## Registry

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## [1] TRUE

Whenever a reactive object is set via setReactiveS3(), the object that is actually created is an instance of class ReactiveObject.S3 even though it does not appear so: the instance itself remains invisible and only the value of its field value is made visible to the user/system and can thus subsequently be accessed and manipulated through the name/ID provided in id in the call to setReactiveS3()

```
setReactiveS3(id = "x_1", 10)
x_1
```

## [1] 10

```
class(x_1)
```

## [1] "numeric"

Usually, due to the way makeActiveBinding() works, we would not be able to access this hidden object once the function returns as it is only stored internally. In order to keep the object accessible, setReactiveS3() stores it in an internal registry.

The registry can be accessed via

```
getOption("reactr")$.registry
```

## <environment: 0x000000009083c78>

or via the convenience function getRegistry()

```
registry <- getRegistry()</pre>
```

As mentioned, the actual content consists of the respective **invisible** objects that were created in the call to setReactiveS3() which are assigned to names that correspond to the UIDs of its **visible** parts

```
ls(registry)
```

## [1] "2fc2e352f72008b90a112f096cd2d029"

```
x_1_hidden <- getFromRegistry(id = "x_1")
x_1_hidden</pre>
```

```
## <environment: 0x0000000009b68fc0>
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "ReactiveObject.S3" "environment"
```

class(x\_1\_hidden)

## [1] "ReactiveObject.S3" "environment"