TIMELINES

Introduction to TimelineJS



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TimelineJS allows you to create a visually attractive timeline that may incorporate a variety of media. Created by the Knight Lab at Northwestern University, the tool is primarily intended for journalists but can be used in many disciplines and is particularly useful for digital humanities projects.

The code of TimelineJS is open source and hosted on GitHub, but most users will find the Web-based tool offered by the Knight Lab as the easiest approach.

GETTING STARTED

Steps

01

The *first step* is to get familiar what TimelineJS can do for you.

The <u>TimelineJS home page</u> is very well-written and should be your first source of information for learning about this tool.

Examples showcase the types of projects that can be developed with TimelineJS.

02

The second step is to think about what you want to accomplish with TimelineJS. Remember that TimelineJS is created by and for journalists. That means it aims to present a story about an event in current or recent history.

Of course, the purpose of any timeline is to visually convey information. TimelineJS does that through combining the timeline feature with the options of media, audio, video, and nicely formatted text..

03

The third step is to gather your data. This is the most time-consuming part of the process and, possibly, the most difficult depending upon your project. You may choose to gather the data in whatever way works best for your project, but it ultimately will need to go into some type of spreadsheet.

The Knight Lab provides a Google Spreadsheet template available from the TimelineJS home page.

Before Creating Your Timeline



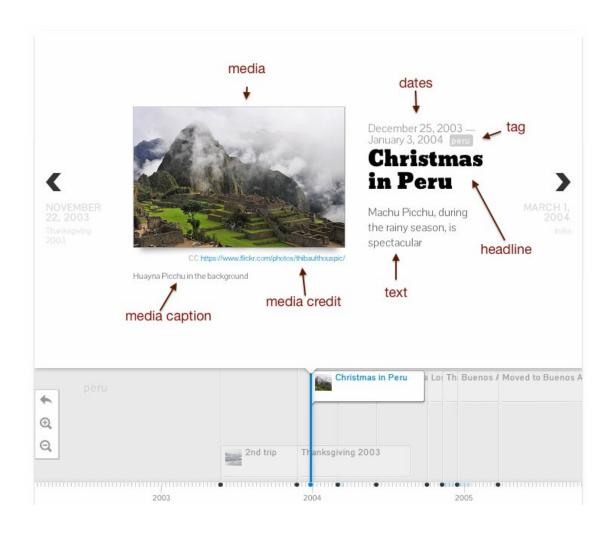
Before diving into the spreadsheet you may want to prepare a storyboard for your timeline.



While you can do this via the spreadsheet, doing so prior on paper or other form can help organize your thoughts and the story you're telling through the data without the distraction of the spreadsheet and the software.



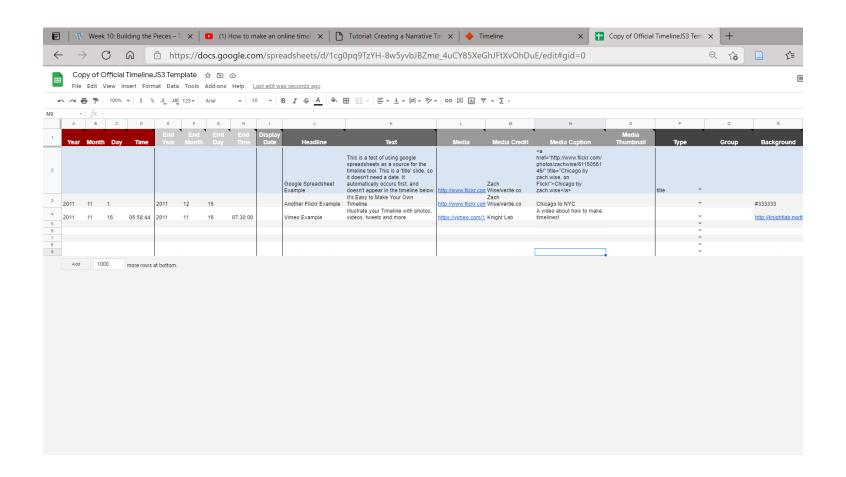
Later, once you have all your data organized then you can more easily see how it fits together through the TimelineJS Google Spreadsheet.



Editing the TimelineJS Google Spreadsheet

- There are two components to the timeline the narrative area at the top and the actual timeline at the bottom.
- One of the more confusing aspects of TimelineJS is understanding how the seven fields in the provided spreadsheet map to what is displayed on the timeline even though the spreadsheet template does provide sample data and description within the file, so let's break down the sheet.

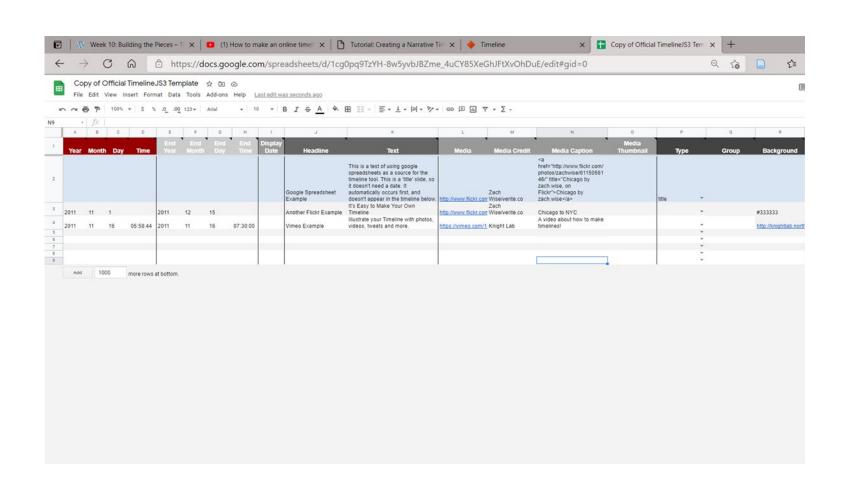
- The multiple **date** columns feed the actual timeline and will accept months, days, years, and time stamps. Please see the Timeline documentation for how to format these dates.
- The **Display Date** column feeds the narrative area at the top of the map, so you can display the date in any textual format you decide.
- The **Headline** and **Text** columns feed the narrative. The Text column will accept basic HTML, including links, bold, italies and paragraphs, but you will need to hard code these. Please refer to the slides from our HTML class or another web source on how to do that.
- The **Media** column is where you paste the URL of any media-images, videos, etc.- you want to include. You may include any images that are rights-free. I *strongly* urge you to upload all images to your own websites and use that URL. This will ensure that your images don't disappear.
- The **Media Credit** column is where you will cite your source for the image please record this information and be as complete as possible.
- The **Media Caption** is where you'll type the caption what is the significance of this photo. What is it showing us? What should I know about how it relates to your text?
- Ignore the **Media Thumbnail** column
- $^{\circ}$ $\,$ Type column is ONLY used for the first row, which is your title row. Do not change this.
- Ignore Group.
- The **Background** column is where you'll style your timeline. You can use web color hex codes OR you can paste the URL of an image here. You can use the same image



Creating Your Timeline

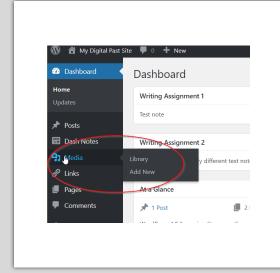
- Before you begin, you'll want to be sure you have a Google Account, because TimelineJS uses a Google Spreadsheet. If you have a Gmail email address, you already have a Google Account. To create a new Google Account, you can go to accounts.google.com/signup. Once you're set up with your Google Account, you're ready to get started with TimelineJS.
- Now you're ready to create a timeline. Go to timeline.knightlab.com.
- You'll want to download the Google Spreadsheet template provided on the TimelineJS website. This will be automatically placed into the Google Drive connected to your Google Account.





- You can re-name the spreadsheet if it helps you better organize your files.
- Here's a helpful note to prevent errors in your spreadsheet: Don't change the column headers, don't remove any columns, and don't leave any blank rows in your spreadsheet.
- For your first row: in a Start/End Date and Time. End Date: Leave end time blank to create an introduction to your timeline that will work as a cover. Headline: Use this column to change the headline of that particular point on your timeline.
- Drop dates, text and links to media into the appropriate columns
- o If you want to do anything fancy, like italicize text or hyperlink to a URL, you'll need to type in HTML language in this step (see previous class slides for your refresher on HTML)







A word on Media

- The Media column is where you paste the URL of any media-images, videos, etc.- you want to include.
- $^{\circ}$ A word about the "media link" -- Videos that are hosted on YouTube or Vimeo already have links just click "share" on YouTube or Vimeo and copy and paste the URL link. For images, you'll need to make sure they are hosted online and use the image URL (web address), which almost always ends with JPG, GIF, PNG or BMP.
- Keep in mind that the image URL does not usually match the web address of the page where the image appears. In this box, you can also add links to Tweets, or media entries such as Wikipedia, or even a Google Map...the possibilities are endless.
- You may include any images that are rights-free.
- I *strongly* urge you to upload all images to your own websites and use that URL. This will ensure that your images don't disappear.
- To add media to your WordPress sites.
- Download the media and rename it.
- In your WordPress Dashboard, select Media > Add New
- \circ Upload your new image by navigating to the file on your computer.
- Once your file has uploaded, you can grab the URL by going to Edit and copying the File URL.
- You will paste this URL into the media column of your timeline spreadsheet.

A Little More on Dates

To enter a single day (e.g., January 1, 1525): enter "01/01/1525" in the start date.

To enter a span of days (e.g., June 20 – 25, 1550): enter "06/20/1525" in the start date. and "06/25/1550" in the end date.

To enter a single month (e.g., July 1575): enter "07/1575" in the start date.

To enter a span of months (e.g., January 1605 – June 1505): enter "01/1605" in the start date and "06/1605" in the end date.

To enter a specific year (e.g., 1500): enter "1500" in the start date.

To enter a span of years (e.g., 1485-1603): enter "1485" in the start date and "1603" in the end date.

If you are using BCE, you will add the – sign. So, for example 500BCE becomes -500