CS 2033

# Multimedia & Communications II

LECTURE 8 – WEB LIBRARIES

### Libraries

- Have you ever heard the phrase "don't re-invent the wheel"?
- We don't have to create everything in a website from scratch.
- Frameworks and libraries provide preprogrammed functions, CSS classes, and other web tools.

### Libraries

- Some libraries are made for a specific purpose.
  - Leaflet is for maps
  - Owl Carousel is for carousel sliders
- Others are general purpose.
  - jQuery simplifies JavaScript
  - Bootstrap provides CSS classes, JS functions, and web modules

### Other libraries

- Web developers nowadays use a lot of frameworks and libraries.
  - Angular
  - React
  - node.js
  - Vue.js
  - Selenium
  - etc.

- jQuery is a JavaScript-based library used to simplify the code.
- It's almost like another language but it ties in closely with JS.
- Regular JS is now called vanilla JS.
- jQuery contains various shortcuts and built-in functions that help us to leave out redundant code.

- Easy to access elements by tag, class, and ID with jQuery.
- ►\$(".theClass")
  - Similar to getElementsByClassName()
- **>**\$("#theID")
  - Similar to getElementById()
- **▶**\$("tag")
  - Similar to getÉlementsByTagName()

Use jQuery to attach event listeners to website element(s).

```
Pelement.mouseover(function() {
    // Do something.
});
```

\$(".link").click(function() {
 // Do something.
});

- You probably noticed that a common task in JS is changing CSS.
- It's quick to do this in jQuery!
- element.css("property", "value");
- **Examples**:
  - \$("#top").css("display", "block");
  - \$(".link").css("margin", "5px");

- We also changed the content of elements using JS's innerHTML.
- ► In jQuery, use .html()
- > element.html("content");
- Example:
  - \$("#top").html("Welcome");
  - \$(".link").html("Home");

- When using grouped selectors, like by tag or class, it's likely you will need to also use the this selector.
- i.e. add an event listener to all elements of a certain class but only the triggered one should react.
- **►**\$(this)

# Bootstrap

- Bootstrap is a library for website development.
- Many pre-made modules that are free to use for anyone making a website.
- Saves us time having to write all the code for everything in a website

### Bootstrap

- So why did we spend so much time learning HTML, CSS, and JS?
- They are still important to know! You'll likely have to combine your own code with Bootstrap modules.
- You will have to code certain modules and functions from scratch still, like JS form validation.

- They have CSS/JS files with many styles, classes, and useful functions.
- Load Bootstrap with link/script tags in your website.
- Just like you would link your own external CSS and JS files.
- You can download them to your folder or use a hosted set of files.

- Let's begin adding Bootstrap components to our website now.
- Start with a div container (like the wrapper) using the class container (fixed width) or container-fluid (full window width).
  - <div class="container">
    </div>

- Within the container, add any normal HTML elements like headers (h1-h6), paragraphs (p), etc.
- In this example I used a fixed width container and added an h1 and p.

#### My First Bootstrap Page

This is some text.

My First (Fake) Bootstrap Page

This is some text.

With Bootstrap links

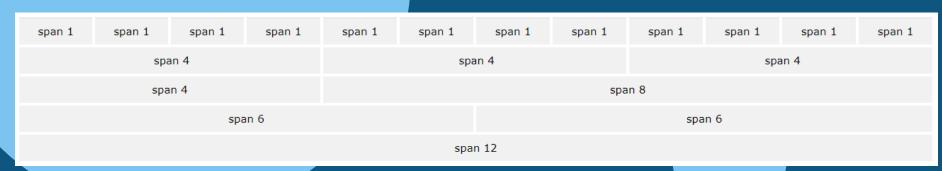
Without Bootstrap links.

# Bootstrap layouts

- Remember the layout classes we used before for placing elements side by side in a grid-like formation?
- Bootstrap has something similar but much better than mine!
- Many more sizes so that you can have up to 12 small columns of elements across a row.

# Bootstrap layouts

- Create a div with class: row. Within a row, add cells based on the size you desire (1 is small, 12 is large).
- Cell classes are: col-lg-1, col-lg-2, col-lg-3, col-lg-4, ..., col-lg-12.
- ► Sum of cell sizes in a row must = 12.



You can also omit the size value and they will try to auto-size it to fill the available space.

2 0 3 3

3

0

3

px margins

No margins

203

# Bootstrap layouts

- These numbered classes are made to be the correct size on a normal desktop monitor.
- Resize the window smaller to see how they no longer fit across a row.
- These blocks were designed to work on all different screen sizes. They are responsive more on this concept next lecture!

# Bootstrap layouts

- For full control over the responsiveness, they provide 4 size classes: xs, sm, md, and lg.
- I just showed you lg but you could swap in another size to indicate which screen size it would apply to.
- ➤ Sample
  - Try resizing the window and see where each block size wraps down.

- Now that you know the Bootstrap layout system, let's look at other useful modules in the library.
- There are many components. We'll just look at a few common ones.

#### ► Navbar

- Navbars (navigation bars) are easy to create in Bootstrap.
- This includes dropdown menus.
- They are easy to customize using various built-in nav styles.
- Sample

#### ► Modal windows

- Pop up over the main website
- Often a translucent tint covers the site and this window appears above it all.
- Draws immediate attention to info contained in the window.
- Sample

### **►** Figures

- Images and other media may need captions underneath them.
- Bootstrap provides CSS classes for easily creating figures and captions.
- Sample

#### Carousel

- Clean image slideshow.
- Images slide in and out with smooth transitions.
- Often have arrows and/or line indicators to change images manually.
- Sample

- Some modules are advanced and require additional libraries to work.
- ▶ i.e. Carousel requires jQuery

- Look online for more information on other components.

https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.3/components/alerts/