

JavaScript Challenge 2 - Character Carousel

🔗 Objective:

Create a character carousel that rotates characters when clicked, providing a smooth transition animation. Each character's position, scale, and styling should change accordingly.

Resources:

- HTML and CSS code (provided).
- [Demo video of the solution](#)

Instructions:

1. Initialize Characters and Positions:

- Create a constant that holds all the characters inside the carousel.
- Define an array called `positions` to hold the initial order of the characters (e.g. `[0, 1, 2]`).

2. **Create a Function to Update the Carousel:** Create an `updateCarousel` function that is responsible for updating the positions, scaling, and z-index of the characters within the carousel based on their current position in the `positions` array.

Here is a detailed breakdown of how this function should operate:

1. Iterate Through Characters:

- Use a `forEach` loop to iterate through each character in the `characters` collection.
- Inside the loop, you'll work with each character's position and apply corresponding transformations.
- Pass to the `forEach` loop the character and also the index. You'll need it later.

2. Retrieve Current Position:

- Store in a variable the current position of the character in the carousel using `positions[index];` .

3. Apply Transformations:

- Utilize the `transform` CSS property to apply translation and scaling based on the character's position.
- Translate the character horizontally using `translateX` . Use a calculation with `(pos - 1) * 180` to set the correct translation based on the position.
- Apply scaling for the central character using a ternary based on if the `pos === 1` . If the position is 1, the character is in the center, and apply a scale of 1.2. If not, apply `''` .

4. Adjust z-index and Additional Styling:

- Use an `if` conditional statement to check if the character is in the center (position 1).
- If it's the central character, set the `z-index` to 2, making it appear above the other characters. If not, set the `z-index` to 1.
- Add or remove the class `character-center` to apply additional styling to the central character.

5. Transition Effects:

- The transition effect is defined in the CSS with a 1-second duration. This ensures a smooth animation when the transformations are applied.

Tips and Challenges:

- Experiment with different translation and scaling values to understand how they affect the appearance and behavior of the carousel.
- Make sure to call the `updateCarousel` function whenever the `positions` array is modified.
- Consider adding more effects or animations to enhance the user experience.
- Debugging with browser developer tools will allow you to inspect elements and see how transformations are applied in real time.

3. Handle Character Clicks:

- Use a `forEach` loop to add click event listeners to each character. Pass the character and also the `index` to this loop.
- If the clicked character is in the center, exit the function. Think of what is the condition you need to check for this.
- Determine the clicked position and how many times you need to rotate the `positions` array (either once or twice).
- Use a loop and `positions.push(positions.shift())` in each iteration, to rotate the positions array.
- After exiting the loop, call the `updateCarousel` function to reflect these changes.

4. Finalize the Carousel:

- Call the `updateCarousel` function initially to set up the carousel when the page loads.

Challenges and Tips:

- Be mindful of the transformations and how they interact with each other. The translate and scale functions should work together smoothly.
- Use the browser's developer tools to debug the transformations and alignments.
- [Understanding CSS Transitions](#) may further help you grasp the smooth transition effect.

Evaluation Criteria:

- Functionality: Carousel works as demonstrated in the video.
- Code Quality: Code is well-organized, efficient, and follows best practices.
- Creativity: Bonus points for any additional creative features or improvements.