

Experiment No : 5 A

Title :-

jQuery Mobile

Objectives :-

1. Understand about basic Concept of jQuery.
2. Create a mobile website.

Problem Statement :-

Create a Simple mobile website using jQuery Mobile.

Out comes :-

Student will be able to,

1. Understand the Concept of jQuery Mobile.
2. Create mobile web page.

Software Requirements :-

Browser, Visual Studio.

Prerequisites :-

jQuery and jQuery Mobile libraries and a text editor.

knowledge needed :-

Beginning HTML5, intermediate CSS, jQuery and jQuery Mobile.

Theory :-

jQuery mobile

jQuery mobile is an HTML5 based user interface system designed to make responsive website and apps that are accessible on all Smartphone, table and desktop devices.

- Why jQuery Mobile ?

jQuery Mobile Framework takes the "write less, do more" mantra to the next level. Instead of writing unique applications for each mobile device or OS, it allow you to design a single highly-branded responsive website or application that will work on all popular Smartphone, tables and desktop platform. It user Features of jQuery and jQuery UI. For making mobile - Compatible websites.

01. How to Code multiple pages in a Single HTML File.

In Contrast to the way you develop the web pages for a Screen web site, jQuery Mobile lets you create multiple pages in a single HTML File. This is illustrated by Figure 15-7. Here, you can see two pages of a single site along with HTML for these pages. What's surprising is that both pages are coded within a single HTML File.

For each page, you code one div element with "pages" as the value of the data-role attribute. Then within each of those div elements, you code the div element for the header, content, and footer of each page.

To link between the pages in the HTML file, you use placeholders as shown in Figure 7-11 of Chapter 7. For instance the `<a>` element in the first page in this example goes to "#toabin". When the user tap on the `h2` or `img` element that is coded as the content for this link.

Two web pages use jquery Mobile

The HTML for the two pages in the body of one HTML file.

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

```
<header data-role="header"><h1>STU  
T'won Hall </h1></header>
```

```
<Section data-role="Content">
```

```
<h3>The 2011-2012 Speakers </h3>
```

```
<a href="#toobin">
```

```
<h4>Jeffrey Toobin <br> October 19, 2011 </h4>
```

```
</a>
```

```
<!-- THE ELEMENTS FOR THE REST OF  
THE SPEAKERS -->
```

```
</Section>
```

```
<Footer data-role="page" id="toobin">
```

```
<header data-role="Content">
```

```
<h3>The Supreme Nine : <br> Black  
Robed Secrets </h3>
```

```

```

```
<p> Author of the critically acclaimed  
best seller, <i>The Nine</i>
```

```
<!-- THE COPY CONTINUES -->
```

```
</Section>
```

```
<Footer data-role="Footer"><h4> 4  
Copy : 2011 </h4> </Footer>
```

```
</div>
```


Description

When you use jQuery Mobile you don't have to develop a separate HTML file for each page. Instead, within the body element of a single HTML file, you code one div element for each page with its data-role attribute set to "page".

0.2 How to use dialog boxes and transitions

Figures 15-8 show how to create a dialog box that opens when a link is tapped. To do that, you code a data-rel attribute with "dialog" as its value.

As the example in this figure shows, the jQuery Mobile CSS file formats a dialog box differently than a normal web page. By default, a dialog box will have a dark background with white foreground text, and the header and footer won't span the width of the page.

When you code an `<a>` element that goes to another pages or dialog box, you can also use the `data-transition` attribute to specify one of the six transitions that are summarized in the table in this figure. Each of these transition is mimic an effect that a mobile device like an iPhone users.

0.3 The transition that can be used.

Slide The next page slides in from right to left.

Slideup The next page slide in from bottom to top.

Slidedown The next page slide in from top to bottom.

Pop The next page fade in from the middle of the screen.

Fade The next page fade into view.

Flip The next page flip from back to front. Similar to a playing card being flipped over.

HTML that opens the pages as a dialog box with the "pop" transition :


```
<a href = "#taobin" data-rel = "dialog" data-transition = "pop">
```

HTML that opens the pages with the "fade" transition :

```
<a href = "#taobin" data-transition = "fade">
```

Description

- The HTML for a dialog box is coded the way any page is coded. However the <a> element that links to the page include the data-rel attribute with "dialog" as its value.

- To Specify the way a page or a dialog box is opened, you can use the data-transition attribute with one of the value in the table above.

- The styling for a dialog box is done by the jQuery Mobile CSS File.

04. How to create buttons

Figure 15-9 Show how to use buttons to navigate from one page to another. To do that, you just set the data-role attribute for an `<a>` element to "button", and jQuery Mobile does the rest.

However, you can also set some other attribute for buttons. If, for example, you want two or more buttons to appear side by side, like the first two buttons in this figure, you can set the data-inline attribute to "true".

If you want to add one of the 18 icons that are provided by jQuery Mobile to a button, you also code the data-icon attribute. For instance, the third button in this example uses the "delete" icon, and the fourth button uses the "home" icon. All of these icons look like the icons that you might see within a native mobile application.

If you want to group two or more buttons in this figure you can code the `<a>` elements for the buttons within a `div` element that has "controlgroup" as its data-role attribute and horizontal

as its data-type attribute.

The last two buttons show how a button appear in the footer for a page. Here, the icons and text are white against a black background.

A mobile web page that display buttons.

The HTML for the button in the section:

```
<!-- For inline buttons, set the data-line attribute to true -->
```

```
<a href="#" data-role="button" data-line="true">Cancel</a>
```

```
<a href="#" data-role="button" data-line="true">OK</a>
```

```
<!-- To add an icon to a button use the data-icon attribute -->
```

```
<a href="#" data-role="button" data-icon="delete">Delete</a>
```

```
<a href="#" data-role="button" data-icon="home">Home</a>
```

```
<!-- To group buttons, use a div element with the attribute that follow -->
```

```
<div data-role="controlgroup" data-type="horizontal">
```

```
<a href="#" data-role="button" data-icon="check">Yes</a>
```

```
<a href = "#" data-role = "button" data-icon  
= "Check" > Yes </a>
```

```
<a href = "#" data-role = "button" data-icon  
= "Check" data-icon = "arrow" > NO </a>
```

```
<a href = "#" data-role = "button" >
```

```
Maybe </a>
```

```
</div>
```

Description

- To add a button to a web page, you code an `<a>` element with its `data-role` attribute set to "button".

05. How to create a navigation bar

Figure 15-10 shows you can add a navigation bar to the code in this example include the `data-theme` attribute for each item. As a result, jQuery Mobile changes the background colour of each item from black, which is default, to an attractive blue. In addition, this code sets the active button to a lighter blue. This shows how you can change the formatting that's used by jQuery Mobile, and you'll learn about about the next.

A mobile web page with a navigation bar

The HTML for the navigation bar

```
<header data-role="header">
<h1>STU Town Hall </h1>
<div data-role="navbar">
<ul>
<li><a href="#home" class="ui btn
active"
data-icon="home" class-theme="b"
>Home </a> </li>
<li><a href="#Speakers"
data-icon="Star" data-theme="b">
Speakers </a> </li>
<li><a href="#Contactus"
data-icon="grid" data-theme="b"> Contact
US </a> </li>
</ul>
</div>
</header>
```

07. How to Format Content with jquery mobile.

As you've already seen, jquery mobile automatically format the components of a web pages based on its own style sheet.

Download and Install jQuery Mobile

Visit the home page of the website, i.e. jquerymobile.com/, you will see two options to download it.

- Custom Download - This option is used to download a Customized Version of the library.
- Latest Stable - This option is used to get the stable and latest version of the library.

Click on any of the two options to download the zipped files. After downloading the zip file, unzip the file and save them in a folder. After that, create an HTML file like index.html and add file link inside the section of the code.

1) Including Stylesheet file

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="jquery.mobile-1.4.5.min.css" />
```

2) Including the library file

```
<script src="jquery.mobile-1.4.5.min.js">  
</script>
```


// Including the library file

```
<script src = "jquery.mobile-1.4.5.min.js"></script>
```

- Using CDN Link :- Without downloading the jquery mobile files, you can include CDN link inside the head section to run the code. The description of these 3 CDN links are -

// Including Stylesheet file

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

// Including the jquery file

```
<script src = "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>
```

// Including the library file

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

Conclusion / Analysis

- By using the five theme that are include with jquery Mobile, you can make appropriate adjustment to the default style for the HTML elements.
- Although you can use your own CSS style sheet with a jquery mobile application, you should avoid doing that whenever possible.