

CSS

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History

1993

In fact, it has been a constant source of delight for me over the past year to get to continually tell hordes (literally) of people who want to -- strap yourselves in, here it comes -- control what their documents look like in ways that would be trivial in TeX, Microsoft Word, and every other common text processing environment: "Sorry, you're screwed."

1994 - Beta of Mozila (NN) announced

1995 - WWW conf debates declarative vs. programmatic approaches

1996 - IE3 supports CSS-1

1997 - NN + Opera follow IE's lead

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NOW - W3C Develops CSS Standards

https://drafts.csswg.org/css2



Recall: CSS is Amazing

https://pattle.github.io/simpsons-in-css/

http://cssdeck.com/labs/dancing-robot-with-reflection

http://codepen.io/anon/pen/gnqlc



Recall: Rendering

- Parse HTML to create a DOM tree Parse CSS to create a CSS model
- 2. **Combine** Structure (DOM) and styling (CSS) into a combined **render tree** (render tree contains ONLY the nodes required to render the page)
- 3. **Compute** the display geometry of each node
- 4. **Paint** the screen



How Does CSS Work?

- 1. **Load** media-appropriate CSS
- 2. **Apply** selectors to the document model setting CSS properties on each node in a tree tree is implementation-dependent (could be similar to DOM but a few diffs)
- 3. **Execute** the render according to the Visual Formatting Model https://drafts.csswg.org/css2/visuren.html

The **Visual Formatting Model** is a set of rules defining how **blocks** are laid out.

Understanding the CSS **block model** and the **properties** you can use to control the layout and formatting of blocks is the **key** to understanding CSS.



The Block Model

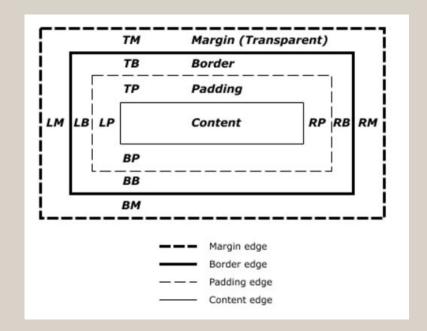
All layers of the 'onion' can be independently controlled

Content is a function of actual content (images, text, HTML)

Padding, Border and Margin are properties you can set!

Children DOM Nodes see the **Content** box as the 'containing box'

http://jsfiddle.net/3xzLge0b/





The "Display" Property

The most important CSS property

Determines the "type of block" which directly affects layout

- none element and all DOM-descendents treated as if they do not exist
- **block** you can set width, height, and all onion layers
- inline you cannot set width or margins
- inline-block -?



Let's Code

Float, Clear & Layout

http://jsfiddle.net/oy7c4gcd/

LESS

http://jsfiddle.net/r11u3qon/



CSS Strategies

- → Use a Grid System [<u>link</u>]
- → Modularize CSS by using LESS or SASS
- → Stand on the shoulders of Giants
 - http://foundation.zurb.com/ a comprehensive CSS fwork
 - http://bourbon.io/ a SASS mixin library
 - http://gumbyframework.com/docs/ui-kit/#!/ CSS fwork