

{shiny.tictoc} measuring Shiny performance, without the headaches



John



Jane



Alex





John

{shinyloadtest}



shinycannon



java

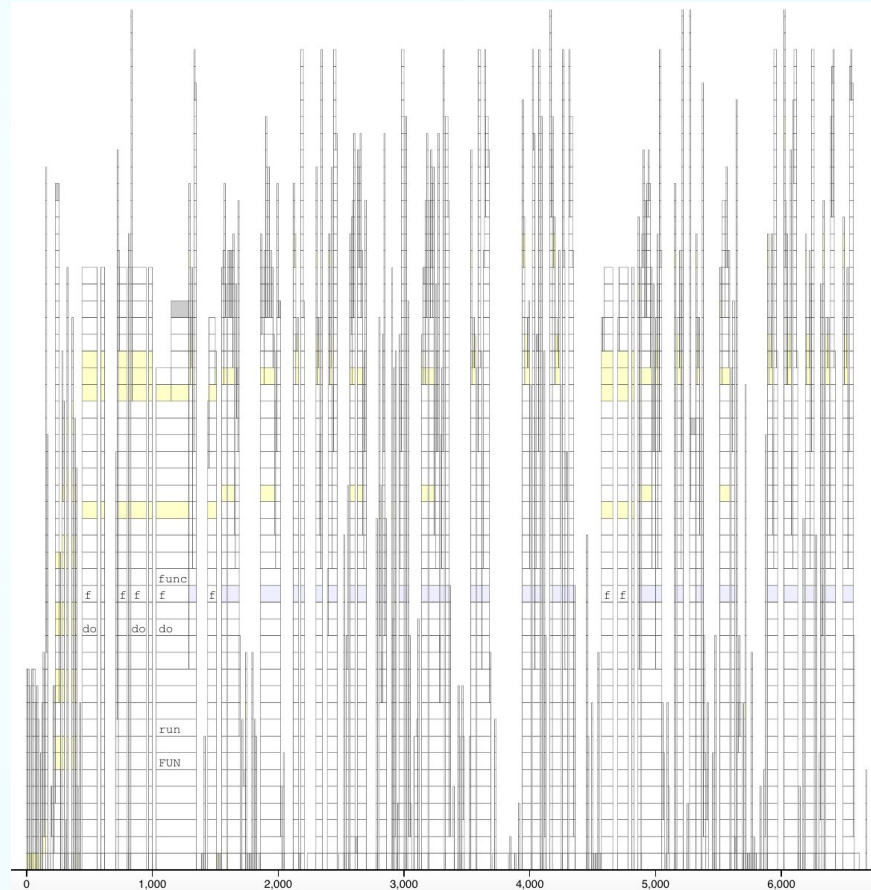


Photo by [Muhammad Zaqy Al Fattah](#) on [Unsplash](#)

{profvis}



Jane





Alex

{profvis}

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Build > Frontend > [Customizing Shiny](#) > JavaScript Events in Shiny

JavaScript Events in Shiny

YIHUI XIE

SEPTEMBER 4, 2015

A number of JavaScript events are supported in Shiny as of version 0.13.0. These events can be used to keep track of the app's progress, or even manipulate the values of inputs/outputs. All event names have the prefix `shiny:`, e.g., `shiny:connected`. We can listen to these events using jQuery's `.on()` method, e.g.,

```
$(document).on('shiny:connected', function(event) {  
  alert('Connected to the server');  
});
```



When an event is triggered in Shiny, the `event` object may have some additional properties that can be used to query or modify the information in Shiny, as we will see later in this document. Some events can cancel the

ARTICLES

Start

Build

Structure

Backend

Frontend

User interface

Graphics & visualization

Shiny extensions

Customizing Shiny

Using custom CSS in your app

Build custom input objects

Build custom output objects

Add Google Analytics

Packaging JavaScript code for Shiny

Communicating with Shiny via
JavaScript

JavaScript Events in Shiny

Putting everything together to

Structure	>	shiny:busy		No	document
Backend	>				
Frontend	✓	shiny:idle		No	document
User interface	>				
Graphics & visualization	>	shiny:inputchanged	name, value, inputType, binding, el	Yes	input element
Shiny extensions	>				
Customizing Shiny	✓	shiny:message	message	Yes	document
Using custom CSS in your app					
Build custom input objects		shiny:conditional		No	document
Build custom output objects		shiny:bound	binding, bindingType	No	input/output element
Add Google Analytics					
Packaging JavaScript code for Shiny					
Communicating with Shiny via JavaScript		shiny:unbound	binding, bindingType	No	input/output element
JavaScript Events in Shiny					
Putting everything together to create an interactive dashboard		shiny:value	name, value, binding	Yes	output element
		shiny:error	name, error, binding	Yes	output element
Improve	>	shiny:outputinvalidated	name, binding	No	output element
Share	>	shiny:recalculating		No	output element
		shiny:recalculated		No	output element
		shiny:visualchange	visible, binding	No	output element
		shiny:updateinput	message, binding	Yes	input element
		shiny:filedownload	name, href	No	download

Structure	>	shiny:busy		No	document
Backend	>				
Frontend	✓	shiny:idle		No	document
User interface	>				
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		shiny:filedownload	name, href	No	download

Demo

{shiny.tictoc} - setup

```
tags$script(  
  src = "https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/gh/Appsilon/shiny.tictoc@v0.2.0/shiny-tic-toc.min.js"  
)
```

{shiny.tictoc} - usage

`showAllMeasurements()`

`exportMeasurements()`

`showSummarisedMeasurements()`

`await exportHtmlReport()`



`{shiny.tictoc}`

`{profvis}`

`{shinyloadtest}`



`{shiny.benchmark}`

Try `{shiny.tictoc}` for

- Easy Setup and Usage
- Actionable Numbers
- Full Performance Picture

*“That was super easy! I didn’t
have to install anything!”*

*“Fantastic in terms of ease of
use! Very easy to get started!”*

“It was very easy and very fast!”

“It’s so easy! We must use that!”

“I would use it right away!”





**<5 minutes to first
benchmark**



Photo by [Todd Quackenbush](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Shiny for Python?



Essentials ▾

Overview

User interfaces

Workflow ▾

Install, create, & run

Debug, troubleshoot, & help

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Jupyter Widgets

Dynamic UI

UI as HTML

Customizing UI

Reactivity ▾

Foundations

Patterns

Mutable objects

Syntax modes ▾

Express vs. Core

Framework Comparisons > Shiny for R

Shiny for R

The R and Python Shiny packages are quite similar, and as a result if you know how to build a Shiny app in R you are well on your way to building one in Python. All of the main components of Shiny like reactivity, rendering functions, and modules are the same, and both packages use the same JavaScript code. There are, however, a few differences that you need to keep in mind in order to build effective Shiny applications in Python. If you're reading this, we expect that you are an existing R Shiny user with some Python knowledge.

💡 Shiny Express

Shiny [express](#) is a new, more expressive, way to build PyShiny apps. It is not available in R, so the comparisons drawn below are only relevant to core (i.e., non-express) apps.

On this page

[Getting started](#)[Syntax differences](#)[Reactive programming](#)[Mutability](#)



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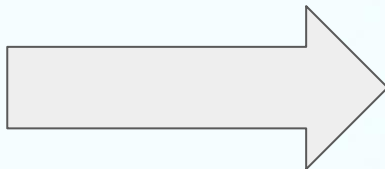
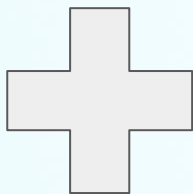
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{shiny.tictoc} is based
on JavaScript events in
Shiny for R



{shiny.tictoc} works
in Shiny for Python?

Shiny for Python uses
the same JavaScript
Code as Shiny for R



Demo (Shiny for Python)

Respiratory Diseases App

Exploring Relationships between PM2.5 & Respiratory Diseases

Problem Statement

Air Pollution has always been a problem for the world and over the years, especially with the pandemic, the ambient air pollution seems to be a slow burn for the entire population of the planet. Through this app, we wish to explore the relationship between the PM2.5 particulate metric and the Death Rate (defined as deaths per 100,000) from respiratory illnesses over the world over the years.

Dataset Information

For the app, we have chosen data from the World Bank and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Also, for the data regarding the Death Rate, we relied on Our World in Data. References to all three can be found below.

- [World Bank](#)
- [OECD](#)
- [Our World in Data](#)

Note: For years 1990 to 2010, the PM2.5 data was collected at every five-year mark. That is, the PM2.5 data is only available for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, and 2010 onwards.

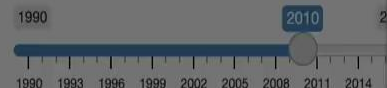
Close

About

The app gives a visual overview of PM2.5 air pollution for different countries over the years and its potential relationship with respiratory diseases and their prevalence.

Please use the slider below to choose a year. The map will reflect data for the selected year.

Select Year



Dataset Information

For the app, we have chosen data from the World Bank and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

{shiny.tictoc} - setup in Shiny for Python

```
from shiny import ui
```

```
ui.tags.script(
```

```
    src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/gh/Appsilon/shiny.tictoc@v0.2.0/shiny-tic-toc.min.js"
```

```
)
```

Check out {shiny.tictoc} on GitHub!

<https://github.com/Appsilon/shiny.tictoc>



ryszard@appsilon.com

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/ryszard-szymanski/>



Thank you!