

# Building Shiny App exercises part 2



## **ADD CONTROL WIDGETS**

In the second part of our series you will see how to add control widgets in your Shiny app. Widget is a web element that your users can interact with. The widgets provided by Shiny are:

## **FUNCTIONS**

`actionButton`: Action Button

`checkboxGroupInput`: A group of check boxes

`checkboxInput`: A single check box

`dateInput`: A calendar for date selection

`dateRangeInput`: A pair of calendars for selecting a date range

`fileInput`: A file upload control wizard

`helpText`: Help text that can be added to an input form

`numericInput`: A field to enter numbers

`radioButtons`: A set of radio buttons

`selectInput`: A box with choices to select from

`sliderInput`: A slider bar

`submitButton`: A submit button

`textInput`: A field to enter text

## **ADDING WIDGETS**

You can add widgets to your web page in the same way that you added other types of HTML content in [part 1](#).

To add a widget to your app, place a widget function in `sidebarPanel` or in `mainPanel` in your `ui.R` file.

The first two arguments for each widget are a name for the widget which will be a character string that the user will not see, but you can use it to change the widget's value and a label which will appear with the widget in your app and it should be a character string too.

The rest of the arguments vary from widget to widget,

depending on what the widget needs to be functional. They may be initial values, ranges, and increments.

Follow the examples below to understand the logic behind the widgets' functions and then enhance the app you created in [part 1](#) by practising with the exercise set we prepared for you.

Firstly, we will add all the kinds of the widgets to our app, for educational reasons and later we will decide which of them is practical to keep.

Note that we will just add the buttons in this part. Reactivity will be added to them in a few chapters. Lets begin!

Answers to the exercises are available [here](#).

If you obtained a different (correct) answer than those listed on the solutions page, please feel free to post your answer as a comment on that page.



**Learn more** about Shiny in the online course [R Shiny Interactive Web Apps – Next Level Data Visualization](#). In this course you will learn how to create advanced Shiny web apps; embed video, pdfs and images; add focus and zooming tools; and many other functionalities (30 lectures, 3hrs.).

### **Exercise 1**

Open the app you created in [part 1](#) and move the image from sidebarPanel to mainPanel, leave two rows under the title "Main", put the image there and change its dimensions to: height = 150 and width = 200. HINT: Use br.

### **BUTTONS**

In the example below we create a UI with a submitButton and an actionButton. Please note that we use the function fluidrow to make sure that all the elements we are going to use will be in the same line as we are going to need this in the next parts:

```
# ui.R
```

```
shinyUI(fluidPage(
  titlePanel("Widgets"),

  fluidRow(h3("Buttons"),
    actionButton("action", label = "Action"),
    br(),
    br(),
    submitButton("Submit"))))

# server.R
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
})
```

## Exercise 2

Leave a row and place an `actionButton` under the title "Menu" in `sidebarPanel`, give it the title "Actionbutton", `name = "per"` and `label = "Perform"`. HINT: Use `br` and `h4`.

## Exercise 3

Leave a row from the `actionButton` you just placed and add a `submitButton` with `title = "Submitbutton"` and `name = "Submit"`. HINT: Use `br` and `h4`.

## SINGLE CHECKBOX

In the example below we create a UI with a single Checkbox:

```
# ui.R
shinyUI(fluidPage(
  titlePanel("Widgets"),

  fluidRow(h3("Single checkbox"),
    checkboxInput("checkbox", label = "Choice A", value = TRUE)))

#server.R
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
})
```

## Exercise 4

Add a `checkboxInput` in the `sidebarPanel` under the `submitButton`, put as title "Single Checkbox", name it "checkbox", name the label "Choice A" and set the value to "TRUE". HINT: Use `h4`.

## Exercise 5

Change the value to "FALSE" to understand the difference.

## CHECKBOX GROUP

In the example below we create a UI with a Checkbox Group:

```
#ui.R
shinyUI(fluidPage(
  checkboxGroupInput("checkGroup",
    label = h3("Checkbox group"),
    choices = list("Choice 1" = 1,
                  "Choice 2" = 2, "Choice 3" = 3),
    selected = 2)
))

#server.R
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
})
```

## Exercise 6

Place a `checkboxGroupInput` under the `checkboxInput`, give it title "Checkbox Group", name it "checkGroup", name the label "Checkbox Group" and give it 3 choices. HINT: Use `h4`

## Exercise 7

Make the second of the choices the default one.

## DATE INPUT

In the example below we create a UI with a Date Input:

```
#ui.R
shinyUI(fluidPage(
  dateInput("date",
    label = h3("Date input"),
```

```
value = "2016-12-07")
))
```

```
#server.R
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
})
```

## Exercise 8

Under the `checkboxGroupInput` add a `dateInput` with `name = "date"`, `label = "Date Input"` and `value = "2016-12-01"`.

### DATE RANGE

In the example below we create a UI with a Date Range Input:

```
#ui.R
shinyUI(fluidPage(
  dateRangeInput("dates", label = h3("Date range"))
))
```

```
#server.R
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
})
```

## Exercise 9

Under the `dateInput` place a `dateRangeInput` with `name = "dates"` and `label = "Date Range"`. HINT: Use `h4`.

### FILE INPUT

In the example below we create a UI with a File Input.

```
#ui.R
shinyUI(fluidPage(
  fileInput("file", label = h3("File input"))
))
```

```
#server.R
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
})
```

## Exercise 10

Under the `dateRangeInput` place a `fileInput`. Name it `"file"` and give it the label `"File Input"`.