

jQuery Mobile

Lesson 03 : Working with Buttons & Toolbars

Lesson Objectives

- In this lesson, you will :
 - Understand page architecture
 - Use page transitions
 - Create and use dialogs



Lesson Objectives

- **In this lesson, you will learn :**
- Using headers and footers
 - Creating navigation bars
 - Understanding how positioned toolbars work
 - Button basics
 - Working with buttons



Toolbars

- **A toolbar is a bar that contains buttons, text or links that user can interact with**
- **Standard toolbars jQuery Mobile provides are:**
 - Header bar : normally serves as page title and typically contains a page title and upto two buttons
 - Footer bar : usually the last element in every mobile page. Typically contains a combination of text and buttons
 - Navigation Bar : Typically consists of a set of buttons that allows user to navigate through the application views

Header & Footer bar

➤ Creating a header:

- add a element with a data-role='header' attribute:

```
<div data-role="header">  
  <h1> jQuery Mobile </h1>  
</div>
```

- Adding the data-rel="back" attribute will display a back button

```
<div data-role="header">  
  <a href="index.html" data-rel="back">Go back!</a>  
  <h1> jQuery Mobile </h1>  
</div>
```

➤ Creating a Footer:

- add a element with a data-role='footer' attribute:

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



- ```
<div data-role="header" data-position="fixed">
 <h1>Fixed header</h1>
</div>
```



# Creating navigation bars

- A navbar is an unordered list of links wrapped into a container element that has a data-role="navbar" attribute.

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

 One
 Two

 </div>
</div>
```



## Creating navigation bars

- One link can be set to the active state by adding class `ui-btn-active` to it.

```
One
```



- Icons can be added to navbar elements by specifying a `data-icon` attribute.

- Icons are displayed on top of the text by default

```
<a href="one.html" data-icon="arrow-l"
 class="ui-btn-active">One

```





## Button basics

- **Buttons are core widgets in jQuery Mobile, and are used within a wide range of other plugins.**
  - The button markup is flexible and can be created from links or form buttons.
  - Each button has a range of styling options including icons and positioning, inline and mini sizing, grouping sets, and theming.
- **Use anchor links (<a> elements) to mark up navigation buttons and input or button elements for form submission.**
  - Any anchor link can be styled as a button by adding the data-role="button" attribute
  - Buttons can also be created with the input tag or the button tag.

```
Link Button
```

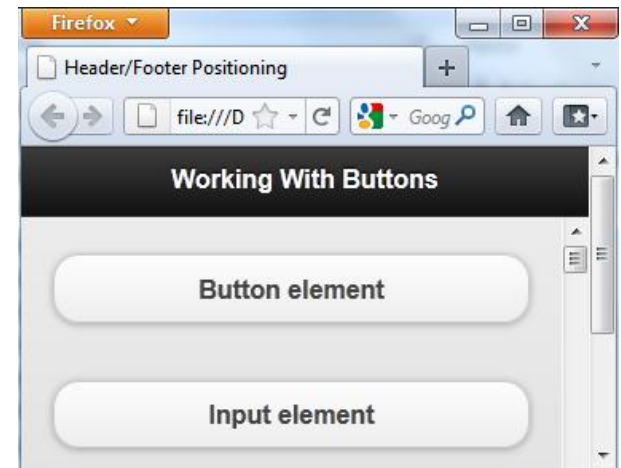
```
<button>Button element</button>
<input type="button" value="Button" />
```

examples

## Button basics

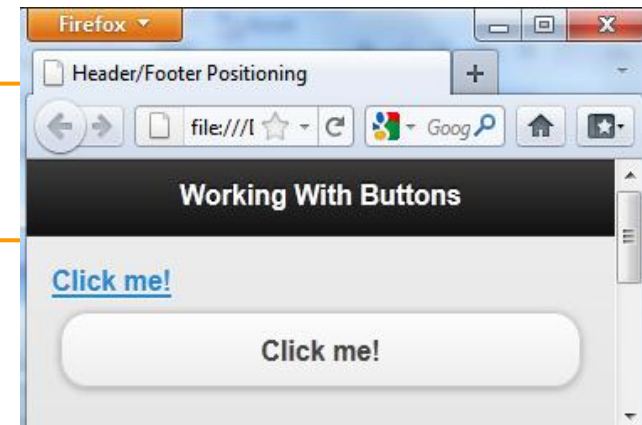
#### ➤ Creating form buttons

```
<button>Button element</button>
<input type="submit" value="Input element" />
```



#### ➤ Creating link buttons

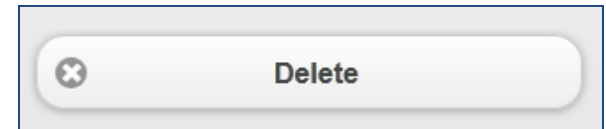
```
Click me!
Click me!
```



## Adding icons

- An icon can be added to a button by adding a data-icon attribute on the anchor specifying the icon to display.

```
<a href="index.html" data-role="button"
 data-icon="delete">Delete
```



- Icon positioning : By default, all icons in buttons are placed to the left of the button text. The data-iconpos attribute allows to change the position.

```

```

- A special case is when the button has only one icon and no text. This is indicated with the data-iconpos="notext" attribute

```
<a href="#" data-role="button"
 data-icon="plus" data-iconpos="notext">
```

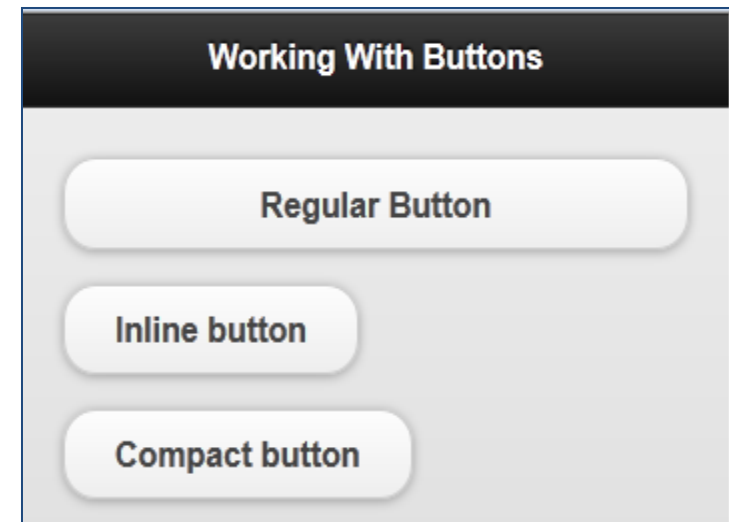


## Displaying buttons

- **Inline buttons :** make buttons as wide as they need to be in order to correctly contain the button text.
  - Add the `data-inline="true"` attribute to the button
- **Adding the `data-mini="true"` to the inline buttons creates a more compact version**

```

 Regular Button
<a href="inline.html" data-role="button"
 data-inline="true">Inline button
<a href="inline.html" data-role="button"
 data-inline="true" data-mini="true">
 Compact button
```



## Grouping buttons

- You may want to visually group a set of buttons together to form a single block that looks contained like a navigation component.
- Wrap a set of buttons in a container with the data-role= "controlgroup" attribute

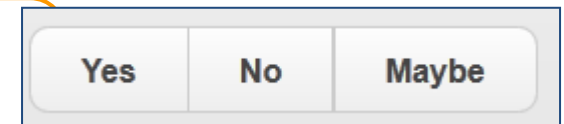
```
<div data-role="controlgroup">
 Yes
 No
 Maybe
</div>
```



- Adding a data-type="horizontal" attribute to the control group element shows a horizontal group of buttons.

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

</div>
```



# Summary

## ➤ In this lesson, you learnt:

- Using headers and footers
- Creating navigation bars
- Understanding how positioned toolbars work
- Button basics
- Working with buttons

