RESPONSIVE BASICS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe responsive design.
- Apply media queries to achieve a responsive layout.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

- Which file is in charge of adding the Flexbox magic to our pages HTML or CSS?
- What should our HTML structure look like to set up a Flexbox?
- How do we initiate Flexbox? Name the property. Which element would we set this property on (the flex container or flex items)?
- Which property can we use to determine the space between flex items? Which element would we set this property on (the flex container or flex items)?
- How can we determine how much width each column should take up?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of a class-based grid system (like we created last class)
- Look up flex-wrap. What does this property do?

PARENT WRAPPER (FLEX CONTAINER)

Setting **display: flex** on an element turns it into a flex container and gives us access to these properties:

- justify-content
- align-items
- flex-direction
- flex-wrap

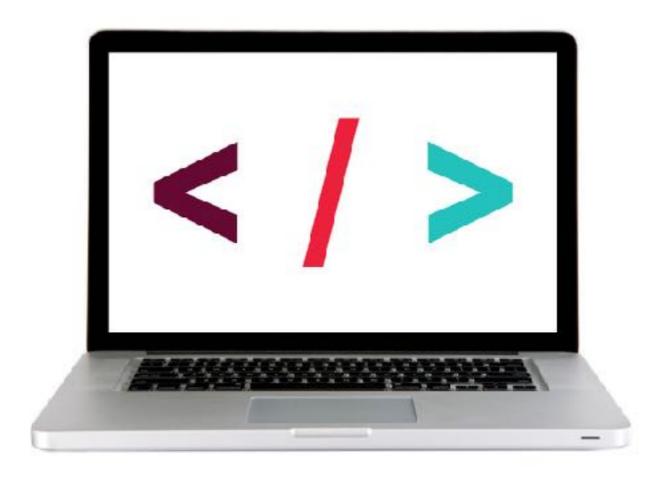
Setting **display: flex** on an element turns any direct children into flex items. Here are some properties we can set on the individual children:

- flex-basis
- order

RESPONSIVE BASICS

RESPONSIVE — LAYOUT DESIGN

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



https://generalassemb.ly/

RESPONSIVE DESIGN

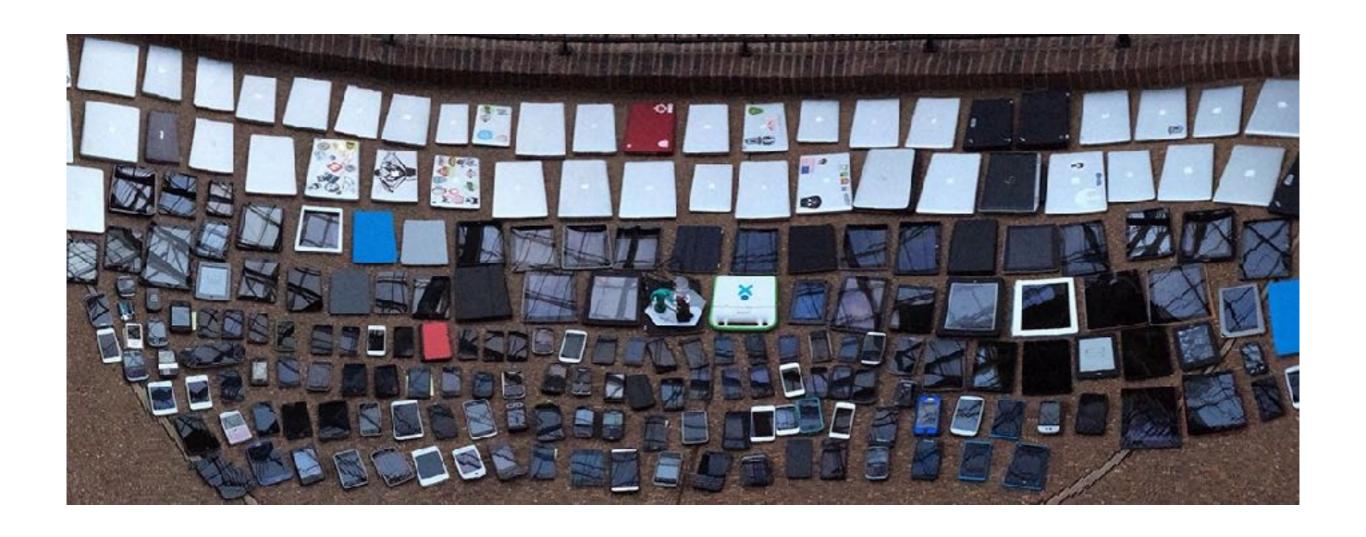
"Day by day, the number of devices, platforms, and browsers that need to work with your site grows. Responsive web design represents a fundamental shift in how we'll build websites for the decade to come."

- Jeffrey Veen

RESPONSIVE DESIGN



RESPONSIVE DESIGN



RESPONSIVE LAYOUT

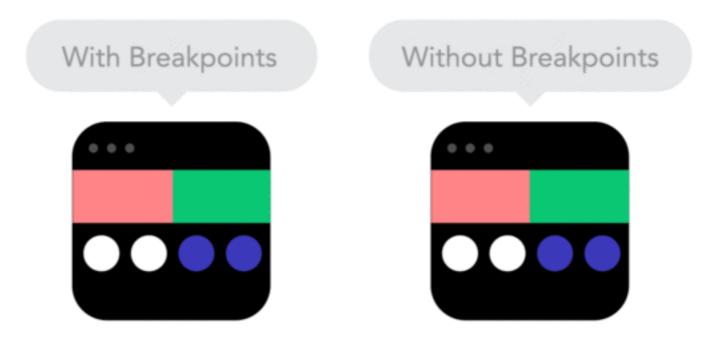
- Uses percentages for widths
- Use media queries to control design and content as it scales down or up with the browser or device





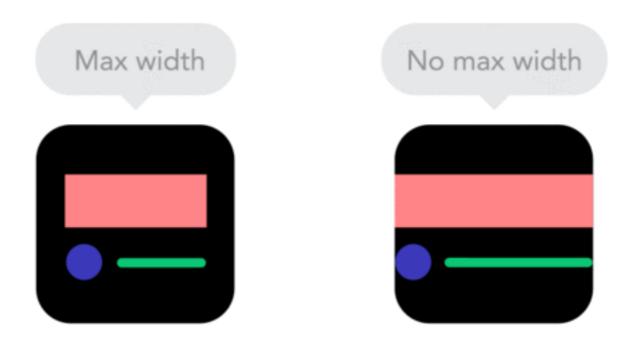


WITH BREAKPOINTS VS. WITHOUT BREAKPOINTS



Gif credit: Fast Company

MAX-WIDTH — A HELPFUL TOOL FOR LAYOUT



Gif credit: Fast Company

RESPONSIVE BASICS

RESPONSIVE — MEDIA QUERIES

VIEWPORT META TAG — AN IMPORTANT NOTE!!

- ▶ The viewport meta tag controls how a webpage is displayed on a mobile device.
- Without the tag, mobile devices will assume you want the full desktop experience and will set the viewport width at 980px (iOS)

DEVICE-WIDTH

This tells the browser "My Website adapts to your width"

INITIAL-SCALE

Sets the initial zoom level and prevents default zooming

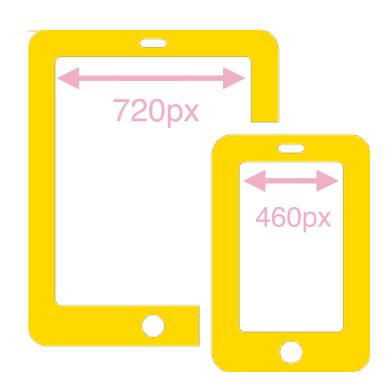
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

MEDIA QUERIES

Media queries allow us to add or change styles for elements based on:

- screen size (width or height of browser window)
- device orientation (portrait or landscape)
- display density (retina or non-retina)

With media queries, we can allow most of our styles to remain the same, while we make small tweaks for specific formats.



ADDING MEDIA QUERIES

```
@media screen and (max-width: 600px) {
    section {
       flex-basis: 50%;
    }
}
```

MEDIA QUERIES — SYNTAX

STYLES FOR COMPUTER SCREENS

```
@media screen and (max-width: 600px) {
    section {
       flex-basis: 50%;
    }
}
```

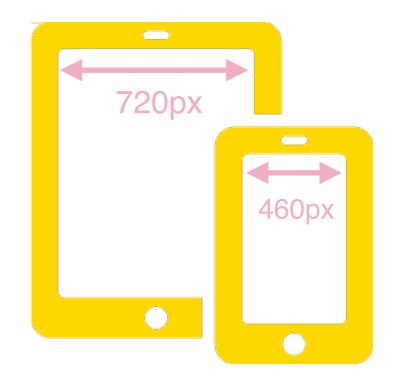
STYLES FOR PRINT

```
@media print {
   /* All your print styles go here */
   header, footer, nav {
      display: none;
   }
}
```

MEDIA QUERIES — SYNTAX

MAX-WIDTH: SCREENS 600PX OR LESS

```
@media screen and (max-width: 600px) {
  section {
    flex-basis: 50%;
   MIN-WIDTH: SCREENS 600PX OR MORE
@media screen and (min-width: 600px) {
   section {
     flex-basis: 50%;
```



MEDIA QUERIES — ORDER

- 1. Place your media queries at the bottom of your stylesheet so they can override code that comes before them.
- 2. If you have multiple media queries, they should go from largest to smallest (max-width: 600 would be placed above max-width: 400)

```
@media screen and (max-width: 600px) {
    section {
        flex-basis: 50%;
    }
}

@media screen and (max-width: 400px) {
    section {
        flex-basis: 100%;
    }
}
```

TURN AND CHAT

- What are media queries? What can we change inside media queries?
- Where should we add media queries? Why is this order important?
- I have the two following media queries. How should these be rearranged? Can anything be

removed?

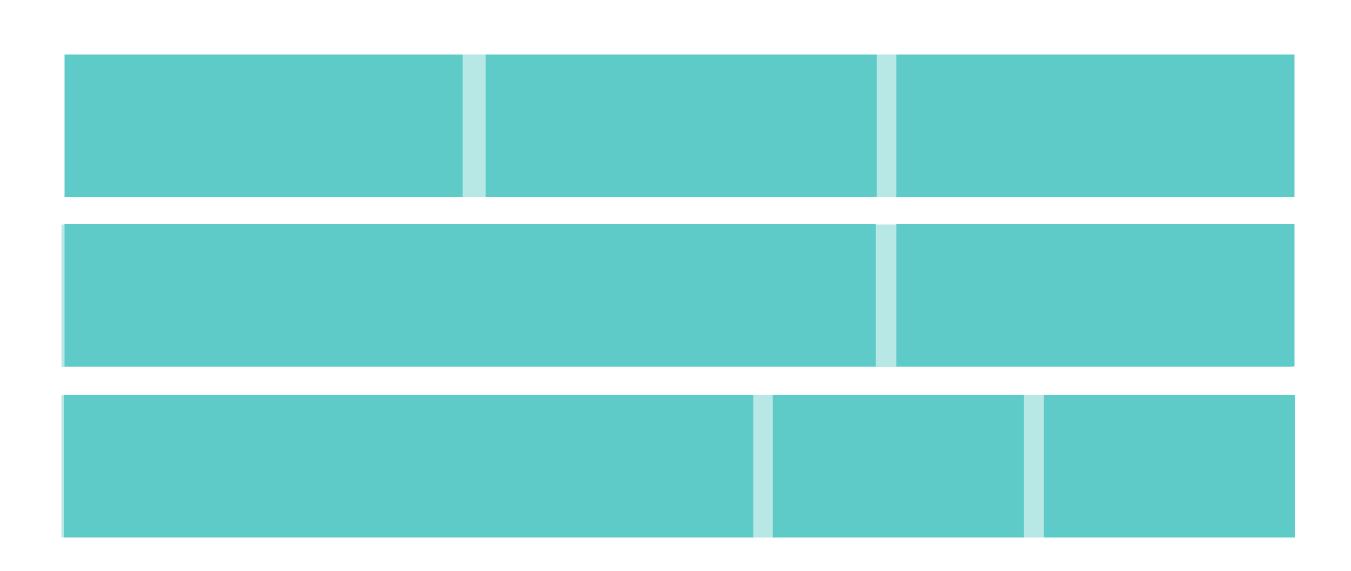
```
@media screen and (max-width: 400px) {
    .hamburger {
        display: block;
    }
    section {
        flex-basis: 100%;
    }
}

@media screen and (max-width: 600px) {
    .hamburger {
        display: block;
    }
    section {
        flex-basis: 50%;
    }
}
```

GRID SYSTEMS — RESPONSIVE

ROWS

COLUMNS



ROWS

Since all our rows will be set to **display: flex**; we can store this property in a class and apply it to any element to turn it into a row.

```
.row {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-between;
    flex-wrap: wrap;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}
```

COLUMNS

We can create classes for the different options for column widths. We can then apply these classes to any flex item to set its width.

```
.col-1-4 {
    flex-basis: 25%;
}
.col-1-3 {
    flex-basis: 33%;
}
.col-1-2 {
    flex-basis: 50%;
}
```

COLUMNS — RESPONSIVE

We can then create classes for different screen sizes in a media query:

```
@media screen and (max-width: 970px) {
 .col-md-1-4 {
  flex-basis: 24%;
 .col-md-1-2 {
  flex-basis: 49%;
 .col-md-full {
  flex-basis: 100%;
```

COLUMNS — RESPONSIVE

We can then create classes for different screen sizes in a media query:

```
@media screen and (max-width: 750px) {
    .col-sm-full {
      flex-basis: 100%;
    }
}
```

COLUMNS — RESPONSIVE

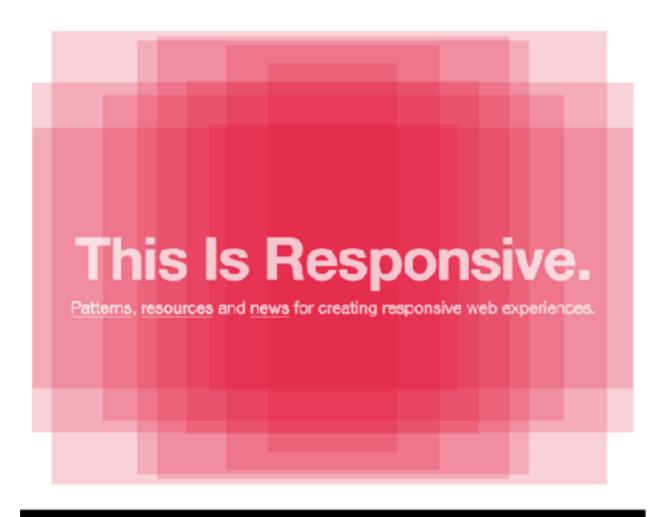
And finally, we can add any classes that apply to our HTML. We can add multiple classes to one element with a space-separated list:

<section class="col-1-4 col-md-1-2 col-sm-full">Content</section>

RESPONSIVE BASICS

MORE RESOURCES

MORE RESOURCES — THIS IS RESPONSIVE



MORE RESOURCES — MEDIA QUERIES



FROONT







International Polar Foundation

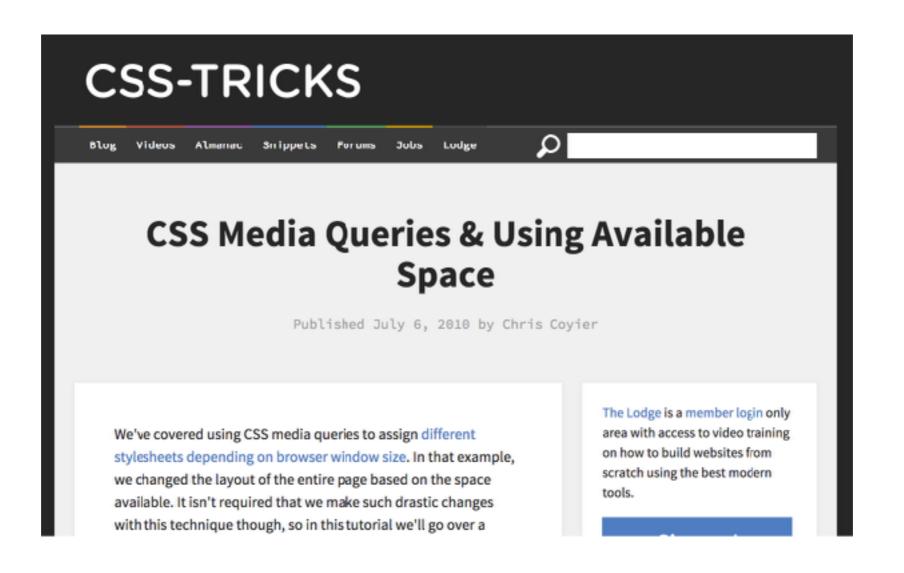


diagrani.45





MORE RESOURCES — MEDIA QUERIES



RESPONSIVE BASICS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe responsive design.
- Apply media queries to achieve a responsive layout.