

shinyrmeta::app(...almnost)

```
downloads <- metaReactive2({  
  req(input$packages)  
  metaExpr(cranlogs::cran_downloads(input$packages,  
    from = Sys.Date() - 365, to = Sys.Date()))  
})
```

```
downloads_rolling <- metaReactive({  
  downloads() %>%  
    mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
})
```

```
output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {  
  ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) +  
    geom_line() +  
    ggtitle("Seven day rolling average")  
})
```



This syntax is weird, sorry

Shinymeta app (...almost)

```
downloads <- metaReactive2({  
  req(input$packages)  
  metaExpr(cranlogs::cran_downloads(input$packages,  
    from = Sys.Date() - 365, to = Sys.Date()))  
})
```

```
downloads_rolling <- metaReactive({  
  downloads() %>%  
    mutate(count = zoo::rollapply(count, 7, mean, fill = "extend"))  
})
```

```
output$plot <- metaRender(renderPlot, {  
  ggplot(downloads_rolling(), aes(date, count)) +  
    geom_line() +  
    ggtitle("Seven day rolling average")  
})
```

← This syntax is weird, sorry

Using shinymeta

1. You (the app author) **identify the domain logic in your app code** so we can separate it from the reactive structure
2. Within that domain logic, you **identify references to reactive values and reactive expressions** that need to be replaced with static values and static code, respectively
3. At runtime, **choose which pieces** of domain logic to export, and in what order
4. **Present the code** to the user (in a window, as a downloadable script or report, etc.)