

# Package: mobileCharts (via r-universe)

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**Title** Mobile Charts  
**Version** 0.0.1  
**Description** Create charts optimized for mobile.  
**License** MIT + file LICENSE  
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**LazyData** true  
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**Repository** <https://tanho63.r-universe.dev>  
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axis	<i>Axis</i>
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**Description**

Customise axis.

**Usage**

```
mobile_hide_axis(m)

mobile_axis_x(m, ...)

mobile_axis_y(m, ...)
```

**Arguments**

m	An object of class <code>mobile</code> as returned by <a href="#">mobile</a> .
...	Named options from the <a href="#">official documentation</a> .

**Examples**

```
df <- data.frame(
  label = c("banana", "apple", "cake"),
  value = c(50, 30, 20),
  x = "1" # phoney variable
)

mobile(df, aes(x, value, color = label, adjust = stack)) %>%
  mobile_bar() %>%
  mobile_coord("polar", transposed = TRUE) %>%
  mobile_hide_axis()
```

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geom	<i>Geoms</i>
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**Description**

Add a geometry.

**Usage**

```

mobile_bar(m, ..., data = NULL, inherit_aes = TRUE)

mobile_point(m, ..., data = NULL, inherit_aes = TRUE)

mobile_path(m, ..., data = NULL, inherit_aes = TRUE)

mobile_line(m, ..., data = NULL, inherit_aes = TRUE)

mobile_area(m, ..., data = NULL, inherit_aes = TRUE)

mobile_polygon(m, ..., data = NULL, inherit_aes = TRUE)

mobile_schema(m, ..., data = NULL, inherit_aes = TRUE)

```

**Arguments**

m	An object of class mobile as returned by <code>mobile</code> .
...	Aesthetics.
data	A data.frame.
inherit_aes	Whether to inherit the aesthetics from <code>mobile</code> .

**Examples**

```

mobile(cars) %>%
  mobile_point(aes(speed, dist))

```

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mobile	<i>Initialise</i>
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**Description**

Initialise a chart.

**Usage**

```
mobile(data = NULL, ..., width = NULL, height = NULL, elementId = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data.frame.
...	Mobile chart aesthetics.
width, height	Must be a valid CSS unit (like '100%', '400px', 'auto') or a number, which will be coerced to a string and have 'px' appended.
elementId	ID of element holding the mobile chart.

**Examples**

```
mobile(cars) %>%
  mobile_point(aes(speed, dist))
```

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mobile-shiny	<i>Shiny bindings for mobile</i>
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**Description**

Output and render functions for using mobile within Shiny applications and interactive Rmd documents.

**Usage**

```
mobileOutput(outputId, width = "100%", height = "400px")
render_mobile(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

outputId	output variable to read from
width, height	Must be a valid CSS unit (like '100%', '400px', 'auto') or a number, which will be coerced to a string and have 'px' appended.
expr	An expression that generates a mobile
env	The environment in which to evaluate expr.
quoted	Is expr a quoted expression (with quote())? This is useful if you want to save an expression in a variable.

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mobile_animate	<i>Animate</i>
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**Description**

Animate various aspects of the chart.

**Usage**

```
mobile_animate(m, aspect, ...)
```

**Arguments**

m	An object of class mobile as returned by <a href="#">mobile</a> .
aspect	Aspect to animate, see section below for valid values.
...	Named options from the <a href="#">official documentation</a> .

## Aspect

Valid aspect:

- axis-label
- axis-grid
- axis-tick
- axis-line
- line
- area
- bar
- path
- point
- polygon
- schema

## Examples

```
mobile(cars, aes(speed, dist)) %>%  
  mobile_point() %>%  
  mobile_animate(  
    "point",  
    appear = list(  
      animation = 'fadeIn',  
      duration = 5000  
    )  
  )  
)
```

---

mobile\_coord

*Coordinates*

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## Description

Change chart coordinates.

## Usage

```
mobile_coord(m, type = c("rect", "polar"), ...)
```

## Arguments

m	An object of class <code>mobile</code> as returned by <a href="#">mobile</a> .
type	Type of coordinate, <code>rect</code> for cartesian or <code>polar</code> .
...	Named options from the <a href="#">official documentation</a> .

## Examples

```
mobile(df, aes(label, value, color = label)) %>%
  mobile_bar() %>%
  mobile_coord("polar", transposed = TRUE, innerRadius = .7) %>%
  mobile_hide_axis()
```

---

mobile\_interaction     *Add Interactions*

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## Description

Add interactions on pan, pinch, bar selection or pie selection.

## Usage

```
mobile_interaction(m, interaction, ...)
```

## Arguments

m	An object of class mobile as returned by <a href="#">mobile</a> .
interaction	Name of the interaction.
...	Named options from the <a href="#">official documentation</a> .

## Interactions

- bar-select
- pie-select
- pinch
- pan

## Examples

```
df <- data.frame(
  x = letters[1:5],
  y = runif(5)
)

mobile(df, aes(x, y)) %>%
  mobile_bar() %>%
  mobile_interaction("bar-select")

df <- data.frame(
  x = 1:20,
  y = runif(20, 1, 10)
)
```

```
mobile(df, aes(x, y)) %>%
  mobile_bar() %>%
  mobile_interaction("pan", limitRange = list(x = list(min = -20, max = 40)))
```

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mobile_legend	<i>Legend</i>
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### Description

Customise the legend of the chart.

### Usage

```
mobile_legend(m, ...)
```

### Arguments

m	An object of class <code>mobile</code> as returned by <a href="#">mobile</a> .
...	Named options from the <a href="#">official documentation</a> .

### Examples

```
mobile(cars) %>%
  mobile_point(aes(speed, dist)) %>%
  mobile_legend(position = "right")
```

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mobile_options	<i>General Options</i>
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### Description

Pass general options to the chart.

### Usage

```
mobile_options(m, padding = "auto", animate = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

m	An object of class <code>mobile</code> as returned by <a href="#">mobile</a> .
padding	An integer or a list containing 4 integers e.g.: <code>list(40, 10, 'auto', 'auto')</code> giving padding on top, right, bottom, and left.
animate	Set to <code>FALSE</code> to disable animations.

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mobile_scroll	<i>Scroll</i>
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### Description

Add a scrollbar to let user pan charts.

### Usage

```
mobile_scroll(m, mode = c("x", "y", "xy"), ...)
```

### Arguments

m	An object of class <code>mobile</code> as returned by <a href="#">mobile</a> .
mode	Axis to apply scroll to.
...	Named options from the <a href="#">official documentation</a> .

### Examples

```
# range for pan
lmt <- list(x = list(min = -20, max = 20))

mobile(df, aes(x, y)) %>%
  mobile_bar() %>%
  mobile_interaction("pan", limitRange = lmt) %>%
  mobile_scroll(mode = "x", xStyle = list(offsetY = -5))
```

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mobile_tooltip	<i>Tooltip</i>
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### Description

Add a tooltip. Note that the visualisations being optimized for mobile there is no such thing as hover: tooltips show on click.

### Usage

```
mobile_tooltip(m, ...)
```

### Arguments

m	An object of class <code>mobile</code> as returned by <a href="#">mobile</a> .
...	Named options from the <a href="#">official documentation</a> .



**Examples**

```
mobile(cars) %>%
  mobile_point(aes(speed, dist)) %>%
  mobile_tooltip(snap = TRUE)
```

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 scale
 

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*Scale***Description**

Scale variables.

**Usage**

```
mobile_scale_x(m, ...)
```

```
mobile_scale_y(m, ...)
```

**Arguments**

`m` An object of class `mobile` as returned by `mobile`.

`...` Named options from the [official documentation](#).

**Examples**

```
mobile(cars, aes(speed, dist)) %>%
  mobile_point() %>%
  mobile_scale_x(min = -10, tickCount = 20)
```

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 theme
 

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*Theme***Description**

Set a theme

**Usage**

```
mobile_theme(m, colors, ..., background_color = NULL)
```

```
mobile_ggplot_theme(m, n = 3, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>m</code>	An object of class <code>mobile</code> as returned by <code>mobile</code> .
<code>colors</code>	A vector of colors to use as palette.
<code>...</code>	Any other options.
<code>background_color</code>	Background color of plot, if NULL will be transparent.
<code>n</code>	Number of colors to generate.

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