

SoCal Customs - Training Manual

I. Website Maintenance Instructions

A. File & folder structure/organization

B. HTML structure & responsive grid

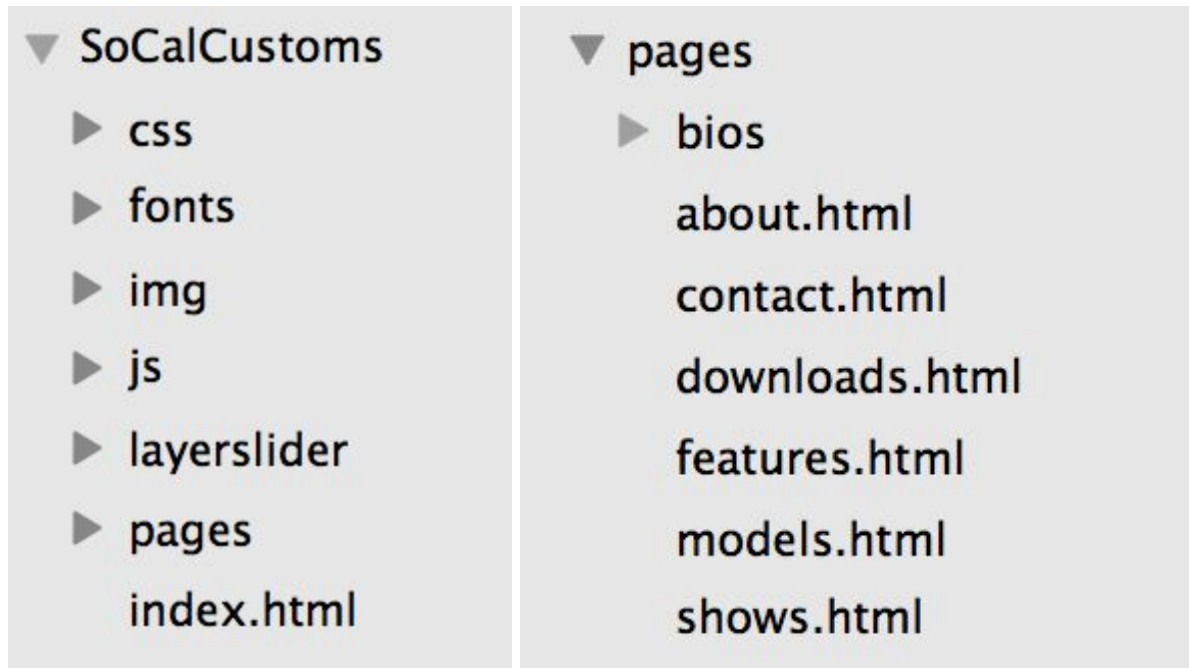
C. Working with the LayerSlider

D. Creating photo galleries with Fancybox

E. Updating navigation menu links

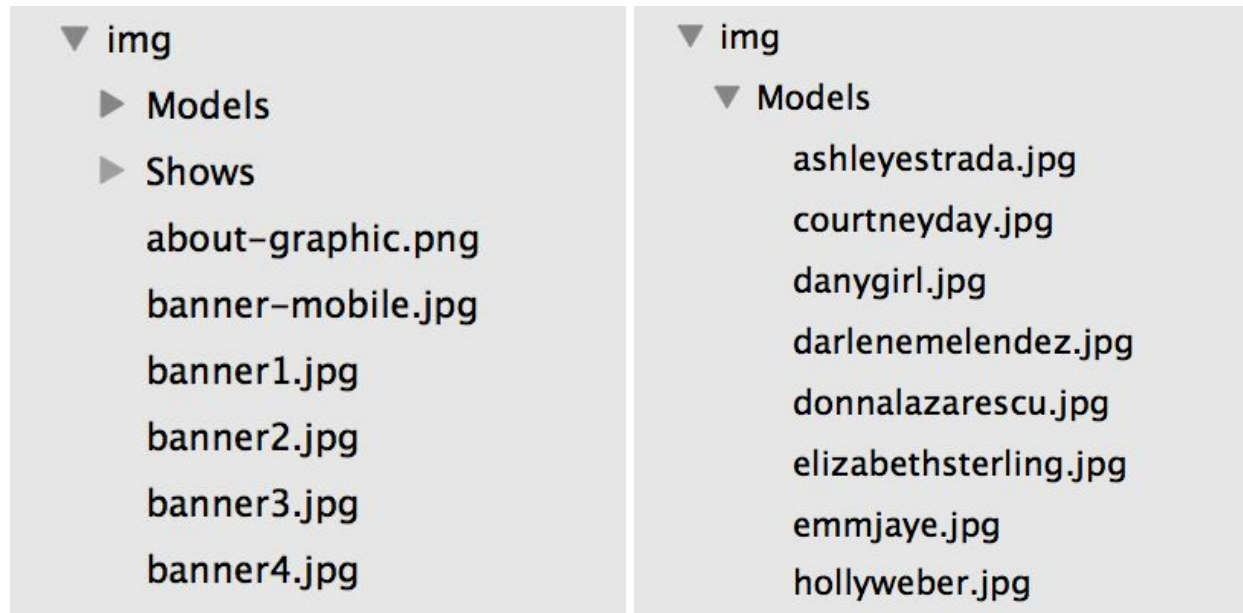
A. File & folder structure/organization

The website's files and pages are organized logically in a way to help make in-document linking simple and easy.



The home page (index.html) is located in the root of the folder while all sub-pages are located within the “pages” directory. Similarly, CSS stylesheets, JavaScript, and images are also organized into their respective directories.

All layout-related imagery and graphics can be stored directly in the “img” folder. Any gallery-related photos, such as Shows or Models should be organized into their own sub-folders within this directory.



Following this type of file and folder structure will help make future website maintenance and updates that much easier.

B. HTML structure & responsive grid

The responsive grid allows the website to adapt to a variety of different screen sizes and resolutions.

This grid is based on a 12-column layout, meaning that an HTML element that spans across all 12 columns is 100% in width of its parent container. To create flexible columns, you'll want to utilize the pre-defined CSS classes that come with the RWD grid system (<http://rwdgrid.com/>).

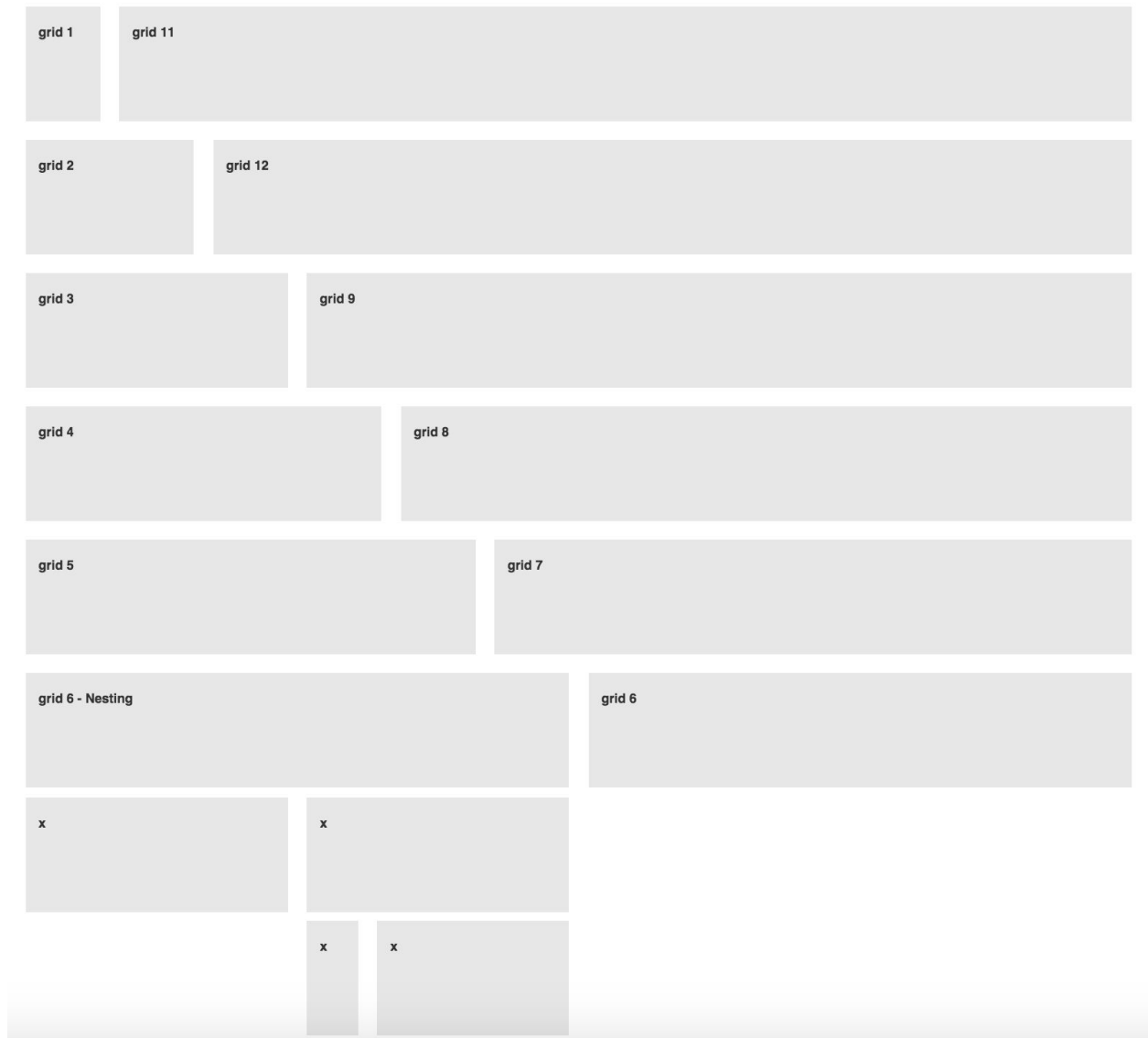
For example adding a class of "grid-6" to two HTML elements (such as a <div>) will place them side-by-side on the page as half-width columns (6+6=12 or 50% + 50% = 100%) without breaking to the next line.

Grids should also be wrapped in a “container” element in order to restrict content to the same width of the page. For two half-width columns, your code should look something like this:

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="grid-6">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Itaque
  magni fugit excepturi autem quod saepe eveniet nostrum, laborum vero tenetur. Atque
  quia at quae alias ipsam nobis doloribus iusto repellendus?</div>
  <div class="grid-6">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Itaque
  magni fugit excepturi autem quod saepe eveniet nostrum, laborum vero tenetur. Atque
  quia at quae alias ipsam nobis doloribus iusto repellendus?</div>
</div>
```

Code indentation and highlighting can be very helpful with this process. It's also important to maintain a semantic and logical hierarchy of code in order to keep content organized.

RWD Grid comes with its own pre-set stylesheet, so no additional CSS is needed! Just plug in the desired grid sizes in your HTML, and you'll be on your way!



C. Working with the Layerslider

The layerslider has been thoroughly commented has been setup for editing directly in the HTML. Check to see if something has been commented first before referring to this guide.

IMPORTANT - [Licensing the Slider](#)

The included layerslider is used from a previously bought license and has no more valid license tickets left. This slider is intended for demonstration purposes only. If you would like to display this layerslider on your public domain, you must purchase a license for

\$11.00 through this website:

<http://kreaturamedia.com/layerslider-responsive-jquery-slider-plugin/>

note: you will **not** have to start from scratch after purchase, you may then use the already configured slider on your public domain.

Configuring and customizing the slider

LayerSlider has several options to customize your sliders. These options can be defined by passing an object with your changed values. The next example shows how to include some custom properties. this code:

```
<script type="text/javascript">

    // Running the code when the document is ready
    $(document).ready(function(){

        // Calling LayerSlider on the target element with adding
        custom slider options
        $('#layerslider').layerSlider({
            autoStart: false,
            firstLayer: 2,
            skin: 'borderlesslight',
            skinsPath: '/static/layerslider/skins/'

            // Please make sure that you didn't forget to add a comma
            to the line endings
            // except the last line!
        });
    });

</script>
```

there are multiple options here but most are defaulted to preferred settings, please check if a setting is default before adding an option. the options are as follows:

Layout properties	Values	Defaults	Description
responsive	true false	true	Responsive mode provides optimal viewing experience across a wide range of devices (from desktop to mobile) by adapting and scaling your sliders for the viewing environment.
responsiveUnder	<num>	0 (disabled)	Turns on responsiveness under a specified value of width. Useful on full width sliders. If using this, the normal responsive property should be set to false!
layersContainer	<num>	0 (disabled)	Creates an invisible inner container with the given dimension in pixels to hold and center your layers.
hideOnMobile	true false	false	Hides the slider on mobile devices.
hideUnder	<num>	0	Hides the slider under the given value of browser width in pixels.
hideOver	<num>	100000	Hides the slider over the given value of browser width in pixel.
Slideshow properties			
autoStart	true false	true	Slideshow will automatically start after pages have loaded.
startInViewport	true false	true	The slider will start only if it enters into the viewport.
pauseOnHover	true false	true	Slideshow will temporally pause when someone moves the mouse cursor over the slider.
firstSlide	number 'random'	1	The slider will start with the specified slide.

animateFirstSlide	true false	true	Disabling this option will result a static starting slide for the first time on page load.
sliderFadeInDuration	<num>	350	The duration of the fade transition (in ms) when the slider is showing up for the first time on page load.
loops	<num>	0	Number of loops if automatically start slideshow is enabled (0 means infinite!)
forceLoopNum	true false	true	The slider will always stop at the given number of loops, even if someone restarts slideshow.
twoWaySlideshow	true false	false	Slideshow can go backwards if someone switch to a previous slide.
randomSlideshow	true false	false	If true, LayerSlider will change to a random slide. Please note that 'loops' feature won't work with randomSlideshow!.

Appearance properties

skin	'skin_name'	'v5'	You can change the skin of the slider. The 'noskin' skin is a border- and buttonless skin. Your custom skins will appear in the list when you create their folders as well.
skinsPath	'skins_folder_path'	'/layerslider/skins/'	You can change the default path of the skins folder. Note, that you must use the slash at the end of the path.
globalBGColor	'color_name'	'transparent'	Global background color of the slider. Slides with non-transparent background will cover this one. You can use all CSS methods such as HEX or RGB(A) values.
globalBGImage	'image_url' false	false	Global background image of the slider.

Navigation properties

navPrevNext	true false	true	Disabling this option will hide the Prev and Next buttons.
navStartStop	true false	true	Disabling this option will hide the Start and Stop buttons.
navButtons	true false	true	Disabling this option will hide slide navigation buttons or thumbnails.
hoverPrevNext	true false	true	Show the buttons only when someone moves the mouse cursor over the slider. This option depends on the previous setting.
hoverBottomNav	true false	false	Slide navigation buttons (including thumbnails) will be shown on mouse hover only.
keybNav	true false	true	You can navigate through slides with the left and right arrow keys.
touchNav	true false	true	Gesture-based navigation with swiping on touch-enabled devices.
showBarTimer	true false	false	Show the bar timer to indicate slideshow progression. (Not working under IE7 and 8.)
showCircleTimer	true false	true	Use circle timer to indicate slideshow progression.
thumbnailNavigation	'disabled' 'hover' 'always'	'hover'	Type of the thumbnail navigation. Note, that 'hover' setting needs navButtons property set to true!
tnContainerWidth	'percentage_value'	'60%'	The width of the thumbnail container according to the width of the slider.
tnWidth	<num>	100	The width of the thumbnails in pixels.
tnHeight	<num>	60	The height of the thumbnails in pixels.

tnActiveOpacity	0 - 100	35	Opacity in percents of thumbnail of the active slide.
tnInactiveOpacity	0 - 100	100	Opacity in percents of thumbnails of the inactive slides.
Video properties			
autoPlayVideos	true false	true	Videos (and HTML5 audios) will be automatically started on the active slide.
autoPauseSlideshow	'auto' true false	'auto'	The slideshow can temporally paused while videos are plaing. You can choose to permanently stop the pause until manual restarting.
youtubePreview	'maxresdefault.jpg' 'hqdefault.jpg' 'mqdefault.jpg' 'default.jpg'	'maxresdefault.jpg'	The preview image quaility for YouTube videos. Note, some videos do not have HD previews, and you may need to choose a lower quaility.
Image preload properties			
imgPreload	true false	true	Preloads images used in the next slides for seamless animations.
lazyLoad	true false	true	Loads images only when needed to save bandwidth and server resouces. Relies on the preload feature.
YourLogo properties			
yourLogo	'image_url' false	false	A fixed image layer can be shown above the slider that remains still during slide progression. Can be used to display logos or watermarks.
yourLogoStyle	'CSS properties'	'left: -10px; top: -10px;'	CSS properties to control the image placement and appearance.
yourLogoLink	'url'	false	Enter an URL to link the YourLogo image.

	false		
yourLogoTarget	'self' '_blank'	'_blank'	

Creating slides

(I recommend you copy and paste a previous slide and then just replace content) However, you can create slides by adding a `<div>` element into the slider with the class of `ls-slide` as can be seen in the below example.

```
<div id="layerslider" style="width: 800px; height: 400px;">
```

```
  <!-- first slide -->
  <div class="ls-slide">
    <!-- slide contents goes here -->
  </div>
```

```
  <!-- second slide -->
  <div class="ls-slide">
    <!-- slide contents goes here -->
  </div>
```

```
  <!-- third slide -->
  <div class="ls-slide">
    <!-- slide contents goes here -->
  </div>
```

```
</div>
```

Slide options

these options can be set in the `data-ls` attribute within the `<div>` with the class `ls-slide`

Options	Defaults	Description
---------	----------	-------------

slidedelay	4000	The total duration in milliseconds while slides are being displayed.
transition2d	1	2D transitions to be used.
transition3d	Not set	3D transitions to be used.
timeshift	0	Advance or postpone layer timings relative to slide transitions.

Making an Entire Slide A Link

You can link the entire surface of slides by adding an HTML `<a>` element as one of your layers in slides with the special class of `ls-link`. See the example below.

```

<!-- slide -->
<div class="ls-slide">

    <!-- slide background -->
    

    <!-- This will link the whole slide to "example.com" -->
    <a href="http://example.com" class="ls-link"></a>
</div>

```

Available Skins

You can change the skin of the slider. This is done by editing the slide options (see configuring and customizing the slider above) The skin options are as follows:

1. 'borderlessdark3d'
2. 'borderlessdark3d'
3. 'borderlesslight'

4. 'borderlesslight3d'
5. 'carousel'
6. 'darkskin'
7. 'defaultskin'
8. 'fullwidth' (current)
9. 'fullwidthdark'
10. 'glass'
11. 'lightskin'
12. 'minimal'
13. 'noskin'
14. 'v5'

D. Creating Photo Galleries with FancyBox

Fancybox (<http://fancybox.net/>) utilizes jQuery to display images or other HTML content in a floating lightbox frame within a web page when clicking on an item. Fancybox typically allows users to view photo galleries and larger versions of photos without having to leave the website or open a new window or tab.

To use fancybox on an link, simply add a class of “fancybox” to the <a> element:

```
<a class="fancybox" href="img/myPhoto.jpg"></a>
```

To create a navigable photo gallery, add the same “rel” attribute to each photo in the gallery:

```
<a class="fancybox" rel="gallery1" href="img/myPhoto1.jpg"></a>  
<a class="fancybox" rel="gallery1" href="img/myPhoto2.jpg"></a>  
<a class="fancybox" rel="gallery1" href="img/myPhoto3.jpg"></a>  
<a class="fancybox" rel="gallery1" href="img/myPhoto4.jpg"></a>
```

In order to display a thumbnail gallery, wrap all other fancybox photos in a div with a class of “hidden”, except for the desired thumbnail image:

```
<div class="gallery1">
  <a class="fancybox" rel="gallery1" href="img/myPhoto1.jpg"></a>
  <div class="hidden">
    <a class="fancybox" rel="gallery1" href="img/myPhoto2.jpg"></a>
    <a class="fancybox" rel="gallery1" href="img/myPhoto3.jpg"></a>
    <a class="fancybox" rel="gallery1" href="img/myPhoto4.jpg"></a>
  </div>
</div>
```

E. Updating Navigation Links

Mobile Dropdown

Your site contains a dropdown box for mobile navigation that runs off of a few simple lines of jQuery. To insert links simply insert a new `<option>` element within the mobile-nav section of the HTML document. for example, if you want to add a “blog” page, this is what the line of code would look like on your homepage:

```
<option value="pages/blog.html">Blog</option>
```

This is what the code would look like on every other page:

```
<option value="blog.html">Blog</option>
```

on your blog page, you would copy and paste all navigation from another page besides your homepage, and then make sure the javascript after the closing `<body>` tag is also copied to the new page.

Menu Navigation

To change the non mobile navigation, simply make an `` element with the `<a>` element inside of it pointing to the new page. For exaple, if you were to add a blog page, this is what you would put in to your code on the homepage:

```
<li><a href="pages/blog.html">Blog</a></li>
```

This is what the code would look like on every other page:

```
<li><a href="blog.html">Blog</a></li>
```
