

Remodal

Responsive modal window for displaying inline content

Outline

A modal window is a window that overlays a web page to display content. Clicking on a link in the page activates the window. In this particular case the window will be used to display *inline* content.

Inline refers to any content that exists within the body of a web page. In the context of the modal window the inline content is hidden from view until a link is activated. The inline content is linked to by using an *id name* for the link. These types of links are referred to as named anchor, id link or named link. The link in the page would look like this:

```
<a href="#flowers">find out about flowers here...</a>
```

In the above example, #flowers is the id name. It can be anything you want. There should be no spaces in the name and short names are easier to manage.

This will link to content in the page that includes the id name as an attribute. It will then reveal that content in a modal window. In the case of this modal window, the code for the inline content containing the id name will look like:

```
<div class="remodal" data-remodal-id="flowers">
```

Set up a folder

Create a folder to test the modal window
Copy the JS and CSS folders to that folder
Create an HTML document and save it in the folder

Link to the CSS and JS

Create links in the HTML to the CSS and JS documents. Paste the link to the CSS in the <head>:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/jquery.remodal.css">
```

Paste the links to the JS before </body>:

```
<!-- remodal scripts -->
<script
src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.1.0/jquery.
min.js"></script>
<script>window.jQuery || document.write('<script
src="js/jquery-2.1.0.min.js"><\script>')</script>

<script src="js/jquery.remodal.js"></script>
```

Finally, include the following initialising script after the script links above and before `</body>`:

```
<!-- Events for Remodal-->
<script>
    $(document).on('open', '.remodal', function () {
        console.log('open');
    });

    $(document).on('opened', '.remodal', function () {
        console.log('opened');
    });

    $(document).on('close', '.remodal', function () {
        console.log('close');
    });

    $(document).on('closed', '.remodal', function () {
        console.log('closed');
    });

    $(document).on('confirm', '.remodal', function () {
        console.log('confirm');
    });

    $(document).on('cancel', '.remodal', function () {
        console.log('cancel');
    });

    // You can open or close it like this:
    // var inst = $.remodal.lookup[$('[data-remodal-
id=modal]').data('remodal')];
    // inst.open();
    // inst.close();

    // Or init in this way:
    var inst = $('[data-remodal-id=modal2]').remodal();
    // inst.open();
</script>
```

Set up the page content

Start with setting up one example of the modal window. When successful, try including another in the page.

Create a link in the page such as:

```
<a href="#flowers">find out about flowers here...</a>
```

Include the id name in the link.

Set up a <div> in the page to contain the content for the window. Put this at the end of the page content but before the scripts for the modal window. You can place any kind of content in the <div>. By default, all content in the div will be centred.

The div tag will need to have class and data attributes like so:

```
<div class="remodal" data-remodal-id="flowers">
```

The CSS document contains the class *.remodal* to hide and reveal content. The data attribute will need the same id name as the link.

Finally, if you wish to include the close button, place the following code as the last piece of content in the <div>

```
<a class="remodal-confirm" href="#">close</a>
```

The resulting div may look like this:

```
<div class="remodal" data-remodal-id="flowers">
  <h1>Flowers</h1>
  <p>They are pretty, colourful and bees like them.</p>
  <a class="remodal-confirm" href="#">close</a>
</div>
```

For subsequent modal windows, all you need to do is repeat the process using different id names for the links.