

Intro to Shiny

An RLadies workshop Megsie Siple February 17, 2019

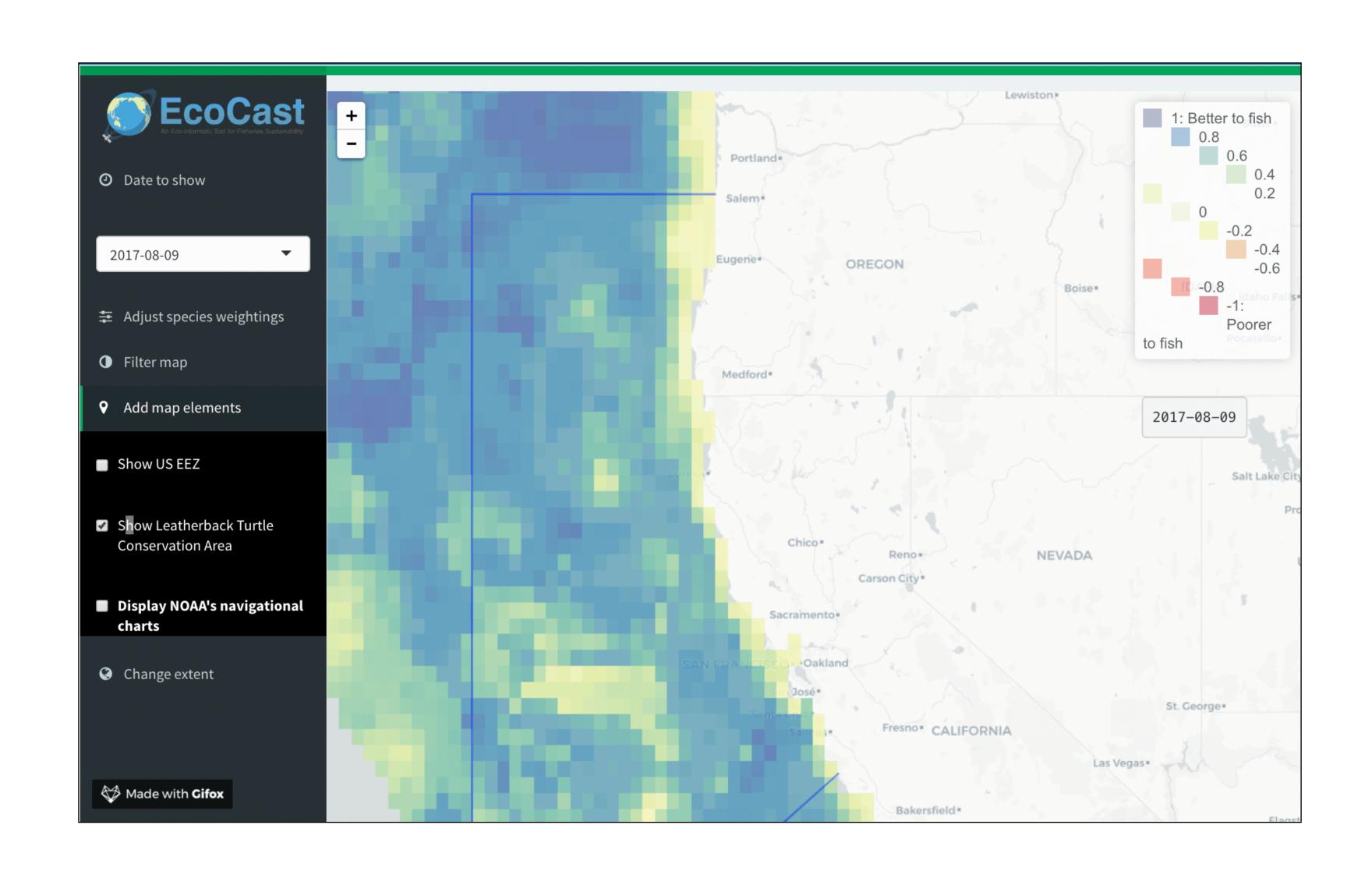




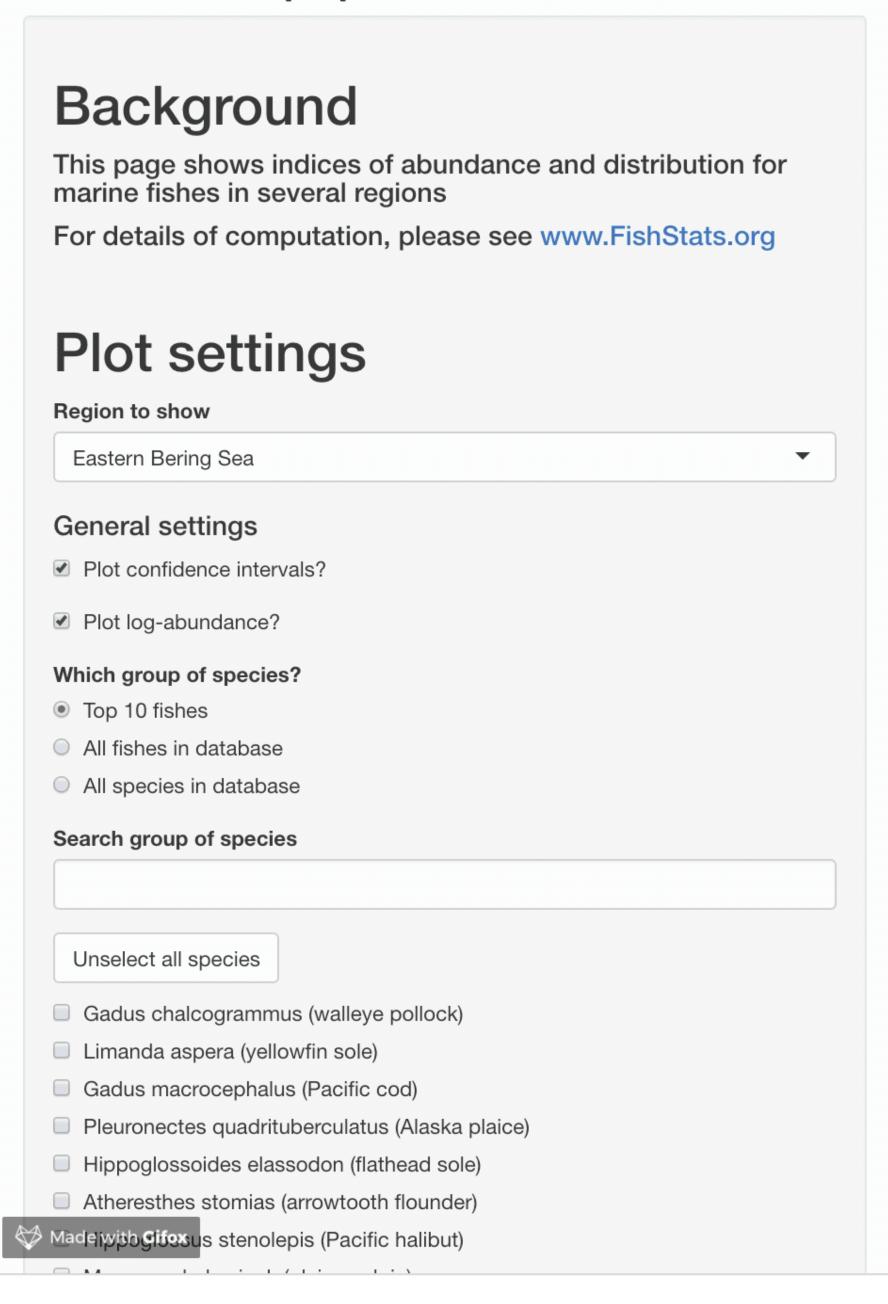
Why Shiny?

- Making tools for people
- Communicating science
- Teaching

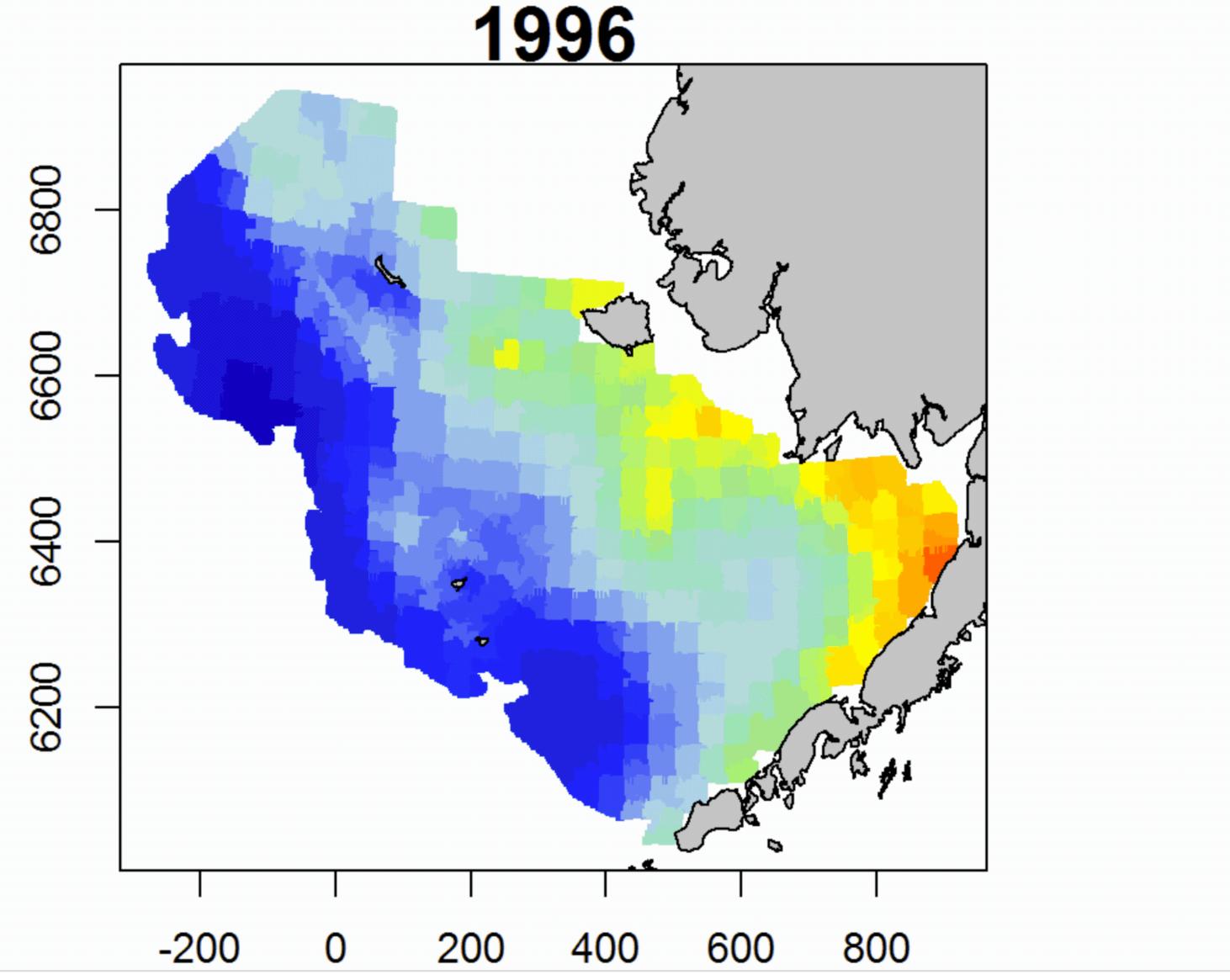
Fisheries tools that use Shiny



Visualize fish populations



Time series: Index Time series: Distribution Time series: Effective area occupied Maps Global coverage Acknowledgements



Goals for today!



- Learn the nuts and bolts of Shiny
- Learn how Shiny can be used for communicating data and/or results
- Learn the basics so you can incorporate it in your work
- Have fun and add to your programming toolbox

A workshop outline

10:00 - 11:00: The elements of Shiny

11:00 - 11:15: Coffeeeee

11:15 - 12:15: Working with different data types (time series and spatial data)

12:15 - 13:00: Lunch

13:00 - 14:00: Bringing data in and out of Shiny

14:00 - 14:15: More coffee

14:15 - 15:00: Sharing/publishing

How it works

- user interface & server logic
- ui shows inputs and outputs
- server performs all the operations
- super flexible! you can use CSS themes, html widgets, and JavaScript actions. It is awesome.

How it works

User interface

```
ui <- fluidPage(
 titlePanel("Old Faithful Geyser Data"),
  # Sidebar layout for whole document
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      sliderInput("bins",
                  "Number of bins:",
                  min = 1,
                  max = 50,
                  value = 30
    # Show output
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput("distPlot")
```

Server logic

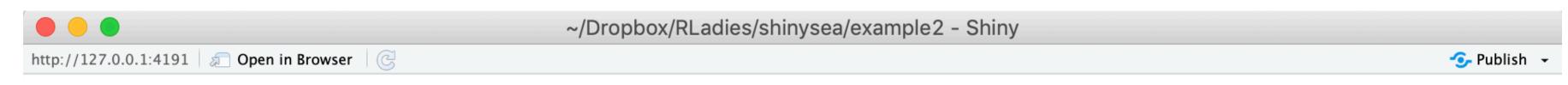
```
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({
    # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
    x <- faithful[, 2]
    bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

    # draw the histogram with the specified number of bins hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')
  })
}

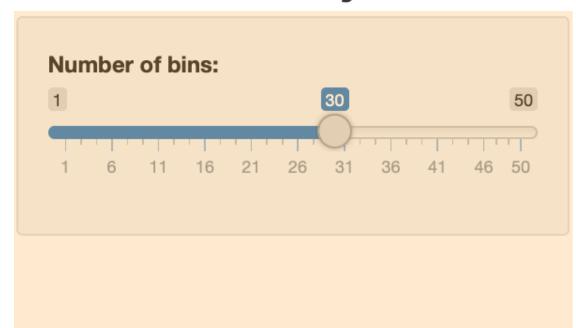
# Run the application
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```

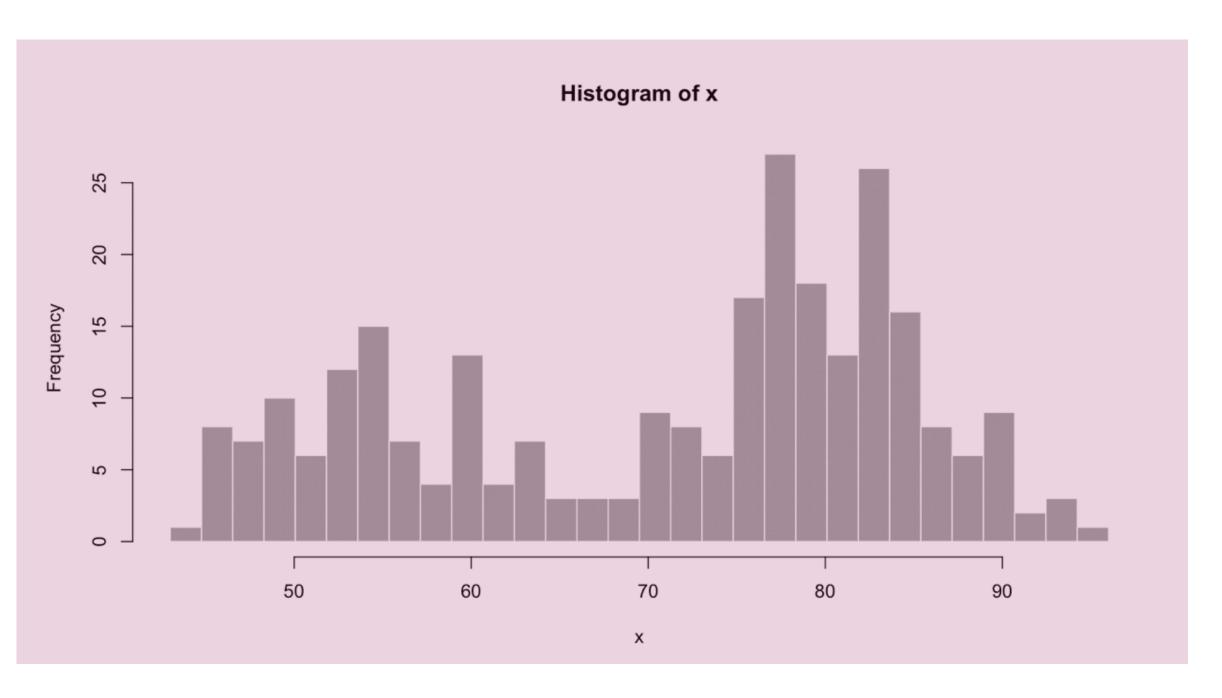
User interface

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Old Faithful Geyser Data





Server logic

Output object

```
server <- function(input, output) {
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    bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

    # draw the histogram with the specified number of bins hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')
})

# Run the application</pre>
```

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

Within each object, everything looks like plain old R Except the pieces that connect to the UI

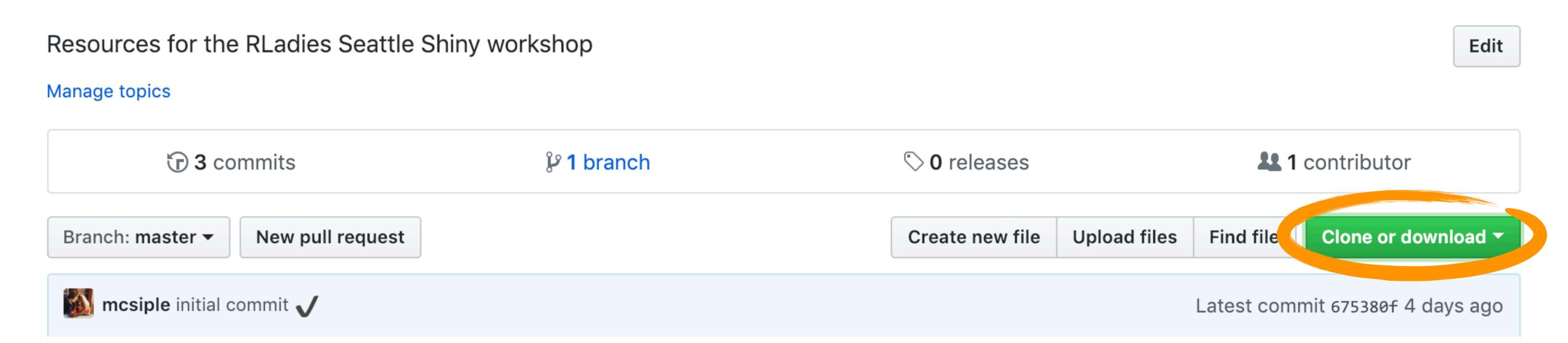
Reactivity



- Reactive programming starts with reactive values and executes reactive expressions
- So every time the reactive values change (i.e., when a user changes a value in the interface) the reactive expressions are immediately executed again (more on this later)

Download workshop files

- 1. Go to github.com/mcsiple/shinysea
- 2. Clone or download the whole repo
- 3. Now you have all the files you need!



Example 1: Orange trees

