Building an Interactive Histogram of Air Quality Data Set
Particularly the Ozone Levels

- A bin in a histogram is essentially a bar
  - Bins = bars
  - Each bar represents a range in the value
    - Ex: a range of 0 to 5, range of 0 to 10 etc

- Recall: A shiny app always has 3 main components:
  - 1. UI: User Interface
  - 2. Server: will take input value from the UI and it will do some processing, and will generate the output, the output will then be sent back to the UI for display in the main panel
  - 3. Function

```
> airquality$Ozone
  [1]  41  36  12  18  NA  28  23  19   8  NA   7
 [12]  16  11  14  18  14  34   6  30  11   1  11
 [23]   4  32  NA  NA  NA  23  45 115  37  NA  NA
 [34]  NA  NA  NA  NA  29  NA  71  39  NA  NA  23
 [45]  NA  NA  21  37  20  12  13  NA  NA  NA  NA
 [56]  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA 135  49  32  NA  64
 [67]  40  77  97  97  85  NA  10  27  NA   7  48
 [78]  35  61  79  63  16  NA  NA  80 108  20  52
 [89]  82  50  64  59  39   9  16  78  35  66 122
[100]  89 110  NA  NA  44  28  65  NA  22  59  23
[111]  31  44  21   9  NA  45 168  73  NA  76 118
[122]  84  85  96  78  73  91  47  32  20  23  21
[133]  24  44  21  28   9  13  46  18  13  24  16
[144]  13  23  36   7  14  30  NA  14  18  20
> |
```

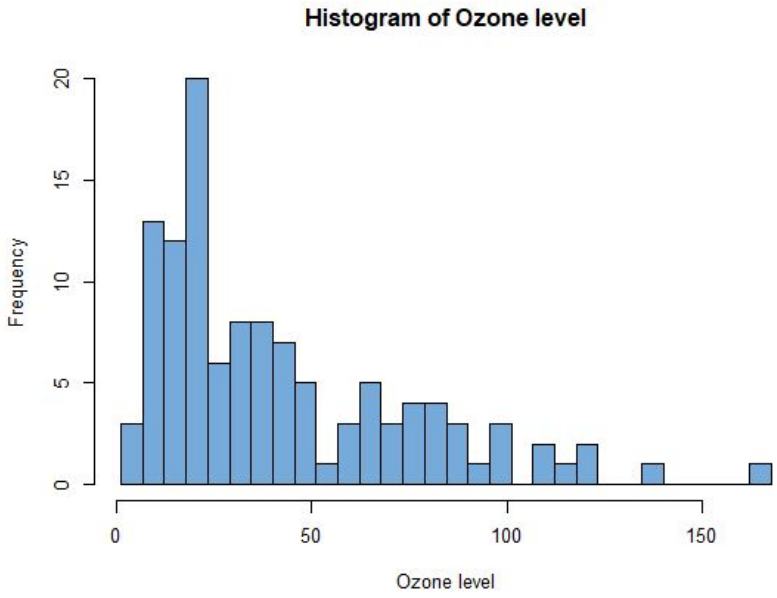
- Notice the missing data within Ozone column of air quality data set
- So what we do with the missing data is we omit it using the code below
- **x <- na.omit(x)**

Ozone level

Number of bins:

0 30 50

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50



-