## Class 8 Lab: Intro to Shiny

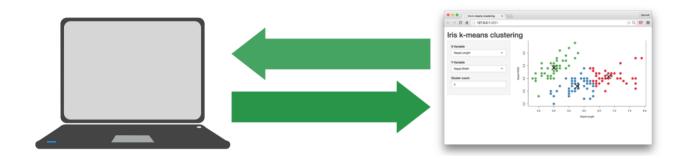
DSBA 5122: Visual Analytics

Ryan Wesslen

March 18, 2019

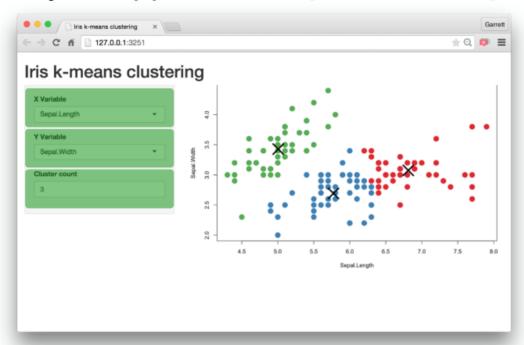
### Shiny

A **Shiny** app is a web page (UI) connected to a computer running a live R session (Server)



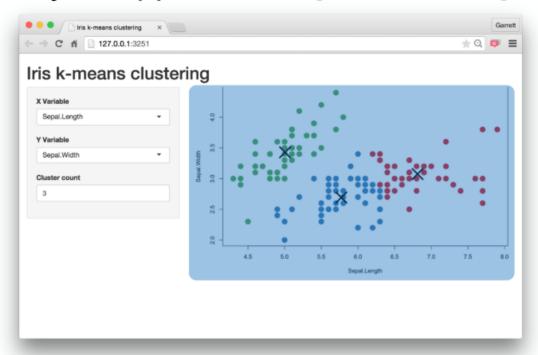
Users can manipulate the UI, which will cause the server to update the UI's displays (by running R code).

### Build your app around inputs and outputs



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### Build your app around inputs and outputs



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# App template

The shortest viable shiny app

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage()

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```

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### Try This

- 1. Open a new .R file
- 2. Type this into the file. (Do you have the shiny package?)

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage("Hello World")

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```

3. Click "Run"

User Interface: ui() function

### fluidPage()

Add elements to your app as arguments to fluidPage()

```
ui <- fluidPage(
    # *Input() functions,
    # *Output() functions
)</pre>
```

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```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(

)
server <- function(input, output) {}
shinyApp(server = server, ui = ui)</pre>
```



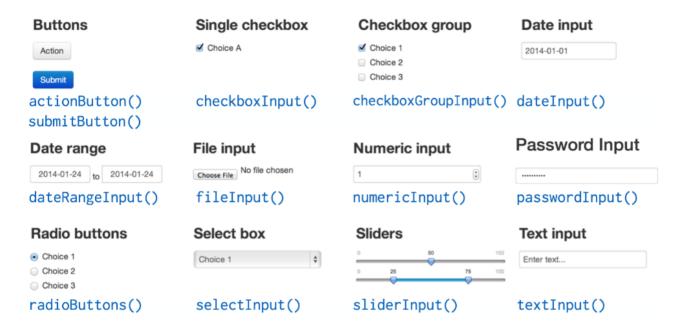
```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
    sliderInput(inputId = "num",
        label = "Choose a number",
        value = 25, min = 1, max = 100)
)
server <- function(input, output) {}
shinyApp(server = server, ui = ui)</pre>
```



### Input Syntax

# Choose a number 1 25 100 sliderInput(inputId = "num", label = "Choose a number", ...) input name (for internal use) Notice: | label to | display | input specific | arguments | ?sliderInput

### Inputs



There are multiple common Input() functions.

### What's in an Input function? HTML

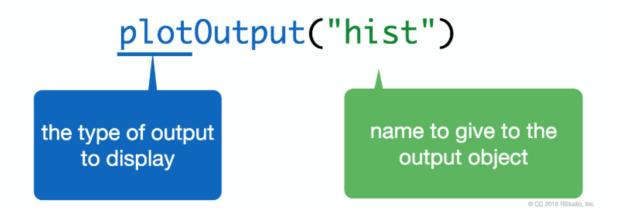
```
sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100)
```

```
<div class="form-group shiny-input-container">
   <label class="control-label" for="num">Choose a number</label>
   <input class="js-range-slider" id="num" data-min="1" data-max="100"
    data-from="25" data-step="1" data-grid="true" data-grid-num="9.9"
    data-grid-snap="false" data-prettify-separator="," data-keyboard="true"
    data-keyboard-step="1.01010101010101"/>
</div>
```

### **Output Syntax**

# \*Output()

To display output, add it to fluidPage() with an \*Output() function



### **Output Options**

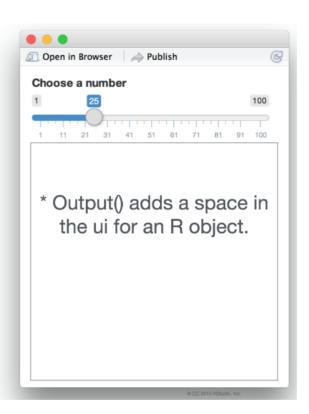


```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
    sliderInput(inputId = "num",
        label = "Choose a number",
        value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
    plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```



```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
    sliderInput(inputId = "num",
        label = "Choose a number",
        value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
    plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```

Comma between arguments

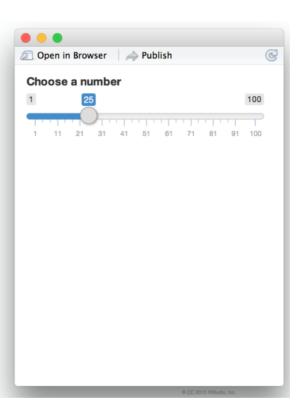
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```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
    sliderInput(inputId = "num",
        label = "Choose a number",
        value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
    plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```

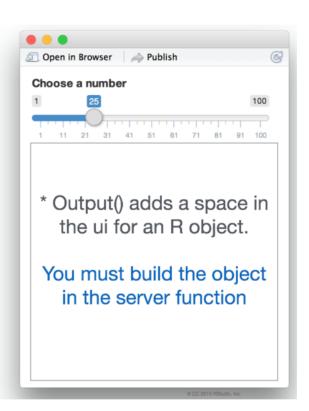


```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
    sliderInput(inputId = "num",
        label = "Choose a number",
        value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
    plotOutput("hist")
)

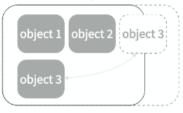
server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```



### Layouts





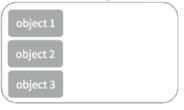
### sidebarLayout()



### splitLayout()

object 1 object 2

### verticalLayout()



### fluidRow()



### column()



### sidebarLayout()

### sidebarLayout()

```
fluidPage()

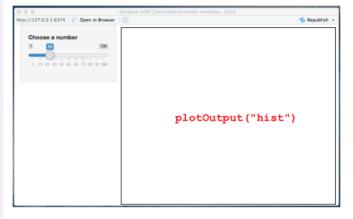
sidebarLayout()

sidebarPanel(),

selectInput("num")

plotOutput("hist")
```

### sidebarLayout()



### html tags if you know HTML



Add static HTML elements with tags, a list of functions that parallel common HTML tags, e.g. tags\$a(). Unnamed arguments will be passed into the tag; named arguments will become tag attributes.

tags\$a tags\$abbr tags\$data tags\$datalist tags\$h6 tags\$nav tags\$span tags\$head tags\$noscript tags\$strong tags\$address tags\$dd tags\$header tags\$object tags\$style tags\$hgroup tags\$ol tags\$sub tags\$hr tags\$optgroup tags\$summary tags\$area tags\$del tags\$article tags\$details tags\$HTML tags\$option tags\$sup tags\$aside tags\$dfn tags\$audio tags\$div tags\$i tags\$output tags\$table tags\$b tags\$dl tags\$iframe tags\$p tags\$tbody tags\$base tags\$dt tags\$img tags\$param tags\$td tags\$input tags\$pre tags\$bdi tags\$em tags\$textarea tags\$bdo tags\$embed tags\$ins tags\$progress tags\$tfoot tags\$blockquote tags\$eventsource tags\$kbd tags\$q tags\$th tags\$fieldset tags\$body tags\$keygen tags\$ruby tags\$thead tags\$figcaption tags\$label tags\$rp tags\$br tags\$time tags\$figure tags\$button tags\$legend tags\$rt tags\$title tags\$canvas tags\$footer tags\$li tags\$s tags\$**tr** tags\$caption tags\$form tags\$link tags\$samp tags\$track tags\$cite tags\$h1 tags\$mark tags\$script tags\$u tags\$h2 tags\$code tags\$map tags\$section tags\$ul tags\$h3 tags\$col tags\$menu tags\$select tags\$var tags\$colgroup tags\$h4 tags\$meta tags\$small tags\$video tags\$command tags\$h5 tags\$meter tags\$source tags\$wbr

# The most common tags have wrapper functions. You do not need to prefix their names with tags\$ ui <- fluidPage( h1("Header 1"). Header 1

```
ui <- fluidPage(
h1("Header 1"),
hr(),
br(),
p(strong("bold")),
p(em("italic")),
p(code("code")),
a(href="", "link"),
HTML("<p>Raw html")
)
```

### Server: Server() function

### Use 3 rules to write the server function

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

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# Save objects to display to output\$

```
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- # code
}</pre>
```

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# Save objects to display to output\$

```
output$hist
plot0utput("hist")
```

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# Build objects to display with render\*()

```
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    })
}</pre>
```

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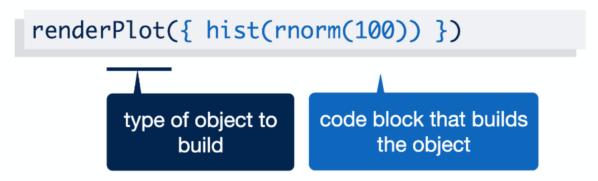
Use the **render\*()** function that creates the type of output you wish to make.

function	creates	
<pre>renderDataTable()</pre>	An interactive table (from a data frame, matrix, or other table-like structure)	
renderImage()	An image (saved as a link to a source file)	
renderPlot()	A plot	
renderPrint()	A code block of printed output	
renderTable()	A table (from a data frame, matrix, or other table-like structure)	
renderText()	A character string	
renderUI()	a Shiny UI element	

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### render\*()

Builds reactive output to display in UI



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# Build objects to display with render\*()

```
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(100))
  })
}</pre>
```

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# Build objects to display with render\*()

```
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    title <- "100 random normal values"
    hist(rnorm(100), main = title)
  })
}</pre>
```

# 3

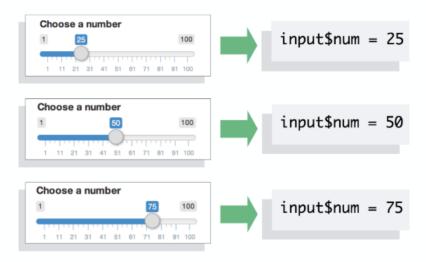
### Access input values with input\$

```
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$num))
  })
}</pre>
```

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### Input values

The input value changes whenever a user changes the input.



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### Reactivity 101

Reactivity automatically occurs whenever you use an input value to render an output object

```
function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$num))
  })
})</pre>
```

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### Shiny: Output

Outputs - render*() and *Output() functions work together to add R output to the UI		
	DT::renderDataTable(expr, options, callback, escape, env, quoted)	dataTableOutput(outputId, icon,)
R	renderImage(expr, env, quoted, deleteFile)	imageOutput(outputId, width, height, click, dblclick, hover, hoverDelay, hoverDelayType, brush, clickId, hoverId, inline)
	<pre>renderPlot(expr, width, height, res,, env, quoted, func)</pre>	plotOutput(outputId, width, height, click, dblclick, hover, hoverDelay, hoverDelayType, brush, clickId, hoverId, inline)
"defa_from": 3 db, of 3 corollines is bopilarges one 5.5 4.8 4.7 3 bopilarges con 5.5 3 5.2	<pre>renderPrint(expr, env, quoted, func,   width)</pre>	verbatimTextOutput(outputId)
Negricuph Negribio Section()   Florida Sprint	renderTable(expr,, env, quoted, func)	tableOutput(outputId)
foo	renderText(expr, env, quoted, func)	textOutput(outputId, container, inline)
State to state  1	renderUI(expr, env, quoted, func)	uiOutput(outputId, inline, container,) htmlOutput(outputId, inline, container,)

### Server Recap

### Recap: Server



Use the server function to assemble inputs into outputs. Follow 3 rules:

output\$hist <-</pre>

1. Save the output that you build to output\$



2. Build the output with a render\*() function

input\$num

3. Access input values with input\$



Create reactivity by using **Inputs** to build **rendered Outputs** 

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### 15 minute Quick Assignment

Open the app.R file (click here).

Try these three tasks:

- 1. add a new slider that sets the number of breaks for the rnorm() function
- 2. add a textInput() that sets the name of the plot
- 3. add a actionButton() that updates the name of the plot (part 2) only when clicking (hint: see ?observeEvent)

### Deploying Apps to Shinyapps.io

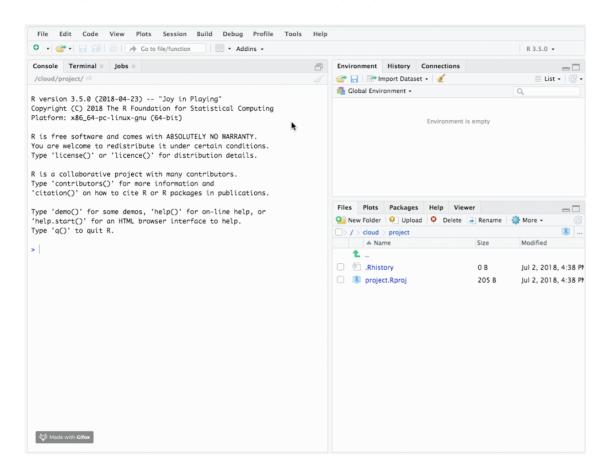
### Shinyapps.io

A server maintained by RStudio

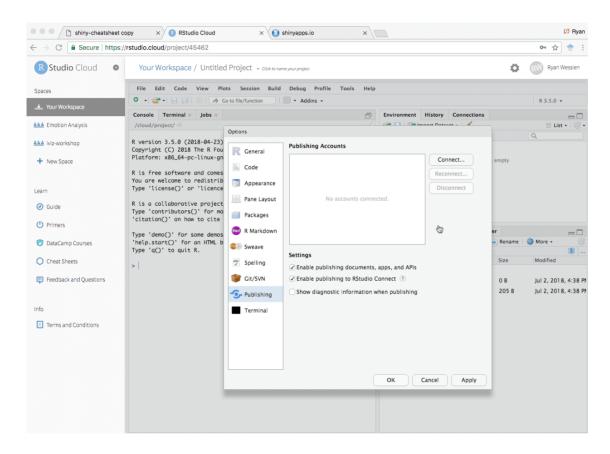
- free
- · easy to use
- secure
- scalable



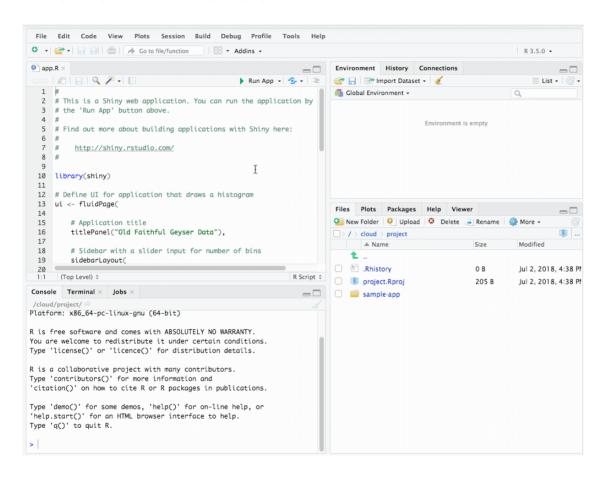
### Setup connection to ShinyApps.io



### Setup connection to ShinyApps.io



### Deploy to ShinyApps.io



### Deploy to ShinyApps.io

