

ECWM 506 Week 6 Lecture

JQuery Mobile

XML - XSL Review

Still working on in tutorials this week...

Moving to JQuery Mobile



http://padlet.com/fergusj/506_Week_4_6

DOUBLE CLICK OR DRAG A FILE ANYWHERE TO POST SOMETHING.

JQuery Mobile

Mobile Web is massive

6.6 / 7.0

Billion

Subscriptions / People

<http://mobithinking.com/mobile-marketing-tools/latest-mobile-stats/a#uniquesubscribers>

14.7 Billion (+3b since last year!)

- Devices on the Internet
- Different:
 - UI capabilities
 - Screen sizes
 - Interaction styles

Source: Cisco

<http://blogs.cisco.com/news/cisco-connections-counter/>



[Dismiss this message](#)



JUNIPER

RESEARCH

REGISTER SIGN IN My Juniper Basket

Twitter LinkedIn RSS

Home > Press > Press releases > 'Internet of Things' Connected

38 Billion Units by 2020

A large teal circle containing a white globe icon is overlaid on the page.

'INTERNET OF THINGS' CONNECTED DEVICES TO ALMOST TRIPLE TO OVER 38 BILLION UNITS BY 2020

Get the related
research

For the in-depth research on this

<http://www.juniperresearch.com/press/press-releases/iot-connected-devices-to-triple-to-38.bn-by-2020>

Total Device Base Driven by Surge in Connected Industrial Applications

Hampshire, 28th July: New data from Juniper Research has revealed that the number of IoT (Internet of Things) connected devices will number 38.5 billion in 2020, up from 13.4 billion in 2015: a rise of over 285%.

While IoT 'smart home' based applications grab media headlines, it is the industrial and public services sector –

THE INTERNET OF THINGS

THE INTERNET OF THINGS:
CONSUMER

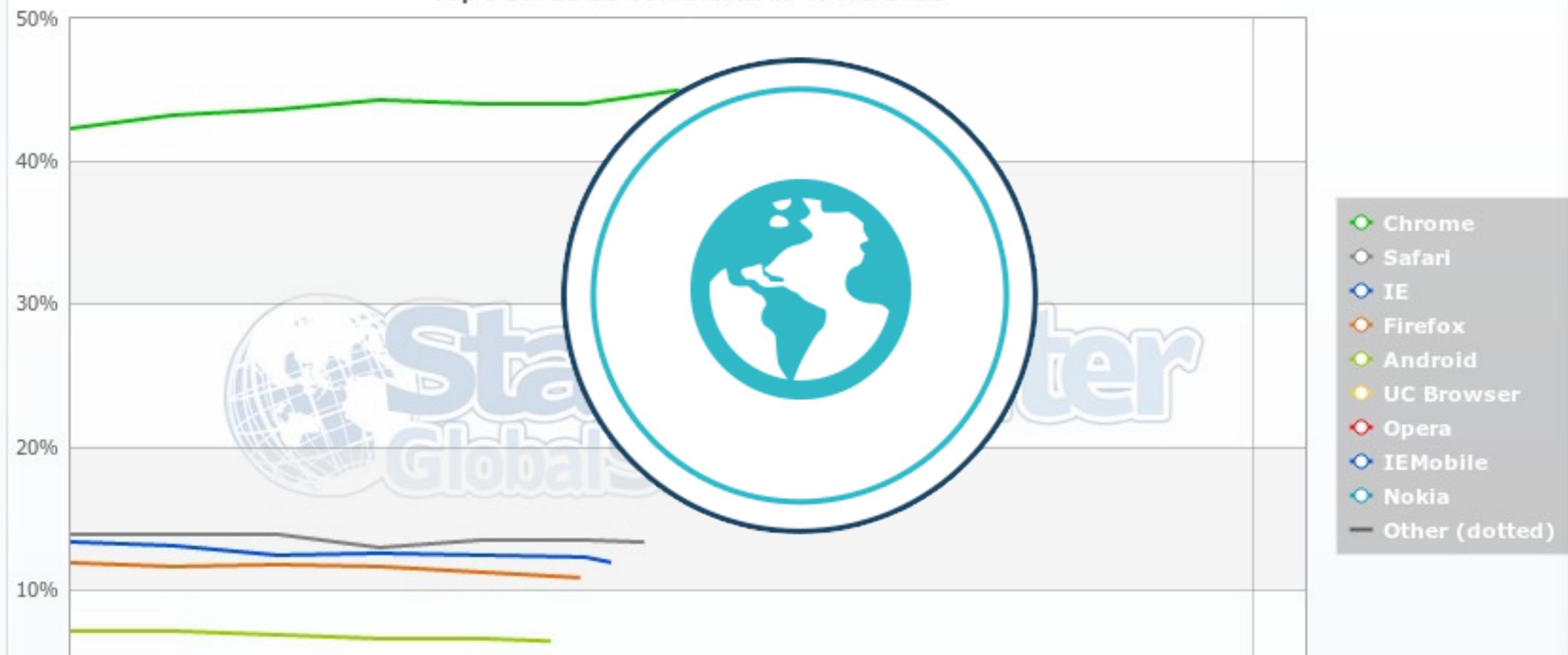
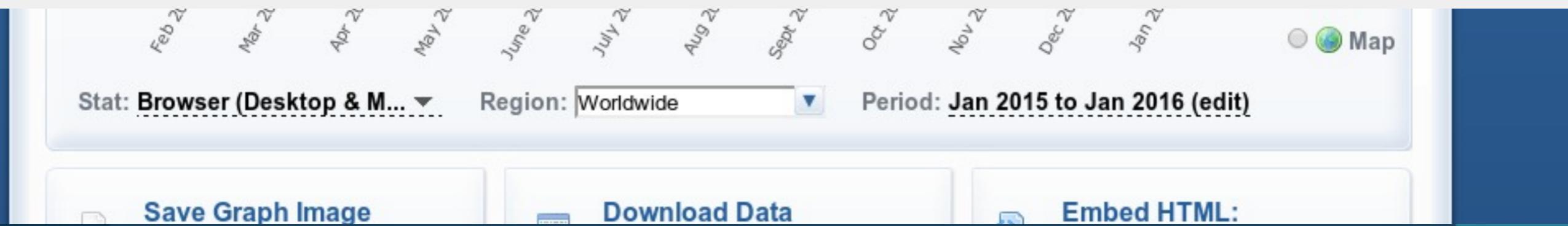
THE INTERNET OF THINGS:



Live chat with us

[Main](#)[Press](#)[FAQ](#)[About](#)[Feedback](#)**StatCounter Global Stats**

Top 9 Browsers from Jan 2015 to Jan 2016

<http://gs.statcounter.com/#all-browser-ww-monthly-201501-201601>

One codebase All platforms



iOS



ANDROID



BlackBerry



bada



palm webOS™

symbian

MeeGo™

Progressive enhancement

Works everywhere

Experience varies based on device capabilities

Progressive enhancement



Built on standard



... and on jQuery core

Mobile and Tablet UI



Tools and Utilities



Familiar API, tight file size



93kb

199kb

Unified user experience (UX)



Supported platforms



Work also on desktop browsers



Javascript - DOM

DOM is Domain Object Model, a tree structure created by browsers for access.

HTML is loaded into DOM.

Javascript interacts with the DOM.

JQuery - DOM

JQuery Standardises Javascript interaction with various Browser DOMs.

Can help find elements, change content, listen for user interaction, animate and fetch new content.

JQuery Mobile - What's it for?

Makes use of HTML5 data attributes for markup (to create widgets), and interaction behaviour.

This is all tailored to make HTML5 quickly and easily tailored for mobile use.

CW1 Process

XML is data and pictures

XSL is most styling and interaction with JQuery Mobile

CSS3 - Some overall styling assistance

HTML is generated from the XSL with above elements

CW1 Process

We've started XML - Finish this week

Some have started XSL - Finish and work on JQuery
starting next week.

Anatomy of a page

HTML5 document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>jQuery Mobile Page</title>
  </head>

  <body>
  </body>

</html>
```

jQuery, Mobile + Theme CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>jQuery Mobile Page</title>

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

<link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-
1.4.5.min.css">
<script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.10.2.min.js"></script>
<script src="http://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-
1.4.5.min.js"></script>

</head>
```



Check latest versions
on jQuery Mobile
Website



JQuery Mobile - Head

Meta Tag with better defaults for mobile page

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

JQuery Mobile - Head

JQuery Mobile Stylesheet

```
<link rel="stylesheet"  
      href="http://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-1.  
        4.5.min.css"/>
```

JQuery Mobile - Head

JQuery Library

```
<script  
src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery  
-1.11.2.min.js"></script>
```

JQuery Mobile - Head

JQuery Mobile Library

```
<script  
src="http://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-1.4  
.5.min.js"></script>
```

JQuery Mobile - Head

Additional:

CSS
Google Maps API

CW1 Note

The JQM links are IN ADDITION to your present XSL template from last tutorial, and go in the head tag.

JQM Concepts - data-*

data-* attribute

integrates with JQM, uses data-* attributes and has library to use for widgets and interaction in DOM.

Data-role="page"

```
<body>

<div data-role="page">

    <!-- jQuery Mobile page content goes here -->

</div> <!-- /page -->

</body>
```

Page data-roles/role

Single page

This is a single page boilerplate template that you can copy to build your first jQuery Mobile page. Each link or form from here will pull a new page in via Ajax to support the animated page transitions.

Just view the source and copy the code to get started. All the CSS and JS is linked to the jQuery CDN versions so this is super easy to set up. Remember to include a meta viewport tag in the head to set the zoom level.

This template is standard HTML document with a single "page" container inside, unlike a [multi-page template](#) that has multiple pages within it. We strongly recommend building your site or app as a series of separate pages like this because it's cleaner, more lightweight and works better without JavaScript.

Footer content

data-role header

role="main" class="ui-content"

data-role footer

Page data-roles

```
<body>
  <div data-role="page">

    <div data-role="header">
    </div>

    <div role="main" class="ui-content">
    </div>

    <div data-role="footer">
    </div>

  </div><!-- /page -->
</body>
```

JQuery Mobile - Content

Can also do:

```
?<div data-role="content">?  
??<p>Page content goes here.</p>??  
?</div>
```

Main/Content Notes

`data-role="main"` is ok (ARIA)

`class="ui-content"` adds extra padding and margin inside the page content

Simple content

```
<body>
  <div data-role="page">

    <div data-role="header">
      <h1>Welcome</h1>
    </div>

    <div role="main" class="ui-content">
      <p>Hello world</p>
    </div>

  </div><!-- /page -->
</body>
```

Basic list

```
<div role="main"  
      class="ui-content">  
  <p>Hello world</p>  
  
  <ul>  
    <li>Products</li>  
    <li>Services</li>  
    <li>About us</li>  
    <li>Contact</li>  
  </ul>  
  
</div><!-- /content -->
```

Page Title

Hello world

- Products
- Services
- About us
- Contact

Page Footer

Add listview data-role

```
<div role="content"  
      class="ui-content">  
  <p>Hello world</p>  
  
  <ul data-role="listview"  
       data-inset="true">  
    <li>Products</li>  
    <li>Services</li>  
    <li>About us</li>  
    <li>Contact</li>  
  </ul>  
  
</div><!-- /content -->
```

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface. At the top is a header bar with the text "Page Title". Below it is a content area containing the text "Hello world". Underneath the content is a list view with four items: "Products", "Services", "About us", and "Contact". Each item is a list item with a small triangle icon to its left. At the bottom of the screen is a footer bar with the text "Page Footer".

Link each item

```
<div role="content" class="ui-content">
  <p>Hello world</p>

  <ul data-role="listview" data-inset="true">
    <li><a href="products.html">Products</a></li>
    <li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>
    <li><a href="about.html">About us</a></li>
    <li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
  </ul>

</div><!-- /content -->
```

Linked list items

Page Title

Hello world

- Products >
- Services >
- About us >
- Contact >

Page Footer

Summary

The image displays three separate mobile device screens, each showing a different approach to creating a navigation menu. All three screens have a light gray header bar with the text "Page Title".

- simple list:** This screen shows a bulleted list of navigation items: "Products", "Services", "About us", and "Contact".
- data-role=listview:** This screen shows the same four navigation items, but they are presented as a horizontal list with rounded corners, enclosed in a white rectangular box.
- linked list:** This screen shows the same four navigation items, but each item is followed by a small circular arrow icon pointing to the right, indicating that each item links to another page.

Below each screen is a light gray footer bar with the text "Page Footer".

simple list

data-role=listview

linked list

CW1 Concepts - Listing Attractions

XSL Attributes - from XPath
in table, o or u list, listview, panel, collapsible set,...

Name/Value Pair Attributes

```
<xsl:attribute name="attraction"><xsl:value-of select="attraction"></xsl:value></xsl:attribute>
```

Or just Value

```
<xsl:value-of select="attraction"></xsl:value>
```

CW1 Concepts - Listing Attractions, Links

Select Xpath

```
<xsl:for-each select="attraction-list/attraction">
```

Href to value

```
<a href="#{attraction}"> THEN <xsl:value-of select="attraction"></xsl:value>
```

OR

```
<xsl:attribute name="href">#<xsl:value-of select="id"></xsl:value></xsl:attribute>
```

JQM Concepts

id - for JQM Page navigation

class - for States and Styling

JQM Page Linking

JQM Concepts - Pages

Pages are defined in Divs

Can have any number in one file,
but best to spread out across files
to minimise loading.

JQM Concepts - Pages

JQM only renders first page it finds.

Clicking on a link loads other page.

Multiple page example: Each page has a unique ID

```
<body>
<div data-role="page" id="home">
</div><!-- /home page -->
<div data-role="page" id="products">
</div><!-- /products page -->
<div data-role="page" id="services">
</div><!-- /services page -->
<div data-role="page" id="about">
</div><!-- /about page -->
<div data-role="page" id="contact">
</div><!-- /contact page -->
</body>
```

...with internal #anchor links

```
<div role="main" class="ui-content">
  <p>Hello world</p>

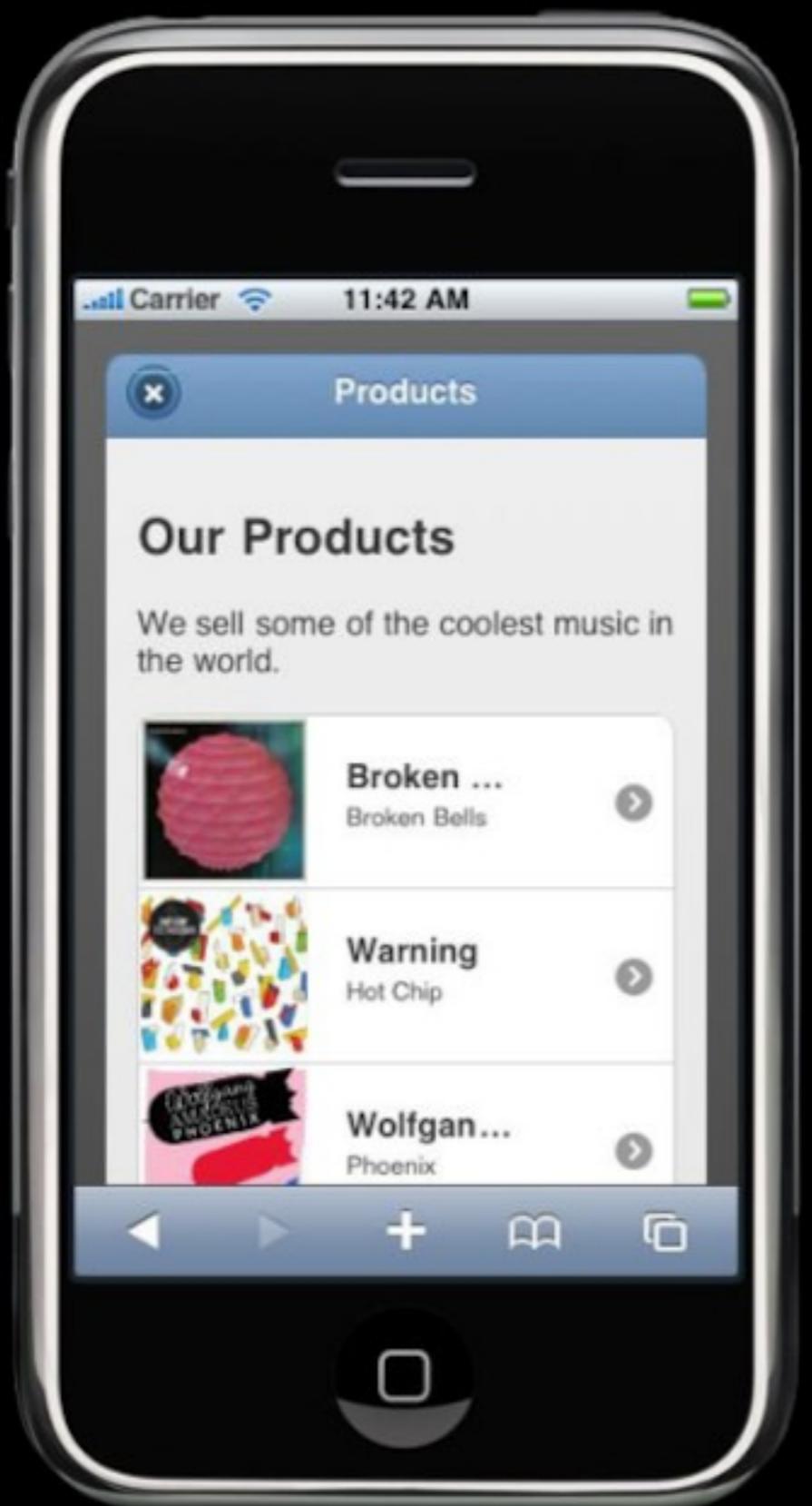
  <ul data-role="listview" data-inset="true" data-
    theme="b">
    <li><a href="#products">Products</a></li>
    <li><a href="#services">Services</a></li>
    <li><a href="#about">About us</a></li>
    <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
  </ul>

</div><!-- /content -->
```

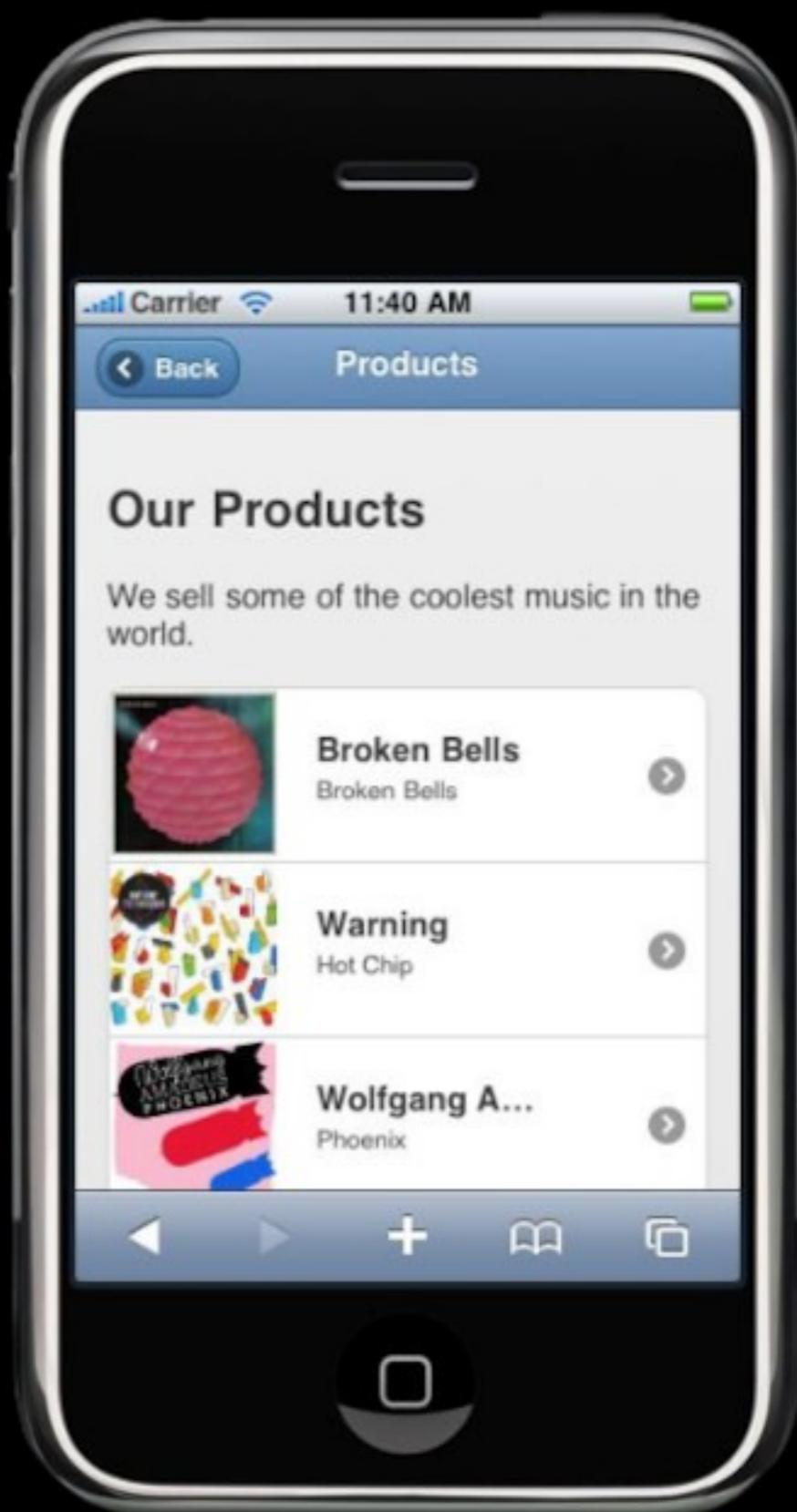
data-rel="dialog"

```
<a href="products.html" data-rel="dialog">Home</a>
```

`data-rel="dialog"`



normal link



Page Transition

- Slide
- Slideup
- Slidedown
- Pop
- Fade
- Flip*



Created by
David Kaneda



Maintained by
Jonathan Spark

*NOTE: The flip transition isn't rendered correctly on most versions of Android because it lacks 3D CSS transform capabilities. Unfortunately, instead of ignoring the flip, Android makes the page "cartwheel" away by rotating instead of flipping.

Same transition attribute

```
<a href="products.html" data-rel="dialog"  
data-transition="flip">open dialog</a>
```

data-transition="pop"



data-direction="reverse"

```
<a href="index.html" data-transition="pop"  
data-direction="reverse">Home</a>
```

Closing dialogs

Done

or via JS...

```
$('.ui-dialog').dialog('close')
```

or even...

```
window.history.back();
```

HTML formatting

H1 Heading

This is a paragraph that contains **strong**, *emphasized* and [linked](#) text. Here is more text so you can see how **HTML** markup works in content. Here is more text so you can see how **HTML** markup works in content.

H2 Heading

How about some **blockquote** action with a *cite*

H3 Heading

This is another paragraph of text so you can see how **HTML** markup works in content. This is another paragraph of text so you can see how **HTML** markup works in content. This is another paragraph of text so you can see how **HTML** markup works in content.

H4 Heading

We add a few styles to **tables** and **fieldsets** to make them more legible, which are easily overridden with **customs** styles.

H5 Heading

H6 Heading

HTML formatting

- Unordered list item 1
 - Unordered list item 1
 - Unordered list item 1
1. Ordered list item 1
 2. Ordered list item 1
 3. Ordered list item 1

Definition term

I'm the definition text

Definition term

I'm the definition text

Travel Itinerary

Flight:

JetBlue 983

From:

Boston (BOS)

To:

New York (JFK)

JetBlue 354

San Francisco (SFO)

Los Angeles (LAX)

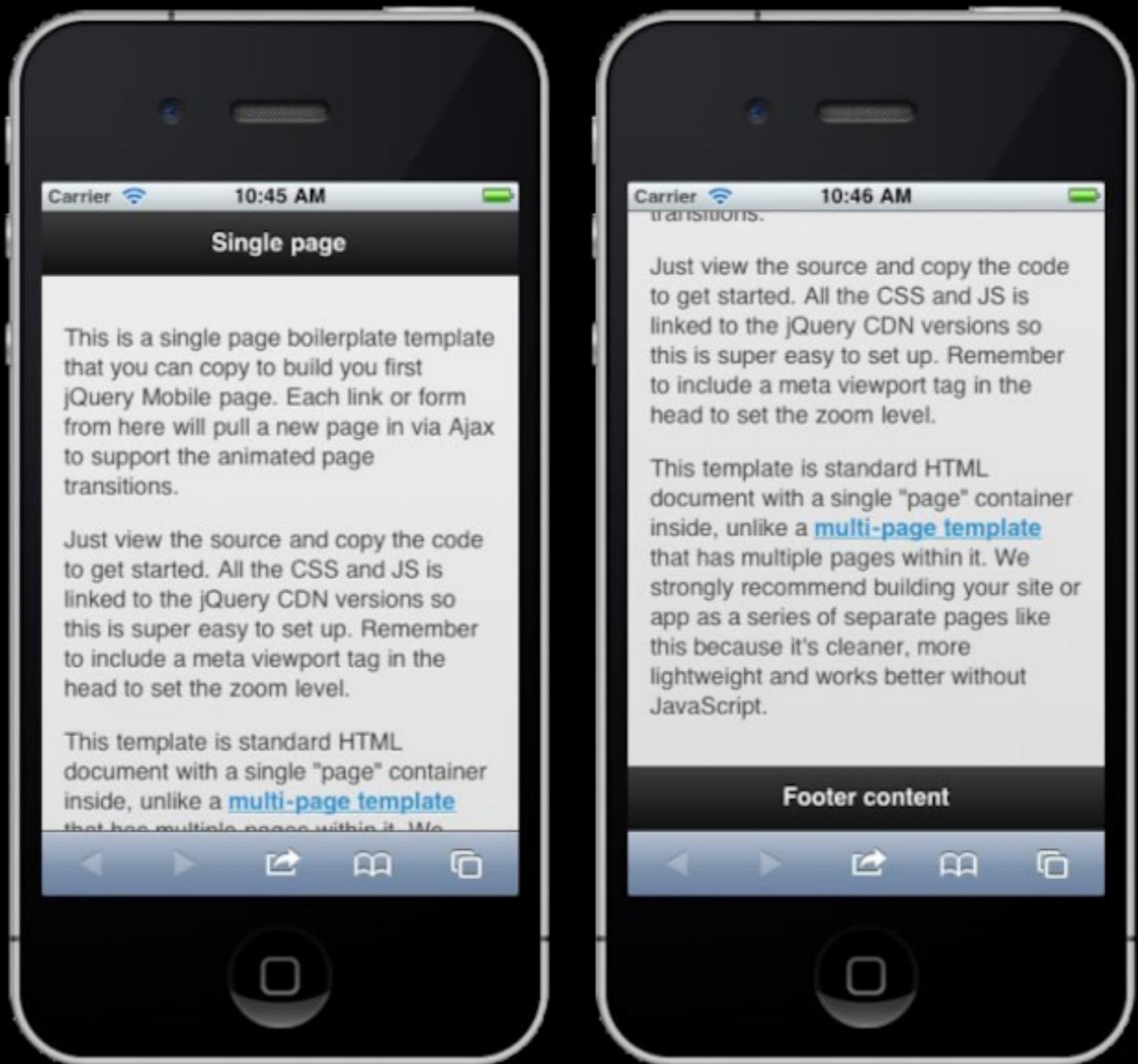
JetBlue 465

New York (JFK)

Portland (PDX)

Total: 3 flights

A single long page



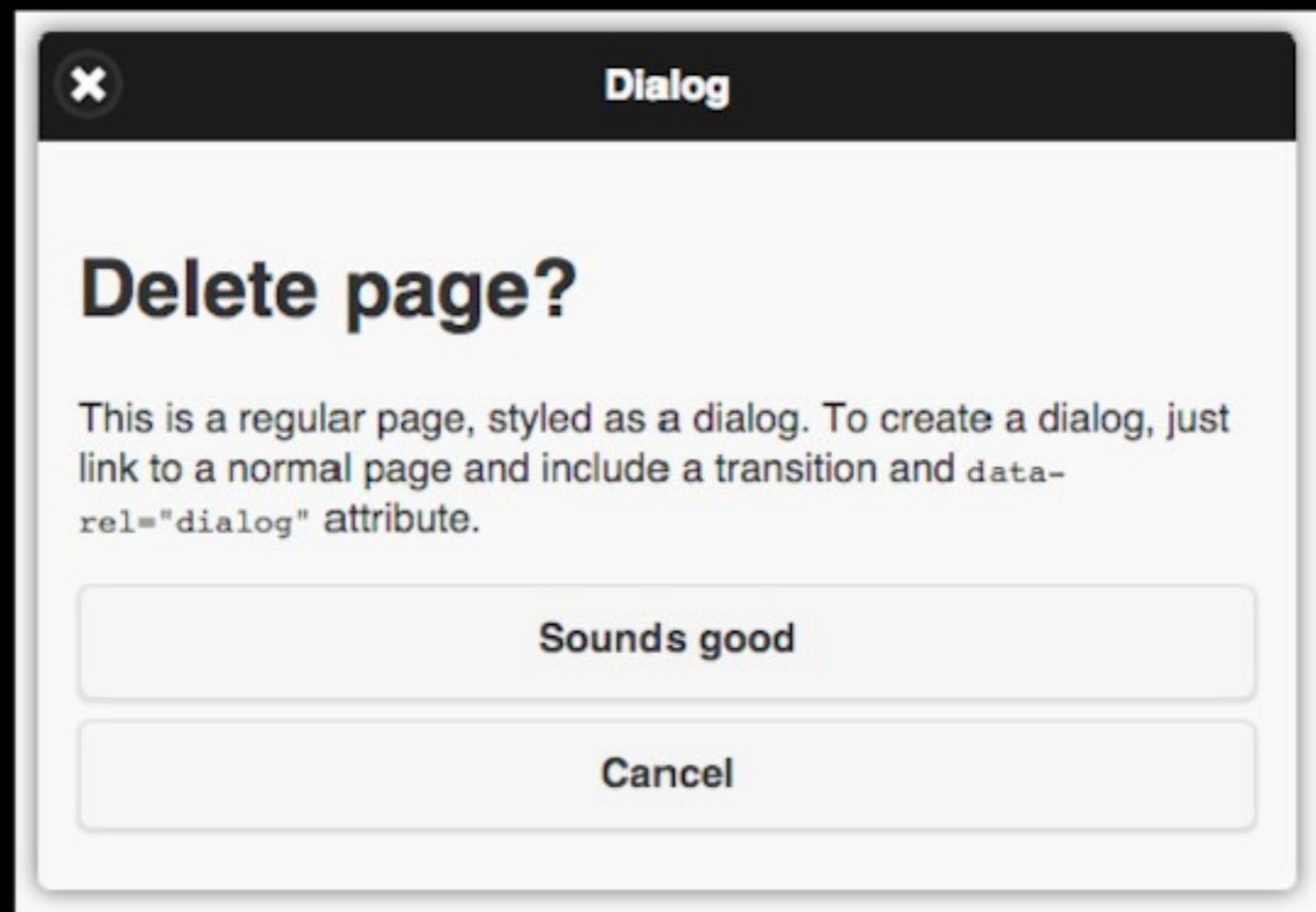
Multi-page

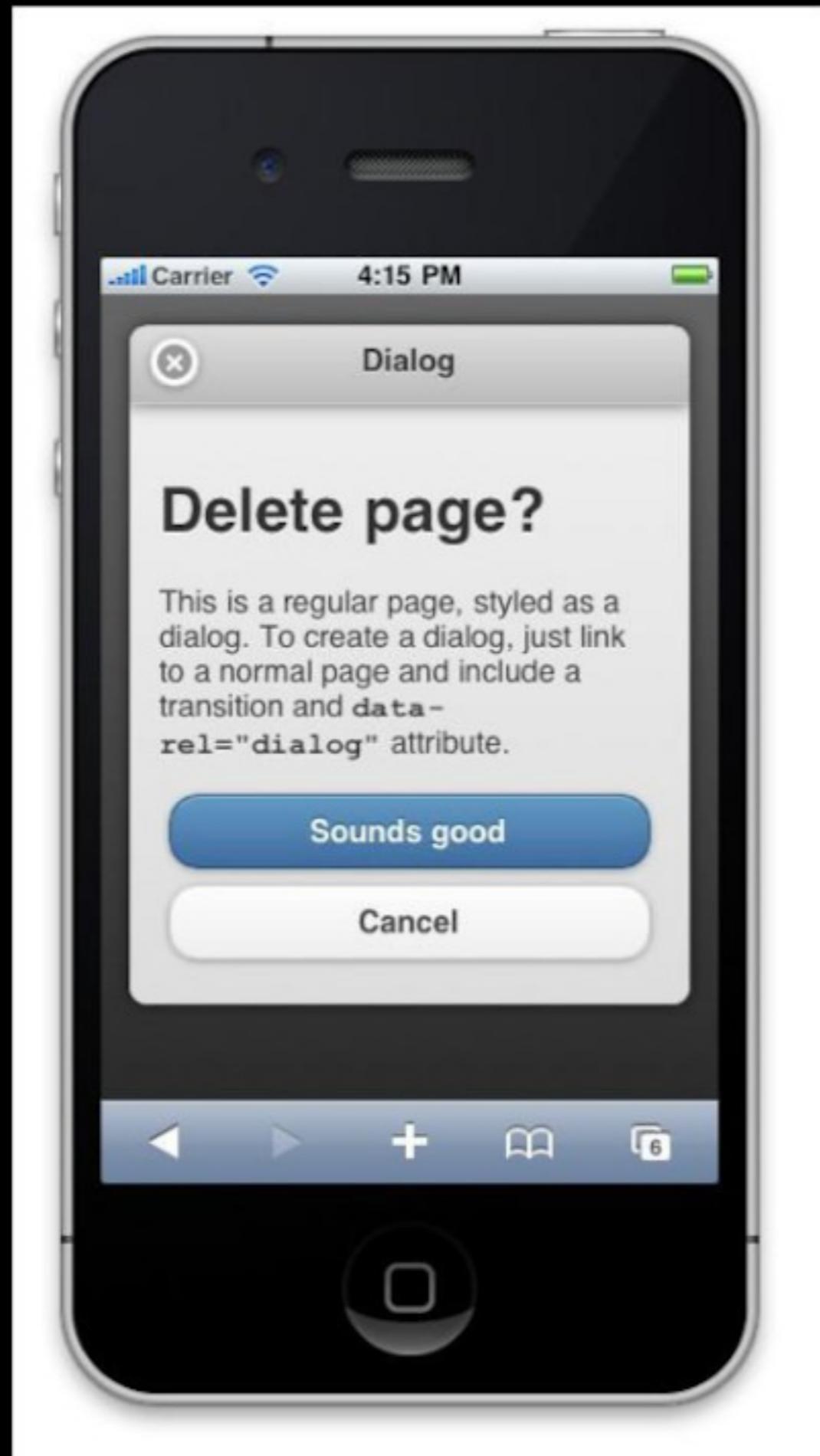


Dialogs

Add the `data-dialog="true"` attribute to a page to turn it into a dialog.

```
<div data-role="page" data-dialog="true">
```





CW1 Concepts - Page Links

```
<a href="#{id}"> </a>
```

Will link to attraction page with that id

```
<!-- Attraction Page -->
<xsl:for-each select="guide/attraction">
<div data-role="page" id="{id}">
```

JQM Concepts - Pages

Uses Ajax-based load - handles transitioning.

Internal, local, or external pages.

data-ajax="false"

```
<a href="multi.html" data-ajax="false">Multi</a>
```

*Required if linking TO a multi-page file to avoid
hash namespace collisions

JQM Concepts - Non-Ajax Links

Links that point to other domains or that have `rel="external"`, `data-ajax="false"` or target attributes will not be loaded with Ajax. Instead, these links will cause a full page refresh with no animated transition.

JQM Concepts - Non-Ajax Links

Both attributes (`rel="external"` and `data-ajax="false"`) have the same effect, but a different semantic meaning: `rel="external"` should be used when linking to another site or domain, while `data-ajax="false"` is useful for simply opting a page within your domain from being loaded via Ajax.

JQM Concepts - Multipage Document

It's important to note that if you are linking from a mobile page that was loaded via Ajax to a page that contains multiple internal pages, you need to add a rel="external" or data-ajax="false" to the link. This tells the framework to do a full page reload to clear out the Ajax hash in the URL.

JQM Concepts - Pages

It's important to note that if you are linking from a mobile page that was loaded via Ajax to a page that contains multiple internal pages, you need to add a rel="external" or data-ajax="false" to the link. This tells the framework to do a full page reload to clear out the Ajax hash in the URL.

JQM Theming

Theming pages

- jQuery Mobile has a rich theming system
 - Full control of page style
 - Full control of page widgets
- **data-theme** can be applied to header, footer and page.
- Default theme mixes styles from multiples swatches for visual texture and optimal contrast.

Theme swatches

a: light theme
b: dark theme

Default Theme (Theme a)

The screenshot displays the 'Default theme' (Theme a) interface. At the top, there is a header bar with three menu items: 'Menu item 1' (highlighted in blue), 'Menu item 2', and 'Menu item 3'. Below the header is a toolbar with a back arrow icon, a title 'Default theme', and a 'Button' icon.

Theme: A (The 'B' button is highlighted in blue.)

Navbar:

Shadow: (The 'On' button is highlighted in blue.)
Off: set the widget option shadow to false
(data-shadow="false")

Icon shadow: (The 'Off' button is highlighted in blue.)
On: add class ui-shadow-icon to the button or its container

I am a div with classes ui-body, ui-body-a and ui-corner-all.

[I am a link](#)

Panels

I am a div with classes ui-bar, ui-bar-a and ui-corner-all. [I am a link](#)

At the bottom, there is another row of menu items: 'Menu item 1', 'Menu item 2' (highlighted in blue), and 'Menu item 3'.

Theme b

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for a mobile theme named "Theme b". At the top, there's a navigation bar with three tabs: "Menu item 1" (highlighted in blue), "Menu item 2", and "Menu item 3". Below the tabs, the title "Default theme" is displayed, along with a "Button" icon.

The main area contains several configuration sections:

- Theme:** A radio button group with two options, "A" and "B", where "B" is selected.
- Navbars:** A radio button group with two options, "Show" (selected) and "Hide".
- Shadow:** A radio button group with two options, "On" (selected) and "Off". Below it, a note says: "Off: set the widget option shadow to false (data-shadow='false')".
- Icon shadow:** A radio button group with two options, "On" (selected) and "Off". Below it, a note says: "On: add class ui-shadow-icon to the button or its container".

Below these sections, there are two examples of UI components:

- A **Panel** with the text: "I am a div with classes ui-body, ui-body-b and ui-corner-all." and a link "[I am a link](#)".
- A **Bar** with the text: "I am a div with classes ui-bar, ui-bar-b and ui-corner-all. [I am a link](#)".

At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Reveal", "Overlay", and "Push". The footer of the interface includes the URL "demos.jquerymobile.com/.../theme-default/" and the same three menu tabs: "Menu Item 1", "Menu Item 2", and "Menu Item 3".

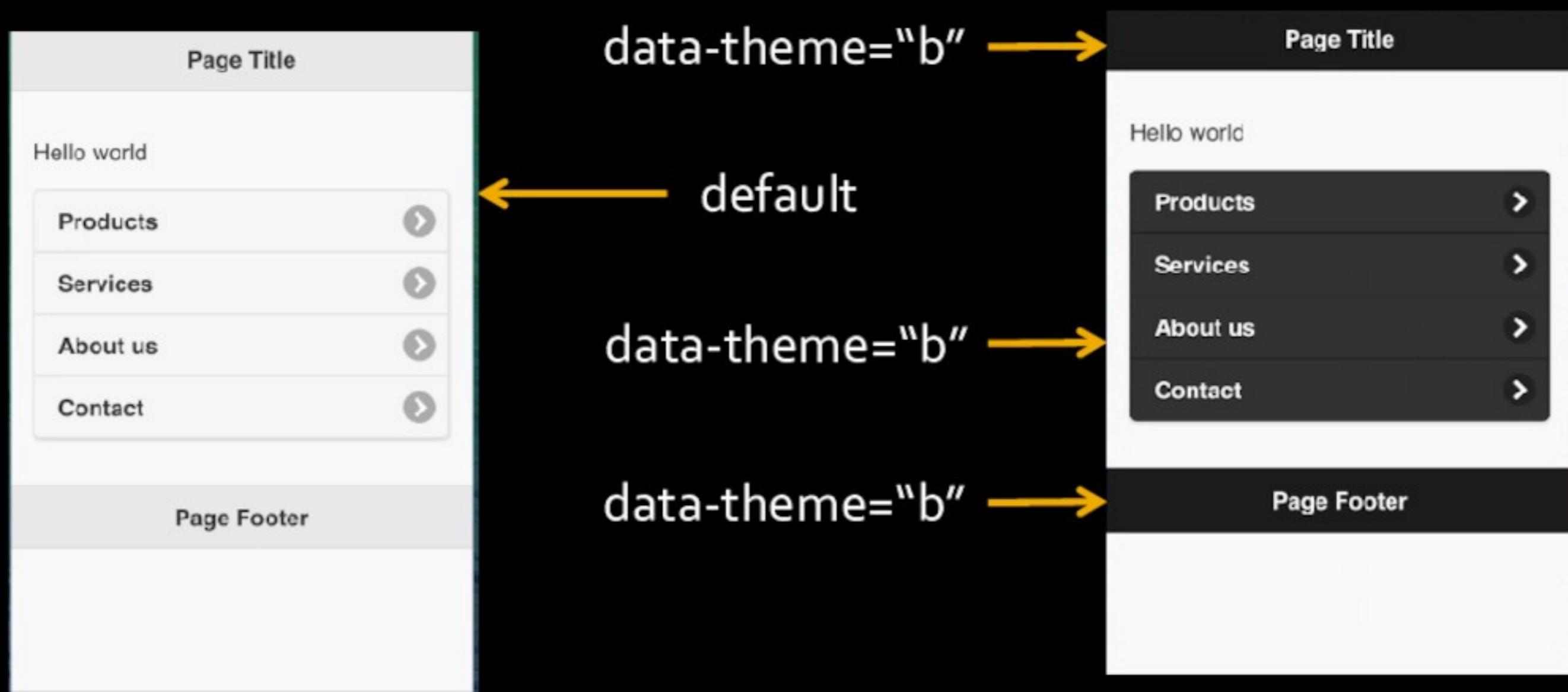
data-theme swatch

```
<div data-role="header" data-theme="b">
    <h1>Page Title</h1>
</div>
<div role="main" class="ui-content">
    <p>Hello world</p>

    <ul data-role="listview" data-inset="true" data-theme="b">
        <li><a href="products.html">Products</a></li>
        <li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>
        <li><a href="about.html">About us</a></li>
        <li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
    </ul>

</div><!-- /content -->
<div data-role="footer" data-theme="b">
    <h4>Page Footer</h4>
</div>
```

Theming



CW1 Concepts

Can make list/panel of attractions with XPath values

Simple - Can button link to new page with these sorted

Simple - can link to individual attraction pages

More complex - can filter results with button

CW1 Concepts - Pictures

```
<xsl:for-each select="attractionList/attraction">
?<div data-role="page" >
<xsl:attribute name="id"><xsl:value-of select="id"/></xsl:attribute>
<img id="mainImage">
<xsl:attribute name="src"><xsl:value-of select="picture"/></xsl:attribute>
</img>
```

CW1 Concepts - Pictures 2

```
<a href="#{attraction-name}">  
?
```

CW1 Concepts - Picture Carousel Js

In Head...

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="jcarousel.basic.css"/>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.jcarousel.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jcarousel.basic.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="style.css"/>
```

CW1 Concepts - Picture Carousel

```
<div class="jcarousel-wrapper">
<div role="content" class="jcarousel">
<ul>
<li>
<img style="width:600px" height="400" alt="">
<xsl:attribute name="src" ><xsl:value-of select="picture1"/>
.....
</div>
<a href="#" class="jcarousel-control-prev">Previous</a>
<a href="#" class="jcarousel-control-next">Next</a>
</div>
```

JQM Buttons

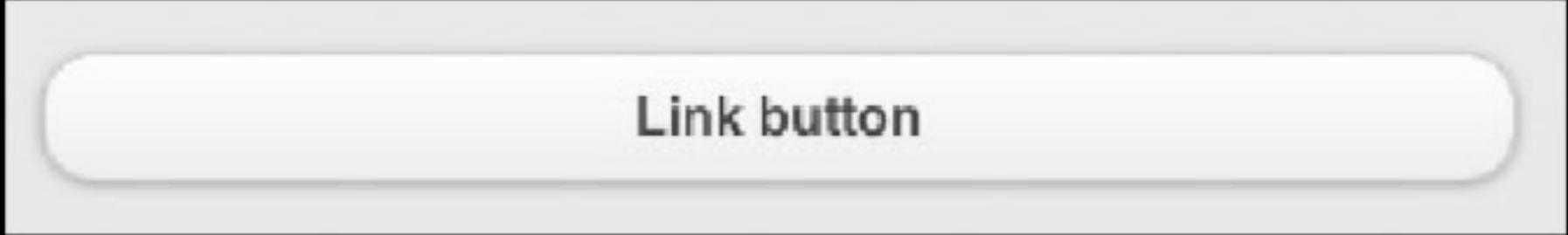
Can place anywhere...

JQM Basic Buttons

1. Using the <a> element with class="ui-btn" - styled link
2. Using the <input> element
3. Using the <button> element with class="ui-btn"

<https://demos.jquerymobile.com/1.2.0/docs/buttons/buttons-types.html>

Link styled as a button



Link button

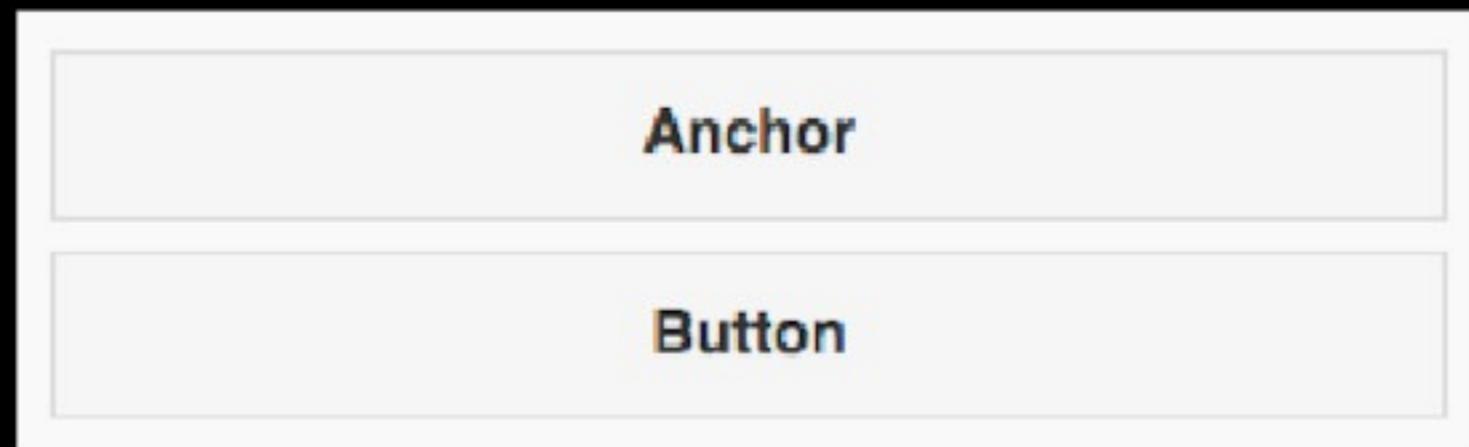
```
<a href="index.html" class="ui-btn">Link button</a>
```

Buttons

- Add classes to links and button elements:

```
<a href="index.html" class="ui-btn">Anchor</a>
```

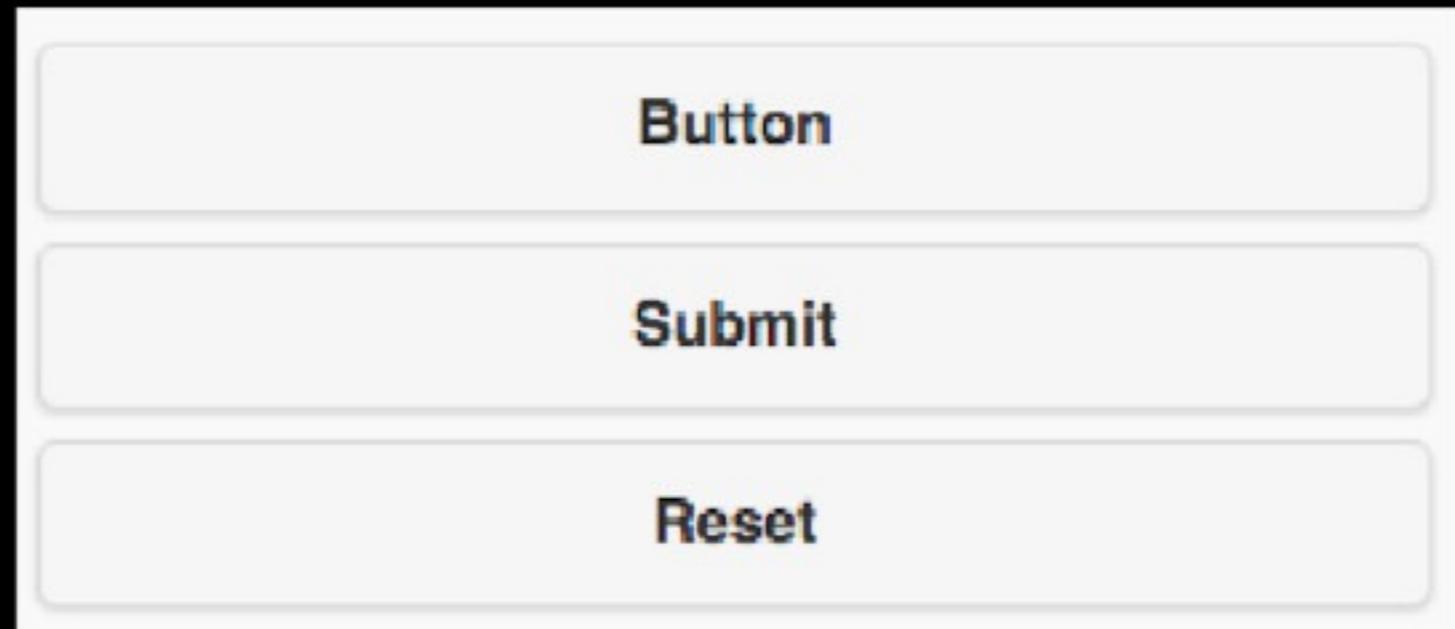
```
<button class="ui-btn">Button</button>
```



Button Widget

- Input buttons:

```
<form>
  <input type="button" value="Button">
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  <input type="reset" value="Reset">
</form>
```



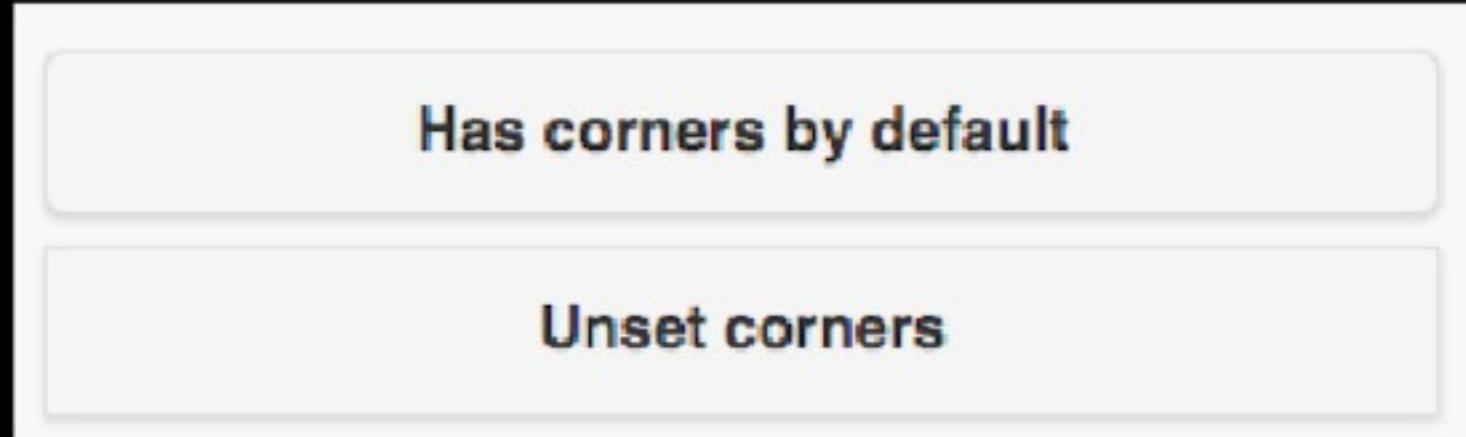
CW1 Notes

Does not require <form>

Button Widget - Corners

- Input buttons:

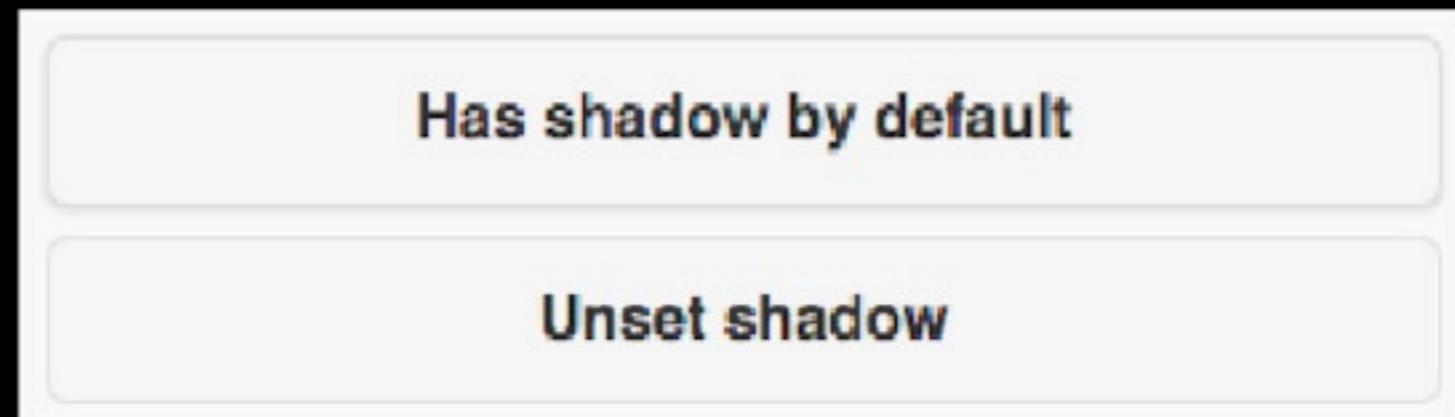
```
<form>
  <input type="button" value="Has corners by default">
  <input type="button" data-corners="false" value="Unset
corners">
</form>
```



Button Widget - shadow

- Input buttons:

```
<form>
  <input type="button" value="Has corners by default">
  <input type="button" data-shadow="false" value="Unset
shadow">
</form>
```



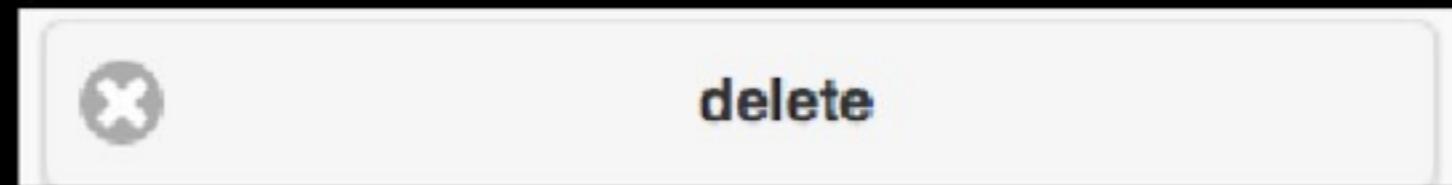
Button classes

- For links styled as buttons and button elements, add:
 - **ui-shadow** to add a shadow
 - **ui-corner-all** to add corners
 - **ui-btn-inline** to make the buttons inline
 - **ui-btn-a** to add the swatch a theme
 - **ui-mini** to add the mini style
 - **ui-icon-delete** to add the delete icon
 - **ui-btn-icon-left** to add an icon to the left

Icons

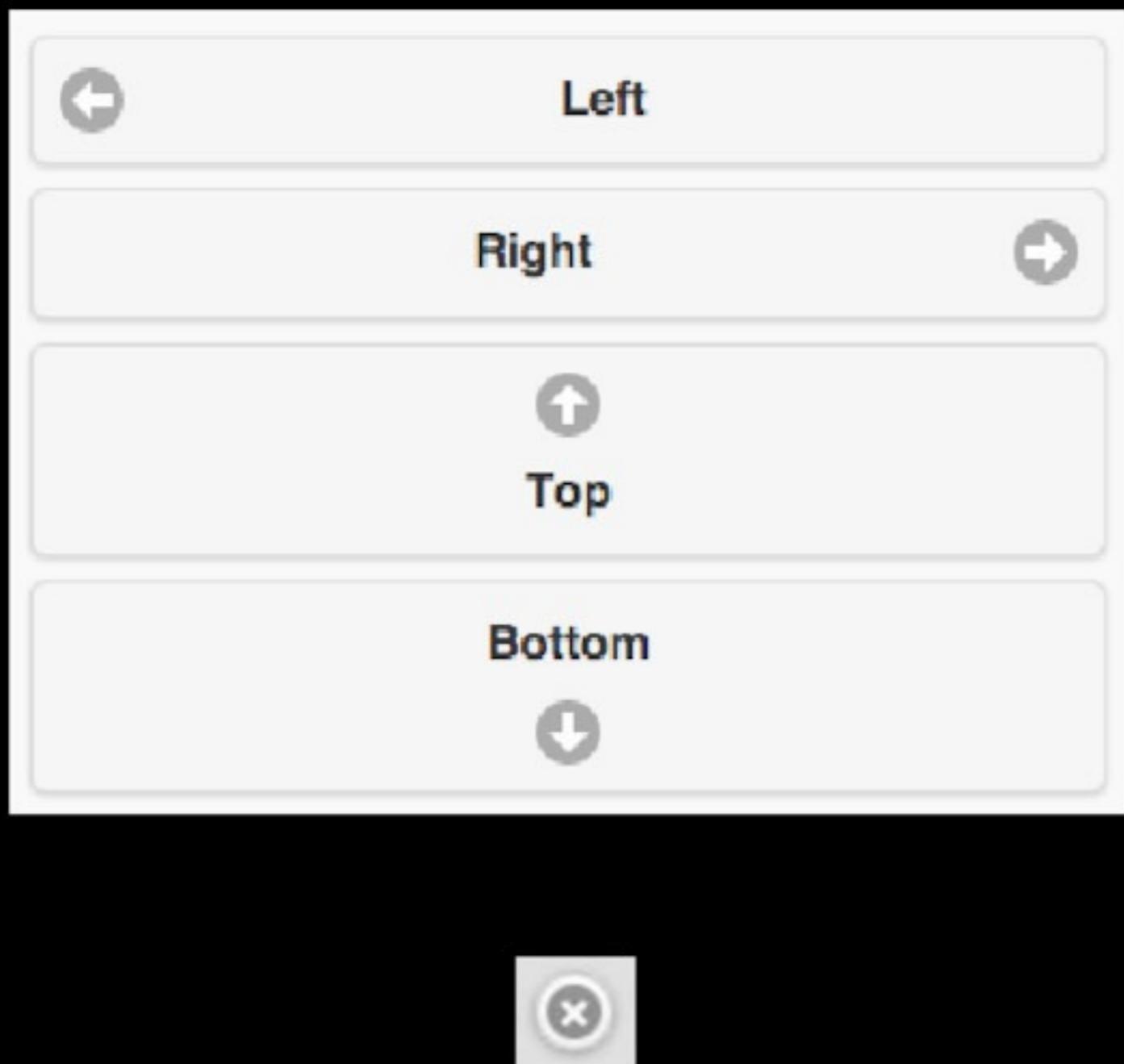
 action	 alert	 arrow-d
 arrow-d-l	 arrow-d-r	 arrow-l
 arrow-r	 arrow-u	 arrow-u-l
 arrow-u-r	 audio	 back
 bars	 bullets	 calendar
 camera	 carat-d	 carat-l
 carat-r	 carat-u	 check
 clock	 cloud	 comment
 delete	 edit	 eye
 forbidden	 forward	 gear
 grid	 heart	 home
 info	 location	 lock
 mail	 minus	 navigation
 phone	 plus	 power
 recycle	 refresh	 search
 shop	 star	 tag
 user	 video	

Icons



```
<input type="button" data-icon="delete" data-icon-pos="left"  
value="delete">  
  
<a href="delete-confirm.html"  
class="ui-btn ui-icon-delete ui-btn-icon-left">Delete</a>
```

Icon Position



`data-iconpos="left"`

`data-iconpos="right"`

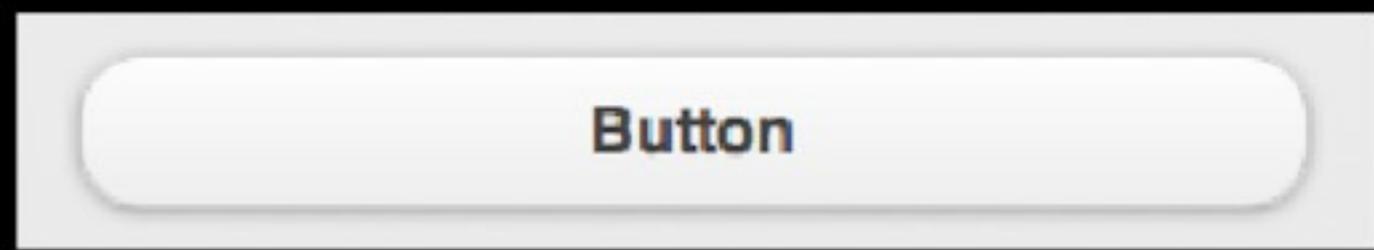
`data-iconpos="top"`

`data-iconpos="bottom"`

`data-iconpos="notext"`

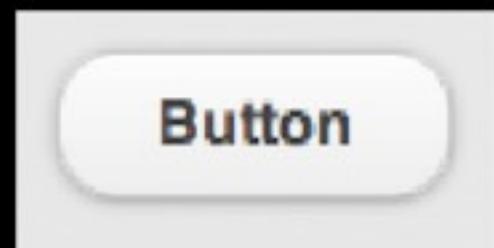
Inline buttons

- Standard:
page wide

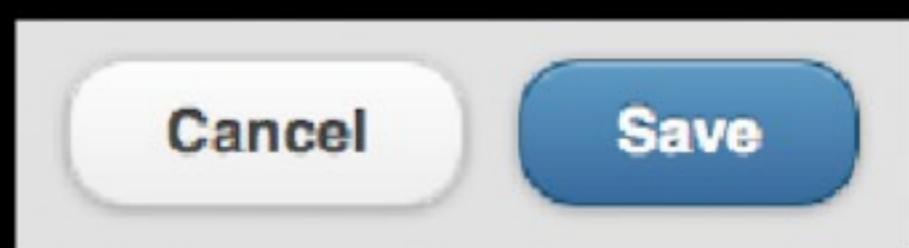


- Inline:
more compact

`data-inline="true"`



```
<input type="button"  
data-inline="true" value="Cancel">
```



```
<a href="index.html" class="bui-btn ui-btn-inline ui-btn-b">  
Save</a>
```

JQM Toolbars

Header bars

- Standard

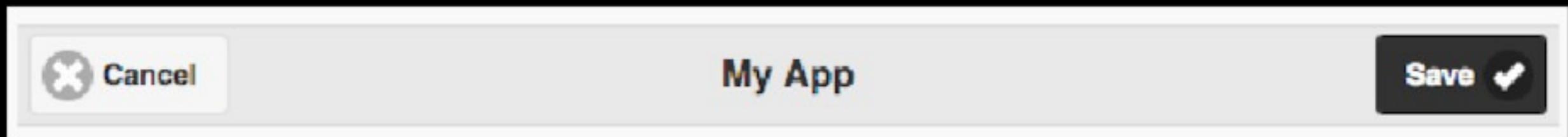


Page title

```
<div data-role="header">
    <h1>Edit Contact</h1>
</div>
```

Header bars

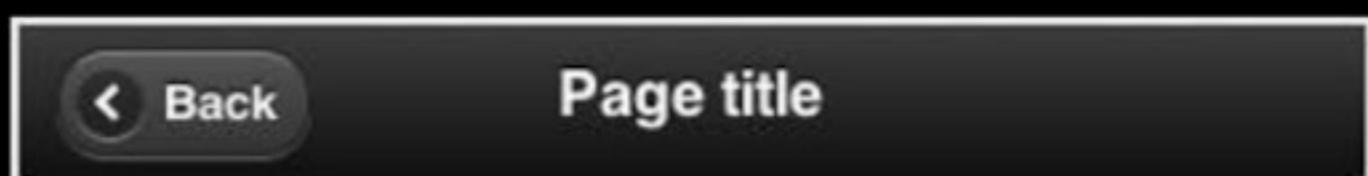
- Links in header are automatically turned into buttons
- Button position
 - add the class of `ui-btn-left` or `ui-btn-right` to the anchor.



```
<div data-role="header">
    <a href="#" class="ui-btn-left ui-btn ui-btn-inline ui-mini
ui-corner-all ui-btn-icon-left ui-icon-delete">Cancel</a>
    <h1>My App</h1>
    <button class="ui-btn-right ui-btn ui-btn-b ui-btn-inline
ui-mini ui-corner-all ui-btn-icon-right ui-icon-
check">Save</button>
</div>
```

Auto back button

- Add `data-add-back-btn="true"` to the header div
- You may add `data-direction="reverse"` to reverse the transition direction



```
<div data-role="header" id="two"  
data-theme="a" data-add-back-btn="true"  
data-direction="reverse">
```

Footer bar

- Standard

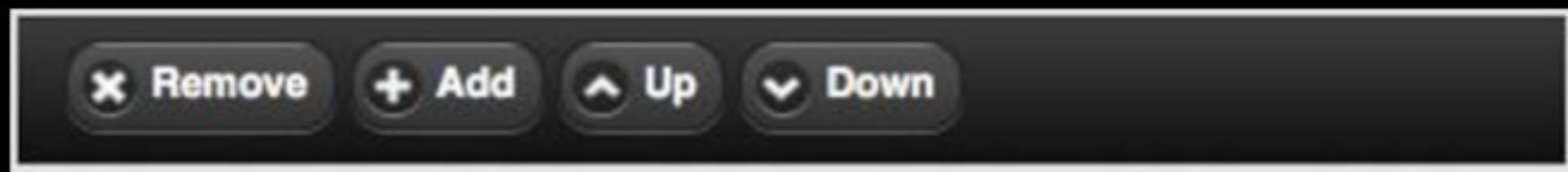


Footer content

```
<div data-role="footer">  
  <h4>Footer content</h4>  
</div>
```

Footer bar

■ With buttons

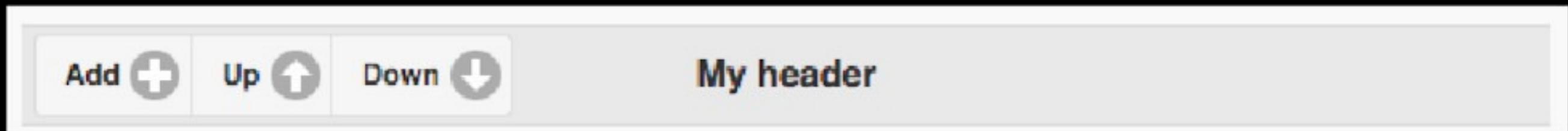


```
<div data-role="footer">
  <a href="index.html" data-role="button" data-icon="delete">Remove</a>
  <a href="index.html" data-role="button" data-icon="plus">Add</a>
  <a href="index.html" data-role="button" data-icon="arrow-u">Up</a>
  <a href="index.html" data-role="button" data-icon="arrow-d">Down</a>
</div>
```

Toolbar with grouped buttons

- With grouped buttons

- wrap the links in a wrapper with `data-role="controlgroup"` and `data-type="horizontal"`



```
<div data-role="header">
    <div data-role="controlgroup" data-type="horizontal" class="ui-mini ui-btn-left">
        <a href="#" class="ui-btn ui-btn-icon-right ui-icon-plus">Add</a>
        <a href="#" class="ui-btn ui-btn-icon-right ui-icon-arrow-u">Up</a>
        <a href="#" class="ui-btn ui-btn-icon-right ui-icon-arrow-d">Down</a>
    </div>
    <h6>My header</h6>
```

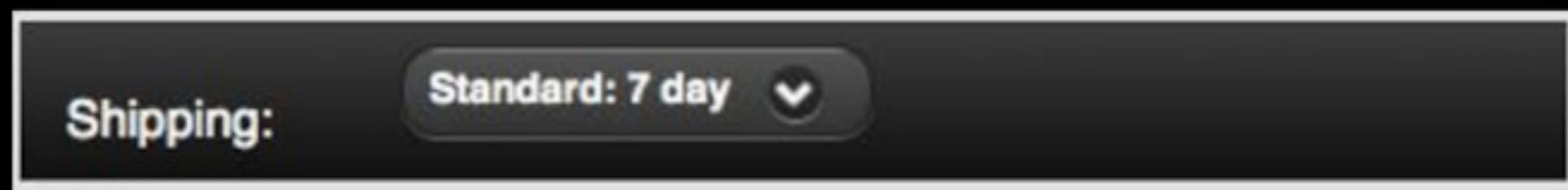
Notes

Only two buttons in header unless control group

As many as you like in footer

Footer bar

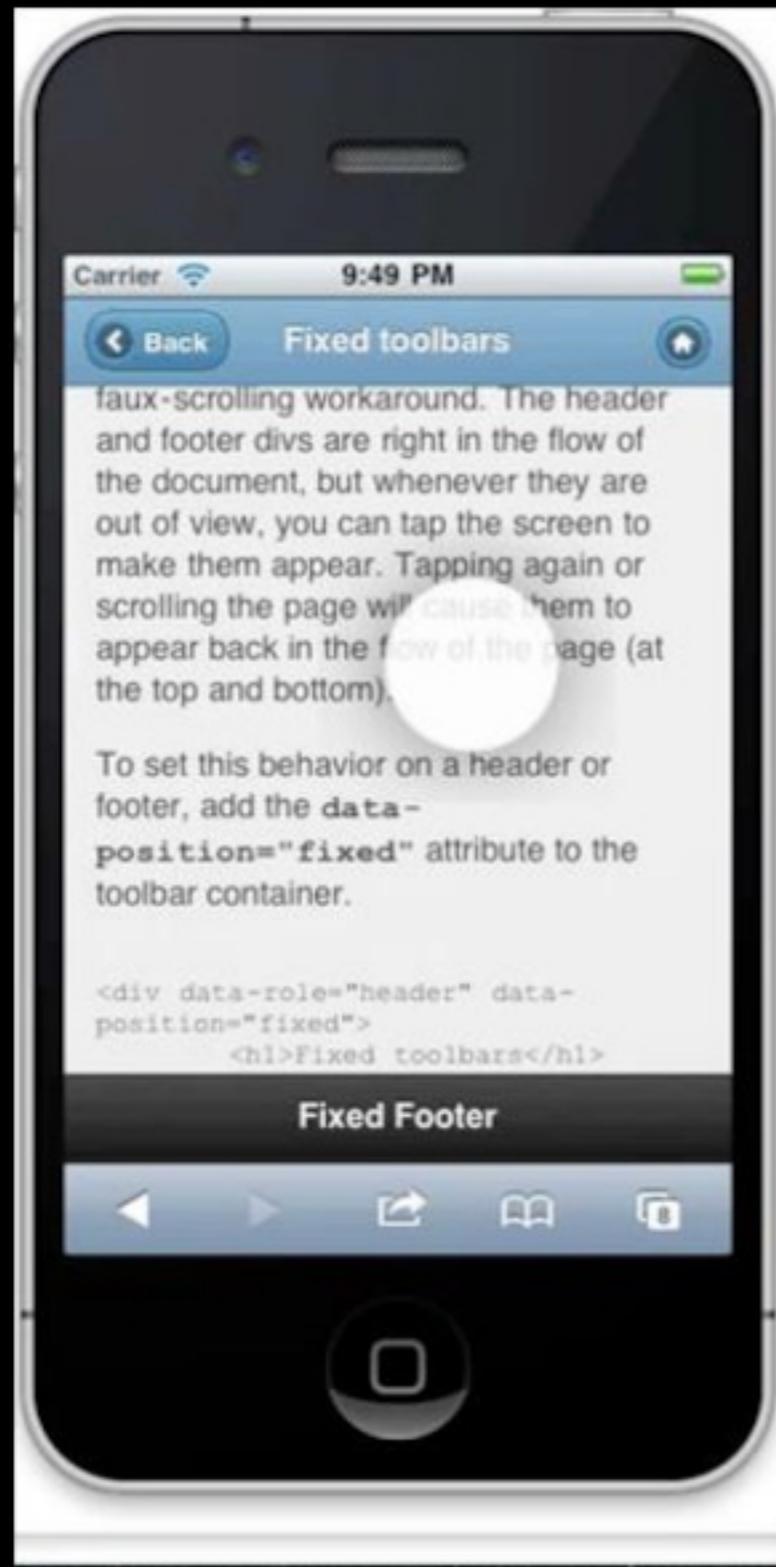
- With form elements



Persistent Footer

- It is possible to keep a persistent footer during a page transition:
 - add the data-id attribute to the footer of all relevant pages and use the same id value for each.
 - For example, by adding data-id="myfooter" to the current page and the target page, the framework will keep the footer anchors in the same spot during the page animation.
 - Must also have header and footer toolbars set to data-position="fixed" so they are in view during the transition.

Fixed Positioning



```
<div data-role="header"  
     data-position="fixed">  
    <h1>Fixed toolbars</h1>  
</div>  
<div role="main" class="ui-  
content">  
    ...  
</div>  
<div data-role="footer"  
     data-position="fixed">  
    <h1>Fixed footer</h1>  
</div>
```

Fullscreen Positioning



- apply a **data-fullscreen="true"** attribute to the div contain that has the attribute **data-role="page"**

AND

- the **data-position="fixed"** attribute to both the header and footer div elements

CW1 Concepts

More complex - can filter results
with button - data-filter="true"

More advanced UI...

Navbars

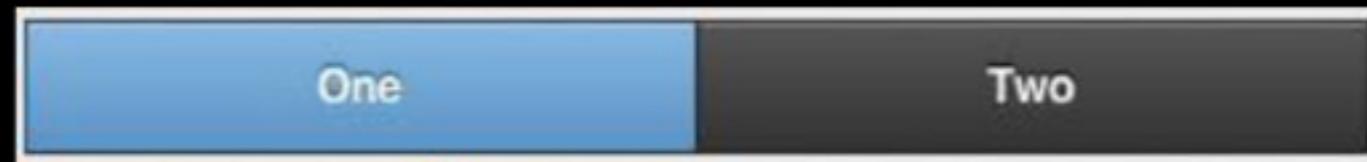
- Basic navbar widget that is useful for providing up to 5 buttons with optional icons in a bar



Navbars



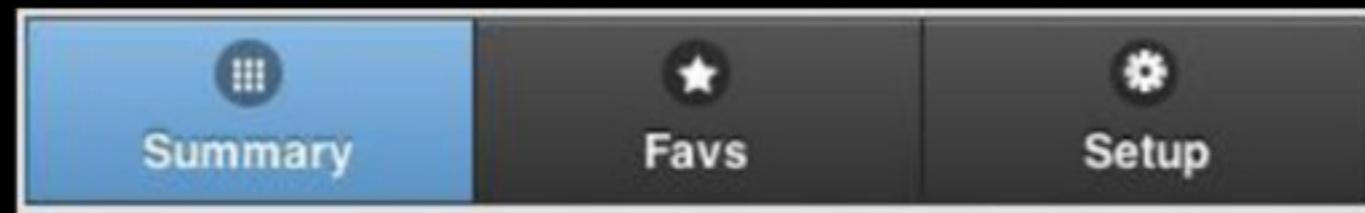
Navbars



```
<div data-role="navbar">
  <ul>
    <li><a href="a.html" class="ui-btn-active">One</a></li>
    <li><a href="b.html">Two</a></li>
  </ul>
</div><!-- /navbar -->
```

Navbars with icons

Standard mobile icons

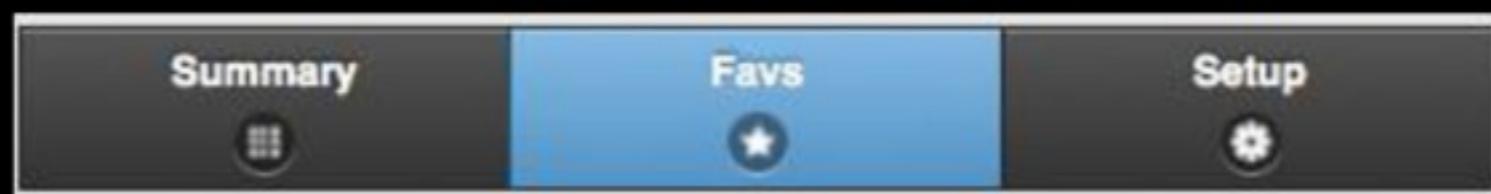


```
<div data-role="footer">
  <div data-role="navbar">
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#" data-icon="grid" class="ui-
btn-active">Summary</a></li>
      <li><a href="#" data-icon="star">Favs</a></li>
      <li><a href="#" data-
icon="gear">Setup</a></li>
    </ul>

  </div><!-- /navbar -->
</div><!-- /footer -->
```

Navbars with icons

- Control icon position (bottom, top, left, right)



```
<div data-role="footer">
    <div data-role="navbar" data-iconpos="bottom">
        <ul>
            <li><a href="#" data-icon="grid">Summary</a></li>
            <li><a href="#" data-icon="star" class="ui-btn-active">Favs</a></li>
            <li><a href="#" data-icon="gear">Setup</a></li>
        </ul>

    </div><!-- /navbar -->
</div><!-- /footer -->
```

Navbars with icons

3rd part icons e.g. [Glyphish](#)



```
<div data-role="footer" class="nav-glyphish-example">
  <div data-role="navbar" class="nav-glyphish-example" data-
grid="d">
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#" id="chat" data-icon="custom">Chat</a></li>
      <li><a href="#" id="email" data-icon="custom">Email</a></li>
      <li><a href="#" id="skull" data-icon="custom">Danger</a></li>
      <li><a href="#" id="beer" data-icon="custom">Beer</a></li>
      <li><a href="#" id="coffee" data-icon="custom">Coffee</a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>
```

⚠ Also need style declaration

```
<style>
    .nav-glyphish-example .ui-btn .ui-btn-inner { padding-top: 40px !important; }
    .nav-glyphish-example .ui-btn .ui-icon { width: 30px!important; height: 30px!important;
margin-left: -15px !important; box-shadow: none!important; -moz-box-shadow:
none!important; -webkit-box-shadow: none!important; -webkit-border-radius: 0 !important;
border-radius: 0 !important; }

    #chat .ui-icon { background: url(glyphish-icons/09-chat2.png) 50% 50% no-repeat;
background-size: 24px 22px; }

    #email .ui-icon { background: url(glyphish-icons/18-envelope.png) 50% 50% no-repeat;
background-size: 24px 16px; }

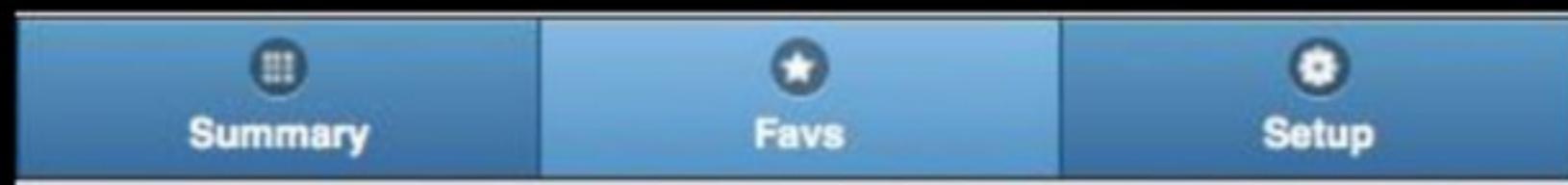
    #login .ui-icon { background: url(glyphish-icons/30-key.png) 50% 50% no-repeat;
background-size: 12px 26px; }

    #beer .ui-icon { background: url(glyphish-icons/88-beermug.png) 50% 50% no-repeat;
background-size: 22px 27px; }

    #coffee .ui-icon { background: url(glyphish-icons/100-coffee.png) 50% 50% no-repeat;
background-size: 20px 24px; }

    #skull .ui-icon { background: url(glyphish-icons/21-skull.png) 50% 50% no-repeat;
background-size: 22px 24px; }
</style>
```

Themed navbar



```
<div class="ui-body-b ui-body">
  <div data-role="navbar">
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#" data-icon="grid">Summary</a></li>
      <li><a href="#" data-icon="star" class="ui-btn-active">Favs</a></li>
      <li><a href="#" data-icon="gear">Setup</a></li>
    </ul>
  </div><!-- /navbar -->
</div><!-- /footer -->
```

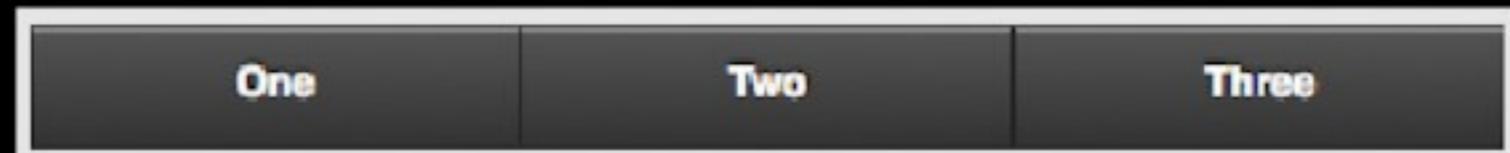
Navbar in header



```
<div data-role="header">
  <h1>I'm a header</h1>
  <a href="index.html" data-icon="gear" class="ui-btn-right">Options</a>
  <div data-role="navbar">
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#">One</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Two</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Three</a></li>
    </ul>
  </div><!-- /navbar -->
</div><!-- /header -->
```

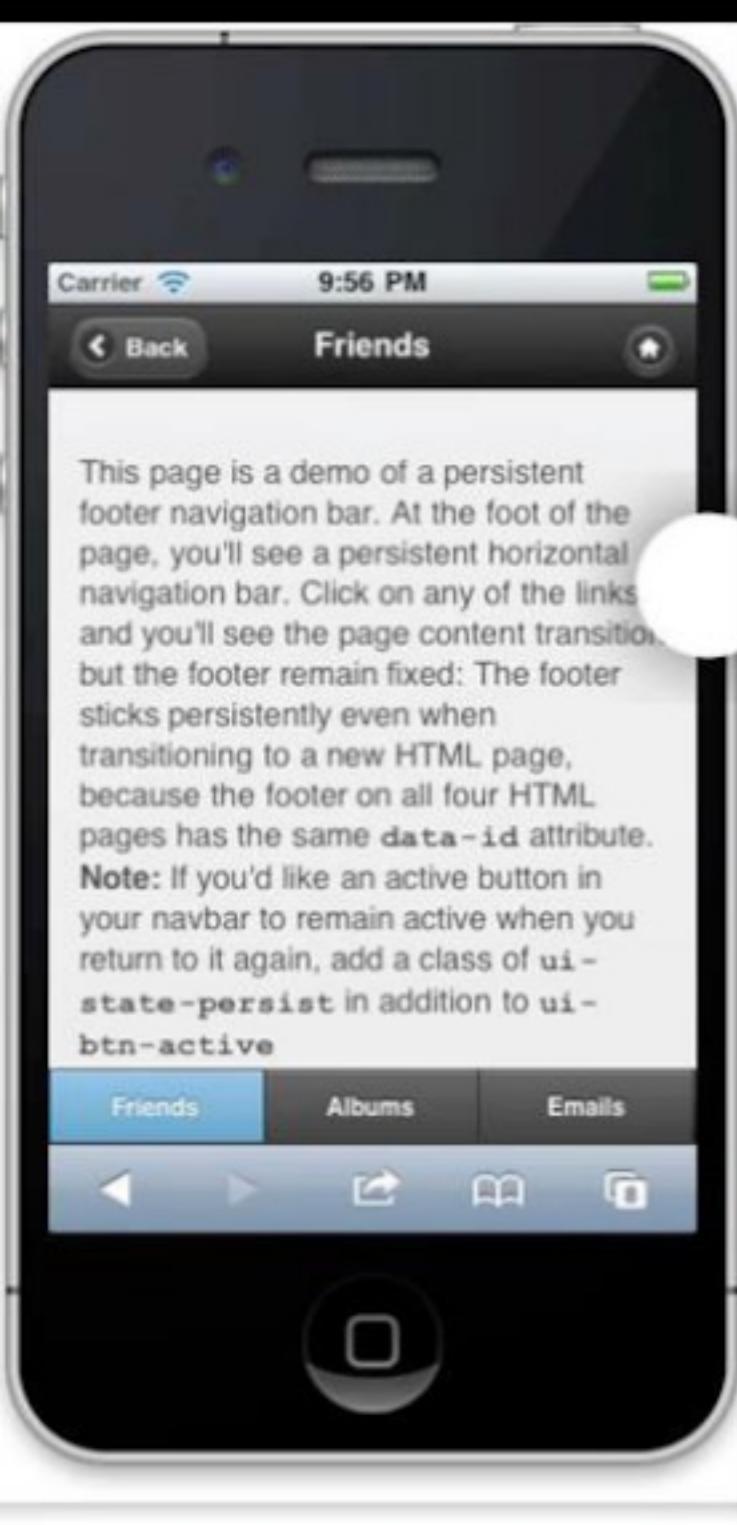
Navbar in footer

- Acts like a tab bar at the bottom of the page



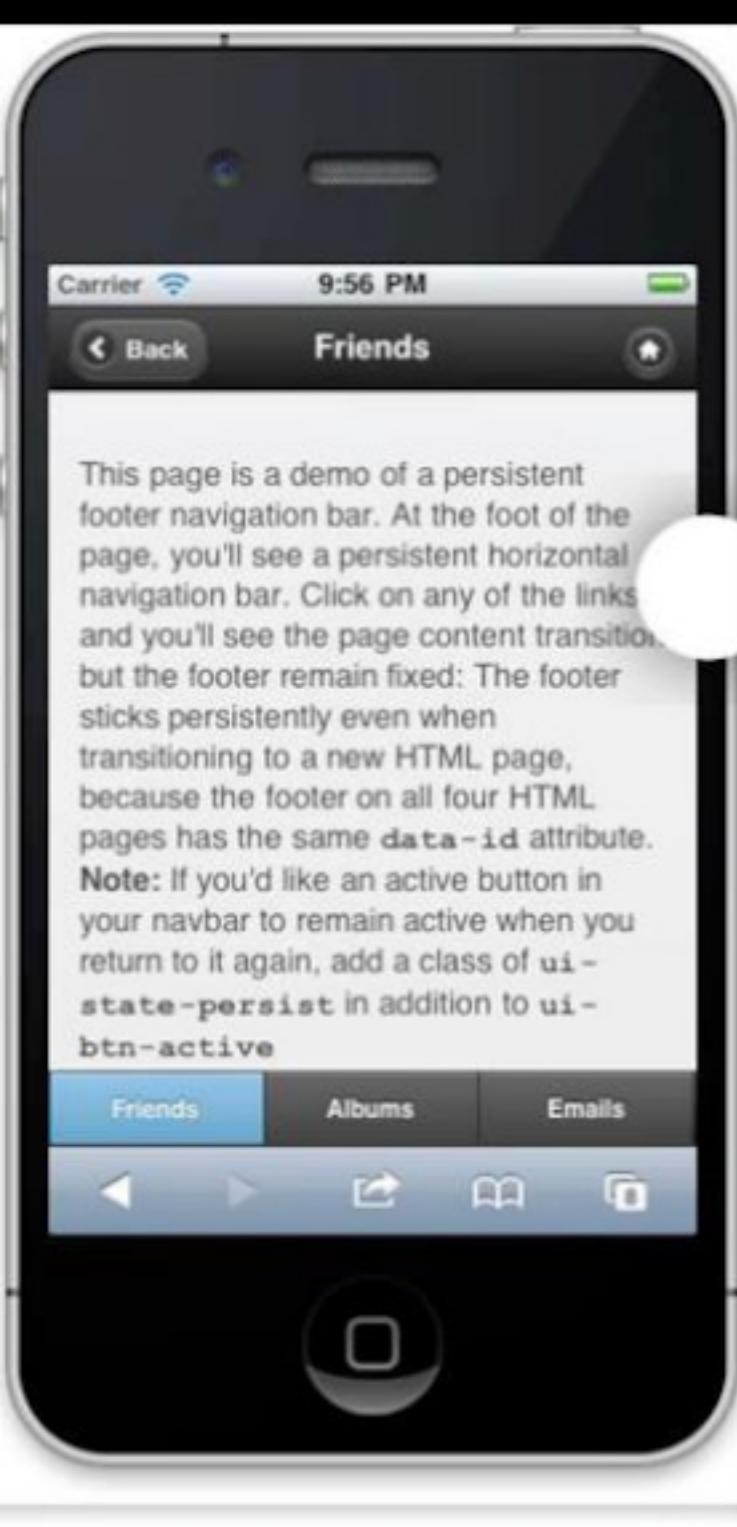
```
<div data-role="footer">
  <div data-role="navbar">
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#">One</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Two</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Three</a></li>
    </ul>
  </div><!-- /navbar -->
</div><!-- /footer -->
```

Persistent footer nav bar



```
<div data-role="footer" data-id="foo1" data-position="fixed">  
  <div data-role="navbar">  
    <ul>  
      <li><a href="friends.html" class="ui-btn-active ui-state-persist">Friends</a></li>  
      <li><a href="albums.html">Albums</a></li>  
      <li><a href="emails">Emails</a></li>  
    </ul>  
  </div><!-- /navbar -->  
</div><!-- /footer -->
```

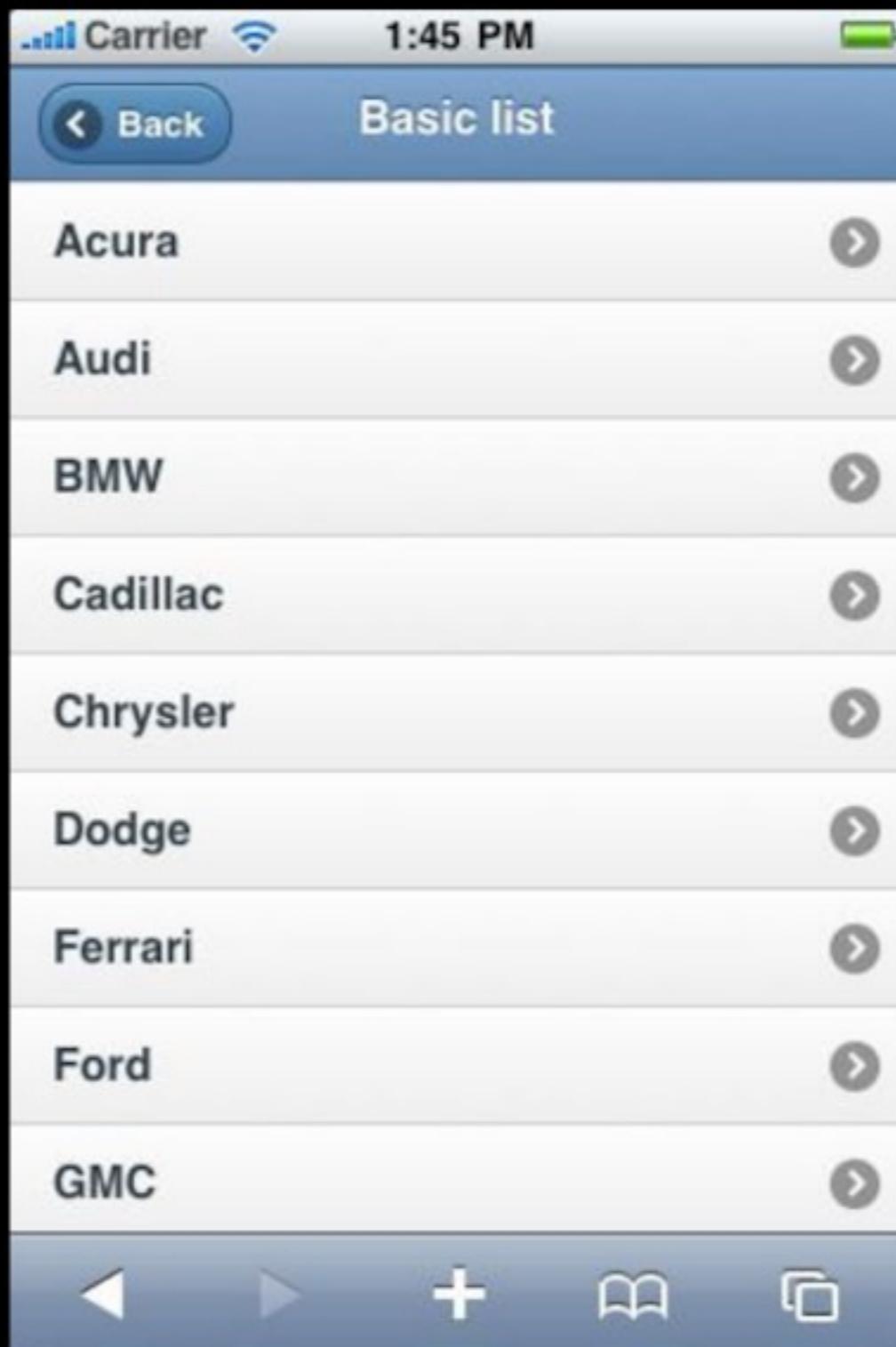
Persistent footer nav bar



- The footer sticks persistently even when transitioning to a new HTML page, because the footer on all four HTML pages has the same data-id attribute.
- **Note:** If you'd like an active button in your navbar to remain active when you return to it again, add a class of ui-state-persist in addition to ui-btn-active

JQM Listviews

Unordered Lists



Basic listview markup

```
<ul data-role="listview">
  <li><a href="acura.html">Acura</a></li>
  <li><a href="audi.html">Audi</a></li>
  <li><a href="bmw.html">BMW</a></li>
</ul>
```

Ordered Lists



Basic listview markup

```
<ol data-role="listview">
  <li><a href="index.html">The Godfather</a></li>
  <li><a href="index.html">Inception</a></li>
  <li><a href="index.html">The Good, the Bad and the
    Ugly </a></li>
</ul>
```

CW1 Concepts - Sorted Page

```
<li><xsl:for-each select="london/attraction">  
    <xsl:sort select="category"></xsl:sort>  
</xsl:for-each></li>
```

CW1 Concepts - Filtered Page

```
<div id="filtermuseum">
<ul data-role="listview" data-inset="true" data-filter="true" data-input="#filter-for-listview">
<xsl:for-each select="london/attraction[category='museum']">
...
</xsl:for-each>
</ul>
```

CW1 Concepts - Filtered Page

```
<div data-role="navbar">
<ul>

<li><a href="#sortcategory" data-ajax="false">Sort By Category</a></li>

<li><a href="#filtermuseum" data-ajax="false">Filter Museum</a></li>

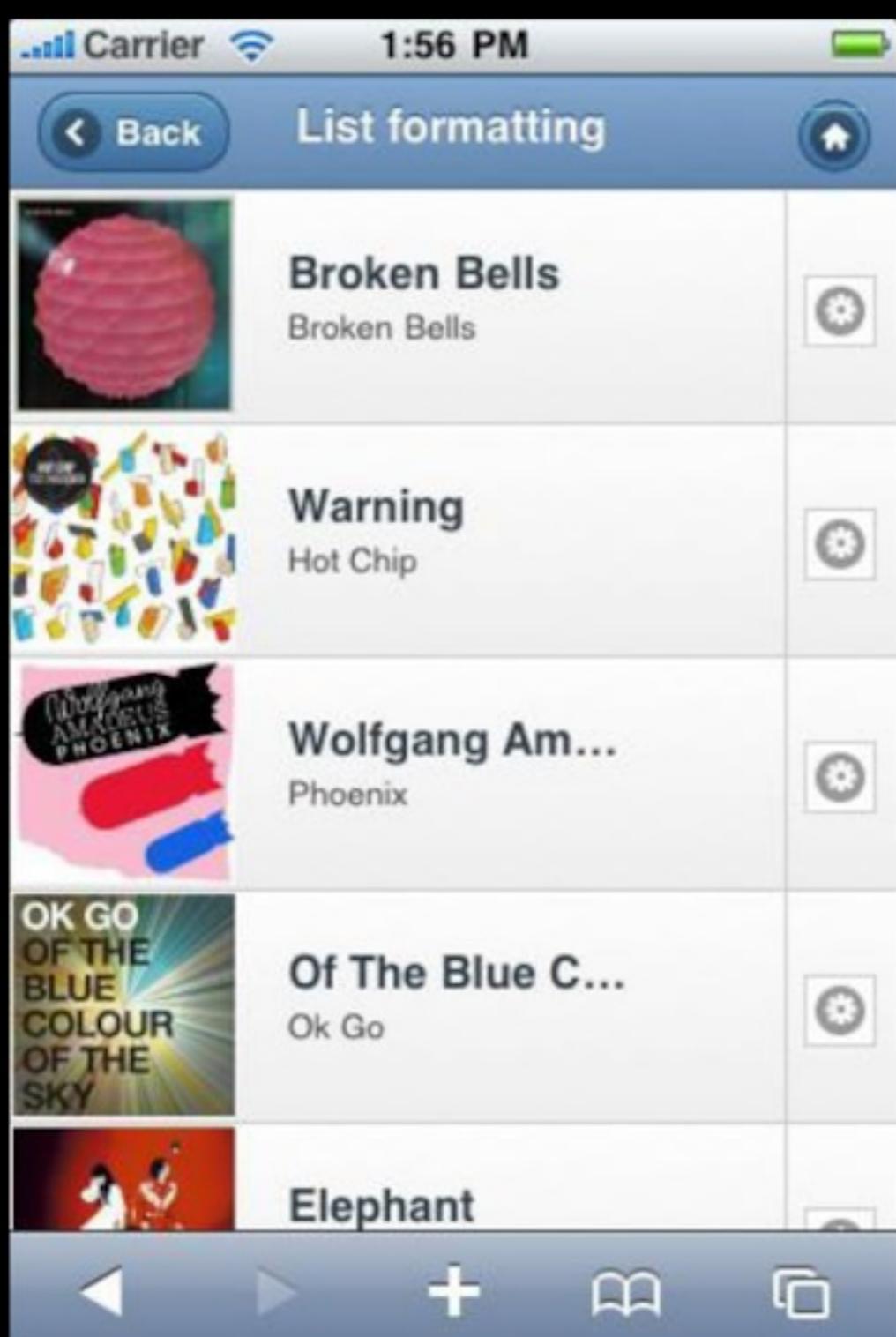
</ul>
</div>
```

CW1 Concepts - Filtered Page

<https://api.jquerymobile.com/filterable/>

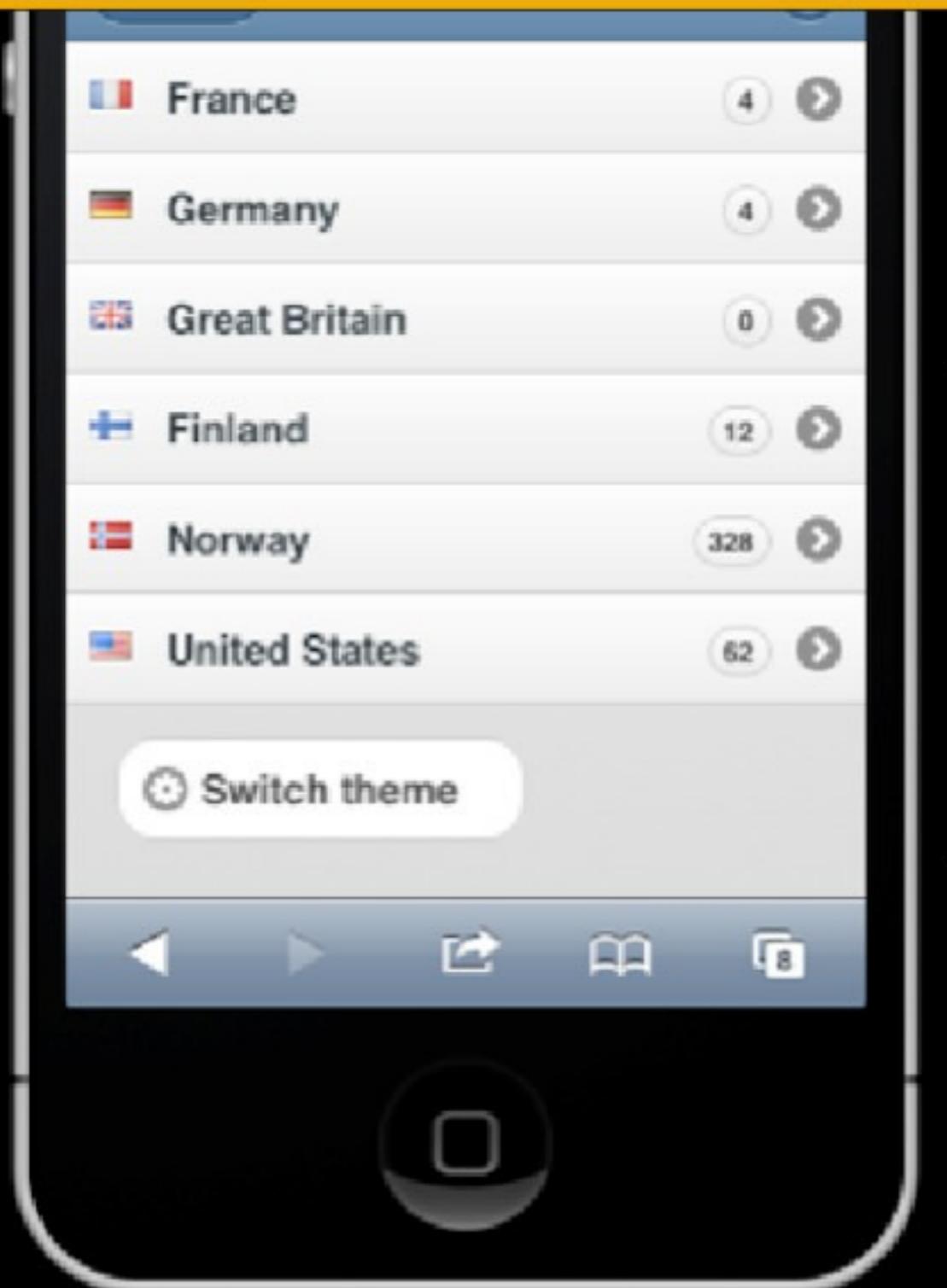
JQM Advanced Lists

Split button lists



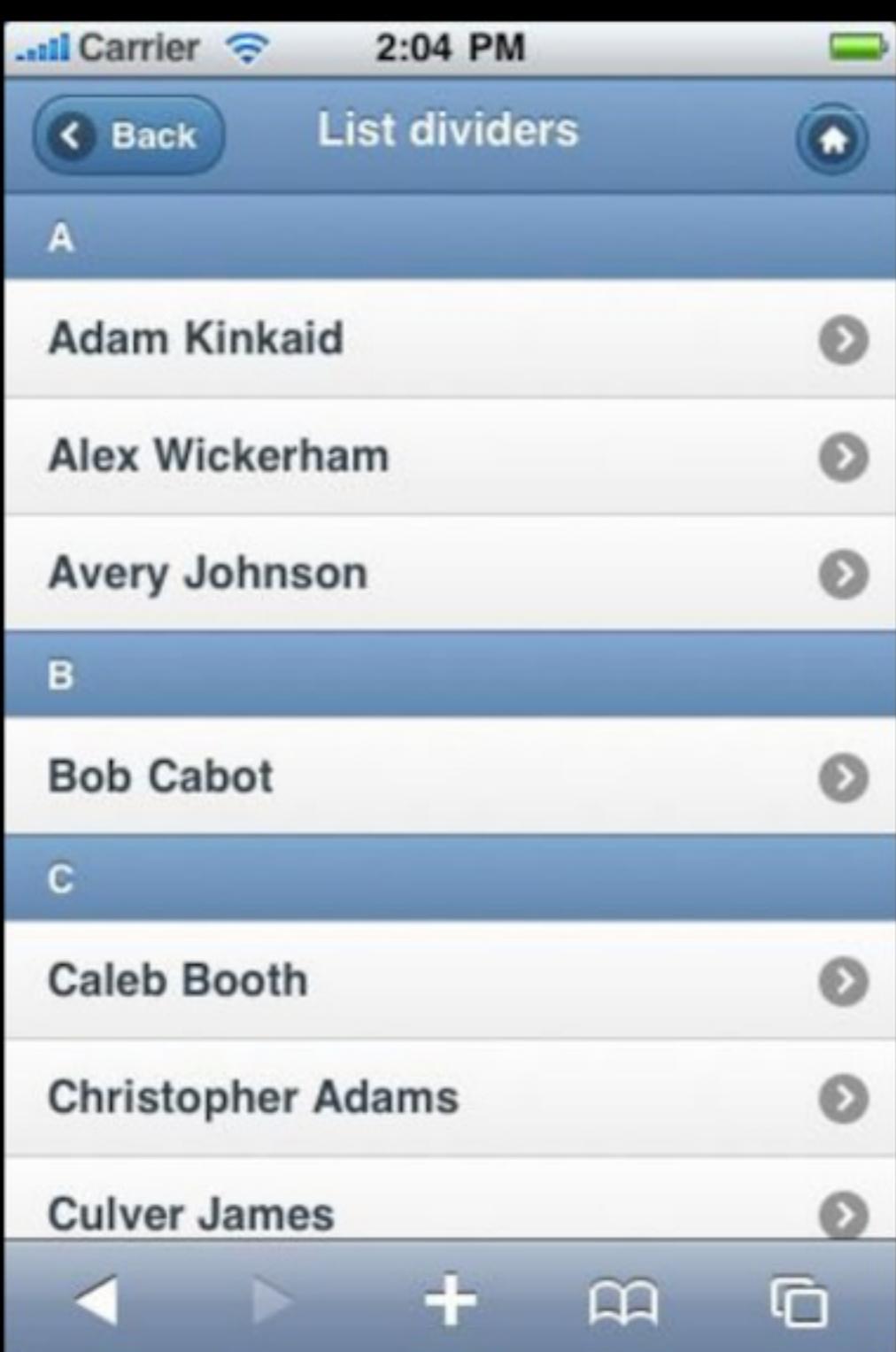
```
<li>
  <a href="bb-detail.html">
    
    <h3>Broken Bells</h3>
    <p>Broken Bells</p>
  </a>
  <a href="bb-purchase.html"
    data-rel="dialog">Purchase album
  </a>
</li>
```

Icons and count bubbles



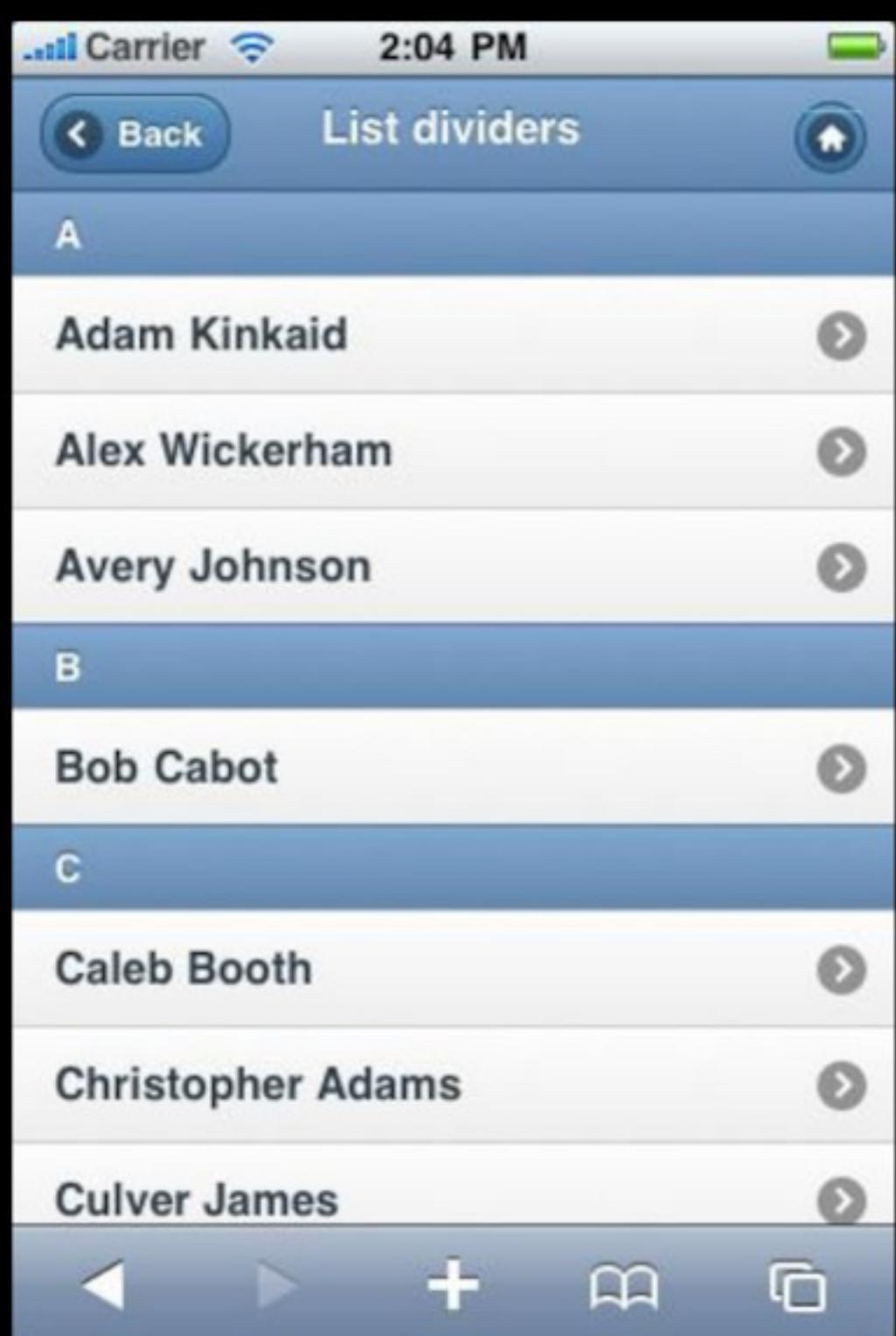
```
<li>
  <a href="france/">
    
    France
    <span class="ui-li-count">4</span>
  </a>
</li>
```

List dividers



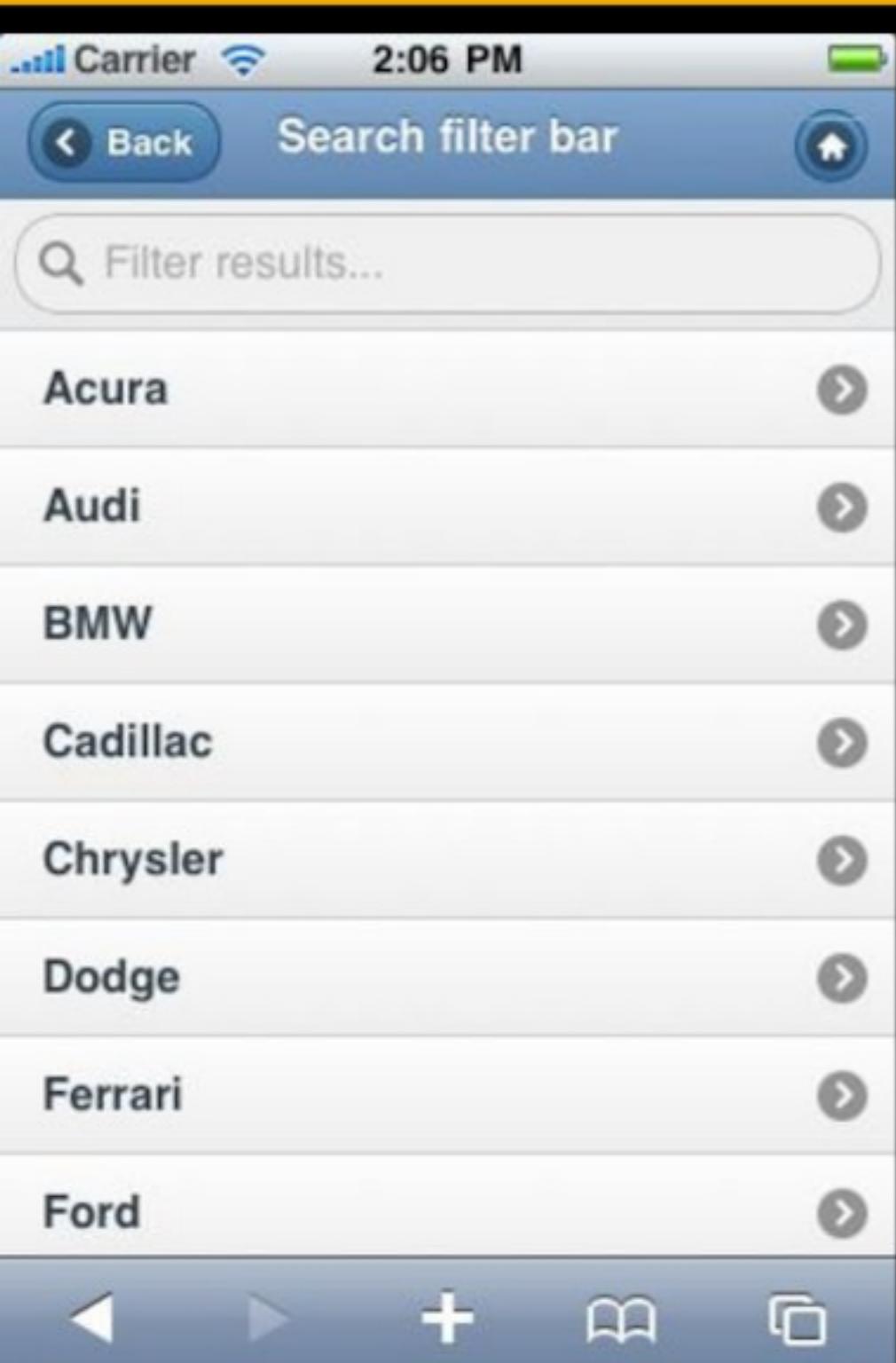
```
<ul data-role="listview">
  <li data-role="list-divider">A</li>
  <li><a href="index.html">Adam  
Kinkaid</a></li>
  ...
</ul>
```

Auto dividers



```
<ul data-role="listview" data-autodividers="true">
    <li><a href="index.html">Adam Kinkaid</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Alex Wickerham</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Avery Johnson</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Bob Cabot</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Caleb Booth</a></li>
    ...
</ul>
```

Filter bar



```
<ul data-role="listview" data-filter="true">
    <li><a href="index.html">Acura</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Audi</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">BMW</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Cadillac</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Chrysler</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Dodge</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Ferrari</a></li>
    <li><a href="index.html">Ford</a></li>
</ul>
```

Read-only lists



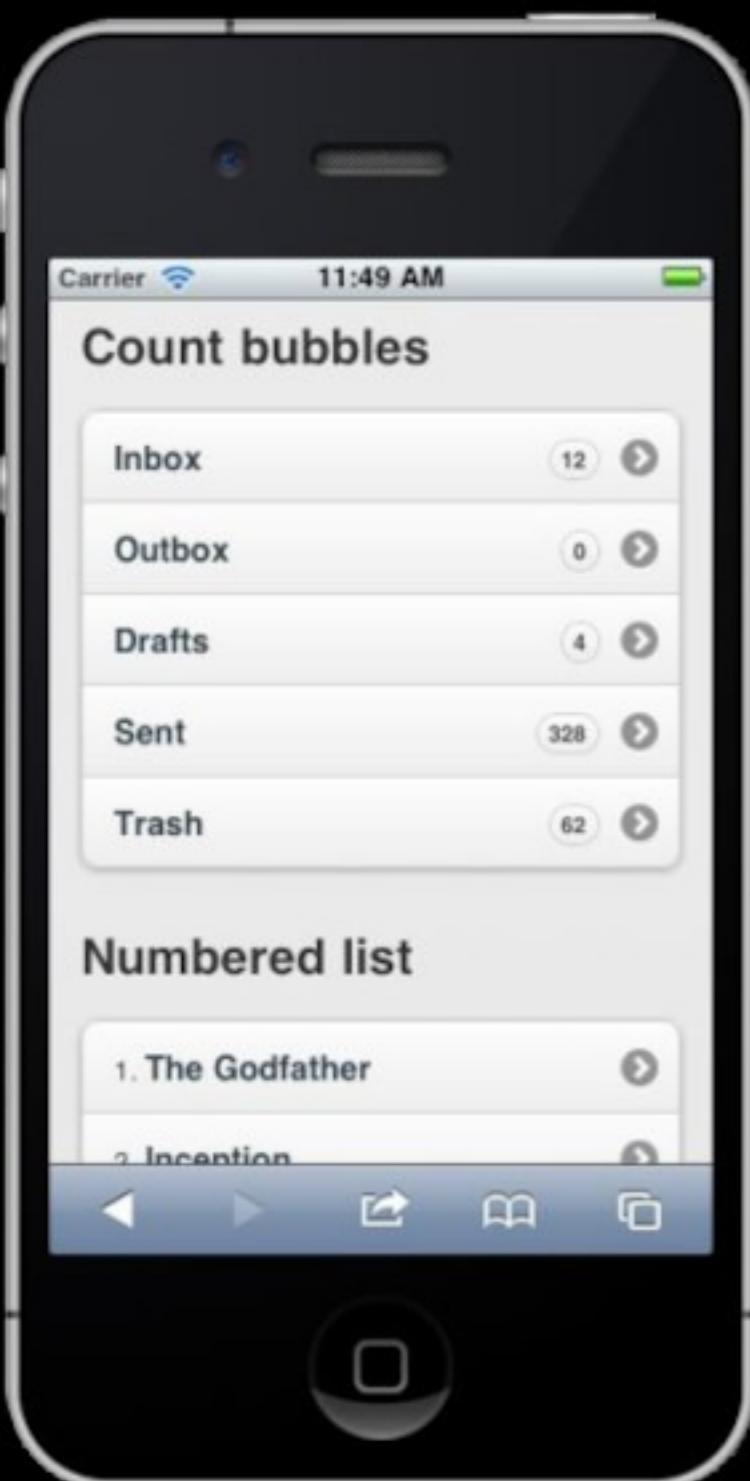
If a list has the `data-role="listview"` attribute, but the contents aren't linked, it will display as read-only.

Works with default and inset lists.



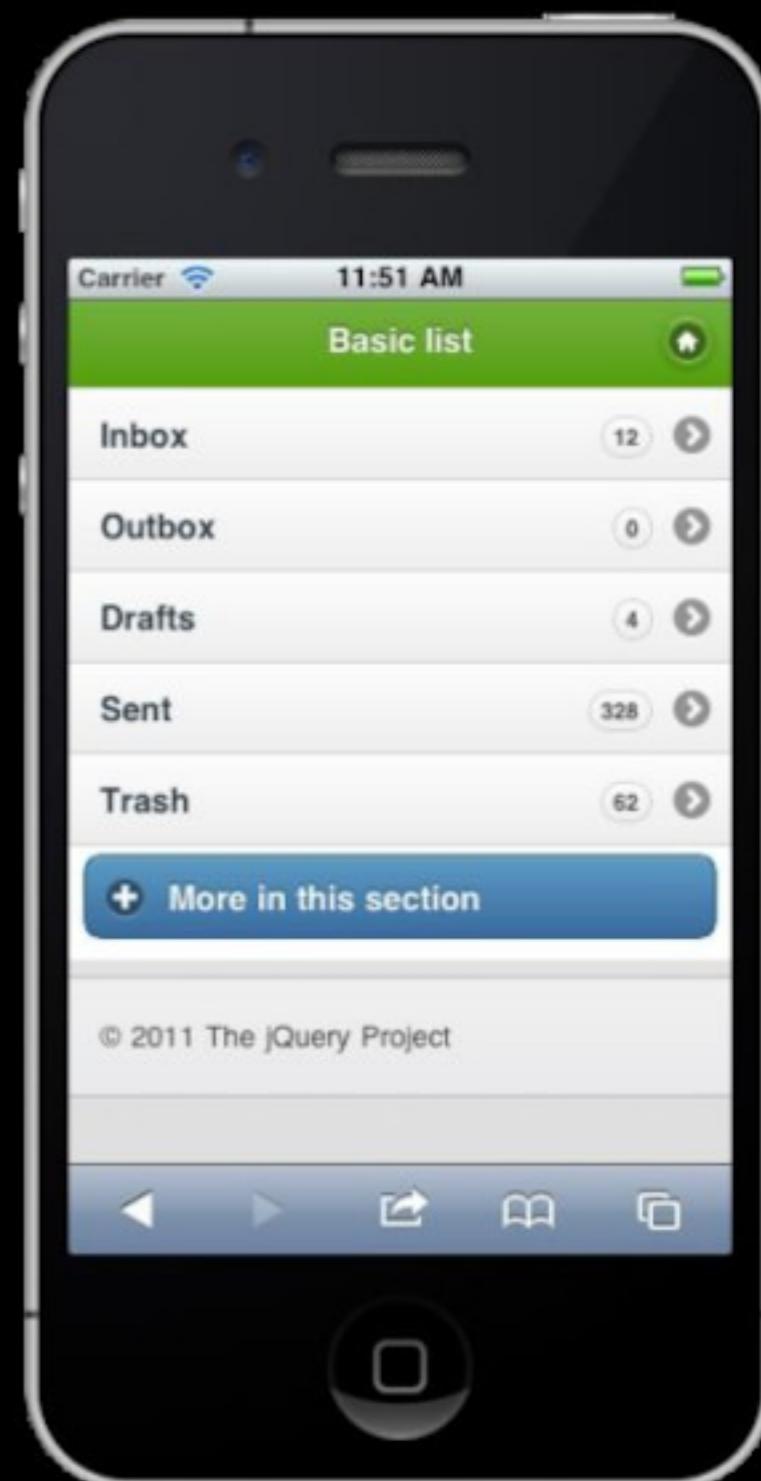
Inset Style

Inset



```
<ul data-role="listview"  
data-inset="true">
```

Default



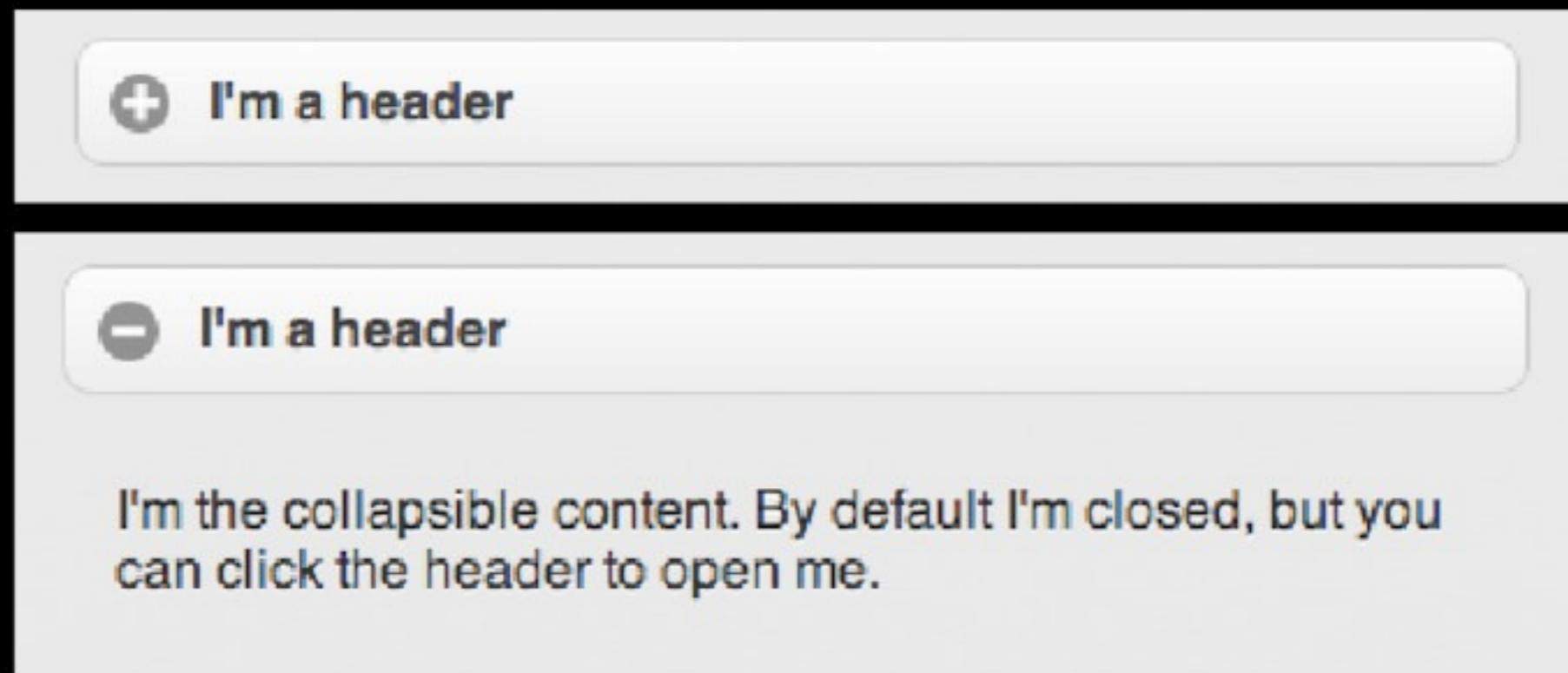
JQM Collapsibles

Collapsible content markup

- To create a collapsible block of content, create a container and add the **data-role="collapsible"** attribute.
- Using **data-content-theme** attribute allows you to set a theme for the content of the collapsible. (set it to "none" to have no theme)
- Directly inside this container, add any header element (H1-H6). The framework will style the header to look like a clickable button and add a "+" icon to the left to indicate it's expandable.
- After the header, add any HTML markup you want to be collapsible. The framework will wrap this markup in a container that will be hidden/shown when the heading is clicked.
- By default, the content will be collapsed.

Collapsible content markup

```
<div data-role="collapsible" data-content-theme="false">
  <h3>I'm a header</h3>
  <p>I'm the collapsible content. By default I'm closed,
  but you can click the header to open me.</p>
</div>
```



Collapsible content blocks

```
<div data-role="collapsible" data-collapsed="false" data-content-theme="false">
```

The image shows two examples of collapsible content blocks. Each example consists of a header button and a content area. The top example has a minus sign icon and the text "I'm a header". The content area below it contains the text: "I'm the collapsible content. I'm expanded by default because I have the 'collapsed' state set to false." The bottom example has a plus sign icon and the text "I'm a header". Both examples are set against a dark background.

Theming Collapsibles

- To provide a stronger visual connection between the collapsible header and content, add the `data-content-theme` attribute to the wrapper and specify a theme swatch letter. If this is not set, it will inherit the theme from its parent.
- This will apply the swatch's border and *flat* background color to the content block and changes the corner rounding to square off the bottom of the header and round the bottom of the content block instead to visually group these elements.

Collapsible content blocks



```
<div data-role="collapsible"> (or with data-content-theme="a")
  <h3>Header swatch A</h3>
  <p>I'm the collapsible content with a themed content block
set to "C".</p>
</div>
```

Collapsible content blocks

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a mobile application interface, illustrating the use of collapsible content blocks.

Left Screenshot: This screenshot shows a vertical stack of collapsible sections. At the top is a yellow header bar with a minus icon and the text "I'm a header". Below it is a section containing text: "I'm the collapsible content. By default I'm open and displayed on the page, but you can click the header to hide me." Underneath this is another yellow header bar with a minus icon and the text "I'm a nested collapsible with a child collapsible". Below this is a section containing the text "I'm a child collapsible." Inside this section is a third yellow header bar with a minus icon and the text "Nested inside again.". Below this is a section containing the text "Three levels deep now." At the bottom of the stack are two more yellow header bars: one with a plus icon and the text "Section 3: Form elements", and another with a plus icon and the text "Section 4: Collapsed list".

Right Screenshot: This screenshot shows a similar structure but with different content. It starts with a yellow header bar "I'm a header". Below it is a section with text: "I'm the collapsible content. By default I'm open and displayed on the page, but you can click the header to hide me." This section contains a plus icon and the text "I'm a nested collapsible with a child collapsible". Below this is a yellow header bar with a minus icon and the text "Section 3: Form elements". This section includes a "Textarea:" label with an empty text area and an "Input slider:" label with a slider set to 0. At the bottom are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Submit". Finally, there is a yellow header bar with a plus icon and the text "Section 4: Collapsed list".

Collapsible content blocks

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a mobile application interface, illustrating the use of collapsible content blocks.

Screenshot 1 (Left):

- I'm a header:** A yellow header bar with a minus icon. Below it is a paragraph of text: "I'm the collapsible content. By default I'm open and displayed on the page, but you can click the header to hide me."
- + I'm a nested collapsible with a child collapsible:** A button with a plus icon.
- + Section 3: Form elements:** A button with a plus icon.
- Section 4: Collapsed list:** A button with a minus icon. Below it is a heading "Here is an inset list:" followed by a list of car brands: Acura, Audi, BMW, Cadillac, Chrysler, Dodge, Ferrari, and Ford, each with a right-pointing arrow icon.

Screenshot 2 (Right):

- I'm a header:** A yellow header bar with a minus icon. Below it is a paragraph of text: "I'm the collapsible content. By default I'm open and displayed on the page, but you can click the header to hide me."
- I'm a nested collapsible with a child collapsible:** A button with a minus icon.
- I'm a child collapsible:** A text block containing the message "I'm a child collapsible."
- + Nested inside again:** A button with a plus icon.
- Section 3: Form elements:** A button with a minus icon. Below it are form fields: a text area labeled "Textarea:", an input slider labeled "Input slider:" with a value of 0, and two buttons: "Cancel" and "Submit".
- + Section 4: Collapsed list:** A button with a plus icon.

Collapsible set

- Collapsible sets start with the exact same markup as individual collapsibles. By adding a parent wrapper with a **data-role="collapsible-set"** attribute around a number of collapsibles, the framework will style these to look like a visually grouped widget and make it behave like an accordion so only one section can be open at a time.
- By default, all the sections will be collapsed. To set a section to be open when the page loads, add the **data-collapsed="false"** attribute to the heading of the section you want expanded.

Collapsible set

- Section 1

I'm the collapsible content in a set so this feels like an accordion. I'm open by default because I have the `data-collapsed="false"` attribute.

+ Section 2

+ Section 3

+ Section 4

+ Section 5

Collapsible set

```
<div data-role="collapsible-set">  
  
  <div data-role="collapsible" data-collapsed="false">  
    <h3>Section 1</h3>  
    <p>I'm the collapsible set content for section A.</p>  
  </div>  
  
  <div data-role="collapsible">  
    <h3>Section 2</h3>  
    <p>I'm the collapsible set content for section B.</p>  
  </div>  
  
</div>
```

Collapsible set

The image shows a user interface for a "Collapsible set". It consists of a vertical list of five items, each with a plus sign icon and a section title. The items are: Section 1, Section 2, Section 3, Section 4, and Section 5. The background is white, and the items are separated by thin horizontal lines.

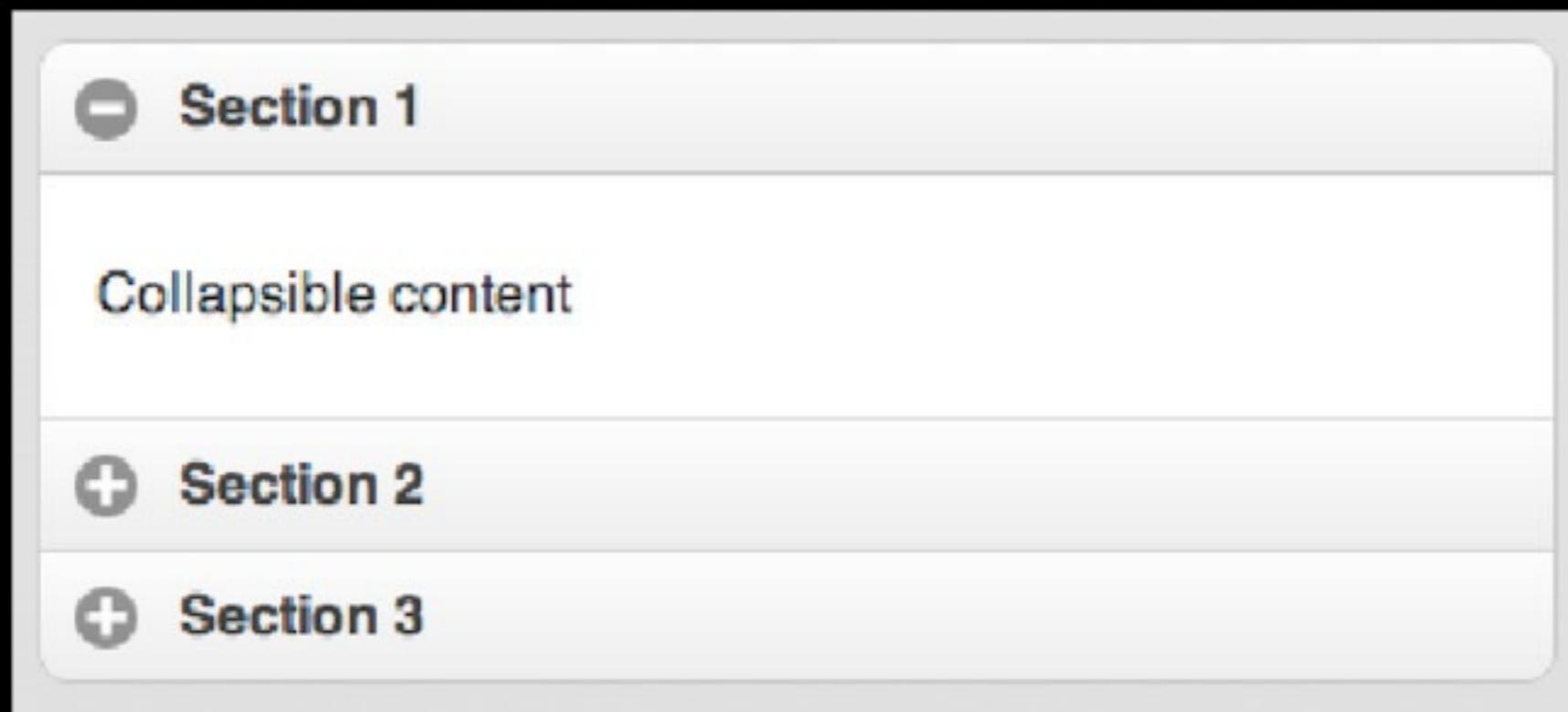
- Section 1**
- Section 2**
- Section 3**
- Section 4**
- Section 5**

Collapsible set

I'm the collapsible content in a set so this feels like an accordion. I'm hidden by default because I have the "collapsed" state; you need to expand the header to see me.

- Section 1**
- Section 2**
- Section 3**
- Section 4**
- Section 5**

Collapsible set



```
<div data-role="collapsible-set" data-theme="a"  
data-content-theme="a">
```

Collapsible set

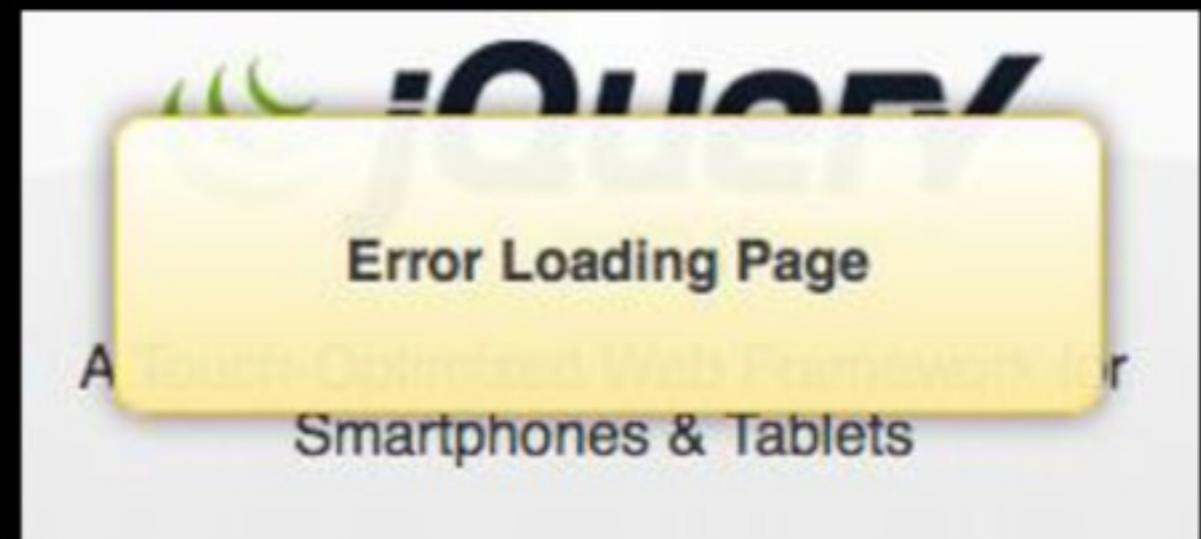
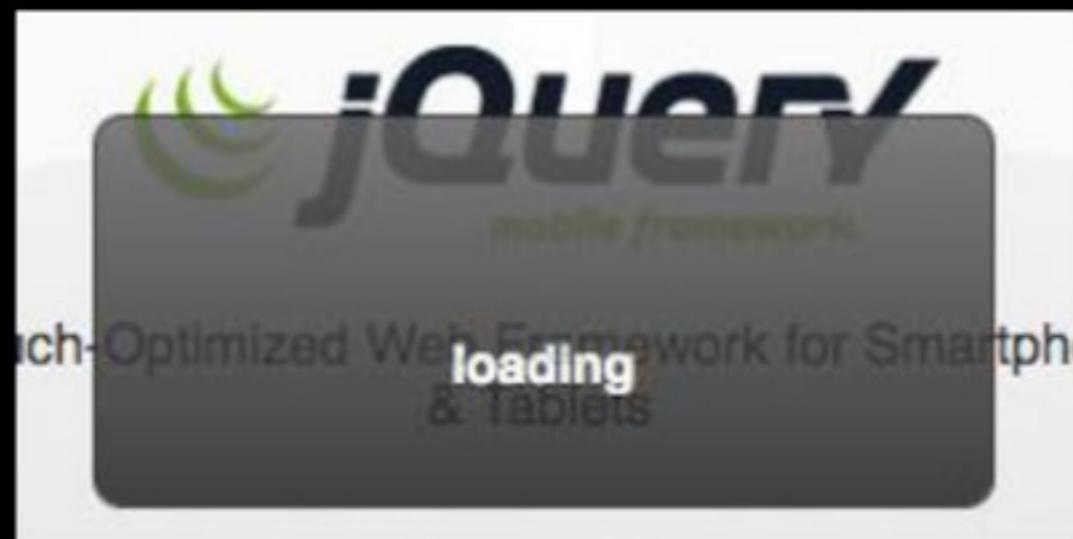
+ Section header, swatch B

- Section header, swatch A

Collapsible content, swatch A

+ Section header, swatch E

Custom messages



Useful links

- Api Documentation:
 - <http://api.jquerymobile.com>
- Demo Centre:
 - <http://demos.jquerymobile.com/1.4.5/>

Book for Reference

JQuery Mobile Web Development
Essentials - Second Edition

Online in library

[Books, journals & more](#)[Articles & more](#)[Westminster Research](#)

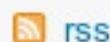
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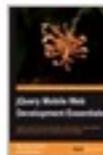
Subject

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Author

[Matthews, A \(2\)](#)[Matthews, Andy \(1\)](#)[More options ▾](#)**3 Results for Books, journals & more**

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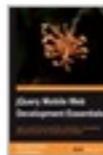
jQuery Mobile Web Development Essentials

Raymond Camden Andy Matthews

Packt Publishing 2012

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Raymond. C. Matthews

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JQMobile vs Bootstrap

Executive Summary:

JQM for Mobiles and small devices

Bootstrap for larger devices and desktop

<http://www.gajotres.net/bootstrap-or-jquery-mobile-pros-and-cons/>

CW1 Concepts - RWD

```
<style> <!-- Style to make content responsive and change page layout -->
/* stack all grids below 80em (1280px) */
@media all and (max-width: 75em) {
  .make-responsive .ui-block-a,
  ? .make-responsive .ui-block-b,
  ? .make-responsive .ui-block-c,
  ? .make-responsive .ui-block-d,
  ? .make-responsive .ui-block-e {
    width: 100%;
    ??float: none;
  }
}
```

CW1 Concepts - CSS

Basic

In-Line
Internal
External

CW1 Marking Schema

XML File 10

XSL Transformation 30

Sort by Cuisine 15

Display Image Carousel 10

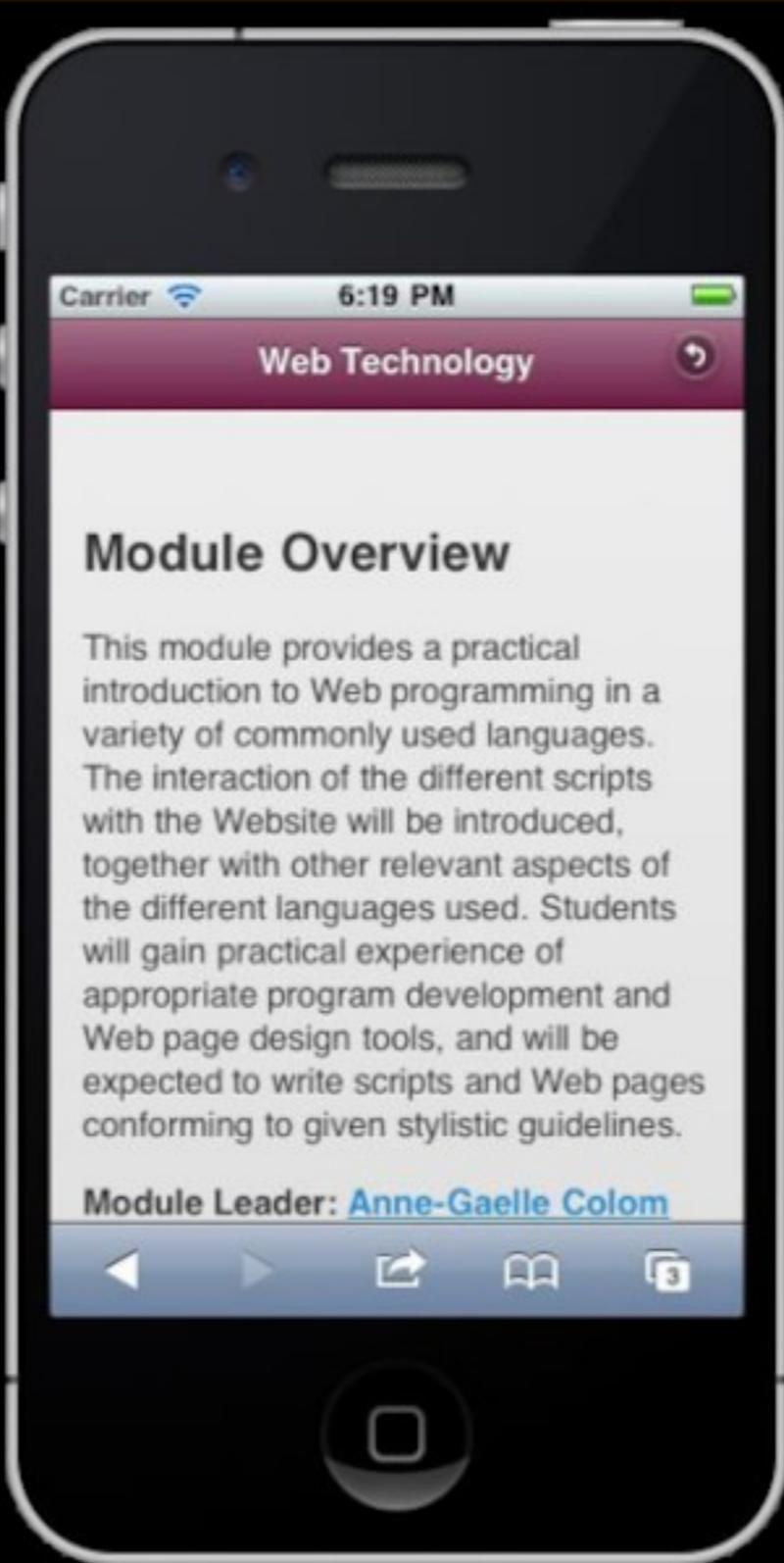
RWD Layout 5

Google Map Attraction 10

Google Map User 10

Google Map User to Attraction 10

Custom theme



ThemeRoller Demo



Check web platform status
across browsers.
Microsoft Edge

Show Me

Demos Download API Documentation

Themes

Development

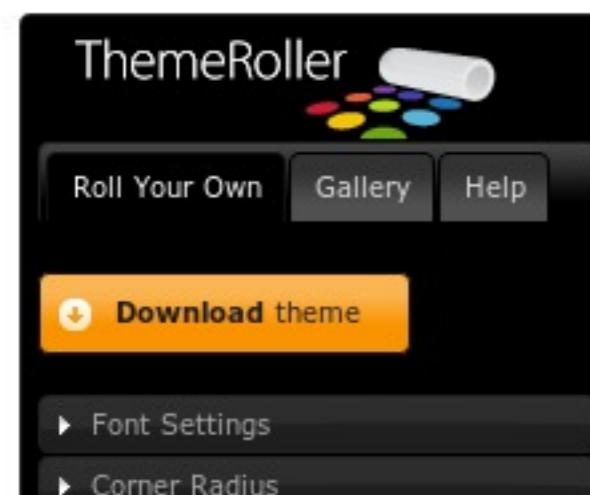
Support

Blog

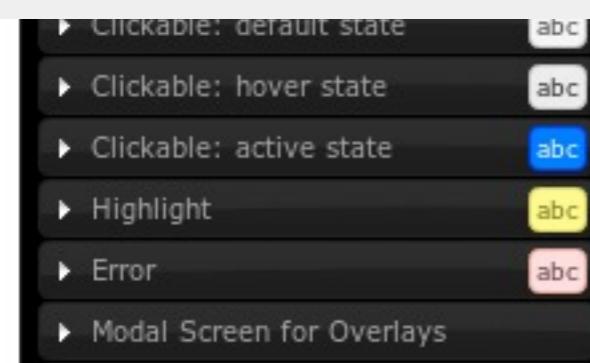
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About



<http://jqueryui.com/themeroller/>



Autocomplete