

Shiny : : CHEATSHEET



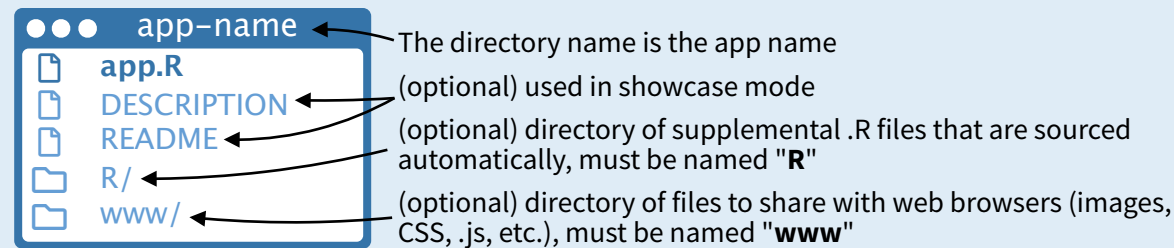
Building an App

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).

Save your template as **app.R**. Keep your app in a directory along with optional extra files.



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

To generate the template, type **shinyapp** and press **Tab** in the RStudio IDE or go to **File > New Project > New Directory > Shiny Application**

Customize the UI with **Layout Functions**

Add Inputs with ***Input()** functions

Add Outputs with ***Output()** functions

Wrap code in **render*()** functions before saving to output

Refer to UI inputs with **input\$<id>** and outputs with **output\$<id>**

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

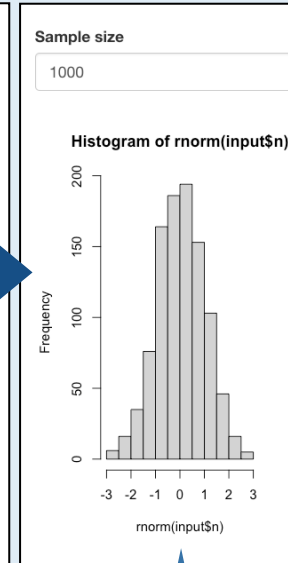
See annotated examples of Shiny apps by running **runExample(<example name>)**. Run **runExample()** with no arguments for a list of example names.

```
# app.R
library(shiny)

ui <- fluidPage(
  numericInput(inputId = "n",
    "Sample size", value = 25),
  plotOutput(outputId = "hist")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$hist <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$n))
  })
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```



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

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

☒ Choice 2

☐ Choice 3

☒ Check me

checkboxInput(inputId, label, value, width)

2015-05-08

dateInput(inputId, label, value, min, max, format, startview, weekstart, language, width, autoclose, datesdisabled, daysofweekdisabled)

2015-05-08

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

Choose File

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

1

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

passwordInput(inputId, label, value, width, placeholder)

☒ Choice A

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

☐ Choice B

☐ Choice C

Choice 1

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

Choice 1

Choice 2

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Enter text

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

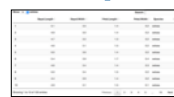
Share

Share your app in three 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 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

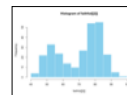
render*() and ***Output()** functions work together to add R output to the UI.



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)

data: Frame[1] 3 obs. of 8 variables: 5 Sepal.Length: min 5.1 4.9 4.7 5 Sepal.Width: min 3.5 3.3 3.2

renderPrint(expr, env, quoted, width, outputArgs)

Species.Length	Species.Width	Species.Length	Species.Width
5.1	3.5	4.9	3.3
4.7	3.2	5.0	3.4
4.9	3.6	5.4	3.9
5.4	4.0	5.4	4.0
5.0	3.5	5.0	3.4
5.4	4.0	5.4	4.0

renderTable(expr, striped, hover, bordered, spacing, width, align, rownames, colnames, digits, na, ..., env, quoted, outputArgs)

foo

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)

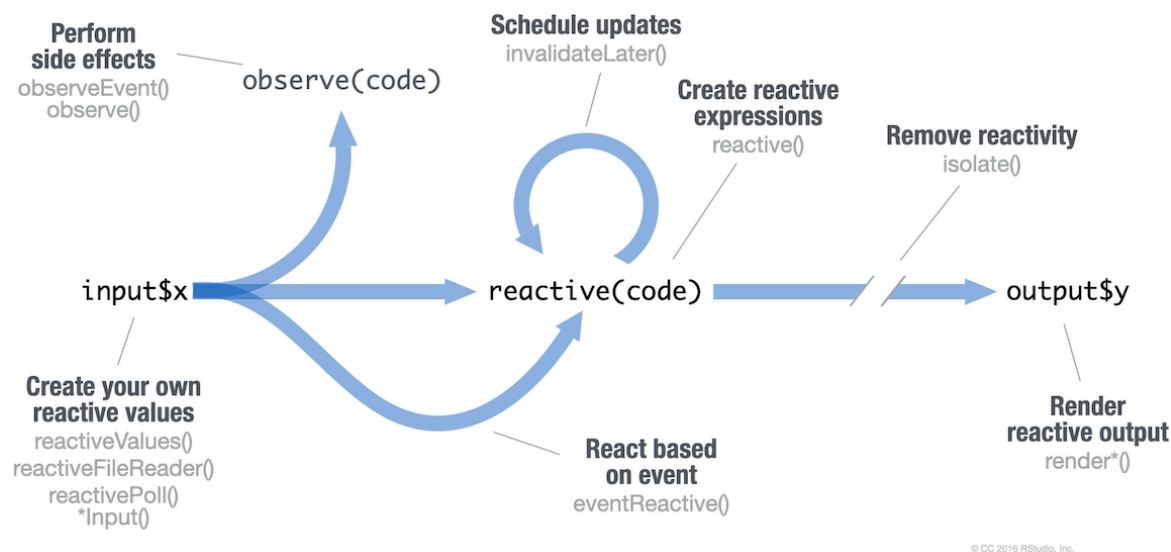
textOutput(outputId, container, inline)

uiOutput(outputId, inline, container, ...) **htmlOutput**(outputId, inline, container, ...)

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() example
ui <- fluidPage(
  textInput("a", "", "A")
)
```

***Input() functions**
Each input function creates a reactive value stored as **input\$<inputid>**.

```
# reactiveVal example
server <-
function(input, output){
  rv <- reactiveVal()
  rv$number <- 5
}
```

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)
```

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")
)

server <-
function(input, output){
  re <- eventReactive(
    input$go, {
      paste(input$a, input$z)
    }
  )
  output$b <- renderText({
    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", "", "A"),
  textOutput("b")
)

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

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")
)

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

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

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", "", "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.

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

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(
  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

CSS

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>"))
```

JS

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>")**

Themes

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

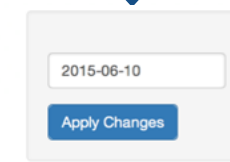
```
library(bslib)
ui <- fluidPage(
  theme = bs_theme(
    bootswatch = "darkly",
    ...
  )
)
```

bootswatch_themes() Get a list of themes.

Layouts

Combine multiple elements into a "single element" that has its own properties with a panel function, e.g.

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

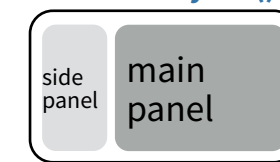


absolutePanel()
conditionalPanel()
fixedPanel()
headerPanel()
inputPanel()
mainPanel()

navlistPanel()
sidebarPanel()
tabpanel()
tabsetPanel()
titlePanel()
wellPanel()

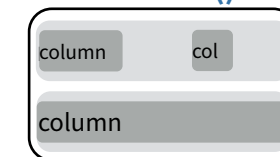
Organize panels and elements into a layout with a layout function. Add elements as arguments of the layout functions.

sidebarLayout()



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

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:

```
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")
)
```



Build your own theme by customizing individual arguments.

```
bs_theme(bg = "#558AC5",
  fg = "#F9B02D",
  ...)
```

?bs_theme for a full list of arguments.

bs_themer() Place within the server function to use the interactive theming widget.

