

Frontend Talk

29.09.2015

PostCSS

Summary

- Brief history of CSS
- Preprocessors
- What is PostCSS?
- Live code examples
 - a. Autoprefixer
 - b. Lost grid system
 - c. CSSNext
- Comparison
- Things that can only be done with PostCSS



Brief history of CSS

W3C Recommendation

CSS 1 - December 1996 - => typeface, emphasis, color, backgrounds, alignment, border, positioning...

CSS 2 - May 1998 - => absolute, relative, and fixed positioning of elements, z-index, media types, shadows...

CSS 2.1 - June 2011 - => fixed CSS2 implementation problems that lasted for 13 years

CSS 3

- 2012-06-19: Media Queries
- 2011-09-29: Namespaces
- 2011-09-29: Selectors Level 3
- 2011-06-07: Color

CSS 4 - TBA -



Preprocessors







CSS preprocessors take code written in the preprocessed language and then convert that code into the same old css we've been writing for years.



Preprocessors

What can't be done with preprocessors?

Automatically prefix with vendor prefixes



```
From

a {
    transition: transform 1s
}

To

a {
    -webkit-transition: -webkit-transform 1s;
    transition: -ms-transform 1s;
    transition: transform 1s
}
```



What is PostCSS?



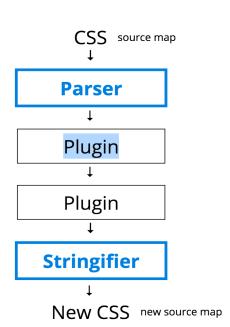
Andrey Sitnik (@andreysitnik)

- Saint Petersburg (Russia)
- Author of autoprefixer and PostCSS
- Rework by TJ Holowaychuk (@tjholowaychuk) at Stylus Team=> PostCSS



PostCSS

- Wrapper for CSS files
- Parser => Plugins => Stringifier
- CSS streams and an abstract node tree
- Does nothing without plugins
- What plugins can do? Let's see it!





Live code examples

- 1. Autoprefixer
- 2. Lost
- 3. CSS Next
- 4. All together

Comparison

Preprocessors

- Code (logic) inside CSS template

- Monolithic

Libsass: 110 files, 3000LOC of C++

Stylus: 72 files, 7900 LOCLESS: 105 files, 9800LOC

Hard to code

PostCSS

- All features by plugins
- JS transforms CSS
- Maintainability
 - postcss-nested: 68LOC
 - postcss-simple-vars: 74LOC
 - postcss-mixins: 147LOC

Write a plugin

Mutations





Selection

Specification

Inheritance

Popularity

Enables preprocessor-like syntax



Impossible with Sass autoprefixer

```
:fullscreen a {
    transition: transform 1s;
}
```



Impossible with Sass CSSNext



Impossible with Sass CSSgrace

```
.icon {
    opacity: Ø.6;
    display: inline-block;
}

display: inline-block;

display: inline-block;

*display: inline;

*zoom: 1;
```



Impossible with Sass rtlcss

Mirror styles for Arabic or Hebrew

```
a {
    left: 10px;
    text-align: left;
}

a {
    right: 10px;
    text-align: right;
}
```



Impossible with Sass postcss-colorblind







Impossible with Sass doiuse

Lint CSS for browser support against Can I Use database

```
main.css: line 15, col 3 -
   CSS user-select: none not supported by: IE (8,9)
main.css: line 32, col 3 -
   CSS3 Transforms not supported by: IE (8)
```



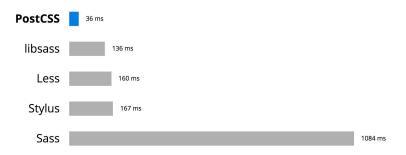
Good things about PostCSS

- Performance
- 2. Modularity
- 3. Features that are impossible in SASS

[...]

4. Customization

Performance





References

Homepage: code and plugins

PostCSS @github (<u>repository</u>)

Videos and conferences

- Andrey Sitnik @cssconf (video)
- Level Up Tuts on PostCSS (<u>playlist</u>)

Blog posts and articles

- What Will Save Us from the Dark Side of CSS Pre-Processors? by Lyza Danger Gardner
- Breaking up with Sass: it's not you, it's me by Ben Frain



SEO

Summary

- Content is king
- Good code = Good SEO
- Server-side magic
- Speeding up your pages
- Social Media
- Related talks/workshops
- Resources



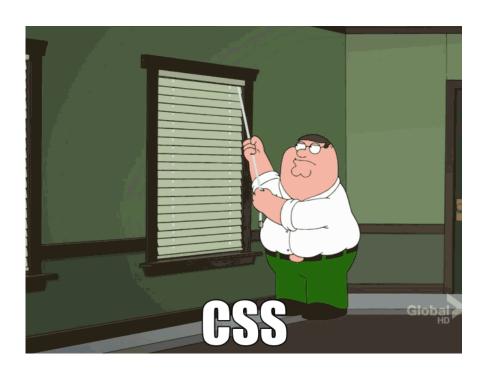
Content is king

- Create good content: long texts, relevant keywords, cite sources...
- Research what your users want and update your content, keep it fresh
- Blogs, social media, RSS feeds, newsletters... spread the word!
- Mobile matters: specific mobile versions, mobile-first approach

Good Content + Lots of Backlinks = Great Rankings!



Good Code = Good SEO



Good code = Good SEO

- <title>: unique, descriptive, brief
- <description>: unique, descriptive, relevant
- Keywords?
- Always include an <h1> tag
- Use <h2> and <h3> tags accordingly



Good code = Good SEO

- Google loves descriptive URLs, use them!
- Make sure you can navigate to every page: breadcrumbs, main nav...
- HTML sitemap
- Use meaningful texts on <a> tags
- Images: use descriptive file names, "alt" attribute



Good code = Good SEO

- http://www.frontend-cake-shop.com
- http://www.frontend-cake-shop.com/index.html
- http://frontend-cake-shop.com

k rel="canonical" href="https://www.frontend-cake-shop.com" />

- http://www.frontend-cake-shop.com/articles/omg-cakes-are-awesome
- http://www.frontend-cake-shop.com/articles.html?articleId=286543457

<link rel="canonical" href="https://www.frontend-cake-shop.com/articles/omg-cakes-are-awesome" />



Server-side magic



Server-side magic

- Setting Max-Age expiry header for .html, .css, .js, .jpg...
- Serve gzipped files
- Redirects: Non-WWW to WWW redirects, 302 -> 301, manage 404 errors
- Robots.txt
- Sitemap XML



Speeding up your pages

- Use inline styles only for 'above the fold' content
- Move JavaScript and CSS code to external files
- Minify the source code to remove 'white space'
- Use CSS sprites to reduce server requests



Social Media





Social Media

- Facebook pages/groups + location
- Twitter: tweet regularly, target keywords/hashtags
- Google+
- Youtube videos: words related to most frequent searches (e.g., "how to", "review", "tutorial")
- Linkedin: yes, you can use SEO in your profile!



Related talks/workshops

- Running a Google AdWords campaign
- Keyword research
- Link building strategies



Resources

- http://www.google.com/webmasters/
- http://moz.com/blog
- http://www.quicksprout.com/blog/
- http://twitter.com/thewalkingpixel :)



Thanks!

