

# Package ‘buoyant’

May 8, 2026

**Type** Package

**Title** Deploy ‘\_server.yml’ Compliant Applications to ‘DigitalOcean’

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** Provides tools to deploy R web server applications that follow the ‘\_server.yml’ standard. This standard allows different R server frameworks (‘plumber2’, ‘fiery’, etc.) to be deployed using a common interface. The package supports deployment to ‘DigitalOcean’ and includes validation tools to ensure ‘\_server.yml’ files are correctly formatted.

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**URL** <https://posit-dev.github.io/buoyant/>,  
<https://github.com/posit-dev/buoyant>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/posit-dev/buoyant/issues>

**Depends** R (>= 4.1.0)

**Imports** analogsea (>= 0.9.4), jsonlite, renv, ssh, withr, yaml

**Suggests** knitr, quarto, spelling, testthat (>= 3.1.0)

**VignetteBuilder** quarto

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.3

**Language** en-US

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Date/Publication** 2026-01-19 18:50:06 UTC

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do\_configure\_https     *Add HTTPS to a buoyant Droplet*

---

### Description

Adds TLS/SSL (HTTPS) to a droplet created using `do_provision()`.

### Usage

```
do_configure_https(  
  droplet,  
  domain,  
  email,  
  terms_of_service = FALSE,  
  force = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

### Arguments

droplet	The droplet on which to act. It's expected that this droplet was provisioned using <code>do_provision()</code> . See <code>analogsea::droplet()</code> to obtain a reference to a running droplet.
domain	The domain name associated with this instance. Used to obtain a TLS/SSL certificate.
email	Your email address; given to letsencrypt for "urgent renewal and security notices".
terms_of_service	Set to TRUE to agree to the letsencrypt subscriber agreement. At the time of writing, the current version is available <a href="#">here</a> . Must be set to true to obtain a certificate through letsencrypt.

force            If FALSE, will error if the given domain name does not appear to be registered for this droplet according to DigitalOcean's Metadata service. If TRUE, will ignore any discrepancy and attempt to register anyway.

...              additional arguments to pass to `analogsea::droplet_ssh()`, such as `keyfile`.

### Details

In order to get a TLS/SSL certificate, you need to point a domain name to the IP address associated with your droplet. If you don't already have a domain name, you can register one on [Google Domains](#) or [Amazon Route53](#).

When sourcing a domain name, check if your registrar allows you to manage your own DNS records. If not, consider a service like [CloudFlare](#) to manage your DNS. DigitalOcean also offers DNS management.

### Value

The DigitalOcean droplet

### Examples

```
## Not run:
droplet <- analogsea::droplet(123456)

# Add HTTPS support with Let's Encrypt
do_configure_https(
  droplet,
  domain = "myapp.example.com",
  email = "admin@example.com",
  terms_of_service = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

do\_deploy\_server

*Deploy or Update a \_server.yml Application*

---

### Description

Deploys a `_server.yml`-based application from your local machine to make it available on the remote server.

### Usage

```
do_deploy_server(
  droplet,
  path,
  local_path,
  port,
```

```

forward = FALSE,
overwrite = FALSE,
...,
keyfile = do_keyfile(),
r_packages = NULL
)

```

## Arguments

droplet	The droplet on which to act. It's expected that this droplet was provisioned using <code>do_provision()</code> . See <code>analogsea::droplet()</code> to obtain a reference to a running droplet.
path	The remote path/name of the application
local_path	The local directory path containing the <code>_server.yml</code> file. The entire directory will be deployed.
port	The internal port on which this service should run. This will not be visible to visitors, but must be unique and point to a port that is available on your server. If unsure, try a number around 8000.
forward	If TRUE, will setup requests targeting the root URL on the server to point to this application. See the <code>do_forward()</code> function for more details.
overwrite	if an application is already running for this path name, and <code>overwrite = TRUE</code> , then <code>do_remove_server</code> will be run.
...	additional arguments to pass to <code>analogsea::droplet_ssh()</code> or <code>analogsea::droplet_upload()</code> . Cannot contain <code>remote</code> , <code>local</code> , <code>keyfile</code> as named arguments.
keyfile	Path to private key for authentication. By default, uses the key for "digitalocean.com" from <code>ssh::ssh_key_info()</code> .
r_packages	A character vector of R packages to install via <code>{pak}</code> on the server. When NULL (default), all dependencies found via <code>{renv}</code> will be installed.

## Value

The DigitalOcean droplet

---

do_forward	<i>Forward root requests to an application</i>
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---

## Description

Configures nginx to forward requests from the root path (`/`) to a specific application.

## Usage

```
do_forward(droplet, path, ...)
```

**Arguments**

droplet	The droplet on which to act.
path	The application path to forward root requests to.
...	additional arguments to pass to <code>analogsea::droplet_ssh()</code> .

**Value**

The DigitalOcean droplet

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
droplet <- analogsea::droplet(123456)

# Forward root URL to an application
do_forward(droplet, "myapp")

# Now visiting http://your-ip/ will redirect to http://your-ip/myapp

## End(Not run)
```

---

do\_install\_server\_deps

*Install server dependencies on a droplet*

---

**Description**

Installs R and common dependencies needed for running `_server.yml` applications. This is called automatically by `do_provision()` but can be called separately if needed.

**Usage**

```
do_install_server_deps(droplet, keyfile = do_keyfile())
```

**Arguments**

droplet	The DigitalOcean droplet that you want to provision (see <code>analogsea::droplet()</code> ). If empty, a new DigitalOcean server will be created.
keyfile	Path to private key for authentication. By default, uses the key for "digitalocean.com" from <code>ssh::ssh_key_info()</code> .

**Value**

Invisibly returns NULL. Called for side effects.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Reinstall or update server dependencies on an existing droplet
droplet <- analogsea::droplet(123456)
do_install_server_deps(droplet)

## End(Not run)
```

---

do\_ip

*Get the URL to a deployed application*


---

**Description**

Returns the URL to access a deployed application or the droplet's IP address.

**Usage**

```
do_ip(droplet, path)
```

**Arguments**

droplet	The droplet on which to act.
path	Optional path to append to the IP address. If not provided, just returns the IP address.

**Value**

A character string with the URL or IP address.

---

do\_keyfile

*Get the default DigitalOcean SSH keyfile path*


---

**Description**

Returns the path to the SSH private key for "digitalocean.com" from `ssh::ssh_key_info()`. This is used as the default keyfile for all buoyant functions that interact with DigitalOcean droplets.

**Usage**

```
do_keyfile()
```

**Value**

A character string with the path to the SSH private key, or NULL if no key is found.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
# Get the default keyfile path
do_keyfile()

## End(Not run)
```

---

do\_provision

*Provision a DigitalOcean server for `_server.yml` applications*

---

## Description

Create (if required), install the necessary prerequisites, and deploy a `_server.yml`-based R server application on a DigitalOcean virtual machine. You may sign up for a Digital Ocean account [here](#). You should configure an account ssh key with `analogsea::key_create()` prior to using this method. This command is idempotent, so feel free to run it on a single server multiple times.

## Usage

```
do_provision(droplet, ..., keyfile = do_keyfile())
```

## Arguments

droplet	The DigitalOcean droplet that you want to provision (see <code>analogsea::droplet()</code> ). If empty, a new DigitalOcean server will be created.
...	Arguments passed into the <code>analogsea::droplet_create()</code> function.
keyfile	Path to private key for authentication. By default, uses the key for "digitalocean.com" from <code>ssh::ssh_key_info()</code> .

## Details

Provisions a Ubuntu 24.04-x64 droplet with the following customizations:

- A recent version of R installed
- Common server dependencies installed
- Directory structure at `/var/server-apps` for deployed applications
- The nginx web server installed to route web traffic from port 80 (HTTP)
- ufw installed as a firewall to restrict access on the server. By default it only allows incoming traffic on port 22 (SSH) and port 80 (HTTP).
- A 4GB swap file is created to ensure that machines with little RAM (the default) are able to get through the necessary R package compilations.

## Value

The DigitalOcean droplet

**Note**

Please see <https://github.com/pachadotdev/analogsea/issues/205> in case of an error by default do\_provision and an error of "Error: Size is not available in this region."

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
auth <- analogsea::do_oauth()

analogsea::droplets()
droplet <- do_provision(region = "sfo3")
analogsea::droplets()

# Deploy a _server.yml application
do_deploy_server(
  droplet,
  "myapp",
  "local/path/to/app/",
  port=8000,
  forward=TRUE
)
if (interactive()) {
  utils::browseURL(do_ip(droplet, "/myapp"))
}

analogsea::droplet_delete(droplet)

## End(Not run)
```

---

do_remove_forward	<i>Remove root forwarding</i>
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---

**Description**

Removes any root path forwarding configuration.

**Usage**

```
do_remove_forward(droplet, ...)
```

**Arguments**

droplet	The droplet on which to act.
...	additional arguments to pass to <code>analogsea::droplet_ssh()</code> .

**Value**

This function currently stops with an error. Not yet implemented.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
droplet <- analogsea::droplet(123456)

# This function is not yet implemented
do_remove_forward(droplet)

## End(Not run)
```

---

do_remove_server	<i>Remove a deployed application</i>
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---

## Description

Removes a deployed `_server.yml` application from the server.

## Usage

```
do_remove_server(droplet, path, delete = FALSE, ...)
```

## Arguments

droplet	The droplet on which to act.
path	The path/name of the application to remove.
delete	If TRUE, also deletes the application files. If FALSE, just stops and disables the service.
...	additional arguments to pass to <code>analogsea::droplet_ssh()</code> .

## Value

The DigitalOcean droplet

## Examples

```
## Not run:
droplet <- analogsea::droplet(123456)

# Stop the service but keep files
do_remove_server(droplet, "myapp", delete = FALSE)

# Remove the service and delete all files
do_remove_server(droplet, "myapp", delete = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

---

read\_server\_yaml      *Read \_server.yml configuration*

---

**Description**

Reads and parses a `_server.yml` file, returning the configuration as a list.

**Usage**

```
read_server_yaml(path)
```

**Arguments**

`path`                  Path to the directory containing `_server.yml` or path to the `_server.yml` file itself.

**Value**

A list containing the parsed YAML configuration.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
config <- read_server_yaml("path/to/api")  
print(config$engine)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

validate\_server\_yaml      *Validate a \_server.yml file*

---

**Description**

Checks that a `_server.yml` file is properly formatted according to the `_server.yml` standard. This includes verifying that the `engine` field exists and that the specified engine package has a `launch_server()` function.

**Usage**

```
validate_server_yaml(path, check_engine = FALSE, verbose = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

path	Path to the directory containing <code>_server.yml</code> or path to the <code>_server.yml</code> file itself.
check_engine	Logical. If TRUE, checks that the engine package is installed and has a <code>launch_server()</code> function. Default is FALSE since the engine may not be installed locally but will be on the deployment target.
verbose	Logical. If TRUE, prints validation progress messages.

**Details**

The validation checks:

- The `_server.yml` file exists
- The file is valid YAML
- The required `engine` field is present and is a character string
- If `check_engine = TRUE`, verifies the engine package is installed and has a `launch_server()` function

**Value**

Invisibly returns TRUE if validation passes. Throws an error if validation fails.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
# Validate a directory containing _server.yml  
validate_server_yaml("path/to/api")  
  
# Validate and check that the engine is installed  
validate_server_yaml("path/to/api", check_engine = TRUE)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

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