



## LAB 4 : Using jQuery Mobile library

In this lab you will explore a number of UI features of the jQuery Mobile library. You will learn to:

1. Create mobile friendly buttons.
2. Create mobile friendly popups to display bits of information.
3. Add a mobile friendly navbar across the top of the screen.

1. To get started, create a new HTML page with the jQuery Mobile aesthetic.

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>
2. <html>
3.   <head>
4.     <title>LAB 4</title>
5.     <meta name="viewport" ....
6.     <!--
7.       - jQuery Mobile include tags here --
8.     >
9.     <style>
10.      #footer{
11.        /*fix footer position rules*
12.      /
13.    }
14.  </style>
15. </head>
16. <body>
17.   <div data-role="page">
18.     <div data-
19.       role="header"><h1>jQuery Mobile Basi
20.       cs</h1></div>
21.     <div data-role="main"></div>
22.     <div data-
23.       role="footer" id="footer"><h1>Lab 4<
24.       /h1></div>
25.   </div>
26. </body>
27. </html>
```

2. Add the ui-content class to the 'page' div. This will make the appearance of elements inside the page div a bit more mobile friendly.

```
1. <body>
2.   <div data-role="page" class="ui-
3.     content">
```

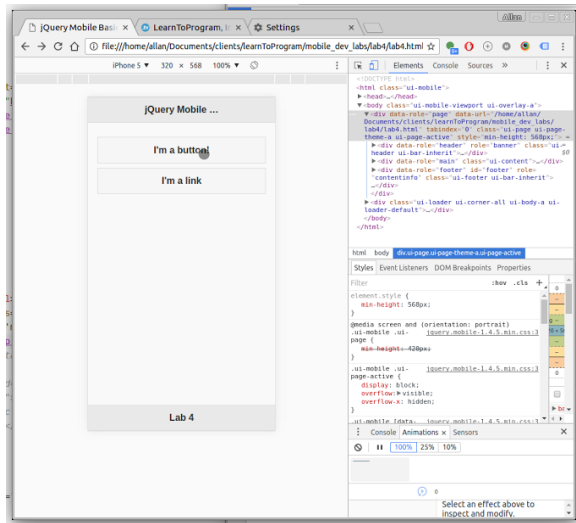
3. Add a button to your main content. Use the "ui-btn" class to apply the jQuery Mobile style to the button.

```
1. <div data-role="main" class="ui-
2.   content">
3.   <button class="ui-
4.     btn">I'm a button!</button>
```

4. Next, add an additional button, but this time make the button link to an external site. You can do this by using an anchor tag with the "ui-btn" class.

```
1. <div data-role="main" class="ui-
2.   content">
3.   <button class="ui-
4.     btn">I'm a button!</button>
5.   <a href="https://learntoprogram.
6.     tv" class="ui-
7.       btn" target="blank">I'm a link!</a>
```

5. Take a look at your site in the chrome emulator. When you click on the link button, you should be directed to the link url that you specified.



### Challenge yourself:

1. Add a button with rounded edges.
2. Add a button with a shadow effect.

Next, let's add a popup to the page.

6. Inside the main section, add a div to contain the popup and give it an id of "popupWindow". The data-role attribute of the 'popup' div should be set to 'popup' so that jQuery mobile can identify it as a popup window.

```
1. <div id="popupWindow" data-
   role="popup" >
2.   </div>
3. </div> <!-- main -->
```

7. Inside the 'popup' div, create a layout including a header and a main section.

```
1. <div id="popupWindow" data-
   role="popup" >
2.   <div data-
   role="header"></div>
3.   <div data-
   role="main" class="ui-
   content"></div>
```

```
4.   </div>
5.
6. </div> <!-- main -->
```

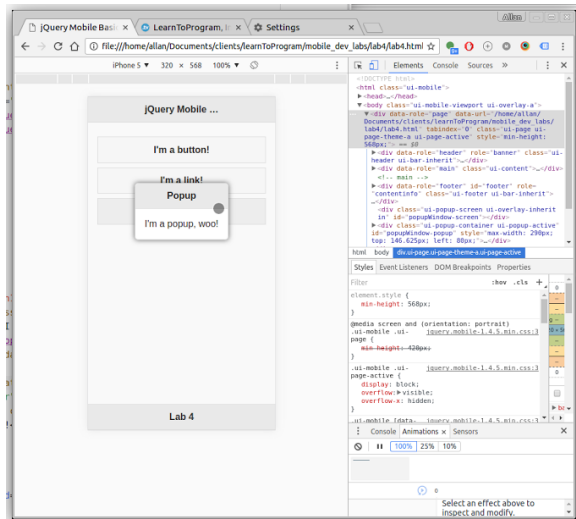
8. Add some content to the header and main sections of the popup.

```
1. <div id="popupWindow" data-
   role="popup" >
2.   <div data-
   role="header"><h1>Popup</h1></div>
3.   <div data-
   role="main" class="ui-content">
4.     <p>I'm a popup, woo!</p>
5.   </div>
6. </div>
7.
8. </div> <!-- main -->
```

9. Add another link to the page with the "ui-btn" class. The link should have the "data-rel" attribute set to "popup" so that jQuery Mobile can identify it as the button that triggers the popup. The 'popup' button should also have the href property set to "#popupWindow", to identify which popup it should open.

```
1.
2.   <div data-role="main" class="ui-
   content">
3.     <button class="ui-
   btn">I'm a button!</button>
4.     <a href="https://learntoprogram.tv" class="ui-
   btn" target="blank">I'm a link!</a>
5.   </div>
6.   <div data-
   role="popupWindow" id="popup" >
7.     </div>
8. </div>
```

10. Try out the popup feature that you just created in the chrome emulator. When you click on the “popup” button, the popup dialogue should come up on the screen.



12. Inside the “navbar” div, create an unordered list.

```
1. <div data-role="header">
2.     <div data-role="navbar">
3.         <ul></ul>
4.     </div>
5. </div>
```

13. Each list item in the unordered list is a menu item in the navbar. Each list item should contain an anchor tag with the text of the menu item. For now, all of the links should just go to the main page, so set the href attribute to “#”. Go ahead and make four or five menu options in the navbar.

### challenge yourself:

- replace the content in the footer with a toolbar that launches various informational popups such as “about” or “help”.

Next, let’s add a navbar to the top of the page.

11. In the header section of the page, add a div with the data-role attribute set to “navbar”. This will contain the contents of the navbar.

```
1. <div data-role="header">
2.     <h1>jQuery Mobile Basics</h1>
3.     <div data-role="navbar"></div>
4. </div>
```

```
1. <div data-role="navbar">
2.     <ul>
3.         <li><a href="#">page 1</a></li>
4.         <li><a href="#">page 2</a></li>
5.         <li><a href="#">page 3</a></li>
6.         <li><a href="#">page 4</a></li>
7.     </ul>
8. </div>
```

14. Try out the navbar that you just created in the chrome emulator. When you click on an item in the navbar, it should become highlighted.

