Making an Animated Greeting Card

- 1. Open https://openclipart.org/download/263724/cardtemplate.svg
- View the source of the SVG image In Firefox: Tools-->Developer->Page Source In Chrome: View->Developer->View Source In Safari: Develop->Show Page Source (must enable Develop Menu in Preferences)
- 3. Copy and paste the source code into your text editor
- 4. Look for group with id="coverFront", this is the front cover of the card Modify the elements inside the group to design the front cover
- 5. The style element contains the @import statement for the Google font used Change the font if desired by going to fonts.google.com Multiple fonts can be used
- 6. The style element also contains names that start with a dot. These are class names and define a set of CSS styles for reference in the code. Note the .t1 and .t2 definitions - the code references these with a class attribute with a value of the t1 or t2, for example, class="t1" Define your own classes by putting a dot in front of the name you give it.
- 7. Openclipart.org has many images to choose from that are all in the public domain, so you are free to use any of them. There are no copyright restrictions. The images in the sample card a .svg images, but you can use any image, for example: .png, or .jpg
- 8. When using an image, take a look at its aspect ratio (width and height). Use the same aspect ratio when using the image. SVG images have their aspect ratio defined with a viewBox attribute on the svg element. .jpg and .png images will distort if the aspect ratio is not correct. SVG images default to preserving the aspect ratio, but will shrink either the height or width to fit the image element dimensions.
- 9. Look for group with id="coverBack", this is the back side the card's cover or inside left Modify the elements inside the group to design the inside left of the card
- 10. The inside right of the card contains a group of text elements and a foreignObject element Modify the text as desired. The foreignObject element is required for an SVG image that contains javascript as javascript is disabled when using an image element. You can delete the foreignObject and its child elements and replace with an image element if the image doesn't require javascript effects.