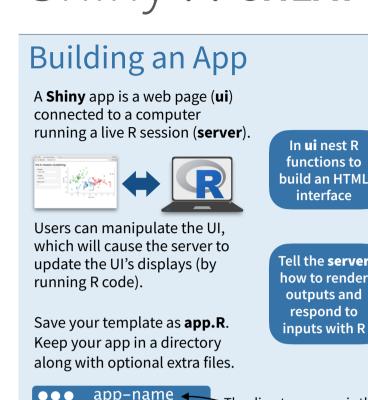
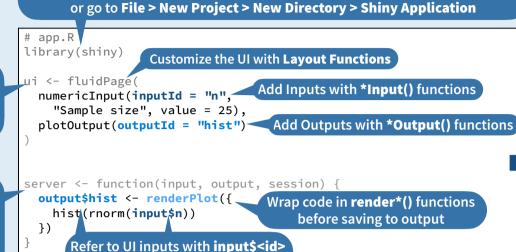
Shiny:: CHEAT SHEET





The directory name is the app name

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



and outputs with output\$<id>

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

To generate the template, type **shinyapp** and press **Tab** in the RStudio IDE

Sample size 1000 Histogram of rnorm(input\$n) rnorm(input\$n)

Call shinyApp() to combine ui and server into an interactive app!

(optional) used in showcase mode (optional) directory of supplemental .R files that are sourced automatically, must be named "R" (optional) directory of files to share with web browsers (images, CSS, .js, etc.), must be named "www"

See annotated examples of Shiny apps by running runExample(<example name>). Run runExample() with no arguments for a list of example names.

Share

app.R

Share your app in three ways:

DESCRIPTION ←

README ←

- 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.



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)

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

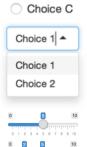
numericInput(inputId, label, value, min, max, step, width

•••••

passwordInput(inputId, label, value, width, placeholder



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



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

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

Enter text

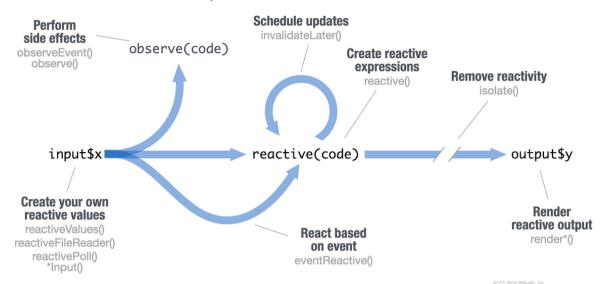
textInput(inputId, label, value, width, placeholder) Also textAreaInput()



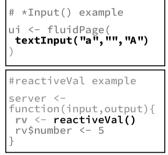
These are the core output types. See **htmlwidgets.org** for many more options.

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

```
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().

REACT BASED ON EVENT

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

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)
```

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.

UI - 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() mainPanel()

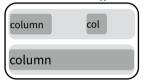
navlistPanel() sidebarPanel() tabPanel() tabsetPanel() titlePanel() wellPanel()

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

sidebarLavout()



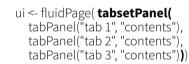
fluidRow()

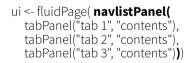


ui <- fluidPage(fluidRow(column(width = 4), column(width = 2. offset = 3)). fluidRow(column(width = 12))

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

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









Themes

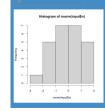
Use the **bslib** package to add existing themes to your Shiny app ui, or make your own.



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.

