# BUILD A SHINY APP DEMO

IMPRESSING HIRING TEAMS WITH R + SHINY

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#### SoCal RUG

2023-03-21

Meetup: meetup.com/socal-rug

Website: <a href="mailto:socalr.org">socalr.org</a>

## PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- 1. About Javier
- 2. Shiny overview
- 3. Fork and clone a GitHub repo
- 4. Edit the Shiny demo app
- 5. App deployment
- 6. Resources

# ABOUT JAVIER

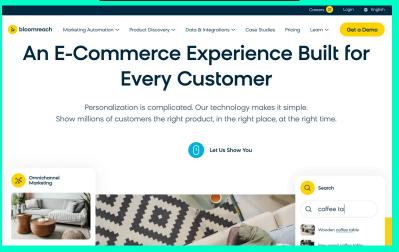
## $\mathsf{EXCEL} \to \mathsf{ACCESS} \to \mathsf{SQL} \to \mathsf{R} \to \mathsf{SHINY} \to \mathsf{MLOPS}$



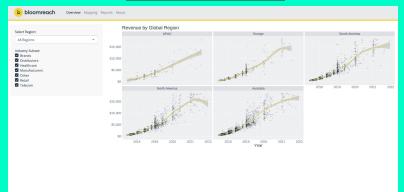
# SHINY DEMO AS A "RESUME ACCESSORY"

- Most corporate dashboards feel clunky or boxy, e.g., MicroStrategy, Power BI, Tableau
- Dashboards typically struggle with real-time data manipulation and calculation
- Demonstrate how easy it is to develop and deploy a Shiny web app styled with a company's logo and branding aesthetics
- This motivated the Bloomreach Shiny demo app: <a href="https://javierorraca.shinyapps.io/Bloomreach Shiny App/">https://javierorraca.shinyapps.io/Bloomreach Shiny App/</a>

#### BLOOMREACH'S HOMEPAGE



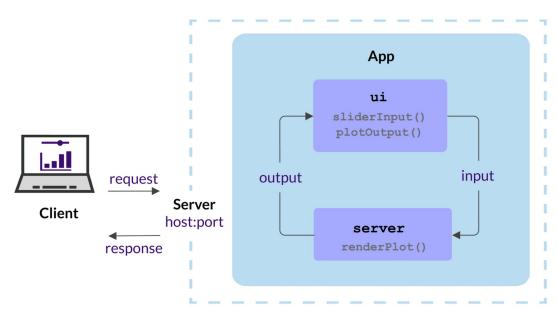
#### MY SHINY APP DEMO



# SHINY OVERVIEW

## SHINY OVERVIEW 💉 🔷

- Shiny is an R package that makes it easy to build customized web apps with little to no web development experience
- Use a reactive programming model that allows for dynamic, real-time updates to the app based on user input
- Extend your Shiny apps with CSS, Sass variables, HTML widgets, JavaScript actions, and more



Structure of a Shiny web application // © Analythium

## SHINY OVERVIEW: APP STRUCTURE

- Key components:
  - 1. Load package(s)
  - 2. Define the UI object
  - 3. Create the server function
- The UI object controls the layout, inputs, and displays the rendered graphics
- The server function handles the app's reactivity, performs computations, and renders graphics
- Run the app by passing the UI object and server functions to shinyApp()

```
library(shiny)
ui <- ...
server <- function(input, output)</pre>
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

### SHINY OVERVIEW: APP. R

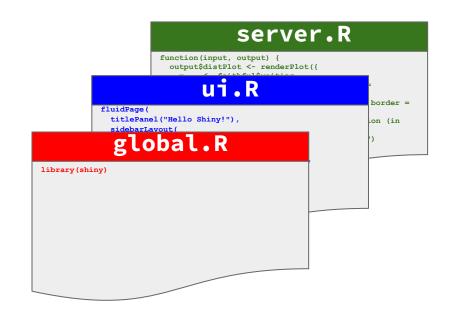
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- Run the app by passing the UI object and server functions to shinyApp()

#### app.R

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
  titlePanel("Hello Shiny!"),
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      sliderInput(inputId = "bins",
                   label = "Number of bins:",
                  min = 1,
                  max = 50,
                   value = 30)
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput(outputId = "distPlot")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({</pre>
         <- faithful$waiting
    bins \leftarrow seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)
    hist(x, breaks = bins, col = "#007bc2", border = "white",
         xlab = "Waiting time to next eruption (in mins)",
         main = "Histogram of waiting times")
   })
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

## SHINY OVERVIEW: MODULAR APP FRAMEWORK

- The Bloomreach Shiny demo app makes use of a modular framework
- Code reusability and app maintenance are easier with modular structures
- Key components are placed into their own files:
  - 1. global.R
  - 2. ui.R
  - 3. server.R
- Run the app by passing the UI object and server functions to shinyApp()



### SHINY OVERVIEW: "REACTIVITY"

- A reactive expression is an R expression that uses widget input and returns a value
- The reactive expression updates the value when the widget changes
- Shiny input values are stored as elements within the input object, e.g., input\$bins

#### app.R

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
 titlePanel("Hello Shiny!"),
 sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel (
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shinyApp(ui, server)
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### SHINY OVERVIEW: "REACTIVITY"

- A reactive expression is an R expression that uses widget input and returns a value
- The reactive expression updates the value when the widget changes
- Shiny input values are stored as elements within the input object, e.g., input\$bins
- Make your R expressions reactive() in the Shiny server by surrounding them in curly braces

#### mod\_Overview.R

```
# in the UI of the module
selectInput(inputId = ns("region select"),
            label = tags$b("Select Region:"),
            choices = c("All Regions", "Australia", "APAC",
                         "Europe", "North America", "South
                         America"),
            selected = "All Regions")
# in the Server of the module
industry options <- reactive({</pre>
        reg(diamonds alt, diamonds alt sampled,
input$region select)
        if(input$region select == "All Regions"){
          diamonds alt sampled |>
            distinct(Industry) |>
            arrange(Industry) |>
            pull()
        }else{
          diamonds alt |>
            filter(cut == input$region select) |>
            distinct(Industry) |>
            arrange(Industry) |>
            pull()
```

## SHINY OVERVIEW: (HARD) LESSONS LEARNED

- When starting out, keep it simple!
- My first enterprise Shiny app was over 5,000 lines in one app.R (and still smoothly in production)
- I've spent countless hours troubleshooting Shiny issues (lots of StackOverflow and Google) but this made me a better Shiny dev
- I was fortunate to have a team of experienced Shiny devs teach me about Shiny extension packages and the benefits of modular app design
- You learn a lot from reviewing the code of other devs!

# GITHUB

FORK & CLONE MY SHINY PROJECT

## GITHUB: FORK YOUR OWN COPY OF MY REPOSITORY

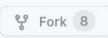
- The GitHub "fork" is a new repo that shares code and visibility settings with the original repo
- Forks let you make changes to a project and code without affecting the original repo, also known as the "upstream" repo
- After you fork a repo, you can fetch updates from the upstream repo to keep your fork current
- You can propose changes from your fork to the upstream repository with pull requests

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#### Steps to **fork** my repo:

- Navigate to my GitHub repo github.com/JavOrraca/bslib demo shiny
- 2. Click on the **Fork** button in the top-right of the GitHub navbar



- This will prompt you to "Create a new fork" and I recommend keeping the default settings
- 3. Hit the **Create Fork** button on the bottom of the screen
- 4. You should see a newly created repo titled **bslib\_demo\_shiny** in your GitHub repositories

## GITHUB: CLONE PROJECT REPO TO YOUR LOCAL SYSTEM

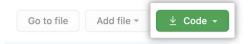
- Your newly created GitHub repo exists as a remote repository
- You can clone your repo to create a local copy on your computer
- Cloning a repo pulls down a full copy of all the data that the GitHub repo has at that snapshot in time
- Jenny Bryan's <u>Happy Git and</u> <u>GitHub for the useR</u> is a great resource with much more info
  - <u>Introduce Yourself to Git</u>
  - Connect RStudio to Git & GitHub

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#### Steps to <a href="clone">clone</a> your repo (or mine):

- Navigate to your GitHub repo (or github.com/JavOrraca/bslib demo shiny)
- 2. Click the **Code** button then copy your repo's URL (HTTPS or SSH)



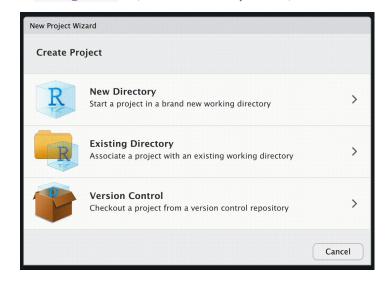
3. Using the RStudio IDE, navigate to File -> New Project -> Version Control -> Git, paste your repo's clone URL, choose your local path of choice, and click on Create Project.

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#### Steps to <u>clone</u> your repo (or mine):

4. RStudio IDE's New Project
Wizard will launch in a popup
window after selecting New
Project (from Step #3):



# EDIT THE SHINY DEMOAPP

(TO YOUR LIKING, EXCEPT THIS TIME 60)

## EDIT THE SHINY DEMO APP: CLONED FILE STRUCTURE

```
Dockerfile
                                     renv/
 LICENSE
                                       activate.R
README.md
                                       library/
                                       -R-4.2
bslib_demo_shiny.Rproj
global.R
                                       sandbox/
helpers/
                                      --- R-4.2
  custom theme.R
                                       settings.dcf
                                       staging/
   footer.R
  navbar.R
                                     renv.lock
modules/
                                     server.R
  mod About.R
                                     ui.R
 mod_Mapping.R
                                     www/
  mod Overview.R
                                       Shiny_Demo_Preview.png
                                       blr_logo-primary.png
  mod Reports.R
                                       styles.scss
```

## EDIT THE SHINY DEMO APP: INSTALLING R PACKAGES

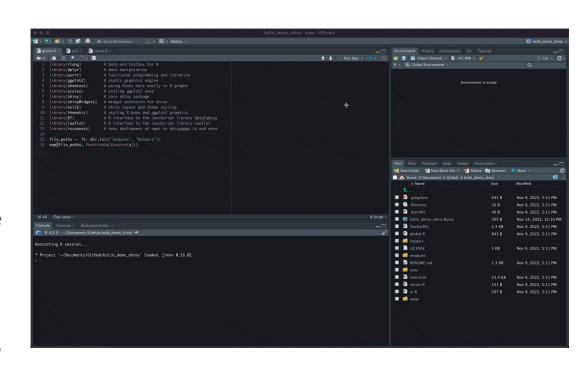
- Project-package dependencies can create production headaches
- The <u>{renv}</u> framework helps you create a <u>reproducible <u>env</u>ironment
  </u>
- After cloning the repo, run renv::restore() to restore the package state as recorded in the renv.lock file

#### renv.lock

```
"R": {
  "Version": "4.2.2",
  "Repositories": [
       "Name": "CRAN"
       "URL": "https://cloud.r-project.org"
"Packages": {
  "shinv": {
    "Package": "shinv",
    "Version": "1.7.3"
    "Source": "Repository",
    "Repository": "CRAN",
     "Requirements": [
       "R",
       "R6",
       "bslib"
       "cachem",
       "commonmark",
       "crayon",
       "ellipsis",
       "fastmap",
       "fontawesome"
       "glue",
       "grDevices"
       "htmltools",
       "httpuy",
       "jsonlite",
       "later",
       "lifecycle",
       "methods",
       "mime",
       "promises",
       "rlang",
       "sourcetools"
       "tools".
       "utils"
       "withr"
       "xtable"
     "Hash": "c6c3b5f560ee4..."
```

## EDIT THE SHINY DEMO APP: INSTALL R PACKAGES + LAUNCH DEMO APP

- Project-package dependencies can create production nightmares
- The <u>{renv}</u> framework helps you create a <u>r</u>eproducible <u>env</u>ironment
- After cloning the repo, run renv::restore() to restore the package state as recorded in the renv.lock file
- Execute shiny::runApp()
   to launch the Shiny app
   or click on the "Run App"
   button in the RStudio IDE



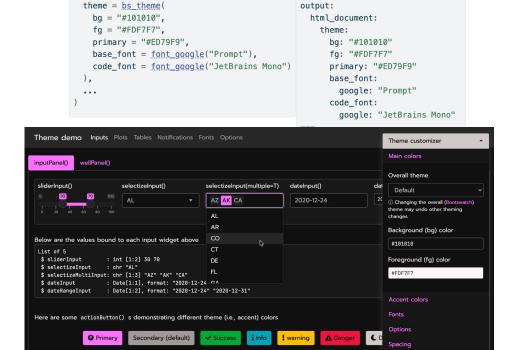
## EDIT THE SHINY DEMO APP: INTRODUCING {BSLIB}

# Shiny usage

navbarPage(

- {bslib} is a package for customizing Bootstrap themes and it introduces
   Sass variables to Shiny and R Markdown
- Use bs\_theme\_preview() to test custom themes in "real-time" via an interactive Shiny app
- See example





https://rstudio.github.io/bslib // {bslib} site

# R Markdown usage

## EDIT THE SHINY DEMO APP: {BSLIB} FOR CUSTOM THEMES

- {bslib} is a package for customizing Bootstrap themes and it introduces
   Sass variables to Shiny and R Markdown
- {bslib} makes app customization a unified and centralized process
- helpers/custom\_theme.R contains two helper functions created for theming
  - o fn\_custom\_theme() is called in L3 of ui.R
  - o fn\_thematic\_theme() is
    called in L56 of
    modules/mod Overview.R

#### helpers/custom\_theme.R

```
# Overarching bslib theme
fn custom theme <- function() {</pre>
 bslib::bs theme(
   version = "4",
   base font = sass::font google("Open Sans"),
    bg = "#ffffff",
    fg = "#1d2d42",
    primary = "#f3d436",
    secondary = "#1d2d42",
    success = "#1d2d42") |>
    bs add variables ("border-bottom-width" = "6px",
                      "border-color" = "$primary",
                      .where = "declarations") |>
   bs add rules(sass::sass file("www/styles.scss"))
# Thematic theme for ggplot2 outputs
fn thematic theme <- function() {</pre>
  thematic::thematic theme(
   bg = "#ffffff",
    fg = "#1d2d42",
    accent = "#f3d436",
    font = font spec(sass::font google("Open Sans"),
                     scale = 1.7\overline{5}
```

## EDIT THE SHINY DEMO APP: {BSLIB} FOR CUSTOM THEMES

- {bslib} is a package for customizing Bootstrap themes and it introduces
   Sass variables to Shiny and R Markdown
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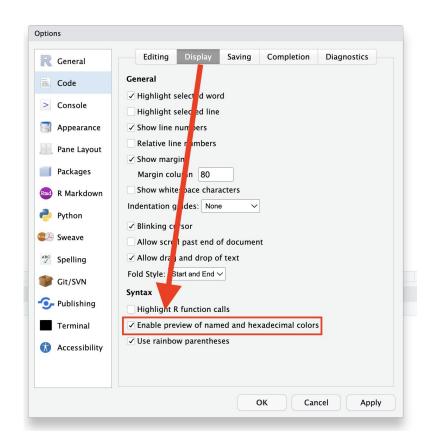
```
helpers/custom theme.R
                 ui.R
tagList(
 navbarPage(
    theme = fn custom theme(),
   id = "navbar",
   title = fn navbar(),
    windowTitle = "Analytics Dashboard",
    footer = fn footer(),
    #--- M O D U L E S ---#
   ui Overview("main"),
    ui Mapping("main"),
   ui Reports ("main"),
   ui About("main")
```



## RSTUDIO IDE PRO TIP 🔼 COLOR PREVIEW!



- To preview named or hex colors in the RStudio IDE, enable color previews in the Global Options
- Navigate to **Tools** -> Global Options -> Code -> Display
- Click the checkbox to "Enable preview of named and hexadecimal colors"





## 🔼 RSTUDIO IDE PRO TIP 🔼 🛮 COLOR PREVIEW!

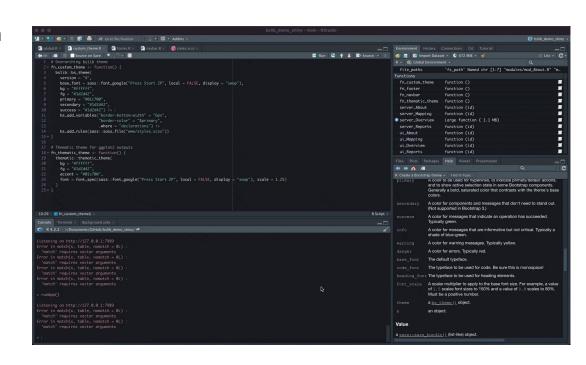


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- Navigate to **Tools** -> Global Options -> Code -> Display
- Click the checkbox to "Enable preview of named and hexadecimal colors"

```
@ custom_theme.R ×
1 # Overarching bslib theme
  2 * fn_custom_theme <- function() {
       bslib::bs_theme(
         version = "4",
         base_font = sass::font_google("Open Sans"),
         bg = "#ffffff",
         primary = "#f3d436"
         secondary = "#1d2d42"
 10
         success = "#1d2d42")
         bs_add_variables("border-bottom-width" = "6px",
 11
 12
                         "border-color" = "$primary",
                         .where = "declarations") |>
 13
 14
         bs_add_rules(sass::sass_file("www/styles.scss"))
 15 - }
 16
     # Thematic theme for ggplot2 outputs
 18 - fn_thematic_theme <- function() {
       thematic::thematic_theme(
         bg = "#ffffff",
        fg = "#1d2d42"
         accent = "#f3d436"
         font = font_spec(sass::font_google("Open Sans"), scale = 1.75)
 23
 24
 25 -
```



- To transform the app from a Bloomreach to Apple theme, below are the files we will modify:
- helpers/custom theme.R
- helpers/footer.R
- helpers/navbar.R
- www/retro apple logo.png
- modules/About.R





- To transform the app from a Bloomreach to Apple theme, below are the files we will modify:
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- helpers/navbar.R
- www/retro apple logo.png
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#### helpers/custom\_theme.R

```
# Overarching bslib theme
fn custom theme <- function() {</pre>
  bslib::bs theme(
    version = "4"
    base font = sass::font google("Press Start 2P", local = F, display = "swap")
    bg = "#ffffff",
    fg = "#1d2d42"
    primary = "#01c700",
    secondary = "#1d2d42",
    success = "#1d2d42") |>
    bs add variables("border-bottom-width" = "6px",
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    accent = "#01c700",
    font = font spec(sass::font google("Open Sans"),
                        scale = \overline{1.75}
```





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- helpers/custom theme.R
- helpers/footer.R
- helpers/navbar.R
- www/retro apple\_logo.png
- modules/About.R

#### helpers/footer.R

```
fn footer <- function() {</pre>
  tags$footer(
    HTML (
      "This web app demo was developed by
      <a href='http://www.woz.org'>Steve Wozniak</a>
      with R + Shiny"
```



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- helpers/custom theme.R
- helpers/footer.R
- helpers/navbar.R
- www/retro apple logo.png
- modules/About.R

#### helpers/navbar.R

```
fn navbar <- function() {</pre>
  div(
    class = "retro apple",
    a(href = "https://www.apple.com/",
      img(src = "retro apple logo.png",
          title = "Apple")
```



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- helpers/custom theme.R
- helpers/footer.R
- o helpers/navbar.R
- o www/retro apple logo.png
- o modules/About.R
- In Shiny projects, the www directory is used for storing elements that will be rendered in the web browser and not from script outputs

```
-- www/
-- retro_apple_logo.png
-- styles.scss
```

```
😘 📹 🔻 🖫 👶 🤌 Go to fle/function 💝 🔻 💹 - Addins -
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          8 bslib_demo_shin
                                                                                                                                          Run 🖸 🛊 🌡 🚭 Source - 😩 🍇 👼 🜇 Import Dataset - 🗳 672 MB - 🦸
   fn_thematic_theme <- function() -
       font = font_spec(sass::font_google("Press Start 2P", local = FALSE, display = "smop"), scale = 1.25)
                                                                                                                                                                                                       A color to be used for hyperlinks, to indicate primary/default actions
                                                                                                                                                                                                      and to show active selection state in some Bootstrap components.
Generally a bold, saturated color that contrasts with the theme's base
                                                                                                                                                                                                      A color for messages that are informative but not critical. Typically
                                                                                                                                                                                                      shade of blue-green
                                                                                                                                                                                                     A color for warning messages. Typically yellow
                                                                                                                                                                                                        scalar multiplier to apply to the base font size. For example, a value
                                                                                                                                                                                                       of 1.5 scales font sizes to 150% and a value of 0.8 scales to 80%
                                                                                                                                                                                                       Must be a positive number
```





To transform the app from a Bloomreach to Apple theme, below are the files we will modify:

```
helpers/custom theme.R
helpers/footer.R
helpers/navbar.R
www/retro apple logo.png
modules/About.R
```

#### modules/About.R

```
ui About <- function(id) {
 ns <- NS(id)
  tabPanel(
    "About",
    fluidRow(
      column(3),
      column (6,
             h2("About The Woz")
             "Hi, I'm Steve! I co-founded Apple, Life is good,"
      ),
      column(3)
server About <- function(id) {}
```

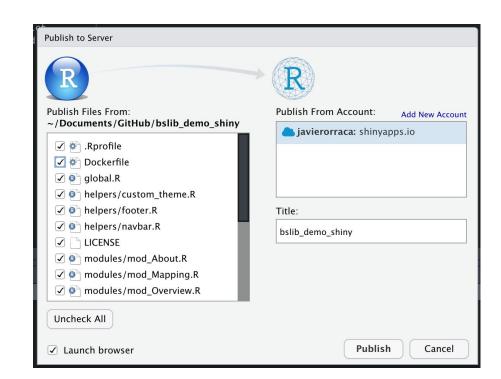
USING SHINYAPPS. 10

- <u>shinyapps.io</u> is a hosting platform by Posit that allows for push-button deployment from the RStudio IDE
- The free tier is sufficient for resume or "cover letter accessory" needs with up to:
  - 5 Shiny apps
  - 0 25 active hours/month
- If you do not have an account or you have not synced your RStudio IDE to shinyapps.io, please review their <u>Getting</u> <u>Started</u> documentation

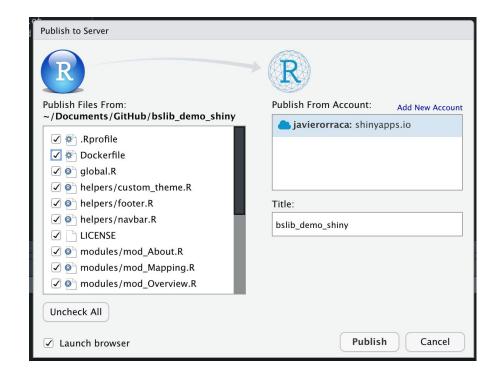
 The blue Publish button in the RStudio IDE gives you the power of push-button deployment

```
B custom_theme.R ×
                               📭 navbar.R 🗵
📴 global.R 🛛
                                                         Styles.scss ×
← → | 1 | | | | | | 2 | 7 | | |
                                                                          Run App 🔻 🧐 🕶
  1 library(rlang)
                             # back-end toolbox for R
    library(dplyr)
                             # data manipulation
                            # functional programming and iteration
    library(purrr)
    library(ggplot2)
                            # static graphics engine
                             # using fonts more easily in R graphs
    library(showtext)
                             # scaling agplot2 axes
  6 library(scales)
                                                                                THIS
                             # core shiny package
  7 library(shiny)
  8 library(shinyWidgets)
                            # widget extension for shinv
                                                                            BUTTON
     library(bslib)
                             # shiny layout and theme styling
     library(thematic)
                             # styling R base and applot2 graphics
 11 library(DT)
                             # R interface to the JavaScript library DataTables
     library(leaflet)
                            # R interface to the JavaScript library Leaflet
     library(rsconnect)
                             # easy deployment of apps to shinyapps.io and more
     file_paths <- fs::dir_ls(c("modules", "helpers"))</pre>
     map(file_paths, function(x){source(x)})
```

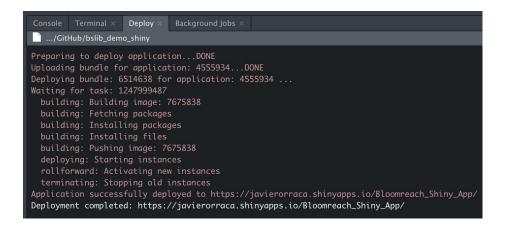
- Clicking the blue Publish button will open a new window to help you publish your app to the shinyapps.io servers
- The title you select will be the name of the application on your shinyapps.io dashboard and it will also be included in the URL of your app
- For example, I named my app "Bloomreach\_Shiny\_App" so the URL to visit my app is javierorraca.shinyapps.io/Bloomreach\_Shiny\_App



- If you used the push-button deployment method and already had an app on shinyapps.io with the same title, you will force overwrite the prior app
- The Dockerfile is not relevant to the Shiny demo app so un-check it from the files



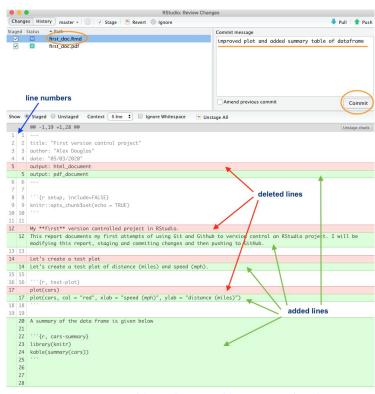
- When you click on Publish, a new tab, Deploy, will be visible in the bottom-left quadrant of the RStudio IDE
- This process takes several minutes
- shinyapps.io will install an R image with the required package versions, build the Shiny app, and deploy



Wrap up your project by saving your local changes and pushing them back to your GitHub repo

- Under the Git pane, click on Commit to open a new staging and inspection window
  - select the files you want to stage for commit and click the **Stage** button
- Write a commit message, click on the Commit button under the message box
- Click the <u>Push</u> button to push your locally committed changes to your remote GitHub repo





9.6.1 Tracking Changes // An Introduction to R

#### **Beginner Resources**

- Official Shiny website: <a href="https://shiny.rstudio.com">https://shiny.rstudio.com</a>
  - Includes example galleries for inspiration
- Deploying your Shiny app to shinyapps.io
  - o https://shiny.rstudio.com/articles/shinyapps.html
- Shiny extension packages:
  - {bs4Dash}: How to start? (step-by-step)
    - Brings Bootstrap 4 support to Shiny themes
    - Relies on AdminLTE HTML template
  - {bslib}: Customizing "stock" Shiny apps
    - Globally style your Shiny Bootstrap themes
    - Use Sass variables to further customize your apps with "Sassy CSS" (\*.scss)

#### **Advanced Resources**

- Hadley Wickham's *Mastering Shiny* 
  - o https://mastering-shiny.org/
- {golem} for modularizing and packaging Shiny apps
  - o https://thinkr-open.github.io/golem/index.html
- Engineering Production-Grade Shiny Apps
  - o https://engineering-shiny.org/
- Outstanding User Interfaces with Shiny
  - https://unleash-shiny.rinterface.com/
- Automating Dockerfile creation for Shiny apps
  - https://www.jumpingrivers.com/blog/shiny-auto-docker

#### Shiny Inspiration & Javier's Step-by-Step Tutorial

- Posit's Shiny gallery
  - https://shiny.rstudio.com/gallery/
- Appsilon's Shiny demos
  - https://demo.appsilon.com/
- Shiny Contest submissions by Stefan Schliebs:
  - 2021: <u>New Zealand Commute Explorer</u>
  - o 2020: R Blog Explorer
  - o 2019: R Package Explorer
- Javier's Build a Shiny App Demo materials
  - Live app: <a href="https://javierorraca.shinyapps.io/Bloomreach Shiny App">https://javierorraca.shinyapps.io/Bloomreach Shiny App</a>
  - GitHub: <a href="https://github.com/Jav0rraca/bslib">https://github.com/Jav0rraca/bslib</a> demo shiny
  - Blog post from Nov 2022: <u>Build a Shiny App Demo</u>