

PROJECT

Build a Portfolio Site

A part of the Front-End Web Developer Nanodegree Program

PROJECT REVIEW CODE REVIEW 20 NOTES ▶ index.html ▼ css/responsive.css 5 1 atured-items { 2 isplay: flex; 3 lex-wrap: wrap; 6 dia screen and (min-width: 480px) and (max-width: 849px) { 7 body, .header, .main, .hero-container, .featured-items, .featured, .featured-img, .featured-item SUGGESTION Code Quality Rate this review The Udacity Styleguide recommends that we start a new line for each selector when grouping selectors for a rule-set, which can help to increase readability.

```
8 /* Yellow */
9 /* background-color: #e6e627e6; */
10 max-width: 100%;
11 height: auto;
12
13
14
15 dia screen and (min-width: 850px) {
AWESOME
```

Great use of a mobile-first / content-first approach with your media queries! \checkmark

For further reading, you may be interested in this blog post on different modern design approaches.

```
16 item-one {
17 order: 1;
18 width: 33.33%;
19
20 item-two {
21 order: 2;
22 width: 33.33%;
23
24 item-three {
25 order: 3;
26 width: 33.33%;
27
28 featured-img {
29 height: 150px;
```

REQUIRED

The rubric states that:

If a CSS framework is used, classes provided by the CSS framework are used to make images responsive, otherwise media-queries are used to ensure responsiveness of images.

Some of the project images are visible distorted at desktop viewports, due to the combination of dimensions being specified allowing them to render out of their native aspect ratio. We need to more carefully consider how the dimensions of the project images are being constrained, in order to avoid distortion.

Please make sure that the combination of styles applied to your project images will allow them to render responsively at all viewports. I strongly recommend using the Chrome Dev Tools and resizing the viewport freely and slowly to diagnose any issues while troubleshooting.

In their correct aspect ratio, the images would render like this:



more... more...

We need to be careful when using multiple classes on the same element, to make sure that there is no unexpected behaviour as a result of CSS cascading, inheritance and specificity. Specificity, cascading and inheritance are crucial concepts to a web developer. To learn more about them, I can recommend the MDN docs and the following resource from CSS-Tricks.

You may find it useful to refer to this page from W3Schools and the MDN docs for further guidance on responsive images and backgrounds.

```
30
31 body, .header, .main, .hero-container, .hero-img {
32 width: 850px;
33 margin-left: auto;
34 margin-right: auto;
```

SUGGESTION

Code Quality

The Udacity Styleguide recommends that shorthand be used whenever possible, which helps to improve the readability of code, and efficiency with which it can be parsed by both human and machine.

There are a number of different ways shorthands like margin and padding can be specified, which I encourage you to learn more about via the following MDN docs page and this one, respectively.

We could streamline the above margin declarations.

Example

```
/* top/bottom | left/right */
margin: 0 auto;
```

Please see the following page from MDN for further learning about the different types of shorthands available in CSS, which help you to code more efficiently and for maximum readability.

```
35 /* Blue */
36 /* background-color: #0e60b7db; */
37 height: auto;
38
39 * .featured-item-header, .featured-text { */
40 * Blue */
41 * background-color: #0e60b7db; */
```

SUGGESTION

! Important

These comments appear to be old declarations that have been commented out. I highly recommend removing them from your code to improve the readability and reduce potential confusion. Keeping your stylesheet clean and free of 'dead-code' can go a long way towards aiding readability, maintainability and debugging, especially in larger projects.

```
42/* } */
}43
44
```

RETURN TO PATH

Student FAQ