EASY CAROUSELS

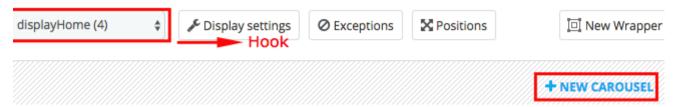
Installation and configuration guide

Installation

Module is installed in a regular way. Simply upload your archive and click install. Once module is installed, you will have 3 carousels, grouped in tabs displayed on home page.

Adding new carousels

First of all you should select the hook, where carousel will be displayed. After that click 'New carousel', adjust settings and click 'Save'. That's it, carousel is ready.



Note: Carousels can be put together in wrappers. Each wrapper can have a custom class, and each carousel can have its own class as well, so you can build complex and responsive layouts using these classes.

Carousel settings

Most settings are self explanatory. Here is the description for some specific options:

Visible rows: If you want to rotate more than one row in a single carousel, you can increase this value. In this case carousel will look like rotating a grid of items.

Normalize heights: This option activates additional script that forces same height for all elements within carousel. In most cases this option is not required. You should use it only if layout is broken by element heights difference.

Min slide width (px): Carousel layout is dynamically adjusted for current screen resolution. You can set different number of visible items for different resolutions. In some cases items can get too narrow in order to fit in container width. For example if you want to fit 5 items in 480px, each item should be not more than 96px. This is obviously not enough for displaying product information. So, if you set min slide width to 200px, the script will decrease number of displayed elements in order to make sure, each of them has a minimal width of 200px.

Secret settings (for advanced use)

We tried to make carousel settings intuitive and easy to use for both beginners and experienced users. But some customers asked for advanced options that wouldn't be so easy to use for beginners.

For this reason we introduced advanced settings, that make configuration more flexible, but may require specific skills. These settings are hidden by default. In order to view and configure them you should add an extra parameter to module configuration url, like this:

module configuration url&advanced=1

When this parameter is included in URL, advanced options will be displayed among other regular options. You can distinguish them by green color of labels.

Product item template	Built-in (configurable)	•	Product category	SHOW	HIDE
Image	home_default	•	Product manufacturer	Don't displa	y \$

Currently there are 2 advanced options available:

Product item template: Originally product items are displayed using a configurable template, that is included in module. This template can be configured in carousel settings panel: you can select thumbnail image type, show or hide selected elements like price, name, description, buttons, stickers, etc...

In some cases module template may require extra styling in order to match current theme design. Of course you can adjust styles and add overrides if required.

But you can also change <u>built-in</u> template to an <u>external</u> template from your theme directory. External template will be used as it is, without extra configuration options, but it will have native layout and classes.

External template path: This option is implicitly related to previous one. If you select to use an external template, you should specify its path. This should be a relative path to an existing tpl file in your theme directory. Product informations will be passed to this template in a variable called {\$product}

As you know, most of themes for PS 1.7 have separate template for product listing item, and it is usually located here: templates/catalog/ partials/miniatures/product.tpl

In themes for PS 1.6 such template is not used so often, but sometimes you can find it there too.

Note: If you use external template, you may have to add corresponding wrapper class (something like "product-list style-3", depending on your theme) in order to make styles work in the same way as they do on standard listing pages .

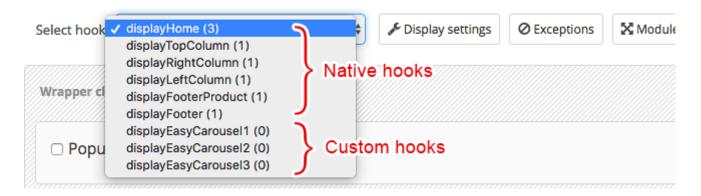
Special settings for mobile devices

You can adjust different settings for better performance on mobile devices. For example, instead of loading **standard carousel script** you can arrange items as a **horizontal scrollable list**, that behaves very smooth on mobile devices. Or, you can load **small_deault** images instead of **home_default**, etc...



Available hooks

Carousels can be placed in native Prestashop hooks or custom hooks ('displayEasyCarousel1/2/3').



Native hooks can be found in standard positions in most of themes. Custom hooks can be added anywhere in your tpl files.

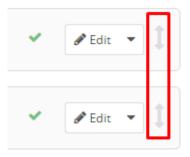
For example, you want to display your carousel just above product listing on category page. Most themes don't have native hooks, available for that position. Here is what you should do:

- 1) Select hook 'displayEasyCarousel1'
- 2) Add carousel(s) to this hook
- 3) Open the category.tpl, and insert the following code just above the place where product-list is rendered: {hook h='displayEasyCarousel1'}

In the same way you can add 2 other custom hooks to different positions in your theme.

Carousels ordering within a hook

When you have more than one carousel in a hook, you might want to change the ordering. That's pretty simple. In order to do that, you just click on the draggable area on the right of a carousel block and move it among other blocks using drag-n-drop. New ordering is applied dynamically. Page reload is not required



Customizing carousel templates

You can override module files in a standard way, by placing customized versions of these files in your theme folder.

For example, if you want to override /views/templates/hook/carousel.tpl, you should add customized version here:

/themes/your theme/modules/easycarousels/views/templates/hook/carousel.tpl

Since v2.5.0 some template files have extendable structure. It means you can override only selected blocks of those files. No need to override whole files.

For example you need custom layout only for product buttons. In this case you should add the following code to /product-item-16.tpl, located in your theme:

```
{extends file='modules/easycarousels/views/templates/hook/product-item-16.tpl'}
{block name='product buttons'}
   {* your custom buttons layout here*}
{/block}
```

Here is the list of extendable template files:

- /views/templates/hook/item.tpl (used for displaying categories/manufacturers/suppliers)
- /views/templates/hook/product-item-16.tpl (used to display products in PS 1.6)
- /views/templates/hook/product-item-17.tpl (used to display products in PS 1.7)

Keeping customized files up-to-date

Sometimes, after upgrading the module you can get this kind of notification:

Some of files, that you customized, have been updated in the new version

/product-item-16.tpl Update this file and insert the following code to the last line: {* since 2.5.0 *}





It means, that you have custom version of /product-item-16.tpl in your theme folder, and original file was upgraded in the new module version. Most probably some new features/variables were added to this file, so in order to benefit from those new features you should update the customized version of the file.

So, you open the original file, and copy new features/variables to your customized file. In some cases you don't need to copy anything. But in either case you should add comment $\{* \text{ since } x.x.x.*\}$ to the last line of customized file. This comment identifies that you have checked your custom file, and warning will not be displayed anymore.

Exporting/Importing carousels

In order to export all current carousel data, just click "Export carousels" and save the file. This file contains all multilingual data including hook positions and page exceptions.

In order to import, just upload the file using "Import carousels" button. You can use this file on the same store as a backup, or you can upload it to any other store. When you upload the file, data is processed in a smart way to synchronize with installed languages/shops.

Note: If you are using multistore, data is imported only to shops that are currently selected. It may be a single shop, a group of shops, or all shops.

If you have any questions or suggestions, feel free to contact the developer