

Footer Anchor Navigation



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Agenda



Completed Project

Source Materials

Built Small Screen

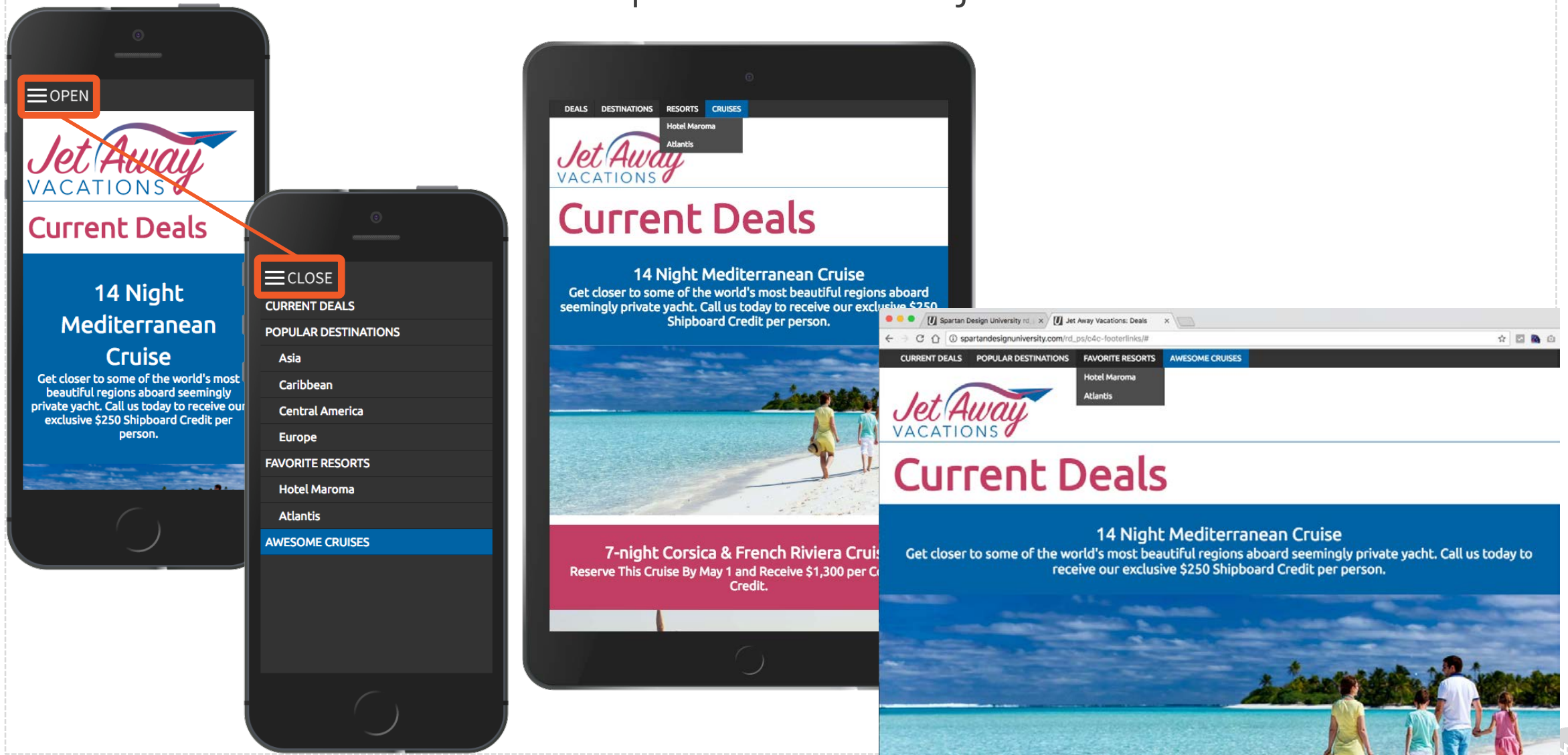
Built the Medium and Large Screens

Tested

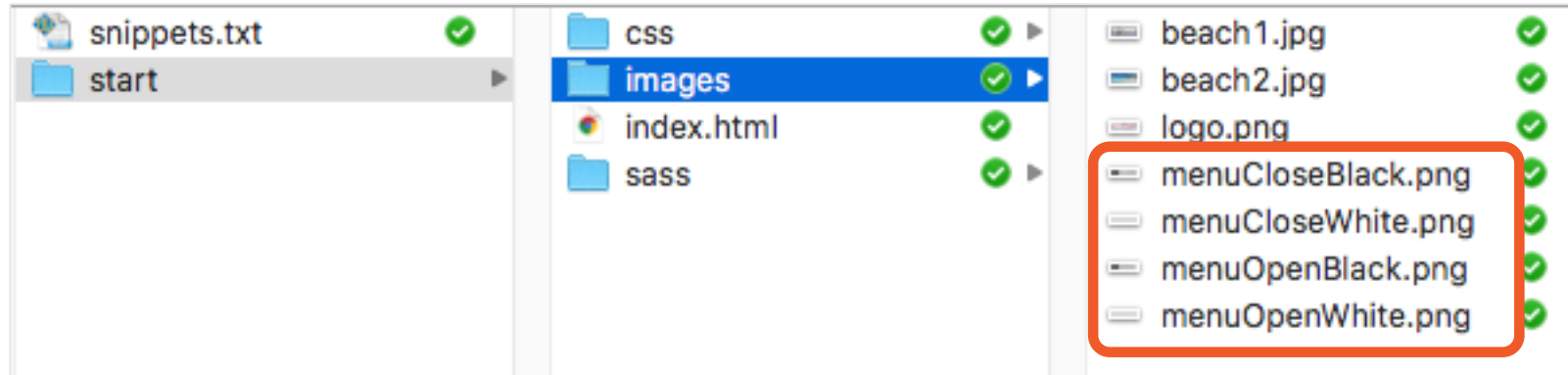
Application



Completed Project



Graphics Provided



≡ OPEN

≡ CLOSE

≡ OPEN

≡ CLOSE

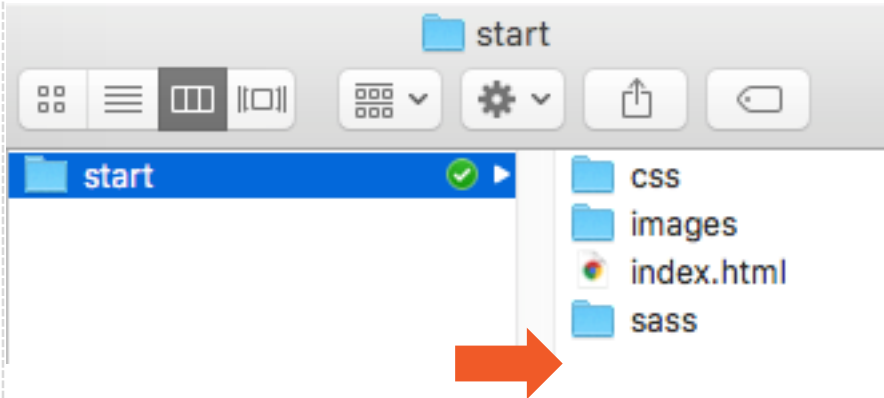
SASS Extend

```
.face {  
  border: 1px solid #777;  
  border-radius: 30px;  
  width: 60px;  
  height: 60px;  
}  
  
.angry {  
  @extend .face;  
  background-color:  
orange;  
}  
  
.sad {  
  @extend .face;  
  background-color: blue;  
}
```

```
.face, .angry, .sad {  
  border: 1px solid #777;  
  border-radius: 30px;  
  width: 60px;  
  height: 60px;  
}  
  
.angry {  
  background-color:  
orange;  
}  
  
.sad {  
  background-color: blue;  
}
```



Start File

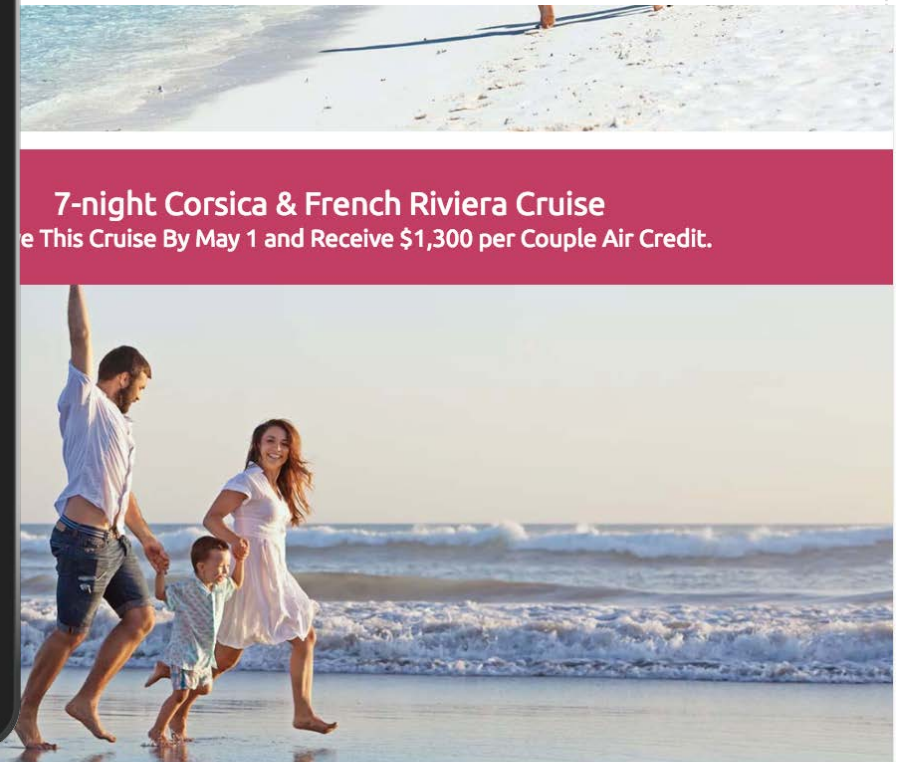
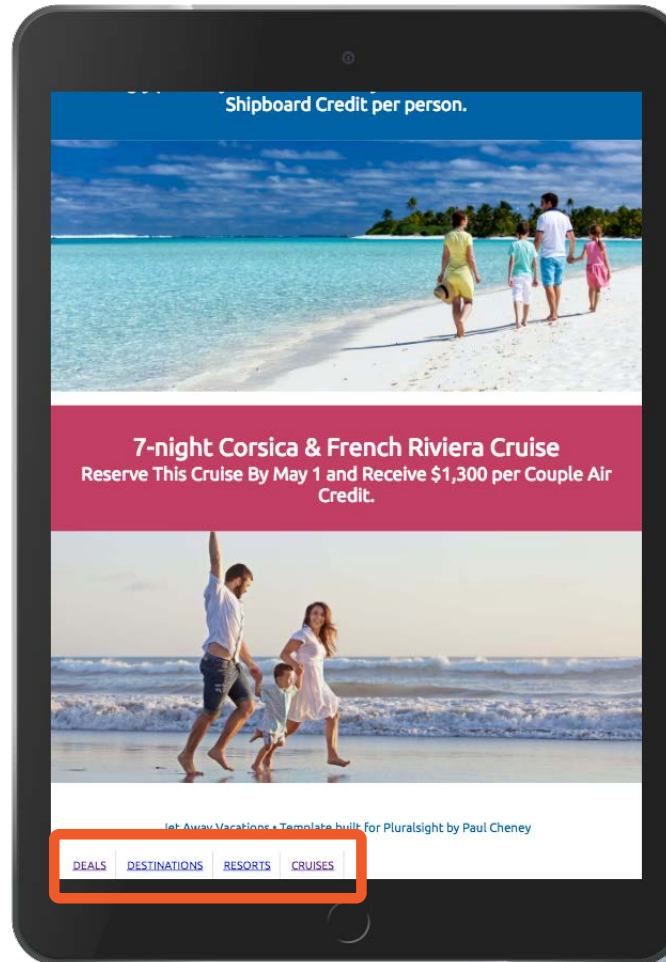
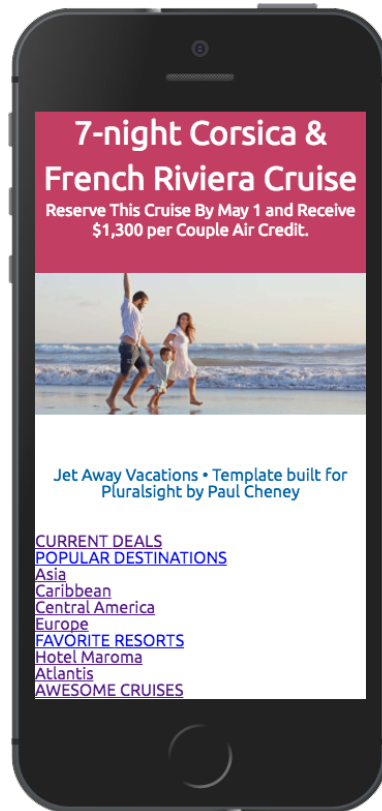


```
76  
77  
78  
79 </body>  
80 </html>
```

```
<!-- FOOTER STARTS HERE -->  
<footer>  
<p>Jet Away Vacations &bull; Template built for Pluralsight by Paul Cheney</p>  
</footer>  
  
<!-- NAV STARTS HERE -->  
<nav class="clearfix">  
  
  <ul id="primaryNav">  
    <li><a href="index.html"><span>CURRENT </span>DEALS</a></li>  
    <li><a href="#"><span>POPULAR </span>DESTINATIONS</a>  
    <ul>  
      <li><a href="index.html">Asia</a></li>  
      <li><a href="index.html">Caribbean</a></li>  
      <li><a href="index.html">Central America</a></li>  
      <li><a href="index.html">Europe</a></li>  
    </ul>  
    </li>  
    <li><a href="#"><span>FAVORITE </span>RESORTS</a>  
    <ul>  
      <li><a href="index.html">Hotel Maroma</a></li>  
      <li><a href="index.html">Atlantis</a></li>  
    </ul>  
    </li>  
    <li class="active"><a href="index.html"><span>AWESOME </span>CRUISES</a></li>  
  </ul>  
</nav>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```



Start File





The first thing we need is a division at the top of the small screens to hold the hamburger navigation icon.

Lets give it a class name of "small Nav Bar"

Inside that we need an anchor that the user can click to see the menu. lets give it a class of "HamburgerOpen"

Lets set the href equal to # footerLinks which is an internal page link. We will build this destination in a minute.

Lets temporarily type the word "jump" before the closing a tag

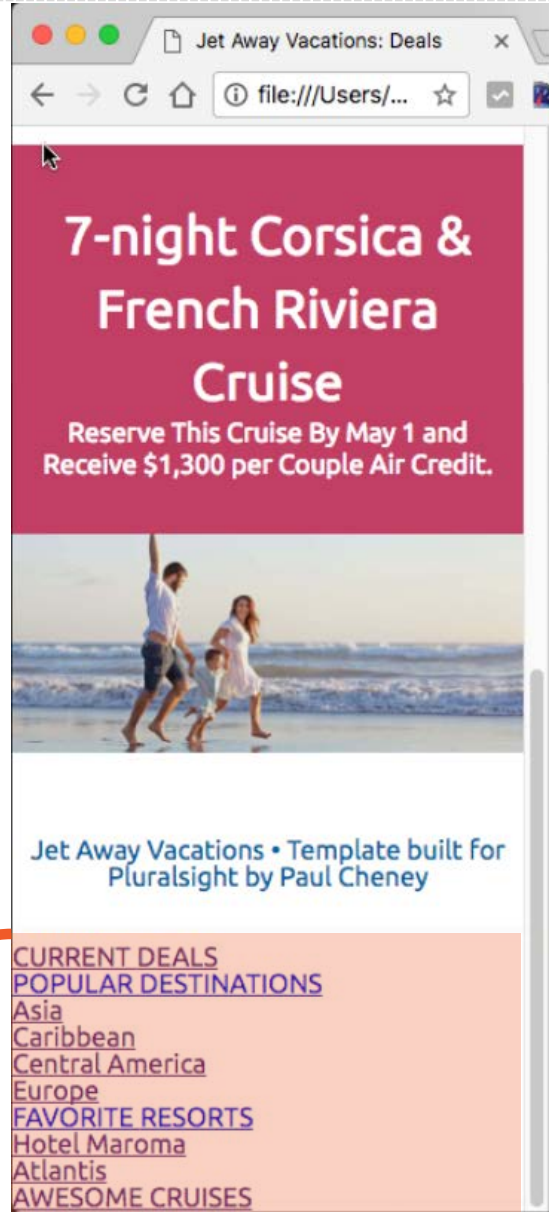
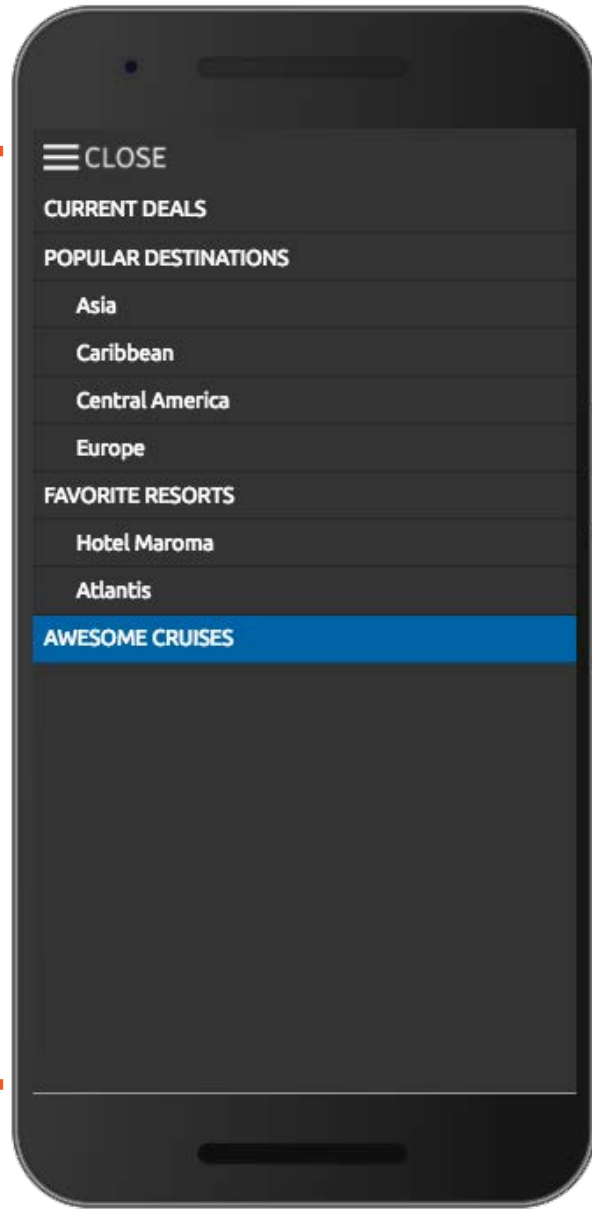
Now we need to scroll down to the bottom of the page and add an id = footerLinks to the opening nav tag.

Now save and reload the page.

When you click jump, the page scrolls down as far as it can to display the links.



<nav>

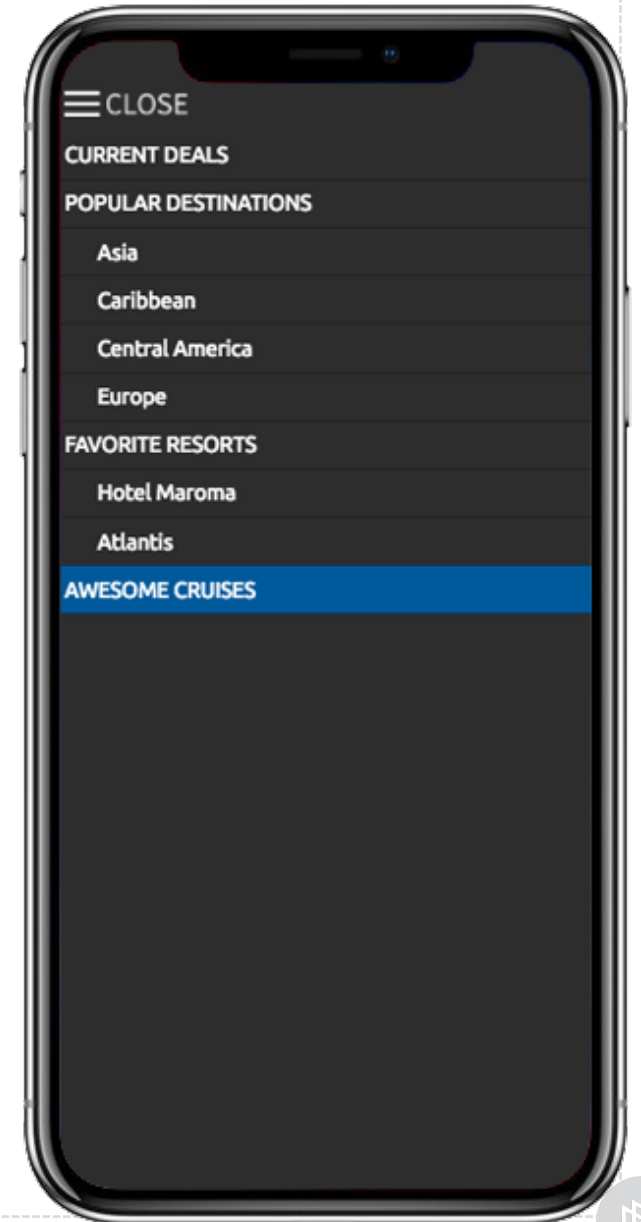
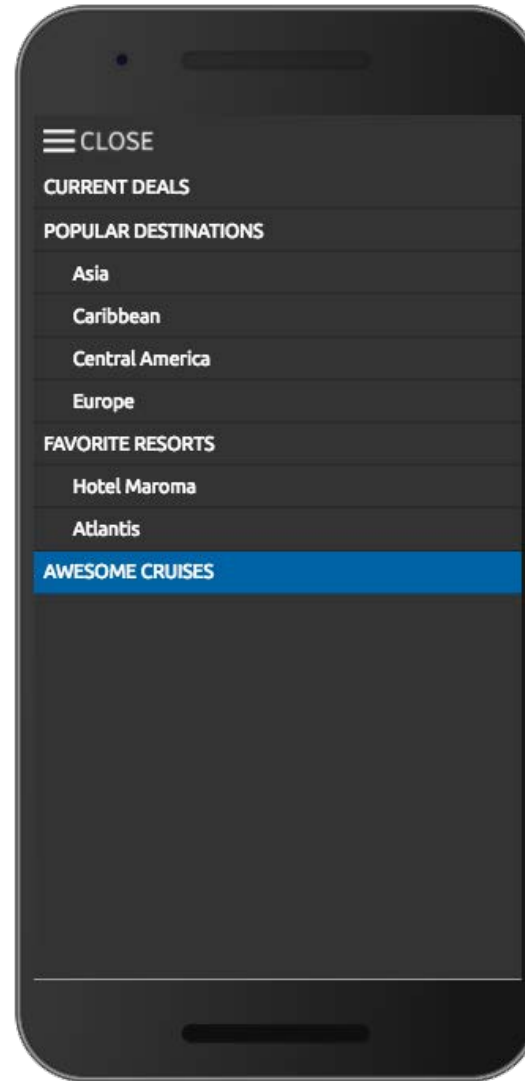
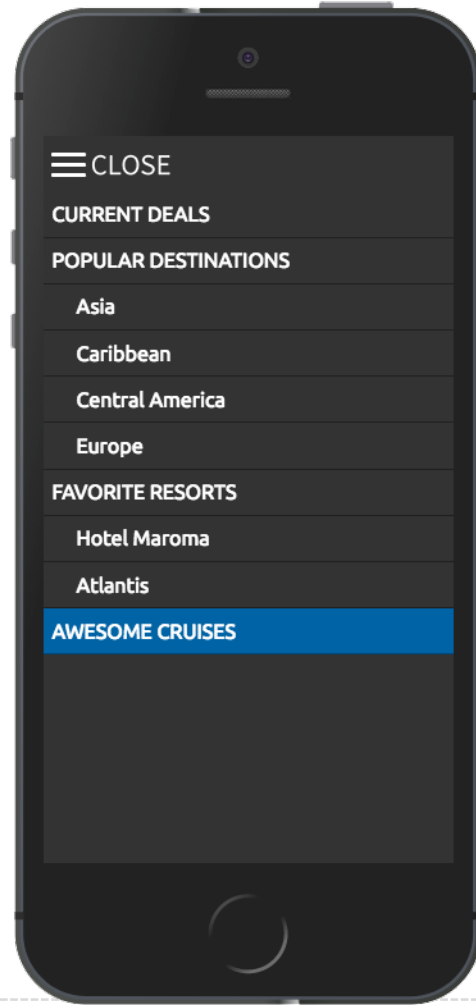
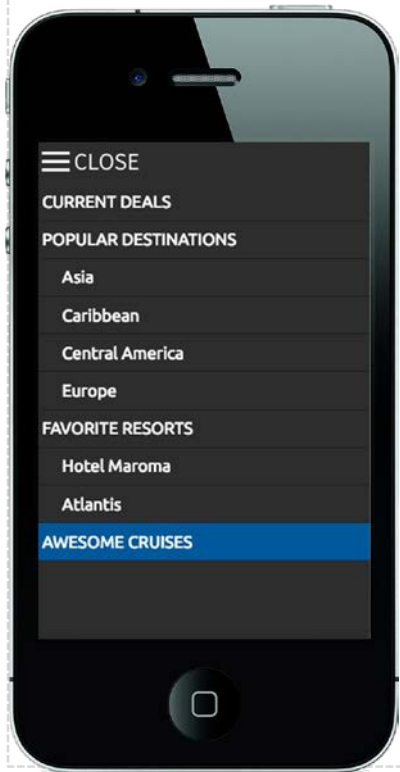


Lets open the small file and add a nav selector. Please set the height to 100 view height and the width to 100 %. We cannot use 100vw because it may not work right if your page has a scroll bar.



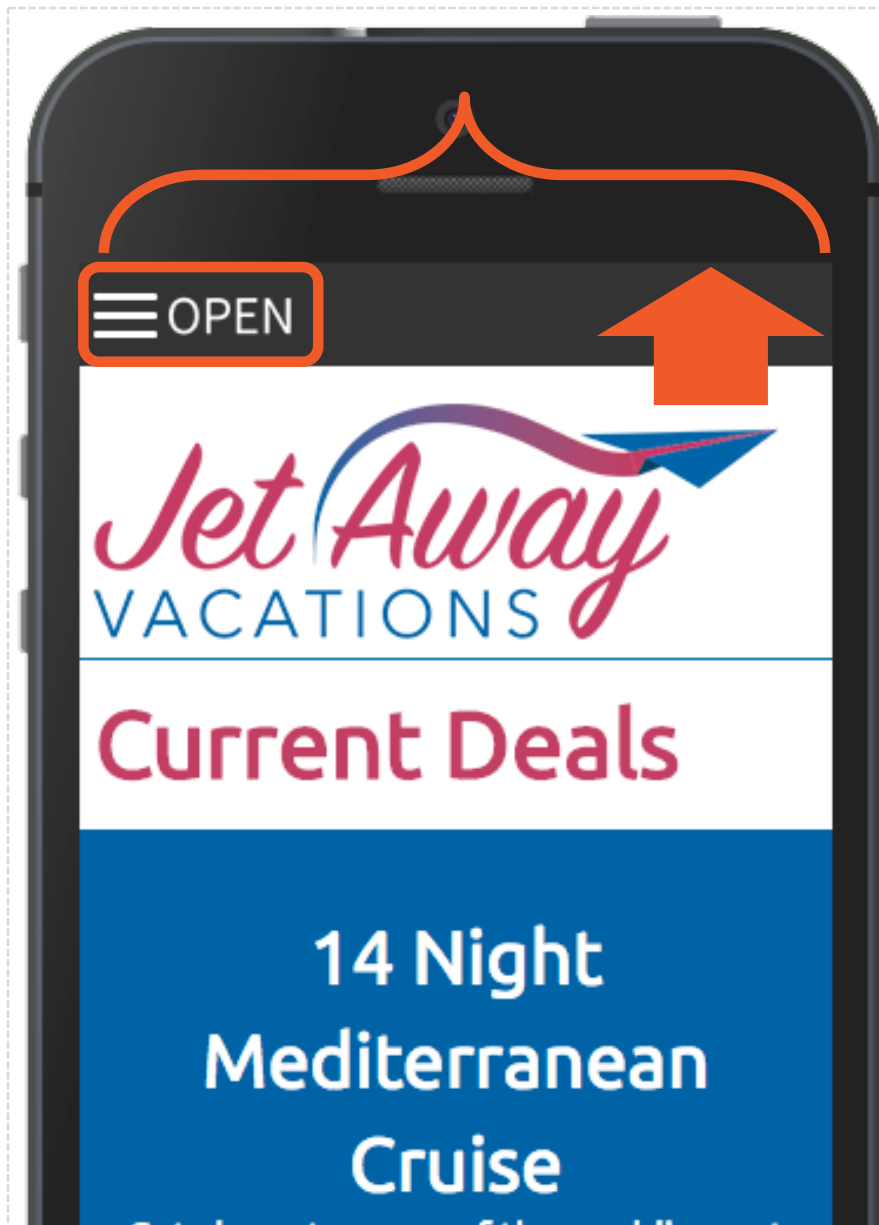
Future Proofing

View Height



Now when we reload the page and click jump, the first navigation link jumps to the top of the window just as it should.

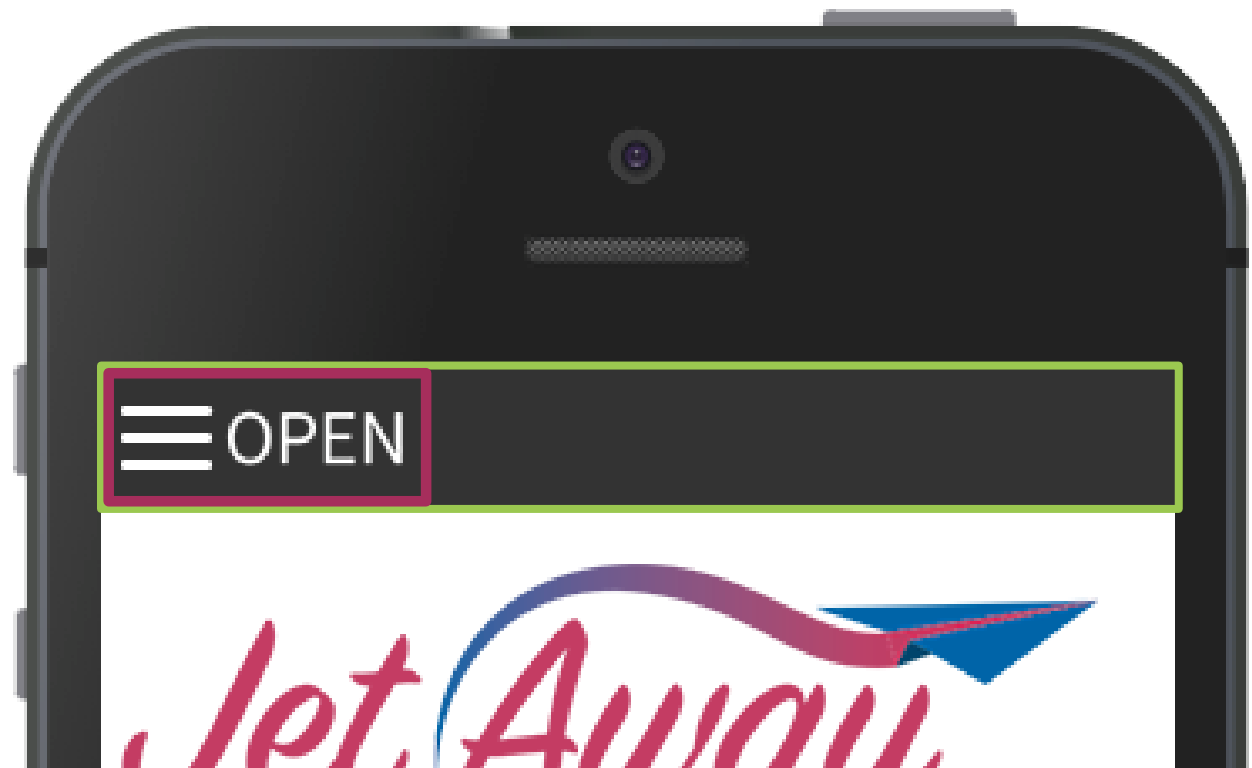




```
<div class="smallNavBar">
```

```
<a class="hamburgerOpen" href="#footerLinks"></a>
```

```
</div>
```



First remove the word jump from the html.

Open the small file and lets create a class for hamburgerOpen BEFORE the navigation tag not inside it as we did before.

Before we can even see this anchor on our web page we need to do four things.

First display it as a block

then set the width as 7rem and the height as 2.75rem.

finally assign it a background color of red. We will remove this later.

Now we have a button that is 44px tall which is the size we need for a finger.

Remember that we have four carefully crafted graphics in the images folder. Lets add a background image as menu open white.

We will set the background repeat to no repeat

You see how the graphic is touching the top and left edges. This is not acceptable.

Lets set the background position to 2vw which is 2% from the left edge and center it top to bottom. Now that look pretty good.



Remember that the anchor is living inside a division.

Lets style that division which has a class of small nav bar

We will assign the background color to the variable menu color.

This is what we now have.

Please remove the red background color and refresh the page.

At this point we could be done. However, if you like the hamburger icon a different color then you could add a background color of \$secondary color. It's your design choice.

Now lets set the background color of the navigation tag to the variable menu color.

When we click the nav icon, we instantly see the links appear. These links really need some design help.

Let's style them just like the previous module and I have provided the code for you in the snippets file.

Please open the snippets and copy the three selectors for the small screens.

Paste it below the existing background color.

Now refresh the page and the menu links are done.



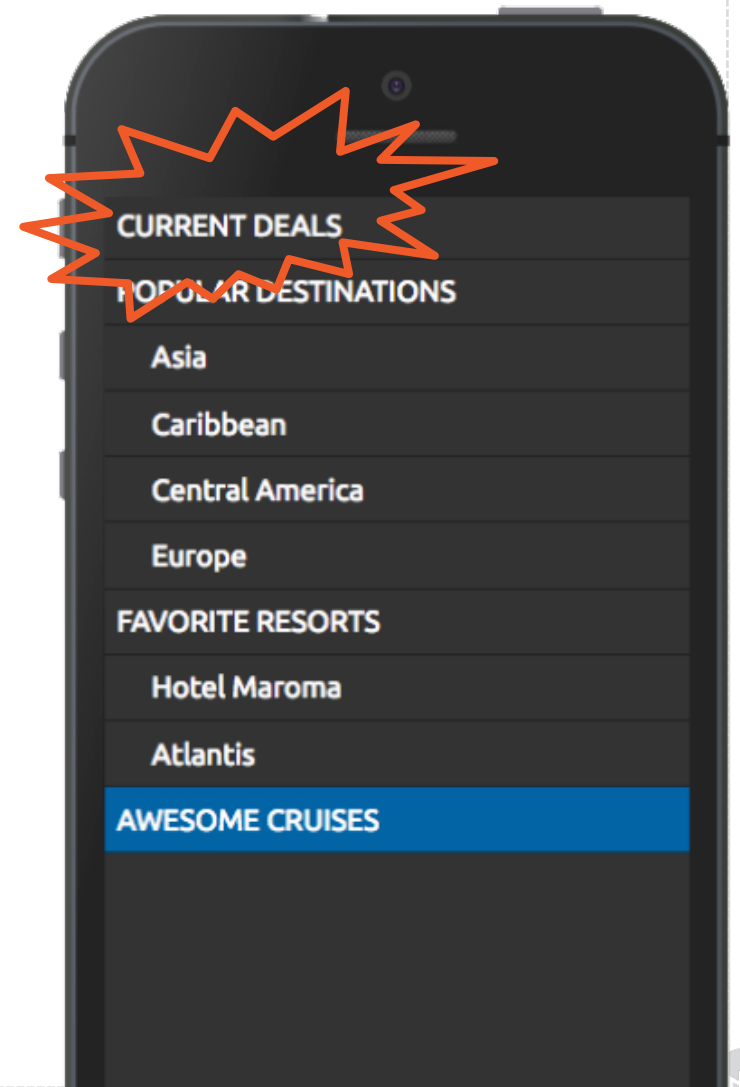
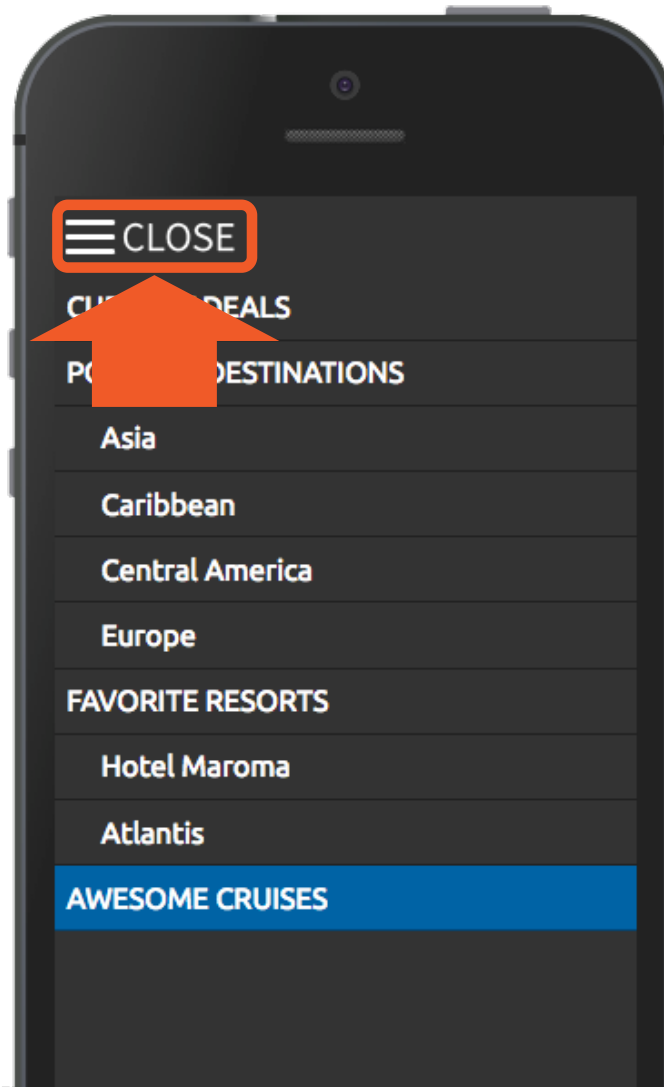
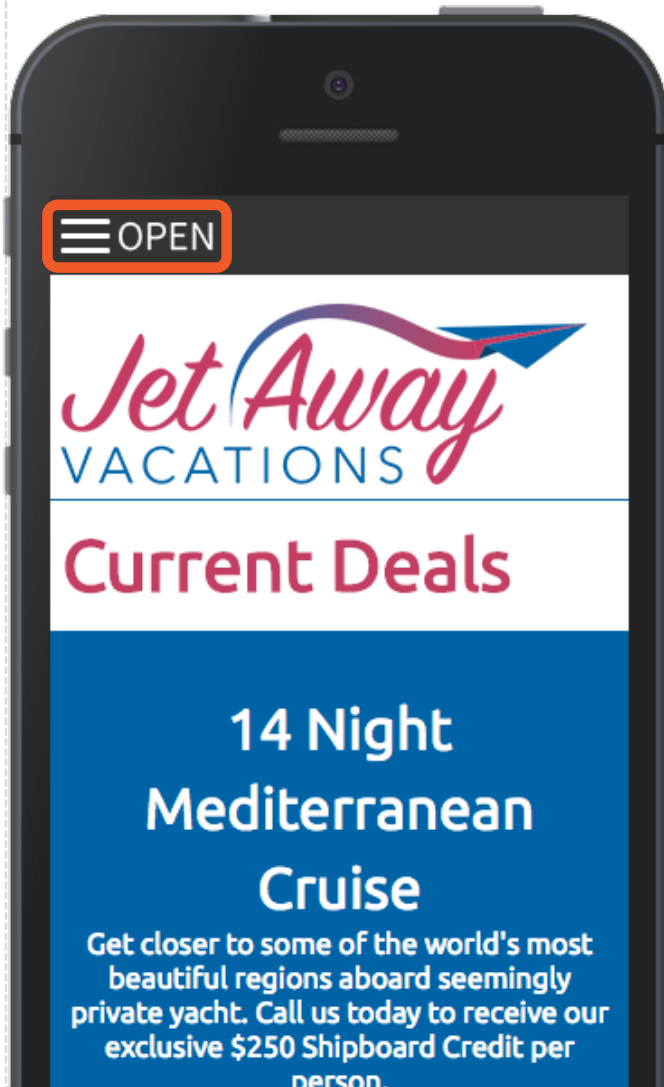
Now lets solve a user experience problem.

I pull up the site on my phone and click the "Open" menu icon.

Instantly I see the list of pages but what if I change my mind and I want to close the menu. Now you and I know that all I have to do is scroll up the page but this is not obvious to the end user.



Consistency



Please open the index file.

Lets scroll down to the nav area and add a division.

Inside that we will add an anchor this time with a class of hamburger close.

When this link is clicked we want to automatically scroll to the top of the page.

Lets add an internal href of "top"

Then we will scroll to the top of the page and add an id of top to the opening body tag

Before this will become visible, we need to style this new link.

Please open the small file.



The hamburger close button should be identical to the hamburger open button that we already made so the user experience is seamless.

Lets copy the code for hamburger small and paste it below it's self.

Please change the word open to close in the selector

Also change the image link from menu open white to menu close white.

Now return to the browser and after refreshing, click on the hamburger.

Notice that it seamless appears to show and hide the navigation even though it is really only sliding the page up and down.

I promised earlier that we would implement sass extend and this is the perfect place.

Notice that all the rules in hamburger open and hamburger close are identical with one exception.



Please copy the hamburger open selector and paste it above its self.
Remove the word Open so the selector just says hamburger.
Remove the reference to background image.

Now in the hamburgerOpen remove everything except the background image line
Type @ extend dot hamburger semicolon.

Do the same thing with the hamburgerClose

reload your webpage and test the result.



CSS Output

```
113  /* NAVigation */
114  div.smallNavBar {
115      background-color: #333; }
116
117  .hamburger, .hamburgerOpen, .hamburgerClose {
118      display: block;
119      width: 7rem;
120      height: 2.75rem;
121      background-repeat: no-repeat;
122      background-position: 2vw center; }
123
124  .hamburgerOpen {
125      background-image: url(../images/menuOpenWhite.png); }
126
127  .hamburgerClose {
128      background-image: url(../images/menuCloseWhite.png); }
129
```



As you can see, currently the medium and large screens are messed up.
Please open the medium file.

First thing we are going to do is talk to the anchor dot hamburger Open comma and hamburgerClose and display them as none, gone, vanished.

Now our navigation is working great but it's at the bottom of the page.
Please add position: absolute and then top at 0.
That works... sort of. We need to change the height from 100 view height to automatic.

Now were really making progress. Notice that the navigation is covering the top of the logo.

Lets add a header section to the medium file
Then add margin top of 2.75rem.

Now lets look at our page starting from small with the open and close button
to the medium and finally to the large.

Just for fun lets add a background color of secondary color to the hamburger class.
Because we are using sass extend, it changes color for both the open and close buttons.
Lets upload this to our server and do some testing.



Testing



Chrome has a nice set of emulation tools you can use to see what your page may look like on various devices.

You can access these by clicking the "Toggle Device Toolbar"

Once it is active you can choose from a list of different devices.

you can also edit this list to add your favorites to the mix.

The top option "responsive" allows you to change the width of the browser window to see all possible break points.

I like to use the devices that have device frames and do screen captures for my videos.

However, these are not always accurate as I will now demonstrate.

Lets pull up an iPhone 6 in Chrome Emulation

Now lets display my real iphone 6 on the screen and see the difference.

Notice that the real phone has a browser address bar at the top and another bar at the bottom. Both are missing from the Chrome emulated version.

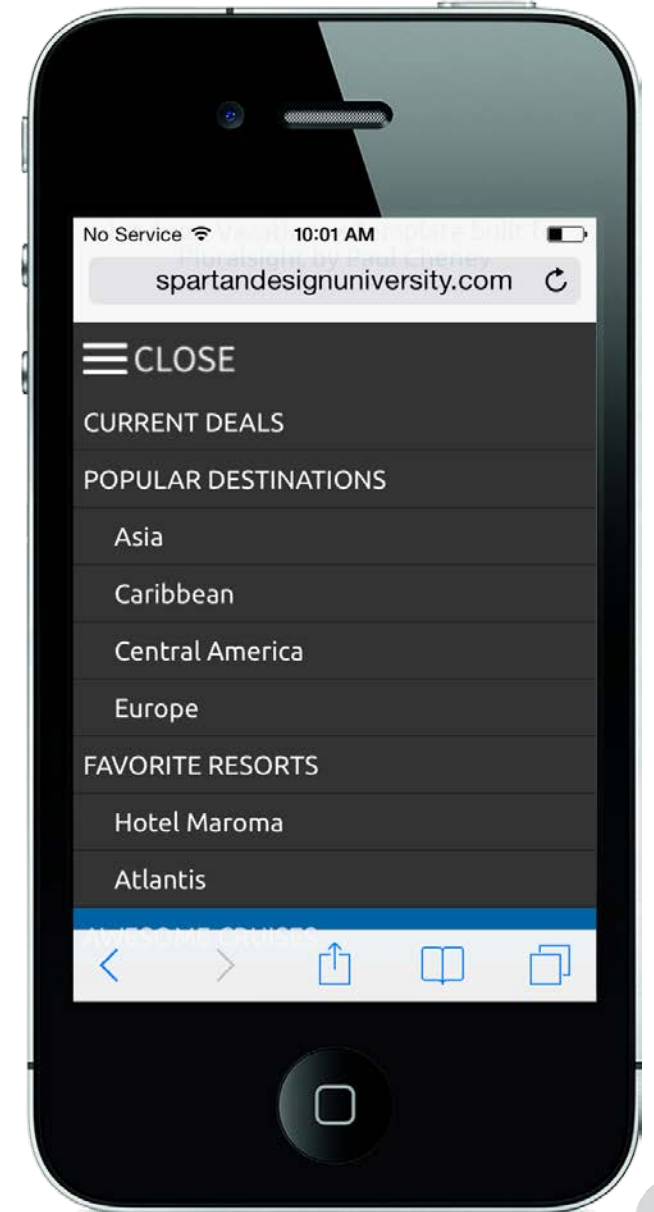
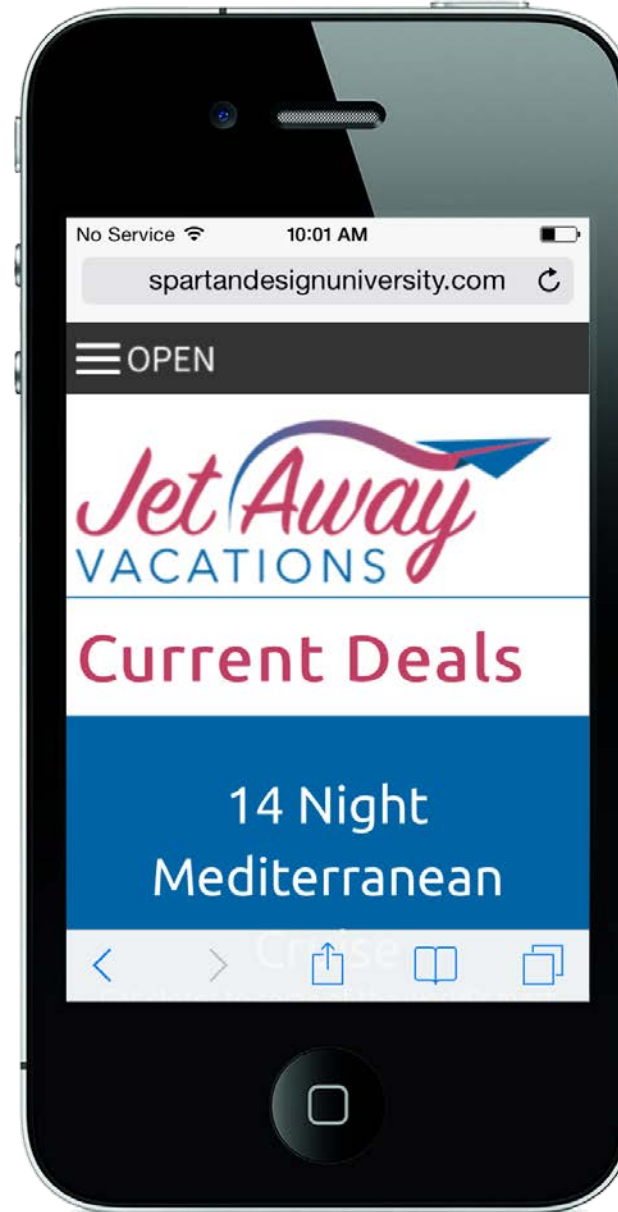
So if I was trying to see how many menu items would fit on screen I would get two different numbers.

It is for this reason that when I do the testing for my Pluralsight courses, I upload my site to a real server, Then open the page on a real phone or tablet. I have many of each.

Then I do a screen capture and email it to my self. Finally I open up Photoshop and place the graphic in a pretty frame so it looks nice. Then I save it as a png and load it into powerpoint for your enjoyment.

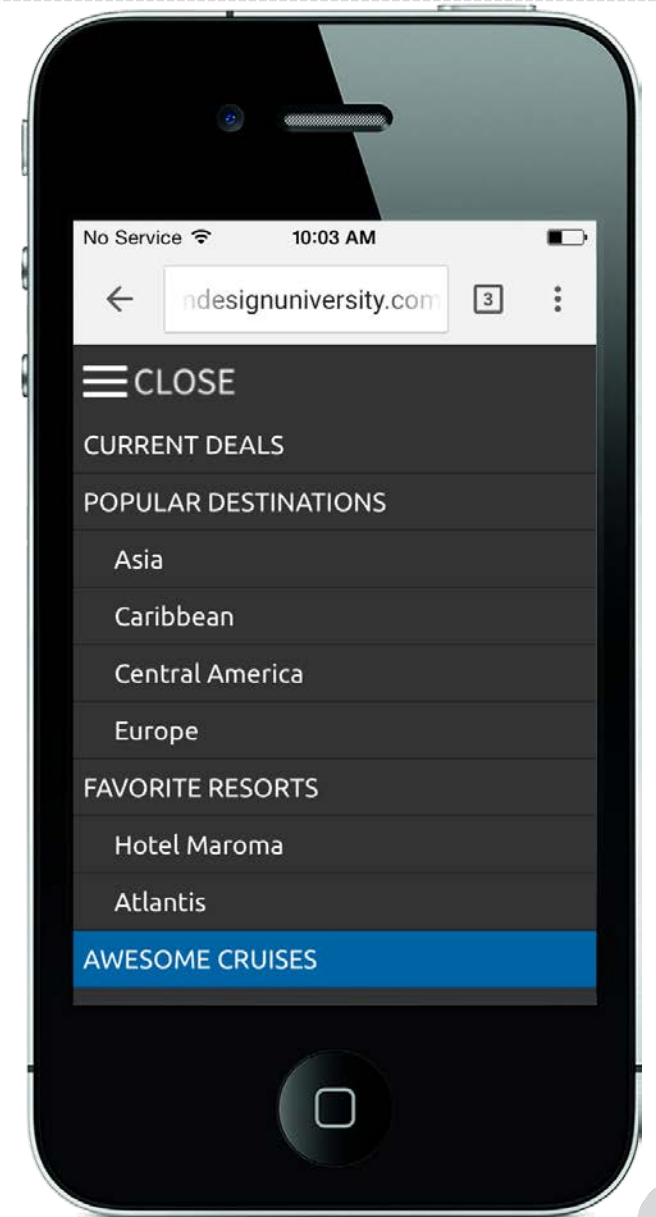
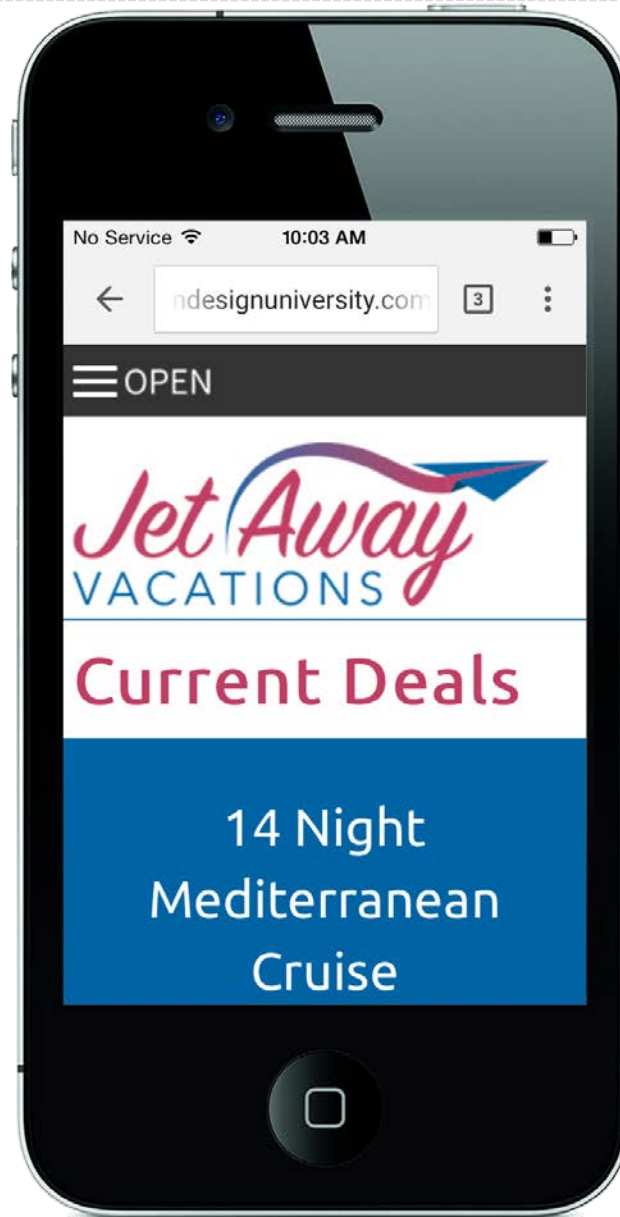
iPhone 4

Safari



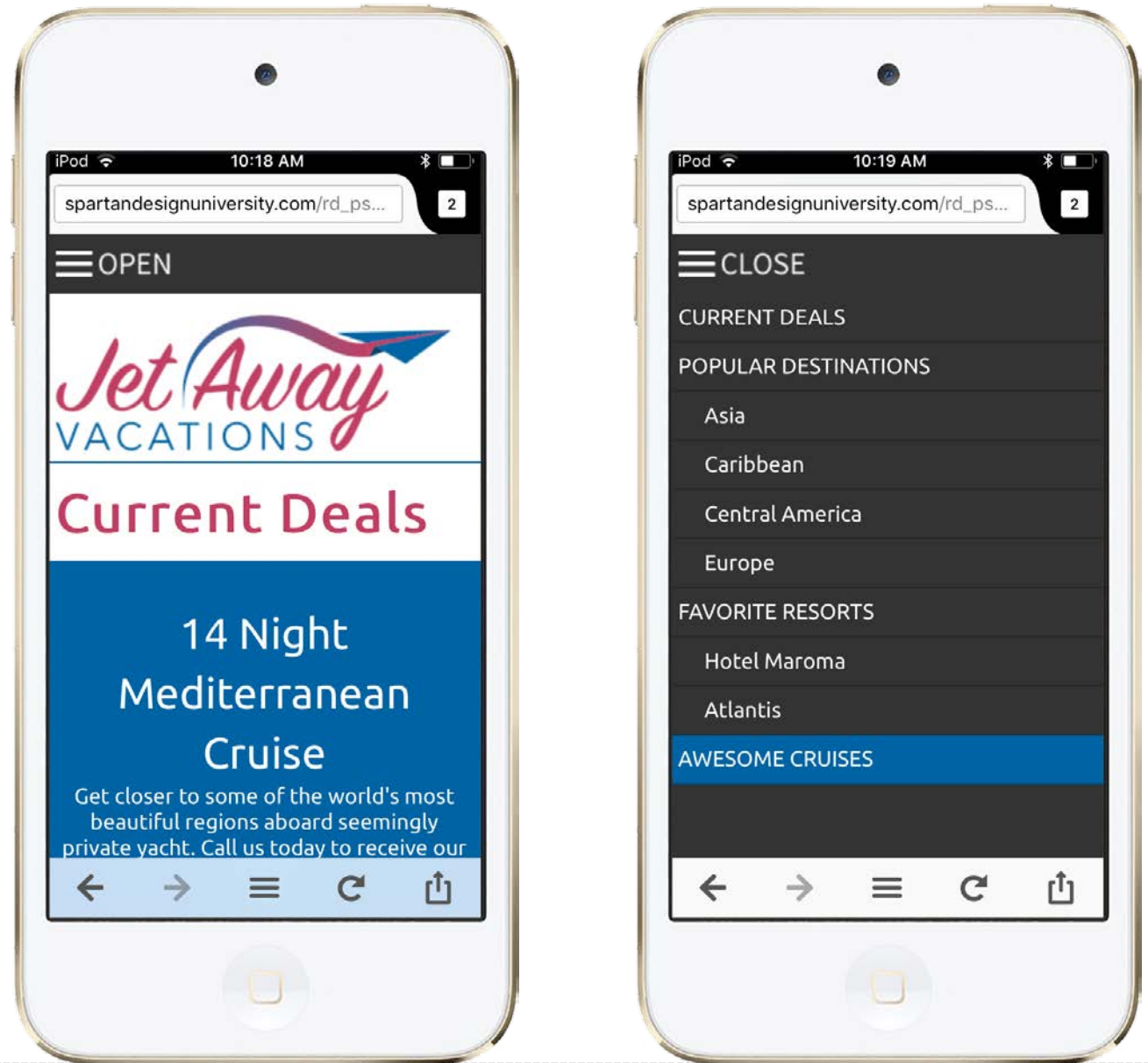
iPhone 4

Chrome



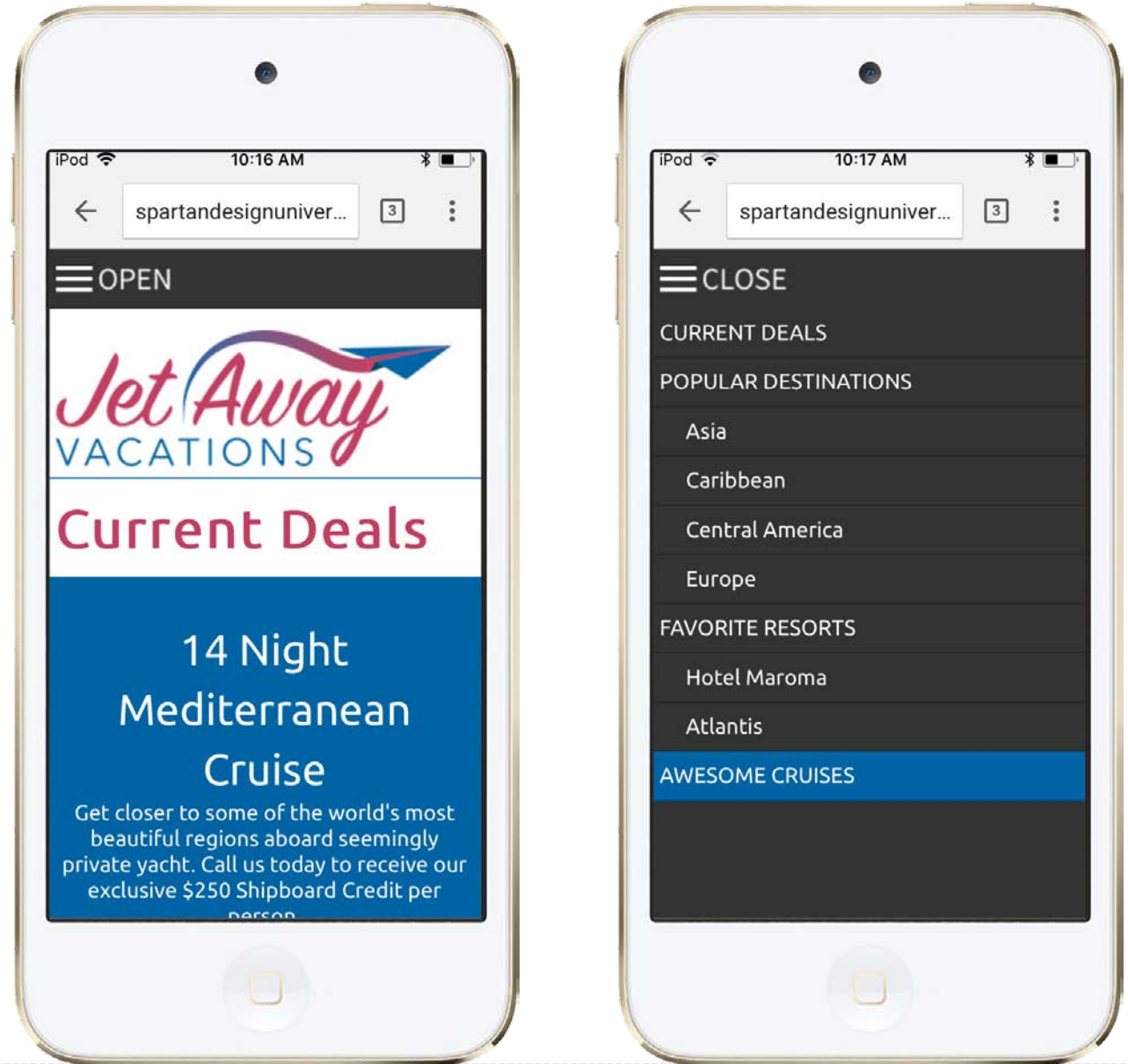
iPod Touch 6th

Firefox



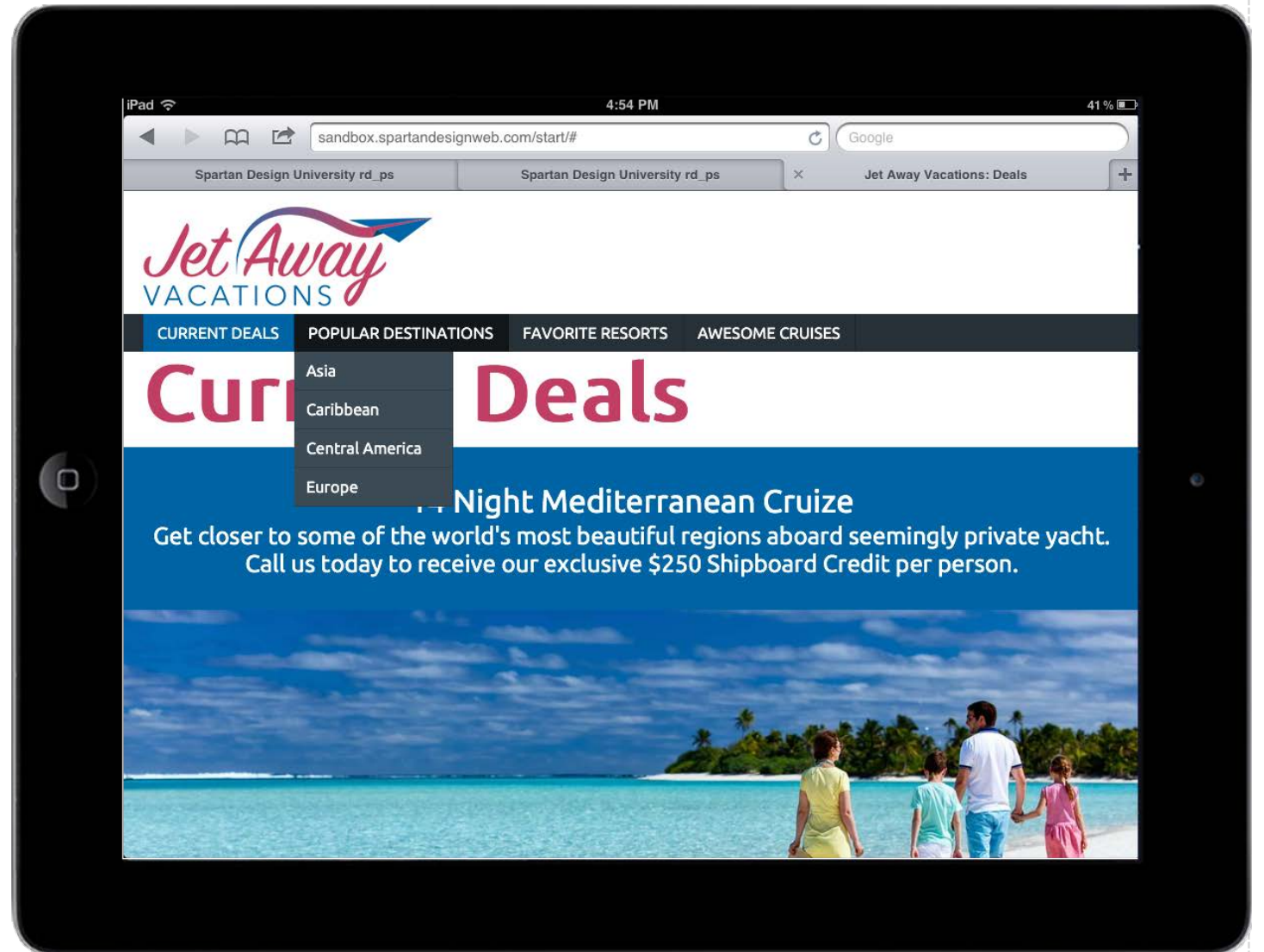
iPod Touch 6th

Chrome



iPad 1

Yes



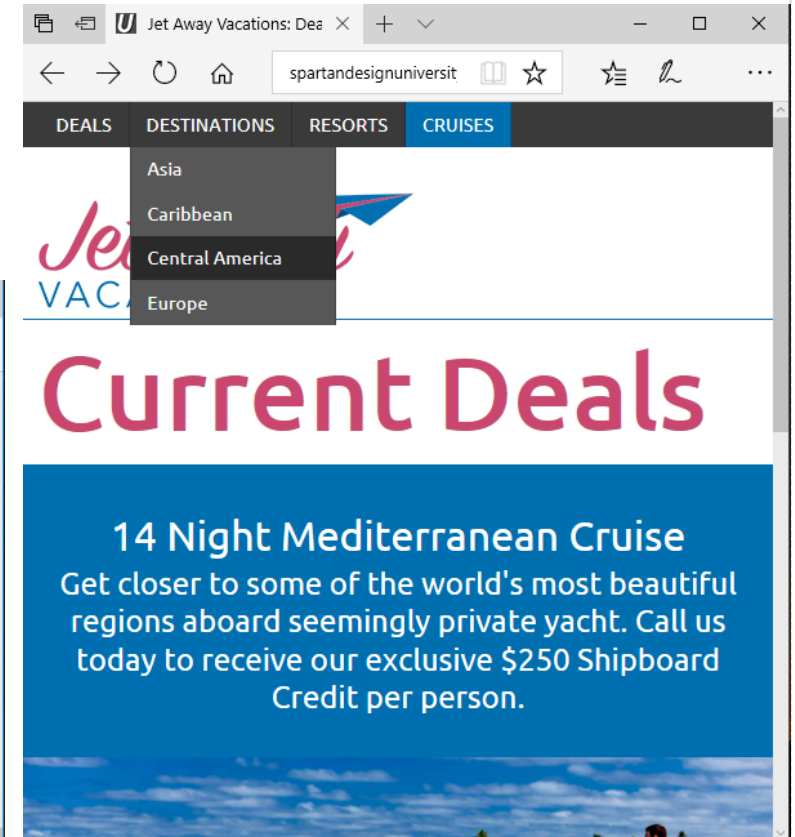
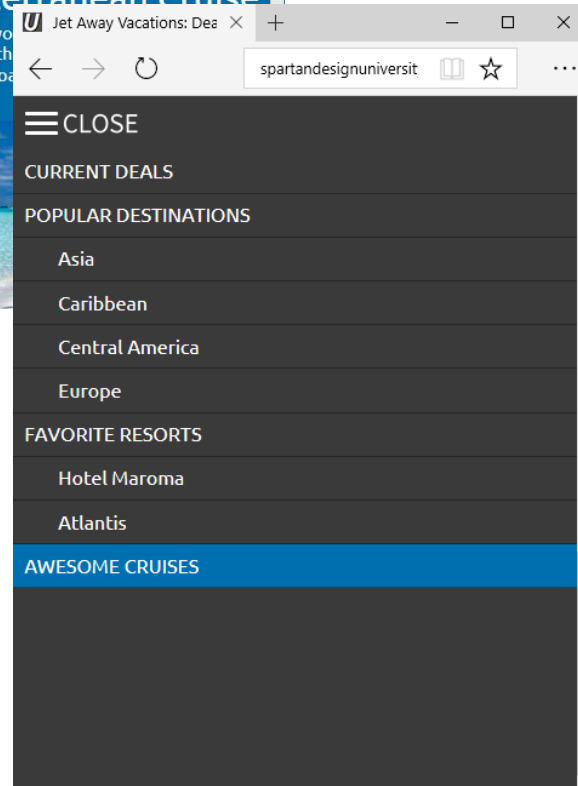
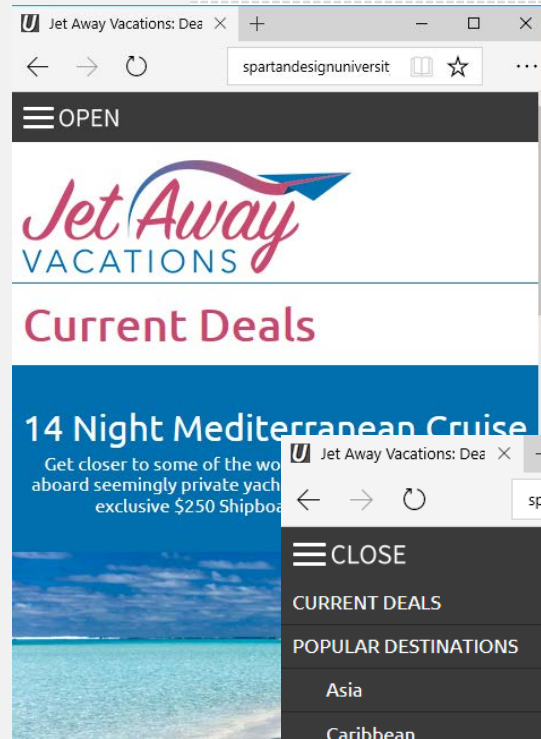
Internet Explorer 9, 10 , 11

YES

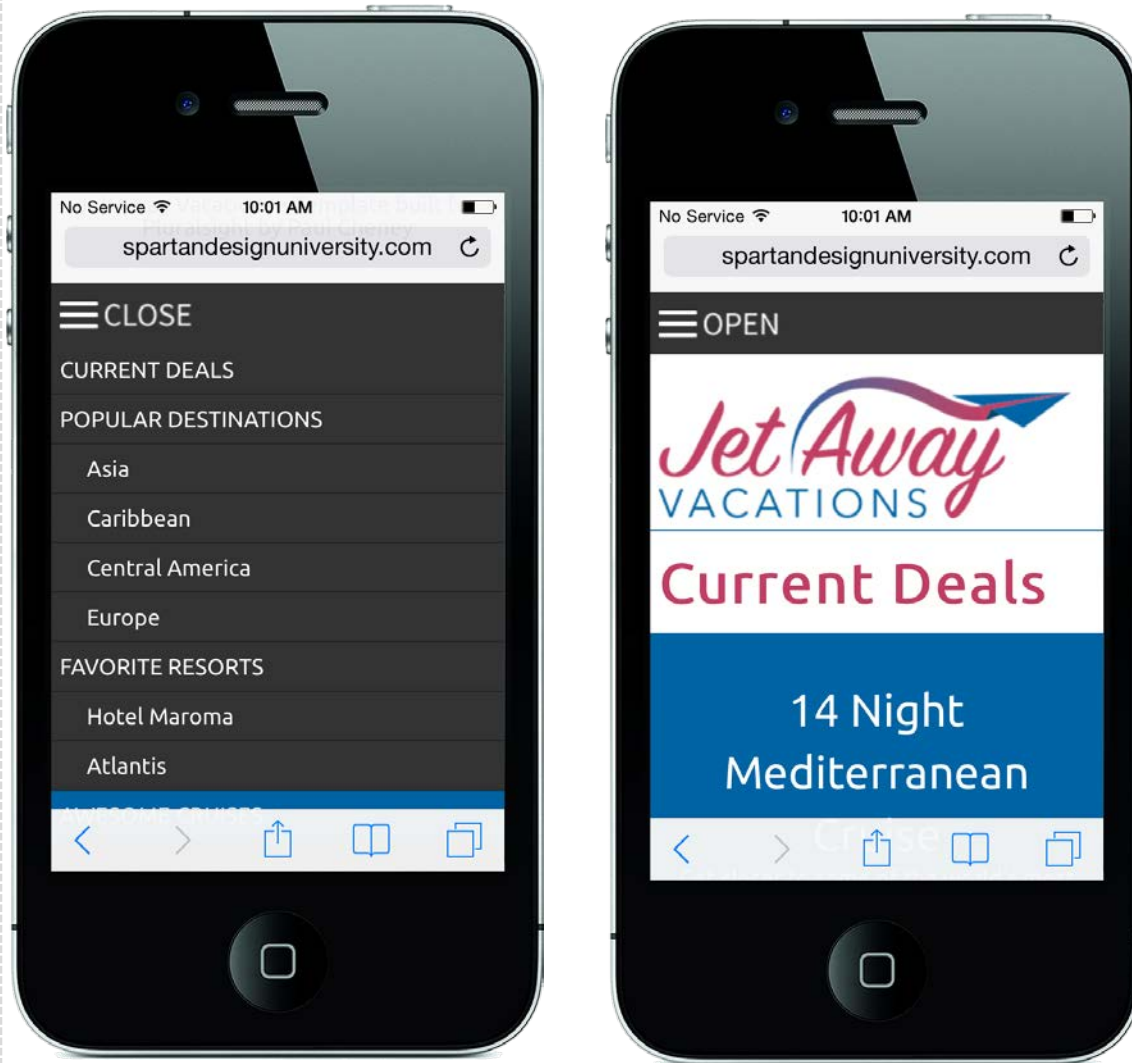


Edge 15

YES



Application



Nine Items

JavaScript Free

Ease of Use

Open/Close



Summary



Completed Project

Source Materials

Built Small Screen

Built the Medium and Large Screens

Tested

Application





Introduction

Coding the Navigation

Cover Navigation

Expanding Navigation

Footer Navigation

Expand on Touch I

Expand on Touch II

Icon Navigation

