



## Chapter-10 Jo dikhta hai wahi bikta hai

→ Primary reason for choosing framework is ?

→ To write optimised CSS

→ To save time

→ Various ways to style our React app.

① Normal Native CSS

② SCSS or SASS

③ inline CSS (cons ÷ can't be reused)

④ Component Libraries - Material UI, Base UI, Ant, Chakra

⑤ Styled components (writing CSS inside Javascript)

→ cons:- ① Bundle size increases

② Restrict us (can't do customizations)

⑥ Tailwind CSS

→ Pros:-

- CSS on the go (in the same file)

- reusability

- less bundle size

- flexible UI (customization)



# Tailwind

Date: .....

Postcss: transform CSS with the power of Javascript

→ Everything in Tailwind works with classname.

→ Always use it as **NPM package** (you can use it as CDN link)

## Installation

### ① Install Tailwind CSS

`npm install -D tailwindcss postcss`

`npx tailwindcss init`

→ It will generate `tailwind.config.js`  
`tailwindcss`

### ② Configure PostCSS

Create a `.postcssrc` file in your project root, and enable the 'tailwindcss' plugin.

// Create a .postcssrc (code in it)

```
{
  "plugins": [
    "tailwindcss": {}
  ]
}
```

we are telling <sup>parcel</sup> bundlers that we will be using Tailwind so compile our code Tailwind CSS into normal CSS.

### ③ Configure your template paths

Add the paths to all of your template files in your 'tailwind.config.js' file.

```
// code in tailwind.config.js
module.exports = {
  content: [
```

```
    './src/**/*.{html,js,ts,jsx,tsx}',
```

```
  theme: {}
```

```
  extend: {},
```

```
  plugins: [],
```

we need to tell our project ~~with~~ what files will be using the Tailwind classes.



- ④ Add the Tailwind directives to your CSS.  
Create a 'src/index.css' file and add the @tailwind directives for each of Tailwind's layers.

// code in index.css.

```
@tailwind base;
@tailwind components;
@tailwind utilities;
```

} → telling our code to load classes from tailwind.css

→ Tailwind CSS intellisense ] install this extension.

→ Explore Tailwind CSS documentation

Some important points are

- ① Suppose if you want to give exact height/width using px on any other measure unit. you can use square bracket notation.

eg classname = "w-[200px]"

- ② Three types of devices are there (media queries)

a) small

b) medium

c) large

sm: bg-white-100

md: bg-pink-200

↓  
lg: bg-blue-300

→ pros of Tailwind.

- ① easy to debug
- ② Less code is shipped.
- ③ faster development (Because you don't have to switch b/w files)
- ④ It is much more customizable.

→ aur material UI ki tarah  
sab class nahi production mein  
leke, jitne use karne ki  
mein jayega.



→ Cons of tailwind.

- ① It comes with a learning curve. (new developer will have to learn <sup>take some time</sup> tailwind)
- ② It compromises readability a little (from code kharib dikhta hai)