

Mobile Toggle Switch

1. Go to <http://responsive-nav.com> and download the the package (we provided it on Shared Items)
2. Grab the “11 Responsive Nav START” folder and the “11 responsive-nav.js-master” folder.

Add Files to the root folder

1. Open the responsive-nav.js-master folder and copy the responsive-nav.css and responsive-nav.js files to your root folder —11 Responsive Nav START.
2. There is a folder of demos in the “...master” folder. You can open each and test it in a browser. The one that most closely matches the layout of our RWD page is the “advanced” demo. Open the index page of the advanced demo in the browser to see the responsive nav in action. We will steal some styles from the CSS associated with this page.

Connect the Javascript

1. From the <http://responsive-nav.com> website, copy the code from the LINK FILES area. Paste the “responsive-nav.css” link into the head of your index page. Paste the script code `<script src="responsive-nav.js"></script>` into the index page just above the closing `</body>` tag.
4. From the responsive-nav website, copy the code from the HOOK UP THE PLUGIN area
5. Paste it before the closing `</body>` tag.

Modify HTML

The navigation code (what responsive-nav.com calls the “Markup”) already exists on our page:

1. In our HTML, we need to add a class name to the nav. It will become:
`<nav class="nav-main nav-collapse">`

Add Some CSS

1. Go to the Advanced Demo folder and open the styles.css in Dreamweaver.
2. Copy the first 4 rules under NAVIGATION STYLES and all the NAV TOGGLE STYLES from the styles.css. Paste them into the responsive-nav.css above the media query.
3. (Change the media query to 42em to match the media query in our styles.css.)
4. Test your site. Your nav should work but look a little rough.

5. In the mobile view, the links will still be arranged in 2 columns. Go into our styles.css and find

```
nav-main ul li {  
  float: left;  
  width: 49%;  
  ... }
```

Delete or “comment out” the float and width. Now each link will span the width of the window.

Link the icon font

1. Check out this code from the responsive-nav.css:

```
@font-face {  
  font-family: "responsivenav";  
  src: url("../icons/responsivenav.eot"); (Note that it is looking for a font in an  
  icons folder)  
  ...  
}
```

2. Move the “icons” folder from the responsive-nav.js-master > Demos folder into our root folder. (This folder holds the font for the pretty hamburger icon.)

3. Remove the dot-dot-slash from the link: `src:url("../icons/responsivenav.eot")`

Customize

1. In the responsive-nav.css file change the media query to 42 em

2. Modify settings in the NAV TOGGLE STYLES section, to change the color of the hamburger icon

```
.nav-toggle:before {  
  color: #12AAE2;  
  ... }
```

3. Modify the logo style in our style.css to enable the icon to sit next to the logo

```
.logo {  
  float: left;  
  ... }
```

4. Check out some customizing options in the responsive-nav.js file:

```
this.options = {  
  animate: true,           // Boolean: Use CSS3 transitions, true or false  
  transition: 284,        // Integer: Speed of the transition, in  
                          // milliseconds  
  label: "Menu",         // String: Label for the navigation toggle  
  insert: "before",      // String: Insert the toggle before or after the  
                          // navigation  
  customToggle: "",      // Selector: Specify the ID of a custom toggle  
  closeOnNavClick: false, // Boolean: Close the navigation when one of the  
                          // links are clicked  
  openPos: "relative",   // String: Position of the opened nav, relative or  
                          // static  
  navClass: "nav-collapse", // String: Default CSS class. If changed, you need  
                          // to edit the CSS too!
```

Clean up

If you want to stay consistent you could do the following:

- From the Dreamweaver files panel put the responsive-nav.js file into the scripts folder
- Make sure to update the file path in the
`<script src="scripts/responsive-nav.js"></script>` if Dreamweaver didn't do it for you.

Please Tell Us How It Works!

I don't know how it works, but I have a clue. I looked in Page Source in Safari as I re-sized my browser window and discovered some mysterious class switching, and something called "aria-hidden".

How do I view my page source?

1. Go to Safari > Preferences — Advanced tab — check the "Show Develop menu in menu bar" check box.
2. Go to Develop > Show Page Source

Go to the next page to see the secret revealed...

Web Design

What is happening behind the scenes

I made three screen captures of the page's source code to show how the script messes with the code at different screen widths

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html class="js">
  <head>...</head>
  <body style="width: 500px;">
    <div class="header-wrapper clearfix">
      <header class="header-main">
        <h1 class="logo">RWD</h1>
        <a href="#" class="nav-toggle" aria-hidden="true">Menu</a>
        <nav class="nav-main nav-collapse nav-collapse nav-collapse-0 closed" aria-hidden="false"
          transition: max-height 284ms; position: relative;">
          <ul>
            <li class="about-link">...</li>
            <li>...</li>
            <li class="media-queries-link">...</li>
            <li>...</li>
          </ul>
        </nav>
      </div>
    </body>
  </html>
```

This is the code in wide screen view. I see that the script has added a link here with class "nav-toggle". The link is hidden in the wide screen view.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html class="js">
  <head>...</head>
  <body style="width: 300px;">
    <div class="header-wrapper clearfix">
      <header class="header-main">
        <h1 class="logo">RWD</h1>
        <a href="#" class="nav-toggle" aria-hidden="false">Menu</a>
        <nav class="nav-main nav-collapse nav-collapse nav-collapse-0 closed" aria-hidden="true"
          transition: max-height 284ms; position: absolute;">
          <ul>
            <li class="about-link">...</li>
            <li>...</li>
            <li class="media-queries-link">...</li>
            <li>...</li>
          </ul>
        </nav>
      </div>
    </body>
  </html>
```

This is the code in the narrow, mobile view. I see that the script has changed the "nav-toggle" to "hidden=false" or "stop hiding the Menu button."

I also see that the script has hidden the nav-main— hidden="true"

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html class="js js-nav-active">
  <head>...</head>
  <body style="width: 300px;">
    <div class="header-wrapper clearfix">
      <header class="header-main">
        <h1 class="logo">RWD</h1>
        <a href="#" class="nav-toggle active" aria-hidden="false">Menu</a>
        <nav class="nav-main nav-collapse nav-collapse nav-collapse-0 opened" aria-hidden="false"
          transition: max-height 284ms; position: relative;">
          <ul>
            <li class="about-link">...</li>
            <li>...</li>
            <li class="media-queries-link">...</li>
            <li>...</li>
          </ul>
        </nav>
      </div>
    </body>
  </html>
```

This is the narrow, mobile view with the navigation toggled open. The script added the "active" class to the nav-toggle. Through CSS the word "Menu" is changed to the "X" close button.

The script has un-hidden the nav-main—the navigation pops open.