Package 'shinymaterial'

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Type Package
Title Implement Material Design in Shiny Applications
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Description Allows shiny developers to incorporate UI elements based on Google's Material design. See https://material.io/guidelines/ for more information.
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Alvin Wang [ctb, cph] (Materialize CSS library), Alan Chang [ctb, cph] (Materialize CSS library), Alex Mark [ctb, cph] (Materialize CSS library), Kevin Louie [ctb, cph] (Materialize CSS library) Repository CRAN Date/Publication 2017-04-15 05:14:08 UTC
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material_button

Create a shinymaterial button

Description

Build a shinymaterial button. The initial value is zero, and increases by one on each press.

Usage

```
material_button(input_id, label, icon = NULL, depth = NULL, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

input_id	String. The input identifier used to access the value.
label	String. The button text.
icon	String. The name of the icon. Leave empty for no icon. Visit http://materializecss.com/icons.html for a list of available icons.
depth	Integer. The amount of depth of the button. The value should be between 0 and 5. Leave empty for the default depth.
color	String. The color of the button. Leave empty for the default color.

```
material_button(
  input_id = "example_button",
  label = "Button",
  icon = "cloud",
  depth = 5,
  color = "blue"
)
```

material_card 3

mata.	rıal	card

Create a card that will contain UI content

Description

UI content can be placed in cards to organize items on a page.

Usage

```
material_card(title, ..., depth = NULL)
```

Arguments

title String. The title of the card

... The UI elements to place in the card

depth Integer. The amount of depth of the card. The value should be between 0 and 5.

Leave empty for the default depth.

Examples

```
material_card(
  title = "Example Card",
  depth = 5,
  shiny::tags$h5("Card Content")
)
```

material_checkbox

Create a shinymaterial checkbox

Description

Build a shinymaterial checkbox. The value is a boolean (TRUE if checked, FALSE if not checked).

Usage

```
material_checkbox(input_id, label, initial_value = FALSE, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

input_id String. The input identifier used to access the value.

label String. The checkbox label.

initial_value Boolean. Is the checkbox initially checked?

color String. The color of the check. Leave empty for the default color.

```
material_checkbox(
  input_id = "example_checkbox",
  label = "Checkbox",
  initial_value = TRUE,
  color = "blue"
)
```

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material_column

Create a column to organize UI content

Description

UI content can be placed in columns to organize items on a page.

Usage

```
material_column(..., width = 6, offset = 0)
```

Arguments

width

... The UI elements to place in the column.

Integer. The width of the column. The value should be between 1 and 12.

offset Integer. The offset to the left of the column. The value should be between 0 and

11.

Examples

```
material_column(
  width = 4,
  shiny::tags$h1("Column Content")
)
```

material_depth

Add depth to a UI element

Description

Give a UI element the perception of depth by creating a shadow.

Usage

```
material_depth(..., depth = 4)
```

Arguments

... The UI elements to apply the depth.

depth Integer. The amount of depth. The value should be between 0 and 5. A value of

0 can be used to remove depth from objects that have depth by default.

```
material_depth(
  depth = 5,
  material_card(title = "Example Depth")
)
```

material_dropdown 5

material_dropdown

Create a shinymaterial dropdown

Description

Build a shinymaterial dropdown.

Usage

```
material_dropdown(input_id, label, choices = NULL, selected = NULL,
    multiple = NULL, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

```
input_id String. The input identifier used to access the value.

String. The dropdown label.

Choices Named vector. The option names and underyling values.

String. The initially selected underyling value.

multiple Boolean. Can multiple items be selected?

String. The color of the dropdown choices. Leave empty for the default color.
```

Examples

```
material_dropdown(
  input_id = "example_dropdown",
  label = "Drop down",
  choices = c(
    "Chicken" = "c",
    "Steak" = "s",
    "Fish" = "f"
  ),
  selected = c("c"),
  multiple = FALSE,
  color = "blue"
)
```

material_floating_button

Create a shinymaterial floating button

Description

Build a shinymaterial floating button. The initial value is zero, and increases by one on each press.

Usage

```
material_floating_button(input_id, icon = NULL, depth = NULL,
    color = NULL)
```

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Arguments

input_id String. The input identifier used to access the value.

String. The name of the icon. Leave empty for no icon. Visit http://materializecss.com/icons.html for a list of available icons.

depth Integer. The amount of depth of the floating button. The value should be between 0 and 5. Leave empty for the default depth.

color String. The color of the floating button. Leave empty for the default color.

Examples

```
material_floating_button(
  input_id = "example_floating_button",
  icon = "mode_edit",
  depth = 5,
  color = "red"
)
```

material_input

Create a shinymaterial input

Description

Build a shinymaterial input.

Usage

```
material_input(type, ...)
```

Arguments

type String. The type of input to be created.... Additional arguments for the input.

```
##-- switch --##
material_input(
  type = "switch",
  input_id = "example_switch",
  label = "Switch",
  off_label = "Off",
  on_label = "On",
  initial_value = TRUE
)
```

material_modal 7

material_modal

Place UI content in a modal

Description

Put any UI object inside of a modal. The modal will open when the button is pressed.

Usage

```
material_modal(modal_id, button_text, title, ..., button_icon = NULL,
  floating_button = FALSE, button_depth = NULL, button_color = NULL)
```

Arguments

modal_id String. The ID for the modal. Must be unique per application. button_text String. The text displayed on the modal trigger button. String. The title of the modal window. title The UI elements to place in the modal button_icon String. The name of the icon. Visit http://materializecss.com/icons. html for a list of available icons. floating_button Boolean. Should the modal trigger button be a floating button? button_depth Integer. The amount of depth of the button. The value should be between 0 and 5. Leave empty for the default depth. button color String. The color of the button. Leave empty for the default color.

Examples

```
material_modal(
  modal_id = "example_modal",
  button_text = "Modal",
  title = "Example Modal Title",
  button_color = "red",
  shiny::tags$p("Modal Content")
)
```

material_number_box

Create a shinymaterial number box

Description

Build a shinymaterial number box.

Usage

```
material_number_box(input_id, label, min_value, max_value, initial_value,
  color = NULL)
```

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Arguments

input_id String. The input identifier used to access the value.

label String. The number box label.

min_value Number. The minimum allowable value.

max_value Number. The maximum allowable value.

initial_value Number. The initial value.

color String. The accent color of the number box. Leave empty for the default color.

material_page

Create a shinymaterial page

Description

Build a shinymaterial page.

Usage

```
material_page(title, ..., nav_bar_color = NULL,
background_color = "grey lighten-4")
```

Arguments

title String. The title of the page.

... The UI elements to place in the page.

nav_bar_color
Color of the navigation bar. Leave blank for the default color.

background_color

Page background color. Leave blank for the default color.

```
material_page(
  title = "Example Title",
  nav_bar_color = "red",
  background_color = "blue",
  shiny::tags$h1("Page Content")
)
```

material_parallax 9

Description

Use this function to create a parallax effect in your application.

Usage

```
material_parallax(image_source)
```

Arguments

image_source

String. The image file name. Place the image in a folder labeled 'www' at the same level as the application (server.R & ui.R).

Examples

```
material_parallax(
  image_source = "example_image.jpg"
)
```

 ${\tt material_password_box}$ ${\it Create\ a\ shinymaterial\ password\ box}$

Description

Build a shinymaterial password box.

Usage

```
material_password_box(input_id, label, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

input_id String. The input identifier used to access the value.

label String. The password box label.

color String. The accent color of the password box. Leave empty for the default color.

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Description

Build a shinymaterial radio button.

Usage

```
material_radio_button(input_id, label, choices, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

input_id String. The input identifier used to access the value.

label String. The radio button label.

choices Named vector. The option names and underlying values.

color String. The color of the radio buttons. Leave empty for the default color.

Examples

```
material_radio_button(
  input_id = "example_radio_button",
  label = "Radio Button",
  choices = c(
    "Cake" = "c",
    "Pie" = "p",
    "Brownie" = "b"
  ),
  color = "blue"
)
```

material_row

Create a row to organize UI content

Description

UI content can be placed in a row to organize items on a page.

Usage

```
material\_row(...)
```

Arguments

The UI elements to place in the row.

```
material_row(
   shiny::tags$h1("Row Content")
)
```

material_side_nav 11

material_side_nav	Create a side-nav that contains UI content
-------------------	--

Description

UI content can be placed in side-nav.

Usage

```
material_side_nav(..., fixed = FALSE, image_source = NULL,
background_color = NULL)
```

Arguments

... The UI elements to place in the side-nav.

fixed Boolean. Set to TRUE to keep side-nav open on large screens.

image_source String. The background image file name. Place the image in a folder labeled

'www' at the same level as the application (server.R & ui.R).

background_color

Side-nav background color. Leave blank for the default color.

Examples

```
material_side_nav(
  fixed = FALSE,
  image_source = "example_image.jpg",
  shiny::tags$h1("Side-nav Content")
)
```

material_slider

Create a shinymaterial slider

Description

Build a shinymaterial slider.

Usage

```
material_slider(input_id, label, min_value, max_value, initial_value,
  color = NULL)
```

Arguments

input_id String. The input identifier used to access the value.

label String. The slider label.

min_value Number. The minimum value on the slider.

max_value Number. The maximum value on the slider.

initial_value Number. The initial value of the slider.

color String. The slider color. Leave empty for the default color.

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Examples

```
material_slider(
  input_id = "example_slider",
  label = "slider",
  min_value = 5,
  max_value = 15,
  initial_value = 10,
  color = "blue"
)
```

material_switch

Create a shinymaterial switch

Description

Build a shinymaterial switch. The value is a boolean (TRUE if 'on', FALSE if 'off').

Usage

```
material_switch(input_id, label, off_label, on_label, initial_value = FALSE,
  color = NULL)
```

Arguments

input_id String. The input identifier used to access the value.

label String. The switch label.

off_label String. The label for the 'off' position of the switch.
on_label String. The label for the 'on' position of the switch.

initial_value Boolean. Is the switch initially on?

color String. The color of the switch. Leave empty for the default color.

material_tabs

Place UI content within a tab

Description

Use this function to create tabs in your application.

Usage

```
material_tabs(tabs, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

tabs Named vector. The tab display names and corresponding tab ids.

color String. The accent color of the tabs. Leave blank for the default color.

material_tab_content 13

Examples

```
material_tabs(
  tabs = c(
    "Example Tab 1" = "example_tab_1",
    "Example Tab 2" = "example_tab_2"
),
  color = "blue"
)
```

Description

Use this function to place UI content within a specific tab.

Usage

```
material_tab_content(tab_id, ...)
```

Arguments

tab_id String. The tab id in which to place the UI content.
... The UI elements to place in the tab.

Examples

```
material_tab_content(
  tab_id = "example_tab_1",
  shiny::tags$h1("Tab Content")
)
```

material_text_box

Create a shinymaterial text box

Description

Build a shinymaterial text box.

Usage

```
material_text_box(input_id, label, color = NULL)
```

Arguments

input_id String. The input identifier used to access the value.

label String. The text box label.

color String. The accent color of the text box. Leave empty for the default color.

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