

Package ‘qrencoder’

October 13, 2022

Title Quick Response Code (QR Code) / Matrix Barcode Creator

Version 0.1.0

Maintainer Bob Rudis <bob@rud.is>

Description Quick Response codes (QR codes) are a type of matrix bar code and can be used to authenticate transactions, provide access to multi-factor authentication services and enable general data transfer in an image. QR codes use four standardized encoding modes (numeric, alphanumeric, byte/binary, and kanji) to efficiently store data. Matrix barcode generation is performed efficiently in C via the included ‘libqrencoder’ library created by Kentaro Fukuchi.

Depends R (>= 3.1.0), raster

License GPL-2

LazyData true

Suggests testthat

LinkingTo Rcpp

Imports Rcpp, base64enc, png

URL <http://github.com/hrbrmstr/qrencoder>

BugReports <https://github.com/hrbrmstr/qrencoder/issues>

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

NeedsCompilation yes

Author Bob Rudis [aut, cre],
Kentaro Fukuchi [ctb] (libqrencoder)

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2016-09-16 01:50:10

R topics documented:

qrcode	2
qrencode	2
qrcode_df	3
qrcode_png	3
qrcode_raster	4
qrcode_raw	4

Index**6**

qrcode	<i>Return a QR encoded string as a matrix</i>
--------	---

Description

Useful if you want to do your own post-processing

Usage

```
qrcode(to_encode)
```

Arguments

to_encode the data to encode

Examples

```
qrcode("http://rud.is/b")
```

qrencoder	<i>Quick Response Code (QR Code) / Matrix Barcode Creator</i>
-----------	---

Description

Quick Response codes (QR codes) are a type of matrix bar code and can be used to authenticate transactions, provide access to multi-factor authentication services and enable general data transfer in an image. QR codes use four standardized encoding modes (numeric, alphanumeric, byte/binary, and kanji) to efficiently store data. Matrix barcode generation is performed efficiently in C via the included 'libqrencoder' library created by Kentaro Fukuchi.

Author(s)

Bob Rudis (bob@rud.is)

qrencode_df*Return a QR encoded string as an x, y, z data.frame*

Description

Useful for ggplot::geom_raster

Usage

```
qrencode_df(to_encode)
```

Arguments

to_encode the data to encode

Examples

```
head(qrencode_df("http://rud.is/b"))
```

qrencode_png*Return a QR encoded string as a base 64 encoded inline png*

Description

Return a QR encoded string as a base 64 encoded inline png

Usage

```
qrencode_png(to_encode)
```

Arguments

to_encode the data to encode

Note

`data:image/png;base64,` is prepended to the encoded png

Examples

```
cat(qrencode_png("http://rud.is/b"))
```

qrcode_raster *Return a QR encoded string as a raster object*

Description

Return a QR encoded string as a raster object

Usage

```
qrcode_raster(to_encode)
```

Arguments

`to_encode` the data to encode

Examples

```
library(raster)
old_mar <- par()$mar
par(mar=c(0,0,0,0))
image(qrcode_raster("http://rud.is/b"), asp=1, col=c("white", "black"),
      axes=FALSE, xlab="", ylab="")
par(mar=old_mar)
```

qrcode_raw *Encodes a string as a QR code*

Description

Encodes a string as a QR coder

Usage

```
qrcode_raw(to_encode, version = 0L, level = 0L, hint = 2L,
           caseinsensitive = 1L)
```

Arguments

`to_encode` character string to encode

`version` version of the symbol. If 0, the library chooses the minimum version for the given input data.

`level` error correction level (0 - 3, lowest to highest)

hint	tell the library how Japanese Kanji characters should be encoded. If "3", the library assumes that the given string contains Shift-JIS characters and encodes them in Kanji-mode. If "2" is given, all of non-alphanumeric characters will be encoded as is. If you want to embed UTF-8 string, choose this. Other mode will cause EINVAL error.
caseinsensitive	"0" is "numeric mode", "1" is "alphanumeric mode", "5" is "ECI mode". case-sensitive(1) or not(0).

See Also

<http://www.qrcode.com/en/about/version.html>

Index

[qrcode, 2](#)
[qrcode_df, 3](#)
[qrcode_png, 3](#)
[qrcode_raster, 4](#)
[qrcode_raw, 4](#)
[qrencoder, 2](#)
[qrencoder-package \(qrencoder\), 2](#)