CS 696 Emerging Web and Mobile Technologies Spring Semester, 2011 Doc 1 Introduction & CSS Jan 20, 2011

Copyright ©, All rights reserved. 2011 SDSU & Roger Whitney, 5500 Campanile Drive, San Diego, CA 92182-7700 USA. OpenContent (http://www.opencontent.org/opl.shtml) license defines the copyright on this document.

References

List of CSS Properties

http://meiert.com/en/indices/css-properties/

CSS 3 Selectors

http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-selectors/

Zen garden - examples

http://www.csszengarden.com/

CS 683 Lecture notes, http://www.eli.sdsu.edu/courses/fall04/cs683/notes/index.html

Course Intro

HTML 5 Demos

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S5aJAaGZIvk

http://bodybrowser.googlelabs.com/ (WebGL)

Course Issues

http://www.eli.sdsu.edu/courses/index.html

Crashing

Course Web Site

Wiki

Screen Casts

Prerequisites

Grading

Topics

CSS Javascript html5 Exam	5 weeks
jQuery mobile Phonegap Exam	5 weeks
Android Exam	5 weeks

What do you need to know

Java - for Android development

HTML basics

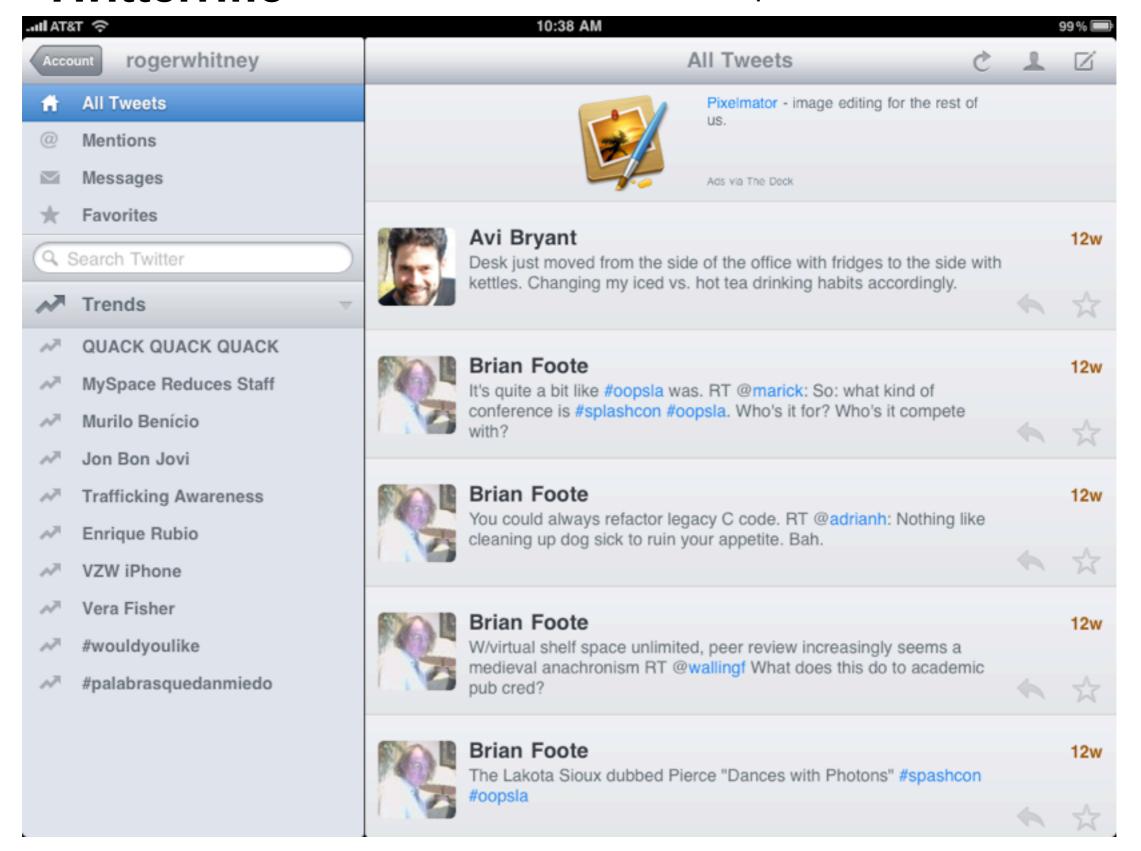
There will lots of material and not much time

Grading

Assignments	55%
CSS, JavaScript, HTML5 Exam Feb 22	15%
jQuery Mobile, Phonegap Exam Apr 5	15%
Android Exam May 19	15%

Twitterrific

Estimated development cost - \$250,000



Mobile Market World Wide

- 6.9 Billion people world population
- 5.2 Billion active mobile phone subscriptions
- 3.7 Billion unique phone users
- 4 Billion people have access to mobile phones
- 4.2 Billion mobile phones in use

96% of phones have web browser (html or WAP)

72% of phones have web broswer

16% of phones are smart

Handset sales world 2010 - Estimate

Company	Market Share
Nokia	32%
Samsung	21%
LG	9%
Apple	4%
RIM	4%
ZTE	4%

SmartPhone OS market share 2010 - Estimate

OS	Market Share
Nokia Symbian	39%
Google Android	21%
Apple iOS	15%
RIM Blackberry	15%
Microsoft Widows Mobile Phone 7	4%
Samsung Bada	2%

12

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Source:Lets Understand the Mobile Phone Market, installed base and smartphones vs dumbphones, Tomi Ahonen, http://communities-dominate.blogs.com/brands/2010/12/lets-understand-the-mobile-phone-market-installed-base-and-smartphones-vs-dumbphones.html

It is hard to get a good estimate of iOS market share. Some estimates only include iPhone, others include iPhone and iPod touch and still others include iPhone, iPod touch and iPad. I believe the above estimate only includes iPhones, but am not sure. Other estimates have put iOS slightly ahead of Android for the year.

Development Language

Symbian - C++

Samsung Bada - C++

iOS - Objective C

Android - Java

Blackberry - Java

Goals

Web Apps for mobile devices

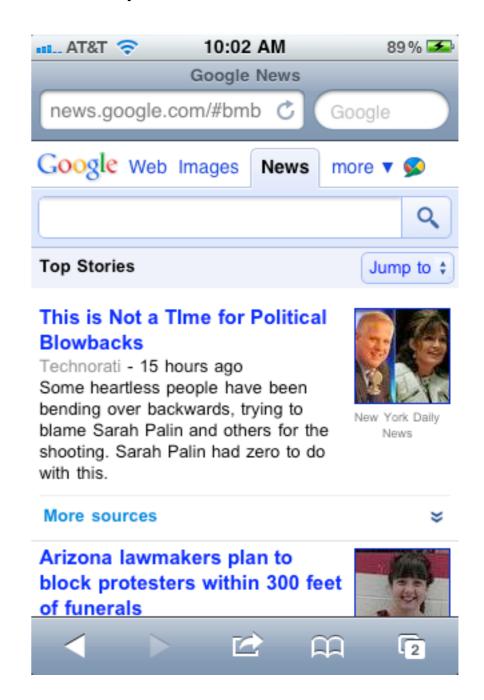
Cross-platform native mobile apps

Web Pages on iPhone

Normal



Optimized for Mobile



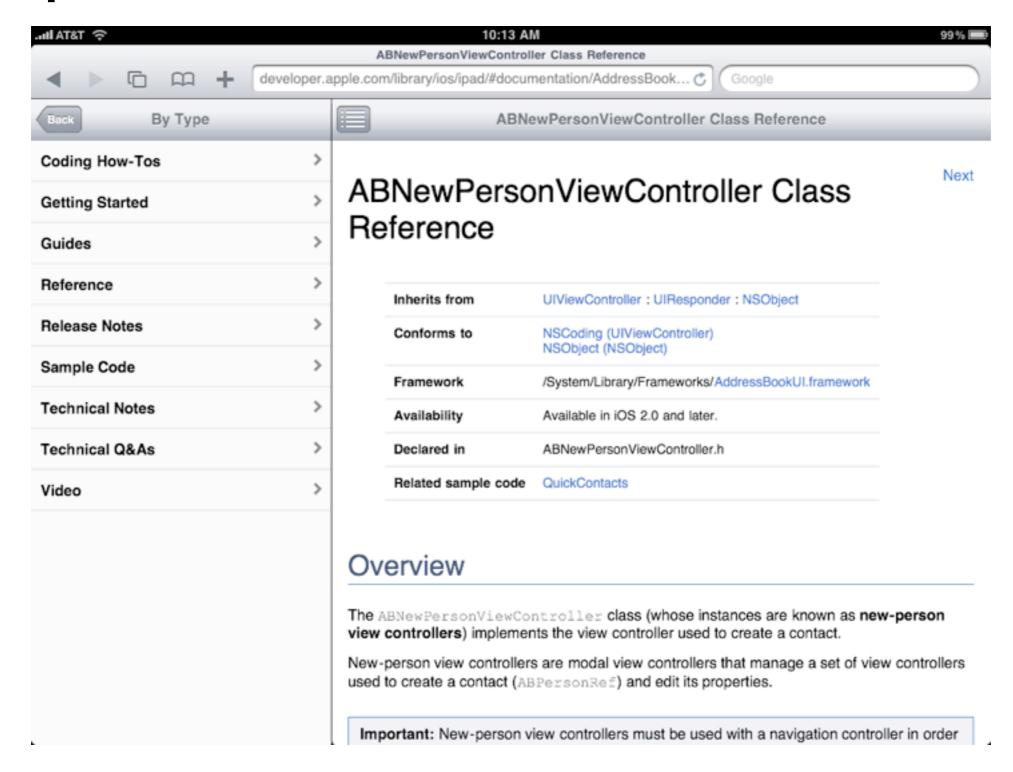
Web Pages on iPhone

Using iPhone UI components





Optimized Website for iPad



Web Apps for mobile devices

HTML5

Local storage
Off-line apps
New tags for cleaner pages
Canvas - 2D graphics
audio & video without plugins
Websockets - cleaner ajax

jQuery Mobile

Javascript library

Behavior

Javascript

Mobile widgets & behavior

CSS

Mobile look & feel

Cross-platform native mobile apps

Mobile SDK supports web view in native app iPhone, Android, Blackberry, Symbian, Palm

Make entire app in web views

Wrap in native app

Same code base for all platforms

Cross-platform Development Systems

Titanium Appcelertor (HTML5, CSS3 and Javascript) http://www.appcelerator.com/

PhoneGap (HTML5, CSS3 and Javascript) http://www.phonegap.com/

RhoMobile (Ruby) http://rhomobile.com/

WidgetPad (HTML5, CSS3 and Javascript) http://widgetpad.com/

MoSync (C/C++) http://www.mosync.com/

Cross-platform Development Systems

Whoop (WYSIWYG web editor) http://www.whoop.com/

Vaayoo (drag & drop, wizards) http://www.vaayoo.com/

appMobi (develop in Chrome web browser) http://www.appmobi.com/

Number of game oriented platforms exist

Plan

CSS basics
Javascript basics
HTML 5 features
Mobile web pages with jQuery
Cross platform apps with PhoneGap
Android

HTML Overview

HTML Apps

Content Presentation
HTML CSS

Behavior Javascript

Content



Presentation

Sample.css

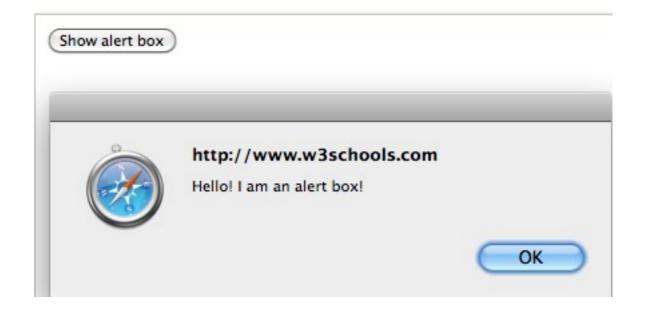
```
header
    text-align: center;
    color: blue;
    font-size: large;
footer
    color: red;
    font-size: x-small;
    position: relative;
    top: 8pt;
    border-top: 1pt solid;
```

```
About Cats
Cats have fur!
The End
```

Behavior

```
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript">
function show_alert()
{
    alert("I am an alert box!");
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" onclick="
```



<input type="button" onclick="show_alert()" value="Show alert box" />

</body>

</html>

CSS Basics

Cascading Style Sheets - CSS

List of CSS Properties

http://meiert.com/en/indices/css-properties/

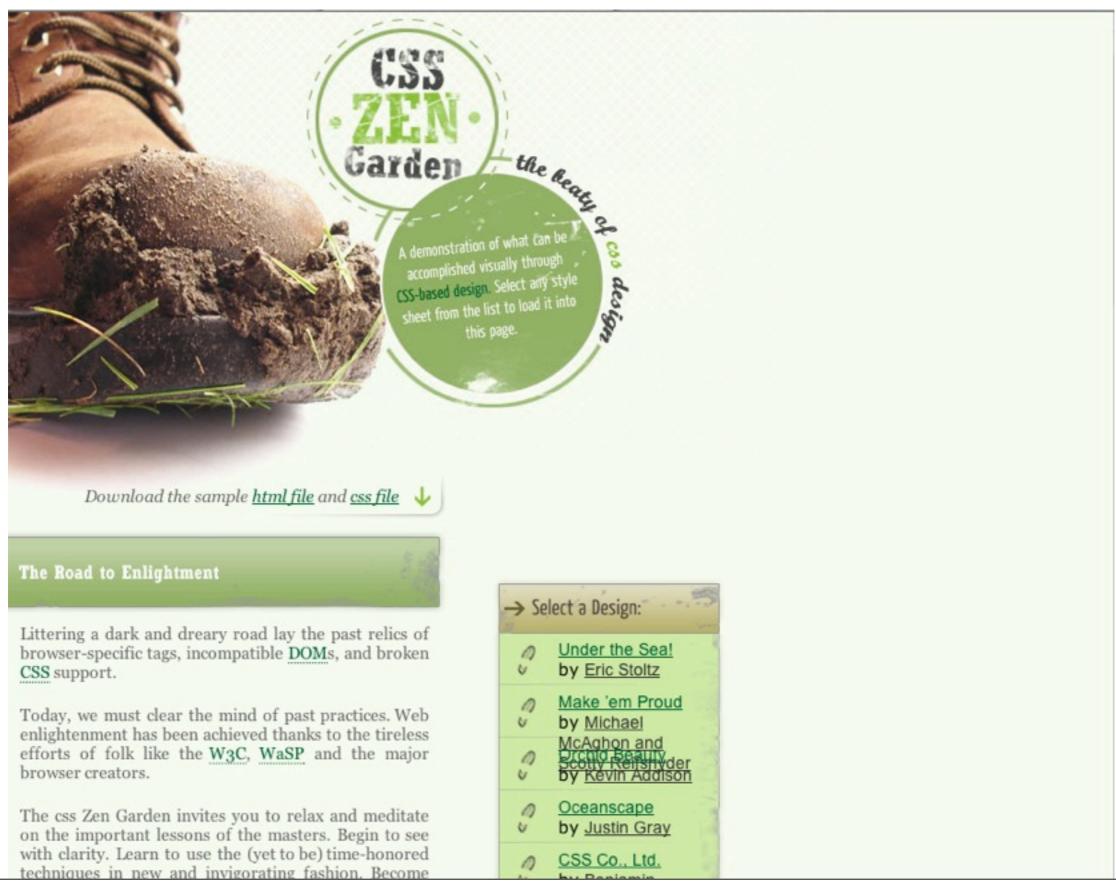
CSS 3 Selectors

http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-selectors/

Zen garden - examples

http://www.csszengarden.com/

Zen Garden - Walk in the Garden



Zen Garden - CSS Co., Ltd.



Embedding a Style Sheet

```
<!DOCTYPE html
<html xml:lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Sample</title>
 <style type="text/css" media="all">
         <!--
         p.code
              margin: 0 .5in 0 .5in;
              padding: 5px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
A Smalltalk example 
1000 factorial printString size
</body>
</html>
```

32

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Don't do this in production code or code that you turn in for assignments. It makes in very hard to modify websites with more than one page.

Linking CSS to a Web page

Link to External Style Sheet
Embedding a Style Sheet
Importing a Style Sheet
Inlining a Style Sheet

Linking to Multiple External Style Sheets

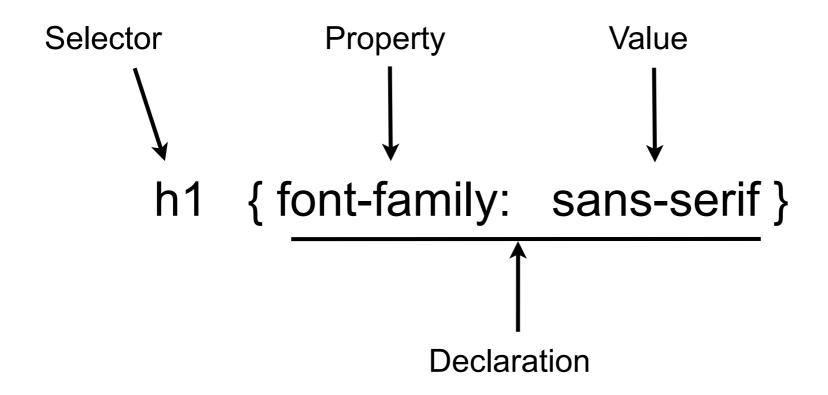
Media Types

all	
braille	Braille tactile feedback devices
embossed	Paged braille printers
handheld	Handheld devices
print	Documents viewed in print preview mode & sent to printer
projection	Projected presentations
screen	Computer screens
speech	Speech synthesizers
tty	Fixed-pitch character grid
tv	Television-type devices

Different CSS based on size

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <title>SizeDetect</title>
    <link rel="Stylesheet" href="phone.css" type="text/css" media="screen"</pre>
and (max-device-width: 320px)"/>
    <link rel="Stylesheet" href="ipad.css" type="text/css" media="screen</pre>
and (min-device-width: 768px) and (max-device-width: 768px)"/>
</head>
<body>
Red = phone, Blue = iPad, Black = desktop
</body>
</html>
```

Linking Styles to Html – Selectors



http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-selectors/

*	E:first-child	E:enabled
E	E:last-child	E:disabled
E[foo]	E:first-of-type	E:checked
E[foo="bar"]	E:last-of-type	E::first-line
E[foo~="bar"]	E:only-child	E::first-letter
E[foo^="bar"]	E:only-of-type	E::before
E[foo\$="bar"]	E:empty	E::after
E[foo*="bar"]	E:link	E.warning
E[foo ="en"]	E:visited	E#myid
E:root	E:active	E:not(s)
E:nth-child(n)	E:hover	E F
E:nth-last-child(n)	E:focus	E > F
E:nth-of-type(n)	E:target	E + F
E:nth-last-of-type(n)	E:lang(fr)	E ∼ F

All CSS Properties

http://meiert.com/en/indices/css-properties/

264 CSS properties

Multiple Declarations

```
h1
{
    font-style: normal;
    font-weight: bolder;
    text-align: center;
    font-size: medium;
}
```

Grouping Selectors

```
h1
{
    font-style: normal;
    text-align: center;
}

font-style: normal;
    text-align: center;
}

font-style: normal;
    text-align: center;
}
```

Descendant Selectors -h1 em

Match em inside of h1

h1 { color: red }

em { color: green }

h1 em { color: blue }

Hello

This is a test

This headline is very important

<h1>Hello</h1>

This is a test

<h1>This headline is very important</h1>

Child Selectors - h1 > em

Match em directly inside h1

h1 { color: red }

em { color: green }

h1 > em { color: blue }

Hello

This is a test

This headline is very important

<h1>Hello</h1>

This is a test

<h1>This headline is very important</h1>

Universal Selector - * match any tag

h1 { color: red }
em { color: green }
h1 > * { color: blue }

Hello

This is a test

This headline is very important

<h1>Hello</h1>

This is a test

<h1>This headline is very important</h1>

Adjacent Sibling Selector - h1 + p match p immediately after h1

```
h1 { color: red }
em { color: green }
h1 + p { color: blue }
```

```
Before
<h1>Hello</h1>
Middle
Later
<h1>Goodbye</h1>
End
```

Before

Hello

Middle

Later

Goodbye

End

Attribute Selector

<div name="sam">1</div>
2
3
4
5

[name] { color: lightblue}

2

All tags with name attribute

3

a[name] { color: lightblue}

All a tags with name attribute

1

2

3

4

5

Attribute Selector

<div name="sam">1</div>
2
3
4
5

[name=pete] {color: lightblue} 1

All tags with name attribute
with value equal to "pete"

4

5

[name~=pete] {color: lightblue; }

All tags with name attribute

with values containing "pete"

in whitespace list

5

In case you were wondering

E[foo]	an E element with a "foo" attribute	
E[foo="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value is exactly equal to "bar"	
E[foo~="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value is a list of whitespace- separated values, one of which is exactly equal to "bar"	
E[foo^="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value begins exactly with the string "bar"	
E[foo\$="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value ends exactly with the string "bar"	
E[foo*="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value contains the substring "bar"	
E[foo ="en"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute has a hyphen-separated list of values beginning (from the left) with "en"	

Class

All tags with class sam & pete

<div class="sam">1</div> All tags with class sam 2 3 4 5 1 p.sam { color: lightblue } 2 3 All p tags with class sam 1 .sam.pete { color: lightblue } 4 2 5 3

5

.sam { color: lightblue }

3

5

Two elements in same page can not have same id

2

Match the one p element

with id = sam

Multiple id same value - illegal

This is not legal

Don't count on this working in all browsers

Strict verses Lax Rendering

Strict

Uses don't like it when pages don't show

Lax

Developers don't know when they have errors in a page

Other browsers may not handle that error

Span - inline HTML tag

>

The first few words of a paragraph
could be in small-caps. Style may also be inlined, such as to change the
style of a word like Arial.

Used to use add style text not in normal tags

Div

Divs & HTML 5

```
<div id="navbar">

            <a href="/">Home</a>
            <a href="/blah">Next</a>
            <lu></div>
        </div>
```

With HTML 5 Tag

```
<navbar>

<a href="/">Home</a>
<a href="/blah">Next</a>

</div>
```

Web developers dilemma

Cool useful new HTML, CSS features

Not supported in old browsers

Many people do not update browsers