# Neutrino Framework Frequently Asked Questions



v2.0

# Table of Contents

#### **Table of Contents**

Neutrino Frequently Asked Questions-

When should I use a Page, and when should I use a View?

Why do some examples fail with Aiax or JSON errors?

Why does Neutrino use CSS animations instead of CSS transitions for its transitions?

<u>Can I determine whether an element has a Page or View associated with it?</u>

Why do Views or Pages get stuck in transitional states?

How do I set the initial Page of the application?

Why are action parameters not being successfully communicated?

# Neutrino Frequently Asked Questions

### When should I use a Page, and when should I use a View?

A Page represents a bookmarkable application state. It has a mission. A View is simply a potentially reusable component whose appearance can be contextualised by which Page it's a part of. This is a short and trivial answer to a complex question.

## Why do some examples fail with Ajax or JSON errors?

Because Neutrino loads resources dynamically, Ajax or JSON errors may occur when using unsupported browsers for local development. Browsers like Google Chrome or Firefox prevent loading file URLs (EX: **file:///users/me/desktop**) with Ajax. To prevent this type of error, we recommend local Neutrino development with a browser that allows file URLs by default, such as Safari 5.x or 6.x.

# Why does Neutrino use CSS animations instead of CSS transitions for its transitions?

Although CSS *transitions* seem better suited conceptually, *animations* are more flexible. Future versions of Neutrino may transparently support both.

# Can I determine whether an element has a Page or View associated with it?

Yes, to determine whether an element has a Page or View associated with it, call neutrino.DOM.getData() with the element name and either "page" or "view" as the argument. The value returned is either Page, View, or null.

Note that a Page element has both "view" and "page" data elements.

### Why do Views or Pages get stuck in transitional states?

In order for a View or Page to transition to the visible or invisible state, the animation for the transition CSS class must successfully complete.

Situations which prevent animations from completing include:
a missing class associated with the transition class name used
an animation name which does not reference a set of key frames
the CSS definition is browser-neutral but is loaded with an href instead of nuhref attribute on the inclusion tag

# How do I set the initial Page of the application?

The initial Page can be set by adding a "nu-start-page" attribute to <body>, which contains the key of the Page to load. Also <code>gApplication.setPage()</code> can be called any time after the call to <code>gApplication.start()</code> in <code>main()</code>.

The initial Page can also be set on a request by request basis by specifying its key after the hash in the URL.

#### Why are action parameters not being successfully communicated?

A common mistake in action encoding is to exclude the second semicolon when expanding context variable values in action parameter attributes. The first semicolon is required for the context variable expansion; the second is required to delimit the parameter value.

```
<div
  nu-action="showview: list"
  nu-action-params="record_id: $record.id;;">
</div>
```

# Can i disable the native scrolling on mobile platforms?

Yes, simply call gApplication.disableMobileScrolling() before calling gApplication.start(). This will install an event listener which will prevent the default behaviour for the touch-move event, and therefore allow Neutrino's swipe-based components (and yours) to operate properly.