

How to include and display images in R package?

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I am trying to package a Shiny module that displays a modal with a logo (in png format). For this purpose, I have created a "inst/www" directory to store the logo file. The directory tree looks something like this:

```
DESCRIPTION
├── inst
│   └── www
│       └── logo.png
├── man
│   └── test.Rd
├── NAMESPACE
├── packagetest.Rproj
├── R
│   └── test.R
```

However, after building and installing, the package doesn't seem to read from the predefined directory where I put my "logo.png". Instead, it reads from the main project where I inserted the function from the package. The testUI() function of the package is something like this:

```
testUI <- function(id) {
  ns <- NS(id)

  shiny::showModal(
    modalDialog(
      title = img(src="inst/www/logo.png", style="display:block; margin-left:auto;
margin-right:auto;"),
      br(),
      fluidRow(
        column(6, align="center", offset = 3,
          textInput(ns("username"), label = NULL, placeholder = "Username"),
          passwordInput(ns("password"), label = NULL, placeholder = "Password")
        )
      ),
      footer = (
        fluidRow(
          column(6, align="center", offset = 3,
            actionButton(ns("signin"), "Sign in")
          )
        )
      )
    )
  )
}
```

From what I've seen in other projects, the "inst" folder seems to be the way to go but I'm still new to R packages so I don't really know what I'm doing. Any help on this is much appreciated, thanks!

r module package r-package shinymodules

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edited Apr 27, 2021 at 2:34

asked Apr 27, 2021 at 0:33



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1 Answer

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...and almost a year later, I found the answer to my question while working on an actual package that needs to include image assets! According to the [official R package documentation section on the inst folder](#):



To find a file in inst/ from code use `system.file()`. For example, to find `inst/extdata/mydata.csv`, you'd call `system.file("extdata", "mydata.csv", package = "mypackage")`. Note that you omit the `inst/` directory from the path. This will work if the package is installed, or if it's been loaded with `devtools::load_all()`.



In this case, assuming my package is called "testpackage":

```
testUI <- function(id) {  
  ns <- NS(id)  
  
  shiny::showModal(  
    modalDialog(  
      title = img(  
        src=system.file("www/logo.png", package = "testpackage"),  
        style="display:block; margin-left:auto; margin-right:auto;"  
      ),  
      br(),  
      fluidRow(  
        column(6, align="center", offset = 3,  
          textInput(ns("username"), label = NULL, placeholder = "Username"),  
          passwordInput(ns("password"), label = NULL, placeholder = "Password")  
        )  
      ),  
      footer = (  
        fluidRow(  
          column(6, align="center", offset = 3,  
            actionButton(ns("signin"), "Sign in")  
          )  
        )  
      )  
    )  
  )  
}
```

```
)  
}
```

Note that I didn't use the comma separated directory structure as shown in the official example as I found that it's more intuitive to enter the full relative path, keeping in mind that:

When a package is installed, everything in `inst/` is copied into the top-level package directory. In some sense `inst/` is the opposite of `.Rbuildignore` - where `.Rbuildignore` lets you remove arbitrary files and directories from the top level, `inst/` lets you add them. You are free to put anything you like in `inst/` with one caution: because `inst/` is copied into the top-level directory, you should never use a subdirectory with the same name as an existing directory. This means that you should avoid `inst/build`, `inst/data`, `inst/demo`, `inst/exec`, `inst/help`, `inst/html`, `inst/inst`, `inst/libs`, `inst/Meta`, `inst/man`, `inst/po`, `inst/R`, `inst/src`, `inst/tests`, `inst/tools` and `inst/vignettes`.

Hope this helps anyone else that's facing the same issue :)

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answered Apr 13, 2022 at 4:02



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