# Shiny + Docker

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https://github.com/kintany







### What is Shiny?

R package from RStudio

Web application framework for R

R code → interactive web page

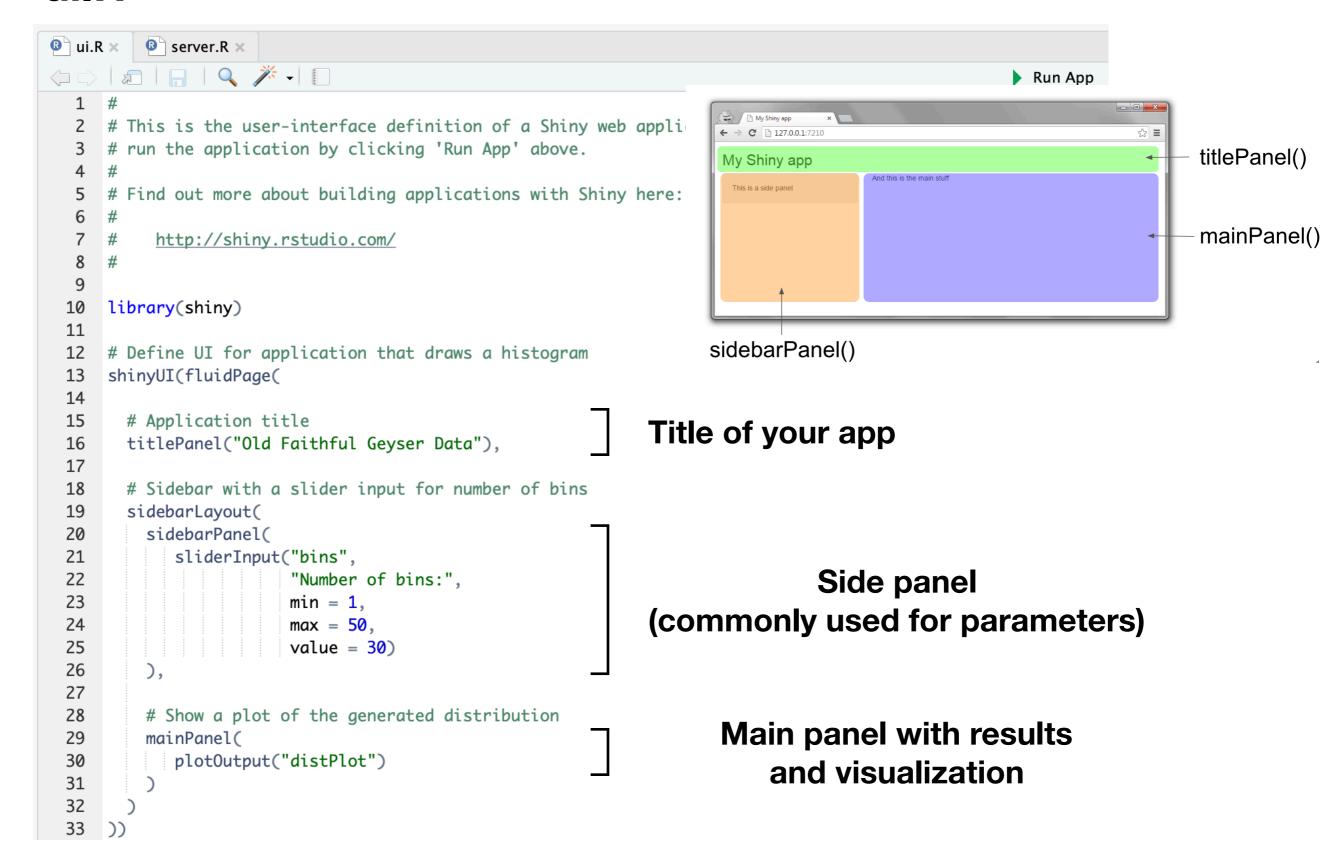
No HTML/CSS/JavaScript knowledge required

Great for sharing R analysis with someone scared of R

## What is a Shiny App?



#### ui.R

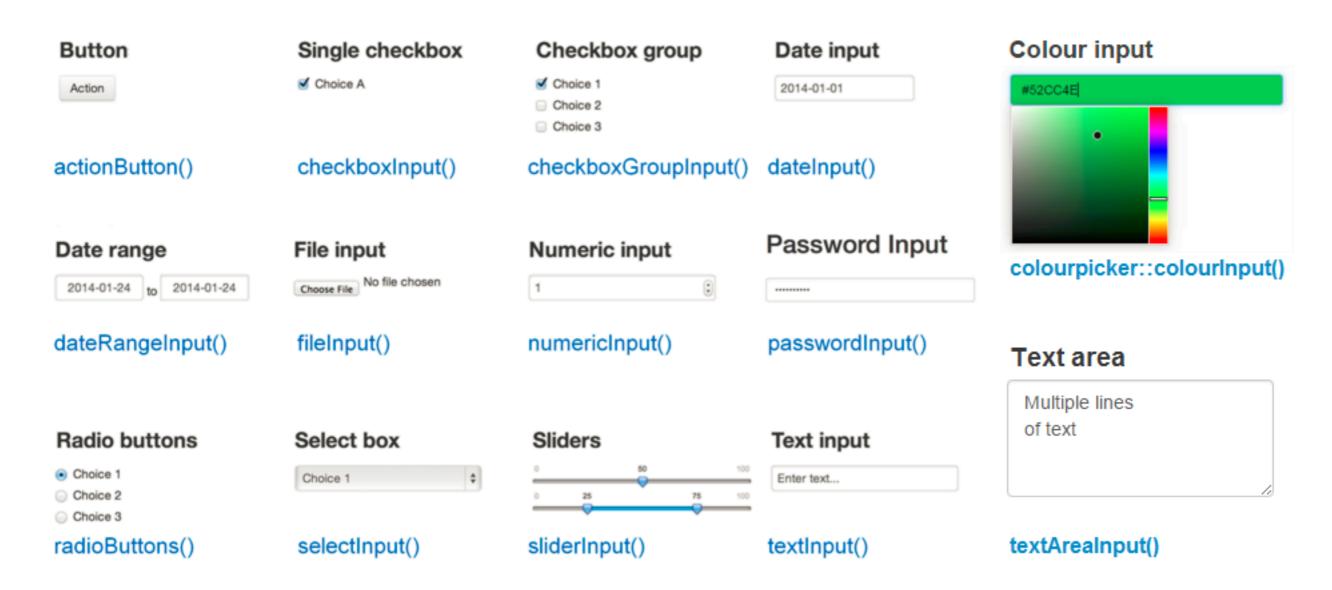


#### server.R

```
ui.R × server.R ×
Run App
     #
  1
    # This is the server logic of a Shiny web application. You can run the
     # application by clicking 'Run App' above.
  4
     # Find out more about building applications with Shiny here:
  5
  6
     #
  7
          http://shiny.rstudio.com/
     #
  8
  9
     library(shiny)
 10
 11
 12
     # Define server logic required to draw a histogram
 13 → shinyServer(function(input, output) {
 14
 15 -
       output$distPlot <- renderPlot({</pre>
 16
 17
         # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
                                                                         One block of output
              <- faithful[, 2]
 18
         bins < seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)
 19
 20
         # draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
 21
 22
         hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')
 23
 24
       })
 25
 26
     })
 27
```

#### Add different types of inputs

Inputs are what gives users a way to interact with a Shiny app. Shiny provides many input functions to support many kinds of interactions that the user could have with an app. For example, <a href="textInput">textInput</a>() is used to let the user enter text, <a href="numericInput">numericInput</a>() lets the user select a number, <a href="dateInput">dateInput</a>() is for selecting a date, <a href="selectInput">selectInput</a>() is for creating a select box (aka a dropdown menu).

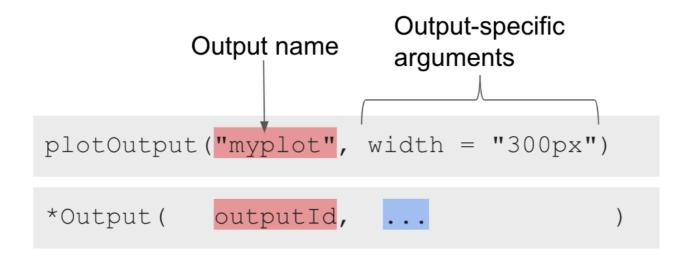


All input functions have the same first two arguments: <a href="inputId">inputId</a> and <a href="inputId">label</a>. The <a href="inputId">inputId</a> will be the name that Shiny will use to refer to this input when you want to retrieve its current value so it should be unique.

#### **Outputs**

- Plots, tables, text anything that R creates and users see
- Initialize as empty placeholder space until object is created

Function	Outputs
plotOutput()	plot
tableOutput()	table
uiOutput()	Shiny UI element
textOutput()	text



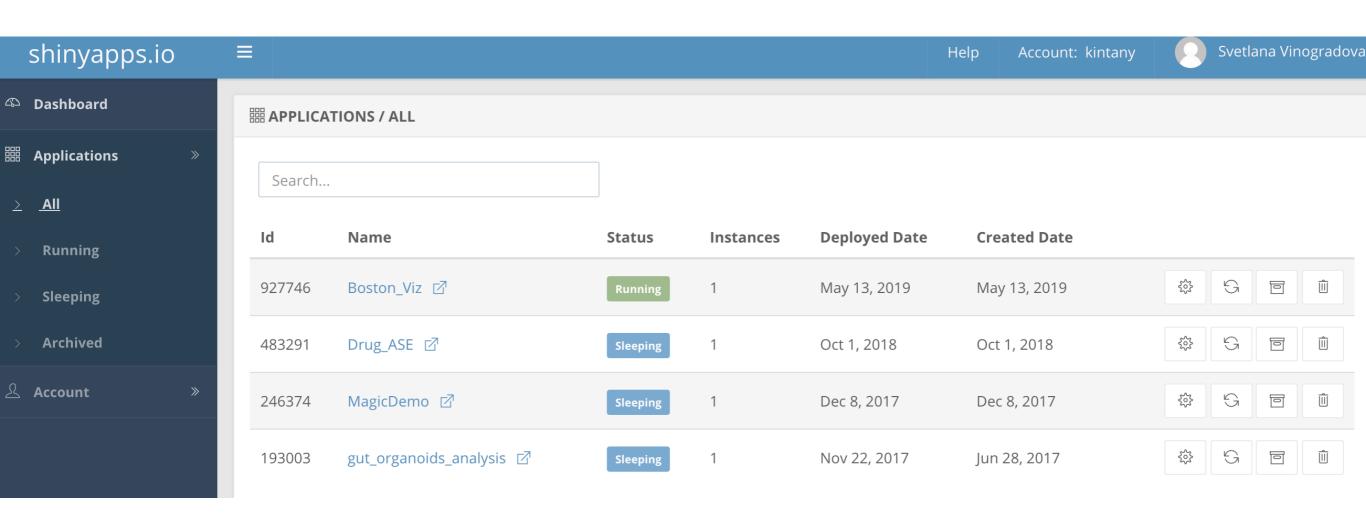
#### **Publishing your Shiny App**

Log in at <a href="https://www.shinyapps.io">https://www.shinyapps.io</a> (you need to create an account first)

Go to Account > Tokens > Add Token > Show Secret > Copy

In R studio, button "Publish", copy to the window > Publish

### https://kintany.shinyapps.io/Boston\_Viz/



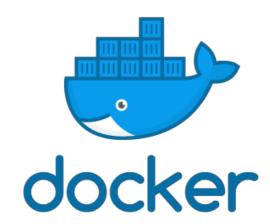
#### Resources

- Shiny official tutorial <a href="http://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial">http://shiny.rstudio.com/tutorial</a>
- Shiny cheatsheet <a href="http://shiny.rstudio.com/images/shiny-cheatsheet.pdf">http://shiny.rstudio.com/images/shiny-cheatsheet.pdf</a>
- Lots of short useful topics <a href="http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles">http://shiny.rstudio.com/articles</a>
- Shiny in Rmarkdown <a href="http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring\_shiny.html">http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring\_shiny.html</a>
- Get help from <a href="https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/shiny-discuss">http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/shiny</a>

#### **Docker**

#### Using Docker allows you to

- increase the performance of your app
- scale it,
- reduce its costs,
- make it reproducible,
- run it on wherever you want



## Step 1: Install Docker

If you don't have Docker installed, visit docker.com and install the Community Edition. If you are not sure if you have Docker installed, try running:

docker --version

More help can be found here: <a href="https://docs.docker.com/get-started/">https://docs.docker.com/get-started/</a> For example, try running a test image:

docker run hello-world

## Step 2: Create a directory and copy your ShinyApp

Create a directory where you store all necessary files. In this folder, we will add our source code and further configuration files.

The file structure will look like the following:

```
Docker_ShinyApp

Boston_Viz

server.R

ui.R

data
```

## Step 3: Create a Dockerfile

The Dockerfile is the blueprint of any Docker image. It tells Docker what to install and in which order.

As a basis for the Dockerfile, I use a modified copy from the official Shiny-Docker image:

```
FROM r-base: latest
MAINTAINER Svetlana Vinogradova "kintany@gmail.com"
# Install dependencies and Download and install shiny server
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y -t unstable \
    sudo \
    gdebi-core \
    make \
    qit \
    gcc \
    zlib1q-dev \
    libcurl4-gnutls-dev \
    libcairo2-dev/unstable \
    libxt-dev && \
    R -e "install.packages(c('shiny', 'rmarkdown', 'DT'), repos='https://cran.rstudio.com/')" && \
    R -e "install.packages(c('dplyr', 'magnittr', 'ggplot2', 'shinythemes', 'remotes', 'lubridate'))" && \
      R -e "remotes::install github('thomasp85/shinyFiles')" && \
    rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
EXPOSE 3838
COPY shiny-server.sh /usr/bin/shiny-server.sh
COPY Boston_Viz/ /srv/shiny-server/Boston_Viz/
CMD ["/usr/bin/shiny-server.sh"]
RUN ["chmod", "+x", "/usr/bin/shiny-server.sh"]
```

## Step 4: Add configuration files for your ShinyApp

Download or create shiny-server.sh (Adapted from rocker-org)

```
Rscript -e ".libPaths('/usr/lib/R/library/'); shiny::runApp('/srv/shiny-server/Boston_Viz/', launch.browser =
F, port = 3838, host = '0.0.0.0')"
```

In the end, this directory should have the following structure:

```
Docker_ShinyApp

Dockerfile
shiny-server.sh
Boston_Viz
server.R
ui.R
data
```

## Step 5: Build the docker image

Building the Docker Image is straightforward. Make sure you are in the Docker\_ShinyApp directory with the Terminal and type in:

```
docker build -t My_ShinyApp .
```

You can name the Docker Image whatever you like.

This process might take a couple of minutes as Docker will download the dedicated R and ShinyApp version, as well as all dependencies and packages.

## Step 6: Publish your Docker

You can follow the instructions here: <a href="https://docs.docker.com/docker-hub/repos/">https://docs.docker.com/docker-hub/repos/</a>

To push a repository to the Docker Hub, you must name your local image using your Docker Hub username, and the repository name that you created through Docker Hub on the web.

You can add multiple images to a repository, by adding a specific :<tag> to it (for example docs/base:testing). If it's not specified, the tag defaults to latest.

You can name your local images either when you build it, using

```
docker build -t <hub-user>/<repo-name>[:<tag>], by re-tagging an existing local image

docker tag <existing-image> <hub-user>/<repo-name>[:<tag>], or by using

docker commit <existing-container> <hub-user>/<repo-name>[:<tag>] to commit changes.
```

Now you can push this repository to the registry designated by its name or tag.

```
$ docker push <hub-user>/<repo-name>:<tag>
```

The image is then uploaded and available for use by your teammates and/or the community.

## Step 6: Run the docker image with your ShinyApp

When this process is done, you can run your ShinyApp in Docker

```
docker run --rm -p 3838:3838 My_ShinyApp
```

Now, you can open the app with any browser by visiting http://localhost