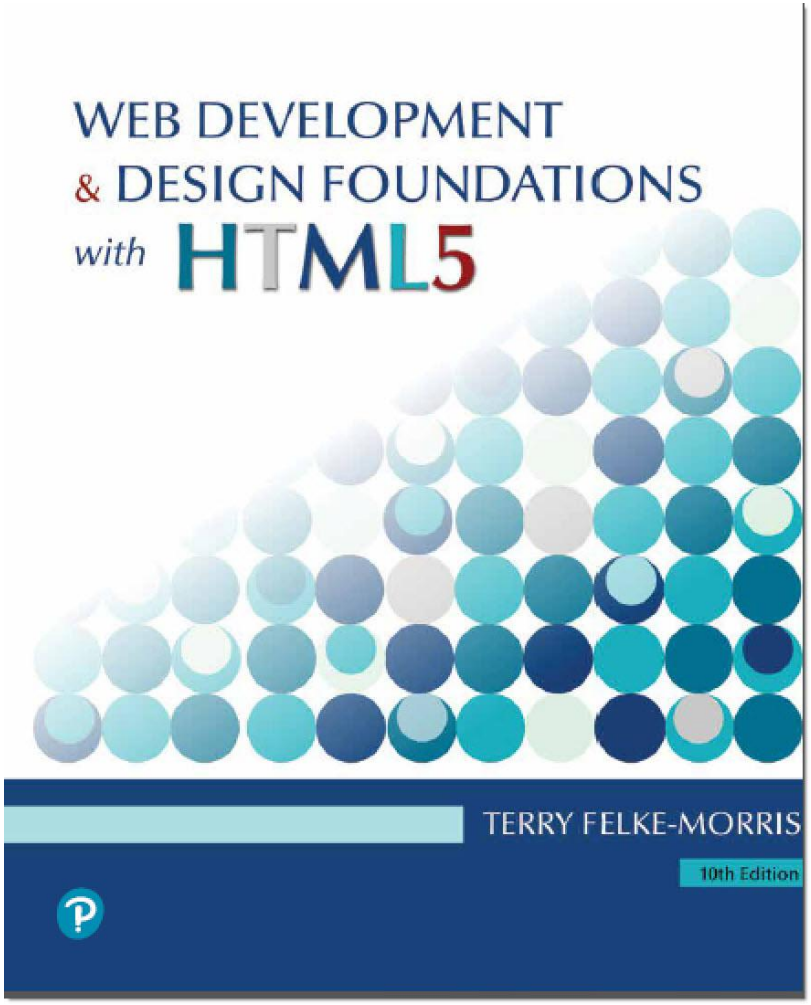
Web Development & Design Foundations with HTML5

Tenth Edition



Chapter 7

Responsive Page Layout

Learning Outcomes

- Describe CSS Flexible Box Layout
- Configure Flexbox Container and Flexbox Items
- Apply CSS Flexible Box Layout to a web-page
- Describe CSS Grid Layout
- Configure a Grid Container
- Create responsive page layouts with CSS Grid Layout
- Configure web pages for mobile display using the viewport meta tag
- Apply responsive web design techniques (CSS media queries, CSS feature queries, and flexible images
- Apply responsive image techniques

CSS Flexible Box Layout aka flexbox

Provide flexible, responsive layout
https://www.w3.org/TR/css-flexbox-1/

Best used for one dimension – a row or a column

The **display property** configures a flexbox container
display: flex;

Flex Item – a child element of the flex container

The flex-wrap property

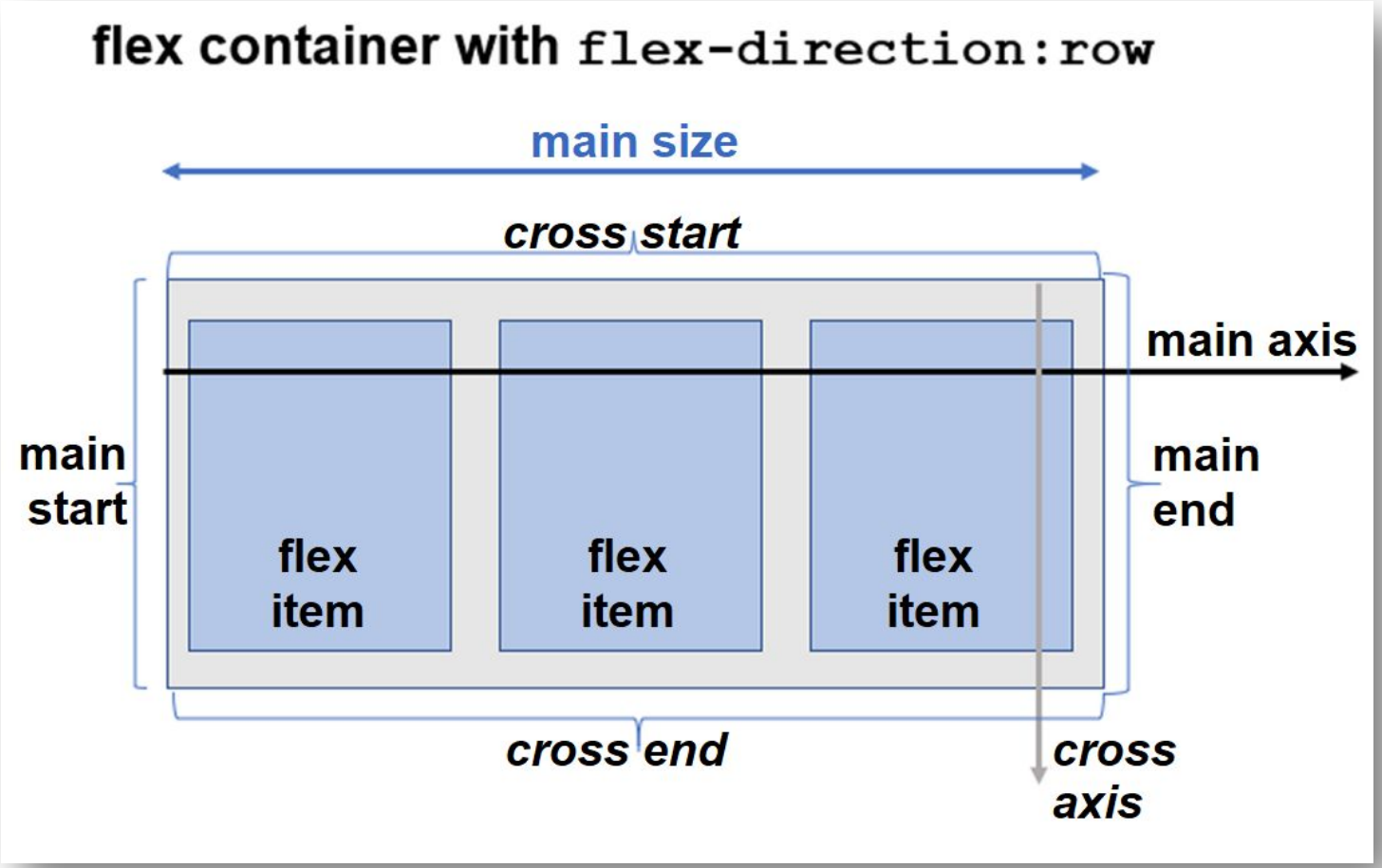
- Determines whether flex items are displayed on multiple lines
- Values are no-wrap (default), wrap, wrap-reverse

CSS Flexible Box Layout aka flexbox

The flex-direction property

- Configures the flow direction
- Values are row (default), column, row-reverse, and column-reverse

Diagram of a Flex Container



Horizontal flow direction

Diagram of a Flex Container

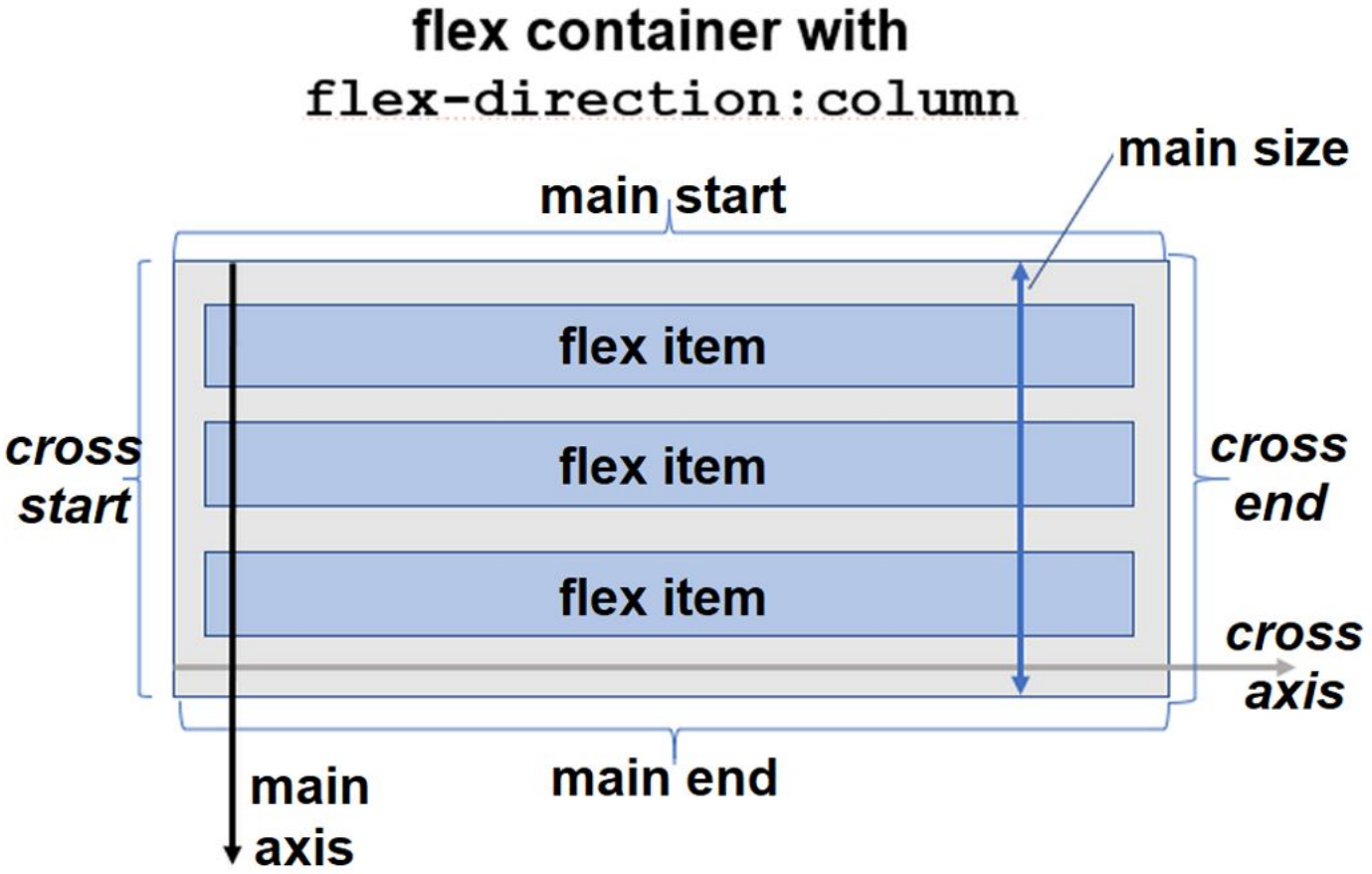
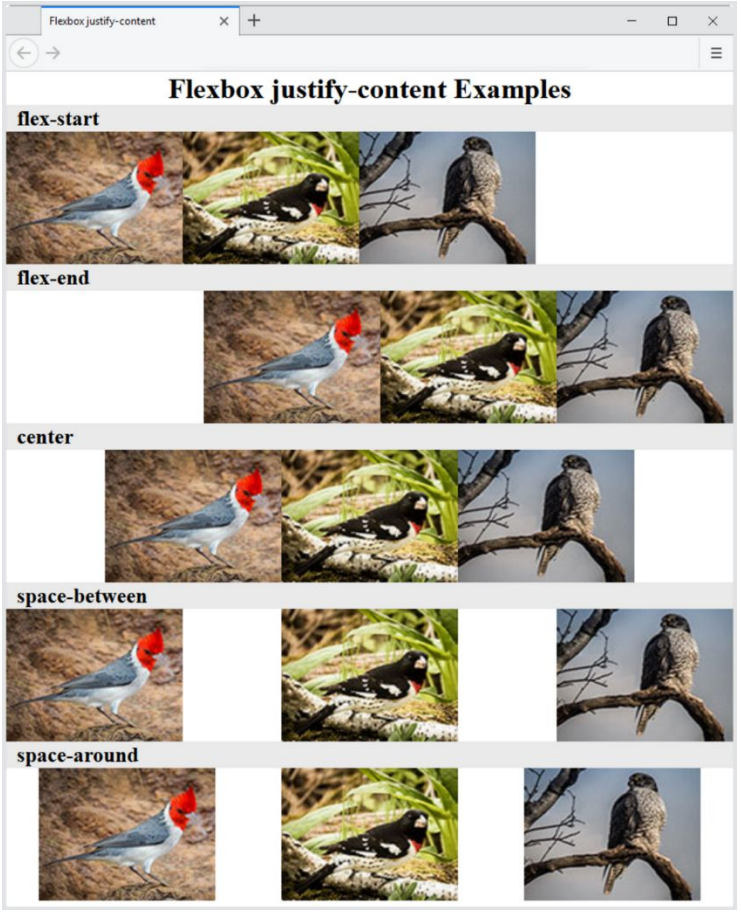


Figure 7.4 Vertical flow direction

The justify-content Property

Configures how the extra space along the main axis should be displayed



The justify-content property

More flexbox Properties

The align-items Property

- Configures how the browser displays extra space along the cross-axis

The flex-flow Property

- Shorthand to configure flex-direction and flex-wrap properties

The order Property

- Causes the browser to display flex items in different order than they are coded
- Warning – this could be an accessibility issue

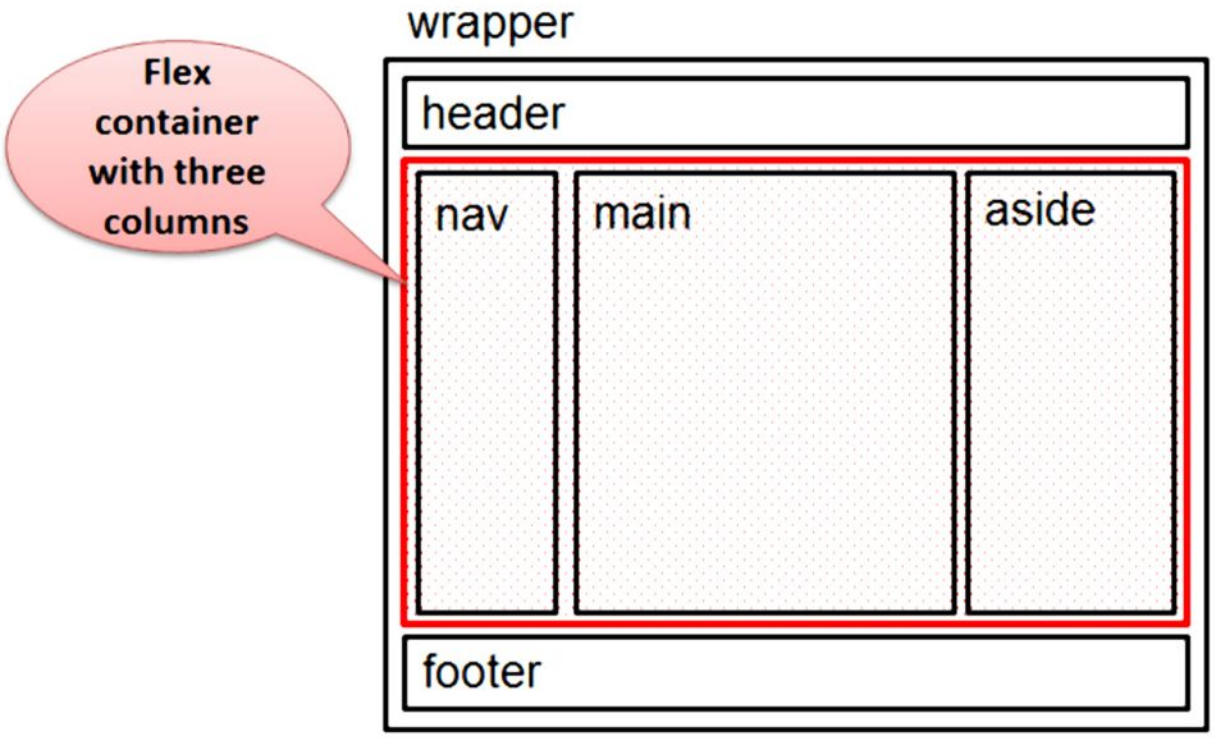
Configure Flex Items

By default flex items are flexible in size and allocated the same amount of space in the flex container

The flex property

- Customizes the size of each flex item
- Indicated the flex grow factor
- Indicates the flex shrink factor
- Can be used to indicate a proportional flexible item

Three-column page layout with the flex container indicated




```
nav   { flex: 1; }
main { flex: 7; }
aside { flex: 2; }
```

CSS Grid Layout

Purpose: Configure a two-dimensional grid-based layout
The grid can be fixed in dimension or flexible and responsive.
https://www.w3.org/TR/css-grid-1/

The display property

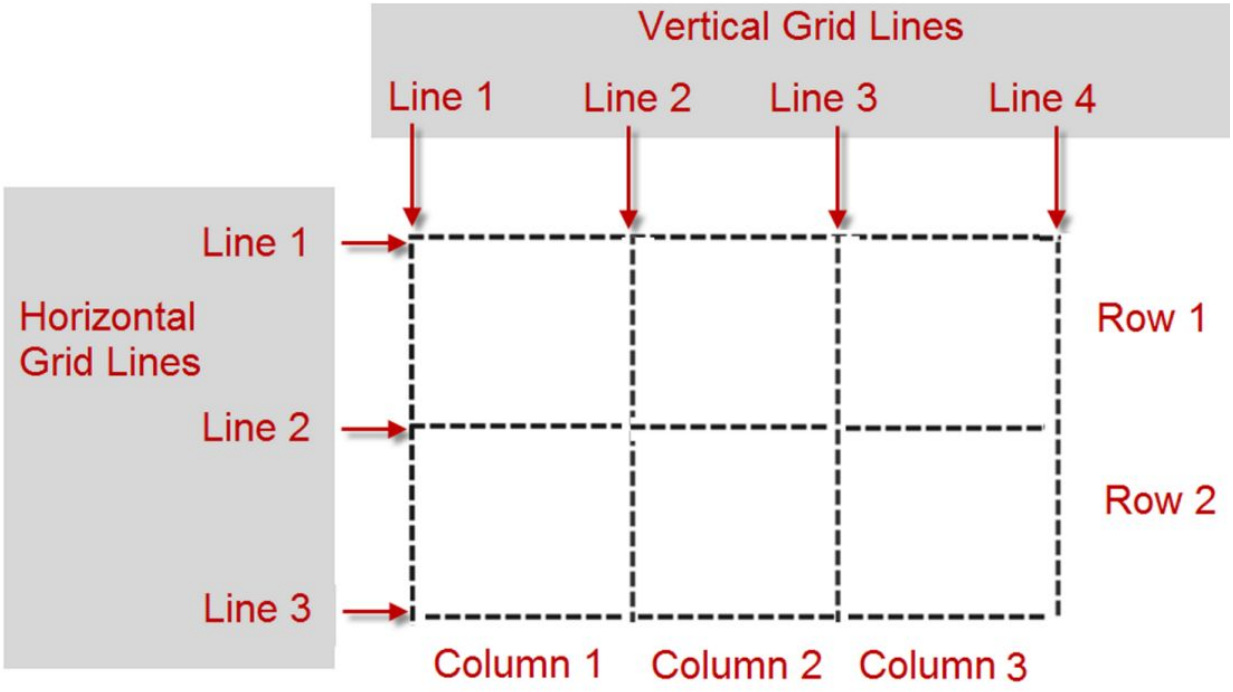
Configures a grid container display: grid;

CSS Grid Layout

Grid Item – a child element of the grid container

Grid Terms

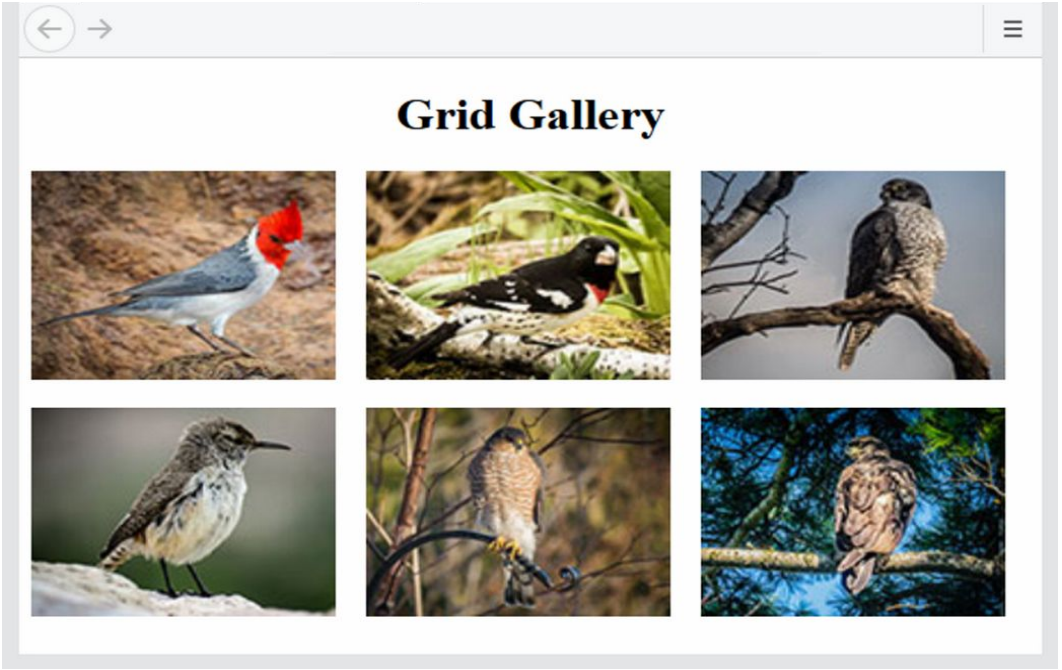
- Grid line
- Grid row
- Grid column
- Grid track
- Grid gap



Configure Grid Columns and Grid Rows

The grid-template-columns property
The grid-template-rows property

```
#gallery { display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: 220px 220px 220px;
    grid-template-rows: 170px 170px; }
```



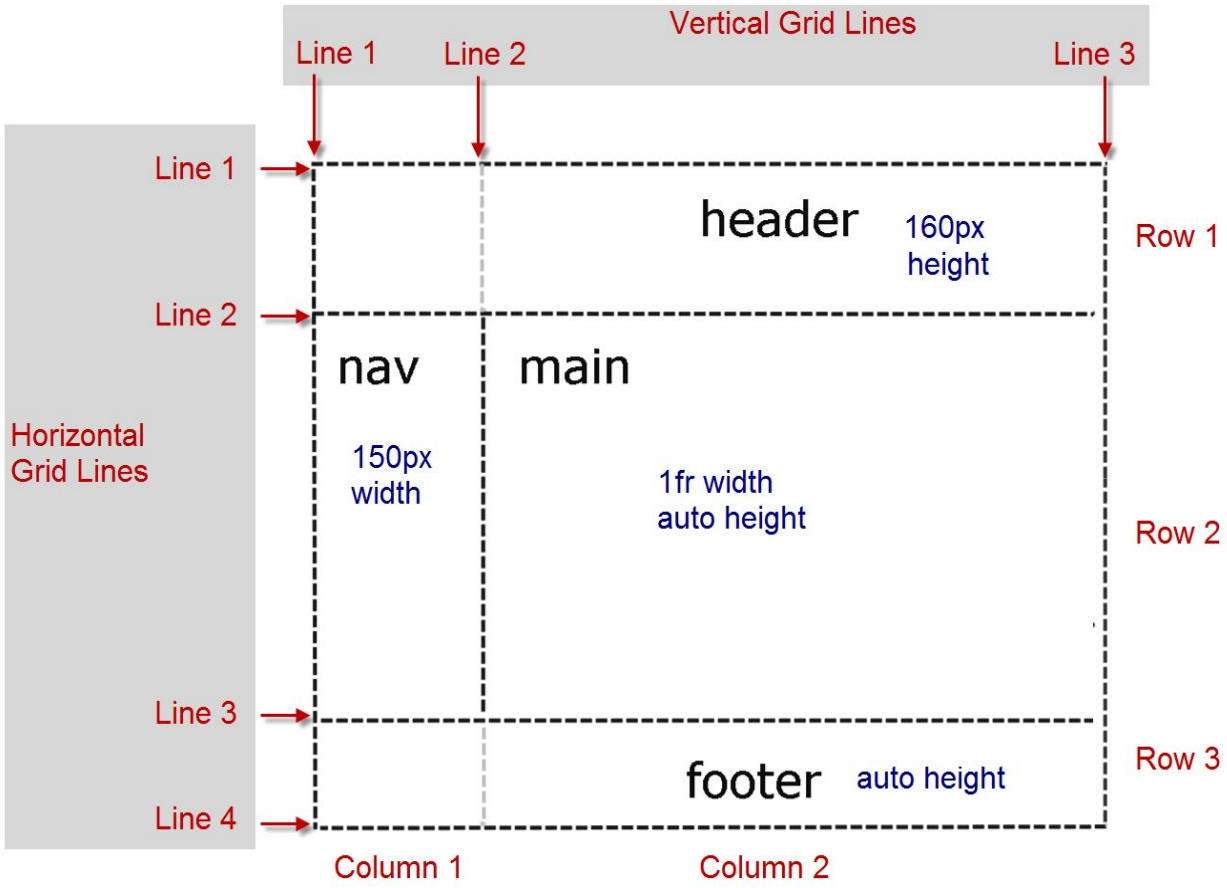
Configure Grid Items

The grid-row property

- configures the area in rows that is reserved for the item in the grid

The grid-column property

- configures the area in columns that is reserved for the item in the grid



Two-column CSS Grid Layout

```
header { grid-row: 1 / 2; grid-column: 1 / 3; }
nav    { grid-row: 2 / 3; grid-column: 1 / 2; }
main   { grid-row: 2 / 3; grid-column: 2 / 3; }
footer { grid-row: 3 / 4; grid-column: 1 / 3; }
```

Configure Grid Areas

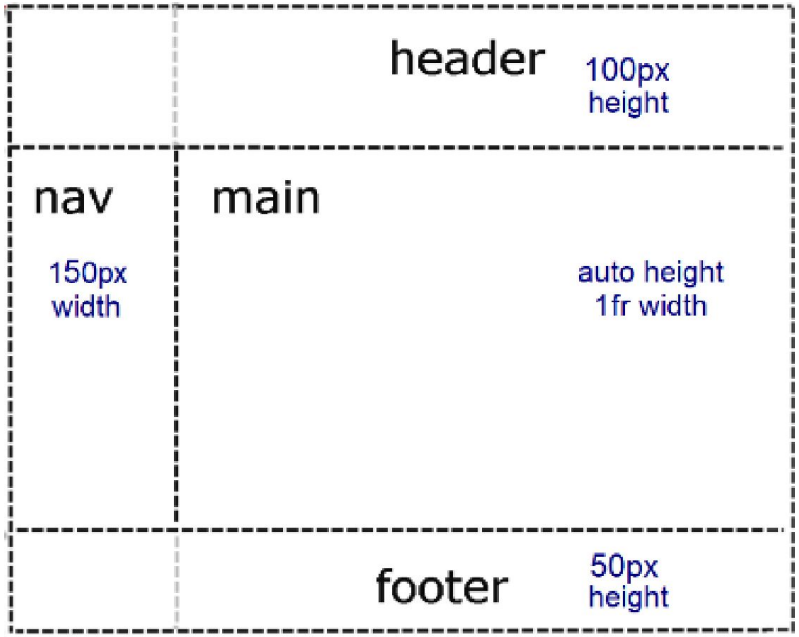
- grid-area Property

  header { grid-area: header; }

  nav { grid-area: nav; }

  main { grid-area: main; }

  footer { grid-area: footer; }



A grid wireframe

Configure Grid Areas

- grid-template-areas Property

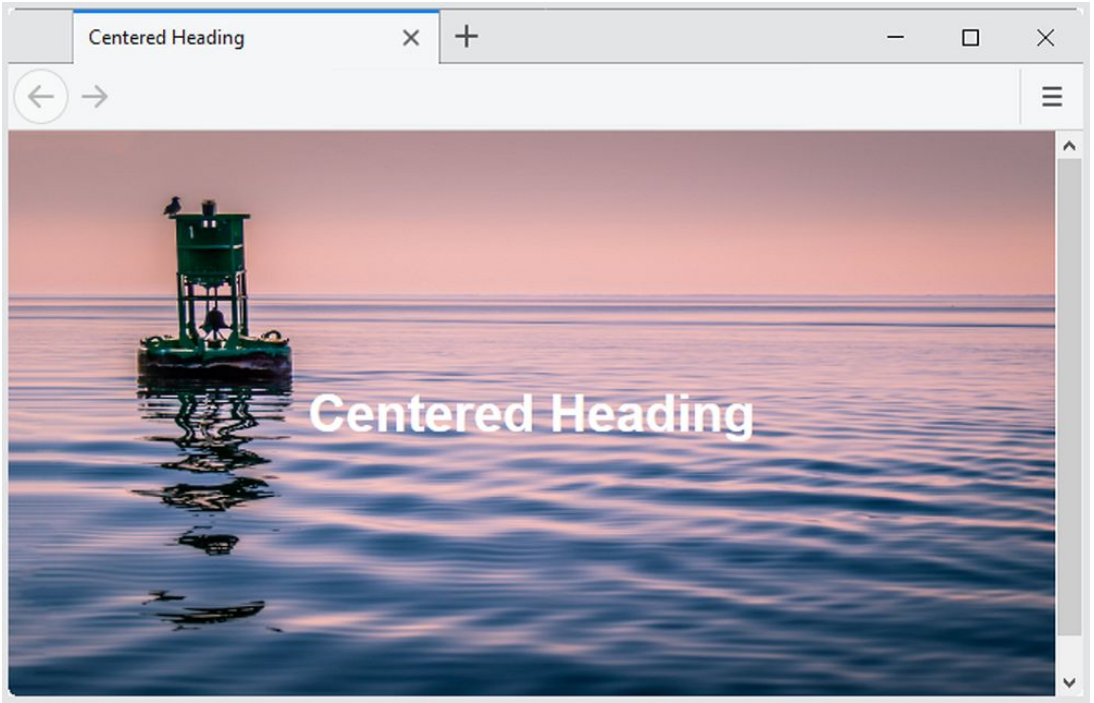
```
#wrapper { display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: 150px 1fr;
    grid-template-rows: 100px auto 50px;
    grid-template-areas:
        "header header"
        "nav main"
        "footer footer"; }
```

https://www.w3.org/TR/css-grid-1/#grid-template-areas-property

Checkpoint (1 of 2)

1. Which CSS property is used to identify a CSS selector as a grid or flexbox container?
2. The CSS justify-content property used in flexbox layout is quite versatile.
3. Which CSS property can be used to indicate the location and dimensions of named grid areas?

Center with Flexbox




```
header { display: flex;
    min-height: 100vh;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    background-color: #227093;
    background-image: url(lake.jpg);
    background-size: 100% 100%;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  }
```

Progressive Enhancement with Grid

CSS Feature Query

- A feature query is a conditional that can be used to test for support of a CSS property, and if support is found, apply the specified style rules.

```
@supports ( display: grid) {
…. grid styles go here …
}
```

Progressive Enhancement Strategy

- Configure web page layout with normal flow or float for browsers and devices that do not support grid
- Configure a feature query with grid layout for modern browsers

Viewport Meta Tag (1 of 2)

Default action for most mobile devices is to zoom out and scale the web page

Viewport Meta Tag

- Created as an Apple extension to configure display on mobile devices
- Configures width and initial scale of browser viewport

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

Viewport Meta Tag (2 of 2)

Mobile display of a typical desktop web page without the viewport meta tag

The viewport meta tag helps with mobile displays

CSS Media Queries

Media Query

- Determines the capability of the mobile device, such as screen resolution and directs the browser to styles configured specifically for those capabilities

Example with link tag

```
<link href="lighthousemobile.css"
rel="stylesheet"
media="(max-device-width: 480px)">
```

CSS media queries to configure the page for mobile display

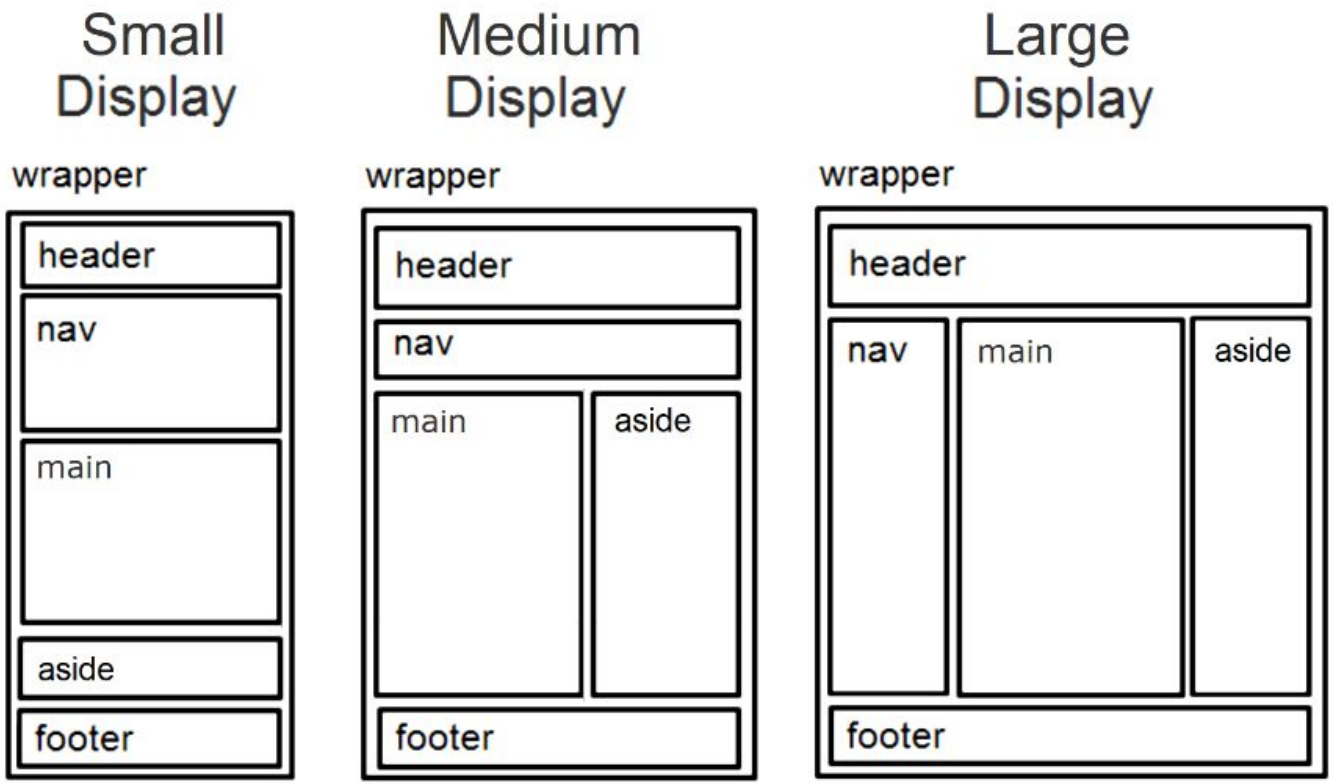
Mobile First Approach

Responsive design layout strategy (coined by Luke Wroblewski)

The Mobile First Process:

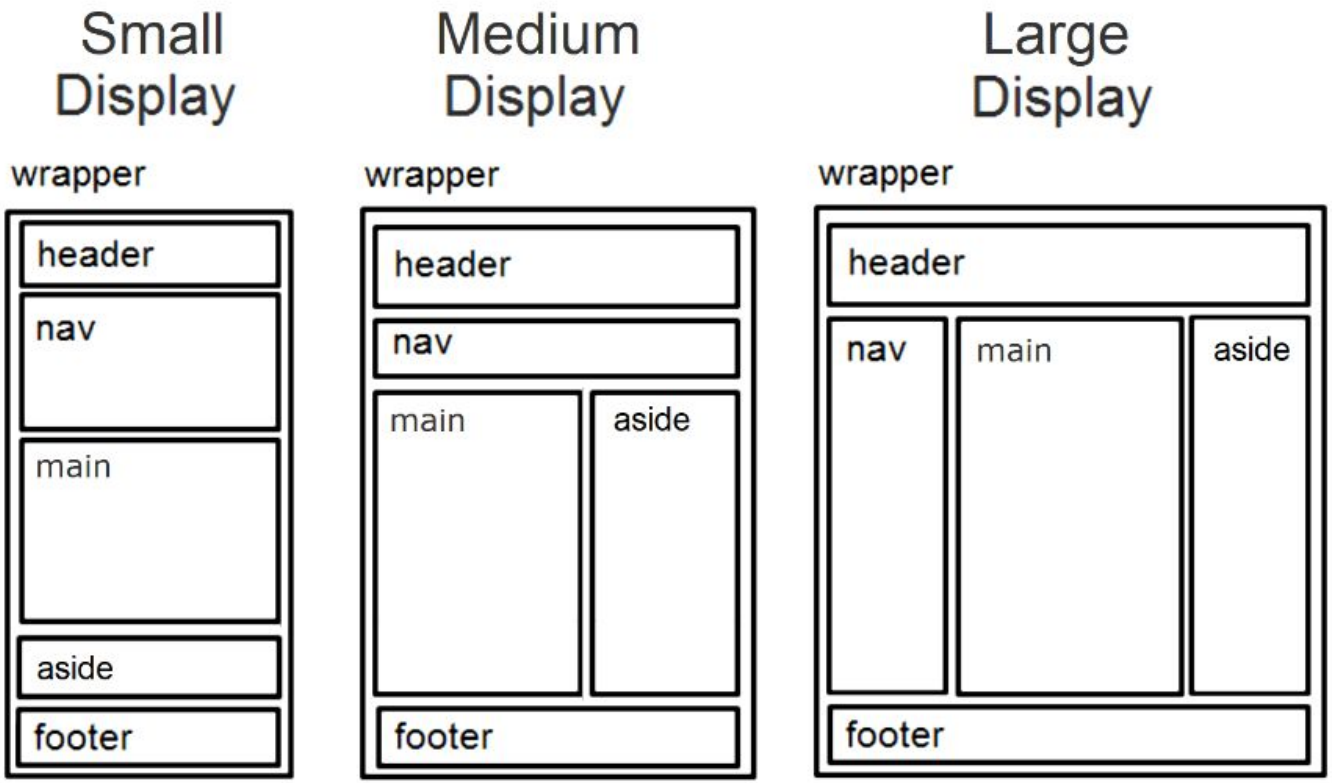
1. Configure a single-column page layout for narrow screens – smartphones!
   Test with a small browser window if needed.
2. Resize the browser viewport to be larger until the design “breaks” and needs to be reworked for a pleasing display—this is the point where you may need to code a media query.
3. Continue resizing the browser viewport to be larger until the design breaks and code additional media queries.

Responsive Layout with Media Queries



Three wireframe layouts

Responsive Grid Layout with Media Queries



Three wireframe layouts

Flexible Images

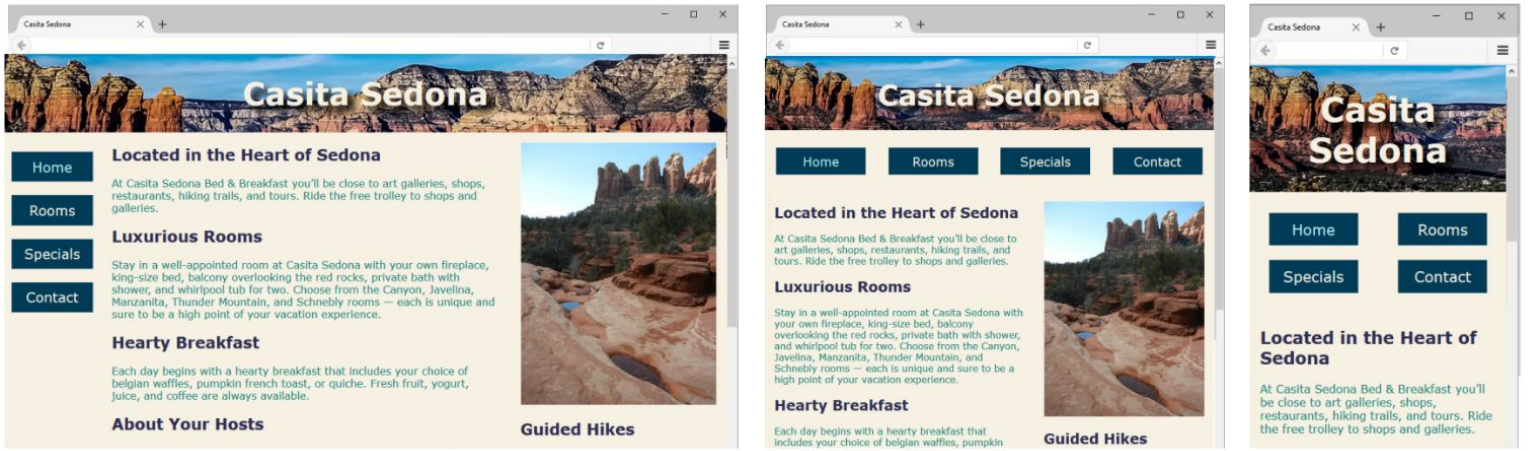
Edit HTML: remove height and width attributes

CSS: img { max-width: 100%; height: auto; }

Desktop Browser

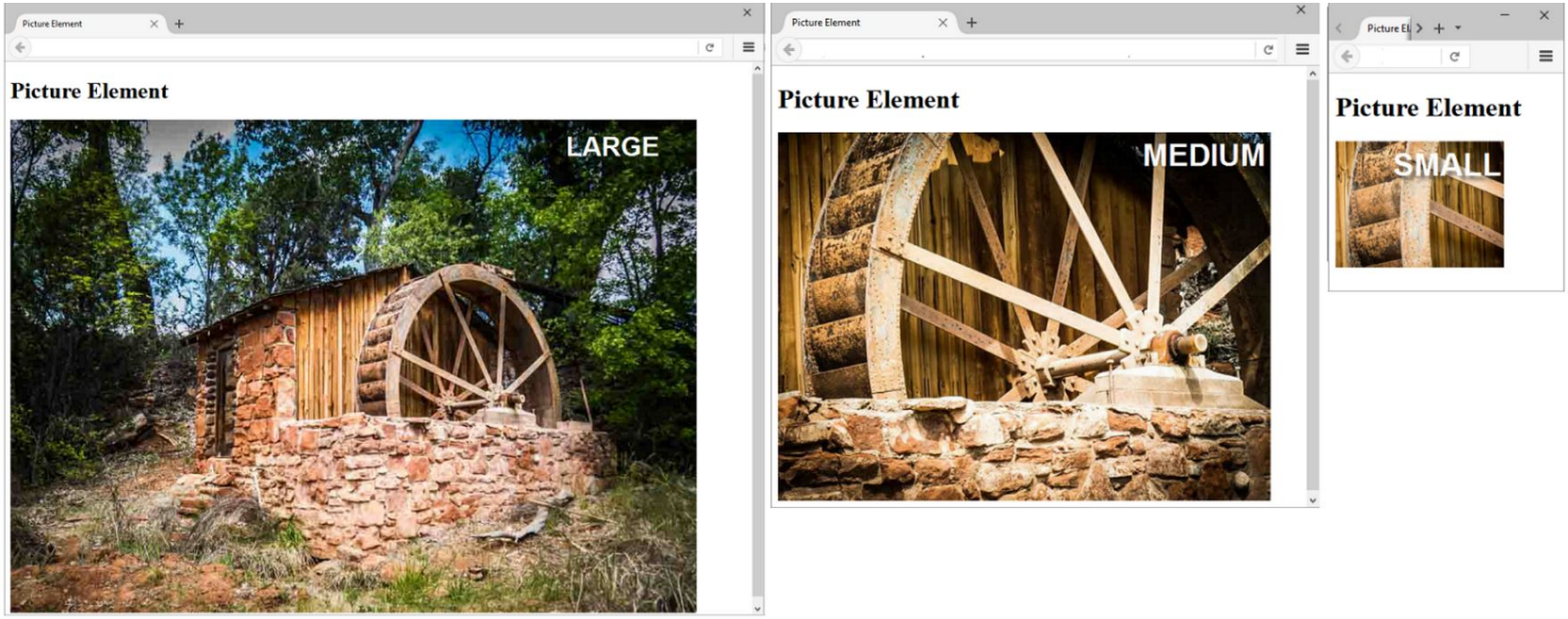
Tablet Display Width

Smartphone Display Width



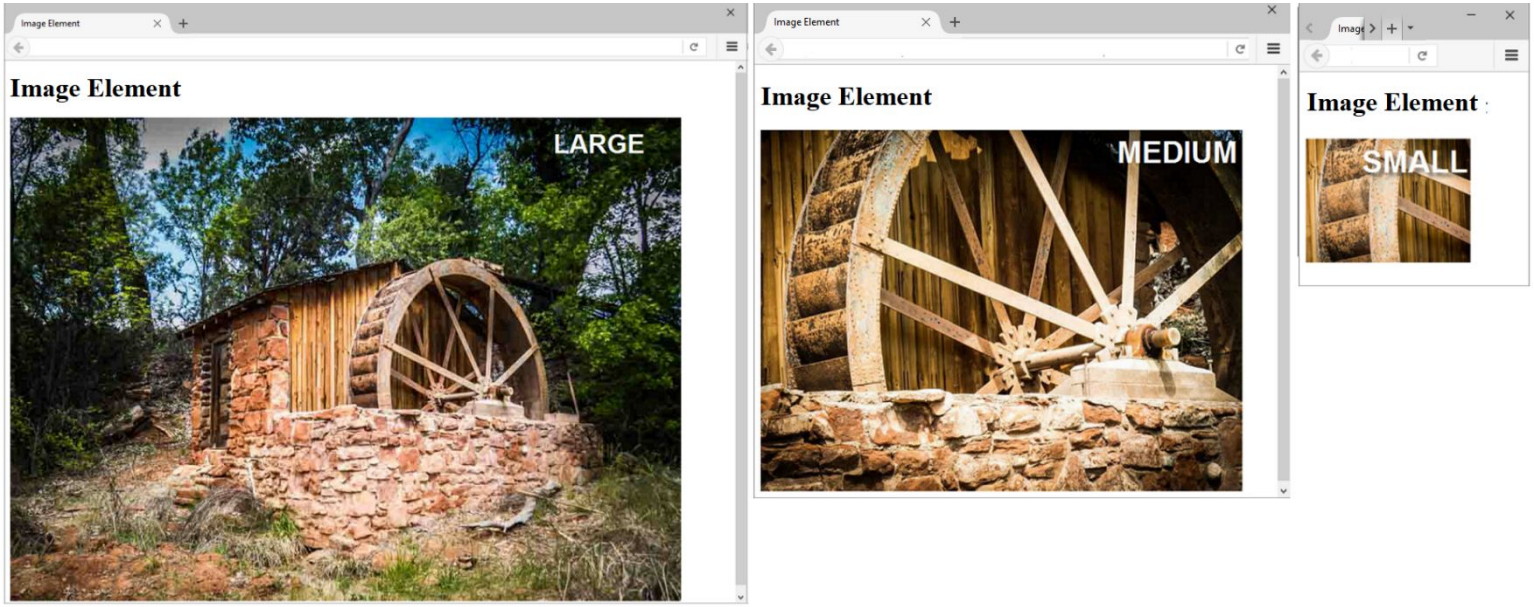
The web page demonstrates responsive web design techniques

Responsive Images HTML 5.1 Picture Element



Responsive image with the picture element

Responsive Images HTML 5.1 sizes & srcset Attributes



Responsive image with the image element's srcset attribute

```
<img src="fallback.jpg"
      sizes="100vw"
      srcset="large.jpg 1200w, medium.jpg 800w,
small.jpg 320w"
      alt="waterwheel">
```

Checkpoint (2 of 2)

1. What is meant by the phrase "Mobile First"?
2. Are there certain values that must be used in CSS media queries? Why or why not?
3. Describe coding techniques that will configure an image with a flexible display.

Testing Mobile Display Options

- **Test with a mobile device**
- **Test with a Desktop Browser**
- **Other Options**
  - **Opera Mobile Emulator**
    https://dev.opera.com/articles/opera-mobile-emulator/
  - **Google Chrome Dev Tools**
    https://developers.google.com/web/tools/chrome-devtools/device-mode/
  - **iPhone Emulator**
    http://www.testiphone.com

CSS Debugging Tips

- Manually check syntax errors
- Use W3C CSS Validator to check syntax errors

  http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/
- Configure temporary background colors
- Configure temporary borders
- Use CSS comments to find the unexpected

  /* the browser ignores this code */
- Don’t expect your pages to look exactly the same in all browsers!
- Be patient!

Summary

- This chapter introduced you to modern layout techniques which configure responsive web pages that display well on desktop browsers and mobile devices.