Integrating Dynamic UI elements

Due: By next class

Grading: 20 points possible

The focus for this exercise is demonstrating the power and ease of integrating JavaScript driven components into your web pages. JavaScript like like jQuery make it easier for web developers to manipulate web page content via it's terse, CSS selector-based syntax. What's more, web developers can leverage jQuery to create ready-made JavaScript components called *plugins* that focus on specific use cases like slideshows, drop-down menus, galleries, and more. Bootstrap uses jQuery for its components collection. For this exercise, you will integrate Bootstrap's mobile navigation and carousel as well as a stand alone jQuery plugin called UltoTop.

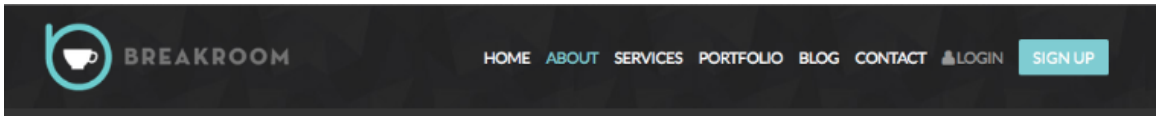
Exercise details:

- Integrate Bootstrap mobile navigation
- Integrate Bootstrap carousel
- Create new Sass partials
- Add jQuery fade out function for header
- Integrate UltoTop jQuery plugin

Directions

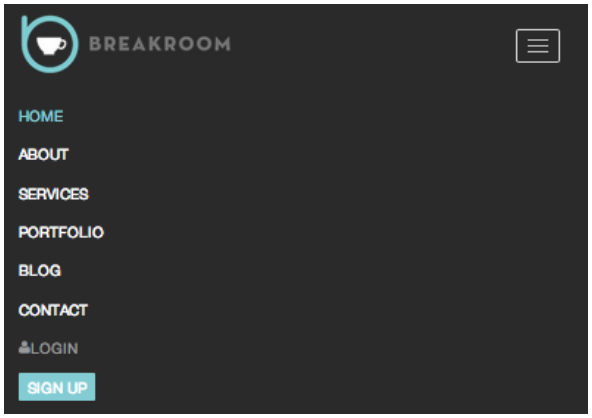
Integrate Bootstrap navigation

Bootstrap provides a responsive navigation component that collapses into a mobile navigation menu at the 768px break point.



Non-mobile nav

Mobile nav collapsed



Mobile nav expanded

1. Open *index.html*.

2. Select all of the markup between the *header* tags and delete.

```
<header class="header">
  ... delete ...
</header>
```

3. Next, go to the following Gist: https://gist.github.com/modified65/f91e21dbcf92226b7db3

4. Select the updated markup and paste between *header* tags.

Add Sass partial

5. Create a new file and save it as "_navigation.scss" in your *scss* folder.

6. Next, go to the following Gist, grab the Sass code and paste into *_navigation.scss*: https://gist.github.com/modified65/9c9c39903a8fcd797b9d

7. Open *style.scss* and at the bottom of the file add the Sass partial:

```
@import "navigation";
```

Test

8. Use your browser's mobile emulator to test that the mobile navigation is firing for viewports smaller than 768px.

Integrate Bootstrap Carousel into Home page

Bootstrap makes a responsive slideshow component called “carousel” available as part of its JavaScript components library. The markup that forms the carousel is comprised of divs, headings, lists, links, and references to images.

9. Open *home.html*.

10. Select the markup between the first *section* tags and delete.

11. Next, go to the following Gist: https://gist.github.com/modified65/d2e9246004403870c95f

12. Select the updated markup and paste between *section* tags.

Add Sass partial

13. Create a new file and save it as “_carousel.scss” in your *scss* folder.

14. Next, go to the following Gist, grab the Sass code and paste into *_carousel.scss*:
    https://gist.github.com/modified65/d80dc0d2996af5cdbdda

15. Open *style.scss* and at the bottom of the file add the Sass partial:

```
@import "carousel";
```

Test

16. Launch a browser and test that the carousel slides are advancing as expected.

Carousel options

There are a few options available to modify the carousel like setting the interval time between slides. Read about the available options here: http://getbootstrap.com/javascript/#carousel

Set navbar fo fixed

A common UI pattern is for the page header to remain fixed at the top while the rest of the page scrolls under. Bootstrap has a readymade class for this though implementing it requires an adjustment to the padding-top for the *body* tag.

17. Use Brackets preview to launch Chrome in a local server environment or by running an

alternative local server.

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-fixed-top" role="navigation">
```

18. Open *_navigation.scss* and add the following:

```
body {
    padding-top: 95px; //same value as the min-height set for .navbar
}
```

Header fade out

Another common UI pattern is to have the header either fade out or become more compressed as the user scrolls downward and then get restored when scrolling in the opposite direction. The following jQuery function will fade out the header completely when the user scrolls beyond 100 pixels (you can adjust the value).

19. Use Brackets preview to launch Chrome in a local server environment or by running an alternative local server.

```
$(document).ready(function () {
  // fade out .navbar
  $(function () {
    $(window).scroll(function () {
      // set distance user needs to scroll before we fadeOut navbar
      if ($(this).scrollTop() > 100) {
        $('.navbar').fadeOut();
      } else {
        $('.navbar').fadeIn();
      }
    });
  });
});
```

Integrate UItoTop plugin

UItoTop, is a jQuery plugin (non-Bootstrap) that dynamically generates a button alongside the screen once you have scrolled down far enough. Clicking the button scrolls the page back to the top.

20. First, download the plugin files:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/etc5q6os8hv17mw/ui-to-top.zip?dl=0

21. Next, move the contents of the folder to the following locations:

    a. Move *ui.totop.css* to your *css* folder
    b. Move *jquery.ui.totop.js* to your *js* folder

Attach UItoTop stylesheet

22. Add a link to *ui.totop.css* to *index.html* between the font-awseome stylesheet and your *style.css* stylesheet.

```
    <link
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/4.2.0/css/font-awesome.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
    <link href="css/ui.totop.css" rel="stylesheet" >
    <link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

Add link to UItoTop plugin script

23. Next, in *index.html*, right add a link to the UItoTop js plugin script before your local *app.js* file.

```
    <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.2.25/angular-animate.min.js"></s
cript>
    <script src="js/jquery.ui.totop.js"></script>
    <script src="js/app.js"></script>
```

Activate UItoTop plugin

This last step links the plugin script to its usage in Breakroom.

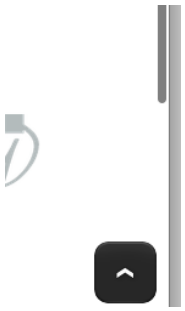
24. In *app.js*, add the following jQuery code block right below the jQuery fade out code:

```
    /* UItoTop plugin */
    $().UItoTop();
```

Test

25. All the components to make the UItoTop plugin work should be in place now. Test by launching a browser and scrolling down. The UItoTop icon should fade in when you scroll

beyond a certain point. Also, as you scroll down you the header should disappear.



Transfer project folder to web host

26. Use an FTP client like Fugu or Filezilla to transfer your project folder to your remote account. You don't need to upload your *scss* folder. That can stay on your local drive.

Test after uploading

27. Launch a web browser, go to your project URL, and make sure that your loads as expected.

Notify instructor when exercise is complete

28. Email me the URL to your remote *breakroom* project at chris.clark@mail.ccsf.edu.