Header Documentation

# Header HTML:

* The header is comprised of many classes (EX: class=“header-pages”)
* Inserted on all HTML pages with the line “<%- include(‘partials/\_header) -%>”. Note that the files that do this have to be a .ejs file.
* The page has a responsive viewport feature that lets it have responsive abilities depending on the screen’s size. This is done via the ‘<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">’.
* Finally, the header is linked to the CSS with the ‘link rel=”stylesheet” href=”styles.css” ’ line of code.

# Header CSS:

* The classes mentioned in the HTML aspect of this document are used primarily to give each piece of these a different piece of CSS in the styles.css file.
* The header uses responsive resolution CSS (@media) to change certain aspects when the pixel size gets below 650px, which is done by “@media (max-width: 650px) {insert CSS here}”
* The classes in the @media section are made for a mobile device and parts use a VW, which is Viewpoint Width. This scales to screen width. There is VH, which is Viewpoint height, but we measure in width, not height. (EX: “width: 15vw”)
* The header-page(s) class utilizes something called Flex. Flex is something that dynamically will change dependent on the number of things inside of its flex box. For example, header has a line with a gray background that has 4 links. The box divides it equally between those four. So, if we add a fifth, it’ll divide it equally between 5. I did this by having in header-pages: “display: flex”, and having “flex-direction: row” and “flex: 1 1 0” in the header-page. However, once it gets below 650px, it changes the flex-direction to a column.
* Header-page uses borders to separate the links. When above 650px, it is a border-left with 1px, solid, and a #fff hex color code. When below 650px, it becomes a vertical stack and has a border-bottom with 1px, solid, and a #fff hex color code.