

Changes of design with CSS and jQuery

The menus "Quick design" and "Advanced design" provide comprehensive options to customize the design of the website.

In addition advanced users can change functionality and design by entering HTML code directly into related fields.

This option allows customized adjustments, but contains risks as well since the shop application is not able to block errors in the entered code. That means the user is fully responsible for resulting problems being caused by wrong custom code.

Content and targets of this article:

- *Where you can enter HTML code*
- *Recommended changes and enhancements*
- *How to avoid errors*
- *Tips for advanced users*

Note: Before you start to change the design create a backup copy of the style.
(*Design » My styles » [Your_style] » Create backup copy*).

Where you can enter HTML code

Field "HTML head area"

Settings » General settings » General » Advanced settings

The "HTML head area" provides space for website wide code extensions. It is recommended to use this field to extend the code of your website, but note that the code entered here affects all pages.

Additional information about the HTML head are available from the advanced settings page as well.

Note: Errors in HTML head can spoil single pages or the entire website regarding functionality and/or design.

HTML enabled fields (editable via WYSIWYG editor)

The code entered here affects all pages the field is loaded in.

Errors in those fields may cause the relevant page is not displaying or working as expected or required.

HTML enabled text fields in navigation elements (editable via WYSIWYG editor)

The code entered here affects all pages the navigation element is loaded in.

Errors in navigation element HTML code can spoil function or display of the relevant page, the page code below the element or just the navigation element's area. It may happen that navigation elements can't be accessed via design mode anymore if incorrect code was entered. In such cases edit navigation elements in the safe mode via

Design » My styles » [MyStyleName] » (Safe mode: Edit page elements)

Recommended changes and enhancements

CSS changes / enhancements

CSS code mainly changes design and layout and can be included as follows:

Entering CSS code into field *HTML head area*

Example:

```
<style type="text/css">
body{
  background-color: red;
}
.Price{
  color: #FF0000 !important;
}
</style>
```

Style statements have to be placed in HTML head area only. Entering such code in a single page will invalidate the entire page.

Links to CSS files in the file manager

Example:

```
<link type="text/css"
href="/WebRoot/Store/Shops/DemoShop/MediaGallery/mycss.css" rel="stylesheet"
/>
```

If you uploaded your own CSS file to the shop's file manager you get its link as follows:

1. Open the shop file manager ("*Content/Categories*" » *File manager* » *[folder_with_file]*)
2. Select your file e. g. *mycss.css*
3. Right mouse click on button **Download**
4. Click "*Copy link address*"
5. Insert link address in any editor

Example: <https://shopdomain/WebRoot/Store/Shops/DemoShop/MediaGallery/mycss.css>

6. Truncate the front part containing protocol and domain

Result: </WebRoot/Store/Shops/DemoShop/MediaGallery/mycss.css>

7. Insert the statement into *HTML head area*

Example:

```
<link type="text/css"
href="/WebRoot/Store/Shops/DemoShop/MediaGallery/mycss.css"
rel="stylesheet" />
```

CSS link statements have to be placed in *HTML head area* only.

Link to external CSS files

Example:

```
<link type="text/css" href="http://www.fancydomainname.com/fancy.css"
rel="stylesheet" />
```

CSS link statements have to be placed in *HTML head area* only.

More information about using CSS for your website can be read in the ePages blog:

- <http://blog.epages.com/en/2011/11/09/in-case-the-editor-isnt-enough-how-to-use-css-to-modify-the-design-of-your-epages-shop-part-1/>
- <http://blog.epages.com/en/2011/11/29/in-case-the-editor-isnt-enough-how-to-use-css-to-modify-the-design-of-your-epages-shop-part-2/>

jQuery

jQuery is a JavaScript class library providing a variety of functions being easy to integrate into the website. jQuery functions are available on many websites and can be included as plugin into any website.

jQuery is already included in your shop.

The following example explains how to include a function found in the internet into your website:

- Copy the code from the source website, e. g.:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="http://www.example.com/jquery-1.7.js">
</script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="
http://www.example.com/jquery-slideshow.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
$( "#slideshow" ).slideshow();
</script>
```

- Insert the code into your ePages website as follows:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="
http://www.example.com/jquery-slideshow.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
(function($){
    $( "#slideshow" ).slideshow();
})(jQuery);
</script>
```

You **must not** use the first line of the code referencing to the general version of jQuery functions:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="http://www.example.com/jquery-1.7.js">
</script>
```

If you keep this line jQuery will load a second time causing errors or malfunctions.

The function itself has to be wrapped:

```
"(function($){...})"
```

Starting with "\$" directly may result in errors.

How to avoid errors

Don't include jQuery or other frameworks like Dojo, Mootools or Scroptacoulus manually.

Style and link tags have to be used in *HTML head area* only, see above.

Validate your code before saving. The entry fields in the administration area don't have a code validation function.

Examples for code validators:

- For Javascript code: <http://www.jshint.com/>
- For HTML code : http://validator.w3.org/#validate_by_input+with_options
(Options » "validate html fragment")

Do not copy code from one of your pages to another one because this may generate faults due to dynamic content along with missing references.

If you like to test your code create a second style and insert the code into a user defined navigation element. If the code works well you can copy it into the original style or into *HTML head area*.

To validate your code locally you may use the Firefox plugin "Firebug".

Another Firefox add-on is the "Web Developer Toolbar" which allows you to deactivate your browser cache to see the changes immediately.

Tips for advanced users

In addition to jQuery you can include native Javascript code as follows:

- Enter the function directly into the relevant field
- Insert link to a file analogous to inclusion of CSS files, see above.

Example: (`<script type="text/javascript" src="..."></script>`)

- Use the API methods already available in ePages. See <http://helpcenter.epages.com/> » "*jQuery Documentation*"

Note: jQuery is included in "noConflict" mode meaning "\$" is not an alias for "jQuery".

Method "jQuery.ready0"

"jQuery.ready0" is not the same as "jQuery(document).ready0". If the documentation mentioned above describes a method as defined in a plugin, the plugin has to be loaded first. Using "jQuery.ready0" you can guarantee plugins are loaded and appropriate methods are available.

Examples and API-documentation to "jQuery.ready0" can be found here:

<http://helpcenter.epages.com/> » "*jQuery documentation*"

Several methods are defined on sub classes. That means they are not available on the jQuery object but in its sub class.

Example: ".uiValidate0" on sub class "ep"

Correct: `ep(selector).uiValidate()`

Wrong: `jQuery(selector).uiValidate()`

Example for using the ePages-API: "Display a tool tip right next to the 'Info' link"

```
<pre>
<a href="#" class="show-tooltip">Info</a>
<div id="mein-tooltip">Mein Tooltip Text.</div>
<script type="text/javascript">
jQuery.ready({plugin:"ep.ui.tooltip",DOM:true}, function($){
  ep("#mein-tooltip")
    .uiTooltip({
      context: ".show-tooltip",
      orientation: "right"
    });
});
</script>
</pre>
```

Helpful links:

- <http://helpcenter.epages.com/.../jQuery/api-jQuery.ready.html>
- <http://helpcenter.epages.com/.../jQuery/api-uiTooltip.html>