module2

mobile-web - 2.0.2

version :1.0.0-SNAPSHOT

jQuery mobile framework takes the write less, do more mantra to the next level: Instead of writing unique apps for each mobile device or OS, the jQuery mobile framework allows you to design a single highly-branded web site or application that will work on all popular smartphone, tablet, and desktop platforms

COREMODULE

gson

Gson is a Java library that can be used to convert Java Objects into their JSON representation. It can also be used to convert a JSON string to an equivalent Java object. Gson can work with arbitrary Java objects including pre-existing objects that you do not have source-code of. Gson support java generics and doesn't require any special annotations.

EXTERNALMODULE

junit

qunit
 qunit

JsLibraries

jQuery-AMD

jQuery is a cross-browser JavaScript library designed to simplify the client-side scripting of HTML.
jQuery is free, open source software, dual-licensed under the MIT License[Massachusetts Institute of Technology] or the GNU General Public License, jQuery's syntax is designed to make it easier to navigate a document, select DOM elements, create animations, handle events, CSS manipulation and develop Ajax applications. jQuery also provides capabilities for developers to create plug-ins on top of the JavaScript library. This enables developers to create abstractions for low-level interaction and animation, advanced effects and high-level, theme-able widgets. The modular approach to the jQuery library allows the creation of powerful and dynamic web pages and web applications.

jQuery contains the following features:
1)DOM element selections using the cross-browser open source selector engine Sizzle, a spin-off out of the jQuery project.
2)DOM traversal and modification (including support for CSS 1-3)
3)Events
4)CSS manipulation
5)Effects and animations
6)Ajax
7)Extensibility through plug-ins
8)Utilities - such as user agent information, feature detection
9)Compatibility methods that are natively available in modern browsers but need fallbacks for older ones - For example the inArray() and each()   functions.
10)Cross-browser support

jQuery-ui-AMD

jQuery UI provides abstractions for low-level interaction and animation, advanced effects and high-level, themeable widgets, built on top of the jQuery JavaScript Library, that you can use to build highly interactive web applications.jQuery UI is free, open source software, dual-licensed under the MIT License[Massachusetts Institute of Technology] and the GNU General Public License.

Interactions
1)Draggable - Make elements draggable
2)Droppable - Control where dragged elements may be dropped
3)Resizable - Make elements resizeable [5]:
4)Selectable - Advanced selection features for lists of elements
5)Sortable - Make a list of elements easily sortable

Widgets
All of jQuery UI's widgets are fully themeable using a consolidated, coordinated theme mechanism demonstrated by their ThemeRoller.
1)Accordion - Accordion containers
2)Autocomplete - Auto-complete boxes based on what the user types
3)Button - Enhanced button appearance, turn radio buttons and checkboxes into pushbuttons
4)Datepicker - Advanced date-picker
5)Dialog - Show dialog boxes on top of other content, easily and robustly
6)Progressbar - Progress bars, both animated and not
7)Slider - Fully customizable sliders with various features [6]:
8)Tabs - Tabbed user interface handling, with both inline and demand-loaded content

Effects
1)Color Animation - Animate the transition from one color to another
2)Toggle Class, Add Class, Remove Class, Switch Class - Animate the transition from one set of styles to another
3)Effect - A variety of effects (appear, slide-down, explode, fade-in, etc.)
4)Toggle - Toggle an effect on and off
5)Hide, Show - Using the effects above

Utilities
Position - Set an element's position relative to another element's position (alignment)

jsonpath-AMD
 JSONPath provides XPath way of accessing data from JSON. JSONPath expressions always refer to a JSON structure in the same way as XPath expression are used in combination with an XML document. Since a JSON structure is usually anonymous and doesn't necessarily have a root member object JSONPath assumes the abstract name $ assigned to the outer level object. JSONPath expressions can use the dot–notation.

xml2json-AMD

xml2json converts xml to json and viceverza, using node-expat.