

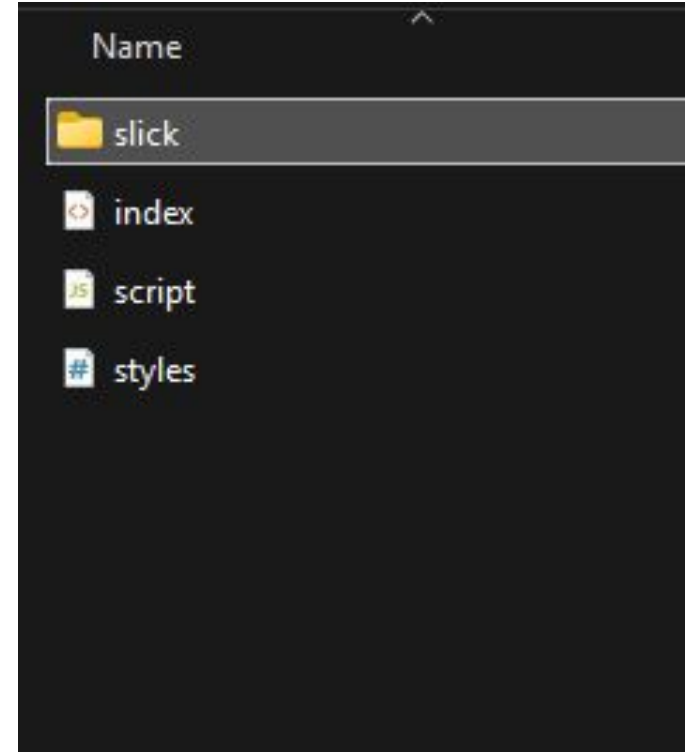
Slick Demo



the last carousel you'll ever need

Step 1: Install The Plugin

- Download the Start File
- Download the [Slick jQuery Plugin](#)
- Add the Slick folder to the Start File



Step 2: HTML

- Add a div for the entire slider, with the class “slider”
- Add a nested div for each slide in the slider
- Give each slide a unique class
- Add some text that will be displayed on each slide

```
<div class="slider">

  <div class="one">
    <h1>1</h1>
  </div>

  <div class="two">
    <h1>2</h1>
  </div>

  <div class="three">
    <h1>3</h1>
  </div>

  <div class="four">
    <h1>4</h1>
  </div>

  <div class="five">
    <h1>5</h1>
  </div>

</div>
```

Step 2: HTML

Link the Slick CSS and Slick Theme in your <head>

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Slick Demo</title>

  <!-- Slick CSS -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="slick/slick.css"/>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="slick/slick-theme.css"/>
```

Step 2: HTML

Link your own CSS file in your <head>

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Slick Demo</title>

  <!-- Slick CSS -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="slick/slick.css"/>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="slick/slick-theme.css"/>

  <!-- Your CSS -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css"/>

</head>
<body>
```

Step 2: HTML

Add jQuery and the Slick Plugin itself, at the end of your <body>

```
    <h1>5</h1>
  </div>

</div>

<!-- Add jQuery -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="//code.jquery.com/jquery-1.11.0.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="//code.jquery.com/jquery-migrate-1.2.1.min.js"></script>

<!-- Add jQuery plugin "Slick" -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="slick/slick.min.js"></script>
```

Lastly, at the end of your HTML, link your own script file

```
<script src="script.js"></script>

</body>
</html>
```

Step 3: The Script

- Open the script file and create an anonymous window load function
- All of your script will go inside this function, which will ensure the DOM is fully loaded before attempting to run the rest of the script

```
2
3  $(document).ready(function () {
4
5  |
6
7
8  });
9
```

Step 3: The Script

- Create a new CSS rule as shown, this will let you configure the behavior of the slider plugin
- Make sure the class name (.slider) matches the class for the slider div in your HTML

```
2
3  $(document).ready(function () {
4
5      $('.slider').slick({
6
7          //
8
9      });
10
11 });
12
```

Step 3: The Script

- Define some rules to give the slider some behavior like autoplay, arrows, and a progress bar (dots)
- Visit [The Slick Website](#) for documentation on all config settings
- Try adding more properties to the CSS rule to further customize the plugin!

```
2
3  $(document).ready(function () {
4
5      // Slick config - full docum
6      $('.slider').slick({
7
8          slidesToShow: 3,
9          slidesToScroll: 3,
10
11         autoplay: true,
12         autoplaySpeed: 3000,
13
14         dots: true,
15         arrows: true,
16
17         centerMode: true,
18
19     });
20
21
22 });
```

Step 4: CSS

- Start adding your own styles to make the webpage look more intentional
- Start with a CSS reset, then choose a suitable background color

```
* {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
}  
  
body {  
  background-color:  #00171F;  
}
```

Step 4: CSS

- Setting the max-width for the whole slider to $< 100\%$ of the viewport width will prevent any overflow
- `margin: auto` will center the slider horizontally
- Add a margin to the top so it isn't touching the top of the webpage either

```
.slider {  
  margin: auto;  
  margin-top: 15vh;  
  max-width: 90vw;  
}
```

Step 4: CSS

- Define a font for and center align the text on each slide. Create a margin so the text isn't riding on the top of the slides.
- This rule is currently affecting all h1's, so you will need a more specific CSS rule if you add any more content to the page.

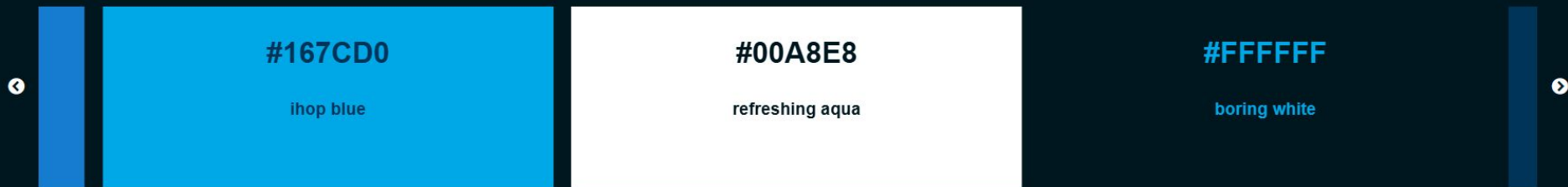
```
h1 {  
  margin-top: 2rem;  
  text-align: center;  
  font-family: Helvetica, sans-serif;  
}
```

Step 4: CSS

- Using the classes you defined earlier, create a new CSS rule for each slide
- You can define properties for only a specific slide this way
- Or, by just using `.slider`, you can change all of the slides
- Experiment with different styles for each slide!

```
.slider .one {  
    background-color:  #fff;  
    color:  #00171F;  
}  
  
.slider .two {  
    background-color:  #00171F;  
    color:  #00A8E8;  
}  
  
.slider .three {  
    background-color:  #003459;  
    color:  #167CD0;  
}  
  
.slider .four {  
    background-color:  #167CD0;  
    color:  #00171F;  
}  
  
.slider .five {  
    background-color:  #00A8E8;  
    color:  #003459;  
}
```

Step 5: Finished!



Your final result should look something like this.

If it doesn't, compare your files to the end file and see if you've missed anything. Check that your CSS rules are in the right order!