

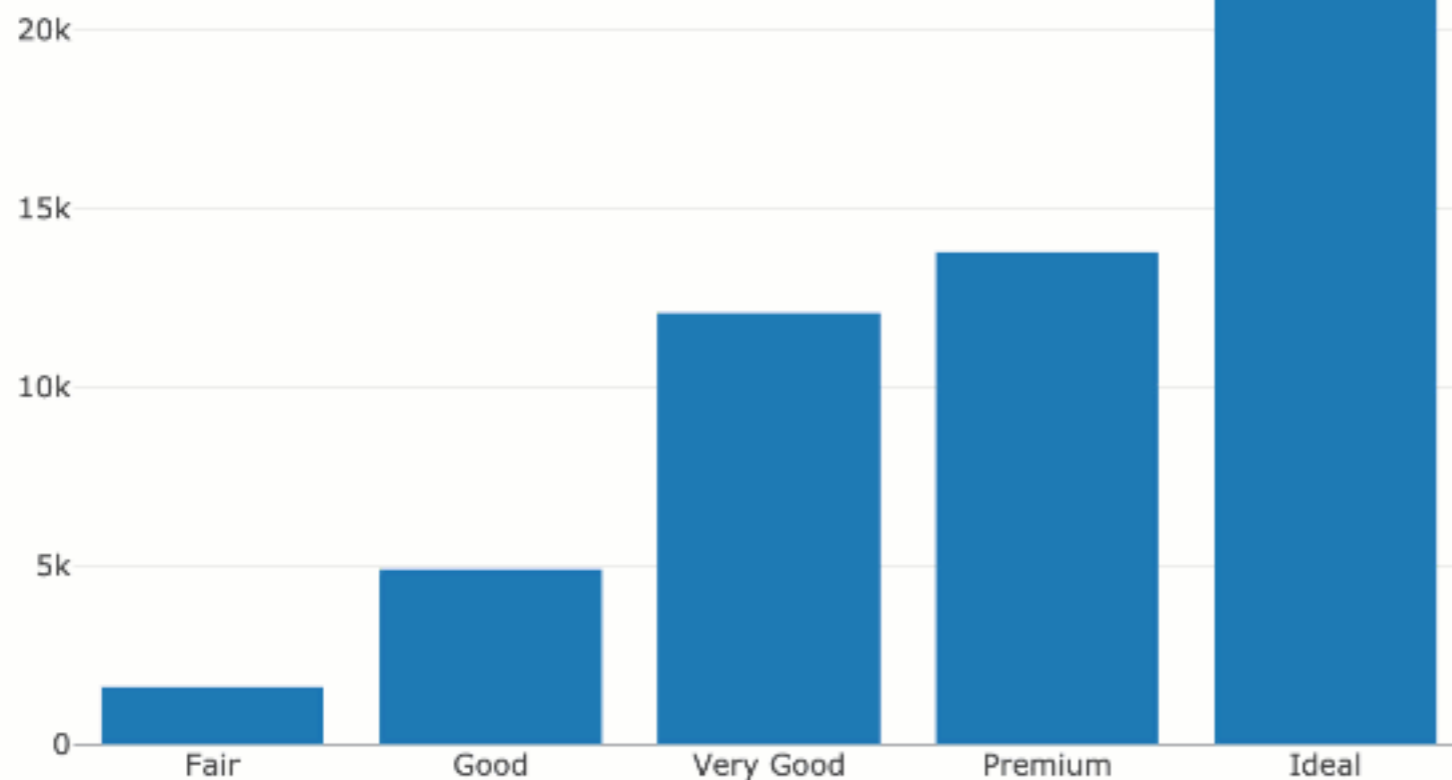
Reproducible Shiny apps

Carson Sievert
Software Engineer, RStudio
@cpsievert
Slides bit.ly/noRth

Joint work with Joe Cheng

Shiny: **Interactive** webapps in R

- Easily turn your R code into an interactive GUI.
- Allow users to **quickly explore** different parameters, models/ algorithms, other information



Choose a variable

cut

app.R

```
library(shiny)
library(plotly)

ui <- fluidPage(
  plotlyOutput("p"),
  selectInput(
    "x", "Choose a variable",
    choices = names(diamonds)
  )
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$p <- renderPlotly({
    plot_ly(x = diamonds[[input$x]])
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Interactivity is great, but **reproducibility suffers**

- Reproducing results is *possible* by replicating user events (or bookmarking), but results are locked behind a GUI
- Even if you can view the app's source code, the domain logic is intertwined with Shiny code
 - Methodology is less transparent
 - Harder to verify results are 'correct'

The goal: interactivity + reproducible code

1. Find interesting results via interactive app
2. Export domain logic, on demand
 - As reproducible code/results that are independent of Shiny app

ANOVA app demo



DIY ANOVA

Upload data

Check normality

Check homoscedasticity

Test hypotheses

Post hoc tests

Download results

by Danilo Pecorino

Choose CSV File

Browse...

No file selected

Header

Separator

Comma

Semicolon

Tab

Quote

None

Double Quote

Single Quote

 Download sample datasets

How to & credits

The Shiny app: https://testing-apps.shinyapps.io/diy_anova/

Benefits of exporting reproducible code

- **Enable:** Users to verify and extend your methodology.
- **Educate:** Users how to code.
- **Document:** “Your closest collaborator is you six months ago but you don’t reply to email.” - Mark T. Holder
- **Permanence:** Download a standalone artifact that can be saved locally (useful if server goes down or the app's features change)

Benefits of exporting reproducible code

- **Automation:** Shiny apps often use data that changes over time: stock quotes, sensor readings, centralized databases, etc. By providing reproducible R code, you enable users to *take that logic into other workflows (e.g., schedule a dynamic report)*

Cranview app demo

Package Downloads Over Time

Enter an R package to see the # of downloads over time from the RStudio CRAN Mirror. You can enter multiple packages to compare them

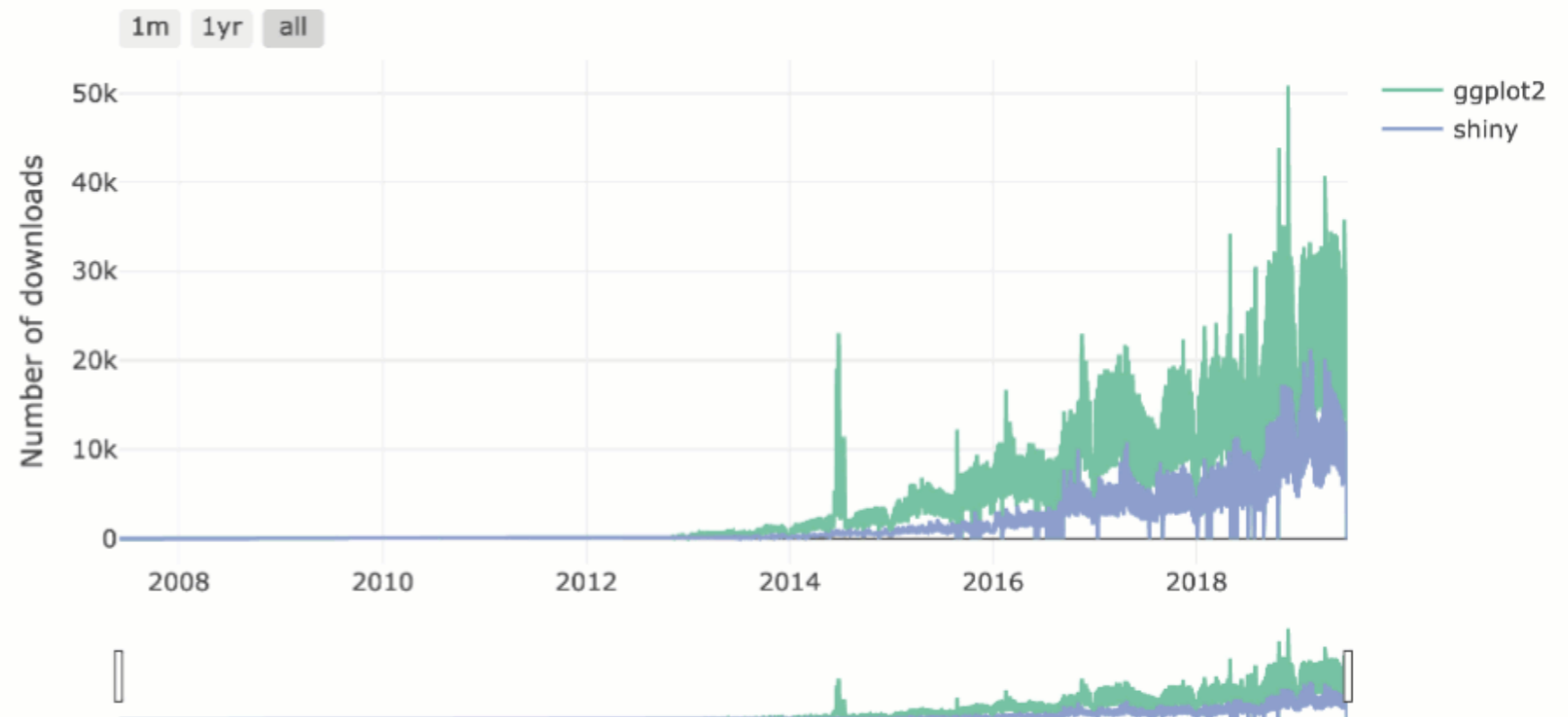
Packages:

ggplot2 shiny

Data Transformation:

- Daily
- Weekly
- Cumulative

Download report



The Shiny app: testing-apps.shinyapps.io/cranview

An automated report: connect.rstudioservices.com/connect/#/apps/345

Ok, so **how** do we get Shiny to generate reproducible code?

shinymeta: tools for capturing logic in a Shiny app and exposing it as code that can be run outside of Shiny.

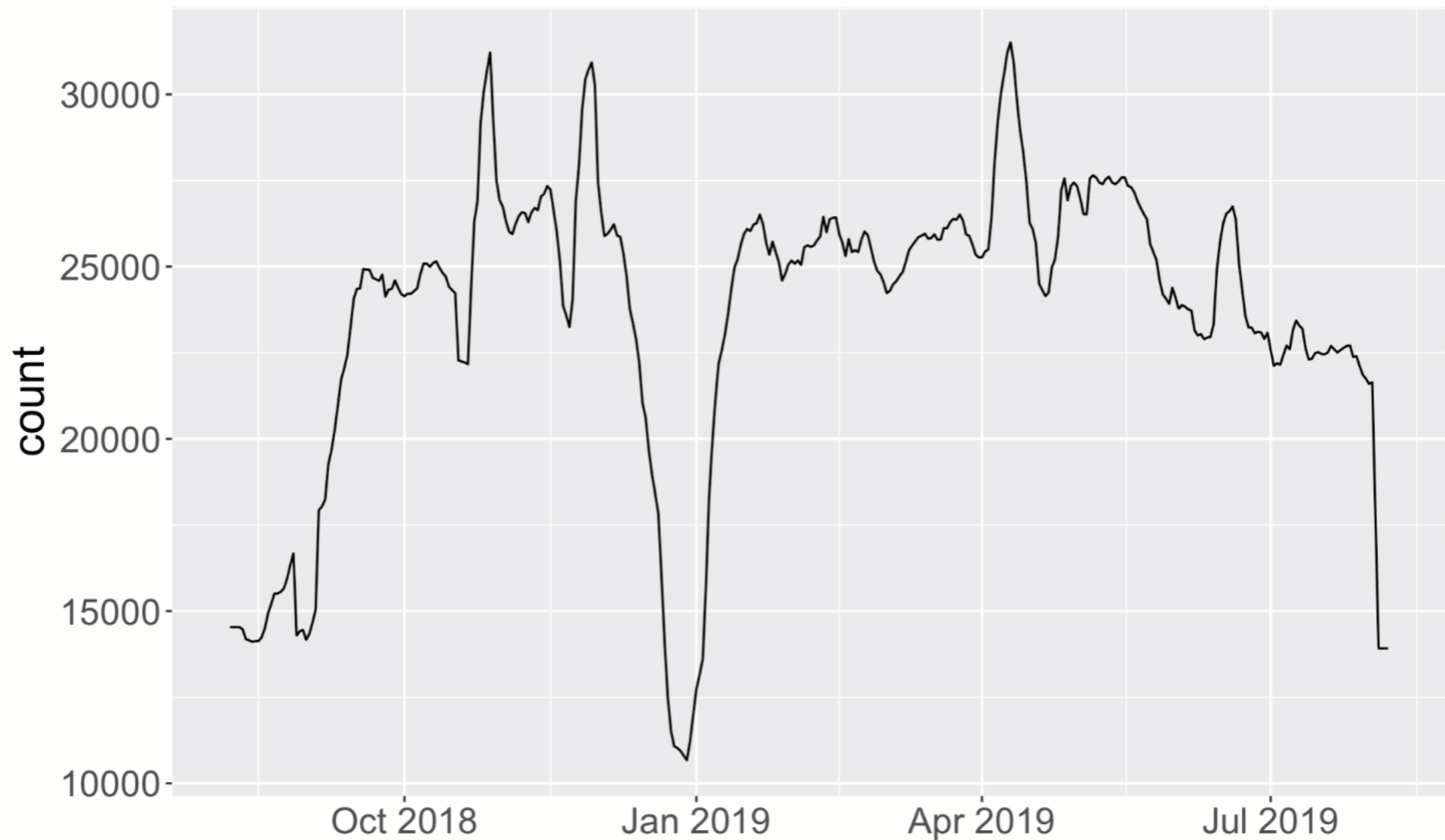
Not yet on CRAN, but can install with:

```
devtools::install_github("rstudio/shinymeta")
```

Basic cranview app demo

Package name

ggplot2



```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("package", "Package name", value = "ggplot2"),
  plotOutput("plot")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  downloads <- reactive({
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(
      input$package,
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,
      to = Sys.Date()
    )
  })

  downloads_rolling <- reactive({
    validate(need(sum(downloads()$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))

    downloads() %>%
      mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
  })

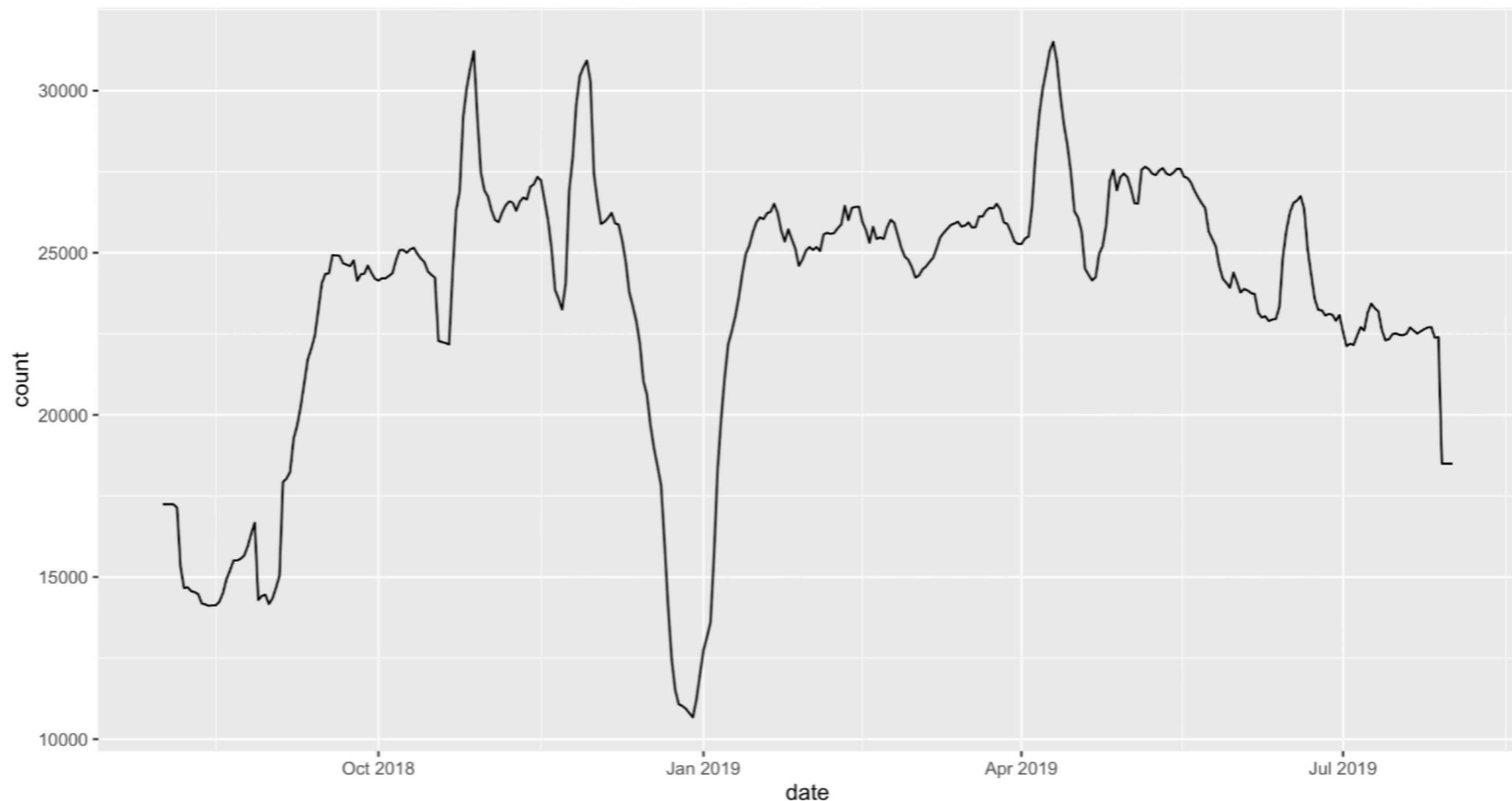
  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

The goal: reproducible plot code

Package name

```
library(tidyverse)
downloads <- cranlogs::cran_downloads("ggplot2", from = Sys.Date() - 365, to = Sys.Date())
downloads_rolling <- downloads %>%
  mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
ggplot(downloads_rolling, aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```



```

library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("package", "Package name", value = "ggplot2"),
  plotOutput("plot")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  downloads <- reactive({
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(
      input$package,
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,
      to = Sys.Date()
    )
  })

  downloads_rolling <- reactive({
    validate(need(sum(downloads()$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))

    downloads() %>%
      mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
  })

  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)

```

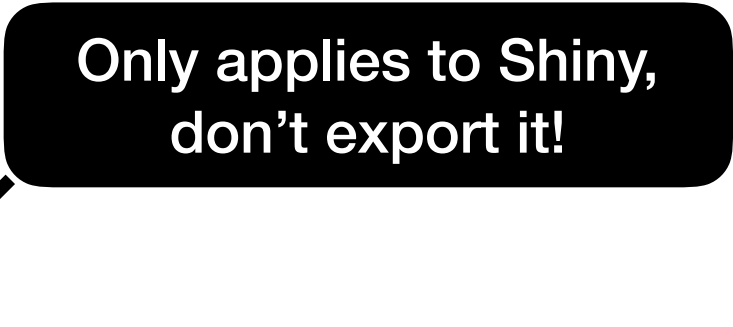
Step 1: Identify domain logic

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {  
  
  downloads <- reactive({  
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
      input$package,  
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,  
      to = Sys.Date()  
    )  
  })  
  
  downloads_rolling <- reactive({  
    validate(need(sum(downloads())$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name")  
  
    downloads() %>%  
      mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
  })  
  
  output$plot <- renderPlot({  
    ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()  
  })  
}
```

Step 1: Identify domain logic

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {  
  
  downloads <- reactive({  
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
      input$package,  
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,  
      to = Sys.Date()  
    )  
  })  
  
  downloads_rolling <- reactive({  
    validate(need(sum(downloads())$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name")  
  
    downloads() %>%  
      mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
  })  
  
  output$plot <- renderPlot({  
    ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()  
  })  
}
```

Only applies to Shiny,
don't export it!



Step 1: Identify domain logic

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {  
  
  downloads <- reactive({  
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
      input$package,  
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,  
      to = Sys.Date()  
    )  
  })  
  
  downloads_rolling <- reactive({  
    validate(need(sum(downloads())$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name")  
  
    downloads() %>%  
      mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
  })  
  
  output$plot <- renderPlot({  
    ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()  
  })  
}
```

Step 1: Capture domain logic

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {  
  
  downloads <- metaReactive({  
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
      input$package,  
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,  
      to = Sys.Date()  
    )  
  })  
  
  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({  
    validate(need(sum(downloads())$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name")  
  
    metaExpr({  
      downloads() %>%  
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
    })  
  })  
  
  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {  
    ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()  
  })  
}
```

Step 1: Capture domain logic

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {
```

```
  downloads <- metaReactive({  
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
      input$package,  
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,  
      to = Sys.Date()  
    )  
  })
```

reactive becomes
metaReactive

```
  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({  
    validate(need(sum(downloads()$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))
```

```
    metaExpr({  
      downloads() %>%  
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
    })  
  })
```


```
  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {  
    ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()  
  })
```

```
}
```

render functions
must be wrapped in
metaRender

Step 1: Capture domain logic

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {  
  
  downloads <- metaReactive({  
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
      input$package,  
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,  
      to = Sys.Date()  
    )  
  })  
  
  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({  
    validate(need(sum(downloads())$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))  
  
    metaExpr({  
      downloads() %>%  
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
    })  
  })  
  
  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {  
    ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()  
  })  
}
```



-2 variants only capture metaExpr()

Step 2: Identify reactive reads

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {  
  
  downloads <- metaReactive({  
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
      input$package,  
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,  
      to = Sys.Date()  
    )  
  })  
  
  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({  
    validate(need(sum(downloads())$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))  
  
    metaExpr({  
      downloads() %>%  
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
    })  
  })  
  
  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {  
    ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()  
  })  
}
```

Step 2: Mark reactive reads

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {

  downloads <- metaReactive({
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(
      ..(input$package),
      from = Sys.Date() - 365,
      to = Sys.Date()
    )
  })

  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({
    validate(need(sum(downloads())$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))

    metaExpr({
      ..(downloads()) %>%
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
    })
  })

  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {
    ggplot(..(downloads_rolling()), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
  })
}
```

Step 2: Mark reactive reads

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {  
  
  downloads <- metaReactive({  
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
      ..(input$package),  
      from = ..(format(Sys.Date() - 365)),  
      to = Sys.Date()  
    )  
  })  
  
  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({  
    validate(need(sum(downloads()$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))  
  
    metaExpr({  
      ..(downloads()) %>%  
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
    })  
  })  
  
  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {  
    ggplot(..(downloads_rolling()), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()  
  })  
}
```

Pro tip: use `..()` to return the *value of* an expression

Step 3: Generate code with `expandChain()`

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {  
  
  output$code <- renderPrint({  
    expandChain(output$plot())  
  })  
  
  downloads <- metaReactive({  
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
      ..(input$package),  
      from = ..(format(Sys.Date() - 365)),  
      to = Sys.Date()  
    )  
  })  
  
  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({  
    validate(need(sum(downloads())$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name")  
  
    metaExpr({  
      ..(downloads()) %>%  
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
    })  
  })  
  
  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {  
    ggplot(..(downloads_rolling()), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()  
  })  
}
```


Step 3: Generate code with `expandChain()`

```
> expandChain(output$plot())
```

`expandChain()` returns the relevant domain logic

```
downloads <-  
  cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
    ..(input$package),  
    from = ..(format(Sys.Date() - 365)),  
    to = Sys.Date()  
  )  
  
downloads_rolling <-  
  ..(downloads()) %>%  
    mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
  
ggplot(..(downloads_rolling()), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```

Step 3: Generate code with `expandChain()`

```
> expandChain(output$plot())
```

```
downloads <-
```

```
  cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
    ..(input$package),  
    from = ..(format(Sys.Date() - 365)),  
    to = Sys.Date()  
  )
```

```
downloads_rolling <-
```

```
  ..(downloads()) %>%  
    mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
```

```
ggplot(..(downloads_rolling()), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```

Step 3: Generate code with expandChain()

```
> expandChain(output$plot())

downloads <-
  cranlogs::cran_downloads(
    "shiny",
    from = ..(format(Sys.Date() - 365)),
    to = Sys.Date()
  )

downloads_rolling <-
  downloads %>%
  mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))

ggplot(downloads_rolling, aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```

Step 3: Generate code with expandChain()

```
> expandChain(output$plot())
```

```
downloads <-
```

```
  cranlogs::cran_downloads(
```

```
    "shiny",
```

```
    from = ..(format(Sys.Date() - 365)),
```

```
    to = Sys.Date()
```

```
  )
```

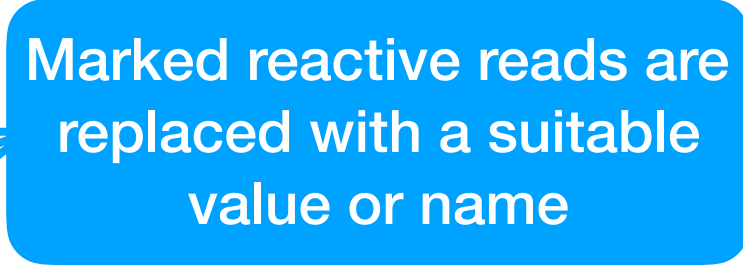
```
downloads_rolling <-
```

```
  downloads %>%
```

```
    mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
```

```
ggplot(downloads_rolling, aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```

Marked reactive reads are replaced with a suitable value or name



Step 3: Generate code with expandChain()

```
> expandChain(output$plot())

downloads <-
  cranlogs::cran_downloads(
    "shiny",
    from = ..(format(Sys.Date() - 365)),
    to = Sys.Date()
  )

downloads_rolling <-
  downloads %>%
  mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))

ggplot(downloads_rolling, aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```

Other code wrapped in `..()` is evaluated (i.e. unquoted)

Step 3: Generate code with expandChain()

```
> expandChain(output$plot())

downloads <-
  cranlogs::cran_downloads(
    "shiny",
    from = "2019-08-01",
    to = Sys.Date()
  )

downloads_rolling <-
  downloads %>%
  mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))

ggplot(downloads_rolling, aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```

This allows dynamic results
to be 'hard coded'

Step 3: Generate code with expandChain()

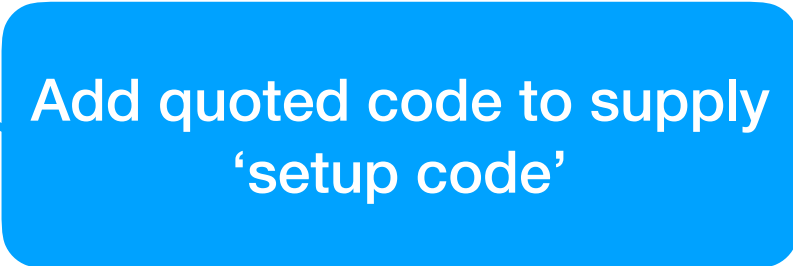
```
> expandChain(quote(library(tidyverse)), output$plot())
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
downloads <-  
  cranlogs::cran_downloads(  
    "shiny",  
    from = "2019-08-01",  
    to = Sys.Date()  
  )
```

```
downloads_rolling <-  
  downloads %>%  
    mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
```

```
ggplot(downloads_rolling, aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```

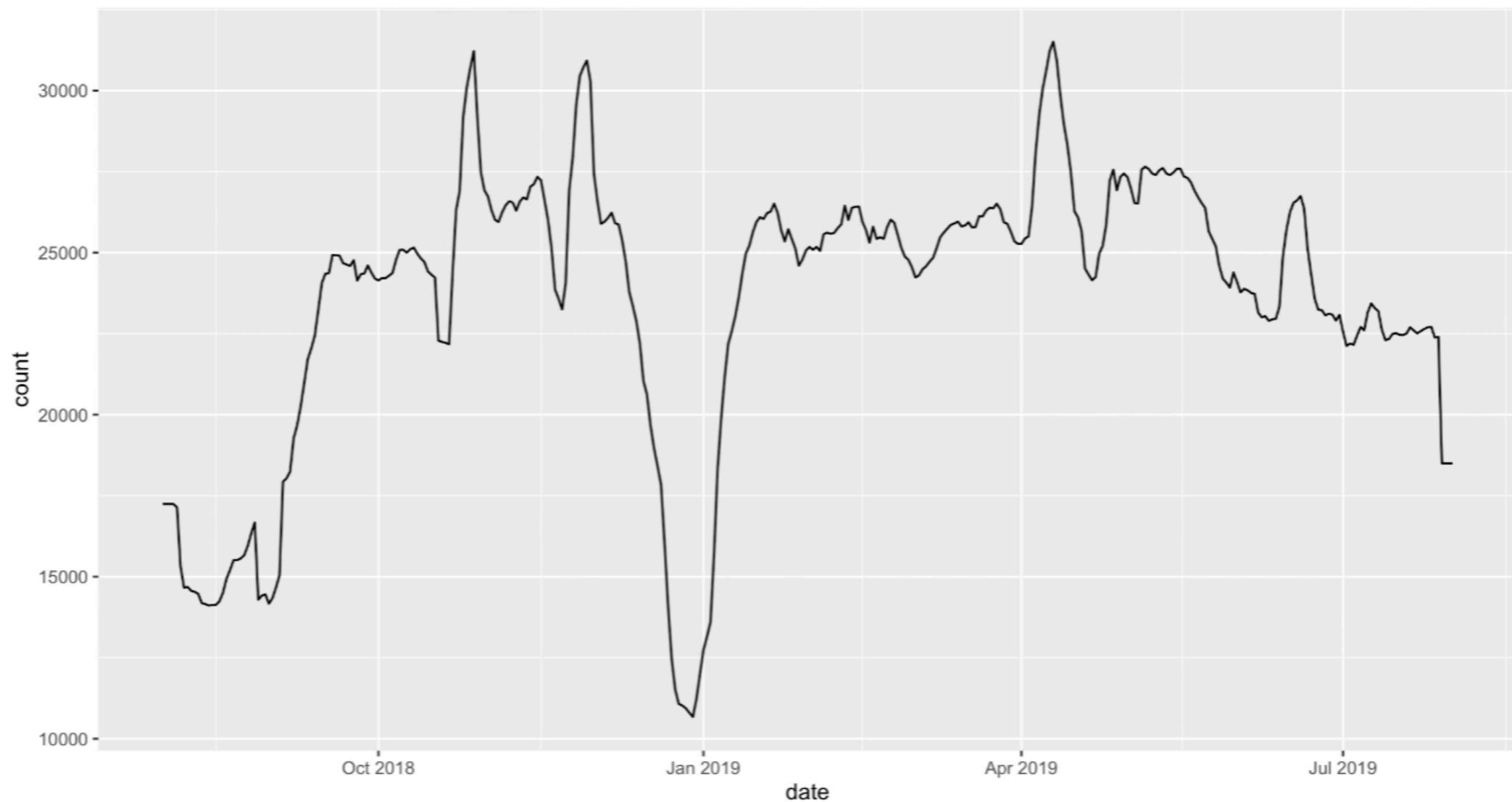


Add quoted code to supply
'setup code'

Huzzah!

Package name

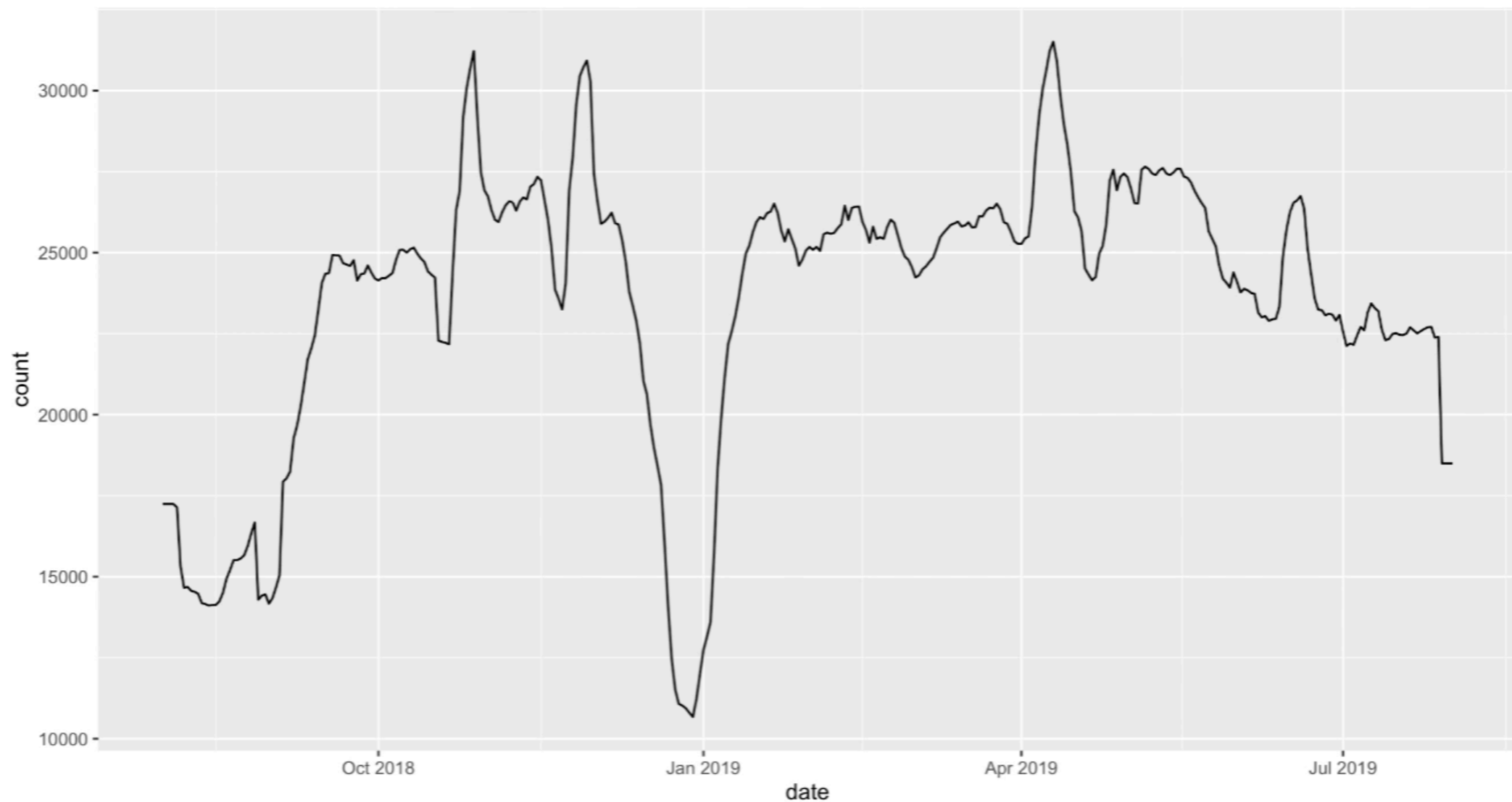
```
library(tidyverse)
downloads <- cranlogs::cran_downloads("ggplot2", from = Sys.Date() - 365, to = Sys.Date())
downloads_rolling <- downloads %>%
  mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
ggplot(downloads_rolling, aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```



Not the best user experience :/

Package name

```
library(tidyverse)
downloads <- cranlogs::cran_downloads("ggplot2", from = Sys.Date() - 365, to = Sys.Date())
downloads_rolling <- downloads %>%
  mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
ggplot(downloads_rolling, aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
```



Better ways to distribute code (& results)

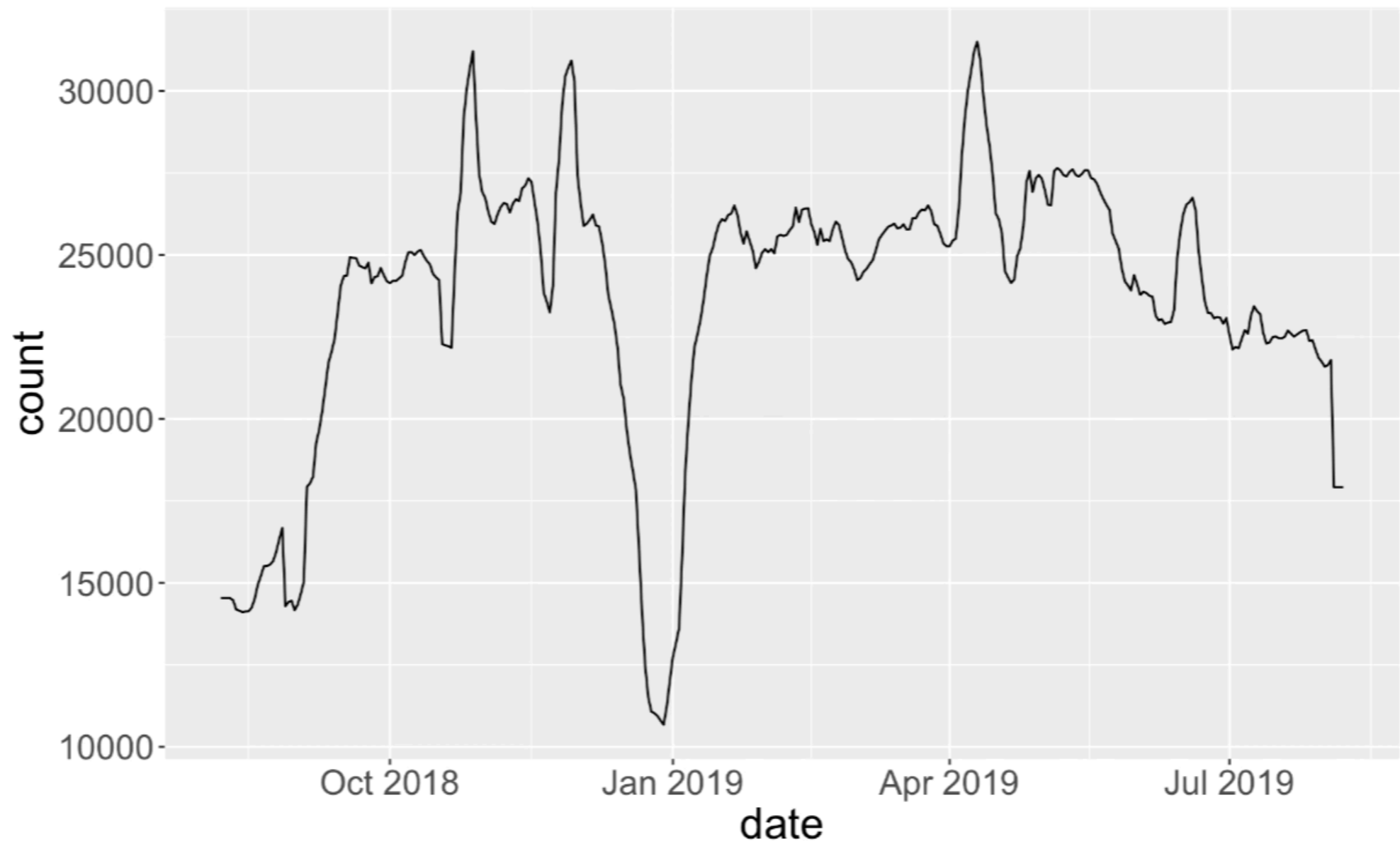
1. On button click, display code with `displayCodeModal()` and `outputCodeButton()`
2. On button click, download R script and results with `buildScriptBundle()`
3. On button click, download Rmd and results with `buildRmdBundle()`

Output code button

Package name

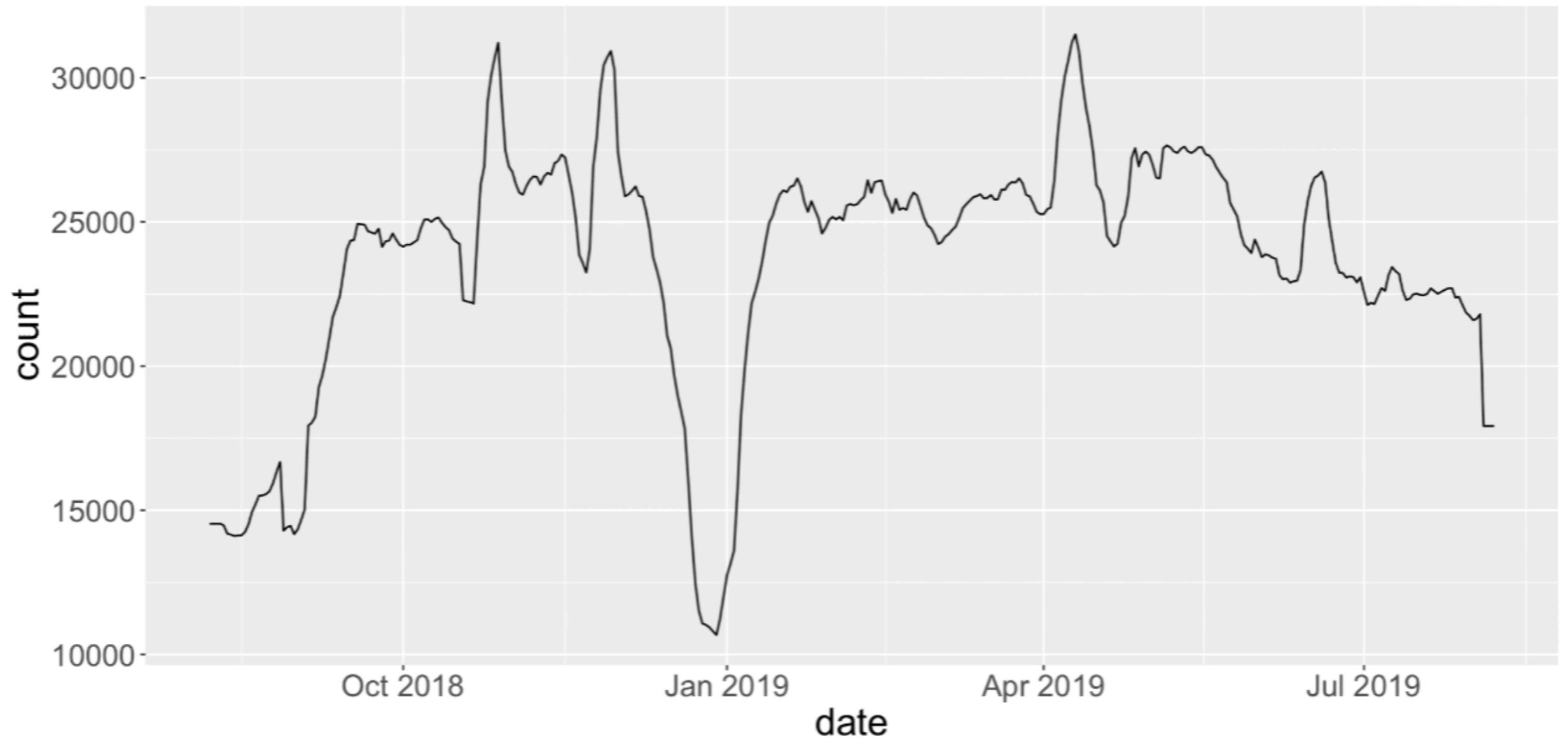
ggplot2


`</>` Show code



Download R script

Package name

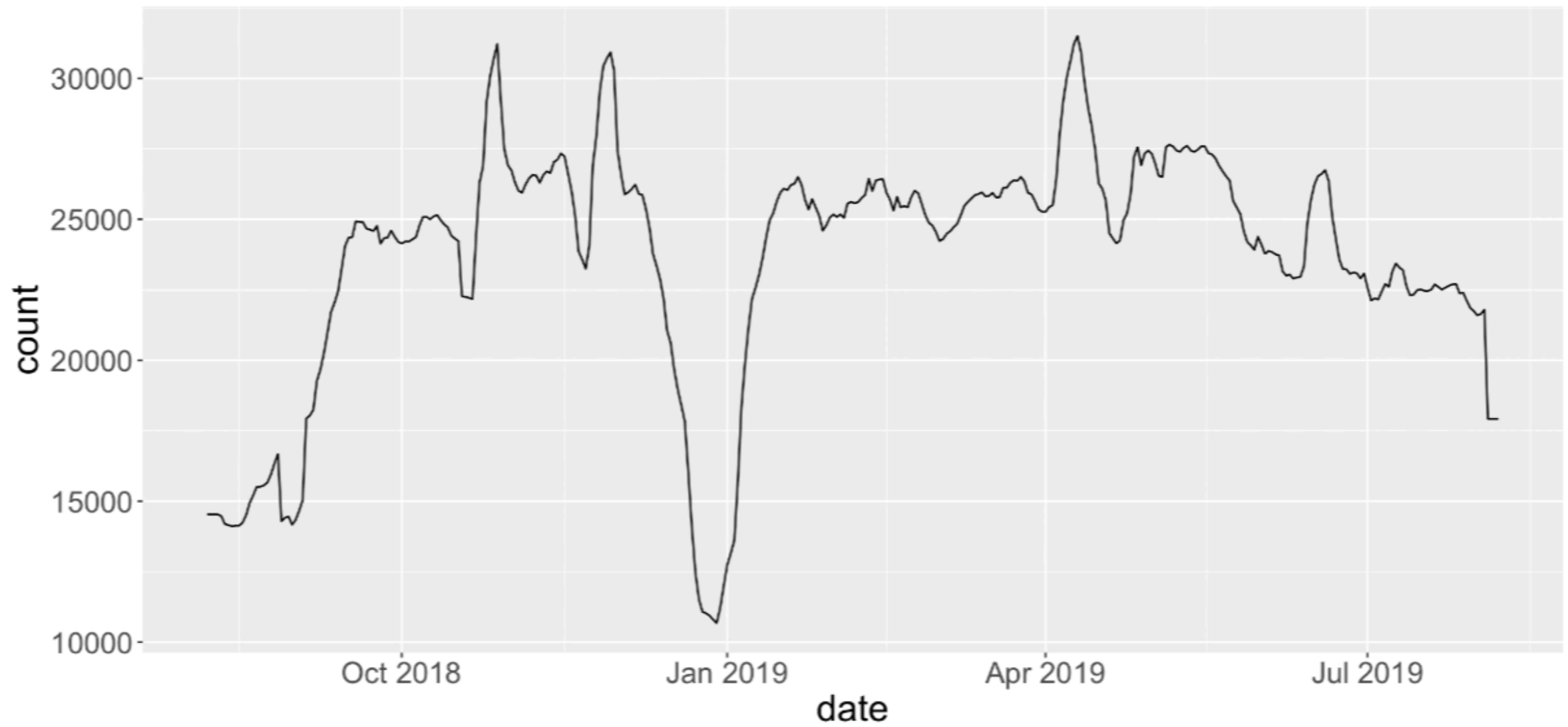


 Download

Download Rmd

Package name

ggplot2



 Download

Display code inline

```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
library(shinymeta)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("package", "Package name", value = "ggplot2"),
  verbatimTextOutput("code"),
  plotOutput("plot")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  downloads <- metaReactive({
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(..(input$package), from = Sys.Date() - 365, to = Sys.Date())
  })

  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({
    validate(need(sum(downloads()$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))

    metaExpr({
      ..(downloads()) %>%
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
    })
  })

  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {
    ggplot(..(downloads_rolling()), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
  })

  output$code <- renderPrint({
    expandChain(output$plot)
})
}
```

Display code on button click

```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
library(shinymeta)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("package", "Package name", value = "ggplot2"),
  outputCodeButton(plotOutput("plot"))
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  downloads <- metaReactive({
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(..(input$package), from = Sys.Date() - 365, to = Sys.Date())
  })

  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({
    validate(need(sum(downloads())$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))

    metaExpr({
      ..(downloads()) %>%
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
    })
  })

  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {
    ggplot(..(downloads_rolling()), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
  })

  observeEvent(input$plot_output_code, {
    code <- expandChain(output$plot())
    displayCodeModal(code)
  })
}
```

Downloading R script on button click

```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
library(shinymeta)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("package", "Package name", value = "ggplot2"),
  plotOutput("plot"),
  downloadButton("download")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  downloads <- metaReactive({
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(..(input$package), from = Sys.Date() - 365, to = Sys.Date())
  })

  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({
    validate(need(sum(downloads()$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))

    metaExpr({
      ..(downloads()) %>%
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
    })
  })

  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {
    ggplot(..(downloads_rolling()), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
  })

  output$download <- downloadHandler("report.zip",
    content = function(out) {
      code <- expandChain(output$plot())
      buildScriptBundle(code, out)
    }
  )
}
```


Downloading Rmd on button click

```
library(shiny)
library(tidyverse)
library(shinymeta)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("package", "Package name", value = "ggplot2"),
  plotOutput("plot"),
  downloadButton("download")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  downloads <- metaReactive({
    cranlogs::cran_downloads(..(input$package), from = Sys.Date() - 365, to = Sys.Date())
  })

  downloads_rolling <- metaReactive2({
    validate(need(sum(downloads()$count) > 0, "Input a valid package name"))

    metaExpr({
      ..(downloads()) %>%
        mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))
    })
  })

  output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {
    ggplot(..(downloads_rolling()), aes(date, count)) + geom_line()
  })

  output$download <- downloadHandler("report.zip",
    content = function(out) {
      code <- expandChain(output$plot())
      buildRmdBundle("cran-report.Rmd", out, vars = list(code = code))
    }
  )
}
```

In summary

- Many benefits to having an interactive GUI generate reproducible code (transparency, permanence, automation)
- **shinymeta**: new R package for capturing logic in a Shiny app and exposing it as code that can be run outside of Shiny
- Add **shinymeta** integration to a Shiny app by:
 1. Identify and capture domain logic
 2. Mark reactive reads with `..()`
 3. Export domain logic with `expandCode()`

Thank you! Questions?

<https://rstudio.github.io/shiny/meta/>

Slides: <http://bit.ly/noRth>



@cpsievert



cpsievert1@gmail.com



<http://cpsievert.me>