

15a

CREATING A FIXED-LAYOUT EPUB AND PUBLISHING ONLINE: ADDENDUM

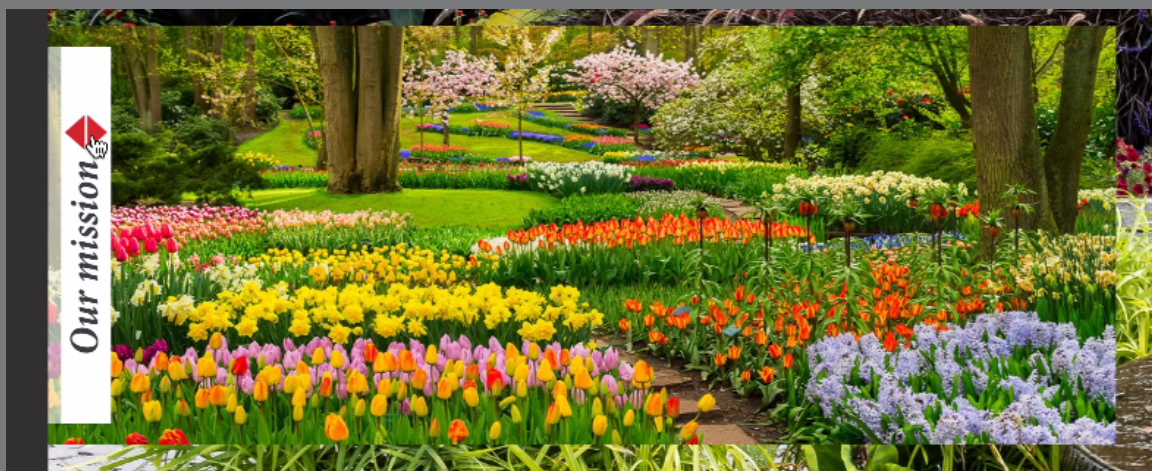
Lesson overview

In this lesson, you'll learn how to create a slide-in caption using techniques you've learned throughout this book, especially building on skills learned in Lesson 15. Specifically, you'll learn how to do the following:

- Set up the graphics to create this effect.
- Use the Layers panel to select groups and objects within groups.
- Create and modify a multi-state object.
- Create buttons within a multi-state object.
- Add animation to objects within the multi-state object.






This lesson will take about 30 minutes to complete. To get the lesson files used in this chapter, download them from the web page for this book at adobepress.com/InDesignCIB2023. For more information, see “Accessing the lesson files and Web Edition” in the Getting Started section at the beginning of this book.

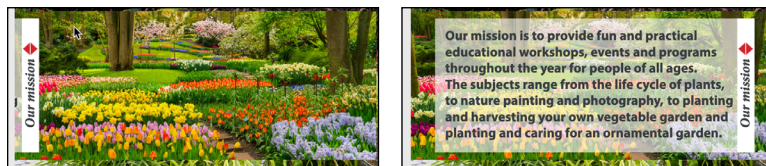


This embedded movie shows the slide-in caption effect in action. If Acrobat displays a warning that the file contains multimedia has been disabled, click the Options button and choose Trust this document. Then the movie with play..

Create a slide-in caption

Following are the steps to create the slide-in caption shown at the end of Lesson 15.

- 1 Open the file 15_FixedLayout-Alternate. The frame with the mission statement has been changed to a slide-in caption. If an alert informs you that the document contains media content that may not have playback controls in the Interactive PDF, click Continue. (We are not creating an Interactive PDF in this lesson.)
- 2 Open the EPUB Interactivity Preview panel () , click the Play Preview button () , and then click the red triangles above the words “Our Mission” on the far left of the page. A text frame containing the mission statement slides in from the left.
- 3 Click the red triangles again; the mission statement slides back off the photo, and the button returns to the start position. Close the EPUB Interactivity Preview panel () .








If you want, leave the file 15_FixedLayout_Alternate.indd open for reference as you work.

● **Note:** To better view the interface onscreen or in print, the screen captures in this book reflect the Medium Light interface rather than the default setting of Medium Dark. In addition, some screen captures illustrate User Interface Scaling for a closer look at interface elements. You can modify interface settings in Preferences.

Setting up the graphics

First, you need to change the existing objects in the mission statement to create the new objects that will work with the effect.

- 1 Switch back to the file you’ve been working in, 15_FixedLayout.indd.
- 2 Choose File > Save As, name the file **15_FixedLayout_Slide-in.indd**, and save it in the Lesson15 folder.
- 3 Using the Selection tool () , select the blue text frame that contains the mission statement. Open the Animation panel () , and click the trash can icon at the bottom of the panel to remove the animation. Close the Animation panel.
- 4 Open the Layers panel () , and press Alt (Windows) or Option (macOS) while dragging the green square in the Layers panel from the Text layer up to the Buttons layer to create a copy of this object on the Buttons layer. Click the visibility icon () of the Buttons layer to hide the layer.
- 5 Select this blue text frame again (the one on the Text layer). With the Type tool () click into the text frame, choose Edit > Select All, and press Delete.
- 6 Press the Esc key to return to the Selection tool. In the Control, Properties, or Swatches panel, choose [None] for Fill and Stroke.

- 7 Choose Object > Content > Graphic. This converts the text frame to a graphics frame. Choose File > Place, select Tulip-Path.jpg, and click Open.
- 8 Select the containing frame (not the image), and drag the left handle of the frame to the edge of the page. Choose Object > Fitting > Content-Aware Fit.
- 9 Open the Layers panel (☞), move this object to the Graphics layer, and lock the Graphics layer so that you don't change anything accidentally.

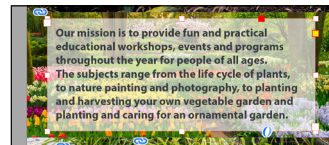
Now you'll change the formatting of the mission statement text and text frame.

- 1 In the Layers panel, click in the far-left column next to the Buttons layer to restore layer visibility (👁).
- 2 Using the Selection tool (☛), select the blue text frame that contains the mission statement. Open the Swatches panel, and click the Formatting Affects Text button (T). Select Dark Gray for the text fill color (T). Click the Formatting Affects Container button (□); then select [Paper] for the fill color and [None] for the stroke color (it should already be [None]). Close the Swatches panel.
- 3 Choose Object > Text Frame Options. In the Inset Spacing section of the General tab, click the Make All Settings The Same icon (⌵). All values should change to the first setting, 30 px; if not, type this value and click OK.

- 4 To make the text frame slightly smaller than the photo below, scale the text frame as follows: In the Control or Properties panel, set the reference point to the center (⌵) position. In the Height field, click at the end of the current value, type **-10%**, and press Enter or Return. Change the reference point to center left (⌵), and type **950 px** in the Width field.

W: 1000 px
H: 440 px - 10%

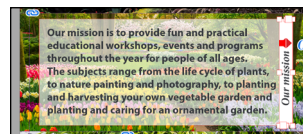
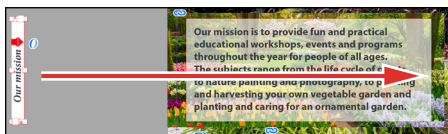
● **Note:** Make sure that Constrain Proportions is turned off (🔗) for the Width and Height area.



Now you will add the vertical text that says

“Our mission,” which will become the button that triggers the movement of the caption. To save a few steps, a vertical text frame ready for you to use is on the pasteboard directly left of the mission statement text frame.

- 5 Hold down the spacebar, and then click and slide to the right to reveal the pasteboard to the left of the page. Use the Selection tool to select the text frame containing “Our mission.” Hold down the Shift key to constrain the movement to horizontal, and drag this text frame to the right side of the mission statement text frame. This text frame also contains an anchored vector object, the red double triangles, which will signal the reader to click or tap there.





- 6 Choose File > Save.

Creating duplicate groups


The structure of this effect is based on using duplicated groups of the same objects moved to different locations. Next, you'll create those groups.

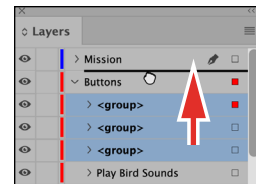
● **Note:** Since the “Our mission” frame that you moved onto the page in the previous exercise is on the Buttons layer, the empty frame that you draw will also be on this layer. You can confirm this by checking the Layers panel with the new empty frame selected.

► **Tip:** Another way to organize groups is to rename them. While the pointing hand is active, triple-click the group name in the Layers panel. This enables you to click into the name and type a new name.

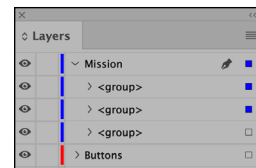
- 1 Using the Rectangle Frame tool (,), create an empty graphics frame (fill and stroke color set to [None]) over the vertical text frame with the red double triangles. Make it a little larger so that it will be easy for you to see the edge and distinguish between the text frame and this new frame. You'll convert this frame into the button that triggers the action, becoming the clickable or tappable area for the reader.
- 2 Switch back to the Selection tool (,), and drag across the mission statement text frame, the vertical text frame, and the empty frame. The objects below are on locked layers, so you can't accidentally select them. Choose Object > Group.
- 3 Choose Edit > Copy. Then choose Edit > Paste In Place two times so three copies of the group are placed on top of each other.
- 4 Open the Layers panel and drag it off the dock so that it will stay open. You will use the Layers panel quite often to complete this exercise. You'll use it to select the groups and to select objects within a group, so it's more efficient to leave it open.
- 5 Many objects now exist in the Buttons layer. To be sure you are working with the correct groups, we'll isolate them on a separate layer. Create another layer and name it **Mission**.



- 6 Click the open triangle to the left of the Buttons layer to reveal the list of objects in that layer. The top three groups are the groups you just pasted. You can confirm this by toggling their visibility () off and on. Click one to select it, and then hold down the Shift key and select the other two duplicate groups. Drag them up to the Mission layer. Click the triangle to close the Buttons layer. You will be working only on the Mission layer.

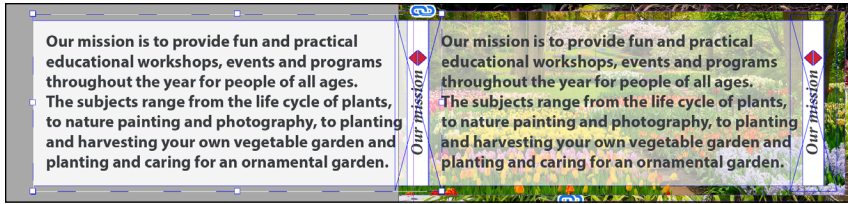


- 7 Click the triangle to the left of the Mission layer to reveal the groups. Select the first two groups by clicking the square next to one group, holding down the Shift key, and clicking the square to the right of another group in the Layers panel.




- 8 On the document page, drag the selected groups to the left to establish the starting position for this effect, as shown in the next figure. The selected groups should be off the page except for the vertical “Our mission” frame, which will

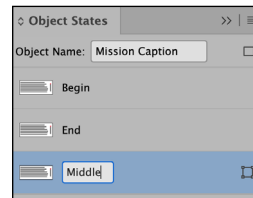
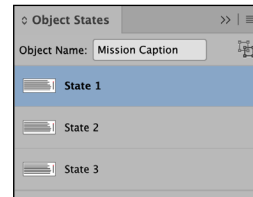
serve as the button that readers click to open the caption. The filled frames should touch each other. Use the right and left arrow keys to nudge the groups into position as needed.



Creating a multi-state object

The next step is to turn the groups into object states.

- 1 In the Layers panel, select all three groups in the Mission layer by clicking the square to the right of one of them and then Shift-clicking the other two groups.
- 2 Open the Object States panel () and choose New State from the panel menu. For Object Name, type **Mission Caption**. The new multi-state object consists of three states that are identical except for their position.
- 3 Click each state in the Object States panel and watch its location as it's also selected on the page. States 1 and 2 are in the same position (mostly off the page), whereas State 3 is on the page.
- 4 Now you will name the states so that it is clear which is which as you continue creating the effect. To change a name, click the state to select it, and then click the state name. Type a name and press Enter or Return. Name State 1 **Begin**, State 2 **End**, and State 3 **Middle**. Notice that the Begin and End states are exactly the same at the moment. You will add a different animation for each state.
- 5 At this point, it will be more convenient to leave the Object States panel open, so drag it off the dock.



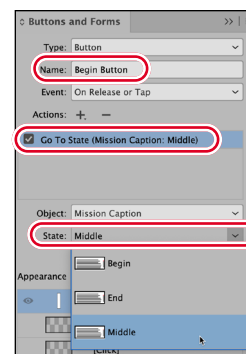
Note: Be sure to click the letters of the state name. The field will become an active field with the current name selected. You can then type over that name.

Creating buttons within the multi-state object

Now you will create the buttons the reader will use to open and close the caption.

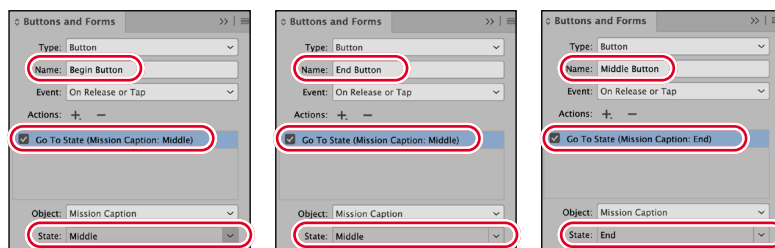
- 1 Select the Begin state in the Object States panel (one of the groups off the page). The objects within the state are automatically selected. With the Selection tool () double-click the empty graphics frame on top of the “Our mission” text frame.

- 2 Open the Buttons And Forms panel (). Click the plus sign to the right of Actions, and choose Go To State. Name the button **Begin Button**. From the State menu, choose Middle to specify that the button shows the Middle state when clicked or tapped.



- 3 Choose Edit > Deselect All, and click the multi-state object again to select it.
- 4 In the Object States panel, select the End state (the other group off the page). Using the Selection tool, double-click the empty graphics frame on top of the “Our mission” text frame in this state.
- 5 In the Buttons And Forms panel, choose Go To State for Action and then Middle for State. Name the button **End Button**.
- 6 Choose Edit > Deselect All, and click the multi-state object again to select it.
- 7 In the Object States panel, select the Middle state (the group on the page). Using the Selection tool, double-click the empty graphics frame on top of the “Our mission” text frame in this state.
- 8 In the Buttons And Forms panel, choose Go To State for Action, and for State choose End. Name the button **Middle Button**.
- 9 Choose Edit > Deselect All, and click the multi-state object again to select it.

To summarize, the Begin button goes to the Middle state, the End button goes to the Middle state, and the Middle button goes to the End state. Click each of the states, select the button object, and double-check the settings in the Buttons And Forms panel.



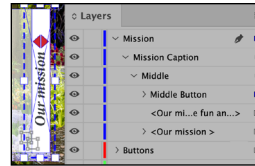
- 10 Open the EPUB Interactivity Preview panel (), click the Play Preview button, and click the “Our mission” button. The caption appears. Click it again and the caption closes. In the next section, you will use animation to specify a smoother display for the caption so that it appears to slide across the page. Close the EPUB Interactivity Preview panel (), and choose File > Save.

Adding animation to objects within the multi-state object

InDesign's animation presets are used to create the smooth, sliding motion of opening and closing the caption.

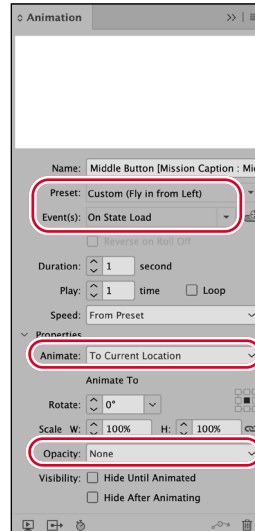
- 1 Make sure you still have the Middle state selected in the Object States panel. If not, select it again.

- 2 In the Layers panel, click the triangle to open the Mission Caption, and then open the Middle group. Select the Middle Button object by clicking the square to the right of the name. When many objects are grouped together, it's much easier to select them and confirm which object is selected, using the Layers panel rather than selecting them on the page.



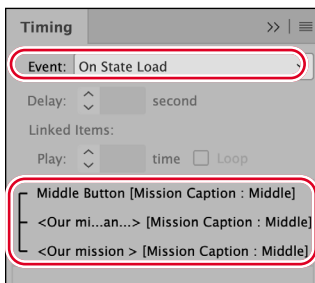
It's important to select the objects and not the state itself. Using the Layers panel to select the objects also prevents you from accidentally selecting the state. If you select the state, you will produce a different effect.

- 3 Open the Animation panel (⌘+W), and choose the Fly In From Left preset. For Event(s), make sure that On State Load is selected (which it should be by default). Click the triangle next to Properties to make more controls visible. For Animate, choose To Current Location. For Opacity, choose None.
- 4 In the Layers panel, choose the object in the Middle state (<Our mission>) and apply the same settings in the Animation panel. Do the same with the third object (<Our mission is to provide fun...>).



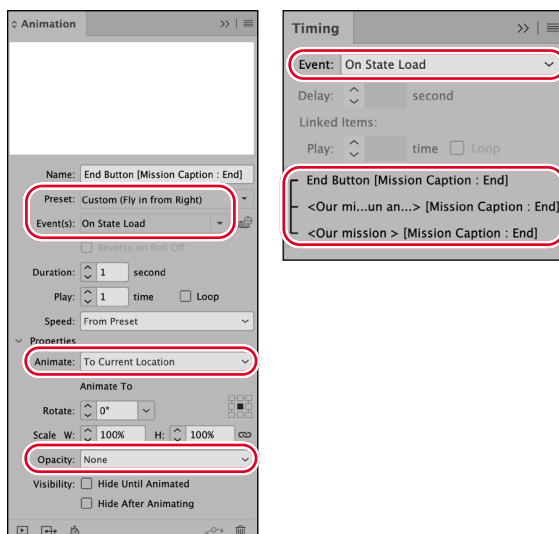
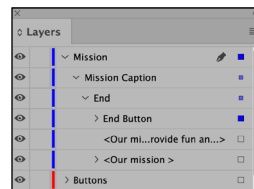
Note: After you change the Opacity setting to None, the Preset setting in the dialog changes to Custom (Fly In From Left) because you have changed a setting of the Fly In From Left preset.

- 5 Open the Timing panel (⌘+T). Make sure On State Load is selected in the Event menu. Shift-click all the objects listed. Click the Play Together button (⏮) at the bottom right.



- 6 Choose Edit > Deselect All, and click the multi-state object again to select it; then choose the End state in the Object States panel (⌘+O).

- 7 In the Layers panel, click the triangle to open the End group, and select the End Button object.
- 8 In the Animation panel (🎬), choose Fly In From Right from the Preset menu. For Event(s), make sure that On State Load is selected. Choose To Current Location from the Animate menu, and choose None from the Opacity menu.
- 9 In the Layers panel, choose the object in the End state (<Our mission>), and apply the same settings in the Animation panel. Do the same with the third object (<Our mission is to provide fun...>).
- 10 Open the Timing panel (⌚). Make sure On State Load is selected in the Event menu, and Shift-click all the objects listed. Click the Play Together button (▶) at the bottom right.



- 11 Open the EPUB Interactivity Preview panel (🔍), click the Clear Preview button (🗑️), click the Play Preview button (▶), and then click the “Our mission” button. Now the caption opens with a smooth, sliding motion. Click the “Our mission” button again to close the caption. It also closes with the same smooth, sliding motion.
- 12 Close the EPUB Interactivity Preview panel (➤), and choose File > Save.

Congratulations! You have created a very useful and appealing slide-in caption. This effect can be easily modified for objects that you want to slide in and out from other directions.