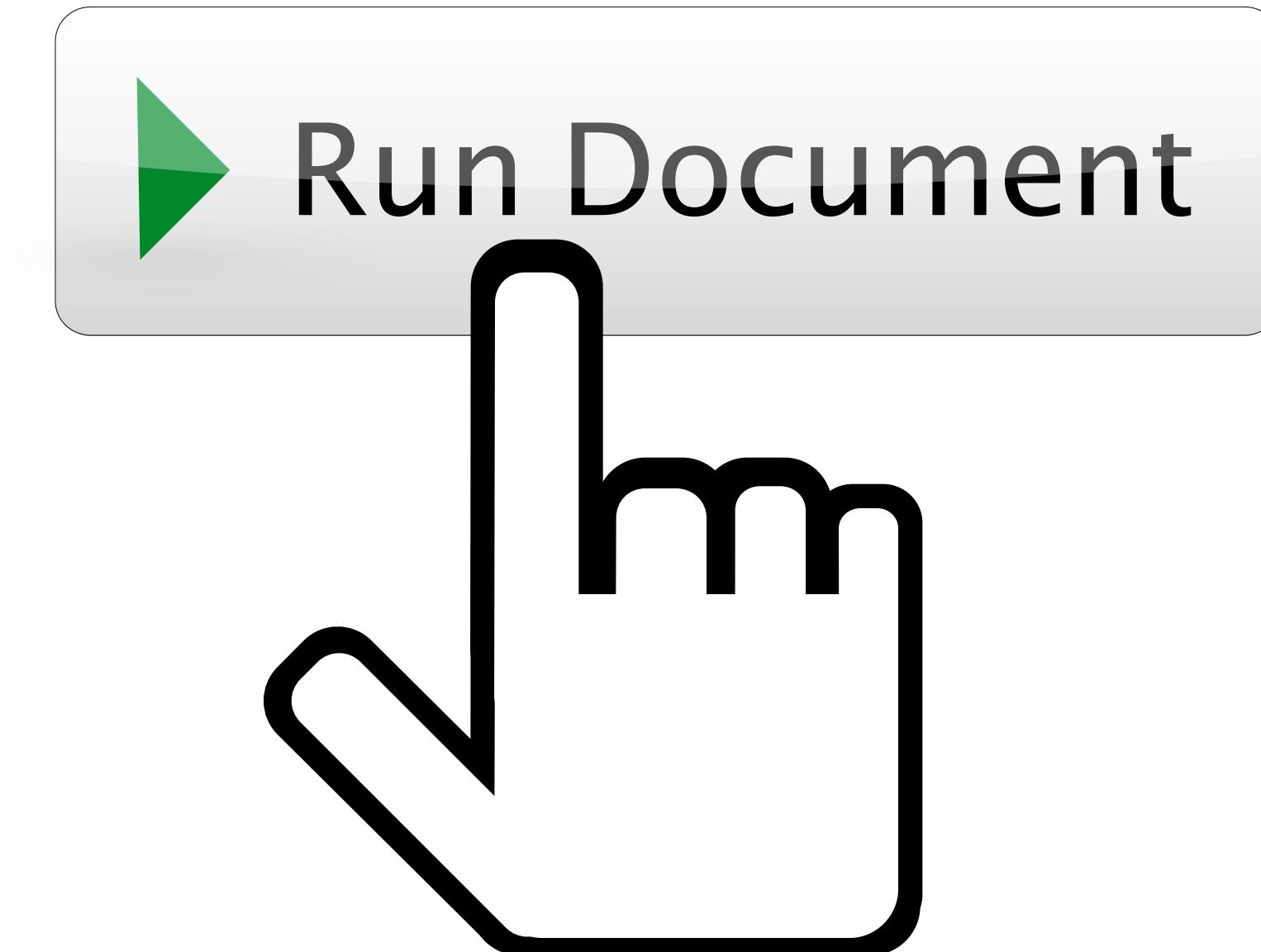


Embedding Shiny apps in R Markdown Documents

Introduction and possibilities



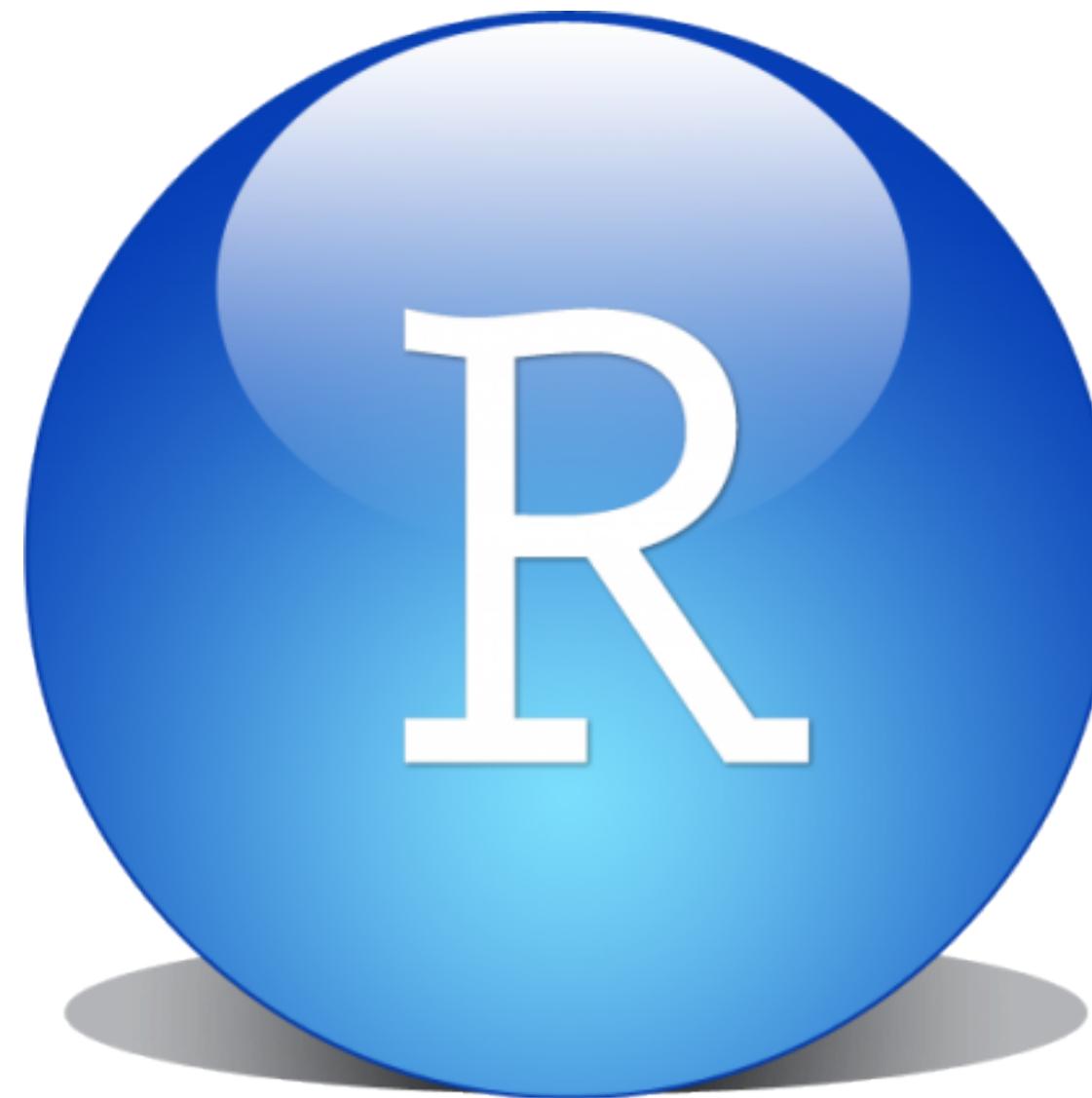
Garrett Grolemund

Data Scientist and Master Instructor
June 2014
Email: garrett@rstudio.com

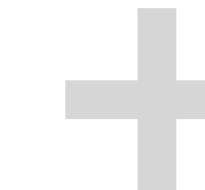
**Can R Markdown
embed Shiny apps
into a report?**

why?

R Markdown



Analytic
Power



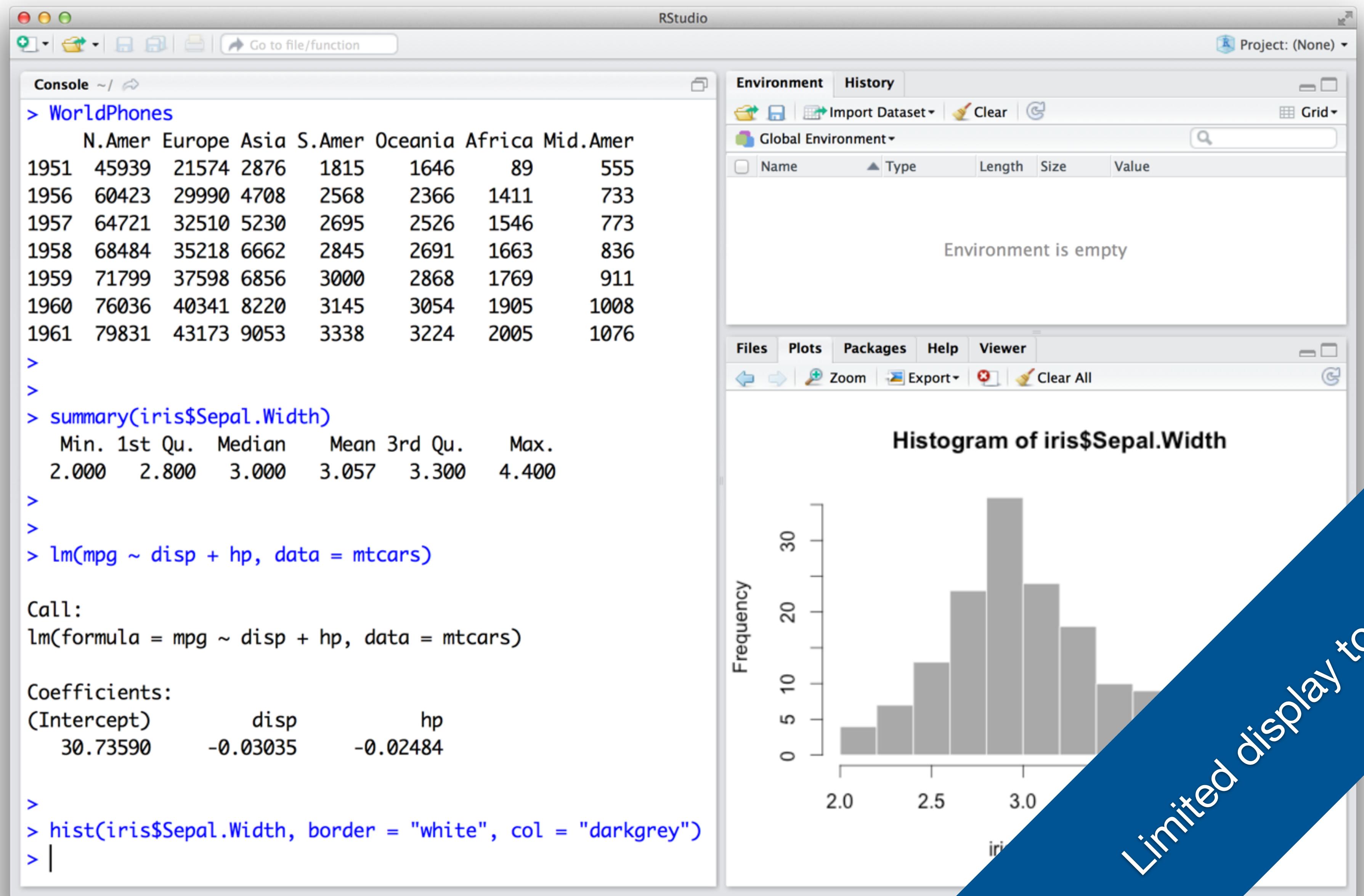
Microsoft Word



Reveal.js
ioslides, Beamer



Report generation

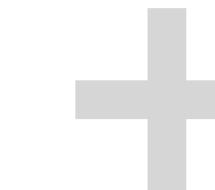


Limited display tools

Shiny



Analytic
Power



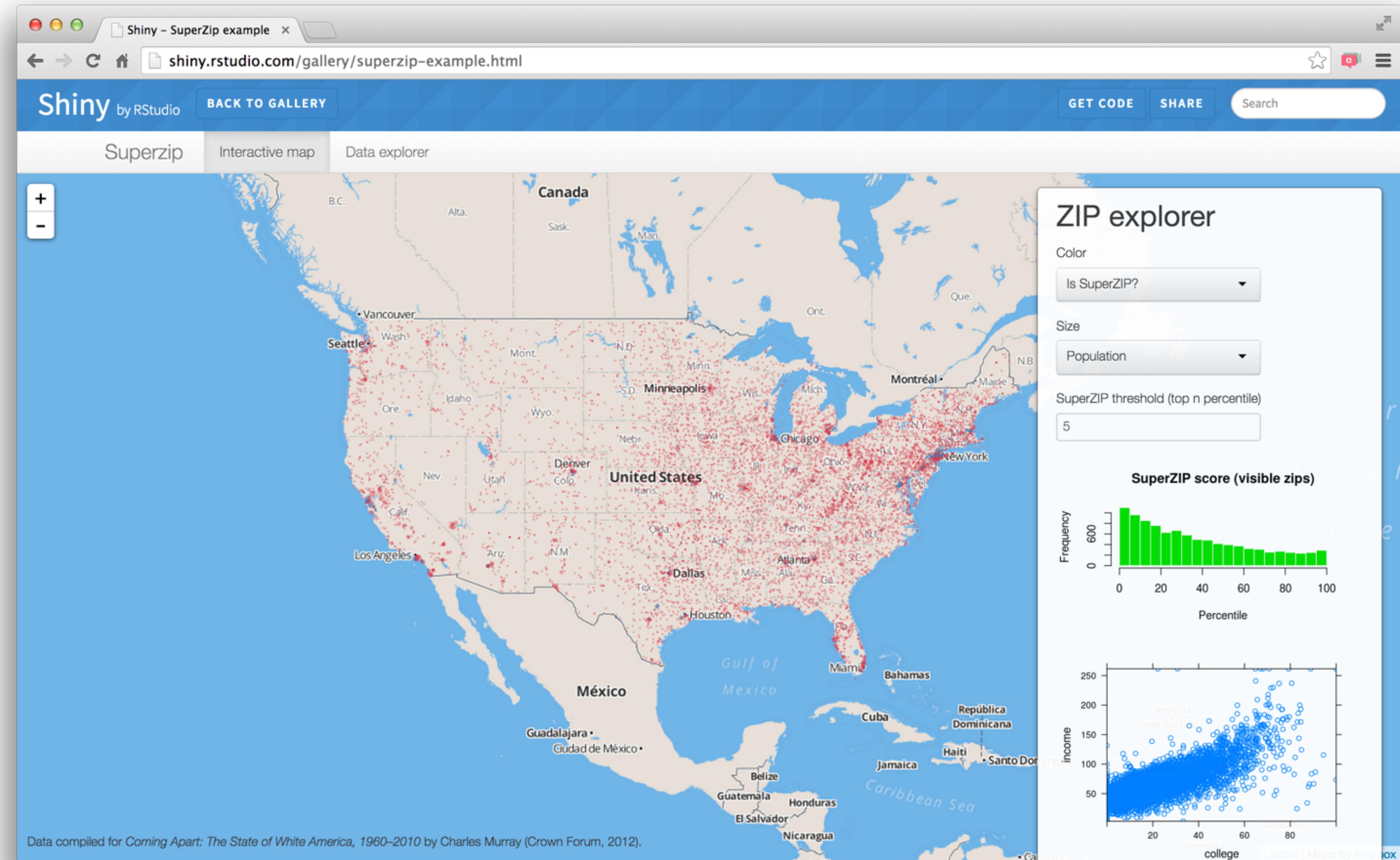
HTML



CSS



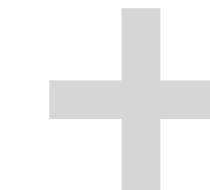
Display abilities
and interactivity



R Markdown



Analytic
Power



Microsoft Word



Reveal.js
ioslides, Beamer



Report generation

**Can R Markdown
embed Shiny apps
into a report?**

Yes.

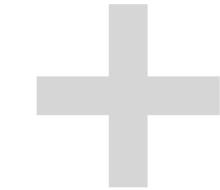
Hurricanes demo

**How can knitr
convert a .Rmd with
a shiny element into
an HTML file?**

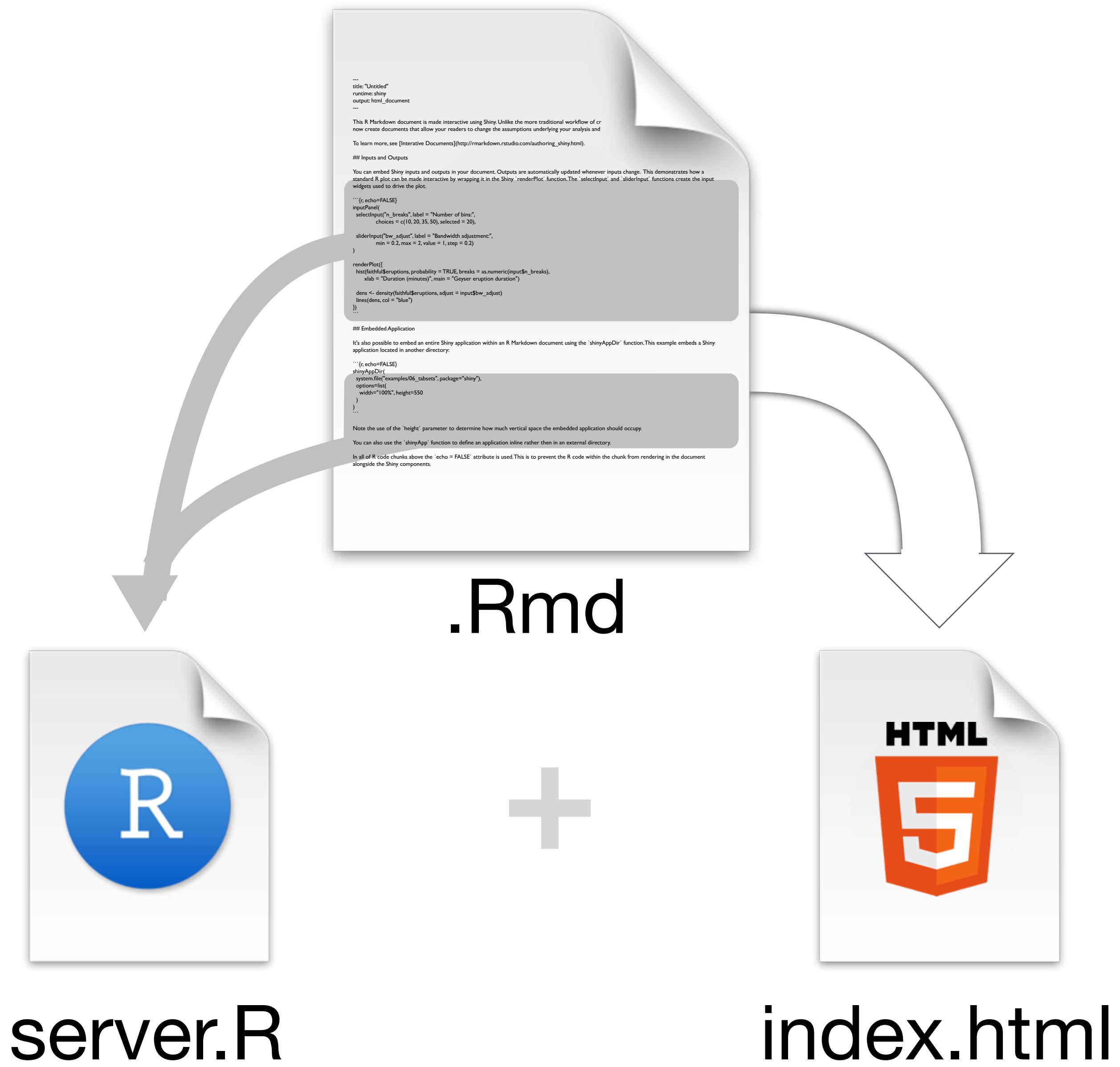
Typical Shiny App



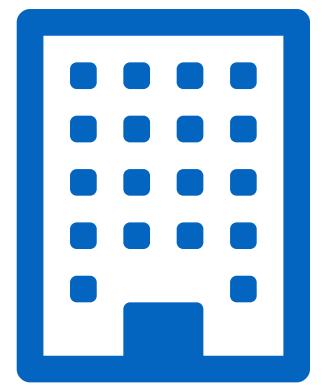
server.R



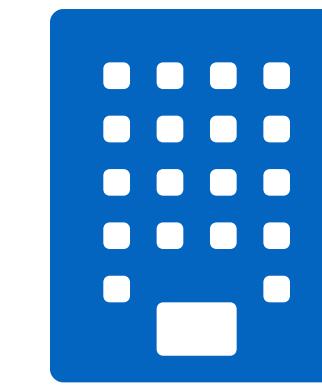
ui.R



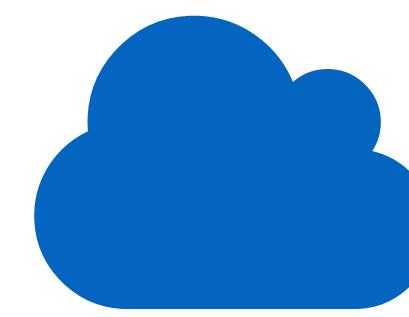
**How can
interactive
documents be
deployed?**



Shiny Server



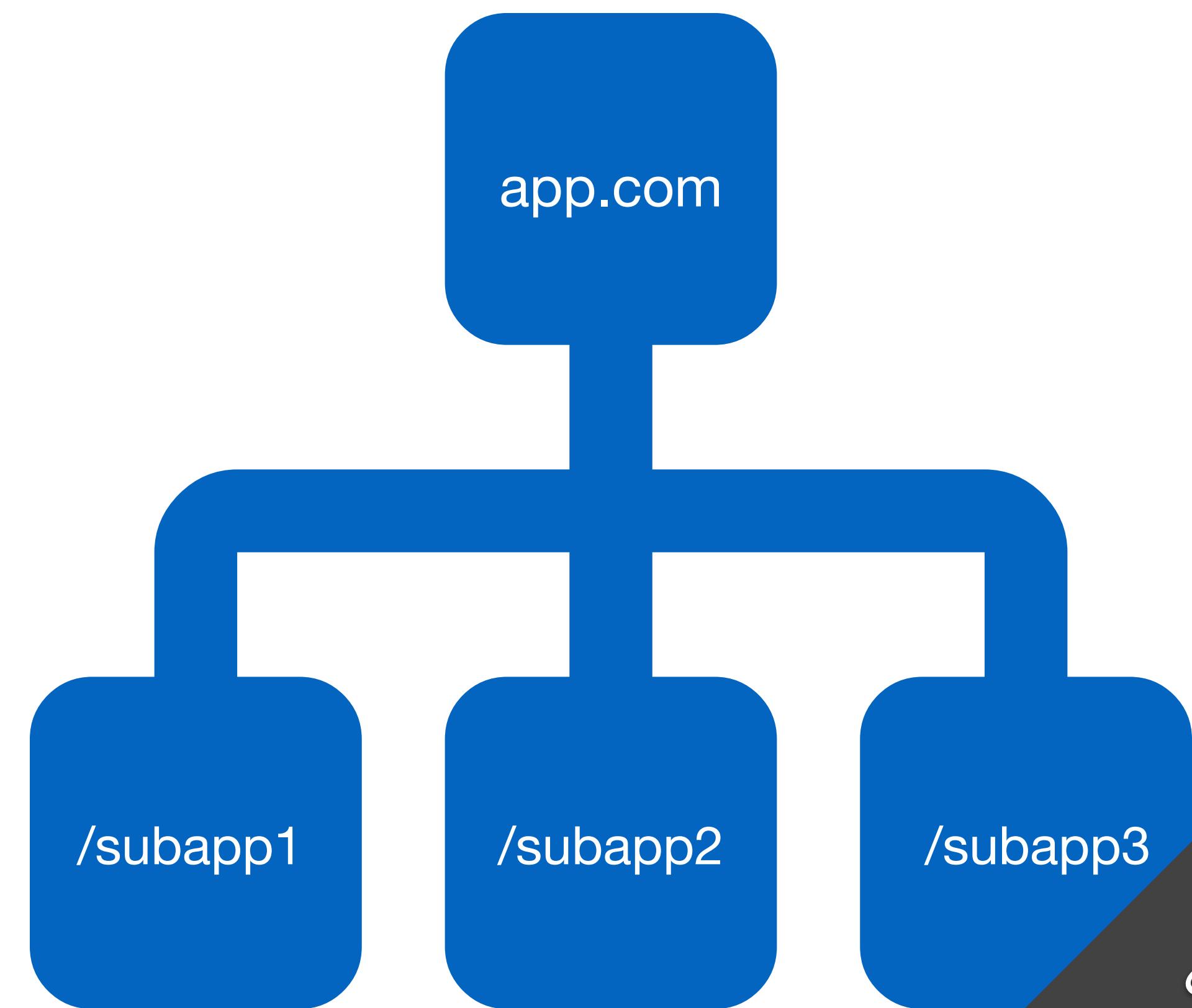
Shiny Server Pro



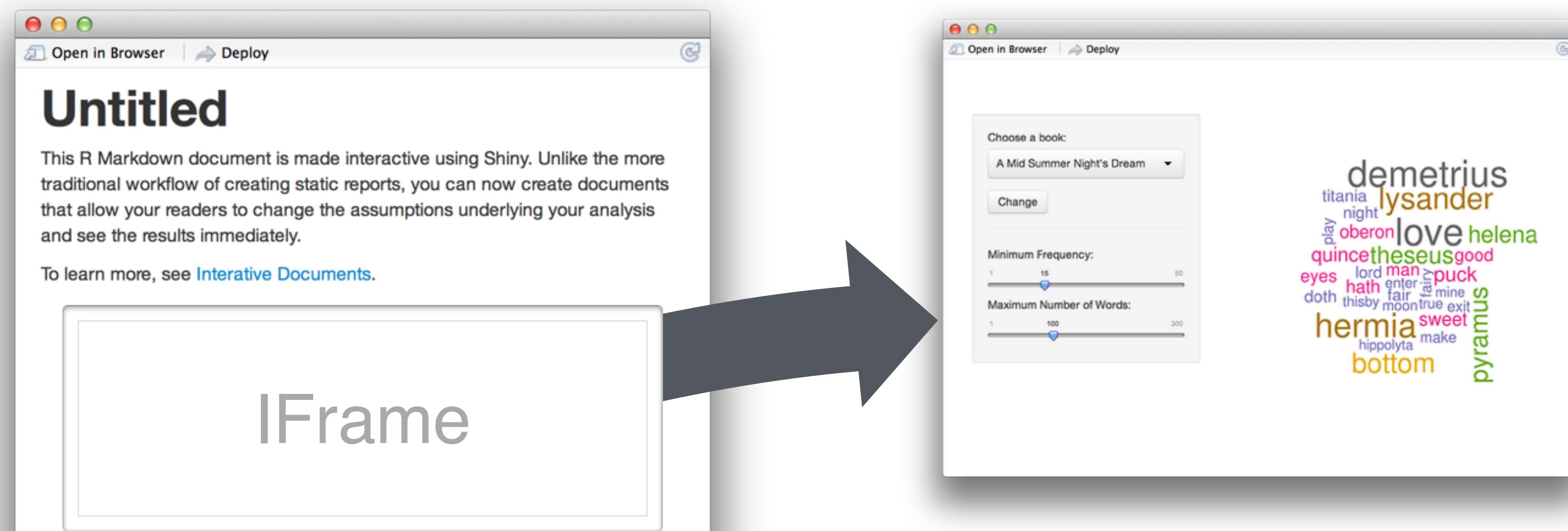
ShinyApps.io

**How to manage
multiple apps in
one R session?**

shiny:::addSubApp

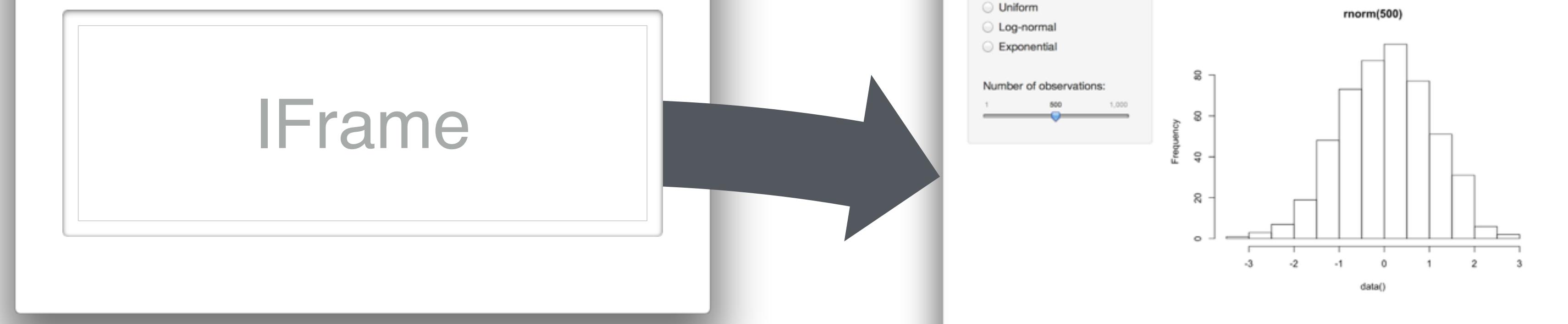


SubApps are aware of the parent app
can even share state



Inputs and Outputs

You can embed Shiny inputs and outputs in your document. Outputs are automatically updated whenever inputs change. This demonstrates how a standard R plot can be made interactive by wrapping it in the Shiny `renderPlot` function. The `selectInput` and `sliderInput` functions create the input widgets used to drive the plot.



Open in Browser Deploy

Untitled

This R Markdown document is made interactive using Shiny. Unlike the more traditional workflow of creating static reports, you can now create documents that allow your readers to change the assumptions underlying your analysis and see the results immediately.

To learn more, see [Interactive Documents](#).

Choose a book:
A Mid Summer Night's Dream
Change

Minimum Frequency:
1 15 50

Maximum Number of Words:
1 100 300

A word cloud visualization where words are sized by frequency. The most prominent words include demetrius, lysander, titania, night, play, oberon, love, helena, quince, theseus, good, eyes, lord, man, puck, hath, enter, fairy, mine, doth, thisby, moon, true, exit, hermia, sweet, hippolyta, make, pyramus, bottom.

Inputs and Outputs

You can embed Shiny inputs and outputs in your document. Outputs are automatically updated whenever inputs change. This demonstrates how a standard R plot can be made interactive by wrapping it in the Shiny `renderPlot` function. The `selectInput` and `sliderInput` functions create the input widgets used to drive the plot.

Distribution type:
 Normal
 Uniform
 Log-normal
 Exponential

Number of observations:
1 500 1,000

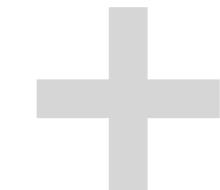
A histogram titled "rnorm(500)" showing the frequency distribution of generated data. The x-axis is labeled "data()" and ranges from -3 to 3. The y-axis is labeled "Frequency" and ranges from 0 to 80. The distribution is approximately normal, centered at 0.

**How to include
multiple shiny
apps in one doc?**

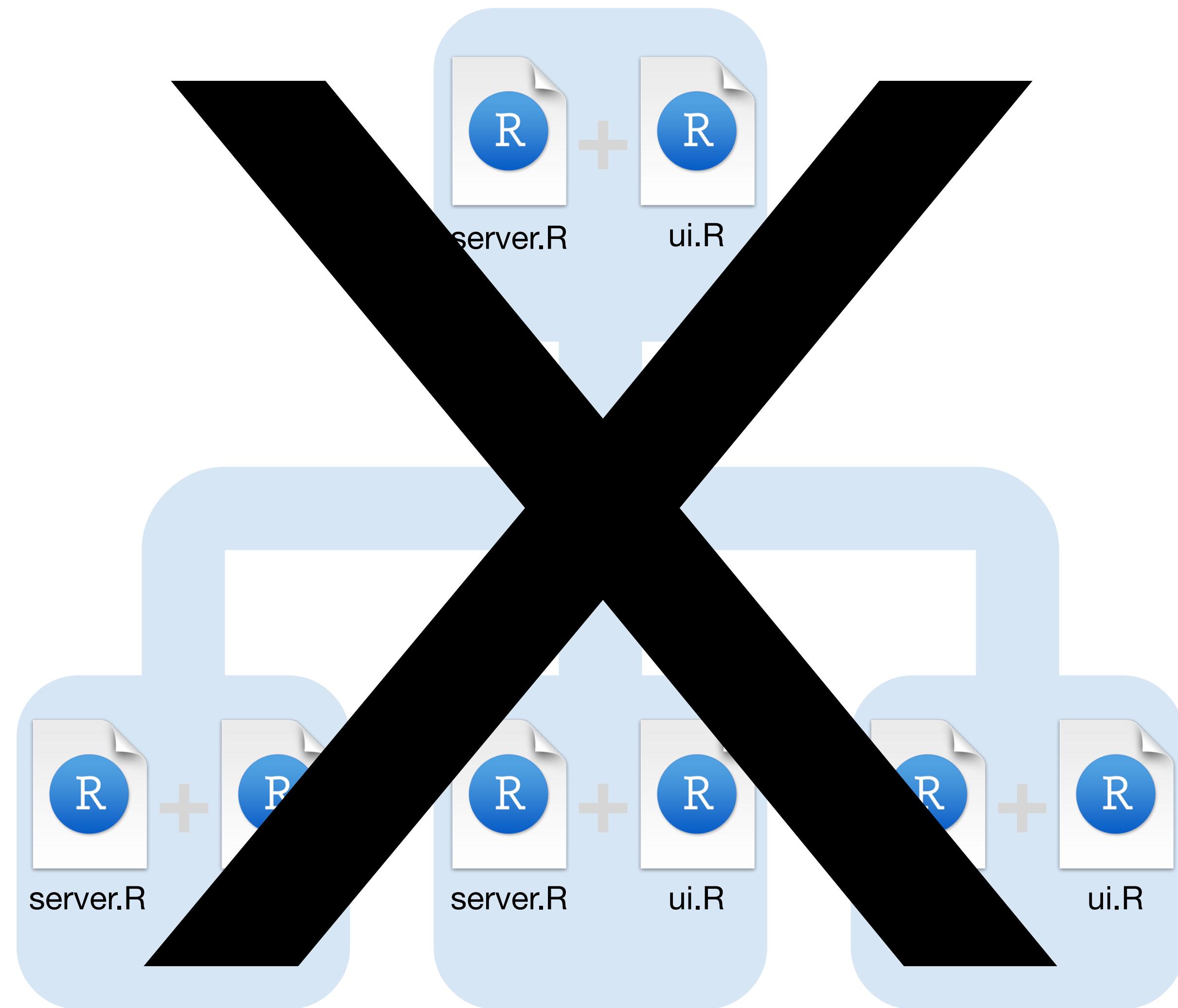
Typical Shiny App



server.R



ui.R



shinyApp

```
shinyApp(  
  ui = fluidPage(  
    sliderInput("n", "Bins", 5, 100, 20),  
    plotOutput("hist")  
  server = function(input, output) {  
    output$hist <- renderPlot(  
      hist(faithful[[2]], breaks = input$n,  
            col = "skyblue", border = "white")  
    )  
  }  
)
```

what if...?

```
shinyApp(  
  ui = fluidPage(  
    sliderInput("n", "Bins", 5, 100, 20),  
    plotOutput("hist")  
  ),  
  server = function(input, output) {  
    output$hist <- renderPlot(  
      hist(faithful[[2]], breaks = input$n,  
            col = "skyblue", border = "white")  
    )  
  }  
)
```

what if...?

```
binner <- function() {  
  shinyApp(  
    ui = fluidPage(  
      sliderInput("n", "Bins", 5, 100, 20),  
      plotOutput("hist")  
    ),  
    server = function(input, output) {  
      output$hist <- renderPlot(  
        hist(faithful[[2]], breaks = input$n,  
          col = "skyblue", border = "white")  
      )  
    }  
  )  
}
```

what if...?

```
binner <- function(data) {  
  shinyApp(  
    ui = fluidPage(  
      sliderInput("n", "Bins", 5, 100, 20),  
      plotOutput("hist")  
    ),  
    server = function(input, output) {  
      output$hist <- renderPlot(  
        hist(data[[2]], breaks = input$n,  
          col = "skyblue", border = "white")  
      )  
    }  
  )  
}
```



```
binner <- function(data) {  
  shinyApp(  
    ui = fluidPage(  
      sliderInput("n", "Bins", 5, 100, 20),  
      plotOutput("hist")  
    ),  
    server = function(input, output) {  
      output$hist <- renderPlot(  
        hist(data[[2]], breaks = input$n,  
          col = "skyblue", border = "white")  
      )  
    }  
  )  
}
```

A widget for .Rmd

```
library(rmdexamples)  
kmeans_cluster(iris)
```

**How can we let
users know they
have an interactive
document?**

Pick one, Any one

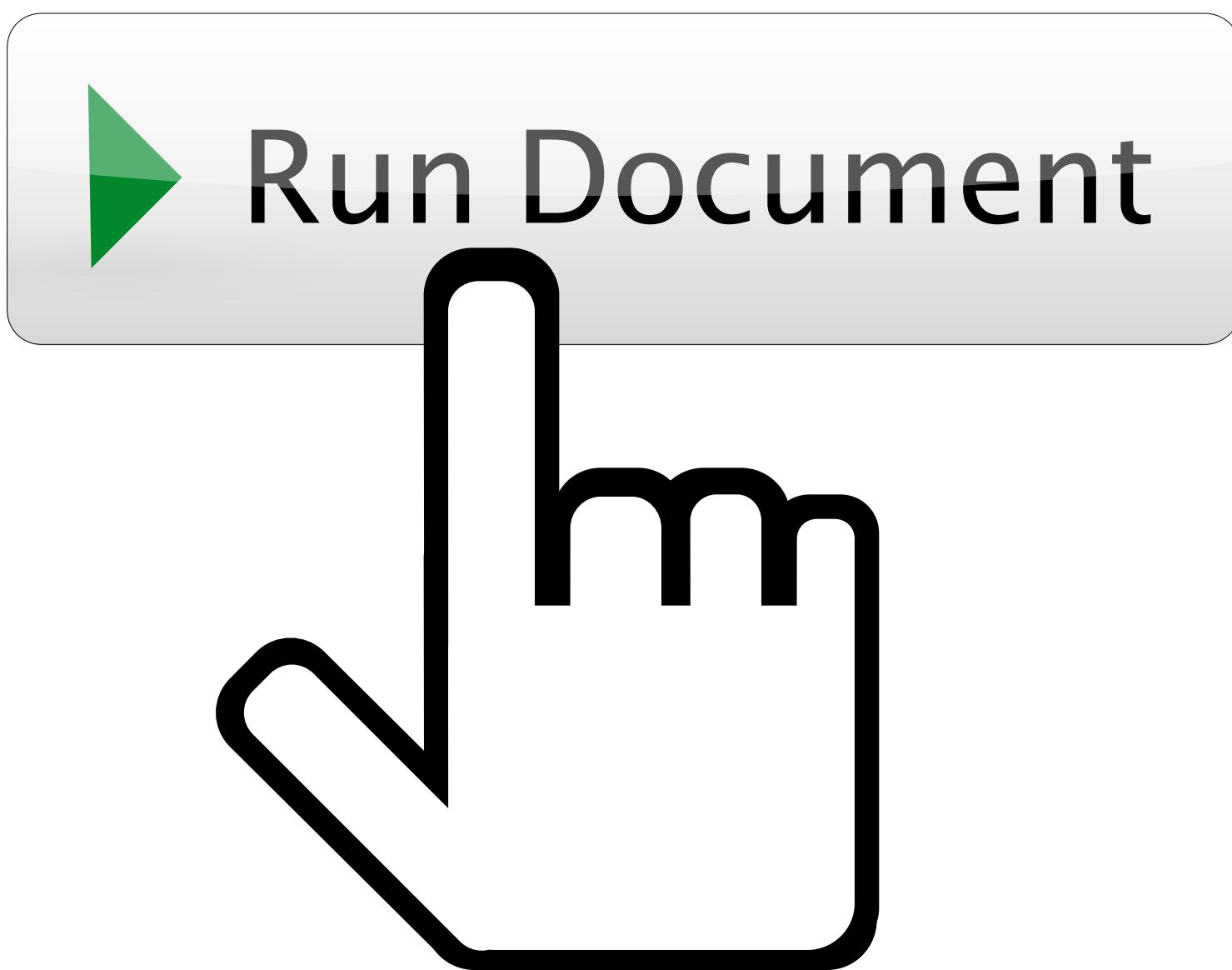
Choice 1|

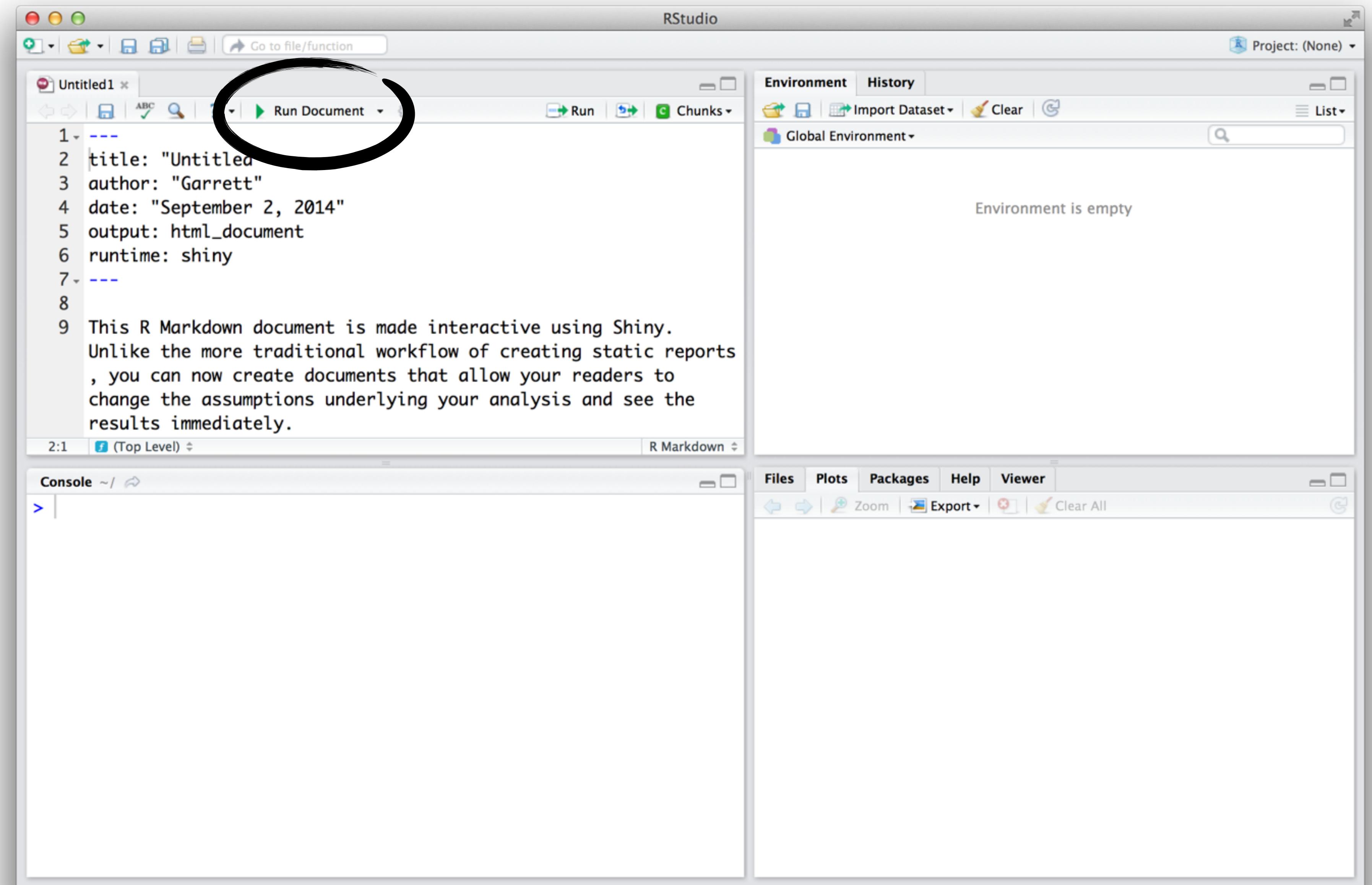


Choice 1

Choice 2

Choice 3





**Can the document
share CSS with
embedded apps?**

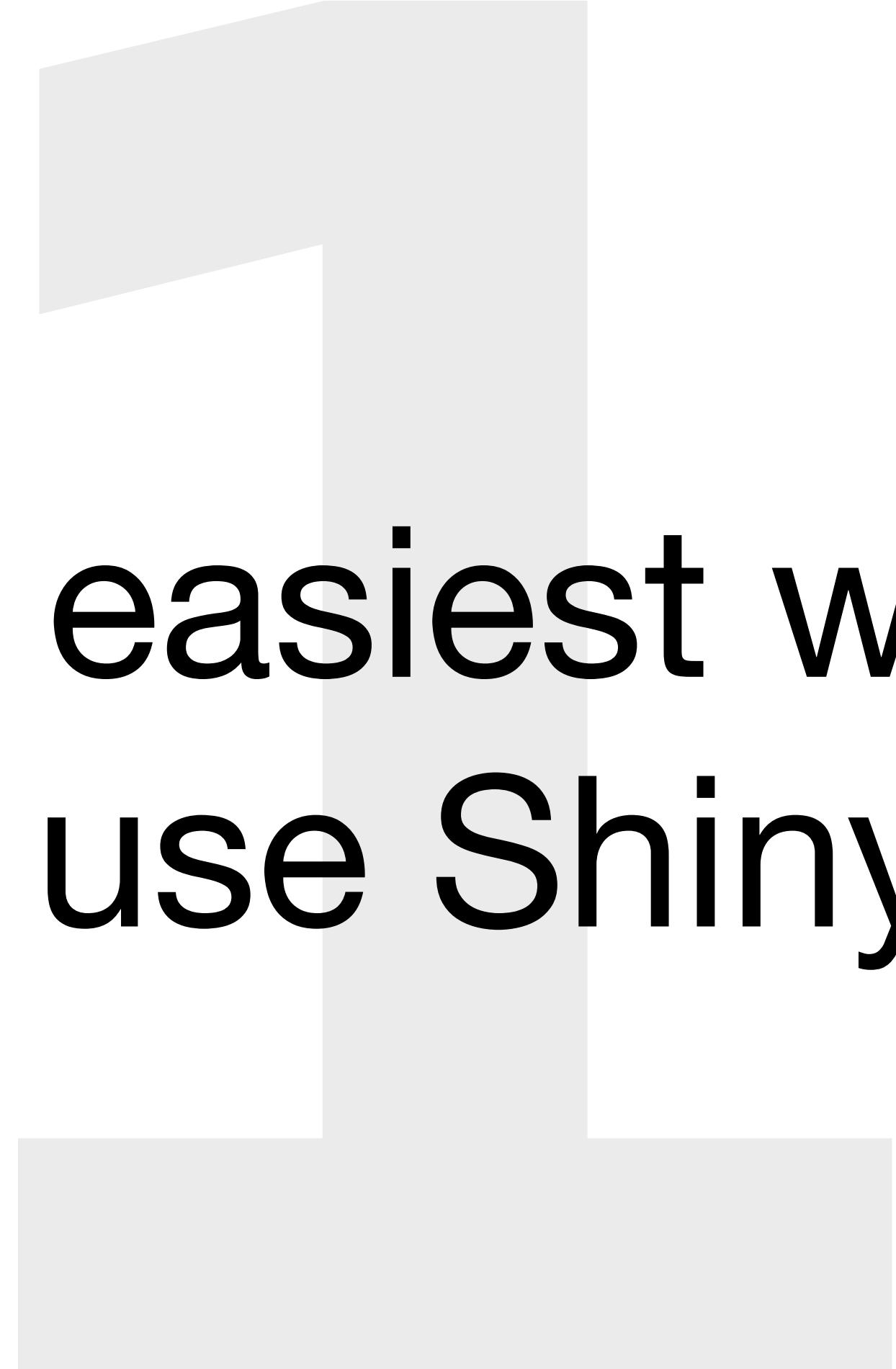
Yes. Link to the same
CSS file in each.

<http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/css.html>

But can they just...
cascade?

No.

Possibilities



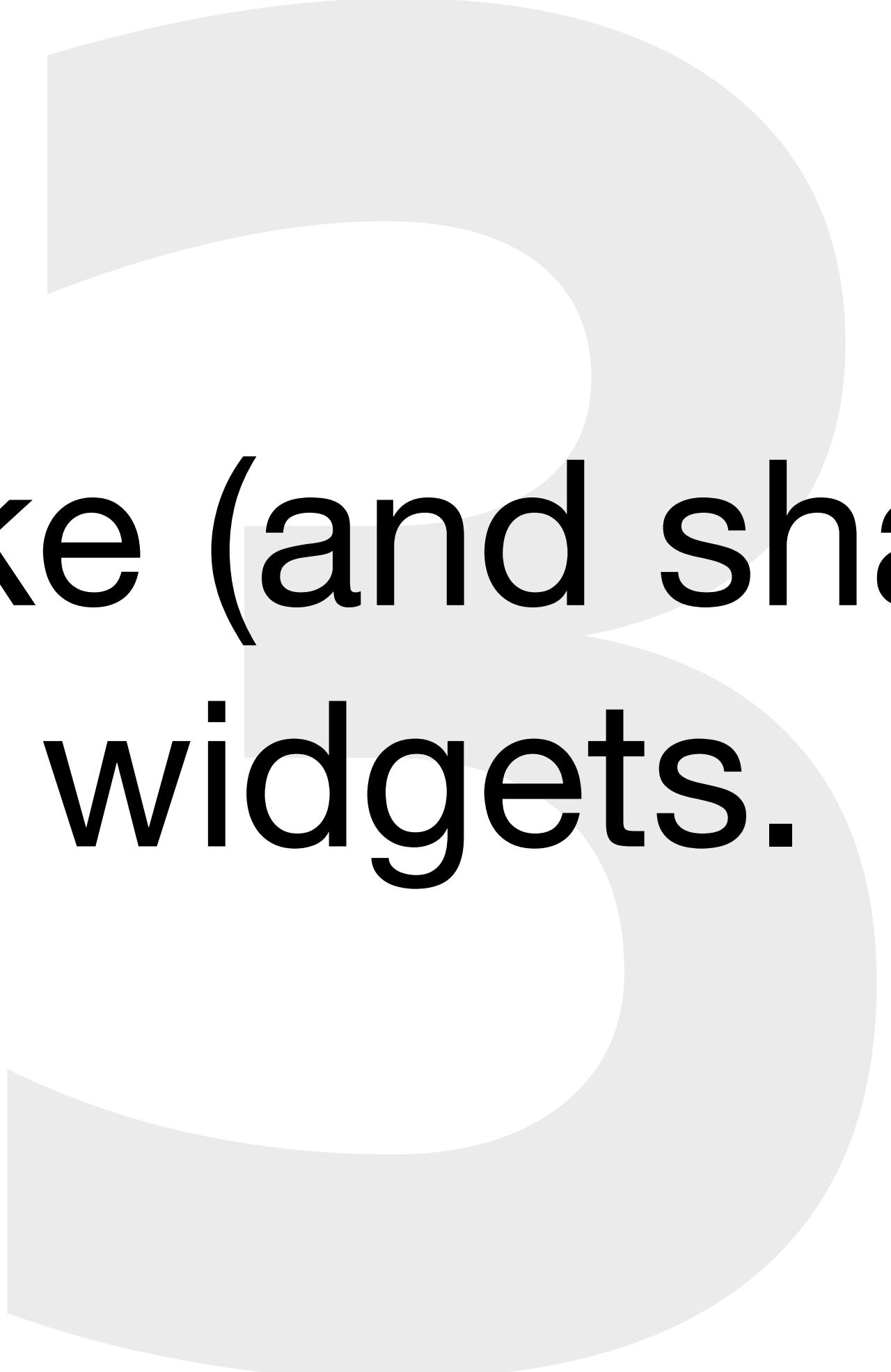
The easiest way
to use Shiny.

Names demo



Works with ggvis.

Grand tour demo



Make (and share)
widgets.

stocks demo

R Markdown — Dynamic Documents for R

R Markdown is an authoring format that enables easy creation of dynamic documents, presentations, and reports from R. It combines the core syntax of [markdown](#) (an easy-to-write plain text format) with embedded R code chunks that are run so their output can be included in the final document. R Markdown documents are fully *reproducible* (they can be automatically regenerated whenever underlying R code or data changes).

This website describes R Markdown v2, a next generation implementation of R Markdown based on [knitr](#) and [pandoc](#). This implementation brings many enhancements to R Markdown, including:

- Create HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents as well as [Beamer](#), [ioslides](#) and [reveal.js](#) presentations.
- New markdown syntax including expanded support for tables and bibliographies.
- Hooks for customizing HTML and PDF output (include CSS, headers, and footers).
- Include raw LaTeX within markdown for advanced customization of PDF output.
- Compile HTML, PDF, or MS Word notebooks from R scripts.
- Extensibility: create custom templates and even entirely new output formats.
- Create interactive R Markdown documents using Shiny

Note that PDF output (including Beamer slides) requires an installation of TeX. On Windows, [MiKTeX](#) should be used rather than TeX Live.

Installing R Markdown

You can use R Markdown either through the integrated support provided by RStudio or by directly using the [rmarkdown](#) package:

1. RStudio — Install the [latest version of RStudio](#) (v0.98.932).
2. Other environments — Install the [rmarkdown package](#).

rmarkdown.rstudio.com

Quick Tour

Shiny

by RStudio

A web application framework for R

Turn your analyses into interactive web applications

No HTML, CSS, or JavaScript knowledge required

TUTORIAL

ARTICLES

GALLERY

REFERENCE

DEPLOY

HELP



Get inspired
(gallery)



Get started
(tutorial)



Go deeper
(articles)

shiny.rstudio.com

THANKS FOR ATTENDING

Learn more about Shiny Server & RStudio

rstudio.com/products/shiny/shiny-server/

&

rstudio.com/products/rstudio/

