# Shiny:: CHEAT SHEET



A **Shiny** app is a web page (ui) connected to a computer running a live R session (**server**)





Users can manipulate the UI, which will cause the server to update the UI's displays (by running R code).

Save your template as app.R. Keep your app in a directory along with optional extra files.

In **ui** nest R functions to build an HTML interface Tell the server how to render

outputs and

respond to

inputs with R

app.R library(shiny) Customize the UI with Layout Functions <- fluidPage( Add Inputs with \*Input() functions numericInput(inputId = "n", "Sample size", value = 25), plotOutput(outputId = "hist") Add Outputs with \*Output() functions server <- function(input, output, session) { hist(rnorm(input\$n)) })

Type **shinyapp** and press **Tab** in the RStudio IDE to generate the template or go to File > New Project > New Directory > Shiny Web Application

before saving to output

Refer to UI inputs with input\$<id> and outputs with output\$<id>

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

See annotated examples of Shiny apps by running runExample(<example name>). Run runExample()

Call shinyApp() to combine ui and server into an interactive app!

with no arguments for a list of example names.

●●● app-name ◆ The directory name is the app name app.R **DESCRIPTION** ← README ← ?

(optional) used in showcase mode

(optional) directory of supplemental .R files that are sourced automatically, must be named "R"

(optional) directory of files to share with web browsers (images, CSS, .js, etc.), must be named "www"

Launch apps stored in a directory with **runApp**(<path to directory>).

Share

www/ 🚣

Share your app in three ways:

- 1. Host it on shinyapps.io, a cloud based service from RStudio. To deploy Shiny apps:
  - Create a free or professional account at shinyapps.io
  - Click the Publish icon in RStudio IDE, or run: rsconnect::deployApp("<path to directory>")
- 2. Purchase RStudio Connect, a publishing platform for R and Python. rstudio.com/products/connect/
- 3. Build your own Shiny Server rstudio.com/products/shiny/shiny-server/

Outputs render\*() and \*Output() functions work together to add R output to the UI



DT::renderDataTable(expr, options, callback, escape, env, quoted)



renderImage(expr, env, quoted, deleteFile)



renderPlot(expr, width, height, res, ..., env, quoted, func)



renderPrint(expr, env, quoted, func,



renderTable(expr,..., env, quoted,



renderText(expr, env, quoted, func)



renderUI(expr, env, quoted, func)

dataTableOutput(outputId, icon, ...)

imageOutput(outputId, width, height, click, dblclick, hover, hoverDelay, inline, hoverDelayType, brush, clickId, hoverId)

Sample size

Histogram of rnorm(input\$n)

1000

plotOutput(outputId, width, height, click, dblclick, hover, hoverDelay, inline, hoverDelayType, brush, clickId, hoverId)

verbatimTextOutput(outputId)

tableOutput(outputId)

textOutput(outputId, container, inline)

uiOutput(outputId, inline, container, ...) htmlOutput(outputId, inline, container, ...)

These are the core output types. See **htmlwidgets.org** for many more options.



Collect values from the user.

Access the current value of an input object with input\$<inputId>. Input values are reactive.



actionButton(inputId, label, icon,

checkboxGroupInput(inputId, label,



actionLink(inputId, label, icon, ...) Choice 1



Check me



checkboxInput(inputId, label, value)

choices, selected, inline)

dateInput(inputId, label, value, min, max, format, startview, weekstart, language)

dateRangeInput(inputId, label, start, end, min, max, format, startview, weekstart, language, separator)



fileInput(inputId, label, multiple, accept)



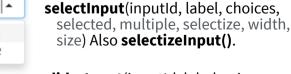
numericInput(inputId, label, value, min, max, step)



passwordInput(inputId, label, value)



radioButtons(inputId, label, choices, selected, inline)



sliderInput(inputId, label, min, max, value, step, round, format, locale, ticks, animate, width, sep, pre, post)



submitButton(text, icon) (Prevent reactions for entire app)

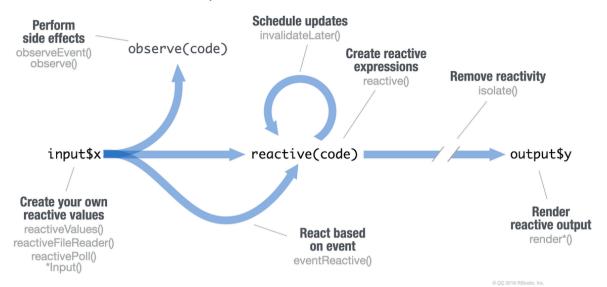
Enter text

textInput(inputId, label, value)



# Reactivity

Reactive values work together with reactive functions. Call a reactive value from within the arguments of one of these functions to avoid the error Operation not allowed without an active reactive context.



#### **CREATE YOUR OWN REACTIVE VALUES**



### \*Input() functions (see front page)

#### reactiveValues(...)

Each input function creates a reactive value stored as input\$<inputId>

reactiveValues() creates a list of reactive values whose values you can set.

#### **CREATE REACTIVE EXPRESSIONS**

```
ui <- fluidPage(
 textInput("a
textInput(
 textOutput("b"))
function(input,output){
re <- reactive({</pre>
paste(input$a,input$z)})
  re()
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

reactive(x, env, quoted, label, domain)

#### **Reactive expressions:**

cache their value to reduce computation can be called elsewhere notify dependencies when invalidated Call the expression with function syntax, e.g. re()

## server <function(input,output) output\$b renderText({ input\$a }) shinyApp(ui, server)

## **RENDER REACTIVE OUTPUT**

```
render*() functions
library(shiny)
(see front page)
textOutput("b")
```

Builds an object to display. Will rerun code in body to rebuild the object whenever a reactive value in the code changes.

Save the results to output\$<outputId>

#### PERFORM SIDE EFFECTS

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
textInput("a","","A"),
actionButton("go","Go"
server <-
 function(input,output)
 observeEvent(input$go,{
 print(inp
print(input$a)
})
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

observeEvent(eventExpr. handlerExpr. event.env. event.quoted, handler.env,

handler.quoted, labe, suspended, priority, domain, autoDestroy, ignoreNULL)

Runs code in 2nd argument when reactive values in 1st argument change. See observe() for alternative.

#### **REACT BASED ON EVENT**

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
textInput("a","","A")
actionButton("go","Go")
textOutput("b")
function(input.output){
    <- eventReactive(</pre>
 input$go,{input$a})
 re()
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

## eventReactive(eventExpr,

valueExpr, event.env, event.quoted, value.env, value.quoted, label, domain, ignoreNULL)

Creates reactive expression with code in 2nd argument that only invalidates when reactive values in 1st argument change.

### REMOVE REACTIVITY

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
 textInput("a","","A");
 textOutput("b")</pre>
server <
function(input,output){
 output$b <-
  renderText
   isolate({input$a})
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

### isolate(expr)

Runs a code block. Returns a **non-reactive** copy of the results.

## U - An app's UI is an HTML document.

Use Shiny's functions to assemble this HTML with R.

```
fluidPage(
 textInput("a","")
                                         HTML
## <div class="container-fluid">
##
    <div class="form-group shiny-input-container">
##
       <label for="a"></label>
       <input id="a" type="text"</pre>
##
##
          class="form-control" value=""/>
##
     </div>
## </div>
```

# HTML

Add static HTML elements with tags, a list of functions that parallel common HTML tags, e.g. tags\$a(). Unnamed arguments will be passed into the tag; named arguments will become tag attributes.

Run names(tags) for a complete list. tags\$h1("Header") -> <h1>Header</h1>

The most common tags have wrapper functions. You do not need to prefix their names with tags\$

```
ui <- fluidPage(
                            Header 1
 h1("Header 1"),
 hr().
 p(strong("bold")),
 p(em("italic")),
 p(code("code")),
                             code
 a(href="", "link")
 HTML("Raw html")
                            link
                            Raw html
```

# CZZ

To include a CSS file, use **includeCSS()**, or

- 1. Place the file in the **www** subdirectory
- 2. Link to it with

```
tags$head(tags$link(rel = "stylesheet",
 type = "text/css", href = "<file name>"))
```



To include JavaScript, use includeScript() or

- 1. Place the file in the **www** subdirectory
- 2. Link to it with

tags\$head(tags\$script(src = "<file name>"))

# IMAGES

To include an image

- 1. Place the file in the **www** subdirectory
- 2. Link to it with img(src="<file name>")

## Layouts

Combine multiple elements into a "single element" that has its own properties with a panel function, e.g.

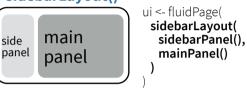


absolutePanel() conditionalPanel() fixedPanel() headerPanel() inputPanel() mainPanel()

navlistPanel() sidebarPanel() tabPanel() tabsetPanel() titlePanel() wellPanel()

Organize panels and elements into a layout with a layout function. Add elements as arguments of the layout functions.

#### sidebarLavout()



### fluidRow()



ui <- fluidPage( fluidRow(column(width = 4), column(width = 2. offset = 3)). fluidRow(column(width = 12))

Also flowLayout(), splitLayout(), verticalLayout(), fixedPage(), and fixedRow().

Layer tabPanels on top of each other, and navigate between them, with:



ui <- fluidPage( navlistPanel( tabPanel("tab 1", "contents"), tabPanel("tab 2", "contents"), tabPanel("tab 3", "contents")))

ui <- navbarPage(title = "Page", tabPanel("tab 1", "contents"), tabPanel("tab 2", "contents") tabPanel("tab 3", "contents"))



## Themes

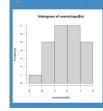
Use the **bslib** package to add existing themes to your Shiny app ui, or make your own.



**bootswatch themes()** Get a list of themes.

Build your own theme by customizing individual arguments.

?bs\_theme for a full list of arguments.



**bs themer()** Place within the server function to use the interactive theming widget.

