

# 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 framework.

Outcomes :-

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 Smart phone, table and desktop devices.

• Why jQuery Mobile ?

jQuery mobile Framework take 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 uses Features of jQuery and jQuery UI. For making mobile - compatible websites.

## 1.01 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> SJV
  Town 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
      <!-- THE COPY CONTINUES -->
    </Section>
    <Footer data-role="Footer"><h4> ©
      Copy 2011 </h4></Footer>
  </div>
```

## 1.1 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 href="tel:" 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 specifying one of the six transitions that are summarized in the table in this figure. Each of these transition is mimicking effect that a mobile device like an iPhone users.

### 0.3 The transition that can be

Slide

The next page sides in From right

Sideup

The next page side in From

Sidedown

The next page sides in From top to bottom.

POP

The next page Fade in From

Fade

the middle of the Screen

Flip

The next page Fades into view.

Playing Card being Flipped

over from back to front. Similar to a

HTML that opens the pages using a dialog

box with the "pop" transition!

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

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

```
<a href="#" #toobin" 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 values 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 shows 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 attributes for buttons. If, for example, you want two or more button 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 icon that are provided by jQuery Mobile to a button, you also code the `data-icon` attribute. For instant, the third button in this example uses the "delete" icon, and the fourth button uses the "home" icon. All of these icon look like the icons that you might see within a native mobile application.

If you want to group two or more button 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, and as

The last two buttons show how a button appears in the footer of a page.

Here, the icons and text are white against a black background.

A mobile web page that displays 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 `data-role` attribute that follows -->

<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-role="button" data-icon="NO"></a>  
<a href="#" data-role="button">  
    Maybe! </a> should be "button"  
</div>  
        uniquely fourth item shows evidence of  
        something  
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 the `Next`, `prev`,

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" data-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>
```

Q7. How to format content with jquery mobile.

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

## Download and Install jQuery Mobile

Visit the home page of the website, i.e. [jquerymobile.com/](http://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 latest and stable version of the library.

Click on any of the two option 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.

### II. Including Stylesheet file in .css

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

### III. Including the library file

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

## II 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 -

## II Including Stylesheet file

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

## II Including the jquery File

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

## II 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 included 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.