

Package: aurora (via r-universe)

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Title Build Stateless Web Apps with 'plumber2'

Version 0.1.12

Description A scaffolding and deployment toolkit for building stateless web applications in R on top of the 'plumber2' web framework (<<https://plumber2.posit.co/>>). The UI is authored with 'bslib' and compiled to a static HTML asset at build time, while 'plumber2' serves the assets and exposes JSON API routes. Provides functions to scaffold app skeletons, run them locally, and generate Dockerfiles and images suitable for 'ShinyProxy' or plain Docker.

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aurora_add_route	<i>Add an API route to an aurora app</i>
------------------	--

Description

Generates an annotated **plumber2** route file under routers/. Because `aurora_app()` parses every file in routers/, no manifest update is needed. The handler's URL embeds the mount prefix directly in its annotation, so there is no runtime path injection.

Usage

```
aurora_add_route(name, mount = NULL, dir = ".")
```

Arguments

name	Route name; becomes routers/<name>.R.
mount	URL prefix for the route. Defaults to /api/<name>.
dir	App directory (canonical aurora layout).

Value

The created route file path, invisibly.

aurora_app	<i>Assemble an aurora app as a plumber2 API</i>
------------	---

Description

Convention-based assembly: builds the UI (optional), sources helpers/*.R, parses every routers/*.R into a **plumber2** API, and serves the www/ directory at /. No `_aurora.yml` is required; an optional manifest only overrides a few keys.

Usage

```
aurora_app(
  dir = ".",
  rebuild_ui = TRUE,
  host = "127.0.0.1",
  port = 8000L,
  otel = NULL,
  verbose = NULL,
  attach = NULL
)
```

Arguments

dir	App directory (canonical aurora layout).
rebuild_ui	Whether to rebuild the static UI before assembling.
host, port	Bind address/port baked into the API object. Usually overridden by <code>aurora_run()</code> .
otel	Wire OpenTelemetry logging (<code>api_logger(logger_otel())</code>) so logs join plumber2 's automatic request spans and metrics. NULL (default) resolves from <code>_aurora.yml</code> (<code>otel:</code>) then the <code>AURORA_OTEL</code> environment variable, falling back to <code>FALSE</code> . Wiring is a no-op until the otel package is enabled in the environment, so it is safe to leave on.
verbose	Emit a per-step cli log (one line per sourced helper / parsed router, otel wiring). NULL (default) resolves from <code>options(aurora.verbose)</code> then the <code>AURORA_VERBOSE</code> env var, falling back to <code>FALSE</code> (quiet: a single assembly-summary line). Errors and warnings always print.

attach Attach the runtime packages declared in `_aurora.yml` (`packages:`) before sourcing helpers, so helpers and handlers can use their functions unqualified (mirrors a `plumber-v1 library()` block). `NULL` (default) resolves from `_aurora.yml` (`attach:`) then `AURORA_ATTACH`, falling back to `FALSE`. Off by default to keep assembly thin; the `packages:` list is the runtime set (no `shiny/bslib`), so it is safe to enable. See ADR-012.

Details

Extra static mounts can be declared in `_aurora.yml` under `statics:` – a map of URL prefix to directory, served at that prefix (in addition to `www/` at `/`). This is for assets shared across apps from a server-side directory mounted as a volume; e.g. `statics: then /assets: /srv/shared` serves `/srv/shared/logo.png` at `/assets/logo.png`. Relative paths resolve against the app root; a missing directory (e.g. an unmounted volume) is skipped with a warning so the app still starts. See ADR-018.

Each handler's URL is taken verbatim from its `## @get /...` annotation, so the route prefix is embedded by `aurora_add_route()` at scaffold time – there is no runtime path injection here.

Value

An object of class `aurora_app`.

<code>aurora_auth_jwt</code>	<i>JWT-cookie authentication scheme</i>
------------------------------	---

Description

aurora's auth is *pluggable* and never baked into `aurora_app()`'s core path. This is the one provided scheme: a stateless JSON Web Token signed with **jose** (HMAC) and delivered as an `HttpOnly` cookie. It is the `plumber2` translation of the reference app's `v1 @filter JWT` scheme.

Usage

```
aurora_auth_jwt(
  secret = Sys.getenv("AURORA_JWT_SECRET"),
  cookie = "token",
  expiry = 28800L
)
```

Arguments

<code>secret</code>	Secret used to sign/verify tokens (string or raw). Prefer supplying it via an environment variable rather than hardcoding.
<code>cookie</code>	Name of the cookie carrying the token.
<code>expiry</code>	Token lifetime in seconds.

Details

The companion helpers operate on the scheme object:

- `aurora_jwt_token()` mints a signed token (at login).
- `aurora_set_auth_cookie()` / `aurora_clear_auth_cookie()` manage the cookie.
- `aurora_jwt_guard()` is the gate: call it from a `@header` handler on `/api/*` and it rejects unauthenticated requests with a 401.

Auth is wired entirely in your app's annotated router files (a `@header guard` + `public /auth/*` routes), so `aurora_app()` needs no auth knowledge. See the auth template (`aurora_create_app()`).

Value

An object of class `aurora_auth_jwt`.

Examples

```
auth <- aurora_auth_jwt(secret = "dev-only-secret")
tok <- aurora_jwt_token(auth, list(user = "alice"))
aurora_jwt_decode(auth, tok)$user
```

`aurora_build_image` *Build (and optionally push) a Docker image for an aurora app*

Description

Thin wrapper around the docker CLI. Requires a Dockerfile (see `aurora_dockerfile()`) and a working Docker installation on PATH.

Usage

```
aurora_build_image(
  dir = ".",
  tag,
  push = FALSE,
  dockerfile = "Dockerfile",
  platform = "linux/amd64"
)
```

Arguments

<code>dir</code>	App directory (build context).
<code>tag</code>	Image tag, e.g. "myorg/myapp:latest".
<code>push</code>	Whether to <code>docker push</code> after a successful build.
<code>dockerfile</code>	Path to the Dockerfile relative to <code>dir</code> .
<code>platform</code>	Target platform passed to <code>docker build --platform</code> . Defaults to "linux/amd64" so images built on Apple Silicon run on the usual x86-64 servers. Use NULL to build for the host architecture.

Value

The image tag, invisibly.

aurora_build_ui	<i>Build the static UI for an aurora app</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Sources the app's `build_ui.R` (root), which must define a `build_ui()` function returning an **htmltools** tag, and writes the rendered HTML to `www/index.html` via `htmltools::save_html()`. Author the layout with **bslib**; ship static HTML.

Usage

```
aurora_build_ui(dir = ".")
```

Arguments

`dir` App directory (canonical aurora layout).

Value

The output file path, invisibly.

aurora_check	<i>Check an aurora app for common problems</i>
--------------	--

Description

Static "doctor" for the canonical layout. Reports issues that otherwise surface late (often only when building or running the container):

Usage

```
aurora_check(dir = ".")
```

Arguments

`dir` App directory (canonical aurora layout).

Details

- **UI code in runtime helpers** – **shiny/bslib/htmltools** usage in `helpers/` (sourced at request time) pulls the UI stack into the runtime image. UI code belongs in `build_ui.R/ui_modules/` (build time).
- **Undeclared packages** – packages referenced in `routers//helpers/` but absent from `_aurora.yml` `packages:` (when that list is present), so the image would miss them.
- **Missing prebuilt UI** – no `www/index.html` (the container serves it and does not rebuild).

Value

Invisibly, a data frame of findings (level, message); also printed via **cli**.

aurora_component	<i>Wire a UI element to a JSON API endpoint</i>
------------------	---

Description

A thin markup helper: emits an **htmltools** element carrying its API endpoint as a `data-endpoint` attribute (plus any extra attributes you pass). Your app's feature JavaScript reads `element.dataset.endpoint`, fetches it with the `window.aurora` runtime (`aurora.json(...)`), and renders however it likes.

Usage

```
aurora_component(endpoint, ..., id = NULL, tag = "div")
```

Arguments

<code>endpoint</code>	API path the feature JS will fetch, e.g. <code>"api/sales/data"</code> . Resolved against the app base path by <code>aurora.url()</code> in the runtime.
<code>...</code>	Passed to the underlying htmltools tag. Named arguments become attributes (e.g. <code>class</code> , <code>style</code> , or extra <code>data-*</code> attributes such as <code>"data-page-size" = "25"</code>); unnamed arguments become child tags.
<code>id</code>	Element id, so your JS can find it (<code>document.getElementById</code>). Optional but recommended.
<code>tag</code>	HTML tag name to emit. Defaults to <code>"div"</code> .

Details

aurora deliberately ships no rendering JavaScript: this keeps the runtime thin and leaves charts, tables, and maps fully under the app's control. Use it to avoid hand-writing the `data-*` plumbing on every element.

Value

An **htmltools** tag.

Examples

```
aurora_component("api/sales/data", id = "vendas", style = "height:360px;")
```

aurora_config	<i>Read the app's data/config.yml, anchored to the app root</i>
---------------	---

Description

Thin wrapper over `config::get()` that resolves `data/config.yml` relative to the **app directory** (an absolute path), instead of the **config** package's default search from the current working directory. This avoids the cwd pitfall where a helper or handler is evaluated with a working directory other than the app root and `config::get()` cannot find the file.

Usage

```
aurora_config(
  value = NULL,
  ...,
  dir = ".",
  file = NULL,
  config = Sys.getenv("R_CONFIG_ACTIVE", "default")
)
```

Arguments

value	Config value to read; NULL (default) returns the whole active configuration as a list.
...	Passed to <code>config::get()</code> .
dir	App directory (used to locate <code>data/config.yml</code>).
file	Explicit path to the config file; overrides <code>dir</code> when supplied.
config	Active configuration name; defaults to the <code>R_CONFIG_ACTIVE</code> environment variable or "default".

Details

`data/config.yml` (app runtime config: DB credentials, environment profiles, service URLs) is intentionally separate from `_aurora.yml` (aurora wiring); see the project decision records. This helper just makes reading it robust.

Value

The requested config value (or the whole config list).

aurora_create_app	<i>Scaffold a new aurora app</i>
-------------------	----------------------------------

Description

Creates the canonical aurora layout from a bundled template: `api.R`, `build_ui.R`, `helpers/`, `routers/`, `ui_modules/`, `www/` (with `style.css` and `js/app.js`), `data/config.yml`, and `.dockerignore`. The JS runtime is copied fresh into `www/js/core.js`. A first UI build is attempted so the app is immediately runnable.

Usage

```
aurora_create_app(
  path,
  template = c("minimal", "dashboard", "auth"),
  engine = "plumber2"
)
```

Arguments

<code>path</code>	Directory to create. Must not exist or must be empty.
<code>template</code>	Bundled template: "minimal" (bare app) or "auth" (JWT-cookie login gating /api/*). "dashboard" is planned.
<code>engine</code>	Web engine. Only "plumber2" is supported.

Value

The app path, invisibly.

aurora_data_get	<i>Read a dataset from a store, reloading if the file changed</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Returns the named dataset, re-reading from disk if its modification time has advanced since the last read (hot reload), otherwise returning the cached value.

Usage

```
aurora_data_get(store, name)
```

Arguments

<code>store</code>	An <code>aurora_data_store()</code> .
<code>name</code>	Registered dataset name.

Value

The dataset as returned by its reader.

aurora_data_names	<i>Names of the datasets registered in a store</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Names of the datasets registered in a store

Usage

```
aurora_data_names(store)
```

Arguments

store	An aurora_data_store() .
-------	--

Value

A character vector of dataset names.

aurora_data_register	<i>Register a dataset in a data store</i>
----------------------	---

Description

Register a dataset in a data store

Usage

```
aurora_data_register(store, name, path, reader = NULL)
```

Arguments

store	An aurora_data_store() .
name	Dataset name used in aurora_data_get() .
path	File path (resolved against the store's dir).
reader	Optional reader function function(path). If NULL, inferred from the file extension.

Value

The store, invisibly.

aurora_data_store *Create a hot-reloading data store*

Description

Registers named datasets backed by files on disk and hands them to route handlers without globals or <<-. Each `aurora_data_get()` checks the file's modification time and transparently re-reads it if an external process (e.g. an ETL job) has rewritten it – the stateless equivalent of the reference app's `carregar_bases()` mtime trick.

Usage

```
aurora_data_store(..., dir = ".", readers = list())
```

Arguments

...	Named file paths to register (e.g. <code>sales = "data/sales.rds"</code>). The reader is inferred from the file extension.
<code>dir</code>	Base directory that relative dataset paths are resolved against. Resolved to an absolute path once, when the store is created (not at read time), so later changes to the working directory cannot break reads. Defaults to <code>"."</code> ; since the store is normally created while a <code>helpers/*.R</code> file is sourced (<code>cwd = app root</code>), relative paths like <code>"data/x.rds"</code> anchor to the app root. Absolute dataset paths are used as-is regardless of <code>dir</code> .
<code>readers</code>	Named list of reader functions keyed by lowercase file extension, merged over (and overriding) the built-ins (<code>rds</code> , <code>csv</code> , <code>parquet</code>).

Details

Define the store once in a `helpers/*.R` file (sourced before routers are parsed) and read from it in handlers:

```
# helpers/data.R
store <- aurora_data_store(sales = "data/sales.rds", dir = ".")

# routers/sales.R
#* @get /api/sales
#* @serializer json
function() aurora_data_get(store, "sales")
```

Value

An object of class `aurora_data_store`.

Examples

```
f <- tempfile(fileext = ".rds")
saveRDS(data.frame(x = 1:3), f)
store <- aurora_data_store(demo = f)
aurora_data_get(store, "demo")
```

aurora_dockerfile *Generate a Dockerfile (and .dockerignore) for an aurora app*

Description

Writes a Dockerfile that installs system deps, R packages (incl. **plumber2** and **aurora**), copies the app, and runs `api.R`. The image suits plain Docker or a ShinyProxy container. A `.dockerignore` is written if absent.

Usage

```
aurora_dockerfile(
  dir = ".",
  flavor = c("debian", "alpine"),
  base = NULL,
  sysdeps = "auto",
  port = 8000L,
  aurora_source = "aurora-govpe/aurora-rpkg@v0.1.12",
  tz = "America/Recife",
  locale = "pt_BR.UTF-8",
  write = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

<code>dir</code>	App directory.
<code>flavor</code>	Base-image flavor: "debian" (rocker + PPM binaries) or "alpine" (r-minimal + source builds).
<code>base</code>	Base Docker image. NULL (default) resolves per flavor: rocker/r-ver:4.4.1 (debian) or rhub/r-minimal (alpine).
<code>sysdeps</code>	"auto" uses a curated default set of system packages for the flavor (covers the plumber2 + bslib baseline plus common TLS/curl/db/geo/ graphics needs); or pass a character vector to set them explicitly. For "alpine" this is the build (-t) set; runtime libs use a curated default. (pkg_sysreqs() auto-resolution proved unreliable, so aurora ships comprehensive defaults instead – extra -dev packages are build-time only.)
<code>port</code>	Port exposed and bound (via the AURORA_PORT env var).

aurora_source	pak/remotes spec used to install aurora in the image. Defaults to the pinned release "aurora-govpe/aurora-rpkg@v0.1.12" for reproducible builds. Avoid an unpinned moving ref (a branch): it interacts badly with Docker's layer cache, which can silently keep an old commit on rebuild. Bump this default (or pass an explicit @tag) per release.
tz	Timezone baked into the image as ENV TZ= (set before R starts, so it applies to system logs, R's date-times, and DB drivers). Defaults to "America/Recife"; pass NULL (or "") to omit the line. On "alpine" the image also gets tzdata and TZDIR so the zone actually resolves.
locale	Locale baked as ENV LANG=/LC_ALL=. Defaults to "pt_BR.UTF-8". "C.UTF-8" is UTF-8 and available everywhere (no generation needed). A specific locale like "pt_BR.UTF-8" needs the matching locale in the image: on "debian" (glibc) it is present; on "alpine" aurora adds the musl-locales/musl-locales-lang packages so it works – though musl's locale support is partial (charset and messages apply, but collation falls back to C).
write	Write the file (TRUE) or return its text (FALSE).

Details

Two flavors:

- "debian" (default) – rocker/r-ver; installs R packages as **binaries** from Posit Package Manager (fast builds; amd64). Best for heavy/geo apps and fast CI. Larger image.
- "alpine" – rhub/r-minimal; a tiny image (~25 MB base) that **compiles** every package from source via installr (no CRAN binaries; builds are slower). Best when image size matters or you need native arm64. Tune the Alpine build/runtime system deps via sysdeps if your packages need more.

Runtime R packages are detected by scanning routers/, helpers/, and api.R. To pin them explicitly (reproducible images), set a packages: list in _aurora.yml; plumber2 and aurora are always added.

Value

The Dockerfile path (if written) or its contents, invisibly.

aurora_geojson	<i>Encode an sf object as GeoJSON for a JSON response, NULL-safe</i>
----------------	--

Description

Returns an unboxed GeoJSON string for an **sf** object, or NULL if the input is NULL or not an sf object (so an absent layer serializes as JSON null, not [] or an error).

Usage

```
aurora_geojson(x)
```

Arguments

x An **sf** object, or NULL.

Value

An unboxed GeoJSON string, or NULL.

aurora_jwt_decode *Decode and verify a JWT*

Description

Returns the payload if the signature is valid and the token has not expired; otherwise NULL (never throws).

Usage

```
aurora_jwt_decode(auth, token)
```

Arguments

auth An [aurora_auth_jwt\(\)](#) scheme.
 token The token string (e.g. request\$cookies\$token).

Value

The decoded payload list, or NULL.

aurora_jwt_guard *Guard a request, aborting with 401 unless it carries a valid token*

Description

Reads the scheme's cookie from request, verifies it, and – if invalid or absent – stops handling with a 401 Unauthorized via [reqres::abort_unauthorized\(\)](#). On success it returns the payload invisibly. Use it inside a @header handler on /api/*, returning [plumber2::Next](#) to continue:

Usage

```
aurora_jwt_guard(auth, request)
```

Arguments

auth An [aurora_auth_jwt\(\)](#) scheme.
 request The reqres request object (the request handler argument).

Details

```

  #* @any /api/*
  #* @header
  function(request) {
    aurora_jwt_guard(auth, request)
    plumber2::Next
  }

```

Value

The decoded payload, invisibly (or aborts).

aurora_jwt_token	<i>Mint a signed JWT for an auth scheme</i>
------------------	---

Description

Signs claims (plus an exp expiry computed from the scheme) with HMAC.

Usage

```
aurora_jwt_token(auth, claims = list())
```

Arguments

auth	An aurora_auth_jwt() scheme.
claims	A named list of claims to embed (e.g. <code>list(user = "alice")</code>).

Value

The signed token as a string.

aurora_run	<i>Run an aurora app locally</i>
------------	----------------------------------

Description

Rebuilds the UI (optional), assembles the [aurora_app\(\)](#) from convention, and starts the **plumber2** server. Development-time equivalent of `shiny::runApp()`. The generated `api.R` calls this function, so local dev and container entry share one assembly path.

Usage

```

aurora_run(
  dir = ".",
  port = 8000L,
  host = "127.0.0.1",
  rebuild_ui = NULL,
  watch = FALSE,
  watch_interval = 1,
  otel = NULL,
  verbose = NULL,
  attach = NULL,
  on_exit = NULL
)

```

Arguments

dir	App directory (canonical aurora layout).
port	Port to bind.
host	Host/interface to bind.
rebuild_ui	Whether to rebuild the static UI before running. NULL (default) resolves from the AURORA_REBUILD_UI environment variable (default TRUE locally). Containers set it to FALSE: the UI is compiled at build time and shipped as <code>www/index.html</code> , so the runtime image serves it without the UI build dependencies (bslib, and transitively shiny).
watch	Live-reload for development. When TRUE, aurora polls the UI source files (<code>build_ui.R</code> and <code>ui_modules/</code>) and rebuilds the static <code>www/index.html</code> on change – refresh the browser to see it. Changes to <code>routers/</code> / <code>helpers/</code> are detected but cannot be hot-swapped into a running server, so they log an advisory to restart. Requires the later package.
watch_interval	Polling interval in seconds when <code>watch = TRUE</code> .
otel	Enable OpenTelemetry logging. Passed to <code>aurora_app()</code> ; NULL (default) resolves from <code>_aurora.yml</code> then the AURORA_OTEL env var.
verbose	Per-step cli logging. Passed to <code>aurora_app()</code> ; NULL (default) resolves from <code>options(aurora.verbose)</code> then AURORA_VERBOSE.
attach	Attach the <code>_aurora.yml</code> packages: before sourcing helpers. Passed to <code>aurora_app()</code> ; NULL (default) resolves from <code>_aurora.yml</code> (<code>attach:</code>) then AURORA_ATTACH. See ADR-012.
on_exit	Optional cleanup function <code>function()</code> run when the server stops (registered on plumber2's "cleanup" lifecycle event). Use it to release resources opened in a helper – e.g. <code>pool::poolClose(con_base)</code> – replacing the <code>v1 pr_hook("exit", ...)</code> . Errors in the handler are reported but do not block shutdown.

Value

The result of `plumber2::api_run()`, invisibly.

aurora_ruscker_yaml *Emit a Ruscker app-spec block for an aurora image*

Description

Generates the YAML spec entry that goes under `proxy.specs` in a **Ruscker** configuration, pointing at a built aurora image (see [aurora_build_image\(\)](#)). Ruscker is a reverse proxy and container orchestrator (a lightweight ShinyProxy alternative) that reads the ShinyProxy `application.yml` schema and adds its own fields. An aurora app is a *stateless* 'plumber2' API, so this emits a `type: api` spec – Ruscker load-balances a replica pool of the container instead of running one container per session (contrast [aurora_shinyproxy_yaml\(\)](#), which emits the interactive Docker-backed spec).

Usage

```
aurora_ruscker_yaml(
  image,
  dir = ".",
  id = NULL,
  display_name = NULL,
  description = NULL,
  port = 8000L,
  docs_path = "/__docs__",
  health_path = "/__healthz__",
  rate_limit = NULL,
  cors = NULL,
  min_replicas = 0L,
  max_replicas = 3L,
  env = NULL,
  wrap = FALSE,
  write = FALSE,
  file = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>image</code>	Container image tag, e.g. "org/meu_app:latest" (required).
<code>dir</code>	App directory, used only to default <code>id/display_name</code> from the app name.
<code>id</code>	Spec id. Defaults to the app name.
<code>display_name</code>	Human-facing name. Defaults to the app name.
<code>description</code>	Optional one-line description.
<code>port</code>	Port the app listens on inside the container, emitted as <code>api.port</code> (the aurora default is 8000).
<code>docs_path</code>	OpenAPI/Swagger UI location, emitted as <code>api.docs-path</code> . Defaults to <code>"/__docs__"</code> (the 'plumber2'/aurora default).
<code>health_path</code>	Readiness-check endpoint, emitted as <code>api.health-path</code> . Defaults to <code>"/__healthz__"</code> .

rate_limit	Optional per-IP throttle, emitted as <code>api.rate-limit</code> , e.g. "100/min". Omitted when NULL.
cors	Optional logical; when not NULL, emitted as <code>api.cors</code> to toggle Ruscker's permissive CORS headers.
min_replicas	Always-running instances, emitted as <code>min-replicas</code> . Defaults to 0 (spawn on demand).
max_replicas	Auto-scale ceiling, emitted as <code>max-replicas</code> . Defaults to 3.
env	Optional named list/vector of container-env variables, e.g. <code>list(AURORA_ENV = "prod")</code> .
wrap	If TRUE, wrap the entry under <code>proxy: specs:</code> so the output is a complete, paste-ready snippet. If FALSE (default), emit just the <code>- id: ... list</code> item to add under your existing <code>proxy.specs</code> .
write	If TRUE, also write the YAML to file.
file	Output path. Required when <code>write = TRUE</code> (there is no default path – pass an explicit location, e.g. one under <code>tempdir()</code>); NULL otherwise.

Value

The YAML block as a single string, invisibly.

See Also

[aurora_shinyproxy_yaml\(\)](#) for the interactive ShinyProxy spec.

Examples

```
cat(aurora_ruscker_yaml(image = "org/meu_app:latest", id = "meu_app"))
```

```
aurora_set_auth_cookie
```

Set or clear the auth cookie on a response

Description

[aurora_set_auth_cookie\(\)](#) writes an `HttpOnly` cookie carrying the token (at login); [aurora_clear_auth_cookie\(\)](#) removes it (at logout). In production (HTTPS) pass `secure = TRUE` for Secure; `SameSite=Strict`; in development the default uses `SameSite=Lax` so it works over plain HTTP on a different port.

Usage

```
aurora_set_auth_cookie(auth, response, token, secure = FALSE)
```

```
aurora_clear_auth_cookie(auth, response, secure = FALSE)
```

Arguments

auth	An aurora_auth_jwt() scheme.
response	The reqres response object (the response handler argument).
token	The token string from aurora_jwt_token() .
secure	Whether to set Secure + SameSite=Strict (use behind HTTPS).

Value

The response, invisibly.

```
aurora_shinyproxy_yaml
```

Emit a ShinyProxy app-spec block for an aurora image

Description

Generates the YAML spec entry that goes under `proxy.specs` in a ShinyProxy configuration, pointing at a built aurora image (see [aurora_build_image\(\)](#)). aurora apps are ordinary Docker-backed apps from ShinyProxy's point of view: the spec just needs the image and the port the app listens on.

Usage

```
aurora_shinyproxy_yaml(  
  image,  
  dir = ".",  
  id = NULL,  
  display_name = NULL,  
  description = NULL,  
  port = 8000L,  
  env = NULL,  
  wrap = FALSE,  
  write = FALSE,  
  file = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

image	Container image tag, e.g. "org/meu_app:latest" (required).
dir	App directory, used only to default id/display_name from the app name.
id	Spec id. Defaults to the app name.
display_name	Human-facing name. Defaults to the app name.
description	Optional one-line description.
port	Port the app listens on inside the container (the aurora default is 8000).

env	Optional named list/vector of container-env variables, e.g. <code>list(AURORA_ENV = "prod")</code> .
wrap	If TRUE, wrap the entry under <code>proxy: specs:</code> so the output is a complete, paste-ready snippet. If FALSE (default), emit just the <code>- id: ...</code> list item to add under your existing <code>proxy.specs</code> .
write	If TRUE, also write the YAML to file.
file	Output path. Required when <code>write = TRUE</code> (there is no default path – pass an explicit location, e.g. one under <code>tempdir()</code>); NULL otherwise.

Value

The YAML block as a single string, invisibly.

Examples

```
cat(aurora_shinyproxy_yaml(image = "org/meu_app:latest", id = "meu_app"))
```

aurora_unbox

Unbox a scalar for a JSON response, NULL-safe

Description

Wraps `jsonlite::unbox()` so a length-1 value serializes as a JSON scalar instead of a 1-element array, while NULL/empty input returns NULL (which serializes as JSON `null` or is dropped) instead of `[]`. The `[]` case is a common footgun: a frontend doing `if (x) or x[0]` misbehaves on an empty array where it expected a scalar or null.

Usage

```
aurora_unbox(x)
```

Arguments

x A length-1 value, or NULL/length-0.

Value

`jsonlite::unbox(x)` for a scalar, or NULL.

Examples

```
aurora_unbox("2026-06-02")
aurora_unbox(NULL)
```

aurora_unique	<i>Sorted unique non-missing values, for filter options</i>
---------------	---

Description

Convenience for building dropdown/filter option lists from a column: sorted, unique, with NA dropped. Returns an empty character vector for NULL/empty input (serializes as [], the right shape for an empty list).

Usage

```
aurora_unique(x)
```

Arguments

x A vector, or NULL.

Value

The sorted unique non-NA values.

Examples

```
aurora_unique(c("b", "a", NA, "a"))
```

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