

Package ‘plumbertableau’

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Type Package

Title Turn 'Plumber' APIs into 'Tableau' Extensions

Version 0.1.0

Description Build 'Plumber' APIs that can be used in 'Tableau' workbooks. Annotations in R comments allow APIs to conform to the 'Tableau Analytics Extension' specification, so that R code can be used to power 'Tableau' workbooks.

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URL <https://rstudio.github.io/plumbertableau/>,
<https://github.com/rstudio/plumbertableau>

BugReports <https://github.com/rstudio/plumbertableau/issues>

Encoding UTF-8

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arg_spec	<i>Describe expected args and return values</i>
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Description

arg_spec() and return_spec() are used to create arguments for `tableau_handler()`. They describe the data type of the arg or return value, and can return a human-readable description that can be used to generate documentation.

Usage

```
arg_spec(
  type = c("character", "integer", "logical", "numeric"),
  desc = "",
  optional = grepl("\\?$", type)
)

return_spec(type = c("character", "integer", "logical", "numeric"), desc = "")
```

Arguments

type	A string indicating the data type that is required for this argument.
desc	A human-readable description of the argument. Used to generate documentation.
optional	If TRUE, then this argument need not be present in a request. Defaults to TRUE if type ends with a "?" character.

Value

A `tableau_arg_spec` object, which is a list containing details about the Tableau argument expectations

A `tableau_return_spec` object, which is a list containing details about the values expected to be returned to Tableau

mock_tableau_request *Create a mock JSON request that mimics the request structure of Tableau*

Description

mock_tableau_request() creates a JSON object formatted like a request from Tableau. The JSON object it returns can be pasted directly into the "Try it out" field in the Swagger documentation for an endpoint to test its functionality.

Usage

```
mock_tableau_request(script, data, ...)
```

Arguments

script	String indicating the path to the endpoint to be called
data	A list or dataframe that is serialized to JSON
...	Additional arguments passed to jsonlite::toJSON()

Details

Behind the scenes, Tableau sends all requests to the /evaluate endpoint. Each request is a JSON object containing two items: script and data. plumbertableau uses script to specify an individual endpoint to call, and passes the arguments in data on to the function at that endpoint.

Value

A JSON object that can be passed to a Tableau endpoint

Examples

```
mock_tableau_request("/loess/predict", mtcars[,c("hp", "mpg")])
```

tableau_extension *Modify a Plumber router to function as a Tableau Analytics Extension*

Description

Most of the time, you won't call this function directly. Instead, you'll place it at the end of a Plumber router, under a `## @plumber` annotation, with no trailing parentheses or arguments. This tells Plumber to use the function to modify the router object.

Usage

```
tableau_extension  
  
tableau_extension(pr)
```

Arguments

pr A plumber router

Value

A modified plumber router that functions as a Tableau Analytics Extension

Examples

```
## Not run:  
library(plumber)  
library(plumbertableau)  
  
#* Capitalize incoming text  
#* @post /capitalize  
function(req, res) {  
  dat <- req$body$data  
  toupper(dat)  
}  
  
#* @plumber  
tableau_extension  
  
## End(Not run)
```

tableau_handler

Create a Tableau-compliant handler for a function

Description

Creates an object that can translate arguments from Tableau to R, and return values from R to Tableau.

Usage

```
tableau_handler(args, return, func)
```

Arguments

args	A named list describing the arguments that are expected from valid Tableau requests. The names in the named list can be any unique variable names. The values in the named list must each be either a string indicating the expected data type for that argument ("character", "logical", "numeric", or "integer"); or better yet, a specification object created by <code>arg_spec()</code> . If an argument should be considered optional, then its data type should be followed by ?, like "numeric?".
return	A string indicating the data type that will be returned from func ("character", "logical", "numeric", or "integer"); or, a specification object created by <code>return_spec()</code> .
func	A function to be used as the handler function. Code in the body of the function will automatically be able to access Tableau request args simply by referring to their names in args; see the example below.

Value

A `tableau_handler` object that is a validated version of the provided func with additional attributes describing the expected arguments and return values

tableau_invoke	<i>Programmatically invoke a Tableau extension function</i>
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Description

Simulates invoking a Tableau extension function from a Tableau calculated field SCRIPT_* call. Intended for unit testing of plumbertableau extensions.

Usage

```
tableau_invoke(pr, script, ..., .toJSON_args = NULL, .quiet = FALSE)
```

Arguments

pr	Either a <code>tableau_extension</code> style Plumber router object, or, the filename of a plumber.R that implements a Tableau extension.
script	The script string that identifies the plumber route to invoke. (Equivalent to the first argument to SCRIPT_STR, et al., in Tableau.) URL query parameters are allowed.
...	Zero or more unnamed arguments to be passed to the script.
.toJSON_args	Additional options that should be passed to <code>jsonlite::toJSON()</code> when the ... arguments are serialized; for example, <code>pretty = TRUE</code> or <code>digits = 8</code> .
.quiet	If TRUE, do not print response bodies when errors occur.

Value

The object that was returned from the request, JSON-decoded using `jsonlite::parse_json`.

Examples

```
pr_path <- system.file("plumber/stringutils/plumber.R",  
  package = "plumbertableau")  
  
tableau_invoke(pr_path, "/lowercase", LETTERS[1:5])
```

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