


Shiny is good for you !



Christophe Bontemps
Toulouse School of Economics, INRA
 @Xtophe_Bontemps



ABOUT ME & MY JOB

- ▶ *Econometrician @ Toulouse School of Economics*

ABOUT ME & MY JOB

- ▶ Econometrician @ *Toulouse School of Economics*
- ▶ R useR! (among others)

ABOUT ME & MY JOB

- ▶ Econometrician @ *Toulouse School of Economics*
- ▶ R useR! (among others)
- ▶ Teach Data Visualisation (among others)

ABOUT ME & MY JOB

- ▶ Econometrician @ *Toulouse School of Economics*
- ▶ R useR! (among others)
- ▶ Teach Data Visualisation (among others)



ABOUT ME & MY JOB

- ▶ Econometrician @ *Toulouse School of Economics*
- ▶ R useR! (among others)
- ▶ Teach Data Visualisation (among others)



- ▶ Co-organiser of the Toulouse Dataviz Meetup


WHAT IS SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)


WHAT IS SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)
- ▶ Easy to write applications


WHAT IS SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)
- ▶ Easy to write applications
- ▶ No HTML/CSS/JavaScript knowledge required ...


WHAT IS SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)
- ▶ Easy to write applications
- ▶ No HTML/CSS/JavaScript knowledge required ...
- ▶ But ...fully customizable with HTML/CSS/JavaScript though !


WHAT IS SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

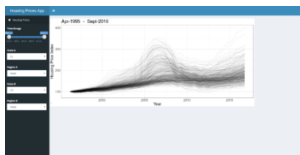
- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)
- ▶ Easy to write applications
- ▶ No HTML/CSS/JavaScript knowledge required ...
- ▶ But ...fully customizable with HTML/CSS/JavaScript though !
- ▶ Some examples in a minute

WHAT IS SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)
- ▶ Easy to write applications
- ▶ No HTML/CSS/JavaScript knowledge required ...
- ▶ But ...fully customizable with HTML/CSS/JavaScript though !
- ▶ Some examples in a minute
- ▶ shiny is easy

EXAMPLES



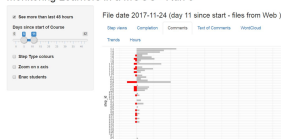
Housing prices by Eric Ray Anderson



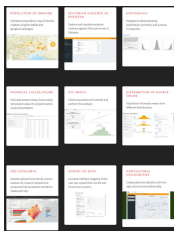
The Genetic Map Comparator by Yan Holtz, Jacques David, Vincent Ranwez

OTHER EXAMPLES

Monitoring Learners in a MOOC - Run 3



A MOOC monitor (C. Bontemps, DEE 2017)



Show me shiny (Fully reusable applications)

WHY INTERACTIONS IN DATAVIZ ?

For Unwin et al. (2006), interactions have only 3 components :

- ▶ Querying

WHY INTERACTIONS IN DATAVIZ ?

For Unwin et al. (2006), interactions have only 3 components :

- ▶ Querying
- ▶ Selection and linking

WHY INTERACTIONS IN DATAVIZ ?

For Unwin et al. (2006), interactions have only 3 components :

- ▶ Querying
- ▶ Selection and linking
- ▶ Varying plot characteristics

INTERACTIONS ?

► Querying :

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)
 - ▶ Adding dimensions to 2D-graphs

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)
 - ▶ Adding dimensions to 2D-graphs
- ▶ Selection and linking :

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)
 - ▶ Adding dimensions to 2D-graphs
- ▶ Selection and linking :
 - ▶ Choosing variables of interest, displays of interest

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)
 - ▶ Adding dimensions to 2D-graphs
- ▶ Selection and linking :
 - ▶ Choosing variables of interest, displays of interest
 - ▶ Selecting sub-samples, groups of interest, outliers

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)
 - ▶ Adding dimensions to 2D-graphs
- ▶ Selection and linking :
 - ▶ Choosing variables of interest, displays of interest
 - ▶ Selecting sub-samples, groups of interest, outliers
- ▶ Varying plot characteristics :

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)
 - ▶ Adding dimensions to 2D-graphs
- ▶ Selection and linking :
 - ▶ Choosing variables of interest, displays of interest
 - ▶ Selecting sub-samples, groups of interest, outliers
- ▶ Varying plot characteristics :
 - ▶ Rescaling (zoom & pan), resizing, zooming, reordering,...

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)
 - ▶ Adding dimensions to 2D-graphs
- ▶ Selection and linking :
 - ▶ Choosing variables of interest, displays of interest
 - ▶ Selecting sub-samples, groups of interest, outliers
- ▶ Varying plot characteristics :
 - ▶ Rescaling (zoom & pan), resizing, zooming, reordering,...
 - ▶ Scale, colour (colour blind option), legend

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)
 - ▶ Adding dimensions to 2D-graphs
- ▶ Selection and linking :
 - ▶ Choosing variables of interest, displays of interest
 - ▶ Selecting sub-samples, groups of interest, outliers
- ▶ Varying plot characteristics :
 - ▶ Rescaling (zoom & pan), resizing, zooming, reordering,...
 - ▶ Scale, colour (colour blind option), legend
 - ▶ Time varying animations

INTERACTIONS ?

- ▶ Querying :
 - ▶ Adding informing on the fly (*e.g.* What is the value of that outlier ?)
 - ▶ Adding dimensions to 2D-graphs
- ▶ Selection and linking :
 - ▶ Choosing variables of interest, displays of interest
 - ▶ Selecting sub-samples, groups of interest, outliers
- ▶ Varying plot characteristics :
 - ▶ Rescaling (zoom & pan), resizing, zooming, reordering,...
 - ▶ Scale, colour (colour blind option), legend
 - ▶ Time varying animations
 - ▶ Adding interaction between graphs (panels, tabs)

WHY SHINY ?

With `shiny` we use mostly the last 2 features : “*selection and linking*” & “*changing the plot characteristics*”. But :

- ▶ `shiny` is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.

WHY SHINY ?

With `shiny` we use mostly the last 2 features : “*selection and linking*” & “*changing the plot characteristics*”. But :

- ▶ `shiny` is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.
- ▶ `shiny` is easy

WHY SHINY ?

With shiny we use mostly the last 2 features : “*selection and linking*” & “*changing the plot characteristics*”. But :

- ▶ shiny is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.
- ▶ shiny is easy
- ▶ shiny is not the only one !

WHY SHINY ?

With shiny we use mostly the last 2 features : *“selection and linking”* & *“changing the plot characteristics”*. But :

- ▶ shiny is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.
- ▶ shiny is easy
- ▶ shiny is not the only one !
 - ▶ Tableau

WHY SHINY ?

With shiny we use mostly the last 2 features : *“selection and linking”* & *“changing the plot characteristics”*. But :

- ▶ shiny is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.
- ▶ shiny is easy
- ▶ shiny is not the only one !
 - ▶ Tableau
 - ▶ D3.js

WHY SHINY ?

With `shiny` we use mostly the last 2 features : “*selection and linking*” & “*changing the plot characteristics*”. But :

- ▶ `shiny` is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.
- ▶ `shiny` is easy
- ▶ `shiny` is not the only one !
 - ▶ Tableau
 - ▶ D3.js

Specificity of shiny

WHY SHINY ?

With shiny we use mostly the last 2 features : “*selection and linking*” & “*changing the plot characteristics*”. But :

- ▶ shiny is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.
- ▶ shiny is easy
- ▶ shiny is not the only one !
 - ▶ Tableau
 - ▶ D3.js

Specificity of shiny

- ▶ Simple, open source, based on major statistical software

WHY SHINY ?

With shiny we use mostly the last 2 features : “*selection and linking*” & “*changing the plot characteristics*”. But :

- ▶ shiny is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.
- ▶ shiny is easy
- ▶ shiny is not the only one !
 - ▶ Tableau
 - ▶ D3.js

Specificity of shiny

- ▶ Simple, open source, based on major statistical software
- ▶ **Everything you do in R can be integrated in shiny !**

WHY SHINY ?

With shiny we use mostly the last 2 features : *“selection and linking”* & *“changing the plot characteristics”*. But :

- ▶ shiny is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.
- ▶ shiny is easy
- ▶ shiny is not the only one !
 - ▶ Tableau
 - ▶ D3.js

Specificity of shiny

- ▶ Simple, open source, based on major statistical software
- ▶ Everything you do in R can be integrated in shiny !
- ▶ **Huge community, lots of developments**

WHY SHINY ?

With shiny we use mostly the last 2 features : “*selection and linking*” & “*changing the plot characteristics*”. But :

- ▶ shiny is not only for dataviz, also for easy web sharing applications.
- ▶ shiny is easy
- ▶ shiny is not the only one !
 - ▶ Tableau
 - ▶ D3.js

Specificity of shiny

- ▶ Simple, open source, based on major statistical software
- ▶ Everything you do in R can be integrated in shiny !
- ▶ Huge community, lots of developments
- ▶ **Lots of re-usable examples**

HOW WORKS SHINY ?

There are basically 2 files

- ▶ The user interface file (`ui.R`)

HOW WORKS SHINY ?

There are basically 2 files

- ▶ The user interface file (`ui.R`)
- ▶ The R code server (`server.R`)

HOW WORKS SHINY ?

There are basically 2 files

- ▶ The user interface file (`ui.R`)
- ▶ The R code server (`server.R`)
- ▶ Eventually, a global file with initial treatments (`global.R`)

HOW WORKS SHINY ?

There are basically 2 files

- ▶ The user interface file (`ui.R`)
- ▶ The R code server (`server.R`)
- ▶ Eventually, a global file with initial treatments (`global.R`)
- ▶ Other things I don't want to talk now !

HOW WORKS SHINY?

The `server.R` computes (in R) the elements that the `ui.R` request and displays

- In the `ui.R`, we find functions that are simply HTML wrappers

HOW WORKS SHINY ?

The `server.R` computes (in R) the elements that the `ui.R` request and displays

- ▶ In the `ui.R`, we find functions that are simply HTML wrappers
- ▶ The `server.R` computes elements requested

HOW WORKS SHINY ?

The `server.R` computes (in R) the elements that the `ui.R` request and displays

- ▶ In the `ui.R`, we find functions that are simply HTML wrappers
- ▶ The `server.R` computes elements requested

The two files are very different

HOW WORKS SHINY ?

The `server.R` computes (in R) the elements that the `ui.R` request and displays

- ▶ In the `ui.R`, we find functions that are simply HTML wrappers
- ▶ The `server.R` computes elements requested
The two files are very different
- ▶ Code in the `ui.R` file is **shiny code** (+ html)

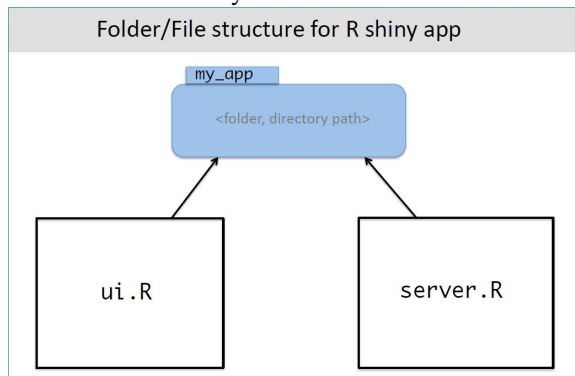
HOW WORKS SHINY ?

The `server.R` computes (in R) the elements that the `ui.R` request and displays

- ▶ In the `ui.R`, we find functions that are simply HTML wrappers
 - ▶ The `server.R` computes elements requested
- The two files are very different
- ▶ Code in the `ui.R` file is **shiny code** (+ html)
 - ▶ Code in the `server.R` is **R code**

STRUCTURE OF A SHINY APP

The basic structure is simple `ui.R` & `server.R` should be in the same directory



From Iowa State university

HOW WORKS SHINY ?

Let's built our first shiny application with RStudio

WHAT IS `ui.R` DOING?

`ui.R` is collecting actions (inputs) and displaying elements (outputs)

```
library(shiny)

# Define UI for application that draws a histogram
shinyUI(fluidPage(

  # Application title
  titlePanel("Old Faithful Geyser Data"),

  # Sidebar with a slider input for number of bins
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      sliderInput("bins",
        "Number of bins:",
        min = 1,
        max = 50,
        value = 30)
    ),

    # Show a plot of the generated distribution
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput("distPlot")
    )
  )
))
```

WHAT IS `ui.R` DOING?

`ui.R` is collecting actions (inputs) and displaying elements (outputs)

```
library(shiny)

# Define UI for application that draws a histogram
shinyUI(fluidPage(

  # Application title
  titlePanel("Old Faithful Geyser Data"),

  # Sidebar with a slider input for number of bins
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      sliderInput("bins",
                  "Number of bins:",
                  min = 1,
                  max = 50,
                  value = 30)
    ),

    # Show a plot of the generated distribution
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput("distPlot")
    )
  )
))
```

WHAT IS `ui.R` DOING?

`ui.R` is collecting actions (inputs) and displaying elements (outputs)

```
library(shiny)

# Define UI for application that draws a histogram
shinyUI(fluidPage(

  # Application title
  titlePanel("Old Faithful Geyser Data"),

  # Sidebar with a slider input for number of bins
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      sliderInput("bins",
        "Number of bins:",
        min = 1,
        max = 50,
        value = 30)
    ),

    # Show a plot of the generated distribution
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput("distPlot")
    )
  )
))
```

WHAT IS `ui.R` DOING?

`ui.R` is collecting actions (inputs) and displaying elements (outputs)

```
library(shiny)

# Define UI for application that draws a histogram
shinyUI(fluidPage(

  # Application title
  titlePanel("Old Faithful Geyser Data"),

  # Sidebar with a slider input for number of bins
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      sliderInput("bins",
        "Number of bins:",
        min = 1,
        max = 50,
        value = 30)
    ),

    # Show a plot of the generated distribution
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput("distPlot")
    )
  )
))
```

WHAT IS `server.R` DOING ?

`server.R` is receiving actions (inputs) and computing elements (outputs) to be displayed by `ui.R`

```
library(shiny)
```

```
# Define server logic required to draw a histogram
```

```
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
```

```
  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({
```

```
    # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
```

```
    x <- faithful[, 2]
```

```
    bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)
```

```
    # draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
```

```
    hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')
```

```
  })
```

```
}
```

WHAT IS `server.R` DOING ?

`server.R` is receiving actions (inputs) and computing elements (outputs) to be displayed by `ui.R`

```
library(shiny)

# Define server logic required to draw a histogram
shinyServer(function(input, output) {

  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({

    # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
    x <- faithful[, 2]
    bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

    # draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
    hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')

  })

})
```

WHAT IS `server.R` DOING ?

`server.R` is receiving actions (inputs) and computing elements (outputs) to be displayed by `ui.R`

```
library(shiny)

# Define server logic required to draw a histogram
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({
    # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
    x <- faithful[, 2]
    bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

    # draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
    hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')
  })
})
```


WHAT IS `server.R` DOING ?

`server.R` is receiving actions (inputs) and computing elements (outputs) to be displayed by `ui.R`

```
library(shiny)

# Define server logic required to draw a histogram
shinyServer(function(input, output) {

  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({

    # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
    x <- faithful[, 2]
    bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

    # draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
    hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')

  })

})
```

WHAT IS SERVER.R DOING ?

server.R is receiving actions (inputs) and computing elements (outputs) to be displayed by ui.R

```
library(shiny)

# Define server logic required to draw a histogram
shinyServer(function(input, output) {

  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({

    # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
    x <- faithful[, 2]
    bins <- seq(min(x), max(x), length.out = input$bins + 1)

    # draw the histogram with the specified number of bins
    hist(x, breaks = bins, col = 'darkgray', border = 'white')

  })

})
```

WHAT IS `ui.R` DOING?

`ui.R` is collecting actions (inputs) and displaying elements (outputs)

```
library(shiny)

# Define UI for application that draws a histogram
shinyUI(fluidPage(

  # Application title
  titlePanel("Old Faithful Geyser Data"),

  # Sidebar with a slider input for number of bins
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      sliderInput("bins",
                  "Number of bins:",
                  min = 1,
                  max = 50,
                  value = 30)
    ),

    # Show a plot of the generated distribution
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput("distPlot")
    )
  )
))
```

LIVE DEMO - PREPARED WITH E. MAIGNÉ (INRA)

Let us modify `ui.R` and `server.R`



A NOTE ON SCOPE

What is done once *vs* what is done every time the function is called ?

server

```
> library(shiny)
> Some R code # Will load once, when Shiny starts, and will be available to each session
> server <- function(input, output) {
>   Some R code # Objects here are defined in each session
>   output$xxx<- renderPlot({
>     # Objects here are defined each time this function is called
>     some R code using input$zzz
>   })
> }
```

See scoping in shiny

WHATEVER YOU DO IN R, CAN BE DONE IN SHINY !

`server.R` basically receives parameters (inputs) and computes! So whatever you do in R can be an output for shiny:

- Text (summaries, estimation results, raw numbers, ..)

WHATEVER YOU DO IN R, CAN BE DONE IN SHINY !

`server.R` basically receives parameters (inputs) and computes ! So whatever you do in R can be an output for shiny :

- ▶ Text (summaries, estimation results, raw numbers, ..)
- ▶ Plot (Statistical, images, interactive plots ? ...)

WHATEVER YOU DO IN R, CAN BE DONE IN SHINY !

`server.R` basically receives parameters (inputs) and computes ! So whatever you do in R can be an output for shiny :

- ▶ Text (summaries, estimation results, raw numbers, ..)
- ▶ Plot (Statistical, images, interactive plots ? ...)
- ▶ Table (Standard, table widget, customized, ...)

MANY OPTIONS FOR THE INTERFACE : HIGHLY CUSTOMABLE !

ui.R has a huge (and increasing) collection of Inputs :

Button

Action

`actionButton()`

Single checkbox

☒ Choice A

`checkboxInput()`

Checkbox group

☒ Choice 1
☐ Choice 2
☐ Choice 3

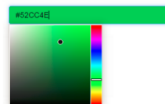
`checkboxGroupInput()`

Date input

2014-01-01

`dateInput()`

Colour input



`colourpicker::colourInput()`

Date range

2014-01-24 to 2014-01-24

`dateRangeInput()`

File input

Choose File No file chosen

`fileInput()`

Numeric input

1

`numericInput()`

Password Input

.....

`passwordInput()`

Radio buttons

☒ Choice 1
☐ Choice 2
☐ Choice 3

`radioButtons()`

Select box

Choice 1

`selectInput()`

Sliders



`sliderInput()`

Text input

Enter text...

`textInput()`

Text area

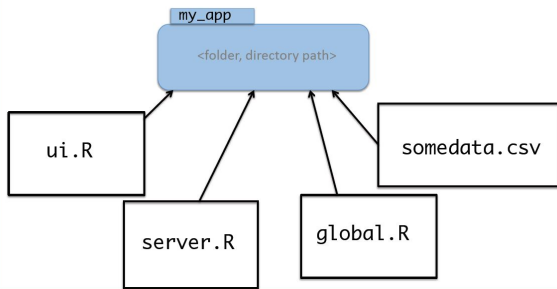
Multiple lines
of text

`textAreaInput()`

STRUCTURE OF A MORE COMPLEX SHINY APP

For more complex structures `global.R` can complement `ui.R` & `server.R` (in the same directory)

Folder/File structure for R shiny app if you have a data set to read-in and/or manipulate prior to use.



From Iowa State university


SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)

SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)
- ▶ **It is very easy to write applications**


SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)
- ▶ It is **very easy** to write applications
- ▶ No HTML/CSS/JavaScript knowledge required ...


SHINY ?

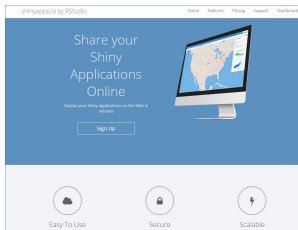
An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)
- ▶ It is **very easy** to write applications
- ▶ No HTML/CSS/JavaScript knowledge required ...
- ▶ **Publication tool embedded**

SHINY ?

An  package to build interactive web applications with R :

- ▶ Requires  (also easier with RStudio)
- ▶ It is **very easy** to write applications
- ▶ No HTML/CSS/JavaScript knowledge required ...
- ▶ Publication tool embedded



see [ShinyApps.io](https://shinyapps.io)

REFERENCES I

Unwin, A., Theus, M., and Hofmann, H. (2006). *Graphics of large datasets : visualizing a million*. Springer Science & Business Media.