

729G26 Interaction programming

Lecture 5

Lecture overview

- Project
- Describing interaction
- Assignment 4
- The API documentation
- jQuery UI
 - What is it? How do I set it up?
 - Widgets: How do I use them?
 - Interaction: Drag and drop
- Using plugins/third party scripts
- Github

Today's lecture in the context of the course

- Knowing how to approach and *read API documentation is a core programming skill.*
- jQuery UI makes it easier to create standard UI components.
- jQuery plugins extend the functionality of jQuery.
- Using standard UI components and using plugins written by other people will be very useful when you get to your project!
- Lots of web related stuff can be found on **Github**, you should not be afraid of it.

Describing interaction

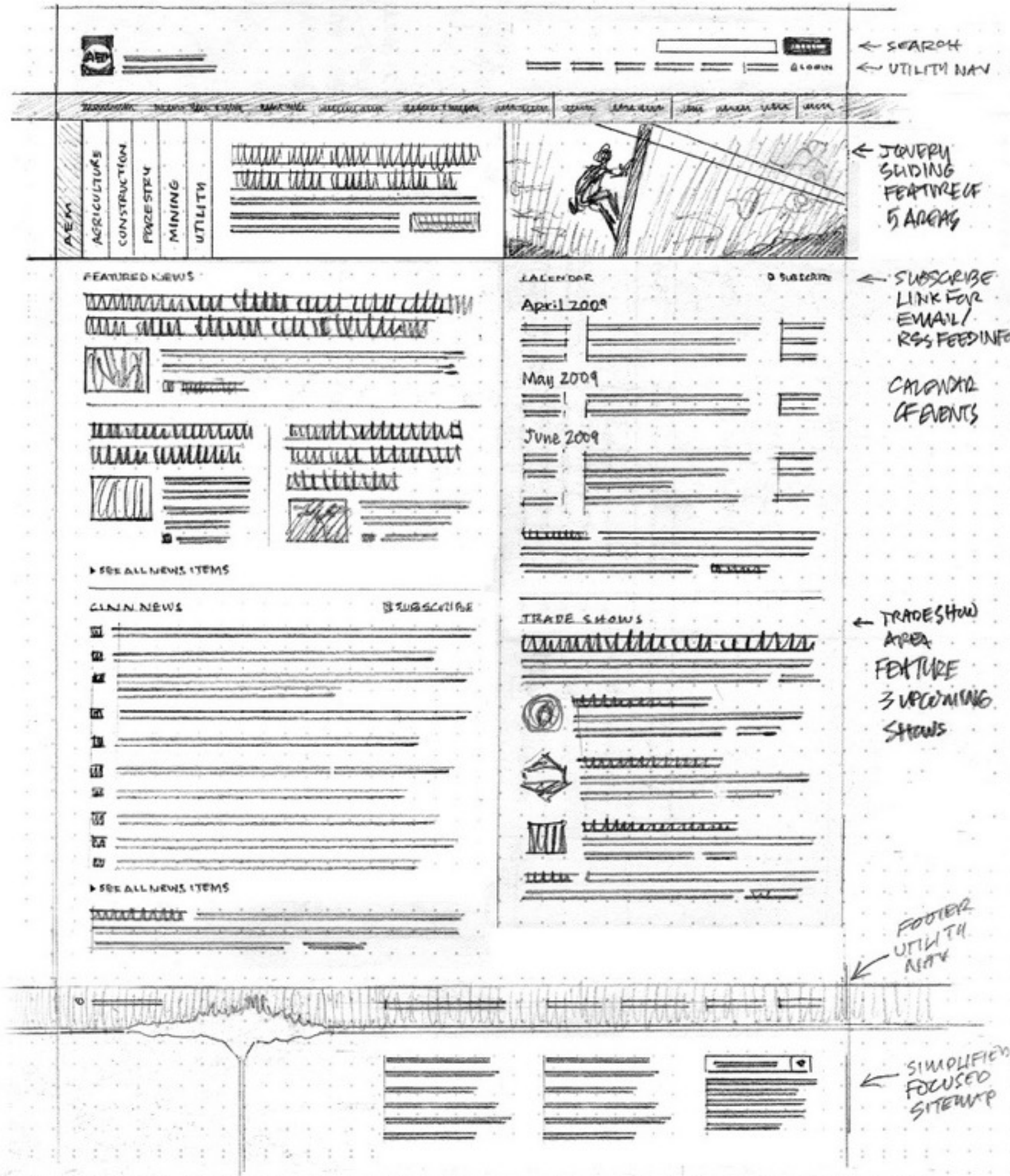
- Words are not enough. We need to use visual descriptions.
- Images are not enough. Interaction is movement.
- Wireframes
- State transition diagrams

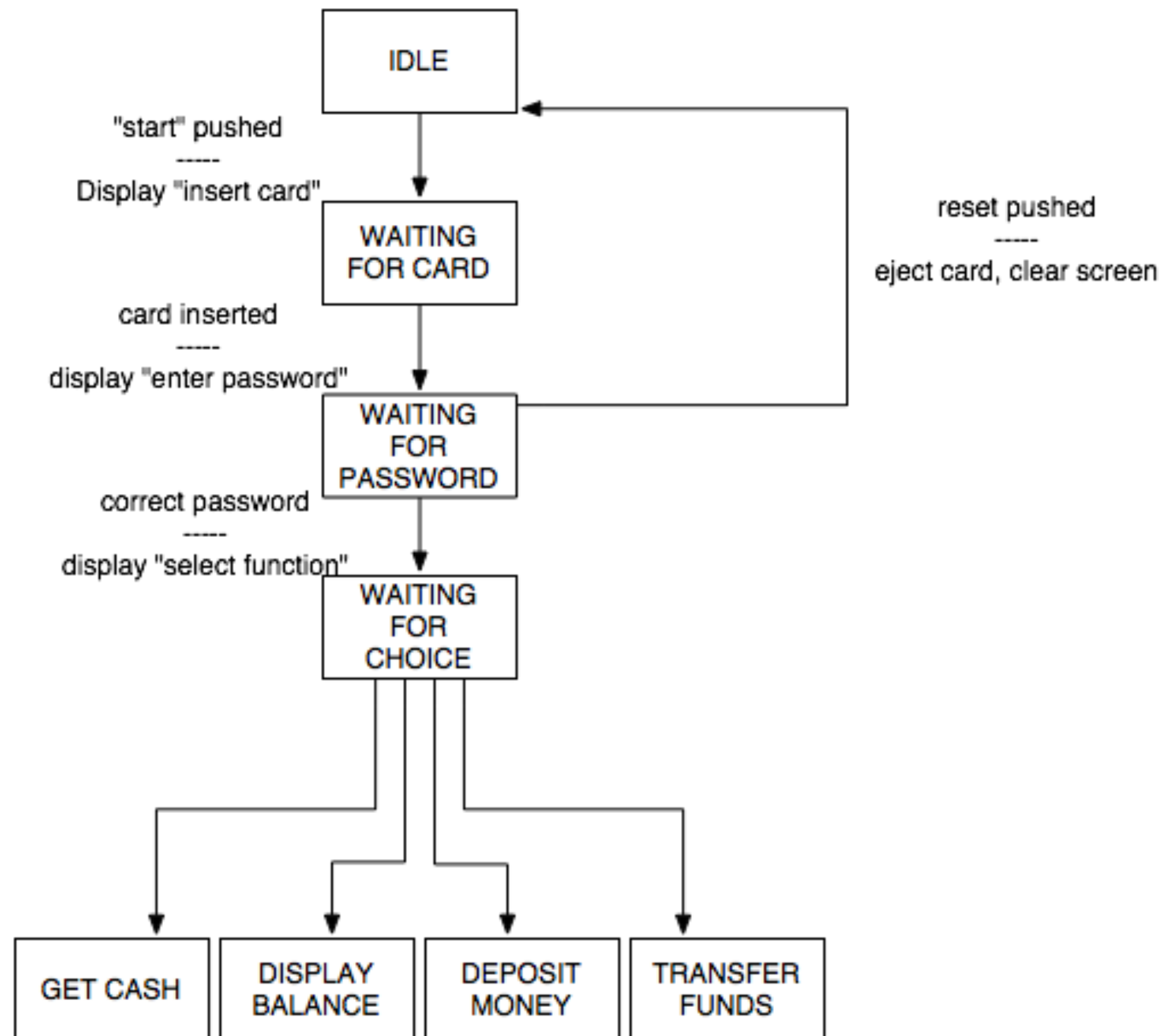
Wireframes

Paper prototyping

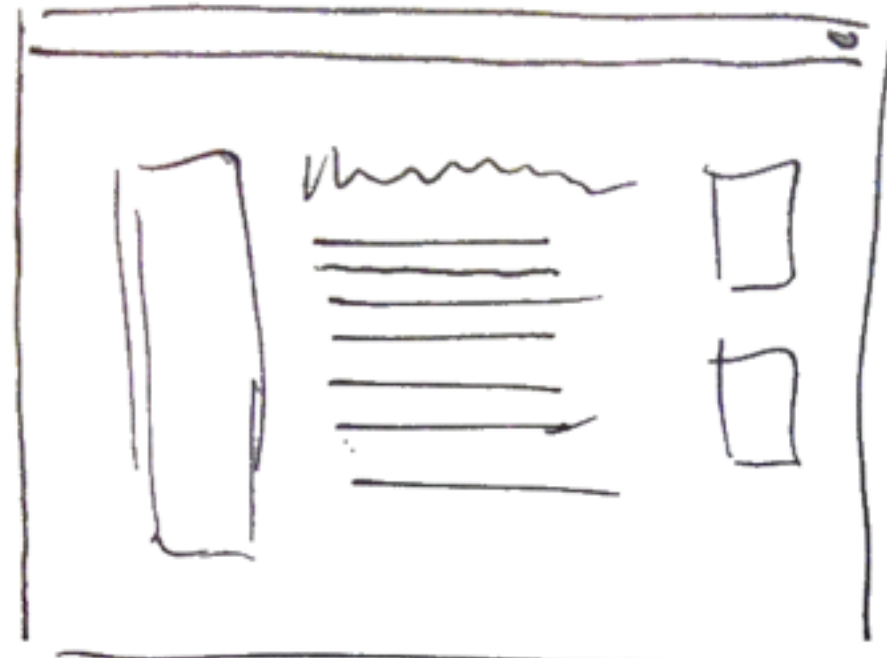
Plan layout for content

AEM MAINPAGE CONCEPT v1C



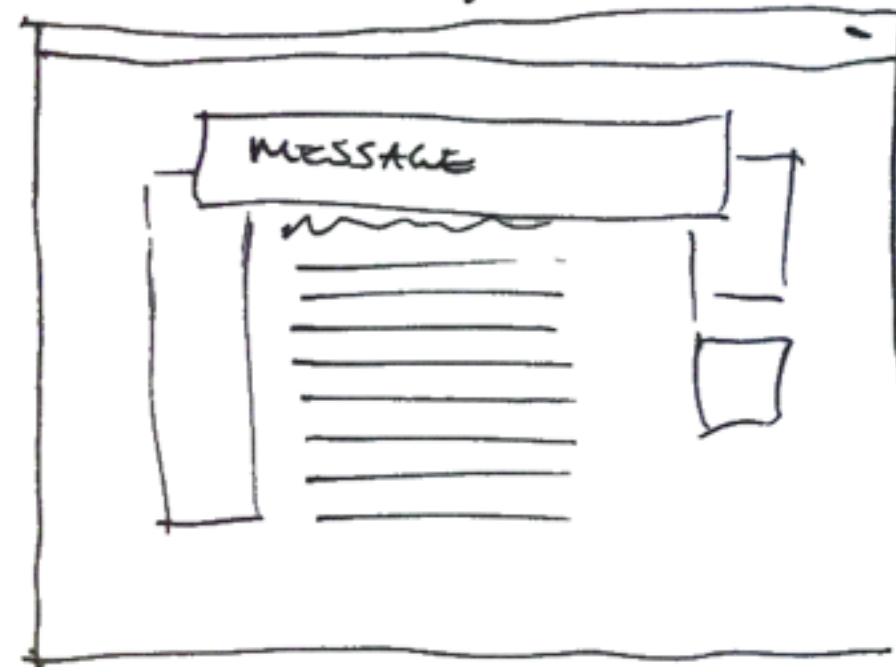


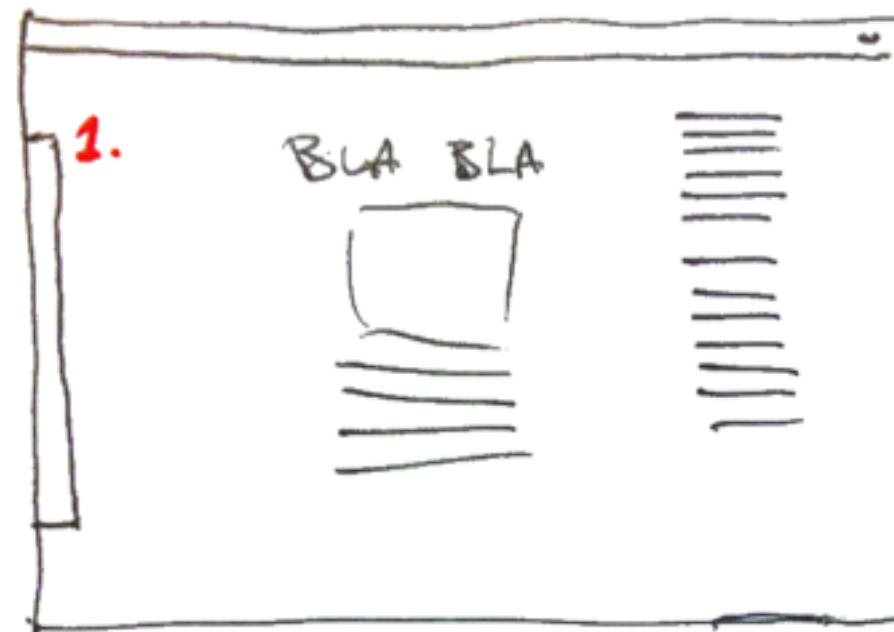
For describing interaction,
we can combine these two



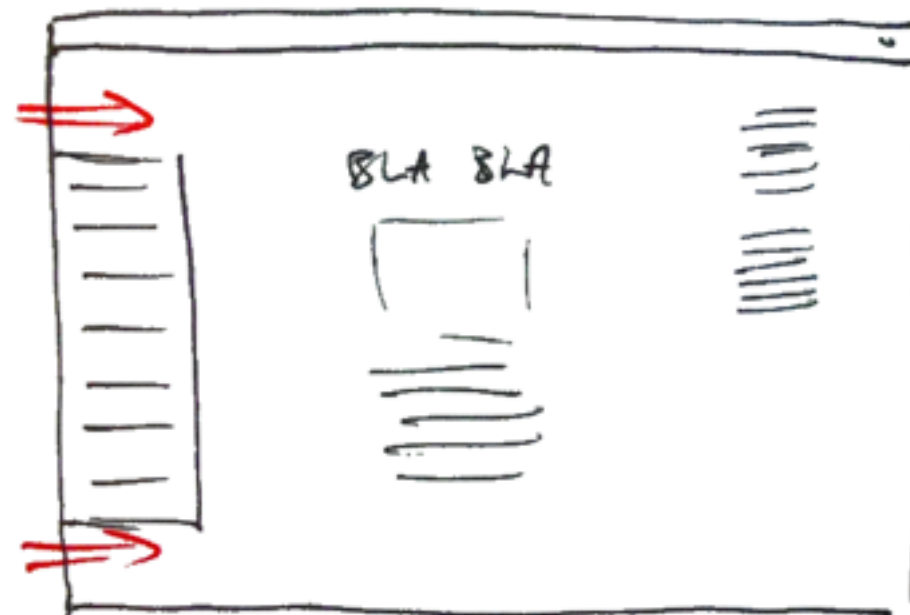
MESSAGE
BOX

↓ Eg. after 10 seconds

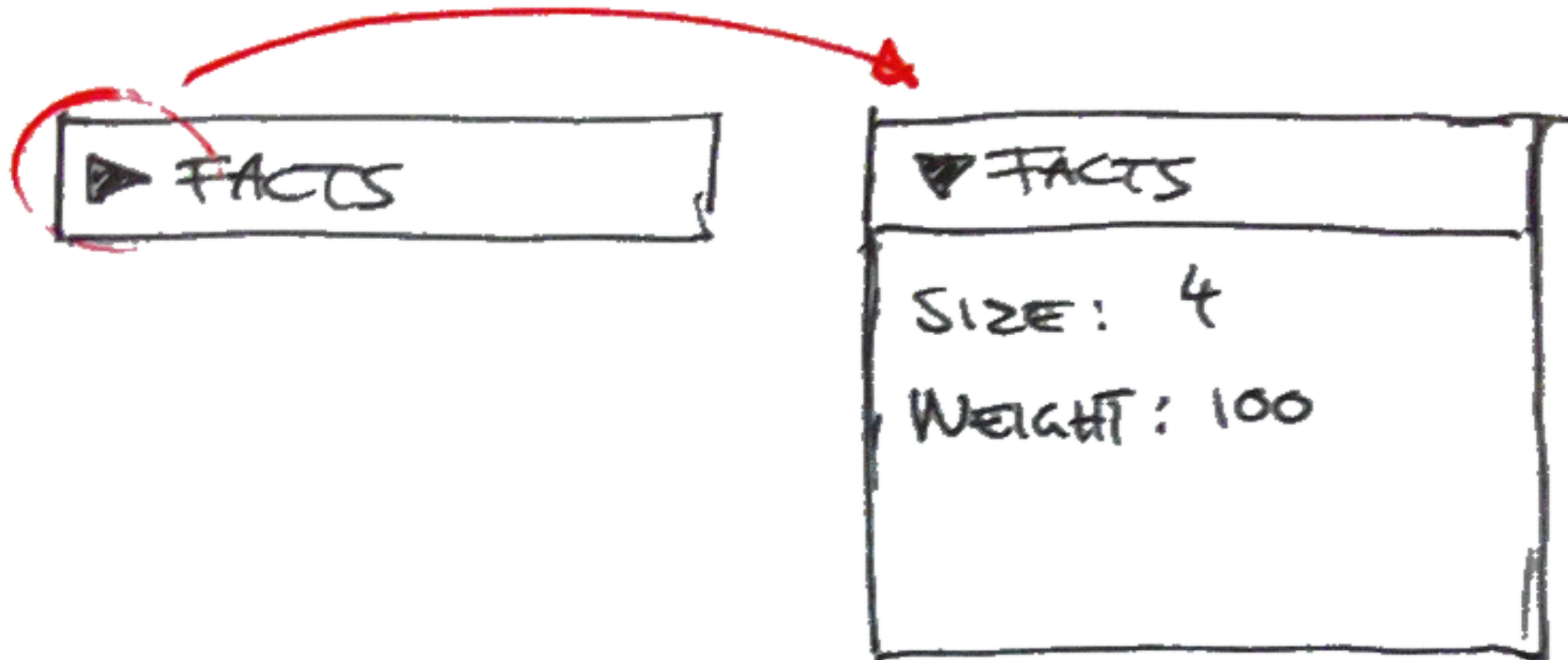




↓ click on 1.



CLICK ON ARROW



THE LIST

THE LIST

• WRITE MILK
• PRESS ENTER

THE LIST

☐ MILK

- MILK IS ADDED TO LIST
- MILK HAS CHECKBOX

Assignment 4

- You will use jQuery UI + plugins
- Reading plugin documentation
- Keeping track of jQuery and jQuery UI version requirements
- Keeping your folders tidy

The API

- API - Application Programming Interface
- Specifies how to interact with software using code.
- Think “GUI” for software.

Examples from the jQuery API

- `.attr()` <http://api.jquery.com/attr/>
- `.animate()` <http://api.jquery.com/animate/>

.attr()

Categories: [Attributes](#) | [Manipulation](#) > [General Attributes](#)

Get the value of an attribute for the first element in the set of matched elements or set one or more attributes for every matched element.

Contents:

- [.attr\(attributeName \)](#)
 - [.attr\(attributeName \)](#)
- [.attr\(attributeName, value \)](#)
 - [.attr\(attributeName, value \)](#)
 - [.attr\(attributes \)](#)
 - [.attr\(attributeName, function\(index, attr\) \)](#)

.attr(attributeName)

Return type is important!

Returns: [String](#)

Description: Get the value of an attribute for the first element in the set of matched elements.

🔗 .attr(attributeName)

version added: 1.0

attributeName

Type: [String](#)

The name of the attribute

Pay attention to parameter type!

The `.attr()` method gets the attribute value for only the *first* element in the matched set. To get the value for each element individually, use a looping construct such as jQuery's `.each()` or `.map()` method.

Using jQuery's `.attr()` method to get the value of an element's attribute has two main benefits:

- 1 **Convenience:** It can be called directly on a jQuery object and chained to other jQuery methods.
- 2 **Cross-browser consistency:** The values of some attributes are reported inconsistently across browsers, and even across versions of a single browser. The `.attr()` method reduces such inconsistencies.

Note: Attribute values are strings with the exception of a few attributes such as `value` and `tabindex`.

Note: Attempting to change the `type` attribute (or property) of an `input` element created via HTML or already in an HTML document will result in an error being thrown by Internet Explorer 6, 7, or 8.

.animate()

Categories: [Effects](#) > [Custom](#)

.animate(properties [, duration] [, easing] [, complete])

Returns: [jQuery](#)

Description: *Perform a custom animation of a set of CSS properties.*

🔗 **.animate(properties [, duration] [, easing] [, complete])**

version added: 1.0

properties

Type: [PlainObject](#)

An object of CSS properties and values that the animation will move toward.

duration (default: 400)

Type: [Number](#) or [String](#)

A string or number determining how long the animation will run.

easing (default: swing)

Type: [String](#)

A string indicating which easing function to use for the transition.

complete

Type: [Function\(\)](#)

A function to call once the animation is complete.

🔗 **.animate(properties, options)**

version added: 1.0

properties

Type: [PlainObject](#)

An object of CSS properties and values that the animation will move toward.

Parameters in [brackets] are optional!

PlainObject

```
var cssPlainObject = {  
    width: "200px",  
    height: "200px"  
};
```

```
$(selector).animate(cssPlainObject);
```

A PlainObject has the form { attribute: value, attribute: value ... }

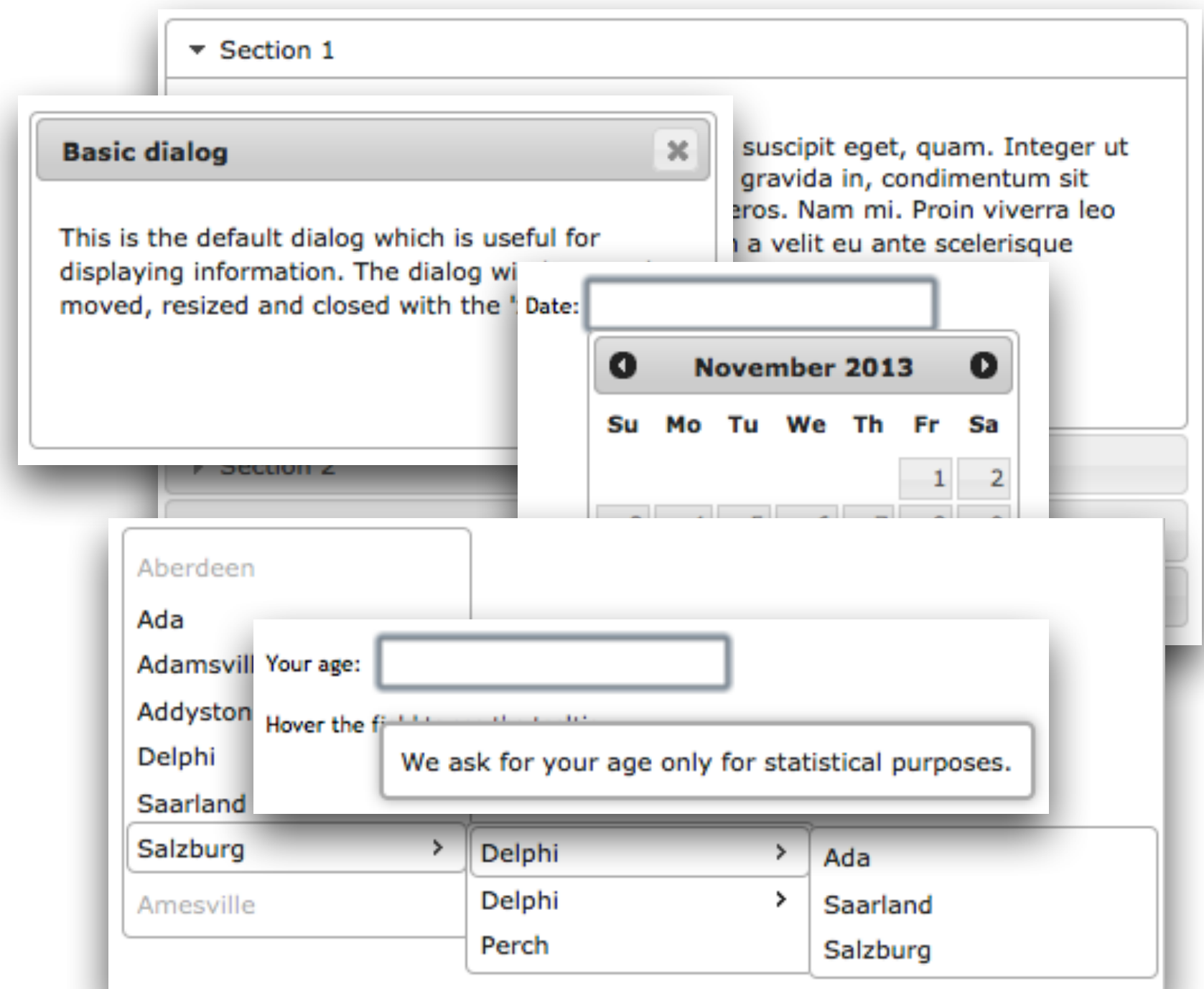


What is jQuery UI?

- “jQuery UI is a **widget and interaction library built on top of the jQuery JavaScript Library** that you can use to build highly interactive web applications.”

Example widgets

- Accordion
- Dialog
- Date picker
- Menu
- Tooltip



Accordion

```
<div id="accordion">
  <h3>Section 1</h3>
  <div>
    <p>Mauris mauris ante, blandit et, ultrices a, suscipit
    eget, quam. Integer ut neque. Vivamus nisi metus, molestie vel,
    gravida in, condimentum sit amet, nunc.</p>
  </div>
  <h3>Section 2</h3>
  <div>
    <p>Sed non urna. Donec et ante. Phasellus eu ligula.
    Vestibulum sit amet purus. Vivamus hendrerit, dolor at aliquet
    laoreet, mauris turpis porttitor velit, faucibus interdum
    tellus libero ac justo.</p>
  </div>
  <h3>Section 3</h3>
  <div>
    <p>Nam enim risus, molestie et, porta ac, aliquam ac,
    risus. Quisque lobortis. Phasellus pellentesque purus in massa.
    Aenean in pede. Phasellus ac libero ac tellus pellentesque
    semper.</p>
    <ul>
      <li>List item one</li>
      <li>List item two</li>
      <li>List item three</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
  <h3>Section 4</h3>
  <div>
    <p>Cras dictum. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique
    senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.</p>
    <p>Suspendisse eu nisl. Nullam ut libero. Integer dignissim
    consequat lectus.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

▼ Section 1

Mauris mauris ante, blandit et, ultrices a, suscipit eget, quam. Integer ut neque. Vivamus nisi metus, molestie vel, gravida in, condimentum sit amet, nunc. Nam a nibh. Donec suscipit eros. Nam mi. Proin viverra leo ut odio. Curabitur malesuada. Vestibulum a velit eu ante scelerisque vulputate.

▶ Section 2

▶ Section 3

▶ Section 4

<h3>Section 1</h3>

<div>

<p>Mauris mauris ante, blandit et, ultrices a, suscipit eget, quam. Integer ut neque. Vivamus nisi metus, molestie vel, gravida in, condimentum sit amet, nunc.</p>

</div>

<script>

```
$(function() {
    $( "#accordion" ).accordion();
});
```

</script>

Accordion example

<https://trinket.io/html/0d9ed71d12>

Basic pattern to use jQuery UI element

1. Add content using specified structure
2. Add jQuery UI call in script, associating content with a jQuery widget:

```
$(selector).jQueryUIfunction()
```


Accordion

```
<div id="accordion">
  <h3>Section 1</h3>
  <div>
    <p>Mauris mauris ante, blandit et, ultrices a, suscipit
    eget, quam. Integer ut neque. Vivamus nisi metus, molestie vel,
    gravida in, condimentum sit amet, nunc.</p>
  </div>
  <h3>Section 2</h3>
  <div>
    <p>Sed non urna. Donec et ante. Phasellus eu ligula.
    Vestibulum sit amet purus. Vivamus hendrerit, dolor at aliquet
    laoreet, mauris turpis porttitor velit, faucibus interdum
    tellus libero ac justo.</p>
  </div>
  <h3>Section 3</h3>
  <div>
    <p>Nam enim risus, molestie et, porta ac, aliquam ac,
    risus. Quisque lobortis. Phasellus pellentesque purus in massa.
    Aenean in pede. Phasellus ac libero ac tellus pellentesque
    semper.</p>
    <ul>
      <li>List item one</li>
      <li>List item two</li>
      <li>List item three</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
  <h3>Section 4</h3>
  <div>
    <p>Cras dictum. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique
    senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.</p>
    <p>Suspendisse eu nisl. Nullam ut libero. Integer dignissim
    consequat lectus.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

▼ Section 1

Mauris mauris ante, blandit et, ultrices a, suscipit eget, quam. Integer ut neque. Vivamus nisi metus, molestie vel, gravida in, condimentum sit amet, nunc. Nam a nibh. Donec suscipit eros. Nam mi. Proin viverra leo ut odio. Curabitur malesuada. Vestibulum a velit eu ante scelerisque vulputate.

▶ Section 2

▶ Section 3

▶ Section 4

<h3>Section 1</h3>

<div>

<p>Mauris mauris ante, blandit et, ultrices a, suscipit eget, quam. Integer ut neque. Vivamus nisi metus, molestie vel, gravida in, condimentum sit amet, nunc.</p>

</div>

<script>

```
$(function() {
  $( "#accordion" ).accordion();
});
```

</script>

jQuery UI Widgets: options, methods, events

- **Options**

PlainObject passed on initialization

- **Methods**

Call by passing a string to the jQuery UI function

e.g.

```
$("#accordion").accordion("disable");
```

- **Events**

Specify event handlers in options during init

Accordion Widget

Categories: [Widgets](#)

Accordion Widget

version added: 1.0

Description: *Convert a pair of headers and content panels into an accordion.*

QuickNav

[Examples](#)

Options

[active](#)
[animate](#)
[collapsible](#)
[disabled](#)
[event](#)
[header](#)
[heightStyle](#)
[icons](#)

Methods

[destroy](#)
[disable](#)
[enable](#)
[option](#)
[refresh](#)
[widget](#)

Events

[activate](#)
[beforeActivate](#)
[create](#)

The markup of your accordion container needs pairs of headers and content panels:

```
1 <div id="accordion">
2   <h3>First header</h3>
3   <div>First content panel</div>
4   <h3>Second header</h3>
5   <div>Second content panel</div>
6 </div>
```

Accordions support arbitrary markup, but each content panel must always be the next sibling after its associated header. See the [header](#) option for information on how to use custom markup structures.

The panels can be activated programmatically by setting the [active](#) option.

Events

activate(event, ui)

Type: accordionactivate

Triggered after a panel has been activated (after animation completes). If the accordion was previously collapsed, `ui.oldHeader` and `ui.oldPanel` will be empty jQuery objects. If the accordion is collapsing, `ui.newHeader` and `ui.newPanel` will be empty jQuery objects.

Note: Since the `activate` event is only fired on panel activation, it is not fired for the initial panel when the accordion widget is created. If you need a hook for widget creation use the `create` event.

- **event**
Type: [Event](#)
- **ui**
Type: [Object](#)
 - **newHeader**
Type: [jQuery](#)
The header that was just activated.
 - **oldHeader**
Type: [jQuery](#)
The header that was just deactivated.
 - **newPanel**
Type: [jQuery](#)
The panel that was just activated.
 - **oldPanel**
Type: [jQuery](#)
The panel that was just deactivated.

Code examples:

Initialize the accordion with the activate callback specified:

```
1 | $( ".selector" ).accordion({  
2 |   activate: function( event, ui ) {}  
3 | });
```

Menu

<https://trinket.io/html/fc3d097bd2>

Button

<http://jqueryui.com/button/>

Slider

<http://jqueryui.com/slider/>

jQuery UI setup

1. Download/link to jQuery library
2. Download/link to jQuery UI library
3. Download/link to jQuery UI CSS theme

jQuery UI themes

- Different jQuery UI themes can be used.
- A theme is a CSS.
- Themes can be downloaded and created at <http://jqueryui.com/themeroller/>

Drag and drop using jQuery UI

Making something draggable

- Call

```
$(selector).draggable()
```

Droppable - a target for something draggable

```
$( ".selector" ).droppable({  
  drop: function( event, ui ) {  
    // ui.draggable is the jQuery of the element dragged  
  }  
});
```

The drop option specifies the function handler for the drop event.

UI is a plain object with the property draggable.

The drop target is **\$(this)**

Drag and drop Trinket

<https://trinket.io/html/71ea1f4fcf>

jQuery plugins

- jQuery plugins extend the functionality of jQuery using a pattern similar to jQuery UI
- In fact, jQuery UI can be seen as a jQuery plugin.

Example plugins

- jQuery Waypoints: <http://imakewebthings.com/waypoints>
- jQuery Knob: <http://anthonyterrien.com/knob/>
- PowerTip: <http://stevenbenner.github.io/jquery-powertip/>
- Isotope: <http://isotope.metafizzy.co/>
- Transit: <http://ricostacruz.com/jquery.transit/>
- AnimateScroll: <http://plugins.compzets.com/animatescroll/>
- Masonry: <http://masonry.desandro.com/>
- Datedropper: <http://felicegattuso.com/projects/datedropper/>
- Animsion: <http://git.blivesta.com/animsition/>

Using a plugin

1. Find a plugin you want to use
2. Visit the plugin web page
3. Read the install guide
4. Download the plugin
5. Follow instructions either on the plugin web page or look for a README file in the unpacked archive.

What is this thing called github?

<http://www.github.com>

Project