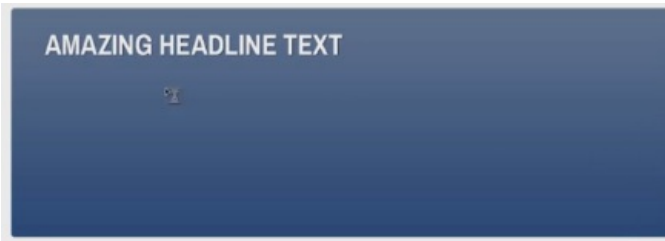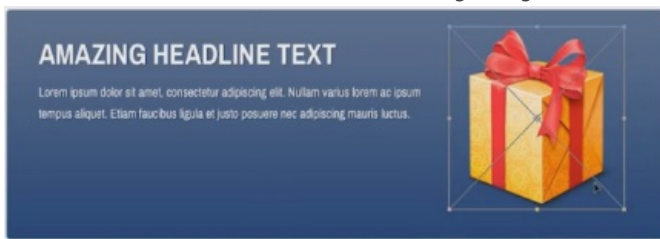# Introduction to sliders

A **slider** is usually the main gallery component of a website that occupies the top central area. It's also known as the **hero area** since it's usually the most important, but it can also be called the main banner or slide show area. The purpose of the slider is to create a high impact and long lasting impression. Usually it contains some call to action, for example, a certain discount on a product.

Designing a slider

- Get the Round Rectangle Tool and draw a shape as wide as the website.
- Add a light grey stroke to it and maybe a gradient of some sort that will make your text stand out.
- Press `T` and write the headline (the text should be fairly big and probably bold).
- Add a drop shadow, but make sure you use a color that's a bit darker than the background - black is usually too powerful.

- Create a second line of text, which will have two to three lines of the offer description. You may visit lipsum.com to get some filler text. The font size should be smaller than the headline, but still decently big (about 16-20px).
- Go to iconfinder.com and select an icon that's big enough to use. Download and grag it into place.

Adding slider controls

Slider will obviously have multiple images so we need some controlling element to scroll back and forth.

- Drag a black rectangle.
- From the Custom Shape select an arrow and set it to white.
- Adjust the size if needed with `Ctrl+T`, put it in place and make sure the arrow is centered inside the rectangle.

- Group, duplicate, `Ctrl+T` and flip horizontally.

Designing a loading image

Usually slides don't load instantly, so let's have an icon that represents that. Go to iconfinder.com and search for a suitable icon. It is better to have the icon in white for better visibility, so go to the Effects > Color Overlay and use white.

Designing a navigation icons

Let's add some final elements to the slider.

- Draw a black rectangle at the bottom of the slider.

- Select the round rectangle tool, set the radius to 5 pixels and draw a shape.
- Select the Ellipse tool and make a few circles.
- Make them all be white, except one, which should be blue to represent that it is the active one.

- Rename and group the layers.

Designing a 3D shadow

- Make a rectangle.
- Use the Gaussian blur effect and lower the opacity
- Move the layer underneath the slider.
- Hit `Ctrl+T` and select Perspective.
- Drag while holding `Shift` and you'll see this gives the slider a 3D aspect.