



## Bluevibe Mobile Theme Documentation

### 1. Introduction

Bluevibe Mobile is a java mobile application that allows mobile web surfing via Bluetooth, WiFi or GPRS/3G. The application presents to the user a main screen with "widgets". All the widgets, colors, icons and many aspects of Bluevibe Mobile UI are customizable through a theme file. This document describes how to create and customize a theme file for the Bluevibe Mobile.

The theme file consists of property in **key-value pairs**. Each build of Bluevibe Mobile comes with one or more themes packaged inside the application's jar file. The packaged theme file is considered the "default theme" by the application.

Each time the Bluevibe Mobile connects to a Bluevibe Hotspot it will update the theme with the one that is assigned for the Hotspot. You can assign different theme files to different Hotspots. If a Hotspot does not have a theme assigned to it, the application keeps its current theme.

**Note:** *You can assign themes to hotspots through the Bluevibe Manager.*

Creating a theme file is as simple as creating a text file with a text editor (for example notepad in windows). You can simply edit one of the default theme files to produce your own.

**Note:** This document describes the syntax of the theme file for **Bluevibe Mobile 2.4 or later**.

## 2. Terminology and syntax

<b>Widgets</b>	The mini applications or shortcuts to web pages that are available to the user. Through the theme you are able to define widgets that point to web applications.
<b>Main panel</b>	The main screen of the application. It is populated by the banner and the widgets. It is divided in two parts. The upper part is the Banner and the lower of is the Widget panel.
<b>Banner</b>	The upper part of the main panel. It can be a static image or a link to a URL. You can also disable it by removing or commenting-out the banner properties from the theme file.
<b>Widget panel</b>	The lower part of the main panel that has all the Widgets.
<b>Menu</b>	A drop-up menu with links to help,settings,about etc. It is triggered by the right softkey.

The theme file consists of key value pairs. Each pair is in one line and the key is separated by the value with a “:” character. Every line starting with a # is considered a comment. For example:

```
# A comment above theme.id
theme.id: mycustom_theme
```

In the above example the key “theme.id” takes the value “mycustom\_theme”. The line starting with “#” is a comment.

All keys are one or more English words that are separated by dots “.”. The last word of the key is usually defining its type. For example if a key ends with:

**color** – Color can be defined in hexadecimal or as English words. Hexadecimal values specify ARGB or RGB values and start with a #. Words are the names of some basic colors. transparent is also a valid value.

**font** – Fonts have three different values separated by commas. Values are font family, face and size. Valid values are those valid to the *javax.microedition.lcdui.Font* class.

## 3. Layout

### 3.1 Banner

The Banner can be an image, an image with a link or it can be disabled. The image alignment is controlled by the “banner.valign” and “banner.align” keys.

```
# Valignment options: top, bottom, middle
banner.valign: top
# alignment options: left, right, middle
banner.align: middle
# The height of the banner is the same as the height of its icon.
banner.icon: file://pages/icons/logo.png
```

The Banner can have a gradient color controlled by the following keys:

```
banner.gradient.start.color: #333333
banner.gradient.end.color: #666666
# Gradient valid values are: horizontal, vertical
banner.gradient.type: vertical
```

Additionally the Banner can have a solid color controlled by:

```
banner.color: red
```

### 3.2 Widgets

Widgets are drawn in a grid and depending on the settings and screen size the number of rows and columns may vary. Widgets order is according to its number beginning from top/left.

A sample widget:

```
services.2.path: file://pages/icons/facebook_sub_58i.png
services.2.text: Facebook
services.2.url: http://m.facebook.com
```

You can control the appearance of a widget with a set of properties on the theme file. Check the sample below and the comments above each key-value pair:

```
# The gap between widgets is controlled by widget.cellgap.size
widget.cellgap.size: 5
# Widget width and height control the dimensions of each widget
widget.width.size: 72
widget.height.size: 72

# You can set the background of the widget to be a gradient color
widget.gradient.start.color: #8f8b8b
widget.gradient.end.color: #070707
# If you do not gradient you can remove the gradient.type key
widget.gradient.type: vertical
widget.border.color:#000000
widget.bg.color:#000000
#widget.icon: file://pages/icons/widget.png

# When focused the widgets will display a different image below their icon
widget.focused.gradient.start.color: #8f8b8b
widget.focused.gradient.end.color: #070707
widget.focused.gradient.type: horizontal
widget.focused.border.color:#00A000
widget.focused.bg.color:#000000
#widget.focused.icon: file://pages/icons/widget_s.png
```

### 3.3 Widget panel

The widget panel can have a gradient of a solid color controlled by the following keys:

```
widgetpanel.gradient.start.color: #9cffff
widgetpanel.gradient.end.color: white
widgetpanel.gradient.type: vertical
widgetpanel.bg.color: #666666
```

### 3.4 Special go:// commands

Bluevibe Mobile and Bluevibe ODP support a set of special commands. This can be set to any link inside an xhtml page. The supported commands are:

Command	Description
<code>go://back</code>	Instructs the application to go to the last page. This is equivalent to the user pressing the "back" softkey.
<code>go://exit</code>	Exits the application.
<code>go://main-menu</code>	Goes to the main-menu of the application.
<code>go://spread-it</code>	Displays the spread-it via wap-push sms screen. This is equivalent to the user selecting "menu->spread-it"

## 4. List of all valid theme properties

### 4.1 Service Widgets

Each service widget must have three values, one for the icon the user will see, one for the URL to which it will go and one for the text that will be rendered in case the image could not be loaded.

*Note: # character in the following table represents a number*

Property name	Value type	Example value	Description
<code>services.#.icon</code>	URI to image	<a href="file:///images/facebook_sub_58i.png">file:///images/facebook_sub_58i.png</a>	A URL that indicates the location of the image that will be used
<code>services.#.text</code>	String	Facebook	String that will be used in case image was not loaded
<code>services.#.url</code>	URL	<a href="http://m.facebook.com">http://m.facebook.com</a>	URL to go to when user selects the widget

The number after the first dot is there to specify the order at which the services will be displayed. The number must be a positive integer.

### 4.3 Main key-value pair

You can define the landing page of the application by setting the "main" key. For example if you put the following key-value pair in your theme.properties file:

`main: http://www.google.com`

The application will display google.com when it starts up. If you omit the "main" property or if you set it to:

`main: go://main-menu`

Bluevibe mobile will create a widget panel for its first screen.

You can use a local (inside the jar) xhtml file as a landing page. For example:

`main: file:///pages/index.html`

The above link will load the file pages/index.html from inside the application's jar.

### 4.4 Example: add a new service widget

Adding a new widget is very easy once you understand the basics behind the theme syntax. All you need to do is find the section in the theme file where the service widgets are described and add the three required key value pairs.

So assuming that we need to add a new widget that points to the Bluevibe

website we would need to provide the key-value pairs of what is the url of the service, what is the widget's name and where the widget image is. Additionally, the descriptors require to specify the services sequence number. So, assuming that we have 7 widgets on the Bluevibe Mobile and we want the new widget to appear at the end of the list, the sequence number should be 8.

Thus, in the theme file after the description of the the last widget we add these three lines:

```
services.8.icon: http://www.bluevibe.net/logo.png
services.8.text: Bluevibe
services.8.url: http://www.bluevibe.net
```

## 4.5. Default theme values used by FIRE

**Note:** Changes of these properties and/or their meaning may occur as FIRE evolves

Property name	Value type	Example value	Description
<code>bg.color</code>	Color value	<code>transparent</code>	Default background color of components.
<code>bg.alt1.color</code>	Color value	<code>white</code>	Used in some components. (Specify)
<code>bg.alt2.color</code>	Color value	<code>#8080FF</code>	Used in some components. (Specify)
<code>bg.gradient.start.color</code>	Color value	<code>#303030</code>	Start color of the gradient that can be used in panels
<code>bg.gradient.end.color</code>	Color value	<code>#303030</code>	End color of the gradient that can be used in panels
<code>bg.gradient.type</code>	Two values: vertical horizontal	<code>horizontal</code>	Gradient orientation
<code>bg.icon.align</code>	Three values: left middle right	<code>middle</code>	Horizontal alignment of the image that can be painted over the background of a panel
<code>bg.icon.valign</code>	Three values: top middle bottom	<code>bottom</code>	Vertical alignment of the image that can be painted over the background of a panel
<code>fg.color</code>	Color value	<code>white</code>	Foreground color of components, i.e. text's color
<code>fg.alt1.color</code>	Color value	<code>white</code>	Not used
<code>fg.alt2.color</code>	Color value	<code>white</code>	Not used
<code>alert.warning.icon</code>	URI to image	<code>file://warning_i.png</code>	Icon that is shown when an alert displays a warning
<code>alert.info.icon</code>	URI to image	<code>file://info_i.png</code>	Icon that is shown when an alert displays information
<code>alert.error.icon</code>	URI to image	<code>file://error_i.png</code>	Icon that is shown when an alert displays an error
<code>alert.yesno.icon</code>	URI to	<code>file://questio</code>	Icon that is shown when an alert

	image	n_i.png	displays a yes/no question
alert.yesnocancel.icon	URI to image	file://question_i.png	Icon that is shown when an alert displays a yes/no/cancel question
alert.font	Font properties	system,plain,medium	Font used in alert's message
alert.bg.color	Color value	#666666	Background color of alert's buttons
alert.fg.color	Color value	black	Color of text of button(s) that is(are) not selected. The color of the text of selected buttons is specified by link.active.fg.color
font	Font properties	system,plain,medium	Default font. Fonts are comma separated (face,style,size) Available faces: system,proportional,monospace. Available styles: plain,bold,underlined,italic. Available sizes: small,medium,large
label.font	Font properties	system,bold,medium	Font of panel's labels
label.align	Three values: left middle right	left	Label's horizontal placement in panel
label.valign	Three values: top middle bottom	top	Label's vertical placement in panel
link.fg.color	Color value	#000000FF	Color of link's text when deselected
link.bg.color	Color value	#00FFFFFF	Background color of link when deselected
link.active.fg.color	Color value	#00FFFFFF	Color of link's text when selected. It is used and in other components, such as TextComponets and buttons.
link.active.bg.color	Color value	#000000FF	Background color of link when selected
link.font	Font properties	system,underlined,medium	Font of links
border.color	Color value	#000000FF	Color of the border of components
<b>The navbar is the bottom area of the screen where usually navigation commands appear (commands like: back, next , menu, exit etc)</b>			
navbar.size	Integer	15	Size, in pixels of the navbar. The size the user sees is also depended upon the size of the scrollbar
navbar.ruler1.color	Color value	#333333	Color of the first ruler of the navbar
navbar.ruler2.color	Color value	#292929	Color of the first ruler of the navbar
navbar.fg.color	Color value	white	Color of the text of navbar components, e.g. softkeys
navbar.bg.color	Color value	black	Background color of navbar components, e.g. softkeys
navbar.gradient.start.color	Color value	#333333	Start color of navbar's gradient
navbar.gradient.end.color	Color value	black	Start color of navbar's gradient
navbar.gradient.type	Two values: vertical horizontal	vertical	Orientation of navbar's gradient

navbar.font	Font properties	System, bold, medium	Font of navbar's components' text
<b>The titlebar is the top area of the screen where usually the title or a message appears</b>			
titlebar.size	Integer	20	Size, in pixels of the titlebar.
titlebar.ruler1.color	Color value	#292929	Color of the first ruler of the titlebar
titlebar.ruler2.color	Color value	#292929	Color of the second ruler of the titlebar
titlebar.fg.color	Color value	white	Color of the text of titlebar components, e.g. panel labels
titlebar.bg.color	Color value	#8080FF	Background color of titlebar components, e.g. panel labels
titlebar.gradient.start.color	Color value	black	Start color of titlebar's gradient
titlebar.gradient.end.color	Color value	#333333	End color of titlebar's gradient
titlebar.gradient.type	Two values: vertical horizontal	vertical	Orientation of titlebar's gradient
titlebar.font	Font properties	system, bold, medium	Font of titlebar's components' text
progressbar.gradient.start.color	Color value	#333333	Background color of progressbar
progressbar.gradient.end.color	Color value	#666666	Foreground color of progressbar, i.e. The part that animates the progress
progressbar.font	Font properties	system, bold, small	Font of progressbar's text
progressbar.fg.color	Color value	white	Color of progressbar's text
progressbar.bg.color: transparent	Color value	Transparent	Progressbar background color
progressbar.border1.color	Color value	Black	External border color
progressbar.border2.color	Color value	#666666	Internal border color
progressbar.color:	Color value	#3857a1	Progressbar color
progressbar.gradient.type:	Two values: vertical horizontal	Vertical	Type of gradient. Remove or comment-out to disable
scrollbar.color	Color value	red	Scrollbar's color
scrollbar.size	Integer	5	Scrollbar's thickness, in pixels. It also affects navbars viewable size
scrollbar.lenght	Integer	15	Scrollbar's length, in pixels
<b>Default values for XHTML rendering (default colors, fonts, etc)</b>			
xhtml.bg.color	Color value	transparent	Browser's background color
xhtml.fg.color	Color value	black	Browser's text color
xhtml.font	Font properties	system, plain, normal	Browser's text font