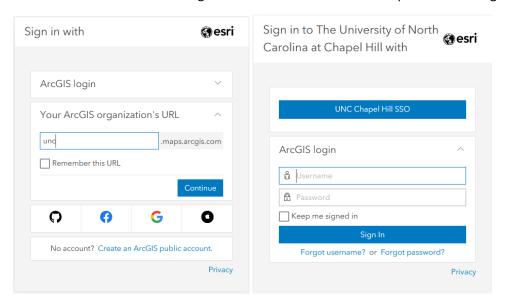# StoryMaps and Web Mapping with ArcGIS Online Workshop

For an example of how your storymap should look at the end of this workshop, navigate to the sample storymap here: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/304dd77c211f4c9f9769927b65d28f82

Login in to ArcGIS Online

1. Navigate to https://storymaps.arcgis.com
   a. Click on the sign in button in the upper right-hand corner
   b. Your ArcGIS Organization's URL > unc > UNC Chapel Hill SSO > login with your onyen

2. This will take you to your storymaps home page. Once you have created storymaps, they will show up here in the center column.

Creating a StoryMap

1. Click on the New Story button in the upper right-hand corner.
   a. You have two options for creating a storymap, but for today's demonstration we'll be making this from scratch
      i. From scratch
      ii. Quick start
2. At the top of your blank storymap, you'll notice there is a button that says "design", which gives you the option to change the following elements:
   a. Theme
      i. Colors, font, stylistic elements, etc.
   b. Cover Style
      i. Minimal

         ii.   Side-by-side

        iii. Full

   c.   Navigation

         i.   For this demonstration, turn this on

   d.   Credits

   e.   Logo

3. Add a locally saved image as a watermark/backdrop for the title page of your map by clicking on the button that says "Add a cover image or video". It's recommended that you choose a landscape oriented (i.e. wider than it is tall) photo for this. Portrait oriented photos don't work very well.

   a.   Photo 1.jpg

   b.   Photo 2.jpg

         i.   Notice how the portrait orientation looks – avoid!

4. Use the cog at the top of the image to adjust the focal point, add alternative text (alt text), and an attribution for photo 1. Focal point and attribution are under the display tab, while alt text is under the properties tab. We won't do this for all images for the sake of time but adding alt text and an attribution for each of your images is best practice.

   a.   Alternative text: Rainbow lights light up a bridge in Pershing Plaza, NYC.

   b.   Attribution: Metropolitan Transportation Authority via Flickr

5. Add a title: Pride Throughout the Years

6. Add a subtitle: This is a sample storymap that walks through the history of the LGBTQIA+ Pride movement.

Adding Text Elements

1. To add any elements to your storymap, including text elements, click on the green plus sign.

2. After clicking on the plus sign, select text from the pop-up menu. Notice the bar that appears, which gives you options to change the text color, make the text bold, etc. The default for the text is "paragraph" on this bar; go ahead and change that to "Heading" using the dropdown menu.

   a.   Notice when changing the text type that you have many options for different types of text – we'll go over these options shortly.

   b.   In the heading you've created, go ahead and type in "Introduction"

   c.   After pressing enter, notice how Introduction has now been added to the top of the storymap – that is a navigation menu that allows users to navigate the different sections of the story. This is especially useful for storymaps that are not sequential or based on a chronological timeline.

3. Add another text element using the plus sign, this time keep it as a paragraph and paste the following:

   a.   While the history of the American gay rights movement dates back at least to 1924, when Henry Gerber created the Society for Human Rights in Chicago, modern pride

parades are a far more recent movement. Spawning from the Stonewall Inn Rebellion in 1969, America's first gay pride parade happened in NYC in commemoration of the first anniversary of the rebellion. Now, pride parades span across the globe, with single-event parades morphing into an entire month of recognition.

4. Add another text element, this time change it from a paragraph to a quote and paste/type the following:
   a. "No pride for some of us without liberation for all of us." - Marsha P. Johnson
5. For cohesion, go ahead and add another paragraph and paste the following:
   a. The Stonewall Rebellion began as one of the many police raids targeting the LGBTQIA+ community in the 60s and 70s. Many of these raids included grotesque examples of police brutality, with LGBTQIA+ patrons often fighting back. However, the Stonewall Rebellion, due to media coverage, represented a shift in the LGBTQIA+ rights movement. While many of the people involved in the Stonewall Rebellion have been lost to history, there are several key players that are still commemorated to this day.
6. Finally, add a text element and change it from a paragraph to a bulleted list. For each of the bulleted items, use the associated links to link the text using the text bar.
   a. Marsha P. Johnson
      i. https://wams.nyhistory.org/growth-and-turmoil/growing-tensions/marsha-p-johnson/
   b. Sylvia Rivera
      i. https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/sylvia-rivera
   c. Storme DeLarverie
      i. https://www.nytimes.com/2014/05/30/nyregion/storme-delarverie-early-leader-in-the-gay-rights-movement-dies-at-93.html

Adding Media

Adding Images

1. Click on the plus sign, but this time select the image option.
2. Browse your files and navigate to Photo 3.jpg in the folder you downloaded
   a. Even though we won't demonstrate this today, notice on the left hand side that you can add images from links as well.
3. You can only add images that are not larger than 10 MB in storage size, and are one of the following file types: JPEG, JPG, JFIF, PNG, SVG, GIF, and BMP.
4. Hover over the image and notice the options you have at the top
   a. Use the cog to add an attribution and alt text
   b. You can change the alignment and embed your image within text here as well
      i. Alt text: The Stonewall Inn in New York City
      ii. Attribution: Molly Des Jardin via Flickr
      iii. Caption: The facade of the Stonewall Inn in New York City.

Adding Image Galleries

1. Click on the plus sign again, this time choosing image gallery as the option.
2. Using the pop-up menu, select or drag/drop the following files:
   a. Photo 4.jpg

b. Photo 5.jpg
c. Photo 6.jpg
d. Photo 7/jpg
e. Photo 8.jpg
f. Photo 9.jpg
g. Photo 10.jpg
h. Photo 11.jpg
3. After adding your images, you can hover over the image gallery and change the layout to three different options.
a. Dynamic squares
b. Jigsaw
c. Filmstrip

Adding Audio

1. Click on the plus sign, then audio
2. Like images, the audio must either be an MP3 or WAV file format and cannot exceed 10 MB in storage size. You can also add audio via a link or iframe code, which is what we'll be doing today.
   a. https://html5-player.libsyn.com/embed/episode/id/10242017/height/90/theme/custom/thumbnail/yes/direction/backward/render-playlist/no/custom-color/87A93A/%3E
3. Once again, use the cog to edit audio properties and add alt text.

Adding Videos

Adding Full Video

1. Click on the plus sign, then video
2. This time we are going to use the link option again.
   a. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pu7ASPWe1SA?

Adding Video with Defined Starting Point

1. To add a video with a defined starting point, paste the following link in the link box on storymaps. Notice the difference between this link and the link above.
   a. https://www.youtube.com/embed/pu7ASPWe1SA?start=19

Adding Video with Defined Starting and Ending Point

1. https://www.youtube.com/embed/pu7ASPWe1SA?start=19&end=29
   a. Notice again the differences between the three links

Adding a Timeline

1. Click on the plus sign to add more content, this time selecting the timeline option.
2. You will have three formatting options for your timeline, go ahead and pick the one you like best!
   a. Waterfall
   b. Single Side
   c. Condensed
3. Paste/type the following for the first point:
   a. Date/time: 1924

   b. Description: Henry Gerber created the first group dedicated to LGBTQIA+ rights in the US, called the Society for Human Rights

4. Second point:
  a. Date/time: June 28, 1969
  b. Description: The Stonewall Rebellion occurred over a period of several days after police raided the Stonewall Inn.

5. Click on the plus sign and select "Event" to add a third point:
  a. Date/time: June 28, 1970
  b. Description: The first pride parade is conducted as an annual riot commemorating the Stonewall Rebellion, called the Christopher Street Gay Liberation Day

Adding Maps

Adding a Pre-Made Map

1. Click on the green plus sign, then select map.
2. In the pop-up window that opens, go to "My Organization" at the top.
3. In the search bar, type in "Pride parade"
4. Select the first (and only) result.
5. In the next screen click on the cog to turn on the legend, allow map navigation, and other map options.
6. Click "Place Map"
7. For more information on how to create your own web map watch the videos in the linked playlist or make an appointment with either Phil or Tia
  a. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N2DypYUBYzk&list=PLGZUzt4E4O2IJt1O_OTDFR-3dUpiCZGKf&index=10

Adding an Express Map

1. Go to add a map, but this time click on the "New Express Map" button at the top right.
  a. Express maps are less robust and have fewer features, but they are easier to annotate and create data in.
2. Use the top bar to add points, draw a polygon, annotate your data and more!
  a. Today we're going to add a point for Chicago, a point for New York City, a point for Berlin, Germany, and a point for Sao Paulo, Brazil, as these are all important places in the history of pride parades.
  b. Use the search bar to find each of the localities, then for each point we're going to add an image and a small description.
  c. Berlin, Germany
    i. Image: Photo 12.jpg
    ii. Description: One of the first gay rights organizations, called the Scientific Humanitarian Committee, was established in Berlin by Magnus Hirschfield in 1897.
  d. Chicago, IL
    i. Image: Photo 13.jpg
    ii. Description: The first US-based gay rights organization was established by Henry Gerber in Chicago, called the Society for Human Rights.

     e. New York, NY
        i. Image: Photo 14.jpg
        ii. Description: The first pride parade took place in New York City, then called the Christopher Street Gay Liberation Day.
     f. Sao Paulo, Brazil
        i. Image: Photo 15.jpg
        ii. Description: Sao Paulo Brazil is home to the largest international annual pride parade, with over 5 million recorded attendees in 2017.

3. Use the cog on the left-hand side to change user controls and edit the basemap.
4. Once you're satisfied with your map, click on "Place Map". Note that when you place the map, it will be at whatever the scale the map is at.

Adding Immersive Elements

Adding a Swipe Feature

1. Swipe features allow you to swipe or scroll back and forth to compare two images or two maps. These are very useful to compare landscapes, growth, etc.
2. Note: for swipe you can only add images that are downloaded to your computer – you cannot link to images online.
3. Go to add a swipe feature and once you do, notice how it gives you options between adding an image, a map, or an express map.
4. Click on image on one side, then navigate to Photo 16.jpg
5. On the other side, notice how now you only have the option to add an image. Navigate to Photo 17.jpg
     a. Caption: The Stonewall Inn in 1969 vs 2022.

Map Tour

1. Go to add a Map Tour, under immersive elements.
2. Notice that there are three options for getting started:
     a. From Scratch
     b. Upload Photos
     c. Start with a Feature Service
3. Today we're going to start with a feature service.
4. In the top right, click on "My Organization", then search and select "Historic Events Surrounding Pride"
5. A map with boxes to the left should automatically pop up, however, there's a few changes we need to make.
6. Click the cog in the center bottom line (NOT the cog in the right-hand corner labeled "Map Options")
7. Using the drop-down menu, change Place Title from Address to City
8. Go to "Advanced Options" and change Image source from attachments to Image URL field. Then, select the field "image".
9. Now, to change the basemap and other map configuration options, click on the cog next to "Map Options"
10. Click done when you're satisfied with your map.

Sidecar

1. Split-screen layout with scrolling narrative panel media and a stationary media panel
2. Click on the plus sign, then select "sidecar"
3. There are three formats for a sidecar. For today, we'll go ahead and select a "docked" format
   a. Docked
   b. Floating
   c. Slideshow
4. Note that in the plus sign menu, there is also an option for a slideshow there. Slideshow and sidecars are merging, so I would suggest creating slideshows from the sidecar menu.
5. You can add maps, images, embedded content, or even just a colored background. For today, we'll be adding some images.
   a. Photo 18
      i. Text: Now that we've delved into the history of Pride, let's look at what Pride looks like today!
   b. Photo 19
      i. Text: Although pride parades started out in New York, now they are annually celebrated in over 50 countries across 6 continents.
6. You can also control how the sidecar transitions between images
   a. Fade
   b. Slow fade

Sources

1. We're done adding media, but the last step is to add sources. For the sake of this demonstration, we'll only add one
2. Scroll all the way down to the bottom, then past the following resource.
   a. Source 1
      i. Content: Library of Congress
      ii. Attribution: https://www.loc.gov/lgbt-pride-month/about/
3. Notice the plus sign below the source you just added (similar to the timeline), this is how you add additional sources.

Sharing your StoryMap

1. At the very top of your storymap, hit the publish button.
2. Under the "Share" box, change the sharing box to "Everyone (Public)".
   a. ArcGIS will check the story for issues and then it should publish it!
   b. It will automatically check sharing permissions, format, etc.
3. If you need to share this storymap with multiple people for editing, contact Tia or Phil for assistance.