



# iWebkit 4

User Guide

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If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the Library.

## New in iWebKit 4.6.2

- » Fixes to the popup code. cover and fullscreen now work with long pages.

### Version 4.6.1

- » smaller sized images now viewable in all browsers and image editing tools.
- » Fixes to the demo files and User Guide.

### Version 4.6

- » Popup now fully fullscreen compatible.
- » loads store list blue background only when it is needed not always.
- » Footer font styles now apply to the footer div not only the link in it.
- » Automatic "load 10 more" in list and musiclist views.

### Version 4.5.3

- » Fixes in the User Guide.

### Version 4.5.2

- » Corrected and cleaner javascript, validated by JSLint.

### Version 4.5.1

- » Smaller images reducing load times.
- » Corrected javascript, validated by JSLint.
- » Included new thumbnails for menu items.
- » Uncompressed javascript and CSS included.

### Version 4.5

- » Removed the slide effect causing multiple problems like empty content.
- » New navigation Buttons that are more iPhone-like and faster to load.
- » New store list image with a music logo.
- » Optimised a lot of graphics like the thumbnails and the arrow image for speed and efficiency.
- » iPhone style form support.
- » Rounded selection area around the navigation buttons.
- » Fixes to the popup code.
- » Fixed the folder names inside the zip.
- » User Guide enhancements.

### Version 4.1

- » Fixed User Guide errors and added a new section.

- » Fixed User guide code leading to wrong HTML code due to false quotation marks.
- » Fixed the conflict between the HTTP encoding and the Document encoding.
- » Optimised the popup code.
- » Automatically go to the bottom of the page when popup gets opened.
- » Fixed package (false links, wrong names, corrupted codes...).

#### Version 4.0

- » New building structure.
- » Navigation buttons are now fully clickable.
- » Faster to load.
- » Much Smaller and optimised code.
- » A lot of bug fixes.
- » Enhanced auto-bug repair/avoiding structure.
- » White text and arrow on click on button.
- » Advanced store lists.
- » Easier music code list.
- » Mixing of items is now possible.
- » Auto-rounding of images in store lists.
- » Comments on menu-items.
- » Auto-ellipsis on all items with full view in landscape mode.
- » Ability to add lists (ol, ul) in text boxes.
- » Added code for button in top left.
- » Sliding Popup added.
- » Full screen support.
- » Disable sliding and full screen tag.
- » Fewer problems with the sliding.
- » Text is "justified" in all paragraphs.
- » Added a User-Guide.
- » More Images included.
- » Less HTTP request by reducing the number of images and scripts used on a page.
- » And more...

#### Version 3.0

- » New music list.
- » New item list with or without images.
- » Slide effect as a plug-in.
- » Blue buttons on touch.
- » Bug fixes.
- » Rebuilt top bar image so it doesn't "dive under" the navigation bar in safari.

- » Added the removal of the URL bar and image preload in the download pack.
- » Fixes a bug where the URL bar would go up 1 pixel too much.
- » Removed the `<li class="break">` tag since it was not used well.
- » Some minor changes in the overall code
- » Optimised CSS.

#### Version 2.0.1

- » One small modifications to the style sheet that fixes a problem that occurred sometimes with the buttons in the navigation bar not being clickable.

#### Version 2.0

- » Image in the menu items to the left instead of the right
- » New codes for speed and easy building.
- » Added possibility for navigation buttons in the top right.
- » Automatic image resize if it is to big for the iPods/iPhones screen.

#### Version 1.1

- » Bug fixes.
- » A lot of new images for extended plug-ins and a top right button.
- » Extended Computer compatibility.

#### Version 1.0

- » Initial release

## Introduction of iWebKit 4

### Christopher Plieger

Christopher is 17 year old, half French and half Dutch. He moved to France in 2003 and speaks English, Dutch and French fluently. At the moment he is in his last year of college and heading for university. Christopher is the founder of iWebKit and started the project in august 2008. Being obsessed with his wonderful iPod Touch and the fabulous webapps that were created he looked at the way these apps were designed. He found out those apps weren't designed well and could use the advanced options offered by safari on the iPhone. Before iWebKit there wasn't a simple and robust way to create iPhone web sites and the moment he started creating it he constantly has this one sentence in his head "It needs to be simple and beautiful, it needs to be perfect!"

At that time he had a little web site at 110mb.com a free hosting service but he got many visitors and something that started as an experiment turned into a huge project evolving rapidly. Eric March the cofounder of touch podium who published a great article on iWebKit really liked the idea and decided to offer Christopher free hosting on the touch podium web site. iWebKit became a member of the touch podium family. Today the projects has grown to unimaginable proportions and meeting Johan, Christopher's thirst for developing raised again. He moved iWebKit to Johan's server and Johan and him built a completely new web site and iWebKit 4 now reaching a professional level and worldwide fame.

### Johan van Wilsum

Is a 24 years old Dutch guy. He speaks English, Dutch and German. Johan studies Media management and is specialised in the Graphic branch. When he's not at school he's using ColdFusion and the Adobe applications to express his creative ideas.

Some time ago Johan was programming an application for his company when he first discovered iWebKit. The application he was building needed to be simple and easy to access on the iPhone. He was using very complicated codes and languages and after a while he got tired of it. He wanted to find a framework that could help him achieve his goal, so he googled: "make an iPhone web site" and the first hit was iWebKit! He started with some little tests and he liked the way the programming worked. He also noticed the speed of the pack compared to his previous application.

The only flaw was that he missed some features so he started creating his own and contacted Christopher about his work who thought his creations were wonderful. And with the help of johan, and his discovery of full screen on multi-page web sites, iWebKit evolved to version 4.

## Introduction To HTML

Before we begin to explain how to use the kit, we would like to explain the basics of HTML. Here you can get used to the basic structure of the code. Open your blank pages and compare the code to what is underneath here:

### The head tag

Just like the header of a memo, the head of an HTML document contains special information, like its title. The head of a document is demarcated by `<head>` and `</head>` respectively.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My First HTML Document</title>
  </head>
```

### Titles

A title tag should always be in the head of a document. It allows you to specify a document title in your browser window. If people bookmark your page, this title is what they will see in their bookmark list:

```
<title>My First HTML Document</title>
```

### The body tag

Like you might expect, the body tags `<body>` and `</body>` define the beginning and end of the bulk of your document. All your text, images, and links will be in the body of the document. The body should start after the head. A typical page has this structure:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My First HTML Document</title>
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Bold And Italic text

Bold text is created by inserting text between b tags: `<b>Text</b>`

Italic text by an `<i>Text</i>` tag

## Horizontal rules

To separate sections in a document by adding a black line between 2 elements, you can insert a horizontal rule tag `<hr/>`. It is not `<hr></hr>`

## Creating links - (Link multiple pages).

To create a link to another document you use an "a href" `<a>` tag. Everything between the two `<a></a>` tags is a link. To define the location of the link you must add an href attribute:

```
<a href="nameofpage.html">text/image</a>
```

Maybe you don't want all pages to be in the main folder in the root of your web site. Maybe make a folder like "downloads" (right click in filezilla or any FTP client and click on new -> folder)

Then links would be like this:

```
<a href="downloads/nameofpage.html">text/image</a>
```

You can also go one folder back by using this: `../` example:

```
<a href="../../nameofpage.html">text/image</a>
```

Here you will go back 2 folders. This way you can easily create a multiple page document using clickable regions in your document.

## Insert Images

To insert an image you need 1 simple tag:

`<img/>` there is no end tag so it is not: `<img></img>`

To make a link to the image location you must add an src attribute:

```

```

Maybe you don't want all images to be in the root of your web site. Maybe make a folder like "images" (right click in filezilla or any FTP client and click on new -> folder)

Then the link would be like this:

```

```

Every image also needs an alt attribute like this:

```

```

An alt attribute is meant to inform users of the image that is supposed to be there if for some reason the image does not load.

The iPhone or iPod will only show a blue box but this value is still good for SEO.

## Line Breaks.

The `<br/>` element is used for line breaks If you are not using paragraphs. In this toolkit you will be using paragraphs `<p></p>` but the `<br/>` tag can also be used inside paragraphs. It will look like this:

```
This is a <br/> line break
```

This is a  
line break

You can add multiple tags to create spaces. The br tag has no end tag.

## Center Objects

Most objects can be centered by adding a little tag to the parental tag (around it). This won't work for some objects like images. For an example:

```
<p style="text-align:center">TEXTTEXTTEXT</p> will look like this:
```

TEXTTEXTTEXT

Just add `style="text-align:center"` to any tag to center what is in it.

In some cases like with images you need to center the tag itself. To do so add: `class="center"` like this: ``.

## Special characters

There are a lot of special codes for characters like: "`<`" "`>`" "`&`" because they are used inside the code. See a full list here: <http://www.tedmontgomery.com/tutorial/HTMLchrc.html>

## HTML Comments

It is possible to include comments in a source HTML document that do not appear when seen through a browser. This is most useful for giving warnings and special instructions to future editors of your document.

Comments take this form: `<!--This comment will not appear in the browser-->`

# The top bar

## Introduction

Now let's concentrate on the body tag:

You should follow the tutorial in the given order and you should look at the example files in the package to understand everything better.

## Working with the top bar

To create items in the top bar (at the top of the navigation window) you will need to work in the right section of the document. This section will contain your page's titles and navigation buttons. Work between these tags: `<div id="topbar"></div>`

To create the white title shown as "iWebKit" on the home page of the example pages use the following code: `<div id="title">Title</div>` in between the parental tag:

```
<div id="topbar">
  <div id="title">Title</div>
</div>
```

If you use multiple navigation buttons you should not use this tag because it either looks ugly or a button will overlap it.

## Navigation Arrows

To create navigation arrows to the left of the top bar use this code inside the top bar div:

```
<div id="leftnav">
  <a href="index.html"></a>
  <a href="page1.html">Back</a>
</div>
```

Each `<a>` tag will create a new button. Just add or remove as much as you want. The first `<a>` goes to the home page and has an image specially made for it. You can change it by changing the `src` attribute.

To create navigation arrows to the right of the top bar use this code inside the top bar div:

```
<div id="rightnav">
  <a href="index.html"></a>
  <a href="page1.html">Forward</a>
</div>
```

It works the same as for the left navigation arrows but the first `<a>` will be the most to the right.

## Navigation Buttons

To create a button to the left of the top bar use this code inside the top bar div:

```
<div id="leftbutton">  
  <a href="page.html">Back</a>  
</div>
```

To create a button to the right of the top bar use this code inside the top bar div:

```
<div id="rightbutton">  
  <a href="page.html">Forward</a>  
</div>
```

# The Content

## Creating the page content

To create content like a menu and text boxes you will need to work between the `<div id="content">` and the corresponding `</div>` tag

## Gray titles

To create a gray title you need to paste the following code in your page. Be sure to paste it in the `<div id="content"></div>` tags and in no other:

```
<span class="graytitle">Title example</span>
```

## Page items

In iWebKit 4, mixing of items is now possible. All items should always be included in an `<ul>` tag like this one: `<ul class="pageitem"></ul>`.

If you do not add this tag around the item or items you want to group the element won't be rendered well!

There are multiple things you can add to it:

- Text boxes:

```
<li class="textbox">  
  <p>Your text</p><p>another paragraph</p>  
</li>
```

With blue headers:

```
<li class="textbox">  
  <span class="header">A title</span>  
  <p>Your text</p><p>another paragraph</p>  
</li>
```

- Menu items with comments:

```
<li class="menu">  
  <a href="page.html">  
      
    <span class="name">Item Name</span>  
    <span class="comment">Comment</span>  
    <span class="arrow"></span>  
  </a>  
</li>
```

To delete the comment just remove `<span class="comment">Comment</span>`

- Store Lists:

```
<li class="store">
  <a class="noeffect" href="page.html">
    <span class="image" style="background-image: url('image.jpg')"></span>
    <span class="name">Item Name</span>
    <span class="comment">Comment</span>
    
    <span class="starcomment">13 Reviews</span>
    <span class="arrow"></span>
  </a>
</li>
```

You can delete the star rating, the review text and the comment by deleting the corresponding tag.

Just to remind you again. All those `<li>` tags need to be included in the given `<ul>` tag.

## List pages

Instead of using the classic iPhone menu style some users prefer to use lists to make a web page. We created 2 types of lists for you. Each one is very easy to install. Just one note: once you use a list structure on a page you can not add other structures like a menu or text boxes from the normal style. So do not try to add any other elements then those described down here:

### Simple list

To create a simple list you first need to replace the `<body>` tag with `<body class="list">`  
Next you start the list:

```
<ul>
  <li class="title">Title of list (gray bar)</li>
  <li>
    <a href="page.html">
      <span class="name">Name of item</span>
      <span class="arrow"></span>
    </a>
  </li>
  <li class="withimage">
    <a href="page.html">
      
      <span class="name">Name of item with image</span>
      <span class="comment">Comment</span>
      <span class="arrow"></span>
    </a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

This will create a title for the list and 2 items. A normal one and one with an image. Each Li tag creates a new item. If you use `<li class="withimage">` it will allow you to add an image.

### Music list

To create a music type list you first need to replace the `<body>` tag with `<body class="musiclist">` Now you have to make the list items:

```

<ul>
  <li>
    <a href="page.html">
      <span class="number">1</span>
      <span class="name">Name of song</span>
      <span class="time">(3:58)</span>
      <span class="arrow"></span>
    </a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="page.html">
      <span class="number">2</span>
      <span class="name">Name of second song</span>
      <span class="time">(5:12)</span>
      <span class="arrow"></span>
    </a>
  </li>
</ul>

```

This creates 2 music list items. You can add more by adding more `<li>` tags. Change the number in `<span class="number"></span>` for each song you add so it numbers the items.

### "load 10 more items"

Thanks to javascript iWebKit can automatically count the number of elements present in your list and hide the items that come after the first ten. Then a button with "load 10 more items" will appear.

You will have to edit your list code a little bit to enable this by adding 2 lines of code:

add `class="autolist"` to the `<ul>` of your list and add `<li class="hidden autolisttext"><a class="noeffect" href="#">show 10 more items</a></li>` to the end of your list before you close it with `</ul>`

This also works on Musiclists by replacing the `<ul>` and adding the last `<li>`. Your typical list would then be like this for the regular list:

```

<ul class="autolist">
  <li>
    <a href="page.html">
      <span class="name">Page Name</span>
      <span class="arrow"></span>
    </a>
  </li>
  <li class="hidden autolisttext">
    <a class="noeffect" href="#">show 10 more items</a>
  </li>
</ul>

```

## Form Support

In this version iPhone styled form elements are supported. It is very important you understand iWebKit only brings you the form elements in a styled way. iWebKit will in no way help you create your javascript or php code needed to use and configure the form elements do make them functional.

### Big text input Fields

To create a simple text input element for passwords or text use this code:

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="form"><input placeholder="Username" type="text" /></li>
  <li class="form"><input placeholder="Password" type="password" /></li>
</ul>
```

This creates a field for text, in this case a username, and a password field. Use the placeholder attribute to add text to the element that disappears on touch.

### Text input fields with a text description

To create a simple text input element for passwords or text with a description next to it use this code:

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="form">
    <span class="narrow">
      <span class="name">description of element</span>
      <input type="text" />
    </span>
  </li>
</ul>
```

This creates a field for text, you can use any type of input as long as it's text based.

### Checkboxes

Checkboxes are represented as YES/NO buttons like on the iPhone. To add one simply use this code:

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="form">
    <span class="check">
      <span class="name">Description of checkbox</span>
      <input name="whatever" type="checkbox" />
    </span>
  </li>
</ul>
```

## Radiobuttons

To create radio buttons, a list with only one possible option, use this code:

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="form">
    <span class="choice">
      <span class="name">option1</span>
      <input name="list" type="radio" value=" whatever" />
    </span>
  </li>
  <li class="form">
    <span class="choice">
      <span class="name">option2</span>
      <input name="list" type="radio" value="whatever" />
    </span>
  </li>
</ul>
```

This creates two possibility fields and is the minimum required for the element to make sense. and  
The elements that belong together need to have the same name in the input tag

## A selection box

To create a selection box, a button that makes a popup appear with multiple options, use this code:

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="form">
    <select name="select">
      <option value="1">option1</option>
      <option value="2">option2</option>
      <option value="3">option3</option>
      <option value="4">option4</option>
    </select>
    <span class="arrow"></span>
  </li>
</ul>
```

This creates a 4 option selection box.

## Input text boxes

To create a writable textbox, so that users can add long text, use this code:

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="textbox">
    <textarea name="TextArea"></textarea>
  </li>
</ul>
```

## All sorts of buttons

To create a submit button or a reset button use this code:

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="form">
    <input name="Submit input" type="submit" value="Submit" />
  </li>
  <li class="form">
    <input name="Reset input" type="reset" value="Reset" />
  </li>
</ul>
```

To create random buttons use one of these 2 codes:

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="form">
    <button name="button">name of button</button>
  </li>
</ul>
```

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="form">
    <input name="input Button" type="button" value="name on button" />
  </li>
</ul>
```

## Full Screen Support

Thanks to the brand new full screen support web sites created with iWebKit 4.1 are now almost a native iPhone application. Thanks to a hack we discovered it is now possible to have a multi-page web site display in full screen on the iPhone. This is the only pack offering this feature. Full screen is activated by Default.

### Code lines

To tell the iPhone to activate the full screen this code is needed between the <head></head> tags.

```
<meta name="apple-mobile-web-app-capable" content="yes" />
```

In this version it is activated by default but you can disable full screen by removing this code.

### Status bar

You can also change the status bar of the iPhone to transparent-black. The standard colour is gray. To do so place the next line in your file between the <head></head> tags.

```
<meta name="apple-mobile-web-app-status-bar-style" content="black" />
```

### External Links

If you want to place a link on your page that either makes the site exit full screen mode or open an app like mail, maps or phone, you have to add a class to the <a> tag: `<a href="example.html" class="noeffect">`

**WARNING:** If you choose for opening the link outside the app, it reset the app and starts with the first page.

### Icon on Springboard

For this you need a square icon in PNG-format and add the next code line between the head tags.

```
<link rel="apple-touch-icon" href="image.png"/>
```

### Activation

How do you activate full screen?

1. Touch Safari
2. Visit for example: <http://m.iwebkit.net>
3. Touch the "+" and select "Add To Home Screen"
4. Confirm this and open your full screen web app straight from the home screen!

# Popup support

## Introduction

This is not a popup like an alert you usually see. It is the same popup that you get in settings on your iPhone when you reset all settings. It is a confirmation popup.

## Call the popup or multiple popups

To make the popup appear you need to use a special `<a>` tag:

```
<a class="noeffect" onclick="iWebkit.popup('popupid')">
```

You can use it in menu items, store list or any other link on the page. You can replace `popupid` by any name as long as your `<div class="popup">` has the same `id`. For example use `<a class="noeffect" onclick="iWebkit.popup('foodpopup')">` together with `<div class="popup" id="foodpopup">`

This way you can not only have 1 popup on your page but multiple ones, each with a different `id`.

## Popup Code

You have to put this code after the `<div="content"></div>` tag and before the footer:

```
<div id="cover" class="nocover"></div>
<div class="popup" id="popupid">
  <div id="frame" class="confirm_screen">
    <span>popup name</span>
    <a href="page.html">
      <span class="gray">Gray Button</span>
    </a>
    <a href="page.html">
      <span class="red">Red Button</span>
    </a>
    <a class="noeffect" onclick="iWebkit.closepopup(event)" >
      <span class="black">Cancel</span>
    </a>
  </div>
</div>
```

This code creates a title for the popup, a gray button, a red button and a black button.

## Integration

### Embed RSS Feeds

To embed RSS feeds into your iWebKit web site simply paste this little code in a text box and edit the URL:

```
<script src="http://rssxpress.ukoln.ac.uk/lite/viewer/?rss=http://blog.iwebkit.net/?feed=rss2" type="text/javascript"></script>
```

This for example will display the RSS feed of <http://blog.iwebkit.net>.

In a page it would look like this:

```
<ul class="pageitem">
  <li class="textbox">
    <script src="http://rssxpress.ukoln.ac.uk/lite/viewer/?rss=http://blog.iwebkit.net/?feed=rss2" type="text/javascript"></script>
  </li>
</ul>
```

To edit the URL of the RSS feed only edit the gray part of the code.

### Mail

To open a link in mail.app use this link: `<a href="mailto:adress@somewhere.com">send mail</a>`

### Phone

To open a link in phone.app use this link: `<a href="tel:123-456-7890">call now!</a>`

### Youtube

To open a link in youtube.app use this link: `<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tCkJ7Os8fm4">Watch</a>`

### SMS

To open a link in sms.app use this link: `<a href="sms:12125551212">send</a>`

### Maps

To open a link in maps.app use this link: `<a href="http://maps.google.com/?ie=UTF8&ll=37.0625,-95.677068&spn=47.033113,114.257812&z=4">map of america</a>`

you can get the link from [maps.google.com](http://maps.google.com) on your computer.

### iTunes

To open a link in Musicstore.app use this link: `<a href="http://phobos.apple.com/WebObjects/MZStore.woa/wa/viewAlbum?id=287810321&s=143442">open album</a>`

You can get it by right clicking an item in the store on your computer.

## Appstore

To open a link in Appstore.app use this link: `<a href="http://www.itunes.com/app/spore">buy spore!</a>`  
to get the URL right click on an app in the itunes store on your computer.

## Important Notes and Information

### Usefull Links and Content:

- Apple Developers : <http://developer.apple.com/webapps>
- iphonewebdev : <http://www.iphonewebdev.com>
- groupaware : <http://groupaware.mobi/iphone>
- iphoney : <http://www.marketcircle.com/iphoney/>
- alistapart : <http://alistapart.com/articles/putyourcontentinmypocket>  
<http://alistapart.com/articles/putyourcontentinmypocketpart2>

### Things to remember

- Always add `<ul class="pageitem"></ul>` around items you add in a page except for list view items
- When something is not working even if you checked everything over again just redo the whole page. Also avoid graphical editors since they add errors in the code and sometimes even add hidden code that breaks the page!
- To open external apps or open a page in safari when you use the full screen mode simply add `class="noeffect"` to the corresponding `<a>` tag
- If you need support simply go to our forum where our friendly community will help you out.
- If you appreciate the hours and hours we've spend on this consider donating a couple of bucks to keep us motivated.

## Colophon

iWebKit	:	Christopher Plieger
Design	:	Johan van Wilsum
Website	:	Christopher Plieger & Johan van Wilsum
Text	:	Christopher Plieger & Johan van Wilsum

Website	:	<a href="http://iwebkit.net">http://iwebkit.net</a>
News	:	<a href="http://blog.iwebkit.net">http://blog.iwebkit.net</a>
Community	:	<a href="http://comunity.iwebkit.net">http://comunity.iwebkit.net</a>
Demo	:	<a href="http://iwebkit.mobi">http://iwebkit.mobi</a>

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