Shiny:: CHEATSHEET

Build an app

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).

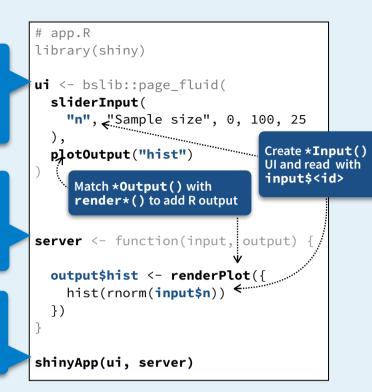
Build with AI assistance: gallery.shinyapps.io/assistant

- Get inspiration & examples:
- shiny.posit.co/r/galleryshinylive.io/r/examples
- runExample() in R console

The UI is a collection of input, output, and layout elements

The server determines how to render outputs given inputs

An **app** is a combination of UI and server logic

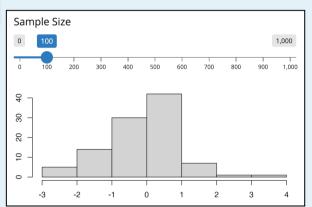


Save shinyApp() to app.R

Optionally include supporting code, images, etc. in R/ and www/ folders



Launch an app.R with runApp ("path/to/app-name").



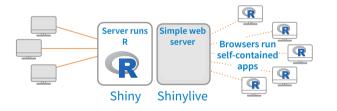
Share

Share your app in four ways:

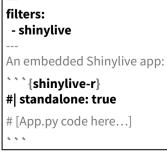
- 1. **Host it on <u>shinyapps.io</u>**, a cloud based service from Posit. To deploy Shiny apps:
 - Create a free or professional account at **shinyapps.io**
 - Click the Publish icon in RStudio IDE, or run: rsconnect::deployApp("path/ to/app-name")
- Purchase Posit Connect, a publishing platform for R and Python. posit.co/connect
- 3. Host your own Shiny Server posit.co/products/open-source/shinyserver
- Export to shinylive, a technology for running apps entirely in the browser. posit-dev.github.io/r-shinylive

Shinylive

Shinylive apps use WebAssembly to run entirely in a browser–no need for a server to run R.



- Edit and/or host apps at <u>shinylive.io/r</u>
- Export an app to Shinylive with shinylive::export("app-name", "site")
 Then deploy to a hosting site like Github or Netlify
- Embed Shinylive apps in Quarto sites, blogs, etc



To embed a Shinylive app in a Quarto doc, include the bold syntax.

Outputs Reactively render R outputs

plotOutput(id, width, height,...)
renderPlot(expr, ...)

| Chinstrap | Dream | 45.70 | 3650 | tableOutput(id,) |
|-----------|---------|-----------|------|---|
| Chinstrap | Dream | 55.80 | 4000 | |
| Chinstrap | Dream | 43.50 | 3400 | <pre>renderTable(expr, striped, .</pre> |
| Chinstrap | Dream | 49.60 | 3775 | reliaer rabee (expr., ser rpea, |
| | | | | |
| area | peri | shape | perm | |
| 1 4990 | 2791.90 | 0.0903296 | 6.3 | <pre>verbatimTextOutput(id,)</pre> |
| 2 7002 | 3892.60 | 0.1486220 | 6.3 | |
| 3 7558 | 3930.66 | 0.1833120 | 6.3 | renderPrint(expr,) |
| 4 7353 | 3869 32 | 0 1170620 | 6 2 | i cliaci i i iic (cxpi ,) |

Current value: 30
textOutput(id, ...)
renderText(expr, ...)

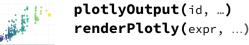
Current value: 30 uiOutput(id, ...) renderUI(expr, ...)

imageOutput(id, ...)
renderImage(expr, ...)

More from **htmlwidgets.org** ecosystem



leafletOutput(id, ...)
renderLeaflet(expr, ...)

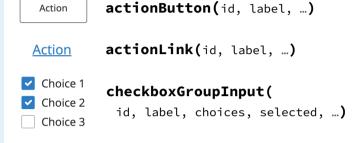


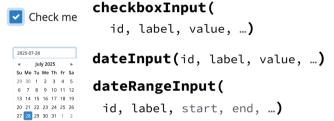
See output gallery at shiny.posit.co/r/components

Inputs

Collect values from the user.

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

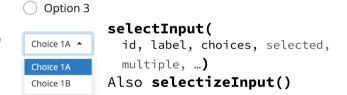


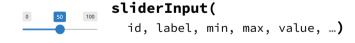


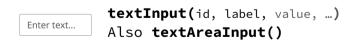


numericInput(

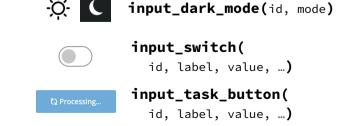








More from the **bslib** package:

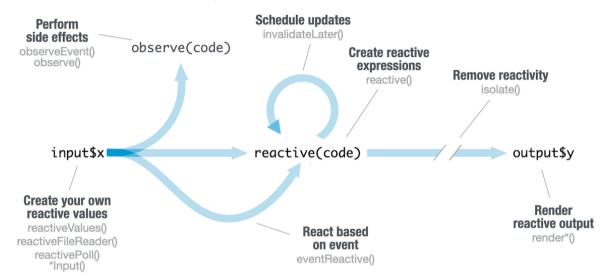


See input gallery at **shiny.posit.co/r/components**



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 REACTIVE VALUES

```
ui <- bslib::page_fluid(
textInput("a", "", "A")
server <- \(input, output){
 print(isolate(input$a))
 rv <- reactiveVal(NULL)
 print(isolate(rv()))
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

*Input() functions

Create a reactive value input\$<id>from user input.

reactiveVal(value)

Create a reactive value from a given value. Useful for managing state.

CREATE REACTIVE EXPRESSIONS

```
ui <- bslib::page_fluid(
  textInput("a", "", "A"),
  textInput("z", "", "Z"),
  textOutput("b"))</pre>
 server <- \(input, output){
 re <- reactive({
  paste(input$a, input$z)
 output$b <- renderText({</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

reactive(x)

Calculate a (reactive) value based on other reactive values.

Useful for encapsulating reactive logic needed across multiple outputs.

})

RENDER REACTIVE OUTPUT

```
ui <- bslib::page_fluid(
textInput("a", "", "A";
textOutput("b")
server <- \(input, output){
  output$b <- renderText({</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

render*() functions

Produces results for a corresponding *Output() UI container. A re-render occurs when reactive dependencies change.

Save the results to output\$<id>.

PERFORM SIDE EFFECTS

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

observe(x)

Observe changes to reactive values

observeEvent(

eventExpr, handlerExpr

Runs code in 2nd argument when 1st argument changes.

REACT BASED ON EVENT

```
ui <- bslib::page_fluid(
textInput("a", "", "A"),
actionButton("go", "Go"),
textOutput("b")
server <- \(input, output){
 re <- eventReactive(
  input$go, {input$a}
 output$b <- renderText({</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

eventReactive(

eventExpr, valueExpr

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

REMOVE REACTIVE DEPENDENCIES

```
ui <- bslib::page_fluid(
textInput("a", "", "A"),
actionButton("go", "Go"),
  textOutput("b"
server <- \(input, output){
 output$b <- renderText({</pre>
   isolate(input$a)
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

isolate(expr)

Prevent reactive values from invalidating a reactive expression.

User Interfaces (UI)

Design delightful UI with the **bslib** package. It provides layouts, components, themes, & more.

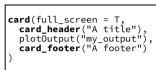
PAGE LAYOUTS

page_sidebar() Screen-filling sidebar layout page_fillable() Screen-filling page layout Constrained width page page fixed() page_fluid() Basic full-width page

Multi-page app with a top nav bar page_navbar()

CARDS

Visually group UI elements together with the card() component.



Δ title

UI LAYOUTS

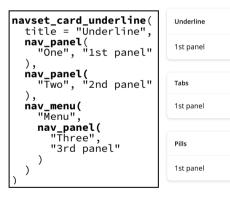
Multiple columns

layout_columns() layout_column_wrap() layout_sidebar()

Bootstrap's 12-column grid Equal-width columns Resizable 2-column layout

Multiple panels

Navigate a set of **nav_panel()**s in various ways with navset_card_[underline/tab/pill]()



ACCORDIONS

Combine with **sidebar()** to group similar inputs

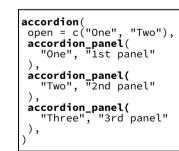
One

1st pane

2nd panel

Two

Three



TOOLTIPS

Provide UX hints and additional context on demand



Card header (i) Tooltip message Card body..

Custom UI

THEMES

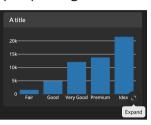
Breathe some personality into your app with help from **bslib**.



Bootswatch

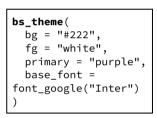
Choose from over a dozen pre-packaged themes

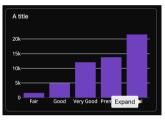




Custom themes

Ouickly change main colors and fonts. Change in real-time by adding **bs_themer()** to your UI.





CUSTOM HTML

Shiny UI is powered by HTML, CSS, and JS:

```
page_fluid(class = "pt-3")
#> <div class="container-fluid pt-3"></div>
```

If you know these web technologies, you can customize UI to your heart's content. Start small by modifying/authoring HTML and including CSS/JS snippets. Or, go fully custom with htmlTemplate()



Add HTML elements with **tags**, a list of functions that parallel common HTML tags, e.g. tags\$a(). Unnamed arguments are treated as children and named arguments become HTML attributes.



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(href = "<file</pre> name>", rel = "stylesheet"))



To include JS, 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>")

