



Introduction to Experience Builder - Basics of Scrolling Pages July 19th, 2023

Overview

This training will go over the basics of how to add a scrolling page to your Experience Builder apps.

Goal

This training will build off of the app created in the

Introduction to Experience Builder Pages - July 11, 2023 training example, [Colorado 14ers](#). The training will implement the technique of creating a new app from an existing experience, as noted in the

Use Other Experience Builder Apps as a Template For Your Own App - June 13, 2023 training so that you will not need to build the original app from scratch.

Finished Product (if applicable)

[Colorado 14ers \(with 'Popular Hikes' page\)](#)

[Recording found here!](#)

1. Navigate to [Experience Builder](#) and create a new Blank Fullscreen app
2. Paste the item ID from the Colorado Fourteeners (highlighted in yellow below) app into the browser, replacing the link for your newly created template.
 - a. Paste '5dae136540574325837406456eaff3db' in the URL of your blank app after '?id=' and hit enter

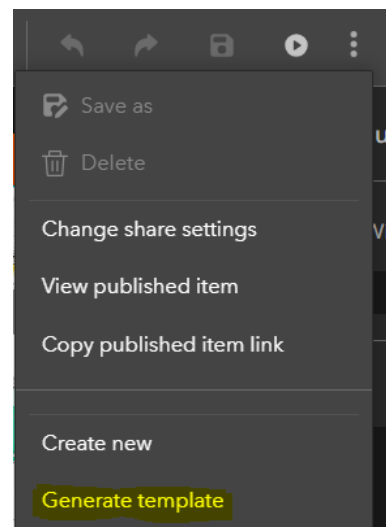
Colorado 14ers:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/5dae136540574325837406456eaff3db/>

3. Your screen should update to be an editable version of the Colorado Fourteeners app.

To save this as a template that you can edit, click the three vertical dots near the top right corner of the window and hit **Generate Template**. If nothing immediately happens, wait a few seconds (sometimes it can be a little slow). The window should refresh and show that the application is now in **Draft** format and is a template (the collection of boxes near the title).

 - a. Hit **Publish** in the top right corner to add this app to your AGOL content.

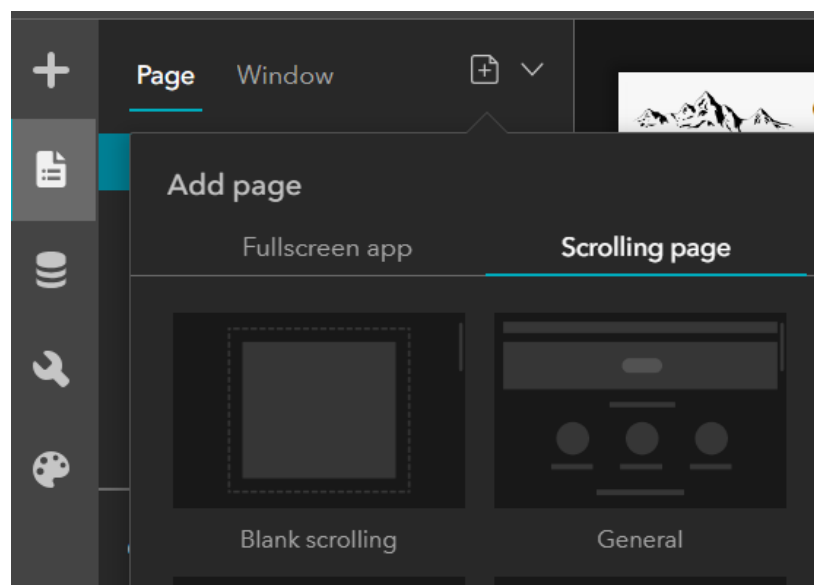


- b. This experience can now be found in the Experience Builder app under **Templates**.

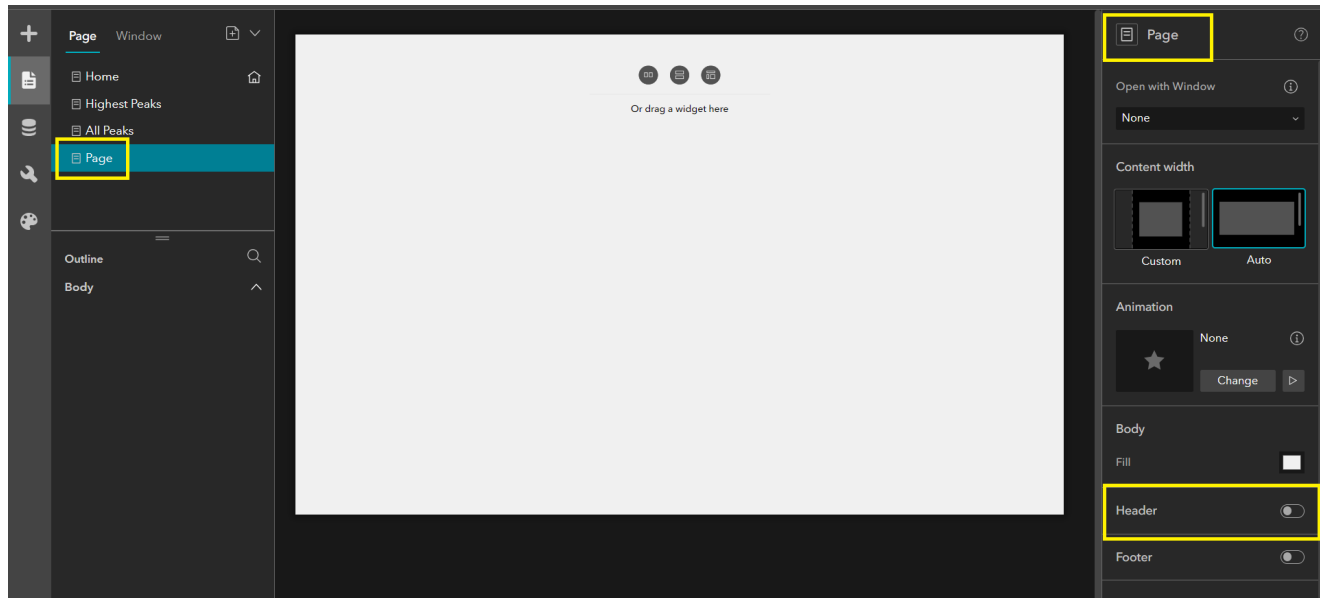
You have just taken the existing Colorado Fourteeners application and made it into an editable version that you have control over.

In the outline you will see that we have three pages currently in the app: Home, Highest Peaks, and All Peaks. We will be adding a scrolling page called 'Popular Hikes'.

4. Using the add page button at the top right of the outline, choose the 'Blank Scrolling' option from under the 'Scrolling Page' tab

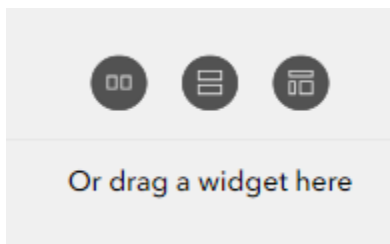


A new blank page is added. Similar to adding a blank Fullscreen (non-scrolling) page, we need to toggle on the header and rename the page to something useful.



5. In the outline or in the page configuration panel on the right side, rename the page 'Popular Hikes' and toggle on the Header option.

In a scrolling page, there is an additional setting in the Header section that allows you to choose whether you want the header to remain at the top of the page while a user scrolls. We will leave the default option which is checked on.



The three gray icons on the blank page are options for pre-configured layouts/designs.

The middle icon is the 'Insert Screen' group button (left image below) which will not be covered in this tutorial but more information can be found on the [Screen Groups documentation page](#).

The farthest right icon is the 'Choose a page template' button (right image below) that allows you to choose a template for your scrolling page. These are the same options that you see under the 'Scrolling Page' tab when you add a new page to the app.



Blocks are an important part of a scrolling page as noted in the [Esri Add and Manage Pages documentation page](#):

“Scrolling page templates are organized in blocks or screen groups. A Block container is similar to a Row widget... Blank templates for full-screen and scrolling pages that you build and design from scratch.

Blank scrolling page is a blank template to create your own design in a scrolling web page. When you add widgets to a scrolling page, they're added to a block by default. Click the **Insert block** button to choose from some common block layouts”

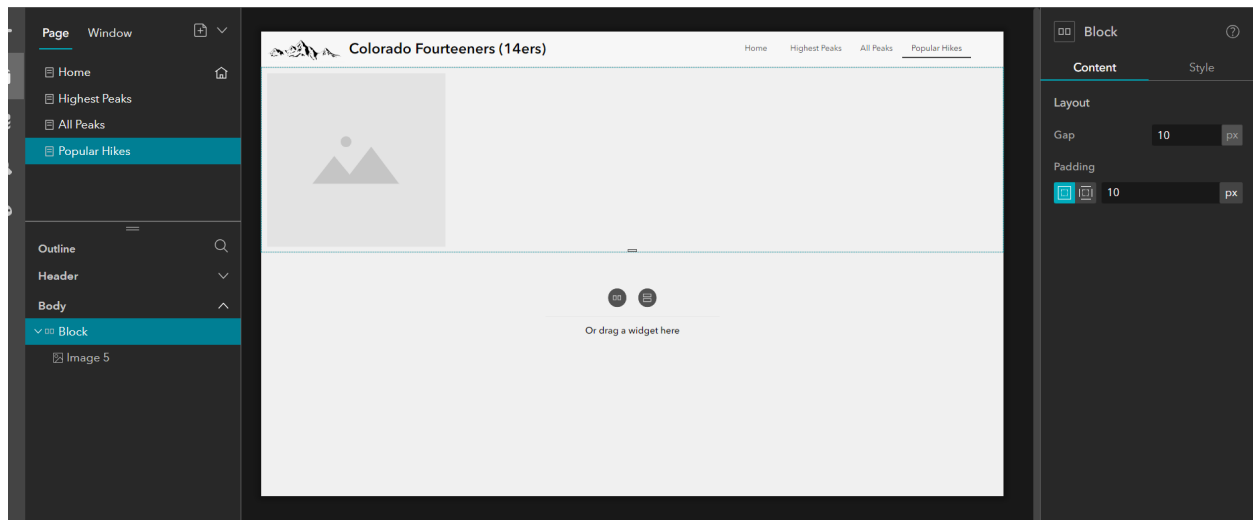


Common block layouts found in the 'Insert Block' window

One key takeaway from this page is that **“when you add widgets to a scrolling page, they’re added to a block by default.”** A block is a container for widgets. We will see this more clearly as we begin to add widgets to our scrolling page.

6. Drag an image widget onto the blank scrolling page

In the outline, you can see that there is a block with the image widget below it.



7. Rename the Block “Heading Image Block” and rename the Image widget “Heading Image”

8. With the Block selected (like in the image above), you can resize the height manually or in the 'Style' tab in the configuration panel on the right. Lets resize the block to be 265 pixels.

9. Select the image widget and stretch it to take up the whole block.

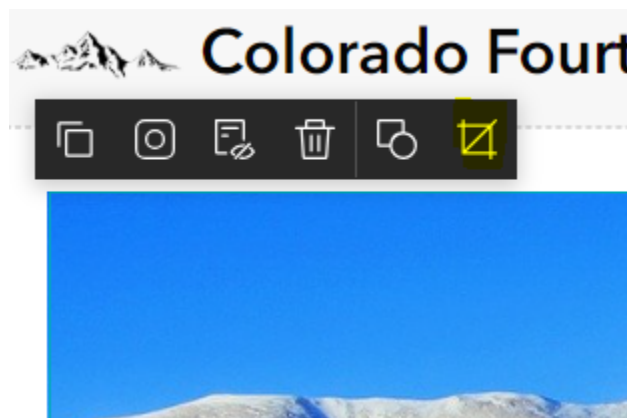
*Notice how the block acts like a Row widget when you resize the image.

Instead of uploading an image, we are going to add images through URLs for all the images on this page.

10. Copy this URL:
https://www.broadmooroutfitters.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/pikes-peak-1273566_1920.jpg

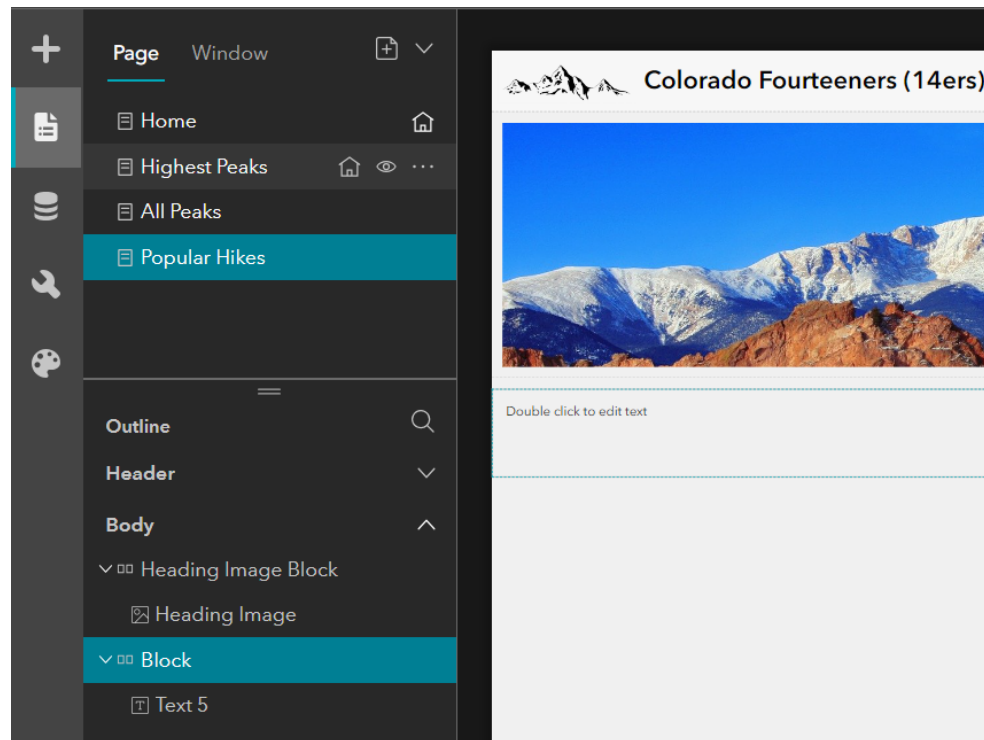
11. In the Header Image configuration panel on the right, choose 'Select an image' → URL → paste the URL into the box

*With the image widget selected, you can crop the image using the crop icon in the dark gray menu that shows up above the image.



12. Drag a text image below the Header Image Block. Notice how in the outline, a new block was added with the text widget inside of it

Save your project!



13. Rename the Block “Intro Text Block” and rename the text widget “Intro Text”

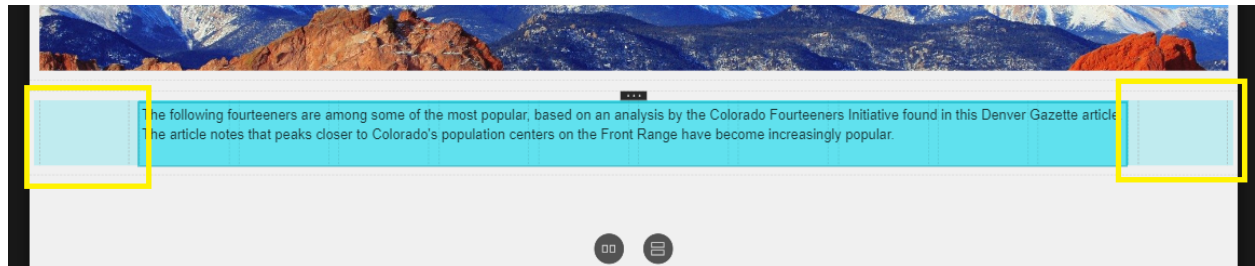
14. Paste the following text into the text widget:

“The following fourteeners are among some of the most popular, based on an analysis by the Colorado Fourteeners Initiative found in this Denver Gazette article. The article notes that peaks closer to Colorado's population centers on the Front Range have become increasingly popular.

Click the image of a peak below to view more information on routes and preparation.”

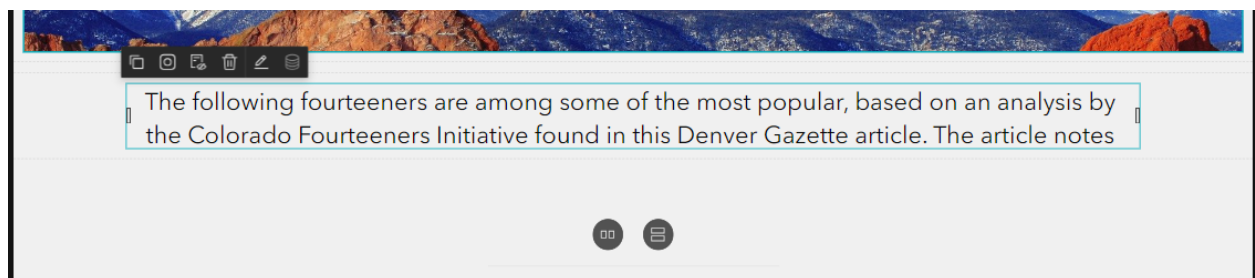
Since the block widget essentially functions as a Row widget, we can use it to align content horizontally. Esri notes that “A row consists of a multicolumn grid that guides even placement of widgets that you organize horizontally.” Refer to the [Esri Experience Builder Row widget documentation](#) for more information.

15. Pull the right side of the text widget to the right until there are two columns remaining on the right side. Then, drag the text widget into the center of the block so there is one column on each side.



16. Select the text widget. In the text widget configuration panel on the right, change the font size to 25px and change the paragraph alignment to be centered.

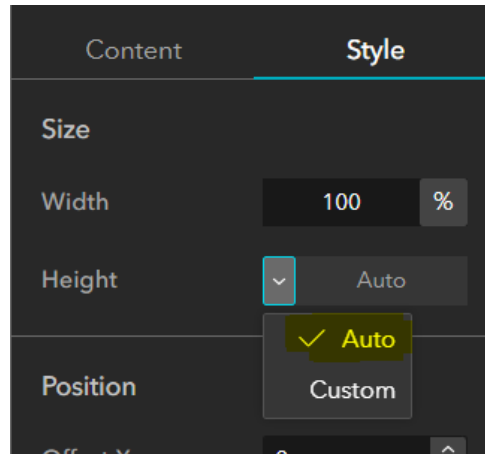
*To change the font from Arial (which is what it is in this document) to Avenir Next (used in example), you have to change the font to something else first and then back to Avenir Next. This was the workaround I found for the text not changing when I initially tried. Another possible workaround is to right click and hit 'Paste as plain text' which will paste in the default Experience Builder font which is Avenir Next.



Now our text is being cut off because the block isn't tall enough. Select the block in the page or in the outline so that the block configuration shows up in the right panel.

17. Choose the 'Style' tab → choose the dropdown to for the 'Height' option → choose 'Auto'

This will automatically resize the block height to capture everything in the text widget.

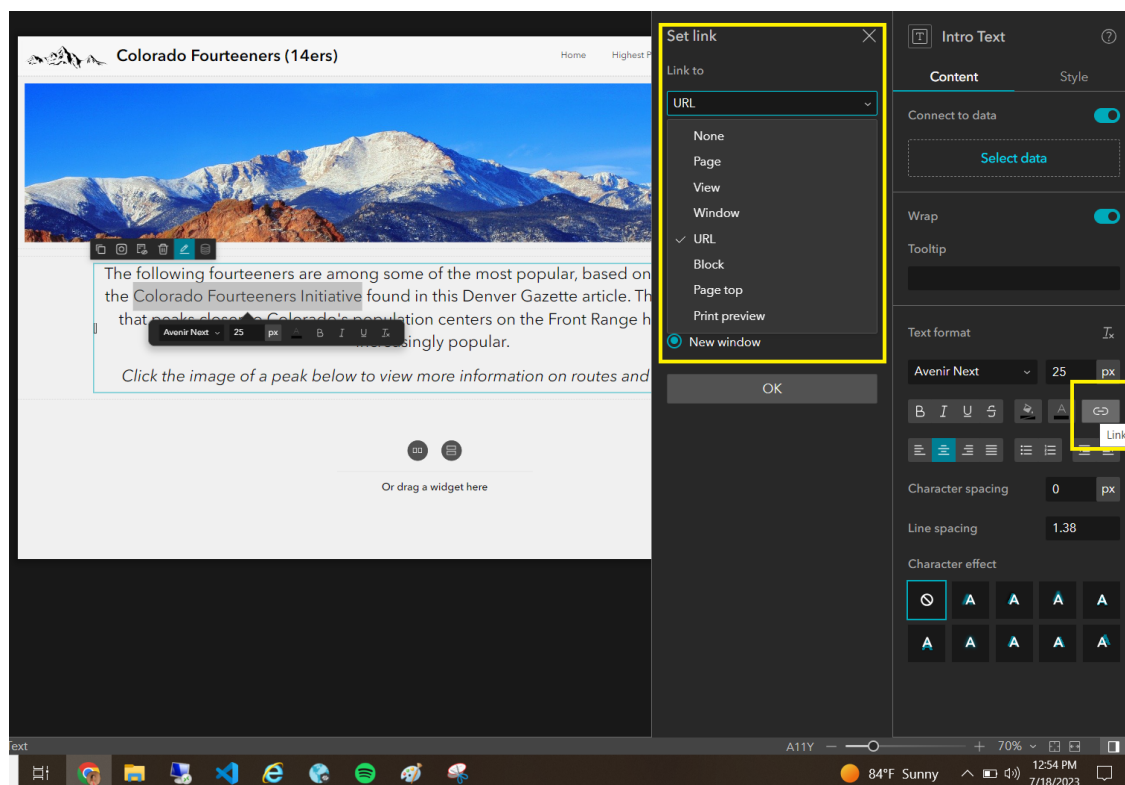


*For more information/notes on Width and Height settings, see the end of this tutorial.

18. Highlight the text 'Colorado Fourteeners Initiative'

19. In the text widget configuration panel, find the link icon under the font size

20. Choose URL and paste the following URL in the box: <https://www.14ers.org/>



***Note the options in the 'Set Link' dropdown. You can link to a block!**

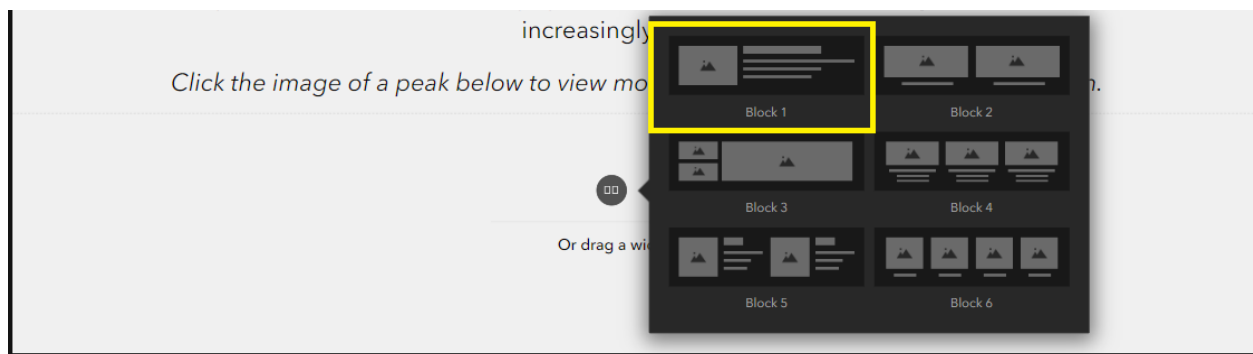
This is where naming your blocks comes in handy. If you wanted to link directly to a section of your scrolling page, you could create a button or a hyperlink in the text that links to the corresponding block!

21. Repeat steps 18-20 with the text "this Denver Gazette article" and this URL:

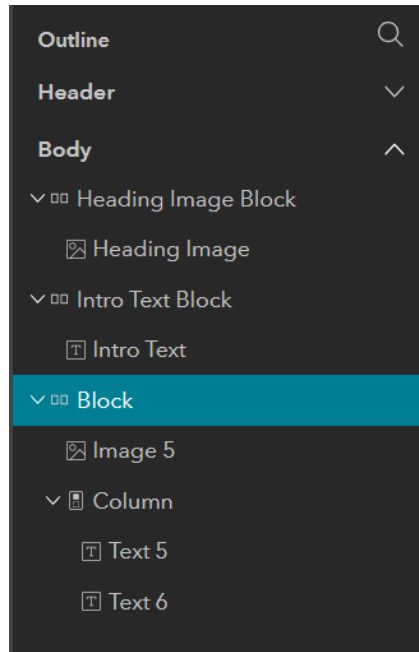
https://denvergazette.com/outtherecolorado/category/mountaineering/colorado-s-14ers-ranked-by-popularity/article_f4f3c8f2-19a2-542e-b6d7-d24b567c7c49.html

Now we will add some pictures and a bit of information for three of the most popular fourteeners to hike.

22. Click the 'Insert Block' button and choose the first option, Block 1



23. Open the outline to inspect the layout of this preconfigured block. There is an image widget, and then there is a column widget with two text widgets.



24. Rename the block to 'Bierstadt Block'

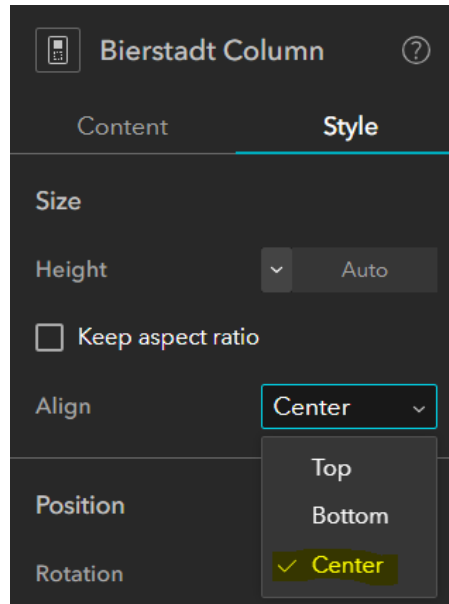
25. Double click the large text in the column and change it to say 'Mount Bierstadt'

26. Change the body text below to say "Mt. Beirstadt stands at 14,066' and is the busiest fourteener in Colorado." with a font size of 25px.

The text widgets are in a column. A column is similar to a row widget, but is used for organizing widgets vertically. Visit the [Esri Experience Builder Column widget documentation](#) for more information.

27. Select the column in the outline

28. Navigate to the 'Style' tab in the column configuration panel and choose 'Center' as the align option. This will align the widgets to the vertical center of the column.



29. Let's add a photo of Mt. Bierstadt from the [Mt. Bierstadt page on 14ers.com](https://www.14ers.com/peaks/10038/mount-bierstadt?route=1).

30. Choose a photo you like, right click on it, and choose 'Copy image address'

31. In the image widget in the Bierstadt block, choose 'Select image' → URL → paste the image address

Nice! Now we should have a photo of Mt. Bierstadt and a little bit of information about it. In our introductory text, we tell users to click on the photo of the 14er to see more information about hiking. We will set a link to the image so the image is essentially acting as a button.

*This is useful for setting a logo in an app to connect to an organization's web page.

32. With the image widget selected, choose the blue button that says 'Set Link'

33. Choose URL from the dropdown and paste the following URL in the box and choose 'OK': <https://www.14ers.com/peaks/10038/mount-bierstadt?route=1>

Save your project!

34. Turn on preview view and test clicking on the image to ensure it takes you to the Routes page of 14ers.com.

Let's duplicate this block to save us some time.

35. In the outline, choose the three dots next to the Bierstadt Block and choose 'Duplicate'



36. A duplicate block is added to the page and outline. Rename this block "Grays and Torreys"

*You can rename the rest of the widgets as you configure them to indicate they are related to Grays and Torreys

37. Change the header text from 'Mount Bierstadt' to 'Grays and Torreys'
38. Change the body text to "Grays (14,275') and Torreys (14, 272') sit about 40 miles from Denver and are often hiked together as a combination route because of their proximity."
39. Find an image on the [Grays Peak web page](#) or the [Torreys Peak web page](#) on 14ers.com and use the image address to configure the image widget.
40. Set the link to the image to this URL for hiking information on Grays and Torreys combination route: <https://www.14ers.com/route.php?route=torr5>
41. Repeat steps 35-40 for Quandary Peak using the following text/URLs

Title: Quandary Peak

Body Text: "Quandary Peak (14, 272') sits near the town of Breckenridge, about an hour from Denver. It is classified as one of the easiest 14er routes."

Find an image from the [Quandary Peak web page](#)

Set the image to link to this URL: <https://www.14ers.com/peaks/10013/quandary-peak?t=routes>

Save your project!

Now you should have a page called "Popular Hikes" that allows users to scroll down and see the three most popular 14ers to hike! This tutorial also reviewed how to add images with image URLs, insert hyperlinks into text, and link a URL to an image.

This tutorial introduced the use of blocks to organize a scrolling page. In addition, here are a few key takeaways:

- You can configure an image widget using an image address
- Images can behave like a button by configuring the 'Set Link' property
- [Row widgets](#) are used to organize and align widgets horizontally
- [Column widgets](#) are used to organize and align widgets vertically
- More information about Height and Width settings, visit [this documentation page on style settings](#)



The **Size** settings are a combination of the container's width and height. You can set a widget's width and height in the following three modes:

- **Custom**—You can set specific values for **Width** and **Height** with the default **Custom** mode. If width is set to **Stretch** or **Custom**, you can click the lock icon to keep the aspect ratio, which allows you to drag to resize without losing it.
- **Auto**—If a size value is set to **Auto**, the property is set automatically based on the widget's content. This can be used for widgets displaying dynamic content.
- **Stretch**—Set a widget size based on the size of its container.

Note:

One exception for the **Size** setting includes placing a widget inside a column or row widget. For example, if you place an image widget in a column widget, there are only two modes of image **Width** (**Stretch** and **Custom**), both of which can set the size to keep the aspect ratio if **Height** is set to **Custom**.

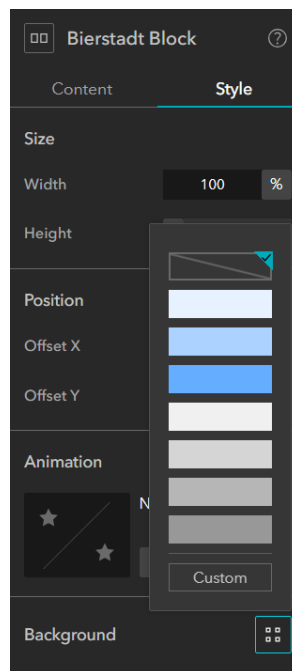
There are additional instructions below if you would like to mimic the design of the example app.

As always, if you have any questions, reach out to us at oit_gis@state.co.us!

To mimic the design of the example app, feel free to follow these steps!

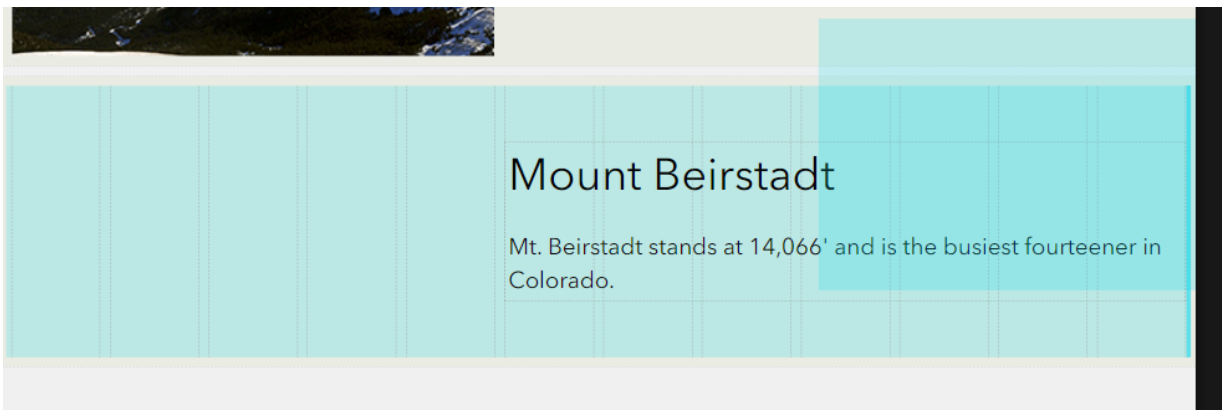
In the example app, the blocks showing the most popular hikes have a green background...

1. To achieve this, choose a block in the outline
2. Navigate to the 'Style' tab and find 'Background'
3. Choose the grid to the right of the word 'Background' and choose 'Custom'
4. Choose 'Fill' → 'More' → Paste the following HEX code into the box: #eaece4



To change the alternating design of the blocks like the example app...

1. In the Grays and Torreys block, select the image and drag it to the right of the column in the block



2. Now the column with text is on the left side of the block (just for some design fun!)
3. Change the alignment of both text widgets to the right.

To add some spacing between the blocks...

1. For each block in the page, change the padding to 25 px

