

Writing Big Apps How to use Shiny Modules



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HELLO my name is

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Waltin Ups Choose a partner

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput("slider", "Slide Me", 0, 100, 1),
  textOutput("num")
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$num <- renderText({</pre>
    input$slider
shinyApp(ui, server)
                                              work?
```

```
slider <- function() {</pre>
  sliderInput("slider", "Slide Me", 0, 100, 1)
ui <- fluidPage(
  slider(),
  textOutput("num")
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$num <- renderText({input$slider})</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Will this work?

```
slider <- function() {</pre>
  sliderInput("slider", "Slide Me", 0, 100, 1)
ui <- fluidPage(
  slider(),
  textOutput("num1"),
  slider(),
  textOutput("num2")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  output$num1 <- renderText({input$slider})</pre>
  output$num2 <- renderText({input$slider})</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Mill this work?

```
slider <- function(id) {</pre>
  sliderInput(id, "Slide Me", 0, 100, 1)
ui <- fluidPage(
  slider("slider1"),
  textOutput("num1"),
  slider("slider2"),
  textOutput("num2")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  output$num1 <- renderText({input$slider1})</pre>
  output$num2 <- renderText({input$slider2})</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Mill this work?

Shiny Modules



What is a module?

A self-contained, composable component of a Shiny App.

| Choose File no file selec | eted |
|---------------------------|------|
| Has header row | |
| Coerce strings to fact | tors |
| NA symbol | |
| NA | |



Why use modules?

Reuse

Quickly reuse the same code in different apps, or multiple times in the same app.

Isolate

Divide code into separate modules that can be reasoned about independently.



Why use modules?

Modules Pattern

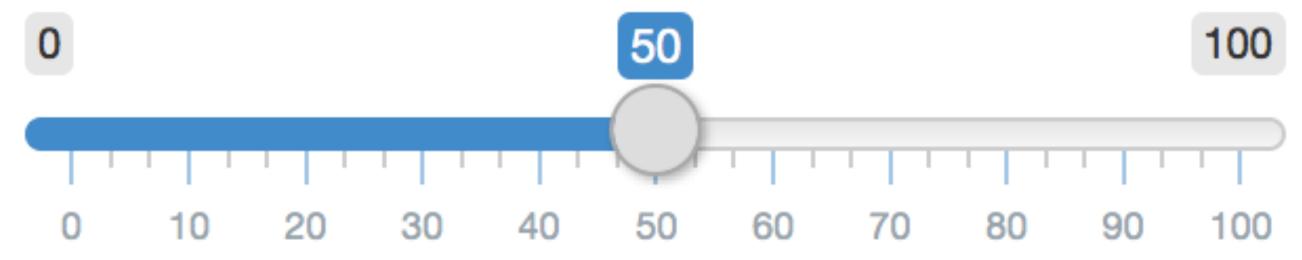


What is a module?

A pattern of code

- A function that creates UI elements
- A function that loads server logic

Slide me



50

```
sliderTextUI <- function(){ #UI }
sliderText <- function(){ #Server logic }</pre>
```

Naming practice

A shared root that describes the module

Suffix the ui function with UI, Input, or Output

```
sliderTextUI <- function(){ #UI }
sliderText <- function(){ #Server logic }</pre>
```

Naming practice

A shared root that describes the module

Suffix the ui function with UI, Input, or Output

```
sliderTextUI <- function(){ #UI }
sliderText <- function(){ #Server logic }</pre>
```

Module UI

Task 1 - Return Shiny UI. Wrap multiple elements in tagList()

```
sliderTextUI <- function(){
  tagList(
    sliderInput("slider", "Slide me", 0, 100, 1),
    textOutput("number")
  )
}</pre>
```

Module UI

Task 2 - Assign module elements to a unique namespace with NS()

```
sliderTextUI <- function(){

  tagList(
    sliderInput("slider", "Slide me", 0, 100, 1),
    textOutput("number")
  )
}</pre>
```



namespaces

A system for organizing objects with identical names.

For example, R's package namespace system.

NS()

Available in Shiny >= 0.13

```
NS("hello")
## function (id)
## {
## paste(c(namespace, id), collapse = ns.sep)
## }
## <environment: 0x1034976e8>
```

Module UI

Task 2 - Assign module elements to a unique namespace with NS()

How to use Module Ul

Call the module UI function where you want the UI elements to go. Supply a unique ID.

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderTextUI("one")
server <- function(input, output) {}</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Module server

Handles the server logic for the module. Very similar to a Shiny app server function.

```
sliderText <- function(input, output, session){
  output$number <- renderText({
    input$slider
  })
}</pre>
```

Module server

Handles the server logic for the module. Very similar to a Shiny app server function.

```
You must use all 3 arguments:
input, output, session

sliderText <- function(input, output, session){
  output$number <- renderText({
    input$slider
  })
}
```

Module server

Handles the server logic for the module. Very similar to a Shiny app server function.

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderTextUI("one")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  callModule(sliderText, "one")
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderTextUI("one")
                         Call from within server function
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  callModule(sliderText, "one")
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderTextUI("one")
                          Call from within server function
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  callModule(sliderText, "one")
                        2 1st argument = module function
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Where to define the module functions?

- 1. In the preamble of a single file app (app.R)
- 2. In a file that is sourced in the preamble of a single file app (app.R)
- 3. In global.R
- 4. In a file sourced by global.R
- 5. In a package that the app loads

Your Turn

Open Shiny-Modules/Exercise-1, which contains a simple version of the gapMinder app.

Refactor the app into a module.

Then call the module from an app to recreate the simple version of the gapMinder app.



```
gapModuleUI <- function(id) {</pre>
  ns <- NS(id)
  tagList(
    plotOutput(ns("plot")),
    sliderInput(ns("year"), "Select Year",
      value = 1952, min = 1952,
      max = 2007, step = 5,
      animate = animationOptions(interval = 500))
```

```
gapModule <- function(input, output, session) {</pre>
 ydata <- reactive({ filter(gapminder, year == input$year) })</pre>
 xrange <- range(gapminder$gdpPercap)</pre>
 yrange <- range(gapminder$lifeExp)</pre>
  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    plot(gapminder$gdpPercap, gapminder$lifeExp, type = "n", xlab = "GDP per capita",
      ylab = "Life Expectancy", panel.first = {
         grid()
         text(mean(xrange), mean(yrange), inputyear, col = "grey90", cex = 5)
       })
    legend("bottomright", legend = levels(gapminder\$continent), cex = 1.3, inset = 0.01,
      text.width = diff(xrange)/5, fill = c("#E41A1C99", "#377EB899", "#4DAF4A99",
      "#984EA399", "#FF7F0099"))
    cols <- c("Africa" = "#E41A1C99", "Americas" = "#377EB899", "Asia" = "#4DAF4A99",
      "Europe" = "\#984EA399", "Oceania" = "\#FF7F0099")[ydata()$continent]
    symbols(ydata()$gdpPercap, ydata()$lifeExp, circles = sqrt(ydata()$pop), bg = cols,
      inches = 0.5, fg = "white", add = TRUE)
  })
```

```
gapModule <- function(input, output, session) {</pre>
 ydata <- reactive({ filter(gapminder, year == input$year) })</pre>
  xrange <- range(gapminder$gdpPercap)</pre>
  yrange <- range(gapminder$lifeExp)</pre>
  output$plot <- renderPlot({</pre>
    plot(gapminder$gdpPercap, gapminder$lifeExp, type = "n", xlab = "GDP per capita",
      ylab = "Life Expectancy", panel.first = {
         grid()
         text(mean(xrange), mean(yrange), inputyear, col = "grey90", cex = 5)
       })
    legend("bottomright", legend = levels(gapminder\$continent), cex = 1.3, inset = 0.01,
      text.width = diff(xrange)/5, fill = c("#E41A1C99", "#377EB899", "#4DAF4A99",
      "#984EA399", "#FF7F0099"))
    cols <- c("Africa" = "#E41A1C99", "Americas" = "#377EB899", "Asia" = "#4DAF4A99",
      "Europe" = "#984EA399", "Oceania" = "#FF7F0099")[ydata()$continent]
    symbols(ydata()$gdpPercap, ydata()$lifeExp, circles = sqrt(ydata()$pop), bg = cols,
      inches = 0.5, fg = "white", add = TRUE)
```

```
library(shiny)
library(gapminder)
library(dplyr)
source("gapModule.R")
ui <- fluidPage(
  gapModuleUI("all")
server <- function(input, output) {
  callModule(gapModule, "all")
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

```
library(shiny)
library(gapminder)
library(dplyr)
source("gapModule.R")
ui <- fluidPage(
  gapModuleUI("all")
server <- function(input, output) {
  callModule(gapModule, "all")
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

Re-use Modules

Arguments

Module functions are functions: you can add and use extra arguments.

```
sliderTextUI <- function(id, label = "Slide me"){</pre>
  ns <- NS(id)
  tagList(
    sliderInput(ns("slider"), label, 0, 100, 1),
    textOutput(ns("number"))
```

Reusing modules

Give the module a unique id each time you call it.

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderTextUI("first", label = "Choose a number"),
  sliderTextUI("second", label = "Choose a number"),
  sliderTextUI("third", label = "Choose a number")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  callModule(sliderText, "first")
  callModule(sliderText, "second")
  callModule(sliderText, "third")
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Your Turn

Open Shiny-Modules/Exercise-2, which contains a skeleton of the complete gapMinder app.

Modify the module in gapMinder.R to accept a data frame as an argument.

Then complete the app skeleton in app.R by calling the module multiple times.



Revalam Choose a partner

```
foo <- function() {</pre>
  x < -1
  y <- 2
  z <- 3
bar <- function() {</pre>
  x + 1
foo()
bar()
```



.GlobalEnv

foo

bar

foo()*
X

Z

foo()*

X

Z

foo()*

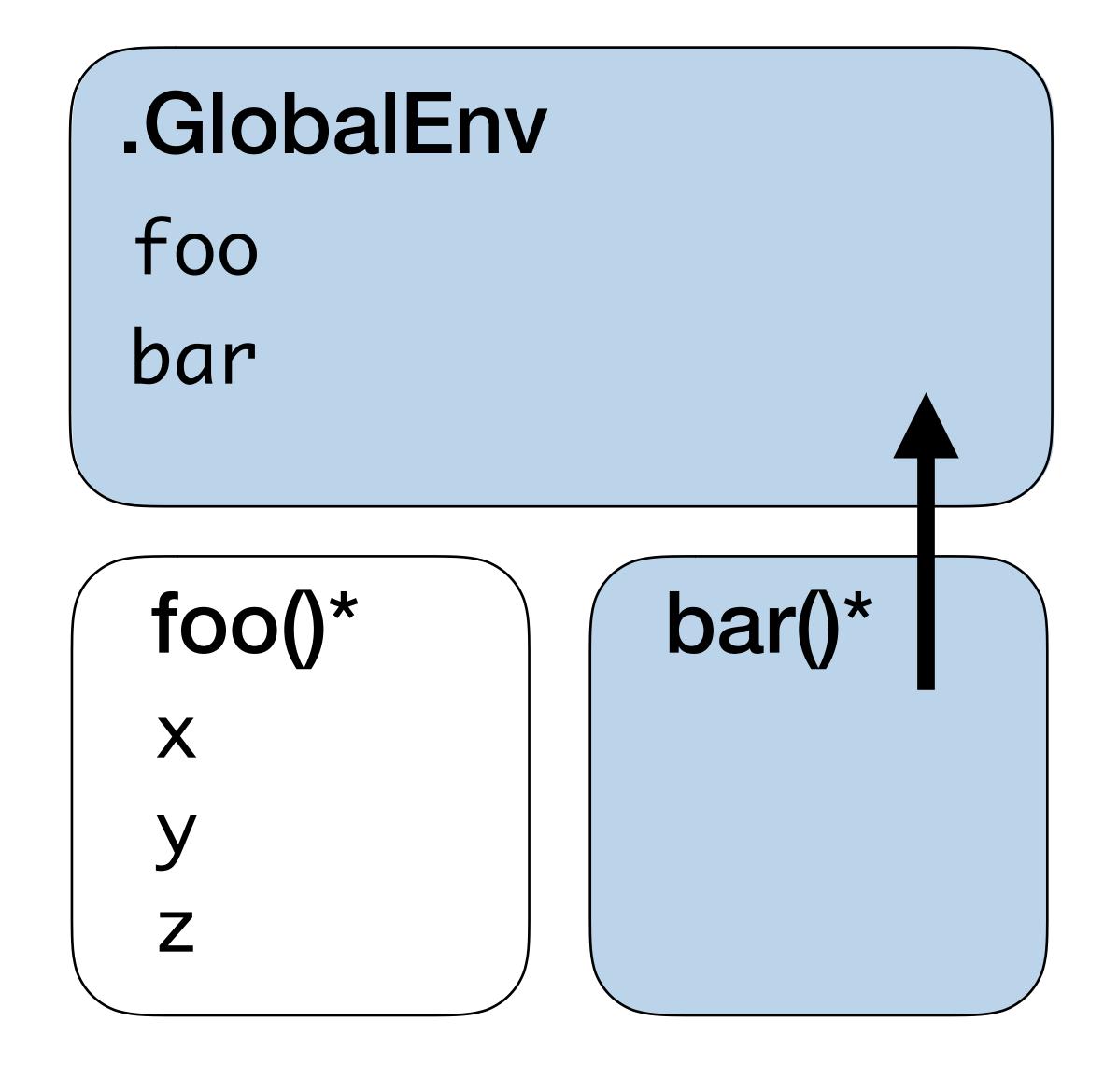
X

y

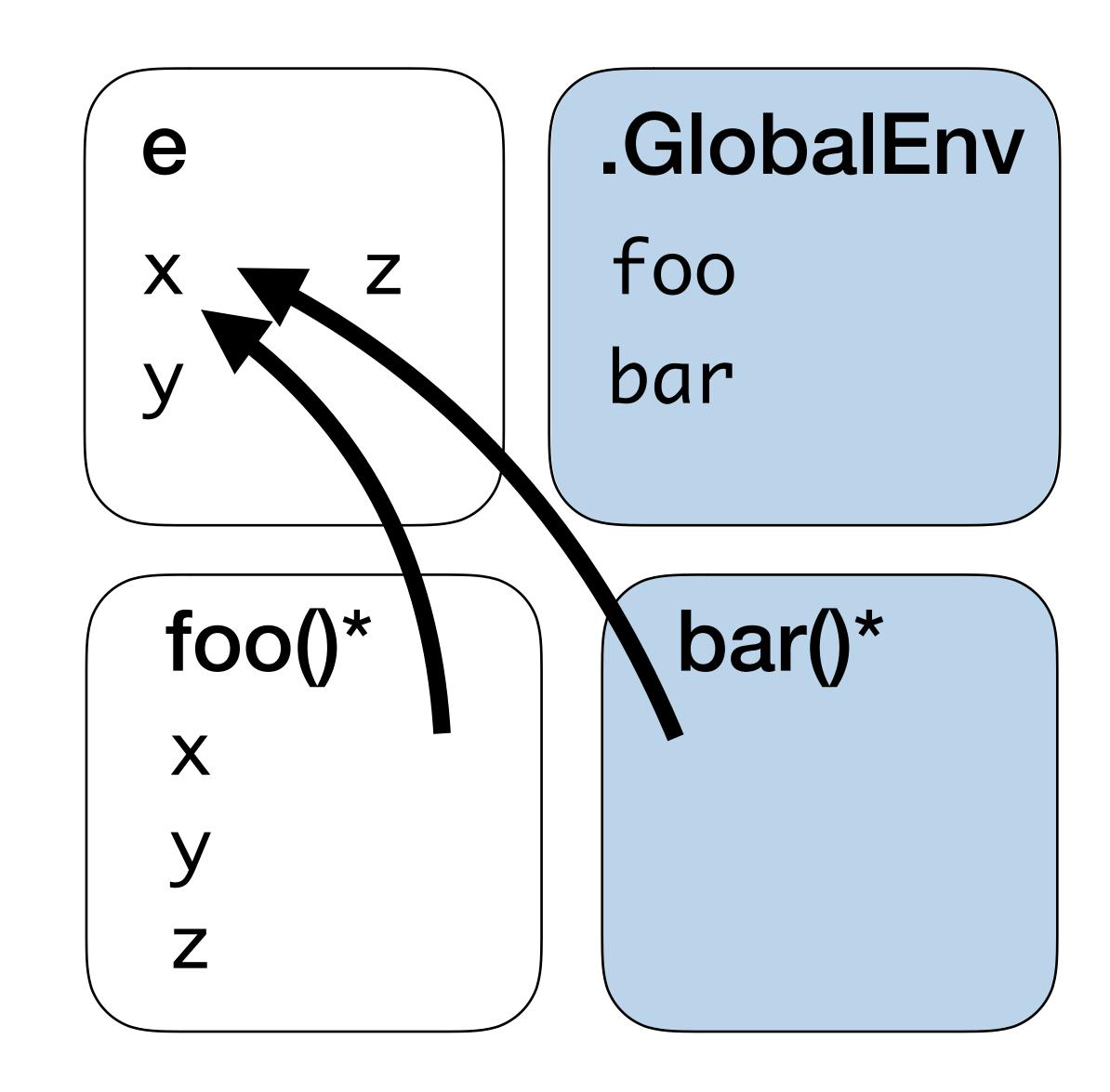
Z

bar()*

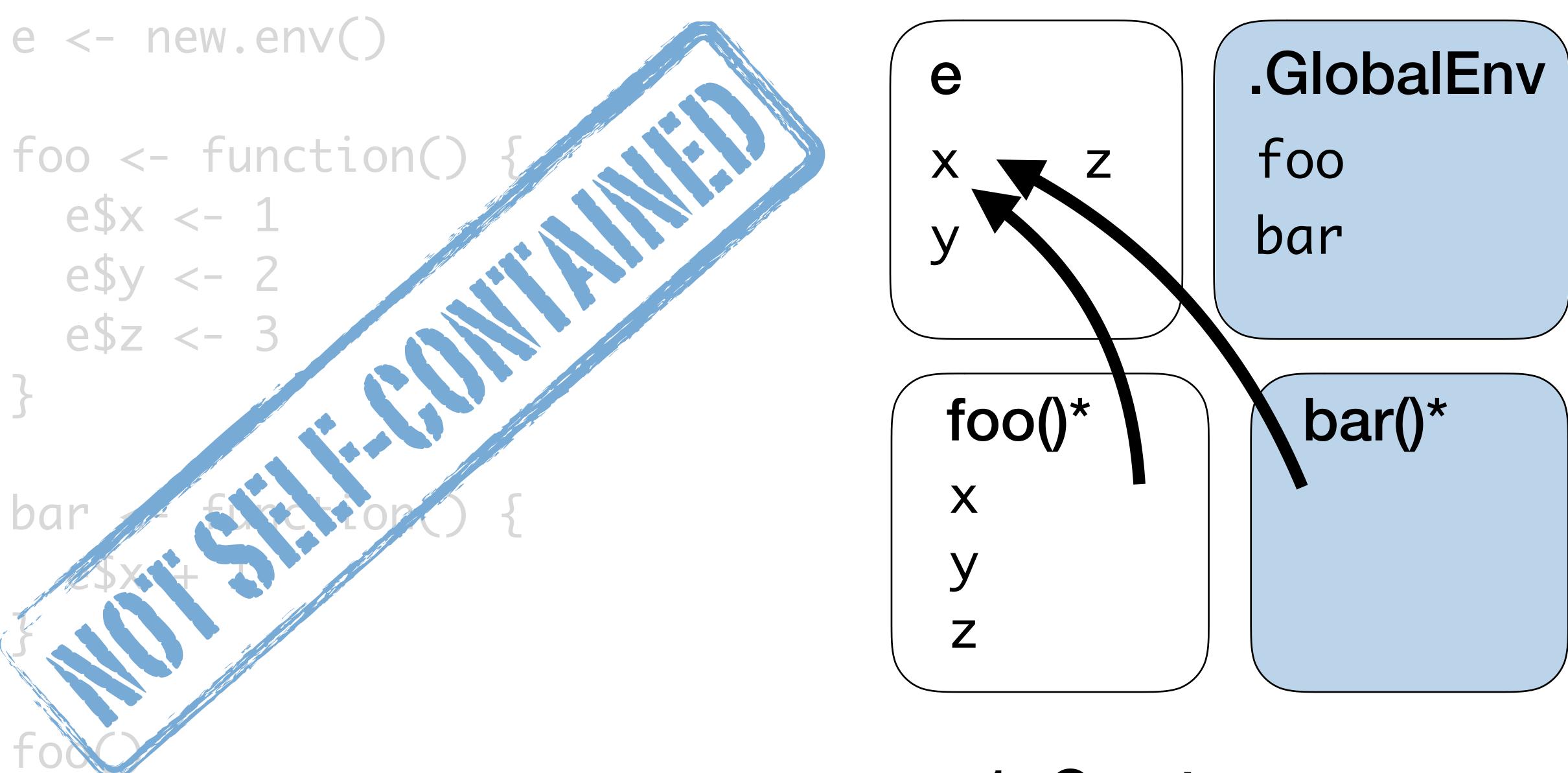
```
foo <- function() {</pre>
  x < -1
  y <- 2
z <- 3
bar <- function() {</pre>
  x + 1
foo()
bar()
```



```
e <- new.env()
foo <- function() {</pre>
  e$x <- 1
  e$y <- 2
  e$z <- 3
bar <- function() {</pre>
  e$x + 1
too( )
bar()
```

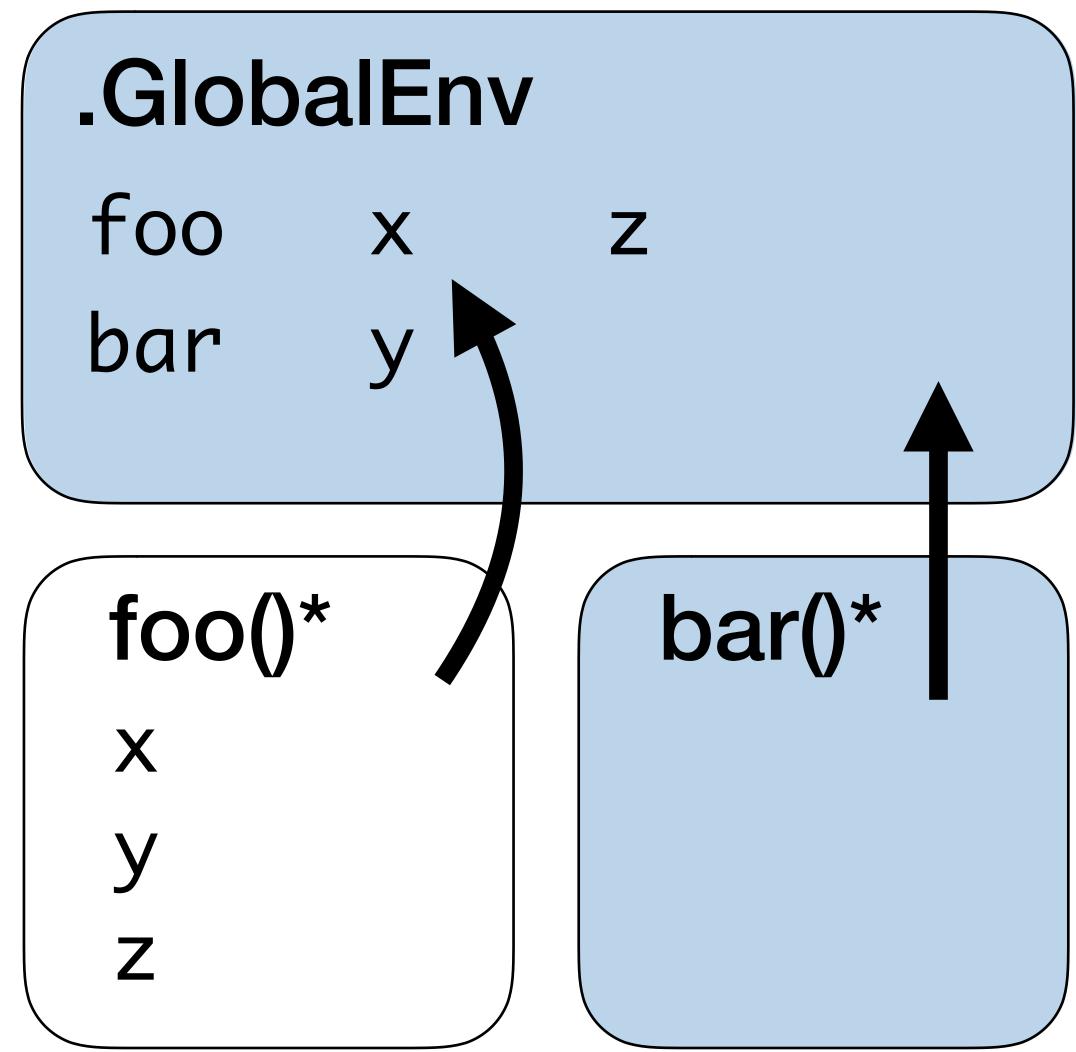


1. Create new env

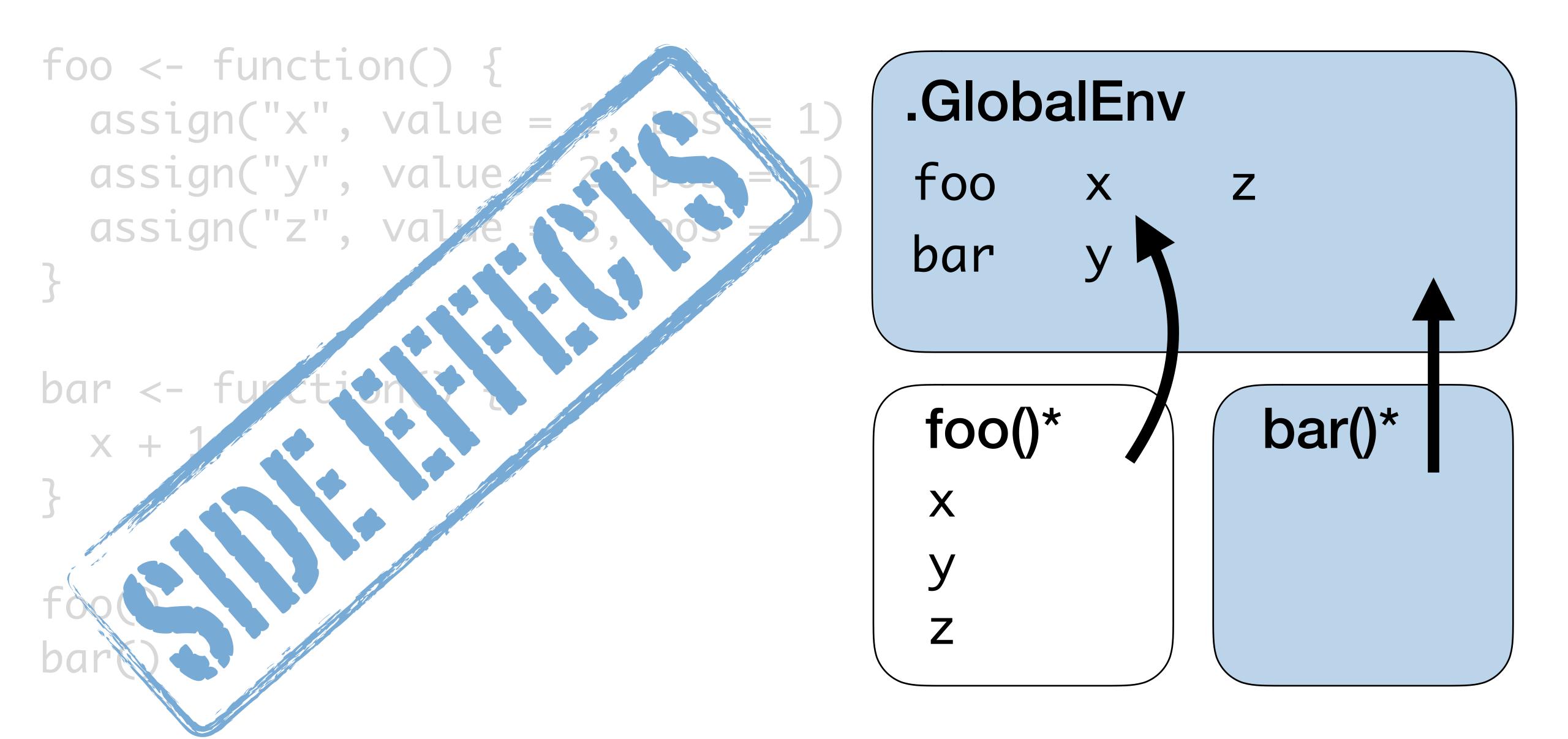


1. Create new env

```
foo <- function() {</pre>
  assign("x", value = 1, pos = 1)
  assign("y", value = 2, pos = 1)
                                      foo
  assign("z", value = 3, pos = 1)
bar <- function() {</pre>
 x + 1
foo()
bar()
```

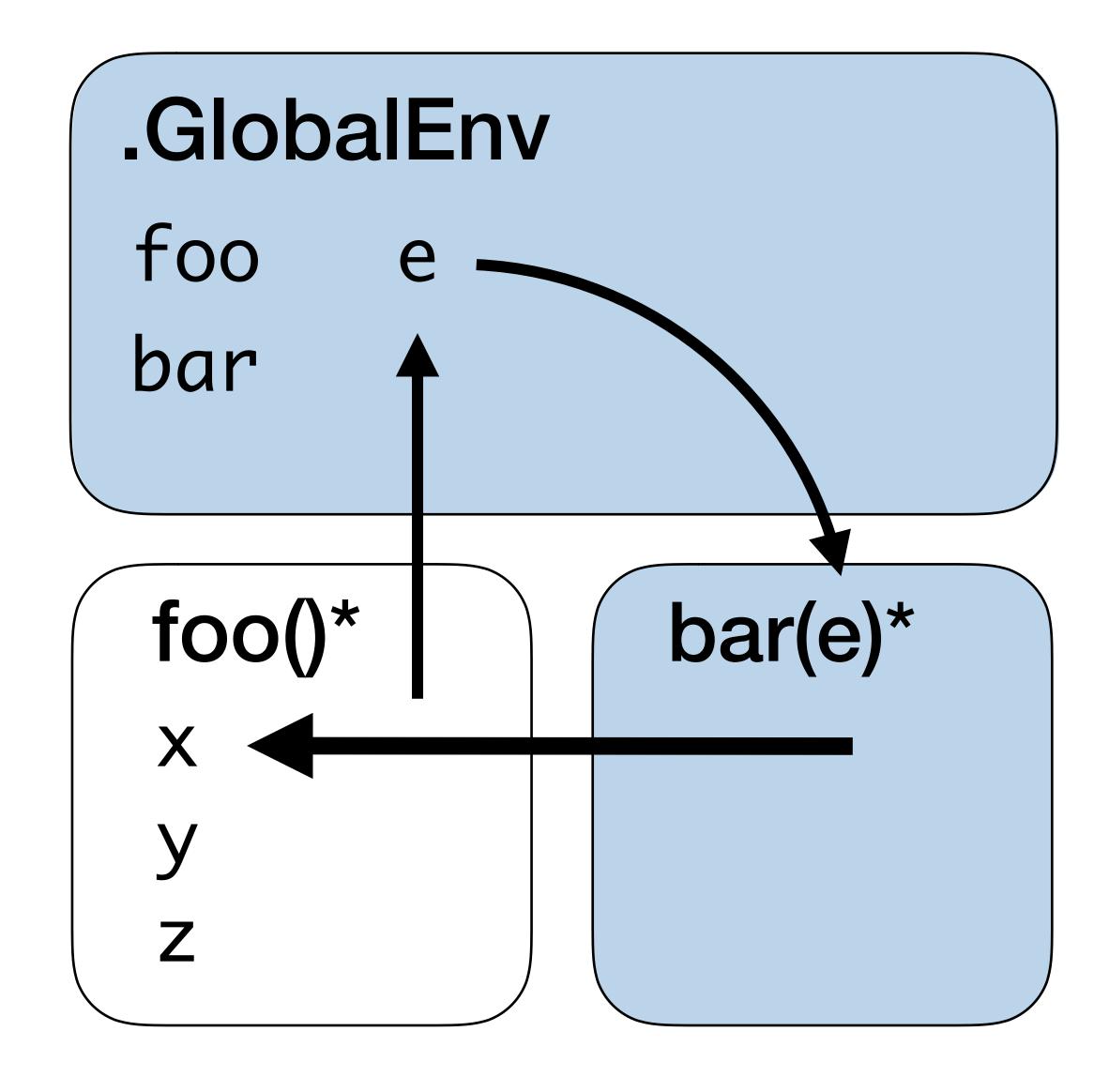


2. Assign to parent env



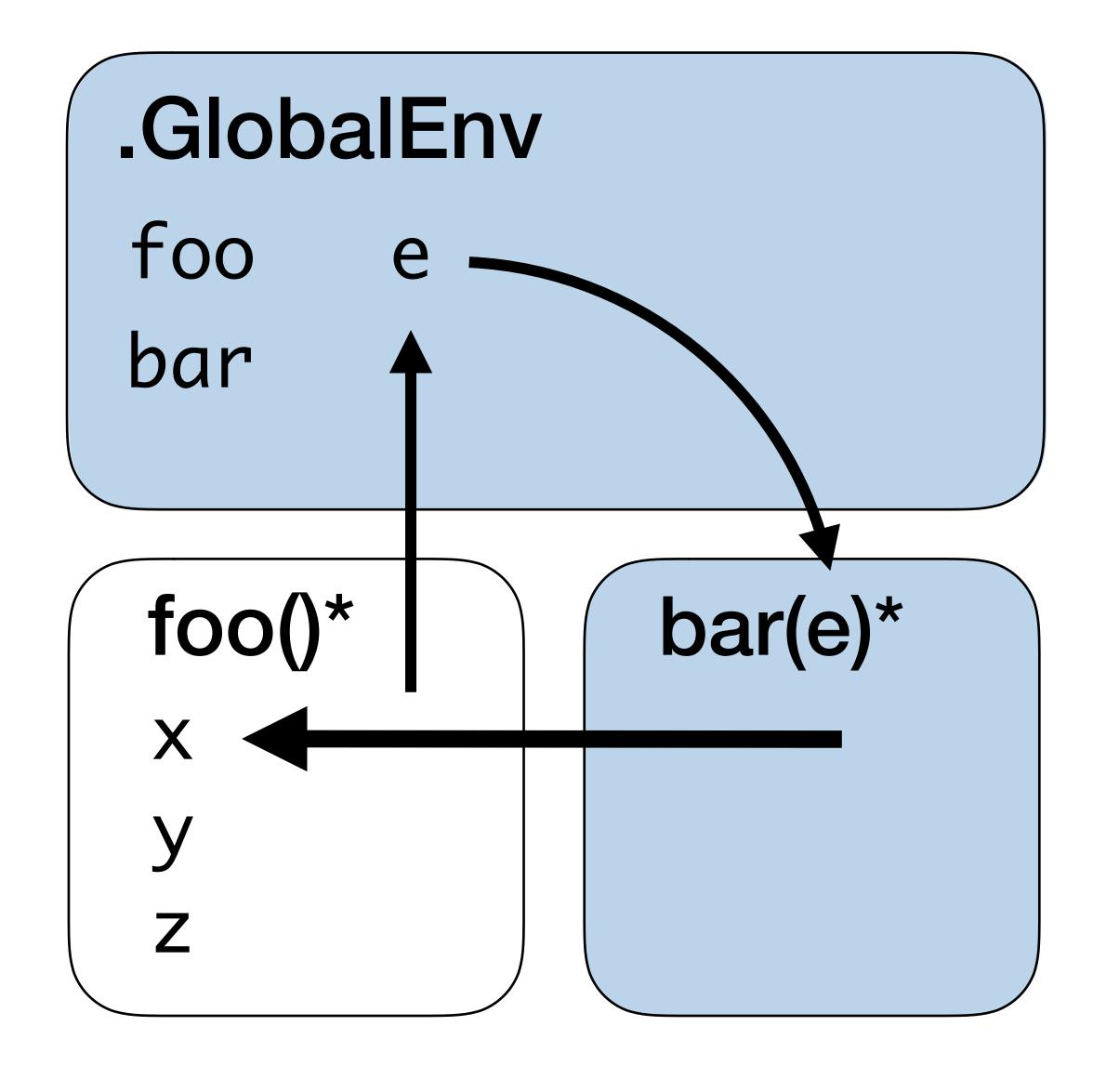
2. Assign to parent env

```
foo <- function() {</pre>
  x < -1
  y <- 2
  z <- 3
  environment()
bar <- function(e) {</pre>
  x \leftarrow get("x", envir = e)
  x + 1
bar(env)
```



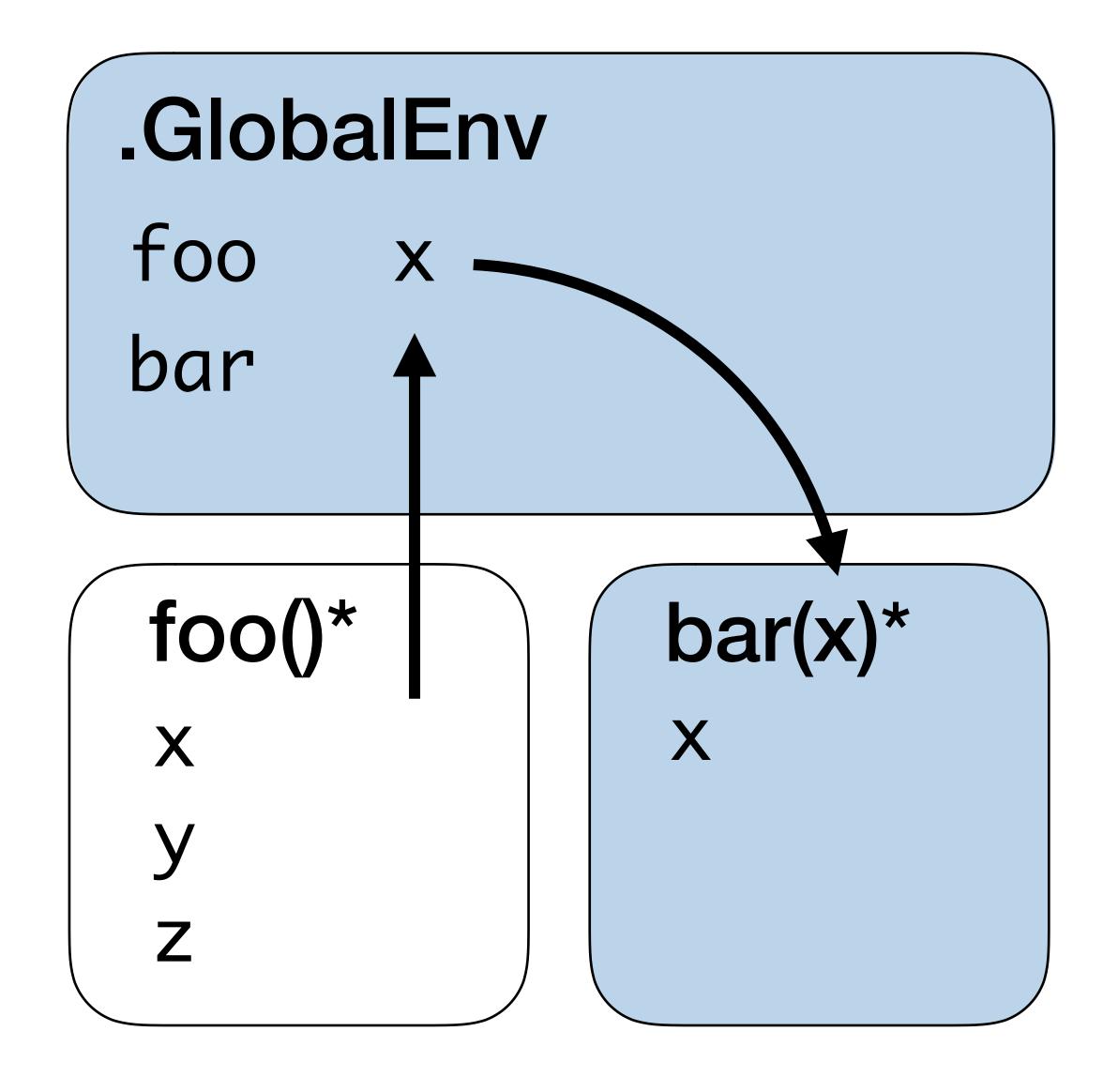
3. Get from environment

```
foo <- function() {</pre>
  x < -1
  z <- 3
  environment
                   nvir = e
```



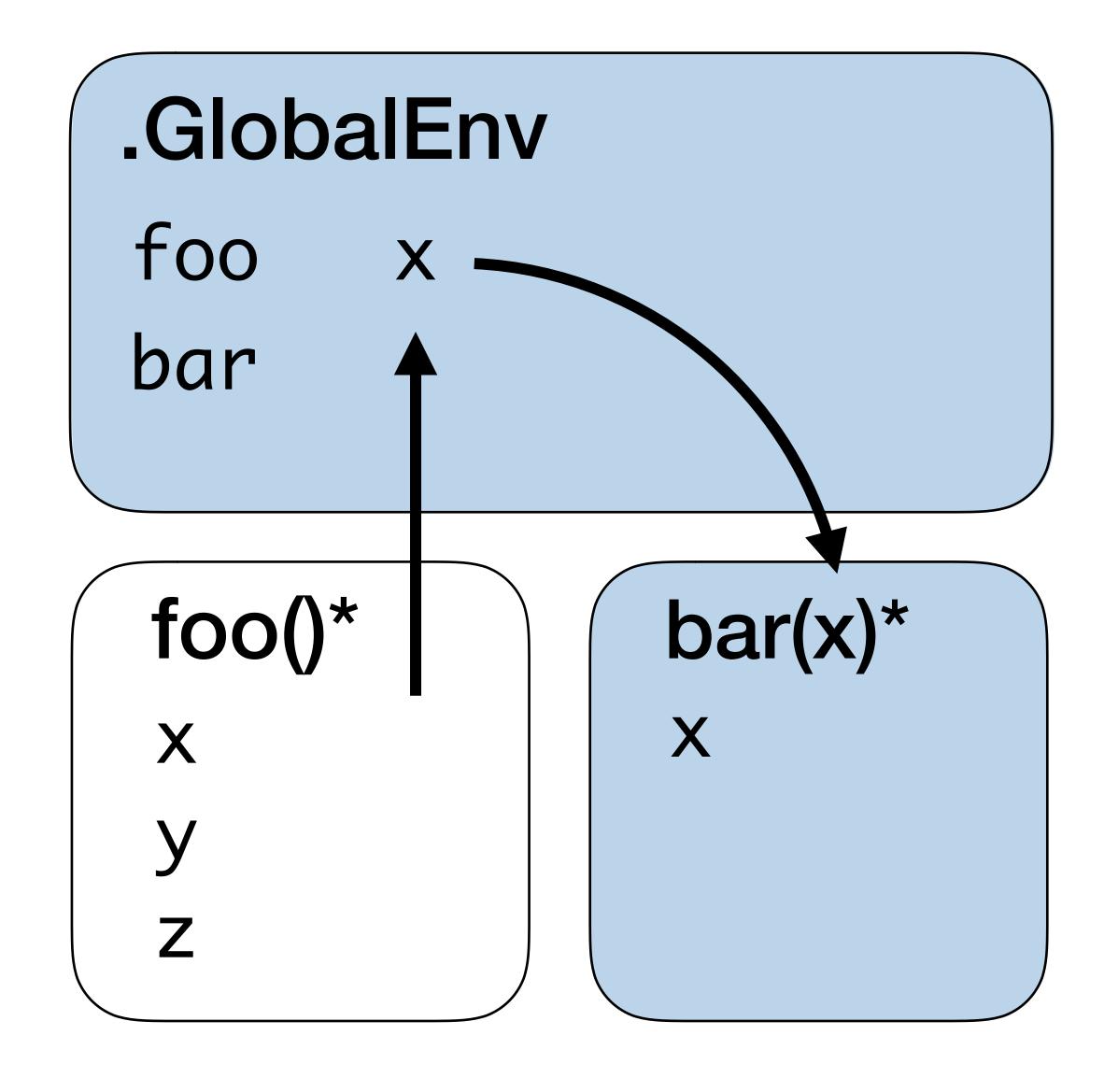
3. Get from environment

```
foo <- function() {</pre>
  x < -1
  y <- 2
z <- 3
bar <- function(a) {</pre>
  a + 1
q <- foo()
.
bar(q)
```



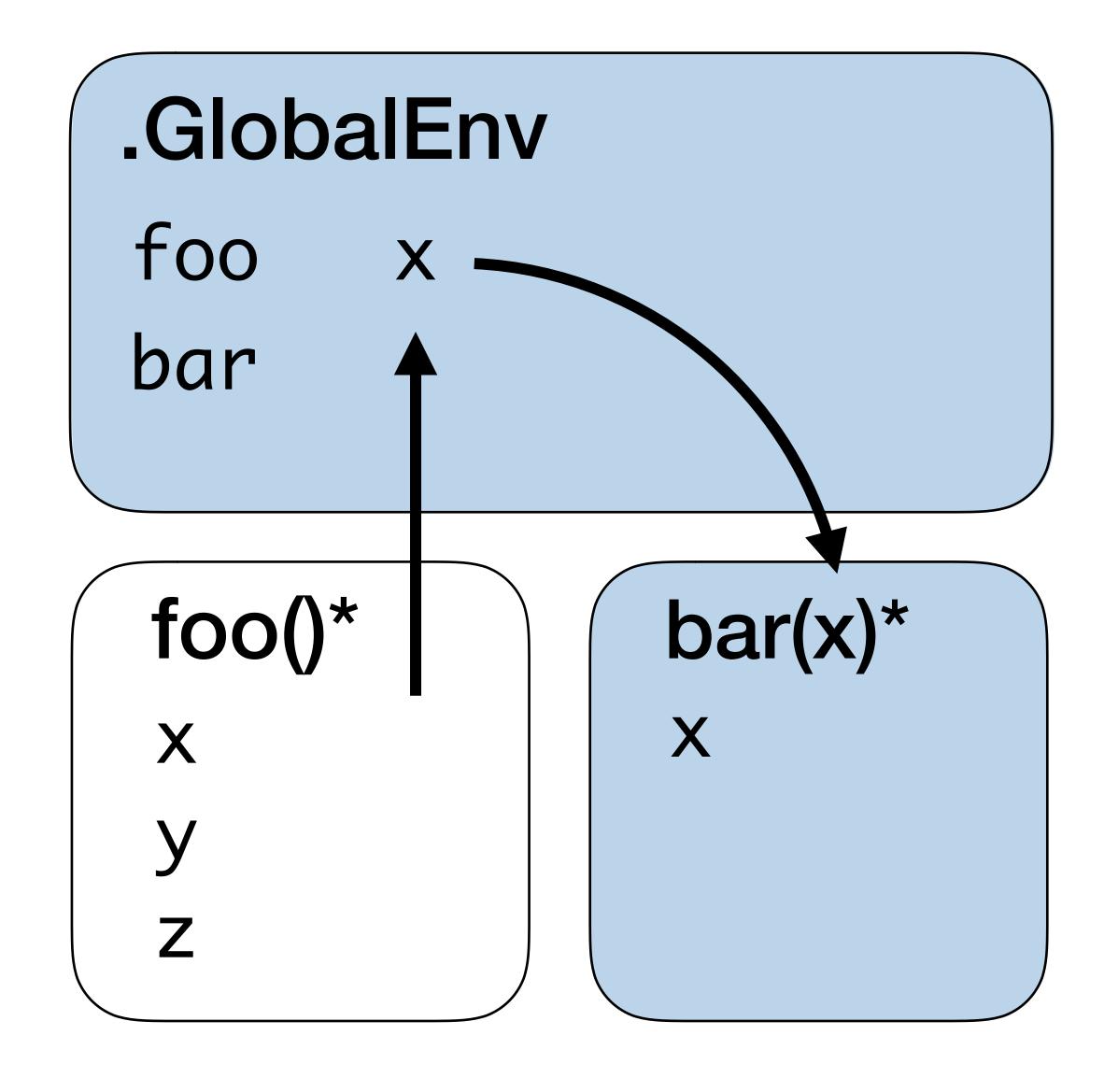
4. Return values, arguments

```
foo <- function() {</pre>
  x < -1
  z <- 3
bar <- function(a) {</pre>
```



4. Return values, arguments

```
foo <- function() {</pre>
  x < -1
  z <- 3
bar <- function(a) {</pre>
```



foo() %>% bar() 4. Return values, arguments

The best functions should:

- 1. Collect input as an argument
- 2. Return output as a return value

The best modules should:

- 1. Collect input as an argument
- 2. Return output as a return value

...especially when you exchange reactive information.

Communicate with the app



Principle?

Reactive expressions are the most portable format for passing reactive information between functions

To return reactive output from a module

```
sliderText <- function(input, output, session){</pre>
  output$number <- renderText({input$slider})</pre>
  reactive({input$num})
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderTextUI("module"),
  h2(textOutput("value")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  num <- callModule(sliderText, "module")</pre>
  output$value <- renderText({ num() })</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

To return reactive output from a module

```
sliderText <- function(input, output, session){</pre>
  output$number <- renderText({input$slider})</pre>
  reactive({input$num})
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderTextUI("module"),
  h2(textOutput("value")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  num <- callModule(sliderText, "module")</pre>
  output$value <- renderText({ num() })
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Return reactive output as a reactive expression or a list of reactive expressions

To return reactive output from a module

```
sliderText <- function(input, output, session){</pre>
  output$number <- renderText({input$slider})</pre>
  reactive({input$num})
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderTextUI("module"),
  h2(textOutput("value")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  num <- callModule(sliderText, "module") 2</pre>
  output$value <- renderText({ num() })</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

- Return reactive output as a reactive expression or a list of reactive expressions
- callModule() returns all of the output returned by the server function

Your Turn

Open Shiny-Modules/Exercise-3, which contains a module that loads a cvs into an app.

Modify the code in uploadModule.R so that each function returns its output in the correct way.

Then complete the app in app.R.



```
sliderText <- function(input, output, session, show){</pre>
  output$number <- renderText({
    if (show()) input$slider
    else NULL
 })
ui <- fluidPage(
  checkboxInput("display", "Show Value"),
  sliderTextUI("module")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  display <- reactive({ input$display })</pre>
  callModule(sliderText, "module", display)
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

```
sliderText<-function(input,output,session,show){</pre>
  output$number <- renderText({</pre>
    if (show()) input$slider
    else NULL
ui <- fluidPage(
  checkboxInput("display", "Show Value"),
  sliderTextUI("module")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  display <- reactive({ input$display }) @</pre>
  callModule(sliderText, "module", display)
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Wrap the input as a reactive expression, e.g.

```
foo <- reactive({ rv$foo })</pre>
```

```
sliderText<-function(input,output,session,show){</pre>
  output$number <- renderText({</pre>
    if (show()) input$slider
    else NULL
ui <- fluidPage(
  checkboxInput("display", "Show Value"),
  sliderTextUI("module")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  display <- reactive({ input$display }) @</pre>
  callModule(sliderText, "module", display) 2
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

- Wrap the input as a reactive expression, e.g.

 foo <- reactive({ rv\$foo })
- Pass the reactive expression to the module as an argument, e.g. module(data = foo).

 Notice that you do not use parentheses to call the value of the reactive expression when you pass the argument, e.g. foo().

```
sliderText<-function(input,output,session,show){</pre>
  output$number <- renderText({</pre>
    if (show()) input$slider 3
    else NULL
ui <- fluidPage(
  checkboxInput("display", "Show Value"),
  sliderTextUI("module")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  display <- reactive({ input$display }) </pre>
  callModule(sliderText, "module", display) 2
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

- Wrap the input as a reactive expression, e.g.

 foo <- reactive({ rv\$foo })
- Pass the reactive expression to the module as an argument, e.g. module(data = foo).

 Notice that you do not use parentheses to call the value of the reactive expression when you pass the argument, e.g. foo().
- Treat the argument as a reactive expression within the function, e.g. use parentheses: data().

Your Turn

Open Shiny-Modules/Exercise-4, which contains a module that downloads data from an app.

Modify the code in downloadModule.R so that the server function correctly collects and uses datafile and input\$row.names from the parent app.

Then complete the app in app.R.



Special Cases

Nested uses

Wrap inner module ids with ns() within UI function.

```
sliderTextUI <- function(id){</pre>
  ns <- NS(id)
 tagList(
    sliderInput(ns("slider"), "Slide me", 0, 100, 1),
    textOutput(ns("number")),
    innerModuleUI(ns("inner"))
sliderText <- function(input, output, session){</pre>
  callModule(innerModule, "inner"))
  output$number <- renderText({</pre>
   input$slider
```

Rendered Ul

Access the namespace id with session\$ns in the module server function

```
maybeButtonModuleUI <- function(id) {</pre>
  ns <- NS(id)
  tagList(
    checkboxInput(ns("check"), "Display a button?"),
    uiOutput(ns("UI"))
maybeButtonModule <- function(input, output, session) {</pre>
  ns <- session$ns</pre>
  output$UI <- renderUI({</pre>
    if (input$check)
      actionButton(ns("button"), "Click me")
    else
      NULL
```

Thank you Read more at

shiny.rstudio.com/articles/modules.html