# Welcome to instats

The Session Will Begin Shortly

## START

### Spatial Data Analysis and Visualization in R

Session 22: Integrating tmap with the R Package Shiny for Dashboards

instats

#### Overview

- Shiny basics
- Static vs interactive tmap
- Live map mode
- Dynamic control with tm\_basemap()
- Combining tmap and Shiny UI widgets

#### What is Shiny?

Shiny is an R package that lets you build interactive web apps using only R.

- UI and server structure
- Reactive programming model
- Useful for data dashboards, maps, and more

#### Shiny App Skeleton

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(</pre>
    h2("My Shiny App"),
    textInput("txt", "Type something"),
    textOutput("output")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
    output$output <- renderText({</pre>
         paste("You typed:", input$txt)
    })
}
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

#### Example: Simple Interactive Map

```
library(tmap)
library(spData)

tmap_mode("view") ## enable interactive mode

tm_shape(World) +
    tm_borders() +
    tm_fill("continent")
```

#### Example: map with renderTmap() in Shiny

```
library(shiny)
library(tmap)
library(spData)
tmap_mode("view")
ui <- fluidPage(</pre>
    tmapOutput("map")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
    output$map <- renderTmap({</pre>
         tm_shape(World) +
             tm borders() +
             tm_fill("pop_est_dens")
    })
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

#### Example: map with input widgets

Use **selectInput()** to dynamically control the fill variable.

```
tmap_mode("view")
ui <- fluidPage(</pre>
    selectInput("var", "Variable", choices = c("pop_est_dens", "gdp_cap_est")),
    tmapOutput("map")
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
    output$map <- renderTmap({</pre>
        tm_shape(World) +
             tm_fill(input$var)
    })
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

#### Update the map with tmapProxy()

- In the previous example, the map will rerender after selecting another variable
- Better is to update the map, which will retain the current view
- Only useful in *view* mode

#### Example with tmapProxy()

```
world_vars <- setdiff(names(World), c("iso_a3", "name", "sovereignt", "geometry"))</pre>
tmap mode("view")
shinyApp(
    ui = fluidPage(
        tmapOutput("map", height = "600px"), selectInput("var", "Variable", world_vars)),
    server <- function(input, output, session) {</pre>
        output$map <- renderTmap({</pre>
            tm_shape(World, id = "iso_a3") + tm_polygons(fill = world_vars[1], zindex = 401)
        })
        observe({
            var <- input$var</pre>
            tmapProxy("map", session, {
                 tm_remove_layer(401) +
                     tm shape(World, id = "iso a3") +
                     tm polygons(fill = var, zindex = 401)
            })
        })
    }, options = list(launch.browser=TRUE)
```

#### Recap

- tmap integrates easily with Shiny via renderTmap() and tmapOutput()
- Use reactive inputs like **selectInput()** to control map content
- Use tmapProxy() to update the map (view mode only)
- Set the tmap mode before running the app (in the global script)

## STOP