



Starting on the right foot

teach-shiny.rbind.io

CC BY-SA RStudio

Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel

@minebocek

mine-cetinkaya-rundel

mine@rstudio.com

A photograph of a slice of cake on a white plate, with a fork and knife resting nearby. A napkin and a sprig of rosemary are also visible on the rustic wooden surface.

Goal

Create, teach, and give / receive feedback
on first three minutes of a Shiny workshop.



Which of the following four descriptions gives you a **better sense** of the final product?

(1)

Pineapple and coconut sandwich cake

(2)

Pineapple and coconut sandwich cake

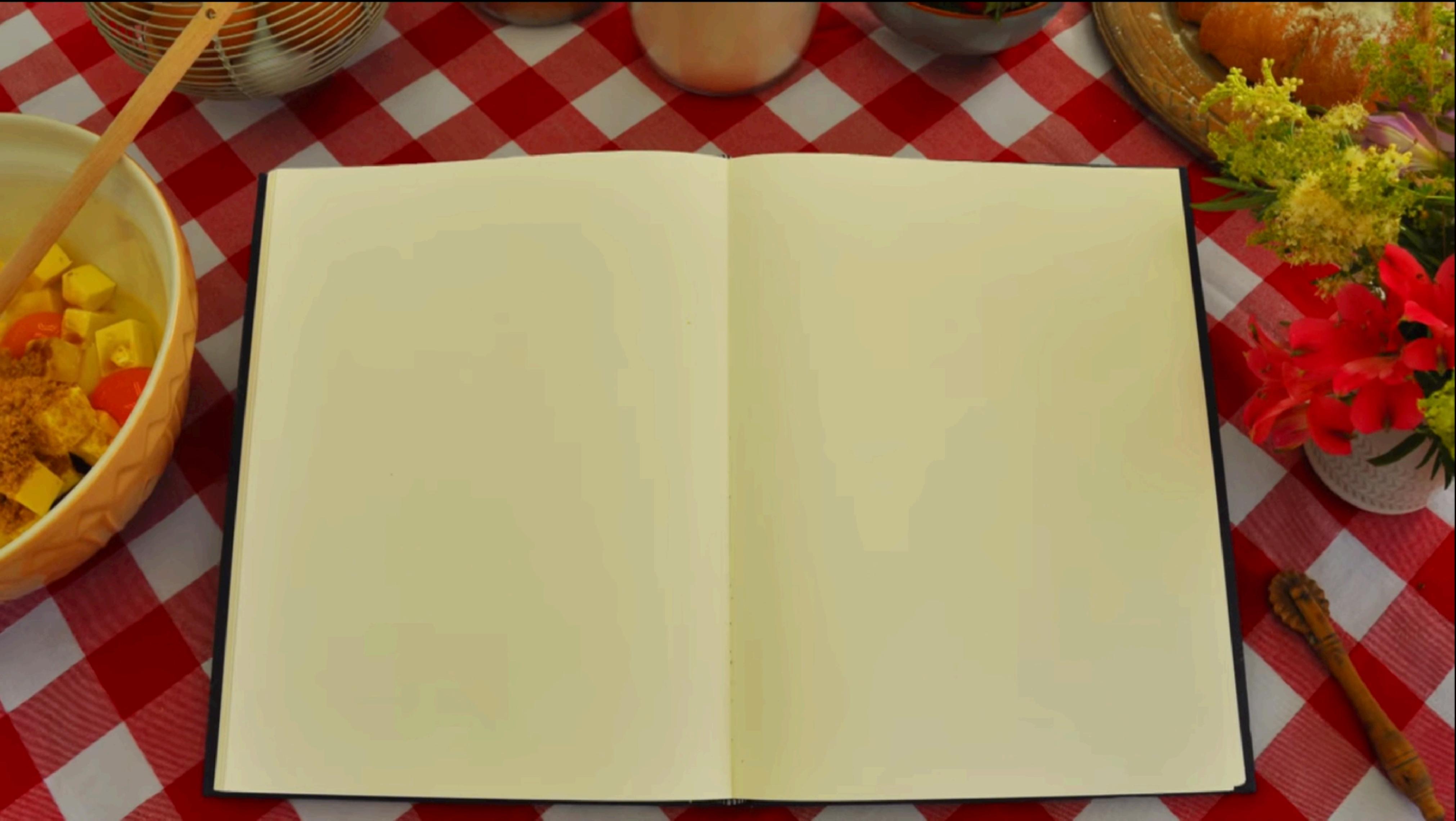


(3)

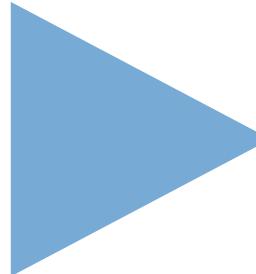
Pineapple and coconut sandwich cake



(4)



start



with

cake



Which of the following four descriptions would give your learners (who are new to Shiny) a **better sense** of the final product?

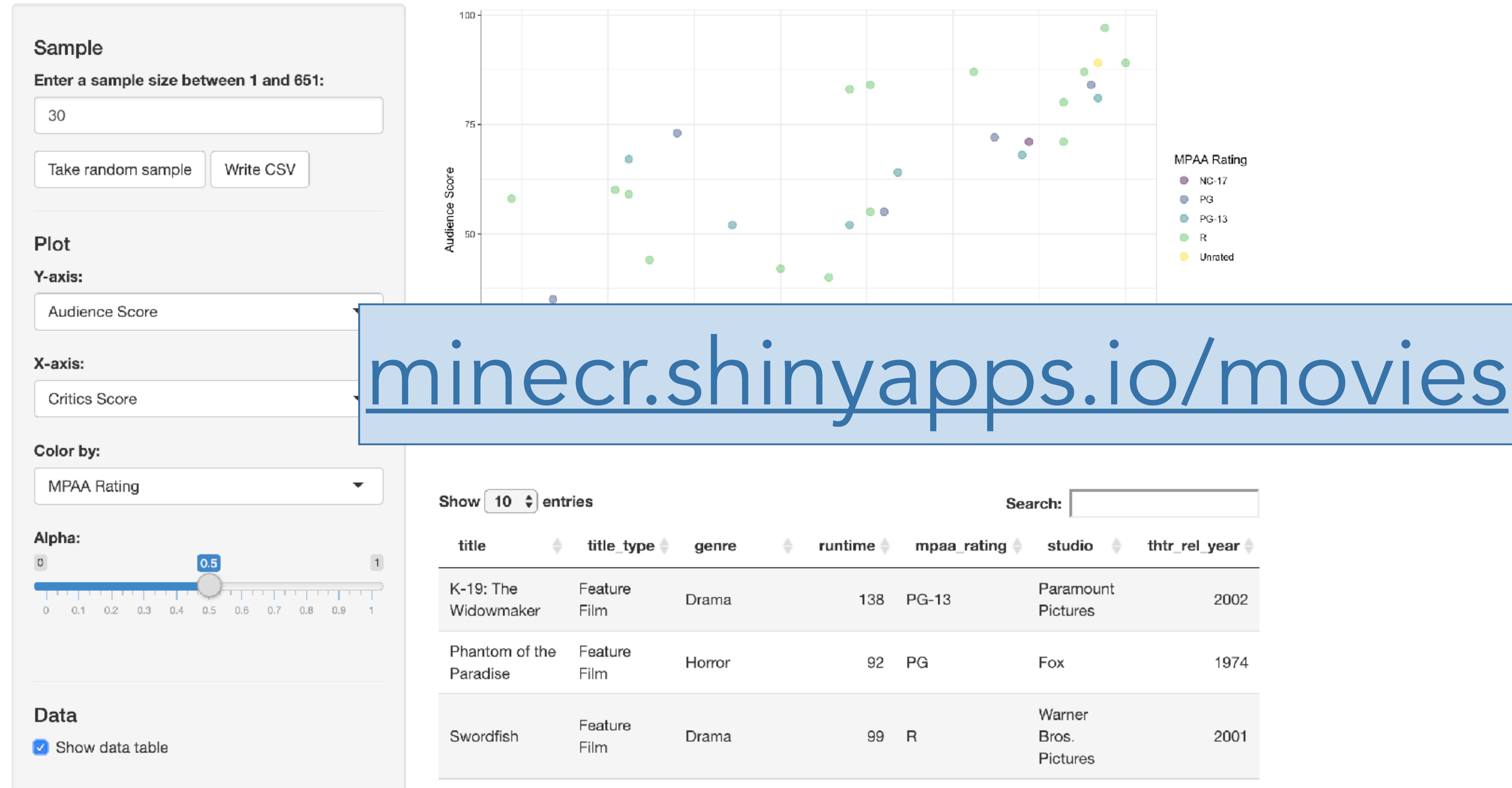
(1)

What is Shiny?

- ▶ **shiny** is an R package that makes it incredibly easy to build interactive web applications with R.
- ▶ In a Shiny app, automatic "reactive" binding between inputs and outputs and extensive prebuilt widgets make it possible to build beautiful, responsive, and powerful applications with minimal effort.
- ▶ Today we will learn how to build Shiny apps, and along the way learn the basics of reactive programming.

(2)

Movie browser



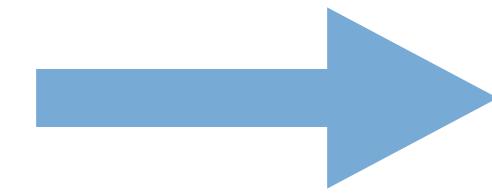


Which of the following two examples is more likely to be **interesting** for a wide range of learners?

(1)

Uppercaser

Enter text to be converted to uppercase in
the box below



Uppercaser

Enter text to be converted to uppercase in
the box below

HELLO WORLD

(2)

Movie browser

Sample

Enter a sample size between 1 and 651:

[Take random sample](#) [Write CSV](#)

Plot

Y-axis:

Audience Score

X-axis:

Critics Score

Color by:

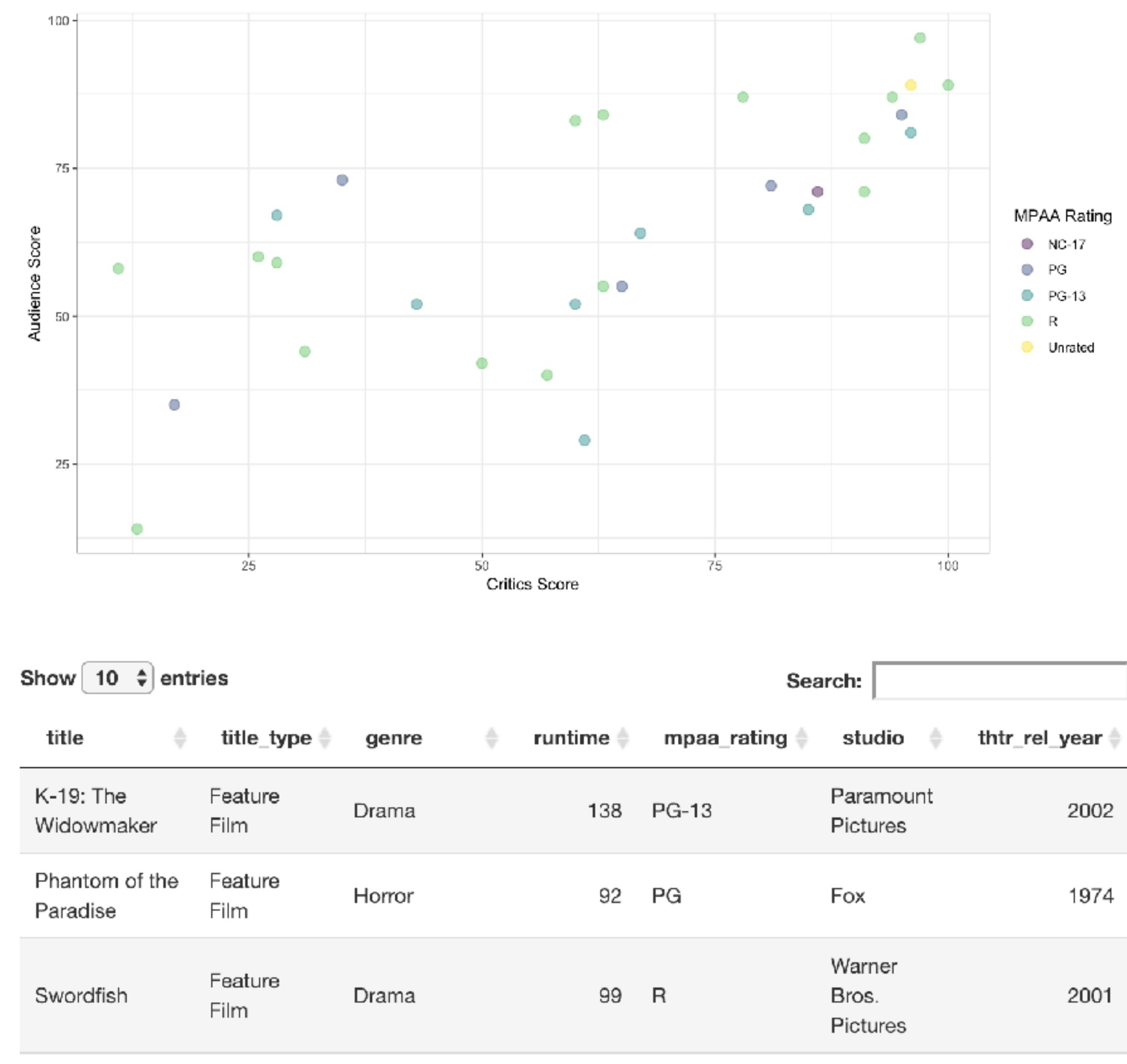
MPAA Rating

Alpha:

0 0.5 1

Data

Show data table



But let's focus on the task at hand...

The following is all we're asking students to do:

Your turn

The variable selected by default for the Y-axis of the plot is Audience Score. Update the app to make the default Y variable to be IMDB Score.

...

```
# Select variable for y-axis
selectInput(inputId = "y",
            label = "Y-axis:",
            choices = c("IMDB rating" = "imdb_rating",
                       "IMDB number of votes" = "imdb_num_votes",
                       "Critics Score" = "critics_score",
                       "Audience Score" = "audience_score",
                       "Runtime" = "runtime"),
            selected = "audience_score"),
```

...

...

```
# Select variable for y-axis
selectInput(inputId = "y",
            label = "Y-axis:",
            choices = c("IMDB rating" = "imdb_rating",
                       "IMDB number of votes" = "imdb_num_votes",
                       "Critics Score" = "critics_score",
                       "Audience Score" = "audience_score",
                       "Runtime" = "runtime"),
            selected = "audience_score"),
```

...

...

```
# Select variable for y-axis
selectInput(inputId = "y",
            label = "Y-axis:",
            choices = c("IMDB rating" = "imdb_rating",
                       "IMDB number of votes" = "imdb_num_votes",
                       "Critics Score" = "critics_score",
                       "Audience Score" = "audience_score",
                       "Runtime" = "runtime"),
            selected = "imdb_rating"),
```

...

Movie browser

Movie browser

Sample

Enter a sample size between 1 and 651:

Plot

Y-axis: Audience Score

X-axis: Critics Score

Color by: MPAA Rating

Alpha: 0.5

Data

Show data table

Sample

Enter a sample size between 1 and 651:

Plot

Y-axis: IMDB rating

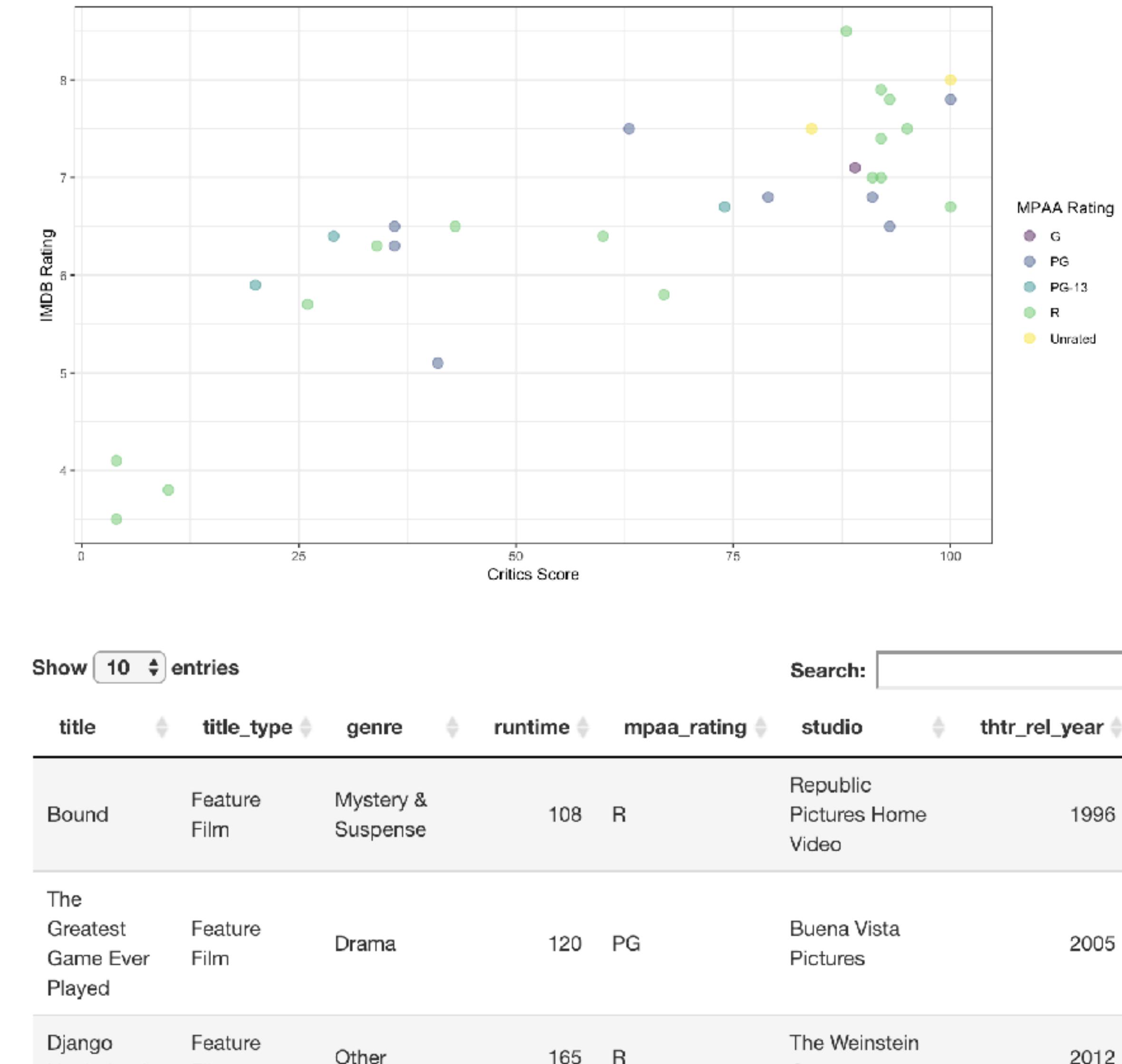
X-axis: Critics Score

Color by: MPAA Rating

Alpha: 0.5

Data

Show data table



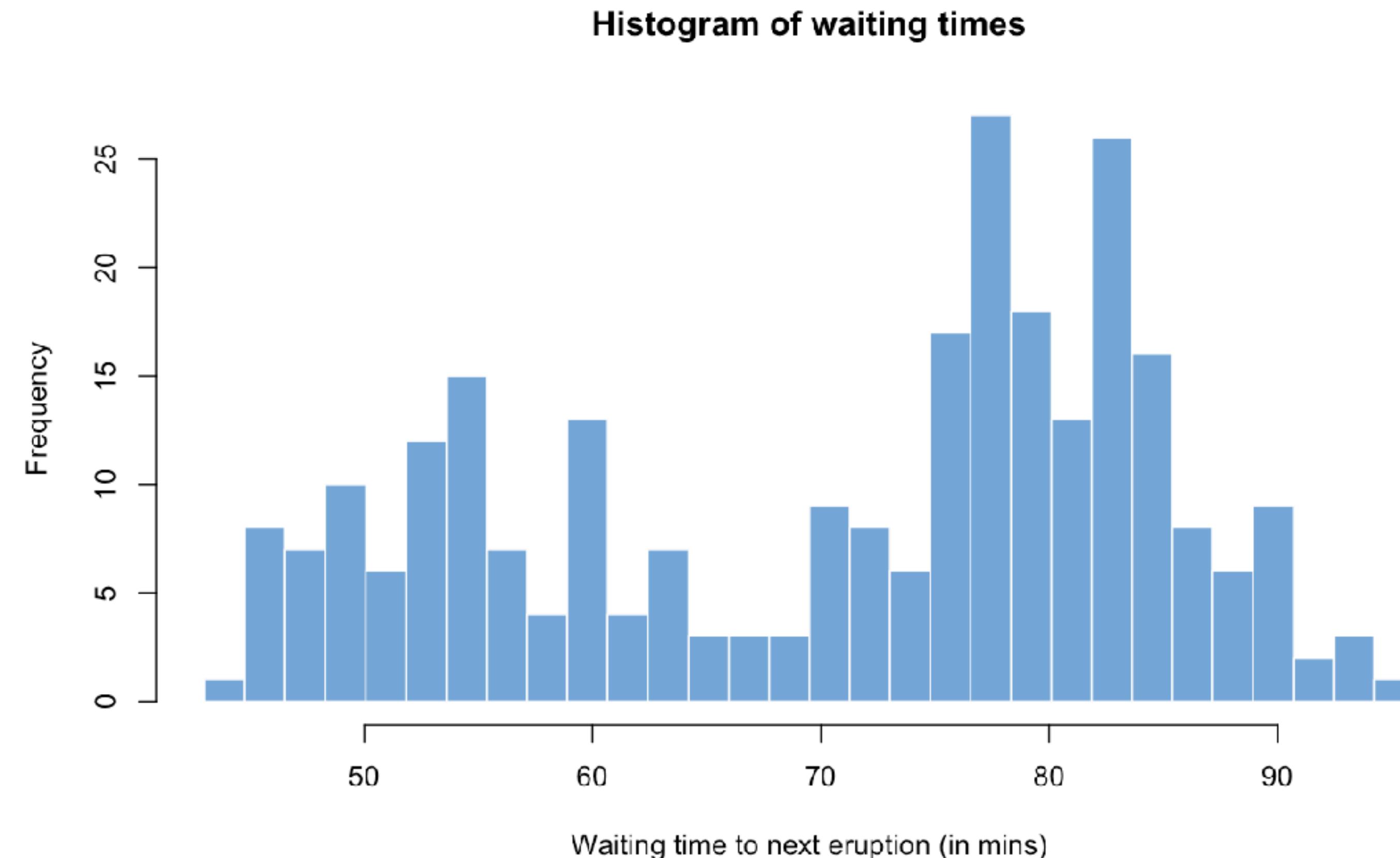
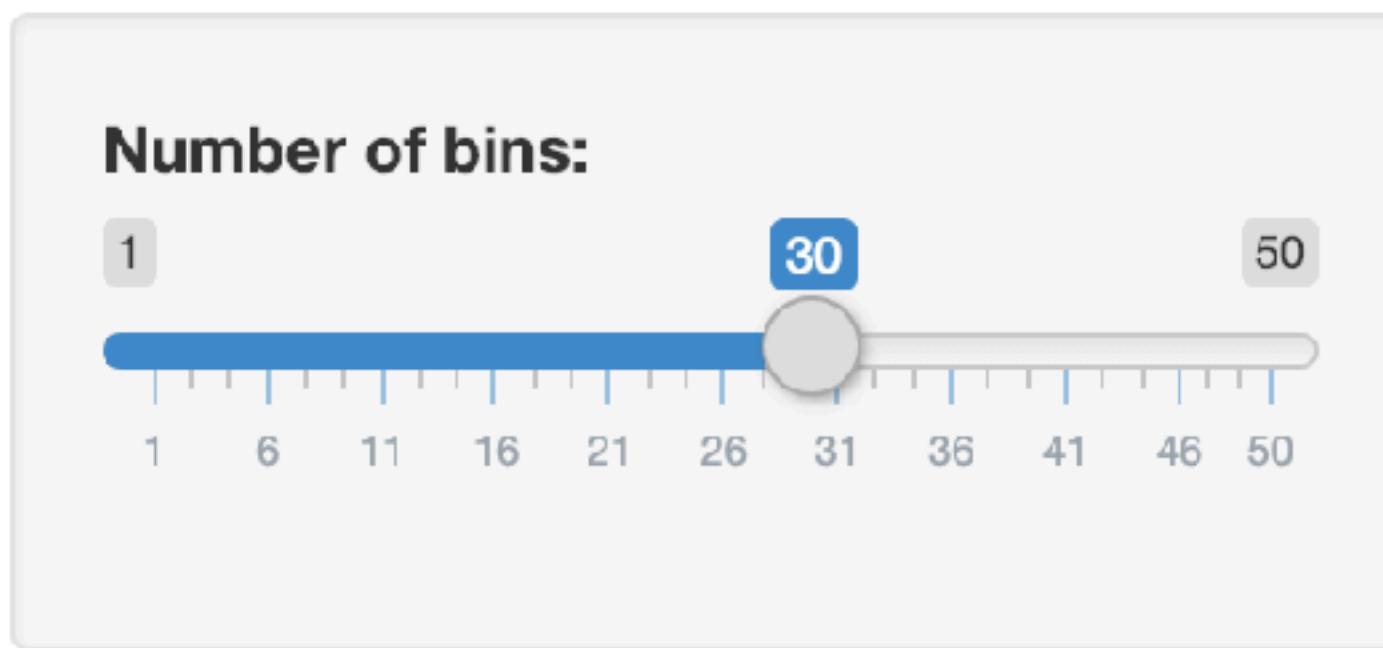
**skip
▶ baby
steps**



Which of the following two visualizations is more likely to **motivate** learners to want to learn more?

(1)

Hello Shiny!



(2)

Movie browser

Sample

Enter a sample size between 1 and 651:

[Take random sample](#) [Write CSV](#)

Plot

Y-axis: Audience Score

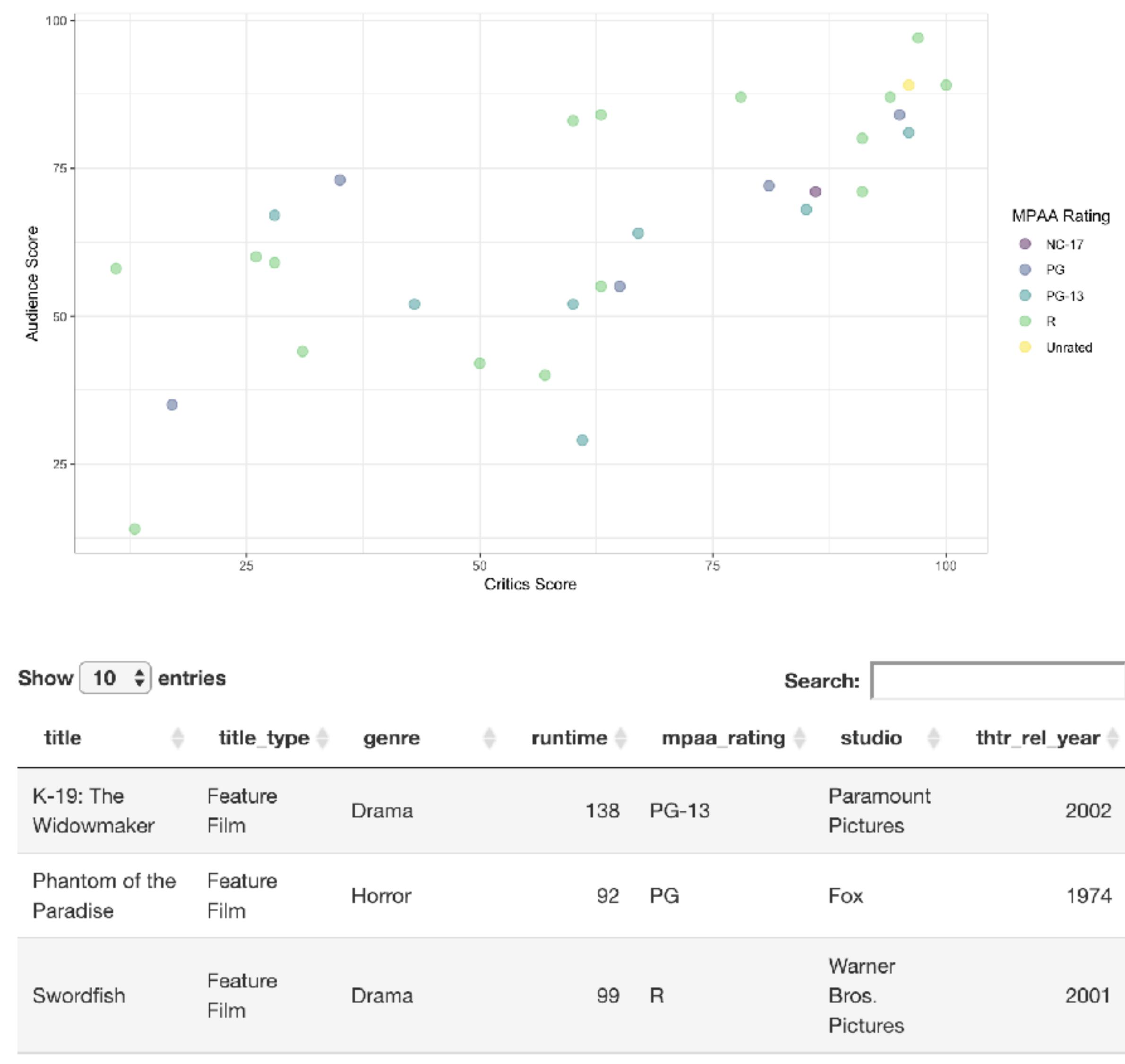
X-axis: Critics Score

Color by: MPAA Rating

Alpha: 0.5

Data

Show data table



Non-trivial examples can be motivating,
but need to avoid !

How to draw an owl

1.



2.

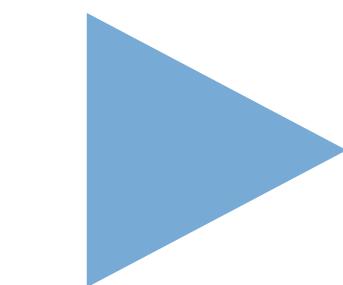


1. Draw some circles

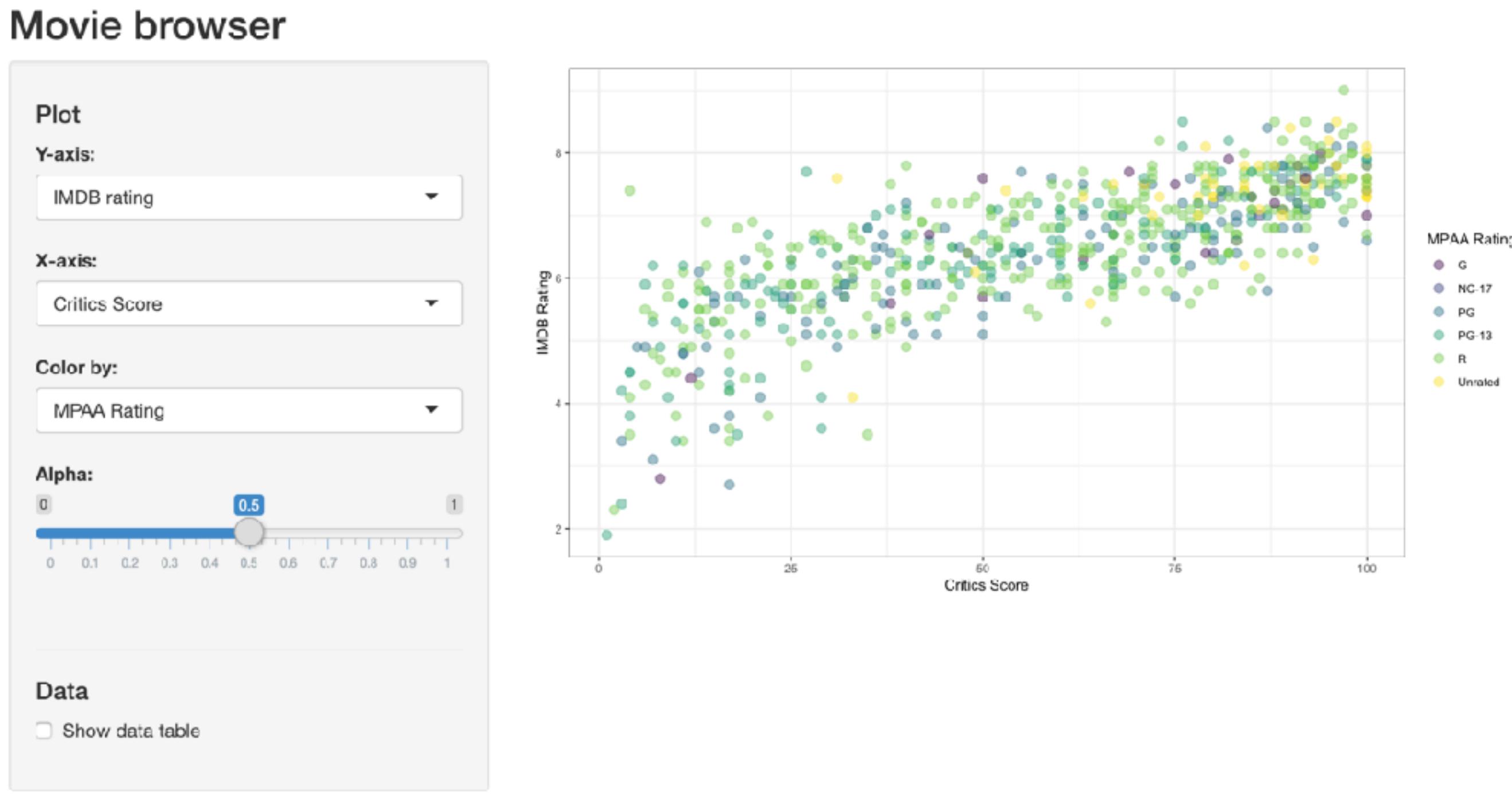
2. Draw the rest of the fucking owl

more on this later today...

hide
the
veggies



Suppose you start with an app like this...



and ask students to add functionality take a random sample (of size input by the user) and plot it

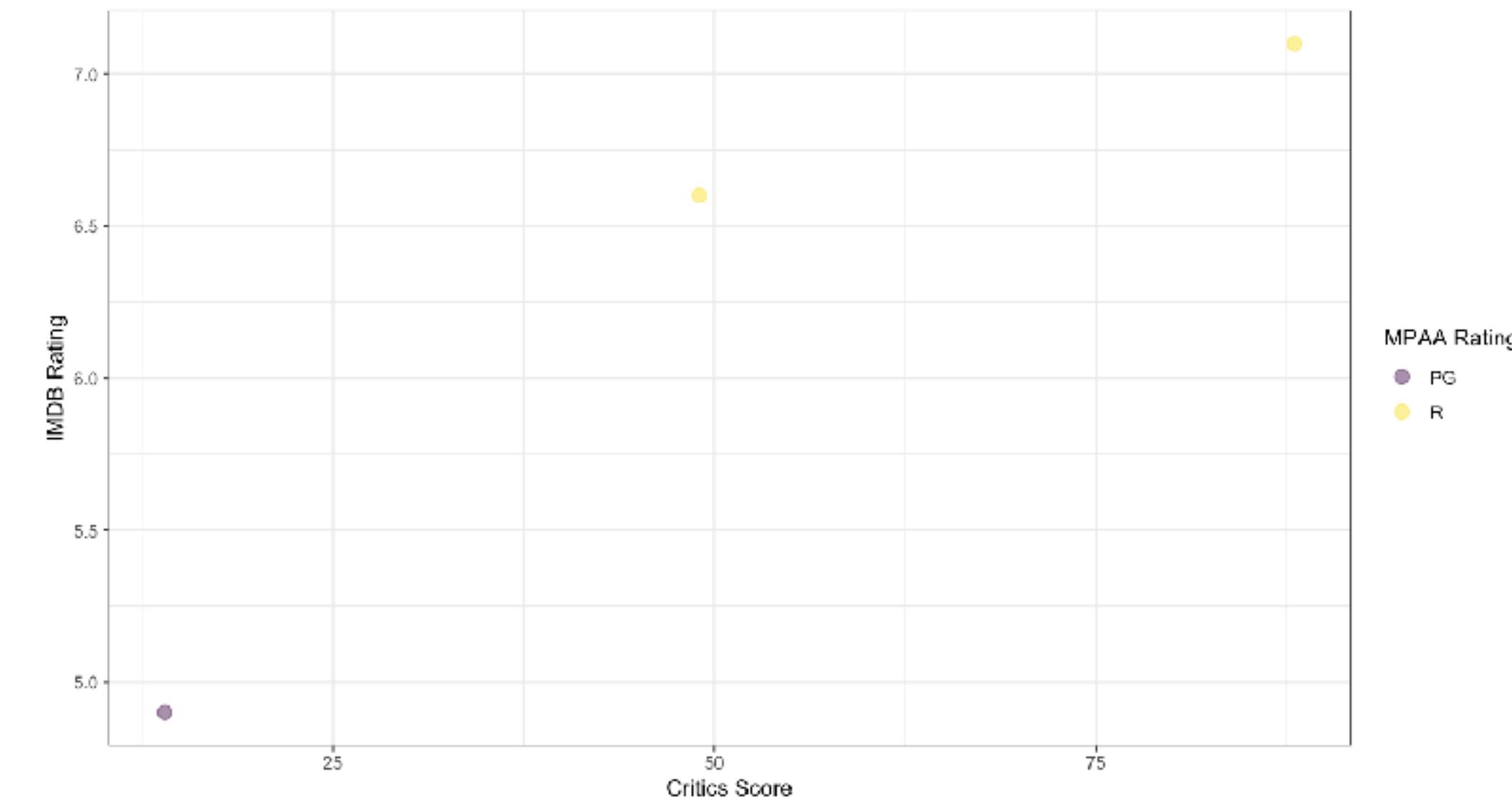
What is ~~wrong~~ unideal about this solution?



Movie browser

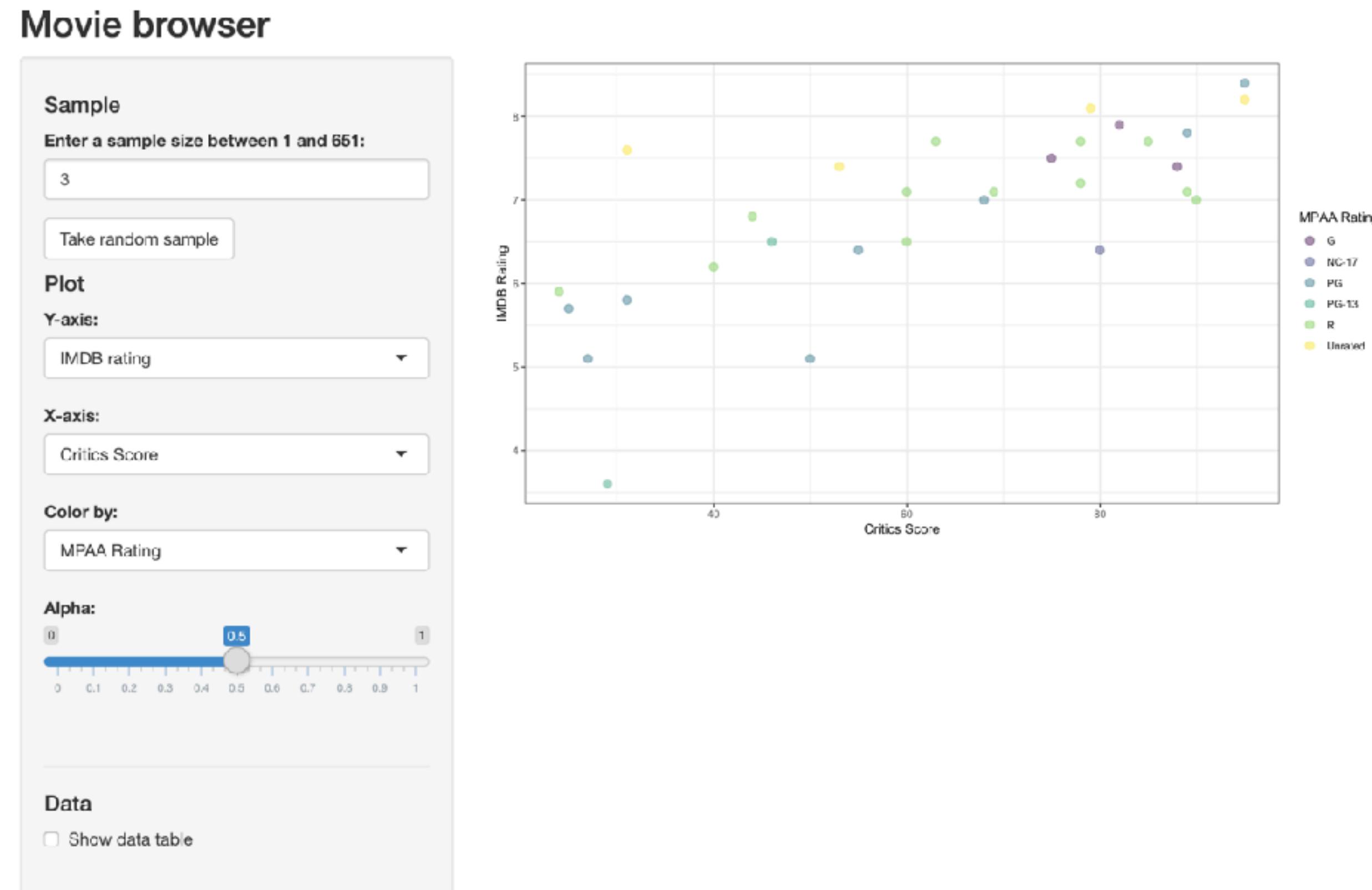
Sample
Enter a sample size between 1 and 651:

Plot
Y-axis: IMDB rating
X-axis: Critics Score
Color by: MPAA Rating
Alpha: 0.5
 Show data table



Students will encounter
lots of new challenges along the way —
let that happen,
and then provide a solution

A better approach uses actionButton() and eventReactive()



now there's a good motivation
for introducing these not-so-simple concepts



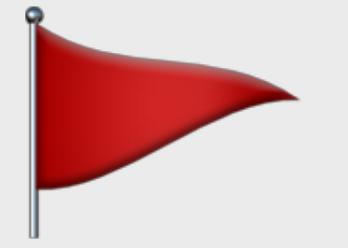
start with cake



skip baby steps



hide the veggies



Your turn

- ▶ **Impromptu workshop** 🎉: Get in groups of three and run the first 3 minutes of a workshop for an audience of Shiny novices.
- ▶ You will first have 3 minutes to prepare your presentation. Keep it simple, and focus on how to start.
- ▶ At the end of each mini-presentation, spend 2 minutes giving feedback at least one strength and at least one area of improvement for the workshop beginning.

Think

3m 00s

Present

3m 00s

Discuss

2m 00s



Discussion

What worked, what didn't?
What was easy to accomplish,
what wasn't so much?

Today's goal

Use principles introduced in the workshop (yesterday + today)
to build a 5-minute workshop snippet,
including slides and/or other relevant teaching materials.
Deliver it, and get feedback.