

```

library(shiny)

# Define UI for application that draws a histogram
shinyUI(FluidPage(

  # Application title
  titlePanel("Population Data"),
  # Include radio buttons (Only one of these can be selected)
  # These radioButtons are used in the server as an input variable called
  # 'dataSource'
  radioButtons("dataSource", "",
    c("Data Source 2006" = "DataFile2006",
      "Data Source 2011" = "DataFile2011")),
  # Sidebar with a slider input for number of bins
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      # This is a slider for the number of bins
      # The value determined here will be used as an input in server.R
      # The minimum is 1
      # The max is 50
      # It starts at a value of 30
      # by default it will grow by 1 but here I specify that it will step by 2
      #
      # The format is|
      # sliderInput(VariableName, Stuff2WriteInThewebPage, MinimumValue,MaxValue,Default,StepIncrement)
      sliderInput("bins", #This is the variable name, the value of which is determined by the slider.
        "Number of bins:",#Label on the html page
        min = 1,#minimum for the slider
        max = 50,#maximum for the slider
        value = 30,#default value
        step=2),#slider increments
      numericInput("minx", "minimum x", value = 1000),
      numericInput("maxx", "maximum x", value = 1000000),
      checkboxInput("densityplot", "Add density plot?"),

```

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sidebarPanel(
  # This is a slider for the number of bins
  #The value determined here will be used as an input in server.R
  #The minimum is 1
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  #sliderInput(VariableName, Stuff2WriteInTheWebPage, MinimumValue,MaxValue,Default,StepIncrement)
  sliderInput("bins", "#Label on the html page",
    min = 1, #minimum for the slider
    max = 50, #maximum for the slider
    value = 30, #default value
    step=2), #slider increments
  numericInput('minx', 'minimum x', value = 1000),
  numericInput('maxx', 'maximum x', value = 1000000),
  checkboxInput("densityplot", "Add density plot?")),

# Show a plot of the generated distribution
mainPanel(
  tabsetPanel(type = "tabs",
    tabPanel("Population", plotOutput("distPlot")),
    tabPanel("Private Dwellings", plotOutput("distPlot"))
  )
)
)
)
)

```

```
library(shiny)

# Define server logic required to draw a histogram
shinyServer(function(input, output) {

  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({

    #Use those radioButtons to select the data to use
    #Note that the input was called "dataSource" in the ui.R file
    #Here it is an element from a list.
    #I extract it using input$nameOfThing
    if (input$dataSource == "DataFile2006") {
      x = read.csv("pop2006.csv")
    } else {
      if(input$dataSource == "DataFile2011"){
        x = read.csv("pop2011.csv")
      }else{
        #This means do not use any data. This will break things.
        x=NULL
      }
    }
    #I didn't need to use if{}else{if{}else{}}
    # but I do so to show how to use multiple if else statements.

    # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
    a <- x[[-1, 3]]
    x <- x[[-1, 3]]
    for (i in 1:length(a))
    {

      if(a[i] <= input$minx || a[i] >= input$maxx)
      {
```

```

# generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
a <- x[-1, 3]
x <- x[-1, 3]
for (i in 1:length(a))
{
  if(a[i] <= input$minx || a[i] >= input$maxx)
  {
    a[i] = NA
  }
}
a <- a[!is.na(a)]
bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

# draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
hist(a, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white',
     main = "Histogram of Population", ylab = "Number of Provinces", xlab = "Population")

if(input$densityplot)
{
  hist(a, breaks = bins, prob = TRUE, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white',
       main = "Histogram of Population", ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "Population")
  lines(density(a), lwd = 2, col = "red")
}
})
output$dist1Plot <- renderPlot({

  #Use those radioButtons to select the data to use
  #Note that the input was called "dataSource" in the ui.R file
  #Here it is an element from a list.
  #I extract it using input$nameOfThing
  if (input$dataSource == "DataFile2006") {
    x = read.csv("pop2006.csv")
  }

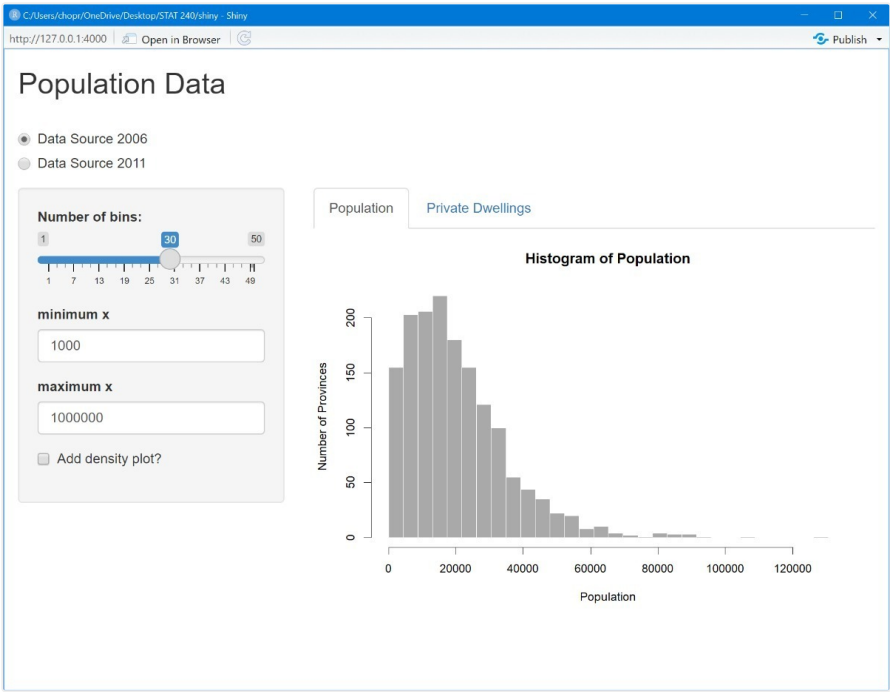
```

```
})  
output$dist1Plot <- renderPlot({  
  
  #Use those radioButtons to select the data to use  
  #Note that the input was called "dataSource" in the ui.R file  
  #Here it is an element from a list.  
  #I extract it using input$nameOfThing  
  if (input$dataSource == "DataFile2006") {  
    x = read.csv("pop2006.csv")  
  } else {  
    if(input$dataSource == "DataFile2011"){  
      x = read.csv("pop2011.csv")  
    }else{  
      #This means do not use any data. This will break things.  
      x=NULL  
    }  
  }  
  #I didn't need to use if{}else{if{}else{}}  
  # but I do so to show how to use multiple if else statements.  
  
  # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R  
  a <- x[-1, 4]  
  x <- x[-1, 4]  
  for (i in 1:length(a))  
  {  
  
    if(a[i] <= input$minx || a[i] >= input$maxx)  
    {  
      a[i] = NA  
    }  
  }  
  a <- a[!is.na(a)]  
}
```

```
x=NULL
}
}
#I didn't need to use if{}else{}else{}
# but I do so to show how to use multiple if else statements.

# generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
a <- x[-1, 4]
x <- x[-1, 4]
for (i in 1:length(a))
{
  if(a[i] <= input$minx || a[i] >= input$maxx)
  {
    a[i] = NA
  }
}
a <- a[!is.na(a)]
bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

# draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
hist(a, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white',
     main = "Histogram of Population", ylab = "Number of Provinces", xlab = "Population")
if(input$densityplot)
{
  hist(a, breaks = bins, prob = TRUE, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white',
       main = "Histogram of Population", ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "Population")
  lines(density(a), lwd = 2, col = "red")
}
})
})
```



```

library(shiny)

# Define UI for application that draws a histogram
shinyUI(FluidPage(

  # Application title
  titlePanel("Population Data"),
  # Include radio buttons (Only one of these can be selected)
  # These radioButtons are used in the server as an input variable called
  # 'dataSource'
  radioButtons("dataSource", "",
    c("Data source 2006" = "DataFile2006",
      "Data source 2011" = "DataFile2011")),
  # Sidebar with a slider input for number of bins
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      # This is a slider for the number of bins
      #The value determined here will be used as an input in server.R
      #The minimum is 1
      #The max is 50
      #It starts at a value of 30
      #by default it will grow by 1 but here I specify that it will step by 2
      #
      # The format is|
      #sliderInput(VariableName, Stuff2WriteInThewebPage, MinimumValue,MaxValue,Default,StepIncrement)
      sliderInput("bins", #This is the variable name, the value of which is determined by the slider.
        "Number of bins:", #Label on the html page
        min = 1,#minimum for the slider
        max = 50,#maximum for the slider
        value = 30,#default value
        step=2),#slider increments
      numericInput('minx', 'minimum x', value = 1000),
      numericInput('maxx', 'maximum x', value = 1000000),
      checkboxInput("densityplot", "Add density plot?")),

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sidebarPanel(
  # This is a slider for the number of bins
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  numericInput('minx', 'minimum x', value = 1000),
  numericInput('maxx', 'maximum x', value = 1000000),
  checkboxInput("densityplot", "Add density plot?"),

  # Show a plot of the generated distribution
  mainPanel(
    tabsetPanel(type = "tabs",
      tabPanel("Population", plotOutput("distPlot")),
      tabPanel("Private Dwellings", plotOutput("distPlot"))
    )
  )
)
)
)

```

```
library(shiny)

# Define server logic required to draw a histogram
shinyServer(function(input, output) {

  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({

    #Use those radioButtons to select the data to use
    #Note that the input was called "dataSource" in the ui.R file
    #Here it is an element from a list.
    #I extract it using input$nameOfThing
    if (input$dataSource == "DataFile2006") {
      x = read.csv("pop2006.csv")
    } else {
      if(input$dataSource == "DataFile2011"){
        x = read.csv("pop2011.csv")
      }else{
        #This means do not use any data. This will break things.
        x=NULL
      }
    }
    #I didn't need to use if{}else{if{}else{}}
    # but I do so to show how to use multiple if else statements.

    # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
    a <- x[-1, 3]
    x <- x[-1, 3]
    for (i in 1:length(a))
    {

      if(a[i] <= input$minx || a[i] >= input$maxx)
      {
```

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# generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
a <- x[-1, 3]
x <- x[-1, 3]
for (i in 1:length(a))
{
  if(a[i] <= input$minx || a[i] >= input$maxx)
  {
    a[i] = NA
  }
}
a <- a[!is.na(a)]
bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

# draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
hist(a, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white',
     main = "Histogram of Population", ylab = "Number of Provinces", xlab = "Population")

if(input$densityplot)
{
  hist(a, breaks = bins, prob = TRUE, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white',
       main = "Histogram of Population", ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "Population")
  lines(density(a), lwd = 2, col = "red")
}
})
output$dist1Plot <- renderPlot({

  #Use those radioButtons to select the data to use
  #Note that the input was called "dataSource" in the ui.R file
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  #I extract it using input$nameOfThing
  if (input$dataSource == "DataFile2006") {
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  }

```

```
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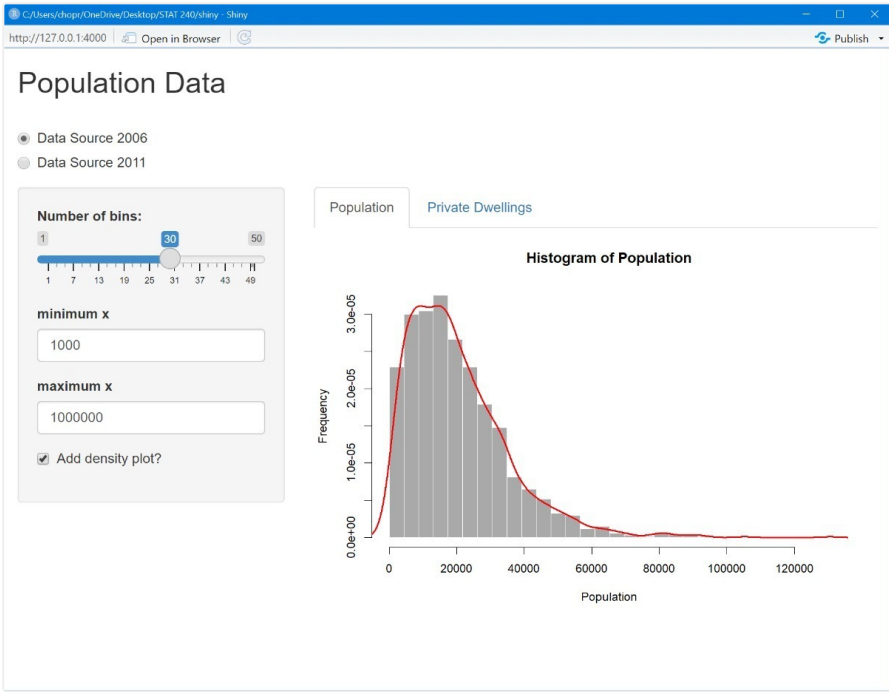
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  a <- a[!is.na(a)]
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hist(a, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white',
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}
}
})
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  # Application title
  titlePanel("Population Data"),
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        step=2),#slider increments
      numericInput('minx', 'minimum x', value = 1000),
      numericInput('maxx', 'maximum x', value = 1000000),
      checkboxInput("densityplot", "Add density plot?")),
    mainPanel()
  )
)

```

```

sidebarPanel(
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  #The minimum is 1
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  numericInput('minx', 'minimum x', value = 1000),
  numericInput('maxx', 'maximum x', value = 1000000),
  checkboxInput("densityplot", "Add density plot?")),

# Show a plot of the generated distribution
mainPanel(
  tabsetPanel(type = "tabs",
    tabPanel("Population", plotOutput("distPlot")),
    tabPanel("Private Deaths", plotOutput("distPlot"))
  )
)
)
)
)

```



```
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# Define server logic required to draw a histogram
shinyServer(function(input, output) {

  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({

    #Use those radioButtons to select the data to use
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    a[i] = NA
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}
a <- a[!is.na(a)]
bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

# draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
hist(a, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white',
     main = "Histogram of Population", ylab = "Number of Provinces", xlab = "Population")

if(input$densityplot)
{
  hist(a, breaks = bins, prob = TRUE, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white',
       main = "Histogram of Population", ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "Population")
  lines(density(a), lwd = 2, col = "red")
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})
output$dist1Plot <- renderPlot({

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  if (input$dataSource == "DataFile2006") {
    x = read.csv("pop2006.csv")
  }

```

```

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  a <- a[!is.na(a)]

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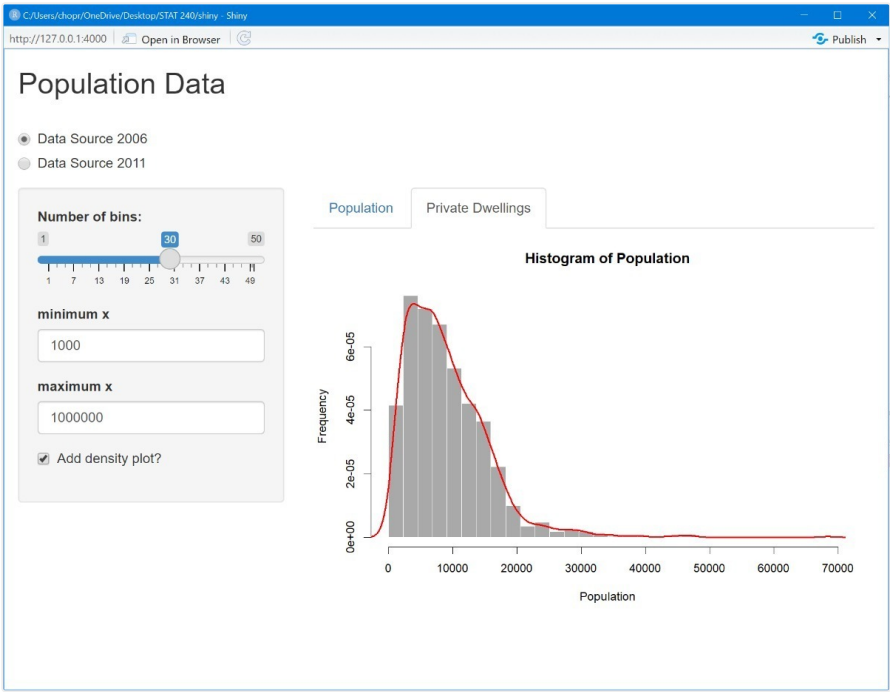
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  lines(density(a), lwd = 2, col = "red")
}
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})

```



This question wasn't answered

