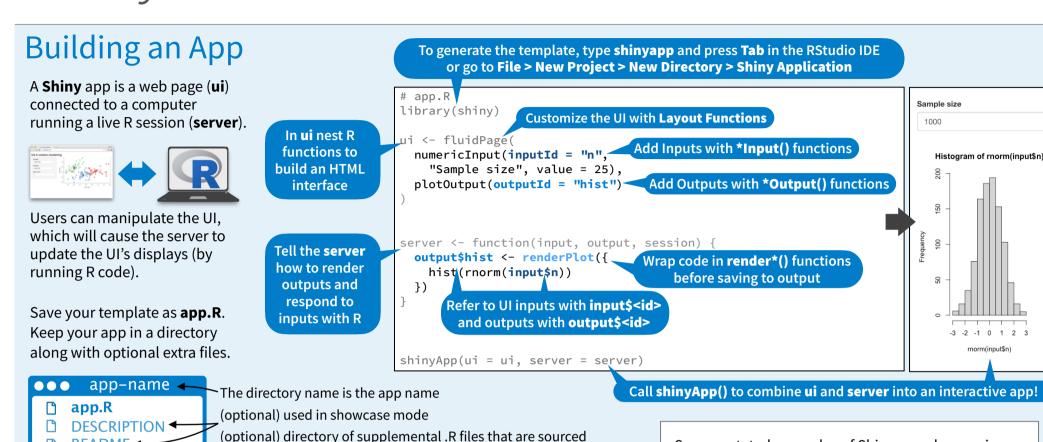
Shiny for R:: CHEATSHEET

automatically, must be named "R"

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

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



Share

Share your app in three ways:

README ←

R/ **◄**

www/

- 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 directory>")
- 2. 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,

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)



spacing, width, align, rownames, colnames, digits, na, ..., env, quoted, outputArgs)



renderUI(expr, env, quoted, outputArgs)

renderTable(expr, striped, hover, bordered,

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

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, ...

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

Link

Choice 1

Choice 2 □ Choice 3

Check me

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

checkboxInput(inputId, label, value, width)

dateInput(inputId, label, value, min, 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 5 9 10 11 12 13 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

+ June 2015 + Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

7 0 9 10 11 12 13

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

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

Choice A ○ Choice B Ohoice C

•••••

passwordInput(inputId, label, value, width, placeholder

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

Choice 1 ▲ selectInput(inputId, label, choices, selected, multiple, selectize, width, size Choice 1 Also **selectizeInput()** Choice 2

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

Enter text

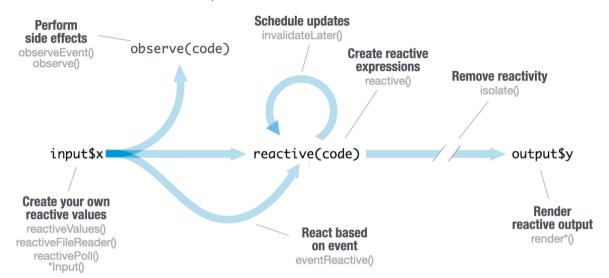
textInput(inputId, label, value, width, placeholder) Also textAreaInput()



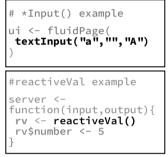
These are the core output types. See **htmlwidgets.org** for many more options.

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

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("a","","A"),
  textInput("z","","Z"),
  textOutput("b"))

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

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().

.- .-

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

REACT BASED ON EVENT

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","","A"),
  textOutput("b")
)

server <-
function(input,output){
  output$b <-
   renderText({
   input$a
  })
}
shinyApp(ui, server)</pre>
```

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\$<output!d>**.

PERFORM SIDE EFFECTS

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

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.

isolate(expr)

Runs a code block.

copy of the results.

Returns a non-reactive

REMOVE REACTIVITY

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

- An app's UI is an HTML document.

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

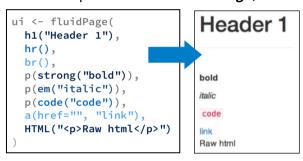
```
fluidPage(
                                         Returns
 textInput("a","")
                                         HTML
## <div class="container-fluid">
##
    <div class="form-group shiny-input-container">
##
       <label for="a"></label>
       <input id="a" type="text"</pre>
##
        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



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\$**



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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

Use the **bslib** package to lay out the your app and its components.



PAGE LAYOUTS

Dashboard layouts

page_sidebar() A sidebar page

page_navbar() Multi-page app with a top navigation bar page_fillable() A screen-filling page layout

Basic layouts

page() page_fluid() page_fixed()

USER INTERFACE LAYOUTS

Multiple columns

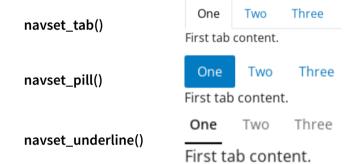
layout_columns() Organize UI elements into

Bootstrap's 12-column CSS grid

layout_column_wrap() Organize elements into a grid

of equal-width columns

Multiple panels



nav_panel() Content to display when given item is selectednav_menu() Create a menu of nav items

nav_item() Place arbitrary content in the nav panel
nav_spacer() Add spacing between nav items

Also dynamically update nav containers with nav_select(), nav_insert(), nav_remove(), nav_show(), nav_hide().

Sidebar layout

sidebar() layout_sidebar() toggle_sidebar()

Themes

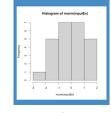
Use the **bslib** package to add existing themes to your Shiny app ui, or make your own.



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.

