

Web Design & Publishing

Twitter Bootstrap Carousel 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`
 - `bootstrap.css`
 - `custom.css`
- `images`
 - `image1.jpg`
 - `image2.jpg`
 - `image3.jpg`
 - `image4.jpg`
 - `image5.jpg`
- `js`
 - `bootstrap.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:

```
.slidecontainer {
    width: 100%;
}

.item img {
    width: 100%;
}
```

Add five images in your `img` folder that are the same dimensions. I recommend using images that are about 1000px wide. Set the width of your `slidecontainer` class to whatever width you'd like the slideshow to take up on your site.

» Setting up the HTML

Open the file in which you'd like to add the slideshow. If you haven't already, add the following code to the `<head>` of the document:

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

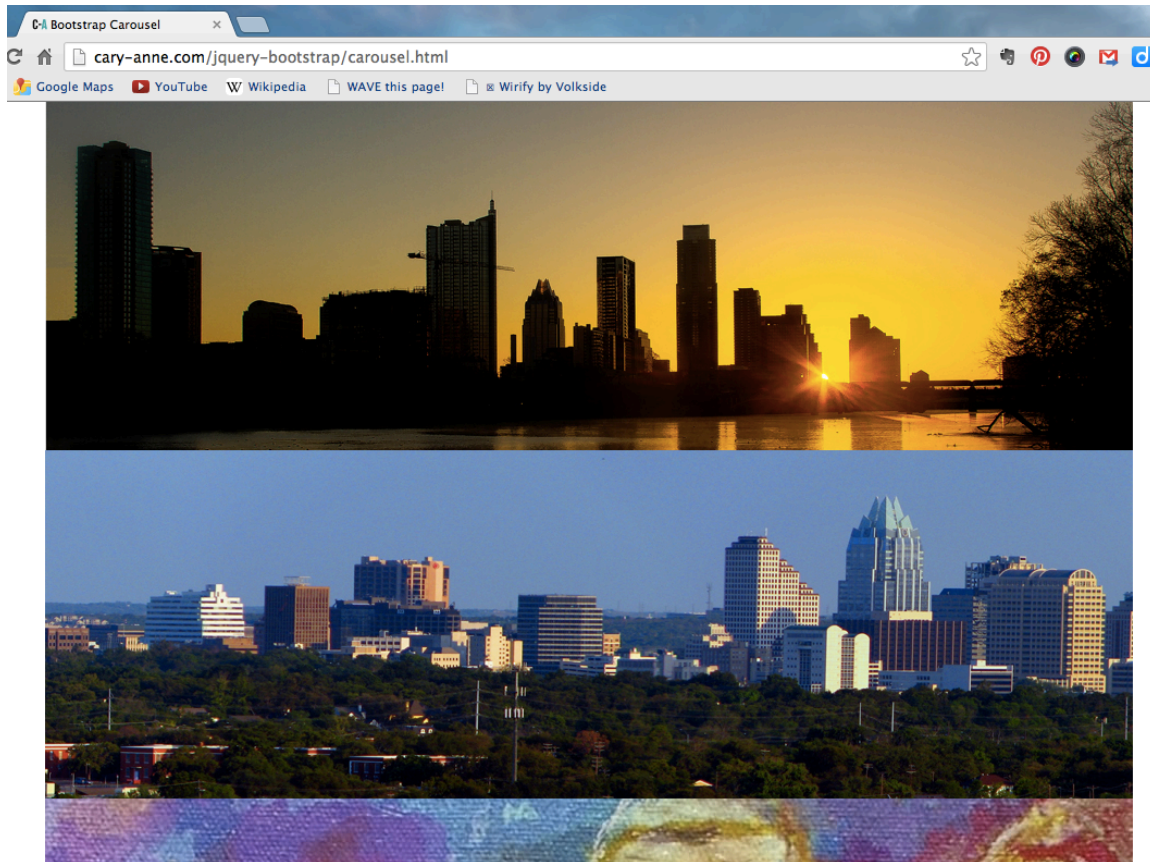
Now, make sure you've added the following JavaScript code before your `</body>` closes:

```
<script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery.js"></script>
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

Add the following code to the `<body>` of the document, in the column or div you'd like the slideshow to be viewed. For example, if you wanted the slideshow to be where your logo was, then you would put it in place of ``, and add the following code.

```
<div class="slidecontainer">
  
  
  
  
  
</div><!-- /slidecontainer -->
```

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, like so:



» Carousel-Specific Divs

Now, add the following code directly after your `slidecontainer` div opens:

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

Close these two new divs below the last image but before the close of the `slidecontainer` div.

It should now look something like this:

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

Now, add a div around each `img`, like so:

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

The `left` and `right` classes are for the left and right arrows. The `span` adds the icon.

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

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 just below your controller code.

```
<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.

» 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-->
```

» 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"></a>
```