

## 4.8 Introduction to R: Shiny

Julia Gallucci

Data Science Institute, University of Toronto

2023-06-12

# Acknowledgements

Slides are adapted from Anjali Silva, originally from Amy Farrow under the supervision of Rohan Alexander, University of Toronto. Slides have been modified by Julia Gallucci, 2023.

# Overview

- ▶ Creating your first Shiny app (Wickham, 2021, Chapter 1)

# What you need

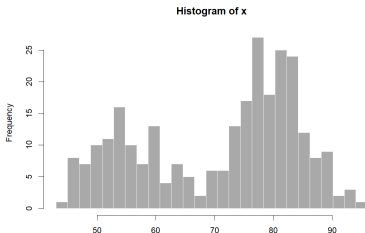
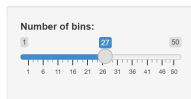
Packages:

- ▶ `library(shiny)`
- ▶ `library(ggplot2)`

# Creating an App Directory and File

- ▶ File > New File > Shiny Web App > Single File > Create
- ▶ Hit Run App. What happens?

Old Faithful Geyser Data



Note where it says “Listening on `http://127.0.0.1:`”. This is the URL where your app can be found, which is local at this point.

# App Layout

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  <Define UI for application to draw
  graphs etc>
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  <Define the server logic necessary for
  the graphs above>
}

# Run the application
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

# A Basic App

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  "Hello, world!"  
)  
  
server <- function(input, output,  
session) {  
}  
  
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

# Adding UI Controls

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  selectInput("dataset",  
              label = "Dataset",  
choices = ls("package:datasets")),  
  verbatimTextOutput("summary"),  
  tableOutput("table")  
)
```

- ▶ fluidPage specifies the basic visual layout of the page
- ▶ selectInput is what makes it so the user can interact with the app by providing a value, for example in a dropdown menu.
- ▶ verbatimTextOutput and tableOutput specify where to put the outputs



## Adding Behavior

Shiny apps use reactive programming, which tells the app how to perform an action but does not instruct it to perform the action.

## Adding Behavior

```
server <- function(input, output,
session) {
  output$summary <- renderPrint({
    dataset <- get(input$dataset,
                    "package:datasets")
    summary(dataset)
  })
  output$table <- renderTable({
    dataset <- get(input$dataset,
                    "package:datasets")
    dataset
  })
}
```

This tells the app how to construct the table and summary outputs. Note that `verbatimTextOutput("summary")` above matches `output$summary`, and `tableOutput("table")` above matches `output$table`. Each type of output has a different render function.

# Reducing Duplication with Reactive Expressions

```
server <- function(input, output,
session) {
  dataset <- reactive({ # reactive
expression is created
get(input$dataset, "package:datasets")
  })

  output$summary <- renderPrint({
summary(dataset()) #reactive expression
is called
  })

  output$table <- renderTable({
    dataset()
  })
}
```

# Exercises

Experiment with the code below until you have an app that produces a table and histogram(s) for each of the datasets on the dropdown.

## Exercises

```
datasets <- c("economics", "seals")
ui <- fluidPage(
  selectInput("dataset", "Dataset",
    choices = datasets),
  verbatimTextOutput("summary"),
  tableOutput("plot")
)
server <- function(input, output,
  session) {
  dataset <- reactive({
    get(input$dataset, "package:ggplot2")
  })
  output$summary <- renderPrint({
    summary(dataset())
  })
  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    plot(dataset)
  }, res = 96)
}
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Questions?