Web Design & Publishing

Twitter Bootstrap II - jQuery Slideshow

» Files and Folders

The first thing you need to do is to make sure you have the following folders with the following files in your Project 03 folder:

- css
    - » boostrap.min.css
    - » custom.css
- img
    - » 1.jpg
    - » 2.jpg
    - » 3.jpg
    - » 4.jpg
    - » 5.jpg
- js
    - » jquery.js
    - » bootstrap.min.js

The custom.css file is a file where you can add your own styles. The first thing we need to add to that file is:

```
.container {
    width:1000px;
}
```

Add five images in your **img** folder that are the same dimensions. The ones in this exercise are 1000 px wide. Set the width of your container class to whatever width of your images.

Both of the JavaScript files are in the Bootstrap files you downloaded for the last project. The bootstrap.min.js file is in bootstrap-3.0.0 > dist > js. The jquery.js file is in bootstrap-3.0.0 > assets > js. Copy it to your Project 03 js folder.

» Setting up the HTML

Create an HTML file called carousel.html with the following code:

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Bootstrap Carousel</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />

    <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
```
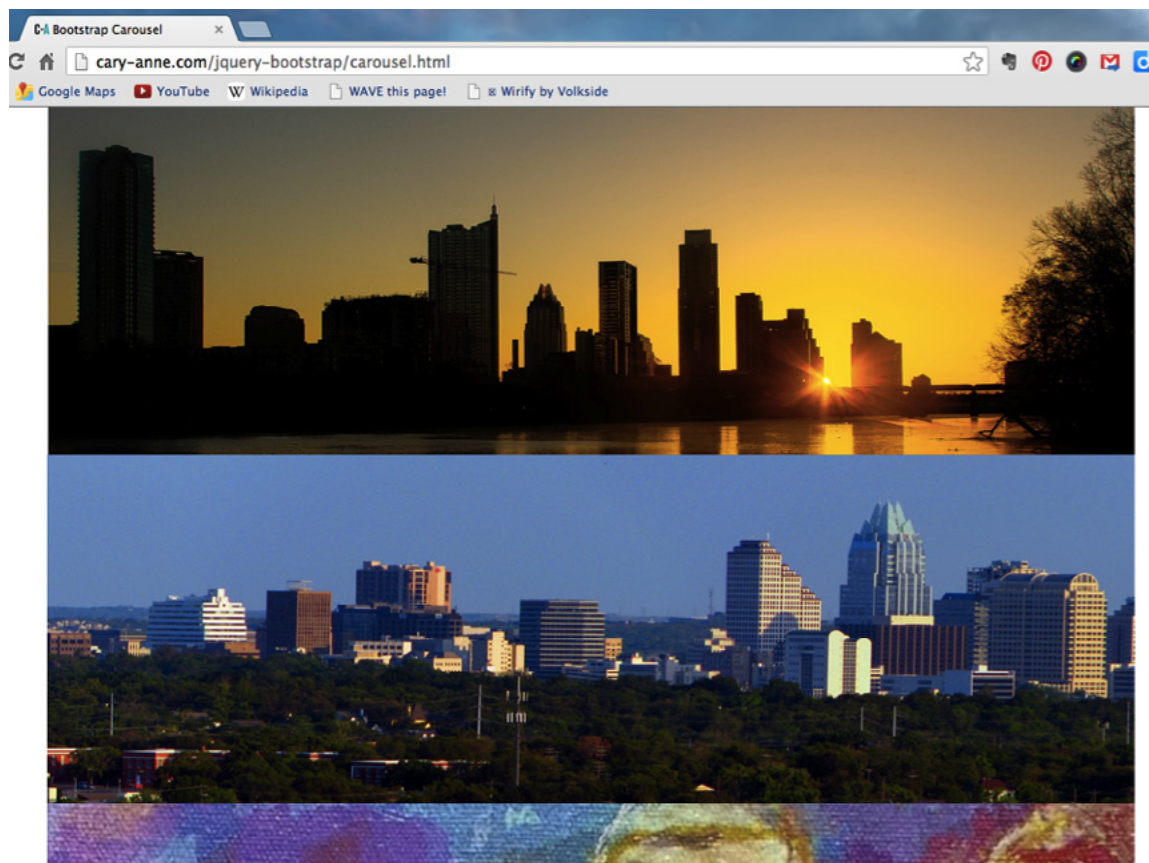
```
        <link href="css/custom.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    </head>

    <body>
        <div class="container">
            <img src="img/01.jpg" alt="image 1" title="image 1">
            <img src="img/02.jpg" alt="image 2" title="image 2">
            <img src="img/03.jpg" alt="image 3" title="image 3">
            <img src="img/04.jpg" alt="image 4" title="image 4">
            <img src="img/05.jpg" alt="image 5" title="image 5">
        </div><!-- /container -->

    <script src="js/jquery.js"></script> <!--make sure the link to jQuery always goes
    before the Bootstrap file-->
    <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

    </body>
    </html>
```

Update the `alt` and `title` attributes to reflect the content of the images you're using. Save your file, and view it in the browser. At this point, you should see all your images stacked on top of each other.

» Carousel-Specific Divs

After the `container` div, add two new divs:

```
<div id="image-carousel" class="carousel slide">
    <div class="carousel-inner">
```

The div ID can be anything you want it to be, just make sure you pick a name you can remember and spell easily. The classes are specific to jQuery. Carousel references the carousel classes, and slide specifies how the carousel transitions between slides. Close the two new `divs` below the last image before the close of the `container` div.

Add another div around each img.

```
<div class="item"><img src="img/1.jpg" alt="image 1" title="image 1"></div>
```
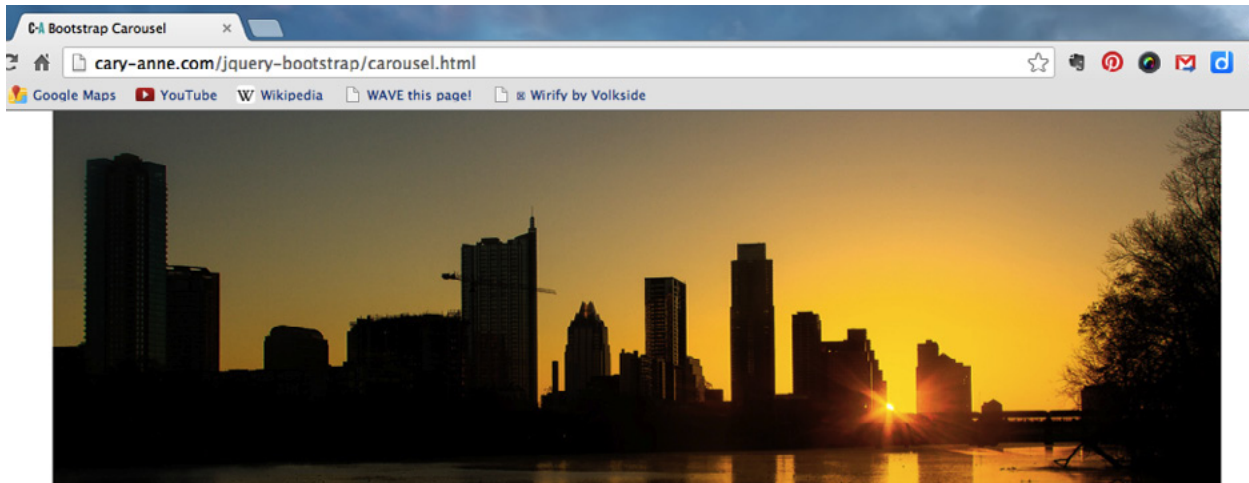
Once you've finished adding the item div to all your images, add the active class to the first image.

```
<div class="item active"><img src="img/1.jpg" alt="image 1" title="image 1"></div>
```

The `active` class tells the code which image to display first in your slideshow.

Save the file, and open it up in the browser. You should see only one image, now, which means that the CSS is working just as it should.

» Carousel Controllers

Now, we're going to add controllers to the carousel so that you can navigate through your slideshow. After the `</div>` for the `carousel-inner` div, add a comment and a link:

```
<!--left and right arrows-->
<a class="left carousel-control" href="#image-carousel" data-slide="prev"><span
class="icon-prev"></span></a>
```
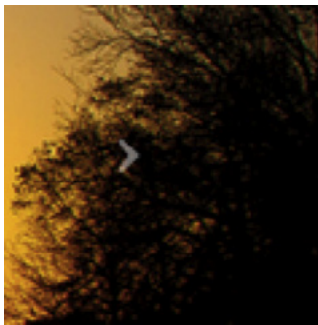
The `left` class is for the left-facing arrow. The link in the `href` links to the ID we gave it earlier, `#image-carousel`. The `data-slide` attribute tells the browser to which image to go. The `span` adds the icon.

We'll add a similar link for the right-facing arrow.

```
<a class="right carousel-control" href="#image-carousel" data-slide="next"><span
class="icon-next"></span></a>
```

The arrows look like this:

We also want to add indicators of how many images are in the slideshow, and which image is on the screen. Add an ordered list:

```
<ol class="carousel-indicators">
    <li data-target="#image-carousel" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>
    <li data-target="#image-carousel" data-slide-to="1"></li>
    <li data-target="#image-carousel" data-slide-to="2"></li>
    <li data-target="#image-carousel" data-slide-to="3"></li>
    <li data-target="#image-carousel" data-slide-to="4"></li>
</ol>
```

The `data-target` attribute specifies where the code loads data, like the images in our slideshow. The `data-slide-to` attribute tells the browser, in machine counting language, to which numbered it should go.

Because the browser needs this information in machine counting language, always set the first `data-slide-to` to 0.

The first slide also needs an `active` class. This matches with the `active` class we set on the images earlier.
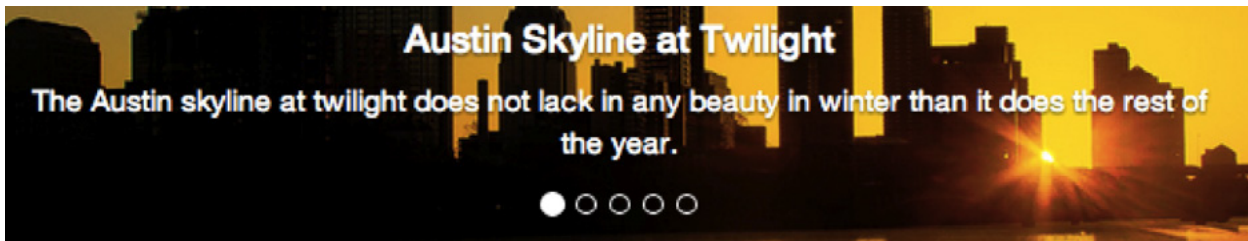
These indicators look like this:

» Captions

Add a new div before the </div> of the first image. And add an h4 and a p tag, and add text to describe the image.

```
<div class="carousel-caption">
   <h4>Austin Skyline at Twilight</h4>
   <p>The Austin skyline at twilight in winter does not lack in any beauty than
   it does the rest of the year.</p>
</div><!-- /carousel-caption-->
```

Captions look like this:

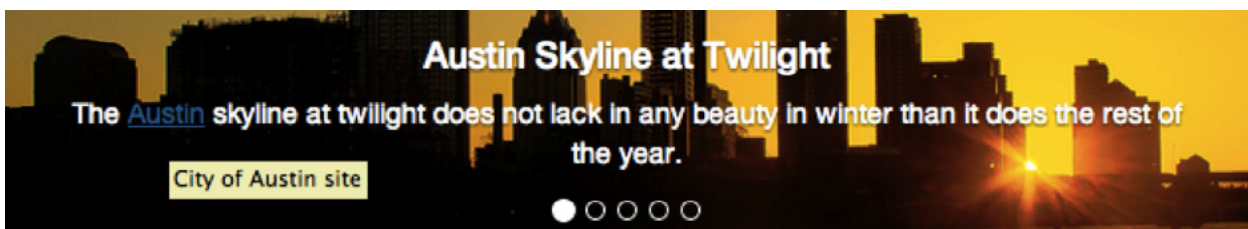## » Links

You can add links to the text on the caption just as you would normal text.

```
<p>The <a href="http://austintexas.gov/" title="City of Austin site" target="_
blank">Austin</a> skyline at twilight does not lack in any beauty in winter than
it does the rest of the year.</p>
```


Or, if you wanted to link the entire image to another site, you could put the link text around the img.

```
<a href="http://austintexas.gov/" title="City of Austin site" target="_blank"><img
src="img/01.jpg" alt="image 1" title="image 1"></a>
```