# Conref Drafts

Reveal.js uses HTML, CSS, and Javascript to create a framework for making presentations that you can display using a web browser. For a basic presentation you can use the “barebones” file that is in the test/examples directory. However, if you are just learning how to use HTML and CSS, the easiest thing to do is to select an example presentation and use its HTML file. Several examples can be found at <https://github.com/hakimel/reveal.js/wiki/Example-Presentations>. (You will need to create a Github account to access this.) ­­One particularly good one is included in the Reveal.js download and can be found as the “index” file in the root directory. This one is good because it contains code for all the features shown in the demonstration, so you can modify this index file rather than having to create a file a new one with all the features yourself.

The HTML index file in the root directory is styled by the CSS file such that the output looks like slides. All slide content goes between “section” elements. The CSS file associated with this index file contains a string of classes that reset certain elements from their regular CSS default format so they have characteristics associated with slides, such as numbered lists that won’t go above nine, and centered content on all the slides. It is possible to make modifications to the CSS file so you can have the features you want. If you want your slides to be left justified on most slides, you can change the .reveal and .slides selectors to have a text align value of left. If one slide needs to be centered, you can selectively override this change by creating your own id’s and classes in the CSS file. If, however, you want most of your slides centered and only one left justified, you can leave the selectors alone and add the custom id’s and classes to the CSS such that they apply to the single slide.

Understanding HTML and CSS

<!-- comment --> You can use the comment element to “deactivate” a part of the HTML whose function you are unsure of. Observing what happens will give you a clue as to the function of that bit of code. It can also be helpful during debugging to determine if a particular section of code is causing trouble.

*Definitions*

Index file – browsers look for this HTML file to use for rendering a page.

CSS file – the CSS file contains the styling instructions for the page.

Selector – A selector allows CSS rules to be directed to specific parts of the HTML file. Their formatting properties are defined in the CSS file and applied in the HTML file.

Class – A general selector that can apply to many tags. Starts with “.”.

id – An id is a specific selector that applies only to the tag it’s associated with. Starts with “#”.

# References

Duckett

<http://www.lynda.com/CSS-tutorials/Modifying-original-presentation-template/137904/147630-4.html?autoplay=true>

https://github.com/hakimel/reveal.js/tree/3.2.0