

How to proceed with coding

2015/5/20



In order to the coding, We will explains in the order in which to make a good procedure and ways of thinking.

Coding of rules depends on the site.

In addition, from time to time, it may change idea which becomes the mainstream.

We point the general idea but, like for the part that should input to specific names, we give explain the basis of the technique that is often used in our company.

Is not means to made in this way always, for reduce confusing points, please use this.

PSD File design meaning

Coding follow design layout PSD files.

Define CSS style by examining PSD file, such as text color, size, margin between the elements.

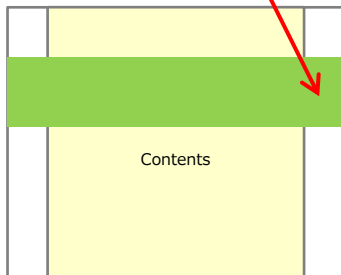
Margin on top of the logo.
Need this height.

It display the background color and background image.

In this case, the background color is white, I have to express there is nothing outside of the content.
not provide a margin for the width.

If there is something that display a band in the full width, it is meant to be placed in the 100% width.

PSD Layout



PSD Layout

Nude fine
Keep

ヘアスタイル
アルバム

商品情報

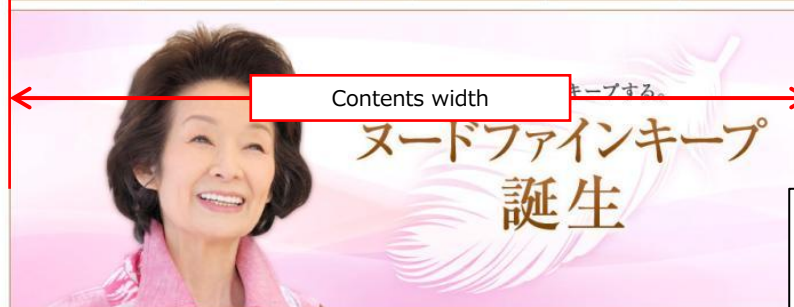
使っている人に
聞いてみたい
4つの質問

オーダーメイドウィッグ
体験ストーリー

野際さん
インタビュー

CM集

Contents width



ヌードファインキープ
> 商品情報

使っている人に聞いてみたい
> 4つの質問

オーダーメイドウィッグ
> 体験ストーリー

Q1 セミロングの私でも違和感なくボリュームアップできますか？

長い髪もオーダーだから
素敵にボリュームアップできます。

私は長い髪が好きなんですが、髪が細くなっていくと寂しい印象になってくるんですね。
ウィッグはショートヘアの方が使っているイメージがあったし、ボリュームが出すぎて嫌だったんで、この長さは諦めかけていました。でもオーダーメイドウィッグなら「少しでもボリュームを足したい」というオーダーもできて、量も長さも思いのまま。このウィッグがあればいつでも好きなヘアスタイルが楽しめそうです。



Q2 ウィッグをちゃんと使いこなせるか心配。

手ぐしでなじませるだけでふんわりキレイ。

私も上手にウィッグをつけられるか不安だったのですが、セットして手ぐしでサッと整えるだけで、不器用な私にも簡単。お手入れもシャンプーで洗うだけなんです。既製品のウィッグだと、自分の髪が伸びてきたり、スタイルを変えたりした時に「なんかボリューム多すぎるかも...」とそのまま使わなくなったりしていたのですが、レディースアートネイチャーは無料アフターサービスでウィッグのカットもしてくれるから安心。つけ方のアドバイスも聞けるから、慣れない時はどんどん利用していました！



In the case of PC website
If the font is the MS P Gothic or Meiryo,
It is treated as device fonts.
Otherwise (such as the (新ゴ) new Gore)
to slice as an image.

In the case of smart phone site
Hiragino angle Go (ヒラギノ角ゴ) is treated
as a device font

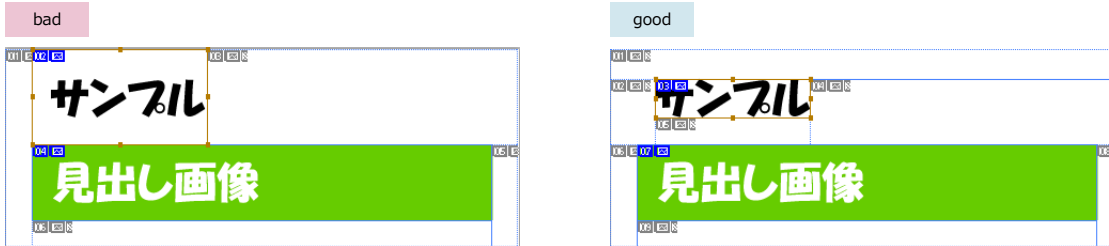
Sometime designer doesn't take margin here in the Design file.
In that case, please take margin as high as the margin above the copyright.
If you are not sure about it, ask it to the designer or director.

ヘアスタイルアルバム | 商品情報 | 使っている人に聞いてみたい4つの質問 | オーダーメイドウィッグ体験ストーリー | 野際さんインタビュー | CM集

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Range to slicing

Without creating extra margin, it will slice so width and height is minimized.



Complementary

If the logo image, it may be need specified margin.
If there is specific rule, follow it.

Image Format

Compress image format which file size is optimized for good looking.

Photograph system



bad

GIF: the part where there is a gradation quality image is rough
PNG: file size is large (※ depend on compression tool)

good

JPEG: Image quality 80% (※ image quality is different depending on the operation of the site)

Transparent image



Transparent PNG: The transparent part is semitransparent and it is necessary to visible through the background color and other elements

Transparent GIF: in the old IE could not use transparent PNG.

Button



bad

JPEG: File is too large

good

GIF: It is good for PC website. If the gradation is monochromatic, It will not be rough even the file format is gif.

PNG: It is good for smart phone website.

wrap

create a <div> wrapping the content



Ex) HTML

```
<body>  
<div id="wrap">  
<!-- /#wrap --></div>  
</body>
```

The way to put comment tag is at local rules (transcosmos WIS).

Ex) CSS In the case of centered content fixed width

```
#wrap{  
    width:900px;  
    margin:0 auto;  
}
```

HTML : makes from the structure of the outline

Main area

Wrap with <div> to the main unique are including the entire structure and put ID name.

Ex) HTML

```
<body>
<div id="wrap">

<div id="headerArea">
ヘッダーエリア
<div id="gnavArea">グローバルナビゲーションエリア</div>
<!-- /#headerArea --></div>

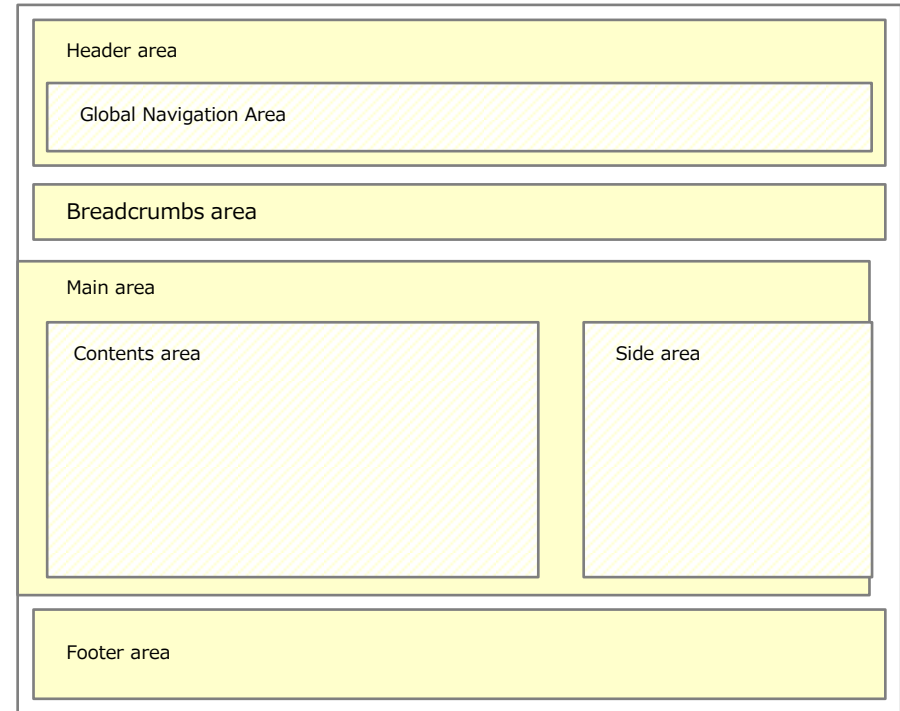
<div id="dirPathArea">パンくずエリア</div>

<div id="mainArea">
<div id="contentArea">
コンテンツエリア
<!-- /# contentArea --></div>
<div id="sideArea">
サイドエリア
<!-- /# sideArea --></div>
<!-- /#mainArea --></div>

<div id="footerArea">
フッターエリア
<!-- /#footerArea --></div>

<!-- /#wrap --></div>
</body>
```

※ID name is example. Name it by following the basis of guidelines..



Reference

Proper use of ID and class

ID is not used multiple times the same name in the page, therefore it refer to a specific one, generally used for the area which is arranged in common parts on each page.

It uses the ID also for references from the anchor name or JavaScript in the page link.

What is called as the part module, for decorative and placement adjustment is use class.

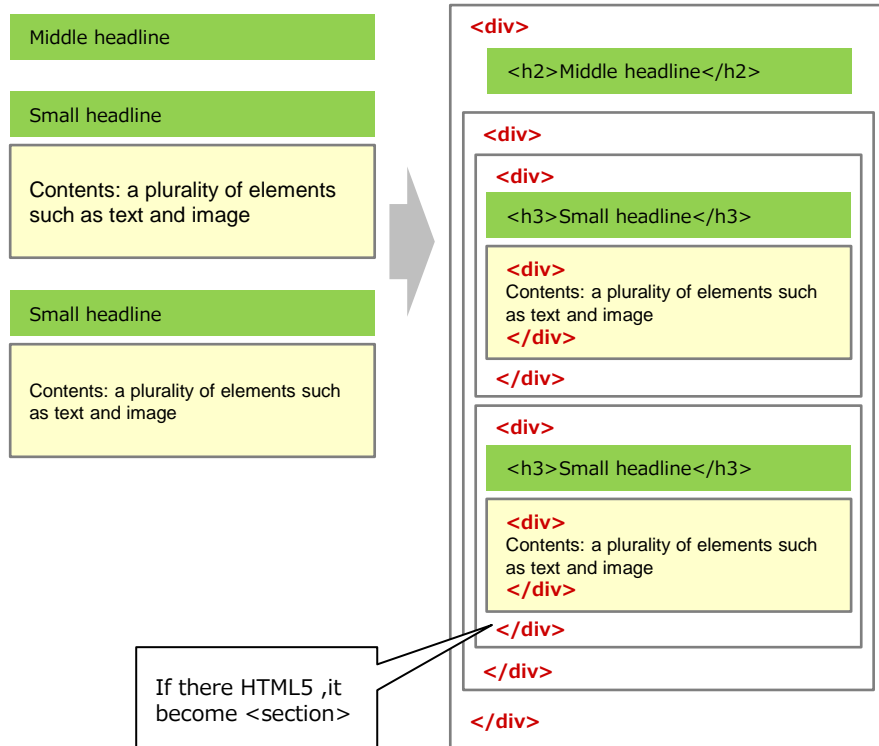
HTML : create an individual block

<div>

Wrap with <div> a part that can be regarded as a set of bundle, information or paragraph

Paragraph

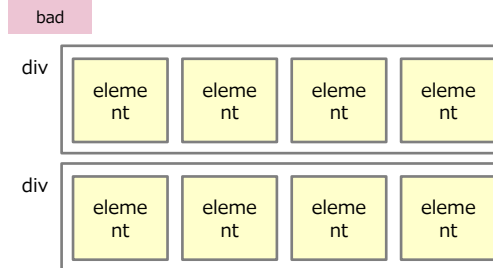
Although placement not wrapped by <div>, create a block that can reuse as parts wrapped by <div>.



If occur <div>with no style , it no problem.

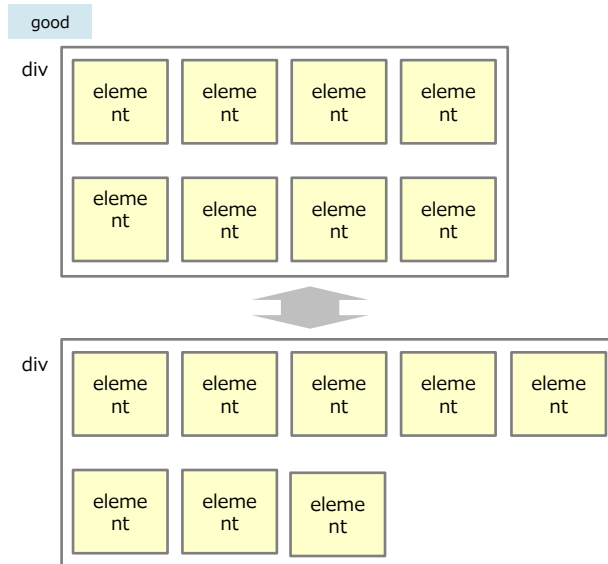
The serial elements

when display the multiple elements of the same implications in a line list, and all the elements in list to one enclosed in <div>, not divided into the <div> for each row. Consider the liquid layout and RWD.



Complementary

It is not considered a liquid layout ,RWD, and if there static page, divide the <div> for placement. however, if there list, because should be summarize into one list tag, no correct.



Although Displayed width is change, it could correspond

Format example

```

```



alt : Required

If you place text as an image, place directly in the text.



bad alt="Main Visual"

good alt="Attention! Latest industry trends"

Example
Company logo

株式会社
サンプル販売

bad alt="Logo"

good alt="Co., Ltd. sample sale"

If not have information, for thing could not explain, use **alt=""**

width height

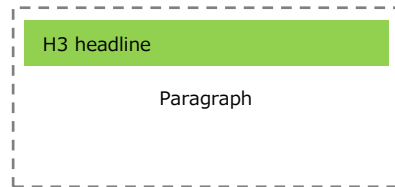
It is not an essential attribute, but in case of forming, when it is not possible to specify the width, the height, you must specify.

Don't put class name by random, but **design with certain rule**. In here we will explain about way of think.

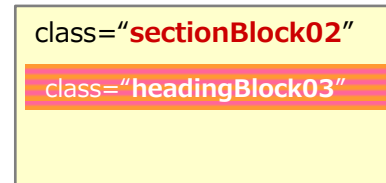
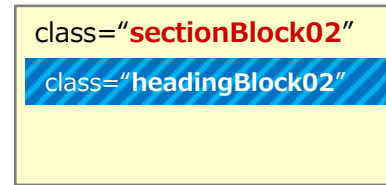
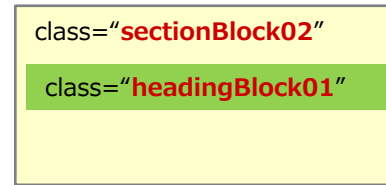
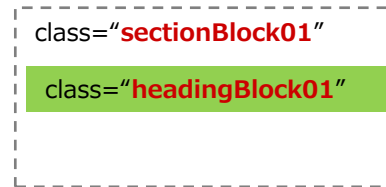
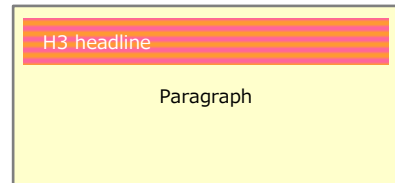
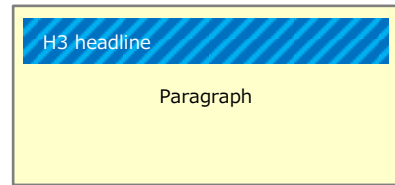
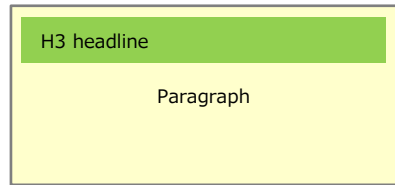
Way of think to make combined parts of web page

From design, read that particular block parts made with design rule. In each parts put class name.

After definition of the part (the set of the HTML with a class) continue to lay out the page by combining the parts.



If there design like this,
Paragraph : 2 Pattern
H3 Headline : 3 Pattern
Read like this.



For variation and type parts to be comprising,
decide class name.

For each class, make style.

```
.sectionBlock01{ /* style */ }  
.sectionBlock02{ /* style */ }  
  
.headingBlock01{ /* style */ }  
.headingBlock02{ /* style */ }  
.headingBlock03{ /* style */ }
```

About first paragraph

```
.sectionBlock01 h3{ /* style */ }
```

Could use description like this is but, Since you
are defining the h3 parts, not suitable.

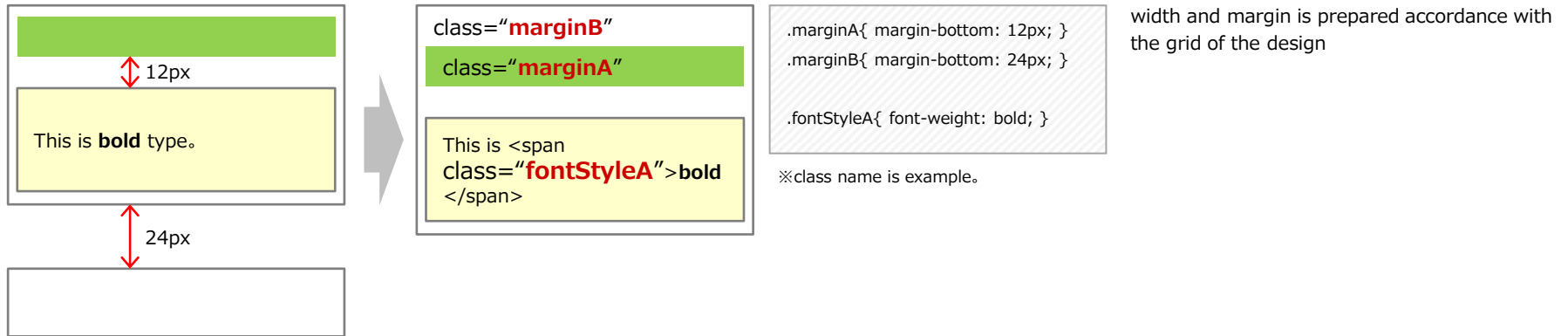
Complement

If think about the part at the set containing the
elements in the block, example of paragraphs: if
consider four patterns, become description like
above. How considers part, it depend upon
variation.

※name class is example
Naming based on guidelines.

Decorative class: make style variation to be class

For individual layout that can not be defined as a block part, create a class of layout and decoration (width, and variations of margin, variation of the character of decoration). Instead of describe the CSS generation of each arrangement decoration, by applying the defined class, it is used for the purpose of so could efficiently take unified decorative layout.



General Style

```
.mb10{ margin-bottom: 10px !important; }  
.mb20{ margin-bottom: 20px !important; }  
.mb30{ margin-bottom: 30px !important; }  
.mb40{ margin-bottom: 40px !important; }  
.mb50{ margin-bottom: 50px !important; }  
  
.bold{ font-weight: bold !important; }  
.red{ color: red !important; }
```

※class name is example

If there margin, padding characteristic by shredded 10px

Regardless of the design of the page, **prepare set name associate on style on commonly used style.**

In the operation of the existing site, at the time fix page and new page added, by suppressing create a new class, it used to adjust the layout.

Because usually we must priority define parts when making new one, not suitable make layout with generic style.

Reference

Put name which could classify in order to refer jQuery.

For get the contents of a particular item, in order to the operation, Change and add the class name to be able to distinction from other.

Example : To individual class name

CompanyID : ABC12345
Good afternoon, Yamada Tarou
Thank you for use
todaynew product introduce.

jQuery example
\$(".fontStyleA")

CompanyID : ABC12345
Good afternoon, Yamada Tarou
Thank you for use
Today new product introduce.

jQuery example
\$(".name")

※class name is example

In case, put class name "fontStyleA" in order to consider the appearance, It's impossible to refer the name.

By **.name** we can refer only by name.

If use each page as parts name, it is appropriate better as individual parts.

Example : add class name for jQuery

Explain 1 class="sectionBlock01"

<p>Content</p>

??

jQuery example
\$(".sectionBlock01 p")

Explain 2 class="sectionBlock01"

<p>Content</p>

Explain 1 class="sectionBlock01 description1"

<p>Content</p>

jQuery example
\$(".description2 p")

Explain 2 class="sectionBlock01 description2"

<p>Content</p>

※class name is example

In the case of the paragraph of the same class name (same design),

Even you want to get the contents of a Description 2, it cannot be distinction

As design part, utilizing **.sectionBlock01**, add a class for jQuery.

Since this class is separate from the idea of parts, at description2 do not write style.

Think of class

The idea of a single class and multi-class

Writing style is different depending on think the part in any unit.

When turning to use the parts In order to be involved in understandability, for not mix conflict parts of thinking and style of the plurality of parts, unify the use.

Display normal

Company
profile

When currently
view page

Company
profile

Single class

Normal display HTML example

```
<li class="listItem01">company profile</li>
```

When currently view page HTML example

```
<li class="listItem02">company profile</li>
```

CSS example

```
.listItem01{
  width:100px;
  padding:10px;
  border:1px solid #a0a0a0;
  background-color:#0070c0;
  color:#fff;
}

.listItem02
  width:100px;
  padding:10px;
  border:1px solid #a0a0a0;
  background-color:#fff;
  color:#000;
}
```

※class name is example

Multi class

Normal display HTML example

```
<li class="listItem01 listItem01Normal">company  
profile</li>
```

When currently view page HTML example

```
<li class="listItem01 listItem01Current">company  
profile </li>
```

CSS example

```
.listItem01{
  width:100px;
  padding:10px;
}

.listItem01Normal{
  border:1px solid #a0a0a0;
  background-color:#0070c0;
  color:#fff;
}

.listItem01Current{
  border:1px solid #a0a0a0;
  background-color:#fff;
  color:#000;
}
```

Parts form

Decoration
parts

it is not that single class or multi-class or either, select the writing style efficient part.

The multi-class is use,

1. When expressed in combination by sub-dividing the part (example of left)
2. When do layout a combination of general-purpose style

```
<div class="w100 mt10 mb20">
```

- ③ In case give a name that separately distinct from design in order to reference in the jQuery (example on the previous page)

The concept of nest selector

not allowed to nest unnecessarily

```
class="sectionBlock01"
class="headingBlock01"
```

It works with `.headingBlock01{}` should write `.headingBlock01{}`
If write `.sectionBlock01 .headingBlock01{}`
`.headingBlock01` could not use except form depend `.sectionBlock01`

Nest in order to avoid human error

```
class="sectionBlock01"
class="text"
※class name is example.
```

. Although `.text{}` is already, third party written as `.text{}` is in a different design of another element, there is a possibility of overwriting style.
In order to avoid overwriting, Write and `.sectionBlock01 .text{}`

Supplement

Bad naming, such as third party could overwrite. It can write without nested if devise a name.

in terms of there was a `.text {}`, `.text` design of in the `.sectionBlock01` is different, but there is how to use that `.sectionBlock01 .text {}`, if you think that another part in another class name , you write without nest.

Reference

Priority in the case of style specification is duplicated (About specificity)

If the specificity is the same, although what was written on the position of the later is the priority , the numerical value of the detail degree is large, is priority than the position.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2011/REC-CSS2-20110607/cascade.html#specificity>

Nest when specify element not become individual parts in the block parts

```
class="sectionBlock01"
div
  p
```

If case consider part of set of elements in a block, write nest.
`.sectionBlock01 div p{}`

Supplement

Although using an element selector in the example, Even in case like this, naming class in the individual elements, is also the idea easily determine what is applied anywhere from name. In that case, CSS readability will be better, HTML becomes riddled with class name.

Place switched dynamic design

```
class="on"
class="item01"
class="item02"
class="off"
class="item01"
class="item02"
※class name is example.
```

One of the method in case of dynamic design is changed, write that `.on .item01{}`

class="box"	.box div .item{ /* style */ }	Level detail : 0, 0, 2, 1 (21)
div class="item"	.box .item{ /* style */ }	Level detail : 0, 0, 2, 0 (20)
	.item{ /* style */ }	Level detail : 0, 0, 1, 0 (10)

in case written in this order **item** First line style are applied as priority.

float

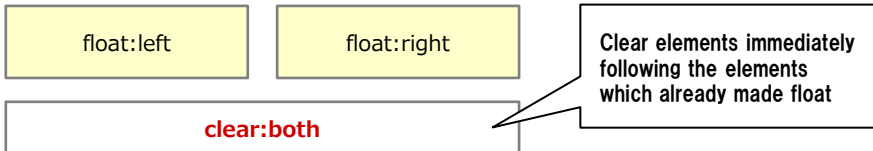
Use if arrange element to the left or right.



clear

If float, sure cancel float

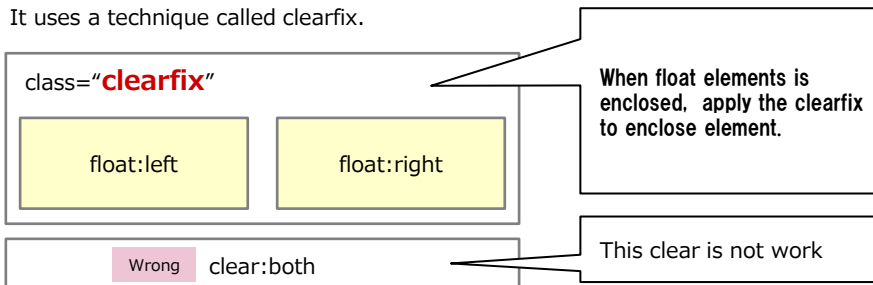
How to use general clear



How to use in common layout

you can not apply clear if there are no elements immediately after the float elements. Surrounded by float elements/

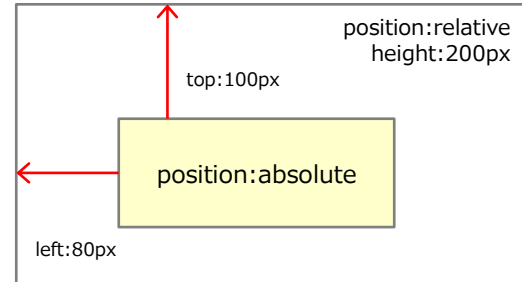
It uses a technique called clearfix.



Reference <http://kojika17.com/2013/06/clearfix-2013.html>

position

Use in case want to place absolute parent element



When using the position, specify the height to parent element.

Therefore, it is not possible to use position in layout needs to has text with variable height.

Place to use position

- Free design layout like LP etc, buttons placed over the background image
- Header of the upper fixed
- Footer of the lower fixed

height

In consider of change character quantity line break, height it is not fixed.

character○○○○○○○○○○○  24px



bad

Example specify height

```
.item{
width:200px;
height:24px;
background-color:#92d050;
}
```

If the height is set to fixed, it overflows from the surrounding when the character is increased.

character○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○

good

Example adjust padding

```
.item{
width:200px;
padding:5px 0;
background-color:#92d050;
}
```

Height becomes a course to match the character amount.

character○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○

reference

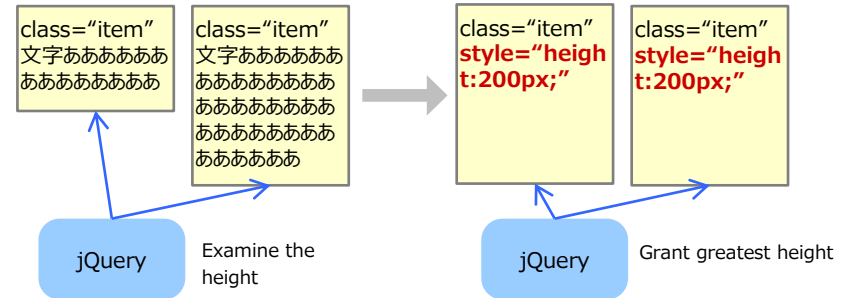
Side-by-side column to align the height

In design which have background color and border, if amount of contents is different, height will be apart.

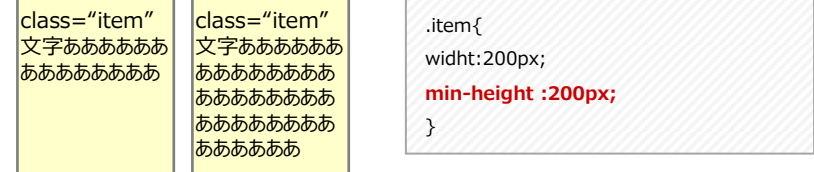
Because there problem wrap around column, appearance is bad. So need to align the height.

At that time, although there is a method fixed maximum value of the height by limiting the number of characters when operation, in general without specifying a height in CSS, by using such plugins jQuery, take how to grant dynamic height.

Example structure



In case don't use JavaScript , use **min-height**, It specifies minimum value of height at time of standard character size.



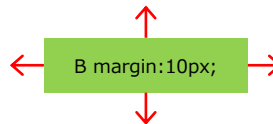
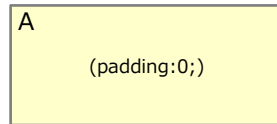
margin padding

If it is considered as part, consider the blank space belongs to which element, provided with a margin to the optimum factors.



B (margin:0;)

Sometimes other elements enter other than B inside A.
Which even elements on, have the same margin between A and other elements.
→ margin belongs to A.



There is a margin around located at B.
→ margin belongs to B.



```
<div>
  <div> . . . </div>
</div>
<div>
  <div> . . . </div>
</div>
```

good



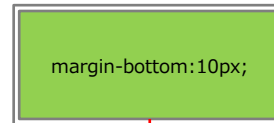
margin-bottom:10px;



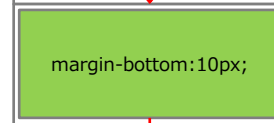
margin-bottom:10px;

Consider distance between
outer div and outer div,
prepare margin

bad



margin-bottom:10px;



margin-bottom:10px;

Not consider to have margin
toward inside div and outside
div.



padding-bottom:10px;



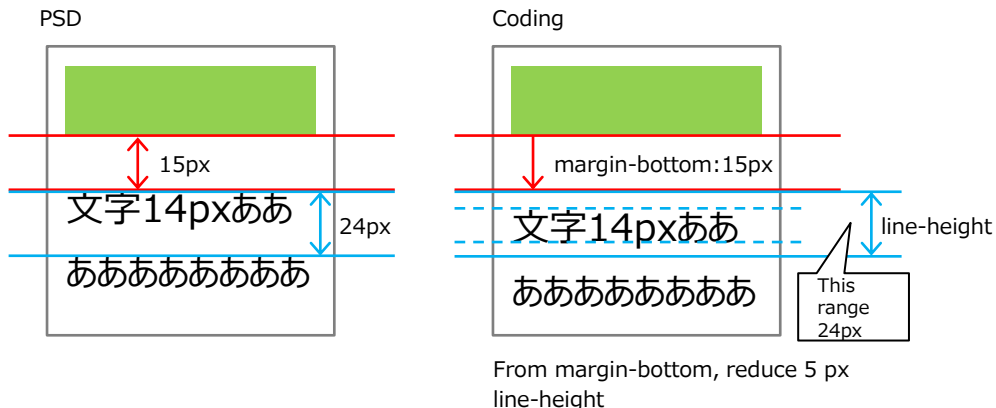
padding-bottom:10px;

Checking misalignment

Take screen capture each browser, check overlap misalignment at Photoshop. If there deviation, adjust margin, padding, line-height, letter-spacing.



Misalignment frequently happen.



Reference Difference of each browser

In case including few below 1px unit, when displaying in a browser, and moved up or deferred is performed.

When the difference between the browser is large, try to confirm by adjusting the line-height up to two decimal places.

*in addition, if there different make tolerance level.

PSD	Chrome	IE	Firefox	
文字ああああああああ	文字ああああああああ	文字ああああああああ	文字ああああああああ	font-size: 117%; line-height: 1.9;
ああああああああああ	ああああああああああ	ああああああああああ	ああああああああああ	
ああああああああああ	ああああああああああ	ああああああああああ	ああああああああああ	
文字ああああああああ	文字ああああああああ	文字ああああああああ	文字ああああああああ	font-size: 117%; line-height: 1.86;
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