

## **Fullscreen Toolbars setting**

### **Persistent Toolbars**

Move header and footer outside of divs with page data-role

Add javascript below into head of page.

Only one header and footer needed.

```
<script type="text/javascript">
$(function(){
    $( "[data-role='header'], [data-role='footer']" ).toolbar({ theme:
    "b" });
});
</script>
```

### **jQuery Mobile Listviews**

Listviews regular (ul and ol) - data-role="listview"

Listviews with link

### **Dividers**

```
<li data-role="list-divider">A</li>
```

Placing in Div

Keeping links on left

### **Search**

data-filter="true" (add to ul tag)

Demo Dreamweaver Selection and Rollup feature

### **Listview with rounded corners**

data-inset="true" rounded corners, centered, as opposed to side to side

### **Listview with numbers**

```
<span class="ui-li-count">4</span>
```

### **List with thumbnails (80 x 80)**

To add thumbnails to the left of a list item, simply add an image inside a list item as the first child element.

```
<li><a href="alaska.html">  
  
<h3>Alaska</h3><p>North to the future</p>  
</a></li>
```

### **Listview with icons (16 x 16)**

```
<li><a href="arizona.html">  
  
Arizona </a></li>
```

```
<ul data-role="listview" data-split-icon="info" data-split-theme="d">
Place two links in li area
```

```
<li>
<a href="#alaska-photos" data-rel="popup"
data-position-to="window" data-transition="pop">
<h3>Alaska</h3>
<p class="ui-li-aside">North to the Future</p>
</a>
<a href="#alaska-info" data-rel="popup"
data-position-to="window" data-transition="pop">
</a>
</li>
```

### **Panels**

```
<div data-role="panel" id="mypanel">
  <!-- panel content goes here -->
</div><!-- /panel -->
```

data-position="right" default is left  
data-display="overlay" push, reveal is default  
data-dismissible="false" - stops default closing behavior  
data-rel="close" to close  
data-position-fixed="true" absolute is default

## Grids

Show how to create larger grids

Use own external CSS to format additionally

```
.ui-bar {background-color:#fff; padding:2px; border:none;}
```

```
.ui-bar img {display:block; margin:auto; width:100%;}
```

## jQuery Mobile Events

Add the following just before </body>

```
<script>
$(document).on("pagecreate","#grid",function(){
  $("img").on("tap",function(){
    $(this).hide();
  });
});
</script>
```

## Additional

```
$("#popdiv").text("This is the new text!");
```

```
$("#popdiv").html("<p>This is the formatted HTML text.</p>");
```

```
$("#popimg").attr("src","images/alaska01.jpg");
```

```
<div id="popdiv" data-role="popup">
<p>

</p>
</div>
```

Put this around image

```
<a href="#popdiv" data-rel="popup"
data-position-to="window" data-transition="pop">
```

## Custom Icons

To use custom icons, specify a data-icon value that has a unique name like myapp-email and the button plugin will generate a class by prefixing ui-icon- to the data-icon value and apply it to the button: ui-icon-myapp-email.

You can then write a CSS rule in your stylesheet that targets the ui-icon-myapp-email class to specify the icon background source. To maintain visual consistency with the rest of the icons, create a white icon 18x18 pixels saved as a PNG-8 with alpha transparency.

In this example, we're just pointing to a standalone icon image, but you could just as easily use an icon sprite and specify the positioning instead, just like the icon sprite we use in the framework.

```
.ui-icon-myapp-email {  
    background-image: url("app-icon-email.png");  
}
```