



FRONT END – PART 1

INTRO TO CSS

Using Classes and ID

As you can see that we have 2 header elements defined in our blog and we only wanted to add the padding to the header of our blog and not of our article.

The solution to this problem is using the classes and id attributes.

Giving the classes and id's to certain elements give us the ability to manage and deal with different fragments of code differently.

First, try this yourself and also modify the CSS file accordingly.

Rewrite the styles (wherever necessary) using the class and id on the elements from the list given below

Inside Header

1. We want to differentiate the 2 headers present, so give id 'main-header' to the 1st header in the blog.
2. Give the p tag - `<p>Coding Ninjas Official Blog</p>`, id 'about-site' and apply 'grey' color to it.
3. Give the parent element of the last image of the header an id 'header-image-container'.

Inside Main

1. Give the header id 'blog-header'
2. Give the article an id 'blog-content'.
3. Give the div containing the image, id 'blog-image-container'.
4. Give the headings inside the article, class 'h-style' and apply 'darkslategrey' color to it.

Expected look of the blog page is -



blog.codingninjas.in

Coding Ninjas Official Blog



Five tips for front-end web development



Don't you just love exploring beautiful and neat sites with a clean user interface? While most of us would reply with an assertive 'YES,' little, do we know the kind of effort and skill that goes into making a website attractive and user-friendly. The secret to creating an impressive site is to master the art of front-end development, and no, it is not as easy as it seems!

However, it is not impossible either. Here are five tips that'll help you get better in front-end design and web development

1. Commenting

Commenting is one such practice that is often ignored by programmers, especially for codes that are written by multiple programmers. But remember, commenting is an important part of project you create. With proper comments and organised files its always easier for you or others to jump in and understand where things are at and how they work.

2. Invest In Productive Tools.

The Internet is teeming with a host of web development tools, from browser add-ons to smart plugins, the amount of choices available now is massive! So, why not invest in some really productive web tools that'll help you improve your front-end designing skills? Tools like Sublime Text, jQuery, Emmet, GitHub, Bootstrap, and Sass are nothing short of a godsend for web developers.

3. Always Be Curious.

A front-end developer has to keep himself/herself updated continuously with the latest news and innovations in the field. You need to take a proactive stand and learn new things about front-end development from informative blogs and videos. Following are some of the most informative and useful learning sources for front-end developers -

- [Frontend Focus](#)
- [CSS Weekly](#)
- [JavaScript Weekly](#)
- [Web Design Weekly](#)
- [Codrops](#)
- [ShopTalk Podcast](#)

Also, make it a point to attend conferences and webinars. These meet-ups provide excellent opportunities to expand your network and get acquainted with talented people.

4. Refactor Your Code From Time To Time.

By "refactoring" your code, you're only enhancing the code without tampering with its functionality. This will improve the quality and readability quotient of your code and the more often you do it, your code will continually be updated into a cleaner and fresher version of what it was before. Apart from that, one of the most significant advantages that refactoring offers is that it ensures your code remains free from plagiarism.

5. Automate!

As a front-end developer, you already have to take care of minute little details that can get overwhelming at times. You have to invest your time on things like Boilerplate, testing, workflow, dependency management, performance, optimization, build, deployment, and so on. Doesn't sound easy, right?

Take some steam off yourself and incorporate automation into your workflow. While automation can take care of things such as optimization, testing, etc., you can focus on the core areas of front-end development such as HTML, CSS, creating the client-side software, enhancing the user-experience, and so on. By doing so, not only will your productivity increase, but you will also learn to use your time to focus on the areas that'll improve the overall functionality of your site. Grunt, Gulp, and Broccoli are some very efficient automation tools.

While these tips will surely help you become a better front-end designer, in the long run, you must always remember two things while designing your platform – keep it simple and neat, and don't forget to create your signature style. And for all you peeps interested in making it big in front-end development.