Lappeenrannan teknillinen yliopisto

School of Business and Management

Sofware Development Skills

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LEARNING DIARY

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Introduction to workflow and sass Module

Today it was my first day at the course.

Through the lesson it was possible to learn and understand how a simple project can be started.

For writing the code, we need a code editor. It is recommended the use of VS Code. On this code editor, there are a lot of great and useful extentions that will help to code faster and better,. In this lesson we learn about Live server, which provides an immediate update of the browser after saving changes in VS Code. We learn also about Bracket Pair Colorizer which give colors to different parts of the code, helping us to don’t get lost about what it’s what, and also Prettier Formater, that will automatically format our code after we saved it.

We learned as well about the importance of Node.js. This will be present in all our projects since through it we can install many packages that we will use in our projects, through the npm command.

Also git is mentioned. Used to version control.

In this lesson is showed how to start using the sass. First we need to install it with the npm install node-sass. Then we learned how to organize the folders and starts writing some sass lines and how it affects the appearance of the project.

05-04-2022

**Homepage and Core Sass/CSS**

During this course I learn about how to build the homepage using html and sass, making use of classes and id’s.

I learn also how to link the JS file to the html through the use of a script tag in the html file.

I learn how to use icons, by first import the script from the source used to the html file, then, giving it a i tag with some specific classes.

Regarding to sass I learn how can I use nested classes or id so that I can avoid over repeating of same terms.

Also the creation of variables and mixings for transitions was learned during the course.

An interesting and important part was also how to create a simple overlay for a background image.

06-04-2022

**Rotating Menu Button**

During this lesson we learn how to make the menu button rotate. For that to happen it was needed to work together with javascript and css.

While in css (or scss) we could edit our classes and apply the nice transitions, it was needed to use javascript to handle events and allow the classes to be added or removed according the clicks from the user.

During this process I got some difficulties with the transform property on css but I got to understand what I was doing wrong. A missing of a colon was not allowing the property to take effect.

Also I got to understand that repeating properties was overriding the property.

**Menu Overlay & Responsiveness**

I learned here how to do the overlays and animate them. Important tasks here was to define the display as flex so that both divs would come side by side, and also we defined that each div should be 50%, so they would occupy both same with available.

Then the use of translate3d property was useful to make the divs slide from bottom or top and display. Also needed the use of the transition for this.

We learned also in this lesson how to use loops in sass. In this case we made a loop that could be compared to a for loop on javascript to animate all the items of the navigator.

In this lesson I learned as well how to make the homepage responsive. For that it was used media queries, for four different device sizes.

In this media queries we used the min or max width to define what device queries are used in some device.

We created a new scss file to edit all the media queries, what make our code much more organized and structured.

**Page With CSS Grid** 

We start learning how to create functions in scss and how to use it to change dynamically the color of text in the webpage, according what kind f color is our primary color.

In this lesson we started building the about page where we use the grid display to mage the position and display of our content.

For that we have to set the display of the div we want to “grid”. After that we set the area and column as we want the page to be ‘divided’.

The elements will use as much space a«possible has our ‘grid preset’ allows it.

I learned has well to make a sticky footer, using the calc() property to set the minimum height of the div to be at least the size of the screen except the height of the footer.

For media query we need then to change the grid-template-area, and grid-template-columns to fit the screen as we want.