

SWANSTAT: A user-friendly web application for data analysis using shinydashboard package in R

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ABSTRACT

SWANSTAT is a user-friendly web application and free license that developed from the R programming language using shinydashboard Package. This research aims to create SWANSTAT was to streamline the routine workflow of data analysis so that users who are unfamiliar with R can perform the analysis interactively in a web browser with a cloud computing using a shiny server. The software development method used in this study is the SDLC with the waterfall model. The result of this research is the SWANSTAT software was developed using R by combining various packages and can be accessed online through various types of browsers on <http://apps.swanstatistics.com>. Besides, SWANSTAT consist of various features including the best visualization, the basis of statistical methods, help documents and tutorials. This research will continuously develop this application by enriching the latest statistical method, as well as improving the quality of features for data science needs.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Technological developments are more and more growing which is marked by the birth of variously sophisticated software as aids to facilitate people in doing their works. Nowadays, both commercial and open-source statistical software has been developed to analyze data that is too complex even though SPSS [1], JASP [2], SAS [3], MINITAB [4], STATA [5], and other software. However, some software is not yet free licenses and still requires user software installation on PC. The software which has been becoming popular and used by more statisticians and data scientist across nations is R that was first discovered by Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman in 1992 from the Statistics Department, University of Auckland, New Zealand [6]. The R software is open-source software that collects thousands of packages made by many contributors from over the world and has a high quality in processing large data. The users of R may utilize R studio and shinydashboard package to develop an application easily and interactively which may assist data analysts to handle their analytical problems without a need to build program script by themselves [7]. Based on the authors experience in conducting analytics training, many people face a big challenge in writing R programming due to their lack of knowledge in the language and programming structure. It is easier for them to use a click-and-drag application and not worrying about how the application handles the computation. However, it is not easy for

them to find a user-friendly software that is free (open source) and consists of various kinds of statistical analyses.

This research aims to design a more user-friendly application, free license and open source by utilizing the sophistication of R software, namely creating statistical tool interfaces from various existing packages that compiled in a dashboard using shinydashboard package. Then the developed application can be accessed online using a highly capable server with the help of a shiny server so users no longer need to install on PC. The software developed is named SWANSTAT. Besides, the SWANSTAT application is also equipped with a help document e.g. white papers and video tutorials to facilitate users' understanding of the utilization.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

2.1. Statistics tools

Statistics are now a popular topic in data science. Technological advances create large amounts of data and require complex analysis. At present, there are many analytical tools available that can be used to process data such as SPSS, SAS, JASP, STATA, MINITAB, R Studio, and others. Each of these applications has advantages and disadvantages. But the purpose of creating statistics tools is simply to make it easier for users to analyze complex data quickly.

2.2. Cloud computing

Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction. This cloud model is composed of five essential characteristics, three service models, and four deployment models [8].

2.3. Software development method

SWANSTAT software is developed by using the system development life cycle (SDLC) waterfall model with the following steps [9]:

- Requirement analysis

The first step is the requirements analysis stage which includes defining the problem, determining the purpose of software development, preparing all the materials needed for software development, and identifying the constraints that occur after the software is developed.

- Design

The second step is designing the SWANSTAT software design which includes dashboard design, data processing design, data analysis design, and output design analysis.

- Implementation

The third step is to compile the programming code to create a software dashboard, data analysis, and the results of the analysis. After that SWANSTAT software is installed on the cloud server so that it can be accessed online.

- Testing

The next step is to test the application. This stage is carried out to see the results of the analysis issued by the SWANSTAT software accessed online and evaluated by comparing the results with the results of the analysis in the R software (non-interface).

- Deployment/verification

The final stage is the application and verification of software. This stage is the application and verification by users or students related to the suitability of the needs with the development of application features that have been made.

3. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

3.1. How to access this software?

SWANSTAT has been developed to facilitate users who are not familiar to build program script and install the application on the desktop started in 2016. For a simplification reason, this application does not need to be installed. This application has been stored in a highly capable computing service that can be accessed online using a shiny server [10]. SWANSTAT can be accessed using many types of browsers on page <http://apps.swanstatistics.com/swanstat>. Figure 1 depicts how the SWANSTAT user interfaces look like after its URL successfully accessed.

3.2. Preparation and import data

Data preparation is an important stage before processing data using this application. The types of files supported by this application are that the ones with CSV extension (comma delimited) from Microsoft Excel.

For the next development, this application will be possible to be imported into various types of files e.g. SAS, MINITAB, SPSS, XLSX, and SQL. The initial step in using this application is to the data import by selecting the import data menu then searching for data using the browse button. After that, parameters are determined according to the data structures such as headers and separators. Then, upload data is selected on the select data active drop-down menu. Besides, SWANSTAT has also prepared data taken from the various package which are displayed on the menu as an exercise. Figure 2 shows the page for data import stages.

3.3. Example and execute

After the data is imported, the next step is to choose the right method based on the purpose of the analysis. To illustrate, in using iris to analyze the correlation between two quantitative variables, the first step is to choose the correlation menu then select the bivariate submenu. After that, all related quantitative variables are entered into the Select Multiple Variable boxes. In this research, we used the person correlation method. Visualization of the correlation analysis is displayed in the plot options tab menu. For the correlation analysis, the main package of SWANSTAT is corrplot [11]. Figure 3 shows the stages of correlation analysis using SWANSTAT. To run the application, the RUN button is selected then the analysis output is presented in the Summary and Plot tab menu as shown in Figure 4.

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

Figure 1. A screenshot of the SWANSTAT user interface; (A) menus for analyses, (B) upload or select data-driven, (C) data display

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Figure 2. Upload data; (A) import data menu, (B) browse button, (C) select data active menu, (D) options of data table, (E) data display

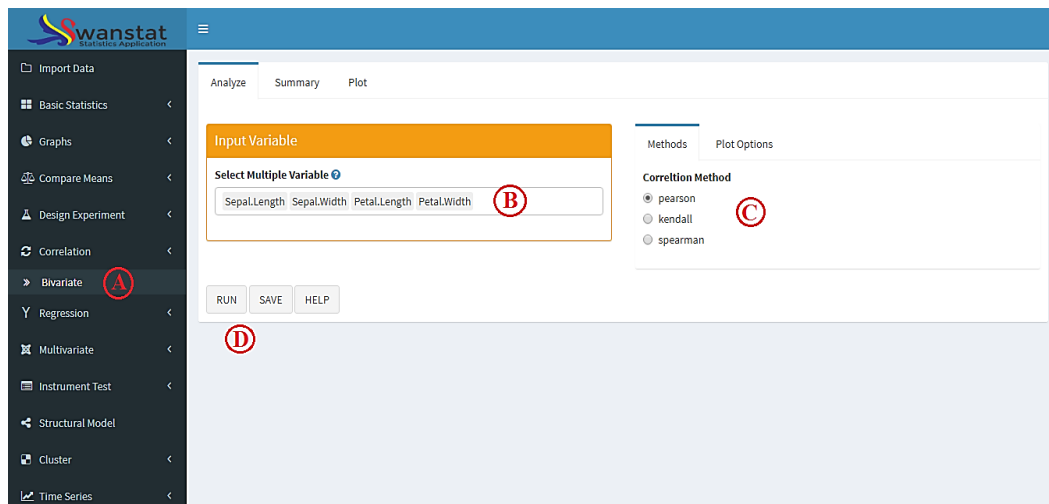


Figure 3. A classical correlation analysis in SWANSTAT; (A) menu for bivariate correlation analyses, (B) list of available variables that can be assigned to the analysis, (C) Correlation methods and additional plot options, (D) execute button for analysis, save output, and document help



Figure 4. The output of correlation analysis

3.4. Features of SWANSTAT

Each application certainly has its own advantages. By combining various packages inside the R, SWANSTAT is equipped with various features provided to facilitate users in operating and analyzing data. The features provided by this application include visualization, more statistical methods, help document, and save output report.

3.4.1. Visualization

Interesting visualization can help users to easily provide an interpretation of the analysis. This application is equipped with a visualization that combines various packages of Plots in R including graphics [6], ggplot2 [12], and plotly [13] package. Figures 5 and 6 shows some graphic forms available in different statistical tools in SWANSTAT.

3.4.2. Document help

Document help is designed to make users easily using this application. This document is provided in the form of articles and video tutorials. To access the document, SWANSTAT has prepared the HELP button at each analysis menu. When pressing the button, this application will be directed to the URL <http://swanstatistics.com/category/swanstat/>. Meanwhile, the tutorial video about the step by step of the use of this application can be accessed through the SWANSTAT channel on Youtube.

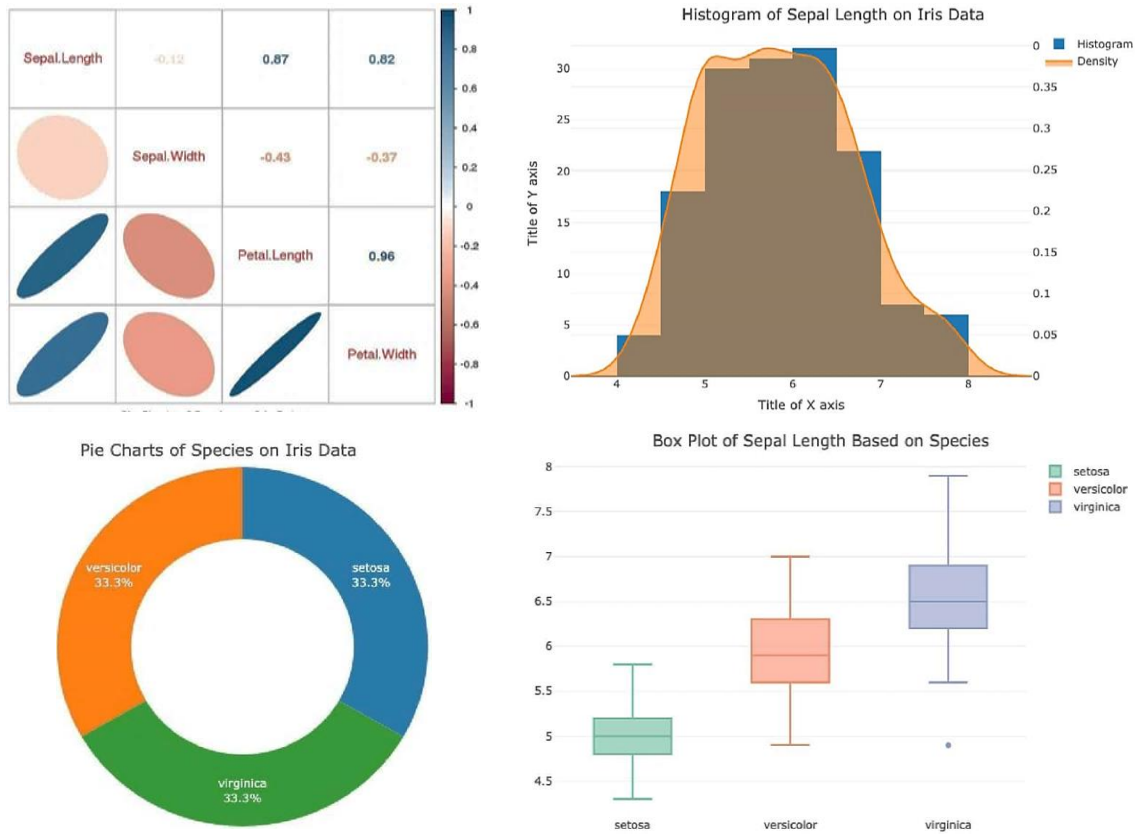


Figure 5. Correlation plot, Histogram, pie charts, and Box plot of SWANSTAT

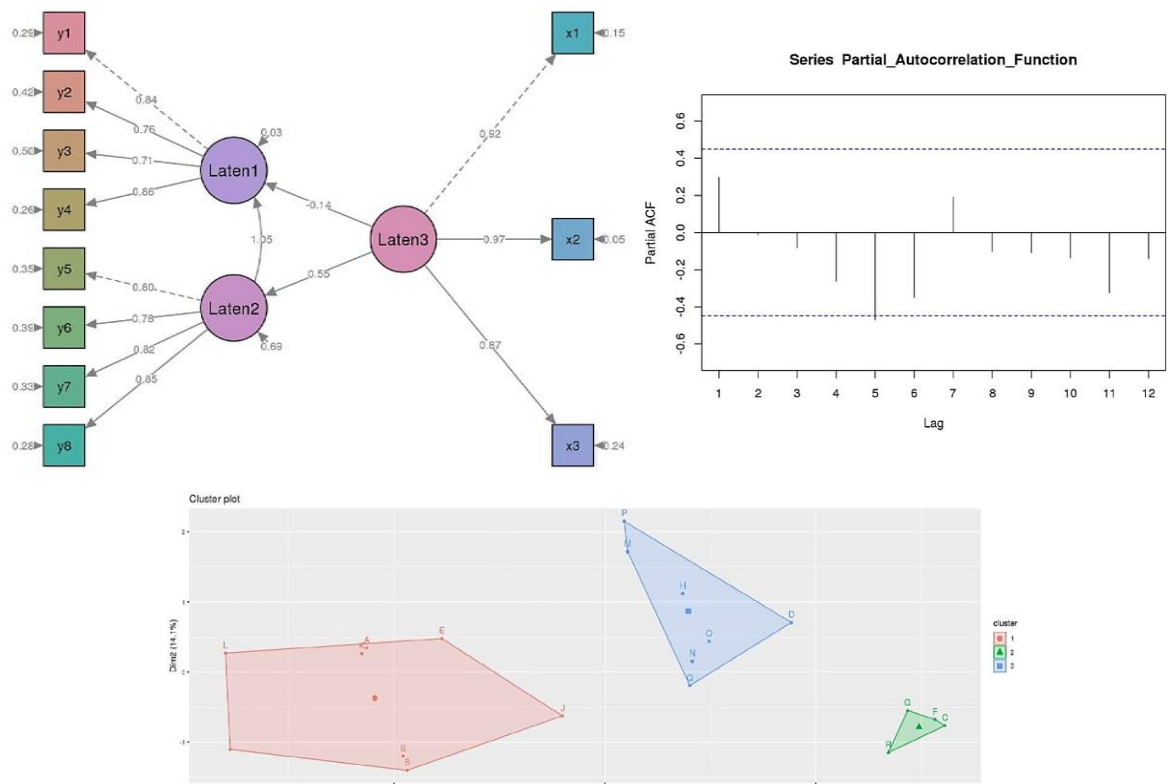


Figure 6. SEM plot, Cluster plot, and Time series plot of SWANSTAT

3.4.3. Save output report

Another important and helpful feature of this application is that the output from the analysis can be saved. The formats of document output are HTML and word with rmarkdown package [14]. The output of analysis using the SWANSTAT application is the same as the one produced by R Studio which is designed in Table 1. The application can be simply done by clicking the SAVE button after analyzing the data. Figure 7 shows the display box to save the output of the analysis. Select the document format then download it.

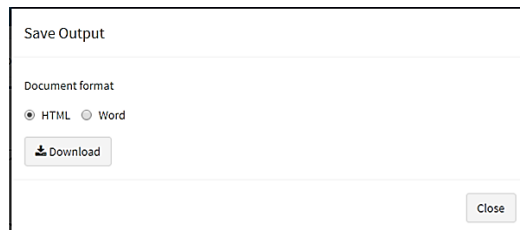


Figure 7. Save output box dialog

3.4.4. Available Analyses and R Packages used

The advancement of statistical methods leads to the development of this application to continue. The number of statistical tools in this application is continuously added based on the needs and scope of the analytical methods in R. SWANSTAT has been equipped with various statistical methods from some basic packages commonly used. An up-to-date list of the R packages used and their version is maintained on the project website <http://apps.swanstatistics.com/r-package-list.html>.

Table 1. Available analyses in SWANSTAT and R packages used

Function in SWANSTAT	R Packages	Function in SWANSTAT	R Packages
Development Components	shiny [15]	Multivariate	MVN [25]
	shinydashboard [7]		factoextra [26]
	rmarkdown [14]	Instrument Test Structural Model	FactoMineR [27]
	pander [16]		psy [28]
Basics Statistics	MASS [17]	Cluster Analysis	lavaan [29]
	stats [6]		semPLot [30]
	fBasics [18]		semTools [31]
Graphs	nortest [19]	Time Series	semMediation [32]
	graphics [6]		cluster [33]
	ggplot2 [12]		e1071 [34], gclus [35]
Compare Means	plotly [13]	Survival Analysis	dendextend [36]
	webr [20]		forecast [37]
Design of Experiment	stats [6]		tseries [38]
Correlation	corrplot [11]		survival [39], survminer [40]
Regression	lmtest [21]		
	car [22], caret [23]		
	nnet [24]		

4. DISCUSSION AND FEATURE WORK

This research is the beginning of the application development plan. We have tried to develop statistical applications that can be accessed online. The features we have created include import data with a CSV file extension, visualization of various package graphics, some basic statistical methods, document help in the form of articles and video tutorials, etc. future work will develop more statistical methods with more interesting features. We, the development team, are opening opportunities for programmers and statisticians to contribute to the development of this software.

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