ShinyConf 2025

Death By Dropdown?

A Developer's Guide To Building Dashboards That Won't Fry Your Client's Brain

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SKIM

The Problem

Ever felt like this?

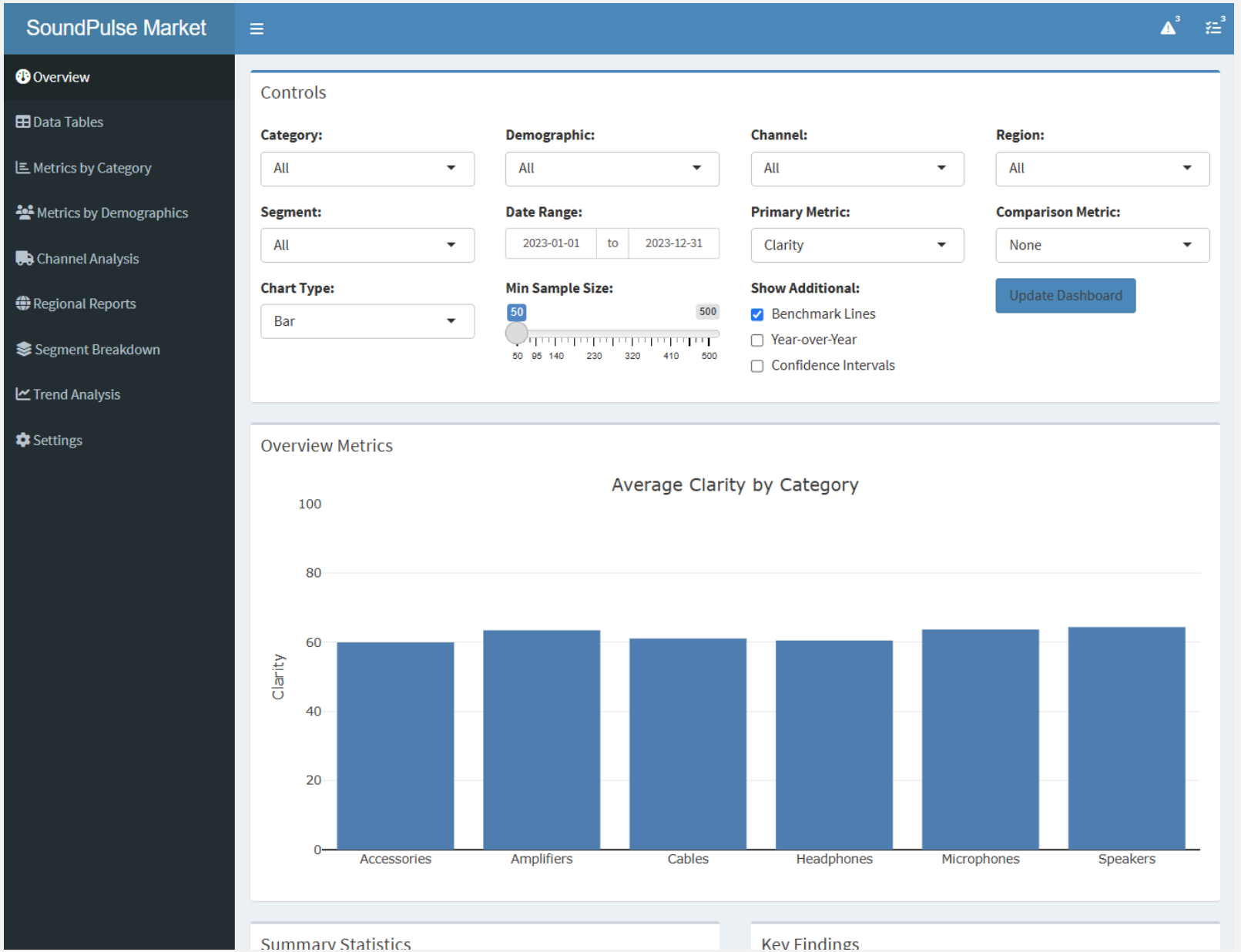
- Endless dropdown menus
- Overwhelming complexity
- Users disengaged
- Delayed decision-making
- “Dashboard rot”

It Doesn't Have To Be This Way

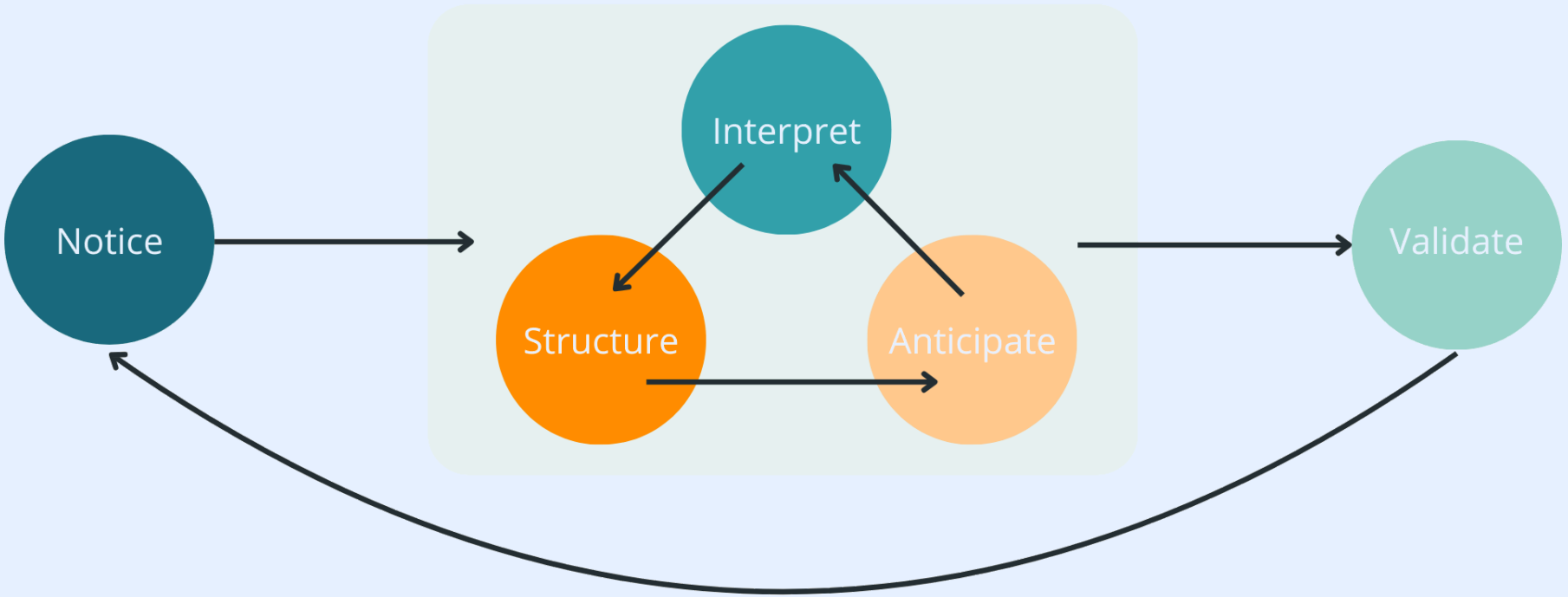
By shifting the focus from **cramming data** to **crafting stories**

SoundPulse's market research team was drowning in data, unable to extract meaningful insights from their complex dashboards.

BID In Action: Dashboard Transformation

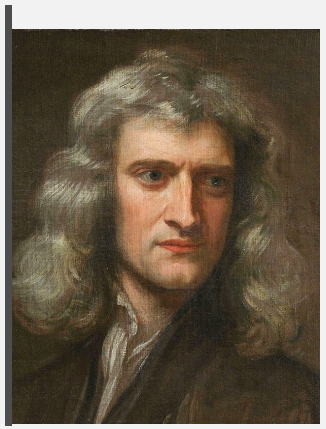


Behavior Insight Design (BID) Framework



1. **Notice** the Problem
2. **Interpret** the User's Need
3. **Structure** the Dashboard
4. **Anticipate** User Behavior
5. **Validate** & Empower the User

Where BID Fits In



> “If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants.”
>
> — Isaac Newton

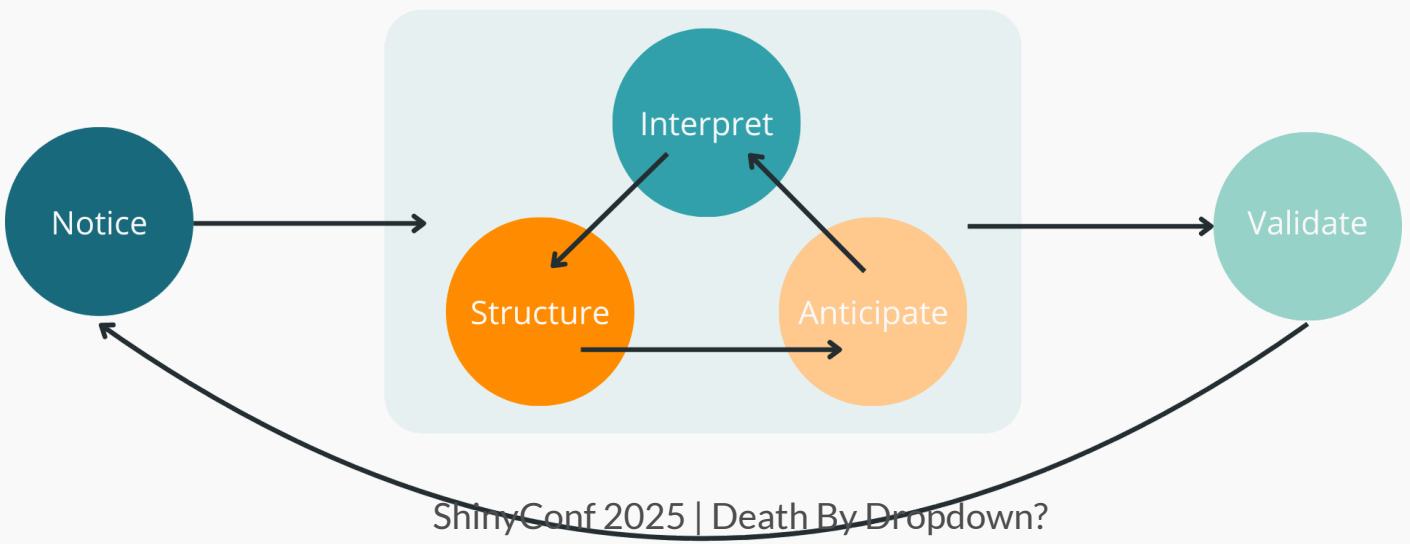
- **UX Design**: Established best practices
- **Data Storytelling**: From data dumps to meaningful narratives
- **Psychological Science**: Evidence-based cognitive principles
- **Visual Communication**: Optimized for information perception

Key Differentiator

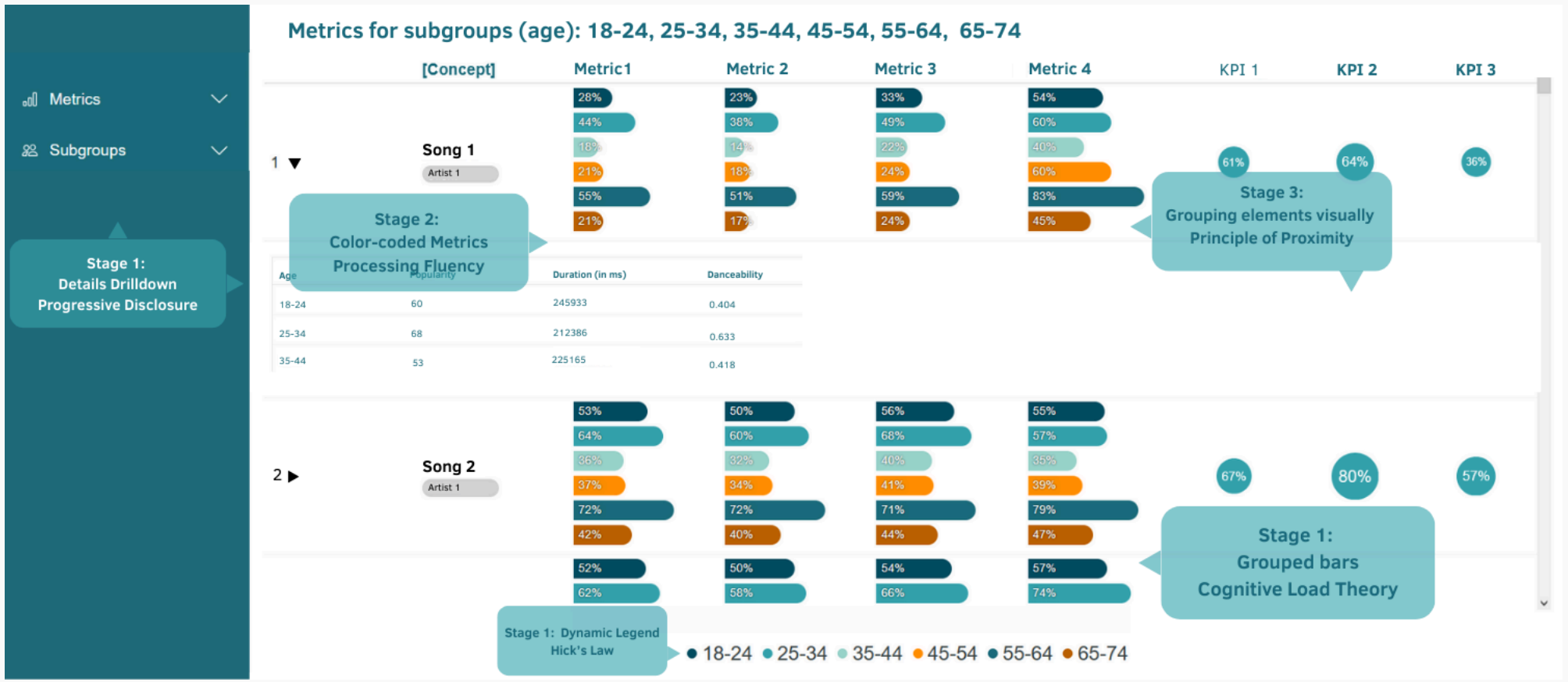
Systematic integration of behavioral science within the natural dashboard development workflow

SoundPulse Case Study: BID Stages 1-3

- **Stage 1: Notice**
  - Complex filtering overwhelmed users (*Cognitive Load*)
  - 72% users reported confusion (*Hick's Law*)
- **Stage 2: Interpret**
  - Intuitive visualizations (*Processing Fluency*)
  - Clearer key insights (*Data Storytelling*)
- **Stage 3: Structure**
  - Group related elements (*Principle of Proximity*)
  - Prioritization of metrics (*Dual-Processing Theory*)



{reactable} Implementation: Visual Result



{reactable} Implementation: Basics

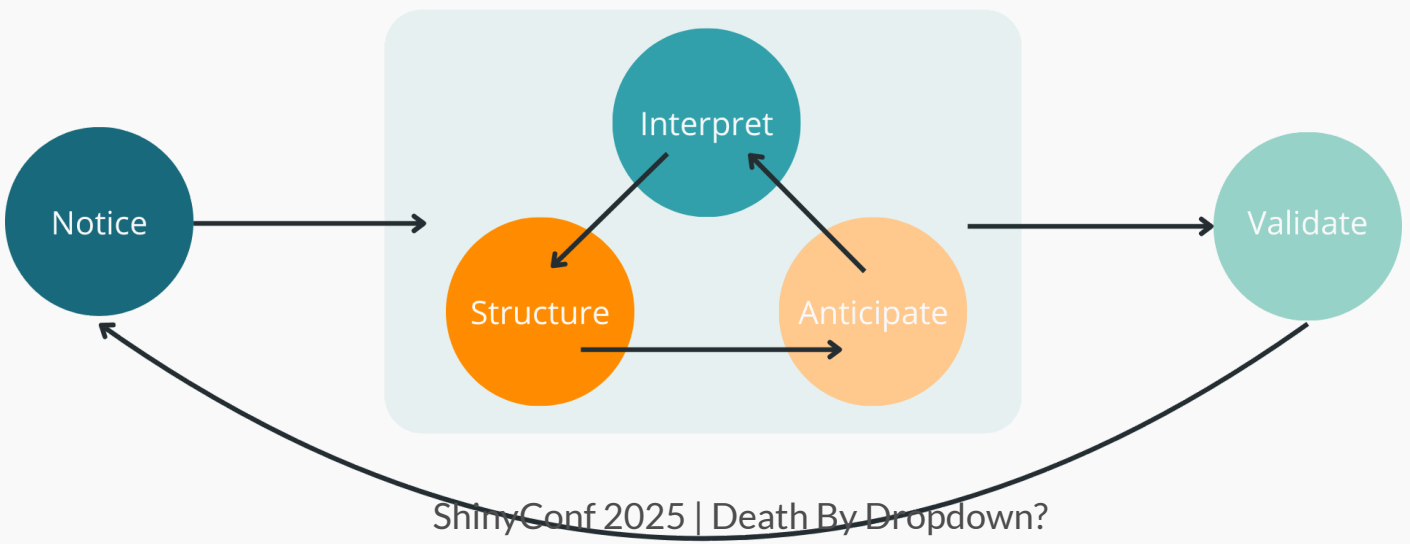
```r
# Packages: reactable, dplyr, bslib
reactable(
  soundpulse_data,
  # Stage 1: Reduce cognitive load with grouped structure
  groupBy = "Song",
  # Stage 2: Enhance processing fluency with color coding
  columns = list(
    `Metric 1` = colDef(
      style = function(value) {
        # Color coding for instant comprehension
        case_when(
          value > 60 ~ list(background = "#1c6d7d", color = "white"),
          value > 40 ~ list(background = "#35a4ae", color = "white"),
          TRUE ~ list(background = "#ffca90", color = "black")
        )
      }
    )
  ),
```

{reactable} Implementation: Advanced

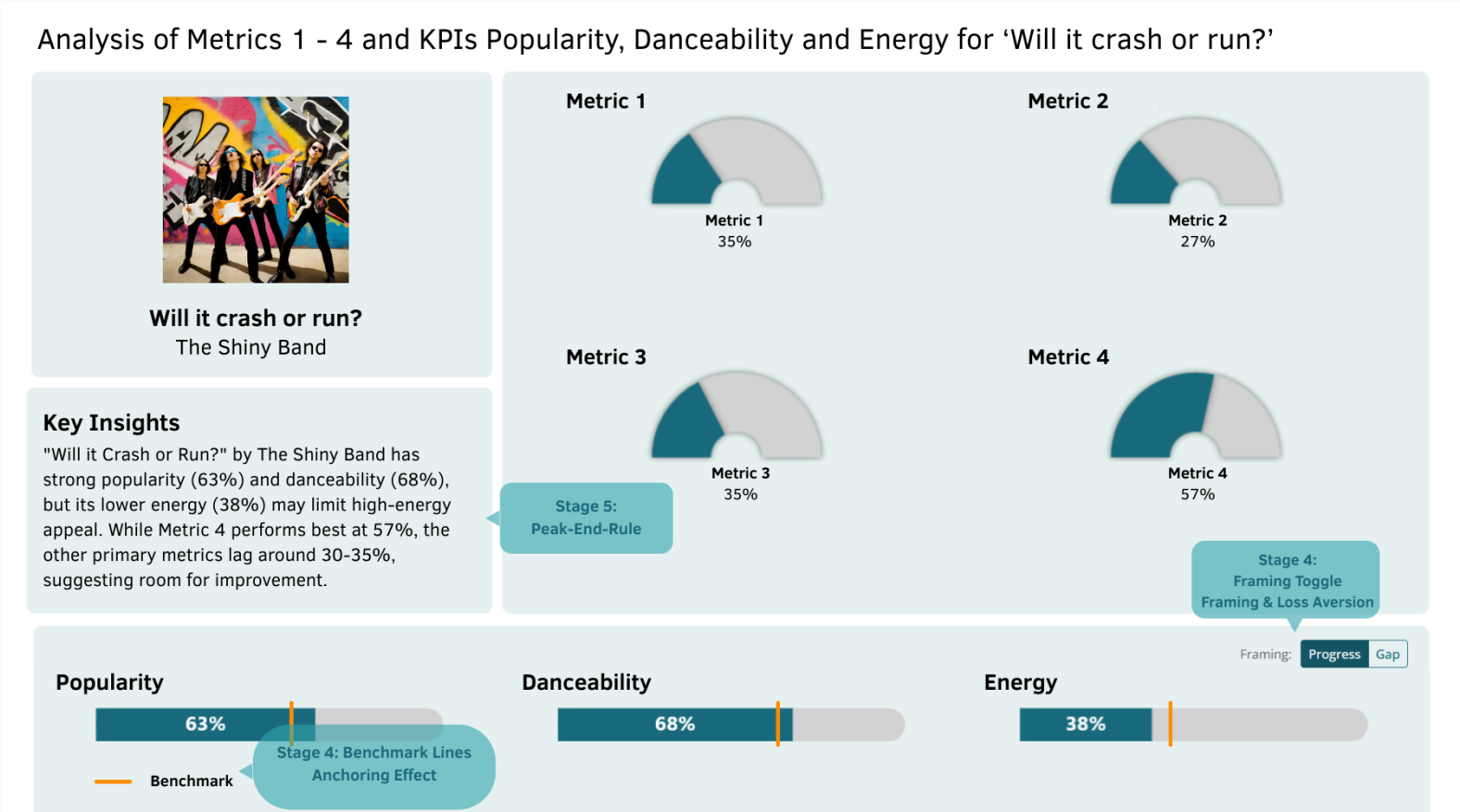
```r
# Packages: reactable, purrr
# Define age group colors for consistency
age_colors <- c(
  "18-24" = "#1c6d7d",
  "25-34" = "#35a4ae",
  "35-44" = "#98d3ca",
  "45-54" = "#ffca90",
  "55-64" = "#1c6d7d",
  "65-74" = "#dd8500"
)

# Create the table with dynamic legend component
div(
  # Main table component
  reactable(
    soundpulse_data,
    # Stage 3: Group related elements (Principle of Proximity)
    columnGroups = list(
```

SoundPulse Case Study: BID Stages 4-5

- **Stage 4: Anticipate**
  - Executives comparing metrics without context (*Anchoring Effect*)
  - Different perspectives needed for different teams (*Framing & Loss Aversion*)
- **Stage 5: Validate**
  - Teams needed actionable summaries (*Peak-End Rule*)



{echarts4r} Implementation: Visual Result



{echarts4r} Implementation: Gauge Chart

```r
# Packages: echarts4r, bslib
# Create intuitive gauge chart (Stage 2: Processing Fluency)
create_gauge_chart <- function(value, title) {
  e_charts() |>
    e_title(title) |>
    e_gauge(
      value,
      startAngle = 180,
      endAngle = 0,
      detail = list(formatter = "{value}%"),
      axisLine = list(
        lineStyle = list(
          color = list(
            c(value/100, "#1c6d7d"),  # Filled portion
            c(1, "#e9e9e9")           # Empty portion
          ),
          width = 30
        )
```

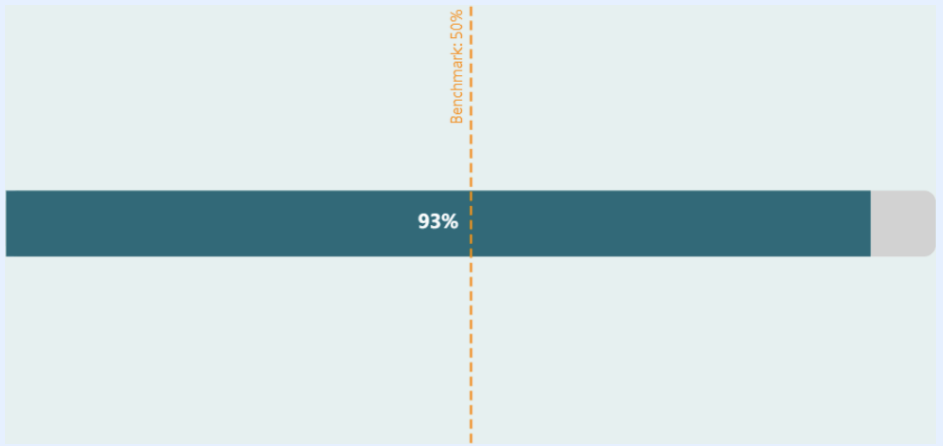
{echarts4r} Implementation: Context

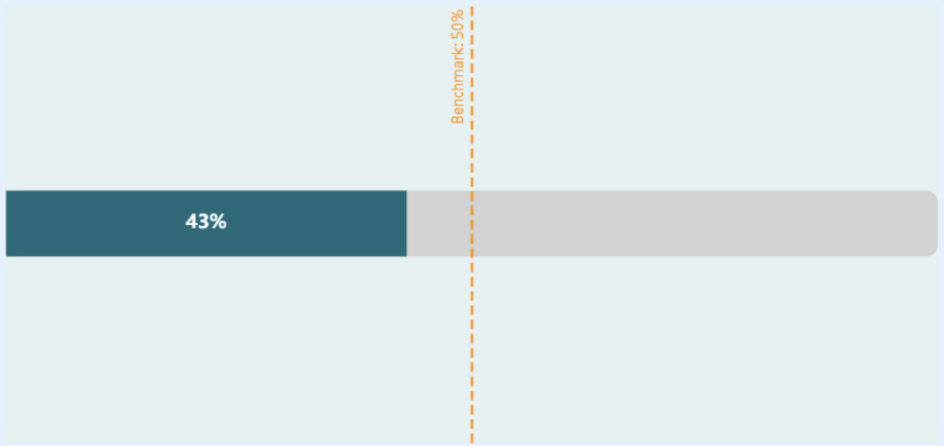
```r
# Packages: echarts4r, bslib
# Create benchmark bar (Stage 4: Anchoring Effect)
create_benchmark_bar <- function(value, title, benchmark = 50) {
  e_charts() |>
    e_title(title) |>
    e_bar(
      value,
      legend = list(show = FALSE),
      showBackground = TRUE,
    ) |>
    e_flip_coords() |>
    e_labels(position = "inside") |>
    e_y_axis(show = FALSE) |>
    e_x_axis(show = FALSE, min = 0, max = 100) |>
    e_hide_grid_lines() |>
    e_mark_line(
      data = list(yAxis = benchmark),
      lineStyle = list(color = "#dd8500", type = "dashed", width = 2),
```

{echarts4r} Implementation: Framing

```r
# Packages: shiny, echarts4r, dplyr, purrr, bslib
# UI with framing toggle (Stage 4: Framing & Loss Aversion)
ui <- fluidPage(
  titlePanel("SoundPulse Dashboard"),

  # Stage 4: Framing toggle
  radioButtons(
    "framing", "Framing:",
    choices = c("Progress" = "progress", "Gap" = "gap"),
    selected = "progress",
    inline = TRUE
  ),

  # Layout for charts using programmatically generated outputs
  layout_column_wrap(
    width = 1 / 3,
    card(echarts4rOutput("chart_popularity")),
    card(echarts4rOutput("chart_danceability")),
```

How Framing Affects Decision Making





- **Progress (gain) Framing:**
  - Motivates by highlighting achievement
  - Creates positive momentum
  - Supports incremental improvement
- **Gap (loss) Framing:**
  - Creates urgency to address shortfall
  - Highlights areas needing improvement
  - May trigger risk-avoidance behaviors

From Framework to Workflow: {bidux}

- **Current Features (Phase 1):**
  - 📚 Concept browser
    - `bid_concept("processing fluency")`
  - 🧠 BID stage functions
    - `bid_notice()` to `bid_validate()`
- **Coming Soon (Phases 2-4):**
  - 🤖 LLM Integration
  - 🛠️ UI Component Library
  - 📊 Testing and Validation Tools

What {bidux} Looks Like Today

Notice | Concepts | Chained Stages | Components

```
library(bidux)

# BID Notice stage
notice_stage <- bid_notice(
  problem = "Users overwhelmed by filtering options and dropdown menus",
  # Theory parameter is optional - will auto-suggest appropriate theory if empty
  evidence = "Feedback shows 65% of users abandon the dashboard after first use"
)

notice_stage$theory
```

```
[1] "Hick's Law"
```

```
notice_stage$suggestions
```

```
[1] "Reduce dropdown options or use hierarchical menus for better organization."
```

More at: github.com/jrwinget/bidux

Real-World Impact: SoundPulse Results

> "The BID framework transformed how we approach our dashboards. What once took weeks of refinement now has clear direction from day one."
>
> — Maya Chen, SoundPulse Research Director

- Dramatically faster decision-making
- Substantial increase in insights per session
- Stakeholder satisfaction transformed from frustration to enthusiasm
- Significantly streamlined implementation of new metrics

Key Takeaways

1. **BID** helps reduce friction and improve decision-making
2. `{reactable}` + `{echarts4r}` help bring BID to life
3. `{bidux}` supports you in applying BID at every stage (try it today!)
4. Build dashboards that guide — not fry — your users

Thank you!

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Let's connect on LinkedIn!

Slides available at our GitHub repo

SKIMgroup.com