Package 'shinymaterial'

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Type Package

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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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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.

String. The button text.

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. Visit http://materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors.

Examples

```
material_button(
  input_id = "example_button",
  label = "Button",
  icon = "cloud",
  depth = 5,
  color = "blue lighten-2"
)
```

material_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.

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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. Visit http:

//materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors. This input requires using color hex codes, rather than the word form. E.g., '#ef5350',

rather than 'red lighten-1'.

Examples

```
material_checkbox(
  input_id = "example_checkbox",
  label = "Checkbox",
  initial_value = TRUE,
  color = "ef5350"
)
```

material_column

Create a column to organize UI content

Description

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

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

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Arguments

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

width 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.

Examples

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

material_dropdown

Create a shinymaterial dropdown

Description

Build a shinymaterial dropdown.

```
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.

selected String. The initially selected underyling value.

multiple Boolean. Can multiple items be selected?

Color String. The color of the dropdown choices. Leave empty for the default color. Visit http://materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors. This input requires using color hex codes, rather than the word form. E.g., '#ef5350', rather than 'red lighten-1'.

Examples

```
material_dropdown(
  input_id = "example_dropdown",
  label = "Drop down",
  choices = c(
    "Chicken" = "c",
    "Steak" = "s",
    "Fish" = "f"
  ),
  selected = c("c"),
  multiple = FALSE,
  color = "#ef5350"
)
```

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)
```

Arguments

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

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Examples

```
material_floating_button(
  input_id = "example_floating_button",
  icon = "mode_edit",
  depth = 5,
  color = "red lighten-3"
)
```

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.

Examples

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

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.

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

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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.

title String. The title of the modal window.... 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. Visit http:

//materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors.

Examples

```
material_modal(
  modal_id = "example_modal",
  button_text = "Modal",
  title = "Example Modal Title",
  button_color = "red lighten-3",
  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)
```

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.

Visit http://materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors. This input requires using color hex codes, rather than the word form. E.g.,

'#ef5350', rather than 'red lighten-1'.

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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

Page background color. Leave blank for the default color. Visit http://materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors.

Examples

```
material_page(
  title = "Example Title",
  nav_bar_color = "red lighten-2",
  background_color = "blue lighten-4",
  shiny::tags$h1("Page Content")
)
```

material_parallax

Create a parallax image

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"
)
```

material_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. Visit http://materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors. This input requires using color hex codes, rather than the word form.

E.g., '#ef5350', rather than 'red lighten-1'.

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. Visit

http://materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors. *This input requires using color hex codes, rather than the word form. E.g., '#ef5350'*,

rather than 'red lighten-1'.

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Examples

```
material_radio_button(
  input_id = "example_radio_button",
  label = "Radio Button",
  choices = c(
    "Cake" = "c",
    "Pie" = "p",
    "Brownie" = "b"
  ),
  color = "#ef5350"
)
```

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.

Examples

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

material_side_nav

Create a side-nav that contains UI content

Description

UI content can be placed in side-nav.

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

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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. Visit http://materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors.

Examples

```
material_side_nav(
  fixed = FALSE,
  image_source = "example_image.jpg",
  background_color = "blue lighten-4",
  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. Visit http://

materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors. This input requires using color hex codes, rather than the word form. E.g., '#ef5350', rather

than 'red lighten-1'.

Examples

```
material_slider(
  input_id = "example_slider",
  label = "slider",
  min_value = 5,
  max_value = 15,
  initial_value = 10,
  color = "#ef5350"
)
```

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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. Visit http:

//materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors. This input requires using color hex codes, rather than the word form. E.g., '#ef5350',

rather than 'red lighten-1'.

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. Visit

http://materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors. *Tab color requires using word forms of colors (e.g. 'deep-purple'). Also, lighten or*

darken effects do not work on tab colors.

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Examples

```
material_tabs(
  tabs = c(
    "Example Tab 1" = "example_tab_1",
    "Example Tab 2" = "example_tab_2"
  color = "deep-purple"
```

Place UI content within a tab material_tab_content

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

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

label String. The text box label.

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

> http://materializecss.com/color.html for a list of available colors. This input requires using color hex codes, rather than the word form. E.g., '#ef5350',

rather than 'red lighten-1'.

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