

What is Shiny ?

- R framework for interactive webapps.
- Only R, No CSS / Javascript / HTML
- Examples
 - [Shiny Kmeans](#)
 - [Simple Box plot](#)
 - [Interactive Map display](#)

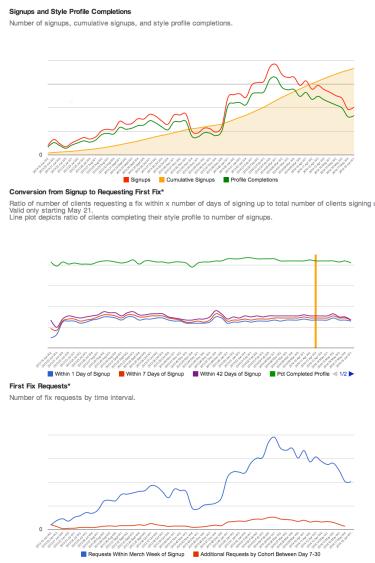
Shiny @ Stitch Fix

- Stitch Fix is an algorithm approach to e-commerce
- Shiny Uses: A/B test Reporting, Monitoring KPMs, External Dashboards, Data Analysis Presentations
- Why Shiny ?
 - Shiny makes Data Scientist autonomous.
 - R
 - Easy to get started.

What is ETD ?

Design Pattern Inspired by ETL

ETD = Extract Transform Load ~~Display~~



shinyServer(function(input, output) {

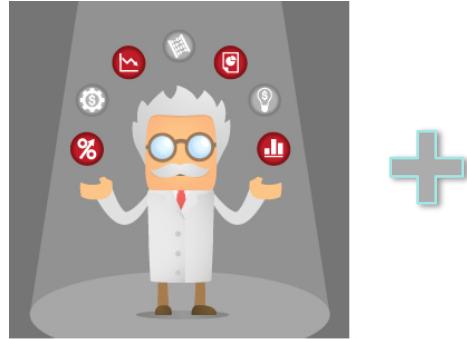
my_fp_mgmt <- file.path(SHINY_HOME, 'apps',
'mgmt',
'mgmt.csv')
rs <- dbSendQuery(con, sql_mgmt)

rawdat\$signups_cum <- cumsum(rawdat\$signups)

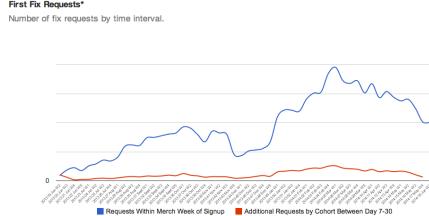
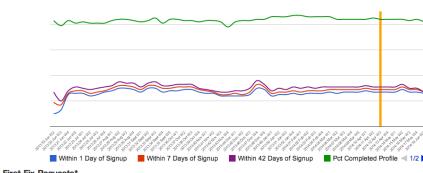
gvComboChart(rawdat,
.....
)

E
T
D

Shiny (Black Box) + Data Scientists



Conversion from Signup to Requesting First Fix*
Ratio of number of clients requesting a fix within x number of days of signing up to total number of clients signing up
Valid only starting May 21.
Line plot depicts ratio of clients completing their style profile to number of signups.



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

```
  my_fp_mgmt <- file.path(SHINY_HOME, 'apps', 'mgmt', 'mgmt.csv')
  my_fp_style <- file.path(SHINY_HOME, 'apps', 'mgmt', 'style.csv')
  my_fp_time <- file.path(SHINY_HOME, 'apps', 'mgmt', 'last_run.csv')

  mgmtData <- reactive({
    if(input$refresh == 0){
      if((file.exists(my_fp_mgmt) & file.exists(my_fp_time))){
        mytime <- read.csv(my_fp_time)
        # If it has been more than one day since it's been run, then run the query
        again
        if(as.numeric(as.Date(format(Sys.time(), tz="America/Los_Angeles"),usetz=TRUE)) - as.Date(mytime$x) >= 0){ #as.Date("2013-09-05"))
          #input$refresh
          mgmt.data <- read.csv(my_fp_mgmt, header=TRUE)
          return(mgmt.data[-1])
        } else {
          # Otherwise read the existing csv and return the data
          mgmt.data <- read.csv(my_fp_mgmt, header=TRUE)
          return(mgmt.data[-1])
        }
      } else {
        input$refresh
      }
    }
    isolate({
      rs <- dbSendQuery(con, sql_mgmt)

      rawdat <- fetch(rs,n=-1)
      rawdat$signups_cum <- cumsum(rawdat$signups)
      rawdat <- tail(rawdat, 52)

      write.csv(format(Sys.time(), tz="America/Los_Angeles",usetz=TRUE),
               my_fp_time)
      write.csv(rawdat, my_fp_mgmt)
    })
  })
}
```

ETD to the rescue

shinyServer(function(input, output) {

```
my_fp_mgmt <- file.path(SHINY_HOME, 'apps', 'mgmt', 'mgmt.csv')
my_fp_style <- file.path(SHINY_HOME, 'apps', 'mgmt', 'style.csv')
my_fp_time <- file.path(SHINY_HOME, 'apps', 'mgmt', 'last_run.csv')

mgmtData <- reactive({
  if(input$refresh == 0){
    if((file.exists(my_fp_mgmt) & file.exists(my_fp_time))){
      mytime <- read.csv(my_fp_time)
      # If it has been more than one day since it's been run, then run the query again
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        #input$refresh
        mgmt.data <- read.csv(my_fp_mgmt, header=TRUE)
        return(mgmt.data[,-1])
      } else {
        # Otherwise read the existing csv and return the data
        mgmt.data <- read.csv(my_fp_mgmt, header=TRUE)
        return(mgmt.data[,-1])
      }
    } else {
      input$refresh
    }
  }
}

isolate({
  rs <- dbSendQuery(con, sql_mgmt)

  rawdat <- fetch(rs,n=-1)
  rawdat$signups_cum <- cumsum(rawdat$signups)
  rawdat <- tail(rawdat, 52)

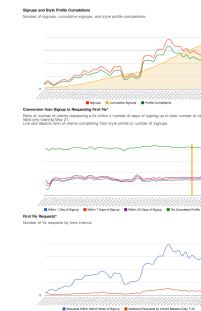
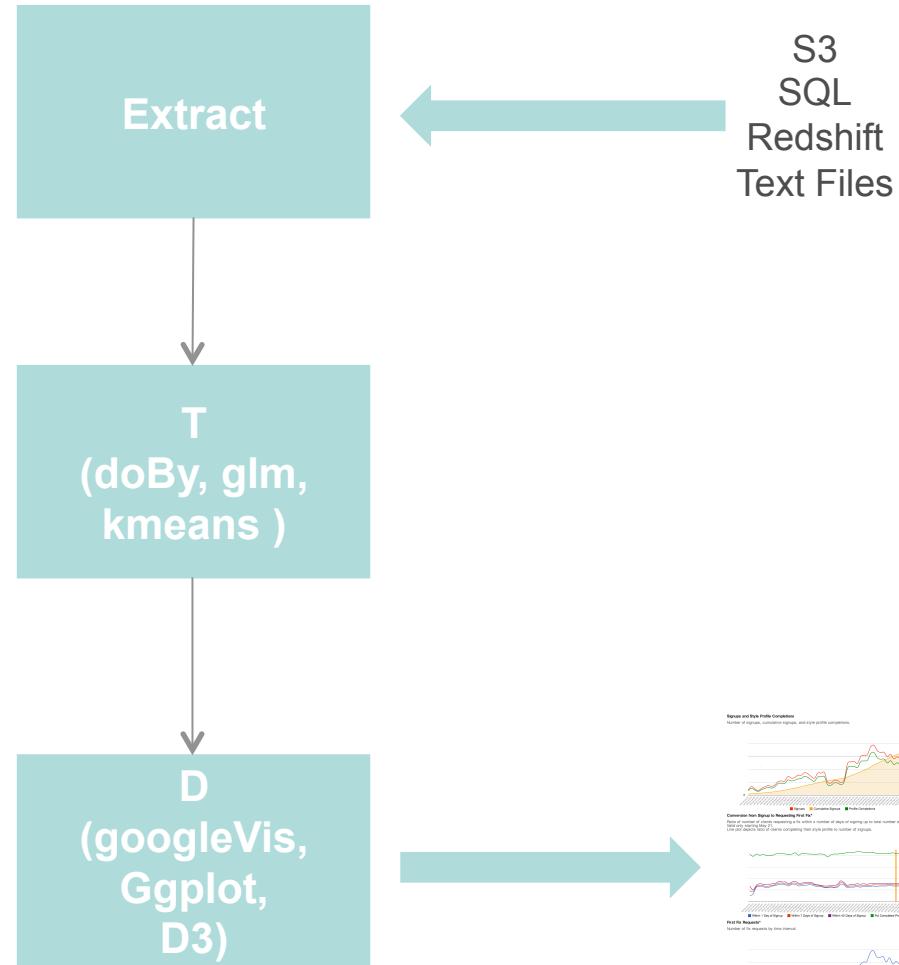
  write.csv(format(Sys.time(), tz="America/Los_Angeles", usetz=TRUE), my_fp_time)
  write.csv(rawdat, my_fp_mgmt)
})
```



```
Graph1 = {
  'extract'=foo,
  'transform'=function(dataframe) {
// do transformation
  },
  'display'=function(dataframe) {
// do display
  },
  Graph2 = { .... }
  Graph3 = { .... }
```

```
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
  renderWidget(Graph1, input);
  renderWidget(Graph2, input);
  renderWidget(Graph3, input);
})
```

Eliminate repetition



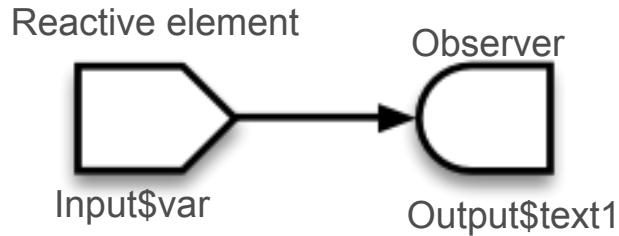
Simple Shiny webapp

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title bar "censusVis" and the URL "localhost:8100". The browser's toolbar includes standard icons for back, forward, search, and refresh, along with a star for bookmarks and a menu icon.

The main content area displays the "censusVis" application. It has two main sections:

- Left Panel:** A box containing instructions and controls.
 - Text: "Create demographic maps with information from the 2010 US Census."
 - Text: "Choose a variable to display"
 - Input: A dropdown menu showing "Percent White" with up and down arrows for selection.
 - Text: "Range of interest:"
 - Slider: A horizontal slider with endpoints at 0 and 100, currently set to 0.
- Right Panel:** A box displaying the user's selections and results.
 - Text: "You have selected Percent White"
 - Text: "You have chosen a range that goes from 0 to 100"

Shiny Internals : Shiny reactivity in a nutshell



```
# server.R
shinyServer(
  function(input, output) {
    output$text1 <- renderText({
      paste("You have selected", input$var)
    })
  }
)
```

Key to the ETD design pattern = Separation, separation, separation

Non-reactive

```
Widget = list(
  'extract'= SQL / S3 / Memcache / Redshift
  'transform'=function(dat, input){
    },
  'display'=function(dat, input) {
  })

render_widget <- function(widget, input) {
```

Library
Functions

```
shinyServer(function(input, output) {
  output$widget1 <- renderGvis({
    render_widget(occupWidget, 1)
  })
})
```

Reactive

Application of ETD design pattern @ Stitch Fix

- Template for modular and readable code.
- Reusable and standardized components (E,T, Ds)
- Time taken to build dashboards reduced drastically.
- Less code = Happy Data Scientists

Concluding

- Future : Could evolve into dashboard building framework on top of Shiny
- Lets all go write more awesome Shiny apps !!
- We are hiring.