CSS, Seriously!

Introduction to a new CSS methodology

What the BEM?

- Naming convention
- Block-Element-Modifier
- Invented by Yandex in 2009
- Widely used by the frontend community

Key concepts How to In the wild In community

Key concepts of Block-Element-Modifier

Block

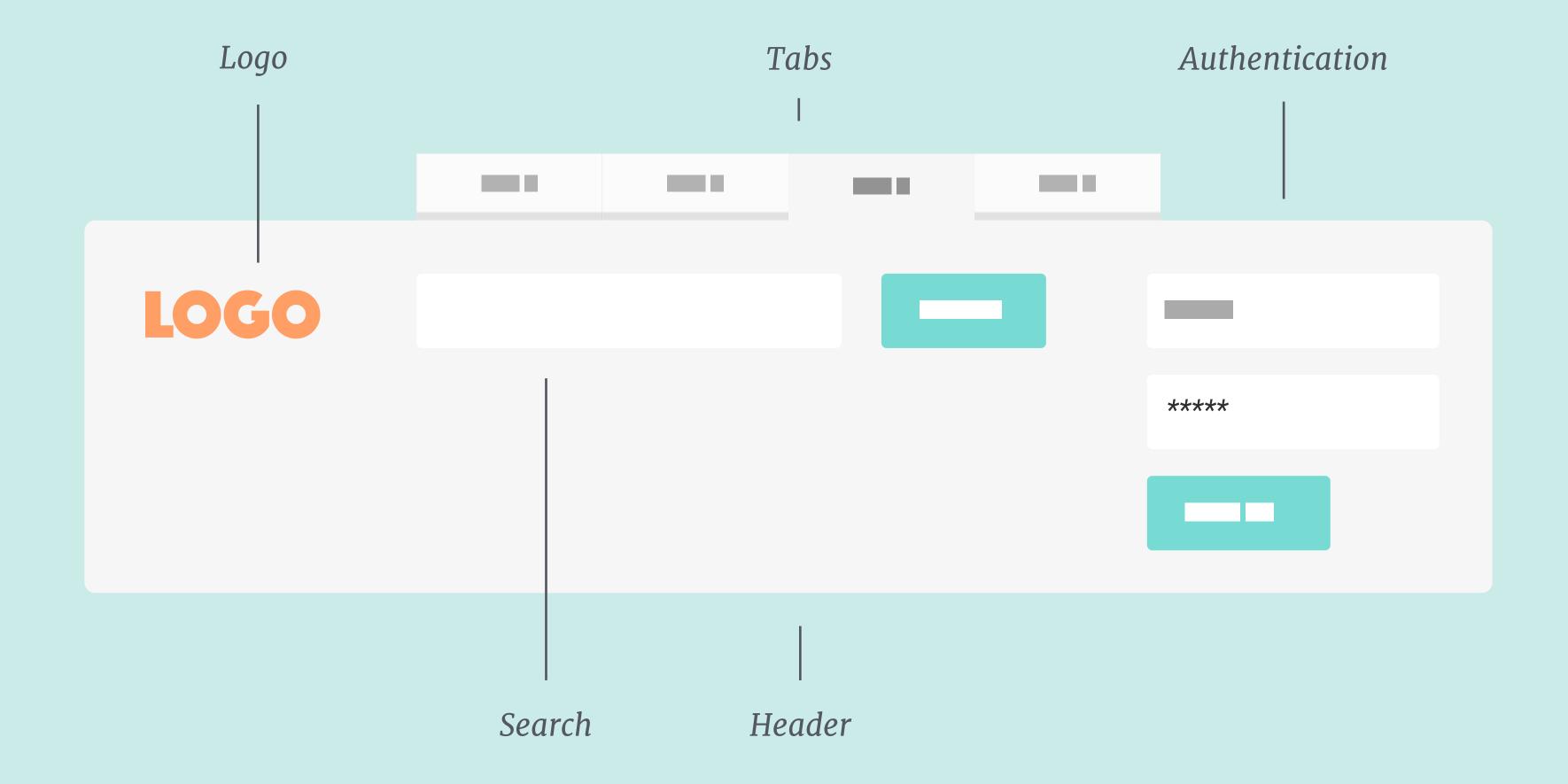
Element



A block is defining the high level component and should be seen as logical and functionally independent entity.



Block



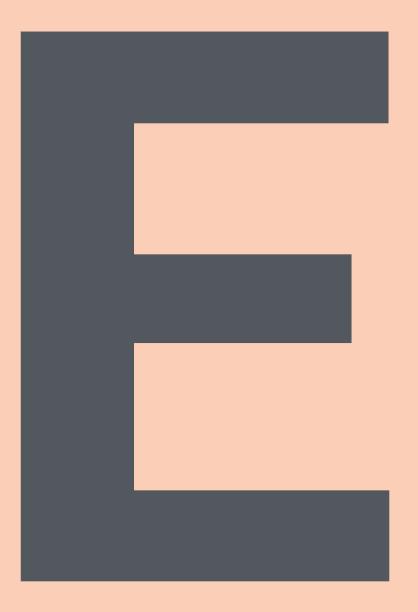
Item



Item

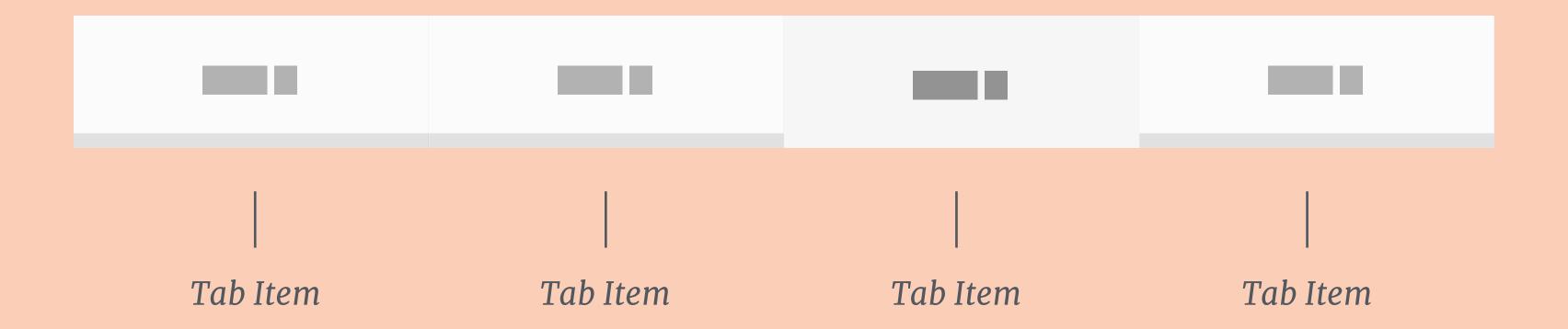


An element is a child within the Block, that helps to form it. An element is semantically tied to its Block and can't stand alone

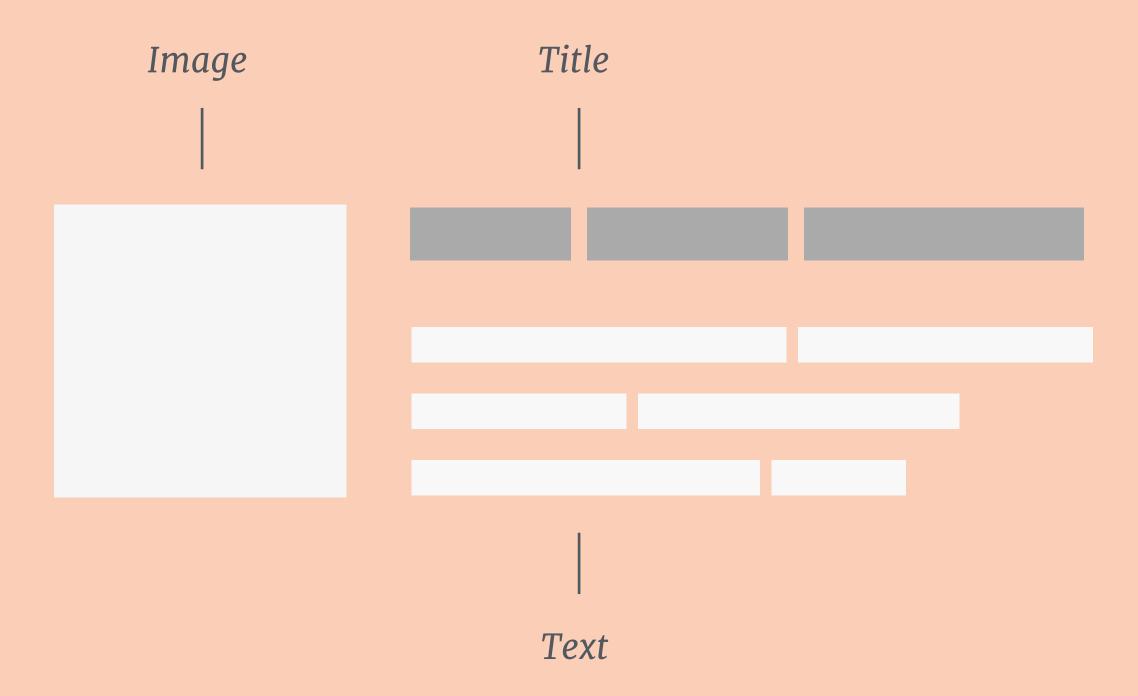


Element

Tabs



Item

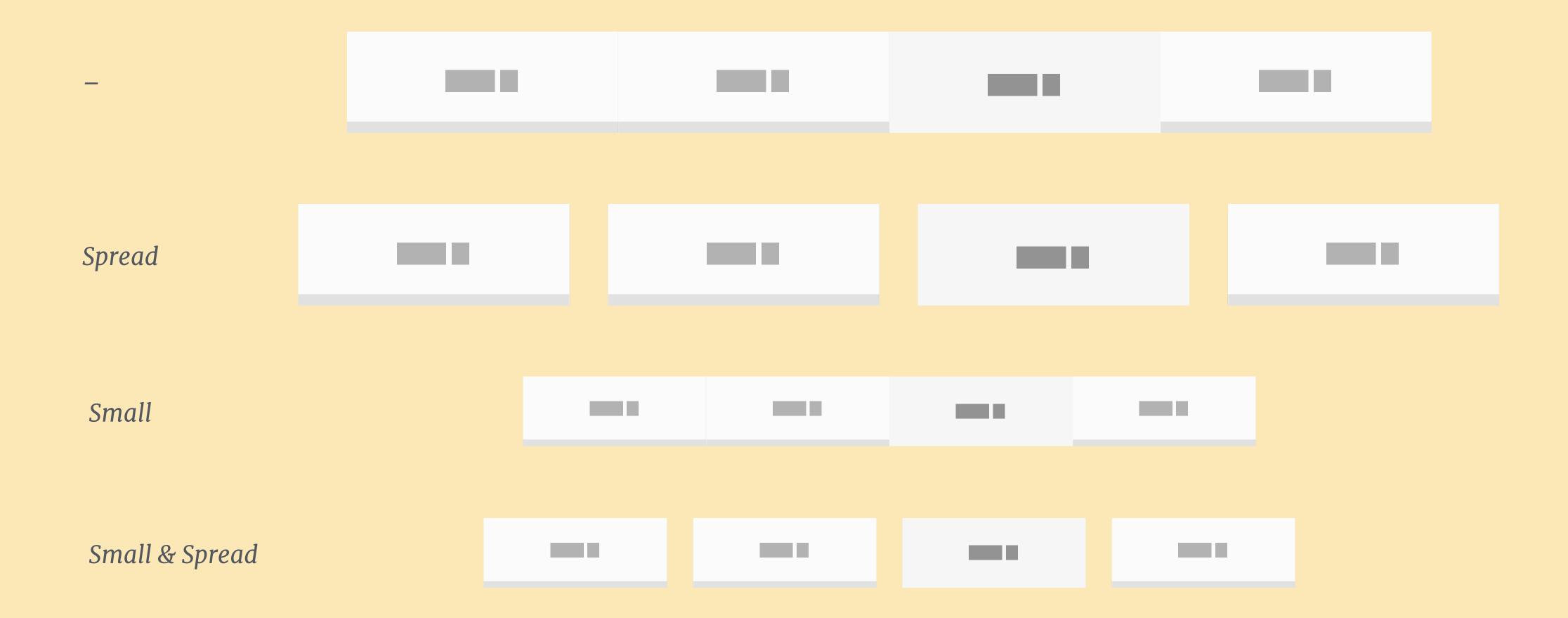


A Modifier **defines the appearance and behaviour**of a Block or Element

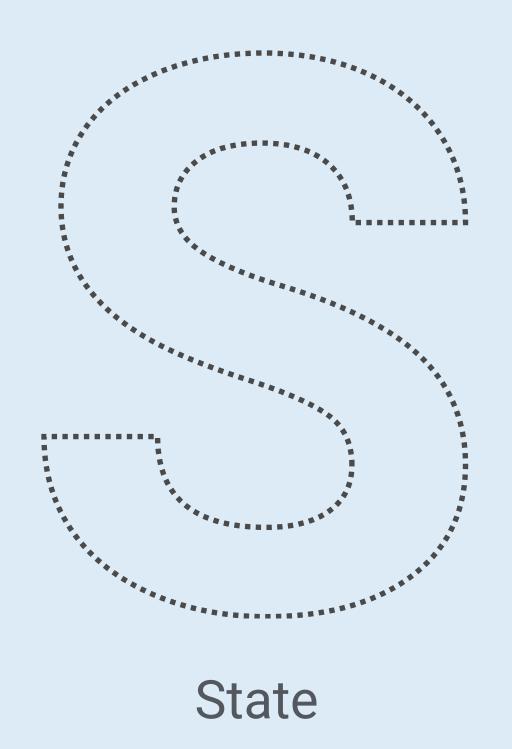


Modifier

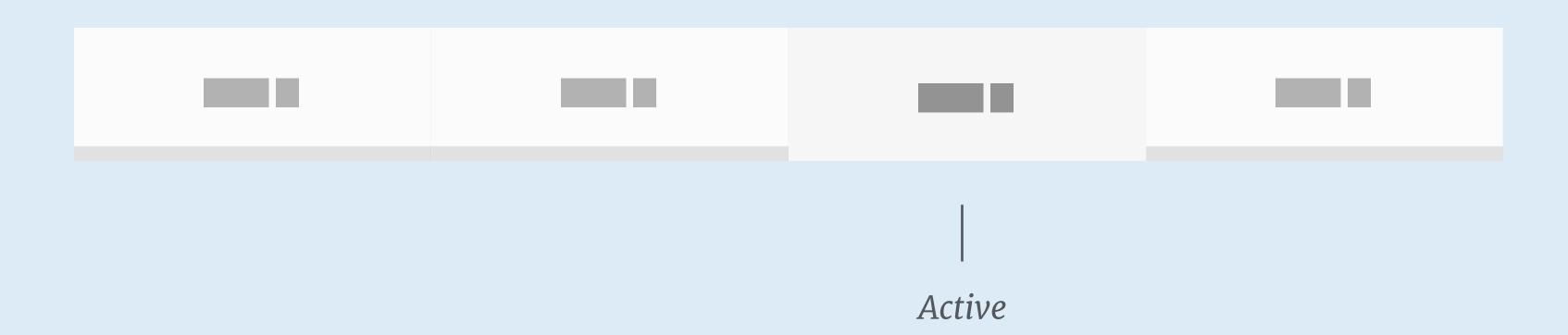
Tabs



A State defines a
temporary appearance
and behaviour of a Block
or Element



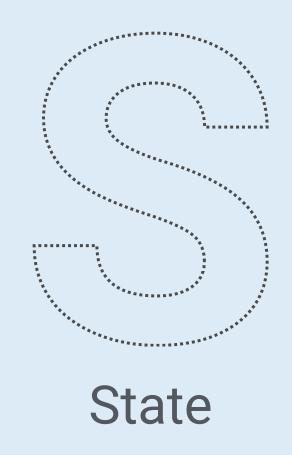
Tabs



Block

Element

Modifier



independent and reusable children of a Block behaviour & appearance

temporary
behaviour &
appearance

How to master Block-Element-Modifier methodology

The cookbook for naming and writing HTML and CSS the BEM-way



Block

Naming

tabs
site-header
feed-item
search

may consist of lowercase latin letters, digits, and dashes.

as **generic** as possible, as specific as necessary.

Html

names are meant to be used as **classes only**

can be nested

CSS

```
.tabs {}
.header {}
.site-header {}

.header .tabs {}

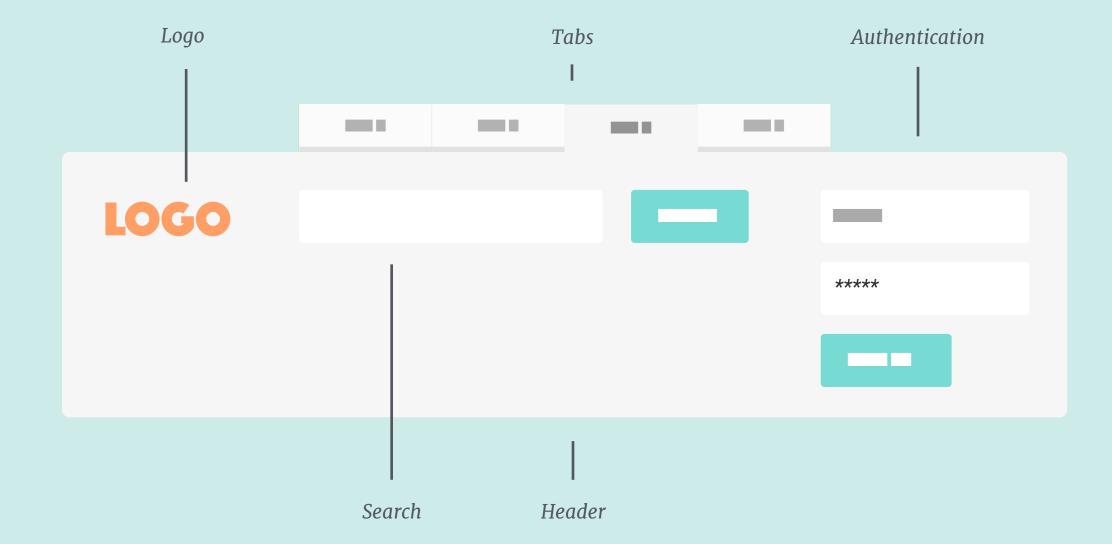
h1.title {}
```

remain semantically independent

are <u>never</u> addressed in the context of another block

never use **float**, **positioning or margin**

do not depend on DOM elements





Element

Naming

tabs__item
feed-item__title
search__input

consist of lowercase latin letters, digits, and dashes.

start with the name of the block separated with two underscores:

block__element

Html

```
<nav class="tabs">
 <a class="tabs__item"></a>
 <a class="tabs__item"></a>
</nav>
// Nested elements
<div class="card">
 <header class="card_header">
 </header>
 <div class="card_body">
   <h3 class="card__title"></h3>
  </div>
</div>
```

are meant to be used as classes only

can be nested while naming will stay flat

CSS

```
.tabs__item {}

// Try to avoid
.tabs .tabs__item {}

.header .tabs__item {}

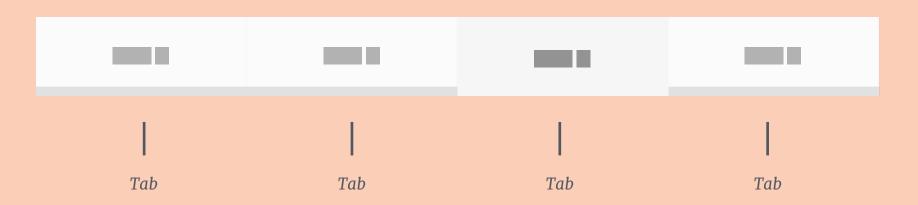
li.tabs__item {}
```

avoid block selectors to keep specificity low

do not depend on other blocks

do not depend on DOM elements

```
<nav class="tabs">
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  </na>
</nav>
```





Modifier

Naming

tabs--spread
button--theme-red
user__image--small

consist of lowercase latin letters, digits, and dashes.

as descriptive as necessary

start with the name of the block/
element separated with by two
dashes:

block--modifier
block__element--modifier

Html

```
<a class="button button--small>
  <a class="button_icon button_icon--inverted"
  </a>

// Chained modifier
<a class="button button--small button--blue">
```

always appended as an extra class

can be chained to combine modifications

CSS

```
.button--m {}
.tabs--spread .tabs__item {}
.button__icon--inverted {}

// Try to avoid
.button--red .button--small {}

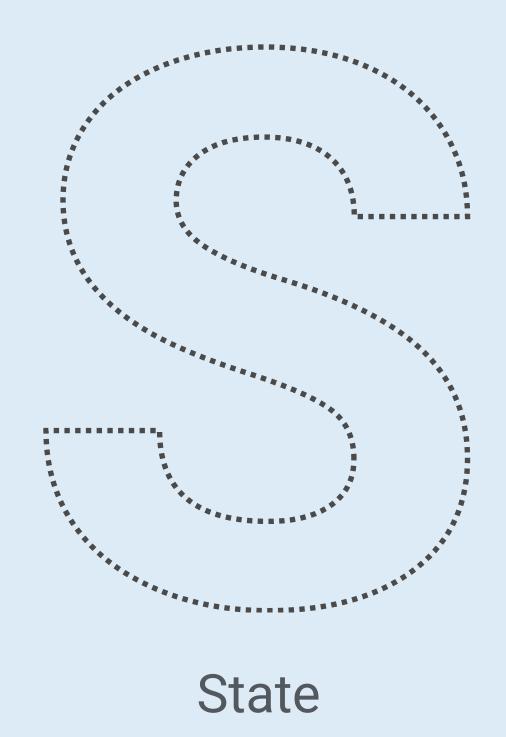
.header .tabs--spread {}

nav.tabs--spread {}
```

avoid cross modifier dependencies

do not depend on other blocks

do not depend on DOM elements



Naming

is-selected has-value

may consist of lowercase latin letters, digits, and dashes.

prefixed with is or has:

is-state has-state

Html

names are meant to be used as **classes only**

added as an extra class

CSS

```
.tab.is-visible {}
.tab__item.is-active {}
.tab.is-visible .tab__item {}

h1.is-active {}
.is-visible {}
```

always tied to a block or element

trumps other stylings due to higher specificity

do not depend on DOM elements

do not use standalone

```
<nav class="tabs">
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  <a class="tabs__item"></a>
  </na>
</nav>
```



Element/Modifier or a new Block?

start with a modifier/element instead of over-modularize

when it gets difficult to manage, start with a brand new component

latest when starting to overwrite a lot of the block styling with modifiers

BEM in the wild

Common best practices and pitfalls

Monoliths

Single responsibility

Monoliths

```
.btn-login {
   display: inline-block;
   padding: 2em;
   background-color: green;
   color: white;
}
```

hard to change

hard to swap styles out

Single responsibility

clearly separated concerns

easy to just use the ones that we need

easy to add new ones

```
.btn{
  display: inline-block;
}

.btn--large {
  padding: 2em;
}

.btn--primary {
  background-color: green;
  color: white;
}
```

Monoliths

```
.btn-login {
  display: inline-block;
  padding: 2em;
  background-color: green;
  color: white;
}
```

Single responsibility

```
.btn{
  display: inline-block;
}

.btn--large {
  padding: 2em;
}

.btn--primary {
  background-color: green;
  color: white;
}
```

Simplicity

div.main section.content div.categories .title

hard to read
way to specific

div.main section.content div.categories .title

the only thing we care about

div.main section.content div.categories .title

conditions add complexity

harms readability

lowers performance

Simplicity

simply give things the name of what they are

choose the level of abstraction for names (be specific or generic) .categories__title

div.main section.content div.categories .title

Simplicity

.categories
.categories__title

Immutability

```
.btn { font-size: 1em; }
.promo .btn { font-size: 2em; }
```

Contextual styling will result in two different outcomes for one and the same class

```
@import 'nova/lib/scss/components/button';
.nova-c-button {
  padding: 20px;
}
```

add styles of third party libraries

```
.btn { font-size: 1em; }
.promo .btn { font-size: 2em; }

@import 'nova/lib/scss/components/button';
.nova-c-button {
  padding: 20px;
}
```

Immutability

```
.btn { font-size: 1em; }
.btn--large { font-size: 2em; }

@import 'nova/lib/scss/components/button';
.my-padded-button {
  padding: 20px;
}
```

Deep Nesting

Flat Tree

Deep Nesting

Grand children

```
<div class="main-menu">

        Section One

        <a class="main-menu_section_item">
```

hard to read

not BEM conform

adds unnecessary complexity

Flat Tree

easy to read

easy to maintain regarding order and nesting depth

Deep Nesting

```
<div class="main-menu">

        Section One

        <a class="main-menu_section_item">
```

Flat Tree

```
<div class="main-menu">

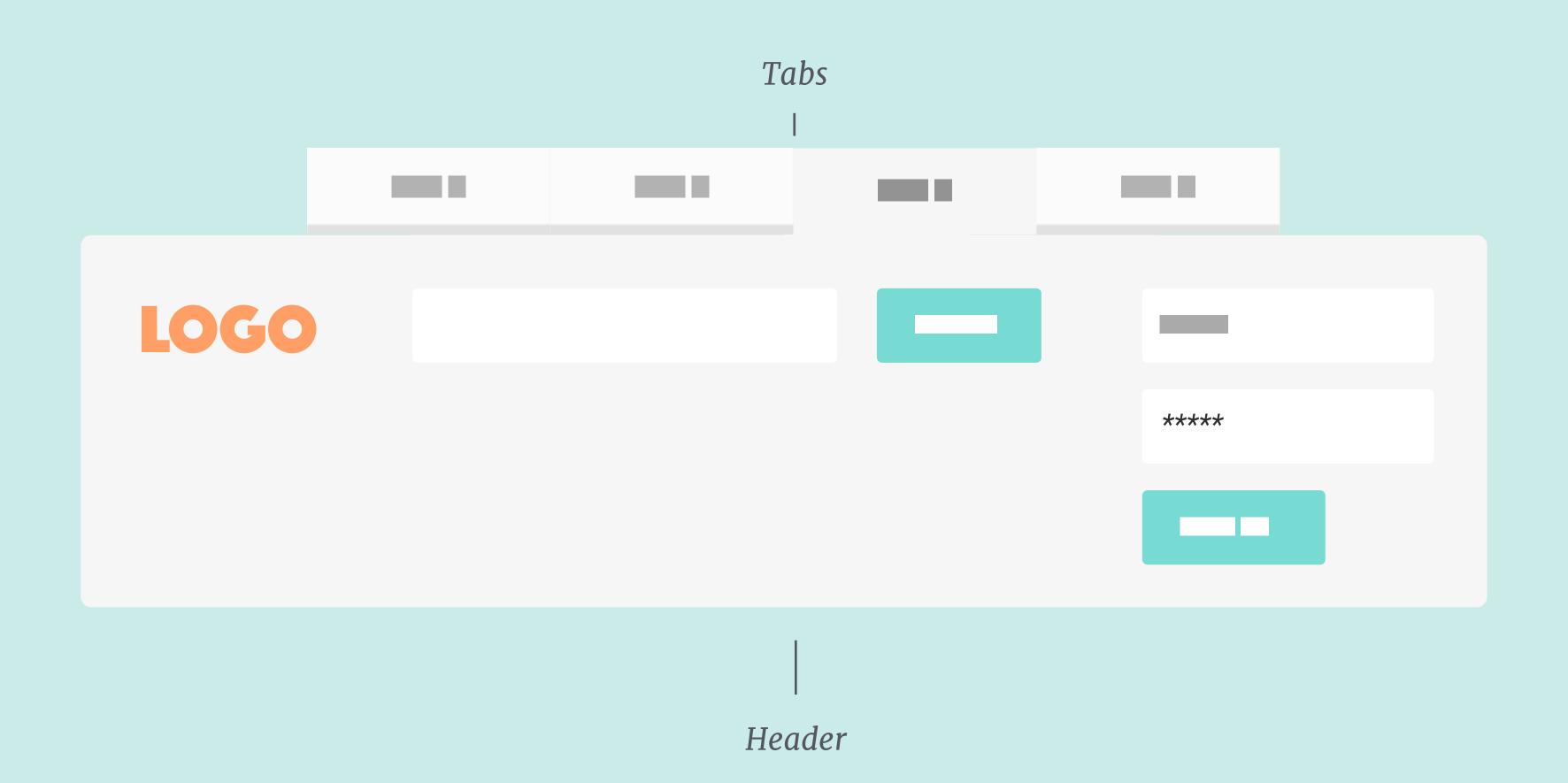
            Section One

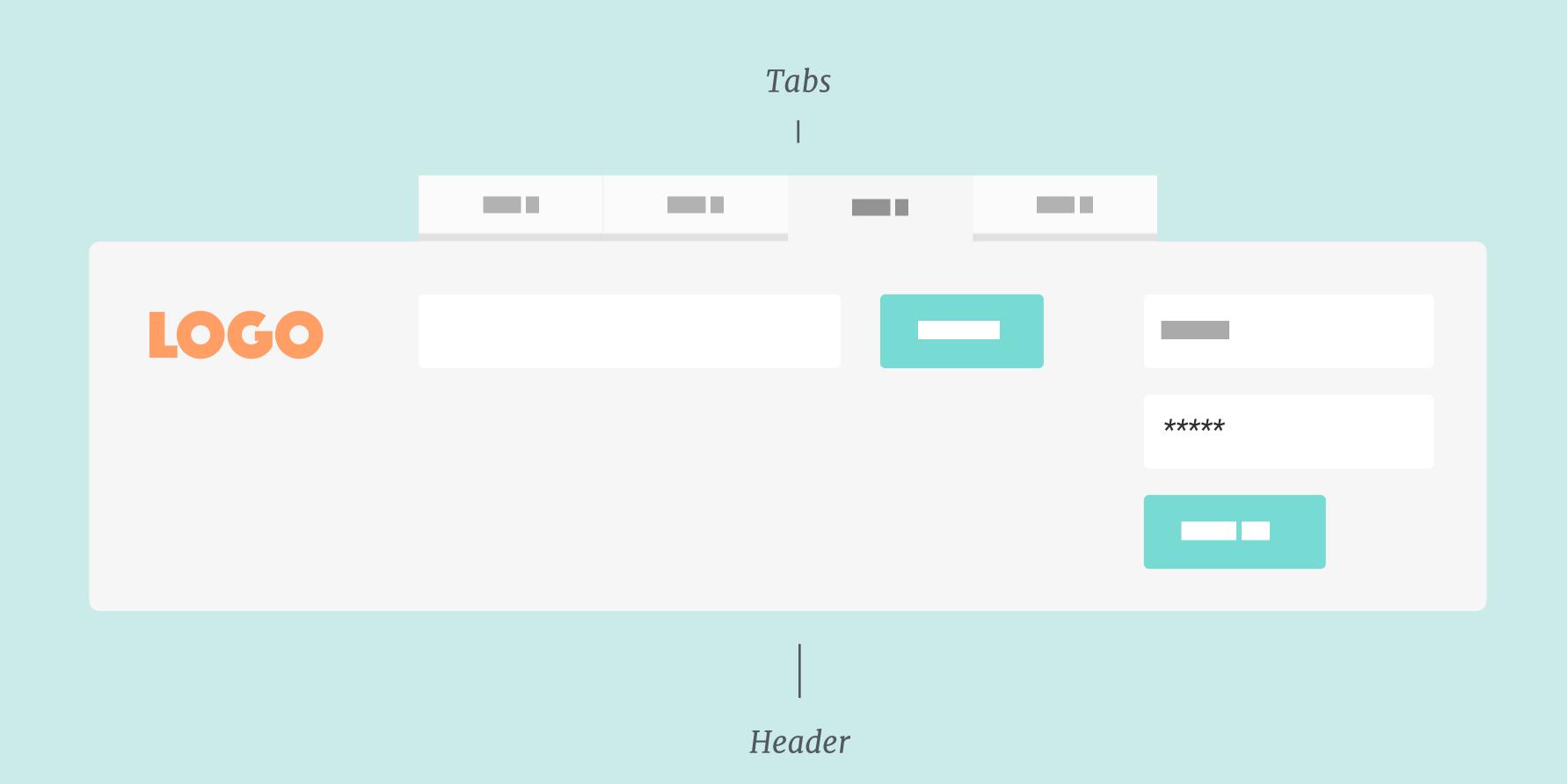
      class="main-menu__item">
            <a class="main-menu__item">
            <a class="main-menu__link" />

      </div>
```

Contextual Styling

Mixes





Contextual Styling

not BEM conform

can cause side-effects that are hard to track down

Should be avoided!

can be used to extend styles

don't use it to overwrite styles!

```
<header class="header">
   <nav class="header__tabs">
   </nav>
</header>
.tabs {
font-size: 18px;
.header__tabs {
font-size: 10px;
 position: absolute;
 bottom: 100%
```

consider to use a modifier

```
<header class="header">
   <nav class="header__tabs tabs--small">
   </nav>
</header>
.tabs {
 font-size: 18px;
.tabs--small {
 font-size: 10px;
.header__tabs {
 font-size: 10px;
```

would this be okay?

```
<header class="header">
    <nav class="header__tabs header__tabs--small tabs">
    </nav>
</header>
.tabs {
font-size: 18px;
.header__tabs--small {
font-size: 10px;
.header__tabs {
font-size: 10px;
```

Layout as part of a Component Separate Layout from Components

Layout as part of a Component

Separate Layout from Components

Separate Layout from Components

and reuse of other blocks