

Explore a dataset with Shiny

CASE STUDIES: BUILDING WEB APPLICATIONS WITH SHINY IN R



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Explore a dataset with Shiny

Dataset

+ Interactive environment

+ View data

+ Filter data

+ Download data

= **Shiny app**

Visualize data as a table

country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.445315
Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.85303
Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083	853.10071
Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.02	11537966	836.197138
Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.088	13079460	739.981106
Afghanistan	Asia	1977	38.438	14880372	786.11336
Afghanistan	Asia	1982	39.854	12881816	978.011439
Afghanistan	Asia	1987	40.822	13867957	852.39595
Afghanistan	Asia	1992	41.674	16317921	649.34140
Afghanistan	Asia	1997	41.763	22227415	635.34135

Tables in shiny

- Tables are output
 - Outputs use output placeholder functions in UI:

```
tableOutput("my_table")
```

- Outputs use render functions in the server:

```
output$my_table <- renderTable({  
  gapminder  
})
```

Filtering table data

- Inputs can be used to filter
 - Add input to UI:

```
selectInput("country", "Country",  
            choices = levels(gapminder$country))
```

- Filter data using input:

```
output$my_table <- renderTable({  
  subset(gapminder, country == input$country)  
})
```

Select input choices

- `choices` argument of `selectInput()` can be any list of strings
 - `choices` can be subset of variable

```
selectInput("country", "Country",  
           choices = levels(gapminder$country)[1:10])
```

- `choices` can be expanded to add new values

```
selectInput("country", "Country",  
           choices = c("any", levels(gapminder$country)))
```

Let's practice!

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More ways to view data: plot and download

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Plot data

- Plots are common first step when exploring new dataset
 - Plots are outputs
 - Plot output placeholder function in UI:

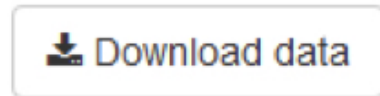
```
plotOutput("my_plot")
```

- Plot render function in the server:

```
output$my_plot <- renderPlot({  
  # code for a plot  
})
```

Download data

- Downloading is supported using download button



- Can create any type of file to download
- image files, text files, CSV files

CSV files

- Comma Separated Values
- Store small-medium datasets
- CSV of gapminder:

```
country,continent,year,lifeExp,pop,gdpPercap
Afghanistan,Asia,1952,28.801,8425333,779.4453145
Afghanistan,Asia,1957,30.332,9240934,820.8530296
Afghanistan,Asia,1962,31.997,10267083,853.10071
Afghanistan,Asia,1967,34.02,11537966,836.1971382
```

- Create CSV file:

```
write.csv(gapminder, "myfile.csv")
```

Download data in Shiny

- Download button is treated as output
 - Add download button to UI: (similar to output functions)

```
downloadButton(outputId = "download_data",  
               label = "Download data")
```

- Add download handler in server: (similar to render functions)

```
output$download_data <- downloadHandler(  
  filename = "data.csv",  
  content = function(file) {  
    # Code that creates a file in the path <file>  
    write.csv(gapminder, file)  
  }  
)
```

Download handler

```
output$download_data <- downloadHandler(  
  filename = "data.csv",  
  content = function(file) {  
    # code that creates a file in the path <file>  
    write.csv(gapminder, file)  
  }  
)
```

- `downloadHandler()` has two arguments
 - `filename`
 - Name of downloaded file
 - `content(file)`
 - Function with 1 argument
 - Create the file to download, argument is file path

Let's practice!

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Reactive variables

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Code duplication

```
data <- gapminder
data <- subset(
  data,
  lifeExp >= input$life[1] & lifeExp <= input$life[2]
)
if (input$continent != "All") {
  data <- subset(
    data,
    continent == input$continent
  )
}
```

- Duplicated 3 times

1. `renderTable()`
2. `renderPlot()`
3. `downloadHandler()`

Reactive variables reduce code duplication

- Duplicated code \Rightarrow multiple places to maintain
 - When code needs updating
 - When bugs need fixing
- Easy to forget one instance, leading to bugs
- Use `reactive()` variables instead of code duplication

Reactive variables

```
output$my_table <- renderTable({  
  data <- gapminder  
  data <- subset(  
    data,  
    lifeExp >= input$life[1] & lifeExp <= input$life[2]  
  )  
})
```

```
my_data <- reactive({  
  data <- gapminder  
  data <- subset(  
    data,  
    lifeExp >= input$life[1] & lifeExp <= input$life[2]  
  )  
})  
output$my_table <- renderTable({  
  my_data()  
})
```

Reactive variables caching

- Reactive variables **cache** their values
- Remember their own value
- Do not run again if dependencies didn't change

Reactive variables caching

```
output$table <- renderTable({  
  fit_model(input$num)  
})  
  
output$plot <- renderPlot({  
  ggplot(  
    fit_model(input$num), ...)  
})
```

- `fit_model()` takes 5s
- `fit_model()` called twice = 10s

```
x <- reactive({  
  fit_model(input$num)  
})  
output$table <- renderTable({  
  x()  
})  
output$plot <- renderPlot({  
  ggplot(x(), ...)  
})
```

- `x()` called twice, code inside x runs once
- `fit_model()` called once = 5s

Reactive variables are lazy

- Lazy variable = not calculated until value is needed

```
x <- reactive({  
  fit_model(input$num)  
})  
  
output$download <- downloadHandler(  
  filename = "x.csv",  
  content = function(file) {  
    write.csv(x(), file)  
  }  
)
```

- `x()` only runs when download is requested, not every time `input$num` changes

Let's practice!

CASE STUDIES: BUILDING WEB APPLICATIONS WITH SHINY IN R

Visual enhancements

CASE STUDIES: BUILDING WEB APPLICATIONS WITH SHINY IN R



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Shiny tables

```
tableOutput("table")  
output$table <- renderTable({ gapminder })
```

country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.80	8425333	779.45
Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.33	9240934	820.85
Afghanistan	Asia	1962	32.00	10267083	853.10
Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.02	11537966	836.20
Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.09	13079460	739.98
Afghanistan	Asia	1977	38.44	14880372	786.11

Make better tables with DT

```
DT::dataTableOutput("table")
output$table <- DT::renderDataTable({ gapminder })
```

Show entries Search:

	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.4453145
2	Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.8530296
3	Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083	853.10071
4	Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.02	11537966	836.1971382
5	Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.088	13079460	739.9811058
6	Afghanistan	Asia	1977	38.438	14880372	786.11336
7	Afghanistan	Asia	1982	39.854	12881816	978.0114388
8	Afghanistan	Asia	1987	40.822	13867957	852.3959448
9	Afghanistan	Asia	1992	41.674	16317921	649.3413952
10	Afghanistan	Asia	1997	41.763	22227415	635.341351

Showing 1 to 10 of 1,704 entries

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 171 Next

Make better tables with DT

```
DT::dataTableOutput("table")
output$table <- DT::renderDataTable({ gapminder })
```

Show 10 entries Search:

	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
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Showing 1 to 10 of 1,704 entries

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Split the UI into tabs

Parameters

Plot

Table

About this app

Gapminder data

Show 10 entries

Search:

	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.4453145
2	Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.8530296
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Showing 1 to 10 of 1,704 entries

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Showing 1 to 10 of 1,704 entries

Previous

1

2

3

4

5

...

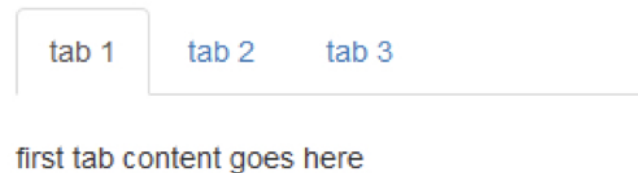
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Next

Split the UI into tabs

```
tabPanel(title = "tab 1", "content goes here")  
tabPanel(title = "tab 2", "second tab", plotOutput("plot"))
```

```
fluidPage(  
  tabsetPanel(  
    tabPanel(title = "tab 1", "first tab content goes here"),  
    tabPanel(title = "tab 2", "second tab", plotOutput("plot")),  
    tabPanel(title = "tab 3", textInput("text", "Name", ""))  
  )  
)
```



CSS: Fine-tune your app's look

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Markup language to customize look of any element in webpage
 - Shiny UI is a webpage
- Background color, text color, text size, whitespace, fonts, ...

CSS syntax

- CSS rules syntax

```
#ID {  
  property: value;  
  property: value;  
  ...  
}
```

- ID is element ID to apply the style to
- To add CSS to Shiny, use `tags$style()`

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  tags$style("  
    #ID {  
      property: value;  
    }  
  ")  
)
```

CSS example

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  textInput("name", "Enter your name", "Dean"),  
  tableOutput("table")  
)
```

Enter your name

country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.80	8425333	779.45
Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.33	9240934	820.85

CSS example

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  textInput("name", "Enter your name", "Dean"),  
  tableOutput("table")  
)
```

Enter your name

Dean

country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.80	8425333	779.45
Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.33	9240934	820.85

CSS example

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  textInput("name", "Enter your name", "Dean"),  
  tableOutput("table")  
)
```

Enter your name

country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.80	8425333	779.45
Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.33	9240934	820.85

CSS example

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  textInput("name", "Enter your name", "Dean"),  
  tableOutput("table")  
)
```

Enter your name

Dean

country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.80	8425333	779.45
Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.33	9240934	820.85

CSS example

```
css <- "  
  #name {  
    color: red;  
  }  
  #table {  
    background: yellow;  
    font-size: 24px;  
  }  
"
```

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  tags$style(css),  
  textInput("name", "Enter your name", "Dean"),  
  tableOutput("table")  
)
```

Let's practice!

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