

Creating Shiny Apps for biostatisticians and bioinformaticians

ISGlobal

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Part IV: How to improve the appearance and functionality of the application

Outline

Part IV: Ways to improve the application

- HTML and CSS
- Pop-ups and Modals
- Collapse panels
- Themes (app appearance)
- Sizeable
- Input alerts
- Loader & progress bar
- Exercise

HTML and CSS

HTML and CSS

- Using **HTML** and **div** you can insert HTML code to change the form elements appearance, color, etc., insert links,...
- You can specify the element appearance in the header by using HTML function with **#age** linking to the element whose id is "age".

```
HTML("<style type='text/css'> #age{color: red} </style>")
```

- Or just wrapping the element by **div** function in the UI section.

```
div(numericInput("age", "Age", 30), style="color:red")
```

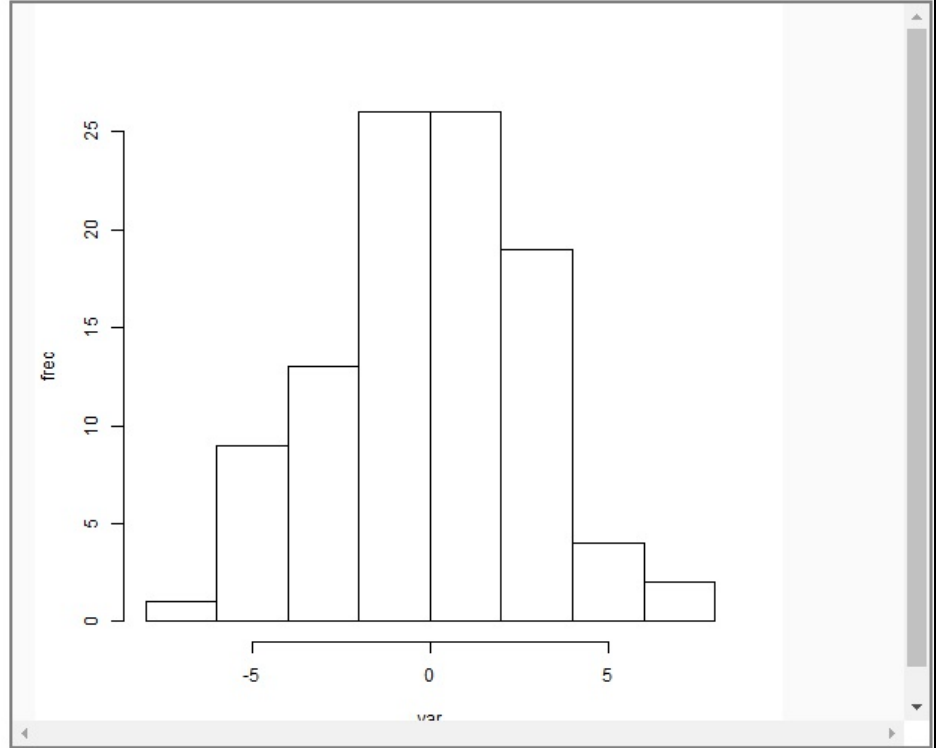
- You can also use **HTML** to change the color or insert a link to an input element label.

```
numericInput("age", HTML("<p title='Enter your age'>Age</p>"), 30))
```

HTML examples

Mean

SD



Note what happens when placing the mouse over "mu" or "sd" inputs label.

```

ui <- fluidPage(
  headerPanel("HTML examples"),

  HTML("<style type='text/css'> #inputpanel{background-color: rgb(230,230,230);
border:2px solid grey;box-shadow:2px 2px 1px #888888;} </style>"),
  HTML("<style type='text/css'> #outpanel {background-color:rgb(250,250,250);
border:2px solid grey;box-shadow:2px 2px 1px #888888;overflow:scroll;height:500px}
</style>"),
  HTML("<style type='text/css'> #inputpanel .wellPanel {background-color:rgb(215,215,215)}
</style>"),
  HTML("<style type='text/css'> #OK {color:white;background-color:rgb(10,101,212);
border: solid 1px rgb(10,101,212)} </style>"),

  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(id="inputpanel",
      wellPanel(
        numericInput("mu", HTML("<p title='Enter the mean'>Mean</p>"), 0),
        numericInput("sd", HTML("<p title='Enter the standard deviation'>SD</p>"),3),
        actionButton("OK", "OK")
      )
    ),
    mainPanel(id="outpanel",
      plotOutput("results")
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input,output){
  output$results <- renderPlot({
    if (input$OK == 0) return(invisible(NULL))
    isolate({
      hist(rnorm(100, input$mu, input$sd), xlab="var", ylab = "frec", main = "")
    })
  }, 500, 500)
}

shinyApp(ui=ui,server=server)

```

Pop-ups and Modals

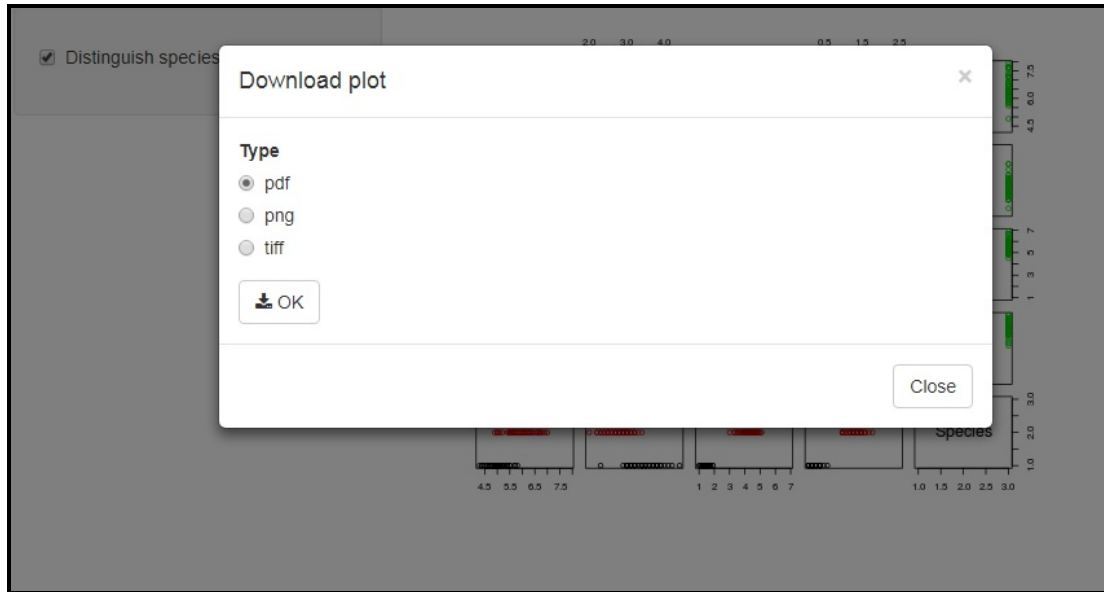
Pop-ups

```
library(shinyBS)
```

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  wellPanel(id="person",  
    textInput("name", "Name", ""),  
    numericInput("age", "Age", 30),  
    radioButtons("gender", "Gender", c("Male", "Female")),  
    textInput("dni", "NIF", "")  
  ),  
  wellPanel(id="product",  
    radioButtons("recom", "Recommended", c("Yes", "No")),  
    sliderInput("score", "Score", 0, 10, 5)  
  ),  
  bsTooltip("name", "Write your name and surname"),  
  bsTooltip("age", "Enter your age"),  
  bsTooltip("dni", "Type your DNI including the letter"),  
  bsTooltip("recom", "Would you recommend it?"),  
  bsTooltip("score", "Score from 0 to 10", "bottom"),  
  bsTooltip("person", "Personal data form", "click"),  
  bsTooltip("product", "Product form", "click")  
)  
  
server <- function(input, output, session) {}  
  
shinyApp(ui=ui,server=server)
```

The screenshot displays a Shiny web application interface. It features two main panels. The 'person' panel contains a text input for 'Name', a numeric input for 'Age' (set to 30), radio buttons for 'Gender' (Male and Female), and a text input for 'NIF'. The 'product' panel contains radio buttons for 'Recommended' (Yes and No) and a slider input for 'Score' (ranging from 0 to 10, with a current value of 5). The interface is styled with a light gray background and white input fields.

Modals



```
library(shinyBS)

ui <- fluidPage(
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      checkboxInput("groups",
                    "Distinguish species")
    ),
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput("plot"),

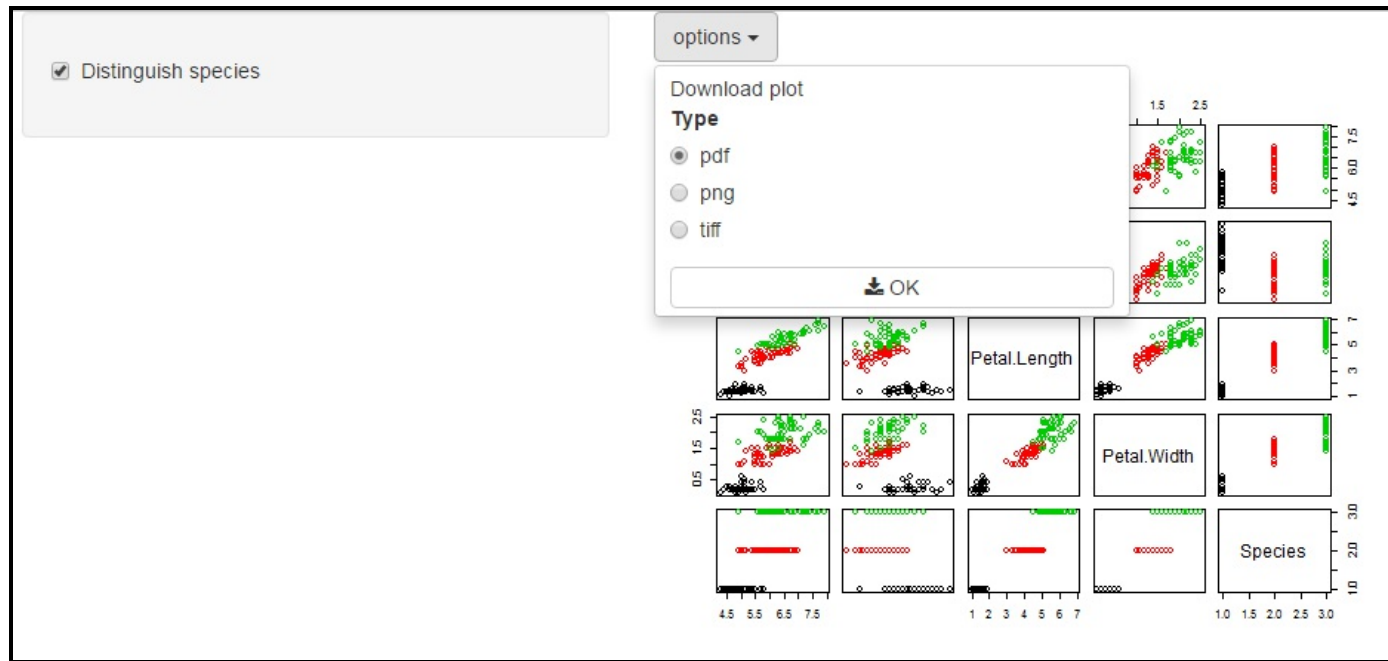
      bsModal("modal",
              "Download plot",
              "plot",
              radioButtons("type", "Type",
                           c("pdf", "png", "tiff")),
              downloadButton("down", "OK")
            )
    )
  )
)
```

```
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    if (input$groups)
      pairs(iris, col = iris[,5])
    else
      pairs(iris)
  }, width = 500)

  output$down <- downloadHandler(
    filename = function(){
      paste("figure", input$type, sep = ".")
    },
    content = function(ff){
      if (input$type == "pdf") pdf(ff)
      if (input$type == "png") png(ff)
      if (input$type == "tiff") tiff(ff)
      if (input$groups)
        pairs(iris, col = iris[,5])
      else
        pairs(iris)
      dev.off()
    }
  )
}
```

Exercise: Create a pop-up when placing the mouse over the plot saying "save it".

Modals (shinyWidgets)



UI:

```
library(shinywidgets)
ui <- fluidPage(
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      checkboxInput("groups",
                    "Distinguish species")
    ),
    mainPanel(
      dropdownButton(circle=FALSE,
                     label="options",
                     "Download plot",
                     radioButtons("type", "Type",
                                   c("pdf", "png", "tiff")),
                     downloadButton("down", "OK")),
      plotOutput("plot")
    )
  )
)
```

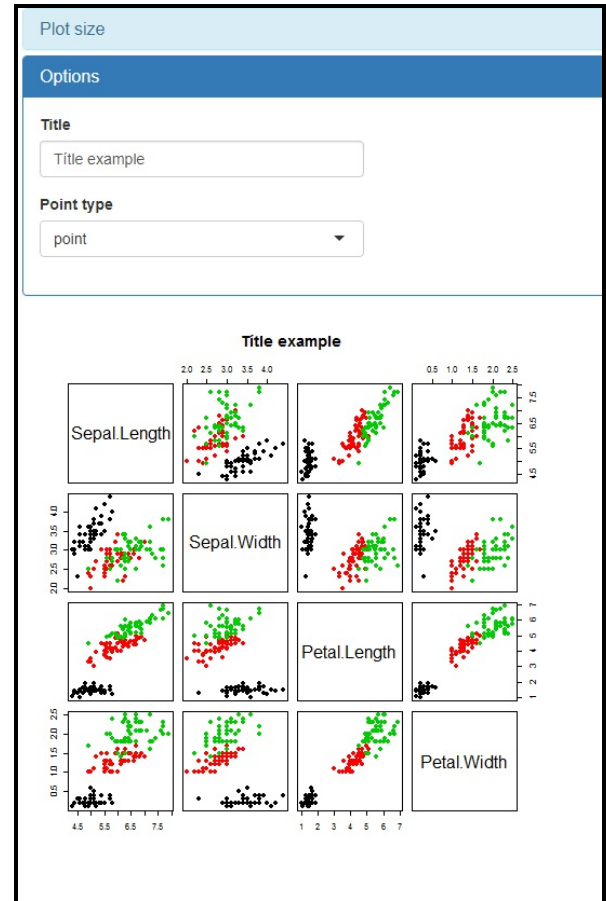
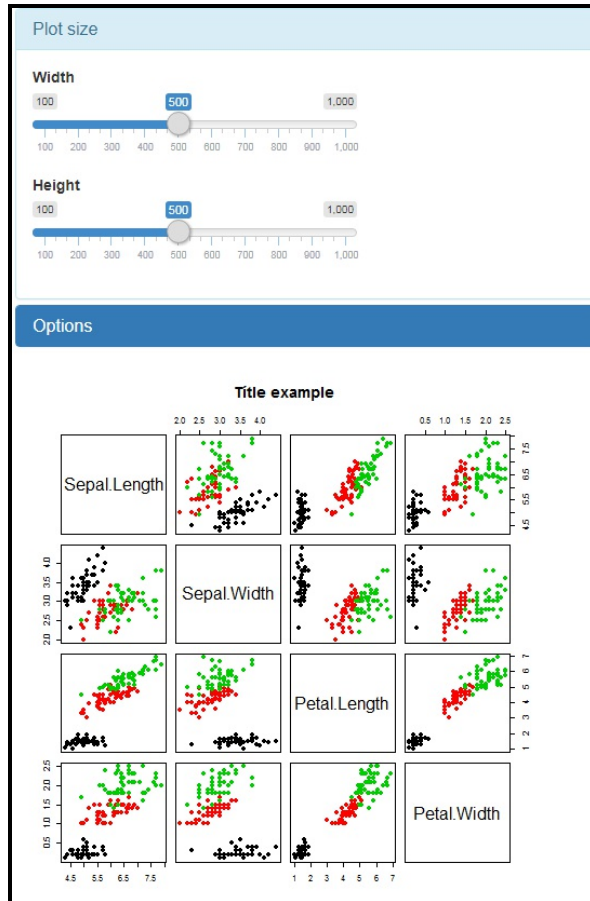
Server:

```
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    if (input$groups)
      pairs(iris, col = iris[,5])
    else
      pairs(iris)
  }, width = 500)
  output$down <- downloadHandler(
    filename = function(){
      paste("figure", input$type, sep = ".")
    },
    content = function(ff){
      if (input$type == "pdf") pdf(ff)
      if (input$type == "png") png(ff)
      if (input$type == "tiff") tiff(ff)
      if (input$groups)
        pairs(iris, col = iris[,5])
      else
        pairs(iris)
      dev.off()
    }
  )
}
```

Note that it creates a button. When clicking on it a panel is dropped down.

Collapse panels

Collapse panels



```

library(shinyBS)
ui <- fluidPage(
  bsCollapse(id = "collapseExample", open = "Plot size",
    bsCollapsePanel("Plot size",
      sliderInput("width", "width", 100, 1000, 500, 50),
      sliderInput("height", "Height", 100, 1000, 500, 50)
    , style = "info"),
    bsCollapsePanel("Options",
      textInput("main", "Title", "title"),
      selectInput("pch", "Point type", c("point"=19, "squared"=22,
                                         "diamond"=23))
    , style = "primary")
  ),
  uiOutput("result")
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    pairs(iris[, -5], col=iris[, 5], main = input$main,
      pch = as.double(input$pch))
  })
  output$result <- renderUI({
    plotOutput("plot", width=input$width, height=input$height)
  })
}

runApp(list(ui=ui, server=server))

```

Exercise: change the **multiple** argument from **bsCollapse** function to **TRUE**.

Themes

Themes

- Using the **shinythemes** package you can change the app appearance very easily.
- This package contains a collection of CSS themes.
- The theme is chosen thru **shinytheme** function in **themes** argument of **fluidPage** function.
- The available themes are: "cerulean", "cosmo", "flatly", "journal", "readable", "spacelab", "united"
- Alternatively to **shinythemes**, you can costumize the app appearance by writting a CSS file which must be stored inside **www** folder. Then you specify the CSS file name to **theme** argument of **fluidPage** function.
- See all themes in [this website](#)

UI

```
library(shinythemes)

ui <- fluidPage(
  theme = shinytheme("united"),
  titlePanel("Example Shiny web"),
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      selectInput("dataset", "Choose a dataset:",
        c("rock", "pressure", "cars")),
      numericInput("obs",
        "Number of observations to view:", 10),
      helpText("Note: while the data view will
        show only the specified",
        "number of observations,
        the summary will still be based",
        "on the full dataset."),
      submitButton("Update view")
    ),
    mainPanel(
      tabsetPanel(type="pills",
        tabPanel("Summary",
          verbatimTextOutput("summary")
        ),
        tabPanel("Observations",
          tableOutput("view")
        )
      )
    )
  )
)
```

Server

```
server <- function(input, output) {
  datasetInput <- reactive({
    switch(input$dataset,
      "rock"=rock,
      "pressure"=pressure,
      "cars"=cars)
  })
  output$summary <- renderPrint({
    dataset <- datasetInput()
    summary(dataset)
  })
  output$view <- renderTable({
    head(datasetInput(),
      n = input$obs)
  })
}
```

Example Shiny web

Choose a dataset:

rock ▼

Number of observations to view:

10

Note: while the data view will show only the specified number of observations, the summary will still be based on the full dataset.

Update View

Summary

Observations

area		peri		shape		perm	
Min.	: 1016	Min.	: 308.6	Min.	:0.09033	Min.	: 6.30
1st Qu.:	5305	1st Qu.:	1414.9	1st Qu.:	0.16226	1st Qu.:	76.45
Median	: 7487	Median	:2536.2	Median	:0.19886	Median	: 130.50
Mean	: 7188	Mean	:2682.2	Mean	:0.21811	Mean	: 415.45
3rd Qu.:	8870	3rd Qu.:	3989.5	3rd Qu.:	0.26267	3rd Qu.:	777.50
Max.	:12212	Max.	:4864.2	Max.	:0.46413	Max.	:1300.00

Exercises:

- Change the argument **theme** to other theme.
- Specify a CSS file from <http://bootswatch.com/>

It is also possible to choose theme interactively with **themeSelector()**.

UI

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  shinythemes::themeSelector(),  
  titlePanel("Example Shiny web"),  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(  
      selectInput("dataset", "Choose a dataset:",  
        c("rock", "pressure", "cars")),  
      numericInput("obs",  
        "Number of observations to view:", 10),  
      helpText("Note: while the data view will  
        show only the specified,  
        number of observations,  
        the summary will still be based",  
        "on the full dataset."),  
      submitButton("Update view")  
    ),  
    mainPanel(  
      tabsetPanel(type="pills",  
        tabPanel("Summary",  
          verbatimTextOutput("summary")  
        ),  
        tabPanel("Observations",  
          tableOutput("view")  
        )  
      )  
    )  
  )  
)
```

Server

```
server <- function(input, output) {  
  datasetInput <- reactive({  
    switch(input$dataset,  
      "rock"=rock,  
      "pressure"=pressure,  
      "cars"=cars)  
    })  
  output$summary <- renderPrint({  
    dataset <- datasetInput()  
    summary(dataset)  
  })  
  output$view <- renderTable({  
    head(datasetInput(),  
      n = input$obs)  
    })  
}
```

Example Shiny web

Choose a dataset:

rock ▼

Number of observations to view:

10

Note: while the data view will show only the specified number of observations, the summary will still be based on the full dataset.

Update View

Summary

Observations

area		peri		shape	
Min. :	1016	Min. :	308.6	Min. :	0.09033
1st Qu. :	5305	1st Qu. :	1414.9	1st Qu. :	0.16226
Median :	7487	Median :	2536.2	Median :	0.19886
Mean :	7188	Mean :	2682.2	Mean :	0.21811
3rd Qu. :	8870	3rd Qu. :	3989.5	3rd Qu. :	0.26267
Max. :	12212	Max. :	4864.2	Max. :	0.46413

Select theme:

cerulean ▼

Sizeable

Sizeable

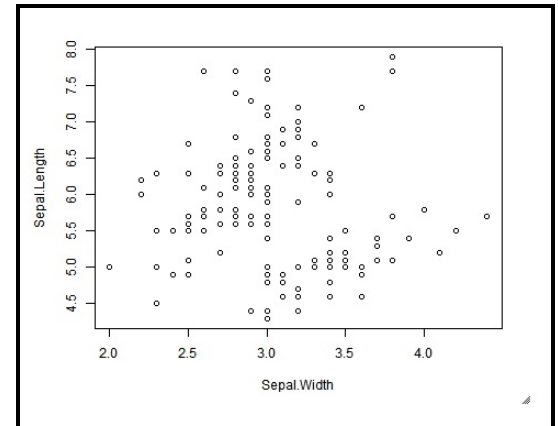
- Using the **jqui_resizable** function from the **shinyjqui** package, you can resize interactively any widget (like a plot, input element or panel).
- This package is available on CRAN and it also contains functions to drag or sort widgets.

```
library(shinyjqui)

ui <- fluidPage(
  jqui_resizable(
    plotOutput('plot', '200px', '200px')
  )
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    plot(Sepal.Length ~ Sepal.Width, iris)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```



Exercise: Place a download button to save the plot.

Input alerts

Input alerts

- Using the **feedback** from the **shinyFeedback** package you can create alerts (with a message and colour) beside an input widget.
- Its arguments are the condition, text and color.

```
require(shinyFeedback)

ui <- fluidPage(
  useShinyFeedback(),
  passwordInput("pass", "Enter password"),
  actionButton("check", "Check")
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  observeEvent(input$check, {
    feedback("pass",
      condition=input$pass!="123",
      text="Wrong password",
      color="red")
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```



Loader & progress bar

Loader

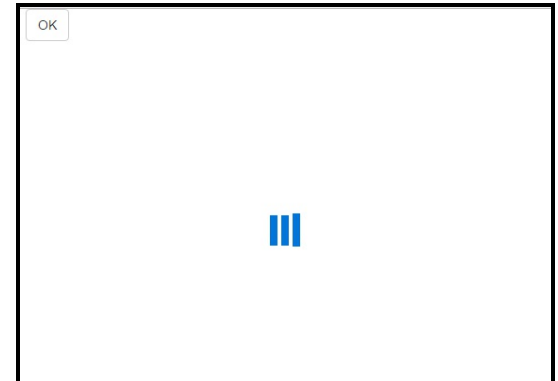
- Use the **withSpinner** from the **shinycssloaders** package to show loader when computing time consuming processes when rendering a plot or a table, etc.

```
library(devtools)
install_github('andrewsali/shinycssloaders')
library(shinycssloaders)

ui <- fluidPage(
  actionButton("ok", "OK"),
  withSpinner(plotOutput("plot"), type=1)
)

server <- function(input, output){
  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    if (input$ok==0) return(invisible(NULL))
    isolate({
      Sys.sleep(10)
      plot(1)
    })
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

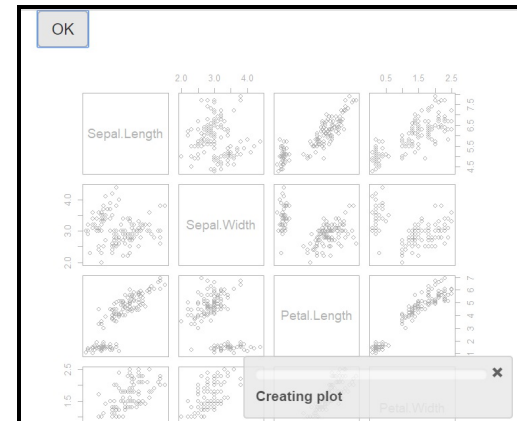


Exercise: Change **type** argument.

Progress bar

- Use **withProgress** to create a progress bar.
- It is specified in **server** section, when rendering or creating a reactive object or in any process, that takes a while.

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  actionButton("ok", "OK"),  
  plotOutput("plot")  
)  
  
server <- function(input, output){  
  output$plot <- renderPlot({  
    if (input$ok==0) return(invisible(NULL))  
    isolate({  
      withProgress(message='Creating plot',value=0,{  
        Sys.sleep(5)  
        pairs(iris[,1:4])  
        incProgress(amount=1)  
      })  
    })  
  })  
}  
  
shinyApp(ui, server)
```



Exercise

Exercise

From the app created in part II:

- Add pop-ups.
- Modify some input element or panel appearance.
- Create collapse panels.
- Change the app appearance using **shinythemes**.
- Make the outputs (plot, summaries) resizable.
- Create an alert for parameters numericInputs.

Distribution ex

Help

Choose distr

Normal

Mean

0

SD

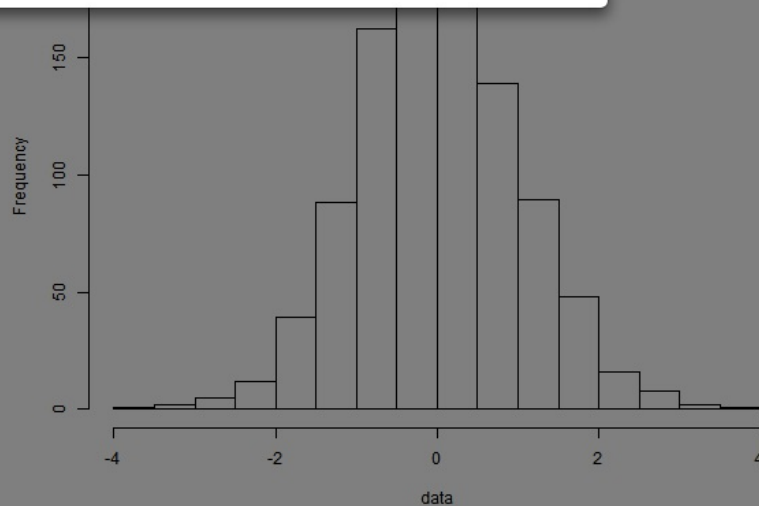
1

Help

x

This app shows some well known statistical distribution

Close



Summary