Getting started with Shiny

Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel



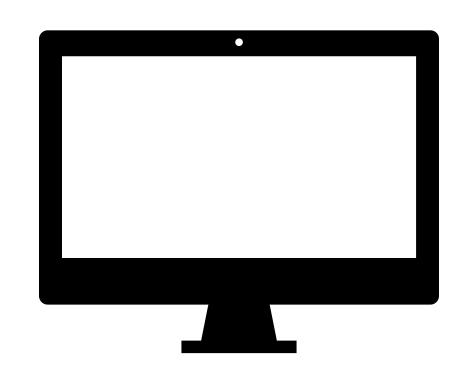
aminebocek

mine-cetinkaya-rundel 😱

mine@stat.duke.edu



goog-index/app.R



DEMO



Your turn

- Open a new Shiny app with File \rightarrow New File \rightarrow Shiny Web App...
- Launch the app by opening app.R and clicking Run App
- Close the app by clicking the stop icon
- Select view mode in the drop down menu next to Run App



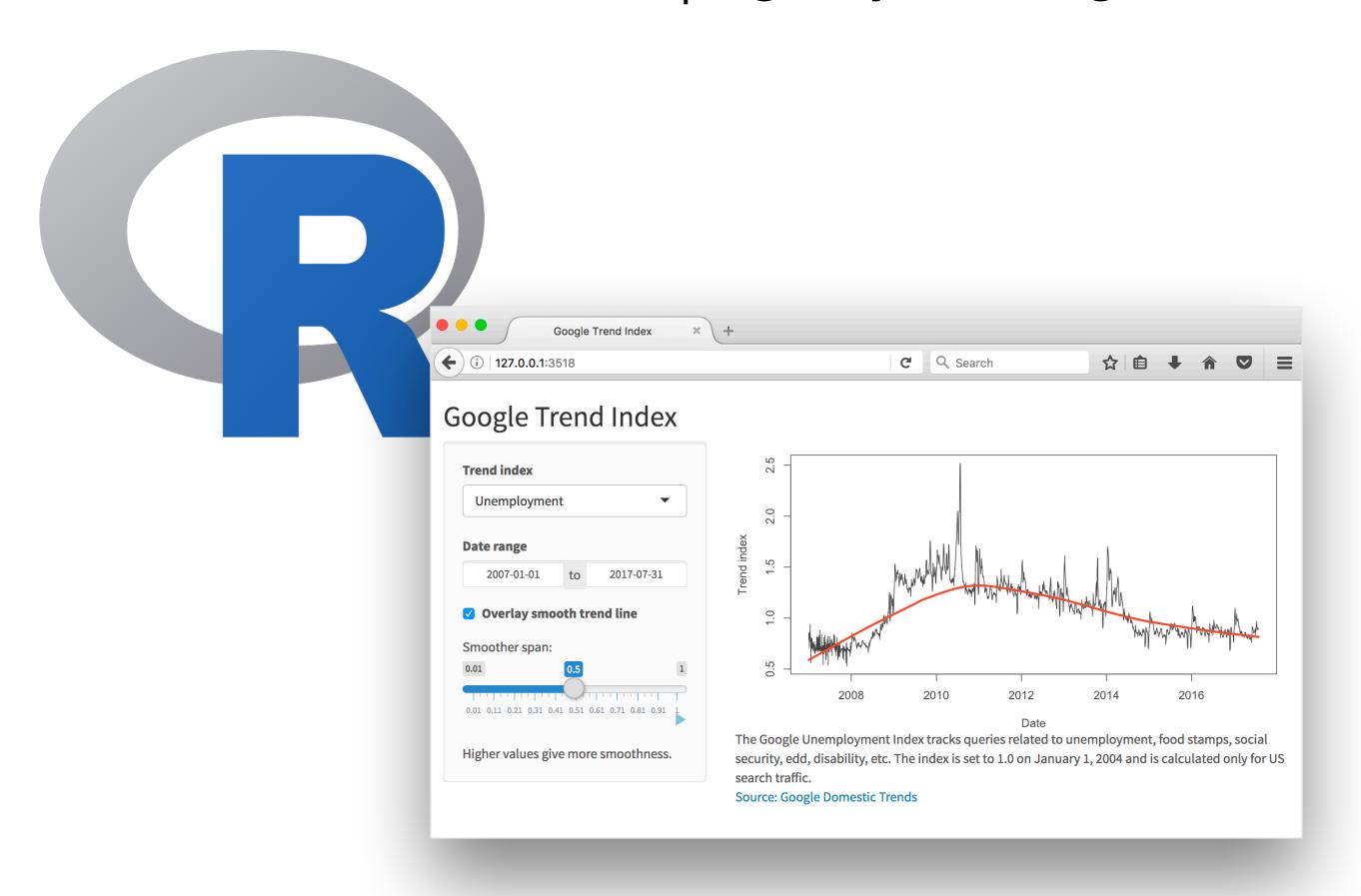




High level view

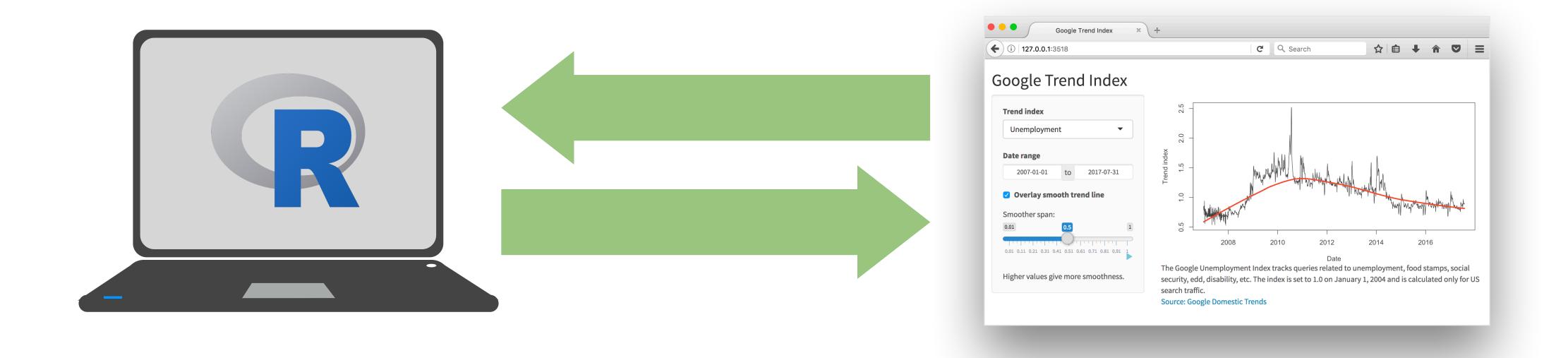


Every Shiny app has a webpage that the user visits, and behind this webpage there is a computer that serves this webpage by running R.



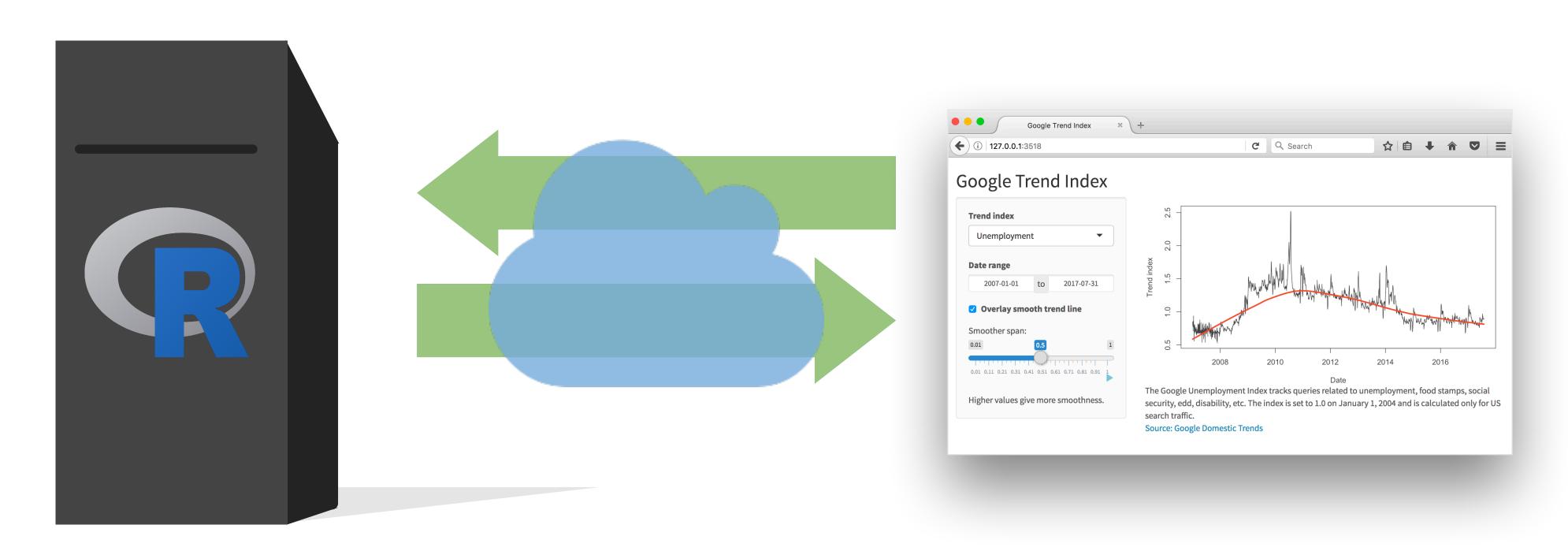


When running your app locally, the computer serving your app is your computer.

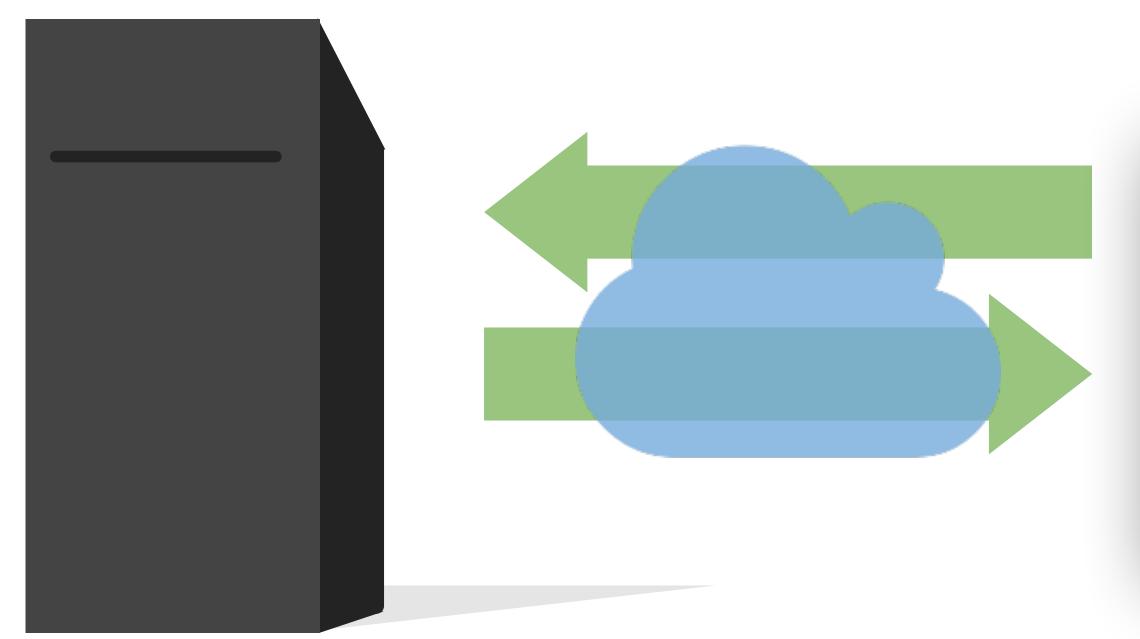


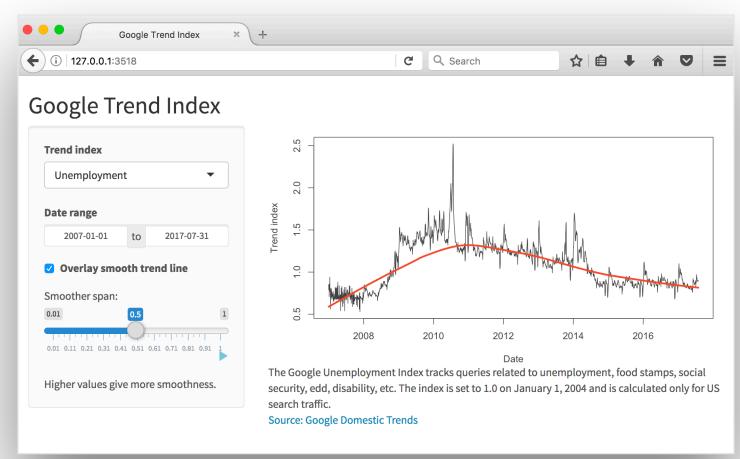


When your app is deployed, the computer serving your app is a web server.











Server instructions



User interface



Anatomy of a Shiny app



What's in an app?

```
library(shiny)
```

ui <- fluidPage()</pre>

server <- function(input, output) {}</pre>

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

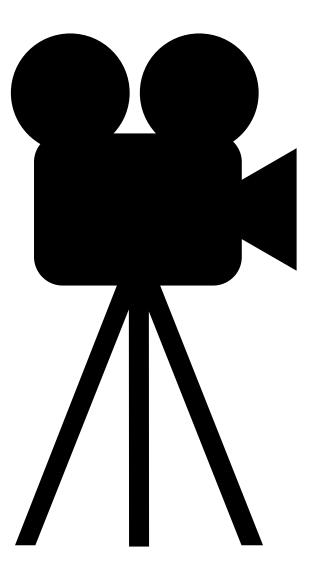
User interface

controls the layout and appearance of app

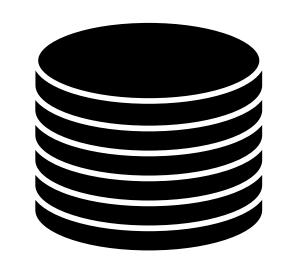
Server function

contains instructions needed to build app





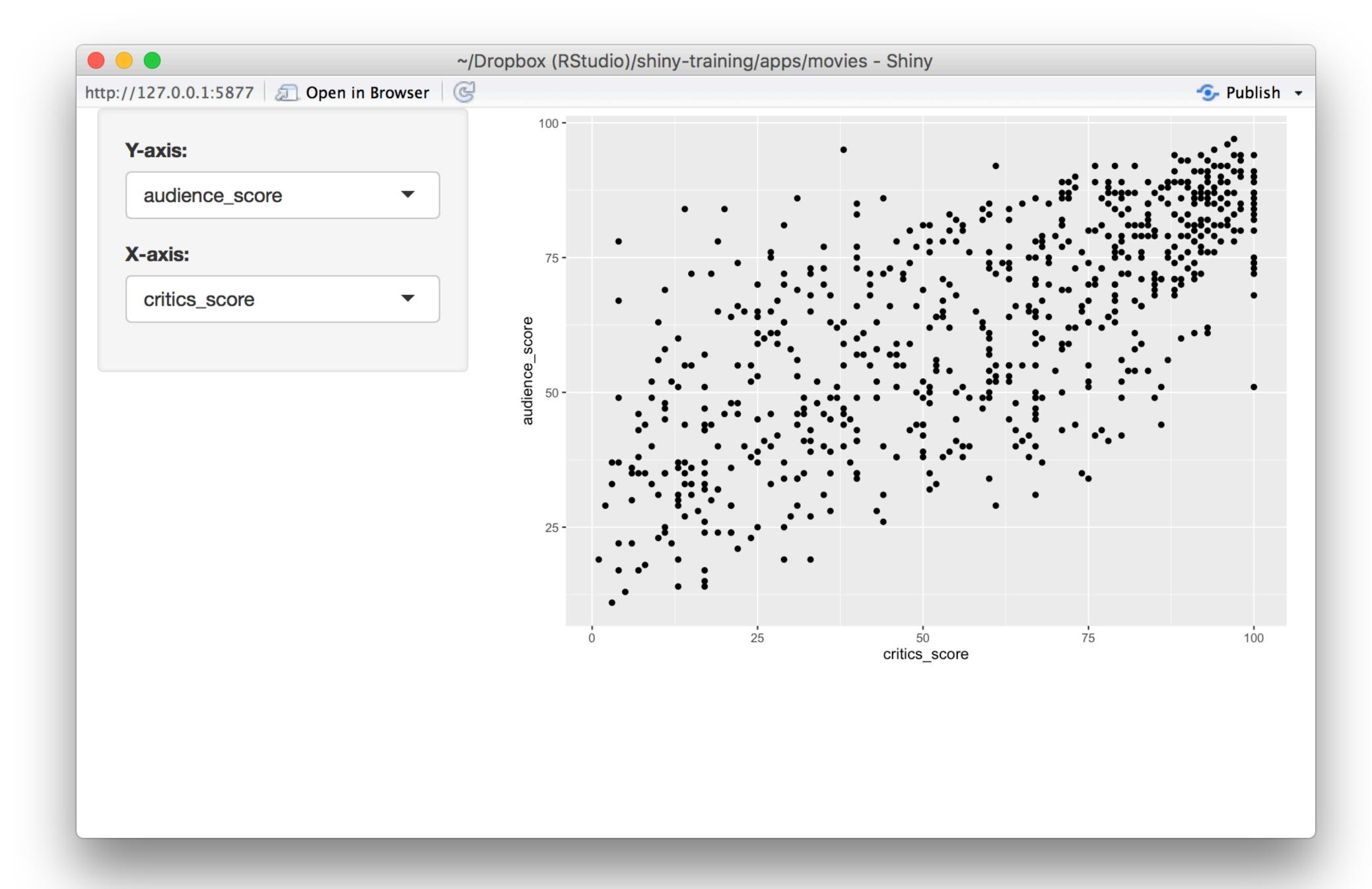
Let's build a simple movie browser app!



movies-apps/data/movies.Rdata

Data from IMDB and Rotten Tomatoes on random sample of 651 movies released in the US between 1970 and 2014







App template

```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
load("data/movies.Rdata")
ui <- fluidPage()</pre>
server <- function(input, output) {}</pre>
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

Dataset used for this app



User interface



```
# Define UI
ui <- fluidPage(</pre>
  # Sidebar layout with a input and output definitions
  sidebarLayout(
    # Inputs: Select variables to plot
    sidebarPanel(
      # Select variable for y-axis
      selectInput(inputId = "y", label = "Y-axis:",
                  choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                  selected = "audience_score"),
      # Select variable for x-axis
      selectInput(inputId = "x", label = "X-axis:",
                  choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                  selected = "critics_score")
   ),
    # Output: Show scatterplot
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput(outputId = "scatterplot")
```



```
Tui <- fluidPage(
   # Sidebar layout with a input and output definitions
   sidebarLayout(
     # Inputs: Select variables to plot
     sidebarPanel(
       # Select variable for y-axis
       selectInput(inputId = "y", label = "Y-axis:",
                   choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                   selected = "audience_score"),
       # Select variable for x-axis
       selectInput(inputId = "x", label = "X-axis:",
                   choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                   selected = "critics_score")
     ),
     # Output: Show scatterplot
     mainPanel(
       plotOutput(outputId = "scatterplot")
```

Create fluid page layout



Define UI

```
# Define UI
Tui <- fluidPage(
   # Sidebar layout with a input and output definitions
                                                                     Create a layout with a
 - sidebarLayout(
                                                                     sidebar and main area
     # Inputs: Select variables to plot
     sidebarPanel(
      # Select variable for y-axis
       selectInput(inputId = "y", label = "Y-axis:",
                  choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                  selected = "audience_score"),
       # Select variable for x-axis
       selectInput(inputId = "x", label = "X-axis:",
                  choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                  selected = "critics_score")
     ),
     # Output: Show scatterplot
    mainPanel(
       plotOutput(outputId = "scatterplot")
```

```
# Define UI
Tui <- fluidPage(
   # Sidebar layout with a input and output definitions
 - sidebarLayout(
                                                                   Create a sidebar panel containing
     # Inputs: Select variables to plot
                                                                    input controls that can in turn be
   _sidebarPanel(
       # Select variable for y-axis
                                                                       passed to sidebarLayout
       selectInput(inputId = "y", label = "Y-axis:",
                   choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                   selected = "audience_score"),
       # Select variable for x-axis
       selectInput(inputId = "x", label = "X-axis:",
                   choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                   selected = "critics_score")
     # Output: Show scatterplot
     mainPanel(
       plotOutput(outputId = "scatterplot")
```

```
# Define UI
Tui <- fluidPage(
   # Sidebar layout with a input and output definitions
 - sidebarLayout(
     # Inputs: Select variables to plot
    _sidebarPanel(
       # Select variable for y-axis
                                                                       Y-axis:
       selectInput(inputId = "y", label = "Y-axis:",
                    choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "c
                                                                         audience_score
                    selected = "audience_score"),
       # Select variable for x-axis
                                                                       X-axis:
       selectInput(inputId = "x", label = "X-axis:",
                    choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "c
                                                                         critics_score
                    selected = "critics_score")
                                                                         imdb_rating
                                                                         imdb_num_votes
     # Output: Show scatterplot
                                                                         critics_score
     mainPanel(
                                                                         audience_score
       plotOutput(outputId = "scatterplot")
                                                                         runtime
```

```
# Define UI
Tui <- fluidPage(
   # Sidebar layout with a input and output definitions
 - sidebarLayout(
     # Inputs: Select variables to plot
    _sidebarPanel(
       # Select variable for y-axis
       selectInput(inputId = "y", label = "Y-axis:",
                  choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                  selected = "audience_score"),
       # Select variable for x-axis
       selectInput(inputId = "x", label = "X-axis:",
                  choices = c("imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score", "runtime"),
                  selected = "critics_score")
                                                                  Create a main panel containing
     # Output: Show scatterplot
                                                                  output elements that get created
   mainPanel(
                                                                  in the server function can in turn
       plotOutput(outputId = "scatterplot")
                                                                   be passed to sidebarLayout
```



Server



```
# Define server function
server <- function(input, output) {

# Create the scatterplot object the plotOutput function is expecting
output$scatterplot <- renderPlot({
    ggplot(data = movies, aes_string(x = input$x, y = input$y)) +
        geom_point()
    })
}</pre>
```



```
# Define server function
server <- function(input, output) {

# Create the scatterplot object the plotOutput function is expecting
output$scatterplot <- renderPlot({
    ggplot(data = movies, aes_string(x = input$x, y = input$y)) +
    geom_point()
})</pre>
```





```
# Define server function
server <- function(input, output) {

# Create the scatterplot object the plotOutput function is expecting
output$scatterplot <- renderPlot({
    ggplot(data = movies, aes_string(x = input$x, y = input$y)) +
        geom_point()
}

Good ol' ggplot2 code,
with inputs from UI</pre>
```



UI + Server

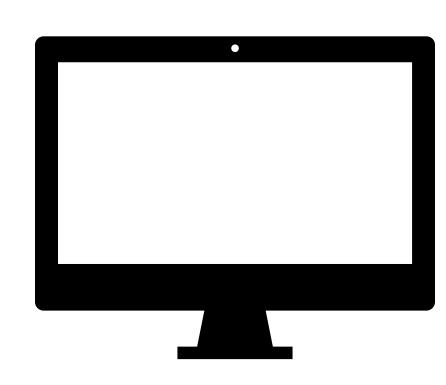


```
# Create the Shiny app object
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



Putting it all together...

movies-apps/movies-01.R



DEMO



Your turn

- Add new select menu to color the points by
 - inputId = "z"
 - label = "Color by:"
 - choices = c("title_type", "genre", "mpaa_rating",
 "critics_rating", "audience_rating")
 - selected = "mpaa_rating"
- Use this variable in the aesthetics of the ggplot function as the color argument to color the points by
- Run the app in the Viewer Pane
- Compare your code / output with the person sitting next to / nearby you

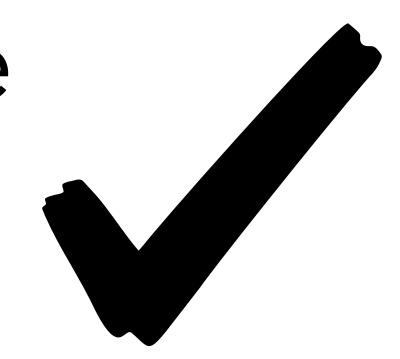






Solution to the previous exercise

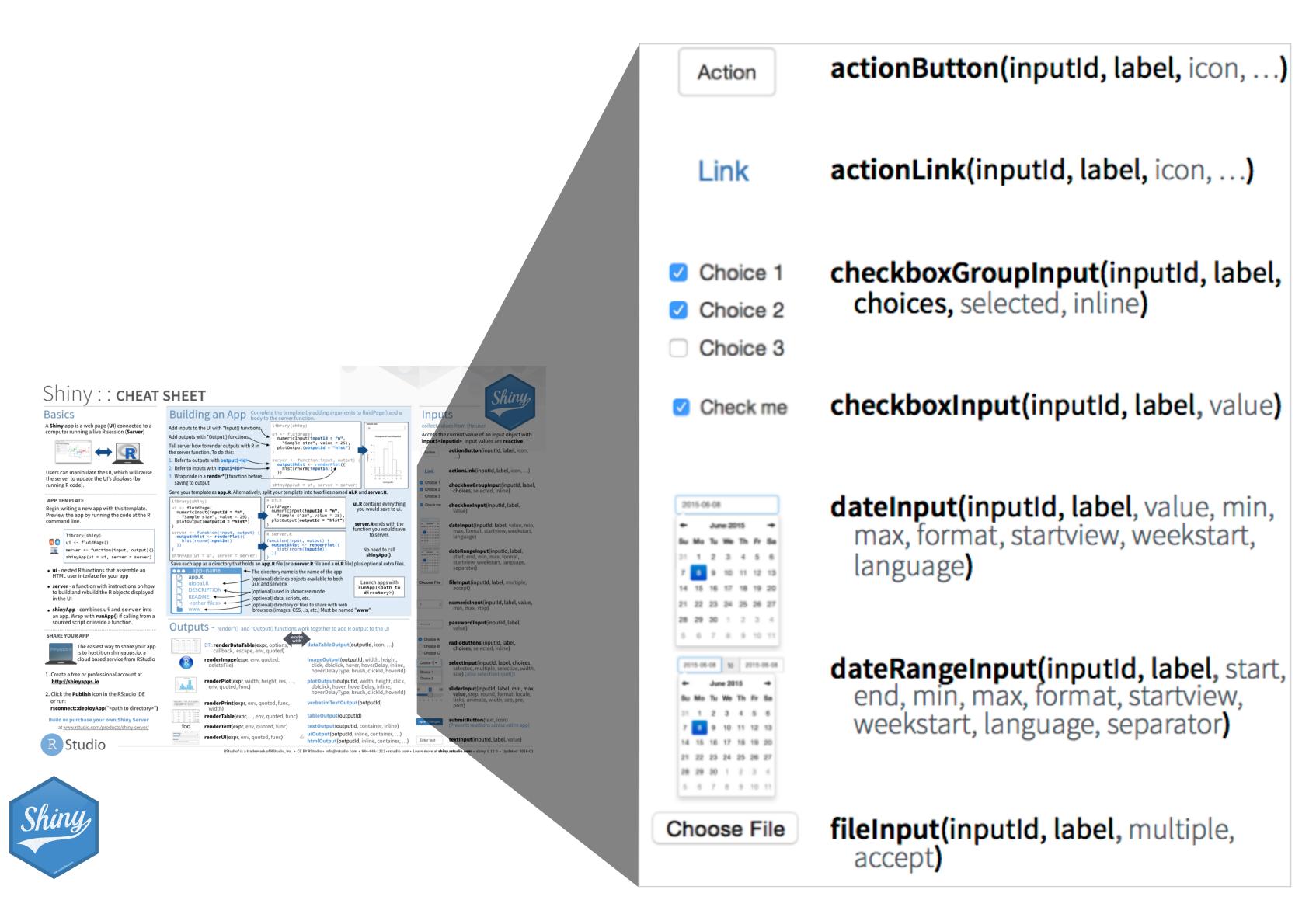


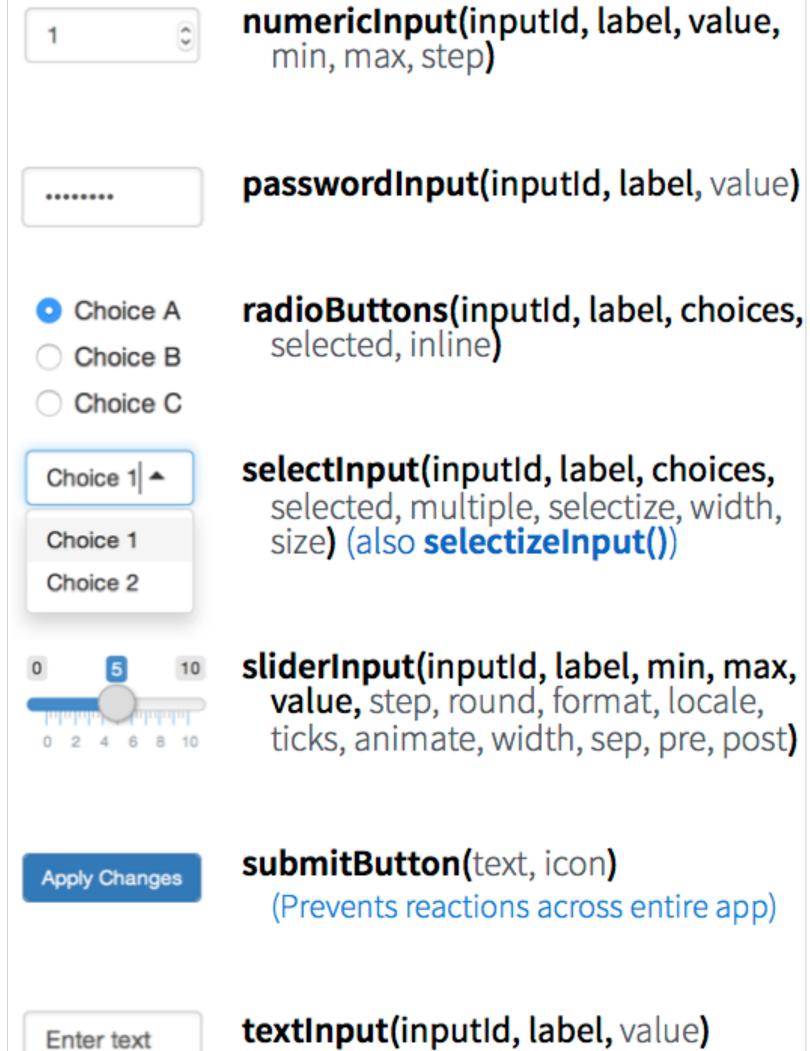


SOLUTION



Inputs





Your turn

- Add new input variable to control the alpha level of the points
 - This should be a sliderInput
 - See shiny.rstudio.com/reference/shiny/latest/ for help
 - Values should range from 0 to 1
 - Set a default value that looks good
- Use this variable in the geom of the ggplot function as the alpha argument
- Run the app in a new window
- Compare your code / output with the person sitting next to / nearby you







Solution to the previous exercise



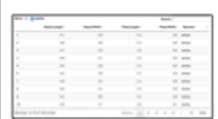


SOLUTION

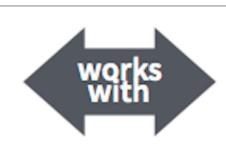


Outputs





DT::renderDataTable(expr, options, callback, escape, env, quoted)

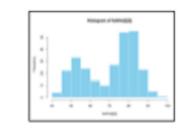


dataTableOutput(outputId, icon, ...)



renderImage(expr, env, quoted, deleteFile)

imageOutput(outputId, width, height, click, dblclick, hover, hoverDelay, hoverDelayType, brush, clickId, hoverId, inline)

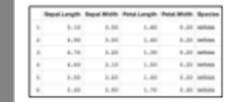


renderPlot(expr, width, height, res, ..., env, quoted, func)

plotOutput(outputId, width, height, click, dblclick, hover, hoverDelay, hoverDelayType, brush, clickId, hoverId, inline)



renderPrint(expr, env, quoted, func, width) verbatimTextOutput(outputId)



renderTable(expr,..., env, quoted, func)

tableOutput(outputId)

foo

renderText(expr, env, quoted, func)

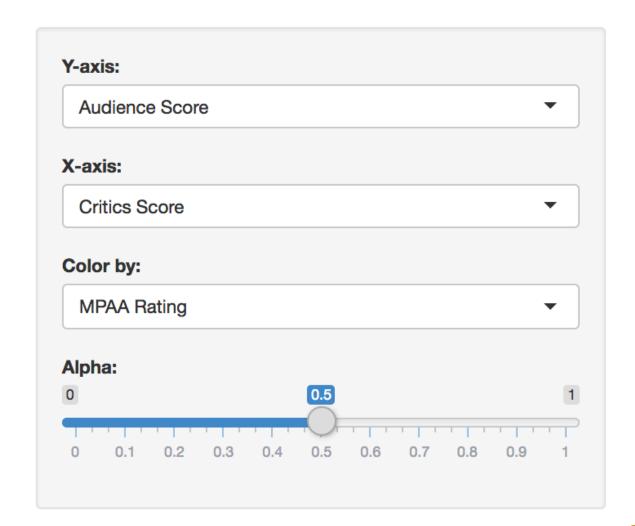
textOutput(outputId, container, inline)



renderUI(expr, env, quoted, func)

uiOutput(outputId, inline, container, ...)
& htmlOutput(outputId, inline, container, ...)

Which render* and *Output function duo is used to add this table to the app?







```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
load("data/movies.Rdata")
ui <- fluidPage(
    DT:dataTableOutput()
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
    DT:renderDataTable()
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



Your turn

- Create a new output item using DT::renderDataTable.
- Show first seven columns of movies data, show 10 rows at a time, and hide row names, e.g.
 - -data = movies[, 1:7]
 - options = list(pageLength = 10)
 - rownames = FALSE
- Add a DT::dataTableOutput to the main panel
- Run the app in a new Window
- Compare your code / output with the person sitting next to / nearby you
- Stretch goal: Make the number of columns visible in the table a user defined input

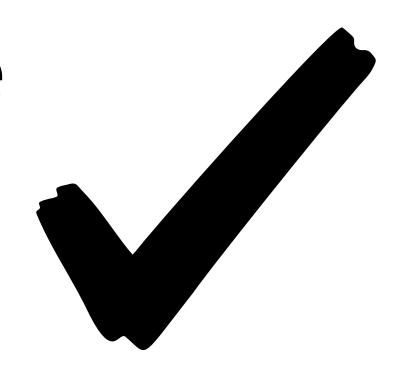






Solution to the previous exercise





SOLUTION



Your turn

- Add a title to your app with titlePanel, which goes before the sidebarLayout
- Prettify the variable names shown as input choices. Hint:
 - choices = c("IMDB rating" = "imdb_rating", ...)
- Prettify the axis and legend labels of your plot. Hint: You might use
 - stringr::str_replace_all() (loaded with tidyverse)
 - tools::toTitleCase()



10_m 00_s



Solution to the previous exercise







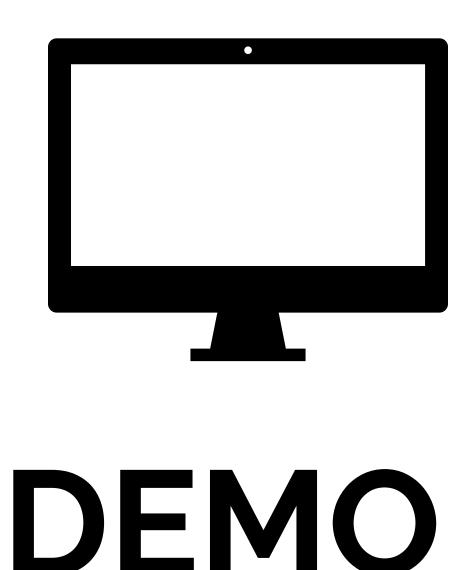
Helper functions



As you add functionality to your app, the server function becomes more complex.

You can refactor redundant and/or complicated code into helper functions that can be sourced in from an R script.

- Write a function called prettify_labels()
- Save this function in an R script called helpers. R
- Source this script in the app



movies-apps/movies-06.R



Execution



Where you place code in your app will determine how many times they are run (or re-run), which will in turn affect the performance of your app, since Shiny will run some sections your app script more often than others.

```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
load("movies.Rdata")
ui <- fluidPage(
                                                   Run once
                                                   when app is
                                                   launched
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
    output$x <- renderPlot({</pre>
    })
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
load("movies.Rdata")
ui <- fluidPage(</pre>
                                                      Run once
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
                                                      each time a user
    output$x <- renderPlot({</pre>
                                                      visits the app
     • • •
```



shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
load("movies.Rdata")
ui <- fluidPage(</pre>
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
    output$x <- renderPlot({</pre>
     • • •
     })
```

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

Run once
each time a user
changes a widget that
output\$x depends on



How would you improve the performance of the app from the previous step, movies-06.R?





Solution to the previous exercise





SOLUTION

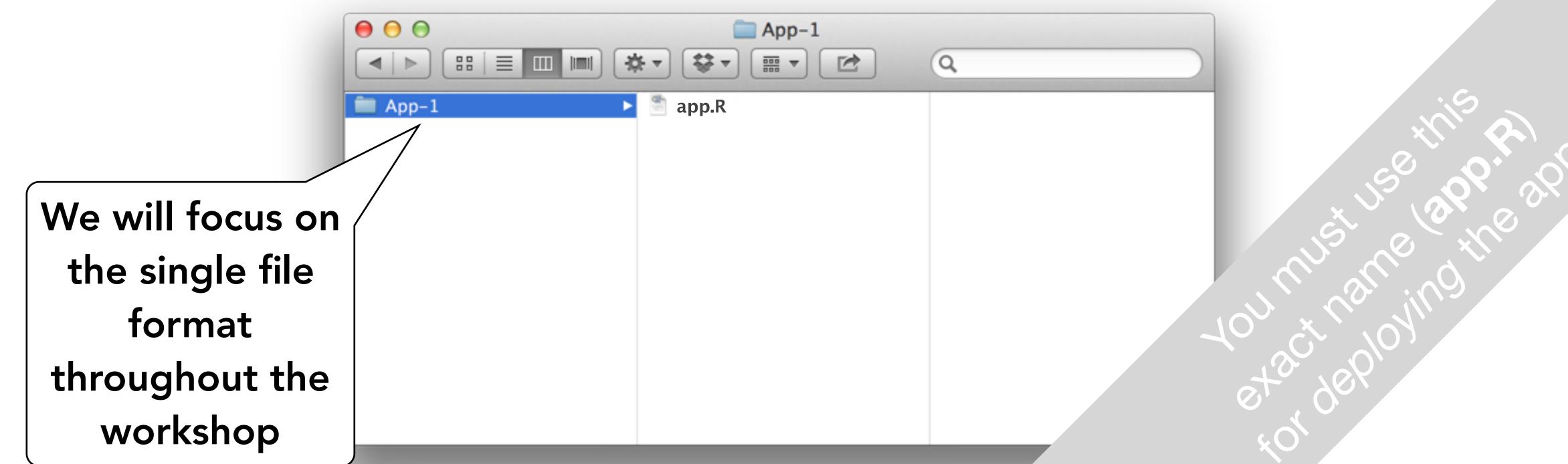


File structure



Single file

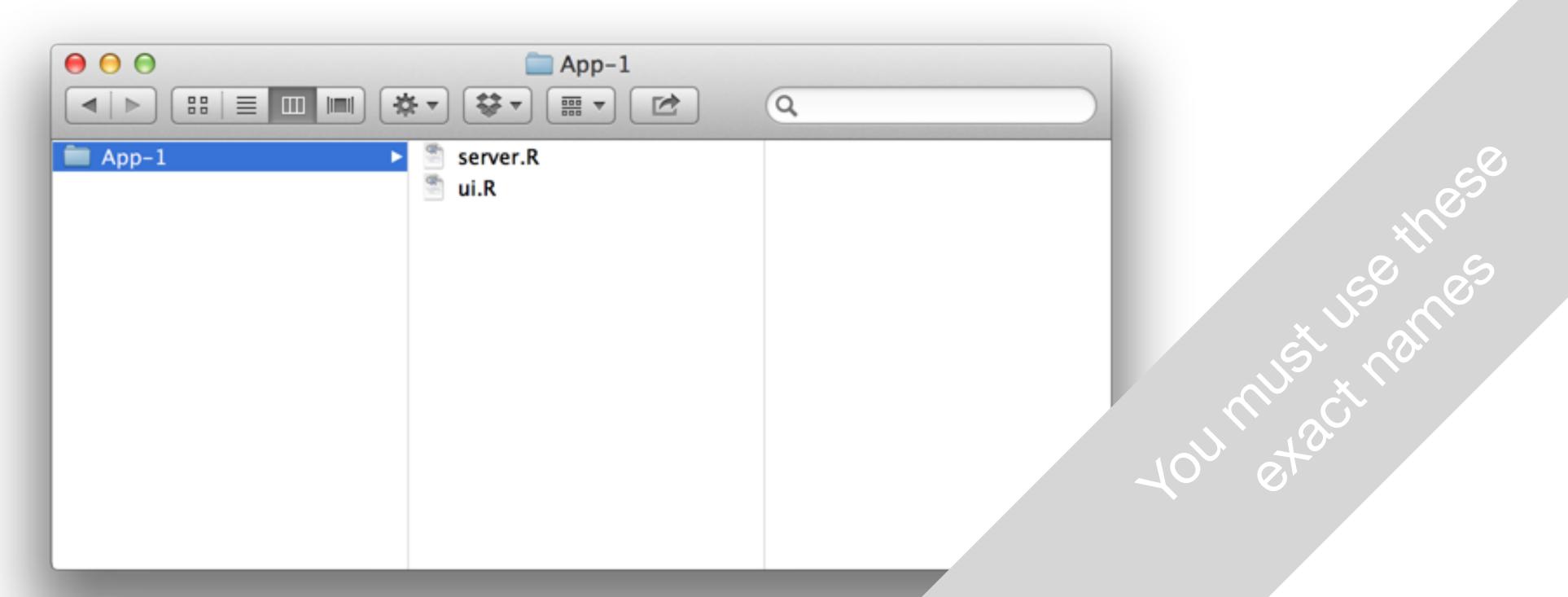
- One directory with every file the app needs:
 - app.R your script which ends with a call to shinyApp()
 - datasets, images, css, helper scripts, etc.





Multiple files

- One directory with every file the app needs:
 - ui.R and server.R
 - datasets, images, css, helper scripts, etc.





Deploying your app



shinyapps.io

- A server maintained by RStudio
- Easy to use, secure, and scalable
- Built-in metrics
- Free tier available



Shiny Server

- Free and open source
- Deploy Shiny apps to the internet
- Run on-premises: move computation closer to the data
- Host multiple apps on one server
- Deploy inside the firewall



Shiny Server Pro / RStudio Connect

- Secure access and authentication
- Performance: fine tune at app and server level
- Management: monitor and control resource use
- Direct priority support



Over break www.ike...

- Create a folder called movie-browser
- Move any one of the movies app R scripts you worked on into this folder, and rename it as app.R
- Also move (1) helpers.R and (2) the movies.Rdata file into this folder in a subfolder called data
- Run the app
- Go to shinyapps.io and create a free account. Follow the instructions and deploy your first app.

