Shiny object
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

**ui.R**

```r
fluidPage(
    # UI elements
)
```

**server.R**

```r
library(shiny)


function(input, output) {
    # R expressions
}
```

# (More) Advanced Shiny

# Manage Reactive Expressions

- Expressions inside render functions react to changes in input values
- We can further manage reactions, e.g.
  - Modularise reactions with `reactive()`
  - Trigger reactions, e.g. with a button
  - Prevent reactions

# Let’s go back to our example

# HTML Elements

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# HTML Elements

- An app's UI creates an HTML document.
- You can add static HTML elements to your app's UI
- `tags` contains list of functions, e.g.
  - `tags$header()`
  - `tags$link()`
- Common tags have wrapper functions
  - `tags$p() = p()`
  - `tags$strong() = strong()`

# Themes

1. The easy way: `shinythemes` library

```
fluidPage(
    theme = shinytheme(theme = “united”)
    # UI elements
)
```

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1. The easy way: `shinythemes` library

```
fluidPage(
    theme = shinytheme(theme = “united”)
    # UI elements
)
```

2. The hard way: your custom CSS file

   Include a CSS file in the www subdirectory of the app

```
fluidPage(
    theme =“yourstylesheet.css”
    # UI elements
)
```

# Deploy the App on a Server

Directory structure:

```
<app-name>
 -app.R                    (or ui.R and server.R)
 -global.R                 (optional)
 -DESCRIPTION              (optional)
 -README                   (optional)
 -www                      (optional directory)
 -[any other files] (optional, e.g. data)
```

Simply add this directory to a running Shiny server to deploy it.

# Summary (1/2)

- Shiny apps consist of a website and server instructions.

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- Shiny apps consist of a website and server instructions.

- Inputs are send to server, processed in render functions. The results are displayed as outputs on the website.

- Shiny provides a wide selection of input and output functions.

- You can use different layouts to structure your UI.

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- You can customise the interactive behaviour of your app with functions that manage reactivity.

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- You can style your app using the shinythemes library or CSS files.

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- You can customise the interactive behaviour of your app with functions that manage reactivity.

- You can use static HTML elements in your UI.

- You can style your app using the shinythemes library or CSS files.

- Deploying and app on a server is easy. Just stick to the naming conventions.

# Your new best friend:

## http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/cheatsheet.html

# Questions?

**jgraff@babbel.com**

# Let’s get busy!

# Clone or download

# http://bit.ly/2zfX6AU

# Instructions

The app in the tutorial directory explores the build-in R dataset "mtcars". In this tutorial you will expand this app.

Run the app by either using the `runApp("tutorial")` command or by hitting "Run App" in the upper right corner of the script editor. Explore the interactive behaviour of the app and how it is implemented codewise.

**1st task**
Improve the layout of the tab "Scatter Plots" by moving the input elements into a side bar and the plot into the main panel. You can do this using the sidebarLayout function.

**2nd task**
Add a check box to the sidebar panel that allows the user to add a regression line to the plot.

*Hint*: You can add `geom_smooth(method = "lm")` to the ggplot object to add a regression line to the plot.

**3rd task**
The "Data" tab is blank. Implement the following:
The tab should display the mtcars data in a table. The sidebar panel should allow user to filter the data for specific levels of the variables cyl and gear (e.g. drop down menus or radio buttons).