

# An Overview of Shiny for Python

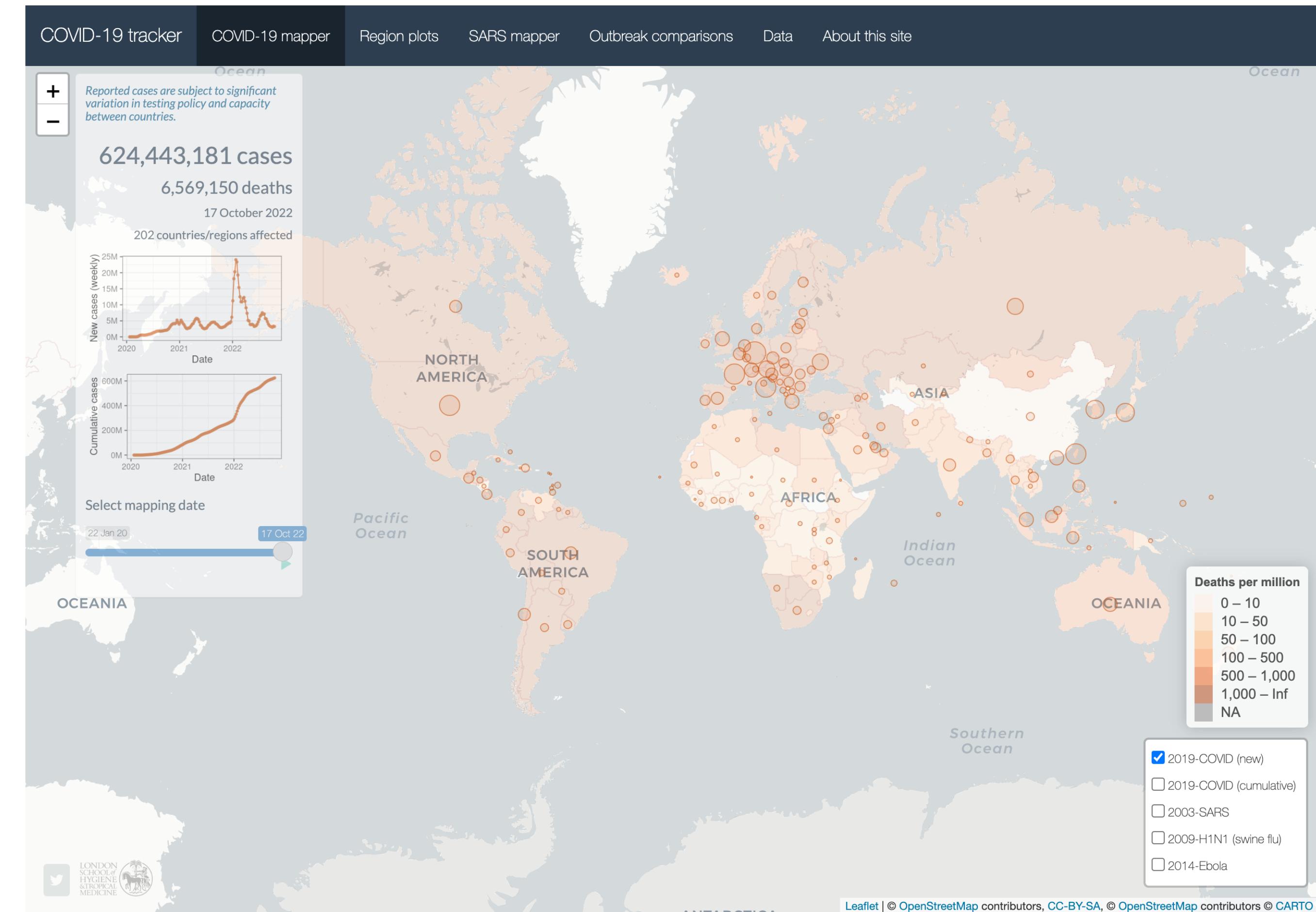
**Carson Sievert**

**Software Engineer, Shiny team @ Posit**

**Slides: [bit.ly/py-shiny-epa](https://bit.ly/py-shiny-epa)**

# What is Shiny?

- A framework for building interactive web apps in R (and now Python!)
- Designed for data scientists
  - No HTML/CSS/JS required
  - ‘Ready to use’ components (e.g., dropdown, slider, etc)
  - Integration with pandas, matplotlib, Jupyter Widgets, etc
- ‘Magic’ decomposes into sound engineering principles
  - Reactive programming model scales efficiently & intuitively
  - UI can be “progressively enhanced” (i.e., sprinkle small amounts of HTML/CSS/JS, create custom components w/o complex frameworks, etc)

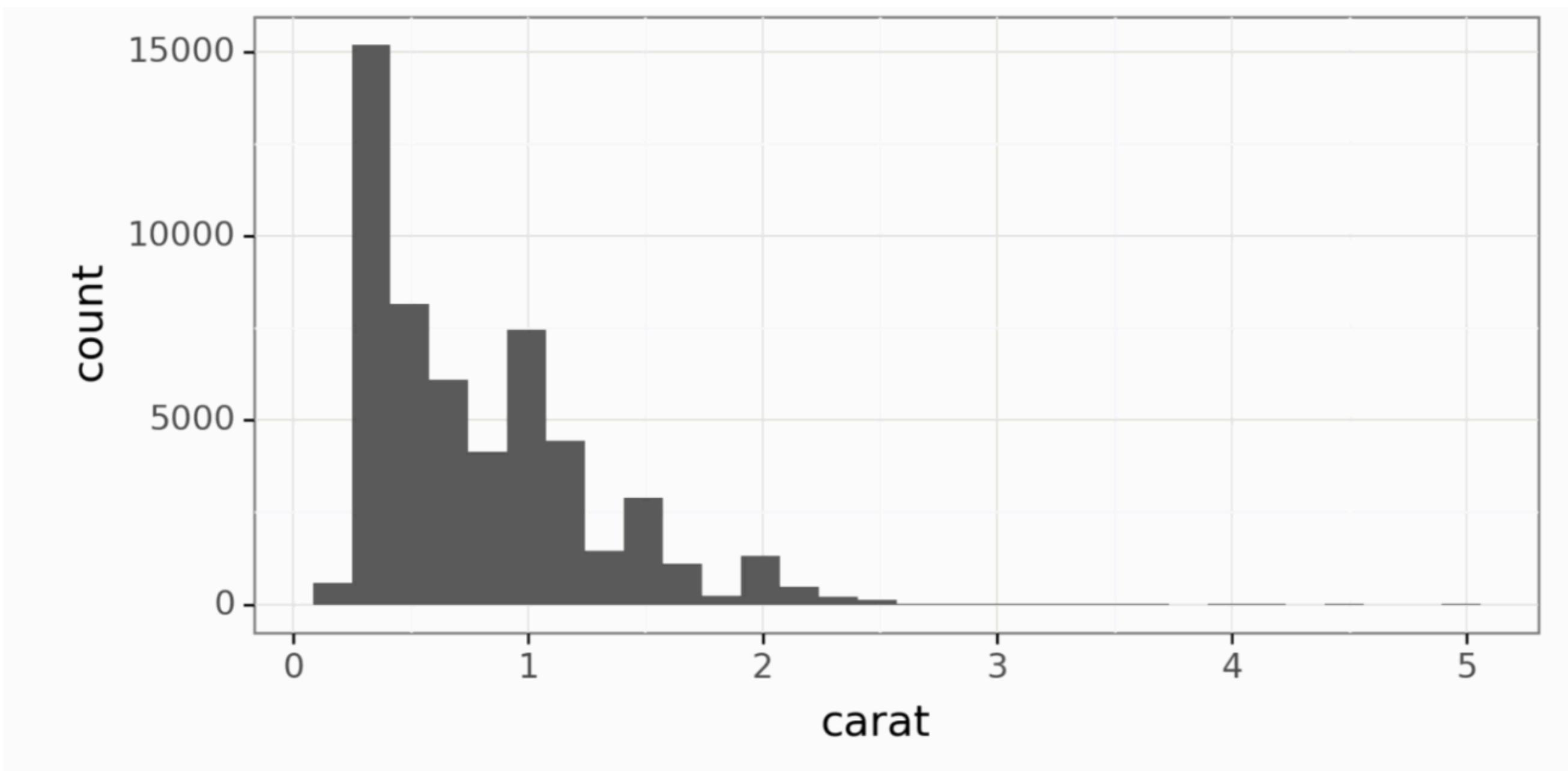


# An Intro to Shiny for Python\*, via R

\* Currently in alpha

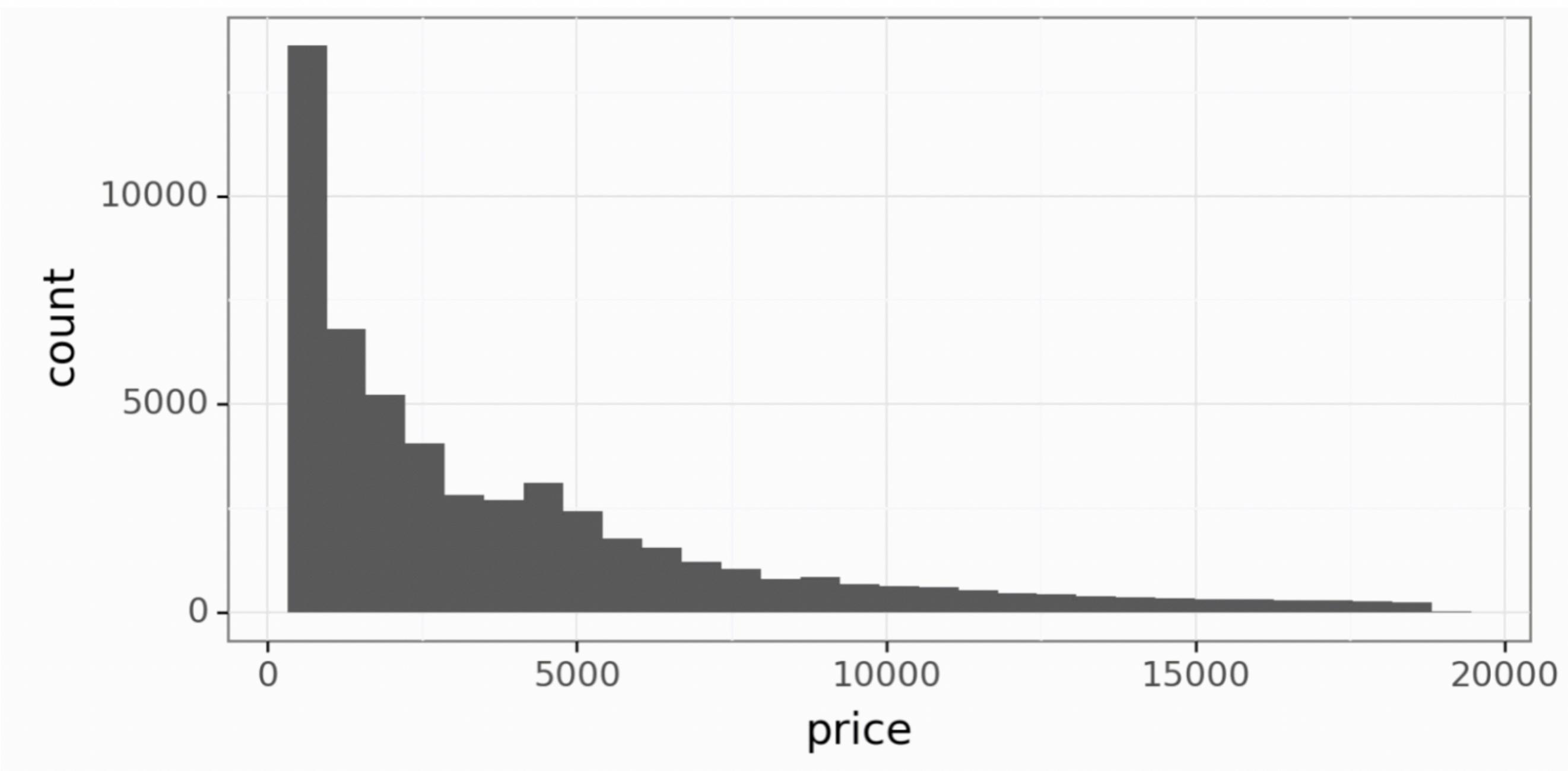
# First, some R code

How about diamond price?



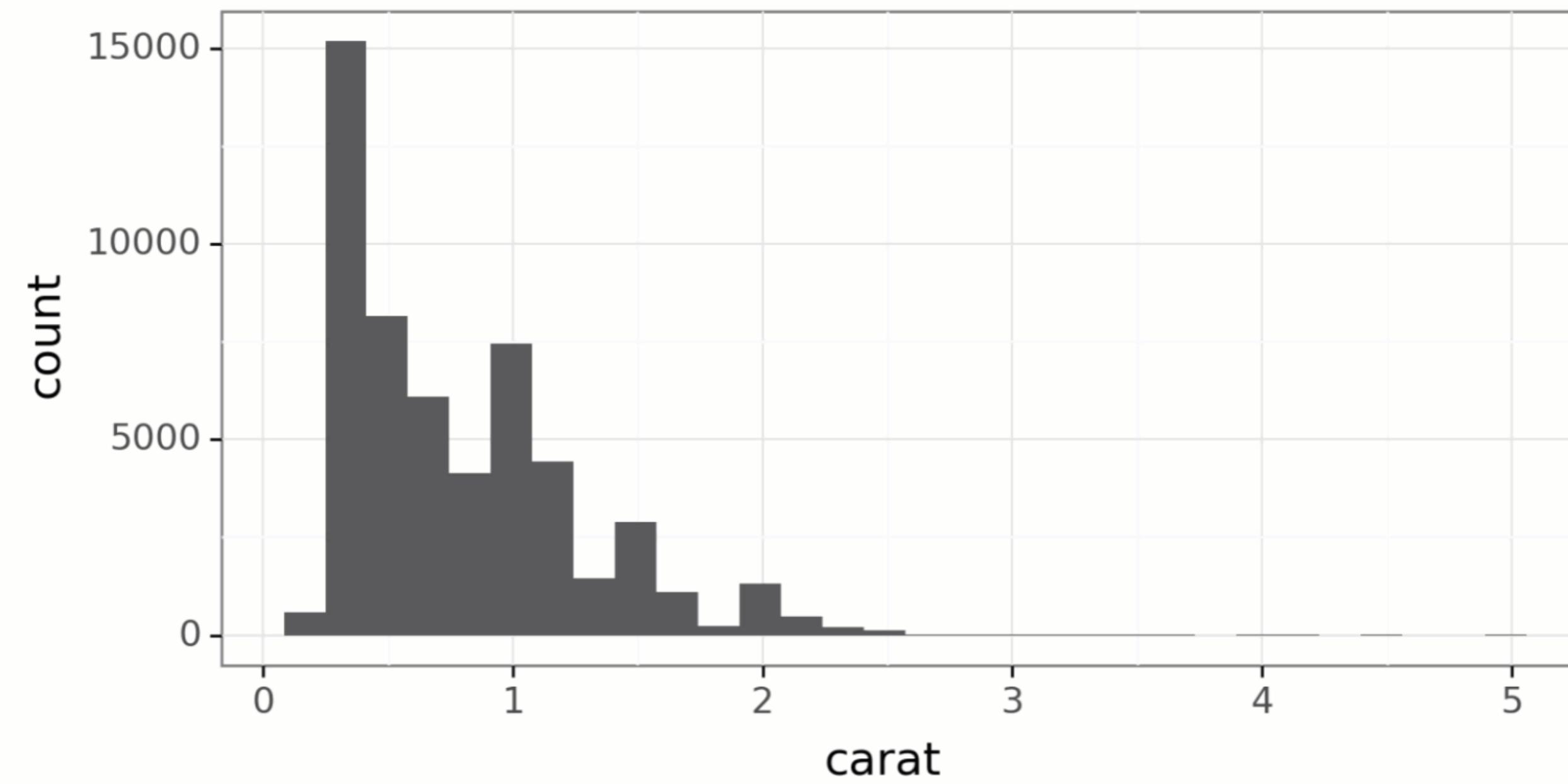
```
library(ggplot2)  
x <- diamonds[["carat"]]  
ggplot() +  
  geom_histogram(aes(x = x)) +  
  theme_bw(base_size = 16)
```

# First, some R code



```
library(ggplot2)  
  
x ← diamonds[["price"]]  
  
ggplot() +  
  geom_histogram(aes(x = x)) +  
  theme_bw(base_size = 16)
```

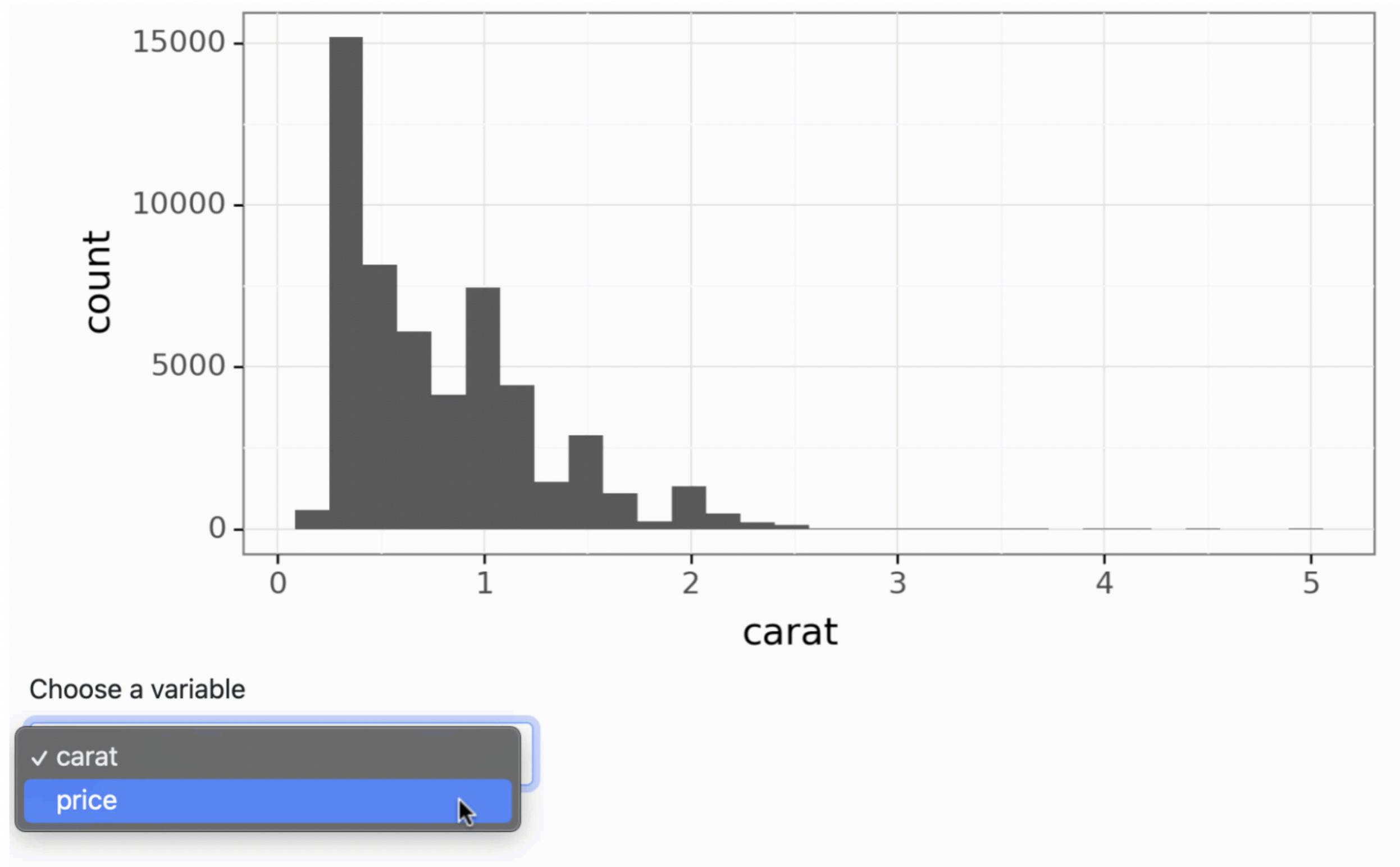
# Wouldn't it be nice?



Choose a variable

carat

# Shiny for R



```
library(shiny)
library(ggplot2)

ui <- fluidPage(
  plotOutput("p"),
  selectInput(
    "var", "Choose a variable",
    choices = c("carat", "price")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$p <- renderPlot({
    x <- diamonds[[input$var]]
    ggplot() +
      geom_histogram(aes(x = x)) +
      theme_bw(base_size = 16)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

# Shiny for R

```
library(shiny)
library(ggplot2)

ui <- fluidPage(
  plotOutput("p"),
  selectInput(
    "var", "Choose a variable",
    choices = c("carat", "price")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$p <- renderPlot({
    x <- diamonds[[input$var]]
    ggplot() +
      geom_histogram(aes(x = x)) +
      theme_bw(base_size = 16)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

User interface of  
inputs and outputs

# Shiny for R

```
library(shiny)
library(ggplot2)

ui <- fluidPage(
  plotOutput("p"),
  selectInput(
    "var", "Choose a variable",
    choices = c("carat", "price")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$p <- renderPlot({
    x <- diamonds[[input$var]]
    ggplot() +
      geom_histogram(aes(x = x)) +
      theme_bw(base_size = 16)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

**Logic for generating output from input**

# Shiny for R

```
library(shiny)
library(ggplot2)

ui <- fluidPage(
  plotOutput("p"),
  selectInput(
    "var", "Choose a variable",
    choices = c("carat", "price")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$p <- renderPlot({
    x <- diamonds[[input$var]]
    ggplot() +
      geom_histogram(aes(x = x)) +
      theme_bw(base_size = 16)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

**Reactively read  
input value**

# Shiny for R

```
library(shiny)
library(ggplot2)

ui <- fluidPage(
  plotOutput("p"),
  selectInput(
    "var", "Choose a variable",
    choices = c("carat", "price")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$p <- renderPlot({
    x <- diamonds[[input$var]]
    ggplot() +
      geom_histogram(aes(x = x)) +
      theme_bw(base_size = 16)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

And render as a  
plot

# Shiny for R

```
library(shiny)
library(ggplot2)

ui <- fluidPage(
  plotOutput("p"),
  selectInput(
    "var", "Choose a variable",
    choices = c("carat", "price")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$p <- renderPlot({
    x <- diamonds[[input$var]]
    ggplot() +
      geom_histogram(aes(x = x)) +
      theme_bw(base_size = 16)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Located above the dropdown

# Shiny for R

```
library(shiny)
library(ggplot2)

ui <- fluidPage(
  plotly::plotlyOutput("p")
  selectInput(
    "var", "Choose a variable",
    choices = c("carat", "price")
  )
)

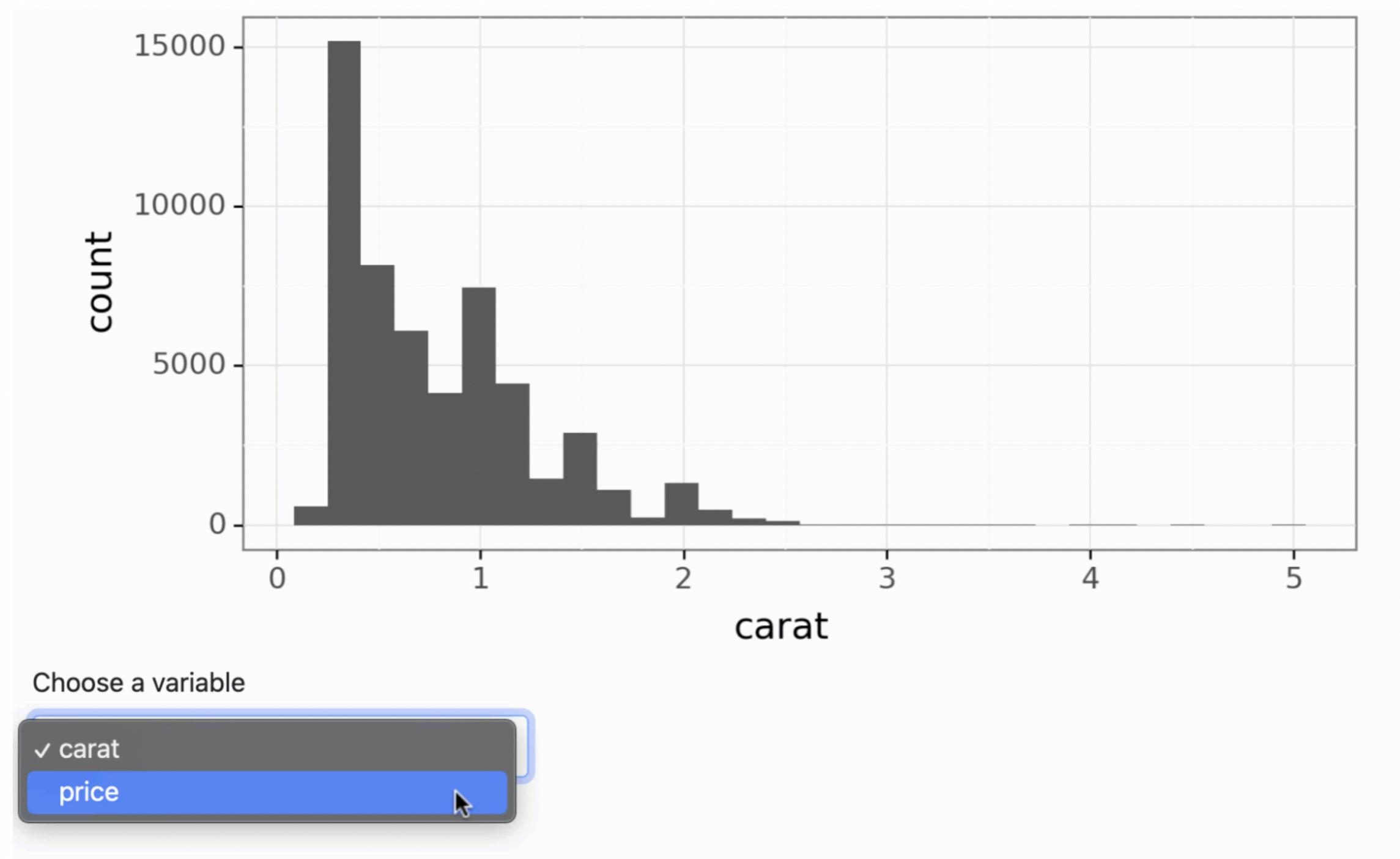
server <- function(input, output)
  output$p <- plotly::renderPlotly({
    x <- diamonds[[input$var]]
    ggplot() +
      geom_histogram(aes(x = x)) +
      theme_bw(base_size = 16)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

Many (3rd party)  
outputs available

**That's enough R...time for  
Python!**

# Shiny for Python



```
from shiny import ui, App, render
from plotnine import ggplot, geom_histogram, aes, theme_bw
import pandas as pd

diamonds = pd.read_csv("diamonds.csv")

app_ui = ui.page_fluid(
    ui.output_plot("p"),
    ui.input_select(
        "var", "Choose a variable", ["carat", "price"]
    )
)

def server(input, output, session):
    @output
    @render.plot
    def p():
        return (
            ggplot(diamonds)
            + geom_histogram(aes(x=input.var()), bins=30)
            + theme_bw(base_size=16)
        )

app = App(app_ui, server)
```

# Shiny for Python

```
from shiny import ui, App, render  
from plotnine import ggplot, geom_histogram, aes, theme_bw  
import pandas as pd
```

```
diamonds = pd.read_csv("diamonds.csv")
```

```
app_ui = ui.page_fluid(  
    ui.output_plot("p"),  
    ui.input_select(  
        "var", "Choose a variable", ["carat", "price"]  
    )  
)
```

```
def server(input, output, session):  
    @output  
    @render.plot  
    def p():  
        return (  
            ggplot(diamonds)  
            + geom_histogram(aes(x=input.var()), bins=30)  
            + theme_bw(base_size=16)  
        )
```

```
app = App(app_ui, server)
```

**User interface  
of inputs and  
outputs**

# Shiny for Python

```
from shiny import ui, App, render
from plotnine import ggplot, geom_histogram, aes, theme_bw
import pandas as pd

diamonds = pd.read_csv("diamonds.csv")

app_ui = ui.page_fluid(
    ui.output_plot("p"),
    ui.input_select(
        "var", "Choose a variable", ["carat", "price"]
    )
)

def server(input, output, session):
    @output
    @render.plot
    def p():
        return (
            ggplot(diamonds)
            + geom_histogram(aes(x=input.var()), bins=30)
            + theme_bw(base_size=16)
        )

app = App(app_ui, server)
```

**Logic for generating  
output from input**

# Shiny for Python

```
from shiny import ui, App, render
from plotnine import ggplot, geom_histogram, aes, theme_bw
import pandas as pd

diamonds = pd.read_csv("diamonds.csv")

app_ui = ui.page_fluid(
    ui.output_plot("p"),
    ui.input_select(
        "var", "Choose a variable", ["carat", "price"]
    )
)

def server(input, output, session):
    @output
    @render.plot
    def p():
        return (
            ggplot(diamonds)
            + geom_histogram(aes(x=input.var(), bins=30))
            + theme_bw(base_size=16)
        )

app = App(app_ui, server)
```

**Reactively read  
input value**

# Shiny for Python

```
from shiny import ui, App, render
from plotnine import ggplot, geom_histogram, aes, theme_bw
import pandas as pd

diamonds = pd.read_csv("diamonds.csv")

app_ui = ui.page_fluid(
    ui.output_plot("p"),
    ui.input_select(
        "var", "Choose a variable", ["carat", "price"]
    )
)

def server(input, output, session):
    @output
    @render.plot
    def p():
        return (
            ggplot(diamonds)
            + geom_histogram(aes(x=input.var()), bins=30)
            + theme_bw(base_size=16)
        )

app = App(app_ui, server)
```

And render as a  
plot

# Shiny for Python

```
from shiny import ui, App, render
from plotnine import ggplot, geom_histogram, aes, theme_bw
import pandas as pd

diamonds = pd.read_csv("diamonds.csv")

app_ui = ui.page_fluid(
    ui.output_plot("p"),
    ui.input_select(
        "var", "Choose a variable", ["carat", "price"]
    )
)

def server(input, output, session):
    @output
    @render.plot
    def p():
        return (
            ggplot(diamonds)
            + geom_histogram(aes(x=input.var()), bins=30)
            + theme_bw(base_size=16)
        )

app = App(app_ui, server)
```

Located above the dropdown

# Shiny for Python

```
from shiny import ui, App, render
from plotnine import ggplot, geom_histogram, aes, theme_bw
import pandas as pd

diamonds = pd.read_csv("diamonds.csv")

app_ui = ui.page_fluid(
    ui.output_plot("p"),
    ui.input_select(
        "var", "Choose a variable", ["carat", "price"]
    )
)

def server(input, output, session):
    @output
    @render.plot
    def p():
        return (
            ggplot(diamonds)
            + geom_histogram(aes(x=input.var()), bins=30)
            + theme_bw(base_size=16)
        )

app = App(app_ui, server)
```

What about other inputs?

# Other input components

## `input_select()`

Select an item

Choice A ▾

## `input_numeric()`

Enter a number

8 ▾

## `input_text()`

Enter text

Hello, world!

## `input_checkbox_group()`

Checkbox group

Choice A

Choice B

## `input_radio_buttons()`

Radio buttons

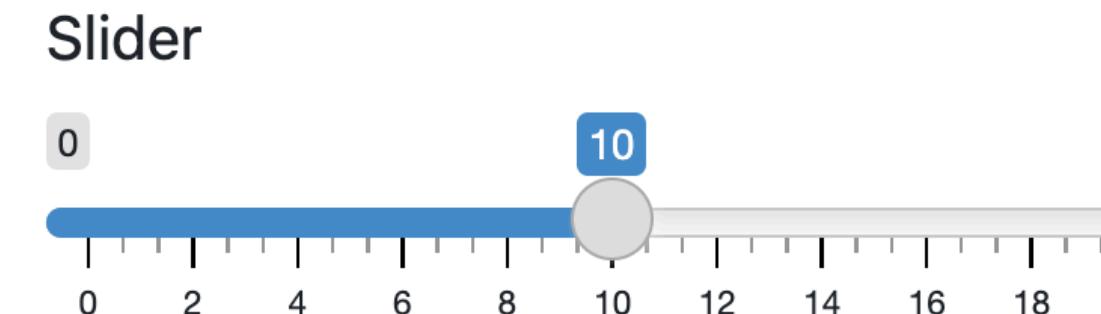
Choice A

Choice B

## `input_switch()`



## `input_slider()`



## `input_date()`

Date input

2022-10-18

« October 2022 »

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

25 26 27 28 29 30 1

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29

30 31 1 2 3 4 5

# Other UI stuff

**input\_action\_button()**

Dismiss

**download\_button()**

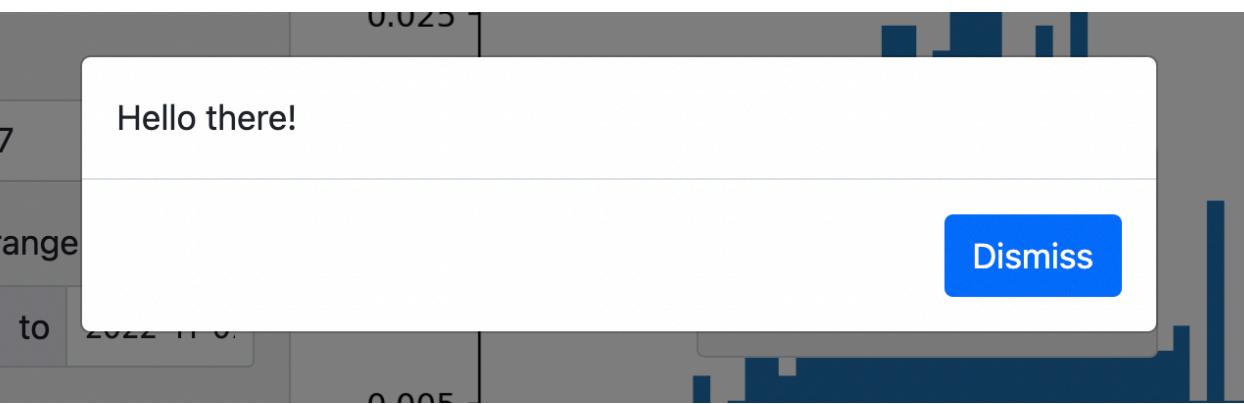
Download

**input\_file()**

Browse...

No file selected

**modal\_show()**



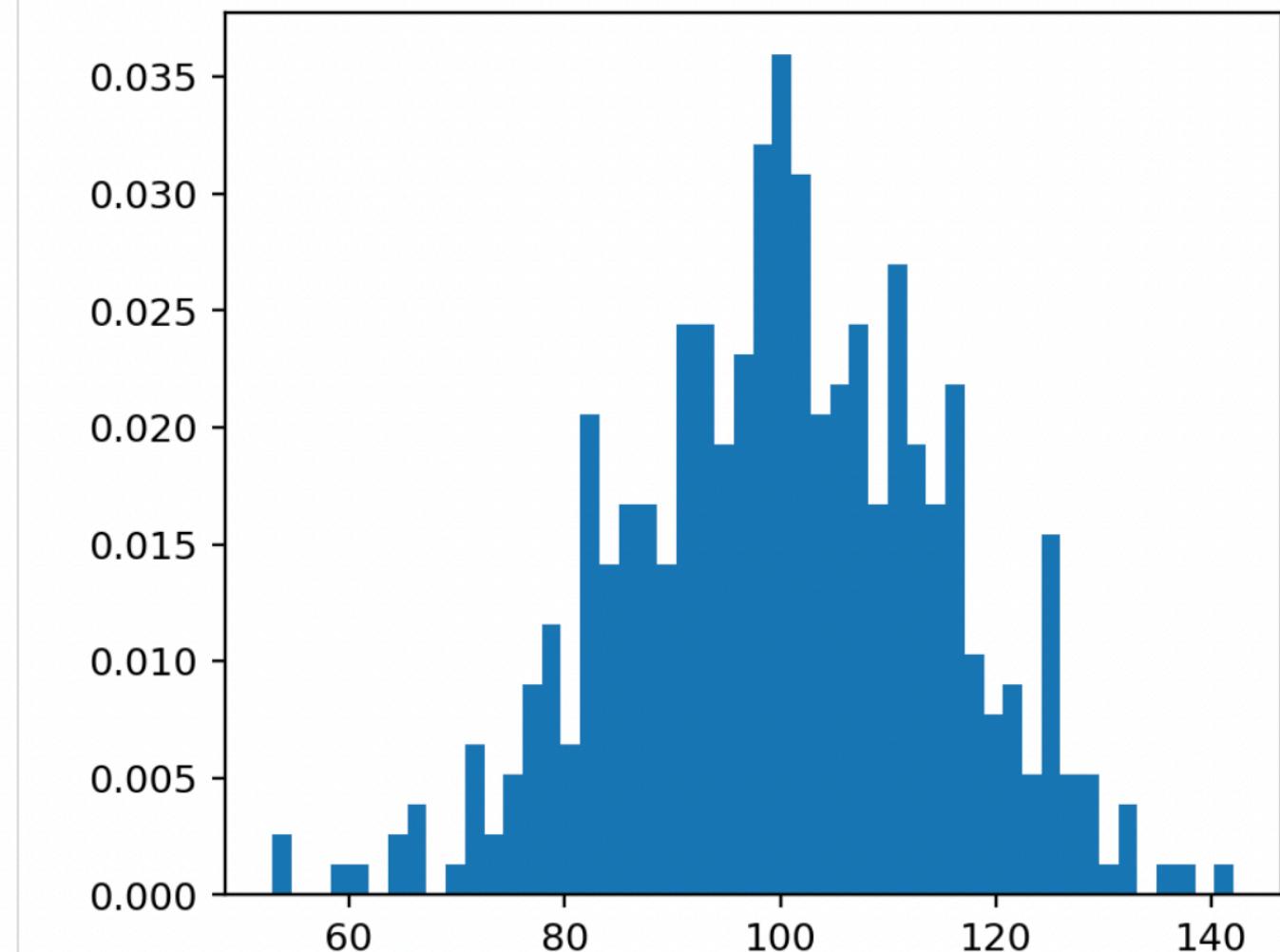
**notification\_show()**

A notification!

Computing

**navset\_tab\_card()**

</> Inputs    Image    Misc



# Shiny for Python

```
from shiny import ui, App, render
from plotnine import ggplot, geom_histogram, aes, theme_bw
import pandas as pd

diamonds = pd.read_csv("diamonds.csv")

app_ui = ui.page_fluid(
    ui.output_plot("p"),
    ui.input_select(
        "var", "Choose a variable", ["carat", "price"]
    )
)

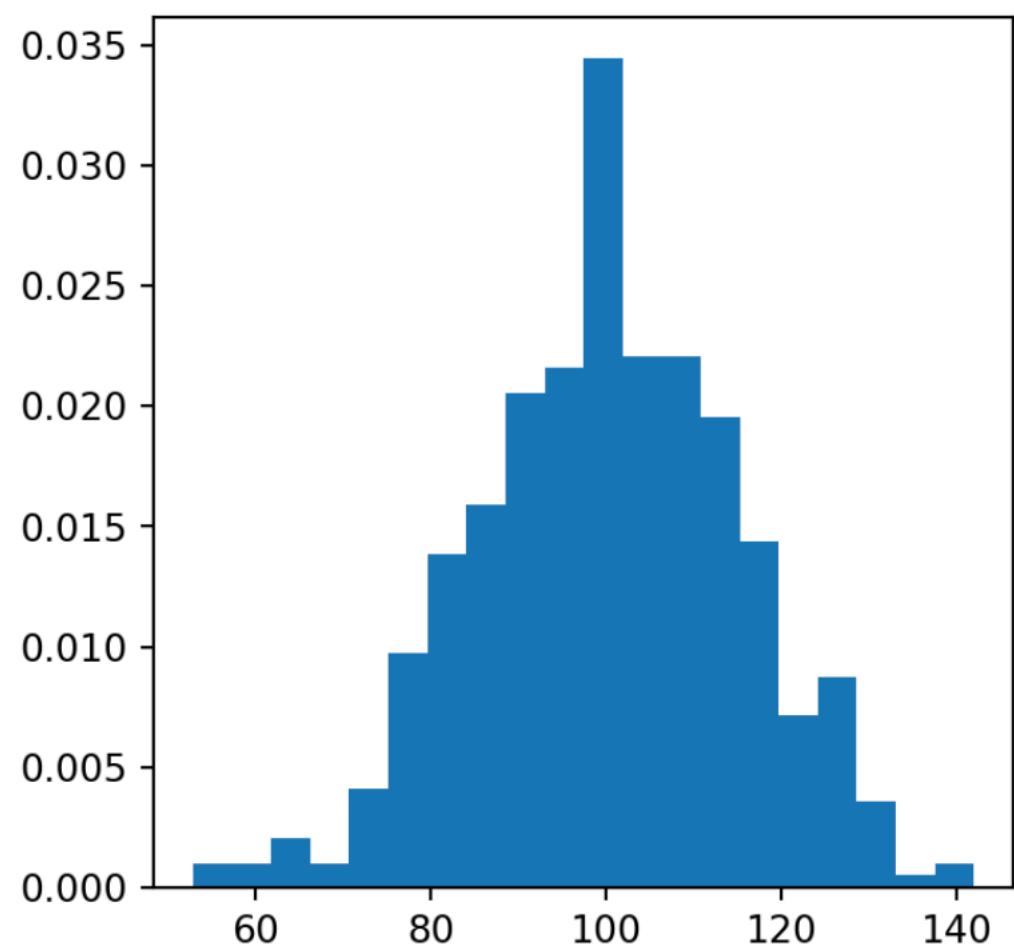
def server(input, output, session):
    @output
    @render.plot
    def p():
        return (
            ggplot(diamonds)
            + geom_histogram(aes(x=input.var()), bins=30)
            + theme_bw(base_size=16)
        )

app = App(app_ui, server)
```

What about other outputs?

# Other output components

**output\_plot()**



**output\_table()**

species	island	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm
Adelie	Torgersen	39.1	18.7
Adelie	Torgersen	39.5	17.4
Adelie	Torgersen	40.3	18.0
Adelie	Torgersen	nan	nan
Adelie	Torgersen	36.7	19.3
Adelie	Torgersen	39.3	20.6
Adelie	Torgersen	38.9	17.8
Adelie	Torgersen	39.2	19.6
Adelie	Torgersen	34.1	18.1
Adelie	Torgersen	42.0	20.2
Adelie	Torgersen	37.8	17.1
Adelie	Torgersen	37.8	17.3

**output\_text()**

Hello, world!

**output\_text\_verbatim()**

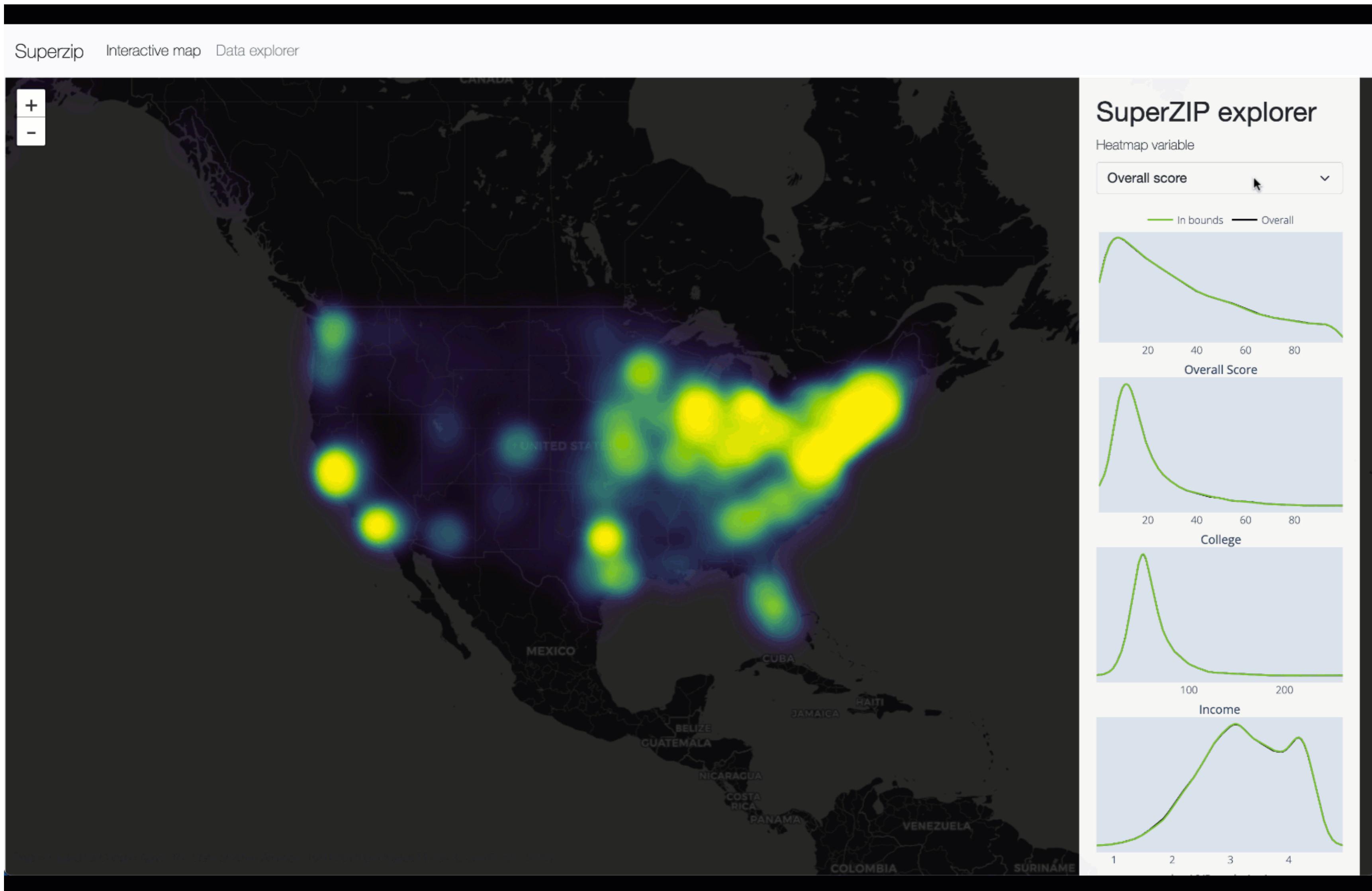
Hello, world!

**output\_ui()**

</>

# shinyWidgets: Jupyter widgets in Shiny

Jupyter widgets (e.g., plotly, altair, bokeh, ipyleaflet, etc.) that implement ipywidgets protocol are usable in Shiny via the shinywidgets package.



# Other reactive building blocks

Python	R	Purpose
<code>@reactive.Calc()</code>	<code>reactive()</code>	Reactive calculations
<code>@reactive.Effect()</code>	<code>observe()</code>	Reactive side-effects
<code>@reactive.event()</code>	<code>bind_event()</code>	Reactive events (e.g., trigger an action on click)
<code>reactive.isolate()</code>	<code>isolate()</code>	Don't take a reactive dependency

For more, see:

[shiny.rstudio.com/py/docs/reactive-programming.html](https://shiny.rstudio.com/py/docs/reactive-programming.html)  
[mastering-shiny.org/reactivity-intro.html](https://mastering-shiny.org/reactivity-intro.html)

# Deployment platforms

- **shinyapps.io** (managed cloud hosting platform)
- **Posit (aka RStudio) Connect**
- **Shiny Server** (open source)
- *In theory*, any hosting platform that supports FastAPI applications, like Heroku
  - *In practice*, we couldn't get Heroku to work reliably due to issues with sticky sessions. If you figure it out, please let us know!

For more, see: [shiny.rstudio.com/py/docs/deploy.html](https://shiny.rstudio.com/py/docs/deploy.html)

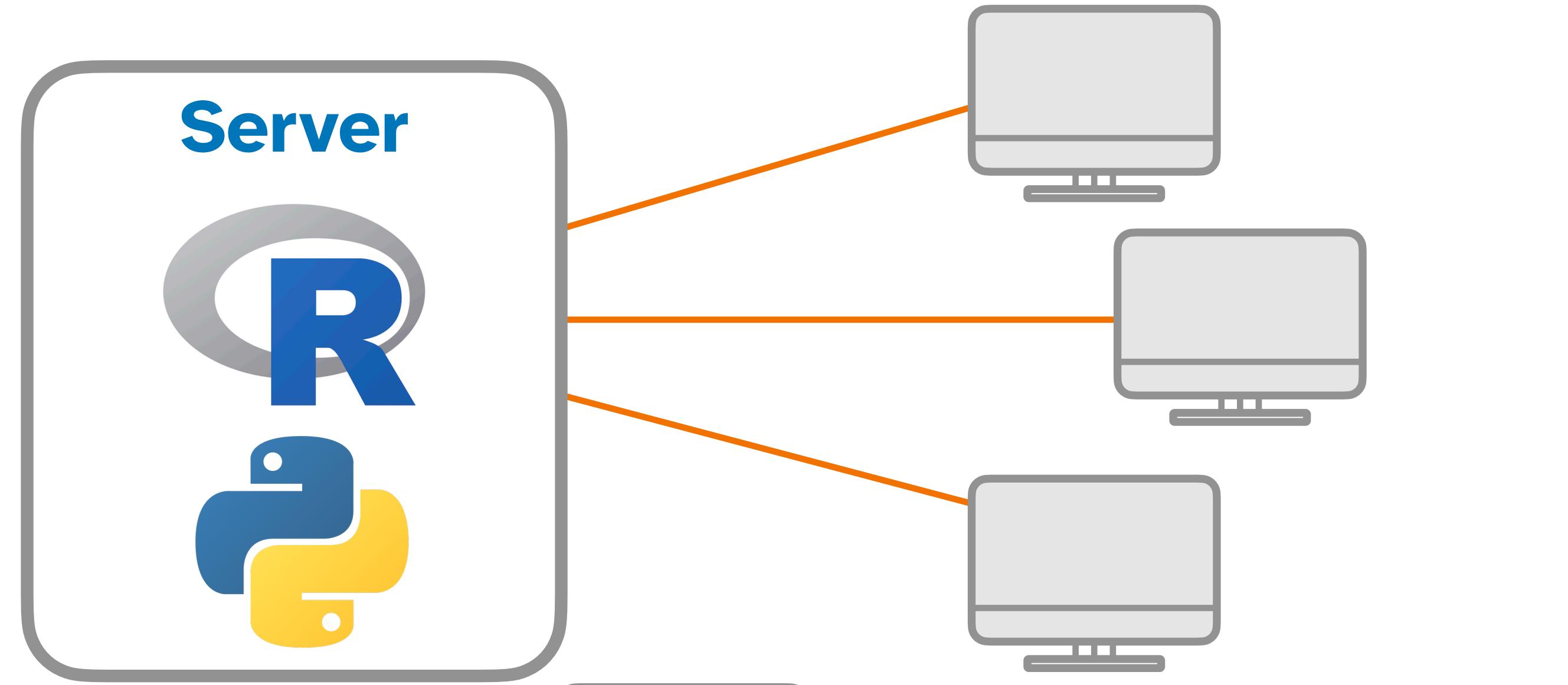
# Shinylive: Shiny without a server

# Shinylive: Shiny running in the browser

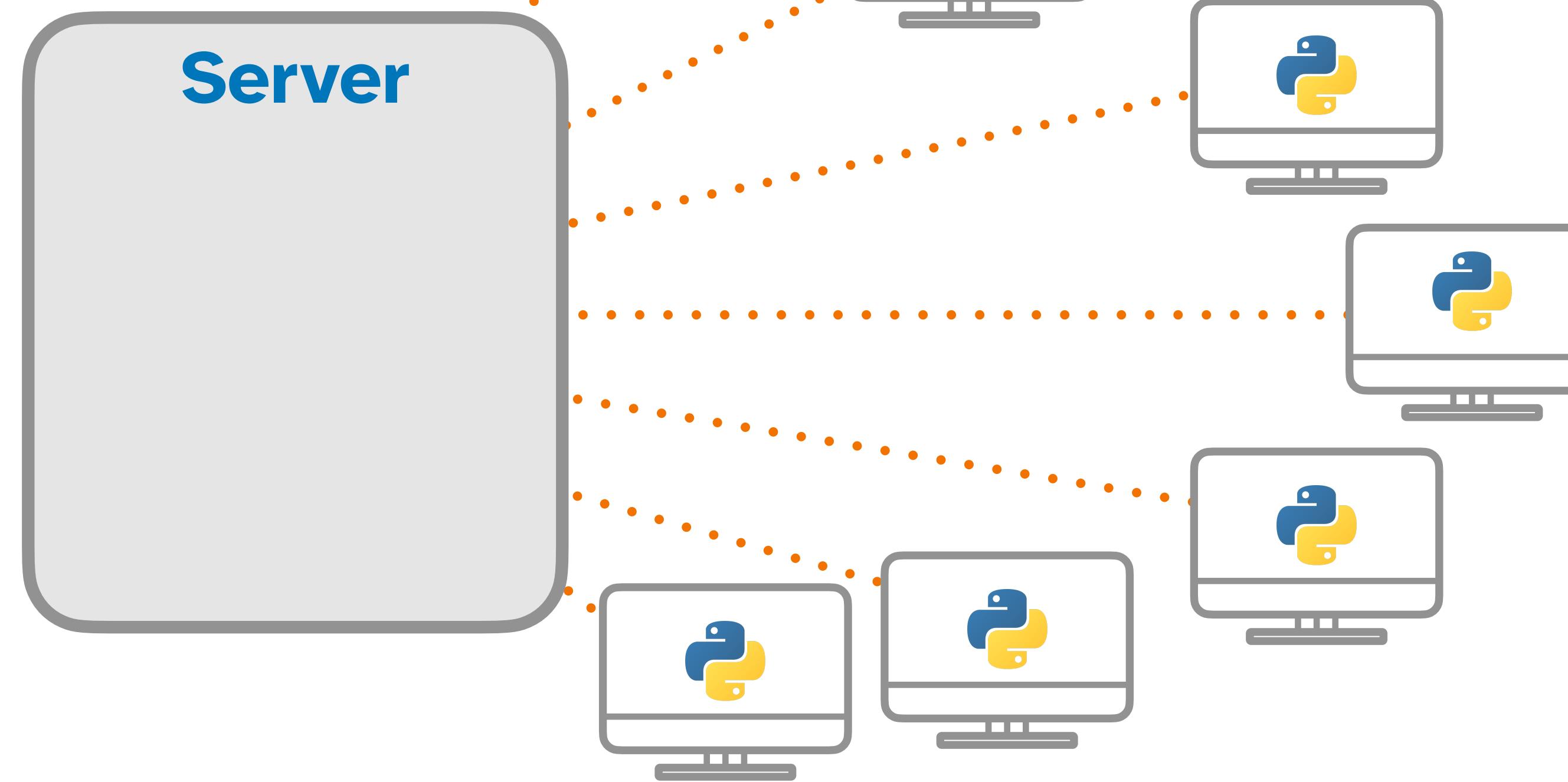
- **WebAssembly** (wasm): binary format for programs that run in the web browser
- **Pyodide**: Python compiled to WebAssembly
- **Shinylive**: Shiny running on Pyodide, in the web browser
- Can be deployed to static web hosting services like GitHub Pages, Netlify, Amazon S3

```
from shiny import App, render, ui
app_ui = ui.page_fluid(
    ui.input_slider("n", "N", 0, 100, 20),
    ui.output_text_verbatim("txt"),
)
def server(input, output, session):
    @output
    @render.text
    def txt():
        return f"n*2 is {input.n() * 2}"
app = App(app_ui, server)
```

**Traditional  
Shiny app  
deployment**



**Shinylive app  
deployment**



# Drawbacks and Limitations

- Shinylive is still experimental!
- Not all packages are available in Pyodide.
- Code and data are sent to the web browser: No secrets!
- Not good for large amounts of data.
- Download size: for a very basic application, browser will download about 13 MB.
  - Browser caching speeds up subsequent visits.

**If Shinylive doesn't work for your application, you always have the option to do a traditional Shiny app deployment.**

# Thank you!

## Shiny for Python

[shiny.rstudio.com/py](https://shiny.rstudio.com/py)

## Jupyter Widgets in Shiny

[github.com/rstudio/py-shinywidgets](https://github.com/rstudio/py-shinywidgets)

## shinydashboard

[github.com/jcheng5/py-shinydashboard](https://github.com/jcheng5/py-shinydashboard)