

Animated rslidy responsive HTML5 Slide Decks

Group 5

Rok Kogovšek, Alexei Kruglov, Fernando Pulido Ruiz, and Helmut Zöhrer

706.041 Information Architecture and Web Usability WS 2016
Graz University of Technology
A-8010 Graz, Austria

06 Feb 2017

Abstract

This survey tries to give insights into the uses of web animations and possible ways of creating them with CSS and JavaScript. Not only, why they should be used on a website, but also when to use CSS or JavaScript, will be covered. We also explore the enhancement of animation through SVG. In addition to the theoretical background, numerous practical code examples will be included and discussed.

© Copyright 2016 by the author(s), except as otherwise noted.

This work is placed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) licence. It uses the LaTeX template from "Writing a Survey Paper" by Keith Andrews, used under CC BY 4.0 / Desaturated from original

Contents

Contents	i
List of Figures	iii
List of Listings	v
1 Introduction	1
2 rSlidy	3
3 Changes in design	5
4 Image magnification	6
5 Animated slideshow	9
6 Concluding Remarks	11

List of Figures

4.2	Buttons function in popup window	7
-----	--	---

List of Listings

4.1	Implementetion of select of image in JS	7
4.2	Implementetion of select of image in JS	8

Chapter 1

Introduction

HEre we tell we prepared a rSlidy only upgrade and a rSlidy supported by 3rd party software

Chapter 2

rSlidy

Fernando use that pdfyou found to write as much as possible about the original rslidy. And what where the reasons that this upgrade project was started - basicly the faults of the original rslidy.

Chapter 3

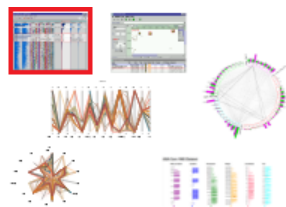
Changes in design

helmut's status bar and so on . hover effect should go under animation probably

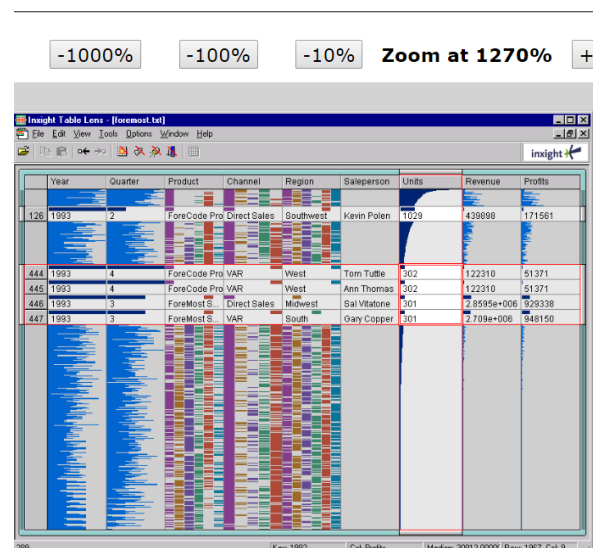
Chapter 4

Image magnification

In this part of project we have done following enhancements to our task. We have added zoom feature, which opens picture in new window. The functions, which we implemented work on many different picture formats like svg, jpeg, gif and png. Our enhancements give better possibility for users to see detailed part of image, when they zoom it in, and to see whole picture, without details, when they zoom it out.



(a) Realy size of image in slides



(b) One part of image in after popup window

Figure 4.1: Screenshot of realy size image and after pop up window. [Screenshot taken by the authors of rslide project.]

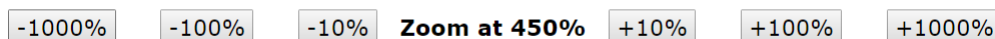


Figure 4.2: Buttons function in popup window [Screenshot taken by the project of rslides.]

In popup window we can zoom it for +-10%, +-100%, and +-1000%. We can also zoom it with +/- buttons on the keyboard. To switch it in default state, where zoom is 100%, we can do it with the press of button 0 on the keyboard.

On click on image we selected one image and open new window, to which we supply content through javascript document.write function.

```

1  // Input listeners
2  var images = document.getElementsByTagName("img");
3  var images = content_section.getElementsByTagName("img");
4
5  for (var i=0, len=images.length, img; i<len; i++) {
6      img = images[i];
7      img.addEventListener("click", function() {
8          openImageTab(this.src);
9      });
10 }
11 };
12 }
13
14 function openImageTab(imgSrc) {
15     var newWindow = window.open();
16
17     var htmlCode = "<head><title>rSlidy Image View</title><link rel='stylesheet'
18 href='css/reset.css'><link rel='stylesheet' href='css/normalise.css'>" +
19     "<link rel='stylesheet' href='css/rslidy.css'><link rel='stylesheet' href
20     ='css/slides-default.css'></head>" +
21     "<body><div class='slide imageAlert'><h1><button>-1000%\</button><button
22     >-100%\</button><button>-10%\</button>Zoom at <span id='zoomNumber
23     '>100</span>\<button>+10%\</button><button>+100%\</button><button
24     >+1000%\</button></h1>" +
25     "<div><img id='zoomedImg' src='" + imgSrc + "'></div></div>" +
26     "<script type='text/javascript'>" + String(openImageTabListeners) + ";
27     openImageTabListeners();</script></body>";
28     newWindow.document.write(htmlCode);
29 }

```

Listing 4.1: In this function we implements a detection and selection one image in slides and open her in new window.

In content we describe the page layout with buttons, picture, and javascript, which is needed for image resizing.

```

1
2 window.addEventListener('keypress', function (e) {
3   if (e.key == '+' || e.key == '-' || e.key == '0') {
4       var zoom = parseInt(titleElement.innerHTML);
5       if(e.key == '+'){
6           zoom = zoom + 10;
7       }
8       else if(e.key == '-')
9       {
10          zoom = zoom - 10;
11      }
12      else{
13          zoom = 100;
14      }
15      if(zoom > 0){
16          img.style.height = zoom * heightPer + "px";
17          img.style.width = zoom * widthPer + "px";
18          titleElement.innerHTML = zoom;
19      }
20  }
21  }, false);
22
23  var isCtrl = false;
24  window.addEventListener('keydown', function (e) {
25      if (e.which === 17) {
26          isCtrl = true;
27      }
28  }, false);
29  window.addEventListener('keyup', function (e) {
30      if (e.which === 17) {
31          isCtrl = false;
32      }
33  }, false);
34
35  window.addEventListener("mousewheel", function (e) {
36      if(isCtrl){
37          var delta = Math.max(-1, Math.min(1, e.wheelDelta));
38          var zoom = parseInt(titleElement.innerHTML);
39          if(delta > 0){
40              zoom = zoom + 10;
41          }
42          else if(delta < 0)
43          {
44              zoom = zoom - 10;
45          }
46          if(zoom > 0){
47              img.style.height = zoom * heightPer + "px";
48              img.style.width = zoom * widthPer + "px";
49              titleElement.innerHTML = zoom;
50          }
51      }
52  }, false);
53  }

```

Listing 4.2: In this function we implements a image resizing in zoom function.

Chapter 5

Animated slideshow

All animation aspect probably - hovering also? Or just transitions, loader,?

Chapter 6

Concluding Remarks

Through the course of further investigating web animations, we realized that animations are not merely there to make a website appear more beautiful, but to carry meaning as well. So, if a user sees a hamburger icon, they should, and nowadays probably they do, know what this icon stands for. We showed many other useful applications for animation in web UI design, how we can achieve them with CSS, SVG and JS. Numerous examples of code show, how powerful CSS by itself can be and how each addition on top of it enhances it, which makes it great for RWD development

