IST 363

# Lab 03

## Lab Corrections

1. <https://amille73-su.github.io/ist363/lab03/lab02_corrections.html>

## warmup

You may not use artificial intelligence to answer the questions below.

1. 1. Compared to CSS, SASS is quicker and more consistent allowing a developer to code both faster and more efficiently overall.
   2. An example of SASS code that would be efficient for the syr.edu page is with the heading colors. This could be done by creating the variable $heading-color: #FFA500 used in statements such as h1 { color: $heading-color;}. By doing this, there is more consistency and quicker speed in finding the heading color but also with replacing the heading color (it can be done in one place rather than finding all heading text in all pages and replacing it).
   3. One example of nesting is with the buttons on the home syr.edu page. In the source code, they use .flagship-page .button-primary {} and .flagship-page .button {}. This can be simplified as .flagship-page { .button-primary {} .button{} }. This is helpful because it reduces the need to write two separate statements for the same item on the page (the button).
   4. An example of where a mixin could be used is with the smaller heading fonts:  @mixin minorh-font {color: #000e54; font-family: ShermanSans, Verdana, sans-serif;}  h2 {@include minorh-font ;}. This will make it easier to put in font information for any minor headings where this color and font are used.
   5. A good example of an extend could be with the buttons on the page. Instead of writing .flagship-page .button {max-width: 100%; line-height: 1.4rem; } for each button on each page, we could instead write a SASS line @extend .button-dim {max-width: 100%; line-height: 1.4rem;} and .flagship-page .button {@extend .button-dim}. This will make it easier for using this combination in multiple spots throughout the syr pages.

## SASS Page

1. <https://amille73-su.github.io/ist363/lab03/lab03.html>