

R shiny: building interactive graphical applications - Slides  
totally inspired from those of Ghislain Durif; <https://plmlab.math.cnrs.fr/gdurif/shiny-training>

R Programming - HAX815X

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- Official shiny website <https://shiny.posit.co/>
- App example gallery <https://shiny.posit.co/r/gallery/>
- Articles <https://shiny.posit.co/r/articles/>
- Video and written tutorials <https://shiny.posit.co/r/getstarted/shiny-basics/lesson1/index.html>
- Mastering shiny by Hadley Wickham <https://mastering-shiny.org/>

How a software interact with its users?

- command line interface (CLI)
- graphical user interface (GUI)

# Command line tools

Shell/Terminal command line interface (e.g. `bash`)

```
user@host $ ls
file.raw  hello_world.R  README.md  shiny_training.Rproj  slides
user@host $ Rscript hello_world.R
[1] "doing something"
|+++++++| 100% elapsed=01s
```

R console

```
> library(pbapply)
> print("HelloWorld")
[1] "HelloWorld"
> res <- pblapply(1:1000, function(i) sum(i * seq(1,1E5)))
|+++++++| 100% elapsed=01s
```

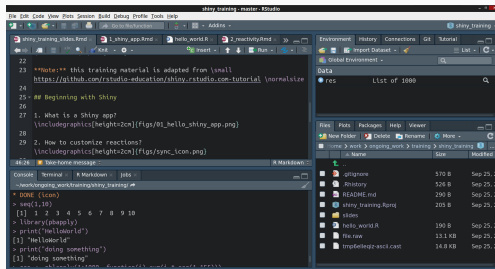
Python console, etc.

# Graphical user interface

- Graphical display and visual effects/interactions (e.g. buttons to click)

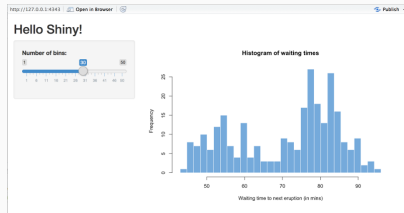
Examples:

- RStudio = GUI to edit and run R code
- Spyder = GUI to edit and run Python code
- OS graphical environment ("super GUI")
- Web browser
- ...



A tool to develop applications<sup>1</sup> with a graphical user interface in R

- Design the graphical interface (display and interactions)
- Manage the reactions to user input and process data



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<sup>1</sup>≈softwares

shiny app = web application

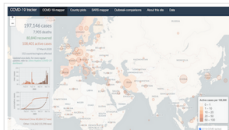
- a **client** (*frontend*) = a web browser managing the graphical rendering and interactions with the user
- a **server**<sup>2</sup> (*backend*) to process user input or data, and produce output (e.g. run R codes)

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<sup>2</sup>local or remote

# shiny user showcase gallery

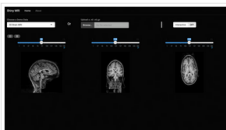
## Life sciences



COVID-19 tracker



Exploring large hospital data for better use of antimicrobials



ShinyMRI - View MRI images in Shiny



Nutrition Calculator - calculate nutrition for recipes



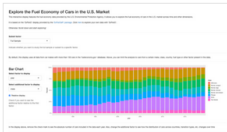
A/B Testing Sample Size Calculator



ctmmweb, a web app to analysis Animal tracking data



Visualizing Biodiversity in National Parks data



ExpPanD: Explore Your Data Interactively

<https://shiny.posit.co/r/gallery/>



Examples including code

- simple app
- widget<sup>3</sup> use cases
- data visualization app

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<sup>3</sup>"*window gadget*", GUI components generally able to interact with users

# shiny app template

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

```
## Listening on http://127.0.0.1:5138
```

# Frontend: user interface (UI) management

Under the hood

- **appearance:** HTML<sup>4</sup>  and CSS<sup>5</sup> 
- **reactivity:** javascript<sup>6</sup> 

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<sup>4</sup>standard markup language for web document design

<sup>5</sup>style sheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in a markup language

<sup>6</sup>scripting language managed client-side by web browsers

Forget about HTML/CSS/JS? (not true for advanced customization)

**Intuitive UI design** with R wrapper functions to manage

- **graphical components** and **layout organisation** (wrapping HTML) and style management (wrapping CSS)
- **reactivity** to user input (wrapping JS)

# UI design in shiny: an example

## Hidden step (HTML conversion)

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  headerPanel('Iris k-means clustering'),  
  sidebarPanel(  
    selectInput('xcol', 'X Variable', names(iris)),  
    selectInput('ycol', 'Y Variable', names(iris),  
      selected = names(iris)[2]),  
    numericInput('clusters', 'Cluster count',  
      3, min = 1, max = 9)),  
  mainPanel(plotOutput('plot1'))  
)
```

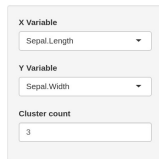
```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <div class="col-sm-12">  
    <h1>Iris k-means clustering</h1>  
  </div>  
  <div class="col-sm-4">  
    <form class="well" role="complementary">  
      <div class="form-group shiny-input-container">  
        <label class="control-label" id="xcol-label" for="xcol">X Variable</label>  
        <div>  
          <select id="xcol"><option value="Sepal.Length" selected>Sepal.Length</option>  
            <option value="Sepal.Width">Sepal.Width</option>  
            <option value="Petal.Length">Petal.Length</option>  
            <option value="Petal.Width">Petal.Width</option>  
            <option value="Species">Species</option></select>  
          <script type="application/json" data-for="xcol" data-nonempty="">{"plugins":["selectize-plugin-ally"]}</script>  
        </div>  
      </div>  
      <div class="form-group shiny-input-container">  
        <label class="control-label" id="ycol-label" for="ycol">Y Variable</label>  
        <div>  
          <select id="ycol"><option value="Sepal.Length" selected>Sepal.Length</option>  
            <option value="Sepal.Width">Sepal.Width</option>  
            <option value="Petal.Length">Petal.Length</option>  
            <option value="Petal.Width">Petal.Width</option>  
            <option value="Species">Species</option></select>  
          <script type="application/json" data-for="ycol" data-nonempty="">{"plugins":["selectize-plugin-ally"]}</script>  
        </div>  
      </div>  
      <div class="form-group shiny-input-container">  
        <label class="control-label" id="clusters-label" for="clusters">Cluster count</label>  
        <input id="clusters" type="number" class="form-control" value="3" min="1" max="9"/>  
      </div>  
    </form>  
  </div>  
  <div class="col-sm-8" role="main">  
    <div id="plot1" class="shiny-plot-output" style="width:100%;height:480px;"></div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

# UI design in shiny: an example

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  headerPanel('Iris k-means clustering'),  
  sidebarPanel(  
    selectInput('xcol', 'X Variable', names(iris)),  
    selectInput('ycol', 'Y Variable', names(iris),  
      selected = names(iris)[2]),  
    numericInput('clusters', 'Cluster count',  
      3, min = 1, max = 9)),  
  mainPanel(plotOutput('plot1'))  
)
```

Display

## Iris k-means clustering



The screenshot shows a Shiny web application interface titled "Iris k-means clustering". It features a sidebar panel on the left with three input controls: a dropdown menu for "X Variable" with "Sepal.Length" selected, a dropdown menu for "Y Variable" with "Sepal.Width" selected, and a numeric input field for "Cluster count" with the value "3". The main panel is currently empty, indicating the layout is displayed before any server-side processing or plotting.

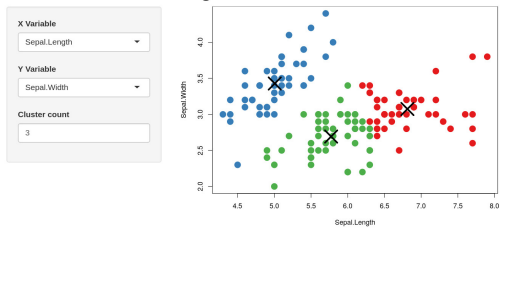
Layout only (before server processing)

# UI design in shiny: an example

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  headerPanel('Iris k-means clustering'),  
  sidebarPanel(  
    selectInput('xcol', 'X Variable', names(iris)),  
    selectInput('ycol', 'Y Variable', names(iris),  
      selected = names(iris)[2]),  
    numericInput('clusters', 'Cluster count',  
      3,min = 1, max = 9)),  
  mainPanel(plotOutput('plot1'))  
)
```

Display

Iris k-means clustering



Layout + reactivity (with server processing)

## HTML-wrapping elements

- all standard tags (headers, hyperlink, etc.)
- pre-packaged layouts (grid with rows and columns, panels, tabs, etc.)
- widgets for user input (sliders, numeric input, text input, etc.)
- output display elements (to render display/visualization of data/result)

Possible to add CSS styling (with optional arguments, e.g. `style = "color:red;"`)



## Backend (server-side): management of input and events

Reactivity = reaction to user input or to events

- Data/information stored in reactive values
  - information provided by **user input**
  - intermediate or final **processing results**
- Modification of a reactive value triggers a server-side chain reaction
- Web server implementation managed by shiny

# User input

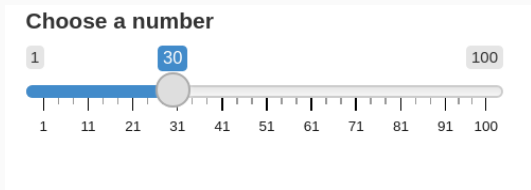
## UI-side

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

## Server-side

```
server <- function(input, output){  
  observe(print(input$num))  
}
```

## Display



Input processing done server-side

R console (server-side)

```
## Listening on http://127.0.0.1:5138  
## [1] 25  
## [1] 30
```

# Output rendering

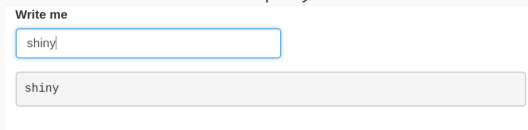
## UI-side

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  textInput(inputId = "input_txt",  
    label = "Write me"),  
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "output_txt",  
    placeholder = TRUE)  
)
```

## Server-side

```
server <- function(input, output){  
  output$output_txt <- renderText(input$input_txt)  
}
```

## Display



The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a label "Write me" in bold. Below it is a text input field with a blue border containing the text "shiny". Below the input field is a text output area with a light gray background and a thin gray border, also containing the text "shiny".

Input processing done server-side

# Events

## UI-side

```
ui <- fluidPage(  
  actionButton(inputId = "click",  
    label = "Click me")  
)
```

## Server-side

```
server <- function(input, output){  
  observeEvent(input$click,  
    print(as.numeric(input$click)))  
}
```

## Display



Input processing done server-side

R console (server-side)

```
## Listening on http://127.0.0.1:5138  
## [1] 1  
## [1] 2
```

Server-side: reactive values including all UI inputs and local data

- Modification of reactive value(s): input given by user in UI, or local data modified by server (in a previous reaction chain)
- Invalidation of all events and outputs depending on the modified reactive value(s)
- Processing code chunks corresponding to all invalidated events (data processing) and outputs (graphical rendering)

# Complete shiny app

- UI-side = combination of layouts, HTML-wrapped elements, widgets, UI input and output elements
- server-side = R codes orchestrating input/data processing and output rendering

## Create interface modules

- Complete implementation of complex UI elements and corresponding server-side logic
- Modules are reusable “*autonomous*” units in a shiny app

### Tutorials

- Modularizing shiny app code (<https://shiny.posit.co/r/articles/improve/modules/>)
- Communication between modules (<https://shiny.posit.co/r/articles/improve/communicate-bet-modules/>)

## Additional shiny features

- shinyFiles <https://github.com/thomasp85/shinyFiles>
- shinyWidgets <https://github.com/dreamRs/shinyWidgets>
- shinybusy <https://github.com/dreamRs/shinybusy>
- shinydashboard <https://rstudio.github.io/shinydashboard/>
- shinyjs <https://github.com/daattali/shinyjs>



# Releasing and sharing your shiny app

- Publish the R code for people to run on their machine/server
- Host the app on a shiny server (yours<sup>7</sup> or <https://www.shinyapps.io/>)
- Develop and release your shiny app as an R package

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<sup>7</sup><https://docs.posit.co/shiny-server/>

- Out-of-the-box style is nice but recognizable
- UI advanced customization requires knowledge of HTML/CSS/JS
- All server-side processing (computations) done in R, potential performance limitation (may be overcome by language interfacing, c.f. later)

## Examples of ML related apps

- <https://github.com/davesteps/machLearn> (local app) or  
<https://davesteps.shinyapps.io/machLearn/> (remote app)
- <https://github.com/RamiKrispin/MLstudio> (packaged app)

## Shiny for python now available

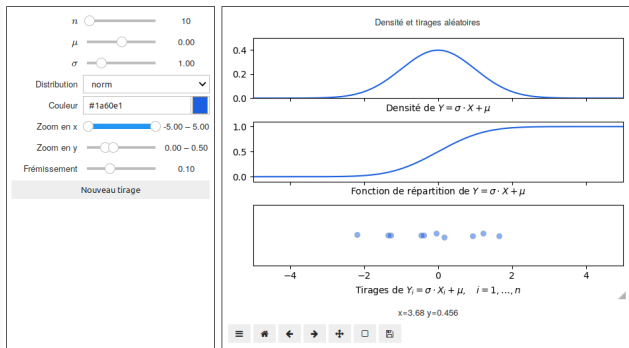
<https://shiny.posit.co/py/>

Shiny express: A simpler way to write and learn Shiny

<https://shiny.posit.co/blog/posts/shiny-express/>

<https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/>

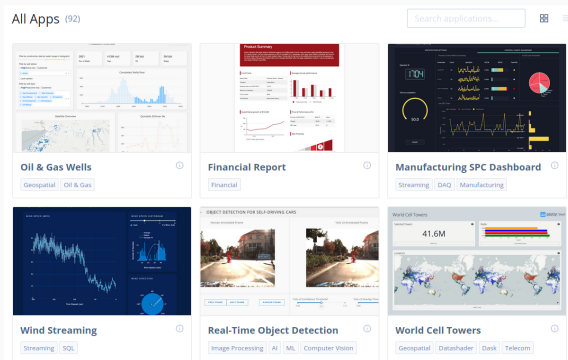
- Widgets in Jupyter notebooks
- Interactive notebook
- Development of complete graphical application?



Example: <https://github.com/josephsalmon/Random-Widgets>

<https://dash.plotly.com>

- Client/server logic
- Design display and manage reactivity
- Less intuitive server-side implementation?



Dash gallery: <https://dash-gallery.plotly.host/Portal/>

- Call Python code directly from R (e.g. in your shiny app)
- Direct import of Python packages
- Support Python virtual environments or Conda environments

<https://rstudio.github.io/reticulate/>

## reticulate R package

```
library(reticulate)
use_python("/opt/anaconda3/bin/python")
use_condaenv(condaenv = "base", conda = "/opt/anaconda3/bin/conda")
skl_lr <- import("sklearn.linear_model")
x <- as.matrix(rnorm(100, sd = 2))
y <- 2 * x + as.matrix(rnorm(100))
lr <- skl_lr$LinearRegression()
lr$fit(r_to_py(x), r_to_py(y))
```

```
## LinearRegression()
```

```
lr$coef_
```

```
##           [,1]
```

```
## [1,] 2.010869
```



- Seamless interfacing of C++ code in R
- Binder automatic generation
- C++ code compilation on the fly or smooth integration in R package installation
- Easy integration of header C++ libraries (**RcppEigen** for **Eigen**<sup>8</sup>, **BH** for **Boost**<sup>9</sup>)

<http://rcpp.org/>

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<sup>8</sup>linear algebra library

<sup>9</sup>collection of C++ libraries, including maths libraries, etc.

In my\_file.cpp

```
#include <Rcpp.h>
using namespace Rcpp;
// [[Rcpp::export]]
NumericVector timesTwo(NumericVector x) {return x * 2;}
```

In R

```
sourceCpp("my_file.cpp")
x <- rnorm(100)
y <- timesTwo(x)
```

## R shiny: develop graphical application as web app

### Client-side (frontend)

- Simple out-of-the-box webdesign with user interaction
- Possible customization (HTML, CSS, JavaScript)

### Server-side (backend)

- Reactivity to user input
- User input and data processing