Package 'shinyWidgets'

April 17, 2024

Title Custom Inputs Widgets for Shiny

Version 0.8.5

Description

Collection of custom input controls and user interface components for 'Shiny' applications.
Give your applications a unique and colorful style !

URL <https://github.com/dreamRs/shinyWidgets>,

<https://dreamrs.github.io/shinyWidgets/>

BugReports <https://github.com/dreamRs/shinyWidgets/issues>

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

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Depends R (>= 3.1.0)

Imports anytime, bslib, sass, shiny (>= 1.6.0), htmltools (>= 0.5.1),
jsonlite, grDevices, rlang

Suggests testthat, covr, ggplot2, DT, scales, shinydashboard,
shinydashboardPlus

NeedsCompilation no

Author Victor Perrier [aut, cre, cph],
Fanny Meyer [aut],
David Granjon [aut],
Ian Fellows [ctb] (Methods for mutating vertical tabs &
updateMultiInput),
Wil Davis [ctb] (numericRangeInput function),
Spencer Matthews [ctb] (autoNumeric methods),
JavaScript and CSS libraries authors [ctb, cph] (All authors are listed
in LICENSE.md)

Maintainer Victor Perrier <victor.perrier@dreamrs.fr>

Repository CRAN

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R **topics documented:**

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actionBttn   *Awesome action button*

Description

Like shiny::actionButton() but awesome, via https://bttn.surge.sh/

Usage

```
actionBttn(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  icon = NULL,
  style = "unite",
  color = "default",
  size = "md",
  block = FALSE,
  no_outline = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	The contents of the button, usually a text label.
icon	An optional icon to appear on the button.
style	Style of the button, to choose between simple, bordered, minimal, stretch, jelly, gradient, fill, material-circle, material-flat, pill, float, unite.
color	Color of the button : default, primary, warning, danger, success, royal.
size	Size of the button : xs,sm, md, lg.

block	Logical, full width button.
no_outline	Logical, don't show outline when navigating with keyboard/interact using mouse or touch.
...	Other arguments to pass to the container tag function.

See Also

[downloadBttn()](downloadBttn)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Awesome action button"),
  tags$br(),
  actionBttn(
    inputId = "bttn1",
    label = "Go!",
    color = "primary",
    style = "bordered"
  ),
  tags$br(),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res_bttn1"),
  tags$br(),
  actionBttn(
    inputId = "bttn2",
    label = "Go!",
    color = "success",
    style = "material-flat",
    icon = icon("sliders"),
    block = TRUE
  ),
  tags$br(),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res_bttn2")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$res_bttn1 <- renderPrint(input$bttn1)
  output$res_bttn2 <- renderPrint(input$bttn2)
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

actionGroupButtons   *Actions Buttons Group Inputs*

Description

Create a group of actions buttons.

Usage

```
actionGroupButtons(
  inputIds,
  labels,
  status = "default",
  size = "normal",
  direction = "horizontal",
  fullwidth = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

inputIds	The inputs slot that will be used to access the value, one for each button.
labels	Labels for each buttons, must have same length as inputIds.
status	Add a class to the buttons, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'. Or use an arbitrary strings to add a custom class, e.g. : with status = 'myClass', buttons will have class btn-myClass.
size	Size of the buttons ('xs', 'sm', 'normal', 'lg').
direction	Horizontal or vertical.
fullwidth	If TRUE, fill the width of the parent div.

Value

An actions buttons group control that can be added to a UI definition.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library("shiny")
  library("shinyWidgets")

  ui <- fluidPage(
    br(),
    actionGroupButtons(
      inputIds = c("btn1", "btn2", "btn3"),
      labels = list("Action 1", "Action 2", tags$span(icon("gear"), "Action 3")),
      status = "primary"
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
```

```
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2"),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res3")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$btn1)

    output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$btn2)

    output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$btn3)

  }

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

---

addSpinner   *Display a spinner above an output when this one recalculate*

Description

Display a spinner above an output when this one recalculate

Usage

```
addSpinner(output, spin = "double-bounce", color = "#112446")
```

Arguments

output	An output element, typically the result of `renderPlot`.
spin	Style of the spinner, choice between : `circle`, `bounce`, `folding-cube`, `rotating-plane`, `cube-grid`, `fading-circle`, `double-bounce`, `dots`, `cube`.
color	Color for the spinner.

Value

a list of tags

Note

The spinner don't disappear from the page, it's only masked by the plot, so the plot must have a non-transparent background. For a more robust way to insert loaders, see package "shinycssloaders".

Examples

```
# wrap an output:
addSpinner(shiny::plotOutput("plot"))

# Complete demo:

if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Exemple spinners"),
  actionButton(inputId = "refresh", label = "Refresh", width = "100%"),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 5, offset = 1,
      addSpinner(plotOutput("plot1"), spin = "circle", color = "#E41A1C"),
      addSpinner(plotOutput("plot3"), spin = "bounce", color = "#377EB8"),
      addSpinner(plotOutput("plot5"), spin = "folding-cube", color = "#4DAF4A"),
      addSpinner(plotOutput("plot7"), spin = "rotating-plane", color = "#984EA3"),
      addSpinner(plotOutput("plot9"), spin = "cube-grid", color = "#FF7F00")
    ),
    column(
      width = 5,
      addSpinner(plotOutput("plot2"), spin = "fading-circle", color = "#FFFF33"),
      addSpinner(plotOutput("plot4"), spin = "double-bounce", color = "#A65628"),
      addSpinner(plotOutput("plot6"), spin = "dots", color = "#F781BF"),
      addSpinner(plotOutput("plot8"), spin = "cube", color = "#999999")
    )
  ),
  actionButton(inputId = "refresh2", label = "Refresh", width = "100%")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  dat <- reactive({
    input$refresh
    input$refresh2
    Sys.sleep(3)
    Sys.time()
  })

  lapply(
    X = seq_len(9),
    FUN = function(i) {
      output[[paste0("plot", i)]] <- renderPlot({
        dat()
        plot(sin, -pi, i*pi)
      })
    }
  )
```

```
  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)

  }
```

---

airDatepicker   *Air Date Picker Input*

Description

An alternative to `shiny::dateInput()` to select single, multiple or date range based on Air Datepicker library. And two alias to select months or years.

Usage

```
airDatepickerInput(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  multiple = FALSE,
  range = FALSE,
  timepicker = FALSE,
  separator = " - ",
  placeholder = NULL,
  dateFormat = "yyyy-MM-dd",
  firstDay = NULL,
  minDate = NULL,
  maxDate = NULL,
  disabledDates = NULL,
  disabledDaysOfWeek = NULL,
  highlightedDates = NULL,
  view = c("days", "months", "years"),
  startView = NULL,
  minView = c("days", "months", "years"),
  monthsField = c("monthsShort", "months"),
  clearButton = FALSE,
  todayButton = FALSE,
  autoClose = FALSE,
  timepickerOpts = timepickerOptions(),
  position = NULL,
  update_on = c("change", "close"),
  onlyTimepicker = FALSE,
  toggleSelected = TRUE,
  addon = c("right", "left", "none"),
```

```
  addonAttributes = list(class = "btn-outline-secondary"),
  language = "en",
  inline = FALSE,
  readonly = FALSE,
  onkeydown = NULL,
  width = NULL
)

timepickerOptions(
  dateTimeSeparator = NULL,
  timeFormat = NULL,
  minHours = NULL,
  maxHours = NULL,
  minMinutes = NULL,
  maxMinutes = NULL,
  hoursStep = NULL,
  minutesStep = NULL
)

airMonthpickerInput(inputId, label = NULL, value = NULL, ...)

airYearpickerInput(inputId, label = NULL, value = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value(s), dates as character string are accepted in yyyy-mm-dd format, or Date/POSIXct object. Can be a single value or several values.
multiple	Select multiple dates. If TRUE, then one can select unlimited dates. If numeric is passed, then amount of selected dates will be limited by it.
range	Select a date range.
timepicker	Add a timepicker below calendar to select time.
separator	Separator between dates when several are selected, default to " - ".
placeholder	A character string giving the user a hint as to what can be entered into the control.
dateFormat	Format to use to display date(s), default to yyyy-MM-dd, see [online documentation](#) for possible values.
firstDay	Day index from which week will be started. Possible values are from 0 to 6, where 0 - Sunday and 6 - Saturday. By default value is taken from current localization, but if it passed here then it will have higher priority.
minDate	The minimum allowed date. Either a Date object, or a string in yyyy-mm-dd format.
maxDate	The maximum allowed date. Either a Date object, or a string in yyyy-mm-dd format.

disabledDates	A vector of dates to disable, e.g. won't be able to select one of dates passed.
disabledDaysOfWeek	
	Day(s) of week to disable, numbers from 0 (Sunday) to 6 (Saturday).
highlightedDates	
	A vector of dates to highlight.
view	Starting view, one of 'days' (default), 'months' or 'years'.
startView	Date shown in calendar when date picker is opened.
minView	Minimal view, one of 'days' (default), 'months' or 'years'.
monthsField	Names for the months when view is 'months', use 'monthsShort' for abbreviations or 'months' for full names.
clearButton	If TRUE, then button "Clear" will be visible.
todayButton	If TRUE, then button "Today" will be visible to set view to current date, if a Date is used, it will set view to the given date and select it..
autoClose	If TRUE, then after date selection, datepicker will be closed.
timepickerOpts	Options for timepicker, see [timepickerOptions()]().
position	Where calendar should appear, a two word string like 'bottom left' (default), or 'top right', 'left top'.
update_on	When to send selected value to server: on 'change' or when calendar is 'close'd.
onlyTimepicker	Display only the time picker.
toggleSelected	When TRUE, in range mode, it's not possible to select the same date as start and end.
addon	Display a calendar icon to 'right' or the 'left' of the widget, or 'none'. This icon act like an [shiny::actionButton()](), you can retrieve value server-side with input$<inputId>_button.
addonAttributes	
	A list() of additional attributes to use for the addon tag, like class for example.
language	Language to use, can be one of ar, cs, da, de, en, es, fi, fr, hu, it, ja, ko, nl, pl, pt-BR, pt, ro, ru, si, sk, sv, th, tr, uk, zh.
inline	If TRUE, datepicker will always be visible.
readonly	If TRUE, datepicker will be readonly and the input field won't be editable.
onkeydown	Attribute passed to the input field.
width	The width of the input, e.g. '400px', or 100%.
dateTimeSeparator	
	Separator between date and time, default to " ".
timeFormat	Desirable time format. You can use:

- h — hours in 12-hour mode
- hh — hours in 12-hour mode with leading zero
- H — hours in 24-hour mode
- HH — hours in 24-hour mode with leading zero
- m — minutes

            • mm — minutes with leading zero

            • aa — day period lower case

            • AA — day period upper case

minHours	Minimal hours value, must be between 0 and 23. You will not be able to choose value lower than this.
maxHours	Maximum hours value, must be between 0 and 23. You will not be able to choose value higher than this.
minMinutes	Minimal minutes value, must be between 0 and 59. You will not be able to choose value lower than this.
maxMinutes	Maximum minutes value, must be between 0 and 59. You will not be able to choose value higher than this.
hoursStep	Hours step in slider.
minutesStep	Minutes step in slider.
...	Arguments passed to airDatepickerInput.

Value

a `Date` object or a `POSIXct` in UTC timezone.

Note

Since shinyWidgets 0.5.2 there's no more conflicts with `shiny::dateInput()`.

See Also

            • `demoAirDatepicker()` for demo apps

            • `updateAirDateInput()` for updating from server

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

# examples of different options to select dates:
demoAirDatepicker("datepicker")

# select month(s)
demoAirDatepicker("months")

# select year(s)
demoAirDatepicker("years")

# select date and time
demoAirDatepicker("timepicker")

# You can select multiple dates :
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)
```

```
ui <- fluidPage(
  airDatepickerInput(
    inputId = "multiple",
    label = "Select multiple dates:",
    placeholder = "You can pick 5 dates",
    multiple = 5, clearButton = TRUE
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("res")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$res <- renderPrint(input$multiple)
}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

---

animateOptions   *Animate options*

Description

Animate options

Usage

```
animateOptions(enter = "fadeInDown", exit = "fadeOutUp", duration = 1)
```

Arguments

enter	Animation name on appearance
exit	Animation name on disappearance
duration	Duration of the animation

Value

a list

See Also

[animations](#animations)

Examples

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

dropdown(
 "Your contents goes here ! You can pass several elements",
 circle = TRUE, status = "danger", icon = icon("gear"), width = "300px",
 animate = animateOptions(enter = "fadeInDown", exit = "fadeOutUp", duration = 3)
)

}
```

---

animations	*Animation names*

Description

List of all animations by categories

Usage

```
animations
```

Format

A list of lists

Source

<https://github.com/animate-css/animate.css>

---

appendVerticalTab	*Mutate Vertical Tabset Panel*

Description

Mutate Vertical Tabset Panel

Usage

```
appendVerticalTab(inputId, tab, session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())

removeVerticalTab(inputId, index, session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())

reorderVerticalTabs(
  inputId,
  newOrder,
  session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain()
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The id of the `verticalTabsetPanel` object.
tab	The verticalTab to append.
session	The `session` object passed to function given to `shinyServer`.
index	The index of the the tab to remove.
newOrder	The new index order.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(

  verticalTabsetPanel(
    verticalTabPanel("blaa","foo"),
    verticalTabPanel("yarp","bar"),
    id="hippi"
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  appendVerticalTab("hippi", verticalTabPanel("bipi","long"))
  removeVerticalTab("hippi", 1)
  appendVerticalTab("hippi", verticalTabPanel("howdy","fair"))
  reorderVerticalTabs("hippi", c(3,2,1))
}

# Run the application
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

autonumericInput   *Autonumeric Input Widget*

Description

An R wrapper over the javascript AutoNumeric library, for formatting numeric inputs in shiny applications.

Usage

```
autonumericInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  value,
  width = NULL,
  align = "right",
  currencySymbol = NULL,
  currencySymbolPlacement = NULL,
  decimalCharacter = NULL,
  digitGroupSeparator = NULL,
  allowDecimalPadding = NULL,
  decimalPlaces = NULL,
  divisorWhenUnfocused = NULL,
  rawValueDivisor = NULL,
  formatOnPageLoad = NULL,
  maximumValue = NULL,
  minimumValue = NULL,
  modifyValueOnWheel = NULL,
  emptyInputBehavior = "null",
  style = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The `input` slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value (unformatted).
width	The width of the input box, eg. `"200px"` or `"100%"`.
align	The alignment of the text inside the input box, one of "center" (default), "left", "right".
currencySymbol	Defines the currency symbol string. It can be a string of more than one character (allowing for instance to use a space on either side of it, example: '$ ' or ' $'). Defaults to "".
currencySymbolPlacement	
	Defines where the currency symbol should be placed, "p" for prefix or "s" for suffix (default).
decimalCharacter	
	Defines what decimal separator character is used. Defaults to ",".
digitGroupSeparator	
	Defines what decimal separator character is used. Defaults to ".".
allowDecimalPadding	
	Defines if decimal places should be padded with zeros. Defaults to TRUE.
decimalPlaces	Defines the default number of decimal places to show on the formatted value, and keep for the precision. Must be 0 or a positive integer. Defaults to 2.

divisorWhenUnfocused

        The number that divides the element value on blur. On focus, the number is multiplied back in. Defaults to NULL.

rawValueDivisor

        Divides the formatted value shown in the AutoNumeric element and store the divided result in `rawValue`. Defaults to 1.

formatOnPageLoad

        Determine if the default value will be formatted on initialization. Defaults to TRUE.

maximumValue   Defines the maximum possible value a user can enter.

minimumValue   Defines the minimum possible value a user can enter.

modifyValueOnWheel

        Allows the user to increment or decrement the element value with the mouse wheel. The wheel behavior can be modified by the `wheelStep` option. Defaults to TRUE.

emptyInputBehavior

        Defines what should be displayed in the element if the raw value is an empty string ".

style   CSS styles (as a character string) to add to the `<input>` tag.

...   Additional parameters that can be passed to AutoNumeric. See details for more information.

Details

This function wraps the AutoNumeric.js library. The parameter documentation provided here should be sufficient for most users, but for those wishing to use advanced configurations it is advised to look at the documentation on the [AutoNumeric GitHub repository](). Alexandre Bonneau has done a wonderful job of documenting all parameters and full explanations of all parameters and their associated values can be found there.

The ... parameter can take any of the arguments listed on the [AutoNumeric GitHub repository](). A quick reference follows:

- decimalPlacesRawValue - Defines How many decimal places should be kept for the raw value. If set to NULL (default) then `decimalPlaces` is used.

- decimalPlacesShownOnBlur - Defines how many decimal places should be visible when the element is unfocused. If NULL (default) then `decimalPlaces` is used.

- decimalPlacesShownOnFocus - Defines how many decimal places should be visible when the element has the focus. If NULL (default) then `decimalPlaces` is used.

- digitalGroupSpacing - Defines how many numbers should be grouped together for the thousands separator groupings. Must be one of c("2", "2s", "3", "4"). Defaults to 3.

- alwaysAllowDecimalCharacter - Defines if the decimal character or decimal character alternative should be accepted when there is already a decimal character shown in the element. If set to TRUE, any decimal character input will be accepted and will subsequently modify the decimal character position, as well as the rawValue. If set to FALSE, the decimal character and its alternative key will be dropped. This is the default setting.

- createLocalList - Defines if a local list of AutoNumeric objects should be kept when initializing this object. Defaults to TRUE.

- decimalCharacterAlternative - Allow to declare an alternative decimal separator which is automatically replaced by `decimalCharacter` when typed. This is useful for countries that use a comma ',' as the decimal character and have keyboards with numeric pads providing a period '.' as the decimal character (in France or Spain for instance). Must be NULL (default), ",", or ".".

- emptyInputBehavior - Defines what should be displayed in the element if the raw value is missing. One of c(NULL, "focus", "press", "always", "min", "max", "zero") or a custom value. Defaults to NULL. See AutoNumeric GitHub repository for full details.

- selectNumberOnly - Determine if the select all keyboard command will select the complete input text, or only the input numeric value. Defaults to TRUE.

- selectOnFocus - Defines if the element value should be selected on focus. Note: The selection is done using the `selectNumberOnly` option. Defaults to TRUE.

- eventBubbles - Defines if the custom and native events triggered by AutoNumeric should bubble up or not. Defaults to TRUE.

- eventIsCancelable - Defines if the custom and native events triggered by AutoNumeric should be cancelable. Defaults to TRUE.

- formulaMode - Defines if the formula mode can be activated by the user. If set to true, then the user can enter the formula mode by entering the '=' character. The user will then be allowed to enter any simple math formula using numeric characters as well as the following operators: +, -, *, /, (and). The formula mode is exited when the user either validate their math expression using the Enter key, or when the element is blurred. Defaults to FALSE.

- historySize - Set the undo/redo history table size. Defaults to 20.

- isCancellable - Allow the user to cancel and undo the changes he made to the given autonumeric-managed element, by pressing the Escape key. Defaults to TRUE.

- leadingZero - This options describes if entering 0 on the far left of the numbers is allowed, and if the superfluous zeroes should be kept when the input is blurred. One of c("allow", "deny", and "keep"). Defaults to "deny". See AutoNumeric GitHub repository for full details.

- wheelOn - Defines when the wheel event will increment or decrement the element value. One of c("focus", "hover"). Defaults to "focus".

- wheelStep - Defines by how much the element value should be incremented/decremented on the wheel event. Can be a set value or the string "progressive" which determines the step from the size of the input. Defaults to "progressive".

- negativeBracketsTypeOnBlur - Adds brackets-like characters on negative values when unfocused. Those brackets are visible only when the field does not have the focus. The left and right symbols should be enclosed in quotes and separated by a comma. Defaults to NULL.

- negativePositiveSignPlacement - Placement of the negative/positive sign relative to the `currencySymbol` option. One of c("p", "s", "l", "r", NULL), defaults to NULL. See AutoNumeric GitHub repository for further documentation.

- negativeSignCharacter - Defines the negative sign symbol to use. Must be a single character and be non-numeric. Defaults to "-".

- positiveSignCharacter - Defines the positive sign symbol to use. Must be a single character and be non-numeric. Defaults to "+".

- showPositiveSign - Allow the positive sign symbol positiveSignCharacter to be displayed for positive numbers. Defaults to FALSE.

- onInvalidPaste - Manage how autoNumeric react when the user tries to paste an invalid number. One of c("error", "ignore", "clamp", "truncate", "replace"). Defaults to "error".

- overrideMinMaxLimits - Override the minimum and maximum limits. Must be one of c("ceiling", "floor", "ignore", NULL). Defaults to "ceiling".

- readOnly - Defines if the element (<input> or another allowed html tag) should be set as read only on initialization. Defaults to FALSE.

- roundingMethod - Defines the rounding method to use. One of c("S", "A", "s", "a", "B", "U", "D", "C", "F", "N05", "CHF", "U05", "D05"). Defaults to "S". See AutoNumeric GitHub repository for further documentation.

- saveValueToSessionStorage - Set to TRUE to allow the decimalPlacesShownOnFocus value to be saved with sessionStorage. Defaults to FALSE.

- serializeSpaces - Defines how the serialize functions should treat the spaces. Either "+" (default) or "\

- showOnlyNumbersOnFocus - Defines if the element value should be converted to the raw value on focus or mouseenter, (and back to the formatted on blur or mouseleave). Defaults to FALSE.

- showWarnings - Defines if warnings should be shown in the console. Defaults to TRUE.

- styleRules - Defines the rules that calculate the CSS class(es) to apply on the element, based on the raw unformatted value. Defaults to NULL.

- suffixText - Add a text on the right hand side of the element value. This suffix text can have any characters in its string, except numeric characters and the negative or positive sign. Defaults to NULL.

- symbolWhenUnfocused - Defines the symbol placed as a suffix when not in focus or hovered. Defaults to NULL.

- unformatOnHover - Defines if the element value should be unformatted when the user hover his mouse over it while holding the Alt key. Defaults to TRUE.

- valuesToStrings - Provides a way for automatically replacing the formatted value with a predefined string, when the raw value is equal to a specific value. Defaults to NULL.

- watchExternalChanges - Defines if the AutoNumeric element should watch external changes made without using .set(). Defaults to FALSE.

Value

An autonumericInput object to be used in the UI function of a Shiny App.

References

Bonneau, Alexandre. 2018. "AutoNumeric.js javascript Package". http://autonumeric.org

See Also

Other autonumeric: currencyInput(), updateAutonumericInput(), updateCurrencyInput()

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    h1("Autonumeric Inputs"),
    br(),
    autonumericInput(
      inputId = "id1",
      label = "Default Input",
      value = 1234.56
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res1"),

    autonumericInput(
      inputId = "id2",
      label = "Custom Thousands of Dollars Input",
      value = 1234.56,
      align = "right",
      currencySymbol = "$",
      currencySymbolPlacement = "p",
      decimalCharacter = ".",
      digitGroupSeparator = ",",
      divisorWhenUnfocused = 1000,
      symbolWhenUnfocused = "K"
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res2"),

    autonumericInput(
      inputId = "id3",
      label = "Custom Millions of Euros Input with Positive Sign",
      value = 12345678910,
      align = "right",
      currencySymbol = "\u20ac",
      currencySymbolPlacement = "s",
      decimalCharacter = ",",
      digitGroupSeparator = ".",
      divisorWhenUnfocused = 1000000,
      symbolWhenUnfocused = " (millions)",
      showPositiveSign = TRUE
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res3")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {
    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$id1)
    output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$id2)
    output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$id3)
  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

```
    }
```

---

awesomeCheckbox *Awesome Checkbox Input Control*

Description

Create a Font Awesome Bootstrap checkbox that can be used to specify logical values.

Usage

```
awesomeCheckbox(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = FALSE,
  status = "primary",
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Input label.
value	Initial value (TRUE or FALSE).
status	Color of the buttons, a valid Bootstrap status : default, primary, info, success, warning, danger.
width	The width of the input

Value

A checkbox control that can be added to a UI definition.

See Also

updateAwesomeCheckbox

Examples

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

ui <- fluidPage(
 awesomeCheckbox(inputId = "somevalue",
                 label = "A single checkbox",
                 value = TRUE,
                 status = "danger"),
 verbatimTextOutput("value")
```

```
)
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$value <- renderText({ input$somevalue })
}
shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

awesomeCheckboxGroup   *Awesome Checkbox Group Input Control*

Description

Create a Font Awesome Bootstrap checkbox that can be used to specify logical values.

Usage

```
awesomeCheckboxGroup(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices,
  selected = NULL,
  inline = FALSE,
  status = "primary",
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Input label.
choices	List of values to show checkboxes for.
selected	The values that should be initially selected, if any.
inline	If TRUE, render the choices inline (i.e. horizontally)
status	Color of the buttons
width	The width of the input

Value

A checkbox control that can be added to a UI definition.

See Also

updateAwesomeCheckboxGroup

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {


ui <- fluidPage(
  br(),
  awesomeCheckboxGroup(
    inputId = "id1", label = "Make a choice:",
    choices = c("graphics", "ggplot2")
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
  br(),
  awesomeCheckboxGroup(
    inputId = "id2", label = "Make a choice:",
    choices = c("base", "dplyr", "data.table"),
    inline = TRUE, status = "danger"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint({
    input$id1
  })

  output$res2 <- renderPrint({
    input$id2
  })

}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)


}
```

---

awesomeRadio   *Awesome Radio Buttons Input Control*

Description

Create a set of prettier radio buttons used to select an item from a list.

Usage

```
awesomeRadio(
  inputId,
  label,
```

```
  choices,
  selected = NULL,
  inline = FALSE,
  status = "primary",
  checkbox = FALSE,
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
choices	List of values to select from (if elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user)
selected	The initially selected value (if not specified then defaults to the first value).
inline	If TRUE, render the choices inline (i.e. horizontally).
status	Color of the buttons, a valid Bootstrap status : default, primary, info, success, warning, danger.
checkbox	Logical, render radio like checkboxes (with a square shape).
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.

Value

A set of radio buttons that can be added to a UI definition.

See Also

[updateAwesomeRadio](#)

Examples

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

ui <- fluidPage(
  br(),
  awesomeRadio(
    inputId = "id1", label = "Make a choice:",
    choices = c("graphics", "ggplot2")
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
  br(),
  awesomeRadio(
    inputId = "id2", label = "Make a choice:",
    choices = c("base", "dplyr", "data.table"),
    inline = TRUE, status = "danger"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2")
)
```

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint({
    input$id1
  })

  output$res2 <- renderPrint({
    input$id2
  })

}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

bootstrap-utils *Bootstrap panel / alert*

Description

Create a panel (box) with basic border and padding, you can use Bootstrap status to style the panel, see <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/3.4/components/#panels>.

Usage

```
panel(
  ...,
  heading = NULL,
  footer = NULL,
  extra = NULL,
  status = c("default", "primary", "success", "info", "warning", "danger")
)

alert(
  ...,
  status = c("info", "success", "danger", "warning"),
  dismissible = FALSE
)

list_group(...)
```

Arguments

...	UI elements to include inside the panel or alert.
heading	Title for the panel in a plain header.
footer	Footer for the panel.

extra	Additional elements to include like a table or a list_group, see examples.
status	Bootstrap status for contextual alternative.
dismissible	Adds the possibility to close the alert.

Value

A UI definition.

Examples

```
# Panels --------------------------------

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  # Try with different Bootstrap version
  # theme = bslib::bs_theme(version = 5),

  tags$h2("Bootstrap panel"),

  # Default
  panel(
    "Content goes here",
  ),
  panel(
    "With status",
    status = "primary"
  ),

  # With header and footer
  panel(
    "Content goes here",
    heading = "My title",
    footer = "Something"
  ),

  # With status
  panel(
    "Content goes here",
    heading = "My title",
    status = "primary"
  ),

  # With table
  panel(
    heading = "A famous table",
    extra = tableOutput(outputId = "table")
  ),

  # With list group
```

```
  panel(
    heading = "A list of things",
    extra = list_group(
      "First item",
      "Second item",
      "And third item"
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$table <- renderTable({
    head(mtcars)
  }, width = "100%")

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)




# Alerts -------------------------------

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(

  # Try with different Bootstrap version
  # theme = bslib::bs_theme(version = 5),

  tags$h2("Alerts"),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      alert(
        status = "success",
        tags$b("Well done!"), "You successfully read this important alert message."
      ),
      alert(
        status = "info",
      tags$b("Heads up!"), "This alert needs your attention, but it's not super important."
      ),
      alert(
        status = "info",
        dismissible = TRUE,
        tags$b("Dismissable"), "You can close this one."
      )
    ),
```

```
    column(
      width = 6,
      alert(
        status = "warning",
        tags$b("Warning!"), "Better check yourself, you're not looking too good."
      ),
      alert(
        status = "danger",
        tags$b("Oh snap!"), "Change a few things up and try submitting again."
      )
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)



# List group ----------------------------

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("List group"),

  tags$b("List of item:"),
  list_group(
    "First item",
    "Second item",
    "And third item"
  ),

  tags$b("Set active item:"),
  list_group(
    list(class = "active", "First item"),
    "Second item",
    "And third item"
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

checkboxGroupButtons   *Buttons Group checkbox Input Control*

Description

Create buttons grouped that act like checkboxes.

Usage

```
checkboxGroupButtons(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  status = "default",
  size = "normal",
  direction = "horizontal",
  justified = FALSE,
  individual = FALSE,
  checkIcon = list(),
  width = NULL,
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL,
  disabled = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
choices	List of values to show checkboxes for. If elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user. If this argument is provided, then choiceNames and choiceValues must not be provided, and vice-versa. The values should be strings; other types (such as logicals and numbers) will be coerced to strings.
selected	The values that should be initially selected, if any.
status	Add a class to the buttons, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'. Or use an arbitrary strings to add a custom class, e.g. : with status = "custom-class", buttons will have class btn-custom-class.
size	Size of the buttons ('xs', 'sm', 'normal', 'lg')
direction	Horizontal or vertical
justified	If TRUE, fill the width of the parent div
individual	If TRUE, buttons are separated.
checkIcon	A list, if no empty must contain at least one element named 'yes' corresponding to an icon to display if the button is checked.

width   The width of the input, e.g. '400px', or '100%'; see validateCssUnit().

choiceNames, choiceValues

> List of names and values, respectively, that are displayed to the user in the app
> and correspond to the each choice (for this reason, choiceNames and choiceValues
> must have the same length). If either of these arguments is provided, then the
> other *must* be provided and choices *must not* be provided. The advantage of
> using both of these over a named list for choices is that choiceNames allows
> any type of UI object to be passed through (tag objects, icons, HTML code, ...),
> instead of just simple text. See Examples.

disabled   Initialize buttons in a disabled state (users won't be able to select a value).

Value

A buttons group control that can be added to a UI definition.

See Also

updateCheckboxGroupButtons()

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("checkboxGroupButtons examples"),

  checkboxGroupButtons(
    inputId = "somevalue1",
    label = "Make a choice: ",
    choices = c("A", "B", "C")
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("value1"),

  checkboxGroupButtons(
    inputId = "somevalue2",
    label = "With custom status:",
    choices = names(iris),
    status = "primary"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("value2"),

  checkboxGroupButtons(
    inputId = "somevalue3",
    label = "With icons:",
    choices = names(mtcars),
    checkIcon = list(
      yes = icon("square-check"),
      no = icon("square")
    )
  ),
```

```
    verbatimTextOutput("value3")
  )

  server <- function(input, output) {

    output$value1 <- renderPrint({ input$somevalue1 })
    output$value2 <- renderPrint({ input$somevalue2 })
    output$value3 <- renderPrint({ input$somevalue3 })

  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

chooseSliderSkin   *Theme selector for* sliderInput

Description

Customize the appearance of the original shiny's sliderInput

Usage

```
chooseSliderSkin(
  skin = c("Shiny", "Flat", "Big", "Modern", "Sharp", "Round", "Square"),
  color = NULL
)
```

Arguments

skin   The skin to apply. Choose among 5 different flavors, namely 'Shiny', 'Flat',
                'Modern', 'Round' and 'Square'.

color   A color to apply to all sliders. Works with following skins: 'Shiny', 'Flat',
                'Modern', 'HTML5'. For 'Flat' a CSS filter is applied, desired color maybe a
                little offset.

Note

It is not currently possible to apply multiple themes at the same time.

See Also

See setSliderColor to update the color of your sliderInput.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

# With Modern design

ui <- fluidPage(
  chooseSliderSkin("Modern"),
  sliderInput("obs", "Customized single slider:",
              min = 0, max = 100, value = 50
  ),
  sliderInput("obs2", "Customized range slider:",
              min = 0, max = 100, value = c(40, 80)
  ),
  plotOutput("distPlot")
)

server <- function(input, output) {

  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$obs))
  })

}

shinyApp(ui, server)


# Use Flat design & a custom color

ui <- fluidPage(
  chooseSliderSkin("Flat", color = "#112446"),
  sliderInput("obs", "Customized single slider:",
              min = 0, max = 100, value = 50
  ),
  sliderInput("obs2", "Customized range slider:",
              min = 0, max = 100, value = c(40, 80)
  ),
  sliderInput("obs3", "An other slider:",
              min = 0, max = 100, value = 50
  ),
  plotOutput("distPlot")
)

server <- function(input, output) {

  output$distPlot <- renderPlot({
    hist(rnorm(input$obs))
  })
```

```
  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)

  }
```

---

circleButton	*Circle Action button*

Description

Create a rounded action button.

Usage

```
circleButton(inputId, icon = NULL, status = "default", size = "default", ...)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
icon	An icon to appear on the button.
status	Color of the button.
size	Size of the button : default, lg, sm, xs.
...	Named attributes to be applied to the button.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    tags$h3("Rounded actionBution"),
    circleButton(inputId = "btn1", icon = icon("gear")),
    circleButton(
      inputId = "btn2",
      icon = icon("sliders"),
      status = "primary"
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res1"),
    verbatimTextOutput("res2")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res1 <- renderPrint({
      paste("value button 1:", input$btn1)
      })
```

```
    output$res2 <- renderPrint({
      paste("value button 2:", input$btn2)
    })

  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

closeSweetAlert *Close Sweet Alert*

Description

Close Sweet Alert

Usage

```
closeSweetAlert(session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())
```

Arguments

session   The `session` object passed to function given to shinyServer.

---

colorPickr *Color Pickr*

Description

A widget to pick color with different themes and options.

Usage

```
colorPickr(
  inputId,
  label,
  selected = "#112446",
  swatches = NULL,
  preview = TRUE,
  hue = TRUE,
  opacity = FALSE,
  interaction = NULL,
  theme = c("classic", "monolith", "nano"),
  update = c("save", "changestop", "change", "swatchselect"),
  position = "bottom-middle",
  hideOnSave = TRUE,
```

```
    useAsButton = FALSE,
    inline = FALSE,
    i18n = NULL,
    pickr_width = NULL,
    width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The `input` slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the color pickr, or `NULL` for no label.
selected	Default selected value.
swatches	Optional color swatches. When `NULL`, swatches are disabled.
preview	Display comparison between previous state and new color.
hue	Display hue slider.
opacity	Display opacity slider.
interaction	List of parameters to show or hide components on the bottom interaction bar. See link below for documentation.
theme	Which theme you want to use. Can be 'classic', 'monolith' or 'nano'.
update	When to update value server-side.
position	Defines the position of the color-picker.
hideOnSave	Hide color-picker after selecting a color.
useAsButton	Show color-picker in a button instead of an input with value displayed.
inline	Always show color-picker in page as a full element.
i18n	List of translations for labels, see online documentation.
pickr_width	Color-picker width (correspond to popup window).
width	Color-picker width (correspond to input).

Value

a color picker input widget that can be added to the UI of a shiny app.

Note

Widget based on JS library pickr by [Simonwep](). See online documentation for more information: https://github.com/Simonwep/pickr.

See Also

[updateColorPickr()]() for updating from server.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Color pickr"),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 4,
      tags$h4("Appearance"),
      colorPickr(
        inputId = "id1",
        label = "Pick a color (classic theme):",
        width = "100%"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res1"),
      colorPickr(
        inputId = "id2",
        label = "Pick a color (monolith theme):",
        theme = "monolith",
        width = "100%"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res2"),
      colorPickr(
        inputId = "id3",
        label = "Pick a color (nano theme):",
        theme = "nano",
        width = "100%"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res3"),
      colorPickr(
        inputId = "id4",
        label = "Pick a color (swatches + opacity):",
        swatches = scales::viridis_pal()(10),
        opacity = TRUE
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res4"),
      colorPickr(
        inputId = "id5",
        label = "Pick a color (only swatches):",
        selected = "#440154",
        swatches = c(
          scales::viridis_pal()(9),
          scales::brewer_pal(palette = "Blues")(9),
          scales::brewer_pal(palette = "Reds")(9)
        ),
        update = "change",
        opacity = FALSE,
        preview = FALSE,
        hue = FALSE,
        interaction = list(
```

```
        hex= FALSE,
        rgba = FALSE,
        input = FALSE,
        save = FALSE,
        clear = FALSE
      ),
      pickr_width = "245px"
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res5"),
    colorPickr(
      inputId = "id6",
      label = "Pick a color (button):",
      swatches = scales::viridis_pal()(10),
      theme = "monolith",
      useAsButton = TRUE
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res6"),
    colorPickr(
      inputId = "id7",
      label = "Pick a color (inline):",
      swatches = scales::viridis_pal()(10),
      theme = "monolith",
      inline = TRUE,
      width = "100%"
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res7")
  ),
  column(
    width = 4,
    tags$h4("Trigger server update"),
    colorPickr(
      inputId = "id11",
      label = "Pick a color (update on save):",
      position = "right-start"
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res11"),
    colorPickr(
      inputId = "id12",
      label = "Pick a color (update on change):",
      update = "change",
      interaction = list(
        clear = FALSE,
        save = FALSE
      ),
      position = "right-start"
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res12"),
    colorPickr(
      inputId = "id13",
      label = "Pick a color (update on change stop):",
      update = "changestop",
      interaction = list(
        clear = FALSE,
```

```
      save = FALSE
    ),
    position = "right-start"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("res13")
),
column(
  width = 4,
  tags$h4("Update server-side"),
  colorPickr(
    inputId = "id21",
    label = "Pick a color (update value):",
    width = "100%"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("res21"),
  actionButton("red", "Update red"),
  actionButton("green", "Update green"),
  actionButton("blue", "Update blue"),
  colorPickr(
    inputId = "id22",
    label = "Pick a color (enable/disable):",
    width = "100%"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("res22"),
  actionButton("enable", "Enable"),
  actionButton("disable", "Disable")
)
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$id1)
  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$id2)
  output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$id3)
  output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$id4)
  output$res5 <- renderPrint(input$id5)
  output$res6 <- renderPrint(input$id6)
  output$res7 <- renderPrint(input$id7)

  output$res11 <- renderPrint(input$id11)
  output$res12 <- renderPrint(input$id12)
  output$res13 <- renderPrint(input$id13)

  output$res21 <- renderPrint(input$id21)
  observeEvent(input$red, {
    updateColorPickr(session, "id21", "firebrick")
  })
  observeEvent(input$green, {
    updateColorPickr(session, "id21", "forestgreen")
  })
  observeEvent(input$blue, {
    updateColorPickr(session, "id21", "steelblue")
```

```
  })

  output$res22 <- renderPrint(input$id22)
  observeEvent(input$enable, {
    updateColorPickr(session, "id22", action = "enable")
  })
  observeEvent(input$disable, {
    updateColorPickr(session, "id22", action = "disable")
  })

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

colorSelectorInput   *Color Selector Input*

Description

Choose between a restrictive set of colors.

Usage

```
colorSelectorInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices,
  selected = NULL,
  mode = c("radio", "checkbox"),
  display_label = FALSE,
  ncol = 10
)

colorSelectorExample()
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
choices	A list of colors, can be a list of named list, see example.
selected	Default selected color, if NULL the first color for mode = 'radio' and none for mode = 'checkbox'
mode	'radio' for only one choice, 'checkbox' for selecting multiple values.
display_label	Display list's names after palette of color.
ncol	If choices is not a list but a vector, go to line after n elements.

Functions

- colorSelectorExample(): Examples of use for colorSelectorInput

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

# Full example
colorSelectorExample()

# Simple example
ui <- fluidPage(
  colorSelectorInput(
    inputId = "mycolor1", label = "Pick a color :",
    choices = c("steelblue", "cornflowerblue",
                "firebrick", "palegoldenrod",
                "forestgreen")
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("result1")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$result1 <- renderPrint({
    input$mycolor1
  })
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

create_tree   *Create choice structure for* treeInput()

Description

Create choice structure for treeInput()

Usage

```
create_tree(data, levels = names(data), levels_id = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

data	A data.frame.
levels	Variables identifying hierarchical levels, values of those variables will be used as text displayed.
levels_id	Variable to use as ID for nodes. Careful! Spaces are not allowed in IDs.
...	Addtional arguments.

Value

a `list` that can be used in `treeInput()`.

---

currencyInput	*Format Numeric Inputs*

Description

Shiny widgets for as-you-type formatting of currency and numeric values. For a more modifiable version see `autonumericInput()`. These two functions do the exact same thing but are named differently for more intuitive use (currency for money, formatNumeric for percentage or other).

Usage

```
currencyInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  value,
  format = "euro",
  width = NULL,
  align = "center"
)

formatNumericInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  value,
  format = "commaDecimalCharDotSeparator",
  width = NULL,
  align = "center"
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The `input` slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value (unformatted).
format	A character string specifying the currency format of the input. See "Details" for possible values.
width	The width of the input box, eg. `"200px"` or `"100%"`.
align	The alignment of the text inside the input box, one of "center", "left", "right". Defaults to "center".

Details

In regards to format, there are currently 41 sets of predefined options that can be used, most of which are variations of one another. The most common are:

- "French"
- "Spanish"
- "NorthAmerican"
- "British"
- "Swiss"
- "Japanese"
- "Chinese"
- "Brazilian"
- "Turkish"
- "euro" (same as "French")
- "dollar" (same as "NorthAmerican")
- "percentageEU2dec"
- "percentageUS2dec"
- "dotDecimalCharCommaSeparator"
- "commaDecimalCharDotSeparator"

To see the full list please visit this section of the AutoNumeric Github Page.

Value

a currency input widget that can be added to the UI of a shiny app.

References

Bonneau, Alexandre. 2018. "AutoNumeric.js javascript Package". https://autonumeric.org/.

See Also

Other autonumeric: autonumericInput(), updateAutonumericInput(), updateCurrencyInput()

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    tags$h2("Currency Input"),

   currencyInput("id1", "Euro:", value = 1234, format = "euro", width = 200, align = "right"),
    verbatimTextOutput("res1"),
```

```
    currencyInput("id2", "Dollar:", value = 1234, format = "dollar", width = 200, align = "right"),
      verbatimTextOutput("res2"),

    currencyInput("id3", "Yen:", value = 1234, format = "Japanese", width = 200, align = "right"),
      verbatimTextOutput("res3"),

      br(),
      tags$h2("Formatted Numeric Input"),

      formatNumericInput("id4", "Numeric:", value = 1234, width = 200),
      verbatimTextOutput("res4"),

    formatNumericInput("id5", "Percent:", value = 1234, width = 200, format = "percentageEU2dec"),
      verbatimTextOutput("res5")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {
    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$id1)
    output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$id2)
    output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$id3)
    output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$id4)
    output$res5 <- renderPrint(input$id5)
  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

demoAirDatepicker   *Some examples on how to use airDatepickerInput*

Description

Some examples on how to use airDatepickerInput

Usage

```
demoAirDatepicker(example = "datepicker")
```

Arguments

example   Name of the example : "datepicker", "timepicker", "months", "years",
                 "update".

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

  demoAirDatepicker("datepicker")

}
```

---

demoNoUiSlider *Some examples on how to use noUiSliderInput*

Description

Some examples on how to use noUiSliderInput

Usage

```
demoNoUiSlider(example = "color")
```

Arguments

example   Name of the example : "color", "update", "behaviour", "more", "format".

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

  demoNoUiSlider("color")

}
```

---

demoNumericRange *An example showing how numericRangeInput works*

Description

An example showing how numericRangeInput works

Usage

```
demoNumericRange()
```

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

  demoNumericRange()

}
```

demoVirtualSelect *Demo for* virtualSelectInput()

Description

Demo for virtualSelectInput()

Usage

```
demoVirtualSelect(
  name = c("default", "update", "choices-format", "prepare-choices", "bslib-theming")
)
```

Arguments

name   Name of the demo app to launch.

Value

No value.

Examples

```
## Not run:

# Default usage
demoVirtualSelect("default")

# Update widget from server
demoVirtualSelect("update")

# Differents ways of specifying choices
demoVirtualSelect("choices-format")

# Prepare choices from a data.frame
demoVirtualSelect("prepare-choices")

# Theming with bslib
demoVirtualSelect("bslib-theming")


## End(Not run)
```

---

deprecated *Deprecated function*

Description

Those functions are deprecated and will be removed in a futur release of shinyWidgets

Usage

```
useShinydashboard()

useShinydashboardPlus()

useTablerDash()

useArgonDash()

useBs4Dash(...)

setShadow(id = NULL, class = NULL)

setSliderColor(color, sliderId)

colorSelectorDrop(...)
```

Arguments

`...`	Deprecated arguments
`id, class`	Deprecated arguments
`color, sliderId`	
	Deprecated arguments

---

downloadBttn *Create a download* actionBttn

Description

Create a download button with [actionBttn()](#).

Usage

```
downloadBttn(
  outputId,
  label = "Download",
  style = "unite",
  color = "primary",
  size = "md",
  block = FALSE,
  no_outline = TRUE,
  icon = shiny::icon("download")
)
```

Arguments

`outputId`	The name of the output slot that the [shiny::downloadHandler()](#) is assigned to.
`label`	The contents of the button, usually a text label.
`style`	Style of the button, to choose between `simple`, `bordered`, `minimal`, `stretch`, `jelly`, `gradient`, `fill`, `material-circle`, `material-flat`, `pill`, `float`, `unite`.
`color`	Color of the button : `default`, `primary`, `warning`, `danger`, `success`, `royal`.
`size`	Size of the button : `xs`, `sm`, `md`, `lg`.
`block`	Logical, full width button.
`no_outline`	Logical, don't show outline when navigating with keyboard/interact using mouse or touch.
`icon`	An optional icon to appear on the button.

See Also

[actionBttn()](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Download bttn"),
  downloadBttn(
    outputId = "downloadData",
    style = "bordered",
    color = "primary"
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
```

```
  output$downloadData <- downloadHandler(
    filename = function() {
      paste('data-', Sys.Date(), '.csv', sep='')
    },
    content = function(con) {
      write.csv(mtcars, con)
    }
  )

}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

---

drop-menu-interaction   *Interact with Drop Menu*

Description

Interact with Drop Menu

Usage

```
enableDropMenu(id, session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())

disableDropMenu(id, session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())

showDropMenu(id, session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())

hideDropMenu(id, session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())
```

Arguments

id	Drop menu ID, the tag's ID followed by "_dropmenu".
session	Shiny session.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    tags$h2("Drop Menu interactions"),
    dropMenu(
      actionButton("myid", "See what's inside"),
      "Drop menu content",
      actionButton("hide", "Close menu"),
```

```
        position = "right middle"
      ),
      tags$br(),
      tags$p("Is drop menu opened?"),
      verbatimTextOutput("isOpen"),
      actionButton("show", "show menu"),
      tags$br(),
      tags$br(),
      dropMenu(
        actionButton("dontclose", "Only closeable from server"),
        "Drop menu content",
        actionButton("close", "Close menu"),
        position = "right middle",
        hideOnClick = FALSE
      )
    )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$isOpen <- renderPrint({
      input$myid_dropmenu
    })

    observeEvent(input$show, {
      showDropMenu("myid_dropmenu")
    })

    observeEvent(input$hide, {
      hideDropMenu("myid_dropmenu")
    })

    observeEvent(input$close, {
      hideDropMenu("dontclose_dropmenu")
    })

  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

dropdown   *Dropdown*

Description

Create a dropdown menu

Usage

```
dropdown(
```

```
    ...,
    style = "default",
    status = "default",
    size = "md",
    icon = NULL,
    label = NULL,
    tooltip = FALSE,
    right = FALSE,
    up = FALSE,
    width = NULL,
    animate = FALSE,
    inputId = NULL,
    block = FALSE,
    no_outline = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

...	List of tag to be displayed into the dropdown menu.
style	Style of the button, to choose between simple, bordered, minimal, stretch, jelly, gradient, fill, material-circle, material-flat, pill, float, unite.
status	Color of the button, see [actionBttn()]().
size	Size of the button : xs, sm, md, lg.
icon	An optional icon to appear on the button.
label	The contents of the button, usually a text label.
tooltip	Put a tooltip on the button, you can customize tooltip with [tooltipOptions()]().
right	Logical. The dropdown menu starts on the right.
up	Logical. Display the dropdown menu above.
width	Width of the dropdown menu content.
animate	Add animation on the dropdown, can be logical or result of [animateOptions()]().
inputId	Optional, id for the button, the button act like an actionButton, and you can use the id to toggle the dropdown menu server-side.
block	Logical, full width button.
no_outline	Logical, don't show outline when navigating with keyboard/interact using mouse or touch.

Details

This function is similar to [dropdownButton()]() but don't use Bootstrap, so you can use [pickerInput()]() in it. Moreover you can add animations on the appearance / disappearance of the dropdown with animate.css.

See Also

[dropMenu()]() for a more robust alternative.

Examples

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("pickerInput in dropdown"),
  br(),
  dropdown(

    tags$h3("List of Input"),

    pickerInput(inputId = 'xcol2',
                label = 'X Variable',
                choices = names(iris),
                options = list(`style` = "btn-info")),

    pickerInput(inputId = 'ycol2',
                label = 'Y Variable',
                choices = names(iris),
                selected = names(iris)[[2]],
                options = list(`style` = "btn-warning")),

    sliderInput(inputId = 'clusters2',
                label = 'Cluster count',
                value = 3,
                min = 1, max = 9),

    style = "unite", icon = icon("gear"),
    status = "danger", width = "300px",
    animate = animateOptions(
      enter = animations$fading_entrances$fadeInLeftBig,
      exit = animations$fading_exits$fadeOutRightBig
    )
  ),

  plotOutput(outputId = 'plot2')
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  selectedData2 <- reactive({
    iris[, c(input$xcol2, input$ycol2)]
  })

  clusters2 <- reactive({
    kmeans(selectedData2(), input$clusters2)
  })

  output$plot2 <- renderPlot({
```

```
     palette(c("#E41A1C", "#377EB8", "#4DAF4A",
              "#984EA3", "#FF7F00", "#FFFF33",
              "#A65628", "#F781BF", "#999999"))

   par(mar = c(5.1, 4.1, 0, 1))
   plot(selectedData2(),
        col = clusters2()$cluster,
        pch = 20, cex = 3)
   points(clusters2()$centers, pch = 4, cex = 4, lwd = 4)
 })

}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

dropdownButton   *Dropdown Button*

Description

Create a dropdown menu with Bootstrap where you can put input elements.

Usage

```
dropdownButton(
  ...,
  circle = TRUE,
  status = "default",
  size = "default",
  icon = NULL,
  label = NULL,
  tooltip = FALSE,
  right = FALSE,
  up = FALSE,
  width = NULL,
  margin = "10px",
  inline = FALSE,
  inputId = NULL
)
```

Arguments

...	List of tag to be displayed into the dropdown menu.
circle	Logical. Use a circle button
status	Add a class to the buttons, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'. Or use an arbitrary strings to add a custom class, e.g. : with status = 'myClass', buttons will have class btn-myClass.

size	Size of the button : default, lg, sm, xs.
icon	An icon to appear on the button.
label	Label to appear on the button. If circle = TRUE and tooltip = TRUE, label is used in tooltip.
tooltip	Put a tooltip on the button, you can customize tooltip with `tooltipOptions`.
right	Logical. The dropdown menu starts on the right.
up	Logical. Display the dropdown menu above.
width	Width of the dropdown menu content.
margin	Value of the dropdown margin-right and margin-left menu content.
inline	use an inline (`span()`) or block container (`div()`) for the output.
inputId	Optional, id for the button, the button act like an `actionButton`, and you can use the id to toggle the dropdown menu server-side with `toggleDropdownButton`.

Details

It is possible to know if a dropdown is open or closed server-side with `input$<inputId>_state`.

Note

`pickerInput` doesn't work inside `dropdownButton` because that's also a dropdown and you can't nest them. Instead use dropdown, it has similar features but is built differently so it works.

Examples

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  dropdownButton(
    inputId = "mydropdown",
    label = "Controls",
    icon = icon("sliders"),
    status = "primary",
    circle = FALSE,
    sliderInput(
      inputId = "n",
      label = "Number of observations",
      min = 10, max = 100, value = 30
    ),
    prettyToggle(
      inputId = "na",
      label_on = "NAs keeped",
      label_off = "NAs removed",
      icon_on = icon("check"),
      icon_off = icon("xmark")
```

```
    )
  ),
  tags$div(style = "height: 140px;"), # spacing
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "out"),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "state")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$out <- renderPrint({
    cat(
      " # n\n", input$n, "\n",
      "# na\n", input$na
    )
  })

  output$state <- renderPrint({
    cat("Open:", input$mydropdown_state)
  })

}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

dropMenu   *Drop Menu*

Description

A pop-up menu to hide inputs and other elements into.

Usage

```
dropMenu(
  tag,
  ...,
  padding = "5px",
 placement = c("bottom", "bottom-start", "bottom-end", "top", "top-start", "top-end",
    "right", "right-start", "right-end", "left", "left-start", "left-end"),
  trigger = "click",
  arrow = TRUE,
  theme = c("light", "light-border", "material", "translucent"),
  hideOnClick = TRUE,
  maxWidth = "none",
  options = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`tag`	An HTML tag to which attach the menu.
`...`	UI elements to be displayed in the menu.
`padding`	Amount of padding to apply. Can be numeric (in pixels) or character (e.g. "3em").
`placement`	Positions of the menu relative to its reference element (`tag`).
`trigger`	The event(s) which cause the menu to show.
`arrow`	Determines if the menu has an arrow.
`theme`	CSS theme to use.
`hideOnClick`	Determines if the menu should hide if a mousedown event was fired outside of it (i.e. clicking on the reference element or the body of the page).
`maxWidth`	Determines the maximum width of the menu.
`options`	Additional options, see [dropMenuOptions](#).

Value

A UI definition.

See Also

[dropMenu interaction](#) for functions and examples to interact with dropMenu from server.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    tags$h3("drop example"),

    dropMenu(
      actionButton("go0", "See what"),
      tags$div(
        tags$h3("This is a dropdown"),
        tags$ul(
          tags$li("You can use HTML inside"),
          tags$li("Maybe Shiny inputs"),
          tags$li("And maybe outputs"),
          tags$li("and should work in markdown")
        )
      ),
      theme = "light-border",
      placement = "right",
      arrow = FALSE
    ),

    tags$br(),
```

```
  dropMenu(
    actionButton("go", "See what"),
    tags$h3("Some inputs"),
    sliderInput(
      "obs", "Number of observations:",
      min = 0, max = 1000, value = 500
    ),
    selectInput(
      "variable", "Variable:",
      c("Cylinders" = "cyl",
        "Transmission" = "am",
        "Gears" = "gear")
    ),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "pckr",
      label = "Select all option",
      choices = rownames(mtcars),
      multiple = TRUE,
      options = list(`actions-box` = TRUE)
    ),
    radioButtons(
      "dist", "Distribution type:",
      c("Normal" = "norm",
        "Uniform" = "unif",
        "Log-normal" = "lnorm",
        "Exponential" = "exp")
    )
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("slider"),
  verbatimTextOutput("select"),
  verbatimTextOutput("picker"),
  verbatimTextOutput("radio")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$slider <- renderPrint(input$obs)
  output$select <- renderPrint(input$variable)
  output$picker <- renderPrint(input$pckr)
  output$radio <- renderPrint(input$dist)

}

shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

dropMenuOptions   *Drop menu options*

Description

Those options will passed to the underlying JavaScript library powering dropMenu : tippy.js. See all available options here <https://atomiks.github.io/tippyjs/all-props/>.

Usage

```
dropMenuOptions(duration = c(275, 250), animation = "fade", flip = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

duration	Duration of the CSS transition animation in ms.
animation	The type of transition animation.
flip	Determines if the tippy flips so that it is placed within the viewport as best it can be if there is not enough space.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

a list of options to be used in [dropMenu](#).

---

execute_safely   *Execute an expression safely in server*

Description

Execute an expression without generating an error, instead display the error to the user in an alert.

Usage

```
execute_safely(
  expr,
  title = "Error",
  message = "An error occured, detail below:",
  include_error = TRUE,
  error_return = NULL,
  session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain()
)
```

Arguments

expr	Expression to evaluate
title	Title to display in the alert in case of error.
message	Message to display below title.
include_error	Include the error message generated by R.
error_return	Value to return in case of error.
session	Shiny session.

Value

Result of expr if no error, otherwise the value of error_return (NULL by default to use [req](#) in
other reactive context).

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Execute code safely in server"),
  fileInput(
    inputId = "file",
    label = "Try to import something else than a text file (Excel for example)"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "file_value")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  options(warn = 2) # turns warnings into errors
  onStop(function() {
    options(warn = 0)
  })

  r <- reactive({
    req(input$file)
    execute_safely(
      read.csv(input$file$datapath)
    )
  })

  output$file_value <- renderPrint({
    head(r())
  })

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

html-dependencies   *HTML dependencies*

Description

These functions are used internally to load dependencies for widgets. Not all of them are exported.
Below are the ones needed for package fresh.

Usage

```
html_dependency_awesome()

html_dependency_bttn()

html_dependency_pretty()

html_dependency_bsswitch()

html_dependency_sweetalert2(
  theme = c("sweetalert2", "minimal", "dark", "bootstrap-4", "material-ui", "bulma",
      "borderless")
)
```

Arguments

theme   SweetAlert theme to use.

Value

an [htmlDependency](#).

Examples

```
# Use in UI or tags function

library(shiny)
fluidPage(
  html_dependency_awesome()
)
```

html_dependency_winbox

Winbox JavaScript Dependencies

Description

Include dependencies, place anywhere in the shiny UI.

Usage

```
html_dependency_winbox(
  css_rules = "body{min-height:100vh}.winbox.modal{display:block;overflow:unset}"
)
```

Arguments

css_rules   CSS rules to be included in a style tag in the document head. By default it set
                 a min-height to the body element.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  html_dependency_winbox()
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  WinBox(
    title = "WinBox",
    ui = tagList(
      tags$h3("Hello from WinBox!")
    )
  )

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

  inputSweetAlert   *Launch an input text dialog*

Description

Launch a popup with a text input

Usage

```
inputSweetAlert(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  title = NULL,
  text = NULL,
  type = NULL,
 input = c("text", "password", "textarea", "radio", "checkbox", "select", "email",
    "url"),
  inputOptions = NULL,
  inputPlaceholder = NULL,
  inputValidator = NULL,
```

```
    btn_labels = "Ok",
    btn_colors = NULL,
    reset_input = TRUE,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value. If in a Shiny module, it use same logic than inputs : use namespace in UI, not in server.
title	Title of the pop-up.
text	Text of the pop-up.
type	Type of the pop-up : "info", "success", "warning", "error" or "question".
input	Type of input, possible values are : "text", "password","textarea", "radio", "checkbox" or "select".
inputOptions	Options for the input. For "radio" and "select" it will be choices.
inputPlaceholder	
	Placeholder for the input, use it for "text" or "checkbox".
inputValidator	JavaScript function to validate input. Must be a character wrapped in I().
btn_labels	Label(s) for button(s).
btn_colors	Color(s) for button(s).
reset_input	Set the input value to NULL when alert is displayed.
...	Other arguments passed to JavaScript method.

Note

This function use the JavaScript sweetalert2 library, see the official documentation for more https://sweetalert2.github.io/.

See Also

[sendSweetAlert()](), [confirmSweetAlert()](), [closeSweetAlert()]().

Examples

```
# Input in alert ----

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)


ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Input sweet alert"),

  actionButton("btn_text", "Text Input"),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "text"),
```

```
    actionButton("btn_password", "Password Input"),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "password"),

    actionButton("btn_radio", "Radio Input"),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "radio"),

    actionButton("btn_checkbox", "Checkbox Input"),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "checkbox"),

    actionButton("btn_select", "Select Input"),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "select"),

    actionButton("btn_email", "Email Input"),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "email")
)
server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$btn_text, {
    inputSweetAlert(
      session = session,
      "mytext",
      input = "text",
      title = "What's your name ?",
      inputPlaceholder = "e.g.: Victor",
      allowOutsideClick = FALSE,
      showCloseButton = TRUE
    )
  })
  output$text <- renderPrint(input$mytext)

  observeEvent(input$btn_password, {
    inputSweetAlert(
      session = session,
      "mypassword",
      input = "password",
      title = "What's your password ?"
    )
  })
  output$password <- renderPrint(input$mypassword)

  observeEvent(input$btn_radio, {
    inputSweetAlert(
      session = session,
      "myradio",
      input = "radio",
      inputOptions = c("Banana" , "Orange", "Apple"),
      title = "What's your favorite fruit ?",
      inputValidator = I(
        "function(value) {
          if (!value) {
            return 'You need to choose something!';
          }
```

```
          }"
        )
      )
    })
    output$radio <- renderPrint(input$myradio)

     observeEvent(input$btn_checkbox, {
      inputSweetAlert(
        session = session,
        "mycheckbox",
        input = "checkbox",
        inputPlaceholder = "Yes I agree",
        title = "Do you agree ?"
      )
    })
    output$checkbox <- renderPrint(input$mycheckbox)

     observeEvent(input$btn_select, {
      inputSweetAlert(
        session = session,
        "myselect",
        input = "select",
        inputOptions = c("Banana" , "Orange", "Apple"),
        title = "What's your favorite fruit ?"
      )
    })
    output$select <- renderPrint(input$myselect)

    observeEvent(input$btn_email, {
      inputSweetAlert(
        session = session,
        inputId = "myemail",
        input = "email",
        title = "What's your email ?",
        validationMessage= "this does not look like a valid email!"
      )
    })
    output$email <- renderPrint(input$myemail)

  }

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

---

knobInput   *Knob Input*

Description

Knob Input

Usage

```
knobInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  value,
  min = 0,
  max = 100,
  step = 1,
  angleOffset = 0,
  angleArc = 360,
  cursor = FALSE,
  thickness = NULL,
  lineCap = c("default", "round"),
  displayInput = TRUE,
  displayPrevious = FALSE,
  rotation = c("clockwise", "anticlockwise"),
  fgColor = NULL,
  inputColor = NULL,
  bgColor = NULL,
  pre = NULL,
  post = NULL,
  fontSize = NULL,
  readOnly = FALSE,
  skin = NULL,
  width = NULL,
  height = NULL,
  immediate = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value.
min	Minimum allowed value, default to 0.
max	Maximum allowed value, default to 100.
step	Specifies the interval between each selectable value, default to 1.
angleOffset	Starting angle in degrees, default to 0.
angleArc	Arc size in degrees, default to 360.
cursor	Display mode "cursor", don't work properly if width is not set in pixel, (TRUE or FALSE).
thickness	Gauge thickness, numeric value.
lineCap	Gauge stroke endings, 'default' or 'round'.
displayInput	Hide input in the middle of the knob (TRUE or FALSE).

displayPrevious

> Display the previous value with transparency (TRUE or FALSE).

rotation   Direction of progression, 'clockwise' or 'anticlockwise'.

fgColor   Foreground color.

inputColor   Input value (number) color.

bgColor   Background color.

pre   A prefix string to put in front of the value.

post   A suffix string to put after the value.

fontSize   Font size, must be a valid CSS unit.

readOnly   Disable knob (TRUE or FALSE).

skin   Change Knob skin, only one option available : 'tron'.

width, height   The width and height of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%. A value a pixel is recommended, otherwise the knob won't be able to initialize itself in some case (if hidden at start for example).

immediate   If TRUE (default), server-side value is updated each time value change, if FALSE value is updated when user release the widget.

Value

Numeric value server-side.

See Also

[updateKnobInput](#) for updating the value server-side.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  knobInput(
    inputId = "myKnob",
    label = "Display previous:",
    value = 50,
    min = -100,
    displayPrevious = TRUE,
    fgColor = "#428BCA",
    inputColor = "#428BCA"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res <- renderPrint(input$myKnob)
```

```
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

materialSwitch   *Material Design Switch Input Control*

Description

A toggle switch to turn a selection on or off.

Usage

```
materialSwitch(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = FALSE,
  status = "default",
  right = FALSE,
  inline = FALSE,
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId   The input slot that will be used to access the value.

label   Input label.

value   TRUE or FALSE.

status   Color, must be a valid Bootstrap status : default, primary, info, success, warning,
             danger.

right   Should the the label be on the right? default to FALSE.

inline   Display the input inline, if you want to place buttons next to each other.

width   The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.

Value

A switch control that can be added to a UI definition.

See Also

[updateMaterialSwitch](), [switchInput]()

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    tags$h3("Material switch examples"),

    materialSwitch(inputId = "switch1", label = "Night mode"),
    verbatimTextOutput("value1"),

    materialSwitch(inputId = "switch2", label = "Night mode", status = "danger"),
    verbatimTextOutput("value2")
  )
  server <- function(input, output) {

    output$value1 <- renderText({ input$switch1 })

    output$value2 <- renderText({ input$switch2 })

  }
  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

multiInput *Create a multiselect input control*

Description

A user-friendly replacement for select boxes with the multiple attribute

Usage

```
multiInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  options = NULL,
  width = NULL,
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL,
  autocomplete = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`inputId`	The `input` slot that will be used to access the value.
`label`	Display label for the control, or `NULL` for no label.
`choices`	List of values to select from.
`selected`	The initially selected value.
`options`	List of options passed to multi (`enable_search = FALSE` for disabling the search bar for example).
`width`	The width of the input, e.g. `400px`, or `100%`.
`choiceNames`	List of names to display to the user.
`choiceValues`	List of values corresponding to `choiceNames`.
`autocomplete`	Sets the initial state of the autocomplete property.

Value

A multiselect control that can be added to the UI of a shiny app.

References

Fabian Lindfors, "A user-friendly replacement for select boxes with multiple attribute enabled", <https://github.com/fabianlindfors/multi.js>.

See Also

[updateMultiInput](#) to update value server-side.

Examples

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")


# simple use

ui <- fluidPage(
  multiInput(
    inputId = "id", label = "Fruits :",
    choices = c("Banana", "Blueberry", "Cherry",
                "Coconut", "Grapefruit", "Kiwi",
                "Lemon", "Lime", "Mango", "Orange",
                "Papaya"),
    selected = "Banana", width = "350px"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res")
)
```

```
server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$res <- renderPrint({
    input$id
  })
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)


# with options

ui <- fluidPage(
  multiInput(
    inputId = "id", label = "Fruits :",
    choices = c("Banana", "Blueberry", "Cherry",
                "Coconut", "Grapefruit", "Kiwi",
                "Lemon", "Lime", "Mango", "Orange",
                "Papaya"),
    selected = "Banana", width = "400px",
    options = list(
      enable_search = FALSE,
      non_selected_header = "Choose between:",
      selected_header = "You have selected:"
    )
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$res <- renderPrint({
    input$id
  })
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

noUiSliderInput *Numeric range slider*

Description

A minimal numeric range slider with a lot of features.

Usage

```
noUiSliderInput(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
```

```
    min,
    max,
    value,
    step = NULL,
    tooltips = TRUE,
    connect = TRUE,
    padding = 0,
    margin = NULL,
    limit = NULL,
    orientation = c("horizontal", "vertical"),
    direction = c("ltr", "rtl"),
    behaviour = "tap",
    range = NULL,
    pips = NULL,
    format = wNumbFormat(),
    update_on = c("end", "change"),
    color = NULL,
    inline = FALSE,
    width = NULL,
    height = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`inputId`	The `input` slot that will be used to access the value.
`label`	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
`min`	Minimal value that can be selected.
`max`	Maximal value that can be selected.
`value`	The initial value of the slider. as many cursors will be created as values provided.
`step`	numeric, by default, the slider slides fluently. In order to make the handles jump between intervals, you can use the step option.
`tooltips`	logical, display slider's value in a tooltip above slider.
`connect`	logical, vector of length value + 1, color slider between handle(s).
`padding`	numeric, padding limits how close to the slider edges handles can be.
`margin`	numeric, when using two handles, the minimum distance between the handles can be set using the margin option.
`limit`	numeric, the limit option is the opposite of the `margin` option, limiting the maximum distance between two handles.
`orientation`	The orientation setting can be used to set the slider to "vertical" or "horizontal".
`direction`	"ltr" or "rtl", By default the sliders are top-to-bottom and left-to-right, but you can change this using the direction option, which decides where the upper side of the slider is.
`behaviour`	Option to handle user interaction, a value or several between "drag", "tap", "fixed", "snap" or "none". See https://refreshless.com/nouislider/behaviour-option/ for more examples.

range	list, can be used to define non-linear sliders.
pips	list, used to generate points along the slider.
format	numbers format, see `wNumbFormat`.
update_on	When to send value to server: "end" (when slider is released) or "change" (each time value changes).
color	color in Hex format for the slider.
inline	If TRUE, it's possible to position sliders side-by-side.
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.
height	The height of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.

Value

a ui definition

Note

See `updateNoUiSliderInput()` for updating slider value server-side. And `demoNoUiSlider()` for examples.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("noUiSliderInput example"),

  noUiSliderInput(
    inputId = "noui1",
    min = 0, max = 100,
    value = 20
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),

  tags$br(),

  noUiSliderInput(
    inputId = "noui2", label = "Slider vertical:",
    min = 0, max = 1000, step = 50,
    value = c(100, 400), margin = 100,
    orientation = "vertical",
    width = "100px", height = "300px"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$noui1)
```

```
    output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$noui2)

  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

numericInputIcon   *Create a numeric input control with icon(s)*

Description

Extend form controls by adding text or icons before, after, or on both sides of a classic numericInput.

Usage

```
numericInputIcon(
  inputId,
  label,
  value,
  min = NULL,
  max = NULL,
  step = NULL,
  icon = NULL,
  size = NULL,
  help_text = NULL,
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value.
min	Minimum allowed value
max	Maximum allowed value
step	Interval to use when stepping between min and max
icon	An [shiny::icon()](or equivalent) or a list, containing icons or text, to be displayed on the right or left of the text input.
size	Size of the input, default to NULL, can be "sm" (small) or "lg" (large).
help_text	Help text placed below the widget and only displayed if value entered by user is outside of min and max.
width	The width of the input, e.g. '400px', or '100%'; see [validateCssUnit()]().

Value

A numeric input control that can be added to a UI definition.

See Also

See [updateNumericInputIcon()](#) to update server-side, and [textInputIcon()](#) for using text value.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  # Test with different version of Bootstrap
  # theme = bslib::bs_theme(version = 5),

  tags$h2("numericInputIcon examples"),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      numericInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex1",
        label = "With an icon",
        value = 10,
        icon = icon("percent")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res1"),
      numericInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex2",
        label = "With an icon (right)",
        value = 90,
        step = 10,
        icon = list(NULL, icon("percent"))
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res2"),
      numericInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex3",
        label = "With text",
        value = 50,
        icon = list("km/h")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res3"),
      numericInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex4",
        label = "Both side",
        value = 10000,
        icon = list(icon("dollar-sign"), ".00")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res4"),
      numericInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex5",
        label = "Sizing",
```

```
        value = 10000,
        icon = list(icon("dollar-sign"), ".00"),
        size = "lg"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res5")
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$ex1)
  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$ex2)
  output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$ex3)
  output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$ex4)
  output$res5 <- renderPrint(input$ex5)

}


if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

numericRangeInput   *Numeric Range Input*

Description

Create an input group of numeric inputs that function as a range input.

Usage

```
numericRangeInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  value,
  width = NULL,
  separator = " to ",
  min = NA,
  max = NA,
  step = NA
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.

value	The initial value(s) for the range. A numeric vector of length one will be dupli-cated to represent the minimum and maximum of the range; a numeric vector of two or more will have its minimum and maximum set the minimum and maxi-mum of the range.
width	The width of the input, e.g. `'400px'`, or `'100%'`; see `validateCssUnit()`.
separator	String to display between the start and end input boxes.
min	Minimum allowed value
max	Maximum allowed value
step	Interval to use when stepping between min and max

See Also

updateNumericRangeInput()

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

### examples ----

# see ?demoNumericRange
demoNumericRange()


###  basic usage ----

library( shiny )
library( shinyWidgets )


ui <- fluidPage(

  tags$br(),

  numericRangeInput(
    inputId = "my_id", label = "Numeric Range Input:",
    value = c(100, 400)
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1")

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$my_id)

}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```

```
    }
```

pickerGroup-module   *Picker Group*

Description

Group of mutually dependent [pickerInput](#) for filtering data.frame's columns.

Usage

```
pickerGroupUI(
  id,
  params,
  label = NULL,
  btn_label = "Reset filters",
  options = list(),
  inline = TRUE
)

pickerGroupServer(input, output, session, data, vars)
```

Arguments

id	Module's id.
params	A named list of parameters passed to each [pickerInput](#), you can use : inputId (obligatory, must be variable name), label, placeholder.
label	Character, global label on top of all labels.
btn_label	Character, reset button label.
options	See [pickerInput](#) options argument.
inline	If TRUE (the default), pickerInputs are horizontally positioned, otherwise vertically.
input	standard shiny input.
output	standard shiny output.
session	standard shiny session.
data	a data.frame, or an object that can be coerced to data.frame.
vars	character, columns to use to create filters, must correspond to variables listed in params.

Value

a reactive function containing data filtered.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)


data("mpg", package = "ggplot2")


ui <- fluidPage(
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 10, offset = 1,
      tags$h3("Filter data with picker group"),
      panel(
        pickerGroupUI(
          id = "my-filters",
          params = list(
            manufacturer = list(inputId = "manufacturer", label = "Manufacturer:"),
            model = list(inputId = "model", label = "Model:"),
            trans = list(inputId = "trans", label = "Trans:"),
            class = list(inputId = "class", label = "Class:")
          )
        ), status = "primary"
      ),
      DT::dataTableOutput(outputId = "table")
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  res_mod <- callModule(
    module = pickerGroupServer,
    id = "my-filters",
    data = mpg,
    vars = c("manufacturer", "model", "trans", "class")
  )
  output$table <- DT::renderDataTable(res_mod())
}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}


### Not inline example

if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)
```

```
    data("mpg", package = "ggplot2")


    ui <- fluidPage(
      fluidRow(
        column(
          width = 4,
          tags$h3("Filter data with picker group"),
          pickerGroupUI(
            id = "my-filters",
            inline = FALSE,
            params = list(
              manufacturer = list(inputId = "manufacturer", label = "Manufacturer:"),
              model = list(inputId = "model", label = "Model:"),
              trans = list(inputId = "trans", label = "Trans:"),
              class = list(inputId = "class", label = "Class:")
            )
          )
        ),
        column(
          width = 8,
          DT::dataTableOutput(outputId = "table")
        )
      )
    )

    server <- function(input, output, session) {
      res_mod <- callModule(
        module = pickerGroupServer,
        id = "my-filters",
        data = mpg,
        vars = c("manufacturer", "model", "trans", "class")
      )
      output$table <- DT::renderDataTable(res_mod())
    }

    shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

pickerInput   *Select Picker Input Control*

Description

An alternative to shiny::selectInput() with plenty of options to customize it.

Usage

```
pickerInput(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  choices,
  selected = NULL,
  multiple = FALSE,
  options = list(),
  choicesOpt = NULL,
  width = NULL,
  inline = FALSE,
  stateInput = TRUE,
  autocomplete = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The `input` slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or `NULL` for no label.
choices	List of values to select from. If elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user.
selected	The initially selected value (or multiple values if `multiple = TRUE`). If not specified then defaults to the first value for single-select lists and no values for multiple select lists.
multiple	Is selection of multiple items allowed?
options	List of options, see [pickerOptions](#) for all available options. To limit the number of selection possible, see example below.
choicesOpt	A `list()` of options for individual choices in the dropdown menu, each element of the `list` should the same length as `choices`. You can use the following options :

- `disabled`: logical vector indicating if the choice can be selected or not.
- `style`: CSS styles applied to the choice tag
- `class`: CSS class added to the choice tag
- `icon`: vector of icon names to display before choices (to use `icon("arrow-right")`, you have to use `fa-arrow-right` and `pickerOptions(iconBase = "fas")`)
- `subtext` add a text after the choice
- `content`: replace entire choice with custom content (like raw HTML)
- `tokens`: add tokens associated with choices used in search results.

width	The width of the input : 'auto', 'fit', '100px', '75%'.
inline	Display picker inline, to have label and menu on same line use `width = "fit"`.
stateInput	Activate or deactivate the special input value `input$<inputId>_open` to know if the menu is opened or not, see details.
autocomplete	Sets the initial state of the autocomplete property.

Value

A select control that can be added to a UI definition.

Note

State of the picker (open or close) is accessible server-side through the input value: `input$<inputId>_open`, which can be `TRUE` (opened) or `FALSE` (closed).

References

SnapAppointments and contributors. "The jQuery plugin that brings select elements into the 21st century with intuitive multiselection, searching, and much more. Now with Bootstrap 4 support". https://github.com/snapappointments/bootstrap-select/

See Also

updatePickerInput to update value server-side. virtualSelectInput() for an alternative.

Examples

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

# You can run the gallery to see other examples
shinyWidgetsGallery()


# Basic usage
library("shiny")
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  pickerInput(
    inputId = "somevalue",
    label = "A label",
    choices = c("a", "b")
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("value")
)

server <- function(input, output) {
  output$value <- renderPrint(input$somevalue)
}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}

### Add actions box for selecting ----
### deselecting all options
```

```
if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    tags$h2("Select / Deselect all"),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "p1",
      label = "Select all option",
      choices = rownames(mtcars),
      multiple = TRUE,
      options = list(`actions-box` = TRUE)
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("r1"),
    br(),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "p2",
      label = "Select all option / custom text",
      choices = rownames(mtcars),
      multiple = TRUE,
      options = list(
        `actions-box` = TRUE,
        `deselect-all-text` = "None...",
        `select-all-text` = "Yeah, all !",
        `none-selected-text` = "zero"
      )
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("r2")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$r1 <- renderPrint(input$p1)
    output$r2 <- renderPrint(input$p2)

  }

  shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}

### Customize the values displayed in the box ----

if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    br(),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "p1",
```

```r
      label = "Default",
      multiple = TRUE,
      choices = rownames(mtcars),
      selected = rownames(mtcars)[1:5]
    ),
    br(),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "p1b",
      label = "Default with | separator",
      multiple = TRUE,
      choices = rownames(mtcars),
      selected = rownames(mtcars)[1:5],
      options = list(`multiple-separator` = " | ")
    ),
    br(),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "p2",
      label = "Static",
      multiple = TRUE,
      choices = rownames(mtcars),
      selected = rownames(mtcars)[1:5],
      options = list(`selected-text-format`= "static",
                     title = "Won't change")
    ),
    br(),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "p3",
      label = "Count",
      multiple = TRUE,
      choices = rownames(mtcars),
      selected = rownames(mtcars)[1:5],
      options = list(`selected-text-format`= "count")
    ),
    br(),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "p3",
      label = "Customize count",
      multiple = TRUE,
      choices = rownames(mtcars),
      selected = rownames(mtcars)[1:5],
      options = list(
        `selected-text-format`= "count",
        `count-selected-text` = "{0} models choosed (on a total of {1})"
      )
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

}

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

```r
  }

### Limit the number of selections ----

if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "groups",
      label = "Select one from each group below:",
      choices = list(
        Group1 = c("1", "2", "3", "4"),
        Group2 = c("A", "B", "C", "D")
      ),
      multiple = TRUE,
      options =  list("max-options-group" = 1)
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res_grp"),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "groups_2",
      label = "Select two from each group below:",
      choices = list(
        Group1 = c("1", "2", "3", "4"),
        Group2 = c("A", "B", "C", "D")
      ),
      multiple = TRUE,
      options =  list("max-options-group" = 2)
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res_grp_2"),
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "classic",
      label = "Select max two option below:",
      choices = c("A", "B", "C", "D"),
      multiple = TRUE,
      options =  list(
        "max-options" = 2,
        "max-options-text" = "No more!"
      )
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res_classic")
  )

  server <- function(input, output) {

    output$res_grp <- renderPrint(input$groups)
    output$res_grp_2 <- renderPrint(input$groups_2)
    output$res_classic <- renderPrint(input$classic)

  }
```

```
    shinyApp(ui, server)

  }
```

---

pickerOptions   *Options for* pickerInput

Description

Wrapper of options available here: https://developer.snapappointments.com/bootstrap-select/options/

Usage

```
pickerOptions(
  actionsBox = NULL,
  container = NULL,
  countSelectedText = NULL,
  deselectAllText = NULL,
  dropdownAlignRight = NULL,
  dropupAuto = NULL,
  header = NULL,
  hideDisabled = NULL,
  iconBase = NULL,
  liveSearch = NULL,
  liveSearchNormalize = NULL,
  liveSearchPlaceholder = NULL,
  liveSearchStyle = NULL,
  maxOptions = NULL,
  maxOptionsText = NULL,
  mobile = NULL,
  multipleSeparator = NULL,
  noneSelectedText = NULL,
  noneResultsText = NULL,
  selectAllText = NULL,
  selectedTextFormat = NULL,
  selectOnTab = NULL,
  showContent = NULL,
  showIcon = NULL,
  showSubtext = NULL,
  showTick = NULL,
  size = NULL,
  style = NULL,
  tickIcon = NULL,
  title = NULL,
  virtualScroll = NULL,
  width = NULL,
  windowPadding = NULL,
```

```
    ...
)
```

Arguments

actionsBox	When set to true, adds two buttons to the top of the dropdown menu (Select All & Deselect All). Type: boolean; Default: false.
container	When set to a string, appends the select to a specific element or selector, e.g., container: 'body'	'.main-body' Type: string	false; Default: false.
countSelectedText	Sets the format for the text displayed when selectedTextFormat is count or count > #. {0} is the selected amount. {1} is total available for selection. When set to a function, the first parameter is the number of selected options, and the second is the total number of options. The function must return a string. Type: string	function; Default: function.
deselectAllText	The text on the button that deselects all options when actionsBox is enabled. Type: string; Default: 'Deselect All'.
dropdownAlignRight	Align the menu to the right instead of the left. If set to 'auto', the menu will automatically align right if there isn't room for the menu's full width when aligned to the left. Type: boolean	'auto'; Default: false.
dropupAuto	checks to see which has more room, above or below. If the dropup has enough room to fully open normally, but there is more room above, the dropup still opens normally. Otherwise, it becomes a dropup. If dropupAuto is set to false, dropups must be called manually. Type: boolean; Default: true.
header	adds a header to the top of the menu; includes a close button by default Type: string; Default: false.
hideDisabled	removes disabled options and optgroups from the menu data-hide-disabled: true Type: boolean; Default: false.
iconBase	Set the base to use a different icon font instead of Glyphicons. If changing iconBase, you might also want to change tickIcon, in case the new icon font uses a different naming scheme. Type: string; Default: 'glyphicon'.
liveSearch	When set to true, adds a search box to the top of the selectpicker dropdown. Type: boolean; Default: false.
liveSearchNormalize	Setting liveSearchNormalize to true allows for accent-insensitive searching. Type: boolean; Default: false.
liveSearchPlaceholder	When set to a string, a placeholder attribute equal to the string will be added to the liveSearch input. Type: string; Default: null.
liveSearchStyle	When set to 'contains', searching will reveal options that contain the searched text. For example, searching for pl with return both Apple, Plum, and Plantain. When set to 'startsWith', searching for pl will return only Plum and Plantain. Type: string; Default: 'contains'.

maxOptions	When set to an integer and in a multi-select, the number of selected options cannot exceed the given value. This option can also exist as a data-attribute for an <optgroup>, in which case it only applies to that <optgroup>. Type: integer | false; Default: false.
maxOptionsText	The text that is displayed when maxOptions is enabled and the maximum number of options for the given scenario have been selected. If a function is used, it must return an array. array[0] is the text used when maxOptions is applied to the entire select element. array[1] is the text used when maxOptions is used on an optgroup. If a string is used, the same text is used for both the element and the optgroup. Type: string | array | function; Default: function.
mobile	When set to true, enables the device's native menu for select menus. Type: boolean; Default: false.

multipleSeparator

> Set the character displayed in the button that separates selected options. Type: string; Default: ', '.

noneSelectedText

> The text that is displayed when a multiple select has no selected options. Type: string; Default: 'Nothing selected'.

noneResultsText

> The text displayed when a search doesn't return any results. Type: string; Default: 'No results matched {0}'.

selectAllText	The text on the button that selects all options when actionsBox is enabled. Type: string; Default: 'Select All'.

selectedTextFormat

> Specifies how the selection is displayed with a multiple select. 'values' displays a list of the selected options (separated by multipleSeparator. 'static' simply displays the select element's title. 'count' displays the total number of selected options. 'count > x' behaves like 'values' until the number of selected options is greater than x; after that, it behaves like 'count'. Type: 'values' \| 'static' \| 'count' \| 'count > x' (where x is an integer); Default: 'values'.

selectOnTab	When set to true, treats the tab character like the enter or space characters within the selectpicker dropdown. Type: boolean; Default: false.
showContent	When set to true, display custom HTML associated with selected option(s) in the button. When set to false, the option value will be displayed instead. Type: boolean; Default: true.
showIcon	When set to true, display icon(s) associated with selected option(s) in the button. Type: boolean; Default: true.
showSubtext	When set to true, display subtext associated with a selected option in the button. Type: boolean; Default: false.
showTick	Show checkmark on selected option (for items without multiple attribute). Type: boolean; Default: false.
size	When set to 'auto', the menu always opens up to show as many items as the window will allow without being cut off. When set to an integer, the menu will show the given number of items, even if the dropdown is cut off. When set to false, the menu will always show all items. Type: 'auto' | integer | false; Default: 'auto'.

style	When set to a string, add the value to the button's style. Type: string	null; Default: null.
tickIcon	Set which icon to use to display as the "tick" next to selected options. Type: string; Default: 'glyphicon-ok'.
title	The default title for the selectpicker. Type: string	null; Default: null.
virtualScroll	If enabled, the items in the dropdown will be rendered using virtualization (i.e. only the items that are within the viewport will be rendered). This drastically improves performance for selects with a large number of options. Set to an integer to only use virtualization if the select has at least that number of options. Type: boolean	integer; Default: 600.
width	When set to auto, the width of the selectpicker is automatically adjusted to accommodate the widest option. When set to a css-width, the width of the selectpicker is forced inline to the given value. When set to false, all width information is removed. Type: 'auto'	'fit'	css-width	false (where css-width is a CSS width with units, e.g. 100px); Default: false.
windowPadding	This is useful in cases where the window has areas that the dropdown menu should not cover - for instance a fixed header. When set to an integer, the same padding will be added to all sides. Alternatively, an array of integers can be used in the format top, right, bottom, left. Type: integer	array; Default: 0.
...	Other options not listed here.

Note

Documentation is from [Bootstrap-select onlin page.](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    pickerInput(
      inputId = "month",
      label = "Select a month",
      choices = month.name,
      multiple = TRUE,
      options = pickerOptions(
        actionsBox = TRUE,
        title = "Please select a month",
        header = "This is a title"
      )
    )
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

  }
```

```
  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

prepare_choices   *Prepare choices for* `virtualSelectInput()`

Description

Prepare choices for `virtualSelectInput()`

Usage

```
prepare_choices(
  .data,
  label,
  value,
  group_by = NULL,
  description = NULL,
  alias = NULL,
  classNames = NULL
)
```

Arguments

.data	An object of type `data.frame()`.
label	Variable to use as labels (displayed to user).
value	Variable to use as values (retrieved server-side).
group_by	Variable identifying groups to use option group feature.
description	Optional variable allowing to show a text under the labels.
alias	Optional variable containing text to use with search feature.
classNames	Optional variable containing class names to customize specific options.

Value

A `list` to use as `choices` argument of `virtualSelectInput()`.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

state_data <- data.frame(
  name = state.name,
  abb = state.abb,
  region = state.region,
```

```
    division = state.division
  )

  ui <- fluidPage(
    tags$h2("Virtual Select: prepare choices"),

    virtualSelectInput(
      inputId = "sel1",
      label = "Use a data.frame:",
      choices = prepare_choices(state_data, name, abb),
      search = TRUE
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res1"),

    virtualSelectInput(
      inputId = "sel2",
      label = "Group choices:",
      choices = prepare_choices(state_data, name, abb, region),
      multiple = TRUE
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res2"),

    virtualSelectInput(
      inputId = "sel3",
      label = "Add a description:",
      choices = prepare_choices(state_data, name, abb, description = division),
      multiple = TRUE,
      hasOptionDescription = TRUE
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res3")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {
    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$sel1)
    output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$sel2)
    output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$sel3)
  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

prettyCheckbox *Pretty Checkbox Input*

Description

Create a pretty checkbox that can be used to specify logical values.

Usage

```
prettyCheckbox(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = FALSE,
  status = "default",
  shape = c("square", "curve", "round"),
  outline = FALSE,
  fill = FALSE,
  thick = FALSE,
  animation = NULL,
  icon = NULL,
  plain = FALSE,
  bigger = FALSE,
  inline = FALSE,
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control.
value	Initial value (TRUE or FALSE).
status	Add a class to the checkbox, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'.
shape	Shape of the checkbox between square, curve and round.
outline	Color also the border of the checkbox (TRUE or FALSE).
fill	Fill the checkbox with color (TRUE or FALSE).
thick	Make the content inside checkbox smaller (TRUE or FALSE).
animation	Add an animation when checkbox is checked, a value between smooth, jelly, tada, rotate, pulse.
icon	Optional, display an icon on the checkbox, must be an icon created with icon.
plain	Remove the border when checkbox is checked (TRUE or FALSE).
bigger	Scale the checkboxes a bit bigger (TRUE or FALSE).
inline	Display the input inline, if you want to place checkboxes next to each other.
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.

Value

TRUE or FALSE server-side.

Note

Due to the nature of different checkbox design, certain animations are not applicable in some arguments combinations. You can find examples on the pretty-checkbox official page : https://lokesh-coder.github.io/pretty-checkbox/.

See Also

See [updatePrettyCheckbox](#) to update the value server-side. See [prettySwitch](#) and [prettyToggle](#)
for similar widgets.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty checkbox"),
  br(),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyCheckbox(
        inputId = "checkbox1",
        label = "Click me!"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
      br(),
      prettyCheckbox(
        inputId = "checkbox4",
        label = "Click me!",
        outline = TRUE,
        plain = TRUE,
        icon = icon("thumbs-up")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res4")
    ),
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyCheckbox(
        inputId = "checkbox2",
        label = "Click me!",
        thick = TRUE,
        animation = "pulse",
        status = "info"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2"),
      br(),
      prettyCheckbox(
        inputId = "checkbox5",
        label = "Click me!",
        icon = icon("check"),
        animation = "tada",
        status = "default"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res5")
    ),
    column(
```

```
      width = 4,
      prettyCheckbox(
        inputId = "checkbox3",
        label = "Click me!",
        shape = "round",
        status = "danger",
        fill = TRUE,
        value = TRUE
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res3")
    )
  )

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$checkbox1)
  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$checkbox2)
  output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$checkbox3)
  output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$checkbox4)
  output$res5 <- renderPrint(input$checkbox5)

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)




# Inline example ----

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty checkbox: inline example"),
  br(),
  prettyCheckbox(
    inputId = "checkbox1",
    label = "Click me!",
    status = "success",
    outline = TRUE,
    inline = TRUE
  ),
  prettyCheckbox(
    inputId = "checkbox2",
    label = "Click me!",
    thick = TRUE,
    shape = "curve",
    animation = "pulse",
    status = "info",
    inline = TRUE
  ),
  prettyCheckbox(
```

```
          inputId = "checkbox3",
          label = "Click me!",
          shape = "round",
          status = "danger",
          value = TRUE,
          inline = TRUE
        ),
        prettyCheckbox(
          inputId = "checkbox4",
          label = "Click me!",
          outline = TRUE,
          plain = TRUE,
          animation = "rotate",
          icon = icon("thumbs-up"),
          inline = TRUE
        ),
        prettyCheckbox(
          inputId = "checkbox5",
          label = "Click me!",
          icon = icon("check"),
          animation = "tada",
          status = "primary",
          inline = TRUE
        ),
        verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res")
      )

      server <- function(input, output, session) {

        output$res <- renderPrint(
          c(input$checkbox1,
            input$checkbox2,
            input$checkbox3,
            input$checkbox4,
            input$checkbox5)
        )

      }

      if (interactive())
        shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

prettyCheckboxGroup   *Pretty Checkbox Group Input Control*

Description

Create a group of pretty checkboxes that can be used to toggle multiple choices independently. The server will receive the input as a character vector of the selected values.

Usage

```
prettyCheckboxGroup(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  status = "default",
  shape = c("square", "curve", "round"),
  outline = FALSE,
  fill = FALSE,
  thick = FALSE,
  animation = NULL,
  icon = NULL,
  plain = FALSE,
  bigger = FALSE,
  inline = FALSE,
  width = NULL,
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control.
choices	List of values to show checkboxes for. If elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user. If this argument is provided, then choiceNames and choiceValues must not be provided, and vice-versa. The values should be strings; other types (such as logicals and numbers) will be coerced to strings.
selected	The values that should be initially selected, if any.
status	Add a class to the checkbox, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'.
shape	Shape of the checkbox between square, curve and round.
outline	Color also the border of the checkbox (TRUE or FALSE).
fill	Fill the checkbox with color (TRUE or FALSE).
thick	Make the content inside checkbox smaller (TRUE or FALSE).
animation	Add an animation when checkbox is checked, a value between smooth, jelly, tada, rotate, pulse.
icon	Optional, display an icon on the checkbox, must be an icon created with icon.
plain	Remove the border when checkbox is checked (TRUE or FALSE).
bigger	Scale the checkboxes a bit bigger (TRUE or FALSE).
inline	If TRUE, render the choices inline (i.e. horizontally).
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.

choiceNames	List of names to display to the user.
choiceValues	List of values corresponding to choiceNames

Value

A character vector or NULL server-side.

See Also

[updatePrettyCheckboxGroup](#) for updating values server-side.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty checkbox group"),
  br(),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyCheckboxGroup(
        inputId = "checkgroup1",
        label = "Click me!",
        choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
      br(),
      prettyCheckboxGroup(
        inputId = "checkgroup4",
        label = "Click me!",
        choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !"),
        outline = TRUE,
        plain = TRUE,
        icon = icon("thumbs-up")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res4")
    ),
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyCheckboxGroup(
        inputId = "checkgroup2",
        label = "Click me!",
        thick = TRUE,
        choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !"),
        animation = "pulse",
        status = "info"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2"),
      br(),
```

```
      prettyCheckboxGroup(
        inputId = "checkgroup5",
        label = "Click me!",
        icon = icon("check"),
        choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !"),
        animation = "tada",
        status = "default"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res5")
    ),
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyCheckboxGroup(
        inputId = "checkgroup3",
        label = "Click me!",
        choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !"),
        shape = "round",
        status = "danger",
        fill = TRUE,
        inline = TRUE
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res3")
    )
  )

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$checkgroup1)
  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$checkgroup2)
  output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$checkgroup3)
  output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$checkgroup4)
  output$res5 <- renderPrint(input$checkgroup5)

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

prettyRadioButtons   *Pretty radio Buttons Input Control*

Description

Create a set of radio buttons used to select an item from a list.

Usage

```
prettyRadioButtons(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  status = "primary",
  shape = c("round", "square", "curve"),
  outline = FALSE,
  fill = FALSE,
  thick = FALSE,
  animation = NULL,
  icon = NULL,
  plain = FALSE,
  bigger = FALSE,
  inline = FALSE,
  width = NULL,
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control.
choices	List of values to show radio buttons for. If elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user. If this argument is provided, then choiceNames and choiceValues must not be provided, and vice-versa. The values should be strings; other types (such as logicals and numbers) will be coerced to strings.
selected	The values that should be initially selected, (if not specified then defaults to the first value).
status	Add a class to the radio, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'.
shape	Shape of the radio between square, curve and round.
outline	Color also the border of the radio (TRUE or FALSE).
fill	Fill the radio with color (TRUE or FALSE).
thick	Make the content inside radio smaller (TRUE or FALSE).
animation	Add an animation when radio is checked, a value between smooth, jelly, tada, rotate, pulse.
icon	Optional, display an icon on the radio, must be an icon created with icon.
plain	Remove the border when radio is checked (TRUE or FALSE).
bigger	Scale the radio a bit bigger (TRUE or FALSE).
inline	If TRUE, render the choices inline (i.e. horizontally).

width	The width of the input, e.g. `400px`, or `100%`.
choiceNames	List of names to display to the user.
choiceValues	List of values corresponding to `choiceNames`

Value

A character vector or `NULL` server-side.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty radio buttons"),
  br(),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyRadioButtons(
        inputId = "radio1",
        label = "Click me!",
        choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
      br(),
      prettyRadioButtons(
        inputId = "radio4",
        label = "Click me!",
        choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !"),
        outline = TRUE,
        plain = TRUE,
        icon = icon("thumbs-up")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res4")
    ),
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyRadioButtons(
        inputId = "radio2",
        label = "Click me!",
        thick = TRUE,
        choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !"),
        animation = "pulse",
        status = "info"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2"),
      br(),
      prettyRadioButtons(
        inputId = "radio5",
        label = "Click me!",
```

```
          icon = icon("check"),
          choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !"),
          animation = "tada",
          status = "default"
        ),
        verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res5")
      ),
      column(
        width = 4,
        prettyRadioButtons(
          inputId = "radio3",
          label = "Click me!",
          choices = c("Click me !", "Me !", "Or me !"),
          shape = "round",
          status = "danger",
          fill = TRUE,
          inline = TRUE
        ),
        verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res3")
      )
    )

  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$radio1)
    output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$radio2)
    output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$radio3)
    output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$radio4)
    output$res5 <- renderPrint(input$radio5)

  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

prettySwitch   *Pretty Switch Input*

Description

A toggle switch to replace checkbox

Usage

```
prettySwitch(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = FALSE,
```

```
    status = "default",
    slim = FALSE,
    fill = FALSE,
    bigger = FALSE,
    inline = FALSE,
    width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value (TRUE or FALSE).
status	Add a class to the switch, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'.
slim	Change the style of the switch (TRUE or FALSE), see examples.
fill	Change the style of the switch (TRUE or FALSE), see examples.
bigger	Scale the switch a bit bigger (TRUE or FALSE).
inline	Display the input inline, if you want to place switch next to each other.
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.

Value

TRUE or FALSE server-side.

Note

Appearance is better in a browser such as Chrome than in RStudio Viewer

See Also

See [updatePrettySwitch](#) to update the value server-side.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty switches"),
  br(),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettySwitch(inputId = "switch1", label = "Default:"),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
      br(),
```

```
          prettySwitch(
            inputId = "switch4",
            label = "Fill switch with status:",
            fill = TRUE, status = "primary"
          ),
          verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res4")
        ),
        column(
          width = 4,
          prettySwitch(
            inputId = "switch2",
            label = "Danger status:",
            status = "danger"
          ),
          verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2")
        ),
        column(
          width = 4,
          prettySwitch(
            inputId = "switch3",
            label = "Slim switch:",
            slim = TRUE
          ),
          verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res3")
        )
      )
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$switch1)
    output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$switch2)
    output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$switch3)
    output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$switch4)

  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

prettyToggle	*Pretty Toggle Input*

Description

A single checkbox that changes appearance if checked or not.

Usage

```
prettyToggle(
  inputId,
  label_on,
  label_off,
  icon_on = NULL,
  icon_off = NULL,
  value = FALSE,
  status_on = "success",
  status_off = "danger",
  shape = c("square", "curve", "round"),
  outline = FALSE,
  fill = FALSE,
  thick = FALSE,
  plain = FALSE,
  bigger = FALSE,
  animation = NULL,
  inline = FALSE,
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label_on	Display label for the control when value is TRUE.
label_off	Display label for the control when value is FALSE
icon_on	Optional, display an icon on the checkbox when value is TRUE, must be an icon created with icon.
icon_off	Optional, display an icon on the checkbox when value is FALSE, must be an icon created with icon.
value	Initial value (TRUE or FALSE).
status_on	Add a class to the checkbox when value is TRUE, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'.
status_off	Add a class to the checkbox when value is FALSE, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'.
shape	Shape of the checkbox between square, curve and round.
outline	Color also the border of the checkbox (TRUE or FALSE).
fill	Fill the checkbox with color (TRUE or FALSE).
thick	Make the content inside checkbox smaller (TRUE or FALSE).
plain	Remove the border when checkbox is checked (TRUE or FALSE).
bigger	Scale the checkboxes a bit bigger (TRUE or FALSE).
animation	Add an animation when checkbox is checked, a value between smooth, jelly, tada, rotate, pulse.
inline	Display the input inline, if you want to place checkboxes next to each other.
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.

Value

TRUE or FALSE server-side.

See Also

See [updatePrettyToggle](#) to update the value server-side.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty toggles"),
  br(),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyToggle(
        inputId = "toggle1",
        label_on = "Checked!",
        label_off = "Unchecked..."
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
      br(),
      prettyToggle(
        inputId = "toggle4",  label_on = "Yes!",
        label_off = "No..", outline = TRUE,
        plain = TRUE,
        icon_on = icon("thumbs-up"),
        icon_off = icon("thumbs-down")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res4")
    ),
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyToggle(
        inputId = "toggle2",
        label_on = "Yes!", icon_on = icon("check"),
        status_on = "info", status_off = "warning",
        label_off = "No..", icon_off = icon("xmark")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2")
    ),
    column(
      width = 4,
      prettyToggle(
        inputId = "toggle3",  label_on = "Yes!",
        label_off = "No..", shape = "round",
        fill = TRUE, value = TRUE
      ),
```

```
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res3")
    )
  )

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$toggle1)
  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$toggle2)
  output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$toggle3)
  output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$toggle4)

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)



# Inline example ----

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty toggles: inline example"),
  br(),

  prettyToggle(
    inputId = "toggle1",
    label_on = "Checked!",
    label_off = "Unchecked...",
    inline = TRUE
  ),
  prettyToggle(
    inputId = "toggle2",
    label_on = "Yep",
    status_on = "default",
    icon_on = icon("ok-circle", lib = "glyphicon"),
    label_off = "Nope",
    status_off = "default",
    icon_off = icon("remove-circle", lib = "glyphicon"),
    plain = TRUE,
    inline = TRUE
  ),
  prettyToggle(
    inputId = "toggle3",
    label_on = "",
    label_off = "",
    icon_on = icon("volume-high", lib = "glyphicon"),
    icon_off = icon("volume-off", lib = "glyphicon"),
    status_on = "primary",
    status_off = "default",
    plain = TRUE,
```

```
      outline = TRUE,
      bigger = TRUE,
      inline = TRUE
    ),
    prettyToggle(
      inputId = "toggle4",
      label_on = "Yes!",
      label_off = "No..",
      outline = TRUE,
      plain = TRUE,
      icon_on = icon("thumbs-up"),
      icon_off = icon("thumbs-down"),
      inline = TRUE
    ),

    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res")

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res <- renderPrint(
    c(input$toggle1,
      input$toggle2,
      input$toggle3,
      input$toggle4)
  )

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

progress-bar   *Progress Bars*

Description

Create a progress bar to provide feedback on calculation.

Usage

```
progressBar(
  id,
  value,
  total = NULL,
  display_pct = FALSE,
  size = NULL,
  status = NULL,
  striped = FALSE,
```

```
    title = NULL,
    range_value = NULL,
    commas = TRUE,
    format_display = function(value) {
      prettyNum(value, big.mark = ",", scientific =
    FALSE)
 },
   unit_mark = "%"
)

updateProgressBar(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  id,
  value,
  total = NULL,
  title = NULL,
  status = NULL,
  range_value = NULL,
  commas = TRUE,
  format_display = function(value) {
      prettyNum(value, big.mark = ",", scientific =
    FALSE)
 },
   unit_mark = "%"
)
```

Arguments

id	An id used to update the progress bar. If in a Shiny module, it use same logic than inputs : use namespace in UI, not in server.
value	Value of the progress bar between 0 and 100, if >100 you must provide total.
total	Used to calculate percentage if value > 100, force an indicator to appear on top right of the progress bar.
display_pct	logical, display percentage on the progress bar.
size	Size, NULL by default or a value in 'xxs', 'xs', 'sm', only work with package shinydashboard.
status	Color, must be a valid Bootstrap status : primary, info, success, warning, danger.
striped	logical, add a striped effect.
title	character, optional title.
range_value	Default is to display percentage ([0, 100]), but you can specify a custom range, e.g. [-50, 50].
commas	Deprecated, use format_display.
format_display	Function to format the value displayed.
unit_mark	Unit for value displayed on the progress bar, default to %.
session	The 'session' object passed to function given to shinyServer.

Value

A progress bar that can be added to a UI definition.

See Also

[progressSweetAlert](#) for progress bar in a sweet alert

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  column(
    width = 7,
    tags$b("Default"), br(),
    progressBar(id = "pb1", value = 50),
    sliderInput(
      inputId = "up1",
      label = "Update",
      min = 0,
      max = 100,
      value = 50
    ),
    br(),
    tags$b("Other options"), br(),
    progressBar(
      id = "pb2",
      value = 0,
      total = 100,
      title = "",
      display_pct = TRUE
    ),
    actionButton(
      inputId = "go",
      label = "Launch calculation"
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  observeEvent(input$up1, {
    updateProgressBar(
      session = session,
      id = "pb1",
      value = input$up1
    )
  })
  observeEvent(input$go, {
    for (i in 1:100) {
```

```
      updateProgressBar(
        session = session,
        id = "pb2",
        value = i, total = 100,
        title = paste("Process", trunc(i/10))
      )
      Sys.sleep(0.1)
    }
  })
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

progressSweetAlert   *Progress bar in a sweet alert*

Description

Progress bar in a sweet alert

Usage

```
progressSweetAlert(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  id,
  value,
  total = NULL,
  display_pct = FALSE,
  size = NULL,
  status = NULL,
  striped = FALSE,
  title = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

session	The `session` object passed to function given to shinyServer.
id	An id used to update the progress bar.
value	Value of the progress bar between 0 and 100, if >100 you must provide total.
total	Used to calculate percentage if value > 100, force an indicator to appear on top right of the progress bar.
display_pct	logical, display percentage on the progress bar.
size	Size, NULL by default or a value in 'xxs', 'xs', 'sm', only work with package shinydashboard.

status	Color, must be a valid Bootstrap status : primary, info, success, warning, danger.
striped	logical, add a striped effect.
title	character, optional title.
...	Arguments passed to [sendSweetAlert()](#)

See Also

[progressBar()](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")


ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Progress bar in Sweet Alert"),
  useSweetAlert(), # /!\ needed with 'progressSweetAlert'
  actionButton(
    inputId = "go",
    label = "Launch long calculation !"
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$go, {
    progressSweetAlert(
      session = session, id = "myprogress",
      title = "Work in progress",
      display_pct = TRUE, value = 0
    )
    for (i in seq_len(50)) {
      Sys.sleep(0.1)
      updateProgressBar(
        session = session,
        id = "myprogress",
        value = i*2
      )
    }
    closeSweetAlert(session = session)
    sendSweetAlert(
      session = session,
      title =" Calculation completed !",
      type = "success"
    )
  })

}
```

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

}
```

---

radioGroupButtons   *Buttons Group Radio Input Control*

Description

Create buttons grouped that act like radio buttons.

Usage

```
radioGroupButtons(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  status = "default",
  size = "normal",
  direction = "horizontal",
  justified = FALSE,
  individual = FALSE,
  checkIcon = list(),
  width = NULL,
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL,
  disabled = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
choices	List of values to select from (if elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user). If this argument is provided, then choiceNames and choiceValues must not be provided, and vice-versa. The values should be strings; other types (such as logicals and numbers) will be coerced to strings.
selected	The initially selected value. If not specified, then it defaults to the first item in choices. To start with no items selected, use character(0).
status	Add a class to the buttons, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'. Or use an arbitrary strings to add a custom class, e.g. : with status = "custom-class", buttons will have class btn-custom-class.
size	Size of the buttons ('xs', 'sm', 'normal', 'lg')

`direction`	Horizontal or vertical
`justified`	If TRUE, fill the width of the parent div
`individual`	If TRUE, buttons are separated.
`checkIcon`	A list, if no empty must contain at least one element named 'yes' corresponding to an icon to display if the button is checked.
`width`	The width of the input, e.g. `'400px'`, or `'100%'`; see [validateCssUnit()]().
`choiceNames, choiceValues`	
	List of names and values, respectively, that are displayed to the user in the app and correspond to the each choice (for this reason, choiceNames and choiceValues must have the same length). If either of these arguments is provided, then the other *must* be provided and choices *must not* be provided. The advantage of using both of these over a named list for choices is that choiceNames allows any type of UI object to be passed through (tag objects, icons, HTML code, ...), instead of just simple text. See Examples.
`disabled`	Initialize buttons in a disabled state (users won't be able to select a value).

Value

A buttons group control that can be added to a UI definition.

See Also

[updateRadioGroupButtons()]()

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("radioGroupButtons examples"),

  radioGroupButtons(
    inputId = "somevalue1",
    label = "Choose a value: ",
    choices = c("A", "B", "C")
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("value1"),

  radioGroupButtons(
    inputId = "somevalue2",
    label = "With custom status:",
    choices = names(iris),
    status = "primary"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("value2"),

  radioGroupButtons(
    inputId = "somevalue3",
```

```
    label = "With icons:",
    choices = names(mtcars),
    checkIcon = list(
      yes = icon("square-check"),
      no = icon("square")
    )
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("value3")
)

server <- function(input, output) {

  output$value1 <- renderPrint({ input$somevalue1 })
  output$value2 <- renderPrint({ input$somevalue2 })
  output$value3 <- renderPrint({ input$somevalue3 })

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

searchInput   *Search Input*

Description

A text input only triggered when Enter key is pressed or search button clicked

Usage

```
searchInput(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = "",
  placeholder = NULL,
  btnSearch = NULL,
  btnReset = NULL,
  btnClass = "btn-default btn-outline-secondary",
  resetValue = "",
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value.

placeholder	A character string giving the user a hint as to what can be entered into the control.
btnSearch	An icon for the button which validate the search.
btnReset	An icon for the button which reset the search.
btnClass	Class to add to buttons, if a vector of length 2 the first value is used for search button and second one for reset button.
resetValue	Value used when reset button is clicked, default to "" (empty string), if NULL value is not reset.
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.

Note

The two buttons ('search' and 'reset') act like [shiny::actionButton()](), you can retrieve their value server-side with input$<INPUTID>_search and input$<INPUTID>_reset.

See Also

[updateSearchInput()]() to update value server-side.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  # theme = bslib::bs_theme(version = 5L, preset = "bootstrap"),
  tags$h1("Search Input"),
  br(),
  searchInput(
    inputId = "search", label = "Enter your text",
    placeholder = "A placeholder",
    btnSearch = icon("magnifying-glass"),
    btnReset = icon("xmark"),
    width = "450px"
  ),
  br(),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$res <- renderPrint(input$search)
}

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

---

selectizeGroup-module *Selectize Group*

Description

Group of mutually dependent `selectizeInput` for filtering data.frame's columns (like in Excel).

Usage

```
selectizeGroupUI(
  id,
  params,
  label = NULL,
  btn_label = "Reset filters",
  inline = TRUE
)

selectizeGroupServer(input, output, session, data, vars, inline = TRUE)
```

Arguments

id	Module's id.
params	A named list of parameters passed to each `selectizeInput`, you can use : `inputId` (obligatory, must be variable name), `label`, `placeholder`.
label	Character, global label on top of all labels.
btn_label	Character, reset button label.
inline	If `TRUE` (the default), `selectizeInputs` are horizontally positioned, otherwise vertically. Use this argument in `selectizeGroupUI` **and** in `selectizeGroupServer` to make it work properly.
input, output, session	
	standards `shiny` server arguments.
data	Either a [data.frame()](#) or a [shiny::reactive()](#) function returning a `data.frame` (do not use parentheses).
vars	character, columns to use to create filters, must correspond to variables listed in `params`. Can be a `reactive` function, but values must be included in the initial ones (in `params`).

Value

a [shiny::reactive()](#) function containing data filtered.

Examples

```
# Default ----------------------------------------------------------------

if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  data("mpg", package = "ggplot2")

  ui <- fluidPage(
    fluidRow(
      column(
        width = 10, offset = 1,
        tags$h3("Filter data with selectize group"),
        panel(
          selectizeGroupUI(
            id = "my-filters",
            params = list(
              manufacturer = list(inputId = "manufacturer", title = "Manufacturer:"),
              model = list(inputId = "model", title = "Model:"),
              trans = list(inputId = "trans", title = "Trans:"),
              class = list(inputId = "class", title = "Class:")
            )
          ), status = "primary"
        ),
        DT::dataTableOutput(outputId = "table")
      )
    )
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {
    res_mod <- callModule(
      module = selectizeGroupServer,
      id = "my-filters",
      data = mpg,
      vars = c("manufacturer", "model", "trans", "class")
    )
    output$table <- DT::renderDataTable(res_mod())
  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)

}

# Select variables --------------------------------------------------------

if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)
```

```
    data("mpg", package = "ggplot2")

    ui <- fluidPage(
      fluidRow(
        column(
          width = 10, offset = 1,
          tags$h3("Filter data with selectize group"),
          panel(
            checkboxGroupInput(
              inputId = "vars",
              label = "Variables to use:",
              choices = c("manufacturer", "model", "trans", "class"),
              selected = c("manufacturer", "model", "trans", "class"),
              inline = TRUE
            ),
            selectizeGroupUI(
              id = "my-filters",
              params = list(
                manufacturer = list(inputId = "manufacturer", title = "Manufacturer:"),
                model = list(inputId = "model", title = "Model:"),
                trans = list(inputId = "trans", title = "Trans:"),
                class = list(inputId = "class", title = "Class:")
              )
            ),
            status = "primary"
          ),
          DT::dataTableOutput(outputId = "table")
        )
      )
    )

    server <- function(input, output, session) {

      vars_r <- reactive({
        input$vars
      })

      res_mod <- callModule(
        module = selectizeGroupServer,
        id = "my-filters",
        data = mpg,
        vars = vars_r
      )

      output$table <- DT::renderDataTable({
        req(res_mod())
        res_mod()
      })
    }

    shinyApp(ui, server)
  }
```

```
# Subset data ----------------------------------------------------------

if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  data("mpg", package = "ggplot2")

  ui <- fluidPage(
    fluidRow(
      column(
        width = 10, offset = 1,
        tags$h3("Filter data with selectize group"),
        panel(
          pickerInput(
            inputId = "car_select",
            choices = unique(mpg$manufacturer),
            options = list(
              `live-search` = TRUE,
              title = "None selected"
            )
          ),
          selectizeGroupUI(
            id = "my-filters",
            params = list(
              manufacturer = list(inputId = "manufacturer", title = "Manufacturer:"),
              model = list(inputId = "model", title = "Model:"),
              trans = list(inputId = "trans", title = "Trans:"),
              class = list(inputId = "class", title = "Class:")
            )
          ),
          status = "primary"
        ),
        DT::dataTableOutput(outputId = "table")
      )
    )
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    mpg_filter <- reactive({
      subset(mpg, manufacturer %in% input$car_select)
    })

    res_mod <- callModule(
      module = selectizeGroupServer,
      id = "my-filters",
      data = mpg_filter,
      vars = c("manufacturer", "model", "trans", "class")
    )

    output$table <- DT::renderDataTable({
```

```
      req(res_mod())
      res_mod()
    })
  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

setBackgroundColor   *Custom background color for your shinyapp*

Description

Allow to change the background color of your shiny application.

Usage

```
setBackgroundColor(
  color = "ghostwhite",
  gradient = c("linear", "radial"),
  direction = c("bottom", "top", "right", "left"),
  shinydashboard = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

color
: Background color. Use either the fullname or the Hex code (https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_hex.asp). If more than one color is used, a gradient background is set.

gradient
: Type of gradient: linear or radial.

direction
: Direction for gradient, by default to bottom. Possibles choices are bottom, top, right or left, two values can be used, e.g. c("bottom", "right").

shinydashboard Set to TRUE if in a shinydasboard application.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

### Uniform color background :

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Change shiny app background"),
  setBackgroundColor("ghostwhite")
)
```

```r
server <- function(input, output, session) {

}

shinyApp(ui, server)


### linear gradient background :

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(

  # use a gradient in background
  setBackgroundColor(
    color = c("#F7FBFF", "#2171B5"),
    gradient = "linear",
    direction = "bottom"
  ),

  titlePanel("Hello Shiny!"),
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(
      sliderInput("obs",
                  "Number of observations:",
                  min = 0,
                  max = 1000,
                  value = 500)
    ),
    mainPanel(
      plotOutput("distPlot")
    )
  )
)

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

shinyApp(ui, server)


### radial gradient background :

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(

  # use a gradient in background
```

```
    setBackgroundColor(
      color = c("#F7FBFF", "#2171B5"),
      gradient = "radial",
      direction = c("top", "left")
    ),

    titlePanel("Hello Shiny!"),
    sidebarLayout(
      sidebarPanel(
        sliderInput("obs",
                    "Number of observations:",
                    min = 0,
                    max = 1000,
                    value = 500)
      ),
      mainPanel(
        plotOutput("distPlot")
      )
    )
  )

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

  shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

---

setBackgroundImage   *Custom background image for your shinyapp*

Description

Allow to change the background image of your shinyapp.

Usage

```
setBackgroundImage(src = NULL, shinydashboard = FALSE)
```

Arguments

src   Url or path to the image, if using local image, the file must be in www/ directory
                  and the path not contain www/.

shinydashboard   Set to TRUE if in a shinydasboard application.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Add a shiny app background image"),
  setBackgroundImage(
    src = "https://www.fillmurray.com/1920/1080"
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

---

shinyWidgets *shinyWidgets: Custom inputs widgets for Shiny.*

Description

The shinyWidgets package provides several custom widgets to extend those available in package shiny

Author(s)

Maintainer: Victor Perrier <victor.perrier@dreamrs.fr> [copyright holder]

Authors:

- Fanny Meyer
- David Granjon

Other contributors:

- Ian Fellows (Methods for mutating vertical tabs & updateMultiInput) [contributor]
- Wil Davis (numericRangeInput function) [contributor]
- Spencer Matthews (autoNumeric methods) [contributor]
- JavaScript and CSS libraries authors (All authors are listed in LICENSE.md) [contributor, copyright holder]

See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/dreamRs/shinyWidgets>
- <https://dreamrs.github.io/shinyWidgets/>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/dreamRs/shinyWidgets/issues>

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  shinyWidgets::shinyWidgetsGallery()
}
```

---

shinyWidgetsGallery   *Launch the shinyWidget Gallery*

Description

A gallery of widgets available in the package.

Usage

```
shinyWidgetsGallery()
```

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

 shinyWidgetsGallery()

}
```

---

show_toast   *Show a toast notification*

Description

Show a toast notification

Usage

```
show_toast(
  title,
  text = NULL,
  type = c("default", "success", "error", "info", "warning", "question"),
  timer = 3000,
  timerProgressBar = TRUE,
 position = c("bottom-end", "top", "top-start", "top-end", "center", "center-start",
    "center-end", "bottom", "bottom-start"),
  width = NULL,
  session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain()
)
```

Arguments

title	Title for the toast.
text	Text for the toast.
type	Type of the toast: "default", "success", "error", "info", "warning" or "question".
timer	Auto close timer of the modal. Set in ms (milliseconds).
timerProgressBar	
	If set to true, the timer will have a progress bar at the bottom of a popup.
position	Modal window position, can be "top", "top-start", "top-end", "center", "center-start", "center-end", "bottom", "bottom-start", or "bottom-end".
width	Modal window width, including paddings.
session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.

Value

No value.

See Also

[show_alert()](), [ask_confirmation()](), [closeSweetAlert()]().

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Sweet Alert Toast"),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "toast",
    label = "Show default toast"
  ),
  actionButton(
```

```
    inputId = "success",
    label = "Show success toast",
    icon = icon("check")
  ),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "error",
    label = "Show error toast",
    icon = icon("xmark")
  ),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "warning",
    label = "Show warning toast",
    icon = icon("triangle-exclamation")
  ),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "info",
    label = "Show info toast",
    icon = icon("info")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$toast, {
    show_toast(
      title = "Notification",
      text = "An imortant message"
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$success, {
    show_toast(
      title = "Bravo",
      text = "Well done!",
      type = "success"
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$error, {
    show_toast(
      title = "Ooops",
      text = "It's broken",
      type = "error",
      width = "800px",
      position = "bottom"
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$warning, {
    show_toast(
      title = "Careful!",
      text = "Almost broken",
      type = "warning",
```

```
      position = "top-end"
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$info, {
    show_toast(
      title = "Heads up",
      text = "Just a message",
      type = "info",
      position = "top-end"
    )
  })
}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

sliderTextInput   *Slider Text Input Widget*

Description

Constructs a slider widget with characters instead of numeric values.

Usage

```
sliderTextInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices,
  selected = NULL,
  animate = FALSE,
  grid = FALSE,
  hide_min_max = FALSE,
  from_fixed = FALSE,
  to_fixed = FALSE,
  from_min = NULL,
  from_max = NULL,
  to_min = NULL,
  to_max = NULL,
  force_edges = FALSE,
  width = NULL,
  pre = NULL,
  post = NULL,
  dragRange = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
choices	Character vector to select a value from.
selected	The initially selected value, if length > 1, create a range slider.
animate	TRUE to show simple animation controls with default settings, for more details see sliderInput.
grid	Logical, show or hide ticks marks.
hide_min_max	Hides min and max labels.
from_fixed	Fix position of left (or single) handle.
to_fixed	Fix position of right handle.
from_min	Set minimum limit for left handle.
from_max	Set the maximum limit for left handle.
to_min	Set minimum limit for right handle.
to_max	Set the maximum limit for right handle.
force_edges	Slider will be always inside it's container.
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.
pre	A prefix string to put in front of the value.
post	A suffix string to put after the value.
dragRange	See the same argument in sliderInput.

Value

The value retrieved server-side is a character vector.

See Also

updateSliderTextInput to update value server-side.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  br(),
  sliderTextInput(
    inputId = "mySliderText",
    label = "Month range slider:",
    choices = month.name,
    selected = month.name[c(4, 7)]
  ),
```

```
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "result")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$result <- renderPrint(str(input$mySliderText))
}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

spectrumInput   *Palette Color Picker with Spectrum Library*

Description

A widget to select a color within palettes, and with more options if needed.

Usage

```
spectrumInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  flat = FALSE,
  options = list(),
  update_on = c("move", "dragstop", "change"),
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
choices	List of colors to display in the menu.
selected	The initially selected value.
flat	Display the menu inline.
options	Additional options to pass to spectrum, possible values are described here : https://bgrins.github.io/spectrum/#options.
update_on	When to update value server-side: "move" (default, each time a new color is selected), "dragstop" (when use user stop dragging cursor), "change" (when the input is closed).
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or 100%.

Value

The selected color in Hex format server-side

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")
library("scales")

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Spectrum color picker"),

  br(),

  spectrumInput(
    inputId = "myColor",
    label = "Pick a color:",
    choices = list(
      list('black', 'white', 'blanchedalmond', 'steelblue', 'forestgreen'),
      as.list(brewer_pal(palette = "Blues")(9)),
      as.list(brewer_pal(palette = "Greens")(9)),
      as.list(brewer_pal(palette = "Spectral")(11)),
      as.list(brewer_pal(palette = "Dark2")(8))
    ),
    options = list(`toggle-palette-more-text` = "Show more")
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res")

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res <- renderPrint(input$myColor)

}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

---

stati-card   *Minimal statistic cards*

Description

Minimal statistic cards

Usage

```
statiCard(
  value,
  subtitle,
  icon = NULL,
  left = FALSE,
  color = "steelblue",
  background = "white",
  animate = FALSE,
  duration = 2000,
  id = NULL
)

updateStatiCard(
  id,
  value,
  duration = 2000,
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain()
)
```

Arguments

value	Value to display.
subtitle	A subtitle to describe the value.
icon	An optional icon created with icon().
left	Display value and subtitle to the right.
color	Text color.
background	Background color.
animate	Add an animation when value is displayed.
duration	Duration of animation.
id	An id that can be used to update the card server-side.
session	Shiny session.

Value

A UI definition.

Note

Based on work by Dastanbek and ArielDavid on codepen.io

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)
```

```
ui <- fluidPage(

  tags$h2("Stati Card"),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 3,
      statiCard(12, "Subtitle", icon("house")),
      statiCard(
        93, "Animated card", icon("users"),
        background = "deepskyblue",
        color = "white",
        animate = TRUE,
        id = "card1"
      ),
      actionButton("update1", "Update card above server-side"),
      statiCard(
        93, "No animation", icon("users"),
        background = "deepskyblue",
        color = "white",
        id = "card2"
      ),
      actionButton("update2", "Update card above server-side")
    ),
    column(
      width = 3,
      statiCard("$123,456", "Total spend", icon("rocket"), left = TRUE, animate = TRUE),
      tags$br(),
      actionButton("show", "Show card (rendered server-side)"),
      uiOutput(outputId = "card")
    ),
    column(
      width = 3,
      statiCard(12, "No animation", icon("house"), color = "firebrick")
    ),
    column(
      width = 3,
      statiCard(
        "123456 something very very long",
        "Long value text",
        icon = NULL,
        left = TRUE,
        background = "steelblue",
        color = "white"
      ),
      statiCard(
        "123456 something very very long",
        "Long value text with icon",
        icon = icon("gauge"),
        left = TRUE
      ),
      statiCard(
```

```
        "123456 something very very long",
        "Long value text with icon right",
        icon = icon("list-check")
      )
    )
  )

)


server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$update1, {
    updateStatiCard(
      id = "card1",
      value = sample.int(200, 1)
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$update2, {
    updateStatiCard(
      id = "card2",
      value = sample.int(200, 1)
    )
  })

  output$card <- renderUI({
    req(input$show)
    statiCard(
      format(sample.int(1e6, 1), big.mark = " "),
      "Total spend",
      icon("cart-shopping"),
      left = TRUE,
      animate = TRUE
    )
  })

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

sweetalert   *Display a Sweet Alert to the user*

Description

Show an alert message to the user to provide some feedback.

Usage

```
sendSweetAlert(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  title = "Title",
  text = NULL,
  type = NULL,
  btn_labels = "Ok",
  btn_colors = "#3085d6",
  html = FALSE,
  closeOnClickOutside = TRUE,
  showCloseButton = FALSE,
  width = NULL,
  ...
)

show_alert(
  title = "Title",
  text = NULL,
  type = NULL,
  btn_labels = "Ok",
  btn_colors = "#3085d6",
  html = FALSE,
  closeOnClickOutside = TRUE,
  showCloseButton = FALSE,
  width = NULL,
  ...,
  session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain()
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
title	Title of the alert.
text	Text of the alert.
type	Type of the alert : info, success, warning or error.
btn_labels	Label(s) for button(s), can be of length 2, in which case the alert will have two buttons. Use NA for no buttons.s
btn_colors	Color(s) for the buttons.
html	Does text contains HTML tags ?
closeOnClickOutside	
	Decide whether the user should be able to dismiss the modal by clicking outside of it, or not.
showCloseButton	
	Show close button in top right corner of the modal.
width	Width of the modal (in pixel).
...	Other arguments passed to JavaScript method.

Note

This function use the JavaScript sweetalert2 library, see the official documentation for more `https://sweetalert2.github.io/`.

See Also

`confirmSweetAlert()`, `inputSweetAlert()`, `closeSweetAlert()`.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Sweet Alert examples"),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "success",
    label = "Launch a success sweet alert",
    icon = icon("check")
  ),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "error",
    label = "Launch an error sweet alert",
    icon = icon("xmark")
  ),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "sw_html",
    label = "Sweet alert with HTML",
    icon = icon("thumbs-up")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$success, {
    show_alert(
      title = "Success !!",
      text = "All in order",
      type = "success"
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$error, {
    show_alert(
      title = "Error !!",
      text = "It's broken...",
      type = "error"
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$sw_html, {
    show_alert(
```

```
      title = NULL,
      text = tags$span(
        tags$h3("With HTML tags",
                 style = "color: steelblue;"),
        "In", tags$b("bold"), "and", tags$em("italic"),
        tags$br(),
        "and",
        tags$br(),
        "line",
        tags$br(),
        "breaks",
        tags$br(),
        "and an icon", icon("thumbs-up")
      ),
      html = TRUE
    )
  })

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)

# Ouptut in alert ----

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Click the button to open the alert"),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "sw_html",
    label = "Sweet alert with plot"
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$sw_html, {
    show_alert(
      title = "Yay a plot!",
      text = tags$div(
        plotOutput(outputId = "plot"),
        sliderInput(
          inputId = "clusters",
          label = "Number of clusters",
          min = 2, max = 6, value = 3, width = "100%"
        )
      ),
      html = TRUE,
      width = "80%"
    )
  })
```

```
  output$plot <- renderPlot({
    plot(Sepal.Width ~ Sepal.Length,
         data = iris, col = Species,
         pch = 20, cex = 2)
    points(kmeans(iris[, 1:2], input$clusters)$centers,
           pch = 4, cex = 4, lwd = 4)
  })
}


if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

sweetalert-confirmation

Launch a confirmation dialog

Description

Launch a popup to ask the user for confirmation.

Usage

```
confirmSweetAlert(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  title = NULL,
  text = NULL,
  type = "question",
  btn_labels = c("Cancel", "Confirm"),
  btn_colors = NULL,
  closeOnClickOutside = FALSE,
  showCloseButton = FALSE,
  allowEscapeKey = FALSE,
  cancelOnDismiss = TRUE,
  html = FALSE,
  ...
)

ask_confirmation(
  inputId,
  title = NULL,
  text = NULL,
  type = "question",
  btn_labels = c("Cancel", "Confirm"),
  btn_colors = NULL,
  closeOnClickOutside = FALSE,
```

```
    showCloseButton = FALSE,
    allowEscapeKey = FALSE,
    cancelOnDismiss = TRUE,
    html = FALSE,
    ...,
    session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain()
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value. If in a Shiny module, it use same logic than inputs : use namespace in UI, not in server.
title	Title of the alert.
text	Text of the alert, can contains HTML tags.
type	Type of the alert : info, success, warning or error.
btn_labels	Labels for buttons, cancel button (FALSE) first then confirm button (TRUE).
btn_colors	Colors for buttons.
closeOnClickOutside	
	Decide whether the user should be able to dismiss the modal by clicking outside of it, or not.
showCloseButton	
	Show close button in top right corner of the modal.
allowEscapeKey	If set to FALSE, the user can't dismiss the popup by pressing the Esc key.
cancelOnDismiss	
	If TRUE, when dialog is dismissed (click outside, close button or Esc key) it will be equivalent to canceling (input value will be FALSE), if FALSE nothing happen (input value remain NULL).
html	Does text contains HTML tags ?
...	Additional arguments (not used)

See Also

[sendSweetAlert()](), [inputSweetAlert()](), [closeSweetAlert()]().

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)


ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Ask the user for confirmation"),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "launch",
    label = "Ask for confirmation"
  ),
```

```r
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),
    uiOutput(outputId = "count")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  # Launch sweet alert confirmation
  observeEvent(input$launch, {
    ask_confirmation(
      inputId = "myconfirmation",
      title = "Want to confirm ?"
    )
  })

  # raw output
  output$res <- renderPrint(input$myconfirmation)

  # count click
  true <- reactiveVal(0)
  false <- reactiveVal(0)
  observeEvent(input$myconfirmation, {
    if (isTRUE(input$myconfirmation)) {
      x <- true() + 1
      true(x)
    } else {
      x <- false() + 1
      false(x)
    }
  }, ignoreNULL = TRUE)

  output$count <- renderUI({
    tags$span(
      "Confirm:", tags$b(true()),
      tags$br(),
      "Cancel:", tags$b(false())
    )
  })
}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)

# -----------------------------------
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Ask for confirmation"),
  actionButton(
    inputId = "launch1",
    label = "Launch confirmation dialog"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
```

```r
    tags$br(),
    actionButton(
      inputId = "launch2",
      label = "Launch confirmation dialog (with normal mode)"
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2"),
    tags$br(),
    actionButton(
      inputId = "launch3",
      label = "Launch confirmation dialog (with HTML)"
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res3")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$launch1, {
    ask_confirmation(
      inputId = "myconfirmation1",
      type = "warning",
      title = "Want to confirm ?"
    )
  })
  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$myconfirmation1)

  observeEvent(input$launch2, {
    ask_confirmation(
      inputId = "myconfirmation2",
      type = "warning",
      title = "Are you sure ??",
      btn_labels = c("Nope", "Yep"),
      btn_colors = c("#FE642E", "#04B404")
    )
  })
  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$myconfirmation2)

  observeEvent(input$launch3, {
    ask_confirmation(
      inputId = "myconfirmation3",
      title = NULL,
      text = tags$b(
        icon("file"),
        "Do you really want to delete this file ?",
        style = "color: #FA5858;"
      ),
      btn_labels = c("Cancel", "Delete file"),
      btn_colors = c("#00BFFF", "#FE2E2E"),
      html = TRUE
    )
  })
  output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$myconfirmation3)

}
```

```
if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

switchInput	*Bootstrap Switch Input Control*

Description

Create a toggle switch.

Usage

```
switchInput(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = FALSE,
  onLabel = "ON",
  offLabel = "OFF",
  onStatus = NULL,
  offStatus = NULL,
  size = "default",
  labelWidth = "auto",
  handleWidth = "auto",
  disabled = FALSE,
  inline = FALSE,
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display a text in the center of the switch.
value	Initial value (TRUE or FALSE).
onLabel	Text on the left side of the switch (TRUE).
offLabel	Text on the right side of the switch (FALSE).
onStatus	Color (bootstrap status) of the left side of the switch (TRUE).
offStatus	Color (bootstrap status) of the right side of the switch (FALSE).
size	Size of the buttons ('default', 'mini', 'small', 'normal', 'large').
labelWidth	Width of the center handle in pixels.
handleWidth	Width of the left and right sides in pixels.
disabled	Logical, display the toggle switch in disabled state?.
inline	Logical, display the toggle switch inline?
width	The width of the input : 'auto', 'fit', '100px', '75%'.

Value

A switch control that can be added to a UI definition.

Note

For more information, see the project on Github <https://github.com/Bttstrp/bootstrap-switch>.

See Also

[updateSwitchInput](), [materialSwitch]()

Examples

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

# Examples in the gallery :
shinyWidgets::shinyWidgetsGallery()

# Basic usage :
ui <- fluidPage(
  switchInput(inputId = "somevalue"),
  verbatimTextOutput("value")
)
server <- function(input, output) {
  output$value <- renderPrint({ input$somevalue })
}
shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

textInputAddon   *Text with Add-on Input Control*

Description

Create text field with add-on.

Usage

```
textInputAddon(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = "",
  placeholder = NULL,
  addon,
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`inputId`	The `input` slot that will be used to access the value.
`label`	Display label for the control, or `NULL` for no label.
`value`	Initial value..
`placeholder`	A character string giving the user a hint as to what can be entered into the control.
`addon`	An icon tag, created by [shiny::icon()]().
`width`	The width of the input : 'auto', 'fit', '100px', '75%'.

Value

A switch control that can be added to a UI definition.

Examples

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {
shinyApp(
  ui = fluidPage(
   textInputAddon(inputId = "id", label = "Label", placeholder = "Username", addon = icon("at")),
    verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "out")
  ),
  server = function(input, output) {
    output$out <- renderPrint({
      input$id
    })
  }
)
}
```

---

textInputIcon *Create a text input control with icon(s)*

Description

Extend form controls by adding text or icons before, after, or on both sides of a classic `textInput`.

Usage

```
textInputIcon(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = "",
  placeholder = NULL,
  icon = NULL,
  size = NULL,
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value.
placeholder	A character string giving the user a hint as to what can be entered into the control. Internet Explorer 8 and 9 do not support this option.
icon	An shiny::icon() (or equivalent) or a list, containing icons or text, to be displayed on the right or left of the text input.
size	Size of the input, default to NULL, can be "sm" (small) or "lg" (large).
width	The width of the input, e.g. '400px', or '100%'; see validateCssUnit().

Value

A text input control that can be added to a UI definition.

See Also

See updateTextInputIcon() to update server-side, and numericInputIcon() for using numeric value.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  # Test with different version of Bootstrap
  theme = bslib::bs_theme(version = 5),

  tags$h2("textInputIcon examples"),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      textInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex1",
        label = "With an icon",
        icon = icon("circle-user")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res1"),
      textInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex2",
        label = "With an icon (right)",
        icon = list(NULL, icon("circle-user"))
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res2"),
      textInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex3",
        label = "With text",
        icon = list("https://")
```

```
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res3"),
      textInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex4",
        label = "Both side",
        icon = list(icon("envelope"), "@mail.com")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res4"),
      textInputIcon(
        inputId = "ex5",
        label = "Sizing",
        icon = list(icon("envelope"), "@mail.com"),
        size = "lg"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res5")
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$ex1)
  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$ex2)
  output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$ex3)
  output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$ex4)
  output$res5 <- renderPrint(input$ex5)

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

time-input	*Time input*

Description

This widget allow to select hour and minute using the default browser time input. See developer.mozilla.org for more.

Usage

```
timeInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = NULL,
  min = NULL,
  max = NULL,
  step = NULL,
```

```
    width = NULL
  )

  updateTimeInput(
    session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
    inputId,
    label = NULL,
    value = NULL,
    min = NULL,
    max = NULL,
    step = NULL
  )
```

Arguments

`inputId`	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
`label`	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
`value`	Initial value, foramtted as `"HH:MM"` or `"HH:MM:SS"`.
`min, max`	Minimal and maximal value, use same format as in `value`.
`step`	It takes an integer value that equates to the number of seconds you want to increment by; the default value is 60 seconds, or one minute. If you specify a value of less than 60 seconds (1 minute), the time input will show a seconds input area alongside the hours and minutes. This property has some strange effects across browsers, so is not completely reliable.
`width`	The width of the input, e.g. `400px`, or `100%`.
`session`	Default Shiny session.

Value

A time input control that can be added to a UI definition.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Time Input"),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      timeInput(
        inputId = "time1",
        label = "Time:"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res1"),
      timeInput(
        inputId = "time2",
```

```
        label = "Time (default value):",
        value = "09:30"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res2"),
      timeInput(
        inputId = "time3",
        label = "Time (with seconds):",
        step = 1
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res3")
    ),
    column(
      width = 6,
      timeInput(inputId = "time4", label = "Time:"),
      verbatimTextOutput("res4"),
      numericInput("up_h", "Update hour;", value = 0),
      numericInput("up_m", "Update minute;", value = 0)
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$time1)
  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$time2)
  output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$time3)
  output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$time4)

  observe({
    updateTimeInput(
      inputId = "time4",
      value = paste(
        # Hour and minute need to be a field of minimum width 2,
        # with zero-padding on the left
        sprintf("%02d", input$up_h),
        sprintf("%02d", input$up_m),
        sep = ":"
      )
    )
  })
}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

toggleDropdownButton   *Toggle a dropdown menu*

Description

Open or close a dropdown menu server-side.

Usage

```
toggleDropdownButton(inputId, session = getDefaultReactiveDomain())
```

Arguments

inputId   Id for the dropdown to toggle.

session   Standard shiny session.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Toggle Dropdown Button"),
  br(),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      dropdownButton(
        tags$h3("List of Inputs"),
        selectInput(inputId = 'xcol',
                    label = 'X Variable',
                    choices = names(iris)),
        sliderInput(inputId = 'clusters',
                    label = 'Cluster count',
                    value = 3,
                    min = 1,
                    max = 9),
        actionButton(inputId = "toggle2",
                     label = "Close dropdown"),
        circle = TRUE, status = "danger",
        inputId = "mydropdown",
        icon = icon("gear"), width = "300px"
      )
    ),
    column(
      width = 6,
      actionButton(inputId = "toggle1",
                   label = "Open dropdown")
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(list(input$toggle1, input$toggle2), {
    toggleDropdownButton(inputId = "mydropdown")
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
```

```
  }

  shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

  }
```

---

tooltipOptions *Tooltip options*

Description

List of options for tooltip for a dropdown menu button.

Usage

```
tooltipOptions(placement = "right", title = "Params", html = FALSE)
```

Arguments

placement	Placement of tooltip : right, top, bottom, left.
title	Text of the tooltip
html	Logical, allow HTML tags inside tooltip

---

treeInput *Tree Input Widget*

Description

A tree input widget allowing to select values in a hierarchical structure.

Usage

```
treeInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices,
  selected = NULL,
  closeDepth = 1,
  returnValue = c("text", "id", "all"),
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
choices	A list of list in a tree structure, see [create_tree()](#) for examples creating the right structure.
selected	Inital selected values, note that you have to use node ID.
closeDepth	Expand level, default to only first one visible.
returnValue	Value returned server-side, default to "text" the node text, other possibilities are "id" (if no ID provided in choices = , one is generated) or "all" to returned all the tree under the element selected.
width	The width of the input, e.g. 400px, or "100%.

Value

A shiny.tag object that can be used in a UI definition.

See Also

[updateTreeInput()](#) for updating from server.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

# data
cities <- data.frame(
  continent = c("America", "America", "America", "Africa",
                "Africa", "Africa", "Africa", "Africa",
                "Europe", "Europe", "Europe", "Antarctica"),
  country = c("Canada", "Canada", "USA", "Tunisia", "Tunisia",
              "Tunisia", "Algeria", "Algeria", "Italy", "Germany", "Spain", NA),
  city = c("Trois-Rivières", "Québec", "San Francisco", "Tunis",
           "Monastir", "Sousse", "Alger", "Oran", "Rome", "Berlin", "Madrid", NA),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
)

# app
ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("treeInput() example"),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 4,
      treeInput(
        inputId = "ID1",
        label = "Select cities:",
        choices = create_tree(cities),
        selected = "San Francisco",
```

```
        returnValue = "text",
        closeDepth = 0
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res1")
    ),
    column(
      width = 4,
      treeInput(
        inputId = "ID2",
        label = "Select cities:",
        choices = create_tree(cities),
        selected = "San Francisco",
        returnValue = "text",
        closeDepth = 1
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res2")
    ),
    column(
      width = 4,
      treeInput(
        inputId = "ID3",
        label = "Select cities:",
        choices = create_tree(cities),
        selected = c("San Francisco", "Monastir"),
        returnValue = "text",
        closeDepth = 2
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res3")
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$ID1)
  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$ID2)
  output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$ID3)

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

updateAirDateInput *Change the value of* airDatepickerInput() *on the client*

Description

Change the value of airDatepickerInput() on the client

Usage

```
updateAirDateInput(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  clear = FALSE,
  options = NULL,
  show = FALSE,
  hide = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

session	The `session` object passed to function given to `shinyServer`.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	The value to set for the input object.
clear	Logical, clear all previous selected dates.
options	Options to update, see available ones in [JavaScript documentation](#)
show, hide	Show / hide datepicker.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

  demoAirDatepicker("update")

}
```

---

updateAutonumericInput

Update an Autonumeric Input Object

Description

Update an Autonumeric Input Object

Usage

```
updateAutonumericInput(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  options = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`session`	Standard shiny `session`.
`inputId`	The id of the input object.
`label`	The label to set for the input object.
`value`	The value to set for the input object.
`options`	List of additional parameters to update, use `autonumericInput`'s arguments.

See Also

Other autonumeric: `autonumericInput()`, `currencyInput()`, `updateCurrencyInput()`

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    h1("AutonumericInput Update Example"),
    br(),
    autonumericInput(
      inputId = "id1",
      label = "Autonumeric Input",
      value = 1234.56,
      align = "center",
      currencySymbol = "$ ",
      currencySymbolPlacement = "p",
      decimalCharacter = ".",
      digitGroupSeparator = ","
    ),
    verbatimTextOutput("res1"),
    actionButton("bttn1", "Change Input to Euros"),
    actionButton("bttn2", "Change Input to Dollars"),
    br(),
    br(),
    sliderInput("decimals", "Select Number of Decimal Places",
                value = 2, step = 1, min = 0, max = 6),
    actionButton("bttn3", "Update Number of Decimal Places")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {
    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$id1)

    observeEvent(input$bttn1, {
      updateAutonumericInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "id1",
        label = "Euros:",
        value = 6543.21,
        options = list(
```

```
        currencySymbol = "\u20ac",
        currencySymbolPlacement = "s",
        decimalCharacter = ",",
        digitGroupSeparator = "."
      )
    )
  })
  observeEvent(input$bttn2, {
    updateAutonumericInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "id1",
      label = "Dollars:",
      value = 6543.21,
      options = list(
        currencySymbol = "$",
        currencySymbolPlacement = "p",
        decimalCharacter = ".",
        digitGroupSeparator = ","
      )
    )
  })
  observeEvent(input$bttn3, {
    updateAutonumericInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "id1",
      options = list(
        decimalPlaces = input$decimals
      )
    )
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

updateAwesomeCheckbox   *Change the value of an awesome checkbox input on the client*

Description

Change the value of an awesome checkbox input on the client

Usage

```
updateAwesomeCheckbox(session, inputId, label = NULL, value = NULL)
```

Arguments

session	standard shiny session
inputId	The id of the input object.

| label | The label to set for the input object. |
| value | The value to set for the input object. |

See Also

[awesomeCheckbox](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")


ui <- fluidPage(
  awesomeCheckbox(
    inputId = "somevalue",
    label = "My label",
    value = FALSE
  ),

  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),

  actionButton(inputId = "updatevalue", label = "Toggle value"),
  textInput(inputId = "updatelabel", label = "Update label")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res <- renderPrint({
    input$somevalue
  })

  observeEvent(input$updatevalue, {
    updateAwesomeCheckbox(
      session = session, inputId = "somevalue",
      value = as.logical(input$updatevalue %%2)
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$updatelabel, {
    updateAwesomeCheckbox(
      session = session, inputId = "somevalue",
      label = input$updatelabel
    )
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

}

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

```
}
```

updateAwesomeCheckboxGroup

Change the value of a awesomeCheckboxGroup *input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a awesomeCheckboxGroup input on the client

Usage

```
updateAwesomeCheckboxGroup(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  inline = FALSE,
  status = "primary"
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	Input label.
choices	List of values to show checkboxes for.
selected	The values that should be initially selected, if any.
inline	If TRUE, render the choices inline (i.e. horizontally)
status	Color of the buttons.

See Also

awesomeCheckboxGroup

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")


ui <- fluidPage(
  awesomeCheckboxGroup(
```

```
    inputId = "somevalue",
    choices = c("A", "B", "C"),
    label = "My label"
  ),

  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),

  actionButton(inputId = "updatechoices", label = "Random choices"),
  textInput(inputId = "updatelabel", label = "Update label")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res <- renderPrint({
    input$somevalue
  })

  observeEvent(input$updatechoices, {
    updateAwesomeCheckboxGroup(
      session = session, inputId = "somevalue",
      choices = sample(letters, sample(2:6))
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$updatelabel, {
    updateAwesomeCheckboxGroup(
      session = session, inputId = "somevalue",
      label = input$updatelabel
    )
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

}

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

---

updateAwesomeRadio   *Change the value of a radio input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a radio input on the client

Usage

```
updateAwesomeRadio(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
```

```
        choices = NULL,
        selected = NULL,
        inline = FALSE,
        status = "primary",
        checkbox = FALSE
    )
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	Input label.
choices	List of values to select from (if elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user)
selected	The initially selected value.
inline	If TRUE, render the choices inline (i.e. horizontally)
status	Color of the buttons, to update status you need to provide choices.
checkbox	Checkbox style

See Also

awesomeRadio()

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)


ui <- fluidPage(
  awesomeRadio(
    inputId = "radio",
    choices = c("A", "B", "C"),
    label = "My label"
  ),

  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),

  actionButton(inputId = "updatechoices", label = "Random choices"),
  textInput(inputId = "updatelabel", label = "Update label"),
  selectInput(
    inputId = "updatestatus",
    label = "Status",
    choices = c("primary", "danger", "warning", "success", "info")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
```

```
      output$res <- renderPrint({
        input$somevalue
      })

      observeEvent(input$updatechoices, {
        updateAwesomeRadio(
          inputId = "radio",
          choices = sample(letters, sample(2:6, 1))
        )
      })

      observeEvent(input$updatelabel, {
        updateAwesomeRadio(
          inputId = "radio",
          label = input$updatelabel
        )
      }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

      # To update status you need to provide coices too
      observeEvent(input$updatestatus, {
        updateAwesomeRadio(
          inputId = "radio",
          choices = c("A", "B", "C"),
          status = input$updatestatus
        )
      }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

    }

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

updateCheckboxGroupButtons

Change the value of a checkboxes group buttons input on the client

Description

Change the value of a checkbox group buttons input on the client

Usage

```
updateCheckboxGroupButtons(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  status = "default",
```

```
    size = "normal",
    justified = FALSE,
    checkIcon = list(),
    choiceNames = NULL,
    choiceValues = NULL,
    disabled = FALSE,
    disabledChoices = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The `session` object passed to function given to `shinyServer`. Default is `getDefaultReactiveDomain()`
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
choices	List of values to show checkboxes for. If elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user. If this argument is provided, then `choiceNames` and `choiceValues` must not be provided, and vice-versa. The values should be strings; other types (such as logicals and numbers) will be coerced to strings.
selected	The values that should be initially selected, if any.
status	Add a class to the buttons, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'. Or use an arbitrary strings to add a custom class, e.g. : with `status = "custom-class"`, buttons will have class `btn-custom-class`.
size	Size of the buttons ('xs', 'sm', 'normal', 'lg')
justified	If TRUE, fill the width of the parent div
checkIcon	A list, if no empty must contain at least one element named 'yes' corresponding to an icon to display if the button is checked.
choiceNames, choiceValues	
	List of names and values, respectively, that are displayed to the user in the app and correspond to the each choice (for this reason, `choiceNames` and `choiceValues` must have the same length). If either of these arguments is provided, then the other *must* be provided and `choices` *must not* be provided. The advantage of using both of these over a named list for `choices` is that `choiceNames` allows any type of UI object to be passed through (tag objects, icons, HTML code, ...), instead of just simple text. See Examples.
disabled	Initialize buttons in a disabled state (users won't be able to select a value).
disabledChoices	
	Vector of specific choices to disable.

See Also

[checkboxGroupButtons()](#)

Examples

```r
library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  checkboxGroupButtons(
    inputId = "somevalue",
    choices = c("A", "B", "C"),
    label = "My label"
  ),

  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),

  actionButton(inputId = "updatechoices", label = "Random choices"),
  pickerInput(
    inputId = "updateselected",
    label = "Update selected:",
    choices = c("A", "B", "C"),
    multiple = TRUE
  ),
  actionButton(inputId = "clear", label = "Clear selected"),
  textInput(inputId = "updatelabel", label = "Update label")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res <- renderPrint({
    input$somevalue
  })

  observeEvent(input$updatechoices, {
    newchoices <- sample(letters, sample(2:10, 1))
    updateCheckboxGroupButtons(
      session = session,
      inputId = "somevalue",
      choices = newchoices
    )
    updatePickerInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "updateselected",
      choices = newchoices
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$updateselected, {
    updateCheckboxGroupButtons(
      session = session,
      inputId = "somevalue",
      selected = input$updateselected
    )
  }, ignoreNULL = TRUE, ignoreInit = TRUE)
```

```
    observeEvent(input$clear, {
      updateCheckboxGroupButtons(
        session = session,
        inputId = "somevalue",
        selected = character(0)
      )
    })

    observeEvent(input$updatelabel, {
      updateCheckboxGroupButtons(
        session = session,
        inputId = "somevalue",
        label = input$updatelabel
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

  }

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

updateColorPickr   *Update color pickr server-side*

Description

Update color pickr server-side

Usage

```
updateColorPickr(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  action = NULL,
  swatches = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	The value to set for the input object.
action	Action to perform on color-picker: enable, disable, show or hide.
swatches	Optional color swatches.

Value

No return value.

See Also

[colorPickr()](#) for creating a widget in the UI.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Update colorPickr example"),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      colorPickr(
        inputId = "id1",
        label = "Update this label:",
        width = "300px"
      ),
      textInput(
        inputId = "update_label",
        label = "Update label above :"
      )
    ),
    column(
      width = 6,
      colorPickr(
        inputId = "id2",
        label = "Swatches :",
        selected = "#440154",
        swatches = c(
          scales::viridis_pal()(9)
        ),
        update = "change",
        opacity = FALSE,
        preview = FALSE,
        hue = FALSE,
        interaction = list(
          hex= FALSE,
          rgba = FALSE,
          input = FALSE,
          save = FALSE,
          clear = FALSE
        ),
        pickr_width = "245px",
        inline = TRUE
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res"),
      actionButton("red", "Update red"),
```

```
      actionButton("green", "Update green"),
      actionButton("blue", "Update blue")
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(
    input$update_label,
    updateColorPickr(inputId = "id1", label = input$update_label),
    ignoreInit = TRUE
  )


  output$res <- renderPrint(input$id1)

  observeEvent(
    input$red,
   updateColorPickr(inputId = "id2", swatches = scales::brewer_pal(palette = "Reds")(9))
  )
  observeEvent(
    input$green,
   updateColorPickr(inputId = "id2", swatches = scales::brewer_pal(palette = "Greens")(9))
  )
  observeEvent(
    input$blue,
   updateColorPickr(inputId = "id2", swatches = scales::brewer_pal(palette = "Blues")(9))
  )

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

updateCurrencyInput   *Update a Formatted Numeric Input Widget*

Description

Update a Formatted Numeric Input Widget

Usage

```
updateCurrencyInput(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  format = NULL
```

```
  )

  updateFormatNumericInput(
    session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
    inputId,
    label = NULL,
    value = NULL,
    format = NULL
  )
```

Arguments

session	Standard shiny `session`.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	The value to set for the input object.
format	The format to change the input object to.

See Also

Other autonumeric: `autonumericInput()`, `currencyInput()`, `updateAutonumericInput()`

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    tags$h2("Currency Input"),

   currencyInput("id1", "Euro:", value = 1234, format = "euro", width = 200, align = "right"),
    verbatimTextOutput("res1"),
    actionButton("bttn0", "Change Input to Euros"),
    actionButton("bttn1", "Change Input to Dollars"),
    actionButton("bttn2", "Change Input to Yen")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$id1)

    observeEvent(input$bttn0, {
      updateCurrencyInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "id1",
        label = "Euro:",
        format = "euro"
      )
    })
```

```
      observeEvent(input$bttn1, {
        updateCurrencyInput(
          session = session,
          inputId = "id1",
          label = "Dollar:",
          format = "dollar"
        )
      })
      observeEvent(input$bttn2, {
        updateCurrencyInput(
          session = session,
          inputId = "id1",
          label = "Yen:",
          format = "Japanese"
        )
      })


  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

updateKnobInput　　　　　　　*Change the value of a knob input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a knob input on the client

Usage

```
updateKnobInput(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  options = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	Standard shiny session.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	The value to set for the input object.
options	List of additional parameters to update, use knobInput's arguments.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("knob update examples"),
  br(),

  fluidRow(

    column(
      width = 6,
      knobInput(
        inputId = "knob1", label = "Update value:",
        value = 75, angleOffset = 90, lineCap = "round"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
      sliderInput(
        inputId = "upknob1", label = "Update knob:",
        min = 0, max = 100, value = 75
      )
    ),

    column(
      width = 6,
      knobInput(
        inputId = "knob2", label = "Update label:",
        value = 50, angleOffset = -125, angleArc = 250
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2"),
      textInput(inputId = "upknob2", label = "Update label:")
    )

  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$knob1)

  observeEvent(input$upknob1, {
    updateKnobInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "knob1",
      value = input$upknob1
    )
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)


  output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$knob2)
```

```
    observeEvent(input$upknob2, {
      updateKnobInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "knob2",
        label = input$upknob2
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

  }

  shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

  }
```

---

updateMaterialSwitch   *Change the value of a materialSwitch input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a materialSwitch input on the client

Usage

```
updateMaterialSwitch(session, inputId, value = NULL)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
value	The value to set for the input object.

See Also

[materialSwitch](#)

---

updateMultiInput   *Change the value of a multi input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a multi input on the client

Usage

```
updateMultiInput(
  session,
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  choices = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set.
selected	The values selected. To select none, use character(0).
choices	The new choices for the input.

Note

Thanks to Ian Fellows for this one !

See Also

[multiInput](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

fruits <- c("Banana", "Blueberry", "Cherry",
            "Coconut", "Grapefruit", "Kiwi",
            "Lemon", "Lime", "Mango", "Orange",
            "Papaya")

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Multi update"),
  multiInput(
    inputId = "my_multi",
    label = "Fruits :",
    choices = fruits,
    selected = "Banana",
    width = "350px"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),
  selectInput(
    inputId = "selected",
```

```
      label = "Update selected:",
      choices = fruits,
      multiple = TRUE
    ),
    textInput(inputId = "label", label = "Update label:")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res <- renderPrint(input$my_multi)

    observeEvent(input$selected, {
      updateMultiInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "my_multi",
        selected = input$selected
      )
    })

    observeEvent(input$label, {
      updateMultiInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "my_multi",
        label = input$label
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

---

updateNoUiSliderInput   *Change the value of a no ui slider input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a no ui slider input on the client

Usage

```
updateNoUiSliderInput(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  range = NULL,
  disable = NULL,
  disableHandlers = NULL,
  enableHandlers = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The `session` object passed to function given to `shinyServer`.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The new label.
value	The new value.
range	The new range, must be of length 2 with `c(min, max)`.
disable	logical, disable or not the slider, if disabled the user can no longer modify the slider value.
disableHandlers, enableHandlers	
	Enable or disable specific handlers, use a numeric indicating the position of the handler.

See Also

[noUiSliderInput()](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

 demoNoUiSlider("update")

}
```

---

updateNumericInputIcon

Change the value of a numeric input icon on the client

Description

Change the value of a numeric input icon on the client

Usage

```
updateNumericInputIcon(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  min = NULL,
  max = NULL,
  step = NULL,
  icon = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer. Default is getDefaultReactiveDomain()
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	Initial value.
min	Minimum allowed value
max	Maximum allowed value
step	Interval to use when stepping between min and max
icon	Icon to update, note that you can update icon only if initialized in numericInputIcon().

Value

No value.

See Also

numericInputIcon()

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  numericInputIcon(
    inputId = "id",
    label = "With an icon",
    value = 10,
    icon = icon("percent")
  ),
  actionButton("updateValue", "Update value"),
  actionButton("updateIcon", "Update icon"),
  verbatimTextOutput("value")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$value <- renderPrint(input$id)

  observeEvent(input$updateValue, {
    updateNumericInputIcon(
      session = session,
      inputId = "id",
      value = sample.int(100, 1)
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$updateIcon, {
    i <- sample(c("home", "gears", "dollar-sign", "globe", "sliders-h"), 1)
```

```
      updateNumericInputIcon(
        session = session,
        inputId = "id",
        icon = icon(i)
      )
    })
}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

updateNumericRangeInput

Change the value of a numeric range input

Description

Change the value of a numeric range input

Usage

```
updateNumericRangeInput(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	The initial value(s) for the range. A numeric vector of length one will be duplicated to represent the minimum and maximum of the range; a numeric vector of two or more will have its minimum and maximum set the minimum and maximum of the range.

See Also

[numericRangeInput()](#)

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(

  tags$br(),

  numericRangeInput(
    inputId = "my_id",
    label = "Numeric Range Input:",
    value = c(100, 400)
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
  textInput("label", "Update label:"),
  numericInput("val1", "Update value 1:", 100),
  numericInput("val2", "Update value 2:", 400)

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$my_id)

  observeEvent(input$label, {
    updateNumericRangeInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "my_id",
      label = input$label
    )
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

  observe({
    updateNumericRangeInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "my_id",
      value = c(input$val1, input$val2)
    )
  })
}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

updatePickerInput   *Change the value of a select picker input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a picker input on the client

Usage

```
updatePickerInput(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  choices = NULL,
  choicesOpt = NULL,
  options = NULL,
  clearOptions = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	Display a text in the center of the switch.
selected	The new selected value (or multiple values if `multiple = TRUE`). To reset selected value, in case of multiple picker, use `character(0)`.
choices	List of values to select from. If elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user.
choicesOpt	Options for choices in the dropdown menu.
options	Options for the picker via [pickerOptions()]().
clearOptions	Clear previous options, otherwise the ones set previously are still active.

See Also

[pickerInput()]().

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Update pickerInput"),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 5, offset = 1,
      pickerInput(
        inputId = "p1",
        label = "classic update",
        choices = rownames(mtcars)
      )
    ),
```

```
    column(
      width = 5,
      pickerInput(
        inputId = "p2",
        label = "disabled update",
        choices = rownames(mtcars)
      )
    )
  ),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 10, offset = 1,
      sliderInput(
        inputId = "up",
        label = "Select between models with mpg greater than :",
        width = "50%",
        min = min(mtcars$mpg),
        max = max(mtcars$mpg),
        value = min(mtcars$mpg),
        step = 0.1
      )
    )
  )

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$up, {
    mtcars2 <- mtcars[mtcars$mpg >= input$up, ]

    # Method 1
    updatePickerInput(session = session, inputId = "p1",
                      choices = rownames(mtcars2))

    # Method 2
    disabled_choices <- !rownames(mtcars) %in% rownames(mtcars2)
    updatePickerInput(
      session = session, inputId = "p2",
      choices = rownames(mtcars),
      choicesOpt = list(
        disabled = disabled_choices,
        style = ifelse(disabled_choices,
                       yes = "color: rgba(119, 119, 119, 0.5);",
                       no = "")
      )
    )
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

}

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

```
  }
```

---

updatePrettyCheckbox   *Change the value of a pretty checkbox on the client*

Description

Change the value of a pretty checkbox on the client

Usage

```
updatePrettyCheckbox(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	The value to set for the input object.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty checkbox update value"),
  br(),

  prettyCheckbox(
    inputId = "checkbox1",
    label = "Update me!",
    shape = "curve",
    thick = TRUE,
    outline = TRUE
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
  radioButtons(
    inputId = "update",
    label = "Value to set:",
    choices = c("FALSE", "TRUE")
  )
```

```
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$checkbox1)

    observeEvent(input$update, {
      updatePrettyCheckbox(
        session = session,
        inputId = "checkbox1",
        value = as.logical(input$update)
      )
    })

  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

updatePrettyCheckboxGroup

Change the value of a pretty checkbox on the client

Description

Change the value of a pretty checkbox on the client

Usage

```
updatePrettyCheckboxGroup(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  inline = FALSE,
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL,
  prettyOptions = list()
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.

choices	The choices to set for the input object, updating choices will reset parameters like `status`, `shape`, ... on the checkboxes, you can re-specify (or change them) in argument `prettyOptions`.
selected	The value to set for the input object.
inline	If `TRUE`, render the choices inline (i.e. horizontally).
choiceNames	The choices names to set for the input object.
choiceValues	The choices values to set for the input object.
prettyOptions	Arguments passed to prettyCheckboxGroup for styling checkboxes. This can be needed if you update choices.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Update pretty checkbox group"),
  br(),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      prettyCheckboxGroup(
        inputId = "checkgroup1",
        label = "Update my value!",
        choices = month.name[1:4],
        status = "danger",
        icon = icon("xmark")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
      br(),
      checkboxGroupInput(
        inputId = "update1", label = "Update value :",
        choices = month.name[1:4], inline = TRUE
      )
    ),
    column(
      width = 6,
      prettyCheckboxGroup(
        inputId = "checkgroup2",
        label = "Update my choices!",
        thick = TRUE,
        choices = month.name[1:4],
        animation = "pulse",
        status = "info"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2"),
      br(),
      actionButton(inputId = "update2", label = "Update choices !")
    )
  )
```

```
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$checkgroup1)

    observeEvent(input$update1, {
      if (is.null(input$update1)) {
        selected_ <- character(0) # no choice selected
      } else {
        selected_ <- input$update1
      }
      updatePrettyCheckboxGroup(
        session = session,
        inputId = "checkgroup1",
        selected = selected_
      )
    }, ignoreNULL = FALSE)

    output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$checkgroup2)
    observeEvent(input$update2, {
      updatePrettyCheckboxGroup(
        session = session,
        inputId = "checkgroup2",
        choices = sample(month.name, 4),
        prettyOptions = list(animation = "pulse", status = "info")
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

updatePrettyRadioButtons

Change the value pretty radio buttons on the client

Description

Change the value pretty radio buttons on the client

Usage

```
updatePrettyRadioButtons(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
```

```
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  inline = FALSE,
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL,
  prettyOptions = list()
)
```

Arguments

session	The `session` object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
choices	The choices to set for the input object, updating choices will reset parameters like `status`, `shape`, ... on the radio buttons, you can re-specify (or change them) in argument `prettyOptions`.
selected	The value to set for the input object.
inline	If TRUE, render the choices inline (i.e. horizontally).
choiceNames	The choices names to set for the input object.
choiceValues	The choices values to set for the input object.
prettyOptions	Arguments passed to [prettyRadioButtons](#) for styling radio buttons. This can be needed if you update choices.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Update pretty radio buttons"),
  br(),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      prettyRadioButtons(
        inputId = "radio1",
        label = "Update my value!",
        choices = month.name[1:4],
        status = "danger",
        icon = icon("xmark")
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
      br(),
      radioButtons(
        inputId = "update1", label = "Update value :",
        choices = month.name[1:4], inline = TRUE
      )
```

```
      ),
      column(
        width = 6,
        prettyRadioButtons(
          inputId = "radio2",
          label = "Update my choices!",
          thick = TRUE,
          choices = month.name[1:4],
          animation = "pulse",
          status = "info"
        ),
        verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2"),
        br(),
        actionButton(inputId = "update2", label = "Update choices !")
      )
    )

  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$radio1)

    observeEvent(input$update1, {
      updatePrettyRadioButtons(
        session = session,
        inputId = "radio1",
        selected = input$update1
      )
    }, ignoreNULL = FALSE)

    output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$radio2)
    observeEvent(input$update2, {
      updatePrettyRadioButtons(
        session = session,
        inputId = "radio2",
        choices = sample(month.name, 4),
        prettyOptions = list(animation = "pulse",
                             status = "info",
                             shape = "round")
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

updatePrettySwitch   *Change the value of a pretty switch on the client*

Description

Change the value of a pretty switch on the client

Usage

```
updatePrettySwitch(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	The value to set for the input object.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty switch update value"),
  br(),

  prettySwitch(inputId = "switch1", label = "Update me !"),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
  radioButtons(
    inputId = "update",
    label = "Value to set:",
    choices = c("FALSE", "TRUE")
  )

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$switch1)

  observeEvent(input$update, {
    updatePrettySwitch(
      session = session,
      inputId = "switch1",
      value = as.logical(input$update)
    )
  })
```

```
  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

updatePrettyToggle   *Change the value of a pretty toggle on the client*

Description

Change the value of a pretty toggle on the client

Usage

```
updatePrettyToggle(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	The value to set for the input object.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Pretty toggle update value"),
  br(),

  prettyToggle(
    inputId = "toggle1",
    label_on = "Checked!",
    label_off = "Unchecked..."
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),
  radioButtons(
    inputId = "update",
    label = "Value to set:",
    choices = c("FALSE", "TRUE")
  )
```

```
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$toggle1)

    observeEvent(input$update, {
      updatePrettyToggle(
        session = session,
        inputId = "toggle1",
        value = as.logical(input$update)
      )
    })

  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

updateRadioGroupButtons

Change the value of a radio group buttons input on the client

---

Description

Change the value of a radio group buttons input on the client

Usage

```
updateRadioGroupButtons(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  status = "default",
  size = "normal",
  justified = FALSE,
  checkIcon = list(),
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL,
  disabled = FALSE,
  disabledChoices = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The `session` object passed to function given to shinyServer. Default is `getDefaultReactiveDomain()`
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
choices	List of values to select from (if elements of the list are named then that name rather than the value is displayed to the user). If this argument is provided, then `choiceNames` and `choiceValues` must not be provided, and vice-versa. The values should be strings; other types (such as logicals and numbers) will be coerced to strings.
selected	The initially selected value. If not specified, then it defaults to the first item in `choices`. To start with no items selected, use `character(0)`.
status	Add a class to the buttons, you can use Bootstrap status like 'info', 'primary', 'danger', 'warning' or 'success'. Or use an arbitrary strings to add a custom class, e.g. : with `status = "custom-class"`, buttons will have class `btn-custom-class`.
size	Size of the buttons ('xs', 'sm', 'normal', 'lg')
justified	If TRUE, fill the width of the parent div
checkIcon	A list, if no empty must contain at least one element named 'yes' corresponding to an icon to display if the button is checked.
choiceNames, choiceValues	
	List of names and values, respectively, that are displayed to the user in the app and correspond to the each choice (for this reason, `choiceNames` and `choiceValues` must have the same length). If either of these arguments is provided, then the other *must* be provided and `choices` *must not* be provided. The advantage of using both of these over a named list for `choices` is that `choiceNames` allows any type of UI object to be passed through (tag objects, icons, HTML code, ...), instead of just simple text. See Examples.
disabled	Logical, disable or enable buttons, if TRUE users won't be able to select a value.
disabledChoices	
	Vector of specific choices to disable.

See Also

[radioGroupButtons()](#)

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  radioGroupButtons(
    inputId = "somevalue",
    choices = c("A", "B", "C"),
    label = "My label"
  ),
```

```
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),

      actionButton(inputId = "updatechoices", label = "Random choices"),
      pickerInput(
        inputId = "updateselected", label = "Update selected:",
        choices = c("A", "B", "C"), multiple = FALSE
      ),
      textInput(inputId = "updatelabel", label = "Update label")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    output$res <- renderPrint({
      input$somevalue
    })

    observeEvent(input$updatechoices, {
      newchoices <- sample(letters, sample(3:9, 1))
      updateRadioGroupButtons(
        session = session,
        inputId = "somevalue",
        choices = newchoices
      )
      updatePickerInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "updateselected",
        choices = newchoices
      )
    })

    observeEvent(input$updateselected, {
      updateRadioGroupButtons(
        session = session, inputId = "somevalue",
        selected = input$updateselected
      )
    }, ignoreNULL = TRUE, ignoreInit = TRUE)

    observeEvent(input$updatelabel, {
      updateRadioGroupButtons(
        session = session, inputId = "somevalue",
        label = input$updatelabel
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

  }

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

updateSearchInput   *Change the value of a search input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a search input on the client

Usage

```
updateSearchInput(
  session,
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  placeholder = NULL,
  trigger = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	The value to set for the input object.
placeholder	The placeholder to set for the input object.
trigger	Logical, update value server-side as well.

Note

By default, only UI value is updated, use trigger = TRUE to update both UI and Server value.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Update searchinput"),
  searchInput(
    inputId = "search", label = "Enter your text",
    placeholder = "A placeholder",
    btnSearch = icon("magnifying-glass"),
    btnReset = icon("xmark"),
    width = "450px"
  ),
  br(),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),
  br(),
  textInput(
    inputId = "update_search",
    label = "Update search"
```

```
    ),
    checkboxInput(
      inputId = "trigger_search",
      label = "Trigger update search",
      value = TRUE
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res <- renderPrint({
    input$search
  })

  observeEvent(input$update_search, {
    updateSearchInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "search",
      value = input$update_search,
      trigger = input$trigger_search
    )
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

---

updateSliderTextInput   *Change the value of a slider text input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a slider text input on the client

Usage

```
updateSliderTextInput(
  session,
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  choices = NULL,
  from_fixed = NULL,
  to_fixed = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set.
selected	The values selected.
choices	The new choices for the input.
from_fixed	Fix the left handle (or single handle).
to_fixed	Fix the right handle.

See Also

[sliderTextInput](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  br(),
  sliderTextInput(
    inputId = "mySlider",
    label = "Pick a month :",
    choices = month.abb,
    selected = "Jan"
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),
  radioButtons(
    inputId = "up",
    label = "Update choices:",
    choices = c("Abbreviations", "Full names")
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$res <- renderPrint(str(input$mySlider))

  observeEvent(input$up, {
    choices <- switch(
      input$up,
      "Abbreviations" = month.abb,
      "Full names" = month.name
    )
    updateSliderTextInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "mySlider",
      choices = choices
    )
```

```
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
}

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

---

updateSpectrumInput   *Change the value of a spectrum input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a spectrum input on the client

Usage

```
updateSpectrumInput(session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(), inputId, selected)
```

Arguments

session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.
inputId	The id of the input object.
selected	The value to select.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library("shiny")
library("shinyWidgets")

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h1("Spectrum color picker"),

  br(),

  spectrumInput(
    inputId = "myColor",
    label = "Pick a color:",
    choices = list(
      list('black', 'white', 'blanchedalmond', 'steelblue', 'forestgreen')
    )
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res"),
  radioButtons(
    inputId = "update", label = "Update:",
    choices = c(
      'black', 'white', 'blanchedalmond', 'steelblue', 'forestgreen'
      )
```

```
  )

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res <- renderPrint(input$myColor)

  observeEvent(input$update, {
    updateSpectrumInput(session = session, inputId = "myColor", selected = input$update)
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

updateSwitchInput   *Change the value of a switch input on the client*

Description

Change the value of a switch input on the client

Usage

```
updateSwitchInput(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  value = NULL,
  label = NULL,
  onLabel = NULL,
  offLabel = NULL,
  onStatus = NULL,
  offStatus = NULL,
  disabled = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session   The session object passed to function given to shinyServer.

inputId   The id of the input object.

value   The value to set for the input object.

label   The label to set for the input object.

onLabel   The onLabel to set for the input object.

offLabel   The offLabel to set for the input object.

`onStatus`	The onStatus to set for the input object.
`offStatus`	The offStatus to set for the input object.
`disabled`	Logical, disable state.

See Also

[switchInput](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library("shiny")
  library("shinyWidgets")


  ui <- fluidPage(
    tags$h1("Update", tags$code("switchInput")),
    br(),
    fluidRow(
      column(
        width = 4,
        panel(
          switchInput(inputId = "switch1"),
          verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "resup1"),
          tags$div(
            class = "btn-group",
            actionButton(
              inputId = "updatevaluetrue",
              label = "Set to TRUE"
            ),
            actionButton(
              inputId = "updatevaluefalse",
              label = "Set to FALSE"
            )
          ),
          heading = "Update value"
        )
      ),

      column(
        width = 4,
        panel(
          switchInput(inputId = "switch2",
                      label = "My label"),
          verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "resup2"),
          textInput(inputId = "updatelabeltext",
                    label = "Update label:"),
          heading = "Update label"
        )
      ),

      column(
```

```
        width = 4,
        panel(
          switchInput(
            inputId = "switch3",
            onLabel = "Yeaah",
            offLabel = "Noooo"
          ),
          verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "resup3"),
          fluidRow(column(
            width = 6,
            textInput(inputId = "updateonLabel",
                      label = "Update onLabel:")
          ),
          column(
            width = 6,
            textInput(inputId = "updateoffLabel",
                      label = "Update offLabel:")
          )),
          heading = "Update onLabel & offLabel"
        )
      )
    ),

    fluidRow(column(
      width = 4,
      panel(
        switchInput(inputId = "switch4"),
        verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "resup4"),
        fluidRow(
          column(
            width = 6,
            pickerInput(
              inputId = "updateonStatus",
              label = "Update onStatus:",
              choices = c("default", "primary", "success",
                          "info", "warning", "danger")
            )
          ),
          column(
            width = 6,
            pickerInput(
              inputId = "updateoffStatus",
              label = "Update offStatus:",
              choices = c("default", "primary", "success",
                          "info", "warning", "danger")
            )
          )
        ),
        heading = "Update onStatus & offStatusr"
      )
    ),

    column(
```

```
        width = 4,
        panel(
          switchInput(inputId = "switch5"),
          verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "resup5"),
          checkboxInput(
            inputId = "disabled",
            label = "Disabled",
            value = FALSE
          ),
          heading = "Disabled"
        )
    ))

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  # Update value
  observeEvent(input$updatevaluetrue, {
    updateSwitchInput(session = session,
                      inputId = "switch1",
                      value = TRUE)
  })
  observeEvent(input$updatevaluefalse, {
    updateSwitchInput(session = session,
                      inputId = "switch1",
                      value = FALSE)
  })
  output$resup1 <- renderPrint({
    input$switch1
  })


  # Update label
  observeEvent(input$updatelabeltext, {
    updateSwitchInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "switch2",
      label = input$updatelabeltext
    )
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
  output$resup2 <- renderPrint({
    input$switch2
  })


  # Update onLabel & offLabel
  observeEvent(input$updateonLabel, {
    updateSwitchInput(
      session = session,
      inputId = "switch3",
      onLabel = input$updateonLabel
    )
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
```

```
    observeEvent(input$updateoffLabel, {
      updateSwitchInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "switch3",
        offLabel = input$updateoffLabel
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
    output$resup3 <- renderPrint({
      input$switch3
    })


    # Update onStatus & offStatus
    observeEvent(input$updateonStatus, {
      updateSwitchInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "switch4",
        onStatus = input$updateonStatus
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
    observeEvent(input$updateoffStatus, {
      updateSwitchInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "switch4",
        offStatus = input$updateoffStatus
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
    output$resup4 <- renderPrint({
      input$switch4
    })


    # Disabled
    observeEvent(input$disabled, {
      updateSwitchInput(
        session = session,
        inputId = "switch5",
        disabled = input$disabled
      )
    }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
    output$resup5 <- renderPrint({
      input$switch5
    })

  }

  shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

}
```

updateTextInputIcon   *Change the value of a text input icon on the client*

Description

Change the value of a text input icon on the client

Usage

```
updateTextInputIcon(
  session = getDefaultReactiveDomain(),
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  placeholder = NULL,
  icon = NULL
)
```

Arguments

session	The `session` object passed to function given to shinyServer. Default is `getDefaultReactiveDomain()`
inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
value	Initial value.
placeholder	A character string giving the user a hint as to what can be entered into the control. Internet Explorer 8 and 9 do not support this option.
icon	Icon to update, note that you can update icon only if initialized in [textInputIcon()]().

Value

No value.

See Also

[textInputIcon()]()

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  textInputIcon(
    inputId = "id",
    label = "With an icon",
    icon = icon("circle-user")
  ),
  actionButton("updateValue", "Update value"),
  actionButton("updateIcon", "Update icon"),
  verbatimTextOutput("value")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
```

```
    output$value <- renderPrint(input$id)

    observeEvent(input$updateValue, {
      updateTextInputIcon(
        session = session,
        inputId = "id",
        value = paste(sample(letters, 8), collapse = "")
      )
    })

    observeEvent(input$updateIcon, {
      i <- sample(c("home", "gears", "dollar-sign", "globe", "sliders-h"), 1)
      updateTextInputIcon(
        session = session,
        inputId = "id",
        icon = icon(i)
      )
    })

  }

  if (interactive())
    shinyApp(ui, server)
```

updateTreeInput   *Update Tree Input*

Description

Update [treeInput()](#) from server.

Usage

```
updateTreeInput(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain()
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The id of the input object.
label	The label to set for the input object.
selected	The values that should be initially selected, if any.
session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer. Default is getDefaultReactiveDomain()

Value

No value.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

# data
cities <- data.frame(
  continent = c("America", "America", "America", "Africa",
                "Africa", "Africa", "Africa", "Africa",
                "Europe", "Europe", "Europe", "Antarctica"),
  country = c("Canada", "Canada", "USA", "Tunisia", "Tunisia",
              "Tunisia", "Algeria", "Algeria", "Italy", "Germany", "Spain", NA),
  city = c("Trois-Rivières", "Québec", "San Francisco", "Tunis",
           "Monastir", "Sousse", "Alger", "Oran", "Rome", "Berlin", "Madrid", NA),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
)

# app
ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("updateTreeInput() example"),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      treeInput(
        inputId = "ID1",
        label = "Select cities:",
        choices = create_tree(cities),
        returnValue = "text"
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res1")
    ),
    column(
      width = 6,
      textInput(
        inputId = "label",
        label = "Update label:",
        value = "Select cities:"
      ),
      checkboxGroupInput(
        inputId = "val_country",
        label = "Select countries:",
        choices = unique(cities$country),
        inline = TRUE
      ),
      checkboxGroupInput(
        inputId = "val_city",
        label = "Select cities:",
        choices = unique(cities$city),
```

```
      inline = TRUE
    ),
    actionButton("clear", "Clear selected")
  )
 )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$ID1)

  observe(
    updateTreeInput(inputId = "ID1", label = input$label)
  )

  observeEvent(
    input$val_country,
    updateTreeInput(inputId = "ID1", selected = input$val_country)
  )

  observeEvent(
    input$val_city,
    updateTreeInput(inputId = "ID1", selected = input$val_city)
  )

  observeEvent(input$clear, {
      updateTreeInput(inputId = "ID1", selected = character(0))
      updateCheckboxGroupInput(inputId = "val_country", selected = character(0))
      updateCheckboxGroupInput(inputId = "val_city", selected = character(0))
    }
  )
}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

updateVerticalTabsetPanel

Update selected vertical tab

Description

Update selected vertical tab

Usage

```
updateVerticalTabsetPanel(session, inputId, selected = NULL)
```

Arguments

session	The `session` object passed to function given to `shinyServer`.
inputId	The id of the `verticalTabsetPanel` object.
selected	The name of the tab to make active.

See Also

[verticalTabsetPanel](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 10, offset = 1,
      tags$h2("Update vertical tab panel example:"),
      verbatimTextOutput("res"),
      radioButtons(
        inputId = "update", label = "Update selected:",
        choices = c("Title 1", "Title 2", "Title 3"),
        inline = TRUE
      ),
      verticalTabsetPanel(
        id = "TABS",
        verticalTabPanel(
          title = "Title 1", icon = icon("house", "fa-2x"),
          "Content panel 1"
        ),
        verticalTabPanel(
          title = "Title 2", icon = icon("map", "fa-2x"),
          "Content panel 2"
        ),
        verticalTabPanel(
          title = "Title 3", icon = icon("rocket", "fa-2x"),
          "Content panel 3"
        )
      )
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$res <- renderPrint(input$TABS)
  observeEvent(input$update, {
    shinyWidgets:::updateVerticalTabsetPanel(
```

```
      session = session,
      inputId = "TABS",
      selected = input$update
    )
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)
}

shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

---

updateVirtualSelect *Update virtual select from server*

Description

Update a [virtualSelectInput()](#) from the server.

Usage

```
updateVirtualSelect(
  inputId,
  label = NULL,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  disable = NULL,
  disabledChoices = NULL,
  open = NULL,
  session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain()
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
choices	List of values to select from. You can use:
	• vector use a simple vector for better performance.
	• named list / named vector in the same way as with [shiny::selectInput()](#)
	• custom formatted list allowing to use more options, must correspond to [virtual-select specifications](#)
	• output of [prepare_choices()](#)
selected	The initially selected value (or multiple values if multiple = TRUE). If not specified then defaults to the first value for single-select lists and no values for multiple select lists.
disable	Disable (TRUE) or enable (FALSE) the select menu.

disabledChoices	
	List of disabled option's values.
open	Open (TRUE) or close (FALSE) the dropdown.
session	The session object passed to function given to shinyServer. Default is getDefaultReactiveDomain()

Value

No value.

See Also

[virtualSelectInput()](#) for creating a widget in the UI.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Virtual Select (update)"),

  virtualSelectInput(
    inputId = "sel1",
    label = "Update label:",
    choices = month.name
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("res1"),
  textInput("label_text", label = "With text:"),
  textInput("label_html", label = "With HTML:"),

  virtualSelectInput(
    inputId = "sel2",
    label = "Update selected value:",
    choices = month.name
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("res2"),
  radioButtons("selected", "Selected value:", month.name, inline = TRUE),

  virtualSelectInput(
    inputId = "sel3",
    label = "Update choices:",
    choices = tolower(month.name)
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("res3"),
  radioButtons("choices", "Choices:", c("lowercase", "UPPERCASE"), inline = TRUE),

  virtualSelectInput(
    inputId = "sel4",
    label = "Update choices + selected:",
    choices = tolower(month.name)
  ),
  verbatimTextOutput("res4"),
```

```
      radioButtons("choices_select", "Choices:", c("lowercase", "UPPERCASE"), inline = TRUE),

      virtualSelectInput(
        inputId = "sel5",
        label = "Disable / enable:",
        choices = tolower(month.name)
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res5"),
      checkboxInput("disable", "Disable", value = FALSE),
      checkboxInput("disableChoices", "Disable march and june", value = FALSE),

      virtualSelectInput(
        inputId = "sel6",
        label = "Open / close:",
        choices = tolower(month.name)
      ),
      verbatimTextOutput("res6"),
      checkboxInput("open", "Open?", value = FALSE)

    )

    server <- function(input, output, session) {
      output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$sel1)
      observe({
        req(input$label_text)
        updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel1", label = input$label_text)
      })
      observe({
        req(input$label_html)
        updateVirtualSelect(
          inputId = "sel1",
          label = tags$span(input$label_html, style = "color: red;")
        )
      })

      output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$sel2)
      observe({
        updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel2", selected = input$selected)
      })

      output$res3 <- renderPrint(input$sel3)
      observe({
        if (identical(input$choices, "lowercase")) {
          updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel3", choices = tolower(month.name))
        } else {
          updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel3", choices = toupper(month.name))
        }
      })

      output$res4 <- renderPrint(input$sel4)
      observe({
        if (identical(input$choices_select, "lowercase")) {
          choices <- tolower(month.name)
```

```
    } else {
      choices <- toupper(month.name)
    }
    selected <- sample(choices, 1)
    updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel4", choices = choices, selected = selected)
  })

  output$res5 <- renderPrint(input$sel5)
  observe({
    if (isTRUE(input$disable)) {
      updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel5", disable = TRUE)
    } else {
      updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel5", disable = FALSE)
    }
  })
  observe({
    if (isTRUE(input$disableChoices)) {
      updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel5", disabledChoices = c("march", "june"))
    } else {
      updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel5", disabledChoices = character(0))
    }
  })

  observeEvent(input$open, {
    updateVirtualSelect(inputId = "sel6", open = input$open)
  }, ignoreInit = TRUE)

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

useSweetAlert   *Load Sweet Alert dependencies*

Description

This function isn't necessary for sendSweetAlert, confirmSweetAlert, inputSweetAlert (except if you want to use a theme other than the default one), but is still needed for progressSweetAlert.

Usage

```
useSweetAlert(
  theme = c("sweetalert2", "minimal", "dark", "bootstrap-4", "material-ui", "bulma",
    "borderless"),
  ie = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

theme	Theme to modify alerts appearance.
ie	Add a polyfill to work in Internet Explorer.

See Also

[sendSweetAlert()](#), [confirmSweetAlert()](#), [inputSweetAlert()](#), [closeSweetAlert()](#).

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(shinyWidgets)

  ui <- fluidPage(

    useSweetAlert("borderless", ie = TRUE),

    tags$h2("Sweet Alert examples (with custom theme)"),
    actionButton(
      inputId = "success",
      label = "Launch a success sweet alert",
      icon = icon("check")
    ),
    actionButton(
      inputId = "error",
      label = "Launch an error sweet alert",
      icon = icon("xmark")
    ),
    actionButton(
      inputId = "sw_html",
      label = "Sweet alert with HTML",
      icon = icon("thumbs-up")
    )
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {

    observeEvent(input$success, {
      show_alert(
        title = "Success !!",
        text = "All in order",
        type = "success"
      )
    })

    observeEvent(input$error, {
      show_alert(
        title = "Error !!",
        text = "It's broken...",
        type = "error"
```

```
        )
      })

      observeEvent(input$sw_html, {
        show_alert(
          title = NULL,
          text = tags$span(
            tags$h3("With HTML tags",
                    style = "color: steelblue;"),
            "In", tags$b("bold"), "and", tags$em("italic"),
            tags$br(),
            "and",
            tags$br(),
            "line",
            tags$br(),
            "breaks",
            tags$br(),
            "and an icon", icon("thumbs-up")
          ),
          html = TRUE
        )
      })

    }

    shinyApp(ui, server)
  }
```

---

vertical-tab   *Vertical tab panel*

Description

Vertical tab panel

Usage

```
verticalTabsetPanel(
  ...,
  selected = NULL,
  id = NULL,
  color = "#112446",
  contentWidth = 9,
  menuSide = "left"
)

verticalTabPanel(title, ..., value = title, icon = NULL, box_height = "160px")
```

Arguments

`...`	For `verticalTabsetPanel`, `verticalTabPanel` to include, and for the later, UI elements.
`selected`	The `value` (or, if none was supplied, the `title`) of the tab that should be selected by default. If `NULL`, the first tab will be selected.
`id`	If provided, you can use `input$id` in your server logic to determine which of the current tabs is active. The value will correspond to the `value` argument that is passed to `verticalTabPanel`.
`color`	Color for the tab panels.
`contentWidth`	Width of the content panel (must be between 1 and 12), menu width will be 12 - contentWidth.
`menuSide`	Side for the menu: right or left.
`title`	Display title for tab.
`value`	Not used yet.
`icon`	Optional icon to appear on the tab.
`box_height`	Height for the title box.

See Also

updateVerticalTabsetPanel for updating selected tabs.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  theme = bslib::bs_theme(version = 5L),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 10, offset = 1,
      tags$h2("Vertical tab panel example"),
      tags$p(
        "Active tab is:", uiOutput("active", container = tags$b)
      ),
      verticalTabsetPanel(
        id = "my_vertical_tab_panel",
        verticalTabPanel(
          title = "Title 1",
          icon = icon("house", "fa-2x"),
          "Content panel 1"
        ),
        verticalTabPanel(
          title = "Title 2",
          icon = icon("map", "fa-2x"),
          "Content panel 2"
        ),
        verticalTabPanel(
```

```
          title = "Title 3",
          icon = icon("rocket", "fa-2x"),
          "Content panel 3"
        )
      )
    )
  )
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  output$active <- renderUI(input$my_vertical_tab_panel)
}

if (interactive()) {
  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

---

virtualSelectInput   *Virtual Select Input*

Description

A select dropdown widget made for performance, based on [virtual-select](#) JavaScript library.

Usage

```
virtualSelectInput(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices,
  selected = NULL,
  multiple = FALSE,
  search = FALSE,
  hideClearButton = !multiple,
  autoSelectFirstOption = !multiple,
  showSelectedOptionsFirst = FALSE,
  showValueAsTags = FALSE,
  optionsCount = 10,
  noOfDisplayValues = 50,
  allowNewOption = FALSE,
  disableSelectAll = !multiple,
  disableOptionGroupCheckbox = !multiple,
  disabled = FALSE,
  ...,
  stateInput = TRUE,
  updateOn = c("change", "close"),
  html = FALSE,
  inline = FALSE,
```

```
  width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
choices	List of values to select from. You can use:

- vector use a simple vector for better performance.
- named list / named vector in the same way as with [shiny::selectInput()](#)
- custom formatted list allowing to use more options, must correspond to virtual-select specifications
- output of [prepare_choices()](#)

selected	The initially selected value (or multiple values if multiple = TRUE). If not specified then defaults to the first value for single-select lists and no values for multiple select lists.
multiple	Is selection of multiple items allowed?
search	Enable search feature.
hideClearButton	Hide clear value button.
autoSelectFirstOption	Select first option by default on load.
showSelectedOptionsFirst	Show selected options at the top of the dropbox.
showValueAsTags	Show each selected values as tags with remove icon.
optionsCount	No.of options to show on viewport.
noOfDisplayValues	Maximum no.of values to show in the tooltip for multi-select.
allowNewOption	Allow to add new option by searching.
disableSelectAll	Disable select all feature of multiple select.
disableOptionGroupCheckbox	Disable option group title checkbox.
disabled	Disable entire dropdown.
...	Other arguments passed to JavaScript method, see virtual-select documentation for a full list of options.
stateInput	Activate or deactivate the special input value input$<inputId>_open to know if the menu is opened or not, see details.
updateOn	When to update the input value server-side : on each changes or when the menu is closed.
html	Allow usage of HTML in choices.
inline	Display inline with label or not.
width	The width of the input, e.g. '400px', or '100%'; see [validateCssUnit()](#).

Value

A shiny.tag object that can be used in a UI definition.

Note

State of the menu (open or close) is accessible server-side through the input value: input$<inputId>_open, which can be TRUE (opened) or FALSE (closed) or NULL (when initialized).

For arguments that accept a function (onServerSearch, labelRenderer), only a string with a function name is accepted. The function must be defined outside of any $(document).ready({...}) javascript block. For examples, see the documentation for onServerSearch and labelRenderer.

See Also

- demoVirtualSelect() for demo apps
- updateVirtualSelect() for updating from server

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h2("Virtual Select"),

  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 4,
      virtualSelectInput(
        inputId = "single",
        label = "Single select :",
        choices = month.name,
        search = TRUE
      ),
      virtualSelectInput(
        inputId = "multiple",
        label = "Multiple select:",
        choices = setNames(month.abb, month.name),
        multiple = TRUE
      ),
      virtualSelectInput(
        inputId = "onclose",
        label = "Update value on close:",
        choices = setNames(month.abb, month.name),
        multiple = TRUE,
        updateOn = "close"
      )
    ),
    column(
      width = 4,
      tags$b("Single select :"),
      verbatimTextOutput("res_single"),
```

```
      tags$b("Is virtual select open ?"),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res_single_open"),

      tags$br(),

      tags$b("Multiple select :"),
      verbatimTextOutput("res_multiple"),
      tags$b("Is virtual select open ?"),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res_multiple_open"),

      tags$br(),

      tags$b("Update on close :"),
      verbatimTextOutput("res_onclose"),
      tags$b("Is virtual select open ?"),
      verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res_onclose_open")
    )
  )


)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  output$res_single <- renderPrint(input$single)
  output$res_single_open <- renderPrint(input$single_open)

  output$res_multiple <- renderPrint(input$multiple)
  output$res_multiple_open <- renderPrint(input$multiple_open)

  output$res_onclose <- renderPrint(input$onclose)
  output$res_onclose_open <- renderPrint(input$onclose_open)

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
# labelRenderer example ----

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$head(
    tags$script(HTML("
      function colorText(data) {
        let text = `<span style='color: ${data.label};'>${data.label}</span>`;
        return text;
      }"
    )),
  ),
  tags$h1("Custom LabelRenderer"),
  br(),
```

```
    fluidRow(
      column(
        width = 6,
        virtualSelectInput(
          inputId = "search",
          label = "Color picker",
          choices = c("red", "blue", "green", "#cbf752"),
          width = "100%",
          keepAlwaysOpen = TRUE,
          labelRenderer = "colorText",
          allowNewOption = TRUE
        )
      )
    )

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)

# onServerSearch example ----

library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$head(
    tags$script(HTML(r"(
      // Main function that is called
      function searchLabel(searchValue, virtualSelect) {
        // Words to search for - split by a space
        const searchWords = searchValue.split(/[\s]/);

        // Update visibility
        const found = virtualSelect.options.map(opt => {
          opt.isVisible = searchWords.every(word => opt.label.includes(word));
          return opt;
        });

        virtualSelect.setServerOptions(found);
        }
      )"
    )),
  ),
  tags$h1("Custom onServerSearch"),
  br(),
  fluidRow(
    column(
      width = 6,
      virtualSelectInput(
        inputId = "search",
```

```
        label = "Better search",
        choices = c("This is some random long text",
                    "This text is long and looks differently",
                    "Writing this text is a pure love",
                    "I love writing!"
        ),
        width = "100%",
        keepAlwaysOpen = TRUE,
        search = TRUE,
        autoSelectFirstOption = FALSE,
        onServerSearch = "searchLabel"
      )
    )
  )

)

server <- function(input, output, session) {}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

wbControls   *WinBox controls*

Description

WinBox controls

Usage

```
wbControls(
  animation = TRUE,
  shadow = TRUE,
  header = TRUE,
  min = TRUE,
  max = TRUE,
  full = FALSE,
  close = TRUE,
  resize = TRUE,
  move = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

animation	If FALSE, disables the windows transition animation.
shadow	If FALSE, disables the windows drop shadow.
header	If FALSE, hide the window header incl. title and toolbar.

min	If FALSE, hide the minimize icon.
max	If FALSE, hide the maximize icon.
full	If FALSE, hide the fullscreen icon.
close	If FALSE, hide the close icon.
resize	If FALSE, disables the window resizing capability.
move	If FALSE, disables the window moving capability.

Value

A list of controls to use in WinBox().

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  html_dependency_winbox(),
  actionButton(inputId = "show", label = "Show WinBox")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$show, {
    WinBox(
      title = "Custom controls",
      ui = tagList(
        tags$h2("Hello from WinBox!"),
        "Text content of winbox."
      ),
      controls = wbControls(
        min = FALSE,
        max = FALSE,
        resize = FALSE
      )
    )
  })

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

wbOptions   *WinBox Options*

Description

WinBox Options

Usage

```
wbOptions(
  width = NULL,
  height = NULL,
  minwidth = NULL,
  minheight = NULL,
  x = NULL,
  y = NULL,
  max = NULL,
  min = NULL,
  top = NULL,
  right = NULL,
  bottom = NULL,
  left = NULL,
  background = NULL,
  border = NULL,
  modal = NULL,
  index = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

width, height	Set the initial width/height of the window (supports units "px" and "%").
minwidth, minheight	
	Set the minimal width/height of the window (supports units "px" and "%").
x, y	Set the initial position of the window (supports: "right" for x-axis, "bottom" for y-axis, "center" for both, units "px" and "%" for both).
max, min	Automatically toggles the window into maximized / minimized state when created.
top, right, bottom, left	
	Set or limit the viewport of the window's available area (supports units "px" and "%").
background	Set the background of the window (supports all CSS styles which are also supported by the style-attribute "background", e.g. colors, transparent colors, hsl, gradients, background images).
border	Set the border width of the window (supports all css units, like px, %, em, rem, vh, vmax).

modal	Shows the window as modal.
index	Set the initial z-index of the window to this value (could be increased automatically when unfocused/focused).
...	Other options, see https://github.com/nextapps-de/winbox?tab=readme-ov-file#options.

Value

A `list` of options to use in [`WinBox()`](WinBox().

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  html_dependency_winbox(),
  actionButton(inputId = "show1", label = "Show WinBox"),
  actionButton(inputId = "show2", label = "Show WinBox as modal")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$show1, {
    WinBox(
      title = "Custom background color and border",
      ui = tagList(
        tags$h2("Hello from WinBox!"),
        "Text content of winbox."
      ),
      options = wbOptions(
        background = "#112446",
        border = "0.5em",
        x = "center",
        y = "center",
        width = "50%",
        height = "50%"
      )
    )
  })

  observeEvent(input$show2, {
    WinBox(
      title = "WinBox as modal",
      ui = tagList(
        tags$h2("Hello from WinBox!"),
        "Text content of winbox."
      ),
      options = wbOptions(modal = TRUE)
    )
  })
```

```
}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

WinBox   *WinBox*

Description

A window manager with JavaScript library [WinBox.js](#).

Usage

```
WinBox(
  title,
  ui,
  options = wbOptions(),
  controls = wbControls(),
  id = NULL,
  padding = "5px 10px",
  auto_height = FALSE,
  auto_index = TRUE,
  session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain()
)

closeWinBox(id, session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())

applyWinBox(id, method, ..., session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())
```

Arguments

title	Title for the window.
ui	Content of the window.
options	List of options, see [wbOptions()](#).
controls	List of controls, see [wbControls()](#).
id	An unique identifier for the window, if a window with the same id is already open, it will be closed before opening the new one. When closing windows, use id = NULL to close last one opened.
padding	Padding for the window content.
auto_height	Automatically set height of the window according to content. Note that if content does not have a fix height it may not work properly.
auto_index	Automatically set z-index property to show the winbox above all content, including modal windows.
session	Shiny session.

method	Method to apply on WinBox, see avaialable ones here : https://github.com/nextapps-de/winbox?tab=readme-ov-file#overview
...	Parameters for the method.

Value

No value, a window is openned in the UI.

Note

You need to include `html_dependency_winbox()` in your UI definition for this function to work.

Examples

```
library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  html_dependency_winbox(),
  actionButton(inputId = "show", label = "Show WinBox"),
  verbatimTextOutput("res")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  observeEvent(input$show, {
    WinBox(
      title = "WinBox window",
      ui = tagList(
        tags$h2("Hello from WinBox!"),
        "Text content of winbox.",
        selectInput("month", "Select a month:", month.name)
      )
    )
  })

  output$res <- renderPrint(input$month)

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)


library(shiny)
library(shinyWidgets)

ui <- fluidPage(
  html_dependency_winbox(),
  actionButton("minimize", "Minimize WinBox"),
  actionButton("maximize", "Maximize WinBox"),
```

```
    actionButton("setBackground", "Set background"),
    actionButton("setTitle", "Set title"),
    actionButton("resize", "Resize"),
    actionButton("move", "Move")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {

  WinBox(
    id = "myWb",
    title = "WinBox",
    ui = tagList(
      tags$h3("Hello from WinBox!"),
      tags$p("Some content for the WinBox")
    )
  )

  observeEvent(input$minimize, {
    applyWinBox("myWb", "minimize")
  })

  observeEvent(input$maximize, {
    applyWinBox("myWb", "maximize")
  })

  observeEvent(input$setBackground, {
    applyWinBox("myWb", "setBackground", "#ff005d")
  })

  observeEvent(input$setTitle, {
    applyWinBox("myWb", "setTitle", "This is a new title")
  })

  observeEvent(input$resize, {
    applyWinBox("myWb", "resize", "50%", "50%")
  })

  observeEvent(input$move, {
    applyWinBox("myWb", "move", "center", "center")
  })

}

if (interactive())
  shinyApp(ui, server)
```

---

wNumbFormat   *Format numbers in noUiSliderInput*

Description

Format numbers in noUiSliderInput

Usage

```
wNumbFormat(
  decimals = NULL,
  mark = NULL,
  thousand = NULL,
  prefix = NULL,
  suffix = NULL,
  negative = NULL
)
```

Arguments

decimals	The number of decimals to include in the result. Limited to 7.
mark	The decimal separator. Defaults to '.' if thousand isn't already set to '.'.
thousand	Separator for large numbers. For example: ' ' would result in a formatted number of 1 000 000.
prefix	A string to prepend to the number. Use cases include prefixing with money symbols such as '$' or the euro sign.
suffix	A number to append to a number. For example: ',-'.
negative	The prefix for negative values. Defaults to '-'.

Value

a named list.

Note

Performed via wNumb JavaScript library : <https://refreshless.com/wnumb/>.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {

library( shiny )
library( shinyWidgets )

ui <- fluidPage(
  tags$h3("Format numbers"),
  tags$br(),

  noUiSliderInput(
    inputId = "form1",
    min = 0, max = 10000,
    value = 800,
    format = wNumbFormat(decimals = 3,
```

```
                                        thousand = ".",
                                        suffix = " (US $)")
        ),
        verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res1"),

        tags$br(),

        noUiSliderInput(
          inputId = "form2",
          min = 1988, max = 2018,
          value = 1988,
          format = wNumbFormat(decimals = 0,
                               thousand = "",
                               prefix = "Year: ")
        ),
        verbatimTextOutput(outputId = "res2"),

        tags$br()

    )

    server <- function(input, output, session) {

      output$res1 <- renderPrint(input$form1)
      output$res2 <- renderPrint(input$form2)

    }

    shinyApp(ui, server)

}
```

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