

## USER MANUAL FOR PETER'S JAVASCRIPT/HTML PHOTO GALLERY

The files and folders used are principally the ones listed below. They should all be in the same directory on your web host.

### IMAGES/LARGE

This folder contains the images you wish to display. They should be in .jpg format. Typically, they will be sized according to the largest screen size you wish to display on. Maybe up to 1920 x 1080 pixels. They can be smaller than that and need not all be the same size.

### IMAGES/SMALL

This folder contains thumbnails of the images you wish to display. Use a standard width of 180 pixels and a variable height proportionate to your image height.

### INDEX.HTML

This file serves as the basic display template. It shows one large image at a time, along with a row of several thumbnail images below and user control buttons. If the user selects another image, either via clicking/swiping on the current image (right or left) or using the buttons (first image, last image, next image, previous image) or selecting a new image by clicking on one of the thumbnails, then the new image replaces the old but the HTML template remains unchanged. Only the image and info about the image change.

When you first set up your gallery, and later as you add/delete/change images and image info, you need to update a few lines within the HTML file. The lines are clearly marked with comments like this (yellow added for emphasis only in this manual, not in the file)

```
//update this when adding, deleting or changing images:
//+++++
var img0 = {name:"Young Eurasian Eagle Owl", place_date: "Port Dover, Ontario.", cright:"2016",
            src:"images/large/owl.jpg"};
var img1 = {name:"Gigi the Cat", place_date: "Ontario, Canada, 1996.", cright:"2013.",
            src:"images/large/cat.jpg"};
var img2 = {name:"Cherry Blossoms, Early Spring", place_date: "Hamilton, Ontario",
            cright:"2015",
            src:"images/large/cherry.jpg"};
```

and this



```
<!-- placeholders for Javascript. Add one more line every time you add an image to the gallery  
+++++++t-->
```

```
<td onclick="bigimage(this)">img src="images/thumbs/owl.jpg" </td>  
<td onclick="bigimage(this)">img src="images/thumbs/owl.jpg" </td>  
<td onclick="bigimage(this)">img src="images/thumbs/owl.jpg" </td>
```

etc.

Make sure you change all as marked.

In the example above

```
var img0 = {name:"Young Eurasian Eagle Owl", place_date: "Port Dover, Ontario.", cright:"2016",  
            src:"images/large/owl.jpg"};
```

three information fields are used. The 'name' field contains the image title to be displayed; the 'place\_data' field contains information on where/when the image was taken; the 'cright' field contains the year of the copyright and the 'src' field contains the source name of the image as stored in the images/large/ folder.

With the exception of the 'src' field, these fields are for display purposes only, you can write them in whatever form you wish or leave them out. The file name in the 'src' field must match exactly the name in the images folder.

You can optionally add up to 3 more available fields. The fields are

- \* 'size' which can contain and display information about maximum print size. The info is for display only, so you can use whatever units and format you wish.
- \* 'link' which can specify a URL link to additional information
- \* 'misc' for anything else.

Using these fields would result in something like this:

```
var img0 = {name:"Young Eurasian Eagle Owl", place_date: "Port Dover, Ontario.", cright:"2016",  
            size:"[60 x 24 inches, 120 x 60 cm]", misc:"2020 gold award at XYZ photo competition",  
            link:"[https:myancientowlblog.com]", src:"images/large/owl.jpg"};
```

### [INDEX.STYLE.CSS](#)

This file applies formatting to the HTML page and should not require any changes.

### [INDEX.JAVASCRIPT.JS](#)

This file reacts to users selecting a new image via a mouse click or swipe. You should not need to change it.

It also parses any search strings included in your browser URL. Suppose your URL is <https://www.johnsgallery.com>. From your web browser you could then search for the, say, fifth image in the gallery as follows:

<https://www.johnsgallery.com/?image=5>

Equally, you could search by title as follows:

[https://www.johnsgallery.com/?image=red October](https://www.johnsgallery.com/?image=red%20October)

The first image with the string “red October” in the display title will be shown. The search is not case sensitive. If no image contains the search string in it’s title, the first image in the gallery will be shown.

### [GUESTBOOKDISPLAY.HTML](#)

After vetting user comments, you can transfer them to this HTML file for others to see. Users can not only see other users’ comments here, they also have a link to a page (CONTACTUS.PHP) for leaving their own comments.

Make sure to personalize any HTML code that is marked (yellow added here for emphasis), e.g.,

```
<!-- Personalize this line of code
+++++++>
<p >Here is what previous guests wrote about John Smith's Gallery</p>
```

and

```
<!-- After vetting comments from users enter them here
+++++++>
<tr>
  <td ><p >&nbsp;</p>
  <p>
    John Smith's images are fabulous! I love them. - J. G. <br><br>
```

etc.

## CONTACTUS.PHP

This is a web page where users leave their own comments.

There is one line to personalize as follows (yellow emphasis added here only):

```
<!-- Personalize this title
+++++
++++-->
<br>John Smith's Guestbook<br><br>
```

There is a rudimentary anti-spam captcha to prevent bot entries. After users submit their comments, a confirmation message is shown on the page CONFIRMSUBMISSION.PHP

## CONFIRMSUBMISSION.PHP

This file displays a web confirmation to the user that his/her submission has been received.

If your web host supports sending an automated mail to you to alert you of the submission, you can personalize these lines and remove the “//” at the beginning of each of these lines (yellow emphasis added in the manual only):

```
//mail ("johnsmith@exampleemail.com",
//      "Photogallery guestbook has received an entry",
//      "Someone has placed an entry in your photogallery guestbook",
//      "From: johnsmith@exampleemail.com" . "\r\n" . "Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=utf-8",
//      "-fjohnsmith@exampleemail.com");
```

## USER COMMENTS.TXT, PASSWORD.HTM, READFILE.PHP and DELETEFILE.PHP

Any comments submitted by a user are stored in the user\_comments.txt file for your review. You can open the file directly to read it if you're logged into the web host, or you can access the file and comments remotely from your web browser through an HTML file called password.htm

password.htm will ask you for a user ID and password before letting you read the user comments. Your ID and password will be submitted automatically from a form in password.htm to a file called readfile.php and checked for validity. You should personalize your password in readfile.php in the following line (yellow emphasis only in the manual, not in the actual file):

```
//Set your password here ++++++  
if ($yourPass <> "TOP-SECRET")
```

readfile.php will display the content of user\_comments.txt and - if you no longer wish to keep the contents, it will allow you use a button labeled “delete” from your web browser to execute a file called deletefile.php to delete the user comments.