

Introduction to Shiny Apps

bmRn CSM: Building applications with R

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Shiny = Web Applications with R



Load the packages



```
install.packages(c("tidyverse", "inspectdf",  
                  "shiny", "flexdashboard",  
                  "reactable", "gtrendsR"))  
  
library(tidyverse)  
library(shiny)  
library(inspectdf)  
library(flexdashboard)  
library(reactable)  
library(gtrendsR)
```



Materials

Slides

<https://mjfrigaard.github.io/intro-to-shiny/Index.html>

Exercises

coming soon!

RStudio Project

<https://rstudio.cloud/project/2021718>

Outline



Shiny app anatomy

- ui
- server
- run

User Interface (UI)

- build layout (`fluidPage()`)
- define `inputs`

Server

- build `reactive()`
- use `inputs` with `output`

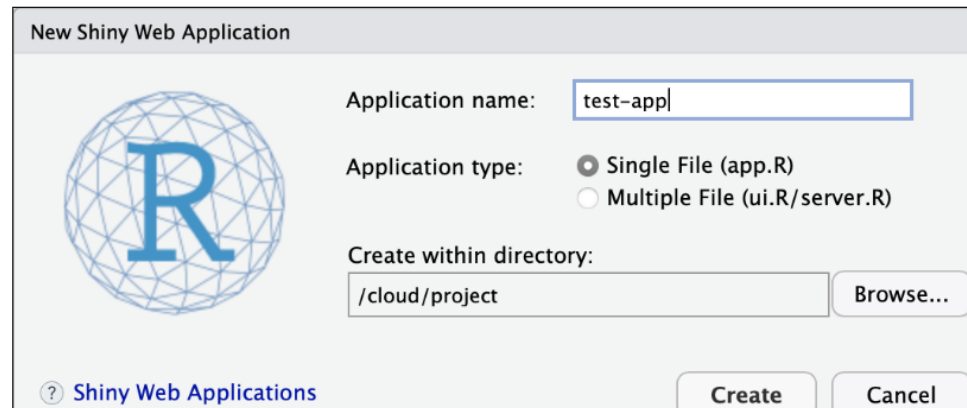
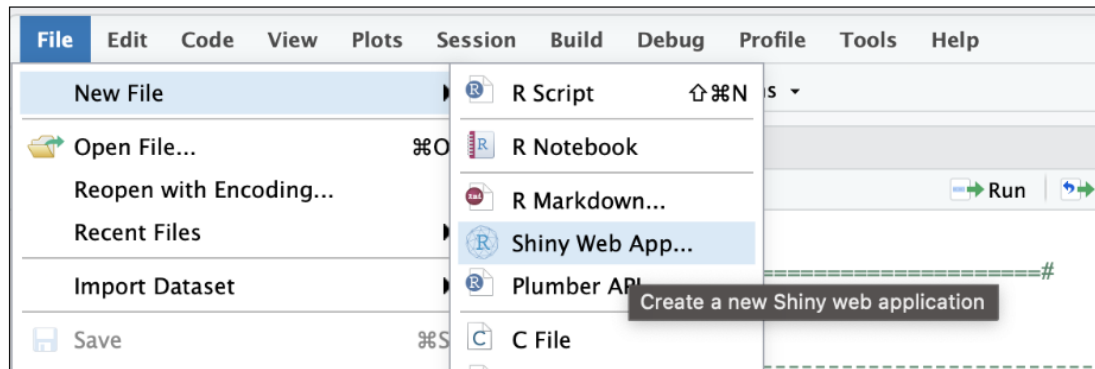
flexdashboard

- Uses R Markdown
- Convert from static to shiny app

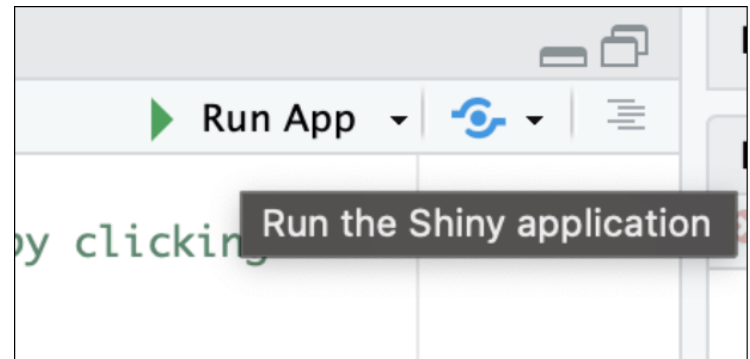
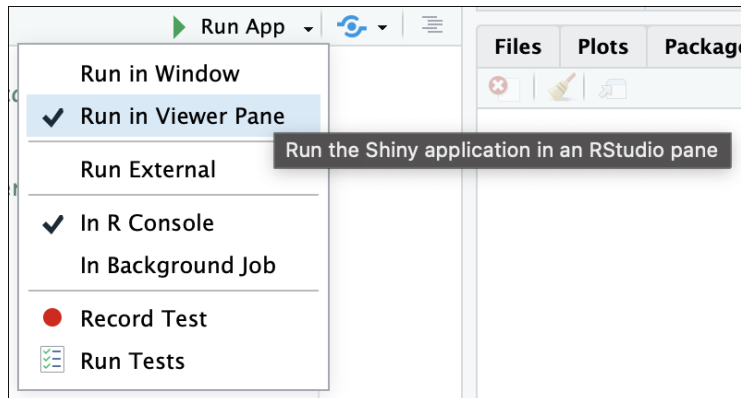
Create a new app



File > New File > Shiny Web App



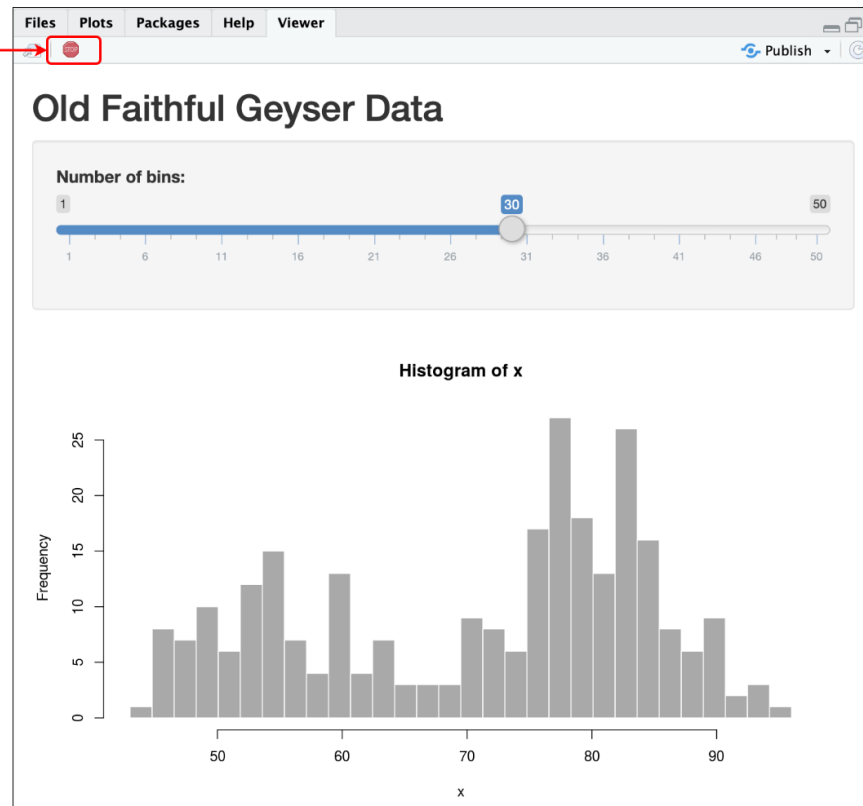
Run app



Stop running app



Click to stop running



Anatomy of a shiny app



Shiny app internals



User interface (UI)

```
ui <- fluidPage()
```

Server

```
ui <- fluidPage()  
server <- function(input, output) {}
```

Run

```
ui <- fluidPage()  
server <- function(input, output) {}  
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

Example shiny app

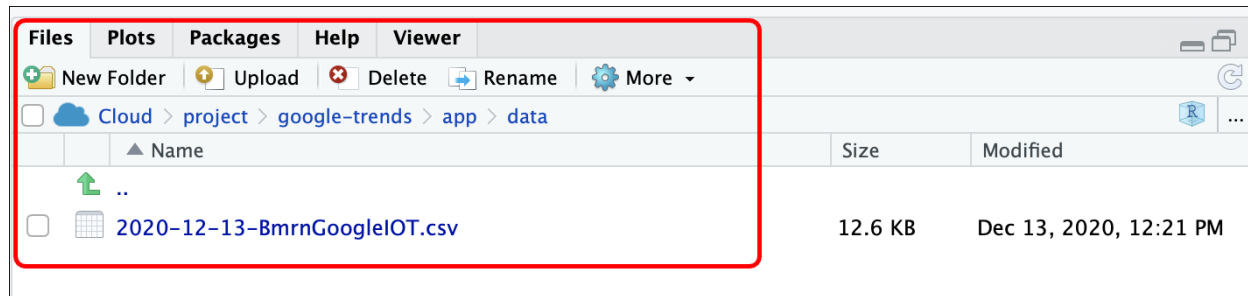


Open the app.R in **google-trends/**

```
google-trends/
├── app
│   ├── app.R # application
│   └── data
│       └── 2020-12-13-BmrnGoogleIOT.csv # data
```

google-trends / data input

Locate the .csv file in google-trends/app/data



google-trends / data input

Import the .csv file in

Import Text Data

File/URL:
/cloud/project/google-trends/app/data/2020-12-13-BmrnGoogleIoT.csv

Update

Data Preview:

date (double)	hits (double)	keyword (character)	geo (character)	time (character)	gprop (character)	category (double)	Location (character)
2019-12-15	5	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2019-12-22	3	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2019-12-29	5	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2020-01-05	11	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2020-01-12	8	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2020-01-19	9	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2020-01-26	10	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2020-02-02	3	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2020-02-09	9	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2020-02-16	11	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2020-02-23	14	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2020-03-01	10	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States

Previewing first 50 entries.

Import Options:

Name: X2020_12_13_BmrnGoogleIoT

Skip: 0

☒ First Row as Names

☒ Trim Spaces

☒ Open Data Viewer

Delimiter: Comma

Quotes: Default

Locale: Configure...

Escape: None

Comment: Default

NA: Default

Code Preview:

```
library(readr)
X2020_12_13_BmrnGoogleIoT <- read_csv("data/2020-12-13
-BmrnGoogleIoT.csv")
View(X2020_12_13_BmrnGoogleIoT)
```

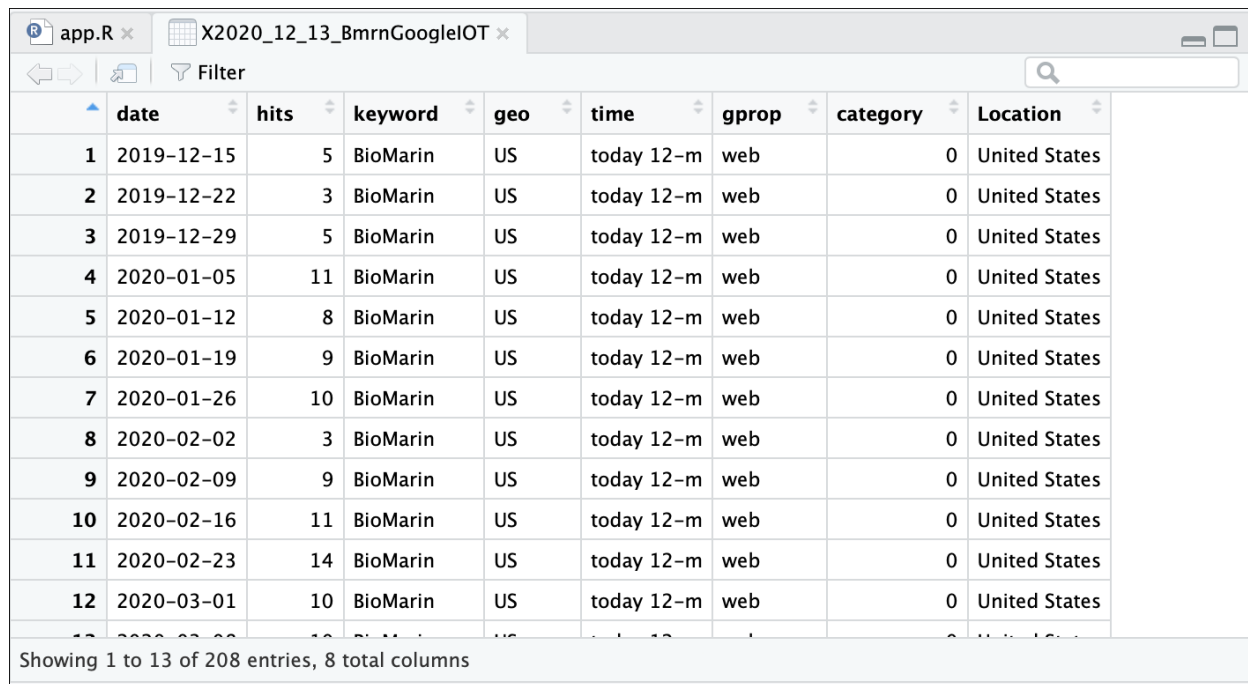
Reading rectangular data using readr

Import Cancel



google-trends / data input

View the imported .csv file



The screenshot shows a Shiny application window with two tabs: 'app.R' and 'X2020_12_13_BmrnGoogleIoT'. The 'X2020_12_13_BmrnGoogleIoT' tab is active, displaying a data table with 8 columns: 'date', 'hits', 'keyword', 'geo', 'time', 'gprop', 'category', and 'Location'. The table contains 13 rows of data, all for the keyword 'BioMarin' in the 'US' region, with a 'time' of 'today 12-m' and 'category' of 'web'. The 'date' column shows dates from 2019-12-15 to 2020-03-01. The 'hits' column shows values ranging from 3 to 14. The 'Location' column shows 'United States' for all entries. A search bar is located at the top right of the table. Below the table, a status bar indicates 'Showing 1 to 13 of 208 entries, 8 total columns'.

	date	hits	keyword	geo	time	gprop	category	Location
1	2019-12-15	5	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
2	2019-12-22	3	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
3	2019-12-29	5	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
4	2020-01-05	11	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
5	2020-01-12	8	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
6	2020-01-19	9	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
7	2020-01-26	10	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
8	2020-02-02	3	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
9	2020-02-09	9	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
10	2020-02-16	11	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
11	2020-02-23	14	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
12	2020-03-01	10	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States
13	2020-03-08	10	BioMarin	US	today 12-m	web	0	United States

Showing 1 to 13 of 208 entries, 8 total columns



The User Interface (ui)



UI: `fluidPage()`



`fluidPage()`

`headerPanel()`



`sidebarLayout()`

`sidebarPanel()`

`mainPanel()`

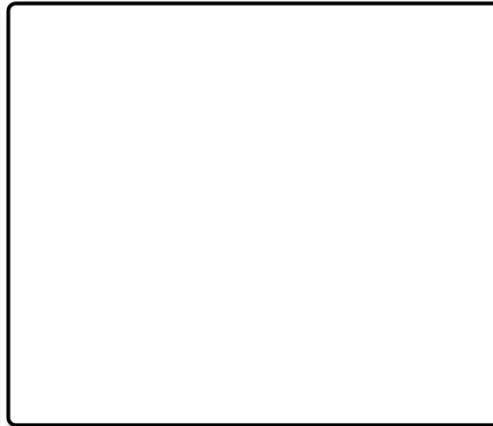
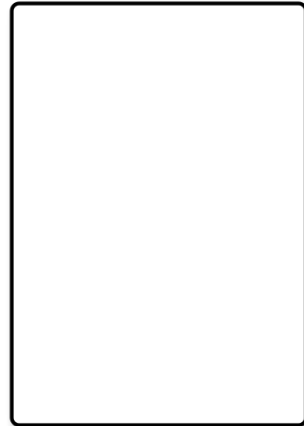


Image by Hadley Wickham

fluidPage: sidebarLayout()

This consists of a `sidebarPanel()` and `mainPanel()`

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  titlePanel(title = "BioMarin Google Trends"),  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(  
      ),  
    mainPanel(  
      )  
  )  
)
```



fluidPage: sidebarPanel()



The `selectInput()` and `dateRangeInput()` are in the `sidebarLayout()`

```
sidebarLayout(  
  sidebarPanel(  
    # Select trend term to plot  
    selectInput(inputId = "key",  
                label = strong("Trend Term"),  
                choices = unique(BmrnGoogleIOT$keyword),  
                selected = "BioMarin"),  
  
    # Select date range to be plotted  
    dateRangeInput(inputId = "date", strong("Date range"),  
                   start = "2019-12-15", end = "2020-12-06",  
                   min = "2019-12-15", max = "2020-12-06"),  
  ), # note the comma!
```

fluidPage: sidebarPanel()

This consists of a `sidebarPanel()` and `mainPanel()`



Trend Term

BioMarin ▼

Date range

2019-12-15 to 2020-12-06



fluidPage: mainPanel()



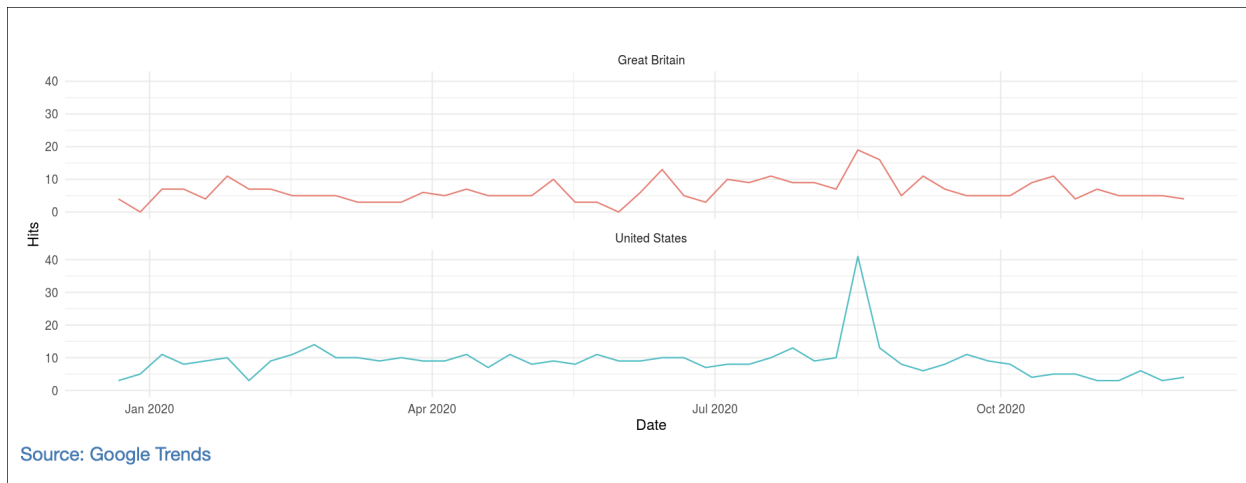
The `plotOutput()` and text (`tags`) output will go into the `mainPanel()`

```
sidebarLayout(  
  ), # note the comma!  
  mainPanel(  
    plotOutput(outputId = "lineplot",  
               height = "300px"),  
    tags$a(href = "https://www.google.com/",  
           "Source: Google Trends",  
           target = "_blank"))  
  )  
)
```

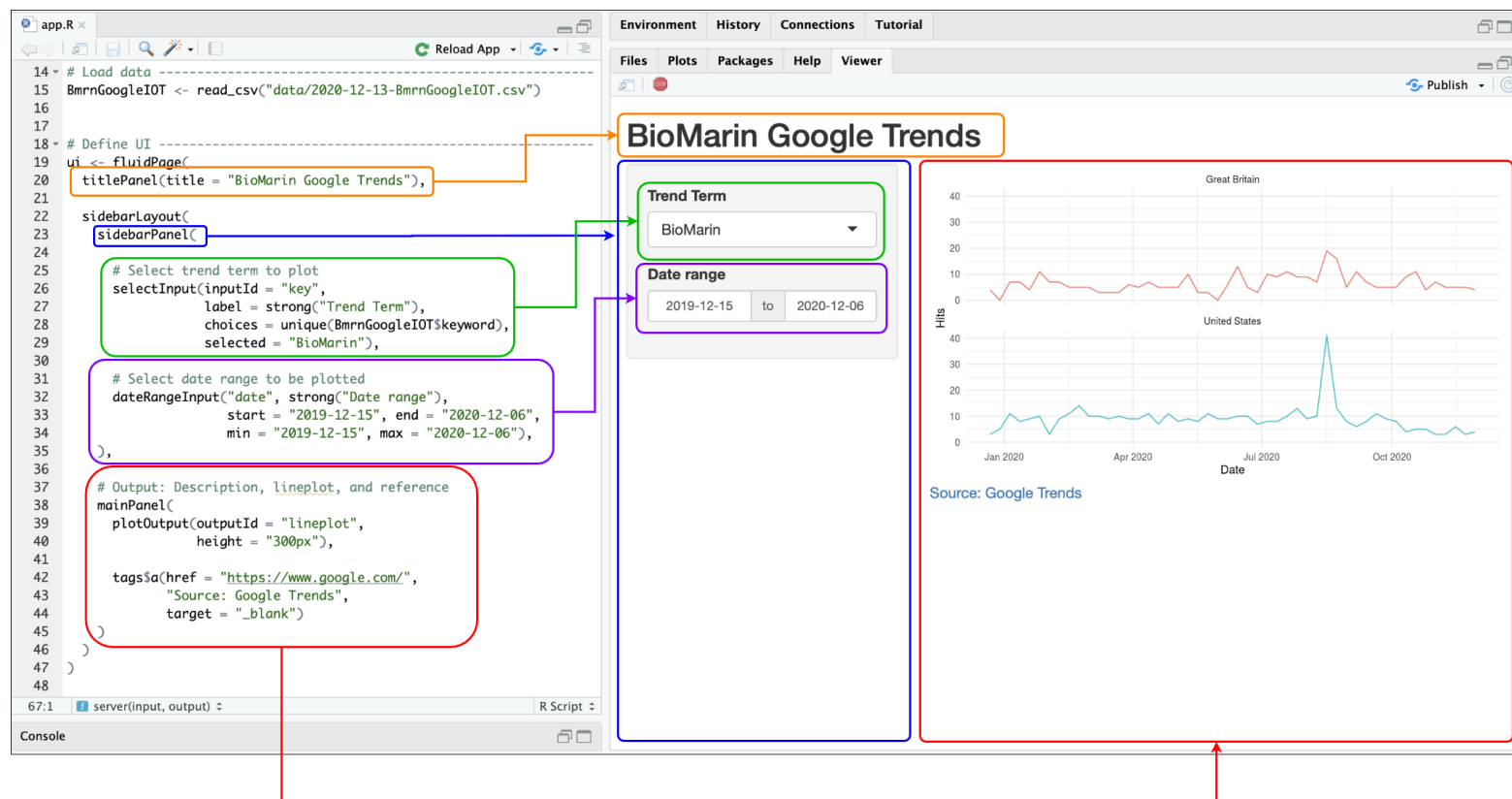
fluidPage: mainPanel()



The `plotOutput()` and `text (tags)` output will going into the `mainPanel()`



UI layout



The Server



server

The **server** is comprised of the **input** & **output**

```
function(input, output) {  
  # data input  
  # plot output  
}
```

Elements from the **ui** (**inputId**, **outputId**) get passed to the **server**



Build reactive dataset (1)



Require `date` variable `input` from `dateRangeInput()`:

```
selected_trends <- reactive({  
  req(input$date)
```

Print errors if `dates` from `dateRangeInput()` are selected incorrectly

```
selected_trends <- reactive({  
  req(input$date)  
  validate(need(!is.na(input$date[1]) & !is.na(input$date[2]),  
    "Error: Please provide both a start and an end date."))  
  validate(need(input$date[1] < input$date[2],  
    "Error: Start date should be earlier than end date."))
```

Build reactive dataset (2)



Filter these data by the `key` from the `selectInput()` and the `date` from `dateRangeInput()`

```
function(input, output) {  
  selected_trends <- reactive({  
    #....  
    #....  
    BmrnGoogleIOT %>%  
      filter(keyword == input$key,  
             date > as.POSIXct(input$date[1]) &  
             date < as.POSIXct(input$date[2]))  
  })  
}
```

Build **reactive** dataset (3)

1) Use **reactive({})** to build data

```
selected_trends <- reactive({  
  # inputs from ui are passed are used to filer .csv file  
})
```

2) Call **selected_trends()** in server

Now whenever we need to use the dataset, we can refer to it using **selected_trends()**

```
selected_trends() %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = date, y = hits))
```



Build plot with `renderPlot({})` (1)

- Use `output$lineplot...`
 - which matches `plotOutput(outputId = "lineplot")`

```
output$lineplot <- renderPlot({
```

Each `outputId` in the `ui` can be used in the `server` with `output`.



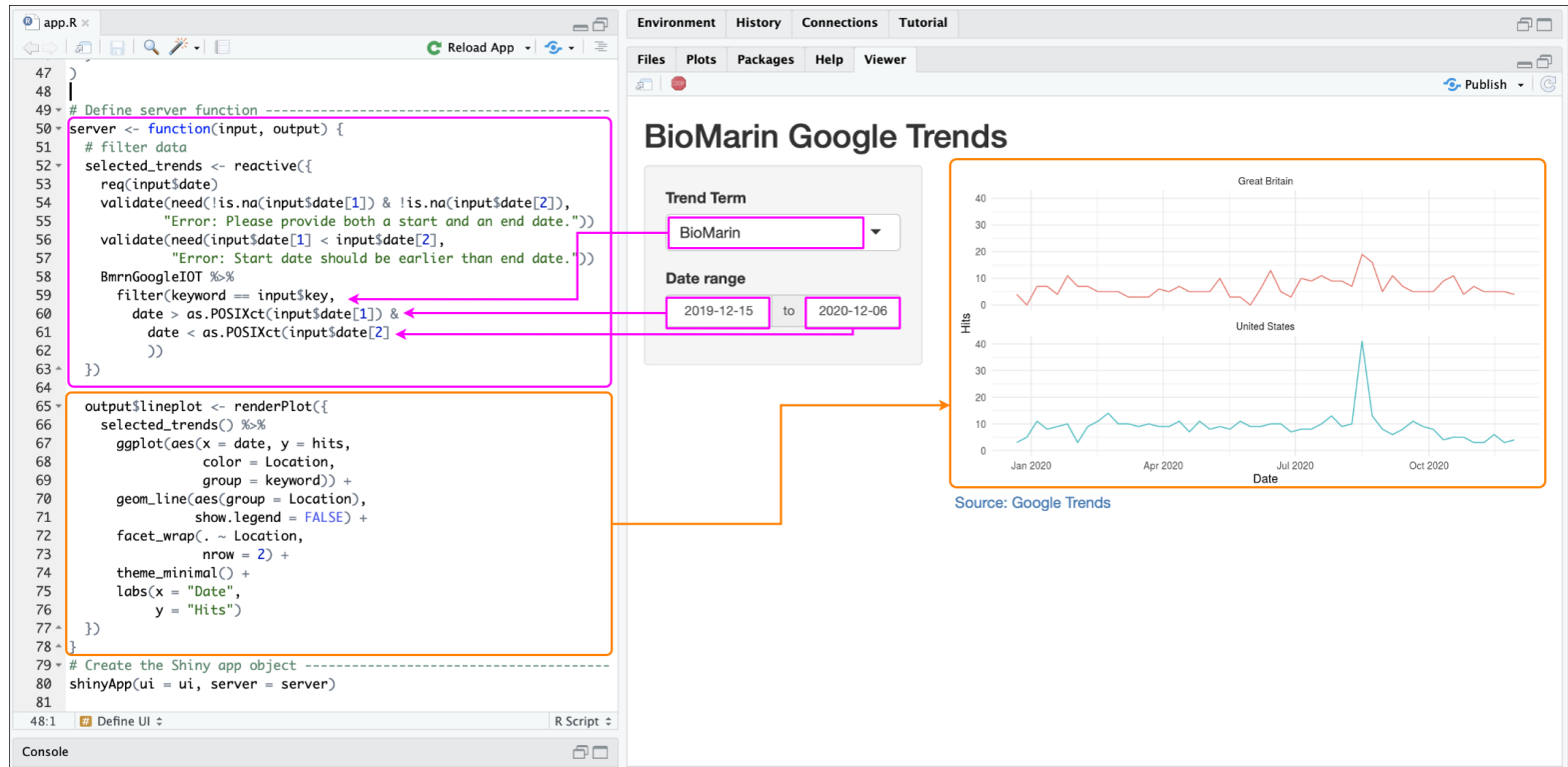
Build plot with `renderPlot({})` (2)

Use `selected_trends()` (the reactive dataset) to build the `ggplot2` object:

```
selected_trends() %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = date, y = hits,  
             color = Location, group = keyword)) +  
  geom_line(aes(group = Location),  
            show.legend = FALSE) +  
  facet_wrap(. ~ Location, nrow = 2) +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  labs(x = "Date", y = "Hits")  
})
```



Server layout



Run the app!



```
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

Define **ui** with **fluidPage()**

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  titlePanel(title = "BioMarin Google Trends"),  
  sidebarLayout(  
    sidebarPanel(  
      # Select trend term to plot  
      selectInput(inputId = "key",  
        label = strong("Trend Term"),  
        choices = unique(BmrnGoogleIOT$keyword),  
        selected = "BioMarin"),  
      # Select date range to be plotted  
      dateRangeInput(inputId = "date", strong("Date range"),  
        start = "2019-12-15", end = "2020-12-06",  
        min = "2019-12-15", max = "2020-12-06"),  
    ),  
    mainPanel(  
      plotOutput(outputId = "lineplot",  
        height = "300px"),  
      tags$a(href = "https://www.google.com/",  
        "Source: Google Trends",  
        target = "_blank")  
    )  
  )  
)
```

Define **server**

```
server <- function(input, output) {  
  # filter data  
  selected_trends <- reactive({  
    req(input$date)  
    validate(need(!is.na(input$date[1]) & !is.na(input$date[2]),  
      "Error: Please provide both a start and an end date."))  
    validate(need(input$date[1] < input$date[2],  
      "Error: Start date should be earlier than end date."))  
    BmrnGoogleIOT %>%  
      filter(keyword == input$key,  
        date > as.POSIXct(input$date[1]) &  
        date < as.POSIXct(input$date[2])  
      )  
  })  
  
  output$lineplot <- renderPlot({  
    selected_trends() %>%  
      ggplot(aes(x = date, y = hits,  
        color = Location, group = keyword)) +  
      geom_line(aes(group = Location),  
        show.legend = FALSE) +  
      facet_wrap(. ~ Location, nrow = 2) +  
      theme_minimal() +  
      labs(x = "Date", y = "Hits")  
  })  
}
```

```
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

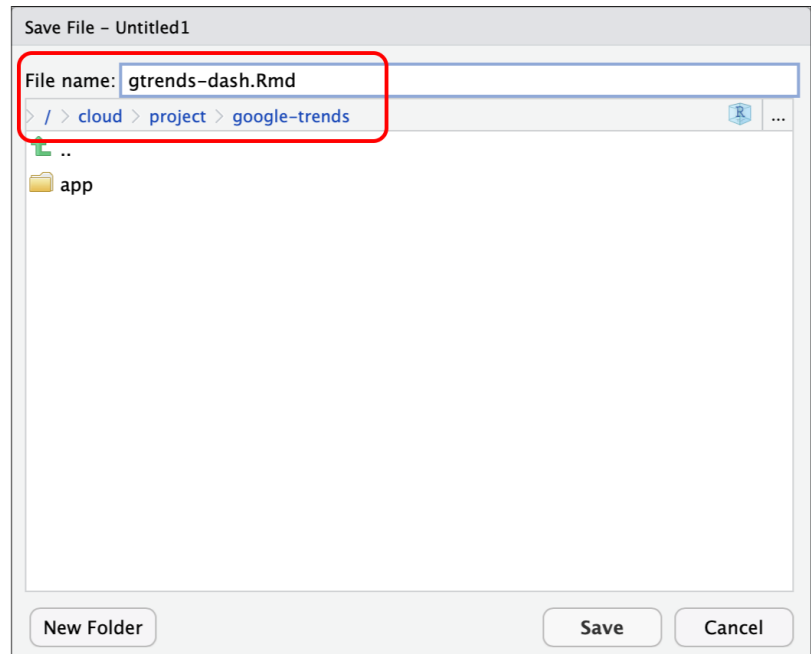
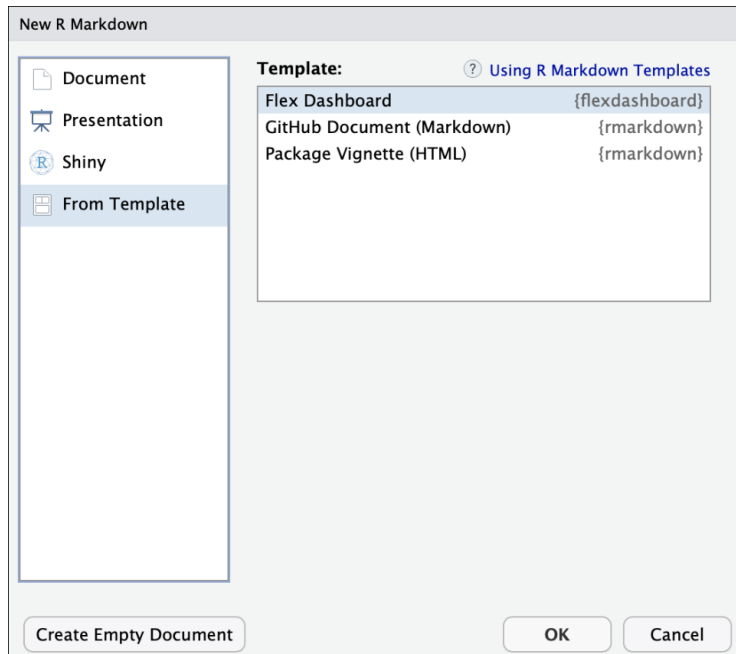
flexdashboard and shiny



Create new flexdashboard file



File > New File > R Markdown



Add runtime: shiny to YAML



```
---  
title: "gtrendsR BioMarin Dashboard"  
output:  
  flexdashboard::flex_dashboard:  
    orientation: columns  
    vertical_layout: fill  
  
runtime: shiny  
---
```

Add setup chunk



```
```{r setup, include=FALSE}
library(flexdashboard)

Load packages -----
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)

Load data -----
BmrnGoogleIOT <- read_csv("app/data/2020-12-13-BmrnGoogleIOT.csv")
```
```

Define inputs



```
```${r define-inputs}
selectInput(inputId = "key",
 label = strong("Trend Term"),
 choices = unique(BmrnGoogleIoT$keyword),
 selected = "BioMarin")
dateRangeInput(inputId = "date", strong("Date range"),
 start = "2019-12-15", end = "2020-12-06",
 min = "2019-12-15", max = "2020-12-06")
```
```



Define reactive



```
```${r define-reactive}
selected_trends <- reactive({
 req(input$date)
 validate(need(!is.na(input$date[1]) & !is.na(input$date[2]),
 "Error: Please provide both a start and an end date."))
 validate(need(input$date[1] < input$date[2],
 "Error: Start date should be earlier than end date."))
 BmrnGoogleIOT %>%
 filter(keyword == input$key,
 date > as.POSIXct(input$date[1]) &
 date < as.POSIXct(input$date[2]
))
})
````
```

Build plot with `renderPlot()`

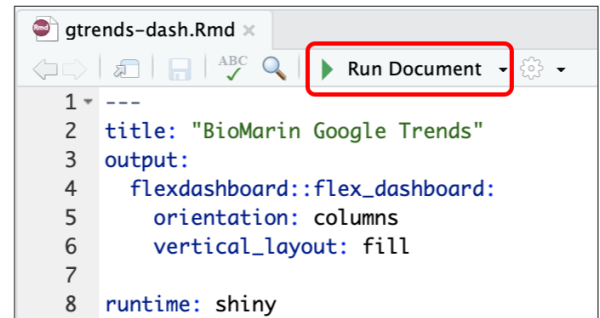
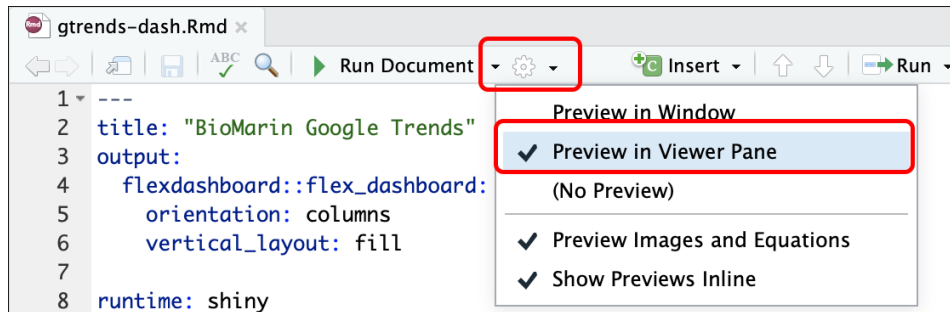


Column

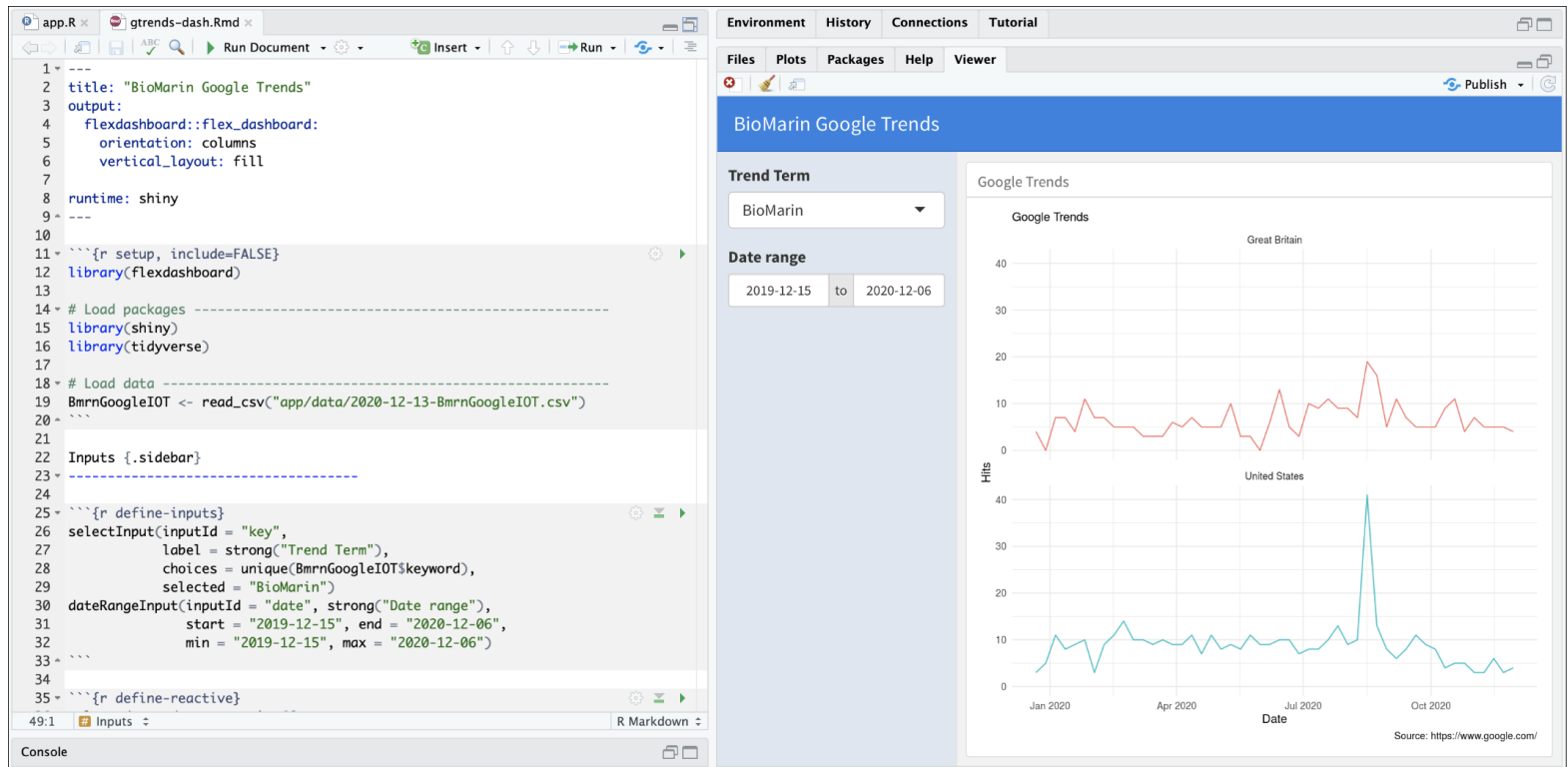
Google Trends

```
```{r renderPlot}
renderPlot({
 selected_trends() %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = date, y = hits,
 color = Location, group = keyword)) +
 geom_line(aes(group = Location),
 show.legend = FALSE) +
 facet_wrap(. ~ Location, nrow = 2) +
 theme_minimal() +
 labs(x = "Date", y = "Hits",
 subtitle = "Google Trends",
 caption = "Source: https://www.google.com/")
})
```
```

Save and Run Document



Our app as a flexdashboard!!



More Resources:



Shiny: RStudio resources

Mastering Shiny: A text from Hadley Wickham

Engineering Production-Grade Shiny Apps: A text
from ThinkR