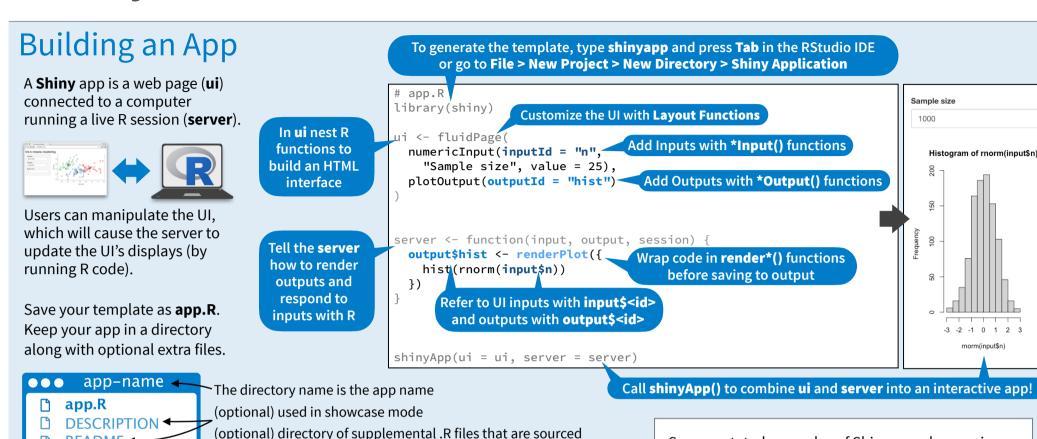
# Shiny:: CHEATSHEET



Share

Share your app in three ways:

README ←

**R**/ **◄** 

www/

- Host it on <u>shinyapps.io</u>, a cloud based service from Posit. 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>")
- Purchase Posit Connect, a publishing platform for R and Python. posit.co/products/enterprise/connect/
- 3. Build your own Shiny Server posit.co/products/open-source/shinyserver/

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

(optional) directory of files to share with web browsers (images,

automatically, must be named "R"

CSS, .js, etc.), must be named "www"

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

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



renderImage(expr, env, quoted, deleteFile, outputArgs)



renderPlot(expr, width, height, res, ..., alt, env, quoted, execOnResize, outputArgs)



renderPrint(expr, env, quoted, width,
 outputArgs)



**renderTable**(expr, striped, hover, bordered, spacing, width, align, rownames, colnames, digits, na, ..., env, quoted, outputArgs)

renderText(expr, env, quoted, outputArgs, sep)



renderUI(expr, env, quoted, outputArgs)

dataTableOutput(outputId)

See annotated examples of Shiny apps by running

with no arguments for a list of example names.

runExample(<example name>). Run runExample()

imageOutput(outputId, width, height, click, dblclick, hover, brush, inline)

plotOutput(outputId, width, height, click, dblclick, hover, brush, inline)

verbatimTextOutput(outputId,
 placeholder)

tableOutput(outputId)

textOutput(outputId, container, inline)

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

Inputs

Collect values from the user.

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

Action

actionButton(inputId, label, icon,
 width, ...)

Link

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

✓ Choice 1 ✓ Choice 2 ☐ Choice 3

checkboxGroupInput(inputId, label, choices, selected, inline, width, choiceNames, choiceValues)

Check me

checkboxInput(inputId, label, value,
 width)



**dateInput(inputId, label,** value, min, max, format, startview, weekstart, language, width, autoclose, datesdisabled, daysofweekdisabled)

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

Choose File

**fileInput(inputId, label,** multiple, accept, width, buttonLabel, placeholder)

٥

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

\*\*\*\*\*\*

**passwordInput(**inputId, label, value, width, placeholder)

Choice AChoice BChoice C

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



choiceNames, choiceValues)
selectInput(inputId, label, choices,

Also selectizeInput()

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

selected, multiple, selectize, width, size

Enter text

textInput(inputId, label, value, width, placeholder) Also textAreaInput()

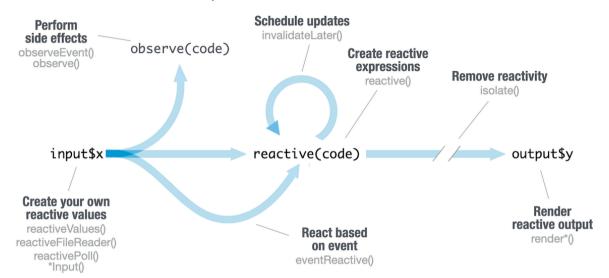
timeFormat, timezone, dragRange



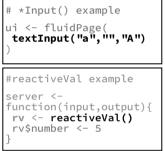
These are the core output types. See **htmlwidgets.org** for many more options.

# 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

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

reactiveVal(...)

Creates a single reactive values object.

reactiveValues(...)

Creates a list of names reactive values.

#### **CREATE REACTIVE EXPRESSIONS**

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

#### eventReactive(eventExpr,



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

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

#### **RENDER REACTIVE OUTPUT**

```
ui <- fluidPage(
textInput("a
textOutput("b")
server <-
function(input,output){
output$b
 renderText({
  input$a
1)
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

#### render\*() functions

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**

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

#### observe(x, env)

Creates an observer from the given expression.

#### observeEvent(eventExpr,

handlerExpr, event.env, event.quoted, handler.env, handler.quoted, ..., label, suspended, priority, domain, autoDestroy, ignoreNULL, ignoreInit, once

Runs code in 2nd argument when reactive values in 1st argument change.

#### **REMOVE REACTIVITY**

```
ui <- fluidPage(
textInput("a","
textOutput("b")
function(input,output){
output$b <-
   isolate({input$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.

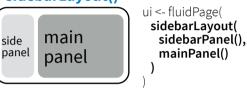


absolutePanel() conditionalPanel() fixedPanel() headerPanel() inputPanel()

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()



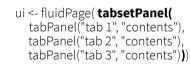
#### fluidRow()

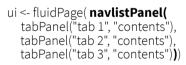


ui <- fluidPage( fluidRow(column(width = 4), column(width = 2. offset = 3)). fluidRow(column(width = 12))

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

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



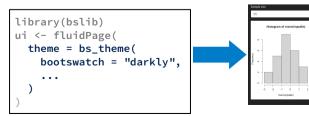


ui <- navbarPage(title = "Page", tabPanel("tab 1", "contents"), tabPanel("tab 2", "contents") tabPanel("tab 3", "contents"))



### Themes

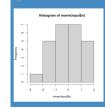
Use the **bslib** package to add existing themes to your Shiny app ui, or make your own.



**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.

