

Package: brochure (via r-universe)

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Title Multipage 'Shiny' Apps

Version 0.0.0.9024

Description Build multipage 'shiny' apps.

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URL <https://github.com/colinfay/brochure>

Imports attempt (>= 0.3.1), rlang (>= 0.4.12), shiny (>= 1.6.0)

Suggests golem (>= 0.3.0), testthat (>= 3.0.0)

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Encoding UTF-8

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Repository <https://thinkr-open.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/ColinFay/brochure>

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brochureApp

*Create a brochureApp***Description**

This function is to be used in place of shinyApp().

Usage

```
brochureApp(
  ...,
  onStart = NULL,
  options = list(),
  enableBookmarking = NULL,
  content_404 = "Not found",
  basepath = "",
  req_handlers = list(),
  res_handlers = list(),
  wrapped = shiny::tagList
)
```

Arguments

...	a list of elements to inject in the brochureApp. IMPORTANT NOTE all elements which are not of class "brochure_*" will be injected as is in the page. In other word, if you use a function that return a string, the string will be added as is to the pages. The only elements that should be injected on top of page()s are HTML elements and/or tagList/tags that are invisible on screen (for example a <script></script>).
onStart	A function that will be called before the app is actually run. This is only needed for shinyAppObj, since in the shinyAppDir case, a global.R file can be used for this purpose.
options	Named options that should be passed to the runApp call (these can be any of the following: "port", "launch.browser", "host", "quiet", "display.mode" and "test.mode"). You can also specify width and height parameters which provide a hint to the embedding environment about the ideal height/width for the app.
enableBookmarking	Can be one of "url", "server", or "disable". The default value, NULL, will respect the setting from any previous calls to enableBookmarking() . See enableBookmarking() for more information on bookmarking your app.
content_404	The content to display when a 404 is sent
basepath	The base path of your app. This pattern will be removed from the url, so that it matches the href of your page(). For example, if you have an app at <code>http://connect.thinkr.fr/brochure/</code> , and your page is named page1, use <code>basepath = "brochure"</code>

req_handlers	a list of functions that can manipulate the req object. These functions should take req as a parameters, and return the req object (potentially modified), or an object of class httpResponse. If any of the req_handlers return an httpResponse, this response will be sent to the browser immediately, stopping any other code.
res_handlers	A list of functions that can manipulate the httpResponse object before it is send to the browser. Each function must take a res and req parameter.
wrapped	A UI function wrapping the Brochure UI. Default is shiny::tagList.

Value

A shiny.appobj

golem_hook	<i>Golem Hook function</i>
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Description

Golem Hook function

Usage

```
golem_hook(path, package_name, ...)
```

Arguments

path	Name of the folder to create the package in. This will also be used as the package name.
package_name	Package name to use. By default, golem uses basename(path). If path == '.' & package_name is not explicitly set, then basename(getwd()) will be used.
...	Arguments passed from create_golem(), unused in the default function.

Value

Used for side effect

Examples

```
if (requireNamespace("golem") & interactive()) {
  golem::create_golem("myapp", project_hook = golem_hook)
}
```

new_page	<i>Add page</i>
----------	-----------------

Description

Module template for golem

Usage

```
new_page(name, path, export, ...)
```

Arguments

name	The name of the module.
path	The path to the R script where the module will be written. Note that this path will not be set by the user but via <code>add_module()</code> .
export	Should the module be exported? Default is FALSE.
...	Arguments to be passed to the <code>module_template</code> function.

Value

Used for side effect

Examples

```
if (requireNamespace("golem") & interactive()) {  
  golem::add_module(name = "home", module_template = brochure::new_page)  
}
```

page	<i>A Brochure Page</i>
------	------------------------

Description

A Brochure Page

Usage

```
page(  
  href,  
  ui = tagList(),  
  server = function(input, output, session) {  
  },  
  req_handlers = list(),  
  res_handlers = list()  
)
```

Arguments

href	The endpoint to serve the UI on
ui	The UI definition of the app (for example, a call to <code>fluidPage()</code> with nested controls). If bookmarking is enabled (see <code>enableBookmarking</code>), this must be a single argument function that returns the UI definition.
server	A function with three parameters: <code>input</code> , <code>output</code> , and <code>session</code> . The function is called once for each session ensuring that each app is independent.
req_handlers	a list of functions that can manipulate the <code>req</code> object. These functions should take <code>req</code> as a parameters, and return the <code>req</code> object (potentially modified), or an object of class <code>httpResponse</code> . If any of the <code>req_handlers</code> return an <code>httpResponse</code> , this response will be sent to the browser immediately, stopping any other code.
res_handlers	A list of functions that can manipulate the <code>httpResponse</code> object before it is send to the browser. Each function must take a <code>res</code> and <code>req</code> parameter.

Value

A list

Examples

```
library(shiny)
page(
  href = "/page2",
  ui = tagList(
    h1("This is my second page"),
    plotOutput("plotb")
  )
)
```

parse_cookie_string *Parse the cookie string*

Description

Parse the cookie string

Usage

```
parse_cookie_string(cookie_string)

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

Arguments

cookie_string	The cookie string to parse
session	The <code>{shiny}</code> session object.

Value

a list of cookies and values

Examples

```
parse_cookie_string("brochure_session=63422; brochure_cookie=3958")
```

redirect

Redirection

Description

Redirection

Usage

```
redirect(from, to, code = 301)
```

Arguments

from	redirect from
to	redirect to
code	redirectin http code (one of c(301:308, 310))

Value

A redirection

server_redirect

Do a server side redirection

Description

Do a server side redirection

Usage

```
server_redirect(to, session = shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain())
```

Arguments

to	the destination of the redirection
session	shiny session object, default is shiny::getDefaultReactiveDomain()

`set_cookie`*Middleware to set cookies*

Description

Please read <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Set-Cookie> for more information. Description of parameters is taken from this page.

Usage

```
set_cookie(  
    res,  
    name,  
    value,  
    expires = NULL,  
    max_age = NULL,  
    domain = NULL,  
    path = NULL,  
    secure = NULL,  
    http_only = NULL,  
    same_site = NULL  
)  
  
remove_cookie(res, name)
```

Arguments

<code>res</code>	An <code>HttpResponse</code> object
<code>name</code>	A cookie-name can be any US-ASCII characters, except control characters, spaces, or tabs. It also must not contain a separator character like the following: <code>() < > @ , ; : \ " / [] ? = { }</code> . []: <code>R:%20</code>
<code>value</code>	A cookie-value can optionally be wrapped in double quotes and include any US-ASCII characters excluding control characters, Whitespace, double quotes, comma, semicolon, and backslash.
<code>expires</code>	The maximum lifetime of the cookie as an HTTP-date timestamp. Please enter an ISO 8601 datetime format.
<code>max_age</code>	Number of seconds until the cookie expires. A zero or negative number will expire the cookie immediately. If both Expires and Max-Age are set, Max-Age has precedence.
<code>domain</code>	Host to which the cookie will be sent.
<code>path</code>	A path that must exist in the requested URL, or the browser won't send the Cookie header.
<code>secure</code>	Cookie is only sent to the server when a request is made with the https: scheme (except on localhost), and therefore is more resistant to man-in-the-middle attacks.

http_only	Forbids JavaScript from accessing the cookie, for example, through the Document.cookie property.
same_site	Controls whether a cookie is sent with cross-origin requests, providing some protection against cross-site request forgery attacks (CSRF).

Value

the httpResponse, with a cookie header

Examples

```
set_cookie(  
  shiny:::httpResponse(),  
  "this",  
  12  
)
```

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