

Web and Mobile Application Development

jQuery Mobile

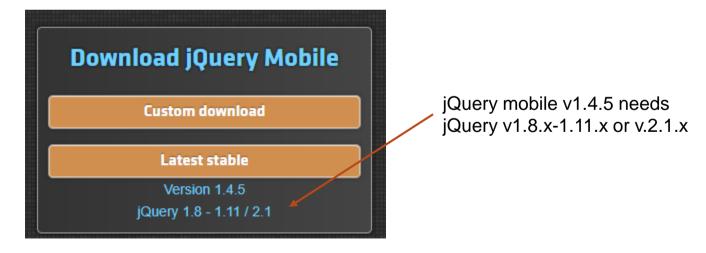
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- jQuery Mobile is an add-on to jQuery that is optimized for touch-enabled and mobile browsers.
 - Development began in 2010
- Just like with regular jQuery, we can include it either locally or by loading it from an external host:
 - Local: http://jquerymobile.com/download/
 - Google CDN: http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquerymobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile.min.js
- To do its job jQuery Mobile also needs style sheets:
 - Google CDN: http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquerymobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile.min.css



- NOTE: jQuery Mobile requires specific versions of jQuery to work properly.
- Check out the jQuery Mobile site for this information





- We need both jQuery and jQuery Mobile in order to use jQuery Mobile.
 - As well as the style sheets
- So we'll have:

```
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.1.1/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquerymobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile.min.js">
</script>
k type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"
    href="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquerymobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile.min.css"/>
</head>
```



- How does jQuery Mobile work?
 - It parses your DOM to find special attributes and changes your tags accordingly.
- Before we get started one last thing as part of our set-up
- Put in the header, information about the initial window size and content scaling.
- We call this the *viewport* information

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">



- Ok. Let's get started!
- What are some of the "special attributes"?
- data-role
 - This tells jQuery Mobile what the role of the element is so it can determine how to change it to render the way we want
 - Common values:
 - header, footer, page, controlgroup, main, panel, table
- data-type
 - This tells jQuery Mobile the expected type of data for the element so it can determine how to display its content.
- We'll explore just a few combinations of these for now



Headers and Footers

<div data-role="header">

- By putting the content of the header and footer within <h1> tags they became centered.
- Also note that the input and button elements auto resize to fit the space

<div data-role="footer">

| Assignment 1 |
|-------------------------|
| Enter Wunderground Key: |
| Enter your key |
| |
| Run! |
| C\$ 275 |
| <u></u> |
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Headers and Footers

- We may want these to have fixed locations (at the top and bottom, respectively)
- To do this we add the data-position attribute as fixed.

| Testing jQuery Mobile! |
|------------------------|
| Search: |
| Type something |
| Button1 |
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Control Groups

- By default jQuery Mobile will have each element take up the entire horizontal space.
- But we may want to group together elements.
- To do this we can set the data-role attribute of a div to "controlgroup" in combination with the data-type attribute being set to "horizontal".

```
<div data-role="controlgroup" data-type="horizontal">
  <input type = button value=Button1>
  <input type = button value=Button2>
  </div>
```



Tables

- It would also be nice if jQuery Mobile could resize/reshape our tables to fit on our mobile devices.
- To do this we just add the data-role="table" attribute to our table element as well as the class ui-responsive:

• One caveat: We must write our table code in the format that wraps the table head in the <thody> tags and the body in the tags.

References



- And so much more!
- We'll sprinkle a little more in here and there as we go through the course.
- But if you want to explore more on your own here's some resources:
 - http://demos.jquerymobile.com/1.4.5/
 - https://www.w3schools.com/jquerymobile/