

# Interactive Web Apps with shiny

## Cheat Sheet

learn more at [shiny.rstudio.com](http://shiny.rstudio.com)



## Basics

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).

### App template

Begin writing a new app with this template. Preview the app by running the code at the R command line.

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage()
server <- function(input, output){}
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

- **ui** - nested R functions that assemble an HTML user interface for your app
- **server** - a function with instructions on how to build and rebuild the R objects displayed in the UI
- **shinyApp** - combines **ui** and **server** into a functioning app. Wrap with **runApp()** if calling from a sourced script or inside a function.

### Share your app

The easiest way to share your app is to host it on shinyapps.io, a cloud based service from RStudio

1. Create a free or professional account at <http://shinyapps.io>
2. Click the **Publish** icon in the RStudio IDE ( $\geq 0.99$ ) or run:  
**rsconnect::deployApp**("<path to directory>")

### Build or purchase your own Shiny Server

at [www.rstudio.com/products/shiny-server/](http://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny-server/)

## Building an App - Complete the template by adding arguments to fluidPage() and a body to the server function.

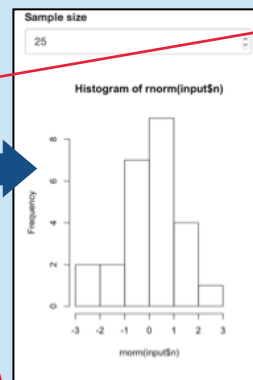
Add inputs to the UI with **\*Input()** functions

Add outputs with **\*Output()** functions

Tell server how to render outputs with R in the server function. To do this:

1. Refer to outputs with **output\$<id>**
2. Refer to inputs with **input\$<id>**
3. Wrap code in a **render\*()** function before saving to output

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
  numericInput(inputId = "n",
    "Sample size", value = 25),
  plotOutput(outputId = "hist")
)
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$n))
  })
}
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



Save your template as **app.R**. Alternatively, split your template into two files named **ui.R** and **server.R**.

```
library(shiny)
ui <- fluidPage(
  numericInput(inputId = "n",
    "Sample size", value = 25),
  plotOutput(outputId = "hist")
)
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$n))
  })
}
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

```
# ui.R
fluidPage(
  numericInput(inputId = "n",
    "Sample size", value = 25),
  plotOutput(outputId = "hist")
)
```

**ui.R** contains everything you would save to ui.

```
# server.R
function(input, output) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$n))
  })
}
```

**server.R** ends with the function you would save to server.

No need to call **shinyApp()**.

Save each app as a directory that contains an **app.R** file (or a **server.R** file and a **ui.R** file) plus optional extra files.



The directory name is the name of the app

(optional) defines objects available to both ui.R and server.R

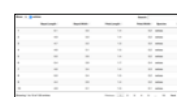
(optional) used in showcase mode

(optional) data, scripts, etc.

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

Launch apps with **runApp**(<path to directory>)

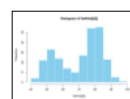
## Outputs - render\*() and \*Output() functions work together to add R output to the UI



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



**ui**  
**dataTableOutput**(outputId, icon, ...)



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

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

**renderPrint**(expr, env, quoted, func, width)

**renderTable**(expr, ..., env, quoted, func)

foo

**renderText**(expr, env, quoted, func)

**renderUI**(expr, env, quoted, func)

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

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

**verbatimTextOutput**(outputId)

**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**. like the server to access value in the server <- example

Action

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

Link

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

☒ Choice 1

**checkboxGroupInput**(inputId, label, choices, selected, inline)

☒ Choice 2

☐ Choice 3

☒ Check me

**checkboxInput**(inputId, label, value)

2015-06-08

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

2015-06-08

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

Choose File

**fileInput**(inputId, label, multiple, accept)

1

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

\*\*\*\*\*

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

☒ Choice A

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

☐ Choice B

☐ Choice C

Choice 1

**selectInput**(inputId, label, choices, selected, multiple, selectize, width, size) (also **selectizeInput()**)

Choice 1

Choice 2

0 5 10

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

Apply Changes

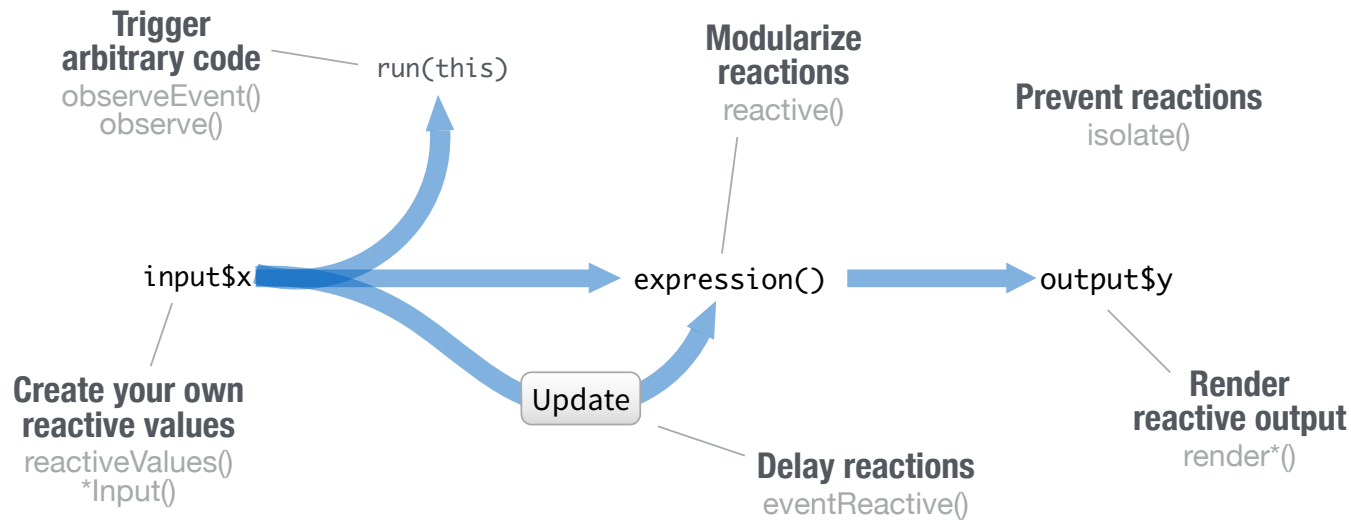
**submitButton**(text, icon)  
(Prevents reactions across entire app)

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

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("a", "")
)

server <-
function(input, output){
  rv <- reactiveValues()
  rv$number <- 5
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

#### \*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.

### Render reactive output

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("a", "")
)

server <-
function(input, output){
  output$b <-
    renderText({
      input$a
    })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

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

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>**

### Prevent reactions

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("a", ""),
  textOutput("b")
)

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.

### Trigger arbitrary code

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("a", ""),
  actionButton("go", "")
)

server <-
function(input, output){
  observeEvent(input$go,
    print(input$a)
  )
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

**observeEvent(eventExpr, handlerExpr, event.env, event.quoted, handler.env, handler.quoted, label, suspended, priority, domain, autoDestroy, ignoreNULL)**

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

### Modularize reactions

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("a", ""),
  textInput("z", "")
)

server <-
function(input, output){
  re <- reactive({
    paste(input$a, input$b)
  })
  output$b <- renderText({
    re()
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

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

Creates a **reactive expression** that

- caches its value to reduce computation
  - can be called by other code
  - notifies its dependencies when it has been invalidated
- Call the expression with function syntax, e.g. **re()**

### Delay reactions

```
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("a", ""),
  actionButton("go", "")
)

server <-
function(input, output){
  re <- eventReactive(
    input$go, {input$a}
  )
  output$b <- renderText({
    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.

## UI

An app's UI is an HTML document. Use Shiny's functions to assemble this HTML with R.

```
fluidPage(
  textInput("a", "")
)

## <div class="container-fluid">
##   <div class="form-group shiny-input-container">
##     <label for="a"></label>
##     <input id="a" type="text"
##       class="form-control" value="">
##   </div>
## </div>
```

Returns 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.

|                  |                   |              |                |                              |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| tags\$a          | tags\$data        | tags\$h6     | tags\$nav      | tags\$span                   |
| tags\$abbr       | tags\$datalist    | tags\$head   | tags\$noscript | tags\$strong                 |
| tags\$address    | tags\$dd          | tags\$header | tags\$object   | tags\$style                  |
| tags\$area       | tags\$del         | tags\$hgroup | tags\$ol       | tags\$sub                    |
| tags\$article    | tags\$details     | tags\$hr     | tags\$optgroup | tags\$summary                |
| tags\$aside      | tags\$dfn         | tags\$HTML   | tags\$option   | tags\$sup                    |
| tags\$audio      | tags\$div         | tags\$i      | tags\$output   | tags\$table                  |
| tags\$b          | tags\$dl          | tags\$iframe | tags\$p        | tags <tbody< td=""></tbody<> |
| tags\$base       | tags\$dt          | tags\$img    | tags\$param    | tags\$td                     |
| tags\$bdi        | tags\$em          | tags\$input  | tags\$pre      | tags\$textarea               |
| tags\$bdo        | tags\$embed       | tags\$ins    | tags\$progress | tags\$tfoot                  |
| tags\$blockquote | tags\$eventsource | tags\$kbd    | tags\$q        | tags\$th                     |
| tags\$body       | tags\$fieldset    | tags\$keygen | tags\$ruby     | tags <thead< td=""></thead<> |
| tags\$br         | tags\$figcaption  | tags\$label  | tags\$rp       | tags\$time                   |
| tags\$button     | tags\$figure      | tags\$legend | tags\$rt       | tags\$title                  |
| tags\$canvas     | tags\$footer      | tags\$li     | tags\$s        | tags\$tr                     |
| tags\$caption    | tags\$form        | tags\$link   | tags\$samp     | tags\$track                  |
| tags\$cite       | tags\$h1          | tags\$mark   | tags\$script   | tags\$u                      |
| tags\$code       | tags\$h2          | tags\$map    | tags\$section  | tags\$ul                     |
| tags\$col        | tags\$h3          | tags\$menu   | tags\$select   | tags\$var                    |
| tags\$colgroup   | tags\$h4          | tags\$meta   | tags\$small    | tags\$video                  |
| tags\$command    | tags\$h5          | tags\$meter  | tags\$source   | tags\$wbr                    |

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

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

Header 1

bold

italic

code

link

Raw html



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>"))
```



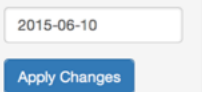
To include an image

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.

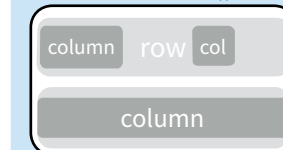
```
wellPanel(
  dateInput("a", ""),
  submitButton()
)
```



|                    |                |               |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| absolutePanel()    | inputPanel()   | tabpanel()    |
| conditionalPanel() | mainPanel()    | tabsetPanel() |
| fixedPanel()       | navlistPanel() | titlePanel()  |
| headerPanel()      | sidebarPanel() | wellPanel()   |

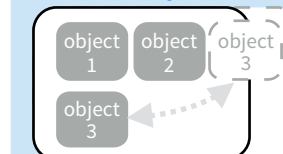
Organize panels and elements into a layout with a layout function. Add elements as arguments of the layout functions.

#### fluidRow()



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

#### flowLayout()



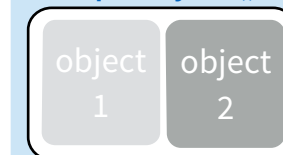
```
ui <- fluidPage(
  flowLayout( # object 1,
    # object 2,
    # object 3
  )
)
```

#### sidebarLayout()



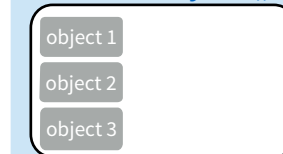
```
ui <- fluidPage(
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(),
    mainPanel()
  )
)
```

#### splitLayout()



```
ui <- fluidPage(
  splitLayout( # object 1,
    # object 2
  )
)
```

#### verticalLayout()

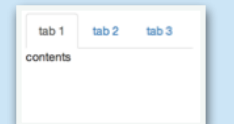


```
ui <- fluidPage(
  verticalLayout( # object 1,
    # object 2,
    # object 3
  )
)
```



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

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



```
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")
)
```

