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).

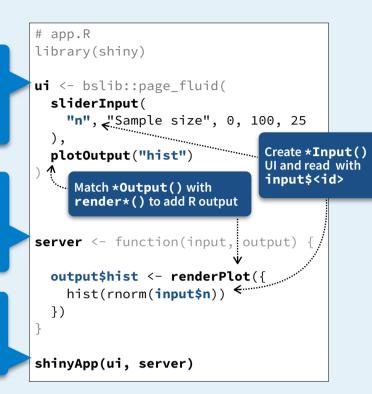
🔖 Build with AI assistance: gallery.shinyapps.io/assistant

- P Get inspiration & examples:
- shiny.posit.co/r/gallery
- shinylive.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

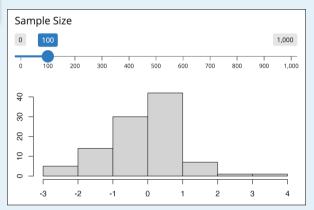


Save shinyApp() to app.R

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:

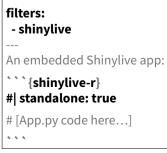
- 1. Host it on shinyapps.io, a cloud based service from Posit. To deploy Shiny apps:
 - Create a free or professional account at shinyapps.io
 - Click the Publish icon in RStudio IDE, or run: rsconnect::deployApp("path/ to/app-name")
- 2. Purchase Posit Connect, a publishing platform for R and Python.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

Shinylive

Shinvlive apps use WebAssembly to run entirely in a browser-no need for a server to run R.



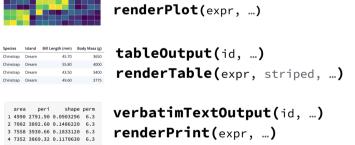
- Edit and/or host apps at shinylive.io/r
- Export an app to Shinylive with shinylive::export("app-name", "site") Then deploy to a hosting site like Github or Netlify
- Embed Shinylive apps in Quarto sites, blogs, etc



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

Outputs Reactively render R outputs

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



renderPrint(expr, ...)

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

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

renderImage(expr, ...)

More from **htmlwidgets.org** ecosystem



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

imageOutput(id, ...)



renderPlotly(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.

actionButton(id, label, ...)

Action actionLink(id, label, ...)

Choice 1 checkboxGroupInput(

Choice 2 id, label, choices, selected, ...) Choice 3

checkboxInput(Check me

id, label, value, ...) dateInput(id, label, value, ...) « July 2025 dateRangeInput(

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 id, label, start, end, ...)

fileInput(id, label, ...) Choose File

numericInput(id, label, value, ...)

Option 1 radioButtons(

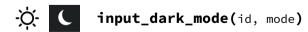
Option 2 id, label, choices, selected, ...) Option 3

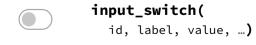
selectInput(Choice 1A A id, label, choices, selected, multiple, ...) Choice 1A Also selectizeInput() Choice 1B

sliderInput(id, label, min, max, value, ...)

textInput(id, label, value, ...) Also textAreaInput()

More from the **bslib** package:





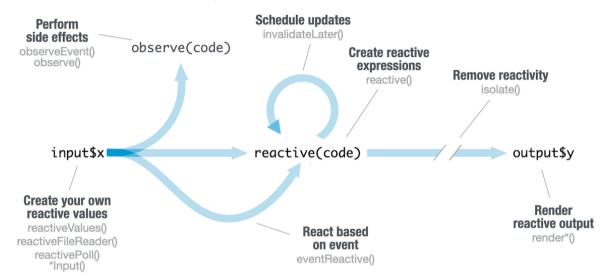
input_task_button(id, label, value, ...)

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.

```
ui <- bslib::page_fluid(
  print(input$a)
```

reactive values

observeEvent(

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")</pre>
server <- \(input, output){</pre>
 re <- eventReactive(
  input$go, {input$a}
 output$b <- renderText({</pre>
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

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

eventReactive(

eventExpr, valueExpr

textOutput("b" server <- \(input, output){ output\$b <- renderText({</pre>

RENDER REACTIVE OUTPUT

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

})

render*() functions

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

Save the results to output\$<id>.

PERFORM SIDE EFFECTS

shinyApp(ui, server)

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

observe(x)

Observe changes to

eventExpr, handlerExpr

REMOVE REACTIVE DEPENDENCIES

```
ui <- bslib::page_fluid(
  textInput("a", "", "A"),
  actionButton("go", "Go"),</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

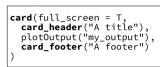
page_sidebar() Screen-filling sidebar layout page_fillable() Screen-filling page layout

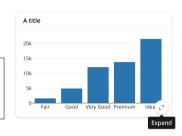
Constrained width page page fixed() page_fluid() Basic full-width page

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

CARDS

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





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

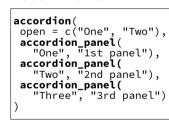
```
navset_card_underline(
  nav_panel(
              "1st panel"),
 nav_panel(
"Two", "2nd panel"),
  nav_menu("Menu",
nav_panel("3", "3rd"))
```

Navigate a set of nav_panel()sin various ways with navset_card_*





ACCORDIONS



Tip: place within **sidebar()** to group similar inputs

1st panel Two 2nd panel Three Four

TOOLTIPS

tooltip(icon("info-circle") "Tooltip message'

| Card header 🛈 | Tooltip message |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Card body | |

VALUE BOXES





Custom UI

Custom how your app looks and behaves.

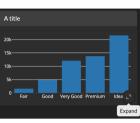


THEMES

Bootswatch

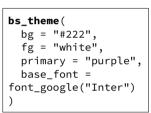
Choose from over a dozen pre-packaged themes

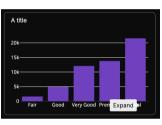




Custom themes

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()



HTML 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.

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(href="<file 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>"))

To include an image:



1. Place the file in the **www** subdirectory

