

FEWD WEEK 3 • CLASS 6:

CSS Positioning

<https://slides.com/jennifermeade/fewd-3-6/live>



OBJECTIVES

- Responsive Web Design
- Mobile First
- Media Queries

RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN

RESPONSIVE DESIGN

Responsive designs respond to changes in browser width or orientation by adjusting placement, size and behavior of content.

RESPONSIVE MATTERS

- Google will ding you if your pages are not built responsively.
- More importantly, your customers will ding you!!
- After today, everything you build in this class **must be** responsive.

**MAKING OUR PAGES
RESPONSIVE**

RESPONSIVE COMPONENTS

1. Fluid layout and images
2. Viewport meta tag
3. Media queries

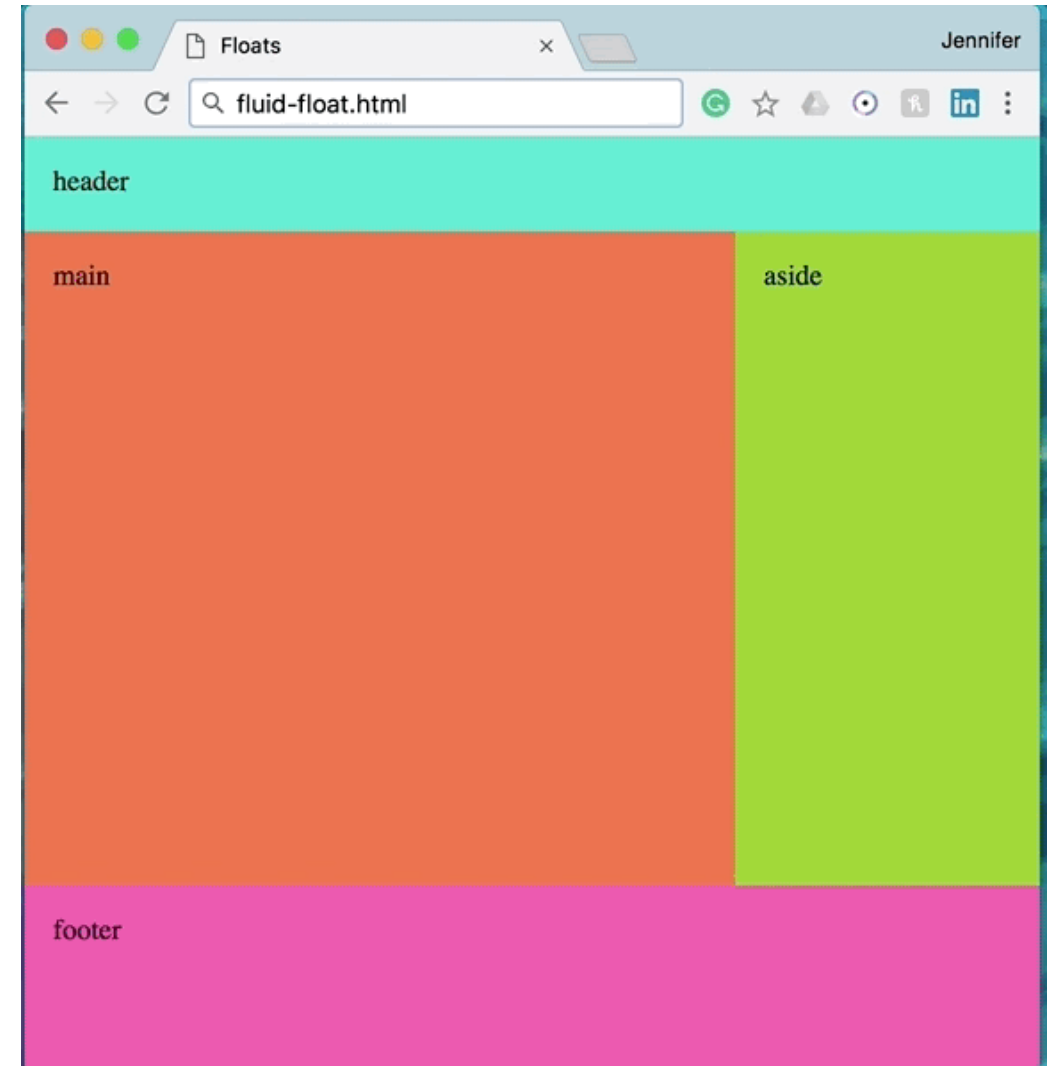
FLUID LAYOUT

FLUID LAYOUT

Fluid layouts can be accomplished with floats, flexbox, columns and grid. They are built with relative units of measure so that the page can adapt easily to different screen sizes.

A FLUID EXAMPLE

```
header {  
  width: 100%;  
}  
  
main {  
  width: 75%;  
  float: left;  
}  
  
aside {  
  width: 25%;  
  float: left;  
}  
  
footer {  
  width: 100%;  
}
```

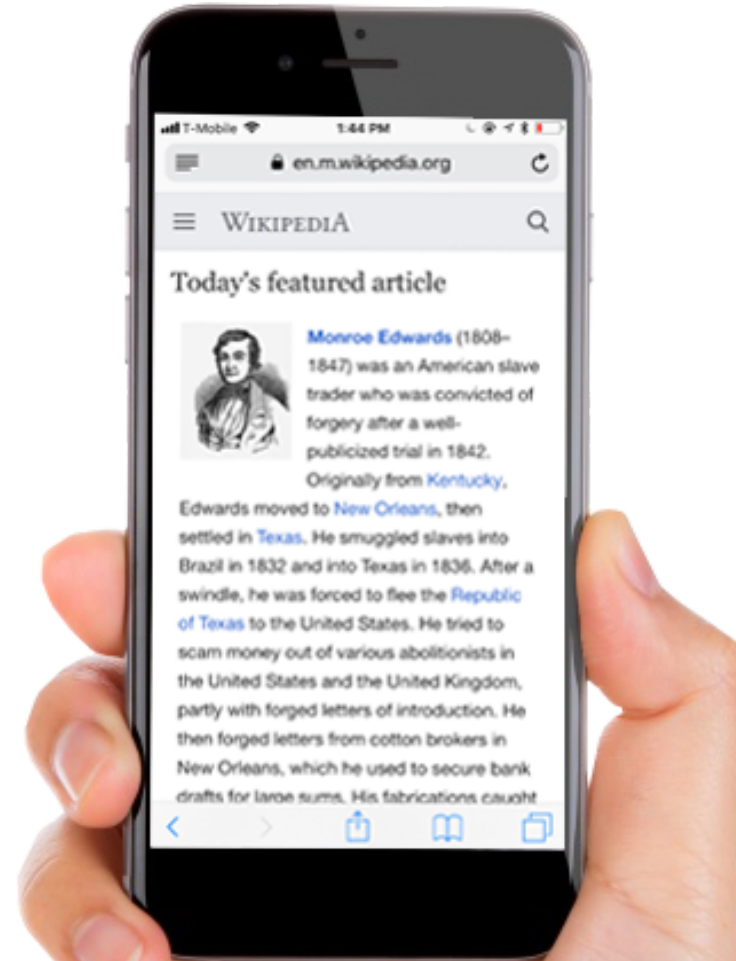


THE VIEWPORT TAG

THE VIEWPORT TAG

- Without instructions, mobile devices render pages at typical desktop screen widths, and then scale the pages to fit the mobile viewport.
- If you don't set the viewport meta tag, your **media queries** don't work
- Thank you Apple!

SCALED VERSUS RESPONSIVE



VIEWPORT META TAG

```
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
...
</head>
```

- **width=device-width**: sets the width of the viewport to the width of the device
- **initial-scale=1**: sets the initial zoom level when visiting the page
- **shrink-to-fit=no**: tells the device browser to reflow content instead of shrinking it



ADD THE VIEWPORT TAG

MEDIA QUERIES

MEDIA QUERIES

- Media Queries allow us to write CSS rules that are applied for specific screen sizes or orientation.
- When the conditions of the query are satisfied the styles within are applied.
- Media Queries can also be used for adapting to other conditions, such as `print` and `speech`.

MEDIA QUERY EXAMPLE



```
div {  
  height: 50vh;  
  background: blue;  
}
```

```
/* Media queries need to follow the base styles  
to be applied correctly */
```

```
@media (min-width: 768px) {  
  div {  
    width: 75%; /* Cascades and overrides the default */  
    background: red; /* Cascades and overrides the specified value */  
  }  
}
```

MEDIA FEATURE

```
@media (orientation: landscape) {  
    /* orientation is a media feature */  
}  
  
@media (max-width: 768px) {  
    /* max-width is a media feature */  
}
```

- **Media features** allow us to selectively apply styles based on a feature of the device or browser in use.
- They include: width and height, the orientation of the device, the aspect-ratio or resolution of the device.

MEDIA TYPES

```
/* Exclusively used when the page is printed */  
  
@media only print {  
    ...  
}
```

- We can also target the delivery mode with media types.
- There are: `screen`, `speech`, `print`, and `only`.

LOGICAL OPERATORS

```
/* All of our extra small, small and medium devices in landscape mode */
@media (orientation: landscape) and (min-width: 767.98px) {
  body {
    flex-direction: row;
  }
}

/* Some of our small, all medium and some large devices */
@media (max-width: 950px) and (min-width: 600px) {...}
```

- Media features and types can be combined using operators:
- There are: `and`, `or`, `not`.

COMBINING MEDIA TYPES & MEDIA FEATURES

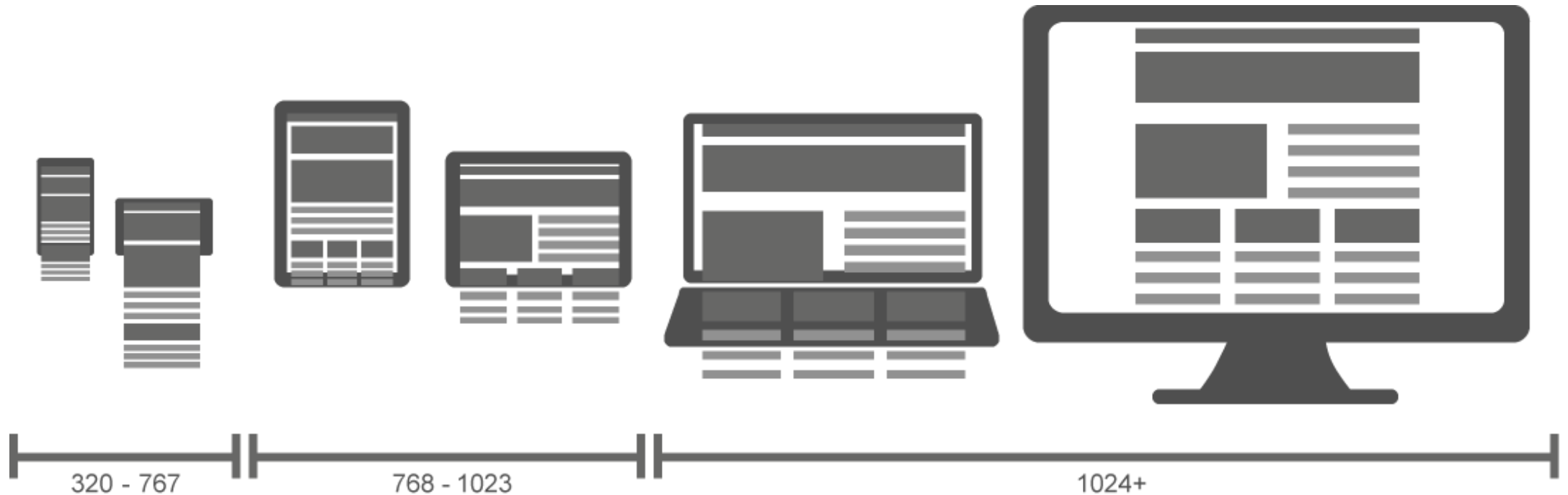
```
/* On devices under 768px */  
.col-left, .col-center, .col-right {  
  width: 100%;  
}  
  
@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {  
  [class*="col-"] {  
    width: calc(100%/3);  
    float: left;  
  }  
}
```



BUILDING A RESPONSIVE MENU

MOBILE FIRST

MOBILE FIRST



Generally, we build for the smallest devices, then add media queries for common **breakpoints**.

WHY MOBILE FIRST?

It's simple:

They are **our primary devices for viewing web content** today.

MOBILE FIRST: BOOTSTRAP STYLE

```
/* Extra small devices (portrait phones, less than 576px)
are the default (Mobile First) */
```

```
/* Small devices (landscape phones, 576px and up) */
@media (min-width: 576px) { ... }
```

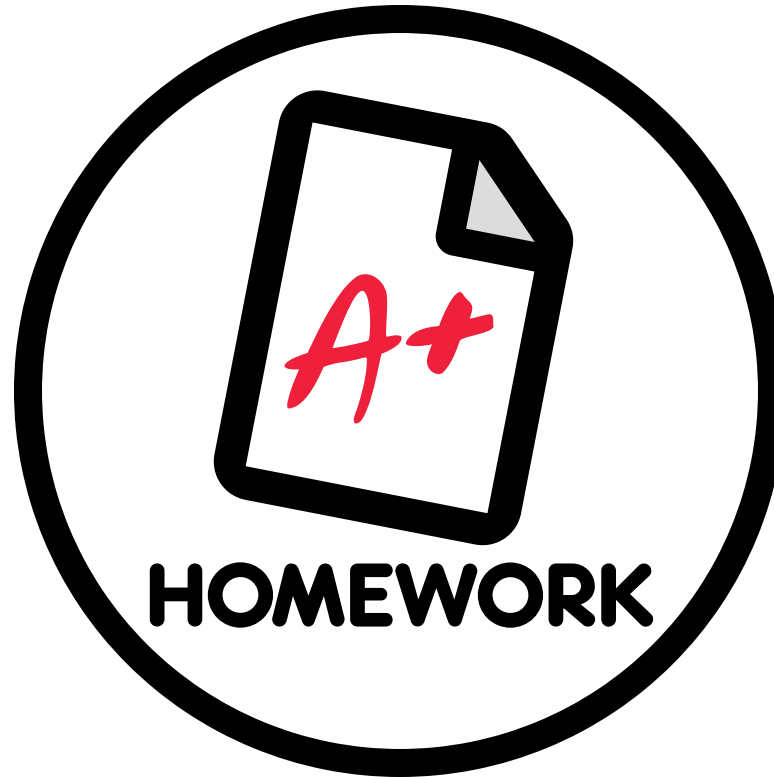
```
/* Medium devices (tablets, 768px and up) */
@media (min-width: 768px) { ... }
```

```
/* Large devices (desktops, 992px and up) */
@media (min-width: 992px) { ... }
```

```
/* Extra large devices (large desktops, 1200px and up) */
@media (min-width: 1200px) { ... }
```



RESPONSIVE LAYOUTS



CLASS 6 HOMEWORK

<https://github.com/jmeade11/FEWD/tree/master/Class6/homework>

HOMework FOR NEXT CLASS

- Use the responsive menu that we created in class and make one for your Relaxr Blog!
- Also, incorporate the responsive columns we did in class in your Relaxr Blog!



Start by creating a new `blog.html` page so that you can build out your base menu and columns. Then go back and add your content into it. Remember, you can tweak anything you want at any size with additional media queries

EXIT SURVEY

<https://goo.gl/EB4XFw>

**GO BUILD
AWESOME THINGS!**