





Akademia Developera – edycja FrontDev

(Nieco bardziej) zaawansowany CSS



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Co już poznaliśmy

- składnia css
- osadzanie styli w HTML
- selektory
- pseudo-klasy
- pseudo-elementy
- priorytety stylów
- CSS box model
- deklarowanie kolorów
- właściwość display
- właściwość position
- pozycjonowanie (float)

Co poznamy dziś?

- jednostki miary
- media queries, calc()
- flexbox
- prefixy
- animacje
- transformacje
- konwencje CSS

Jednostki miary



px

```
.box {  
  width: 300px;  
}
```

.box

%

```
.container {  
  height: 100px;  
}  
.box {  
  width: 50%;  
  height: 50%;  
  display: inline-block;  
}
```

.box

height: 100px;

em

```
.box {  
  width: 10em;  
  font-size: 20px;  
}
```

.box

400px;

em - realny przykład

```
button {  
  height: 60px;  
  width: 300px;  
  font-size: 30px;  
}
```



Button

rem

```
.box {  
  width: 10rem;  
  font-size: 12px;  
}
```

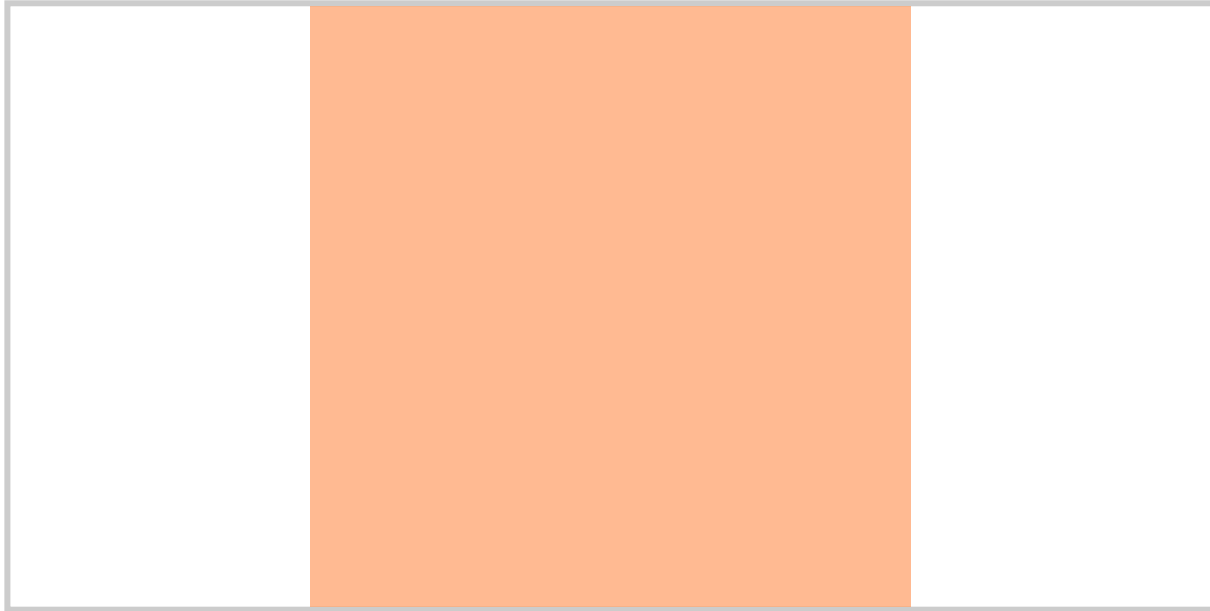


.box

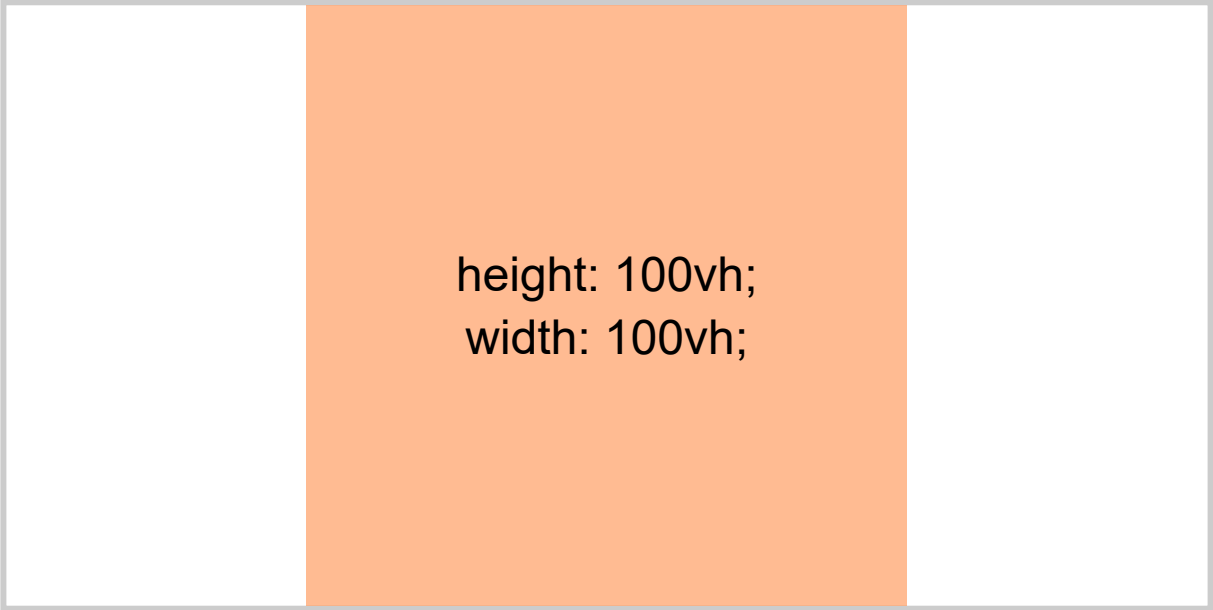
vh, vw

```
div {  
  width: 50vw;  
  height: 50vh;  
}
```

Zagadka

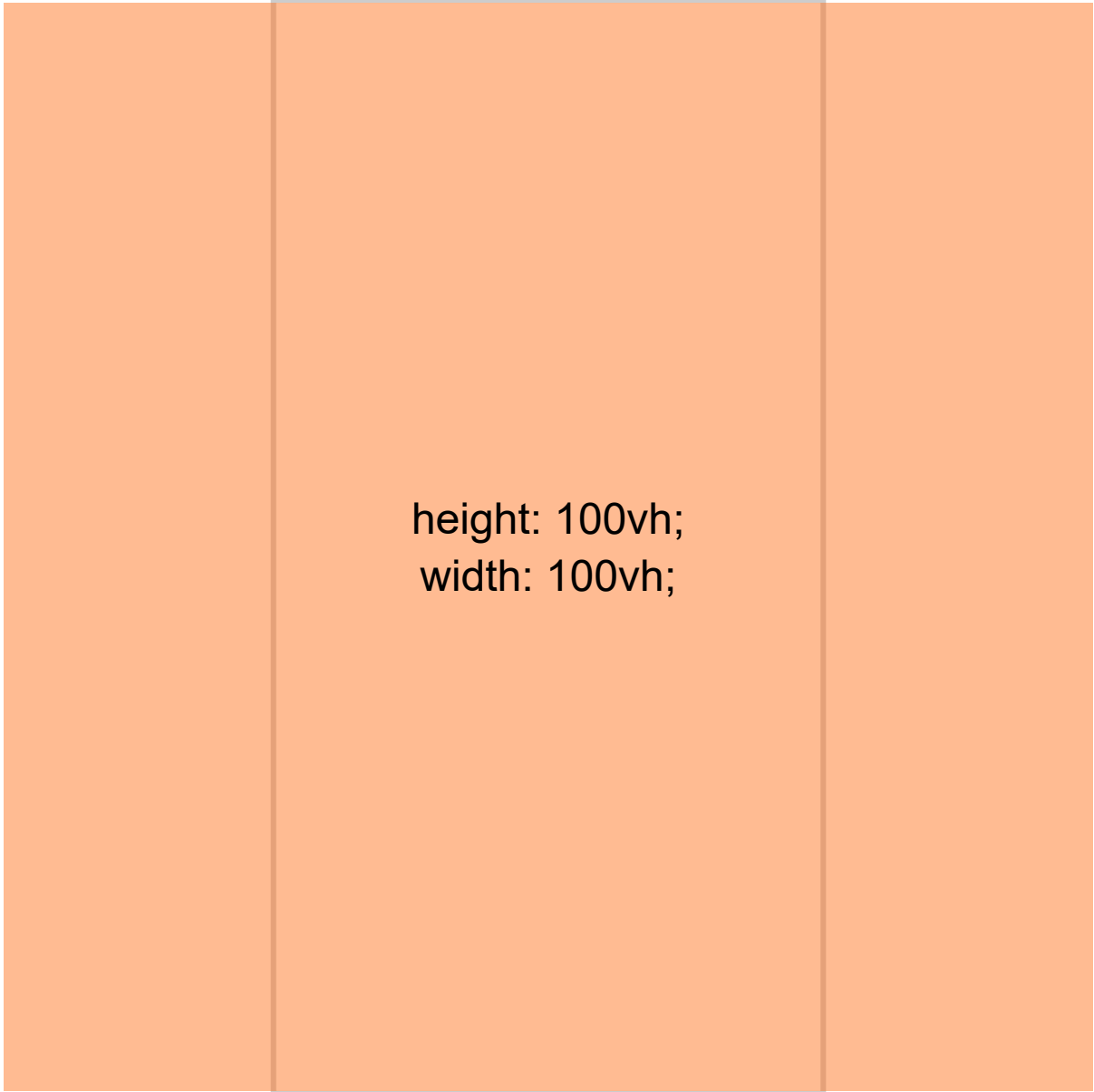






A diagram showing a large light gray rectangle representing a container. Inside this container, there is a smaller orange rectangle centered horizontally. The orange rectangle is labeled with CSS code.

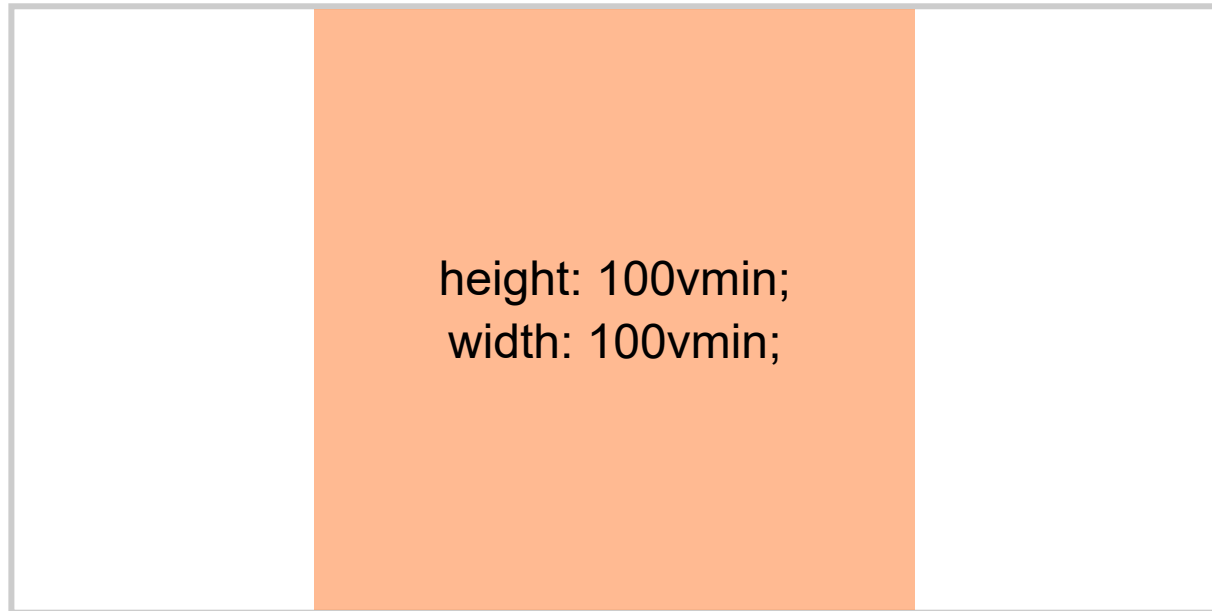
```
height: 100vh;  
width: 100vh;
```


A diagram consisting of a large orange rectangle divided into three equal vertical sections by two thin vertical lines. The central section contains the text 'height: 100vh;' and 'width: 100vh;'.

height: 100vh;
width: 100vh;

vmin, vmax

```
div {  
  width: 50vmin;  
  height: 50vmax;  
}
```





height: 100vmin;
width: 100vmin;

pozostałe jednostki

- cm
- in
- mm
- pc
- pt
- ex

Przydatne linki:

<https://css-tricks.com/the-lengths-of-css>

Responsive Web Design



This is an Example of a Non-Responsive Design



This is the content for this page. This is a lot of text just to fill the space. I will repeat it over and over again because that will fill up the space with more words, which is what I want to do. This is the content for this page. This is a lot of text just to fill the space. I will repeat

Accessibility Topics

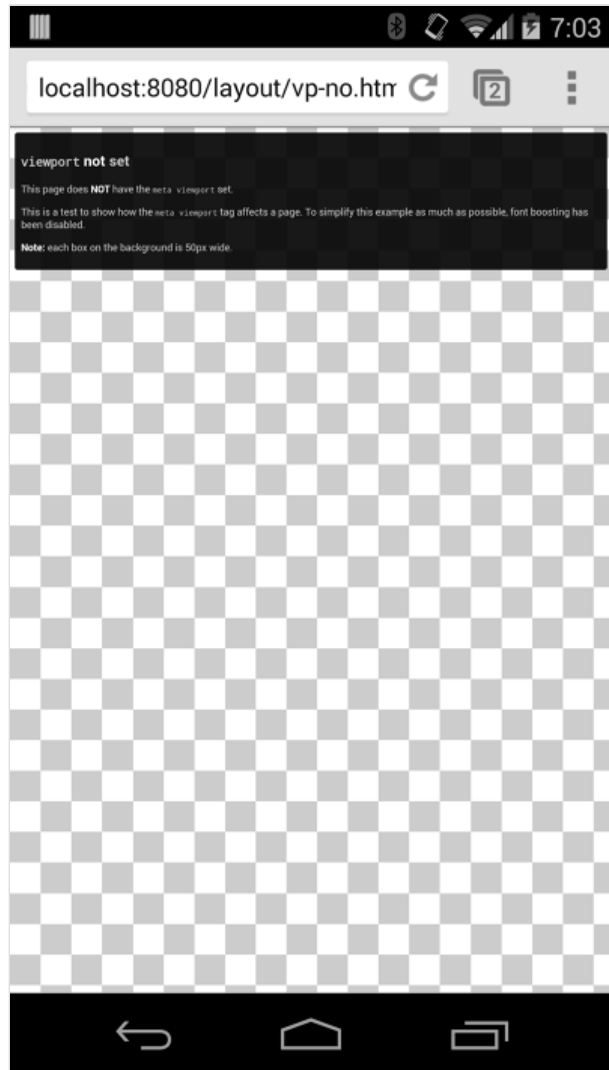
- Types of disabilities
 - Blindness
 - Deafblindness
 - Colorblindness
 - Low vision
 - Deafness
 - Dexterity/Motor
 - Cognitive
 - Seizure
- Assistive technologies

Bootstrap

Build responsive, mobile-first projects on the web with the world's most popular front-end component library.

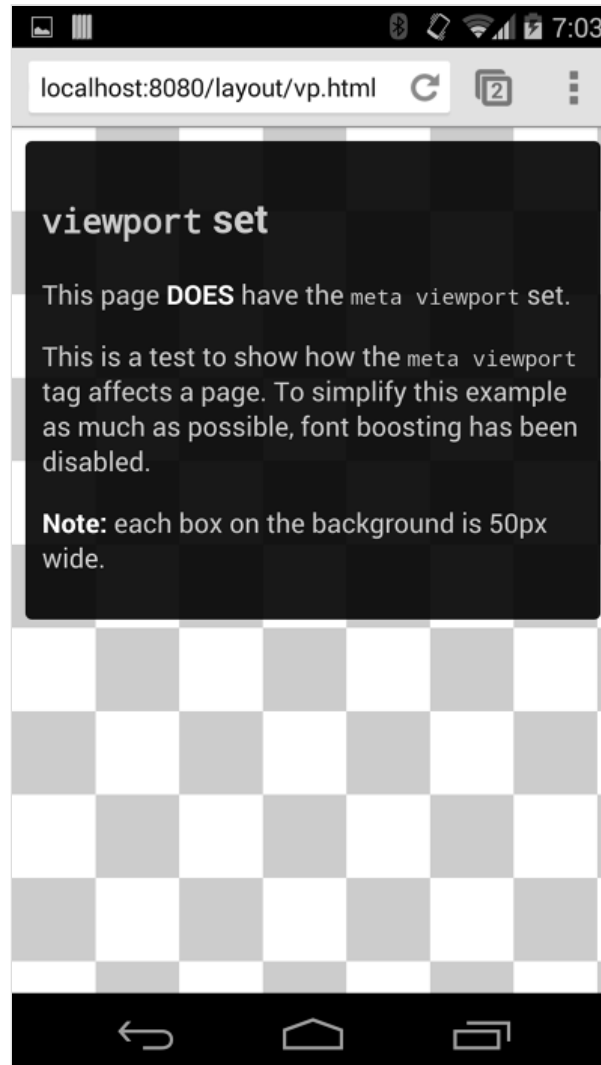
Bootstrap is an open source toolkit for developing with HTML, CSS, and JS. Quickly prototype your ideas or build your entire app with our Sass variables and mixins, responsive grid system, extensive prebuilt components, and powerful plugins built on jQuery.





META TAG VIEWPORT

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device
```



Media queries

Jak można użyć media queries

1. W pliku css lub tagu <style>

```
@media (max-width: 768px) {  
    /* your css goes here */  
}
```

Jak można użyć media queries

2. Przy linkowaniu pliku css

```
<link media="(max-width: 768px)" href="table.css">
```

Jak można użyć media queries

3. Przy imporcie w css

```
@import url("tablet.css") (max-width: 768px
```

Inne użyteczne media queries

```
@media screen and (max-width: 768px) {}
```

```
@media print {}
```

```
@media (orientation: landscape) {}
```

```
@media (orientation: portrait) {}
```

```
@media (max-width: 800px) and (min-width: 400px  
      (min-width: 1920px) {}
```


Pytanie do publiczności:

```
@media screen and (max-width: 900px)
  and (min-width: 600px), (min-width: 1100px) {
  /* styles */
}
```

Przydatne linki

https://developer.mozilla.org/pl/docs/Mozilla/Mobile/Viewport_meta_tag

https://developer.mozilla.org/pl/docs/Web/CSS/Media_Queries/Using_media_queries

<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/media-queries-for-standard-devices>



Jak dodać dwie wartości w CSS?

calc()



```
.box {  
  width: calc(100px + 100px)  
}
```

.box

300px - stała szerokość

50% - stała szerokość

Przydatne linki:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/calc>

Flexbox



```
<div class="container">
  <div class="item"></div>
  <div class="item"></div>
  <div class="item"></div>
  <div class="item"></div>
  <div class="item"></div>
</div>
```

```
.container {
  display: flex;
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Flex-direction

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Order

```
.item:nth-child(5) {  
    order: -1;  
}  
.item:nth-child(2) {  
    order: 1;  
}
```

5. Yellow

1. Red

3. Pink

4. Blue

2. Green

Justify-content

FLEX-START

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: flex-start;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Justify-content

CENTER

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: center;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Justify-content

FLEX-END

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: flex-end;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Justify-content

SPACE-BETWEEN

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: space-between;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Justify-content

SPACE-AROUND

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: space-around;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Align-items

ALIGN-STRETCH

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  height: 200px;  
  align-items: align-stretch;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Align-items

CENTER

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  height: 200px;  
  align-items: center;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Align-self

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  height: 200px;  
  align-items: flex-end;  
}  
.item:nth-child(3) {  
  align-self: stretch;  
}
```

3. Pink

Margin

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
}  
.item:nth-child(3) {  
  margin-left: auto;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Margin

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  height: 200px;  
}  
.item:nth-child(1) {  
  margin-right: auto;  
}  
.item:nth-child(3) {  
  margin-left: auto;  
}
```

Margin

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
  height: 200px;  
}  
.item {  
  margin: auto;  
}
```

1. Red

Flex-grow

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
}  
.item:nth-child(4) {  
  flex-grow: 1;  
}
```

1. Red

2. Green

3. Pink

4. Blue

5. Yellow

Flex-grow

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
}  
.item:nth-child(4) {  
  flex-grow: 1;  
}  
.item:nth-child(5) {  
  flex-grow: 2;  
}
```

Flex-shrink

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
}  
.item {  
  flex-grow: 1;  
  flex-basis: 20%;  
}  
.item:nth-child(1) {  
  flex-shrink: 1;  
}
```


Przydatne linki:

<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox>

Prefixy



```
.box {  
  -webkit-text-stroke: 2px red;  
}
```

Example

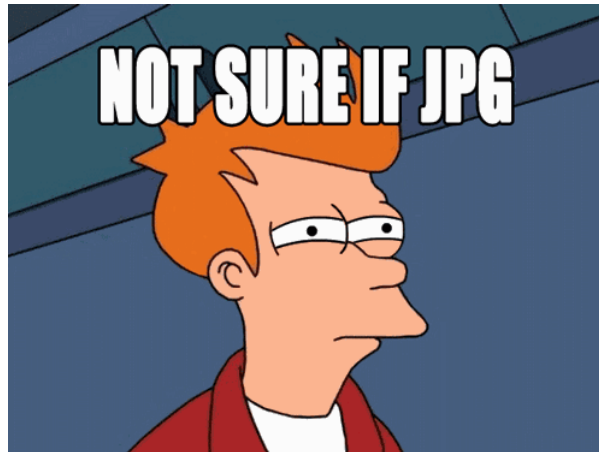
```
.box {  
  -webkit-text-stroke: 2px red;  
  -moz-text-stroke: 2px red;  
  -ms-text-stroke: 2px red;  
  -o-text-stroke: 2px red;  
}
```

Example

Przydatne linki:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Vendor_Prefix

Animacje



Transition

```
.box {  
    background: white;  
    transition: 1s ease background;  
}  
.box:hover {  
    background: #ff7726;  
}
```

Example

@keyframes & animation

```
@keyframes first-animation {  
  from {background-color: #FFFFFF;}  
  to {background-color: #ff7726;}  
}  
  
.box:hover {  
  background-color: #FFFFFF;  
  animation: 2s first-animation 2;  
}
```

Example

@keyframes & animation

```
@keyframes second-animation {  
  0% {background-color: #FFFFFF;}  
  50% {background-color: #ff7726;}  
  100% {background-color: #FFFFFF;}  
}  
  
.box:hover {  
  background-color: #FFFFFF;  
  animation: 2s second-animation 2;  
}
```

Example

Ograniczenia

- display
- visibility
- position
- etc...

Przydatne linki:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS_Transitions/Using_CSS_transitions

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/a/animation>

Transformacje



rotate(angle)

```
.box {  
  transform: rotate(45deg);  
}
```



Example

translate(x, y)

```
.box {  
  transform: translate(50px, 50px);  
}
```



Example

scale(x, y)

```
.box {  
  transform: scale(0.5, 0.75);  
}
```

Example

skew(x, y)

```
.box {  
  transform: skew(5deg, 5deg);  
}
```

Example

3D

rotate3d(x, y, z)

```
.box {  
  transform: rotate3d(1, 1, 0, 45deg);  
}
```



Example

translate3d(x, y, z)

```
.box {  
  transform: rotate3d(1,1,0, 45deg)  
             translate3d(50px, 50px, 50px);  
}
```



Example

scale3d(x, y, z)

```
.box {  
  transform: rotate3d(1, 1, 0, 45deg)  
             scale3d(0.5, 0.75, 1);  
}
```



Example

transform-origin

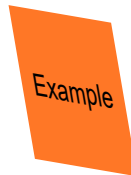
```
.box {  
  transform: rotate(45deg);  
  transform-origin: 0 0;  
}
```



Example

transform-style

```
.box {  
  transform: rotate3d(1, 1, 0, 45deg)  
            scale3d(0.5, 0.75, 1);  
  transform-style: preserve-3d;  
}
```



Przydatne linki:

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/transform>

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/transform-origin>

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/transform-style>

Problem:

- Pracujesz nad projektem z innymi programistami,
- Masz zmienić coś w CSS napisanym przez kolegę, który od dawna z Wami nie pracuje,
- Nazywał on elementy (selektory) zupełnie inaczej niż Ty,
- Marnujesz czas na próbie zrozumienia "co autor miał na myśli" i który selektor za co odpowiada.

Jak można tego uniknąć?

Konwencje CSS

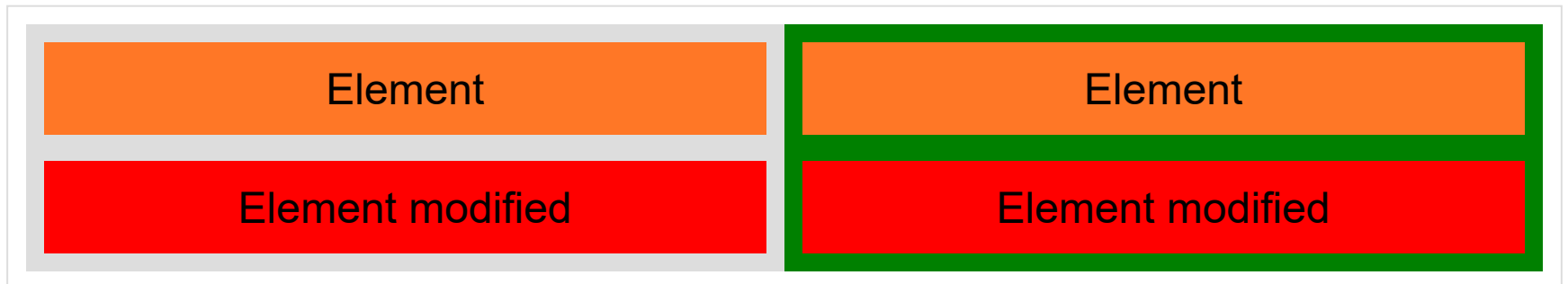


BEM

<http://getbem.com>

Block-Element-Modifier

```
.block {  
  background: #DDDDDD;  
}  
.block--modifier {  
  background: green;  
}  
.block__element {  
  background: #ff7726  
}  
.block__element--modifier {  
  background: red;  
}
```



Block-Element-Modifier

```
<div class="block">
  <div class="block__element">
    Element
  </div>
  <div class="block__element block__element--modifier">
    Element modified
  </div>
</div>
<div class="block block--modifier">
  <div class="block__element">
    Element
  </div>
  <div class="block__element block__element--modifier">
    Element modified
  </div>
</div>
```

SUIT CSS

<http://suitcss.github.io>

SUIT CSS: Utilities

```
u-[sm-|md-|lg-]utilityName
```

```
<div class="u-cf">
  <a class="u-floatLeft" href="{{url}}">
    
  <p class="u-sizeFill u-textBreak">
    ...
  </p>
</div>
```

SUIT CSS: Components

```
[namespace-] ComponentName [-descendentName] [--modifierNa
```

SUIT CSS: namespace

```
.pgs-Button { /* ... */ }  
.pgs-Tabs { /* ... */ }
```


SUIT CSS: ComponentName

```
.PgsComponent { /* ... */ }
```

```
<article class="PgsComponent">  
  ...  
</article>
```

SUIT CSS: ComponentName--modifierName

```
/* Core button */  
.Button { /* ... */ }  
/* Default button style */  
.Button--default { /* ... */ }
```

```
<button class="Button Button--default" type="button">
```

SUIT CSS: ComponentName-descendentName

```
<article class="Pgs">
  <header class="Pgs-header">
    
  <div class="Pgs-bodyText">
    ...
  </div>
</article>
```

SUIT CSS: ComponentName.is-stateOfComponent

```
.Pgs { /* ... */ }  
.Pgs.is-presenting { /* ... */ }
```

```
<article class="Pgs is-presenting">  
  ...  
</article>
```

Po co używać konwencji?

- ustalony sposób "nazywania" elementów w CSS
- reużywalne elementy
- mniej kosztowne utrzymanie kodu

Pytania?



Wprowadzenie do PHP

27.03.2018, 18:00 • Uniwersytet Rzeszowski, Budynek A0, sala 127

softwaretalks.pl/wydarzenia/akademia-developera-wprowadzenie-php



Dziękuję za uwagę !

Odwiedź:

www.facebook.com/AkademiaDeveloperaRzeszow

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