### QTM 151

Lab 08 – Shiny web applications

Umberto Mignozzetti Summer

### Recap

### We learned:

- qplot: quick way to make ggplot graphs.
- ggplotly and plot\_ly: create nice plotly graphs.
- dplyr \*\_join methods: joining data
- forcats methods: working with categorical variables
- lubridate methods: processing dates and times
- tidyr methods: reshape datasets
- maps and ggmap for creating maps.

### **Great job!!**

Do you have any questions about any of these contents?

Today we are going to talk about Shiny Web Apps in R.

### This Class

We have a quiz for this class, due in a few days. Please let me know if you have any questions.

How is the final project going? Do you need my help?

Our GitHub page is: https://github.com/umbertomig/qtm151

### Shiny Webapps

### Getting Started: loading packages

```
# Loading tidyverse
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching packages
                                                            tidyv
## / ggplot2 3.3.5 / purrr 0.3.4
## / tibble 3.1.3 / dplyr 1.0.7
## / tidyr 1.1.3 / stringr 1.4.0
## / readr 2.0.0
                     ✓ forcats 0.5.1
## — Conflicts
                                                       tidyverse o
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(shiny)
```

### Getting Started: loading data

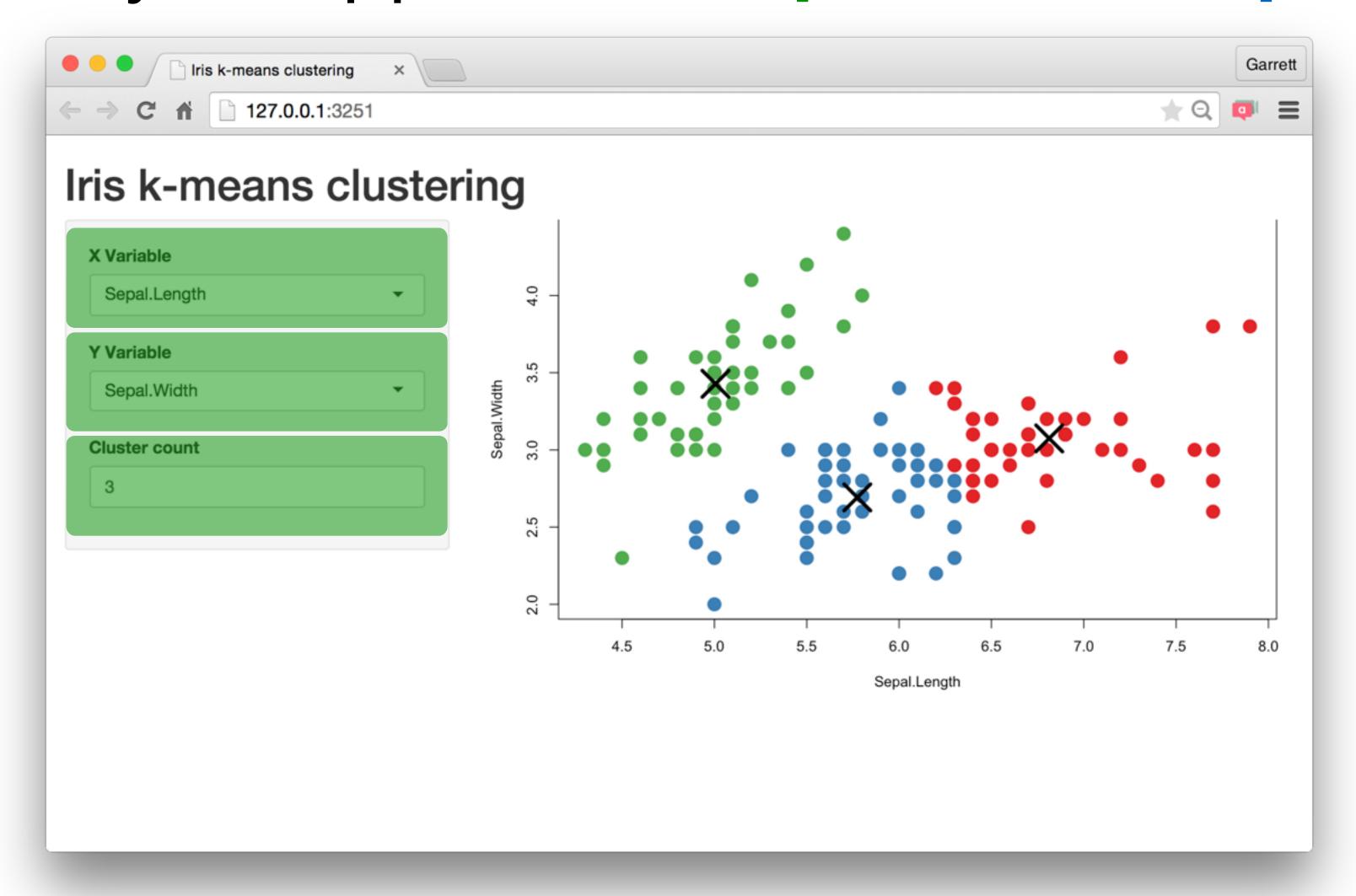
We will use the shiny presentation by Garrett Grolemund, one of the R Studio main Data Scientists

# Add elements to your app as arguments to fluidPage()

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage("Hello World")
server <- function(input, output) {}</pre>
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

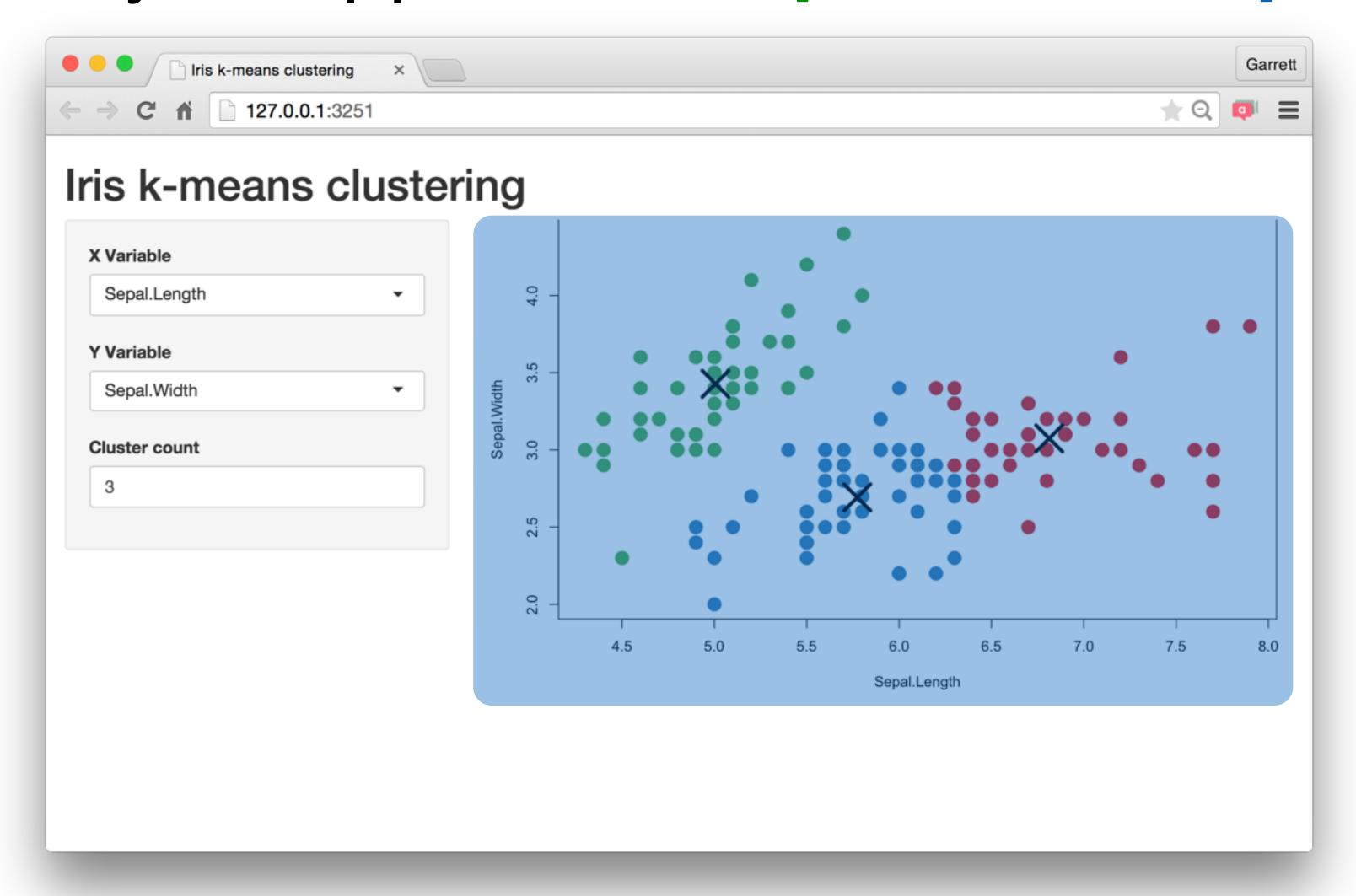
# Build your app around Imputs and Outputs

### Build your app around inputs and outputs





### Build your app around inputs and outputs



Add elements to your app as arguments to fluidPage()

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

# Imputs

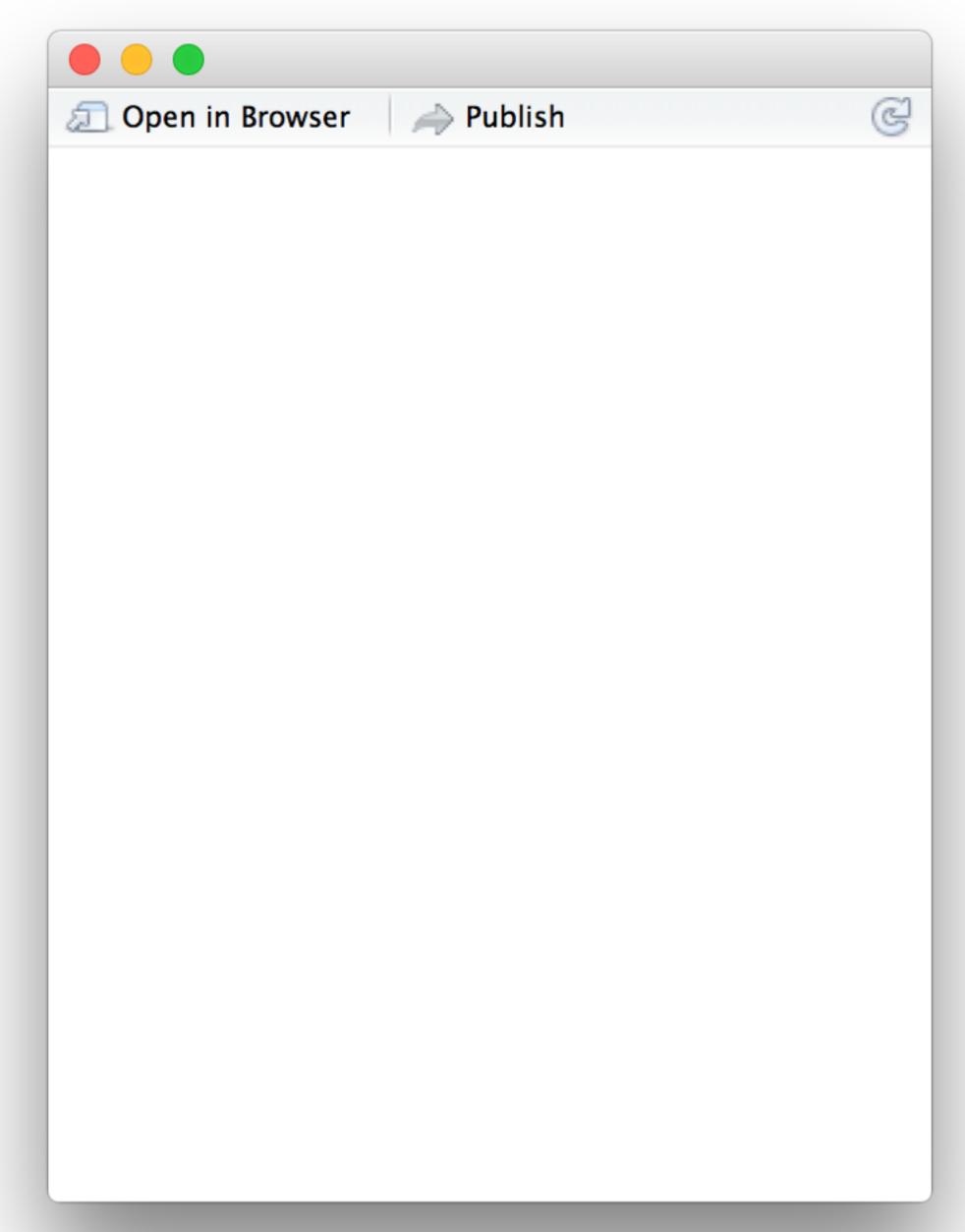
### Create an input with an \*Input() function.

```
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>
```

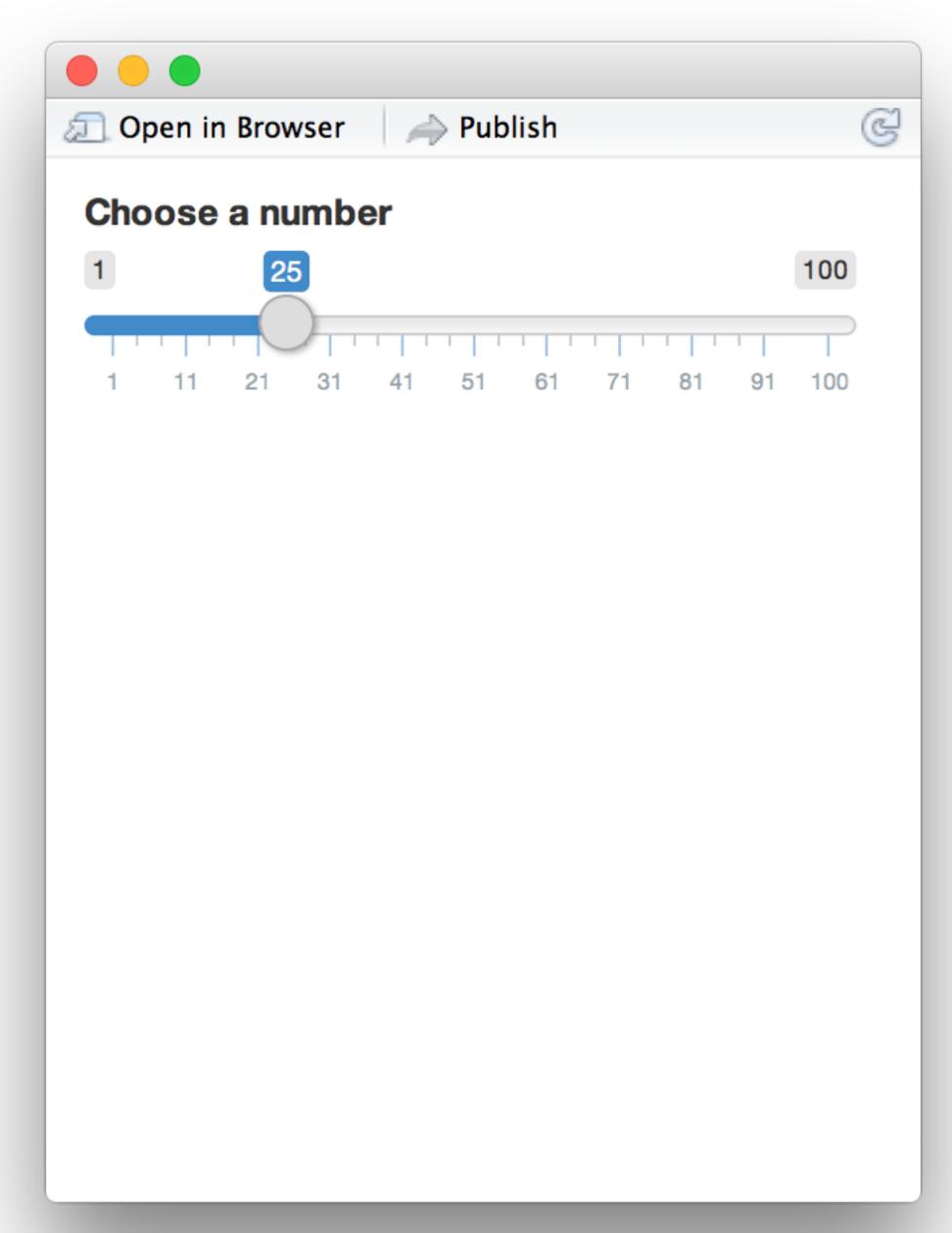
### Create an input with an input function.

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



### Create an input with an input function.

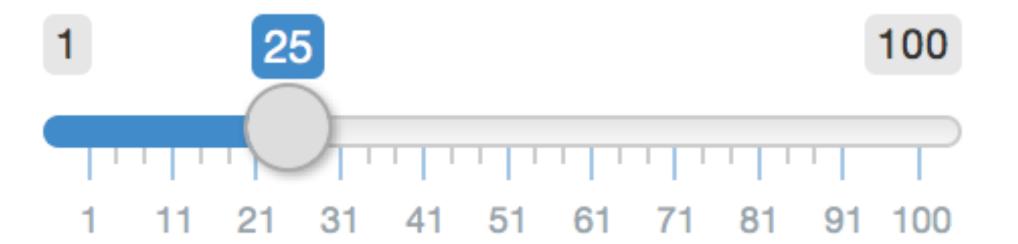
```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100)
server <- function(input, output) {}</pre>
shinyApp(server = server, ui = ui)
```



### Single checkbox Checkbox group Date input **Buttons** Choice 1 Choice A Action 2014-01-01 Choice 2 Choice 3 Submit checkboxInput() checkboxGroupInput() dateInput() actionButton() submitButton() Password Input File input **Numeric input** Date range No file chosen • 2014-01-24 2014-01-24 Choose File \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* fileInput() dateRangeInput() numericInput() passwordInput() Radio buttons Select box Sliders Text input Choice 1 Choice 1 Enter text... Choice 2 75 Choice 3 sliderInput() radioButtons() selectInput() textInput()

### Syntax

### Choose a number



sliderInput(inputId = "num", label = "Choose a number", ...)

input name (for internal use)

Notice: Id not ID

label to display

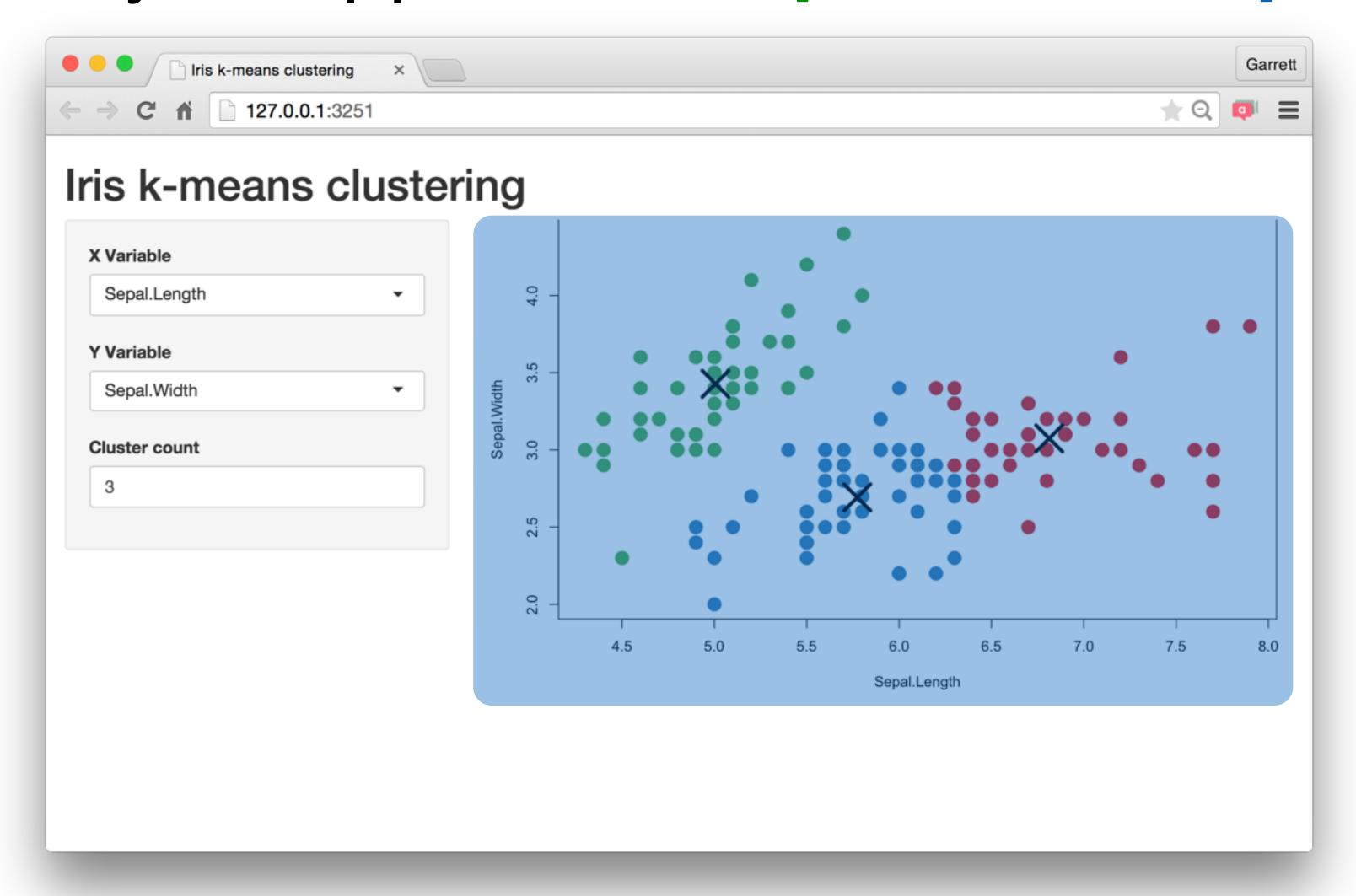
input specific arguments

?sliderInput

# Outputs



### Build your app around inputs and outputs



Function	Inserts
dataTableOutput()	an interactive table
htmlOutput()	raw HTML
<pre>imageOutput()</pre>	image
plotOutput()	plot
tableOutput()	table
textOutput()	text
uiOutput()	a Shiny UI element
verbatimTextOutput()	text

# \*Output()

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

plotOutput("hist")

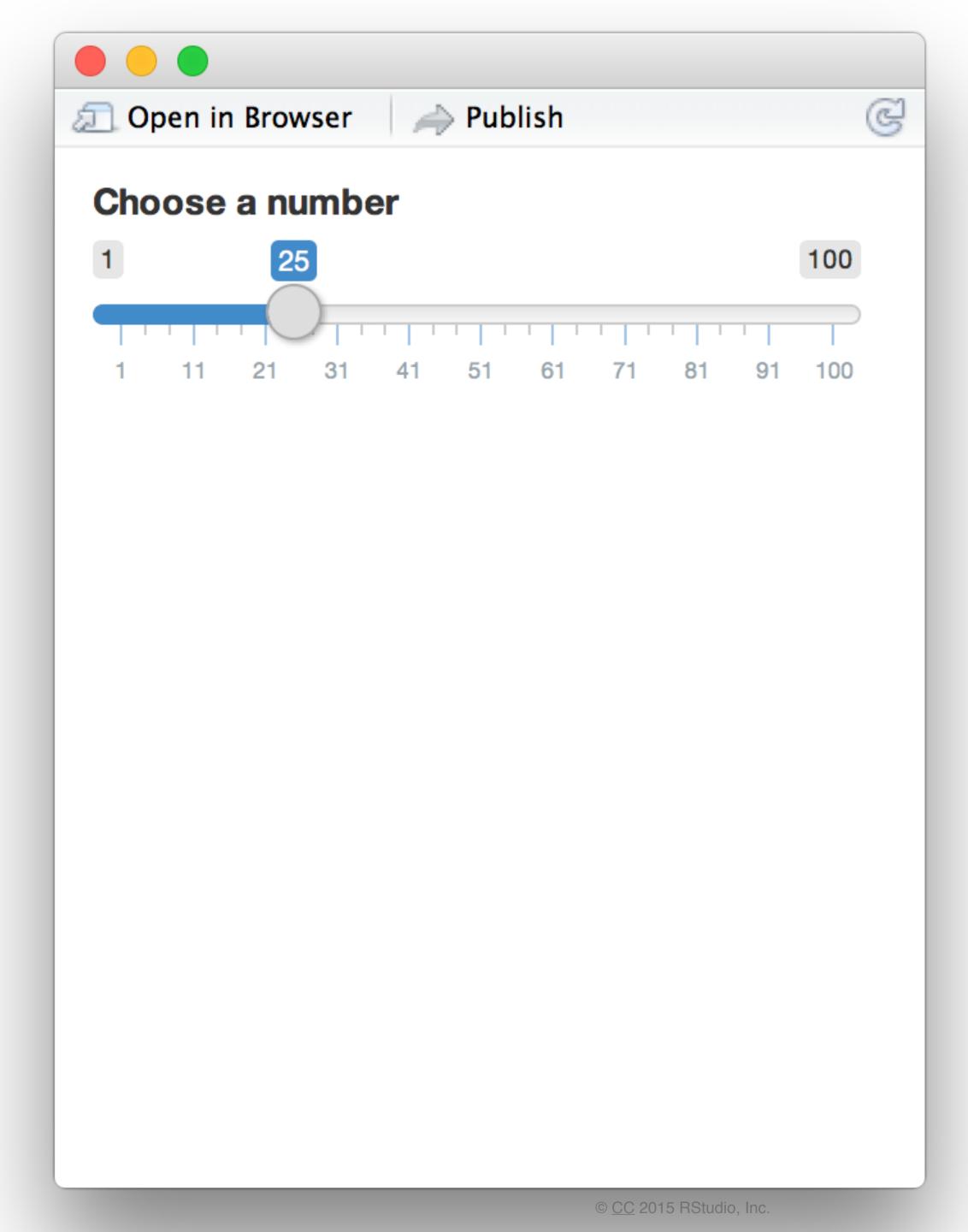
the type of output to display

name to give to the output object

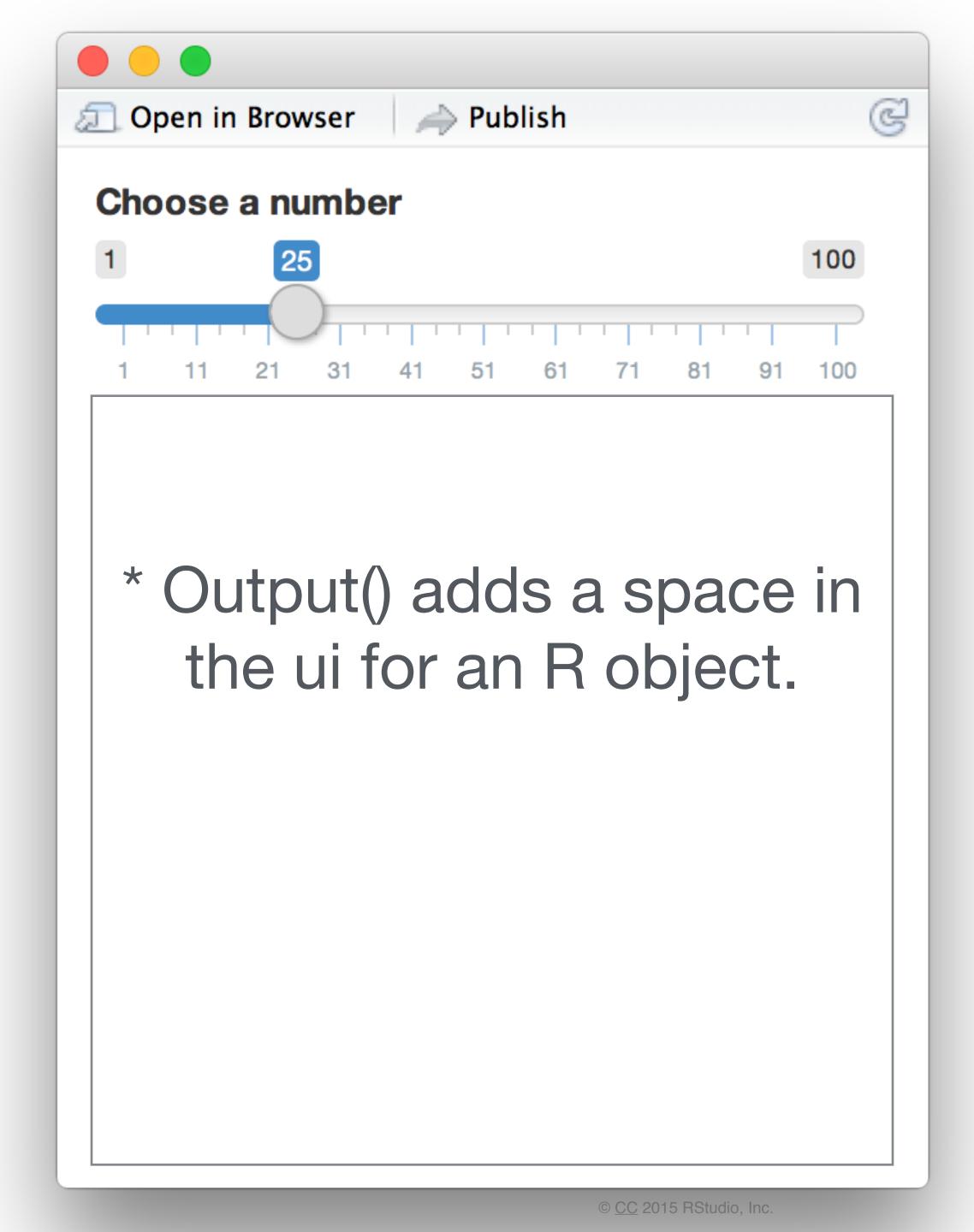
```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  plotOutput("hist")
server <- function(input, output) {}</pre>
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

# Comma between arguments

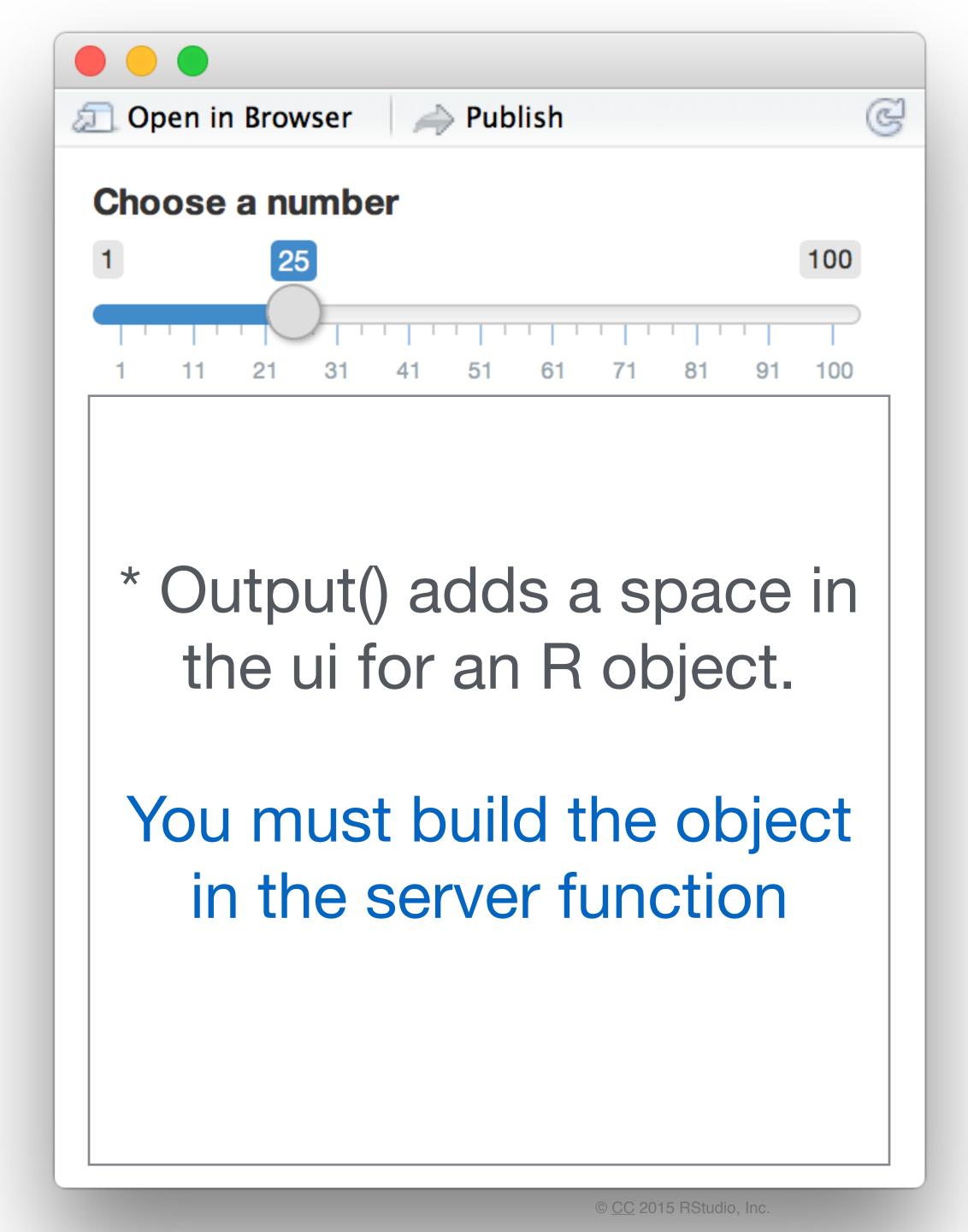
```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  plotOutput("hist")
server <- function(input, output) {}</pre>
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



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



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



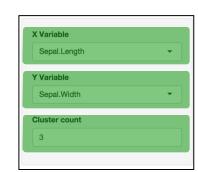
## Recap

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

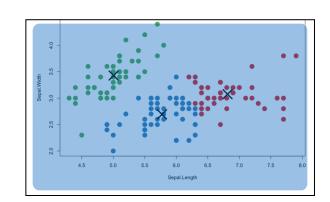
Begin each app with the template



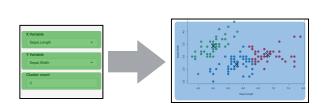
Add elements as arguments to fluidPage()



Create reactive inputs with an \*Input() function



Display reactive results with an \*Output() function



Assemble outputs from inputs in the server function

# Tell the SETVET how to assemble inputs into outputs

### Use 3 rules to write the server function

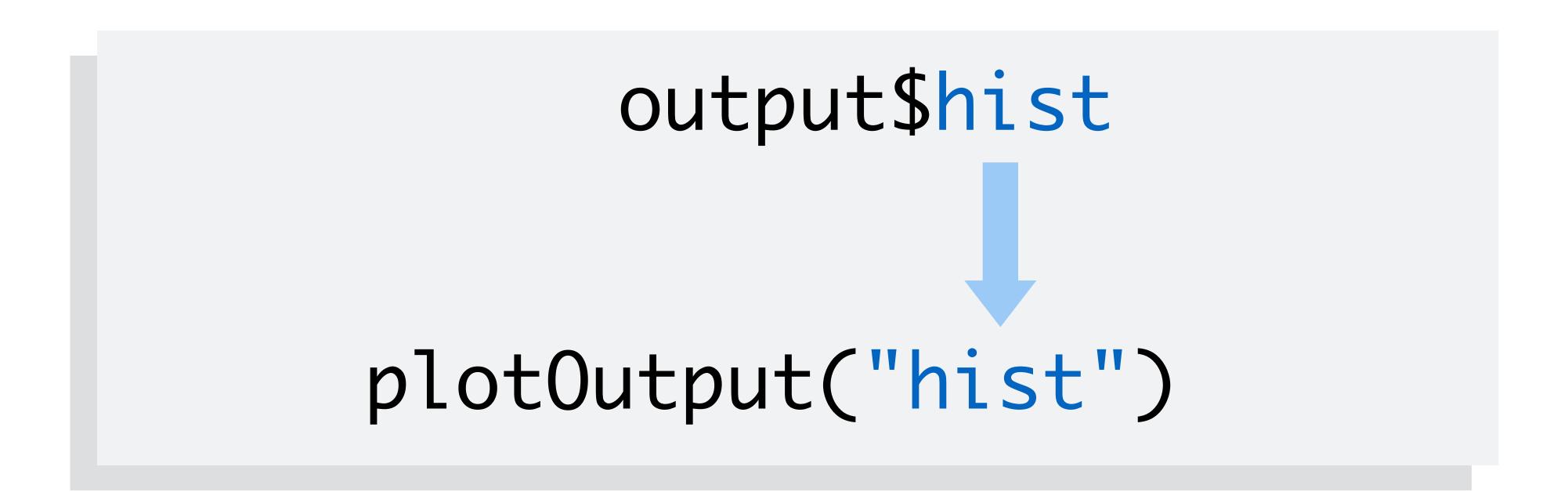
```
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
```

}

# Save objects to display to output\$

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

# Save objects to display to output\$



# Build objects to display with render\*()

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

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

function	creates
renderDataTable()	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

# render\*()

Builds reactive output to display in Ul

renderPlot({ hist(rnorm(100)) })

type of object to build

code block that builds the object

# Build objects to display with render\*()

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

# Build objects to display with render\*()

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



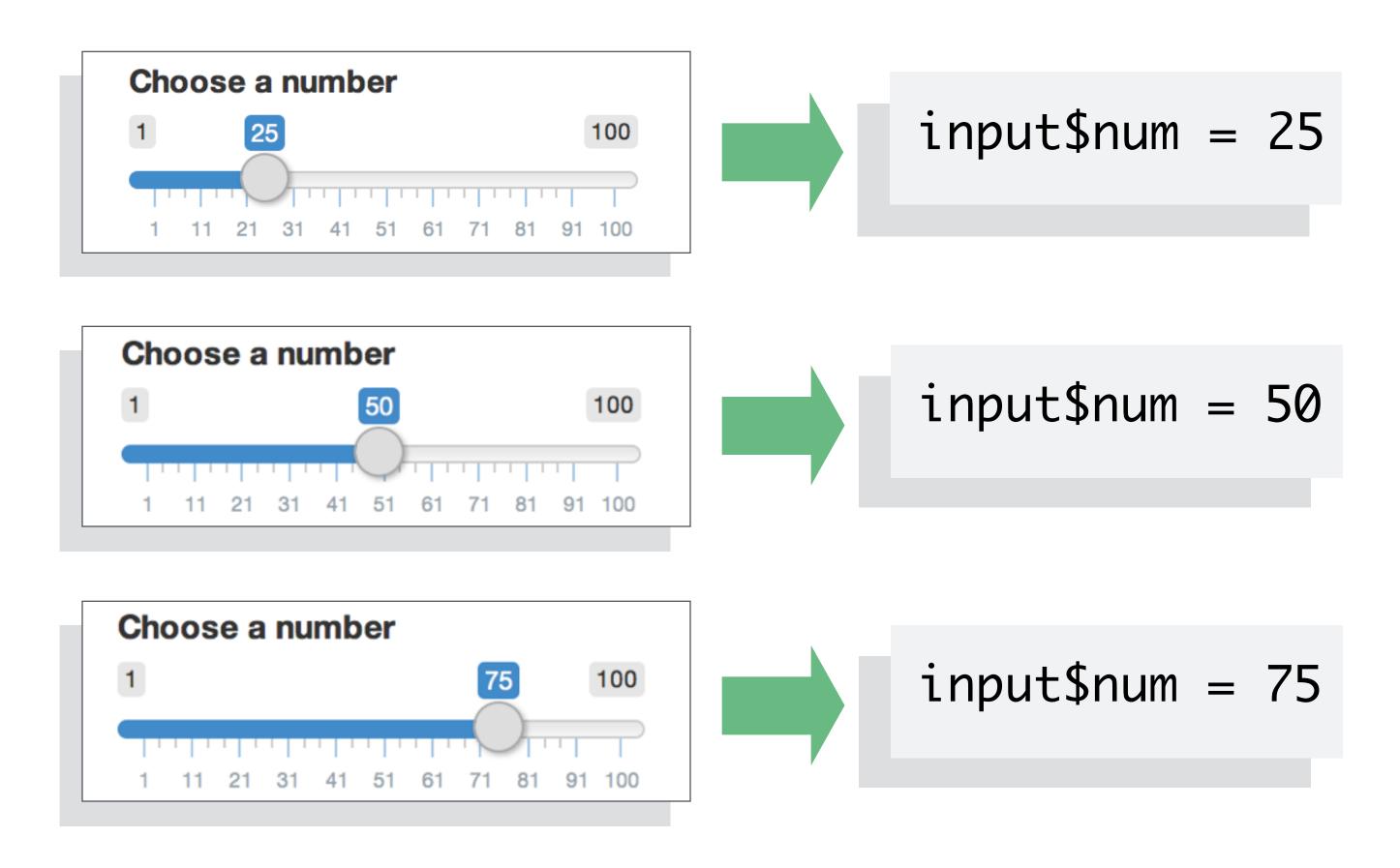
## Access input values with input\$

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

## Access input values with input\$

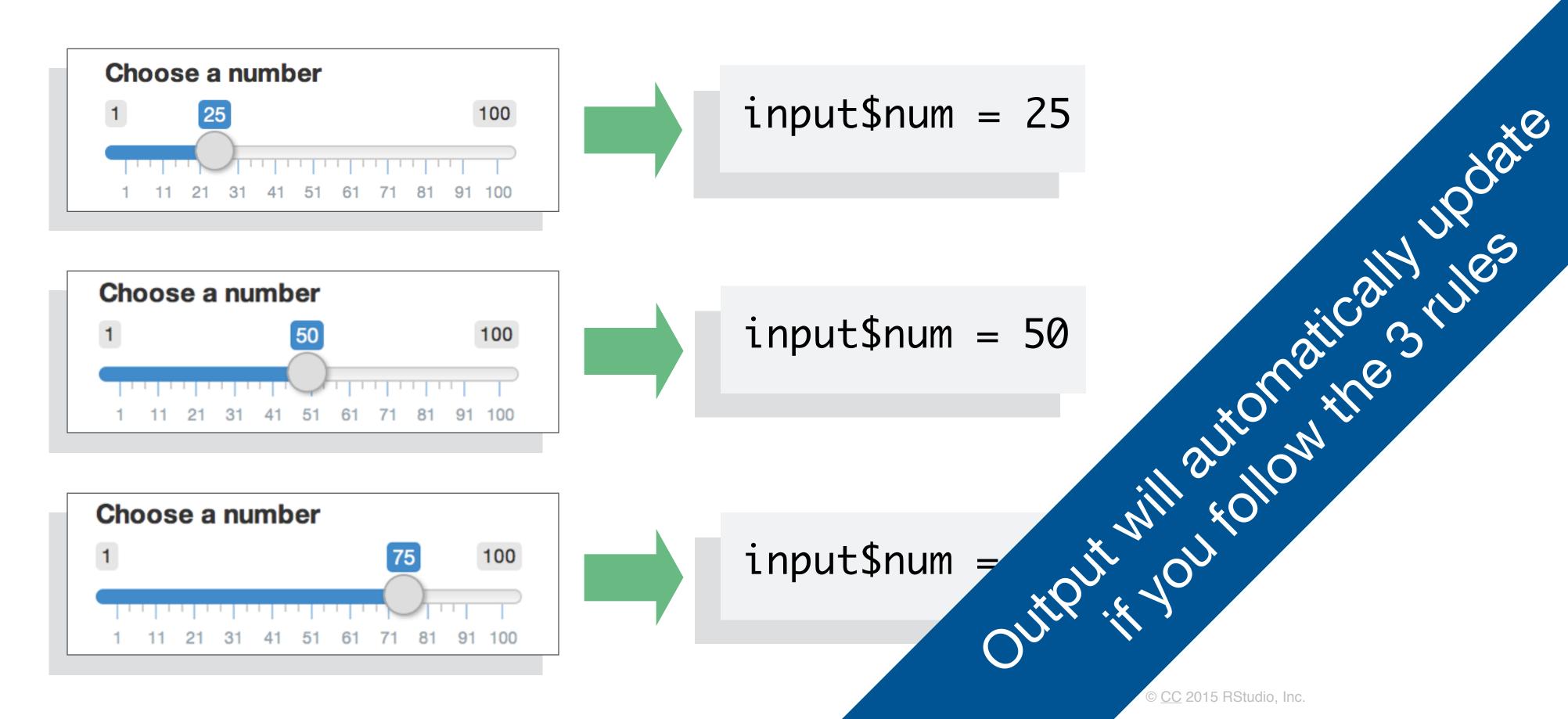
### Input values

The input value changes whenever a user changes the input.



### Input values

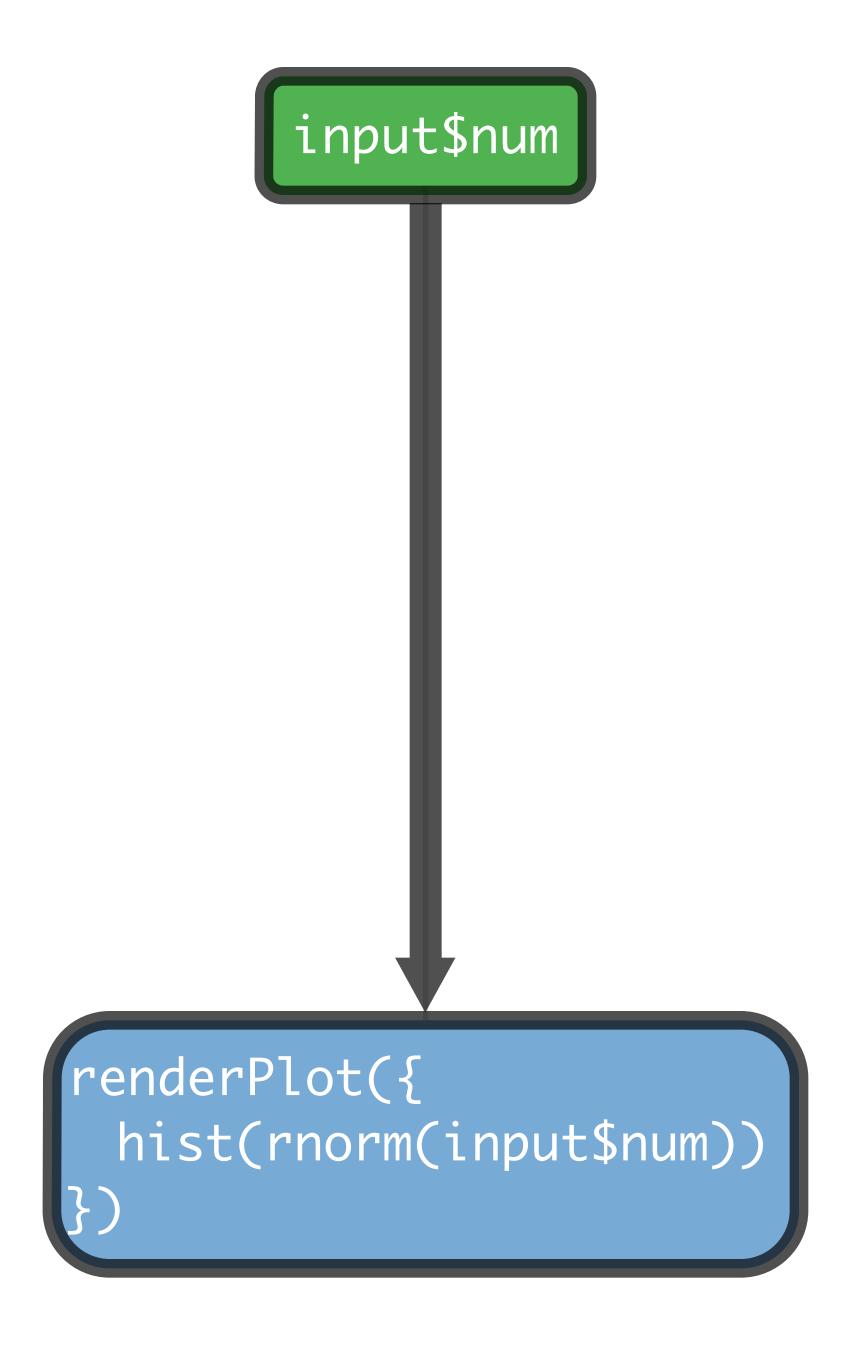
The input value changes whenever a user changes the input.

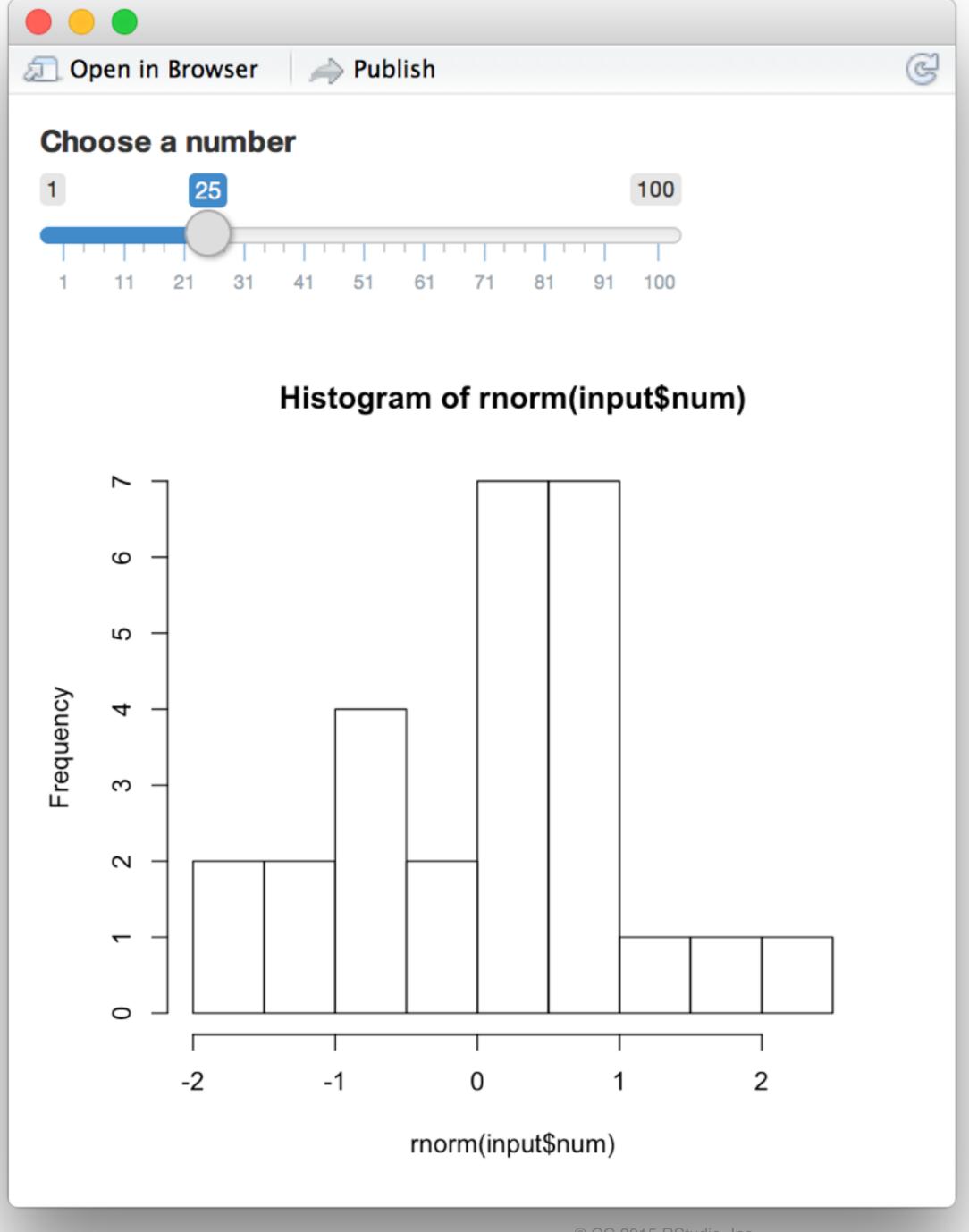


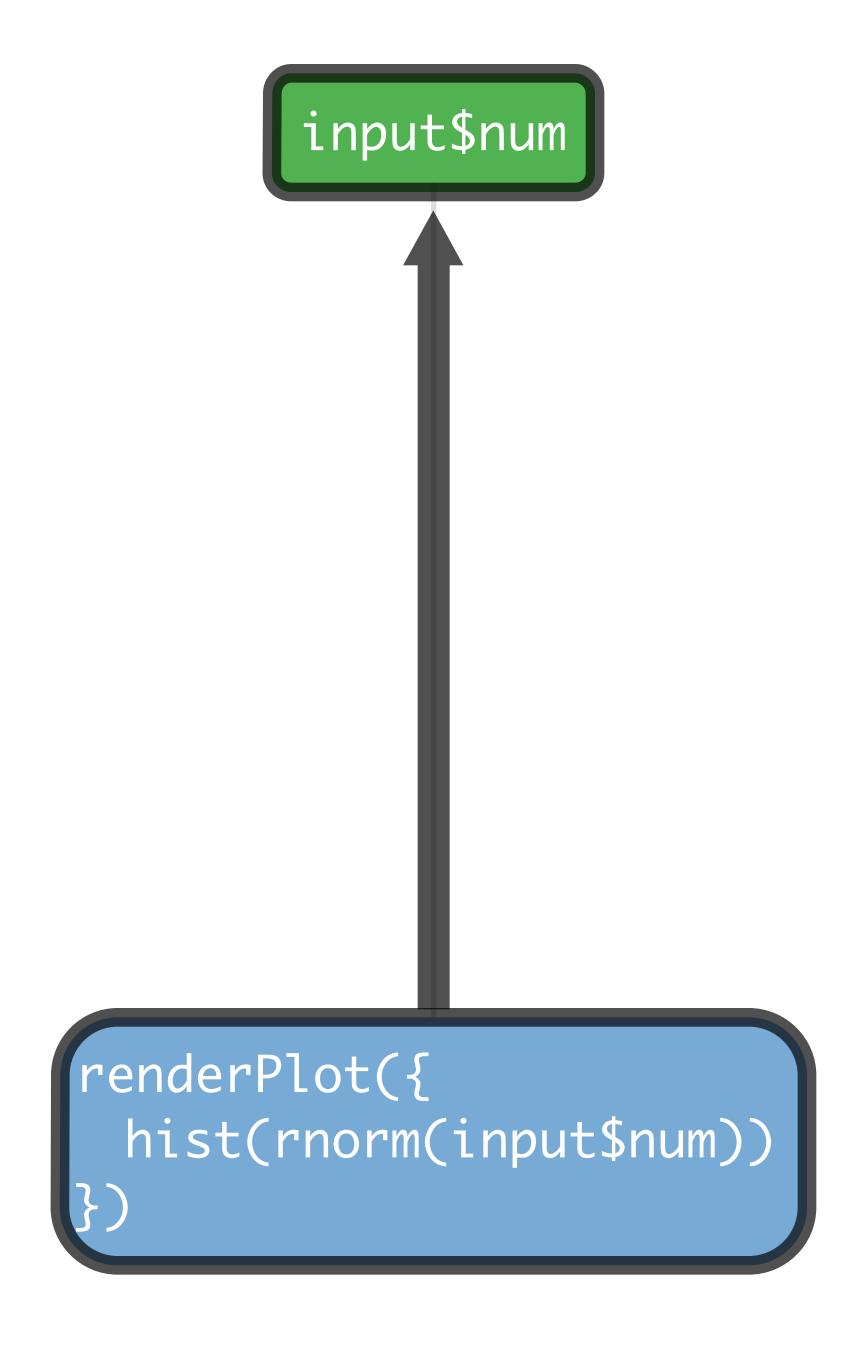
## Reactivity 101

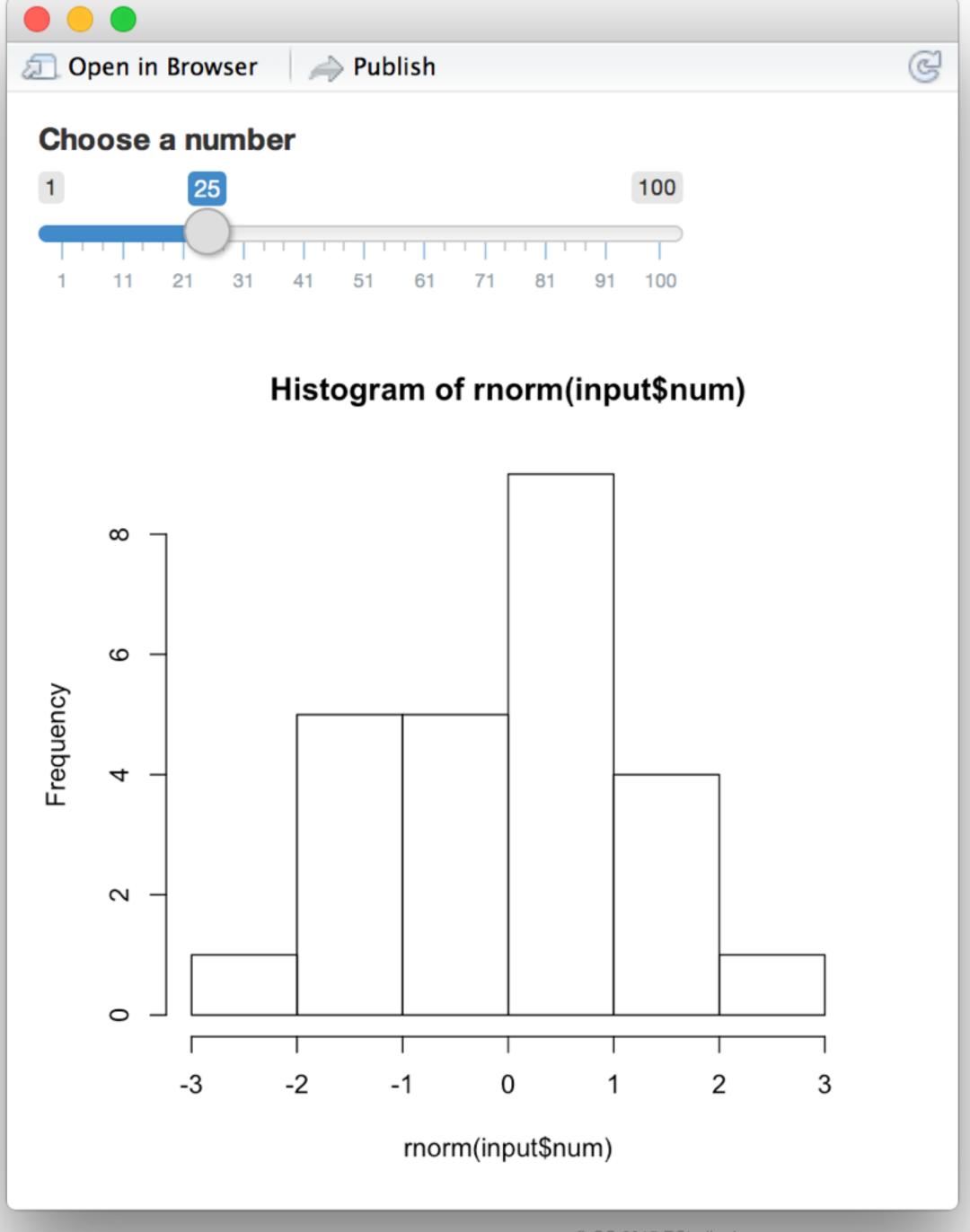
Reactivity automatically occurs whenever you use an input value to render an output object

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









## Recap: Server



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



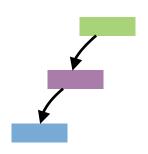
1. Save the output that you build to output\$

```
renderPlot({
  hist(rnorm(input$num))
})
```

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



3. Access input values with input\$

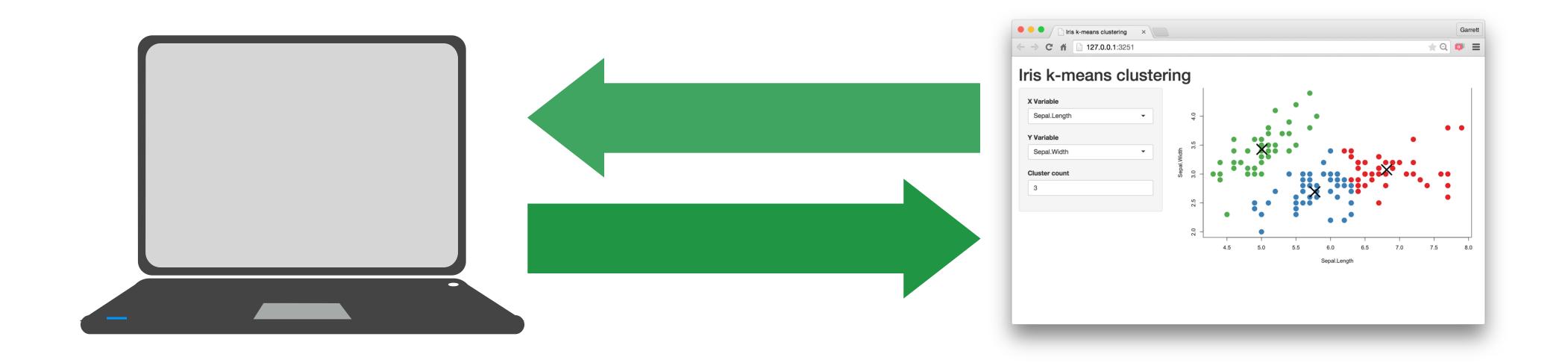


Create reactivity by using Inputs to build rendered Outputs

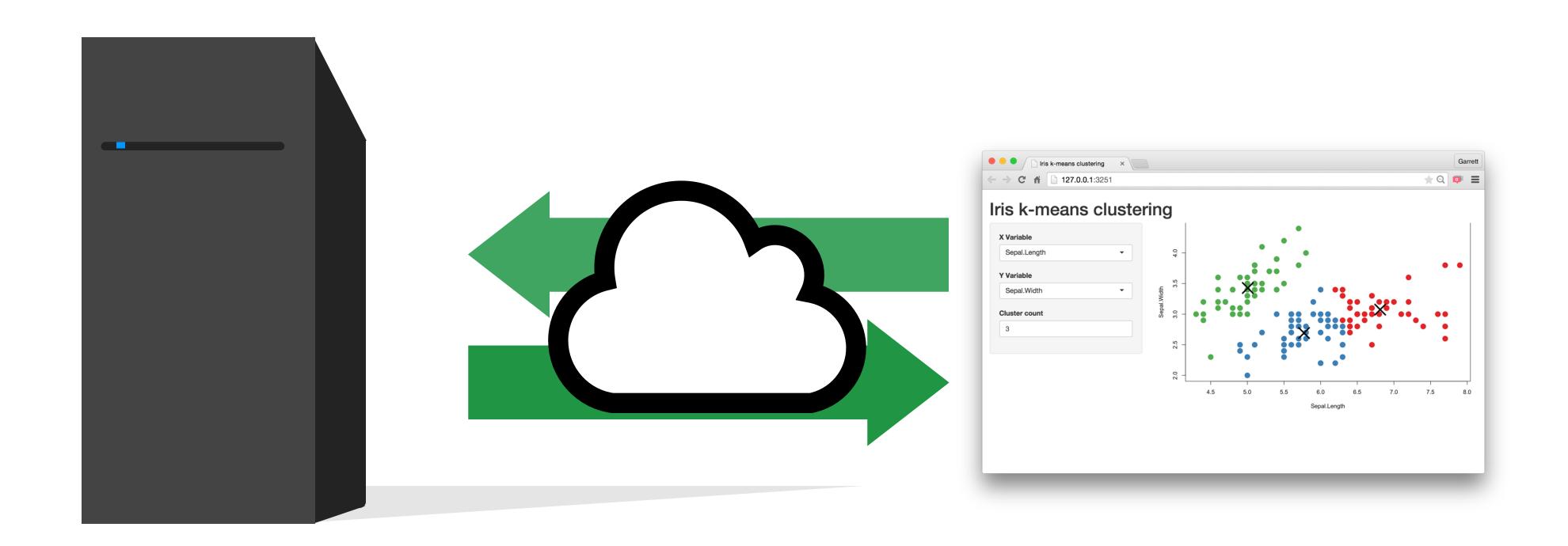
# Share your app



#### Every Shiny app is maintained by a computer running R



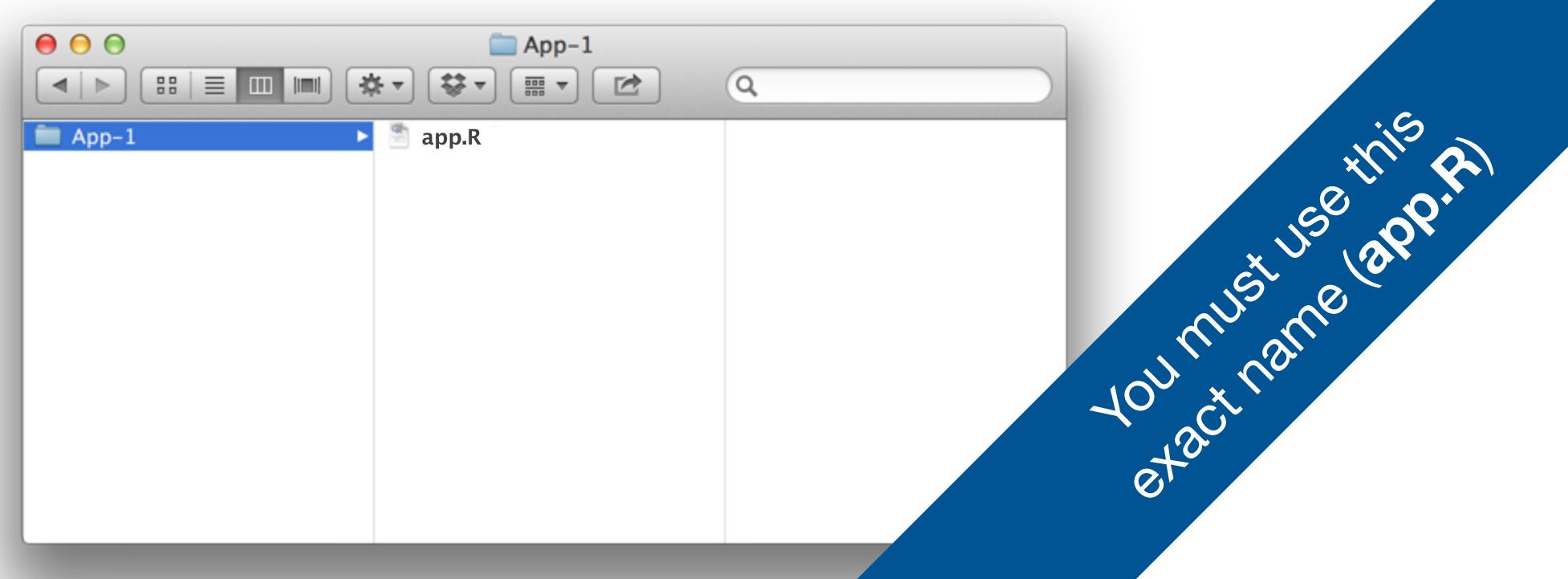
#### Every Shiny app is maintained by a computer running R



## How to save your app

#### 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.



## Two file apps

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

```
# ui.R
library(shiny)
fluidPage(
    sliderInput(inputId = "num",
        label = "Choose a number",
        value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
    plotOutput("hist")
)
```

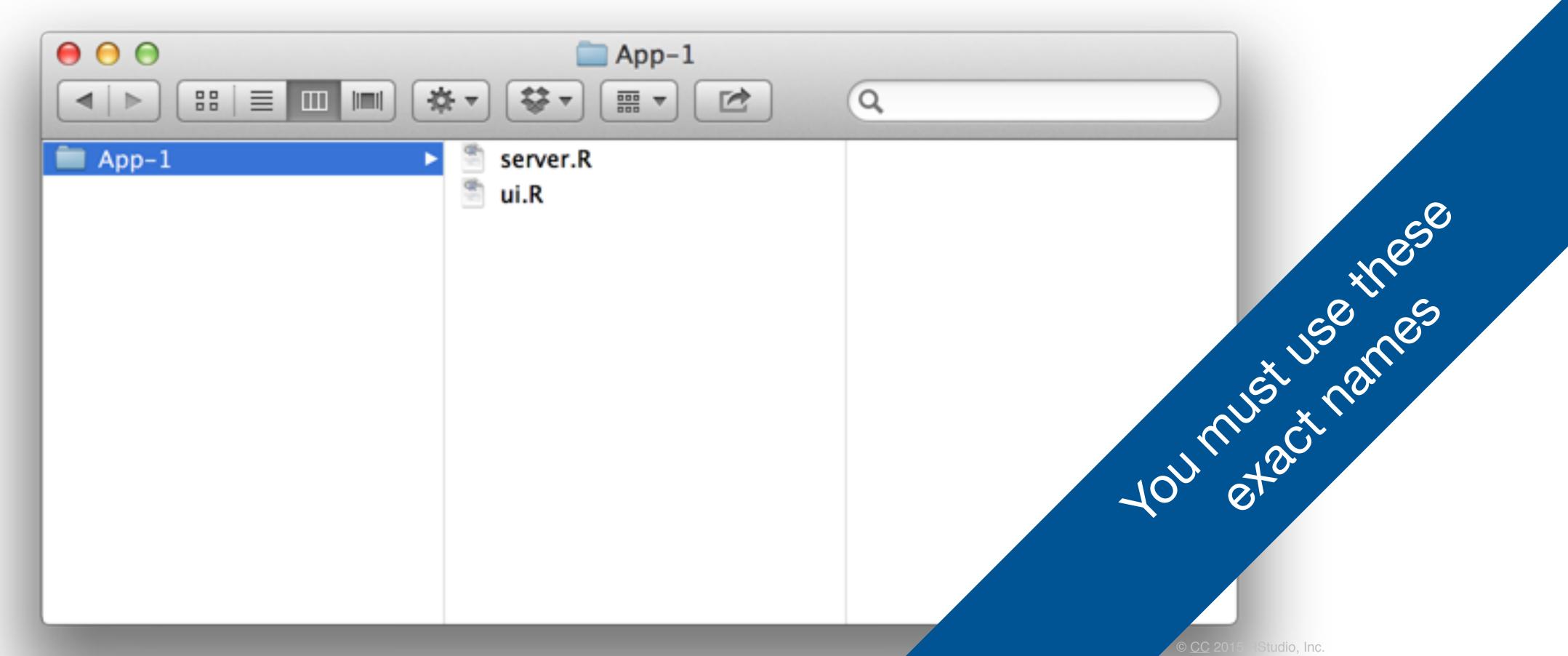
```
# server.R
library(shiny)
function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$num))
  })
}</pre>
```

## Two file apps

One directory with two files:

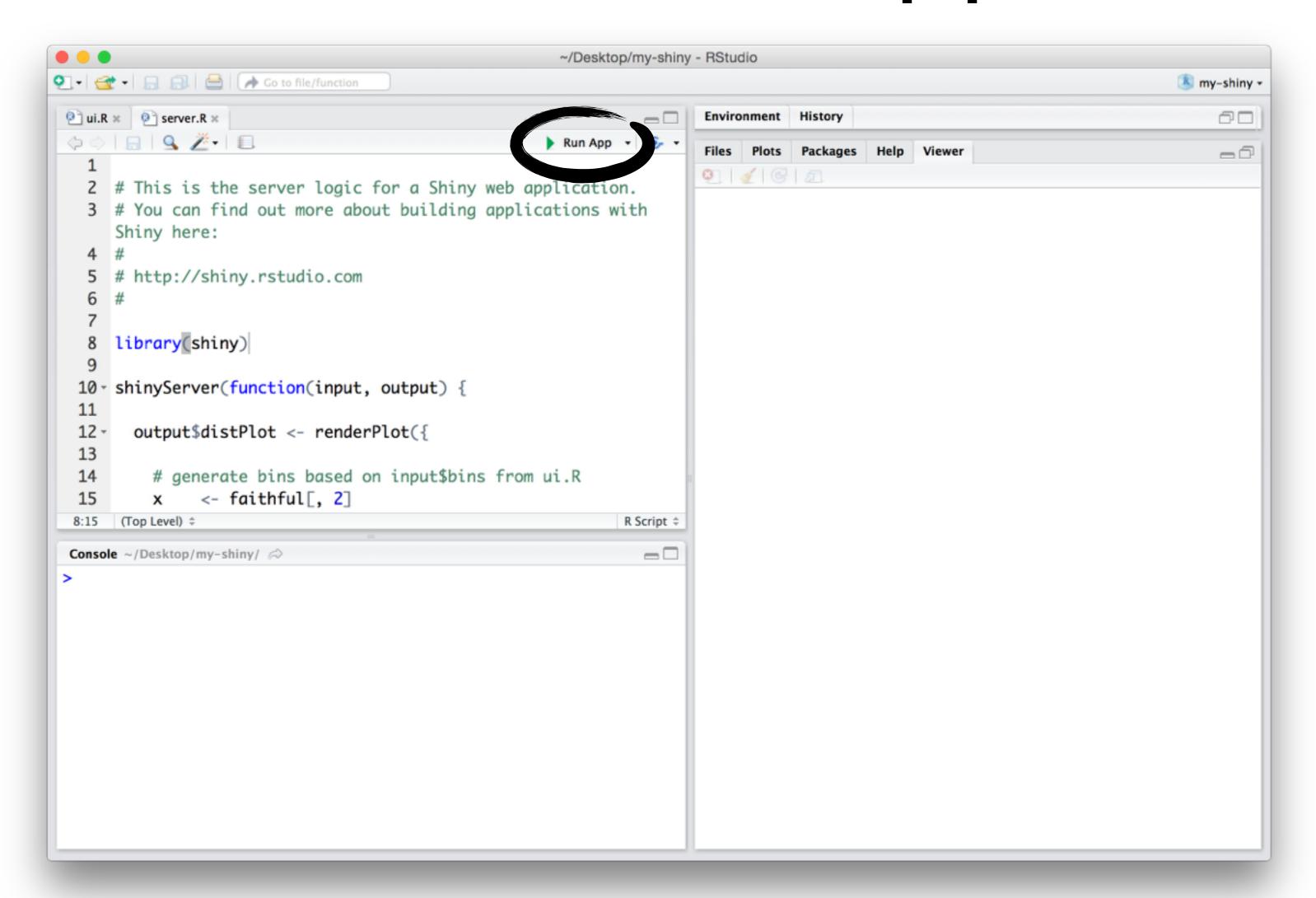
server.R

• ui.R



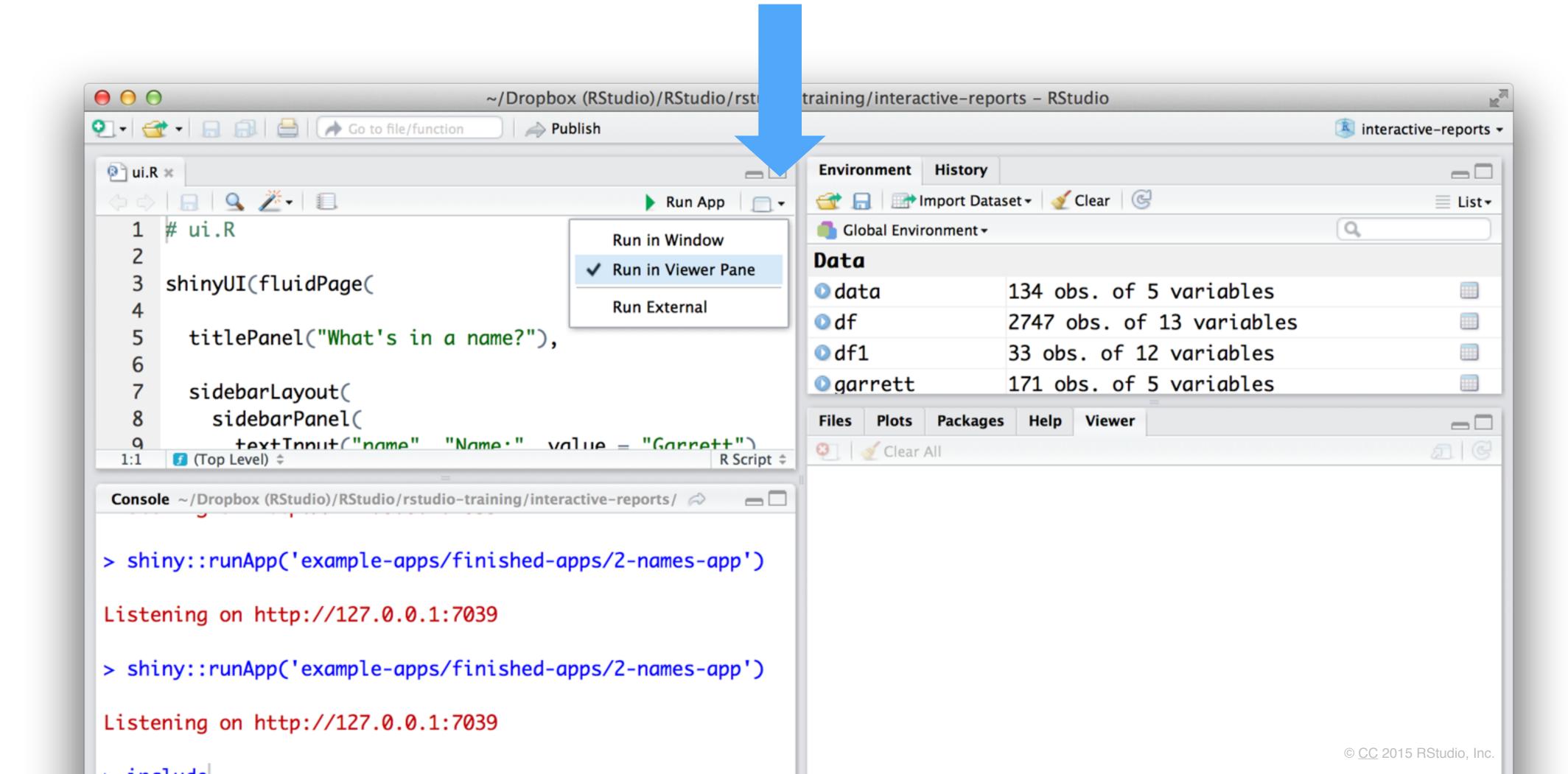


## Launch an app



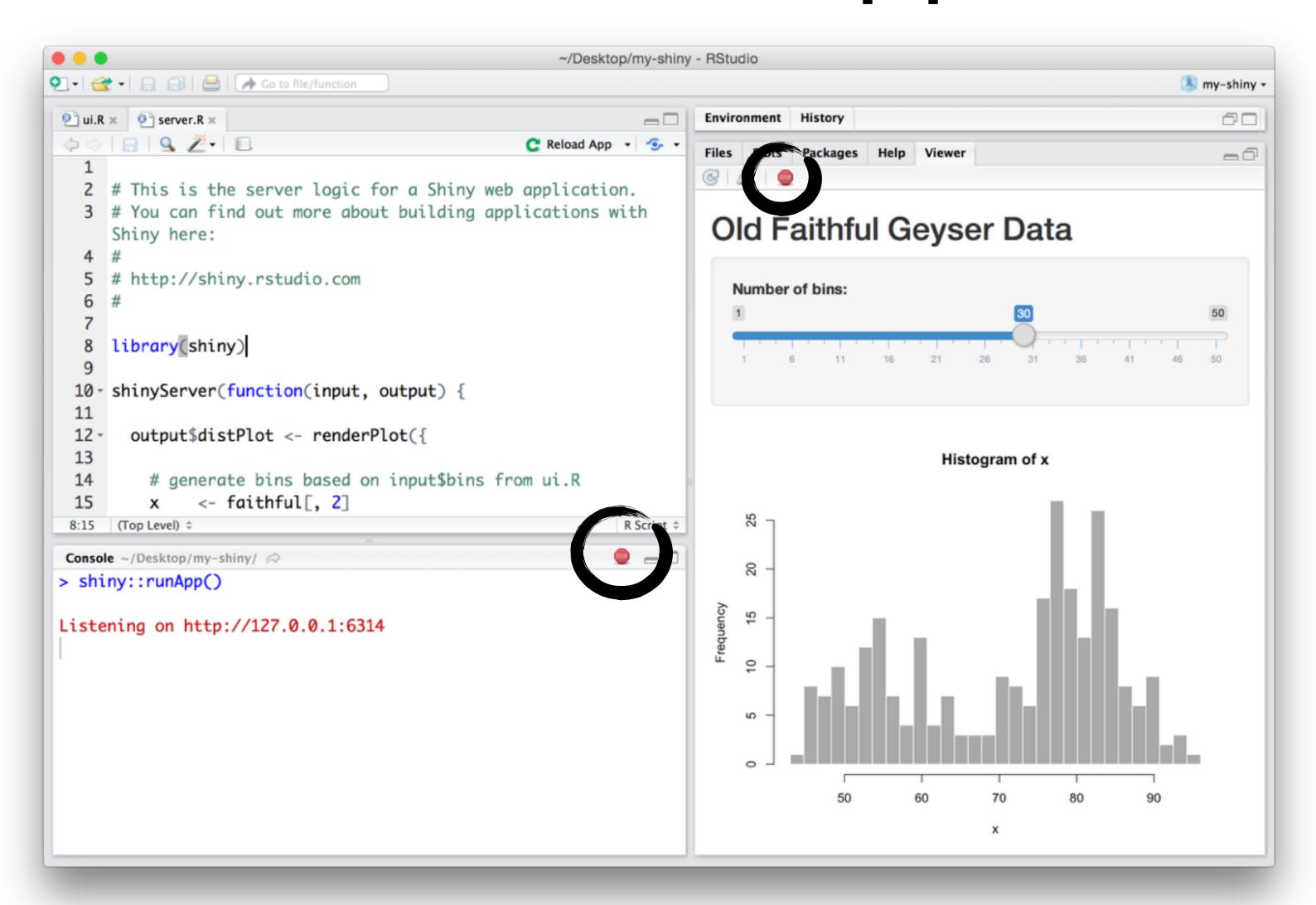


## Display options





## Close an app



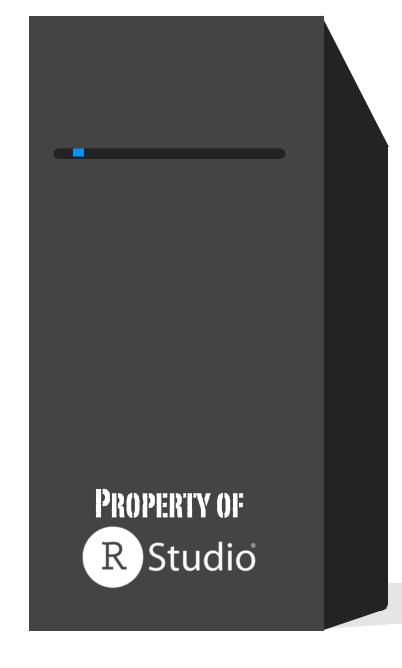
## Use shinyapps.io



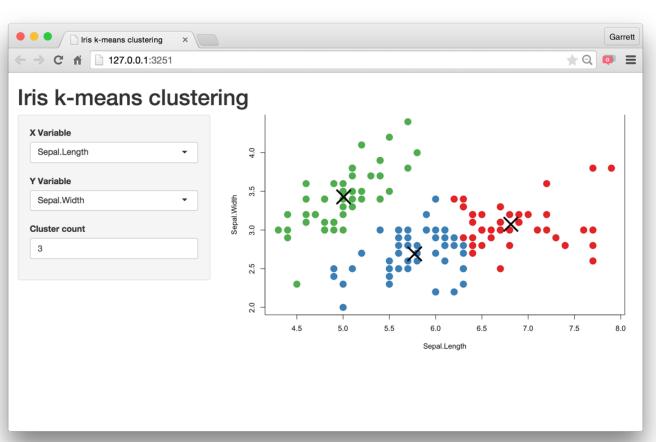
## Shinyapps.io

A server maintained by RStudio

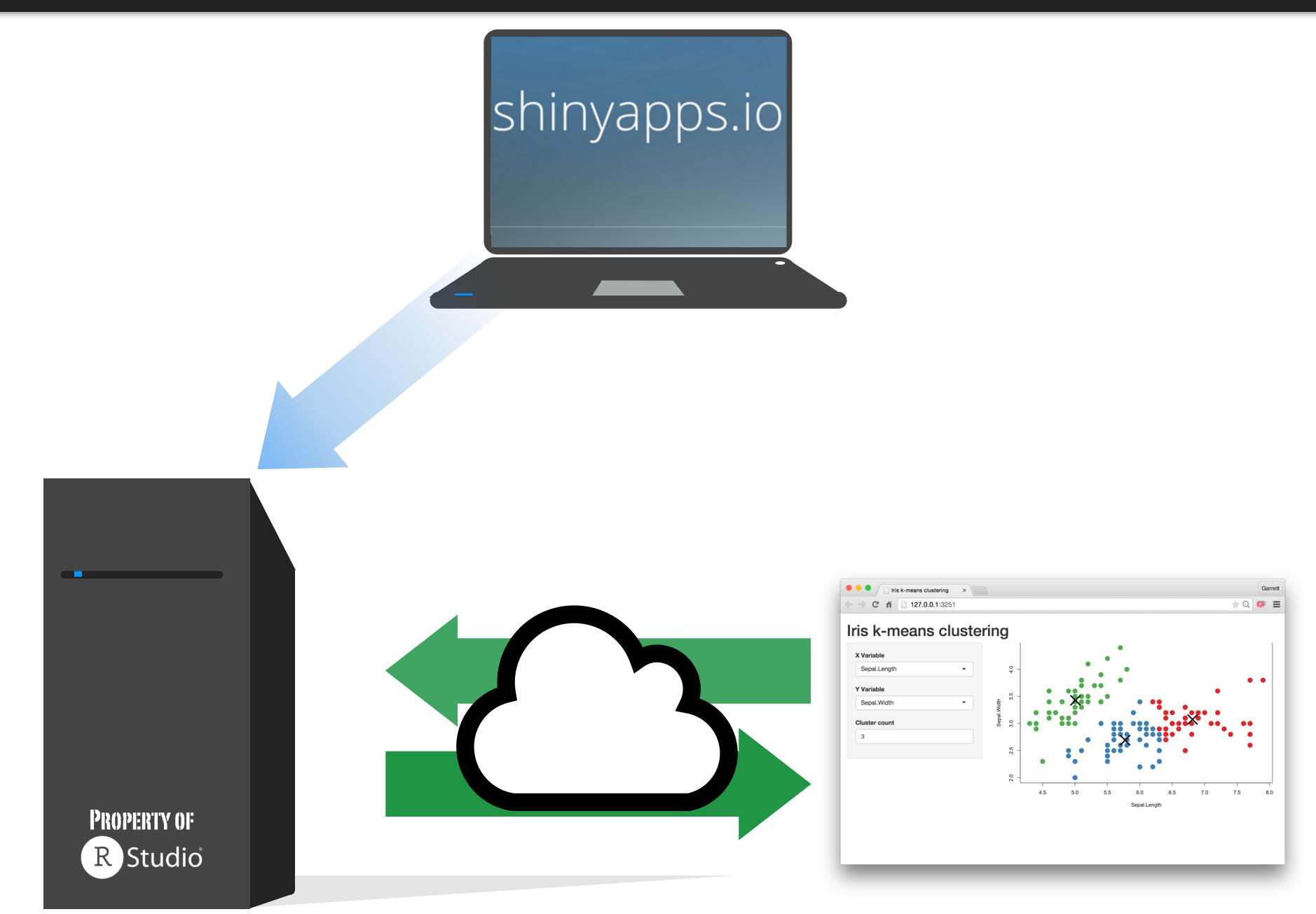
- free
- easy to use
- secure
- scalable







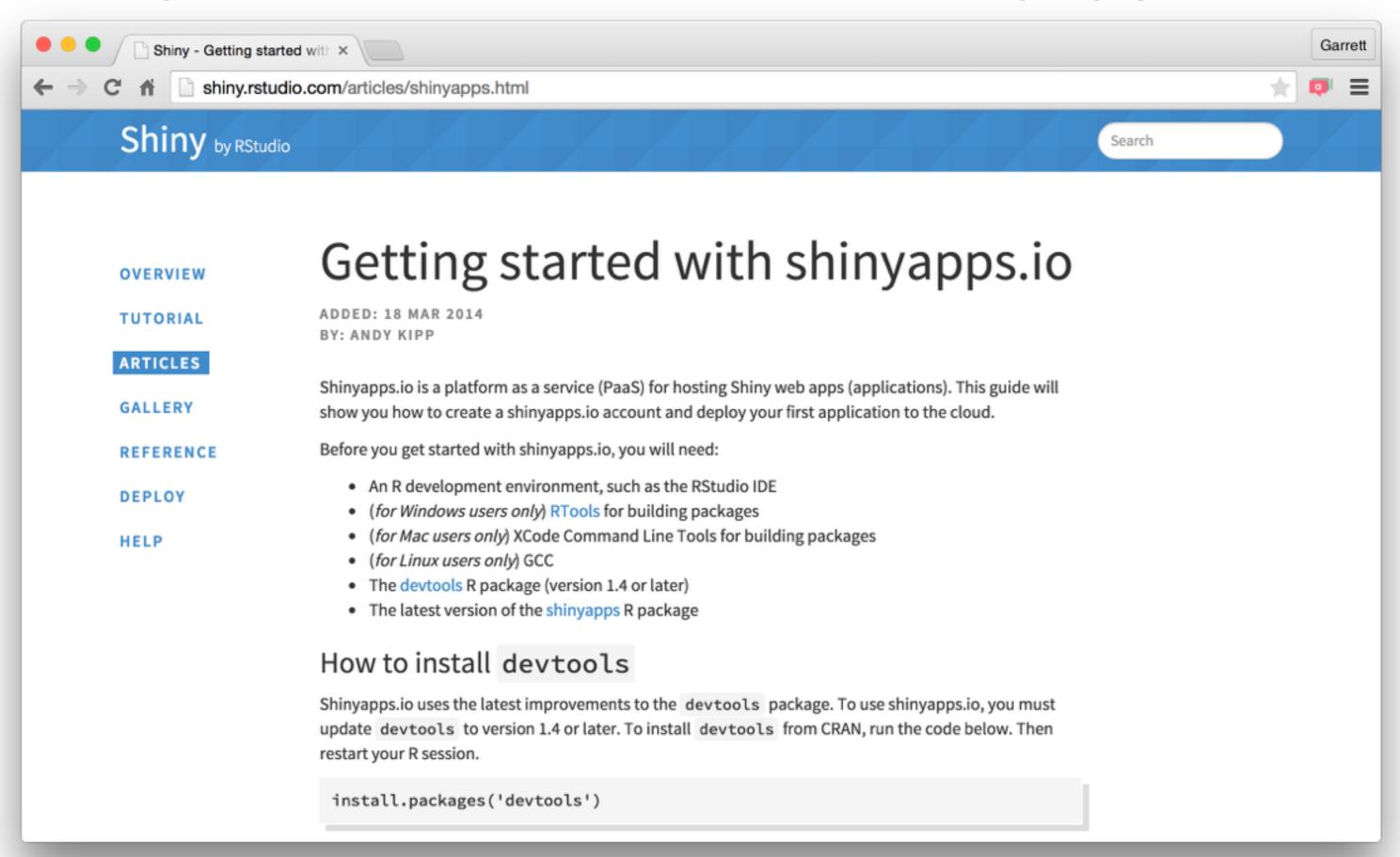






## Getting started guide

shiny.rstudio.com/articles/shinyapps.html



#### **FREE**

\$ O /mont

New to Shiny? Deploy your applications to the cloud for FREE. Perfect for teachers and students or those who want a place to learn and play. No credit card required.

- **5** Applications
- **25** Active Hours
- Community Support
- RStudio Branding

#### **BASIC**

\$39<sub>/month</sub> (or \$440/year)

Take your users' experience to the next level. shinyapps.io Basic lets you scale your application performance by adding R processes dynamically as usage increases.

#### **Unlimited** Applications

**250** Active Hours

- Multiple Instances
- Email Support

#### **STANDARD**

\$ 99 <sub>/month</sub> ( or \$1,100/year )

Need password protection? shinyapps.io Standard lets you authenticate your application users.

#### **Unlimited** Applications

1000 Active Hours

- Authentication
- Multiple Instances
- Email Support

#### **PROFESSIONAL**

\$ 299 /month (or \$3,300/year)

shinyapps.io Professional has it all.

Share an account with others in your business or change your shinyapps.io domain into a URL of your own.

#### **Unlimited** Applications

**5000** Active Hours

- Authentication
- Multiple Users
- Multiple Instances
- Custom Domains\*
- Email Support

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# Build your own Server



## Shiny Server Free!

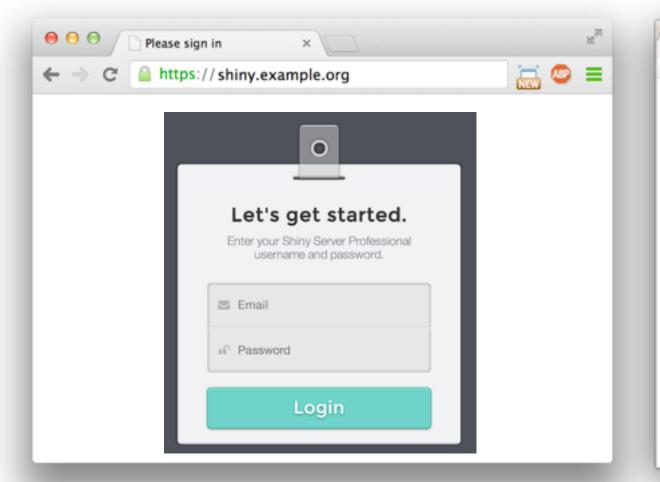
www.rstudio.com/products/shiny/shiny-server/

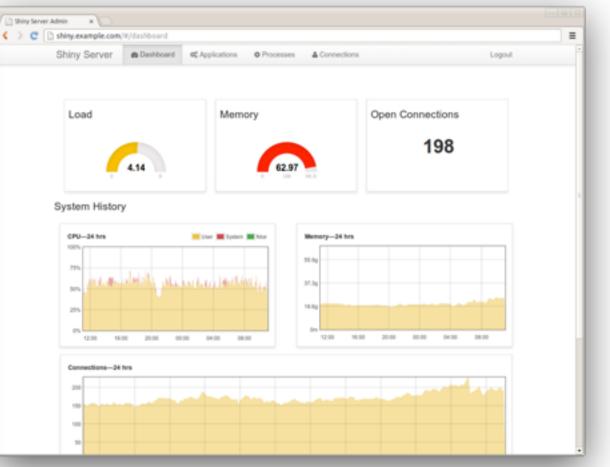
A back end program that builds a linux web server specifically designed to host Shiny apps.

## Shiny Server Pro

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

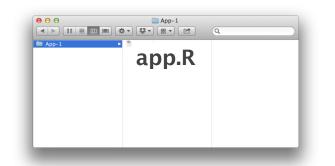
- Secure access LDAP, GoogleAuth, SSL, and more
- Performance fine tune at app and server level
- Management monitor and control resource use
- Support direct priority support







## Recap: Sharing



Save your app in its own directory as app.R, or ui.R and server.R



Host apps at shinyapps.io by:



1. Sign up for a free shinyapps.io account



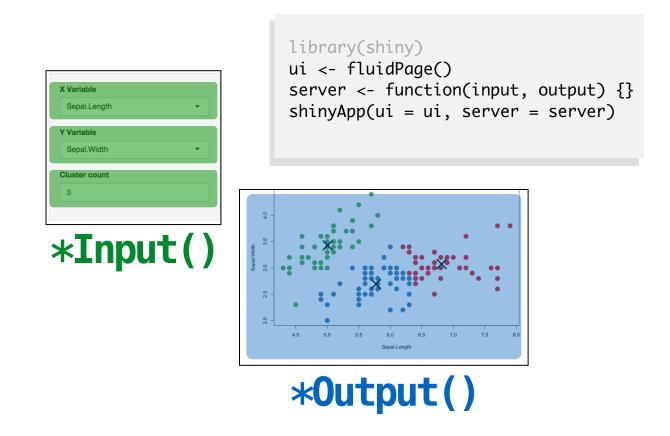
2. Install the shinyapps package

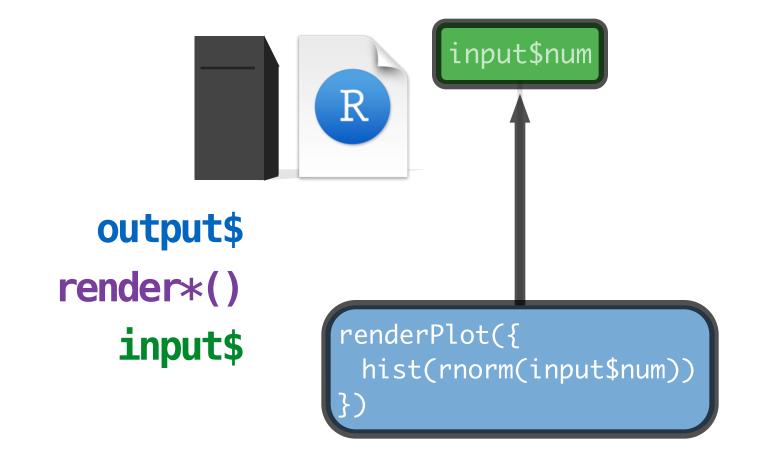


Build your own server with Shiny Server or Shiny Server Pro

# Learn. More

## You now how to







Build an app

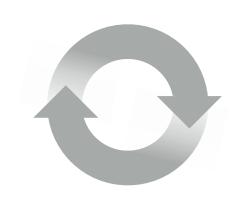
Create interactions

Share your apps

## How to start with Shiny



1. How to build a Shiny app (Today)



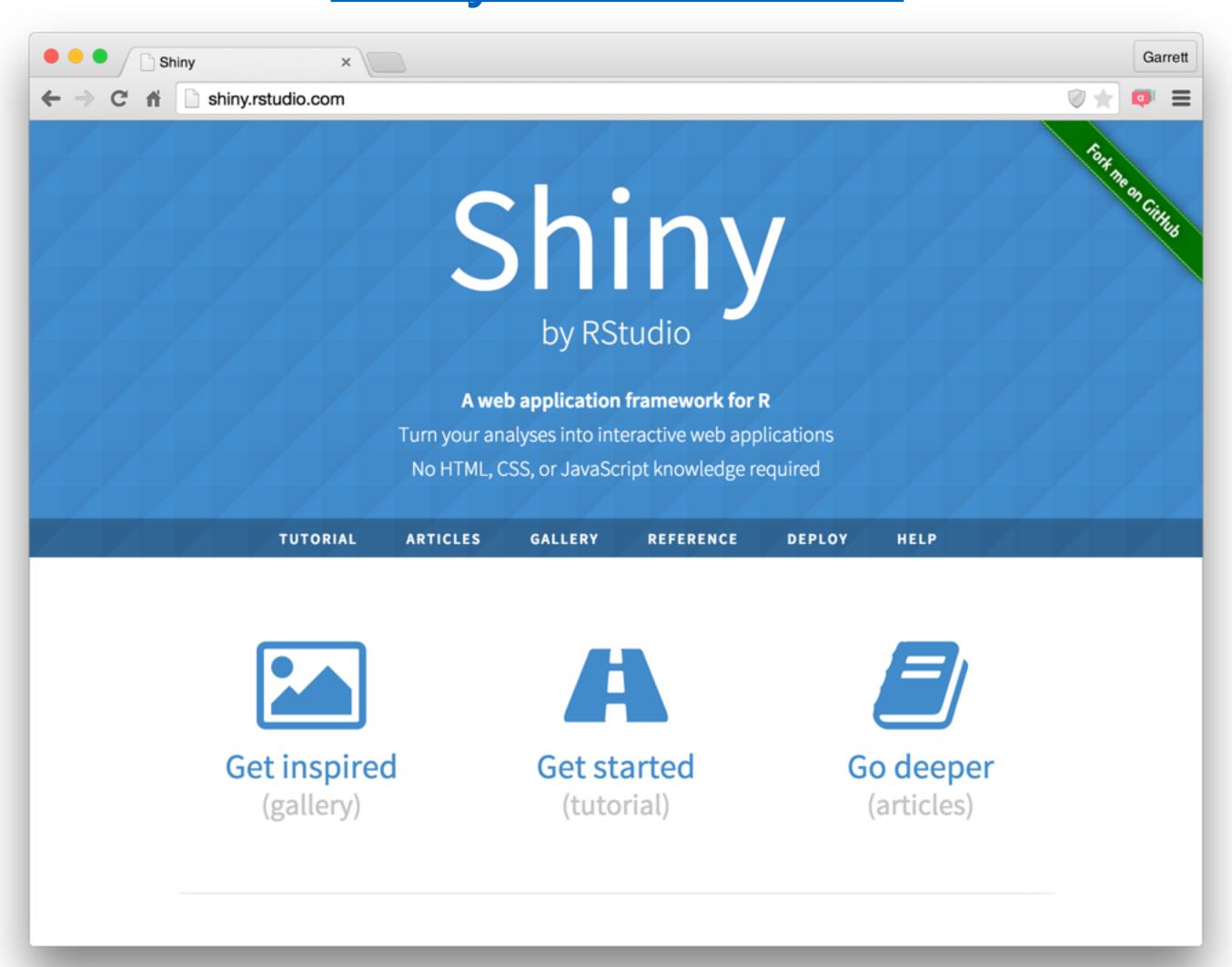
2. How to customize reactions (May 27)



3. How to customize appearance (June 3)



## The Shiny Development Center shiny.rstudio.com



#### Questions?

Thank you so much for the class! I hope to see you soon in my QTM 385 class!