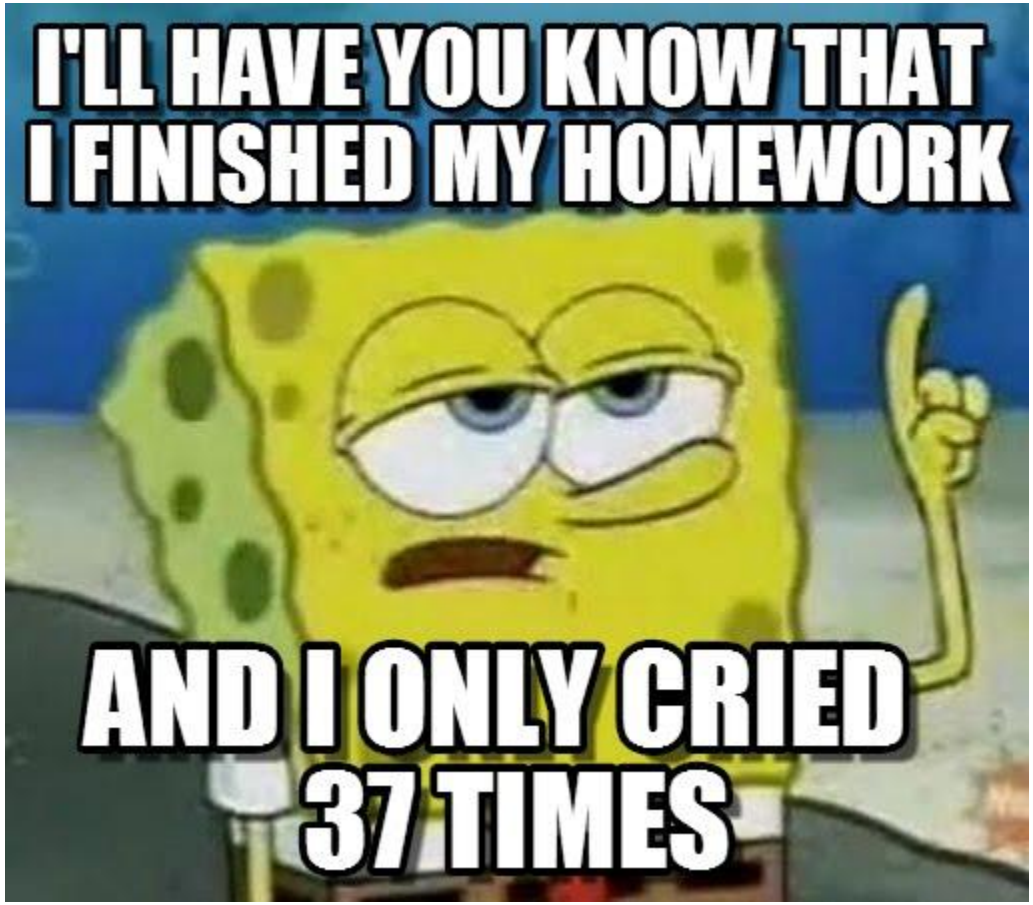
Down and Dirty CSS

The Coding Bootcamp

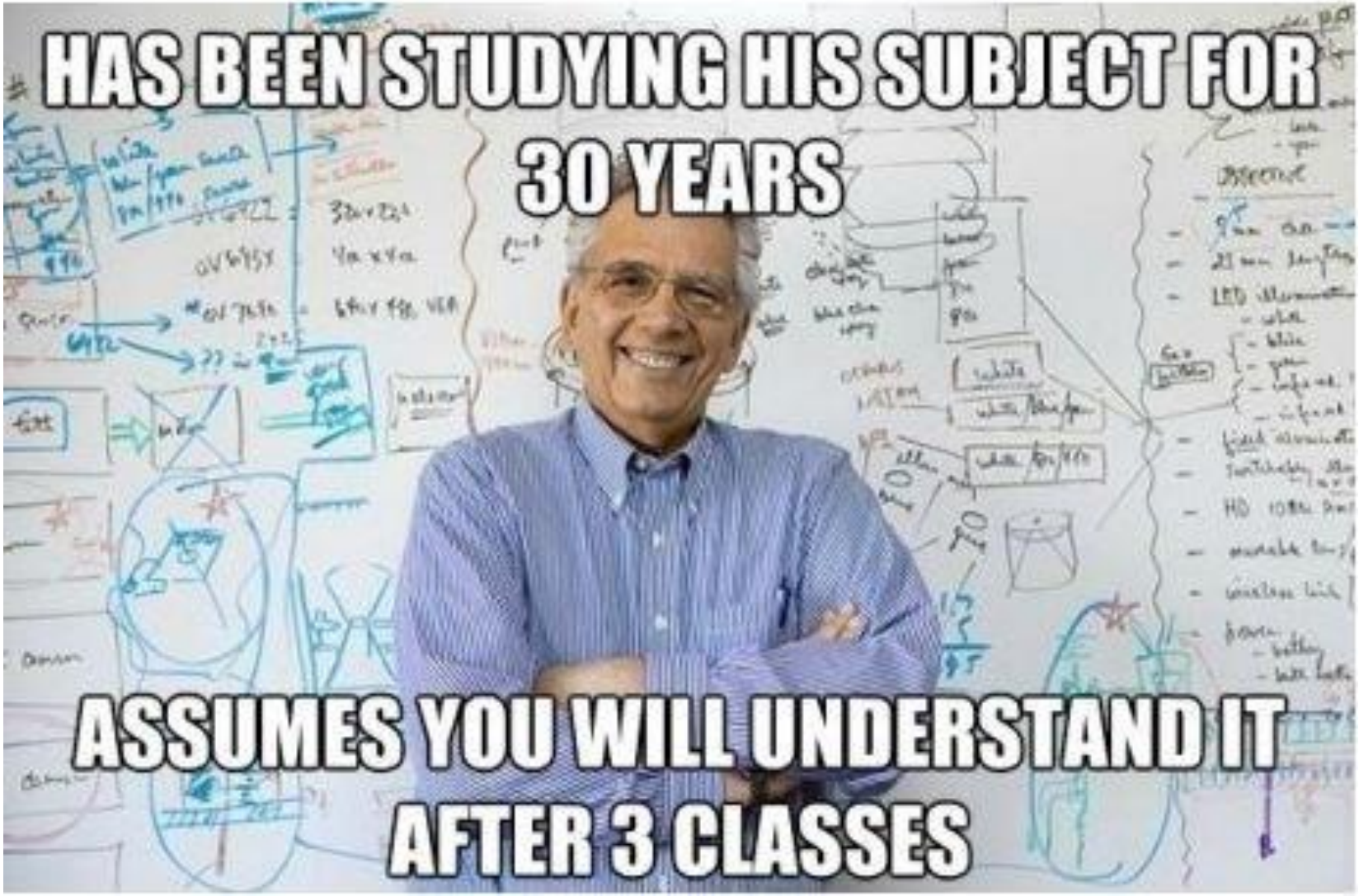
A Few Admin Items…

Homework is Due Saturday!



Don’t forget to submit both the GitHub and GitHub Pages links!

Feedback #1 – Pace is Fast!!!



Feedback #1 – Pace is Fast!!!

- **Here's the reality, the pace of this program *is FAST*.**
- We could slow down and make it easier – but that wouldn't prepare you to be developers right out of the program.
- Take up the challenge. Try to retain as much as you can.
- Then on your own time (after the program), go back and review the concepts you felt you needed a refresher on.
- Don't try to master *every* little detail.
- **Focus on the big picture and how to find what you need, when you need it.**

Feedback #1 – Pace is Fast!!!

- That said, as instructors and TAs, we are here to help.
- Share your GitHub code as you run into issues. We can let you know if you're going in the right (or wrong) direction.
- Come to office hours! We can help go over old code, offer tips on homework, or just generally give you a pep talk.
- Reach out to Student Success if you'd ever like to schedule a 1-on-1 meeting.

Feedback #2 – Books Please?

Feedback #2 – Books Please?

- **<u>Advice:</u>**
  While in this program, concentrate <u>all</u> your efforts on what we're covering in class.

- Books can be helpful when you are learning on your own. But in a Bootcamp like this, they can also be distracting—especially when our class is moving so quickly.

- When you're at home, focus your efforts on completing your homework, re-completing in-class exercises, and going over slides.

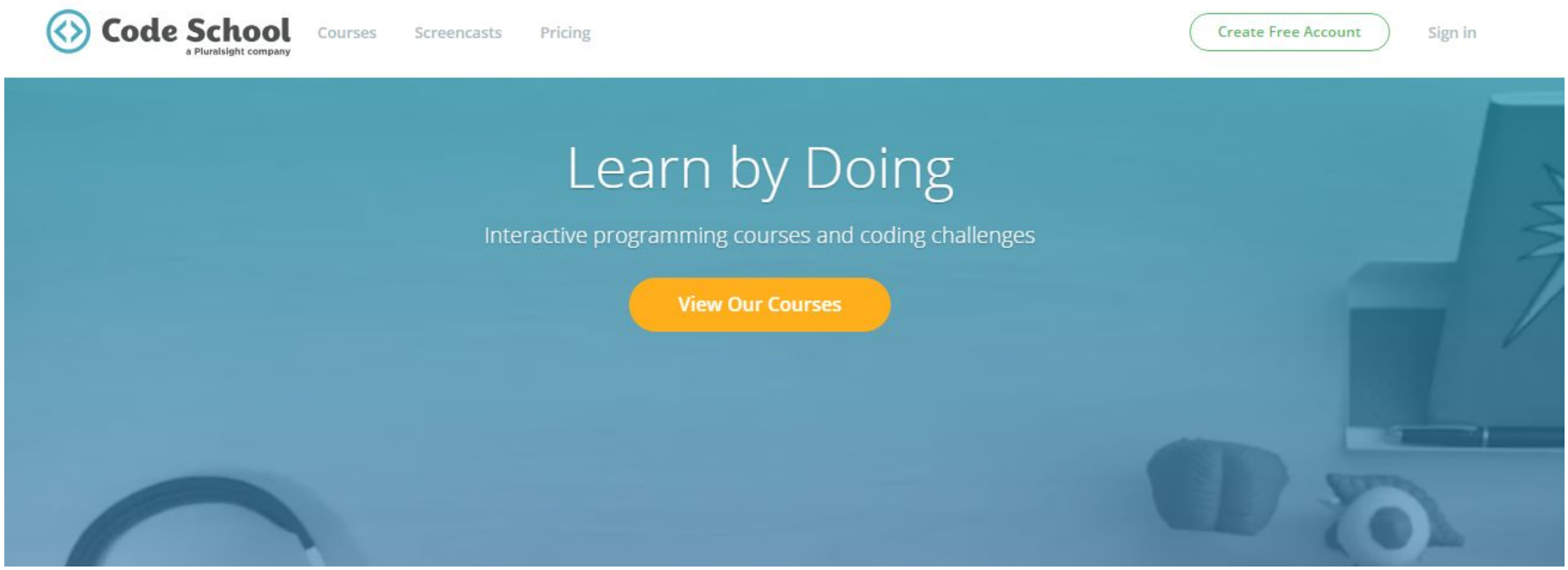
- Invest in books and outside tutorials *after* you finish the program.

Feedback #2 – Books Please?

That said,

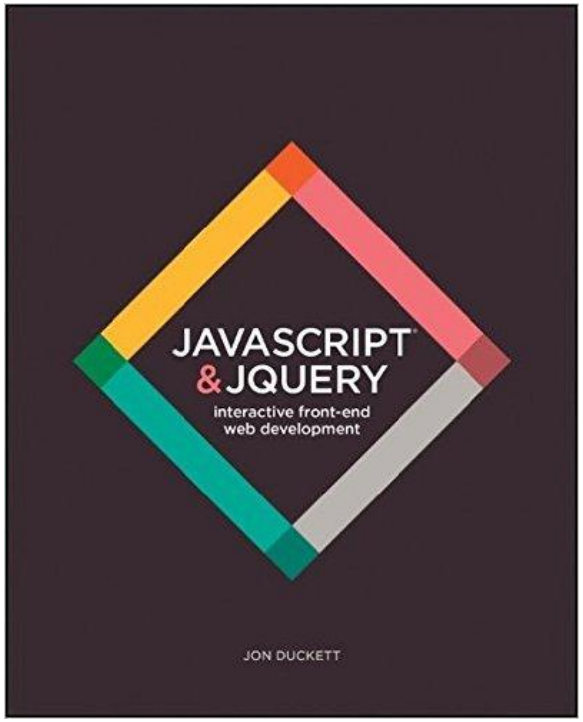
if you truly feel the need for outside resources…

Feedback #2 – Books Please?



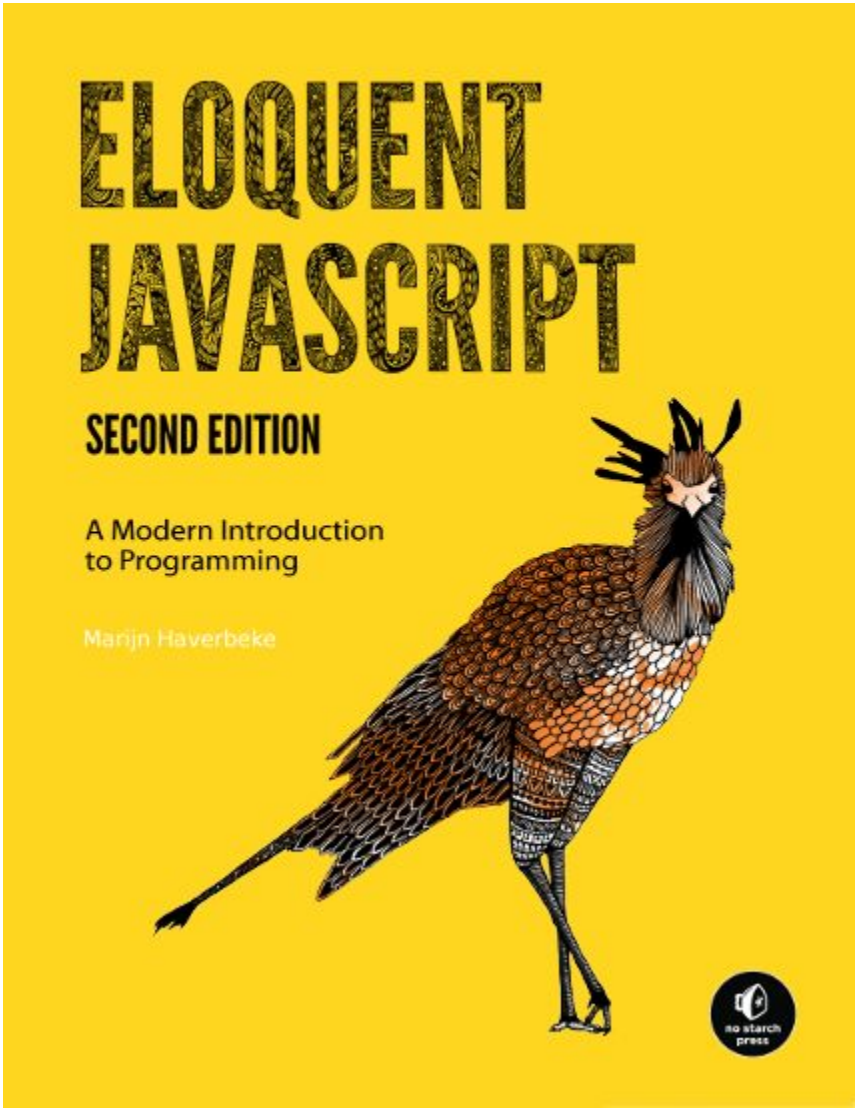
- **Code School (now Pluralsight)** offers some of the best online courses for HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Node, Express and React.

Feedback #2 – Books Please?



- **Jon Duckett's books *HTML & CSS* and *JavaScript & jQuery*.**
- These are two of the clearest primers on their respective subjects. If you're a "book-person," these may be helpful texts.

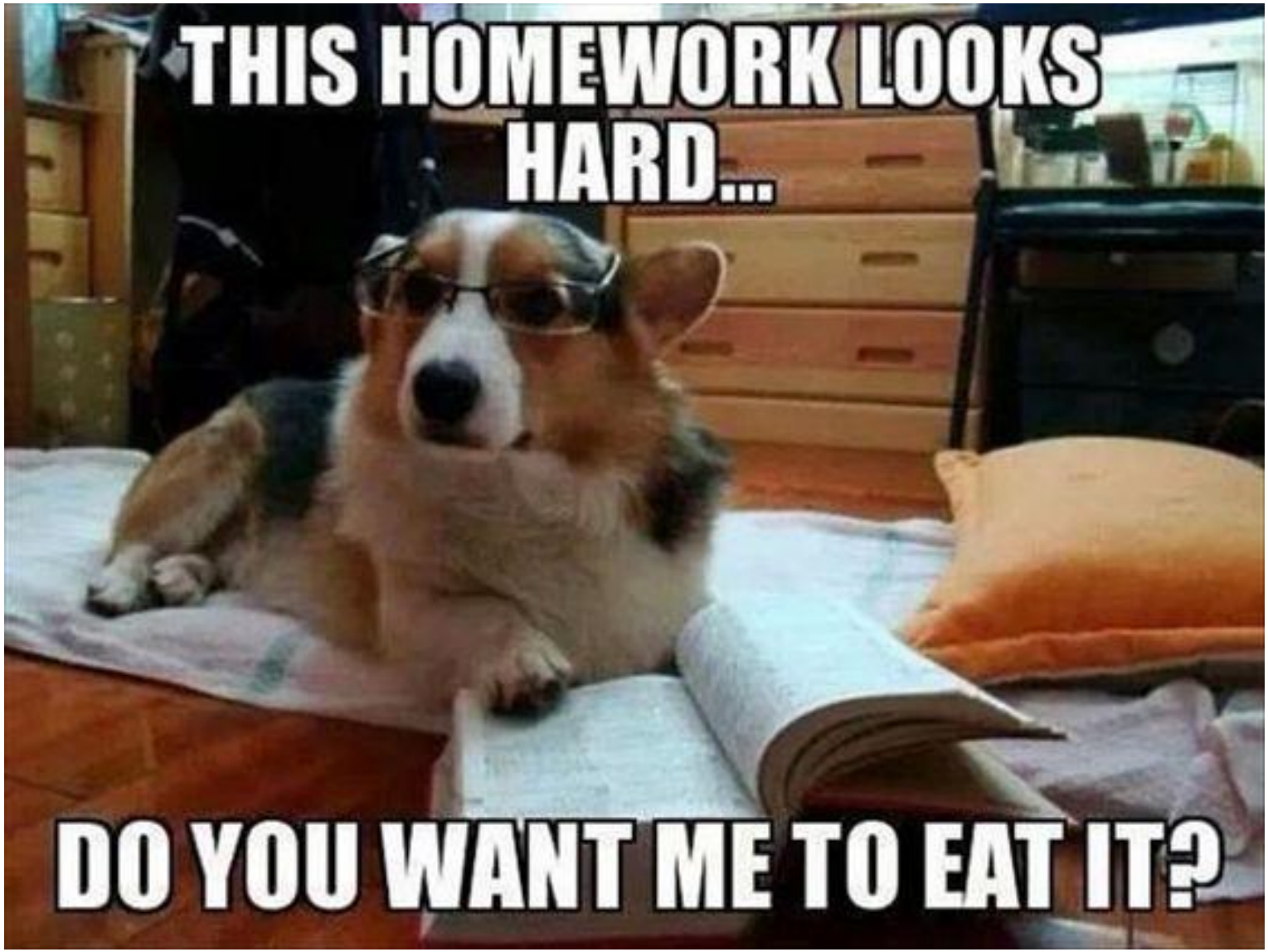
Feedback #2 – Books Please?



- ***Eloquent JavaScript***: a terrific, free book that goes through the fundamentals of JavaScript.

- You can find it here: http://eloquentjavascript.net/

Feedback #3 – Homework is Hard



Feedback #3 – Homework is Hard

- **Check your homework due dates in Bootcamp Spot**.
- Generally speaking, expect homework to be semi-challenging.
- Make sure you're leaving a solid block of time to put in.
- *If you find yourself working on assignment for over 2 hours without even a small amount of progress, **let us know**!*
- You don't win points in life staring at a blank screen.

Today's Class

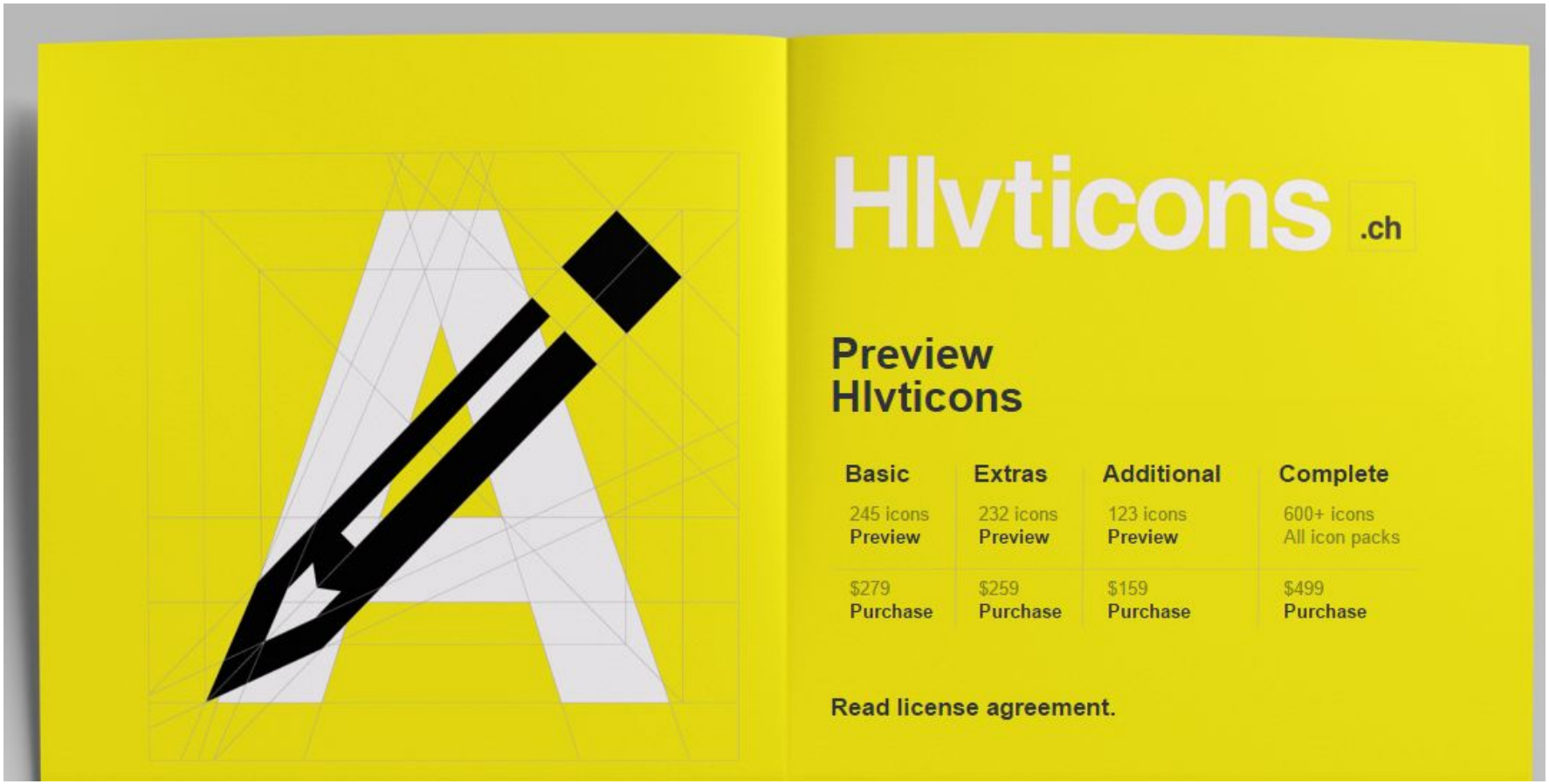
Objectives

In today's class, we'll be introducing:

- CSS Typography and Google Fonts
- Pseudo-Classes
- The Basics of Twitter Bootstrap

CSS Typography

Typography is Huge



- **Typography** can play a huge role in the visual aesthetic and emotional identity of a webpage.

Typographic Properties

- **Line Height**
  Distance between lines of text on a page (Golden Ratio of 1.5x font).

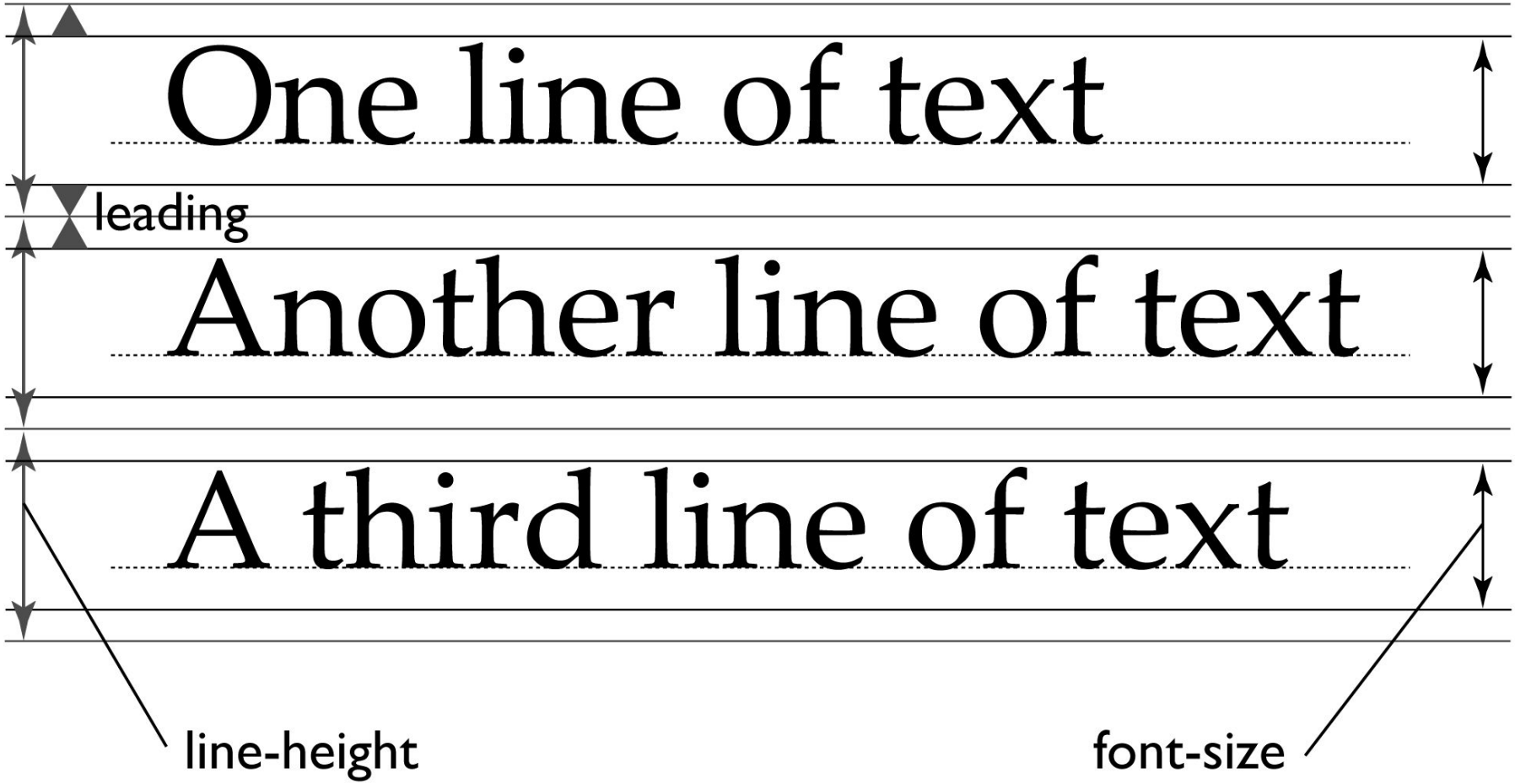
- **Font-Size**
  Actual size of lettering. Should be at least 16 px on modern pages.
  https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2011/10/16-pixels-body-copy-anything-less-costly-mistake

- **Line Length**
  Not a CSS property but rather a standard. Should be about 50-75 characters per line on a desktop .
  http://baymard.com/blog/line-length-readability

- **Letter Spacing**
  Spacing between individual letters—try to avoid cramping.

- **Sans-Serif vs Serif**
  Sans-serif are fonts sans their serifs—no tails. They're easier to read online.

Line Height vs Fonts



Serif vs Sans Serif

- **Serif fonts** include small lines attached to the end strokes of letters.
- **Sans-Serif** (without serif) do not include such strokes.

> YOUR TURN!!

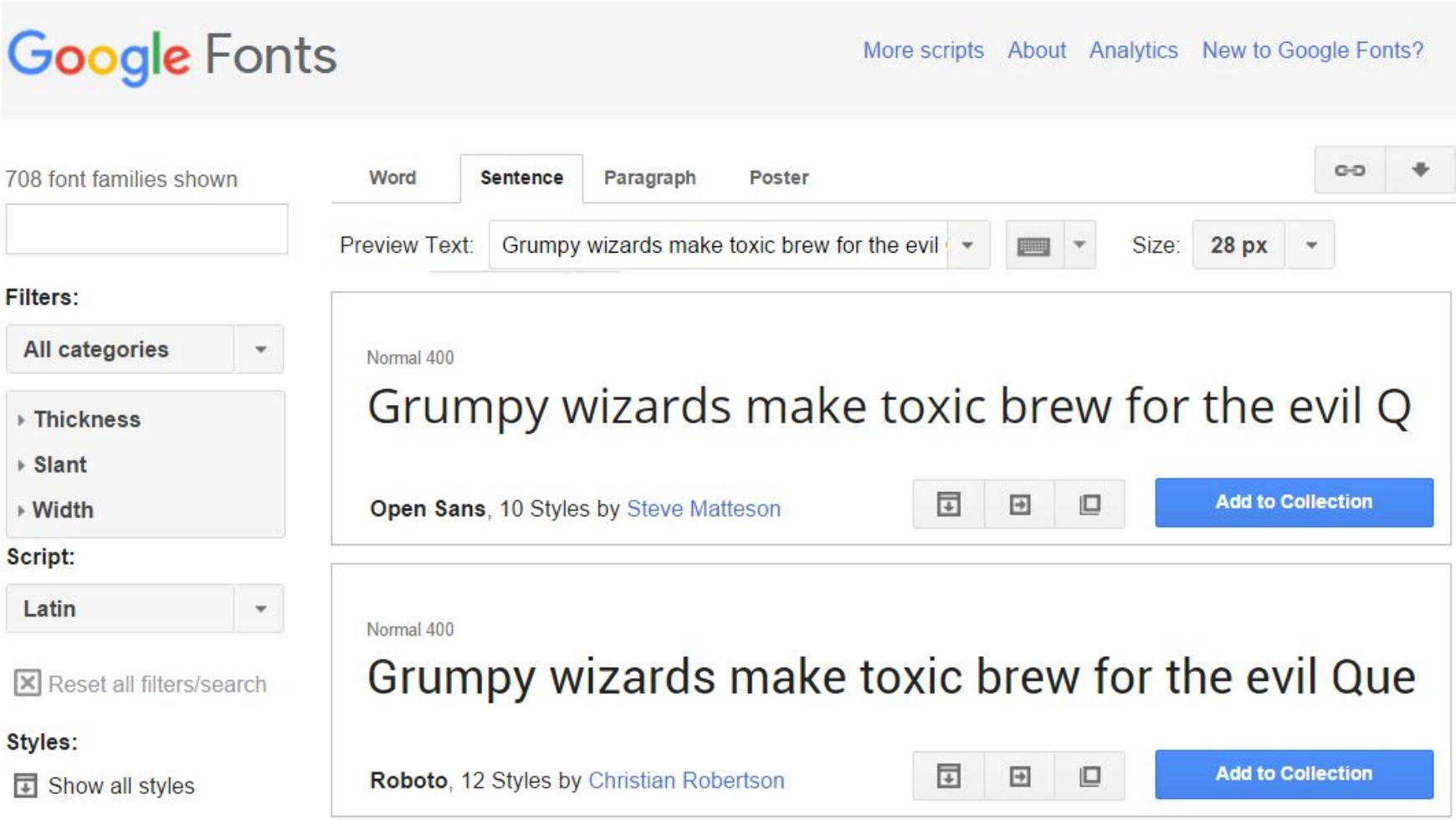
Assignment
Create a block of text using a Lorem Ipsum Generator. Incorporate it into an HTML Document.

Then use CSS styling to modify the:

- Font-family
- Font-size
- Font-weight
- Line-height
- Letter-spacing

Bonus:
If you finish early, read about TypePlate and see if you can figure out how to incorporate it into your site (http://typeplate.com/).

Google Fonts



You can easily incorporate Google's custom fonts.

INSTRUCTOR DEMO!

Google Fonts

> YOUR TURN!!

Assignment:

Create (or re-use) an HTML Document of your choosing and then incorporate 2-3 custom Google fonts into the page.

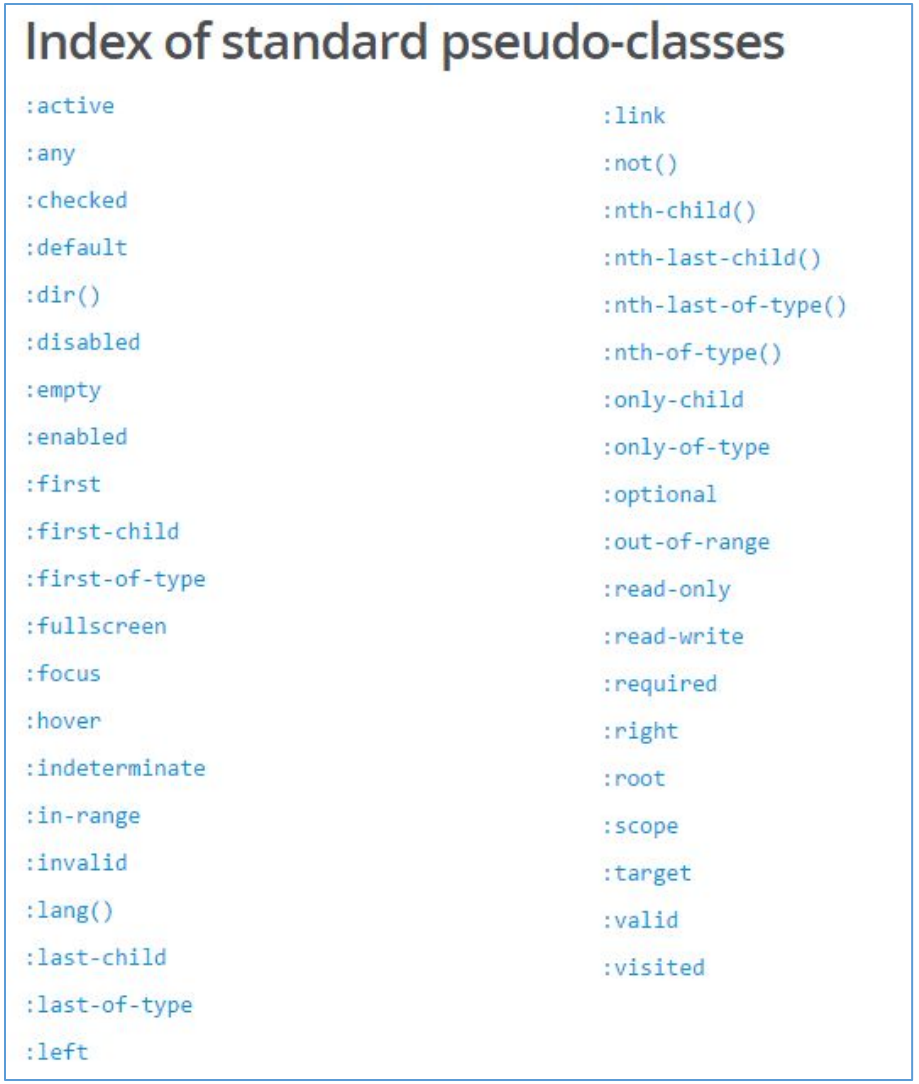
Bonus:

If you finish early, read about Font Awesome icons and see if you can figure out how to incorporate one onto your page.

Pseudo Styles

Pseudo Classes

- CSS has keywords that can be added to selectors. These highlight the **special states** of the selected element.
- Great example: CSS can hook onto the specific moment when a link is **hovered over** using the **:hover** pseudo-class.
- Complete list of pseudo-classes found here: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Pseudo-classes



Button with Various States

INSTRUCTOR DEMO!

Instructor: Demo

(Button.html | 3-Pseudoclass)

> YOUR TURN!!

Assignment

Create a series of links and modify the pseudo-classes associated with their Default, Active, Hover and Focus States.

Bonus:

If you finish early, incorporate a pseudo-class we haven't covered in your page. Then read about "pseudo-elements" and try to incorporate one as well.

Beyond CSS Hacking

Quick Refresher on HTML/CSS

- **HTML:** Hypertext Markup Language – (Content)
- **CSS:** Cascading Style Sheets – (Appearance)
- **HTML/CSS are the "languages of the web".** Together they define both the content and the aesthetics of a webpage – handling everything from the layouts, colors, fonts, and content placement. (Javascript is the third – handling logic, animation, etc.)

HTML vs HTML/CSS

HTML Alone

- Like writing papers in "Notepad."
- Can only write unformatted text.

HTML / CSS

- Like writing papers in Microsoft Word.
- Can format text, page settings, alignment, etc. based on "highlighting" and menu options.

How You (Probably) Feel About CSS

A Revelation…

There is a better way!

Where’s the CSS? (Instructor Demo)

The Coding Bootcamp | Home | About | Contact | Dropdown | Default | Static top | Fixed top

Awesome Header

Smaller Awesome Header

Even Smaller Header

Learn more

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Quis, molestiae modi accusantium animi magnam veniam, impedit asperiores sint consequuntur debitis fugit quibusdam dolor, iusto sed porro ab minus voluptatibus amet.

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> YOUR TURN!!

Quick Activity:

With those closest to you, take a close look at the Bootstrap-powered HTML document I just sent you.

Be prepared to answer the following two questions:

1. Where does this HTML document draw its styles from?

2. How does our browser know which HTML element to style, and in which way? (ex: button face or background banner)

HINT: Think about how Google Fonts work.

Powered by Bootstrap

External CSS Link

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <title>My First Website</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/
       bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
```

Pre-Defined CSS Class (ex: “Jumbotron”)

```
<div class="jumbotron">
  <h1 class="text-center"><strong>Awesome Header</strong></h1>
  <h2 class="text-center">Smaller Awesome Header</h2>
  <h3 class="text-center">Even Smaller Header</h3>
  <p class="text-center"><a class="btn btn-danger btn-lg" href="#" role="button">
<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-envelope"></span> Learn more</a></p>
</div>
```

Powered by Bootstrap

The Coding Bootcamp | Home | About | Contact | Dropdown | Default | Static top | Fixed top

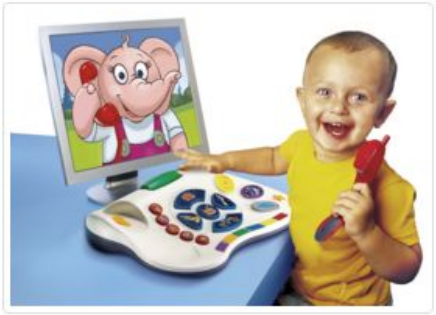
Awesome Header

Smaller Awesome Header

Even Smaller Header

Learn more

class="jumbotron"



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Big Deal!!!

Using Bootstrap,
we have <u>PRE-DEFINED</u> CSS Styles.

> YOUR TURN!!

Quick Activity:

Turn to the person next to you and celebrate this together.

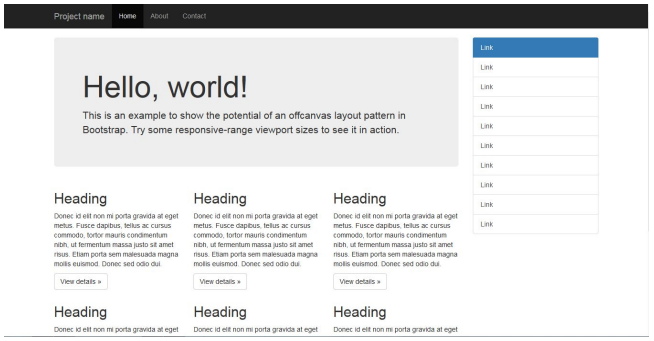
Then discuss the concept of Bootstrap to confirm that you both understand why you are celebrating.

Hint: You should be explaining why is Bootstrap's "pre-defined" CSS a big deal.

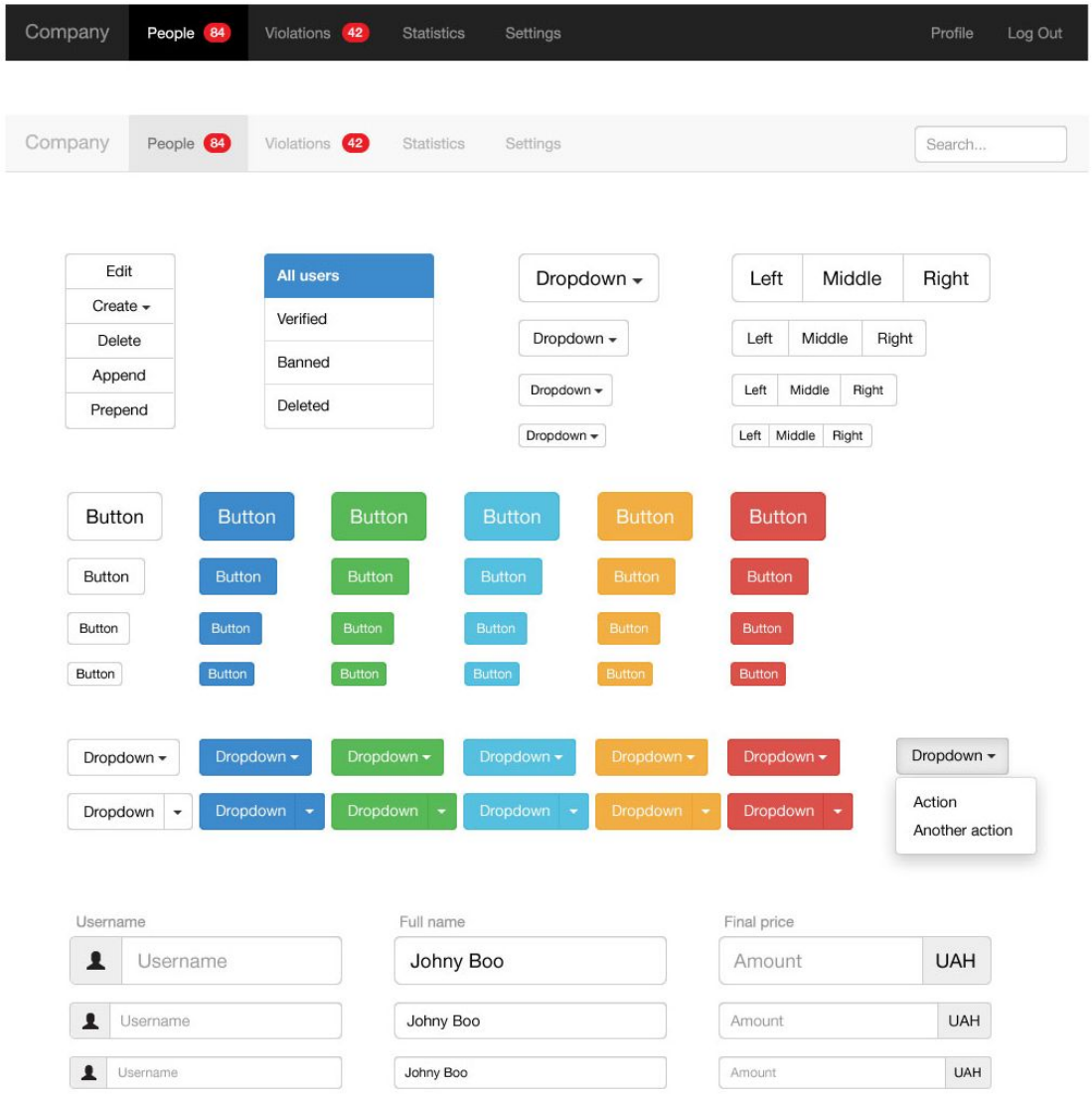
What is Bootstrap?

Bootstrap Definition

- **Twitter Bootstrap** is a free collection of tools for creating websites and web applications.
- It comes with a pre-built design template for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, UI elements and JavaScript.
- Documentation here: http://getbootstrap.com/



Why Use Bootstrap?



- **<u>Reason #1: UI Kit</u>**
- Familiarize yourself with the UI features it offers via the documentation.
- Once Bootstrap is active, you can simply copy snippets from the documentation to save yourself major time of creating elements yourself.

Why Use Bootstrap?

Reason #2: Mobile Responsiveness

- One of the most compelling reasons to use Bootstrap is the default **mobile-responsive** quality it provides.

- This means that your website will look “good” automatically when viewed on screens ranging from monitors to tablets to phones.

HTML / CSS / Bootstrap Analogy

HTML Alone

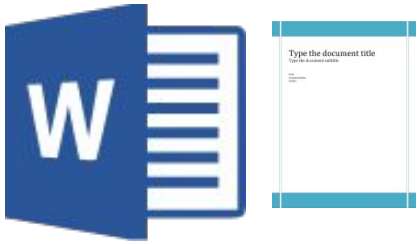
- Like writing papers in “Notepad.”
- Can only write unformatted text.

HTML / CSS

- Like writing papers in Microsoft Word.
- Can format text, page settings, alignment, etc. based on “highlighting” and menu options.

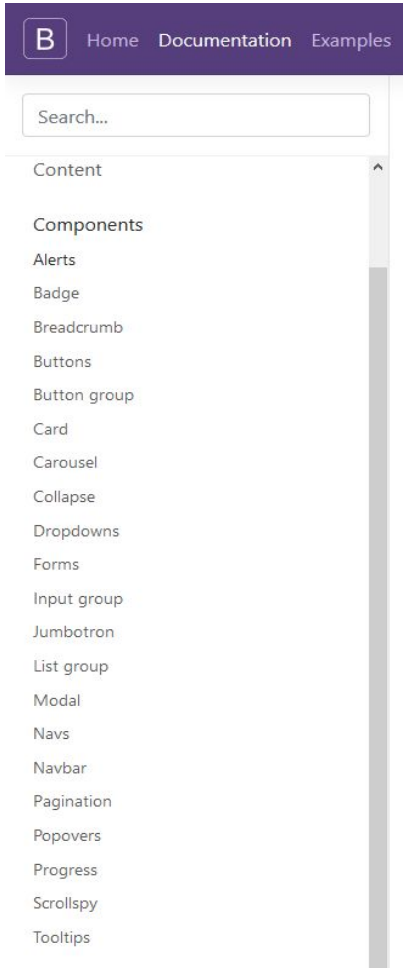
HTML / CSS & Bootstrap

- Like writing papers in Microsoft Word with a **prebuilt template.**
- You can still customize, but now have a pre-built style and aesthetic look.



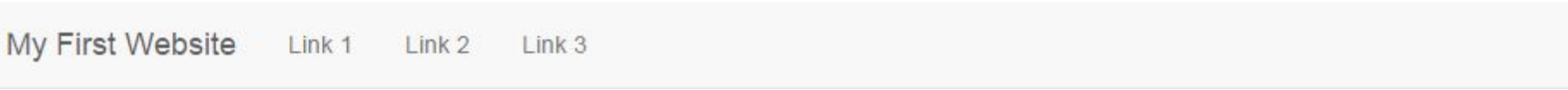
Key Bootstrap Features

Bootstrap Components



- **Bootstrap** offers a wide range of components that you should consider including in your next web projects. Flip through the documentation and incorporate elements you see fit.

Bootstrap Nav Bars

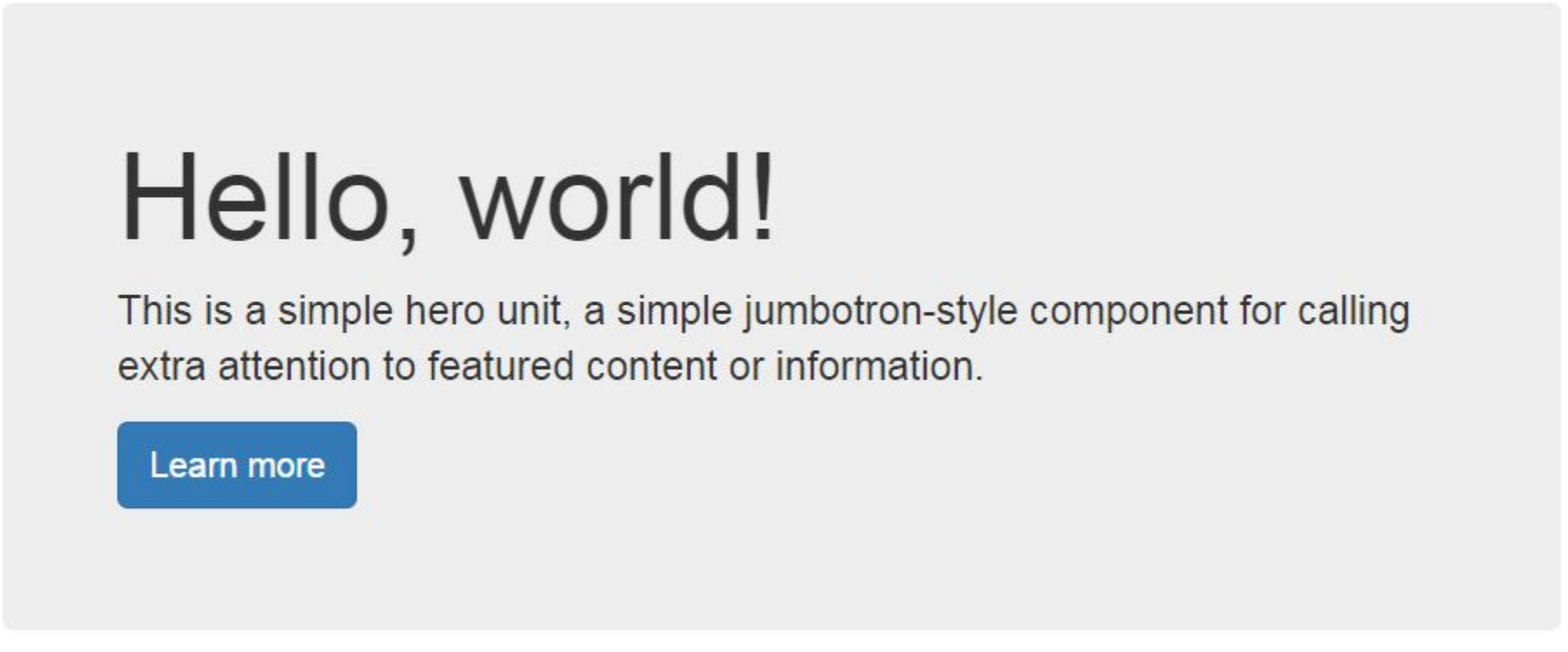


Example:

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-fixed-top" role="navigation">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="navbar-header">
      <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle collapsed"
          data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#navbar" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="navbar">
        <span class="sr-only">Toggle navigation</span>
        <span class="icon-bar"></span>
        <span class="icon-bar"></span>
        <span class="icon-bar"></span>
      </button>
      <a class="page-scroll navbar-brand" href="#page-top">My First Website</a>
    </div> <!-- /.navbar-header -->
    <div id="navbar" class="navbar-collapse collapse">
      <ul class="nav navbar-nav">
        <li class="hidden">
          <a href="#page-top"></a>
        </li>
        <li><a href="http://www.google.com" class="nav-btn">Link 1</a></li>
        <li><a href="http://www.facebook.com" class="nav-btn">Link 2</a></li>
        <li><a href="http://www.twitter.com" class="nav-btn">Link 3</a></li>
      </ul>

    </div><!--/.navbar-collapse -->
  </div> <!-- /.container -->
</nav>
```

Bootstrap Jumbotron



Example:

```
<div class="jumbotron">
  <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
  <p>...</p>
  <p><a class="btn btn-primary btn-lg" href="#" role="button">Learn more</a></p>
</div>
```

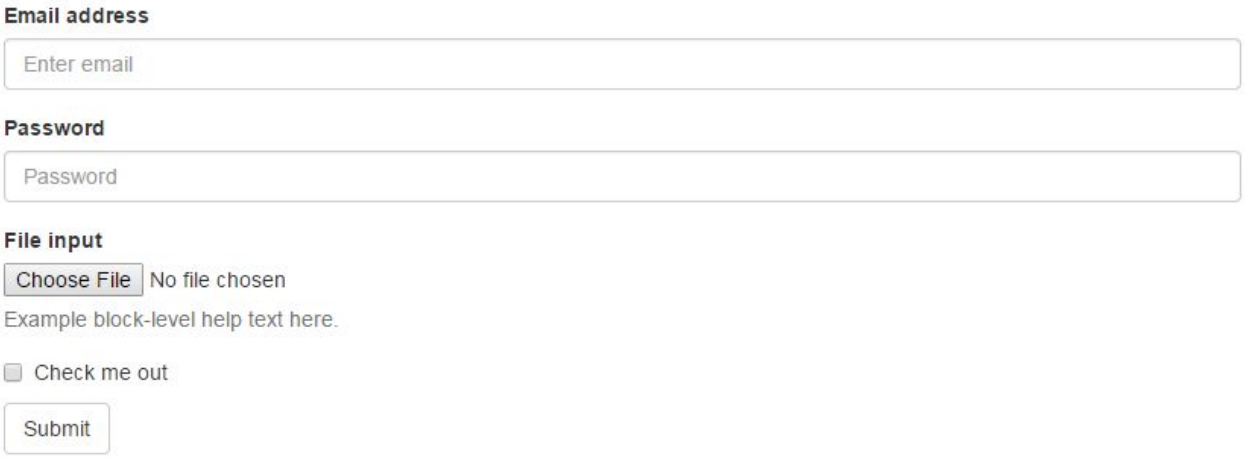
Bootstrap Table

#	First Name	Last Name	Username
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry	the Bird	@twitter

Example:

```
<table class="table table-striped">
    <tr>
        <th>First Name</th>
        <th>Last Name</th>
        <th>Username</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Mark</td>
        <td>Otto</td>
        </td>@mdo</td>
    </tr>
    ...
</table>
```

Bootstrap Form



Example:

```
<form>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleInputEmail1">Email address</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="exampleInputEmail1" placeholder="Enter email">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleInputPassword1">Password</label>
    <input type="password" class="form-control" id="exampleInputPassword1" placeholder="Password">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleInputFile">File input</label>
    <input type="file" id="exampleInputFile">
    <p class="help-block">Example block-level help text here.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label>
      <input type="checkbox"> Check me out
    </label>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>
</form>
```

INSTRUCTOR DEMO!

Instructor: Demo

(BootstrapButtons.html | 5-BootstrapDemo)

> YOUR TURN!!

Activity:

Working with someone closest to you:

1. Navigate to the Twitter Bootstrap website.

2. Then copy the link to the Bootstrap CSS file into one of your old HTML files.

3. Look through the Bootstrap CSS or Components list and incorporate at least three Bootstrap elements onto your page.

4. Slack a screenshot of your page to your section's channel when you finish.

Hint: First include a link to Bootstrap's CSS. Then visit the Bootstrap page on CSS or Components.

Takeaways

Takeaways

By the end of class you should be able to:

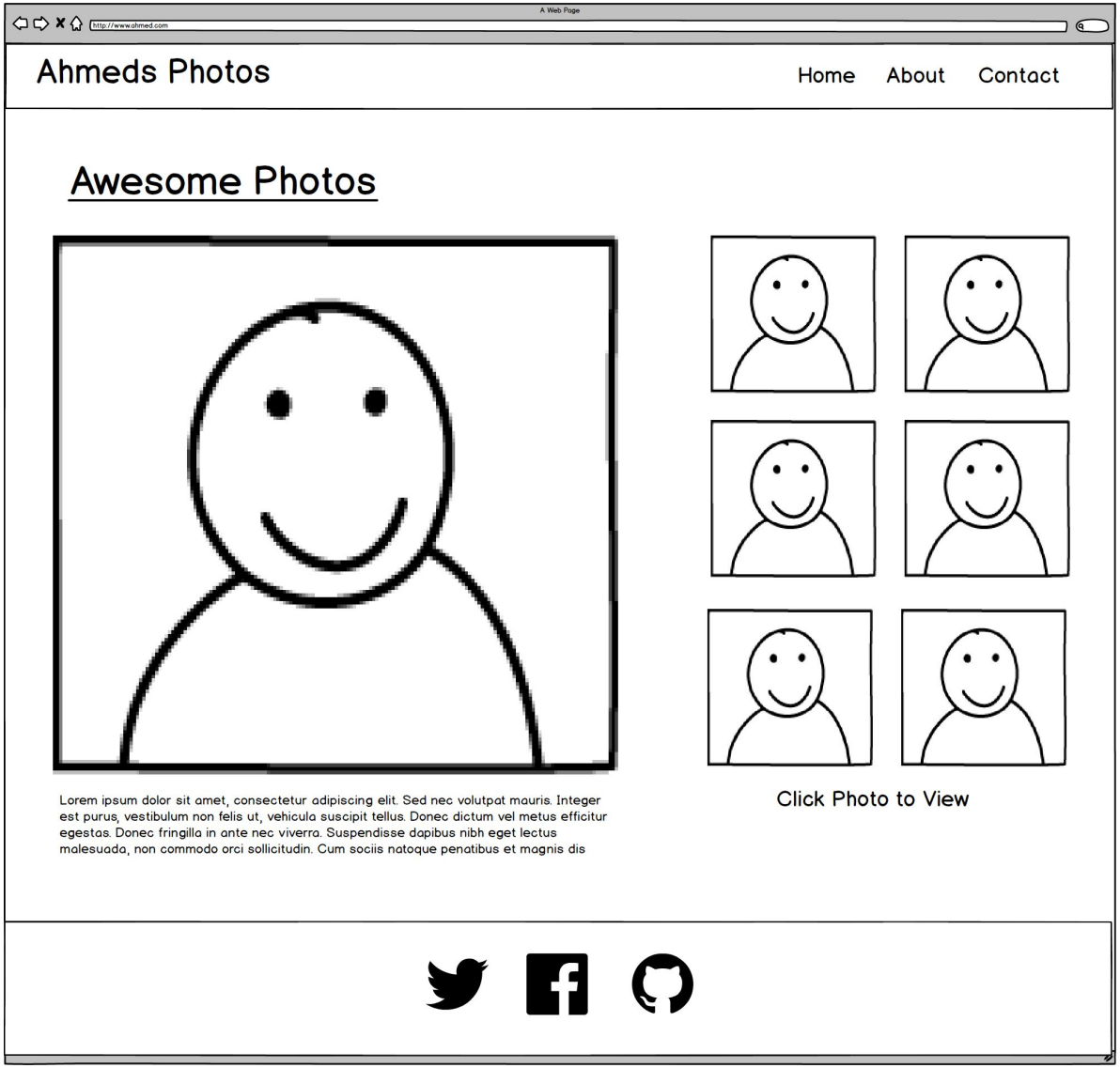
1. Offer a loose definition of “typography” and a few CSS properties for styling it.

2. Offer a practical example of using pseudo-classes.

3. Understand *generally* what Twitter Bootstrap is and why pre-defined CSS frameworks are powerful.

4. Know how to incorporate the Twitter Bootstrap style library into your website.

Next Class… Layout Building!



Questions?

Homework #2