

Package: reactable (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Interactive Data Tables for R

Version 0.4.4.9000

Description Interactive data tables for R, based on the 'React Table' JavaScript library. Provides an HTML widget that can be used in 'R Markdown' or 'Quarto' documents, 'Shiny' applications, or viewed from an R console.

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URL <https://glin.github.io/reactable/>,
<https://github.com/glin/reactable>

BugReports <https://github.com/glin/reactable/issues>

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colDef	<i>Column definitions</i>
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Description

Use `colDef()` to customize the columns in a table.

Usage

```
colDef(
  name = NULL,
  aggregate = NULL,
  sortable = NULL,
  resizable = NULL,
  filterable = NULL,
  searchable = NULL,
  filterMethod = NULL,
  show = TRUE,
  defaultSortOrder = NULL,
  sortNALast = FALSE,
  format = NULL,
  cell = NULL,
  grouped = NULL,
  aggregated = NULL,
  header = NULL,
  footer = NULL,
  details = NULL,
  filterInput = NULL,
  html = FALSE,
  na = "",
  rowHeader = FALSE,
  minWidth = 100,
  maxWidth = NULL,
  width = NULL,
  align = NULL,
  vAlign = NULL,
```

```

    headerVAlign = NULL,
    sticky = NULL,
    class = NULL,
    style = NULL,
    headerClass = NULL,
    headerStyle = NULL,
    footerClass = NULL,
    footerStyle = NULL
  )

```

Arguments

name	Column header name.
aggregate	Aggregate function to use when rows are grouped. The name of a built-in aggregate function or a custom <code>JS()</code> aggregate function. Built-in aggregate functions are: "mean", "sum", "max", "min", "median", "count", "unique", and "frequency". To enable row grouping, use the <code>groupBy</code> argument in <code>reactable()</code> .
sortable	Enable sorting? Overrides the table option.
resizable	Enable column resizing? Overrides the table option.
filterable	Enable column filtering? Overrides the table option.
searchable	Enable or disable global table searching for this column. By default, global searching applies to all visible columns. Set this to <code>FALSE</code> to exclude a visible column from searching, or <code>TRUE</code> to include a hidden column in searching.
filterMethod	Custom filter method to use for column filtering. A <code>JS()</code> function that takes an array of row objects, the column ID, and the filter value as arguments, and returns the filtered array of row objects.
show	Show the column? If <code>FALSE</code> , this column will be excluded from global table searching by default. To include this hidden column in searching, set <code>searchable</code> to <code>TRUE</code> in <code>colDef()</code> .
defaultSortOrder	Default sort order. Either "asc" for ascending order or "desc" for descending order. Overrides the table option.
sortNALast	Always sort missing values (<code>NA</code> or <code>NaN</code>) last?
format	Column formatting options. A <code>colFormat()</code> object to format all cells, or a named list of <code>colFormat()</code> objects to format standard cells ("cell") and aggregated cells ("aggregated") separately.
cell	Custom cell renderer. An R function that takes the cell value, row index, and column name as arguments, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a cell info object and table state object as arguments.
grouped	Custom grouped cell renderer. A <code>JS()</code> function that takes a cell info object and table state object as arguments.
aggregated	Custom aggregated cell renderer. A <code>JS()</code> function that takes a cell info object and table state object as arguments.

header	Custom header renderer. An R function that takes the header value and column name as arguments, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a column object and table state object as arguments.
footer	Footer content or render function. Render functions can be an R function that takes the column values and column name as arguments, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a column object and table state object as arguments.
details	Additional content to display when expanding a row. An R function that takes the row index and column name as arguments, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a row info object and table state object as arguments. Cannot be used on a <code>groupBy</code> column.
filterInput	Custom filter input or render function. Render functions can be an R function that takes the column values and column name as arguments, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a column object and table state object as arguments.
html	Render content as HTML? Raw HTML strings are escaped by default.
na	String to display for missing values (i.e. <code>NA</code> or <code>NaN</code>). By default, missing values are displayed as blank cells.
rowHeader	Mark up cells in this column as row headers? Set this to <code>TRUE</code> to help users navigate the table using assistive technologies. When cells are marked up as row headers, assistive technologies will read them aloud while navigating through cells in the table. Cells in the row names column are automatically marked up as row headers.
minWidth	Minimum width of the column in pixels. Defaults to 100.
maxWidth	Maximum width of the column in pixels.
width	Fixed width of the column in pixels. Overrides <code>minWidth</code> and <code>maxWidth</code> .
align	Horizontal alignment of content in the column. One of "left", "right", "center". By default, all numbers are right-aligned, while all other content is left-aligned.
vAlign	Vertical alignment of content in data cells. One of "top" (the default), "center", "bottom".
headerVAlign	Vertical alignment of content in header cells. One of "top" (the default), "center", "bottom".
sticky	Make the column sticky when scrolling horizontally? Either "left" or "right" to make the column stick to the left or right side. If a sticky column is in a column group, all columns in the group will automatically be made sticky, including the column group header.
class	Additional CSS classes to apply to cells. Can also be an R function that takes the cell value, row index, and column name as arguments, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a row info object, column object, and table state object as arguments. Note that R functions cannot apply classes to aggregated cells.
style	Inline styles to apply to cells. A named list or character string. Can also be an R function that takes the cell value and row index as arguments, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a row info object, column object, and table state object as arguments. Note that R functions cannot apply styles to aggregated cells. If <code>style</code> is a named list, property names should be camelCased.

headerClass	Additional CSS classes to apply to the header.
headerStyle	Inline styles to apply to the header. A named list or character string. Note that if headerStyle is a named list, property names should be camelCased.
footerClass	Additional CSS classes to apply to the footer.
footerStyle	Inline styles to apply to the footer. A named list or character string. Note that if footerStyle is a named list, property names should be camelCased.

Value

A column definition object that can be used to customize columns in `reactable()`.

Examples

```
reactable(
  iris,
  columns = list(
    Sepal.Length = colDef(name = "Sepal Length"),
    Sepal.Width = colDef(filterable = TRUE),
    Petal.Length = colDef(show = FALSE),
    Petal.Width = colDef(defaultSortOrder = "desc")
  )
)
```

colFormat

Column formatting options

Description

Use `colFormat()` to add data formatting to a column.

Usage

```
colFormat(
  prefix = NULL,
  suffix = NULL,
  digits = NULL,
  separators = FALSE,
  percent = FALSE,
  currency = NULL,
  datetime = FALSE,
  date = FALSE,
  time = FALSE,
  hour12 = NULL,
  locales = NULL
)
```

Arguments

prefix	Prefix string.
suffix	Suffix string.
digits	Number of decimal digits to use for numbers.
separators	Whether to use grouping separators for numbers, such as thousands separators or thousand/lakh/crore separators. The format is locale-dependent.
percent	Format number as a percentage? The format is locale-dependent.
currency	Currency format. An ISO 4217 currency code such as "USD" for the US dollar, "EUR" for the euro, or "CNY" for the Chinese RMB. The format is locale-dependent.
datetime	Format as a locale-dependent date-time?
date	Format as a locale-dependent date?
time	Format as a locale-dependent time?
hour12	Whether to use 12-hour time (TRUE) or 24-hour time (FALSE). The default time convention is locale-dependent.
locales	<p>Locales to use for number, date, time, and currency formatting. A character vector of BCP 47 language tags, such as "en-US" for English (United States), "hi" for Hindi, or "sv-SE" for Swedish (Sweden). Defaults to the locale of the user's browser.</p> <p>Multiple locales may be specified to provide a fallback language in case a locale is unsupported. When multiple locales are specified, the first supported locale will be used.</p> <p>See a list of common BCP 47 language tags for reference.</p>

Value

A column format object that can be used to customize data formatting in `colDef()`.

See Also

Custom cell rendering in `colDef()` to customize data formatting beyond what the built-in formatters provide.

Examples

```
data <- data.frame(
  price_USD = c(123456.56, 132, 5650.12),
  price_INR = c(350, 23208.552, 1773156.4),
  number_FR = c(123456.56, 132, 5650.12),
  temp = c(22, NA, 31),
  percent = c(0.9525556, 0.5, 0.112),
  date = as.Date(c("2019-01-02", "2019-03-15", "2019-09-22"))
)

reactable(data, columns = list(
  price_USD = colDef(format = colFormat(prefix = "$", separators = TRUE, digits = 2)),
```

```

price_INR = colDef(format = colFormat(currency = "INR", separators = TRUE, locales = "hi-IN")),
number_FR = colDef(format = colFormat(locales = "fr-FR")),
temp = colDef(format = colFormat(suffix = " \u00b0C")),
percent = colDef(format = colFormat(percent = TRUE, digits = 1)),
date = colDef(format = colFormat(date = TRUE, locales = "en-GB"))
))

# Date formatting
datetimes <- as.POSIXct(c("2019-01-02 3:22:15", "2019-03-15 09:15:55", "2019-09-22 14:20:00"))
data <- data.frame(
  datetime = datetimes,
  date = datetimes,
  time = datetimes,
  time_24h = datetimes,
  datetime_pt_BR = datetimes
)

reactable(data, columns = list(
  datetime = colDef(format = colFormat(datetime = TRUE)),
  date = colDef(format = colFormat(date = TRUE)),
  time = colDef(format = colFormat(time = TRUE)),
  time_24h = colDef(format = colFormat(time = TRUE, hour12 = FALSE)),
  datetime_pt_BR = colDef(format = colFormat(datetime = TRUE, locales = "pt-BR"))
))

# Currency formatting
data <- data.frame(
  USD = c(12.12, 2141.213, 0.42, 1.55, 34414),
  EUR = c(10.68, 1884.27, 0.37, 1.36, 30284.32),
  INR = c(861.07, 152122.48, 29.84, 110, 2444942.63),
  JPY = c(1280, 226144, 44.36, 164, 3634634.61),
  MAD = c(115.78, 20453.94, 4.01, 15, 328739.73)
)

reactable(data, columns = list(
  USD = colDef(
    format = colFormat(currency = "USD", separators = TRUE, locales = "en-US")
  ),
  EUR = colDef(
    format = colFormat(currency = "EUR", separators = TRUE, locales = "de-DE")
  ),
  INR = colDef(
    format = colFormat(currency = "INR", separators = TRUE, locales = "hi-IN")
  ),
  JPY = colDef(
    format = colFormat(currency = "JPY", separators = TRUE, locales = "ja-JP")
  ),
  MAD = colDef(
    format = colFormat(currency = "MAD", separators = TRUE, locales = "ar-MA")
  )
))

# Formatting aggregated cells

```

```

data <- data.frame(
  States = state.name,
  Region = state.region,
  Area = state.area
)

reactable(
  data,
  groupBy = "Region",
  columns = list(
    States = colDef(
      aggregate = "count",
      format = list(
        aggregated = colFormat(suffix = " states")
      )
    ),
    Area = colDef(
      aggregate = "sum",
      format = colFormat(suffix = " mi\u00b2", separators = TRUE)
    )
  )
)

```

colGroup

Column group definitions

Description

Use `colGroup()` to create column groups in a table.

Usage

```

colGroup(
  name = NULL,
  columns = NULL,
  header = NULL,
  html = FALSE,
  align = NULL,
  headerVAlign = NULL,
  sticky = NULL,
  headerClass = NULL,
  headerStyle = NULL
)

```

Arguments

name	Column group header name.
columns	Character vector of column names in the group.

header	Custom header renderer. An R function that takes the header value as an argument, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a column object and table state object as arguments.
html	Render header content as HTML? Raw HTML strings are escaped by default.
align	Horizontal alignment of content in the column group header. One of "left", "right", "center" (the default).
headerVAlign	Vertical alignment of content in the column group header. One of "top" (the default), "center", "bottom".
sticky	Make the column group sticky when scrolling horizontally? Either "left" or "right" to make the column group stick to the left or right side. If a column group is sticky, all columns in the group will automatically be made sticky.
headerClass	Additional CSS classes to apply to the header.
headerStyle	Inline styles to apply to the header. A named list or character string. Note that if headerStyle is a named list, property names should be camelCased.

Value

A column group definition object that can be used to create column groups in `reactable()`.

Examples

```
reactable(
  iris,
  columns = list(
    Sepal.Length = colDef(name = "Length"),
    Sepal.Width = colDef(name = "Width"),
    Petal.Length = colDef(name = "Length"),
    Petal.Width = colDef(name = "Width")
  ),
  columnGroups = list(
    colGroup(name = "Sepal", columns = c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")),
    colGroup(name = "Petal", columns = c("Petal.Length", "Petal.Width"))
  )
)
```

getReactableState *Get the state of a reactable instance*

Description

`getReactableState()` gets the state of a reactable instance within a Shiny application.

Usage

```
getReactableState(outputId, name = NULL, session = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>outputId</code>	The Shiny output ID of the reactable instance.
<code>name</code>	Character vector of state value(s) to get. Values must be one of "page", "pageSize", "pages", sorted, or "selected". If unspecified, all values will be returned.
<code>session</code>	The Shiny session object. Defaults to the current Shiny session.

Value

If name is specified, one of the following values:

- `page`: the current page
- `pageSize`: the page size
- `pages`: the number of pages
- `sorted`: the sorted columns - a named list of columns with values of "asc" for ascending order or "desc" for descending order, or NULL if no columns are sorted
- `selected`: the selected rows - a numeric vector of row indices, or NULL if no rows are selected

If name contains more than one value, `getReactableState()` returns a named list of the specified values.

If name is unspecified, `getReactableState()` returns a named list containing all values.

If the table has not been rendered yet, `getReactableState()` returns NULL.

Examples

```
# Run in an interactive R session
if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(reactable)
  library(htmltools)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    actionButton("prev_page_btn", "Previous page"),
    actionButton("next_page_btn", "Next page"),
    reactableOutput("table"),
    verbatimTextOutput("table_state"),
    uiOutput("selected_row_details")
  )

  server <- function(input, output) {
    output$table <- renderReactable({
      reactable(
        MASS::Cars93[, 1:5],
        showPageSizeOptions = TRUE,
        selection = "multiple",
        onClick = "select"
      )
    })
  }
}
```

```

output$table_state <- renderPrint({
  state <- req(getReactableState("table"))
  print(state)
})

observeEvent(input$prev_page_btn, {
  # Change to the previous page
  page <- getReactableState("table", "page")
  if (page > 1) {
    updateReactable("table", page = page - 1)
  }
})

observeEvent(input$next_page_btn, {
  # Change to the next page
  state <- getReactableState("table")
  if (state$page < state$pages) {
    updateReactable("table", page = state$page + 1)
  }
})

output$selected_row_details <- renderUI({
  selected <- getReactableState("table", "selected")
  req(selected)
  details <- MASS::Cars93[selected, -c(1:5)]
  tagList(
    h2("Selected row details"),
    tags$pre(
      paste(capture.output(print(details, width = 1200)), collapse = "\n")
    )
  )
})
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
}

```

reactable

Create an interactive data table

Description

`reactable()` creates a data table from tabular data with sorting and pagination by default. The data table is an HTML widget that can be used in R Markdown documents and Shiny applications, or viewed from an R console.

Usage

```
reactable(
```

```
data,  
columns = NULL,  
columnGroups = NULL,  
rownames = NULL,  
groupBy = NULL,  
sortable = TRUE,  
resizable = FALSE,  
filterable = FALSE,  
searchable = FALSE,  
searchMethod = NULL,  
defaultColDef = NULL,  
defaultColGroup = NULL,  
defaultSortOrder = "asc",  
defaultSorted = NULL,  
pagination = TRUE,  
defaultPageSize = 10,  
showPageSizeOptions = FALSE,  
pageSizeOptions = c(10, 25, 50, 100),  
paginationType = "numbers",  
showPagination = NULL,  
showPageInfo = TRUE,  
minRows = 1,  
paginateSubRows = FALSE,  
details = NULL,  
defaultExpanded = FALSE,  
selection = NULL,  
defaultSelected = NULL,  
onClick = NULL,  
highlight = FALSE,  
outlined = FALSE,  
bordered = FALSE,  
borderless = FALSE,  
striped = FALSE,  
compact = FALSE,  
wrap = TRUE,  
showSortIcon = TRUE,  
showSortable = FALSE,  
class = NULL,  
style = NULL,  
rowClass = NULL,  
rowStyle = NULL,  
fullWidth = TRUE,  
width = NULL,  
height = NULL,  
theme = getOption("reactable.theme"),  
language = getOption("reactable.language"),  
meta = NULL,  
elementId = NULL,
```

```

    static = getOption("reactable.static", FALSE),
    server = FALSE,
    selectionId = NULL
  )

```

Arguments

data	A data frame or matrix. Can also be a <code>crosstalk::SharedData</code> object that wraps a data frame.
columns	Named list of column definitions. See <code>colDef()</code> .
columnGroups	List of column group definitions. See <code>colGroup()</code> .
rownames	Show row names? Defaults to TRUE if the data has row names. To customize the row names column, add a column definition using <code>".rownames"</code> as the column name. Cells in the row names column are automatically marked up as row headers for assistive technologies.
groupBy	Character vector of column names to group by. To aggregate data when rows are grouped, use the aggregate argument in <code>colDef()</code> .
sortable	Enable sorting? Defaults to TRUE.
resizable	Enable column resizing?
filterable	Enable column filtering?
searchable	Enable global table searching?
searchMethod	Custom search method to use for global table searching. A <code>JS()</code> function that takes an array of row objects, an array of column IDs, and the search value as arguments, and returns the filtered array of row objects.
defaultColDef	Default column definition used by every column. See <code>colDef()</code> .
defaultColGroup	Default column group definition used by every column group. See <code>colGroup()</code> .
defaultSortOrder	Default sort order. Either <code>"asc"</code> for ascending order or <code>"desc"</code> for descending order. Defaults to <code>"asc"</code> .
defaultSorted	Character vector of column names to sort by default. Or to customize sort order, a named list with values of <code>"asc"</code> or <code>"desc"</code> .
pagination	Enable pagination? Defaults to TRUE.
defaultPageSize	Default page size for the table. Defaults to 10.
showPageSizeOptions	Show page size options?
pageSizeOptions	Page size options for the table. Defaults to 10, 25, 50, 100.
paginationType	Pagination control to use. Either <code>"numbers"</code> for page number buttons (the default), <code>"jump"</code> for a page jump, or <code>"simple"</code> to show 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons only.

<code>showPagination</code>	Show pagination? Defaults to TRUE if the table has more than one page.
<code>showPageInfo</code>	Show page info? Defaults to TRUE.
<code>minRows</code>	Minimum number of rows to show per page. Defaults to 1.
<code>paginateSubRows</code>	When rows are grouped, paginate sub rows? Defaults to FALSE.
<code>details</code>	Additional content to display when expanding a row. An R function that takes the row index and column name as arguments, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a row info object as an argument. Can also be a <code>colDef()</code> to customize the details expander column.
<code>defaultExpanded</code>	Expand all rows by default?
<code>selection</code>	Enable row selection? Either "multiple" or "single" for multiple or single row selection. To get the selected rows in Shiny, use <code>getReactableState()</code> . To customize the selection column, use ".selection" as the column name.
<code>defaultSelected</code>	A numeric vector of default selected row indices.
<code>onClick</code>	Action to take when clicking a cell. Either "expand" to expand the row, "select" to select the row, or a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a row info object, column object, and table state object as arguments.
<code>highlight</code>	Highlight table rows on hover?
<code>outlined</code>	Add borders around the table?
<code>bordered</code>	Add borders around the table and every cell?
<code>borderless</code>	Remove inner borders from table?
<code>striped</code>	Add zebra-stripping to table rows?
<code>compact</code>	Make tables more compact?
<code>wrap</code>	Enable text wrapping? If TRUE (the default), long text will be wrapped to multiple lines. If FALSE, text will be truncated to fit on one line.
<code>showSortIcon</code>	Show a sort icon when sorting columns?
<code>showSortable</code>	Show an indicator on sortable columns?
<code>class</code>	Additional CSS classes to apply to the table.
<code>style</code>	Inline styles to apply to the table. A named list or character string. Note that if <code>style</code> is a named list, property names should be camelCased.
<code>rowClass</code>	Additional CSS classes to apply to table rows. A character string, a <code>JS()</code> function that takes a row info object and table state object as arguments, or an R function that takes a row index argument.
<code>rowStyle</code>	Inline styles to apply to table rows. A named list, character string, <code>JS()</code> function that takes a row info object and table state object as arguments, or an R function that takes a row index argument. Note that if <code>rowStyle</code> is a named list, property names should be camelCased. If <code>rowStyle</code> is a <code>JS()</code> function, it should return a JavaScript object with camelCased property names.

fullWidth	Stretch the table to fill the full width of its container? Defaults to TRUE.
width	Width of the table in pixels. Defaults to "auto" for automatic sizing. To set the width of a column, see <code>colDef()</code> .
height	Height of the table in pixels. Defaults to "auto" for automatic sizing.
theme	Theme options for the table, specified by <code>reactableTheme()</code> . Defaults to the global <code>reactable.theme</code> option. Can also be a function that returns a <code>reactableTheme()</code> or NULL.
language	Language options for the table, specified by <code>reactableLang()</code> . Defaults to the global <code>reactable.language</code> option.
meta	Custom metadata to pass to JavaScript render functions or style functions. A named list of values that can also be <code>JS()</code> expressions or functions. Custom metadata can be accessed using the <code>state.meta</code> property, and updated using <code>updateReactable()</code> in Shiny or <code>Reactable.setMeta()</code> in the JavaScript API.
elementId	Element ID for the widget.
static	Render the table to static HTML? Defaults to the global <code>reactable.static</code> option. Requires the V8 package, which is not installed with <code>reactable</code> by default. With static rendering, tables are pre-rendered to their initial HTML so they appear immediately without any flash of content. Tables are then made interactive and subsequently rendered by JavaScript as needed. Static rendering is experimental , and is not supported for tables rendered via <code>reactableOutput()</code> in Shiny.
server	Enable server-side data processing in Shiny apps? Requires the V8 package, which is not installed with <code>reactable</code> by default. Server-side data processing is currently experimental .
selectionId	Deprecated. Use <code>getReactableState()</code> to get the selected rows in Shiny.

Value

A `reactable` HTML widget that can be used in R Markdown documents and Shiny applications, or viewed from an R console.

Note

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

See Also

- `renderReactable()` and `reactableOutput()` for using `reactable` in Shiny applications or interactive R Markdown documents.
- `colDef()`, `colFormat()`, and `colGroup()` to customize columns.
- `reactableTheme()` and `reactableLang()` to customize the table.

Examples

```
# Basic usage
reactable(iris)

# Grouping and aggregation
reactable(
  iris,
  groupBy = "Species",
  columns = list(
    Sepal.Length = colDef(aggregate = "count"),
    Sepal.Width = colDef(aggregate = "mean"),
    Petal.Length = colDef(aggregate = "sum"),
    Petal.Width = colDef(aggregate = "max")
  )
)

# Row details
reactable(iris, details = function(index) {
  htmltools::div(
    "Details for row: ", index,
    htmltools::tags$pre(paste(capture.output(iris[index, ]), collapse = "\n"))
  )
})

# Conditional styling
reactable(sleep, columns = list(
  extra = colDef(style = function(value) {
    if (value > 0) {
      color <- "green"
    } else if (value < 0) {
      color <- "red"
    } else {
      color <- "#777"
    }
    list(color = color, fontWeight = "bold")
  })
))
```

Description

Custom server-side data backends are created using the [S3 object system](#).

To create a custom server-side data backend, provide an S3 object to the `server` argument in `reactable()` with the following S3 methods defined:

- `reactableServerInit` initializes the server backend (optional).

- `reactableServerData` handles requests for data and should return a `resolvedData()` object.

Custom backend methods do not have to accept every argument, and can choose not to implement certain features such as grouping, row expansion, or row selection.

If there is no server-side implementation for row expansion and row selection, reactable will fall back to client-side row expansion and selection. This means row expansion and selection will only work for rows on the current page, so for example, selecting all rows in the table will only select rows on the current page.

Custom backend methods should accept additional arguments via `...` in case new arguments are added in the future.

Usage

```
reactableServerInit(  
  x,  
  data = NULL,  
  columns = NULL,  
  pageIndex = 0,  
  pageSize = 0,  
  sortBy = NULL,  
  filters = NULL,  
  searchValue = NULL,  
  searchMethod = NULL,  
  groupBy = NULL,  
  pagination = NULL,  
  paginateSubRows = NULL,  
  selectedRowIds = NULL,  
  expanded = NULL,  
  ...  
)
```

```
reactableServerData(  
  x,  
  data = NULL,  
  columns = NULL,  
  pageIndex = 0,  
  pageSize = 0,  
  sortBy = NULL,  
  filters = NULL,  
  searchValue = NULL,  
  searchMethod = NULL,  
  groupBy = NULL,  
  pagination = NULL,  
  paginateSubRows = NULL,  
  selectedRowIds = NULL,  
  expanded = NULL,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

x	The server backend.
data	The original table data. A data frame.
columns	Table columns. A list of <code>colDef()</code> objects.
pageIndex	The current page index. Starts at zero.
pageSize	The current page size.
sortBy	The current sorted columns. NULL if empty.
filters	The current column filters. NULL if empty.
searchValue	The current global search value. NULL if empty.
searchMethod	The custom search method. A <code>JS()</code> function.
groupBy	The current grouped columns. NULL if empty.
pagination	Whether pagination is enabled, TRUE or FALSE.
paginateSubRows	Whether sub rows are paginated, TRUE or FALSE.
selectedRowIds	The current selected rows.
expanded	The current expanded rows.
...	Additional arguments passed to the S3 method.

Value

- `reactableServerData()` should return a `resolvedData()` object.
- `reactableServerData()` should not return any value.

 reactable-shiny

Shiny bindings for reactable

Description

Output and render functions for using reactable within Shiny applications and interactive R Markdown documents.

Usage

```
reactableOutput(outputId, width = "auto", height = "auto", inline = FALSE)
```

```
renderReactable(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE)
```

Arguments

outputId	Output variable to read from.
width, height	A valid CSS unit (like "100%", "400px", "auto") or a number, which will be coerced to a string and have "px" appended.
inline	Use an inline element for the table's container?
expr	An expression that generates a reactable widget.
env	The environment in which to evaluate expr.
quoted	Is expr a quoted expression (with quote())? This is useful if you want to save an expression in a variable.

Value

`reactableOutput()` returns a reactable output element that can be included in a Shiny UI.

`renderReactable()` returns a reactable render function that can be assigned to a Shiny output slot.

Note

See the [online demo](#) for additional examples of using reactable in Shiny.

See Also

[updateReactable\(\)](#) for updating a reactable instance in Shiny.

[getReactableState\(\)](#) for getting the state of a reactable instance in Shiny.

Examples

```
# Run in an interactive R session
if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(reactable)

  ui <- fluidPage(
    titlePanel("reactable example"),
    reactableOutput("table")
  )

  server <- function(input, output, session) {
    output$table <- renderReactable({
      reactable(iris)
    })
  }

  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

reactableLang	<i>Language options</i>
---------------	-------------------------

Description

Use `reactableLang()` to customize the language strings in a table. Language strings include both visible text and accessible labels that can be read by assistive technology, such as screen readers.

To set the default language strings for all tables, use the global `reactable.language` option.

Usage

```
reactableLang(
  sortLabel = "Sort {name}",
  filterPlaceholder = "",
  filterLabel = "Filter {name}",
  searchPlaceholder = "Search",
  searchLabel = "Search",
  noData = "No rows found",
  pageNext = "Next",
  pagePrevious = "Previous",
  pageNumbers = "{page} of {pages}",
  pageInfo = "{rowStart}\u2013{rowEnd} of {rows} rows",
  pageSizeOptions = "Show {rows}",
  pageNextLabel = "Next page",
  pagePreviousLabel = "Previous page",
  pageNumberLabel = "Page {page}",
  pageJumpLabel = "Go to page",
  pageSizeOptionsLabel = "Rows per page",
  groupExpandLabel = "Toggle group",
  detailsExpandLabel = "Toggle details",
  selectAllRowsLabel = "Select all rows",
  selectAllSubRowsLabel = "Select all rows in group",
  selectRowLabel = "Select row",
  defaultGroupHeader = NULL,
  detailsCollapseLabel = NULL,
  deselectAllRowsLabel = NULL,
  deselectAllSubRowsLabel = NULL,
  deselectRowLabel = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>sortLabel</code>	Accessible label for column sort buttons. Takes a <code>{name}</code> parameter for the column name.
<code>filterPlaceholder</code>	Placeholder for column filter inputs.

filterLabel	Accessible label for column filter inputs. Takes a {name} parameter for the column name.
searchPlaceholder	Placeholder for the table search input.
searchLabel	Accessible label for the table search input.
noData	Placeholder text when the table has no data.
pageNext	Text for the next page button.
pagePrevious	Text for the previous page button.
pageNumbers	Text for the page numbers info. Only used with the "jump" and "simple" pagination types. Takes the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {page} for the current page • {pages} for the total number of pages
pageInfo	Text for the page info. Takes the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {rowStart} for the starting row of the page • {rowEnd} for the ending row of the page • {rows} for the total number of rows
pageSizeOptions	Text for the page size options input. Takes a {rows} parameter for the page size options input.
pageNextLabel	Accessible label for the next page button.
pagePreviousLabel	Accessible label for the previous page button.
pageNumberLabel	Accessible label for the page number buttons. Only used with the the "numbers" pagination type. Takes a {page} parameter for the page number.
pageJumpLabel	Accessible label for the page jump input. Only used with the "jump" pagination type.
pageSizeOptionsLabel	Accessible label for the page size options input.
groupExpandLabel	Accessible label for the row group expand button.
detailsExpandLabel	Accessible label for the row details expand button.
selectAllRowsLabel	Accessible label for the select all rows checkbox.
selectAllSubRowsLabel	Accessible label for the select all sub rows checkbox.
selectRowLabel	Accessible label for the select row checkbox.
defaultGroupHeader	Deprecated and no longer used.
detailsCollapseLabel	Deprecated and no longer used.

```
deselectAllRowsLabel
    Deprecated and no longer used.
deselectAllSubRowsLabel
    Deprecated and no longer used.
deselectRowLabel
    Deprecated and no longer used.
```

Value

A language options object that can be used to customize the language strings in `reactable()`.

Examples

```
reactable(
  iris[1:30, ],
  searchable = TRUE,
  paginationType = "simple",
  language = reactableLang(
    searchPlaceholder = "Search...",
    noData = "No entries found",
    pageInfo = "{rowStart}\u2013{rowEnd} of {rows} entries",
    pagePrevious = "\u276e",
    pageNext = "\u276f",

    # Accessible labels for assistive technology, such as screen readers
    pagePreviousLabel = "Previous page",
    pageNextLabel = "Next page"
  )
)

# Set the default language for all tables
options(reactable.language = reactableLang(
  searchPlaceholder = "Search...",
  noData = "No entries found",
  pageInfo = "{rowStart} to {rowEnd} of {rows} entries"
))

reactable(iris[1:30, ], searchable = TRUE)
```

reactableTheme

Theme options

Description

Use `reactableTheme()` to customize the default styling of a table. You can set theme variables to change the default styles, or add custom CSS to specific elements of the table.

The color variables are specified as character strings of CSS color values. The width and padding variables are specified as either character strings of CSS width and padding values, or numeric pixel values. The style arguments take custom CSS as named lists of camelCased properties.

To set the default theme for all tables, use the global `reactable.theme` option.

Usage

```
reactableTheme(  
  color = NULL,  
  backgroundColor = NULL,  
  borderColor = NULL,  
  borderWidth = NULL,  
  stripedColor = NULL,  
  highlightColor = NULL,  
  cellPadding = NULL,  
  style = NULL,  
  tableStyle = NULL,  
  headerStyle = NULL,  
  groupHeaderStyle = NULL,  
  tableBodyStyle = NULL,  
  rowGroupStyle = NULL,  
  rowStyle = NULL,  
  rowStripedStyle = NULL,  
  rowHighlightStyle = NULL,  
  rowSelectedStyle = NULL,  
  cellStyle = NULL,  
  footerStyle = NULL,  
  inputStyle = NULL,  
  filterInputStyle = NULL,  
  searchInputStyle = NULL,  
  selectStyle = NULL,  
  paginationStyle = NULL,  
  pageButtonStyle = NULL,  
  pageButtonHoverStyle = NULL,  
  pageButtonActiveStyle = NULL,  
  pageButtonCurrentStyle = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

<code>color</code>	Default text color.
<code>backgroundColor</code>	Default background color.
<code>borderColor</code>	Default border color.
<code>borderWidth</code>	Default border width.
<code>stripedColor</code>	Default row stripe color.
<code>highlightColor</code>	Default row highlight color.
<code>cellPadding</code>	Default cell padding.
<code>style</code>	Additional CSS for the table.

<code>tableStyle</code>	Additional CSS for the table element (excludes the pagination bar and search input).
<code>headerStyle</code>	Additional CSS for header cells.
<code>groupHeaderStyle</code>	Additional CSS for group header cells.
<code>tableBodyStyle</code>	Additional CSS for the table body element.
<code>rowGroupStyle</code>	Additional CSS for rows. Includes row details.
<code>rowStyle</code>	Additional CSS for rows. Does not include row details.
<code>rowStripedStyle</code>	Additional CSS for striped rows.
<code>rowHighlightStyle</code>	Additional CSS for highlighted rows.
<code>rowSelectedStyle</code>	Additional CSS for selected rows.
<code>cellStyle</code>	Additional CSS for cells.
<code>footerStyle</code>	Additional CSS for footer cells.
<code>inputStyle</code>	Additional CSS for inputs.
<code>filterInputStyle</code>	Additional CSS for filter inputs.
<code>searchInputStyle</code>	Additional CSS for the search input.
<code>selectStyle</code>	Additional CSS for table select controls.
<code>paginationStyle</code>	Additional CSS for the pagination bar.
<code>pageButtonStyle</code> , <code>pageButtonHoverStyle</code> , <code>pageButtonActiveStyle</code> , <code>pageButtonCurrentStyle</code>	Additional CSS for page buttons, page buttons with hover or active states, and the current page button.

Details

You can use nested CSS selectors in `style` arguments to target the current element, using `&` as the selector, or other child elements (just like in Sass). This is useful for adding pseudo-classes like `&:hover`, or adding styles in a certain context like `.outer-container &`.

Value

A theme options object that can be used to customize the default styling in `reactable()`.

Examples

```
reactable(
  iris[1:30, ],
  searchable = TRUE,
  striped = TRUE,
  highlight = TRUE,
```

```

bordered = TRUE,
theme = reactableTheme(
  borderColor = "#dfe2e5",
  stripedColor = "#f6f8fa",
  highlightColor = "#f0f5f9",
  cellPadding = "8px 12px",
  style = list(
    fontFamily = "-apple-system, BlinkMacSystemFont, Segoe UI, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif"
  ),
  searchInputStyle = list(width = "100%")
)
)

# Set the default theme for all tables
options(reactable.theme = reactableTheme(
  color = "hsl(233, 9%, 87%)",
  backgroundColor = "hsl(233, 9%, 19%)",
  borderColor = "hsl(233, 9%, 22%)",
  stripedColor = "hsl(233, 12%, 22%)",
  highlightColor = "hsl(233, 12%, 24%)",
  inputStyle = list(backgroundColor = "hsl(233, 9%, 25%)"),
  selectStyle = list(backgroundColor = "hsl(233, 9%, 25%)"),
  pageButtonHoverStyle = list(backgroundColor = "hsl(233, 9%, 25%)"),
  pageButtonActiveStyle = list(backgroundColor = "hsl(233, 9%, 28%)")
))

reactable(
  iris[1:30, ],
  filterable = TRUE,
  showPageSizeOptions = TRUE,
  striped = TRUE,
  highlight = TRUE,
  details = function(index) paste("Details for row", index)
)

# Use nested selectors to highlight headers when sorting
reactable(
  iris[1:30, ],
  columns = list(Sepal.Length = colDef(sortable = FALSE)),
  showSorttable = TRUE,
  theme = reactableTheme(
    headerStyle = list(
      "&:hover[aria-sort]" = list(background = "hsl(0, 0%, 96%)"),
      "&[aria-sort='ascending'], &[aria-sort='descending']" = list(background = "hsl(0, 0%, 96%)"),
      borderColor = "#555"
    )
  )
)
)

```

Description

The result from handling a server-side data request

Usage

```
resolvedData(data, rowCount = NULL, maxRowCount = NULL)
```

Arguments

data	The current page of data. A data frame.
rowCount	The row count of the current page.
maxRowCount	The maximum row count. Optional. Used to determine whether the pagination bar should be kept visible when filtering or searching reduces the current rows to one page, or when expanding rows (when <code>paginateSubRows</code> is TRUE) would expand the table beyond one page.

See Also

[reactableServerInit\(\)](#) and [reactableServerData\(\)](#) for creating custom server-side data back-ends.

updateReactable	<i>Update a reactable instance</i>
-----------------	------------------------------------

Description

`updateReactable()` updates a reactable instance within a Shiny application.

Usage

```
updateReactable(
  outputId,
  data = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  expanded = NULL,
  page = NULL,
  meta = NULL,
  session = NULL
)
```

Arguments

outputId	The Shiny output ID of the reactable instance.
----------	--

data	Table data. A data frame or matrix. data should have the same columns as the original table data. When updating data, the selected rows, expanded rows, and current page will reset unless explicitly specified. All other state will persist, including sorting, filtering, and grouping state.
selected	Selected rows. Either a numeric vector of row indices, or NA to deselect all rows.
expanded	Expanded rows. Either TRUE to expand all rows, or FALSE to collapse all rows.
page	The current page. A single, positive integer.
meta	Custom table metadata. Either a named list with new values, or NA to clear all metadata. New values are merged into the current metadata, so only the values specified in meta will be updated.
session	The Shiny session object. Defaults to the current Shiny session.

Value

None

Examples

```
# Run in an interactive R session
if (interactive()) {

  library(shiny)
  library(reactable)

  data <- MASS::Cars93[, 1:7]

  ui <- fluidPage(
    actionButton("select_btn", "Select rows"),
    actionButton("clear_btn", "Clear selection"),
    actionButton("expand_btn", "Expand rows"),
    actionButton("collapse_btn", "Collapse rows"),
    actionButton("page_btn", "Change page"),
    selectInput("filter_type", "Filter type", unique(data$Type), multiple = TRUE),
    reactableOutput("table")
  )

  server <- function(input, output) {
    output$table <- renderReactable({
      reactable(
        data,
        filterable = TRUE,
        searchable = TRUE,
        selection = "multiple",
        details = function(index) paste("Details for row:", index)
      )
    })

    observeEvent(input$select_btn, {
      # Select rows
    })
  }
}
```

```
    updateReactable("table", selected = c(1, 3, 5))
  })

  observeEvent(input$clear_btn, {
    # Clear row selection
    updateReactable("table", selected = NA)
  })

  observeEvent(input$expand_btn, {
    # Expand all rows
    updateReactable("table", expanded = TRUE)
  })

  observeEvent(input$collapse_btn, {
    # Collapse all rows
    updateReactable("table", expanded = FALSE)
  })

  observeEvent(input$page_btn, {
    # Change current page
    updateReactable("table", page = 3)
  })

  observe({
    # Filter data
    filtered <- if (length(input$filter_type) > 0) {
      data[data$Type %in% input$filter_type, ]
    } else {
      data
    }
    updateReactable("table", data = filtered)
  })
}

shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

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