



# jQuery Mobile Lab

Rocco Tripodi

**Corso di Web Design 2013-14**



## Outline

- Introduzione alle nuove strategie di web design
- Introduzione a jQuery Mobile
- Struttura delle pagine
- Sistema di navigazione
- Bottoni
- Transizioni

## Cos'è jQM?

- A unified, **HTML5**-based user interface system for all popular mobile device platforms
- Built on jQuery and jQuery UI
- jQuery mobile allows you to design a single highly-branded web site or application that will work on all popular smartphone, tablet, and desktop platforms
- jQuery Mobile's emphasis on **semantic markup**, **progressive enhancement** and **responsive web design**

## HTML5

- It is a collection of **individual features**
- You *can* detect support for individual features, like form, video, or geolocation.
- For each new tag; there is a corresponding DOM API for objects in the DOM.
- “Upgrading” to HTML5 can be as simple as changing your *doctype*. `<!DOCTYPE html>`
- [Tags short list](#)

## Semantic markup

- Semantic elements describe their meaning or purpose clearly to the browser and to the developer.

```
<div id="header">
```

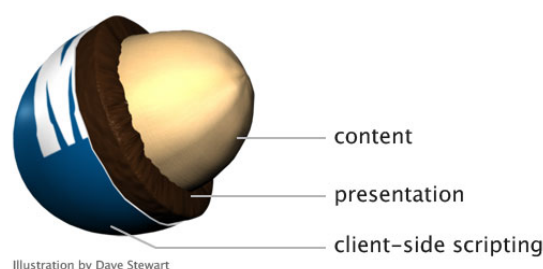
```
<h2 class="employee-name">
```

- Structure the content of the site on an ontology.
- Google rich snippets



## Progressive enhancement

- Think from the content out.
- Start with your content peanut, marked up in semantic (X)HTML.
- Coat that content with a layer of rich, creamy CSS.
- Finally, add JavaScript as the hard candy shell to make a wonderfully tasty treat



# Responsive Web Design



- Is a design and technical approach that aims to **adapt** the layout and interaction of a site or app to work optimally across a wide range of device resolutions, screen densities and interaction modes with the same underlying codebase.
- **CSS media queries**, used to target styles to specific device characteristics such as screen width breakpoint or resolution.
- **A fluid grid**, that specifies elements and widgets in flexible units with the goal of making them flow to fill their containers.
- **Flexible images and media**, are also sized in relative units so they re-size to fit within their containers.

## Mobile First



- When working with RWD, it's very important to consider **performance** to ensure that you're not simply taking a heavy desktop site and shrinking it down to mobile screens.
- Approach focused on reducing bandwidth, server requests and optimizing source order.
- Write all the core typography and basic style elements outside of a media query to form the styles for the smallest devices.
- Create a style override stylesheet and include it after the jQuery Mobile framework stylesheet.
- **Example 1**



# jQuery Mobile



## jQM: Pages

- The page is the primary unit of interaction in jQM and is used to group content into **logical views** that can be animated with **page transitions**
- A HTML document may start with a **single page** and the AJAX navigation system will load additional pages. [Example 2](#)
- Alternatively can be built with **multiple pages** inside it and the framework will transition between these local views with no need to request content from the server. [Example 3](#)

# jQM: navigation and transitions

- When the requested page loads, jQM parses the document for an element with the **data-role="page"** attribute and inserts that code into the DOM of the original page.
- The page is animated into view with a transition. By default, the framework applies a **fade** transition. To set a custom transition effect, add the **data-transition** attribute to the link.
- Example 4

## Esercizio 1

Creare più pagine prendendo come modello l'esempio 2 e linkarle tra di loro usando diversi tipi di transizione.

## jQM: Content & Widgets

- Inside your content container, you can add any standard HTML elements.
- You can write your own **custom styles** by adding an additional stylesheet to the head after the jQM stylesheet.
- jQuery Mobile includes a wide range of touch-friendly UI widgets: **buttons, form elements, collapsibles, accordions, popups, dialogs, responsive tables**, etc.

## jQM: Buttons

- Buttons are core widgets in jQuery Mobile and are used within a wide range of other plugins.
- Use **anchor links** to mark up navigation buttons,
- Use **input** or **button** elements for **form submission**.
- By default, all buttons in the body content are styled as **block-level** elements so they fill the width of the screen.
- **Example 5**

## Esercizio 2



Sostituire i link creati nell'esercizio 1 con bottoni sfruttando diversi temi e tipi di bottoni.

## jQM: Listviews



- A listview is coded as a simple unordered list (ul) or ordered list (ol) with a data-role="listview".
- Example 6