

JSON File Overview:

All the “Women in Los Alamos” webpage’s data is stored in a single file titled “WomenData.json.” The information is divided into several sections, each titled to the respective component they are tied to on the webpage. All data is separated in a comma list format.

```
▼ {  
  "timeData":  
    { ... },  
  "womenComputingData":  
    { ... },  
  "buildingFutureData":  
    { ... },  
  "inTheirWordsData":  
    { ... },  
  "timelineData":  
    { ... }  
}
```

TimeData:

This pocket of data controls the timeout function of the webpage, the video timeout, and the webpage’s title. **Time is set in milliseconds and without commas, so 30 seconds will look like 30000.**

The “timeout” and “quitout” data are the timers for the popup when the user is inactive. “Timeout” sets how long to wait before appearing while “quitout” controls the count down inside the popup. The “message” set contains the title and message to display inside the popup, this can be changed to anything as long as it’s inside “ ” marks. If you want quotations in the message, use forward slash and quotation mark [\] .

“Videotimer” controls the video timeout function when the user stops interacting with a video. This timer starts whenever the user pauses or finishes a video, and restarts when the video is playing. If no action is taken, the video automatically closes out.

WomenComputingData and BuildingFutureData

(The Carousels):

“Header” is a file link to the title logo image. If you like to update the title inside the red circle, simply replace the file in the assets/TitleLogo folder. Make sure the file type matches (.jpeg, .png, .svg, etc...)

“Slidespeed” controls the attraction screen slideshow for how fast the images change. The time is set to milliseconds, 30 seconds should look 30000.

“Slides” contains the whole information for each slide. **The first slide holds only images for the slideshow screen.** Contained as “media,” this holds all the images that cycle in the slideshow. “Img” is the image file link to the image, and “position” is the adjustment where the image placement should focus. “Position” can take a text like “top left” or percentage as 10% 50% (10% left and 50% from top) or pixel values 10px 30px (10px left and 30px from top).

The trailing containers hold the information for each slide, “title” and “body” contain text information (displays the same, only adds a line break) and must be contained in quotation marks. Adding a new slide can be done with simple copy-paste, and deleting a slide only mean removing the block inside the brackets and the comma [,{ }]. “Title” and “body” are interchangeable but not required, same for the “media” tag.

Formatting text can be tricky. To add quotation marks inside the text, use forward slash and quotation mark [\ "]. To start a new paragraph, use forward slash and n [\n]. There is no manual way to add a line break, use both “title” and “body” to create a line break between content, the text appears the same for both tags.

“Media” links to the image file to show inside the slide. “Alt” should be treated as a caption to the image, this information is purely for mobile users with the read-only feature and therefore cannot view images.

Tubie is also included in each slide, the data is coupled inside the “tubie” container. The “header” and “body” text can be changed for the specific slide where Tubie is contained.

BuildingFutureData:

Because “Building the Future” contains a subsection, the last slide in the “slides” should not be deleted, as it tells the webpage to switch to “InTheirWordsData.”

InTheirWordsData:

Although this is part of “Building the Future” section, “In Their Words” remains as its own data container for ease of access and organization. Like the carousels, the “header” is a link to the logo image file and can be updated through replacing the file in the assets/TitleLogo folder. “Body” is the paired summary text reading under the logo.

“Videos” is the container for the list of videos available. “Link” is the file link to the video, “type” is the paired information for video format, typically the file tag (.mp4, .mov, etc...) and helps the video load faster.

“Img” refers to the thumbnail image shown inside the slide. This data is linked to a file image to display for the video. “Alt” should be treated as a caption describing the image, this only appears for mobile users with read-only feature who cannot see the image.

“VideoTitle” is the title to show above the video in the popup. If a title requires quotation marks, use forward slash then quote mark [\ ”].

TimelineData:

The webpage to show inside this section is found in the “url” data, which holds the external URL link. It’s recommended to use embedded links since most websites block outside viewing from a direct link. Embedded links may cause sizing issues if they contain a set height and width.

“Title” and “subtitle” are the headers that appear in the banner. If the subtitle needs a break point, use forward slash and n [\n] at where to break.

Tubie in this section also holds data, contained in “tubie,” which displays a video instead of text. This information holds the link to the video file, the type of video format, and the title to display in the popup.

Formatting Examples:

Text vs Numerical data

```
"pageTitle": "Women in Los Alamos Computing",  
"timeout":30000,  
"quitout":10000,
```

10,000 = 10 seconds

Add quotations

```
programmers (then called \"coders\").",
```

Start new paragraph vs line break (carousel slide only)

difference.\n Much has changed at Los Alamos	"title": "The 1970's bro performance and compute "body": "Women stepped
New paragraph	Line break

File names with spaces

Filename: "001 20Cray 1 1977.jpg"

```
"media": "data/images/001%20Cray%201%201977.jpg",
```

"%20" replaces spaces

Data list and items:

Add new item

<pre> }, { "title": "After World War II, women programmers (then called \"coders \"body\": \"Human computers had the that an electronic computer could Alamos from all over the United S \"media\": \"data/images/Lois%20Cook \"alt\": \"\", \"tubie\": { \"header\": \"title data\", \"body\": \"body contents\" } }, { \"title\": \"The 1970's brought many</pre>	<pre>{ \"title\": \"After World War II, women programmers (then called \"coders \"body\": \"Human computers had the that an electronic computer could Alamos from all over the United S \"media\": \"data/images/Lois%20Cook \"alt\": \"\", \"tubie\": { \"header\": \"title data\", \"body\": \"body contents\" } }, { \"title\": \"\", \"body\": \"\", \"media\": \"\", \"alt\": \"\", \"tubie\": { \"header\": \"\", \"body\": \"\" } }, }</pre>
Copy, start from comma and end before next comma (, { })	Paste and removed duplicated data

Deleting an item

<pre> }, { \"img\": \"data/images/Ann%20Hayes%20 \"position\": \"50% 30%\" }, { \"img\": \"data/images/Cindy%20Martini%20 \"position\": \"100% 5%\" }]</pre>	<pre> }, { \"img\": \"data/images/Ann%20Hayes%20 \"position\": \"50% 30%\" }]</pre>
Select comma and brackets (, { })	Delete selection Comma separated list

Last Slide in “BuildingFutureData”

```
},  
{  
  "videoSlide":true,  
  "tubie":{  
    "header":"title data",  
    "body":"body contents"  
  }  
}
```