

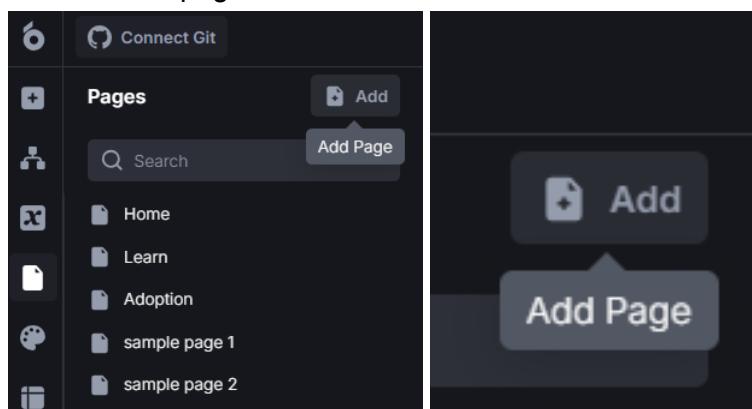
Sample Page 2 Documentation Guide (UI Bakery)

Tips:

1. Save frequently and refresh the preview after major CSS/class changes to apply effects properly.
 2. If you're **reusing an existing CSS class**, you **don't need to paste the code again into Custom Code**. Just apply the class name directly to your component in its configuration setting.
-

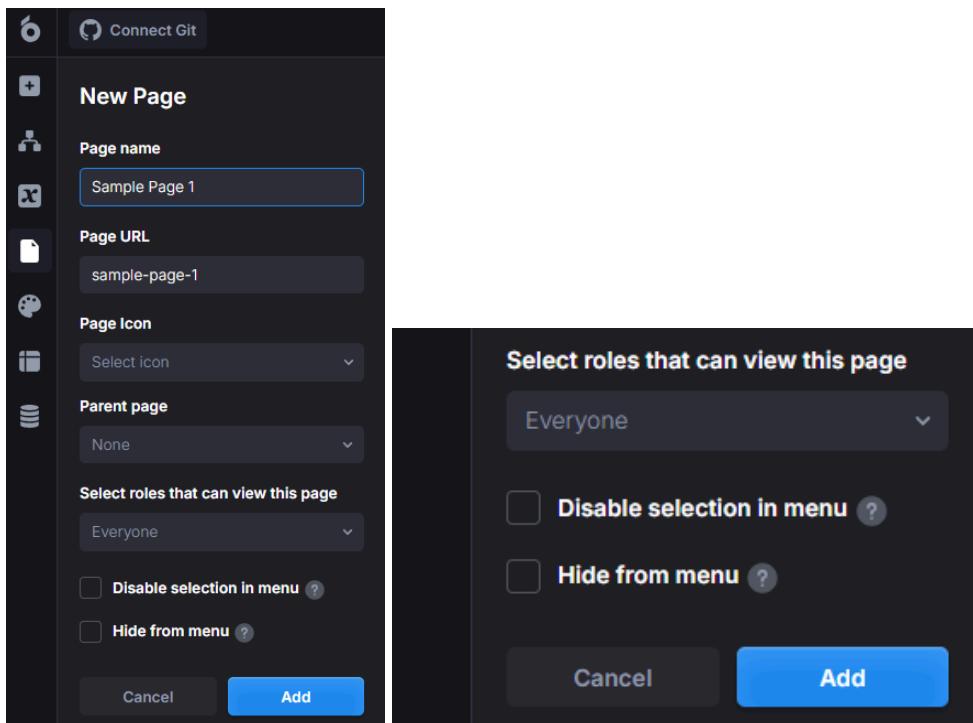
Creating a New Page

1. Navigate to **Pages** tab on the **left side** of your screen and click on the "Add" button to add a new page



2. After clicking the button to create a page, you'll see this screen.
 - **Give your page a name** — you can name it anything you like.
 - **Important:** Make sure these two boxes are **NOT checked**:
 - “Disable selection in menu”
 - “Hide from menu”

If these are checked, your page won't show up in the Horizontal Menu, and clicking the link or logo won't work. By default, they should already be **unchecked**, but double-check just in case!



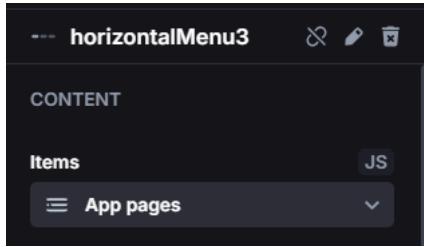
Nav Bar

Note: Ensure all target pages (e.g., Sample Page 1, Sample Page 2) are already created in the "Pages" tab.

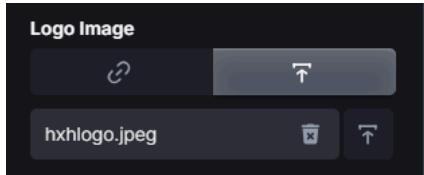
1. Navigate to Components tab on your left > Drag and drop Horizontal Menu

The top screenshot shows the 'Components' tab selected in the sidebar. A search bar at the top contains the text 'horizontal menu'. Below the search bar, under the 'Buttons & navigation' category, there is a card for 'Horizontal menu'. The bottom screenshot shows the same interface after the 'Horizontal menu' component has been dropped into the workspace. It is positioned below a heading 'body-' and above some text. The component's handle is visible, indicating it is currently being manipulated.

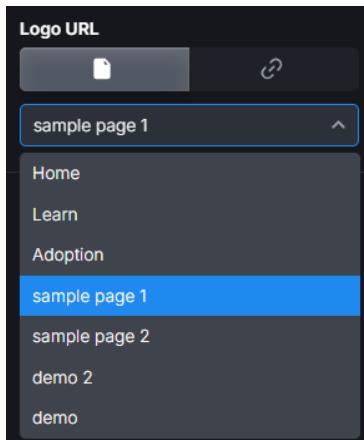
2. Under Items, select "App pages" for auto-routing to existing pages



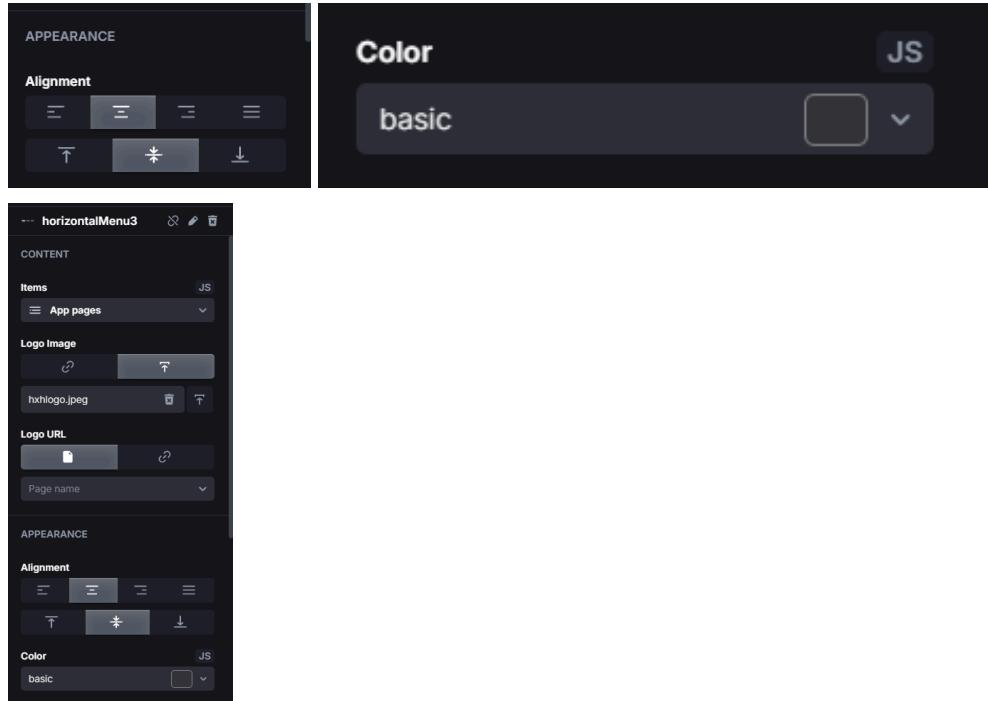
3. Under **Logo Image**, upload or link to a logo



4. Optional: Set a landing page when the logo is clicked. For example, if you pick "**Sample Page 1**", then no matter what page you're on, clicking the logo will always bring you to **Sample Page 1**.



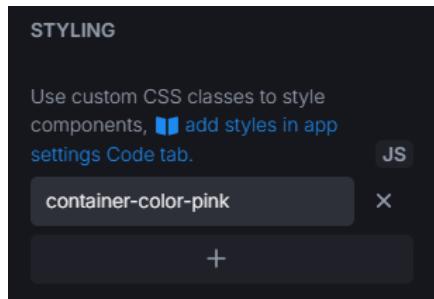
5. Choose your preferred **alignment** and **color** for the navbar



Section 1: Adoption List

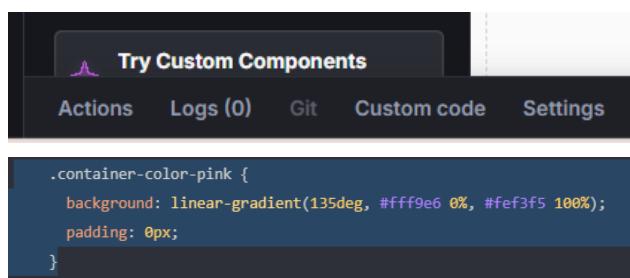
1. Go to the **Components tab** on the **left side** of your screen > Drag and drop a **Container** below your horizontal menu > **Click** on the container component that you just dropped inside to **view its configuration setting on your right** > Feel free to customise its content and setting to your liking!

- To apply css styles to our container, we will need to create a css class. Scroll down to see the “**STYLING**” section. Click on the “+” button to add a css class. I will name the css class here as “**container-color-pink**”



- At the bottom of your screen, click on **Custom Code** > Copy and Paste:

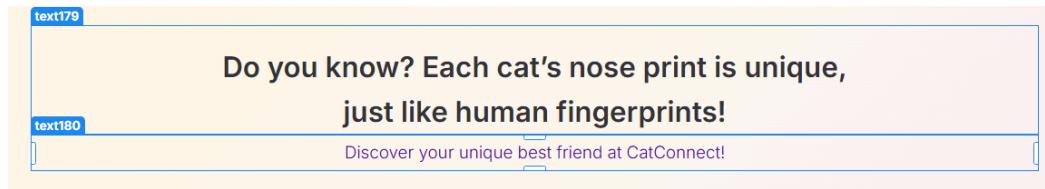
```
.container-color-pink {
  background: linear-gradient(135deg, #fff9e6 0%, #fef3f5 100%);
  padding: 0px;
}
```



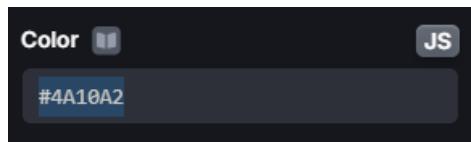
- Go to **Components tab** on left side of your screen > Drag and drop a **Text** inside your container > Click on the text component that you just dropped inside to view its configuration setting on your right > Feel free to customise its content and setting to your liking!

A screenshot of the Figma interface. On the left, the "Components" tab is open, showing a "Text" component selected. In the center, there is a container with a text component inside containing the text "Do you know? Each cat's nose print is unique, just like human fingerprints!". Below this text is a smaller note: "Discover your unique best friend at CatConnect!". On the right, three floating panels show the configuration for the selected text component: "APPEARANCE" (Height: Fixed, Scroll type: None, Font size: 25px), "CONTENT" (Value: "Do you know? Each cat's nose print is unique, just like human fingerprints!", with a checked "Support Markdown" checkbox), and "FORMAT" (Alignment, Style, Decoration, Color).

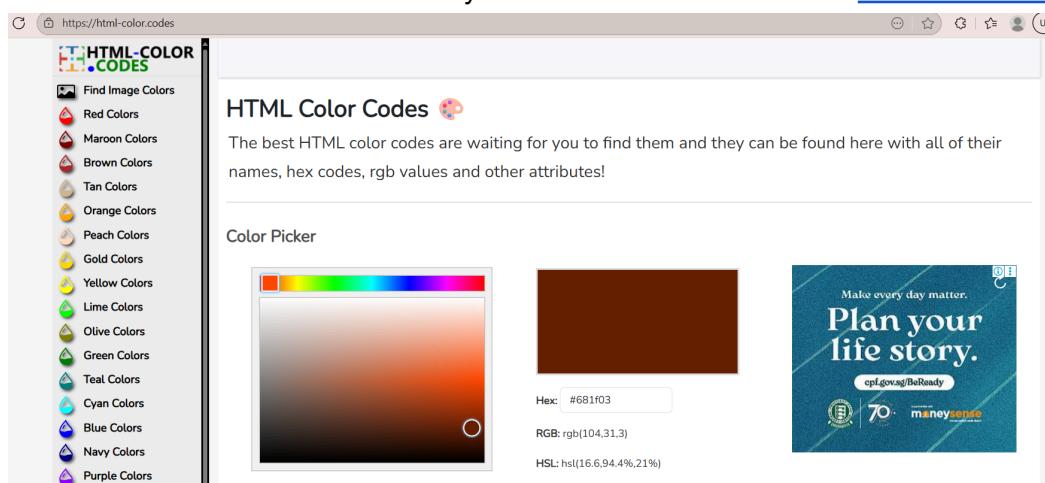
5. Go to **Components tab** on **left side** of your screen > Drag and drop a **Text** below the previous one > Click on it to view its configuration setting on your right > Feel free to customise its content and setting to your liking!



6. To **add color** to the text > Scroll down to the **Color** section inside the configuration setting > Input a hex color code (the hex color code from the screenshot represents a deep purple shade)



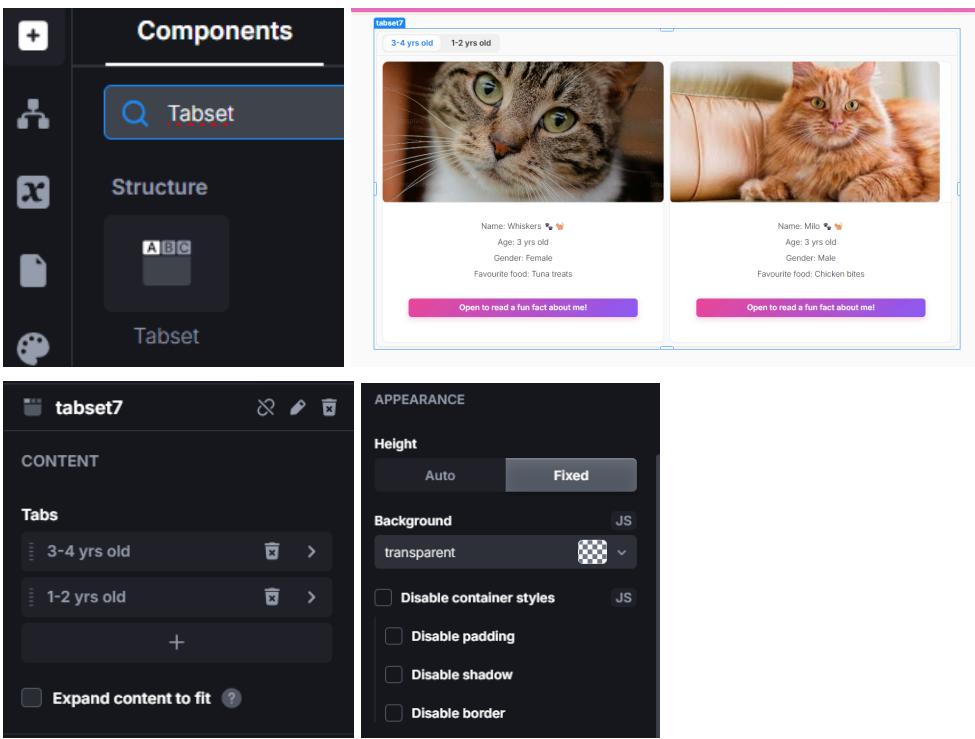
Feel free to choose a color code of your choice from this website: [HTML Color Codes](https://html-color.codes)



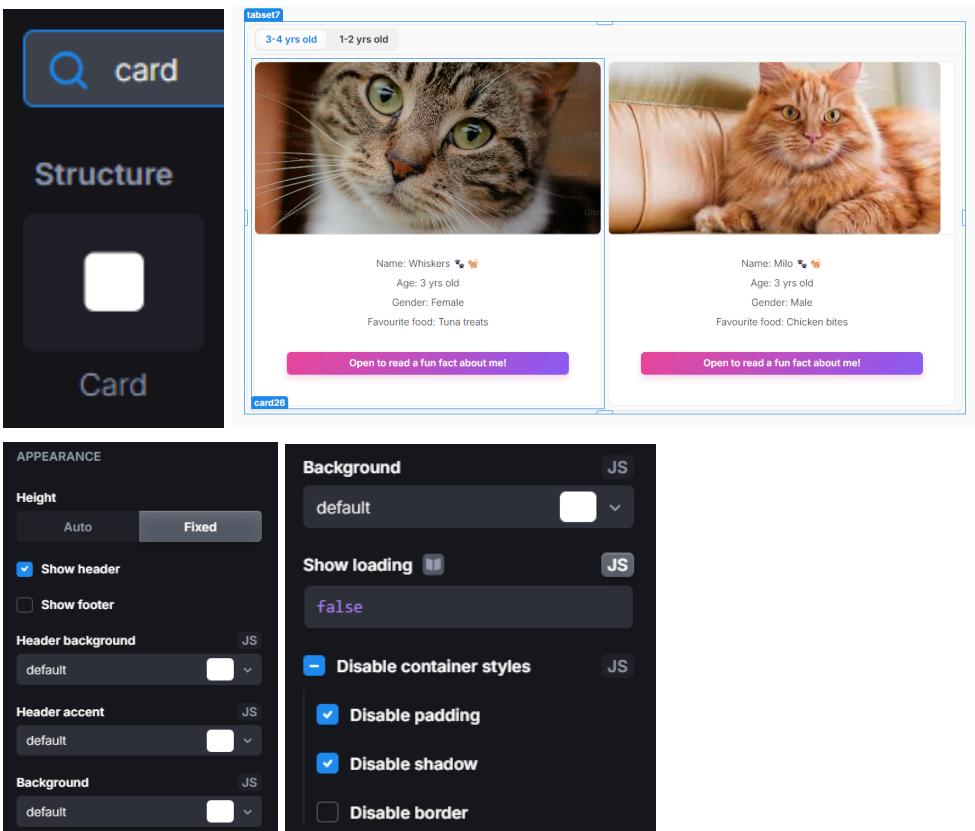
7. To **add an image** > **Components tab** on **left side** of your screen > Drag and drop an **Image** component > Click on it to resize or upload an image from your folder or an image link from a website inside its configuration setting on your right



8. To add a **tab set** > Go to **Components tab** on **left side** of your screen > Drag and drop an **Tabset** component > Click on it to view and customise its configuration setting on your right > Inside its configuration setting, you can add more tabs if you like!

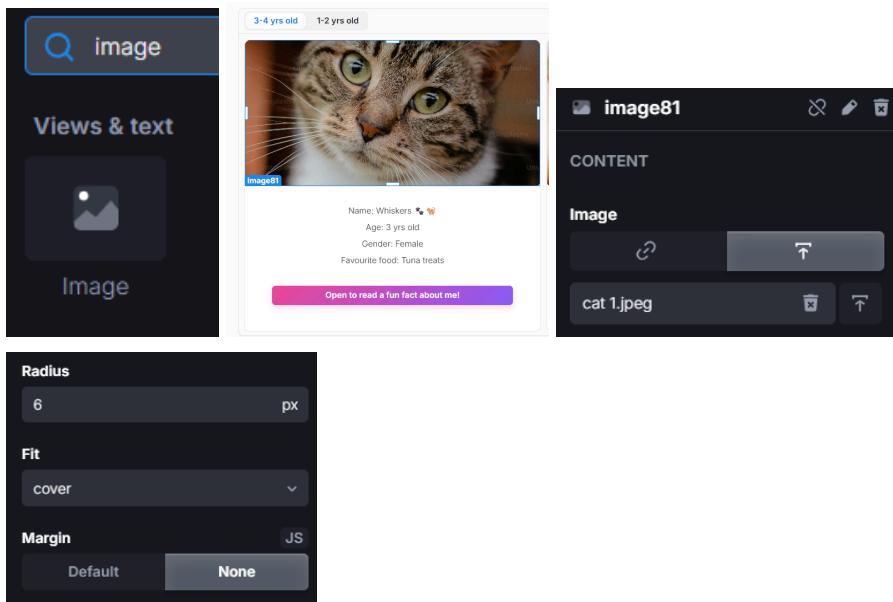


- To add a card inside the tabset > Go to **Components tab** on left side of your screen > Drag and drop an **Card** component > Click on it to view and customise its configuration setting on your right

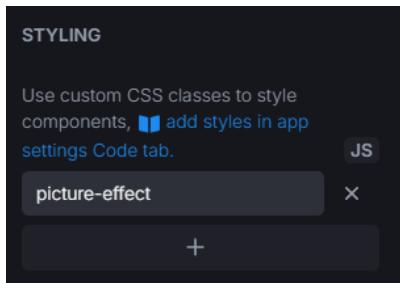


10. To add an image inside the card > **Components tab** on left side of your screen > Drag and drop an **Image** component > Click on it to resize or upload an image from

your folder or an image link from a website inside its configuration setting on your right



11. To apply css styles to our image, we will need to create a css class. Scroll down to see the “**STYLING**” section. Click on the “**+**” button to add a css class. I will name the css class here as “**picture-effect**” (**Skip step 12 if you have already pasted the code inside Custom Code when doing the first page!**)

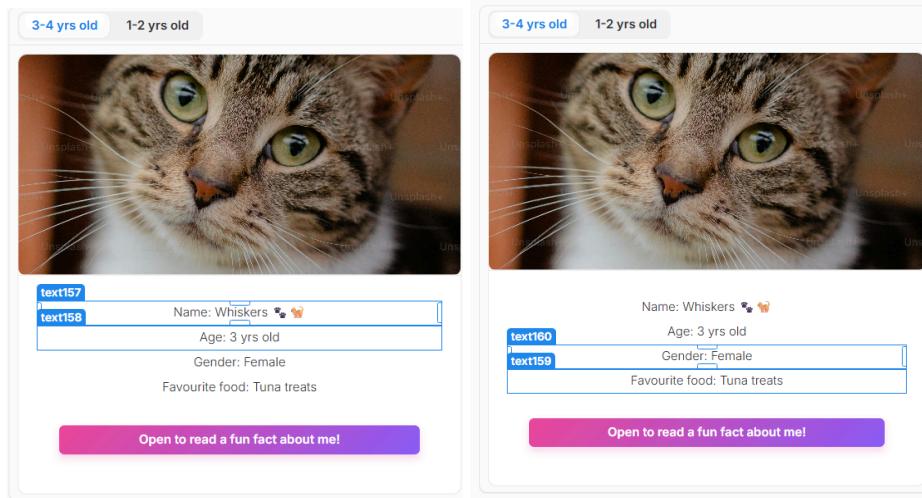


12. At the bottom of your screen, click on **Custom Code** > Copy and Paste:

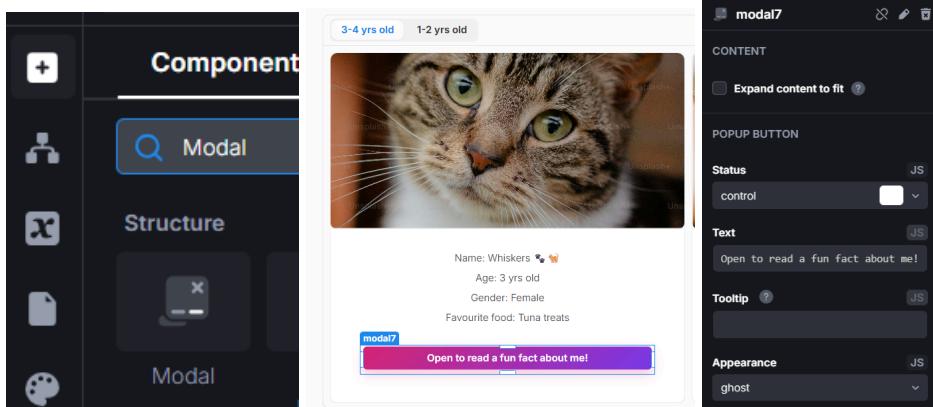
```
.picture-effect {  
border-radius: 12px;  
transition: all 0.3s ease;  
cursor: pointer;  
  
.picture-effect:hover {  
transform: scale(1.03);  
box-shadow: 0 0 20px rgba(236, 72, 153, 0.5);  
}
```

```
.picture-effect {
  border-radius: 12px;
  transition: all 0.3s ease;
  cursor: pointer;
}
.picture-effect:hover {
  transform: scale(1.03);
  box-shadow: 0 0 20px rgba(236, 72, 153, 0.5);
}
```

13. If you like to provide basic info about the cats, feel free to add as many textbox as you like > Go to **Components tab** on left side of your screen > Drag and drop a **Text** component > Click on it to resize or customise its configuration setting on your right



14. To add a popup modal > Go to **Components tab** on left side of your screen > Drag and drop a **Modal** component > Click on it to resize or customise its configuration setting on your right



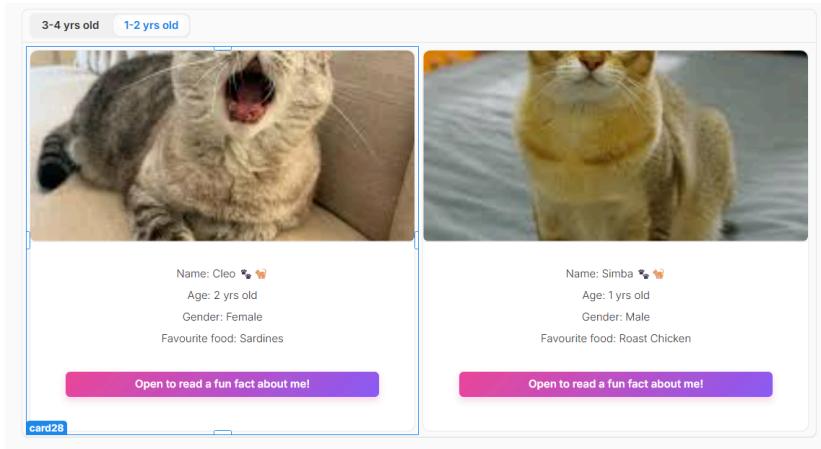
15. Click on the button modal button (popup button) to view the popup box > To add text content inside the box > Go to **Components tab** on left side of your screen > Drag and drop a **Heading and Text** component inside the box > Click on the particular component to edit its respective configuration setting on your right.

The screenshot shows a UI builder interface with a modal window titled "FUN FACT". Inside the modal, there is a heading "text178" with the text: "Hello my name is Whiskers! A fun fact about me is... I love to chase shadows on the floor!". Below the heading is a "Components" panel with "heading58" selected. To the right is a "Views & text" panel showing "Text" with "Aa|". On the far right is an "Appearance" panel with settings for "Show header" (checked), "Width 40%", "Height 30%", and various close options like "Close on backdrop click" and "Close on ESC".

16. Optional: You can copy and paste your completed card to the next tab and make the necessary content edits if you like!

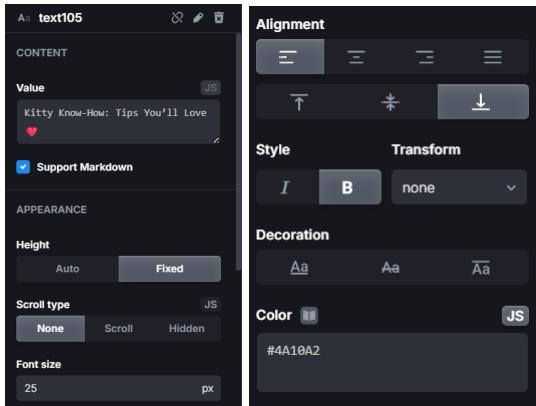
The screenshot shows a UI builder interface with two cards, "card17" and "card27". Each card contains a cat image, a title, and a list of details. Both cards have a purple button at the bottom labeled "Open to read a fun fact about me!". The "card27" card is highlighted with a blue border. The details listed on both cards are identical:

- Name: Whiskers 🐱
- Age: 3 yrs old
- Gender: Female
- Favourite food: Tuna treats



Section 2: Pet Care Tips Tabs

1. To start our new section, we can add a **text** component > Click on it to customise its configuration setting on your right



2. Add another tab set below the text component > Go to **Components tab** on **left side** of your screen > Drag and drop an **Tabset** component > Click on it to view and customise its configuration setting on your right > Inside its configuration setting, you can add more tabs if you like!

Kitty Know-How: Tips You'll Love ❤️

tabset6

Tip 1 Tip 2 Tip 3

Hugs, Cuddles & Attention

Spend time snuggling, playing, and talking to your pet—it's guaranteed to fill your home with purrs and happiness

CONTENT

Tabs

- Tip 1
 - Title: Tip 1
 - Icon: home_material
 - Visibility: {{actions.myAction.data}}
 - Disabled: false
- Tip 2
- Tip 3

+ Expand content to fit

APPEARANCE

Height: Fixed

Background: transparent

Disable container styles

Disable padding

Disable shadow

Disable border

3. Feel free to add as many text components as you like and play around with its configuration!

Kitty Know-How: Tips You'll Love ❤️

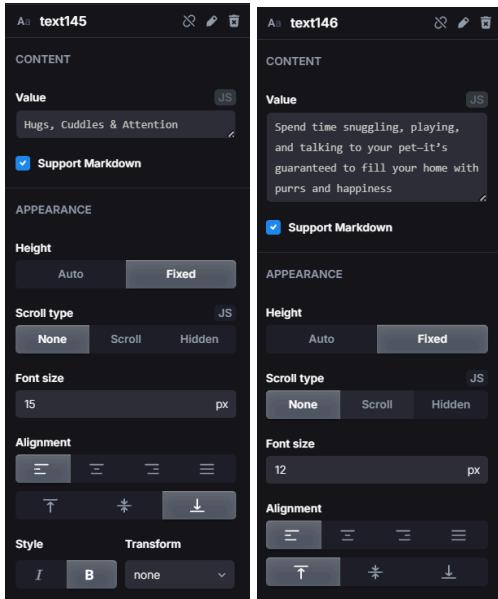
tabset6

Tip 1 Tip 2 Tip 3

text145

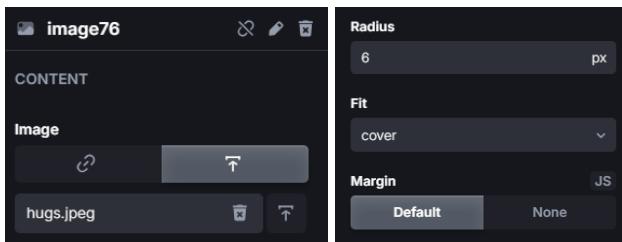
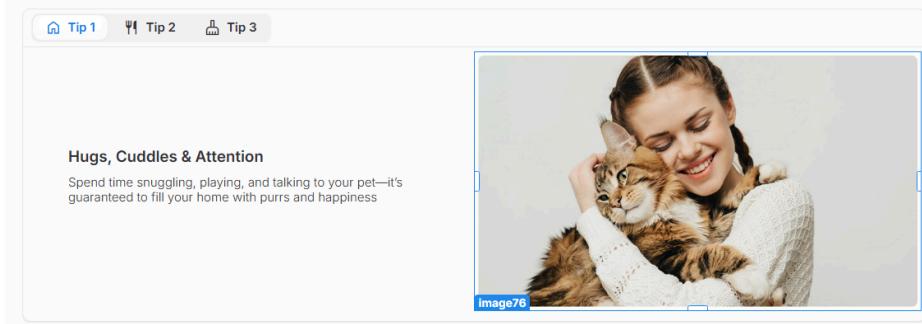
text146 Hugs, Cuddles & Attention

Spend time snuggling, playing, and talking to your pet—it's guaranteed to fill your home with purrs and happiness



- To add an image beside the text > **Components tab** on **left side** of your screen > Drag and drop an **Image** component > Click on it to resize or upload an image from your folder or an image link from a website inside its configuration setting on your right

Kitty Know-How: Tips You'll Love ❤️

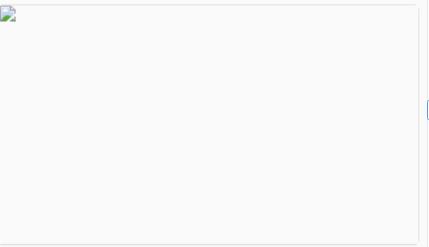


- Feel free to repeat steps 3 and 4 in your remaining tabs (don't worry if your image is not showing, just save your work before you refresh and your image should show up!)

Kitty Know-How: Tips You'll Love ❤️

tabset6

- Tip 1
- Tip 2
- Tip 3



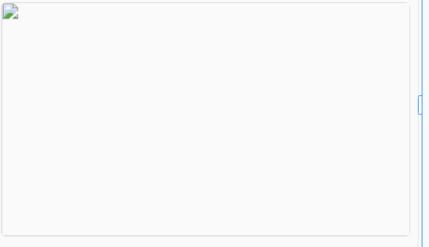
Yummy & Healthy Meals

Give your furry friend food they love that keeps them strong. Skip the chocolate—they're sweet enough already!

Kitty Know-How: Tips You'll Love ❤️

tabset6

- Tip 1
- Tip 2
- Tip 3



Groom & Glow

Brushing, nail trims, and a clean living space = a happy, shiny pet. Bonus: less fur on your clothes!

Section 3: Contact Us

1. To start our new section, we can add a **form** component > Click on it to customise its configuration setting on your right > Since we are reusing the css class from section 1, there is no need to copy and paste the code again

Componen

form

Forms & data i

Form

form3

Interested in adopting a cat or have questions for us?

Fill out the form below to contact us and schedule a meeting to discuss adoption!

Name

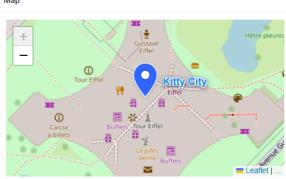
Email

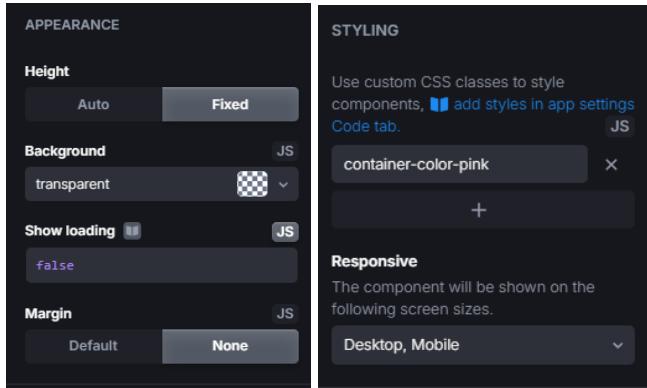
Date

Timing

Message

Book a meeting



- Feel free to add as many text components as you like and play around with its configuration!

- Add a **form** component > Click on it to customise its configuration setting on your right

The screenshot displays a form configuration interface with three main sections:

- Form Preview:** On the left, a preview of a contact form titled "Interested in adopting a cat or have questions for us?". The form includes fields for Name, Email, Date, Timing, and Message, with a "Book a meeting" button.
- Content Panel:** In the center, the "form4" panel shows the form's structure and data binding. It includes fields for Name, Email, Date, Timing, and Message, each with a corresponding "Data" binding like {{actions.myAction.data}}.
- Appearance Panel:** On the right, the "APPEARANCE" panel contains settings for the submit button and form styling. It includes options for "Show success message" (with a message "Form has been successfully submitted."), "Show error message" (with a message "There was an error while submitting the form."), and "Disable container styles" (with sub-options for "Disable padding", "Disable shadow", and "Disable border").

- To add a map > Go to **Components tab** on **left side** of your screen > Drag and drop a **Map** component > Click on it to view and customise its configuration setting on your right > Since we are reusing the css class from section 1, there is no need to copy and paste the code again

The screenshot shows the Compone interface with a map component on the left and its configuration on the right.

Map Component:

- Shows a map of the Eiffel Tower area with a blue marker labeled "Kitty City".
- Below the map is a photograph of several cats on shelves.

Configuration (map3):

- CONTENT** tab:
 - Points** (JavaScript code):


```
[{"latitude": 48.8583701, "longitude": 2.2944813, "text: 'Kitty City'"}]
```
 - Fit points bounds** (checkbox checked)
 - Latitude**: 48.8583701
 - Longitude**: 2.2944813
 - Zoom**: 18
 - Title**: Map
- STYLING** tab: "picture-effect" style applied.

- To add an image below the map > **Components tab** on **left side** of your screen > Drag and drop an **Image** component > Click on it to resize or upload an image from your folder or an image link from a website inside its configuration setting on your right

The screenshot shows the Compone interface with the map component on the left and a new image component on the right.

Map Component:

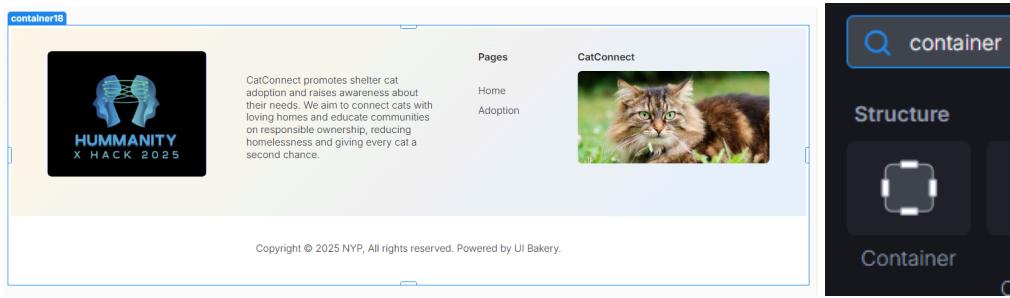
- Shows the same map of the Eiffel Tower area with the "Kitty City" marker.
- Below the map is the same photograph of cats on shelves.

Components Tab (right):

- Views & text** section shows an **Image** component.

Footer

- Go to Components on your left > Drag and drop a “Container”.



2. Go to Components on your left > Drag and drop a “Card” > Click on the card to configure its setting on your right

3. Scroll down to “STYLING” to add a new css class in order to apply css style to our card, in this case, I will add a new css class called “container-color-blue”.

4. Copy and paste the code below into your **Custom Code** (to ensure that your css works, do remember to **save your work before you refresh** the page):

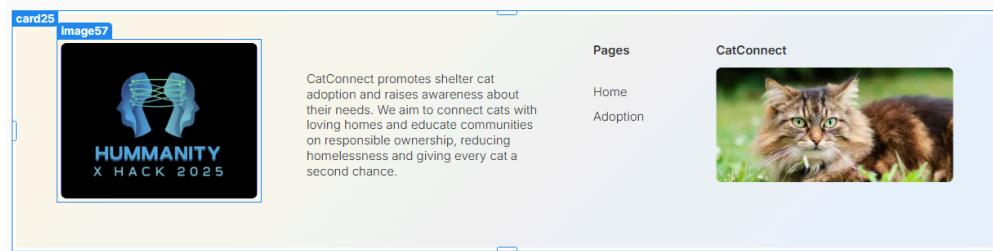
```
.container-color-blue {
    background: linear-gradient(135deg, #fff9e6 0%, #e6f0ff 100%);
```

```
padding: 0px;  
}
```

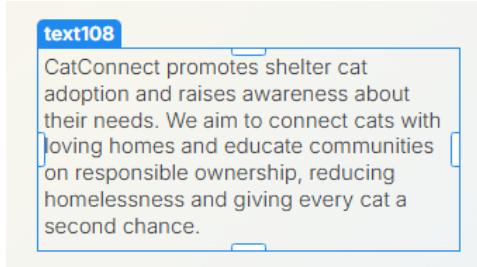
```
Custom scripts  
Define custom tags to be added to the app (HTML):  
41  
42 .container-color-blue {  
43   background: linear-gradient(135deg, #fff9e6 0%, #e6f0ff 100%);  
44   padding: 0px;  
45 }
```

Actions Logs (0) Git Custom code Settings

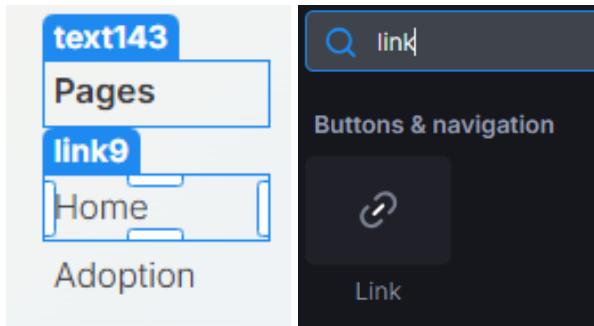
5. Go to Components on your left > Drag and drop an “Image” inside the **card**.



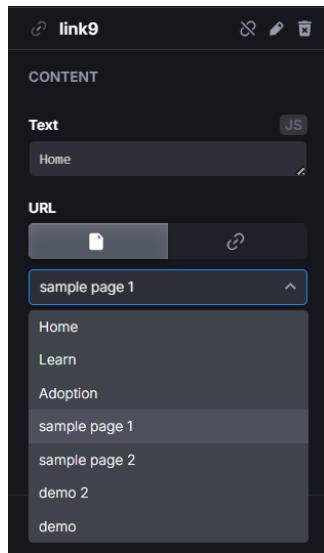
6. Follow by a **text**



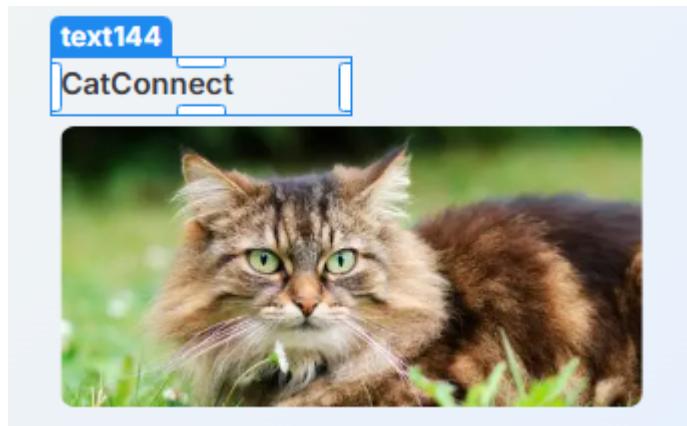
7. Go to Components on your left > Drag and drop a “Link” inside the **card**.



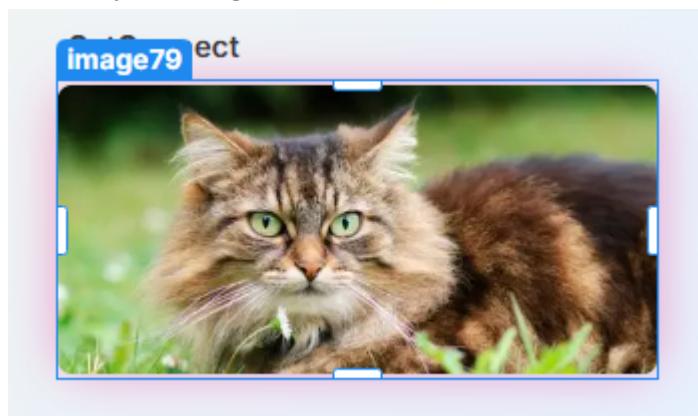
8. Click on the **link** > Go to **URL** > Select “sample page 1” from the dropdown as a **landing page** (You can add another link and select “sample page 2” from the dropdown)



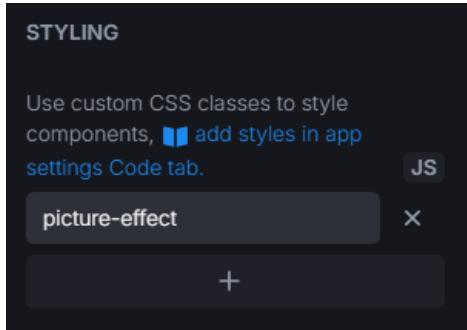
9. Drag and drop another **text** if you like:



10. Follow by an **image**:



11. Click on the image > Since we are reusing the css class from section 1, there is no need to copy and paste the code again (to ensure that your css works, do remember to **save your work before you refresh** the page):



12. Lastly, drag and drop a **text** component, customise it, and we are done with our second page!

The screenshot shows a website layout. On the left, there is a logo consisting of a blue graphic of two hands holding a heart-like shape above the text "HUMANITY X HACK 2025". In the center, there is a text component with the ID "text106" containing the text "CatConnect promotes shelter cat adoption and raises awareness about their needs. We aim to connect cats with loving homes and educate communities on responsible ownership, reducing homelessness and giving every cat a second chance." Below this text is a copyright notice: "Copyright © 2025 NYP, All rights reserved. Powered by UI Bakery." On the right side, there is a sidebar with the title "CatConnect". Under "Pages", there are links to "Home" and "Adoption". Below the sidebar is a photograph of a long-haired, brown and black cat lying in grass.