Package 'cgir'

April 25, 2018

Title Support for using R as CGI scripts

Version 0.0.0.9000

Description What the package does (one paragraph).
Depends R (>= 3.2.3)
Imports RJSONIO
License GPL
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
Suggests testthat
RoxygenNote 6.0.1
R topics documented:
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2 makeUUID

|--|

Description

This function reads the contents of a file and performs a search-and-replace on a set of given variable names with given values. In the context of a CGI script, this function is useful for interpolating HTML templates and using them as the HTTP response. variable occurrences are marked with a sentinel character, which defaults to "%".

Usage

```
interpolate(filename, values, sentinel = "%")
```

Arguments

filename the name of the file containing the text to be interpolated

values a named vector, in which the names are used as the variable names, and the

values as the variable values.

sentinel a sentinel character indicating a variable in the text. Defaults to "%".

Details

For example, given the text "Hello %foo" and the variable foo="World", the interpolation will produce the text "Hello World"

Value

the interpolated text.

Examples

```
error <- "Insufficient amount of coffee!"
errorHTML <- interpolate("../../html/app/error.html",c(message=error))
respondHTML(errorHTML)</pre>
```

makeUUID Create universally unique ID (UUIDv4)

Description

Creates a universally unique identifier compatible with the UUID v4.0 standard. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universally_unique_identifier#Version_4_(random)

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Usage

```
makeUUID()
```

Value

the UUID as a character string

readGET

Read GET data from HTTP request

Description

Reads the GET data transmitted via an HTTP request and returns it as a named character vector.

Usage

```
readGET()
```

Value

a named list containing the GET data

Examples

```
getData <- readGET()
if ("foo" %in% names(getData)) {
   foo <- getData[["foo"]]
}</pre>
```

readP0ST

Read POST data from HTTP request

Description

Reads the POST data transmitted via an HTTP request and returns it as a named character vector.

Usage

```
readPOST()
```

Value

a named list containing the POST data or NULL if none exists

respond400

Examples

```
postData <- readPOST()
if ("foobar" %in% names(postData)) {
   foobar <- postData[["foobar"]]
}</pre>
```

respond

Respond to HTTP request using a given MIME type

Description

Responds to an HTTP request using a given MIME type

Usage

```
respond(content, mime)
```

Arguments

content a character string containing the content

mime a character string containing the MIME type (e.g. "text/html" or "image/gif")

Examples

```
error <- "Insufficient amount of coffee!"
errorHTML <- interpolate("../../html/app/error.html",c(message=error))
respondHTML(errorHTML)</pre>
```

respond400

Respond to HTTP request with a 400:BadRequest error

Description

Responds to an HTTP request with 400:BadRequest error

Usage

```
respond400(message)
```

Arguments

message the error message

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respond404

Respond to HTTP request with a 404:NotFound error

Description

Responds to an HTTP request with 404:NotFound error

Usage

```
respond404(message)
```

Arguments

message

the error message

respondBinary

Respond to HTTP request using binary data in a given MIME type

Description

Responds to an HTTP request using binary data a given MIME type

Usage

```
respondBinary(binFile, mime)
```

Arguments

binFile the name of a file containing the binary data

mime a character string containing the MIME type (e.g. "image/gif")

Examples

```
error <- "Insufficient amount of coffee!"
errorHTML <- interpolate("../../html/app/error.html",c(message=error))
respondHTML(errorHTML)</pre>
```

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respondHTML

Respond to HTTP request using HTML

Description

Responds to an HTTP request using a given HTML content

Usage

```
respondHTML(html)
```

Arguments

html

a character string containing the HTML content

Examples

```
error <- "Insufficient amount of coffee!"
errorHTML <- interpolate("../../html/app/error.html",c(message=error))
respondHTML(errorHTML)</pre>
```

respondJSON

Respond to HTTP request using JSON

Description

Responds to an HTTP request using JSON formatted data

Usage

```
respondJSON(content)
```

Arguments

content

a named list, which will be serialized to JSON using RJSONIO

Examples

```
data <- list(foo="bar",baz=1:5)
respondJSON(data)</pre>
```

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respondPDF

Respond to HTTP request with PDF data

Description

Responds to an HTTP request with PDF data from a given PDF file

Usage

```
respondPDF(pdfFile)
```

Arguments

pdfFile

the name of a file containing the binary data

respondPNG

Respond to HTTP request with PNG image data

Description

Responds to an HTTP request with PNG image data from a given PNG file

Usage

```
respondPNG(pngFile)
```

Arguments

pngFile

the name of a file containing the binary data

respondTemplateHTML

Respond to HTTP request using HTML interpolated from a template file

Description

Responds to an HTTP request using a given HTML file as well as interpolated content

Usage

```
respondTemplateHTML(templateFile, values)
```

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Arguments

templateFile the name of the file containing the HTML content

values a named vector, in which the names are used as the variable names, and the

values as the variable values.

Examples

```
error <- "Insufficient amount of coffee!"
respondTemplateHTML("../../html/app/error.html",c(message=error))</pre>
```

respondTEXT

Respond to HTTP request using plain text

Description

Responds to an HTTP request using plain text

Usage

```
respondTEXT(text)
```

Arguments

content

a character string to respond

Examples

```
respondTEXT("Hello World!")
```

 ${\tt setMessageSink}$

Redirect messages to a log file

Description

Redirects any messages (e.g. errors) to a log file. Doing so at the start of your script is absolutely vital! Otherwise any potential info messages, warnings or errors can corrupt your HTTP response

Usage

```
setMessageSink(filename = "msg.log")
```

Arguments

filename

the log file to which messages will be redirected. Must be writable for apache user!

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