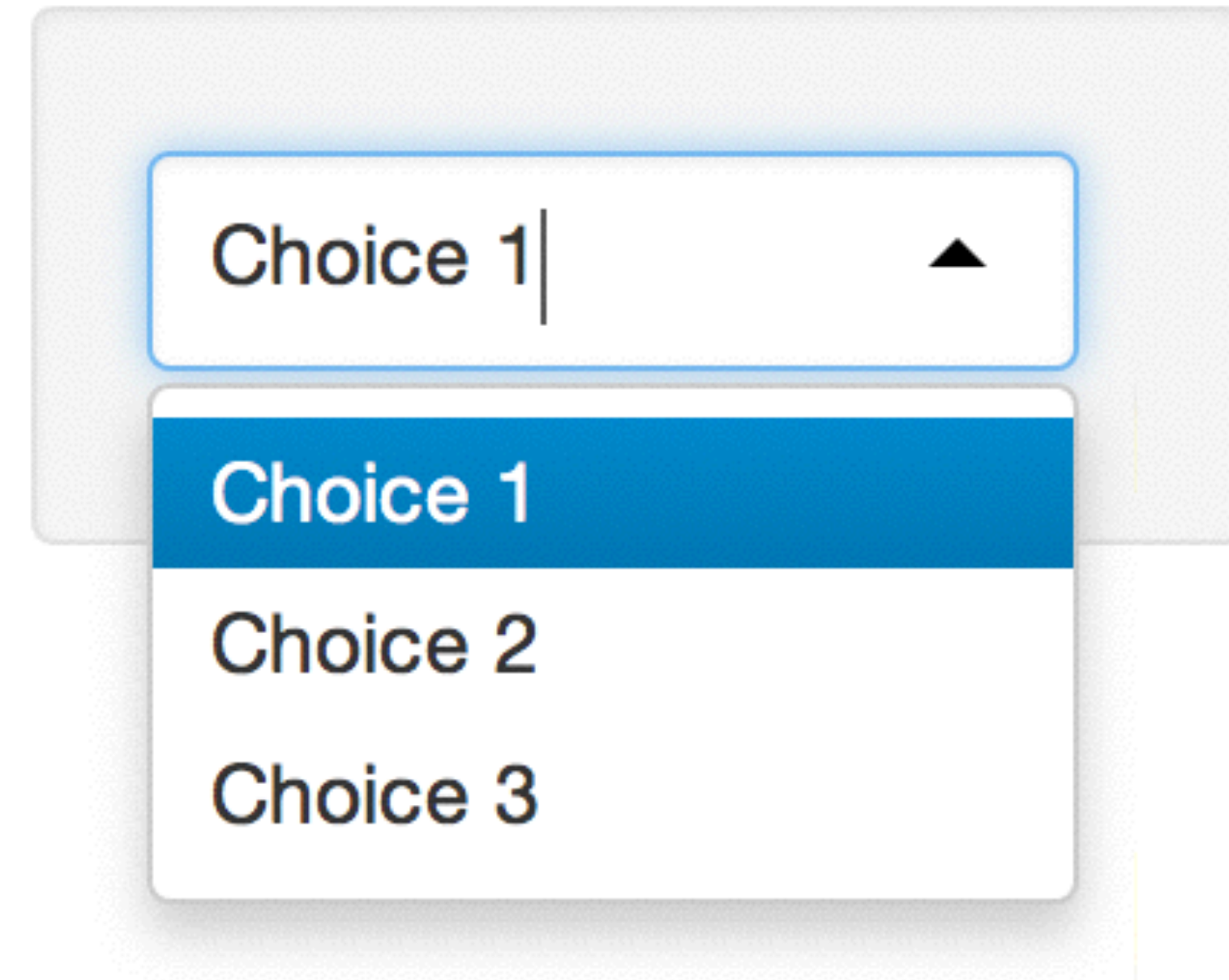


How to start with Shiny, Part 1

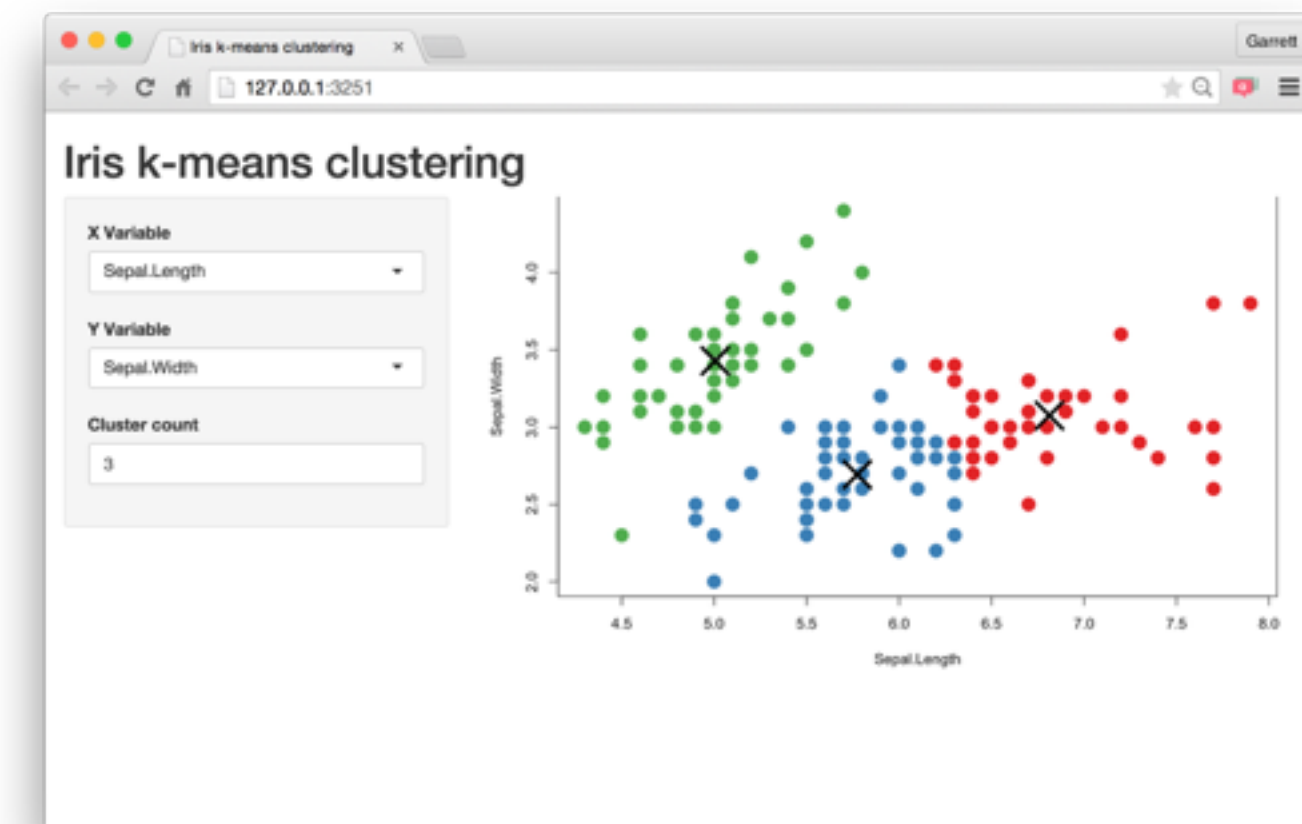
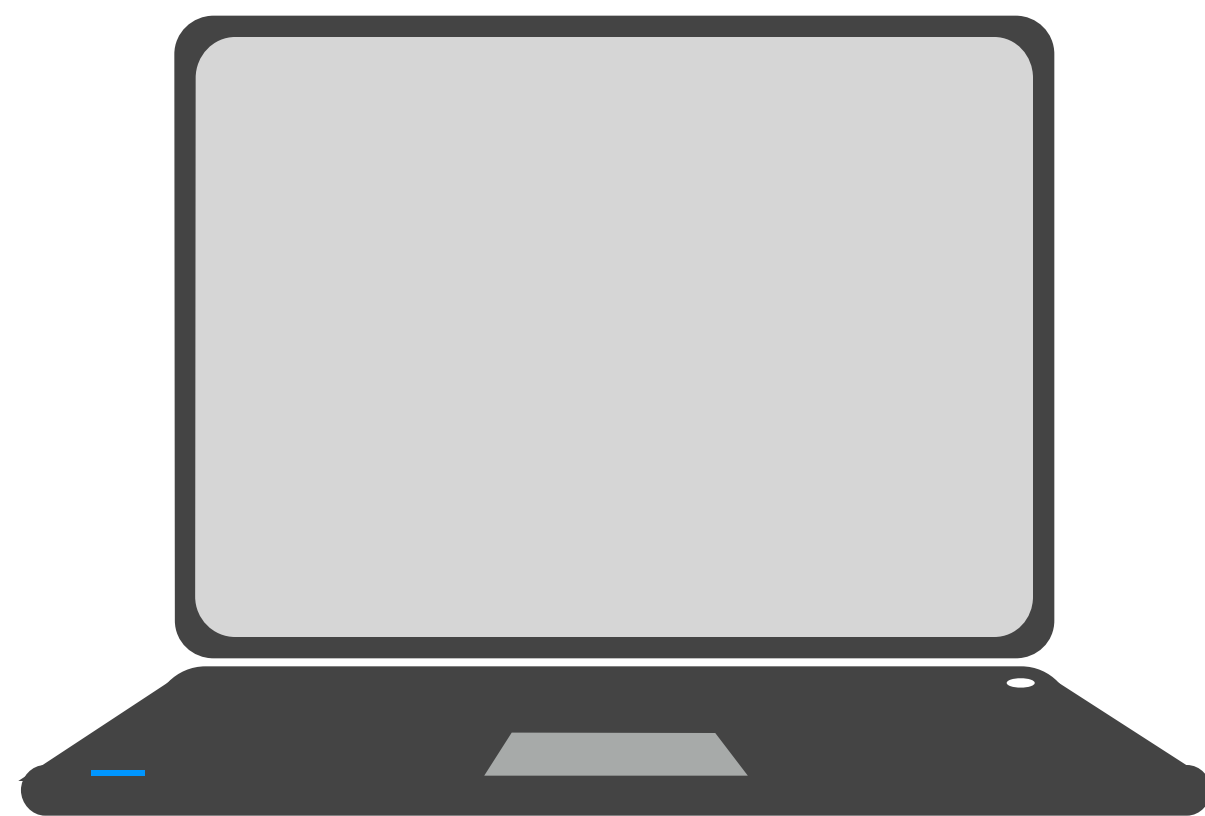
How to build a Shiny App



Garrett Golemund

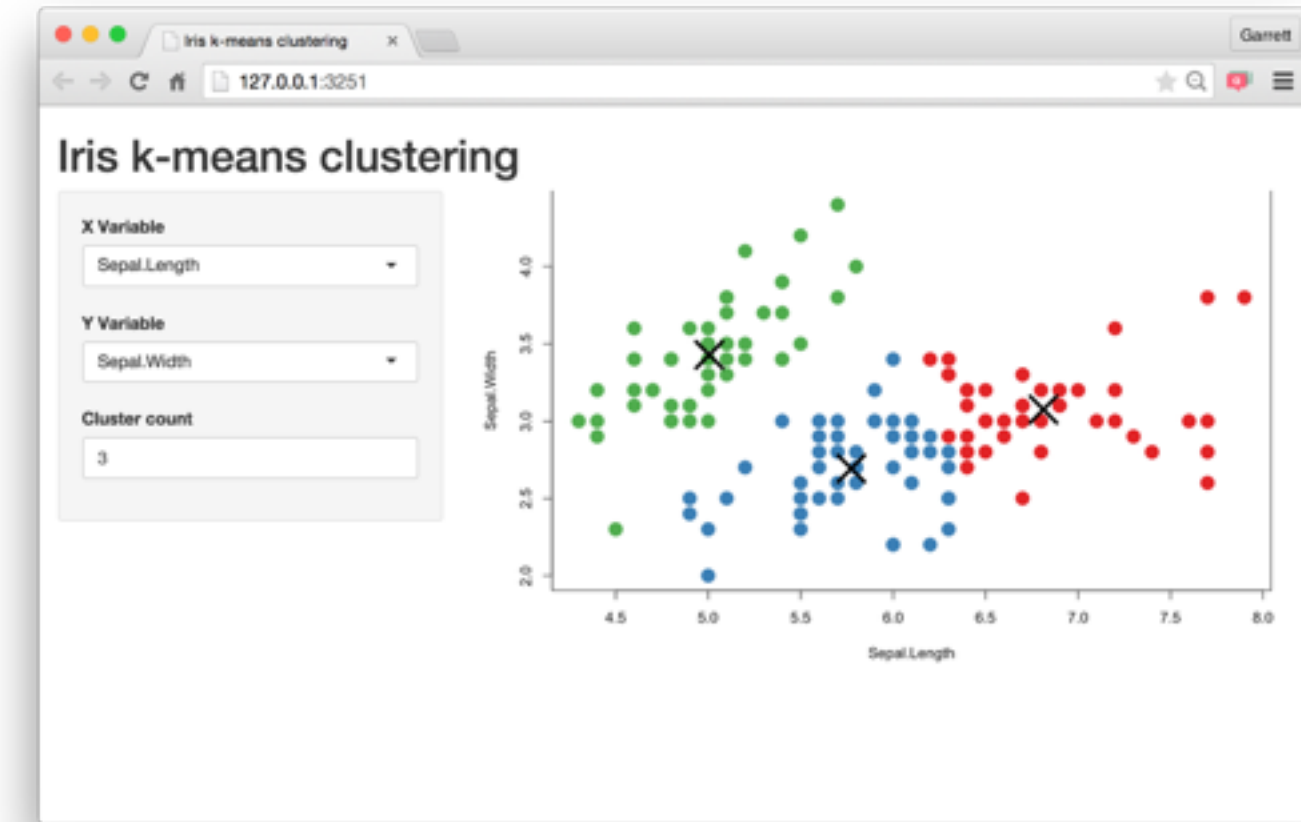
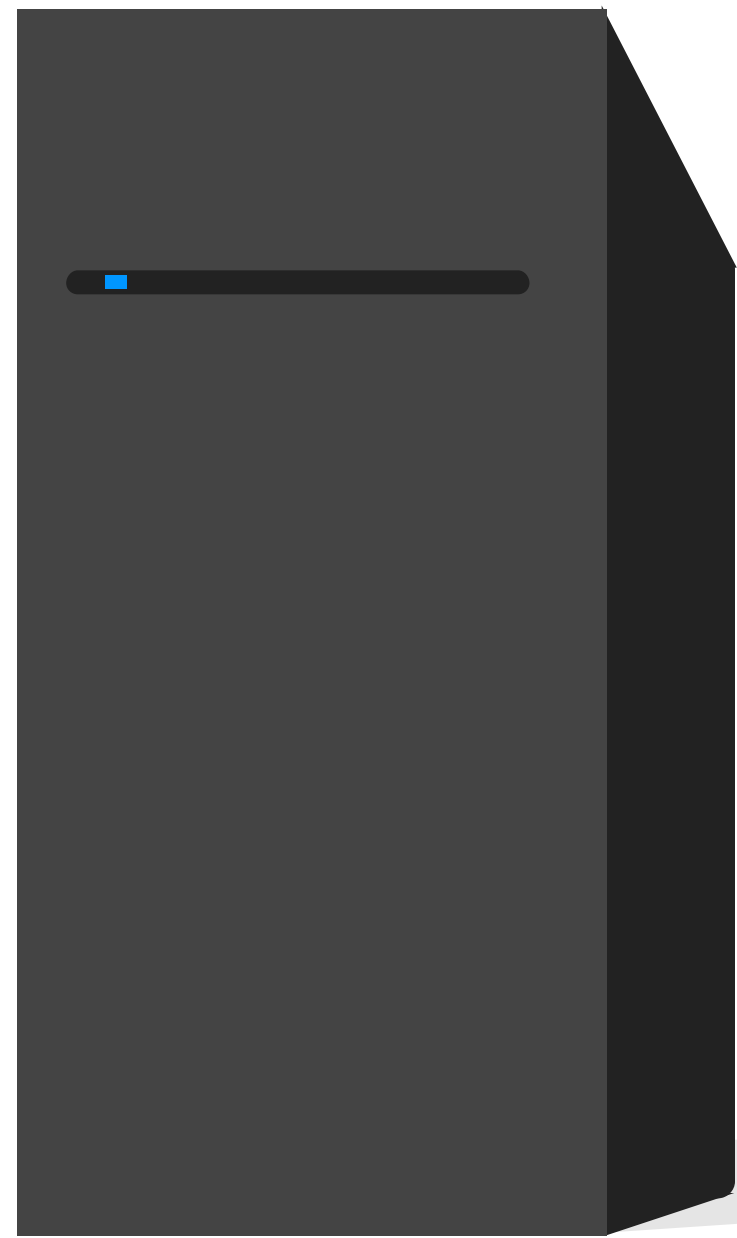
**Understand the
architecture**

Every Shiny app is maintained by a computer running R



Every Shiny app is maintained by a computer running R





Server Instructions



User Interface (UI)

**Use the
template**

App template

The shortest viable shiny app

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage()

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

Close an app

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface for a Shiny application. The source editor on the left contains the following R code:

```

1
2 # This is the server logic for a Shiny web application.
3 # You can find out more about building applications with
  Shiny here:
4 #
5 # http://shiny.rstudio.com
6 #
7
8 library(shiny)
9
10 shinyServer(function(input, output) {
11
12   output$distPlot <- renderPlot({
13
14     # generate bins based on input$bins from ui.R
15     x <- faithful[, 2]

```

The console at the bottom shows the command `> shiny::runApp()` and the output `Listening on http://127.0.0.1:6314`. The viewer on the right displays the application output, titled "Old Faithful Geyser Data". It features a slider for "Number of bins" set to 30 and a histogram titled "Histogram of x". Two red stop buttons are circled in black: one in the top right of the viewer and one in the console area.

Add elements to your app as arguments to `fluidPage()`

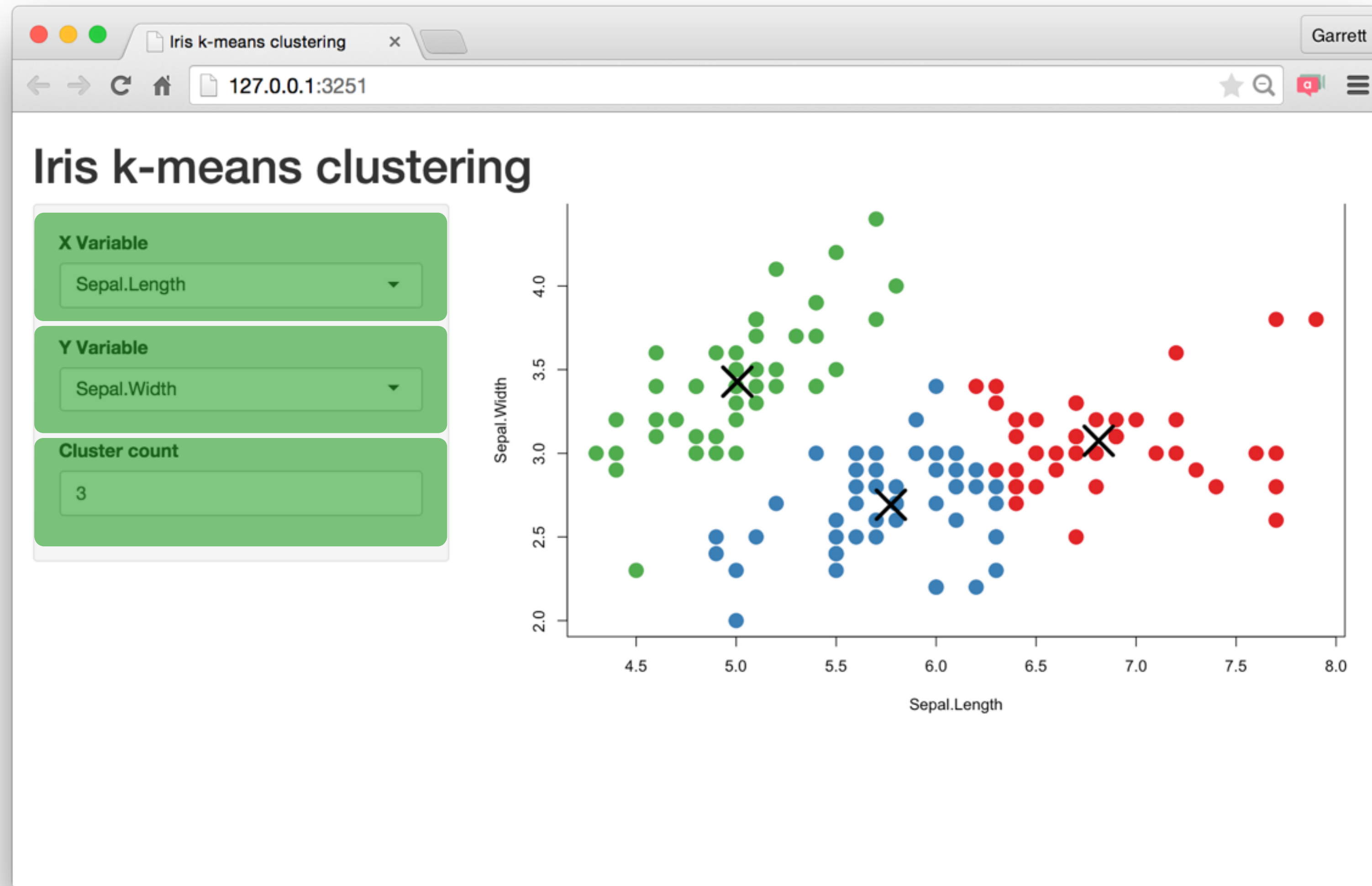
```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage("Hello World")

server <- function(input, output) {}

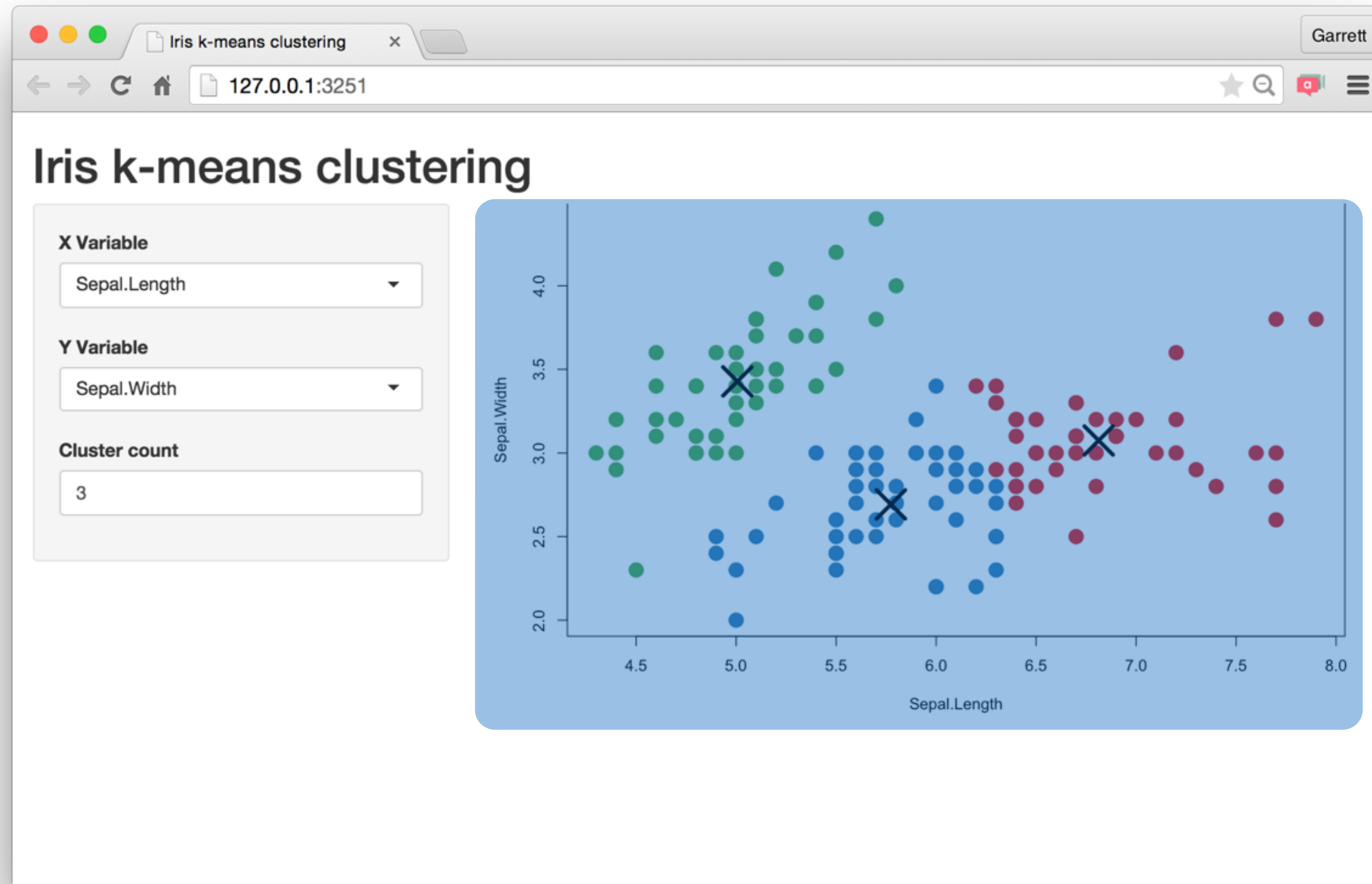
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

Build your app around
Inputs and
Outputs

Build your app around **inputs** and **outputs**



Build your app around **inputs** and **outputs**



Add elements to your app as arguments to `fluidPage()`

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  # *Input() functions,  
  # *Output() functions  
)
```

Inputs

Create an input with an ***Input()** function.

```
sliderInput(inputId = "num",  
            label = "Choose a number",  
            value = 25, min = 1, max = 100)
```

```
<div class="form-group shiny-input-container">  
  <label class="control-label" for="num">Choose a number</label>  
  <input class="js-range-slider" id="num" data-min="1" data-max="100"  
    data-from="25" data-step="1" data-grid="true" data-grid-num="9.9"  
    data-grid-snap="false" data-pretty-separator="," data-keyboard="true"  
    data-keyboard-step="1.01010101010101"/>  
</div>
```

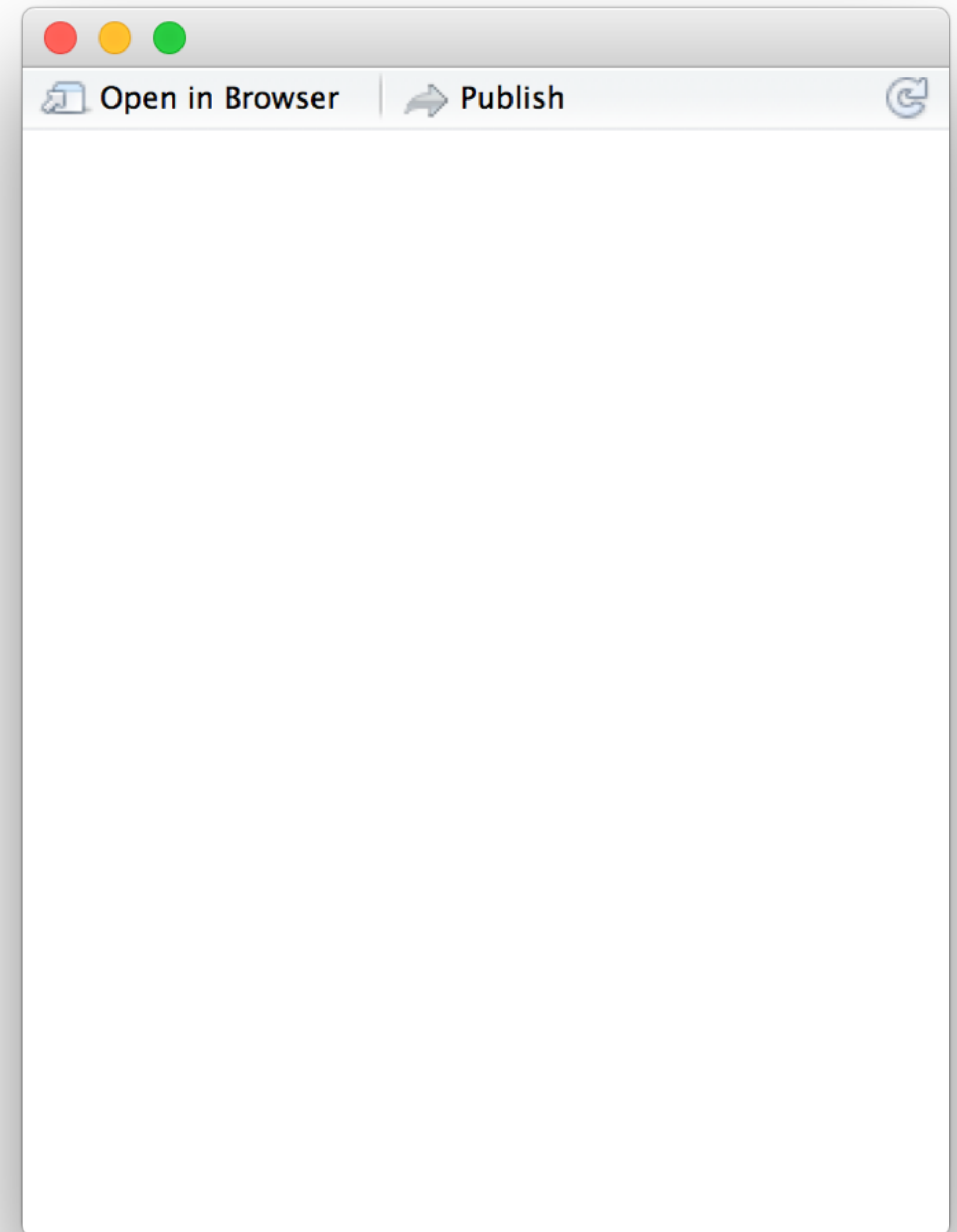
Create an input with an input function.

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(

)

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(server = server, ui = ui)
```

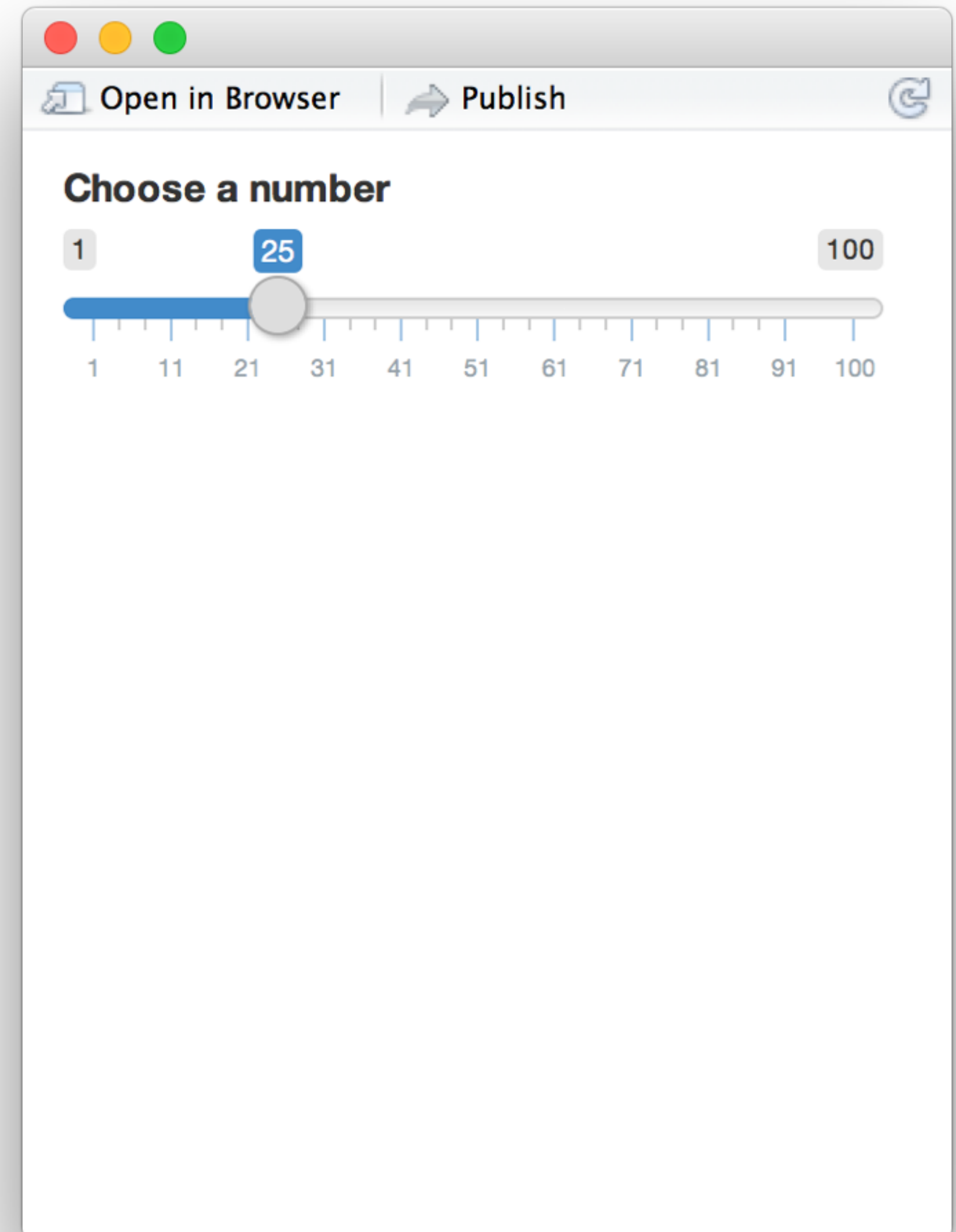


Create an input with an input function.

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100)
)

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(server = server, ui = ui)
```



Buttons

`actionButton()`
`submitButton()`

Date range

 to

`dateRangeInput()`

Radio buttons

- Choice 1
 Choice 2
 Choice 3

`radioButtons()`

Single checkbox

- Choice A

`checkboxInput()`

Checkbox group

- Choice 1
 Choice 2
 Choice 3

`checkboxGroupInput()`

Date input

`dateInput()`

File input

 No file chosen

`fileInput()`

Numeric input

`numericInput()`

Password Input

`passwordInput()`

Select box

`selectInput()`

Sliders

0 50 100
0 25 75 100

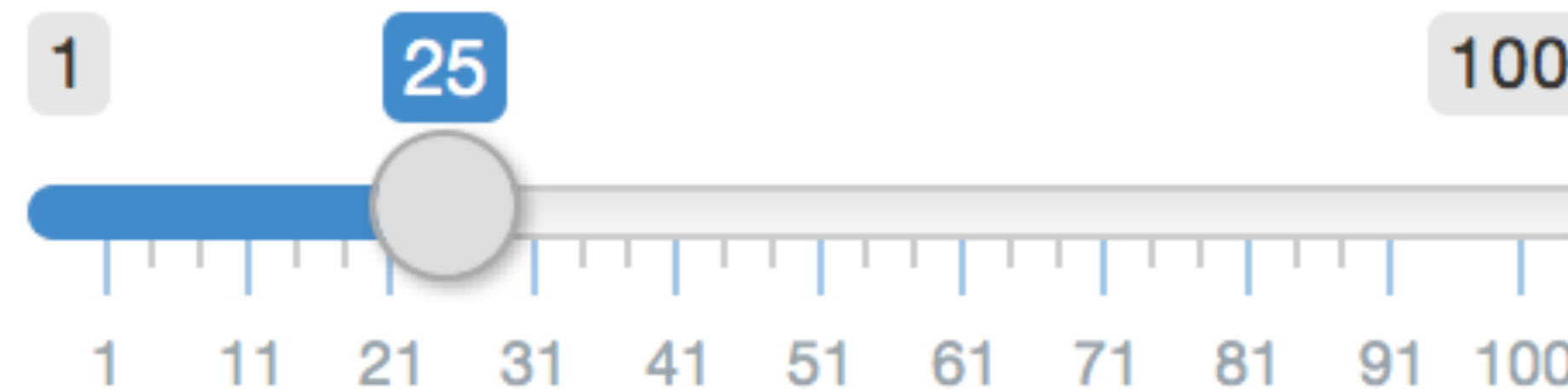
`sliderInput()`

Text input

`textInput()`

Syntax

Choose a number



```
sliderInput(inputId = "num", label = "Choose a number", ...)
```

input name
(for internal use)

Notice:
Id not ID

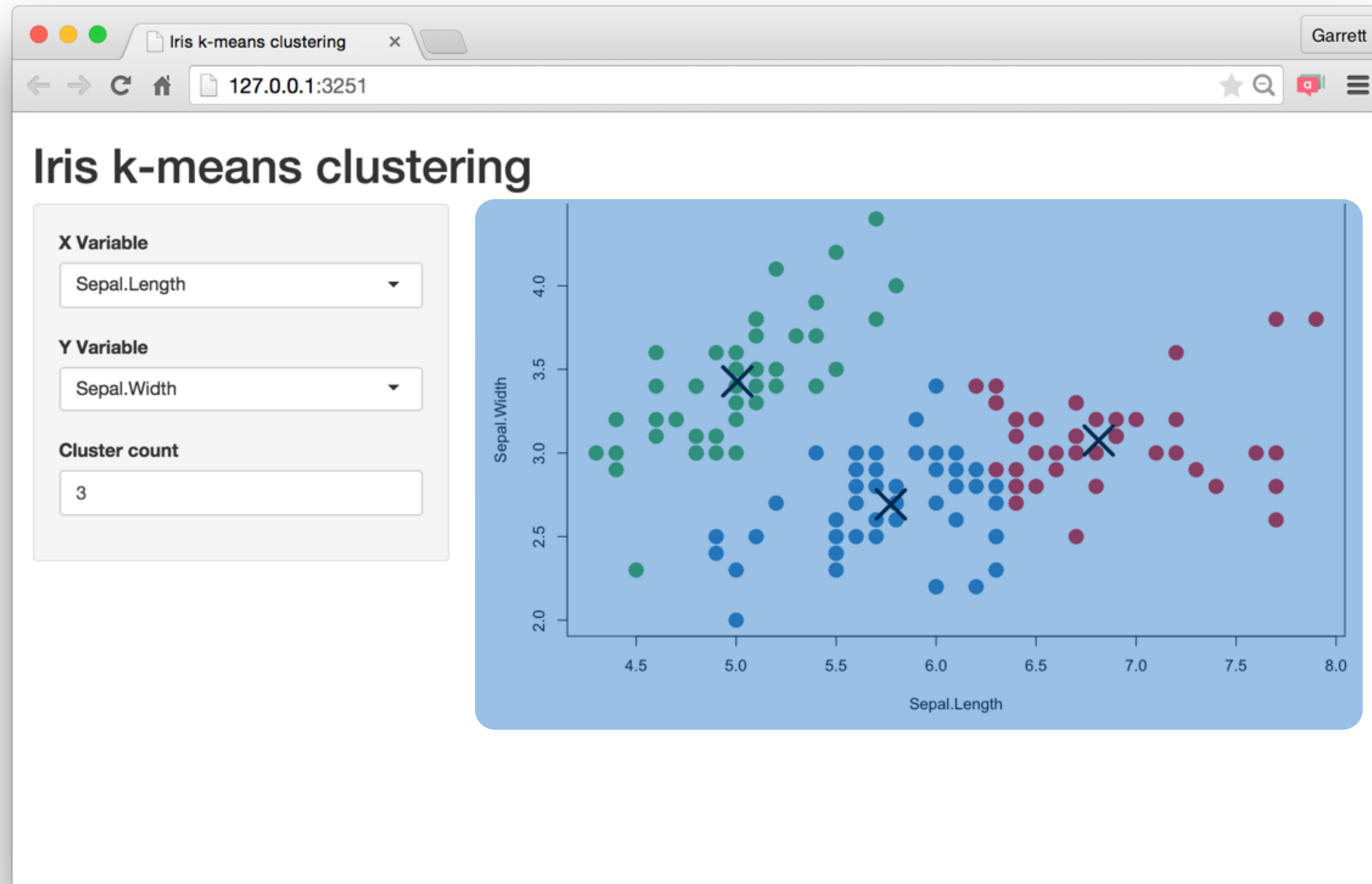
label to
display

input specific
arguments

?sliderInput

Outputs

Build your app around **inputs** and **outputs**



Function	Inserts
<code>dataTableOutput()</code>	an interactive table
<code>htmlOutput()</code>	raw HTML
<code>imageOutput()</code>	image
<code>plotOutput()</code>	plot
<code>tableOutput()</code>	table
<code>textOutput()</code>	text
<code>uiOutput()</code>	a Shiny UI element
<code>verbatimTextOutput()</code>	text

*Output()

To display output, add it to `fluidPage()` with an `*Output()` function

```
plotOutput("hist")
```

the type of output
to display

name to give to the
output object

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

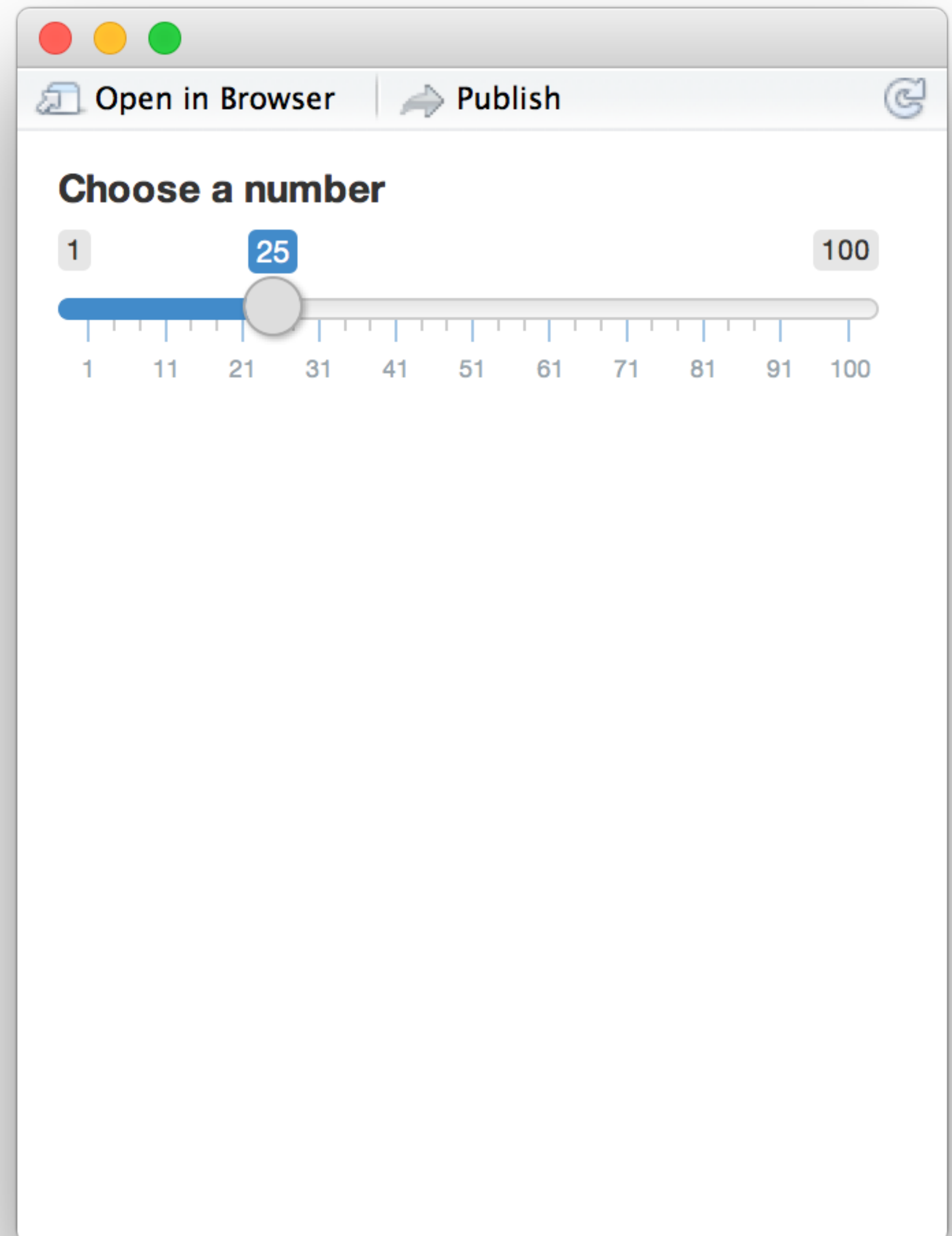
Comma between arguments


```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

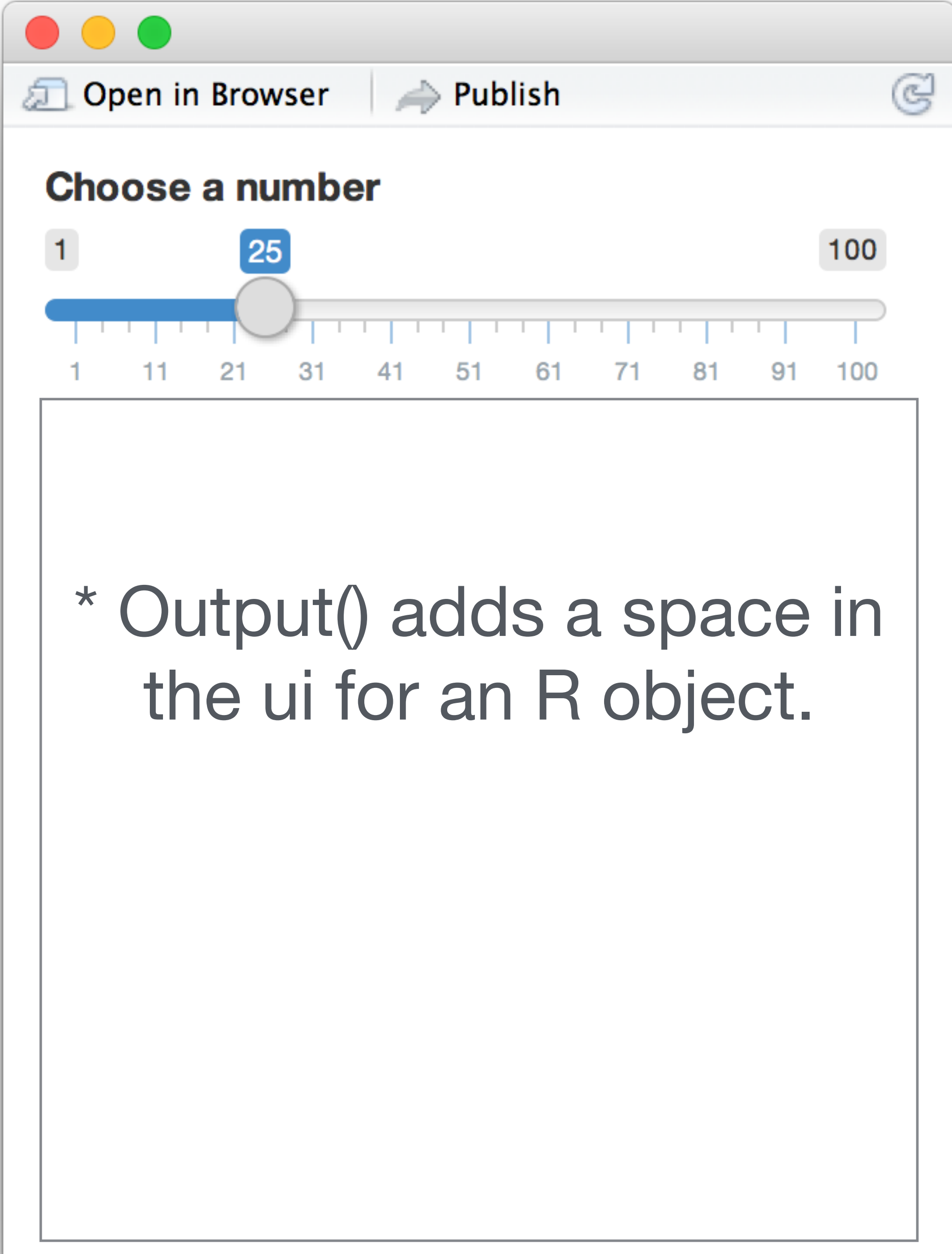


```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



Choose a number

1 25 100

1 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 91 100

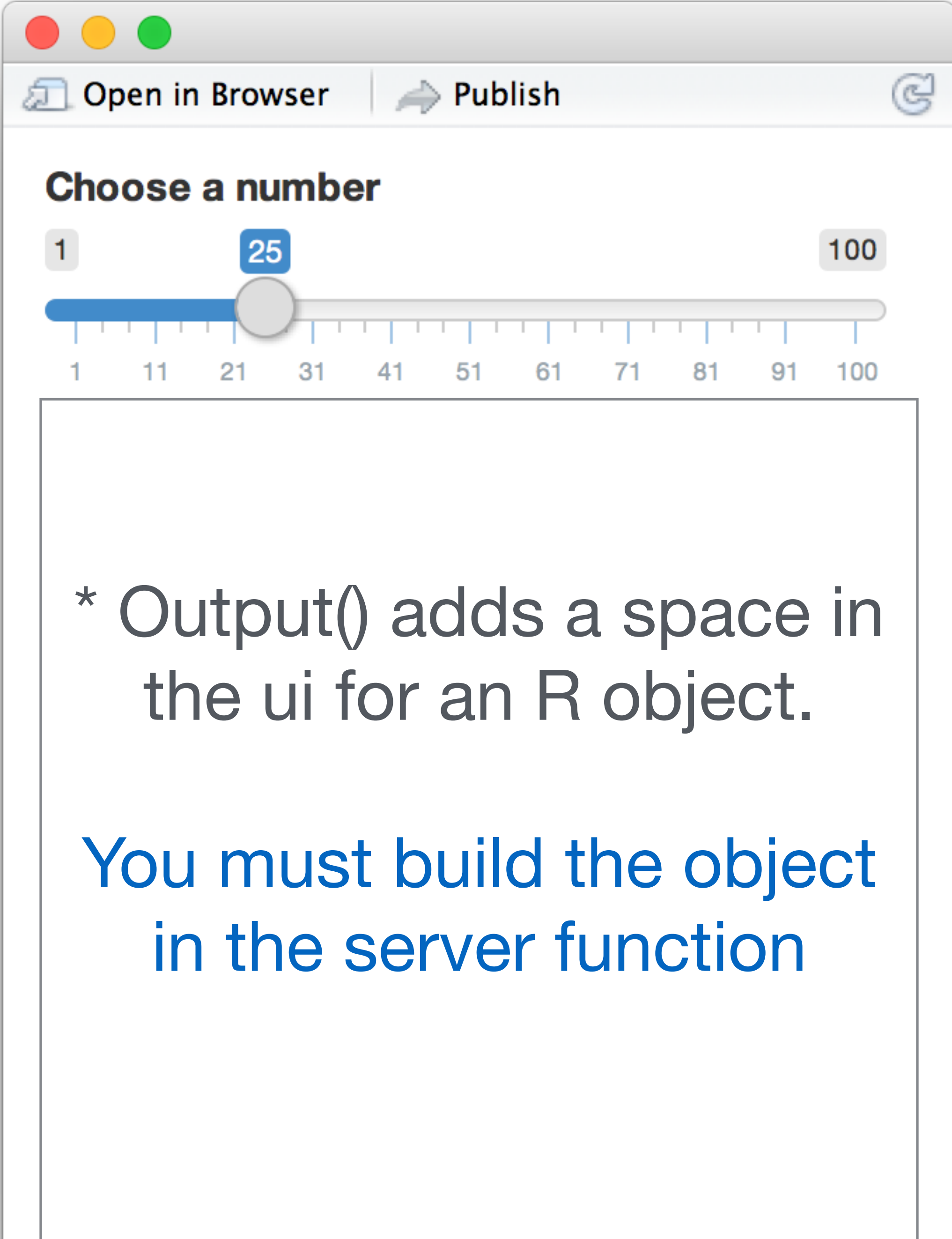
* Output() adds a space in the ui for an R object.

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  sliderInput(inputId = "num",
    label = "Choose a number",
    value = 25, min = 1, max = 100),
  plotOutput("hist")
)

server <- function(input, output) {}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



Choose a number

1 25 100

1 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 91 100

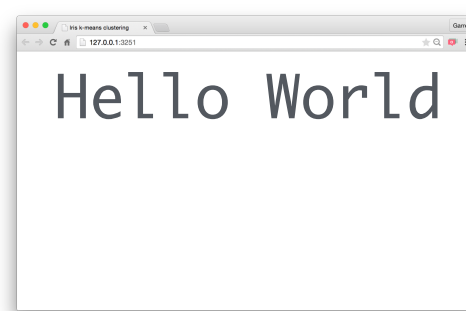
* Output() adds a space in the ui for an R object.

You must build the object in the server function

Recap

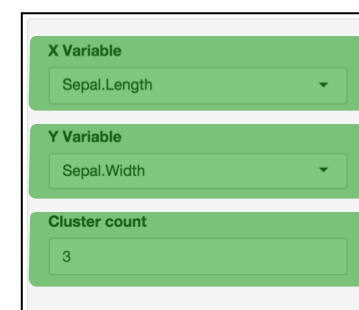
Begin each app with the template

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage()
server <- function(input, output) {}
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

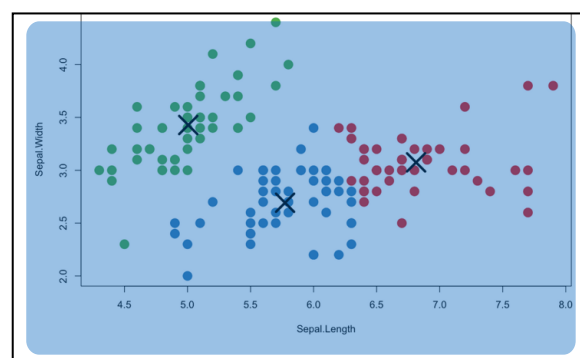


Hello World

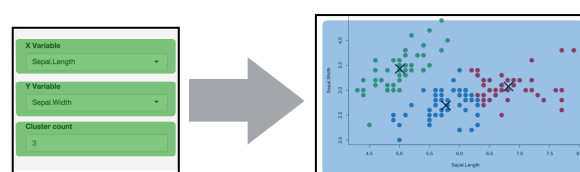
Add elements as arguments to **fluidPage()**



Create reactive inputs with an ***Input()** function



Display reactive results with an ***Output()** function



Assemble outputs from inputs in the server function

Tell the
server
how to assemble
inputs into outputs

1

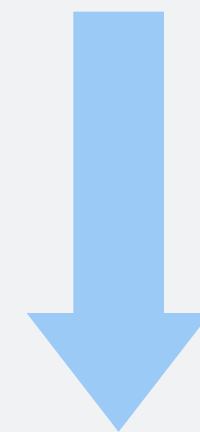
Save objects to display to output\$

```
server <- function(input, output) {  
  output$hist <- # code  
  
}
```

1

Save objects to display to output\$

```
output$hist
```



```
plotOutput("hist")
```


2

Build objects to display with **render***()

```
server <- function(input, output) {  
  output$hist <- renderPlot({  
  
  })  
}
```

Use the **render*()** function that creates the type of output you wish to make.

function	creates
<code>renderDataTable()</code>	An interactive table <small>(from a data frame, matrix, or other table-like structure)</small>
<code>renderImage()</code>	An image (saved as a link to a source file)
<code>renderPlot()</code>	A plot
<code>renderPrint()</code>	A code block of printed output
<code>renderTable()</code>	A table <small>(from a data frame, matrix, or other table-like structure)</small>
<code>renderText()</code>	A character string
<code>renderUI()</code>	a Shiny UI element

render*()

Builds reactive output to display in UI

```
renderPlot({ hist(rnorm(100)) })
```

type of object to
build

code block that builds
the object

2

Build objects to display with **render***()

```
server <- function(input, output) {  
  output$hist <- renderPlot({  
    hist(rnorm(100))  
  })  
}
```

2

Build objects to display with `render*()`

```
server <- function(input, output) {  
  output$hist <- renderPlot({  
    title <- "100 random normal values"  
    hist(rnorm(100), main = title)  
  })  
}
```

3

Access **input** values with input\$

```
server <- function(input, output) {  
  output$hist <- renderPlot({  
    hist(rnorm(input$num))  
  })  
}
```

3

Access **input** values with `input$`

```
sliderInput(inputId = "num", ...)
```



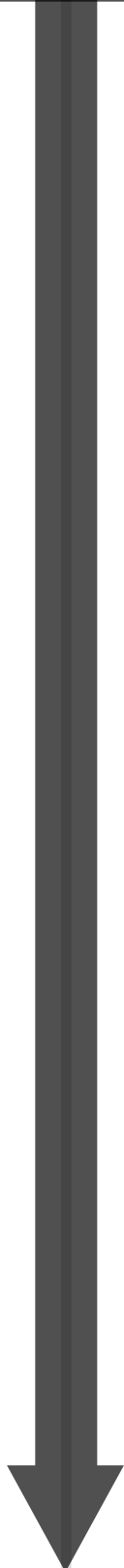
```
input$num
```

Reactivity 101

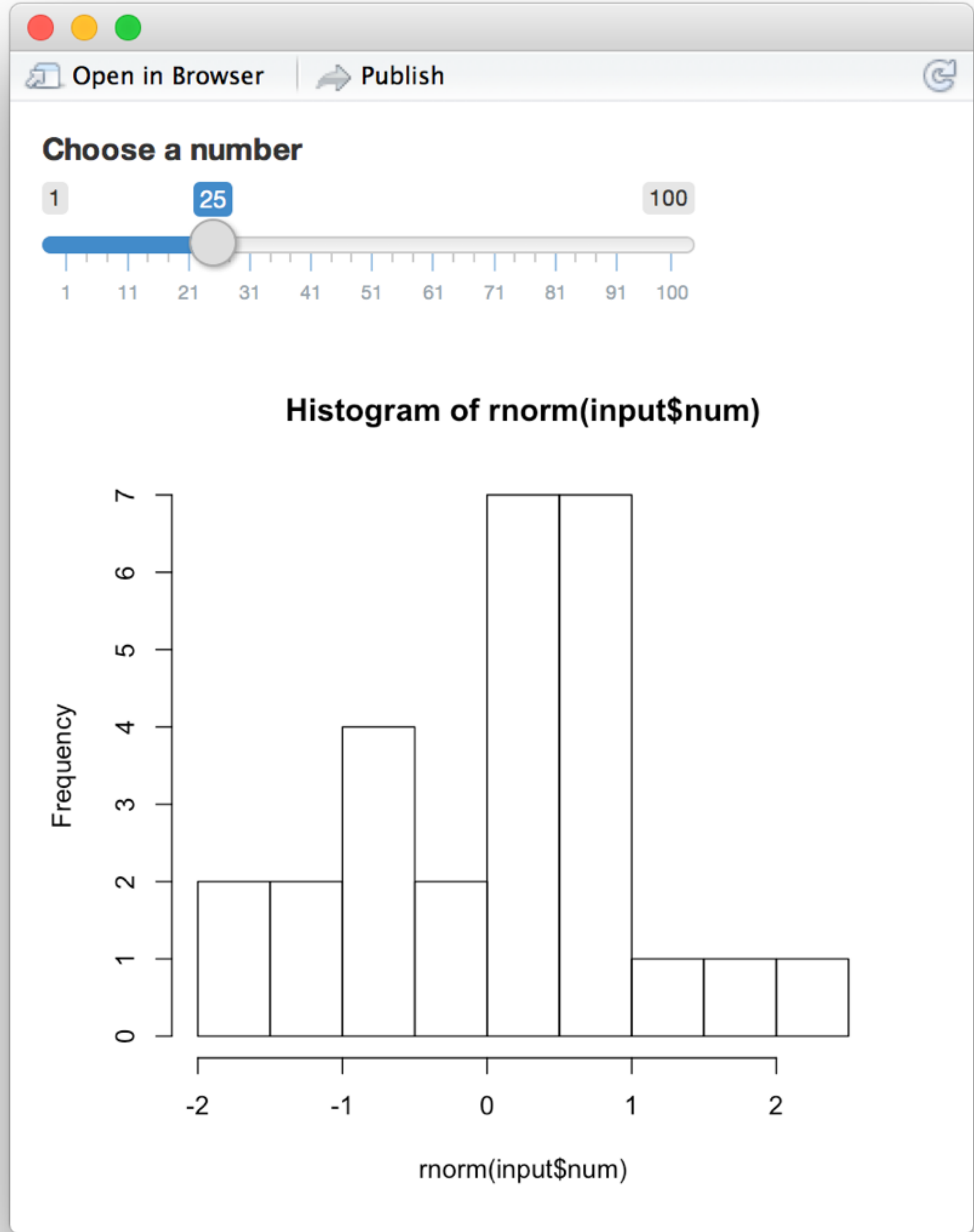
Reactivity automatically occurs whenever you use an input value to render an output object

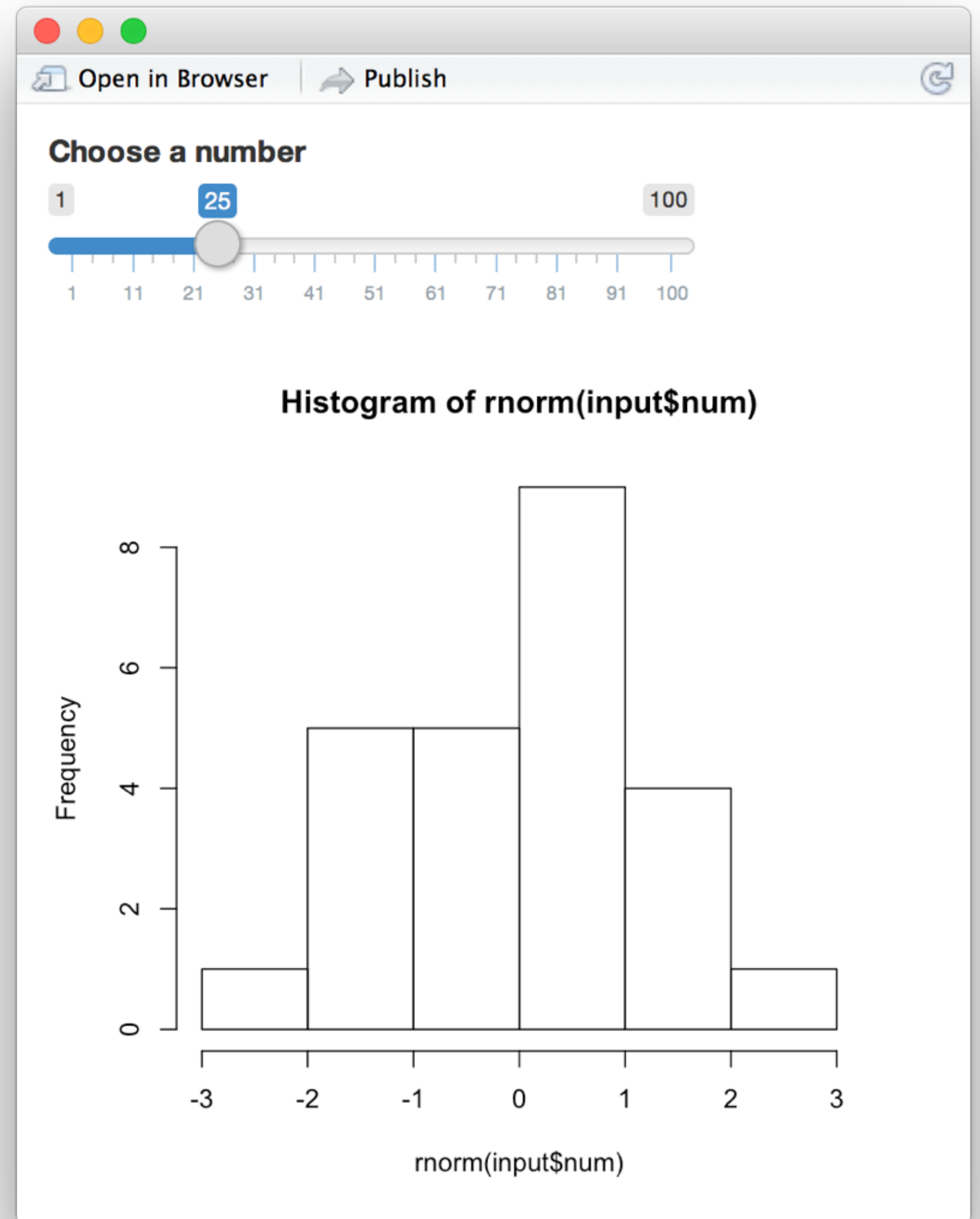
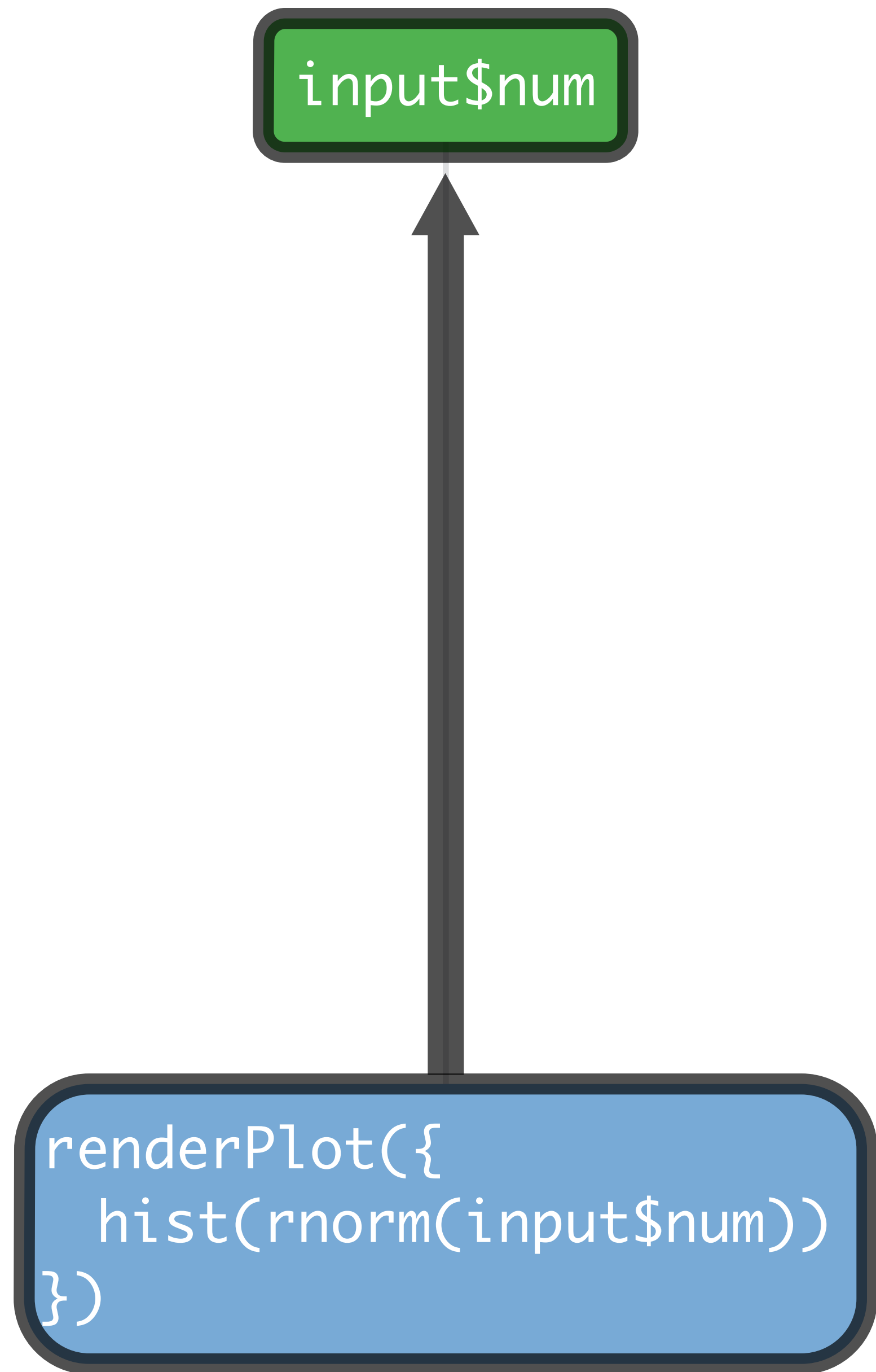
```
function(input, output) {  
  output$hist <- renderPlot({  
    hist(rnorm(input$num))  
  })  
})
```


input\$num



```
renderPlot({  
  hist(rnorm(input$num))  
})
```





Recap: Server

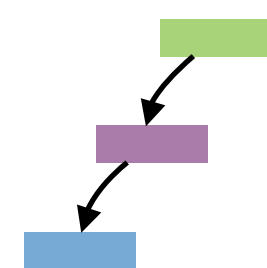


Use the server function to assemble inputs into outputs. Follow 3 rules:

output\$hist ←

```
renderPlot({  
  hist(rnorm(input$num))  
})
```

input\$num



1. Save the output that you build to **output\$**

2. Build the output with a **render*()** function

3. Access input values with **input\$**

Create reactivity by using **Inputs** to build **rendered Outputs**