SECTION — WELCOME, WELCOME, WELCOME

TABLE OF CONTENTS: THEORY LECTURES (CLICK THE TITLES)

- 1 Three Pillars of Writing Good HTML and CSS (Never Forget Them!) →
- 2 How CSS Works Behind the Scenes: An Overview →
- How CSS is Parsed, Part 1: The Cascade and Specificity →
- 4 How CSS is Parsed, Part 2: Value Processing →
- How CSS is Parsed, Part 3: Inheritance →
- 6 How CSS Renders a Website: The Visual Formatting Model →
- 7 CSS Architecture, Components and BEM →
- 8 What is Sass? →
- Principles of Responsive Design and Layout Types →
- 10 Mobile-first vs Desktop-first and Breakpoints →
- An Overview of Responsive Images →
- Why Flexbox: An Overview of the Philosophy Behind Flexbox →
- Why CSS Grid: A Whole New Mindset →



SECTION

WELCOME, WELCOME, WELCOME!

LECTURE

WELCOME TO THE MOST ADVANCED CSS COURSE EVER!



How CSS Works: A Look Behind the Scenes

1 Introduction to Sass and NPM

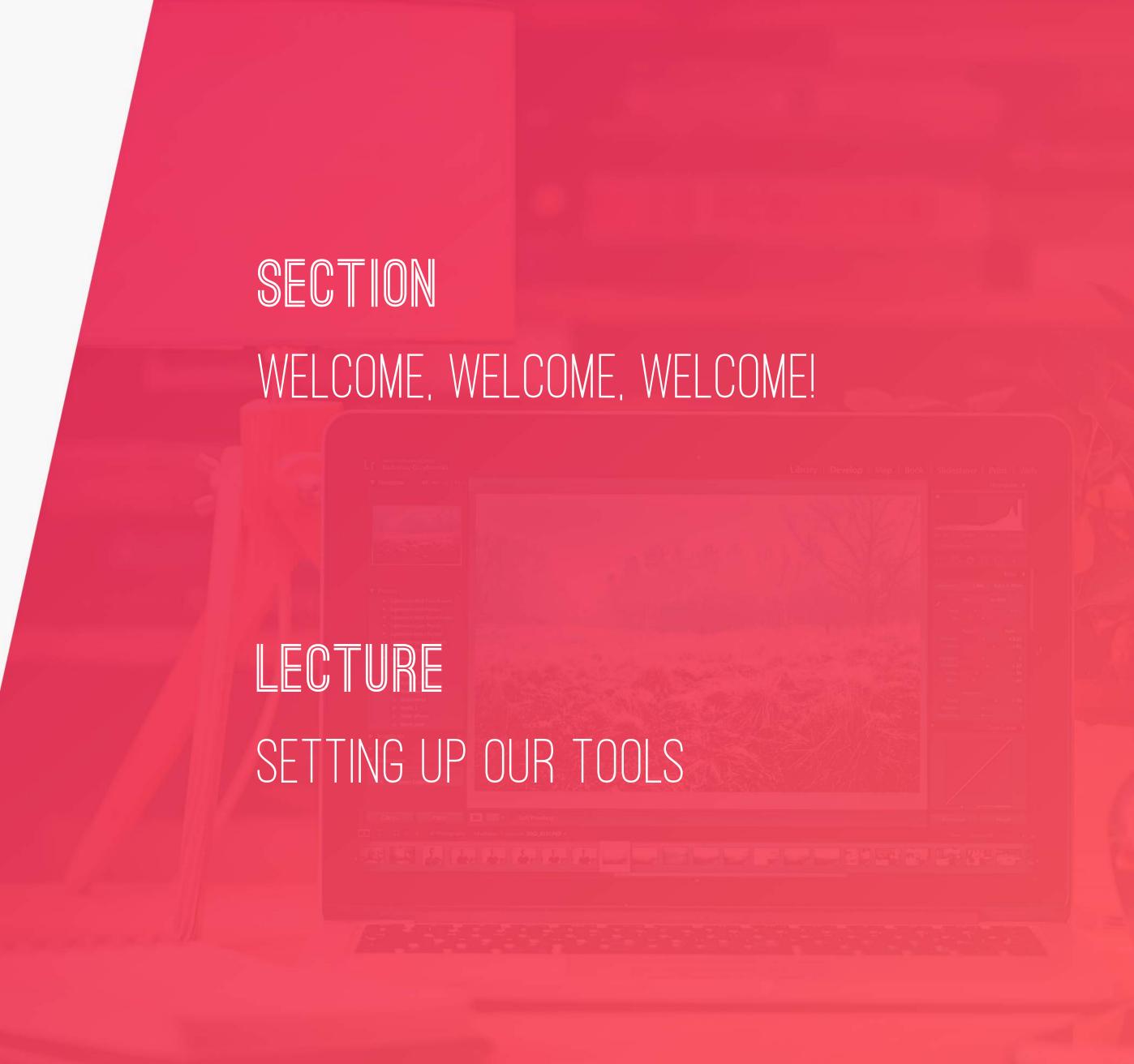
Natours Project — Using Advanced CSS and Sass (Part 2)

○ Natours Project — Advanced Responsive Design (Part 3)

Trillo Project — Master Flexbox!

A Quick Introduction to CSS Grid Layouts







SECTION2 — NATOURS PROJECT PARTI



SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - SETUP AND FIRST STEPS (PART 1)

LECTURE
SECTION INTRO





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - SETUP AND FIRST STEPS (PART 1)

LECTURE

PROJECT OVERVIEW





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - SETUP AND FIRST STEPS (PART 1)

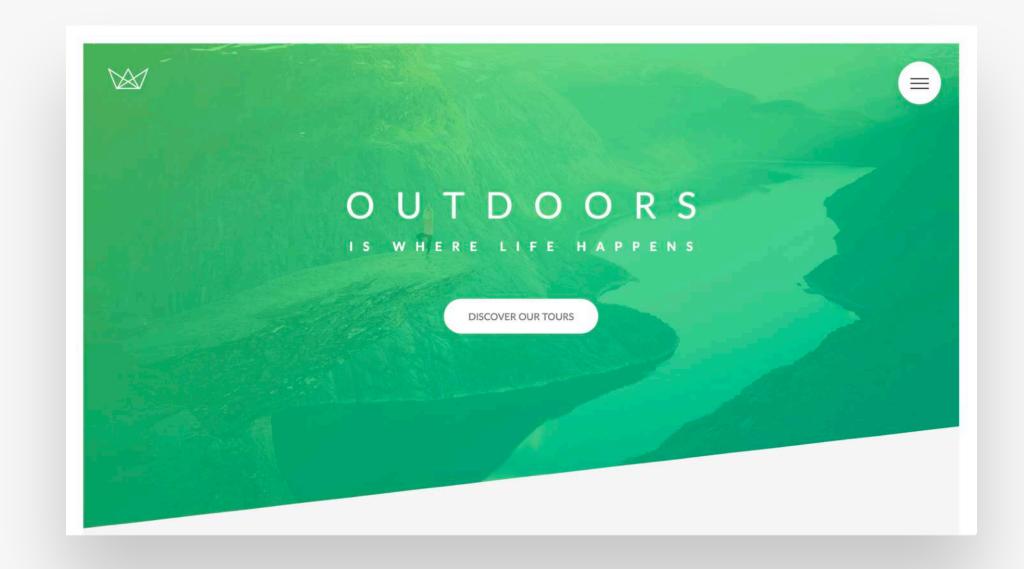
LECTURE

BUILDING THE HEADER - PART 1



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

- The best way to perform a basic reset using the universal selector;
- How to set project-wide font definitions.
- · How to clip parts of elements using clip-path.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - SETUP AND FIRST STEPS (PART 1)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HEADER - PART 2



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

• The easiest way to center anything with the transform, top and left properties.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - SETUP AND FIRST STEPS (PART 1)

LECTURE

CREATING COOL CSS ANIMATIONS



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

How to create CSS animations using
 @keyframes and the animation property.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - SETUP AND FIRST STEPS (PART 1)

LECTURE

BUILDING A COMPLEX ANIMATED BUTTON - PART 1



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

- · What pseudo-elements and pseudo-classes are;
- How and why to use the ::after pseudoelement;
- How to create a creative hover animation effect using the transition property.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - SETUP AND FIRST STEPS (PART 1)

LECTURE

BUILDING A COMPLEX ANIMATED BUTTON - PART 2



SECTION 3 — HOW CSS WORKS



SECTION

HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

LECTURE
SECTION INTRO





SECTION

HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

LECTURE

THREE PILLARS OF WRITING GOOD
HTML AND CSS (NEVER FORGET THEM!)



THREE PILLARS TO WRITE GOOD HTML AND CSS... AND BUILD GOOD WEBSITES

Responsive design

Maintainable and scalable code

Web performance

- Fluid layouts
- Media queries
- Responsive images
- Correct units
- Desktop-first vs mobile-first

- Clean
- Easy-to-understand
- Growth
- Reusable
- How to organize files
- How to name classes
- How to structure HTML

- Less HTTP requests
- Less code
- · Compress code
- Use a CSS preprocessor
- Less images
- Compress images



SECTION

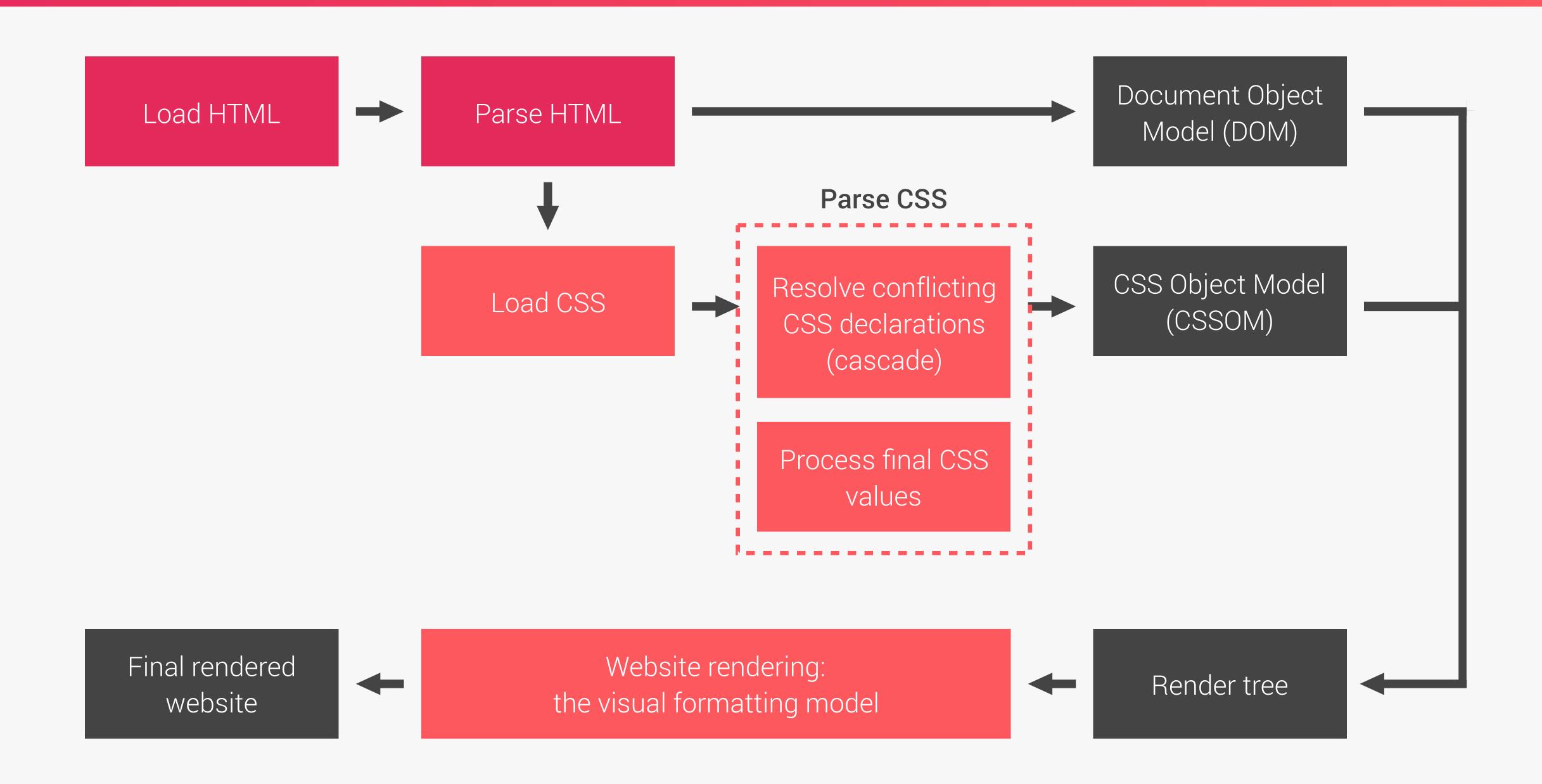
HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

LECTURE

HOW CSS WORKS BEHIND THE SCENES: AN OVERVIEW



WHAT HAPPENS TO CSS WHEN WE LOAD UP A WEBPAGE?





SECTION

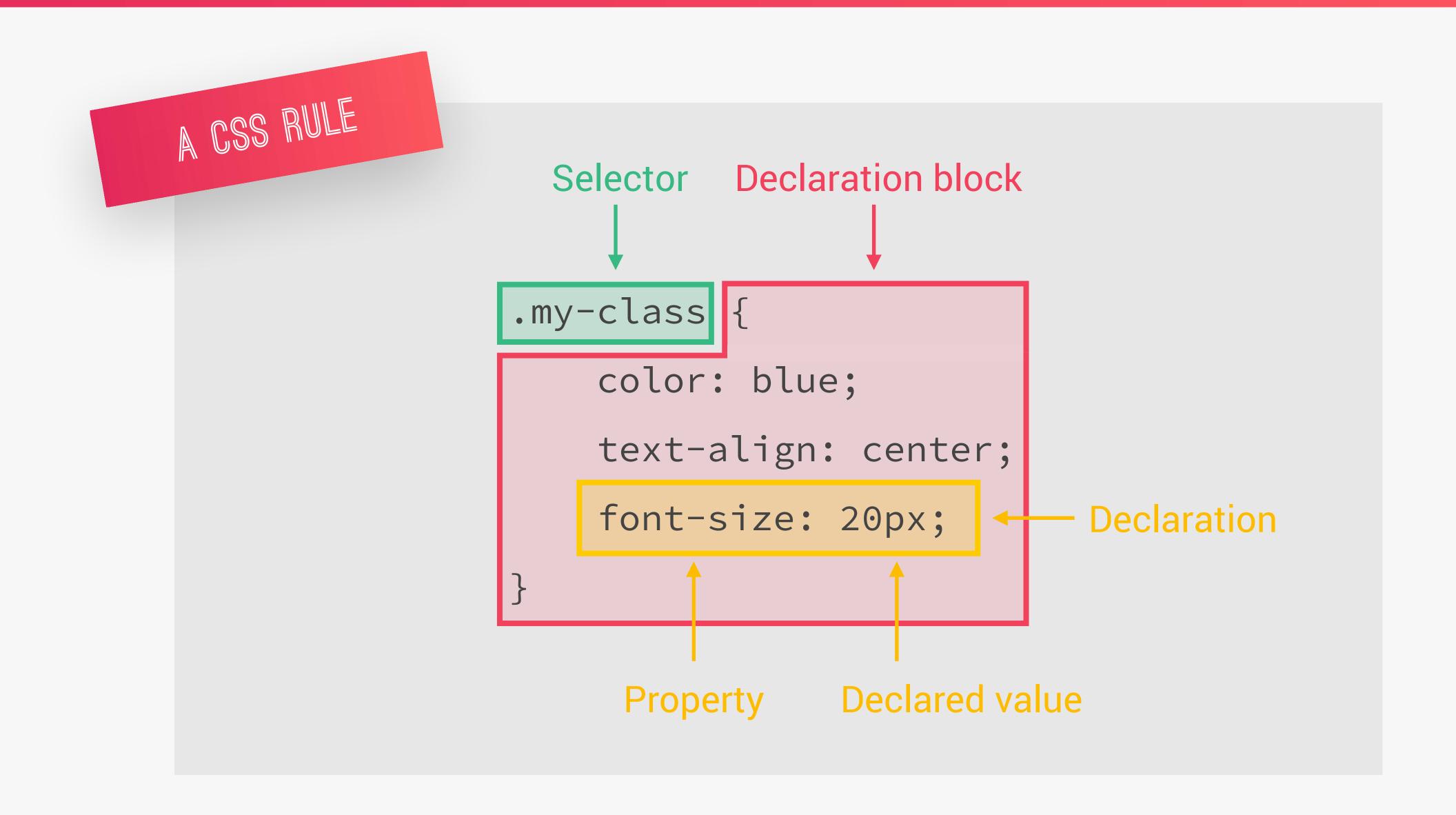
HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

LECTURE

HOW CSS IS PARSED, PART 1: THE CASCADE AND SPECIFICITY



QUICK REVIEW: CSS TERMINOLOGY



THE CASCADE (THE "C" IN CSS)



Process of combining different stylesheets and resolving conflicts between different CSS rules and declarations, when more than one rule applies to a certain element.

Parse CSS

Resolve conflicting
CSS declarations
(cascade)

Process final CSS

- Author
- User
- Browser (user agent)

IMPORTANCE (WEIGHT)



SPECIFICITY



SOURCE ORDER

IMPORTANCE SPECIFICITY SOURCE ORDER

- 1. User ! important declarations
- 2. Author ! important declarations
- 3. Author declarations
- 4. User declarations
- 5. Default browser declarations

```
Same importance?
```

```
.button {
    font-size: 20px;
    color: white:
    background-color: blue !important;
}

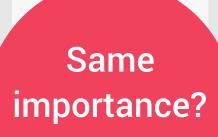
#nav .pull-right .button {
    background-color: green;
}
```



Don't click here!

IMPORTANCE SPECIFICITY SOURCE ORDER

- 1. User ! important declarations
- 2. Author ! important declarations
- 3. Author declarations
- 4. User declarations
- 5. Default browser declarations



- 1. Inline styles
- **2.** IDs
- 3. Classes, pseudo-classes, attribute
- 4. Elements, pseudo-elements

Same specificity?

The last declaration in the code will override all other declarations and will be applied.

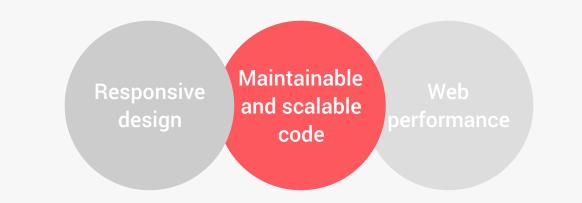
```
1 button {
    font-size: 20px;
    color: white;
    background-color: blue;
}

2 nav#nav div.pull-right .button {
    background-color: green;
}

3 a {
    background-color: purple;
}

4 #nav a.button:hover {
    background-color: yellow;
}
```

CASCADE AND SPECIFICITY: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW



- CSS declarations marked with !important have the highest priority;
- But, only use ! important as a last resource. It's better to use correct specificities more maintainable code!
- Inline styles will always have priority over styles in external stylesheets;
- · A selector that contains 1 ID is more specific than one with 1000 classes;
- · A selector that contains 1 class is more specific than one with 1000 elements;
- The universal selector * has no specificity value (0, 0, 0, 0);
- · Rely more on **specificity** than on the **order** of selectors;
- But, rely on order when using 3rd-party stylesheets always put your author stylesheet last.



SECTION

HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

LECTURE

SPECIFICITY IN PRACTICE





SECTION

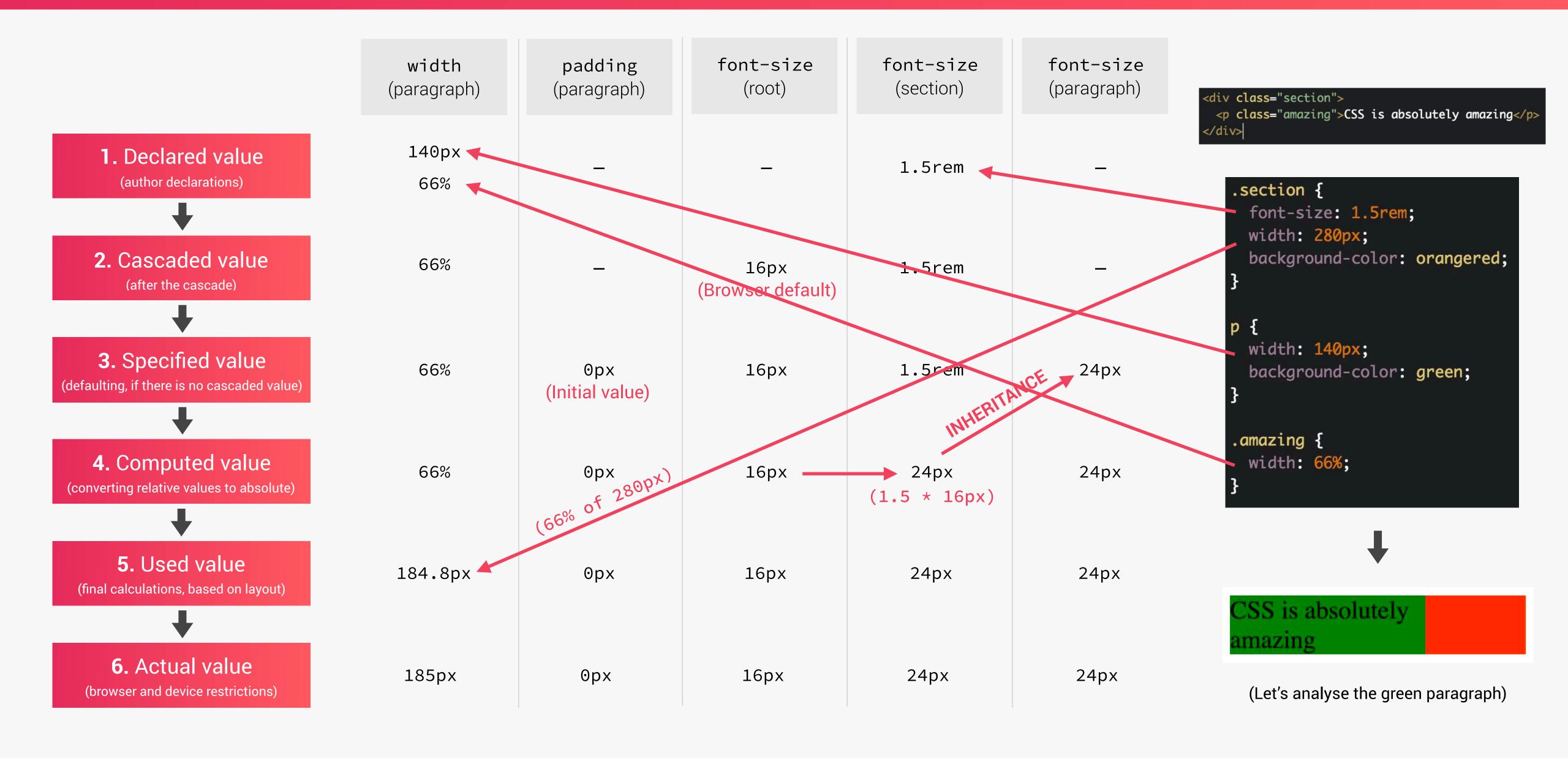
HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

LECTURE

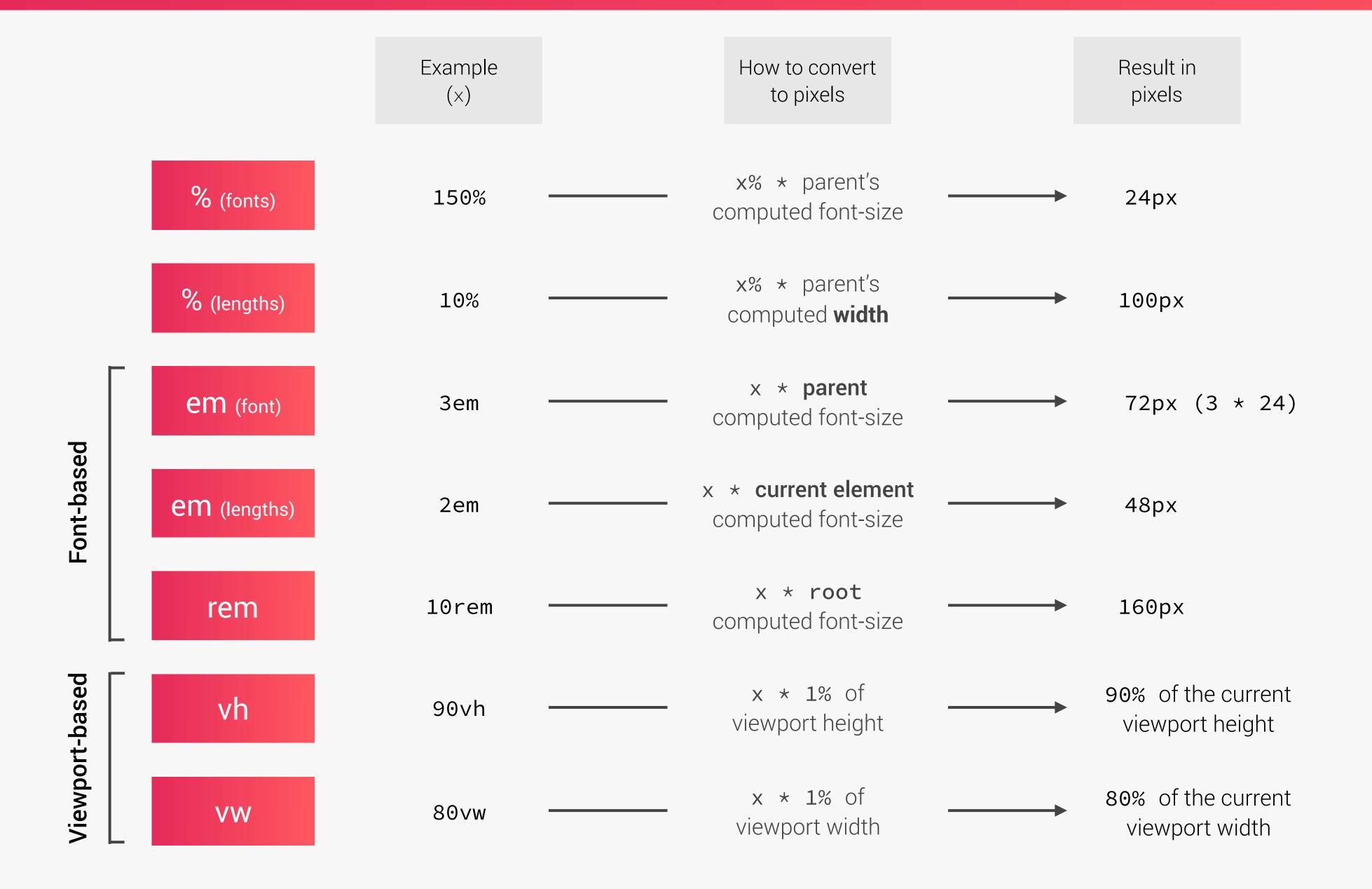
HOW CSS IS PARSED, PART 2: VALUE PROCESSING



HOW CSS VALUES ARE PROCESSED



HOW UNITS ARE CONVERTED FROM RELATIVE TO ABSOLUTE (PX)



4. Computed value (converting relative values to absolute)

```
html, body {
  font-size: 16px:
  width: 80vw;
header {
  font-size: 150%:
  paddina: 2em:
  marain-bottom:
  height: 90vh;
  width: 1000px;
 header-child {
  font-size: 3em:
  padding: 10%;
```

CSS VALUE PROCESSING: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

- Each property has an initial value, used if nothing is declared (and if there is no inheritance see next lecture);
- Browsers specify a **root font-size** for each page (usually 16px);
- · Percentages and relative values are always converted to pixels;
- Percentages are measured relative to their parent's font-size, if used to specify font-size;
- Percentages are measured relative to their parent's width, if used to specify lengths;
- em are measured relative to their **parent** font-size, if used to specify font-size;
- em are measured relative to the current font-size, if used to specify lengths;
- rem are always measured relative to the document's root font-size;
- · vh and vw are simply percentage measurements of the viewport's height and width.



SECTION

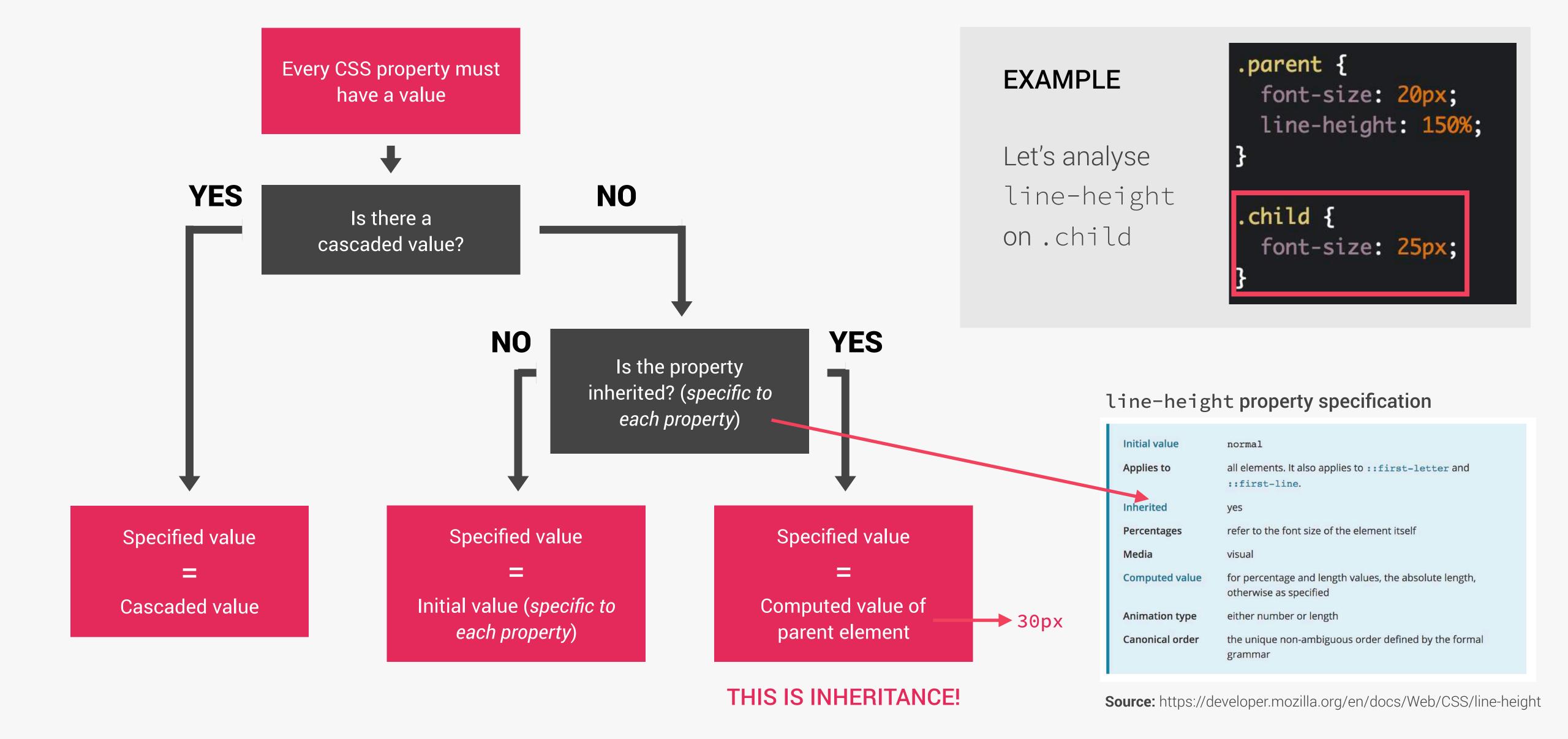
HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

LECTURE

HOW CSS IS PARSED, PART 3: INHERITANCE



INHERITANCE IN CSS



INHERITANCE: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

- Inheritance passes the values for some specific properties from parents to children **more maintainable code**;
- Properties related to text are inherited: font-family, font-size, color, etc;
- · The computed value of a property is what gets inherited, **not** the declared value.
- Inheritance of a property only works if no one declares a value for that property;
- The inherit keyword forces inheritance on a certain property;
- The initial keyword resets a property to its initial value.



SECTION

HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

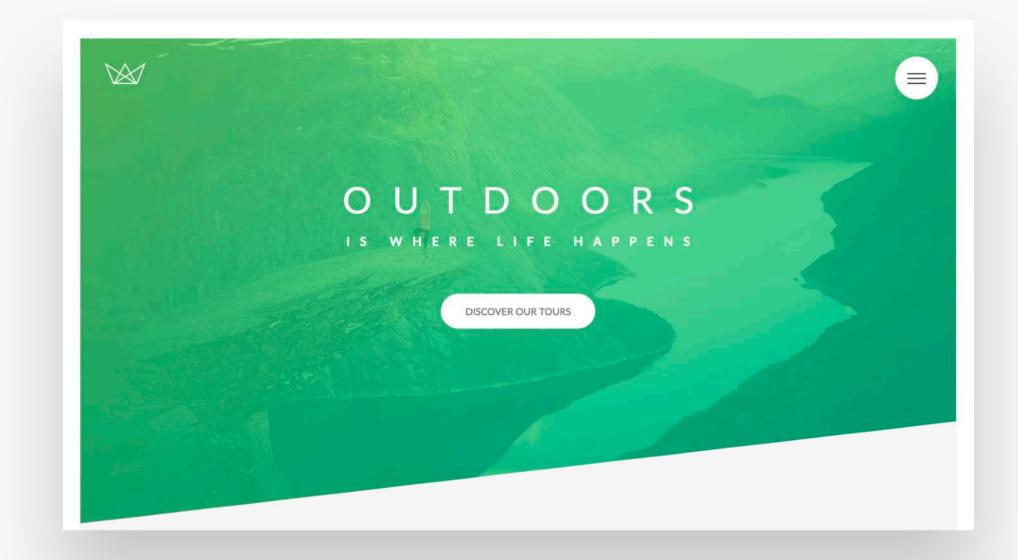
LECTURE

CONVERTING PX TO REM: AN EFFECTIVE WORKFLOW



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

- How and why to use rem units in our project;
- A great workflow for converting px to rem.





SECTION

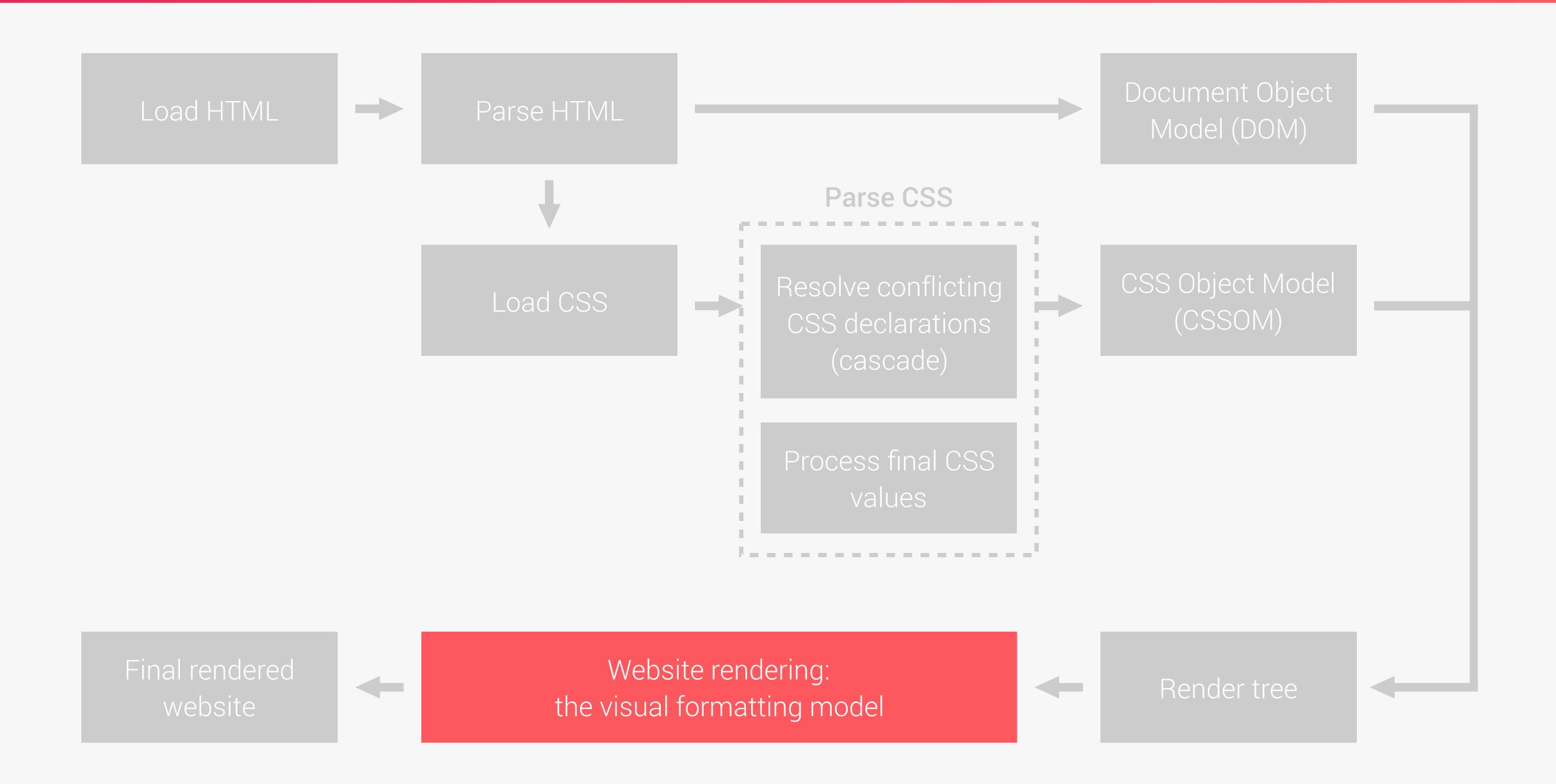
HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

LECTURE

HOW CSS RENDERS A WEBSITE: THE VISUAL FORMATTING MODEL



REMEMBER...?

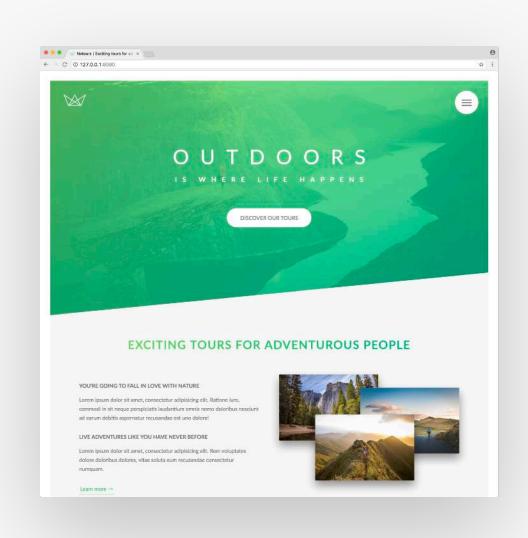


THE VISUAL FORMATTING MODEL

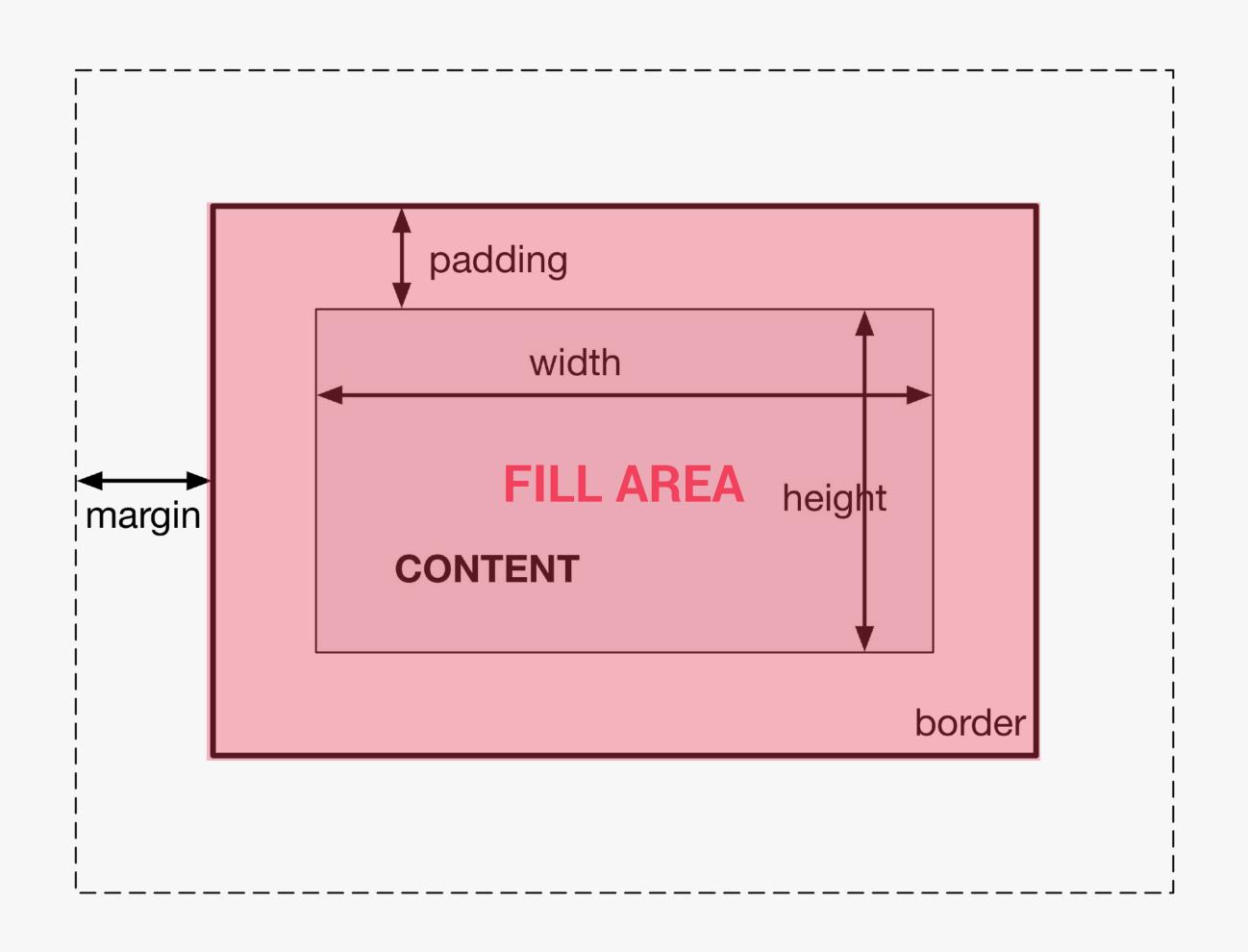
Algorithm that calculates boxes and determines the layout of theses boxes, for each element in the render tree, in order to determine the final layout of the page.

- Dimensions of boxes: the box model;
- Box type: inline, block and inline-block;
- Positioning scheme: floats and positioning;
- Stacking contexts;
- Other elements in the render tree;
- Viewport size, dimensions of images, etc.





1. THE BOX MODEL



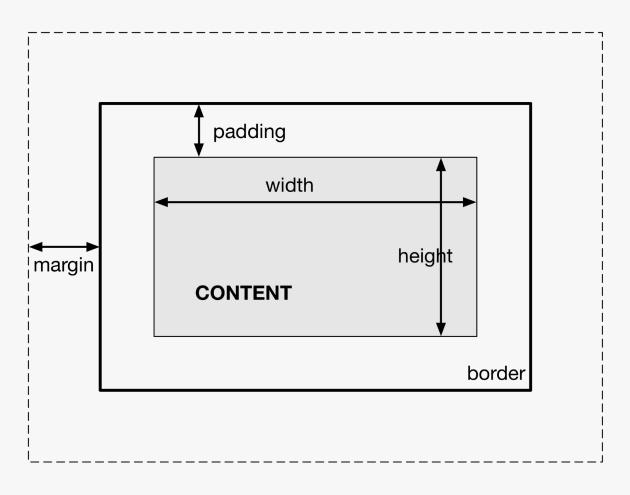
- Content: text, images, etc;
- Padding: transparent area around the content, inside of the box;
- Border: goes around the padding and the content;
- Margin: space between boxes;
- Fill area: area that gets filled with background color or background image.

1. THE BOX MODEL: HEIGHTS AND WIDTHS

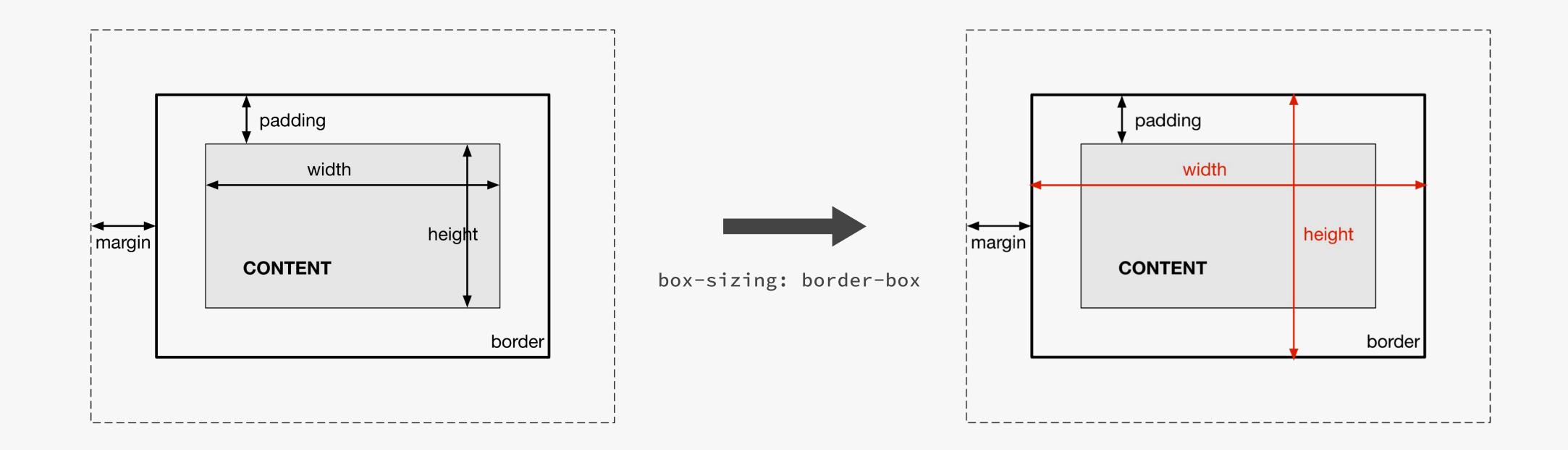
total width = right border + right padding + specified width + left padding + left border

total height = top border + top padding + specified height + bottom padding + bottom border

Example: height = 0 + 20px + 100px + 20px + 0 = 140px



1. THE BOX MODEL WITH BOX-SIZING: BORDER-BOX



total width = right berder + right padding + specified width + left padding + left berder

total height = top berder + top padding + specified height + bottom padding + bottom border

Example: height = 0 + 20px + 100px + 20px + 0 = 100px

2. BOX TYPES: INLINE, BLOCK-LEVEL AND INLINE-BLOCK

Block-level boxes

- Elements formatted visually as blocks
- 100% of parent's width
- Vertically, one after another
- Box-model applies as showed

Inline-block boxes

- A mix of block and inline
- Occupies only content's space
- No line-breaks
- Box-model applies as showed

Inline boxes

- Content is distributed in lines
- Occupies only content's space
- No line-breaks
- No heights and widths
- Paddings and margins only horizontal (left and right)

display: block

(display: flex)

(display: list-item)
(display: table)

display: inline-block

display: inline

3. POSITIONING SCHEMES: NORMAL FLOW, ABSOLUTE POSITIONING AND FLOATS

Normal flow

- Default positioning scheme;
- NOT floated;
- NOT absolutely positioned;
- Elements laid out according to their source order.

Floats

- Element is removed from the normal flow;
- Text and inline elements will wrap around the floated element;
- The container will not adjust its height to the element.

Absolute positioning

- Element is removed from the normal flow
- 7
- No impact on surrounding content or elements;
- We use top, bottom, left and right to offset the element from its relatively positioned container.

Default

position: relative

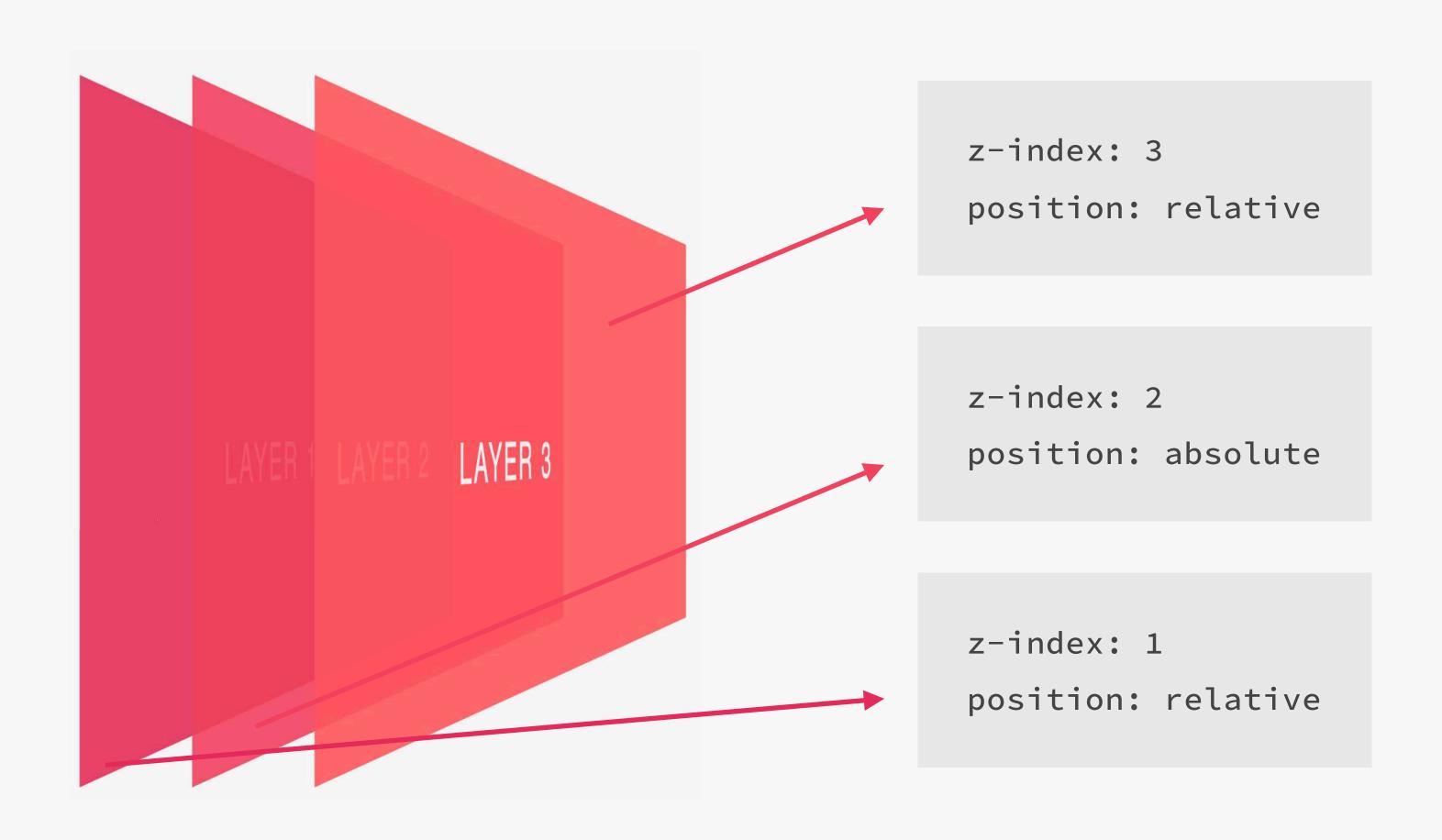
float: left

float: right

position: absolute

position: fixed

4. STACKING CONTEXTS





SECTION

HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

LECTURE

CSS ARCHITECTURE, COMPONENTS AND BEM



THE THINK - BUILD - ARCHITECT MINDSET



THINK



BUILD



ARCHITECT

Think about the layout of your webpage or web app before writing code.

Build your layout in HTML and CSS with a consistent structure for naming classes.

Create a logical **architecture** for your CSS with files and folders.

THINKING ABOUT THE LAYOUT

THINK

BUILD

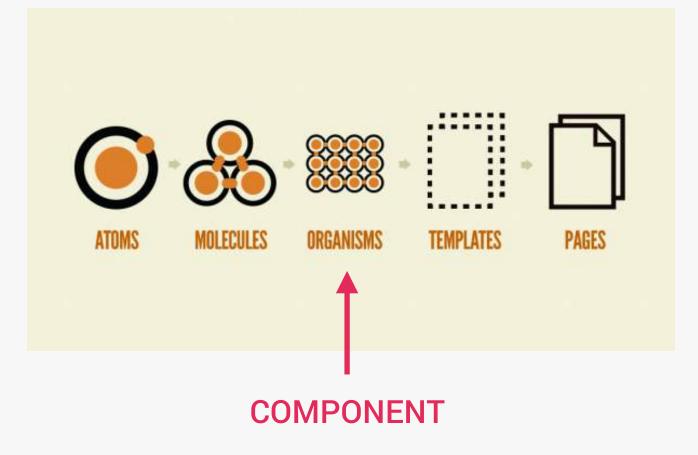


ARCHITECT

COMPONENT-DRIVEN DESIGN

- Modular building blocks that make up interfaces;
- Held together by the layout of the page;
- Re-usable across a project, and between different projects;
- · Independent, allowing us to use them anywhere on the page.

ATOMIC DESIGN



BUILDING WITH MEANINGFUL CLASS NAMES

THINK



BUILD



ARCHITECT



- Block Element Modifier
- BLOCK: standalone component that is meaningful on its own.
- **ELEMENT**: part of a block that has no standalone meaning.
- MODIFIER: a different version of a block or an element.

```
.block {}
.block__element {}
.block__element--modifier {}
```

Low-specificity BEM selectors

```
Pizza Vegetale 🥎
<div class="recipe_hero">
                                                                Yummy veggie pizza with tasty olives, crisp peppers, fresh
   mg class="recipe__img" src=
                                                                arugula and original italian tomato sauce.
<div class="reci__info">
                                                                4.9 45
 <div class="recipe__category":</pre>
   Vzygie
  <figcaption class="recipe__details">
   <h2 class="recipe__title">Pizza Vegetale <>/h2>
   Yummy veggie pizza with tasty olives
  <div class="recipe_stats-box";
    <div class="recipe__stat">
      <span class="recipe__stat-value">4.9</span>
      <span class="recipe__stat-name recipe__stat-name--1">Stars</span>
     </div>
    <div class="recipe__stat">
      <span class="recipe__stat-value">45</span>
      <span class="recipe__stat-name recipe__stat-name--2">Minutes</span>
       div>
        class="recipe__stat">
           class="recipe__stat-value">2</span>
       span Nass="recipe_stat-name recipe_stat-name--3">Persons</span
     </div>
  </div>
</div>
<a class="recipe__btn btn btn--round" href="#">Try</a>
```

ARCHITECTING WITH FILES AND FOLDERS

THINK



BUILD



ARCHITECT

THE 7-1 PATTERN

7 different folders for partial Sass files, and 1 main Sass file to import all other files into a compiled CSS stylesheet.

THE 7 FOLDERS

- base/
- components/
- layout/
- pages/
- themes/
- abstracts/
- vendors/



SECTION

HOW CSS WORKS: A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES

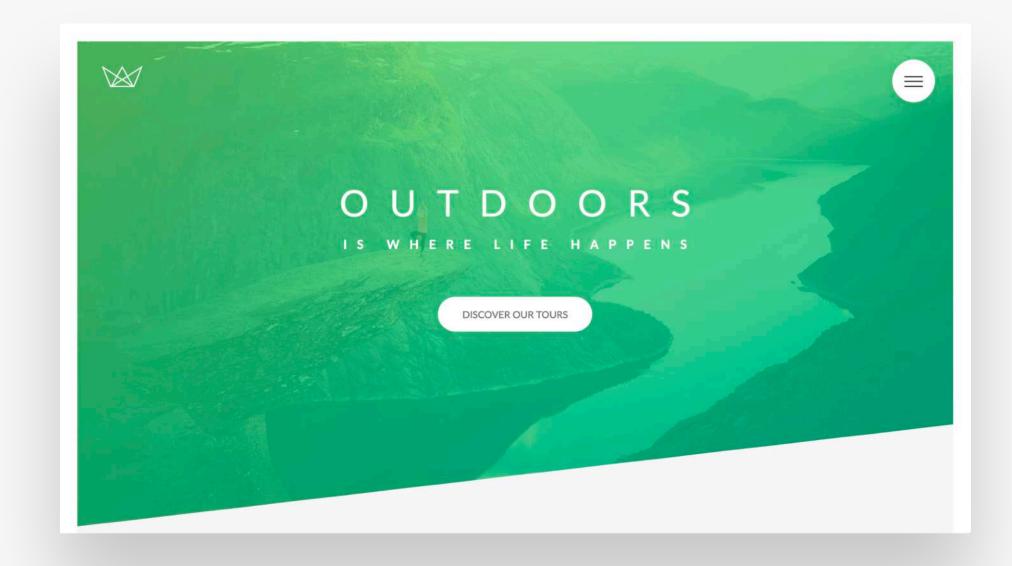
LECTURE

IMPLEMENTING BEM IN THE NATOUR PROJECT



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

How to use the BEM method in practice.



SECTION 4 — INTRODUCTIONTO SASS AND NPM



SECTION

INTRODUCTION TO SASS AND NPM

LECTURE
SECTION INTRO





SECTION

INTRODUCTION TO SASS AND NPM

LECTURE
WHAT IS SASS?



WHAT IS SASS AND HOW DOES IT WORK?



Sass is a CSS preprocessor, an extension of CSS that adds power and elegance to the basic language.



SASS SOURCE CODE

Sass compiler

COMPILED CSS CODE

MAIN SASS FEATURES

Variables: for reusable values such as colors, font-sizes, spacing, etc;

3000

- Nesting: to nest selectors inside of one another, allowing us to write less code;
- · Operators: for mathematical operations right inside of CSS;
- · Partials and imports: to write CSS in different files and importing them all into one single file;
- Mixins: to write reusable pieces of CSS code;
- Functions: similar to mixins, with the difference that they produce a value that can than be used;
- Extends: to make different selectors inherit declarations that are common to all of them;
- · Control directives: for writing complex code using conditionals and loops (not covered in this course).

SASS AND SCSS: CLEARING UP THE CONFUSION



Sass syntax

```
.navigation
  list-style: none
  float: left

& li
    display: inline-block
    margin-left: 30px
```

SCSS syntax

```
.navigation {
   list-style: none;
   float: left;

& li {
     display: inline-block;
     margin-left: 30px;
   }
}
```



SECTION

INTRODUCTION TO SASS AND NPM

LECTURE

FIRST STEPS WITH SASS: VARIABLES

AND NESTING





SECTION

INTRODUCTION TO SASS AND NPM

FIRST STEPS WITH SASS: MIXINS, EXTENDS AND FUNCTIONS





SECTION

INTRODUCTION TO SASS AND NPM

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE COMMAND LINE





SECTION

INTRODUCTION TO SASS AND NPM

NPM PACKAGES: LET'S INSTALL SASS LOCALLY



A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO NPM AND THE NODE ECOSYSTEM



Allows developers to write and run JavaScript applications on the server.

Developers started using node.js to also write tools to help them with **local**web development.



NPM is a simple command line interface that allows developers to **install and** manage packages on their local computers. There are all kinds of opensource tools, libraries and frameworks needed for modern development.

Modern web development could simply not exist without a package manager.



SECTION

INTRODUCTION TO SASS AND NPM

LECTURE

NPM SCRIPTS: LET'S WRITE AND

COMPILE SASS LOCALLY





SECTION

INTRODUCTION TO SASS AND NPM

THE EASIEST WAY OF AUTOMATICALLY RELOADING A PAGE ON FILE CHANGES



SECTION 5 NATOURS PROJECT PART 2



SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE
SECTION INTRO





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

CONVERTING OUR CSS CODE TO SASS: VARIABLES AND NESTING





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

IMPLEMENTING THE 7-1 CSS ARCHITECTURE WITH SASS





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

REVIEW: BASIC PRINCIPLES OF RESPONSIVE DESIGN AND LAYOUT TYPES



REVIEW: BASIC RESPONSIVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

1 FLUID GRIDS AND LAYOUTS

To allow content to easily adapt to the current viewport width used to browse the website. Uses % rather than px for all layout-related lengths.

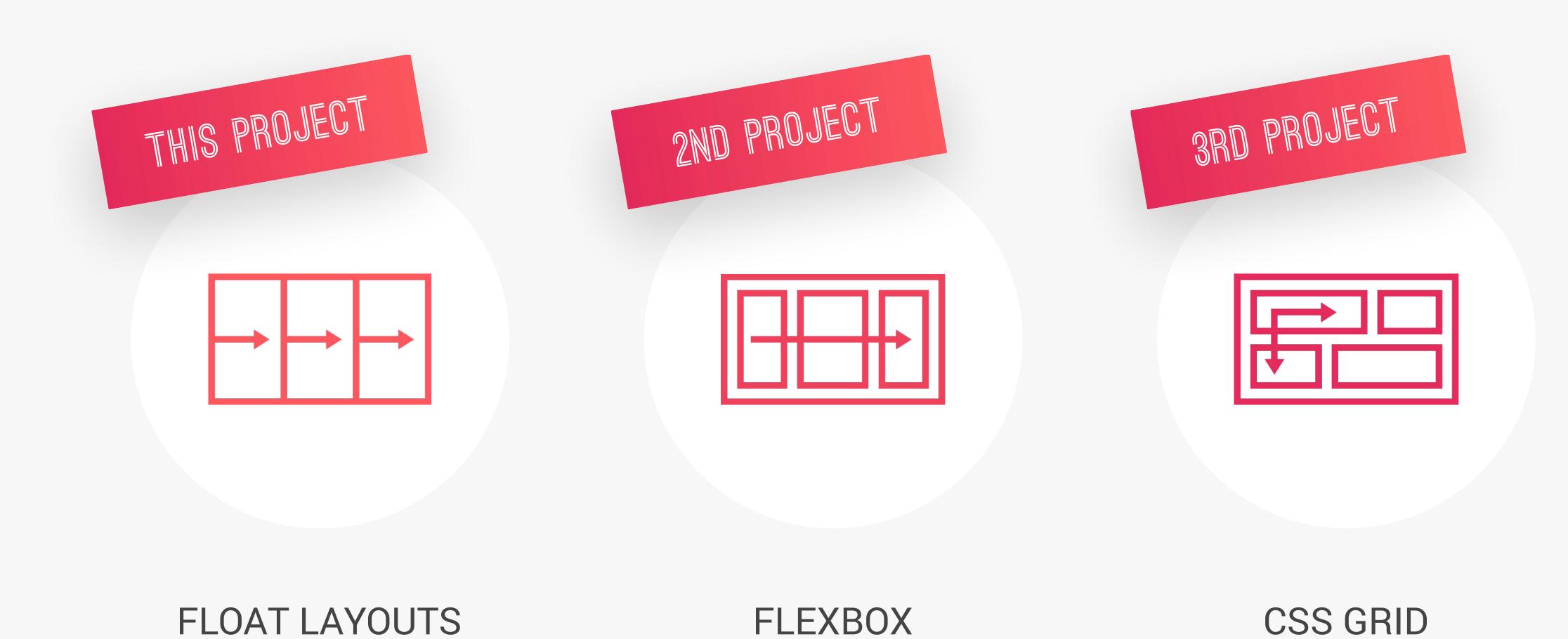
FLEXIBLE/RESPONSIVE IMAGES

Images behave differently than text content, and so we need to ensure that they also adapt nicely to the current viewport.

3 MEDIA QUERIES

To change styles on certain viewport widths (breakpoints), allowing us to create different version of our website for different widths.

LAYOUT TYPES





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING A CUSTOM GRID WITH FLOATS



- How to architect and build a simple grid system;
- How the attribute selector works;
- How the : not pseudo-class works;
- How calc() works, and what's the difference between calc() and simple Sass operations.





SECTION

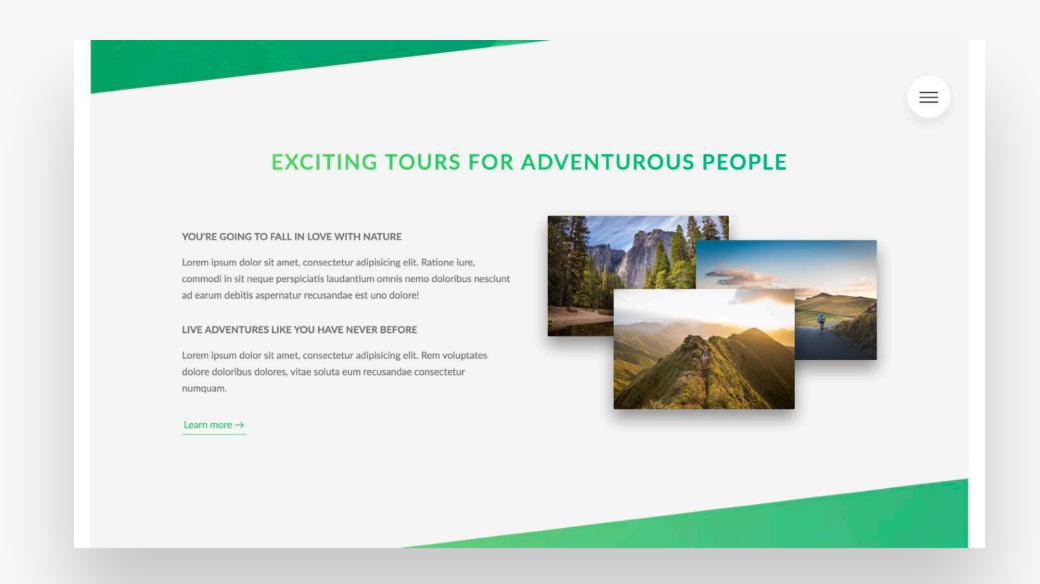
NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE ABOUT SECTION - PART 1



- Thinking about components;
- How and why to use utility classes;
- How to use the background-clip property;
- How to transform multiple properties simultaneously;
- How to use the outline-offset property together with outline;
- How to style elements that are NOT hovered while others are.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE ABOUT SECTION - PART 2





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE ABOUT SECTION - PART 3





SECTION

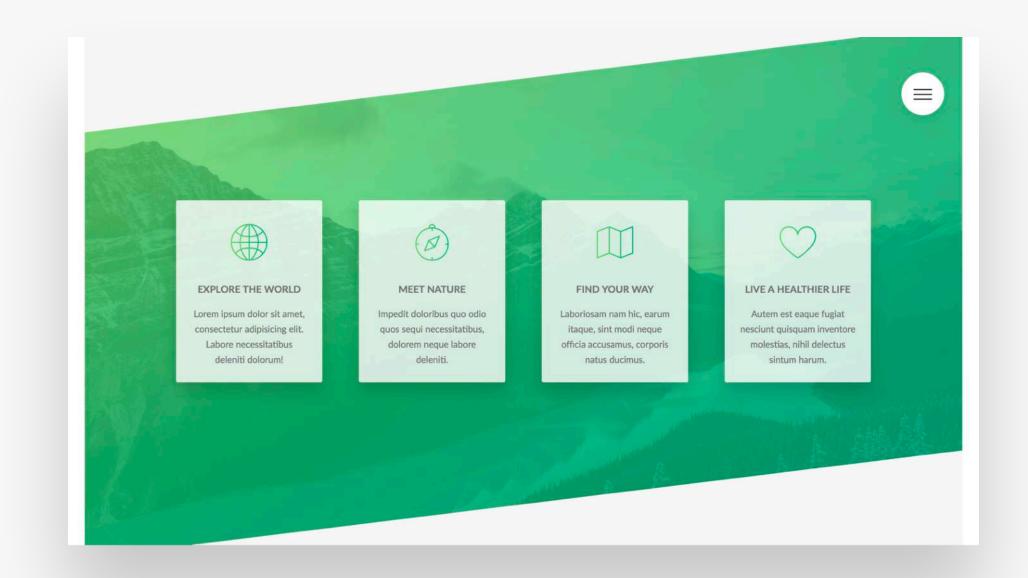
NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE FEATURES SECTION



- How to include and use an icon font;
- Another way of creating the "skewed section" design;
- How and when to use the direct child selector.





SECTION

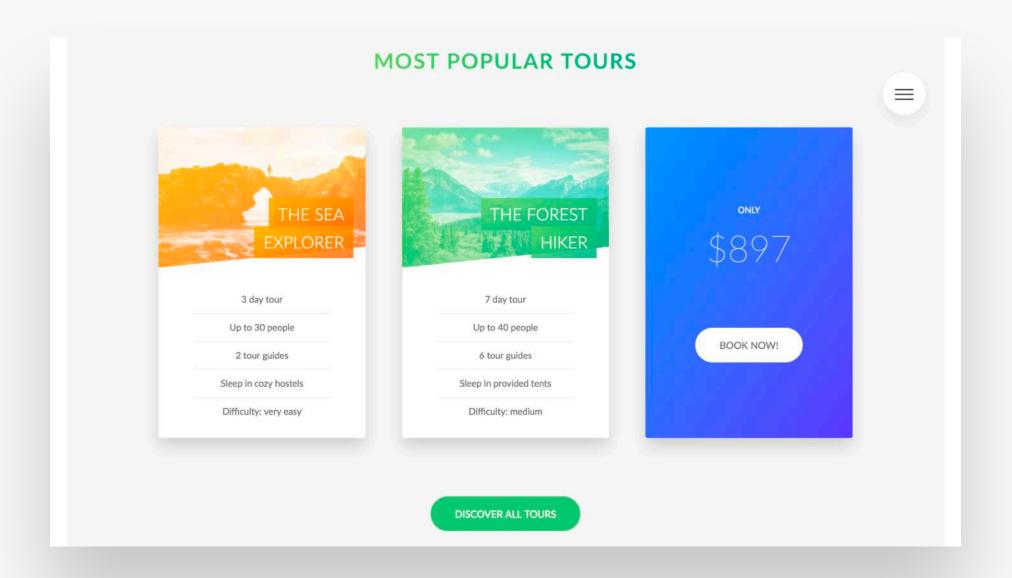
NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE TOURS SECTION - PART 1



- How to build an amazing, rotating card;
- How to use perspective in CSS;
- How to use the backface-visibility property;
- Using background blend modes;
- How and when to use box-decoration-break;





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE TOURS SECTION - PART 2





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE TOURS SECTION - PART 3





SECTION

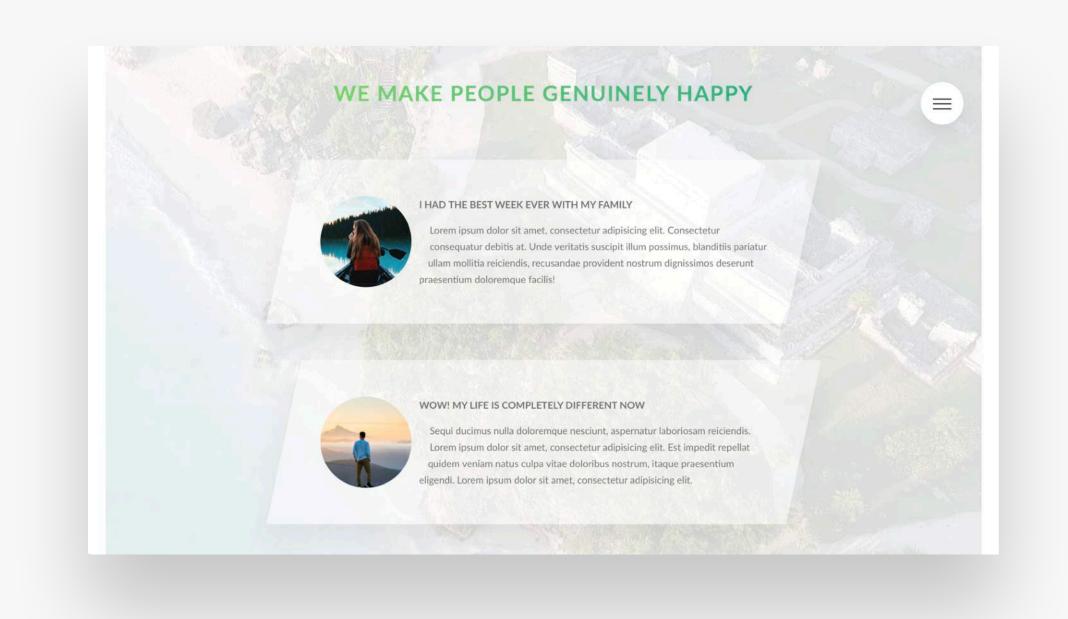
NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE STORIES SECTION - PART 1



- How to make text flow around shapes with shape-outside and float;
- How to apply a filter to images;
- How to create a background video covering an entire section;
- How to use the <video> HTML element;
- How and when to use the object-fit property.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE STORIES SECTION - PART 2





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE STORIES SECTION - PART 3





SECTION

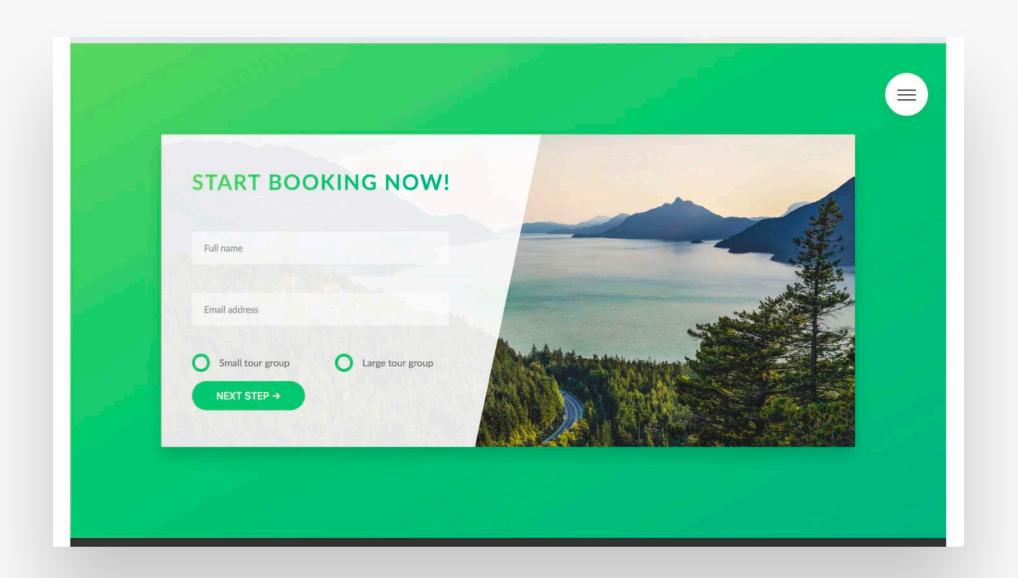
NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE BOOKING SECTION - PART 1



- How to implement "solid-color gradients";
- How the general and adjacent sibling selectors work and why we need them;
- How to use the ::input-placeholder pseudo-element;
- How and when to use the : focus, :invalid,
 placeholder-shown and :checked pseudo classes;
- Techniques to build custom radio buttons.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE BOOKING SECTION - PART 2





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE BOOKING SECTION - PART 3





SECTION

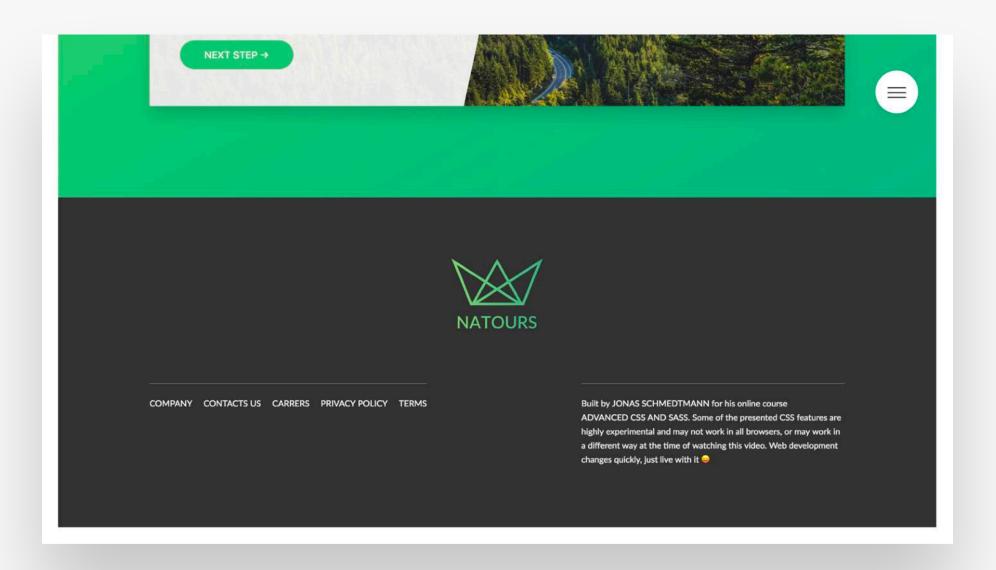
NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE FOOTER



· How to design a simple website footer.





SECTION

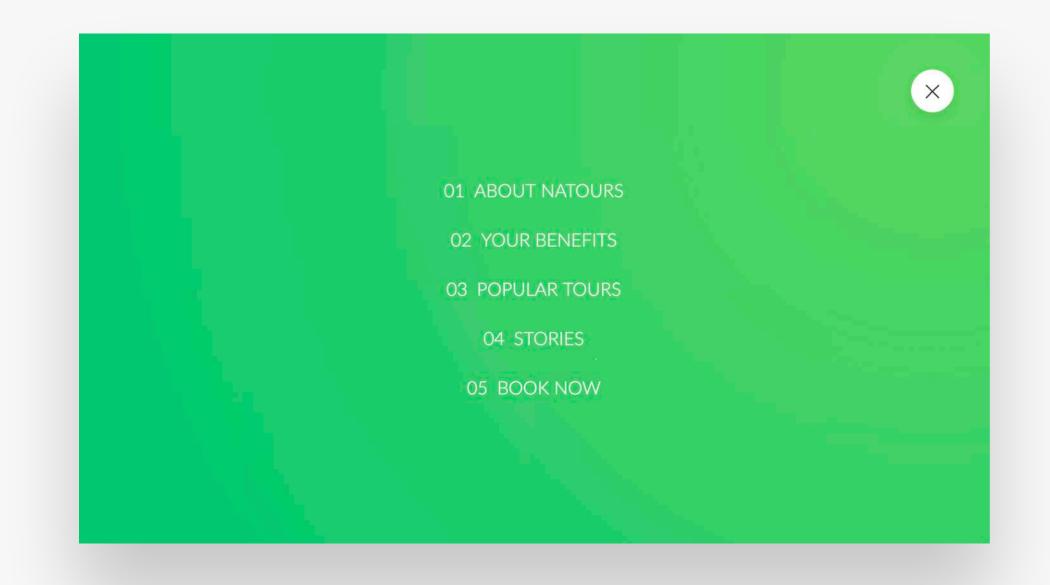
NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE NAVIGATION - PART 1



- What the "checkbox hack" is and how it works;
- How to create custom animation timing functions using cubic bezier curves;
- How to animate "solid-color gradients";
- How and why to use transform-origin;
- In general: create an amazingly creative effect!





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE NAVIGATION - PART 2





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING THE NAVIGATION - PART 3





SECTION

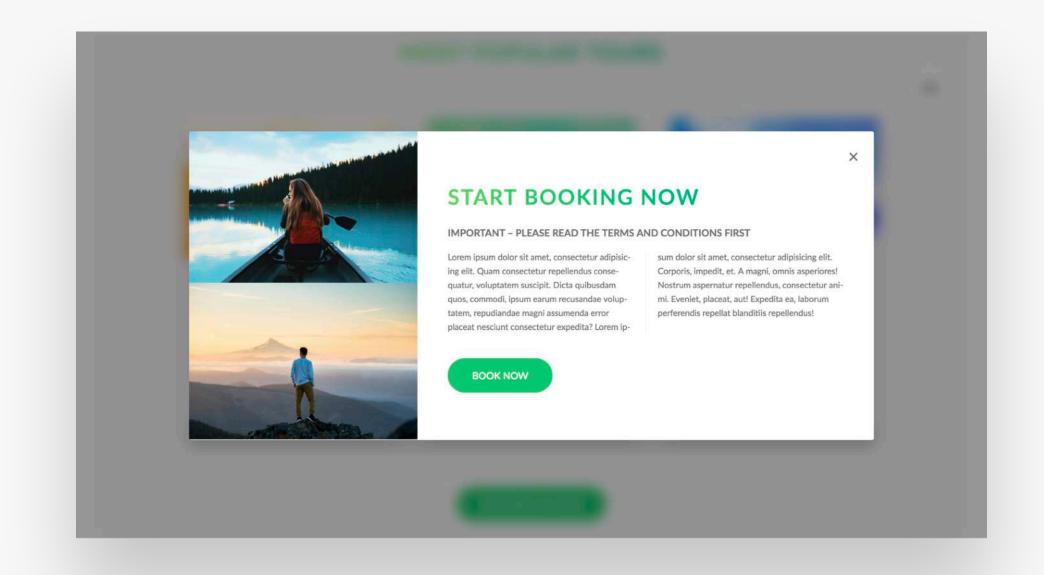
NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING A PURE CSS POPUP - PART 1



- How to build a nice popup with only CSS;
- How to use the : target pseudo-class;
- How to create boxes with equal height using display: table-cell;
- How to create CSS text columns;
- How to automatically hyphenate words using hyphens.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - USING ADVANCED CSS AND SASS (PART 2)

LECTURE

BUILDING A PURE CSS POPUP - PART 2



SECTION 6 NATOURS PROJECT PART 3



SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

SECTION INTRO





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

MOBILE-FIRST VS DESKTOP-FIRST AND BREAKPOINTS



RESPONSIVE DESIGN STRATEGIES

```
html { font-size: 20px; }
@media (max-width: 600px) {
  html { font-size: 16px; }
}
```

- Start writing CSS for the desktop: large screen;
- · Then, media queries shrink design to smaller screens.





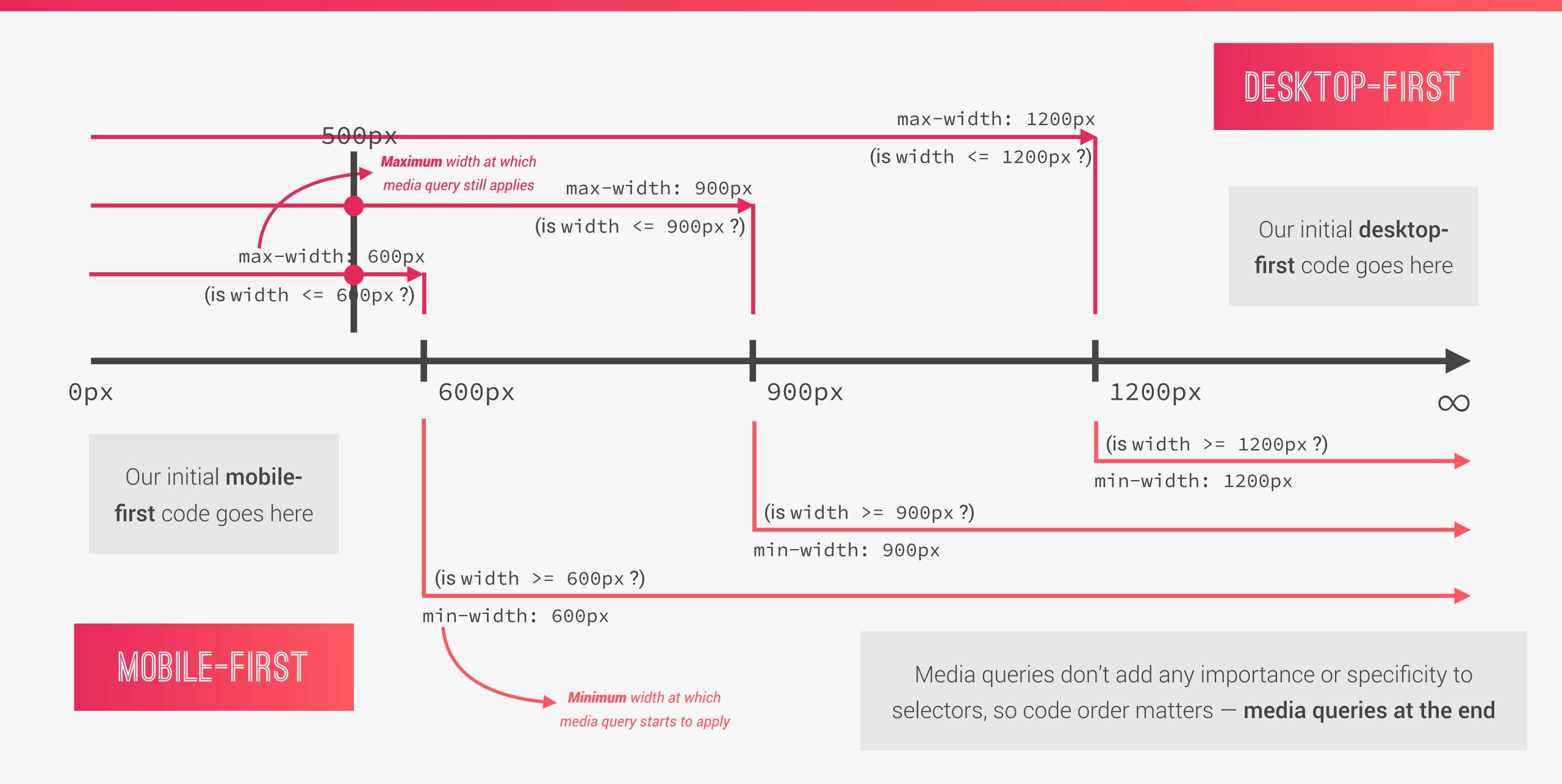


MOBILE-FIRST

- · Start writing CSS for mobile devices: small screen;
- · Then, media queries expand design to a large desktop screen;
- Forces us to reduce websites and apps to the absolute essentials.

```
html { font-size: 16px; }
@media (min-width: 600px) {
  html { font-size: 20px; }
}
```

RESPONSIVE DESIGN STRATEGIES: MAX-WIDTH AND MIN-WIDTH



IS MOBILE-FIRST RIGHT FOR YOU?



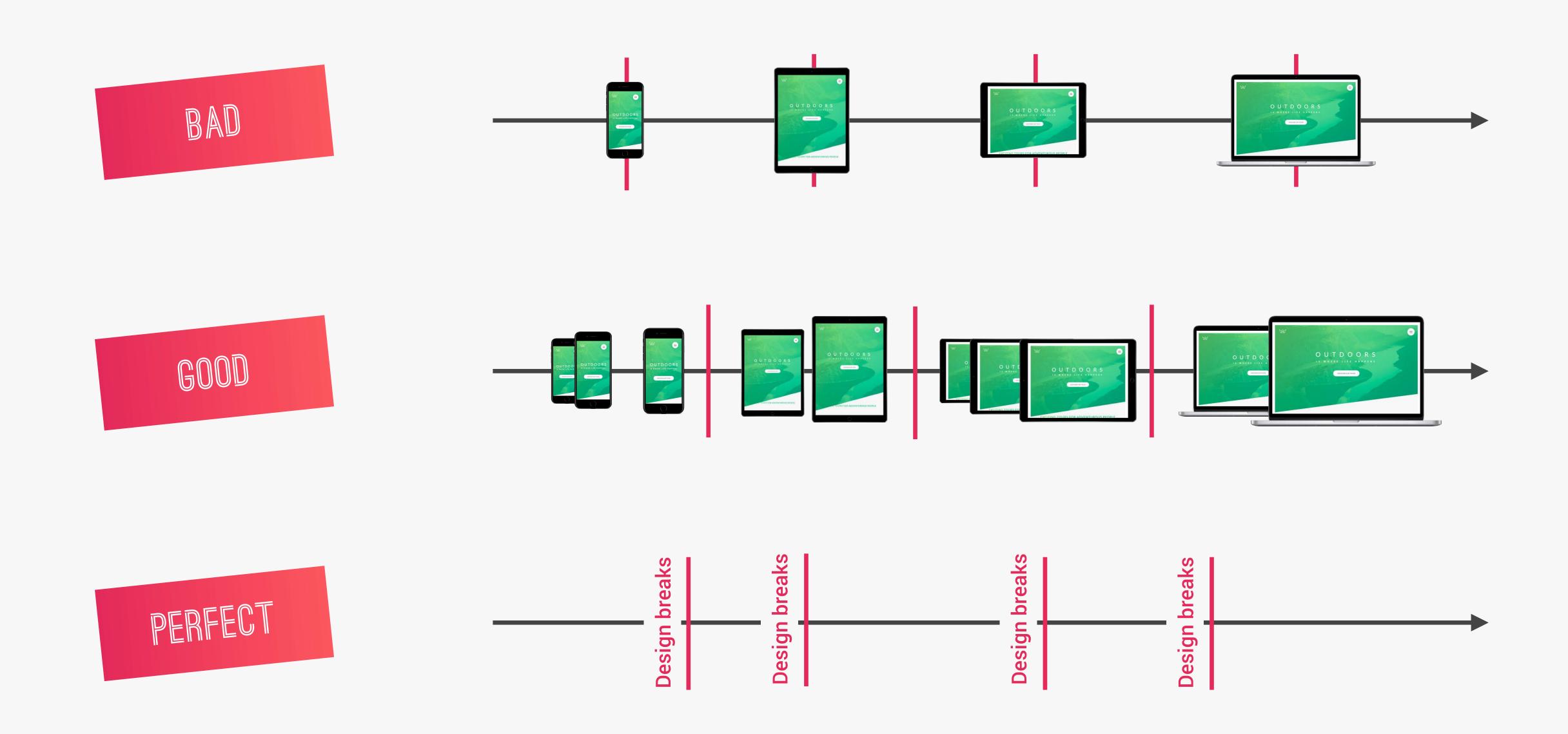
- 100% optimised for the mobile experience;
- Reduces websites and apps to the absolute essentials;
- Results in smaller, faster and more efficient products;
- Prioritizes content over aesthetic design, which may be desirable.



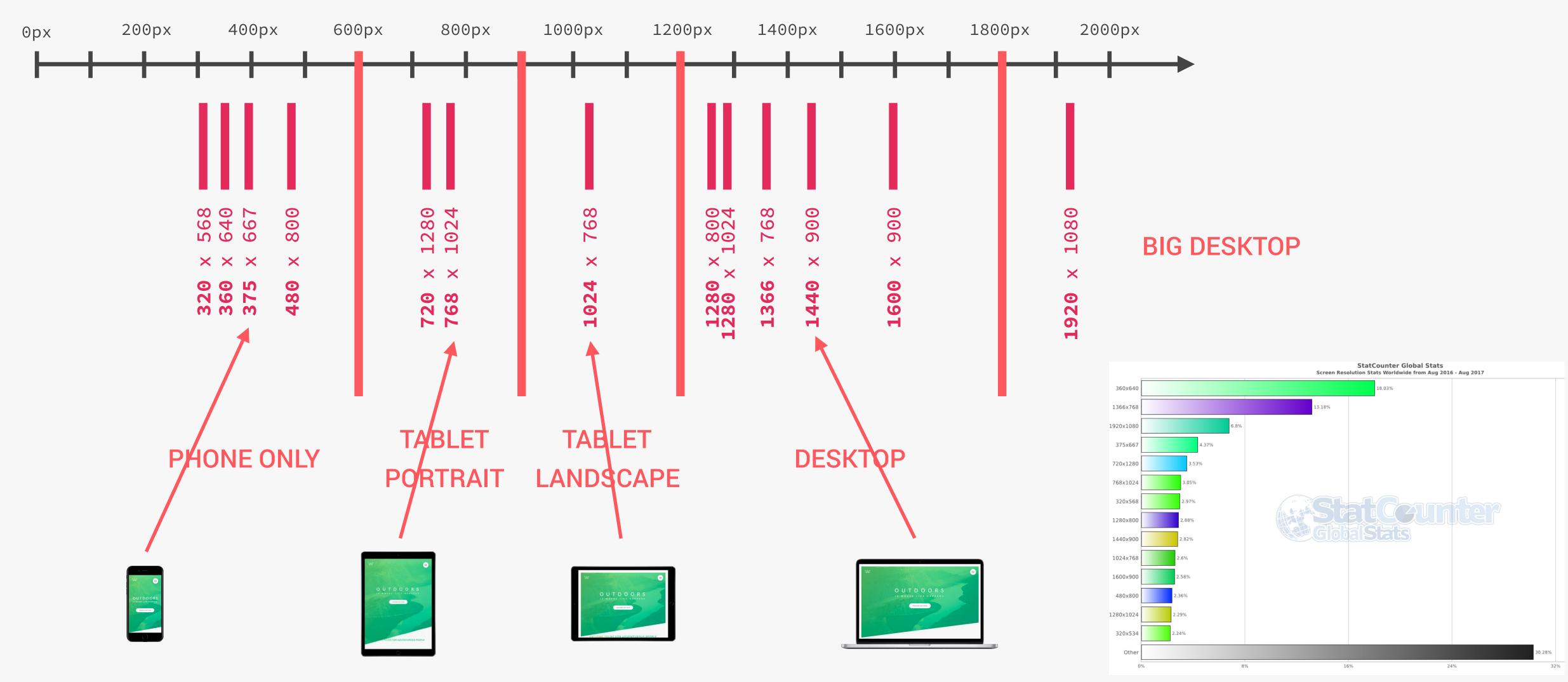
- The desktop version might feel overly empty and simplistic;
- More difficult and counterintuitive to develop;
- Less creative freedom, making it more difficult to create distinctive products;
- Clients are used to see a desktop version of the site as a prototype;
- Do your users even use the mobile internet? What's the purpose of your website?

NO MATTER WHAT YOU DO, ALWAYS KEEP BOTH DESKTOP AND MOBILE IN MIND

SELECTING OUR BREAKPOINTS: THE OPTIONS



SELECTING OUR BREAKPOINTS: A GOOD APPROACH



[http://gs.statcounter.com/screen-resolution-stats#monthly-201608-201708-bar]



SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

LET'S USE THE POWER OF SASS MIXINS
TO WRITE MEDIA QUERIES



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

- How to use a powerful Sass mixing to write all our media queries;
- How to use the @content and @if Sass directives;
- Taking advantage of Chrome DevTools for responsive design.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

WRITING MEDIA QUERIES - BASE, TYPOGRAPHY AND LAYOUT





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

WRITING MEDIA QUERIES - LAYOUT, ABOUT AND FEATURES SECTIONS





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

WRITING MEDIA QUERIES - TOURS, STORIES AND BOOKING SECTIONS





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

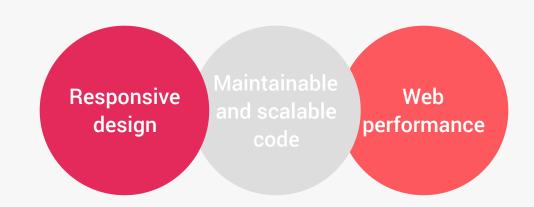
AN OVERVIEW OF RESPONSIVE IMAGES

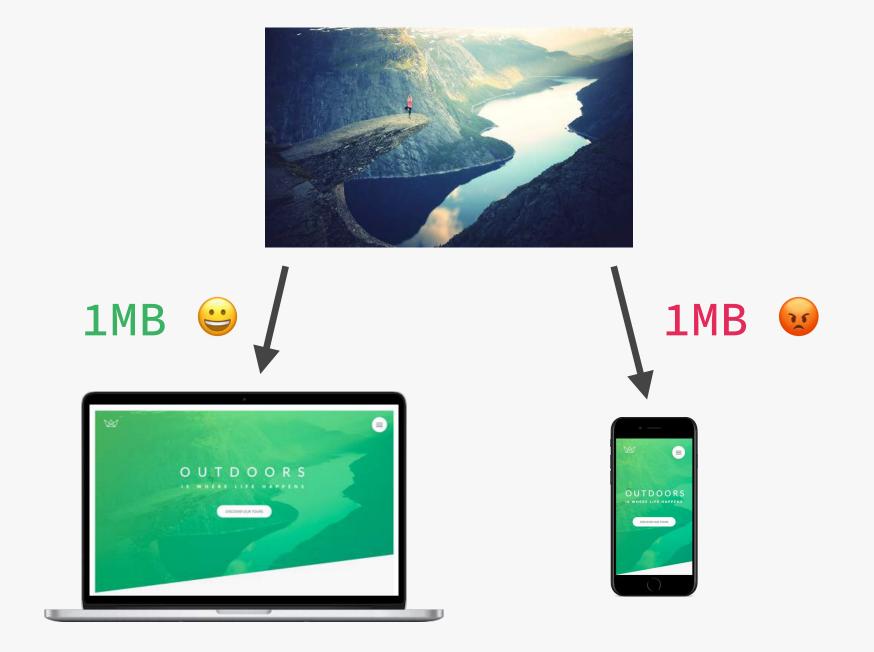


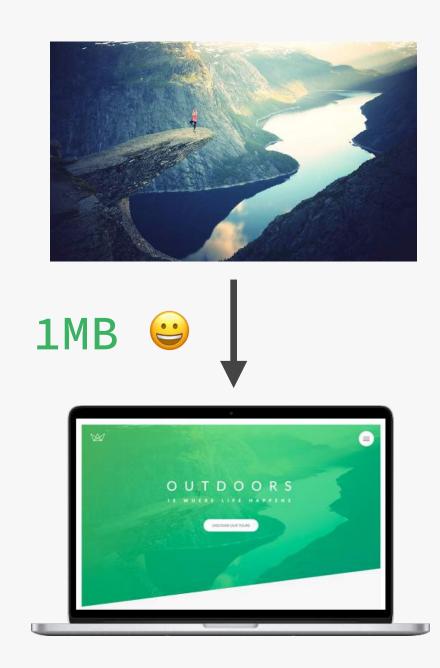
WHAT ARE RESPONSIVE IMAGES ANYWAY?

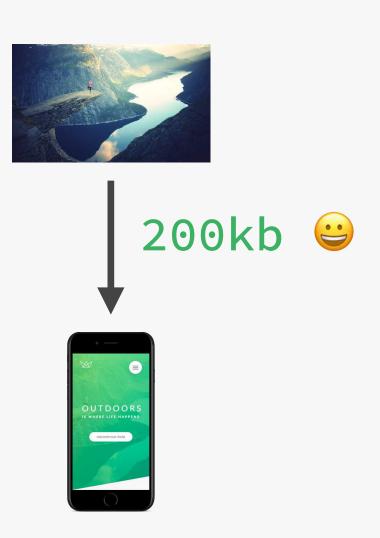


The goal of responsive images is to serve the **right image** to the **right screen size** and device, in order to avoid downloading unnecessary large images on smaller screens.

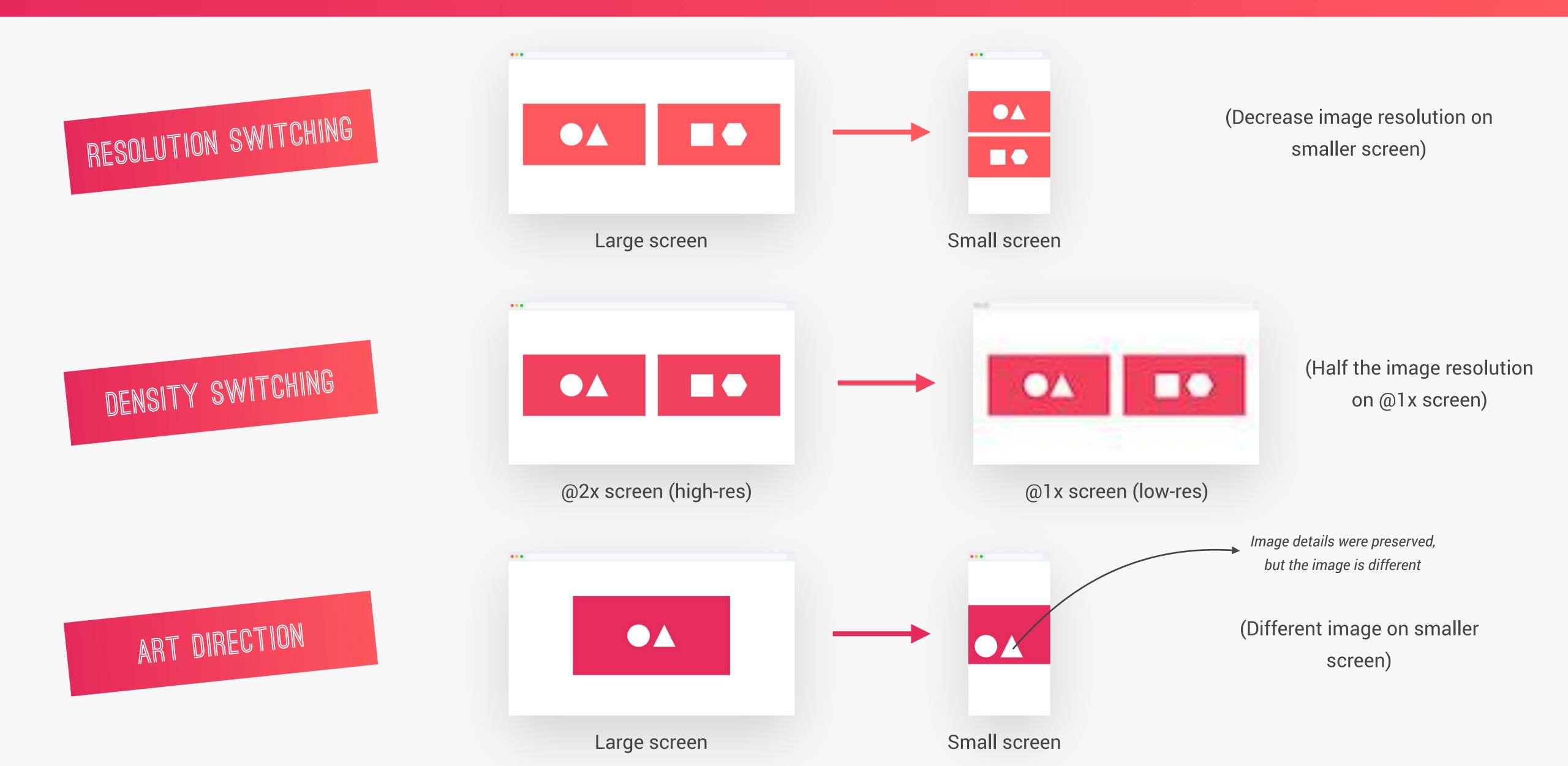








WHEN TO USE RESPONSIVE IMAGES: THE 3 USE CASES





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

RESPONSIVE IMAGES IN HTML - ART DIRECTION AND DENSITY SWITCHING



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

- How to use the srcset attribute on the
 and <source> elements, together with density
 descriptors;
- How and why to use the <picture> element for art direction;
- How to write media queries in HTML.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

RESPONSIVE IMAGES IN HTML - DENSITY AND RESOLUTION SWITCHING



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

 How to allow the browser to decide the best image to download, using the srcset attribute, width descriptors, and the sizes attribute of the element.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

RESPONSIVE IMAGES IN CSS



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

- How to implement responsive images in CSS;
- How to use resolution media queries to target high-resolution screens with 2x.
- How to combine multiple conditions in media queries.





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

TESTING FOR BROWSER SUPPORT WITH @SUPPORTS



MANY OF THE NEW CSS FEATURES I SHOWED YOU ARE HIGHLY EXPERIMENTAL AND ONLY WORK IN TOP MODERN BROWSERS



ALWAYS CHECK <u>CANIUSE.COM</u> BEFORE USING A MODERN CSS PROPERTY IN PRODUCTION

USE GRACEFUL DEGRADATION WITH @SUPPORTS

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

- How to use @supports feature queries;
- Implement graceful degradation on selected properties;
- How to use backdrop-filter.





SECTION

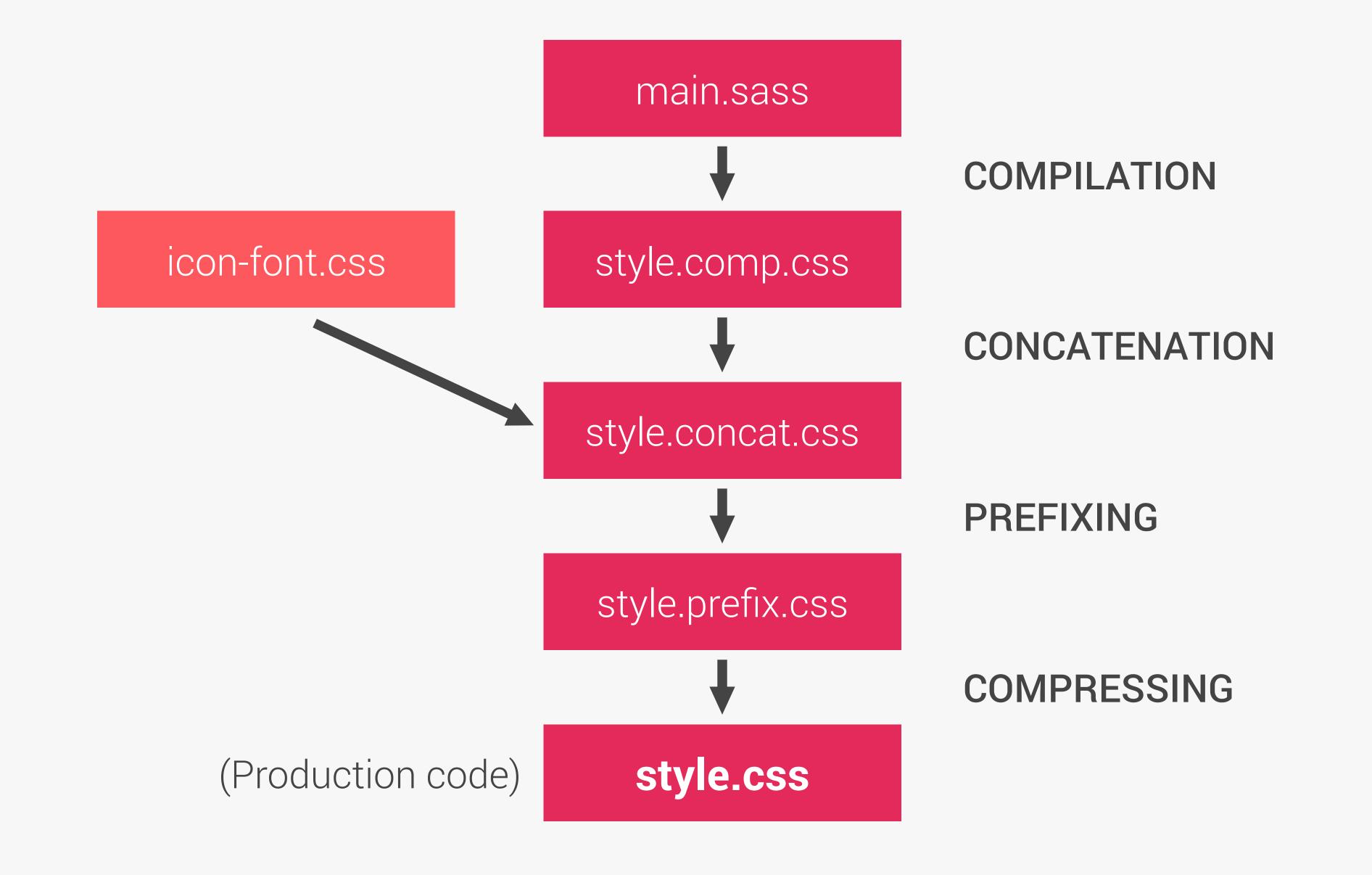
NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

SETTING UP A SIMPLE BUILD PROCESS WITH NPM SCRIPTS



A SIMPLE BUILD PROCESS





SECTION

NATOURS PROJECT - ADVANCED RESPONSIVE DESIGN (PART 3)

LECTURE

WRAPPING UP THE NATOURS PROJECT: FINAL CONSIDERATIONS



SECTION 7 TRILLO PROJECT: MASTER FLEXBOX!



SECTION TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX! LECTURE SECTION INTRO





SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

WHY FLEXBOX: AN OVERVIEW OF THE PHILOSOPHY BEHIND FLEXBOX

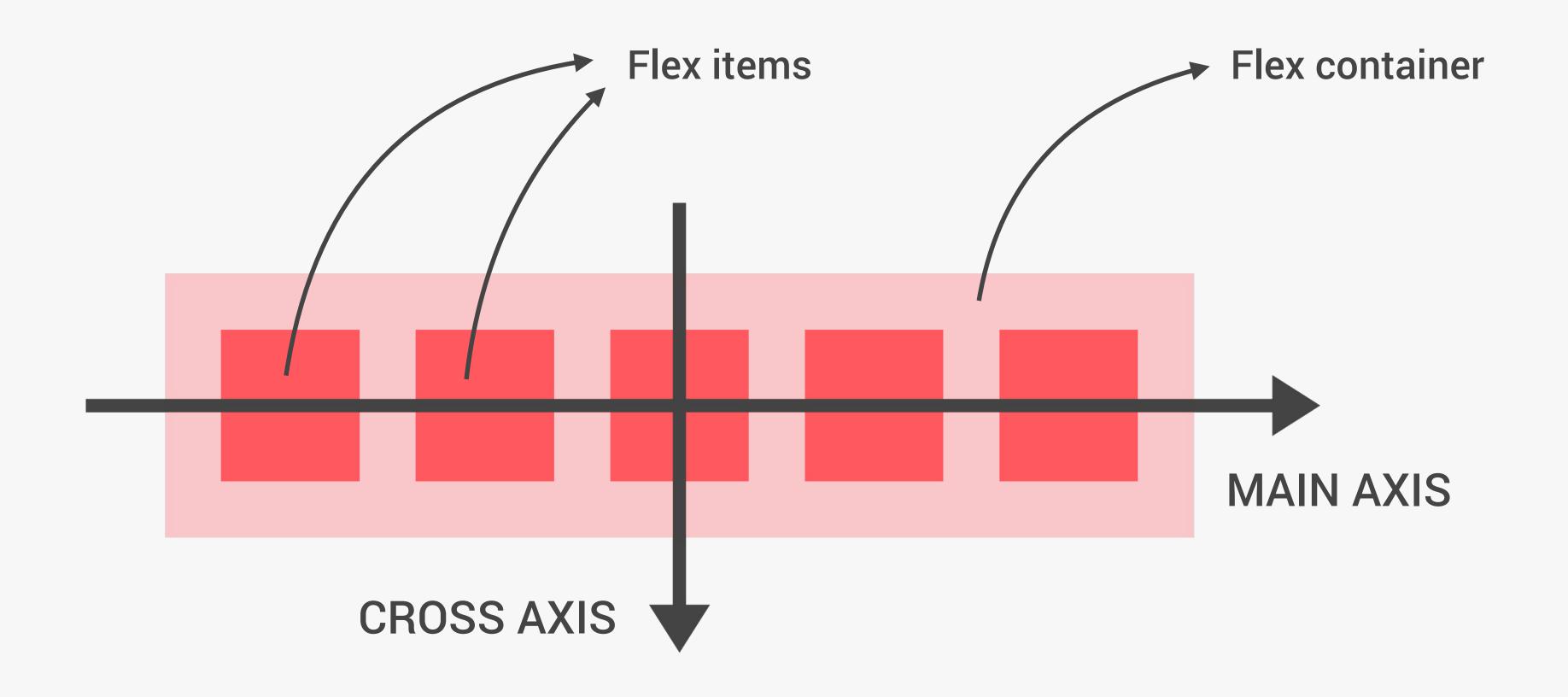


A TRUE REVOLUTION



- Flexbox is a new module in CSS3 that makes it easy to align elements to one another, in different directions and orders;
- The main idea behind flexbox is to give the container the ability to expand and to shrink elements to best use all the available space;
- · Flexbox replaces float layouts, using less, and more readable and logical code;
- · Flexbox completely changes the way that we build one-dimensional layouts;
- A true revolution in CSS!

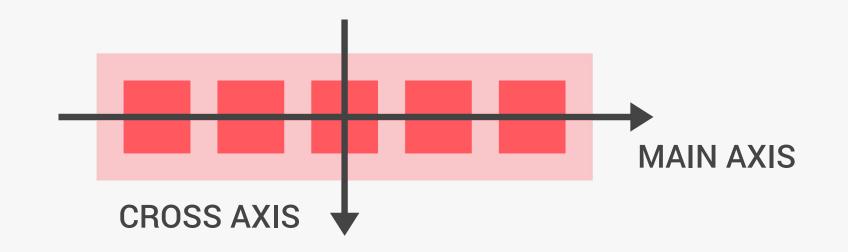
MAIN FLEXBOX CONCEPTS



display: flex

(display: flex-inline)

FLEXBOX PROPERTIES OVERVIEW



CONTAINER

- flex-direction: row | row-reverse | column | column-reverse
- 2 flex-wrap: nowrap | wrap | wrap-reverse
- justify-content: flex-start | flex-end | center |
 space-between | space-around | space-evenly
- align-items: stretch | flex-start | flex-end | center | baseline
- align-content: stretch | flex-start | flex-end | center | space-between | space-around

ITEM

- align-self: auto | stretch | flex-start | flex-end | center | baseline
- 2 order: 0 | <integer>
- 3 flex-grow: 0 | <integer>
- 4 flex-shrink: 1 | <integer>
- 5 flex-basis: auto | <length>

flex: 0 1 auto |
<int> <int> <len>



SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

A BASIC INTRO TO FLEXBOX: THE FLEX

CONTAINER





SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

A BASIC INTRO TO FLEXBOX: FLEX
ITEMS





SECTION

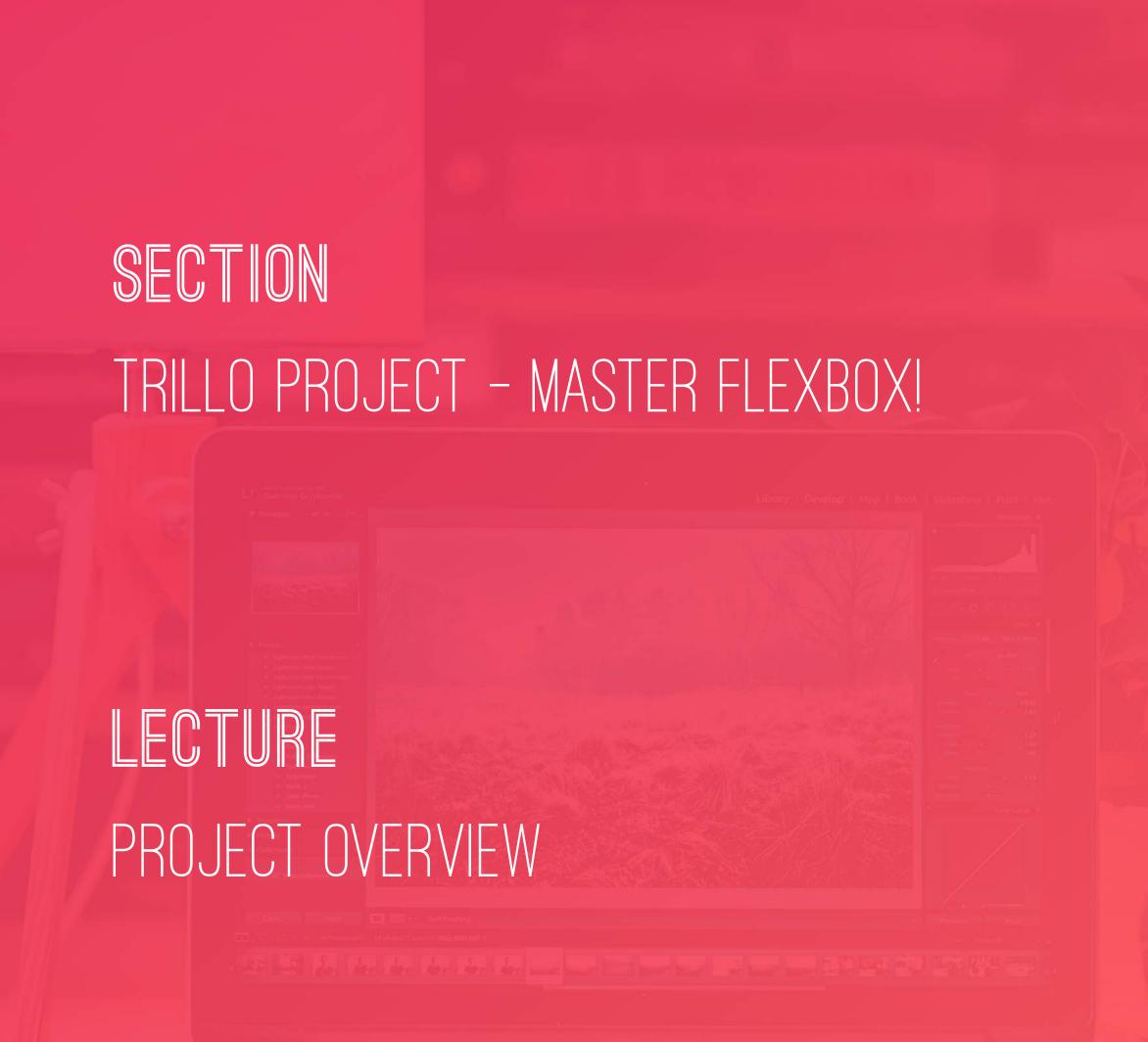
TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

A BASIC INTRO TO FLEXBOX: ADDING MORE FLEX ITEMS











SECTION

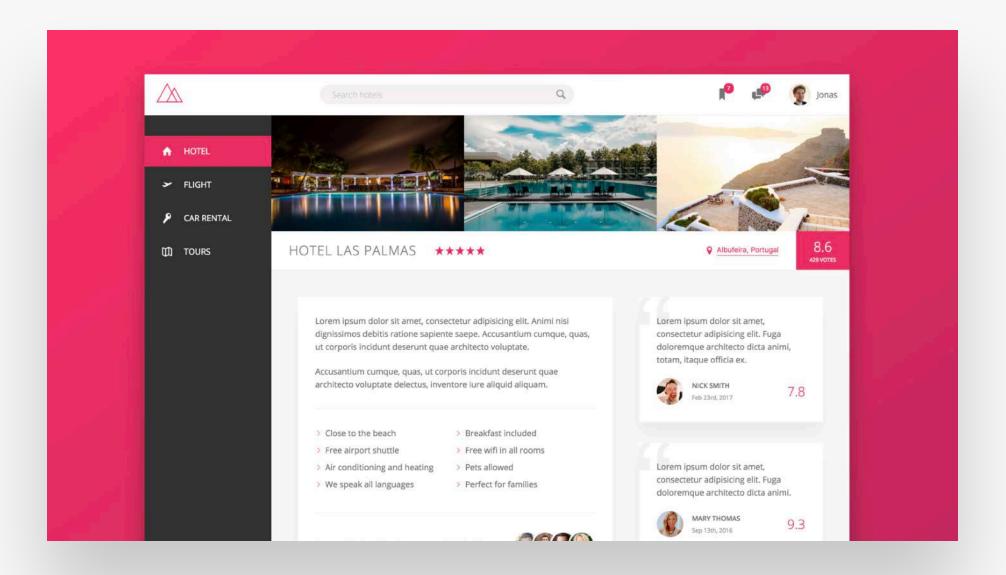
TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

DEFINING PROJECT SETTINGS AND CUSTOM PROPERTIES



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS LECTURE

How and why to use CSS custom properties.





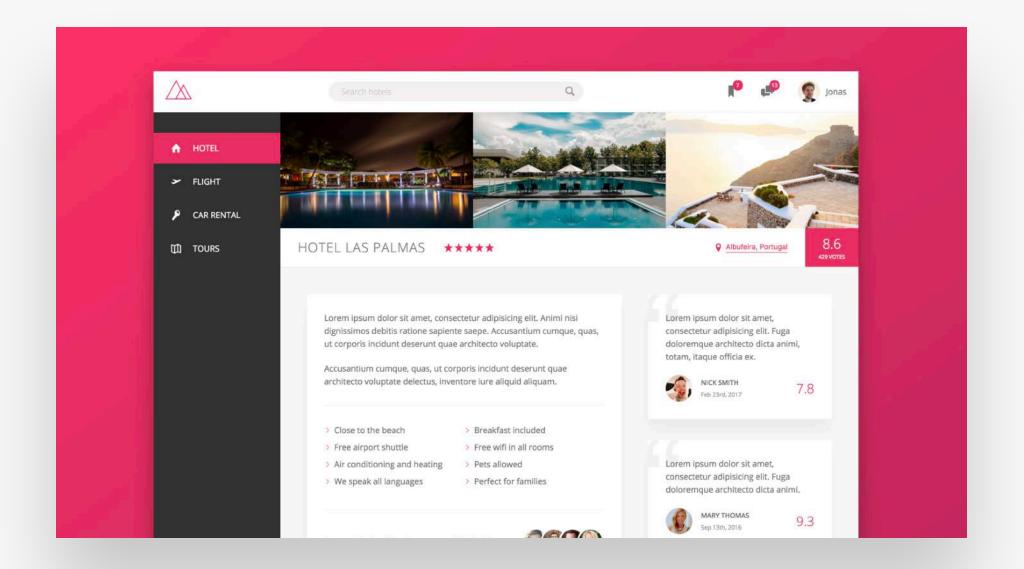
SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE
BUILDING THE OVERALL LAYOUT



- How to think about the overall layout of an app;
- · Use flexbox in a real-world project for the first time.





SECTION

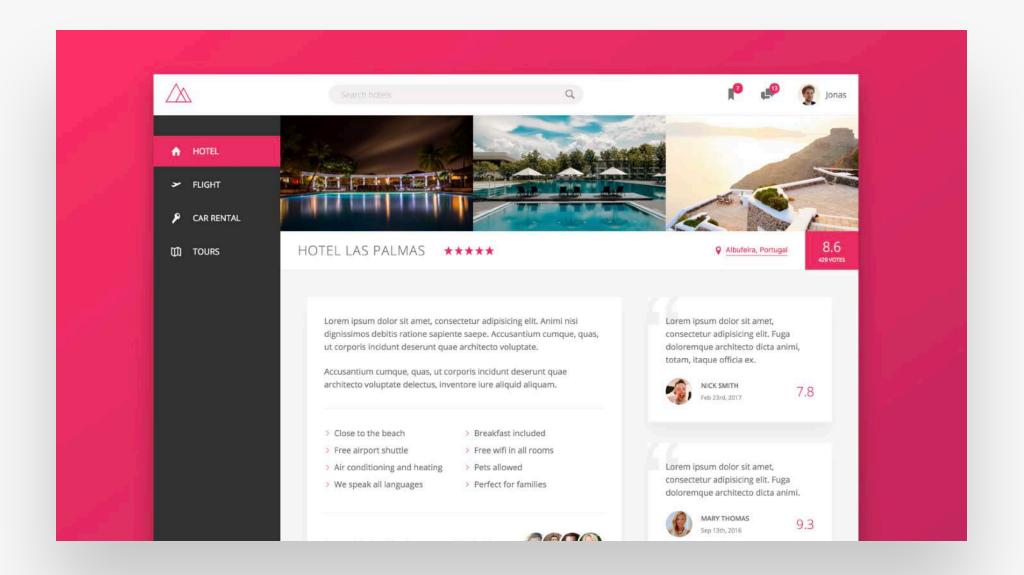
TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HEADER - PART 1



- Why to use SVG icons vs. font icons;
- How to find, generate and use SVG sprites in HTML;
- How to change the color of an SVG icon in CSS;
- How to use more advanced flexbox alignment techniques, including justify-content, alignitems, align-self and flex.





SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HEADER - PART 2





SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HEADER - PART 3





SECTION

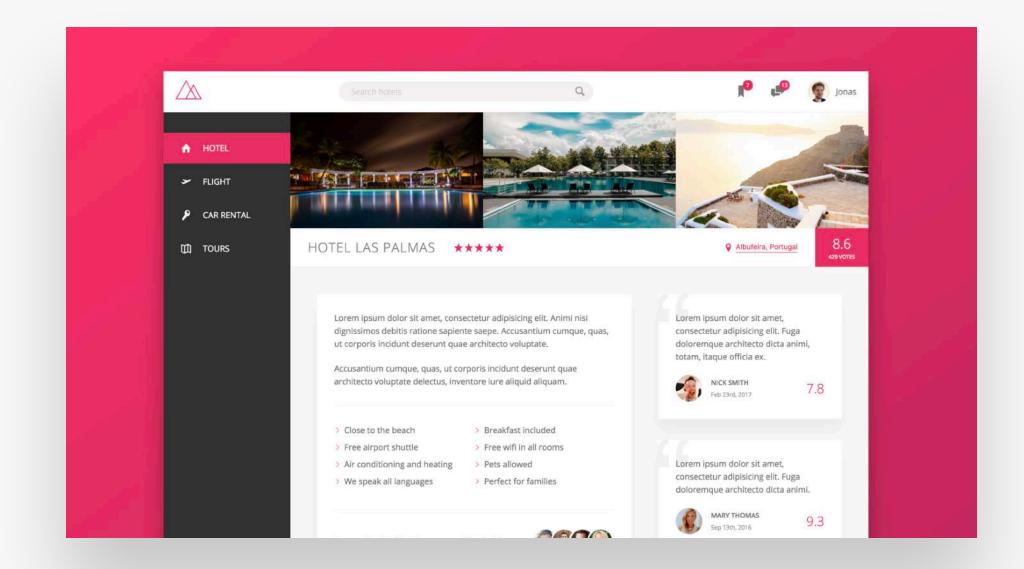
TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE NAVIGATION - PART 1



- How to use scaleY and multiple transition properties with different settings, to create a creative hover effect;
- How and why to use the currentColor CSS variable;
- How to use some more advanced flexbox alignment techniques, including flex-direction, justify-content and align-items.





SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE NAVIGATION - PART 2





SECTION

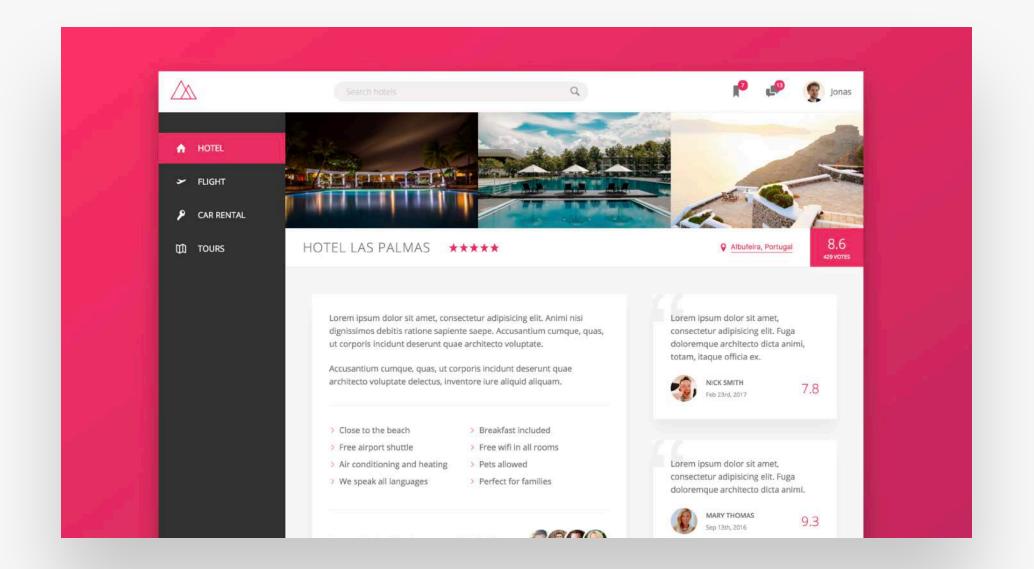
TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HOTEL OVERVIEW - PART 1



- How to create an infinite animation;
- How to use margin: auto with flexbox, and why it's so powerful;
- Continue to use flexbox properties for easy positioning and alignment.





SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HOTEL OVERVIEW - PART 2





SECTION

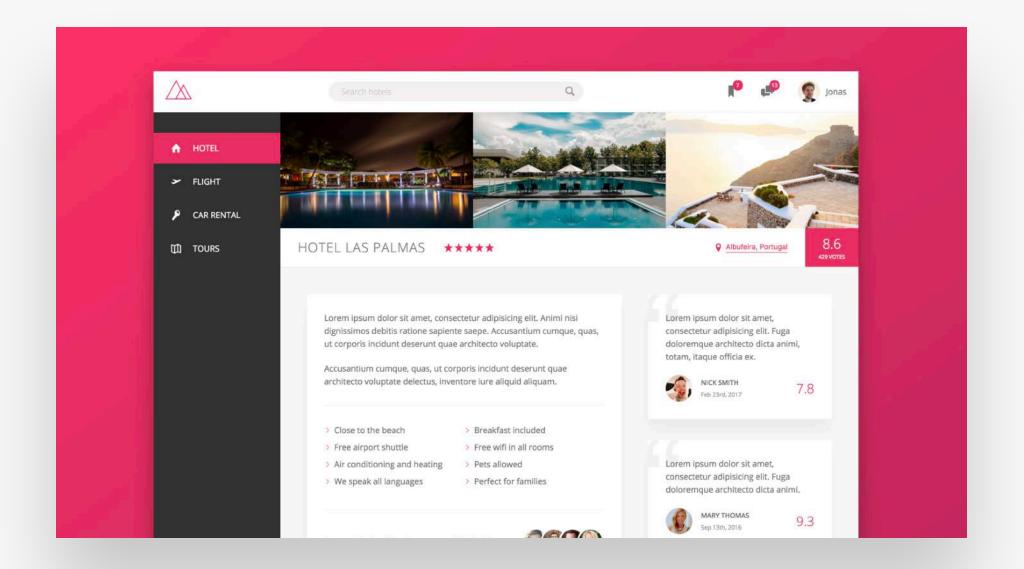
TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE DESCRIPTION SECTION PART 1



- Continue to use flexbox, including flex-wrap to build a multi-column list;
- How and why to use CSS masks with mask-image and mask-size.





SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE DESCRIPTION SECTION PART 2





SECTION

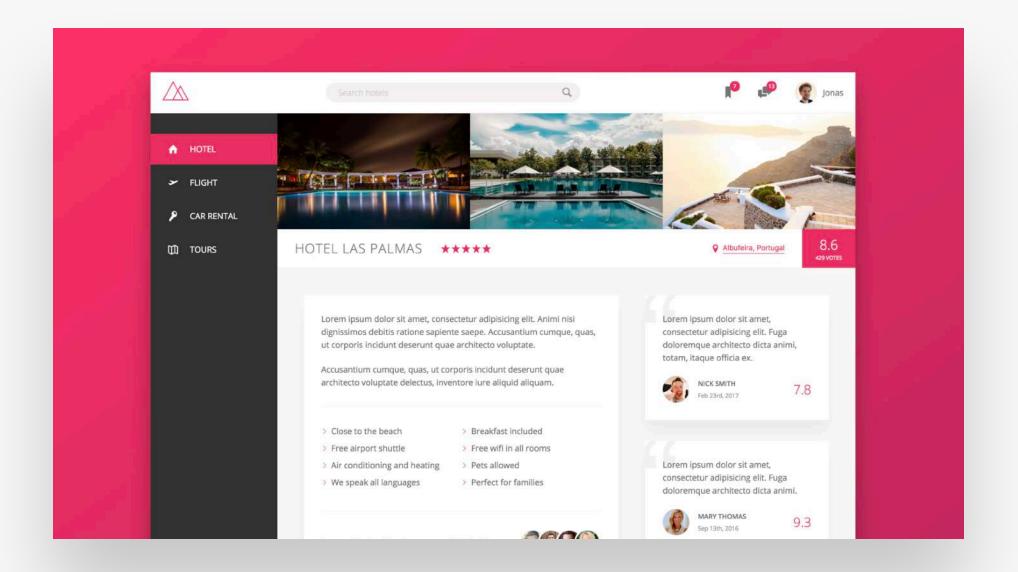
TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE USER REVIEWS SECTION



Continue using and practicing flexbox.





SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

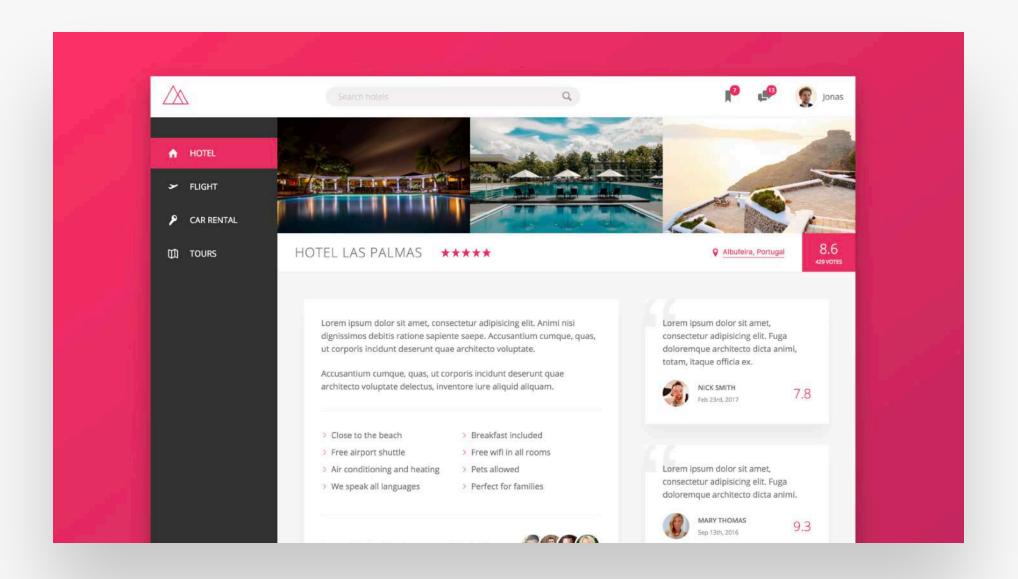
LECTURE

BUILDING THE CTA SECTION



Yet another creative and modern hover effect







SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE
WRITING MEDIA QUERIES - PART 1





SECTION

TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

LECTURE
WRITING MEDIA QUERIES - PART 2





SECTION

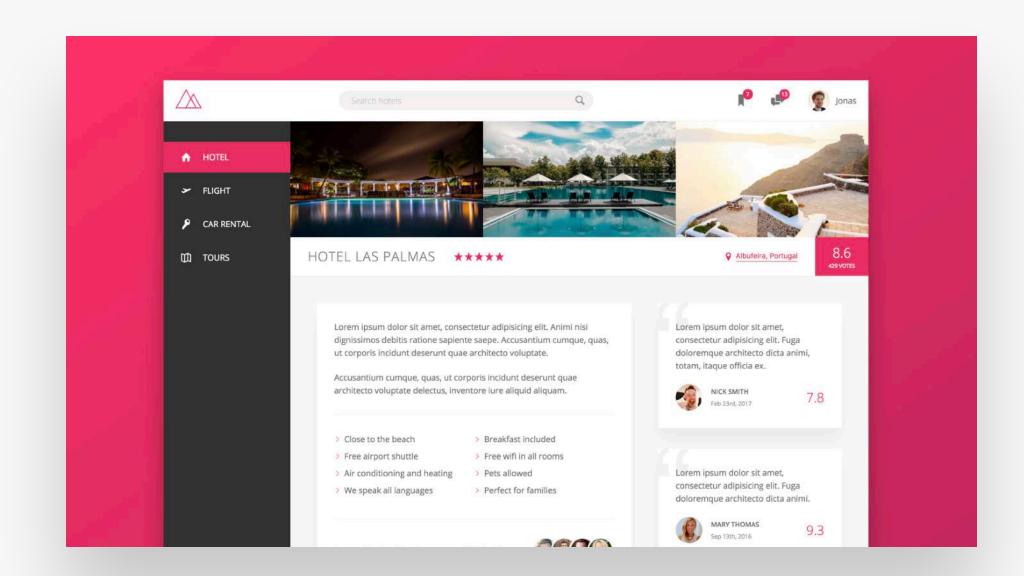
TRILLO PROJECT - MASTER FLEXBOX!

WRAPPING UP THE TRILLO PROJECT: FINAL CONSIDERATIONS



CHALLENGES, ANYONE?

- 1. Display some kind of user menu when hovering over the username in .user-nav;
- 2. Display a message menu when hovering over the chat icon in .user-nav (maybe like facebook);
- 3. Display a box with search suggestions as soon as the user starts typing in the search field;
- 4. Create a caption for the .gallery__item with a nice hover effect;
- 5. Make the page 100% responsive even for viewport sizes below 500px, maybe even responsive images.



SECTION 8 — CSS GRID INTRO



SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

SECTION INTRO





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

WHY CSS GRID: A WHOLE NEW MINDSET

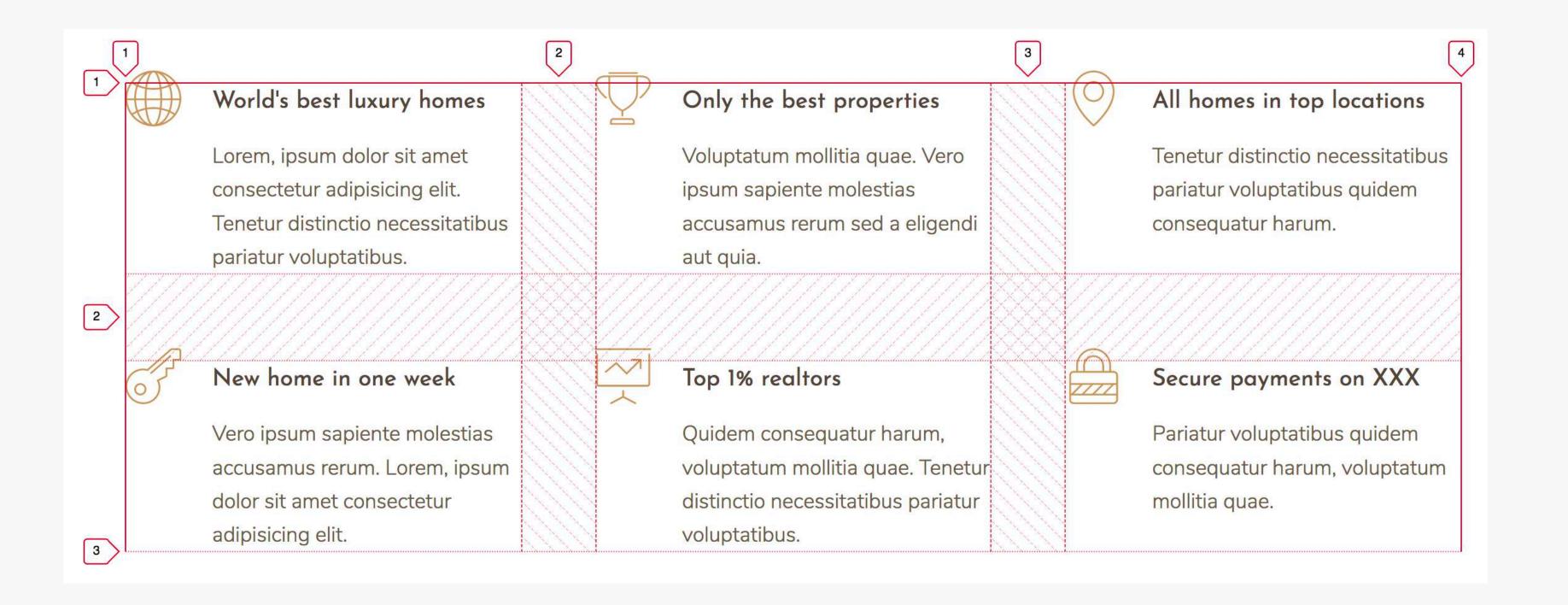


A WHOLE NEW MINDSET

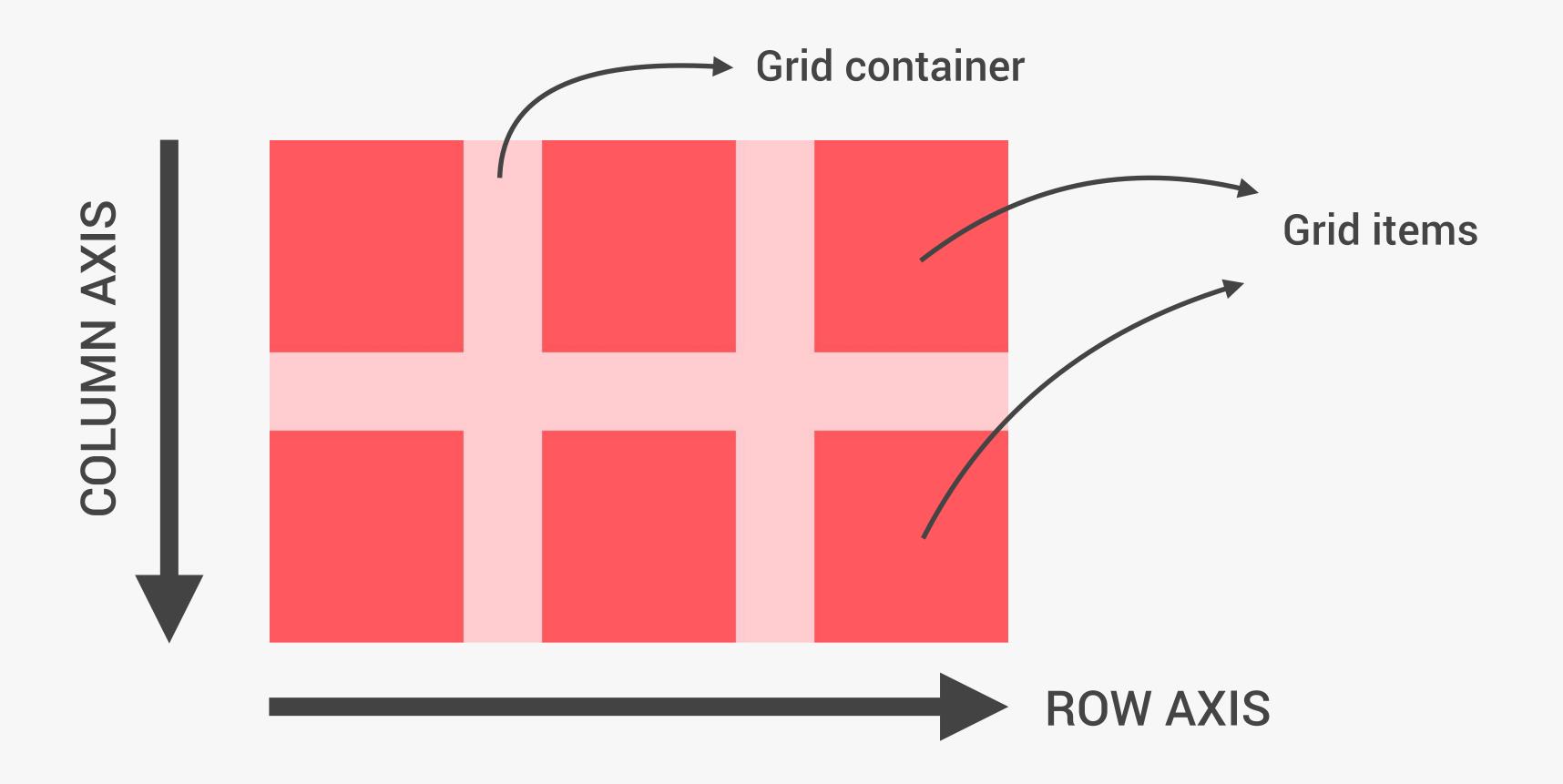
CSS GRID

- CSS Grid Layout is a brand new module that brings a two-dimensional grid system to CSS for the first time;
- CSS Grid replaces float layouts, using less, and more readable and logical CSS and HTML;
- CSS Grid works perfectly together with Flexbox, which is best to handle onedimensional components and layouts;
- CSS Grid completely changes the way that we envision and build twodimensional layouts.

A WHOLE NEW MINDSET

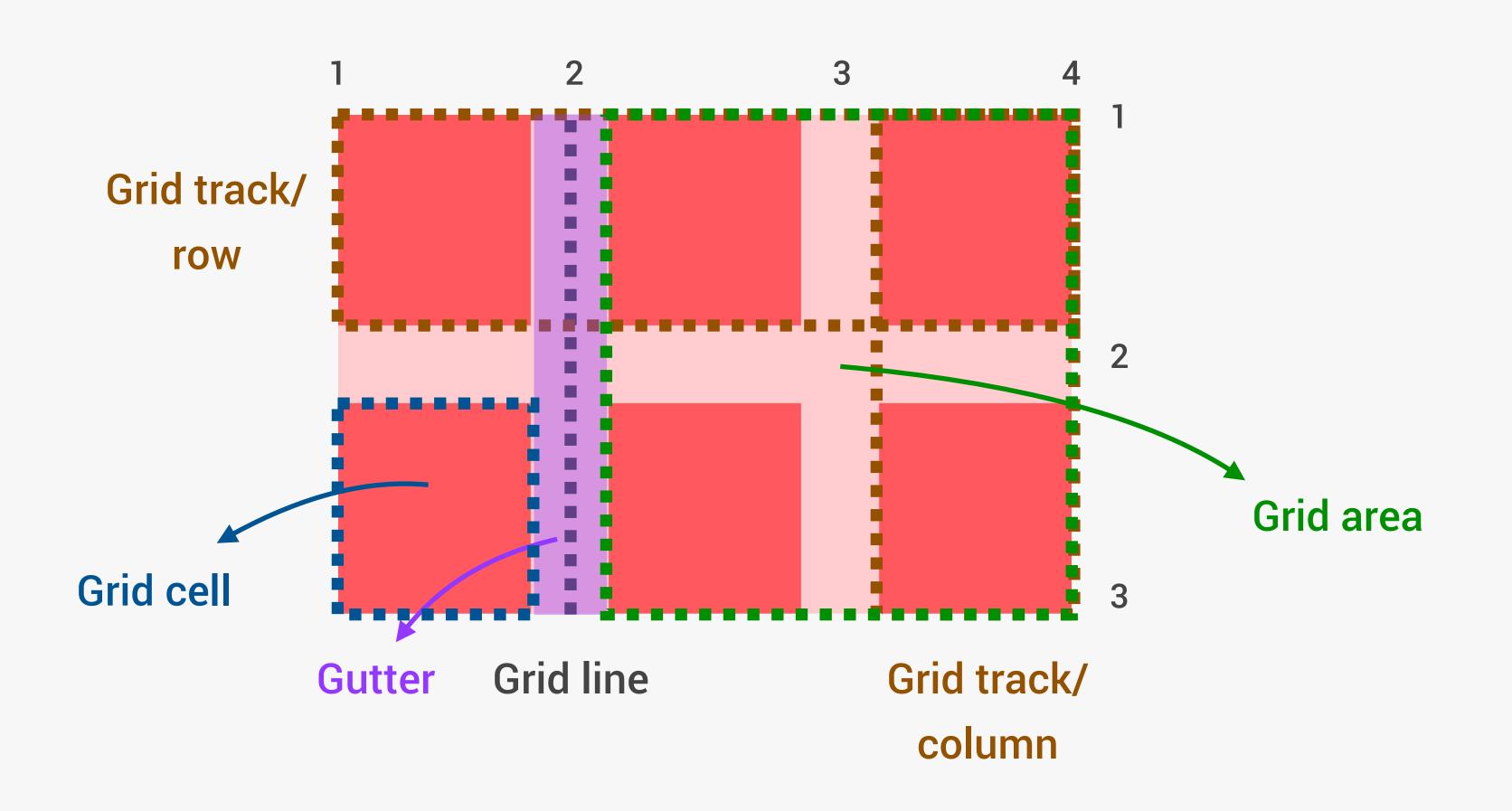


CSS GRID TERMINOLOGY



display: grid
(display: grid-inline)





CSS GRID PROPERTIES OVERVIEW

CONTAINER

- grid-template-rows

 grid-template-columns

 grid-template-areas
- grid-row-gap

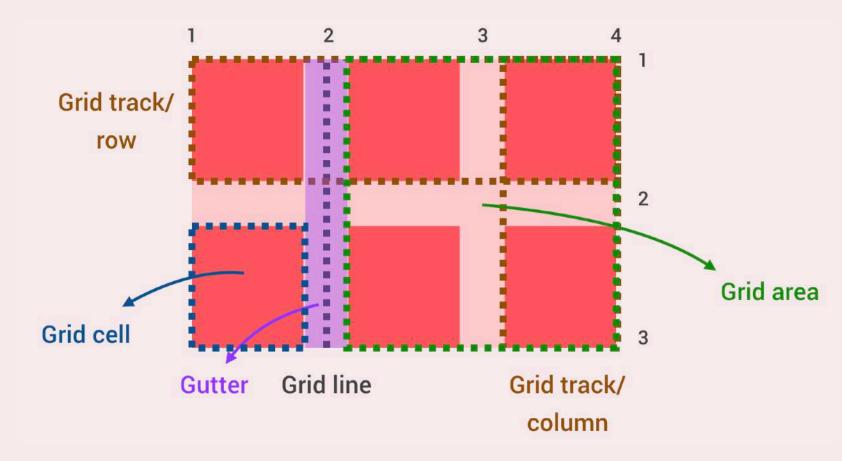
 grid-gap

 grid-column-gap
 - justify-items
- align-items
 justify-content
 align-content
 - grid-auto-rows
- grid-auto-columns
 grid-auto-flow

ITEM

grid-row-start
grid-row-end
grid-column-start
grid-column-end
grid-column
grid-column

- justify-self
 align-self
- 3 order





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

QUICK SETUP FOR THIS SECTION





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

CREATING OUR FIRST GRID





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

GETTING FAMILIAR WITH THE FR UNIT





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

POSITIONING GRID ITEMS





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

SPANNING GRID ITEMS





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

GRID CHALLENGE





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

GRID CHALLENGE: A BASIC SOLUTION





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

NAMING GRID LINES





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

NAMING GRID AREAS





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

IMPLICIT GRIDS VS. EXPLICIT GRIDS





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

ALIGNING GRID ITEMS





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

ALIGNING TRACKS





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

USING MIN-CONTENT, MAX-CONTENT AND THE MINMAX() FUNCTION





SECTION

A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID LAYOUTS

LECTURE

RESPONSIVE LAYOUTS WITH AUTO-FIT AND AUTO-FILL



SECTION9 — NEXTER PROJECT — MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!



SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

PROJECT OVERVIEW & SETUP





SECTION

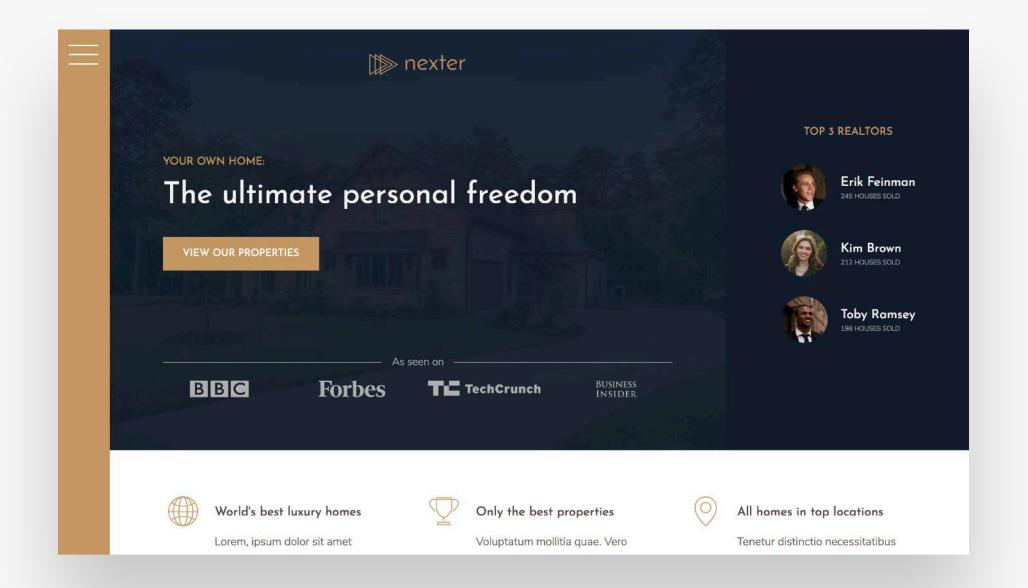
NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE OVERALL LAYOUT - PART 1



- How to build a complex and modern layout using advanced CSS Grid techniques;
- How to choose different row and column track sizes for different types of content.





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE OVERALL LAYOUT - PART 2





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE FEATURES SECTION PART 1



- How and why to create grids inside of grids;
- How to create a responsive component without media queries;
- · How to build a small component using CSS Grid.





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE FEATURES SECTION PART 2





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE STORY SECTION - PART 1



- How to deal with overlapping grid items;
- Why images are special and behave differently than other grid items;
- How to decide if flexbox is a better tool in certain situations.





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE STORY SECTION - PART 2





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HOMES SECTION - PART 1



 How to build a rather complex component using a mix of CSS Grid properties, overlapping and flexbox.





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HOMES SECTION - PART 2





SECTION

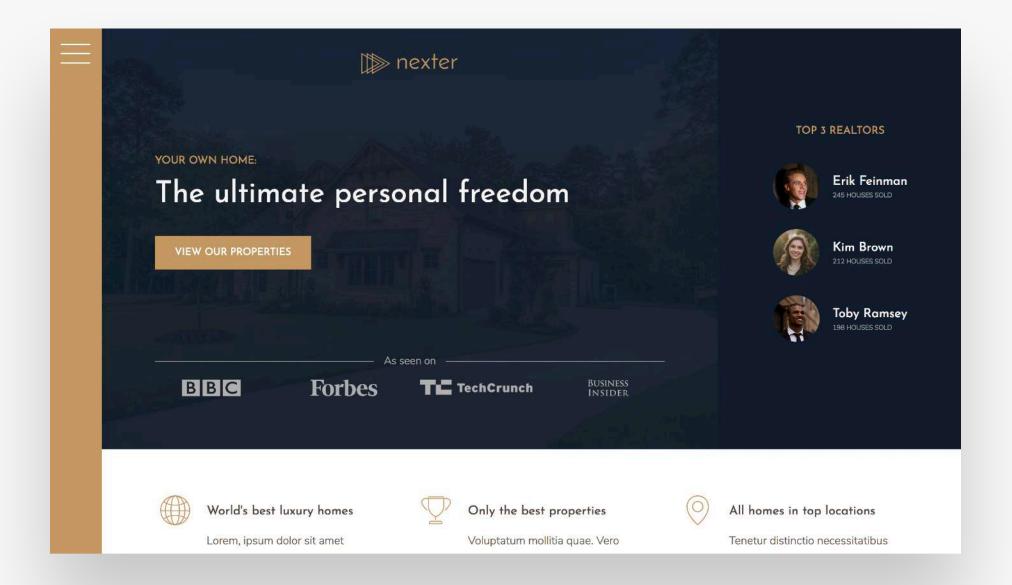
NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE GALLERY - PART 1



- How to create a complex grid-looking gallery;
- Using object-fit together with images for grid items.





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE GALLERY - PART 2





SECTION

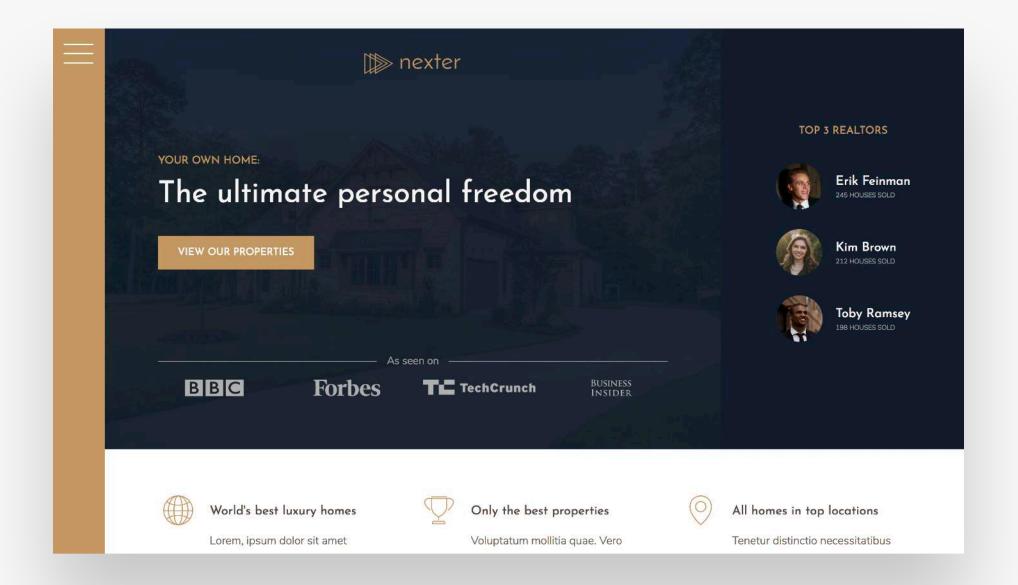
NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE FOOTER



· Apply the concepts you already learned.





SECTION

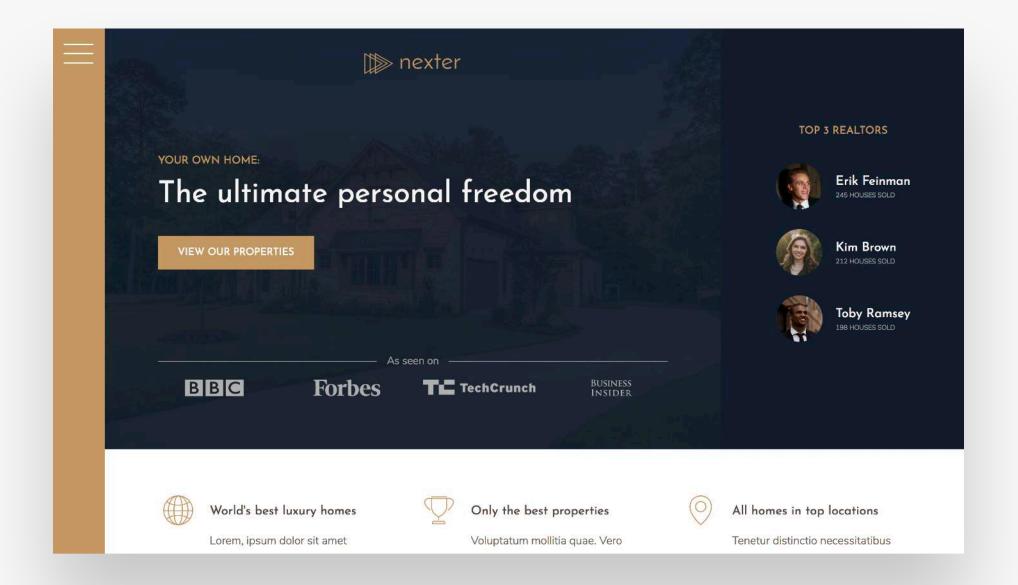
NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE SIDEBAR



· Apply the concepts you already learned.





SECTION

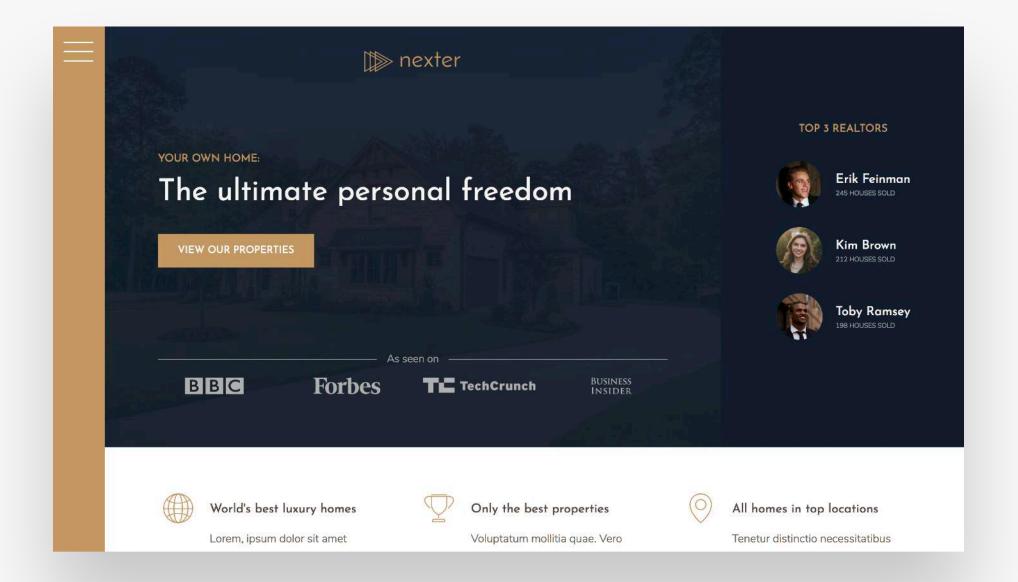
NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HEADER - PART 1



- How to manage vertical spacing in a responsive layout using CSS Grid techniques;
- How to use :: before and :: after as grid items.





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE HEADER - PART 2





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BUILDING THE REALTORS SECTION



· Apply the concepts you already learned.





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

WRITING MEDIA QUERIES - PART 1





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

WRITING MEDIA QUERIES - PART 2





SECTION

NEXTER PROJECT - MASTER CSS GRID LAYOUTS!

LECTURE

BROWSER SUPPORT FOR CSS GRID



SECTION 10 — THAT'S IT, EVERYONE!



SECTION

THAT'S IT, EVERYONE!

LECTURE

SEE YOU NEXT TIME, CSS MASTER!



#