

# User Experience / Design dla początkujących

Sławomir Rodak  
(<http://bigismall.com>)

1. <http://web.archive.org/web/19991013062910/http://www.wp.pl/>  
(<http://web.archive.org/web/19991013062910/http://www.wp.pl/>)
2. <http://web.archive.org/web/20060901022533/http://www.wp.pl/>  
(<http://web.archive.org/web/20060901022533/http://www.wp.pl/>)
3. <http://www.wp.pl/> (<http://www.wp.pl/>)
4. <http://web.archive.org/web/19991012140308/http://google.com/>  
(<http://web.archive.org/web/19991012140308/http://google.com/>)
5. <http://web.archive.org/web/20000304141138/http://www.trojmiasto.pl/>  
(<http://web.archive.org/web/20000304141138/http://www.trojmiasto.pl/>)
6. <http://web.archive.org/web/20000506184513/http://math.univ.gda.pl/>  
(<http://web.archive.org/web/20000506184513/http://math.univ.gda.pl/>)
7. youtube,facebook,bash,wykop,twitter ↗



Interfejs Użytkownika

Frameworki CSS

Przegląd rozwiązań

Twitter Bootstrap

Uwagi

# Killer question

Kto ma coś wspólnego z web-developinigem?

Jakich aplikacji desktopowych używacie na co dzień? (pomijając IDE i Przeglądarkę internetową)

---

## Interfejs użytkownika

### Responsywny

Responsive Web Design – (RWD) technika projektowania strony www, tak aby jej wygląd i układ dostosowywał się automatycznie do rozmiaru okna urządzenia, na którym jest wyświetlany (np. przeglądarki, smartfonów czy tabletów. Strona tworzona w takiej technice jest uniwersalna i wyświetla się dobrze zarówno na wielkich ekranach (np. Full HD), jak i na ekranach smartfonów czy tabletów.

— [http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Responsive\\_Web\\_Design](http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Responsive_Web_Design)  
([http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Responsive\\_Web\\_Design](http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Responsive_Web_Design))

Przykłady:

1. <http://starostwo.bigismall.com/> (<http://starostwo.bigismall.com/>)
2. <http://test.bsjp.pl/pl/> (<http://test.bsjp.pl/pl/>)
3. <http://www.polskatimes.pl/> (<http://www.polskatimes.pl/>)

## Antyprzykłady:

1. <http://www.prezydent.pl/> (<http://www.prezydent.pl/>)
2. <https://mac.gov.pl/> (<https://mac.gov.pl/>)

## Adaptywny

Adaptive web design is basically the same as responsive design and shares many of the same ideals and goals. The main difference however is that the changes are made on the server side rather than the client side.

Adaptive websites are designed to respond and adapt to different screen sizes using responsive techniques, and to adapt to different User requirements based on different device capabilities.

The responsive design aspect of adaptive design involves the implementation of various design factors such as flexible layouts, CSS file alternatives and flexible images, which are activated using media queries.

With adaptive delivery, the most significant difference is that the server hosting the website detects the devices making requests to it, and uses this information to deliver different batches of HTML and CSS code based on the characteristics of the device that have been detected.

— [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptive\\_web\\_design](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptive_web_design)  
([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptive\\_web\\_design](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptive_web_design))

# Przykład

1. <http://starostwo.bigismall.com/> (<http://starostwo.bigismall.com/>)
2. <http://starostwo.bigismall.com/img/main-background-lg.jpg>  
(<http://starostwo.bigismall.com/img/main-background-lg.jpg>)
3. <http://starostwo.bigismall.com/img/main-background-md.jpg>  
(<http://starostwo.bigismall.com/img/main-background-md.jpg>)
4. <http://starostwo.bigismall.com/img/main-background-sm.jpg>  
(<http://starostwo.bigismall.com/img/main-background-sm.jpg>)

## Dostępny

Dostępność WWW (ang. web accessibility) – dziedzina wiedzy z zakresu interakcji człowieka z komputerem zajmująca się problematyką tworzenia stron i serwisów internetowych dostępnych dla jak najszerszego grona odbiorców, ze szczególnym uwzględnieniem osób niepełnosprawnych. Dostępność serwisu internetowego oznacza stopień w jakim może być on postrzegany, rozumiany i przeglądany przez wszystkich użytkowników, niezależnie od ich cech lub upośledzeń, a także niezależnie od właściwości używanego przez nich oprogramowania i sprzętu.

— [http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dostępność\\_\(WWW\)](http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dostępność_(WWW))  
([http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dostępność\\_\(WWW\)](http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dostępność_(WWW)))

Polskie tłumaczenie WCAG 2.0 (<http://www.fdc.org.pl/wcag2/index.html>)

## Frameworki CSS

# Dlaczego warto?

1. przyspieszają pracę
2. niwelują różnice wyświetlania pomiędzy przeglądarkami
3. normalizują style
4. oferują gotowe do użycia komponenty
5. ułatwiają utrzymanie kodu

## GRID

The screenshot shows the Drupal.org homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Get Started, Community & Support, Documentation, Download & Extend, Marketplace, and About. Below this is the Drupal logo and a search bar labeled 'Search Drupal.org'. A sidebar on the right allows refining the search by Modules, Themes, Documentation, Forums & Issues, and Groups. The main content area is divided into three columns: 'Why Choose Drupal?' (describing its flexibility and community), 'Sites Made with Drupal' (featuring The Economist and Examiners.com), and 'Develop with Drupal' (listing current activity like 6,988 modules and 3,740 active developers). A 'Get Started with Drupal' button is prominent. At the bottom, a world map highlights 'DrupalCon Chicago March 7-10 2011' and a news section mentions 'Support Drupal by voting in the 2010 Open Source Awards'.

[Get Started](#)
[Community & Support](#)
[Documentation](#)
[Download & Extend](#)
[Marketplace](#)
[About](#)

# Drupal

Come for the software, stay for the community

Drupal is an open source content management platform used to power millions of websites and software applications. It's built, used, and supported by an active and diverse community of people from around the world.

[Drupal Homepage](#) [Login / Register](#)

Refine your search

- Modules
- Themes
- Documentation
- Forums & Issues
- Groups

## Why Choose Drupal?

Drupal can be used to build everything from personal blogs to sophisticated enterprise applications. It features thousands of add-on modules and design themes that enable you to build any kind of site you can imagine. Drupal is free software that is flexible, robust, and constantly being improved by a community of hundreds of thousands of passionate users. Come join us!

[Get Started with Drupal](#)

## Sites Made with Drupal

**The Economist**

The Economist.com data migration to Drupal

Drupal is used by some of the biggest sites on the Web, like The Economist, Examiner.com and The White House. [Read more Drupal success stories.](#)

## Develop with Drupal

Drupal is extensible, powerful, scalable, and flexible.

**Current activity:**  
6,988 modules  
862 themes  
3,740 active developers

**This week:**  
31 new modules  
1,355 code commits  
5,410 issue comments

[Drupal API](#)  
[Download Drupal](#)  
[Security Info](#)  
[Handbook](#)  
[Modules and Themes](#)  
[Explore Drupal modules and themes](#)

[Get Drupal Security Announcements](#)  
[Keep your site secure.](#)

708,149 people in 230 countries speaking 182 languages power Drupal.

[News](#) [Docs Updates](#) [Forum Posts](#) [Commits](#)

Support Drupal by voting in the 2010 Open Source Awards  
October 11, 2010

Packt Publishing, the company behind many well-known Drupal books, is also responsible for the Open Source Awards, an annual online event held to distinguish excellence among open [Read more](#)

[beta.drupal.org](#) is ready to QA!

Distributed Authentication (the drupal.module) on drupal.org will be turned off November 1st, 2010.

FREEDOM. FRIENDS. FEATURES. FIRST.

[English](#)

A Red Hat Community Project

[Home](#)
[Features & Screenshots](#)
[Download](#)
[Community](#)
[Using Fedora](#)
[Help](#)
[Contributors](#)

## Free your desktop with Fedora.

Fedora is a fast, stable, and powerful operating system for everyday use built by a worldwide community of friends. It's completely free to use, study, and share.

[Learn More](#) [Download Now!](#)

690 MB, 1 CD-ROM Disc Image for 32-bit PCs  
[More options >](#)

"Since its first version, in 2003, Red Hat's Fedora Linux has been the best place to track what's on the leading edge of Linux and open source software."

— Jason Brooks, eweek.com

"Fedora has [...] released an amazingly rock-solid operating system."

— Jack Wallen, TechRepublic.com

**Need help?**  
Get it here.

**About Fedora**  
What is Fedora, anyway?

**Join us!**  
Help make Fedora!

## What makes Fedora great?



**FREEDOM IS KEY**  
Advancing software and content freedom is a key goal of the Fedora Project.



**OUR COMMUNITY**  
People world-wide work together in Fedora to advance free software.  
[Discover your role in](#)



**WE SHARE**  
Many features that benefit all Linux distributions start in Fedora.



**THE BEST TECH**  
The future of Linux is built into Fedora.  
[Learn how Fedora](#)



## UPCOMING EVENTS

- North American
- Central & South American
- European, Middle Eastern, & Africa

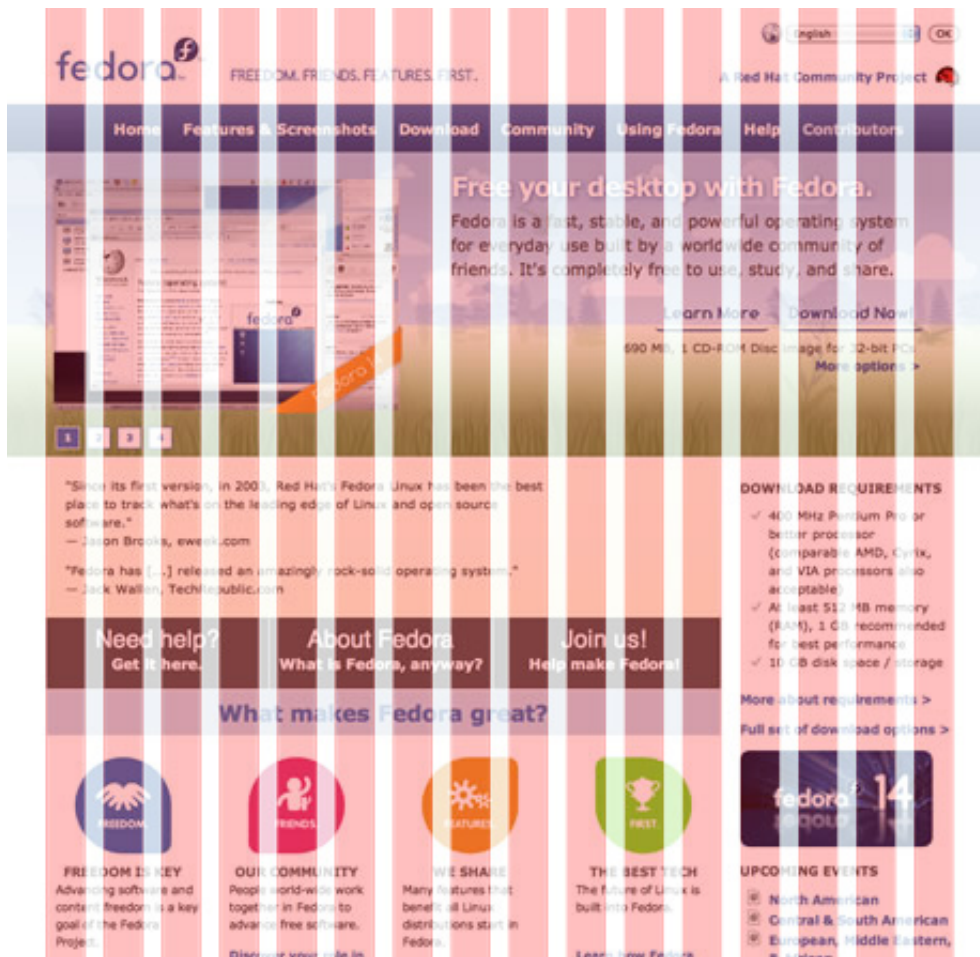
## DOWNLOAD REQUIREMENTS

- ✓ 400 MHz Pentium Pro or better processor (comparable AMD, Cyrix, and VIA processors also acceptable)
- ✓ At least 512 MB memory (RAM), 1 GB recommended for best performance
- ✓ 10 GB disk space / storage

[More about requirements >](#)

[Full set of download options >](#)





# Komponenty

1. Komponenty (components.html)
2. Boot Metro (<http://aozora.github.io/bootmetro/docs/docs-standard-components.html>)
3. Komponenty JS Bootstrap (<http://getbootstrap.com/javascript/>)
4. Fuel UX Controls (<http://exacttarget.github.io/fuelux/>)

# Zmienne

less/variables.less (less/variables.less)

```
@gray-darker:          lighten(#000, 13.5%); // #222
@gray-dark:           lighten(#000, 20%);    // #333
@gray:                 lighten(#000, 33.5%);  // #555
@gray-light:           lighten(#000, 60%);    // #999
@gray-lighter:         lighten(#000, 93.5%);  // #eee

@brand-primary:        #428bca;
@brand-success:         #5cb85c;
```

```

@brand-info:                #5bc0de;
@brand-warning:              #f0ad4e;
@brand-danger:               #d9534f;

/** Background color for `<body>`.
@body-bg:                    #fff;
/** Global text color on `<body>`.
@text-color:                  @gray-dark;

/** Global textual link color.
@link-color:                  @brand-primary;
/** Link hover color set via `darken()` function.
@link-hover-color:            darken(@link-color, 15%);

//=== Typography

@font-family-sans-serif:     "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Verdana, Arial
, sans-serif;
@font-family-serif:          Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;

@font-family-monospace:      Menlo, Monaco, Consolas, "Courier New", mo
nospace;
@font-family-base:           @font-family-sans-serif;

@font-size-base:             18px;
@font-size-large:             ceil((@font-size-base * 1.25)); // ~18px
@font-size-small:            ceil((@font-size-base * 0.85)); // ~12px

@font-size-h1:               floor((@font-size-base * 2.6)); // ~36px
@font-size-h2:               floor((@font-size-base * 2.15)); // ~30px
@font-size-h3:               ceil((@font-size-base * 1.7)); // ~24px
@font-size-h4:               ceil((@font-size-base * 1.25)); // ~18px
@font-size-h5:               @font-size-base;
@font-size-h6:               ceil((@font-size-base * 0.85)); // ~12px

```

## Wstawki (Mix-in)



1. <http://lesscss.org/features/#mixins-feature>  
(<http://lesscss.org/features/#mixins-feature>)

```
.border-radius(@radius) {  
  -webkit-border-radius: @radius;  
  -moz-border-radius: @radius;  
  border-radius: @radius;  
}
```

```
#header {  
  .border-radius(4px);  
}  
.button {  
  .border-radius(6px);  
}
```

## Funkcje

1. <http://lesscss.org/functions/> (<http://lesscss.org/functions/>)
2. <http://lesscss.org/functions/#color-operations>  
(<http://lesscss.org/functions/#color-operations>)

## Składnia SASS, SCSS i LESS

1. <http://lesscss.org/features/#features-overview-feature>  
(<http://lesscss.org/features/#features-overview-feature>)
2. <http://sass-lang.com/guide> (<http://sass-lang.com/guide>)

## Kompilacja do CSS

1. <http://winless.org/> (<http://winless.org/>)
2. <http://koala-app.com/> (<http://koala-app.com/>)

---

## Przegląd rozwiązań

1. Zurb Foundation (<http://foundation.zurb.com/>)
  2. Twitter Bootstrap (<http://getbootstrap.com/>) + Fuel UX Controls (<http://exacttarget.github.io/fuelux/>)
  3. Pure (<http://purecss.io/>)
  4. Ratchet (<http://goratchet.com/>)
  5. Skeleton (<http://www.getskeleton.com/>)
  6. Gumby (<http://gumbyframework.com/>)
- 

# Twitter Bootstrap

## Budowa

Źródła.....



LESS

|                    |                           |                           |                  |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| alerts.less        | badges.less               | bootstrap.less            | breadcrumbs.less |
| button-groups.less | buttons.less              | carousel.less             | close.less       |
| code.less          | component-animations.less | dropdowns.less            | forms.less       |
| glyphs.less        | grid.less                 | input-groups.less         | jumbotron.less   |
| labels.less        | list-group.less           | media.less                | mixins.less      |
| modals.less        | navbar.less               | navs.less                 | normalize.less   |
| pager.less         | pagination.less           | panels.less               | popovers.less    |
| print.less         | progress-bars.less        | responsive-utilities.less | scaffolding.less |
| tables.less        | theme.less                | thumbnails.less           | tooltip.less     |
| type.less          | utilities.less            | variables.less            | wells.less       |

## JS

|               |                  |                        |       |
|---------------|------------------|------------------------|-------|
| tests         | 2014-05-26 20:17 | Folder plików          |       |
| .jscs.json    | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik JSON              | 1 KB  |
| .jshintrc     | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik JSHINTRC          | 1 KB  |
| affix.js      | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 4 KB  |
| alert.js      | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 3 KB  |
| button.js     | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 3 KB  |
| carousel.js   | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 6 KB  |
| collapse.js   | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 5 KB  |
| dropdown.js   | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 5 KB  |
| modal.js      | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 7 KB  |
| popover.js    | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 4 KB  |
| scrollspy.js  | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 5 KB  |
| tab.js        | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 3 KB  |
| tooltip.js    | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 12 KB |
| transition.js | 2014-02-13 18:25 | Plik skryptu w języ... | 2 KB  |

## bootstrap.less

```
// Core variables and mixins
@import "variables.less";
@import "mixins.less";

// Reset
@import "normalize.less";
@import "print.less";

// Core CSS
@import "scaffolding.less";
@import "type.less";
@import "code.less";
```

```
@import "grid.less";
@import "tables.less";
@import "forms.less";
@import "buttons.less";

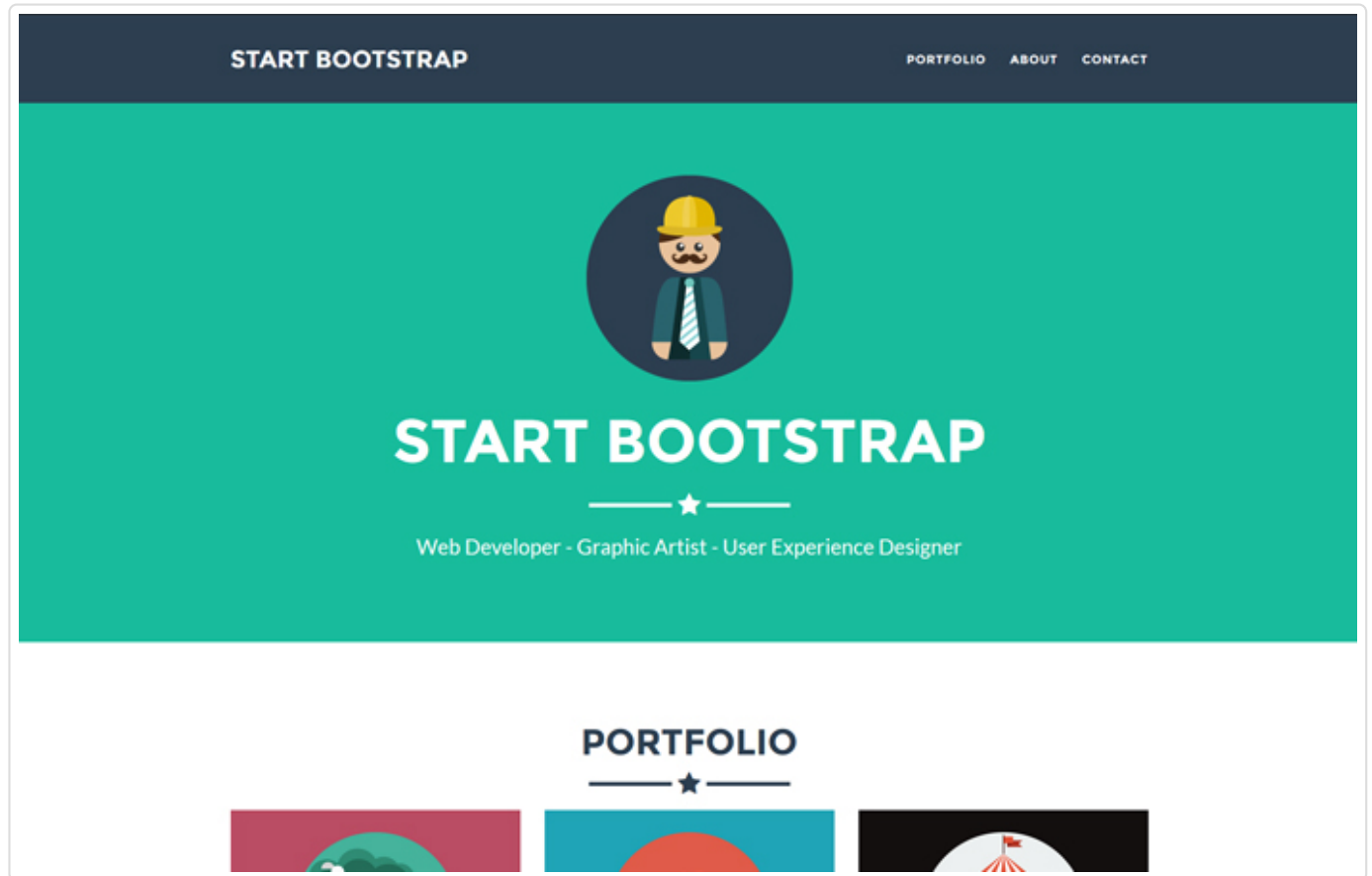
// Components
@import "component-animations.less";
@import "glyphicons.less";
@import "dropdowns.less";
@import "button-groups.less";
@import "input-groups.less";
@import "navs.less";
@import "navbar.less";
@import "breadcrumbs.less";
@import "pagination.less";
@import "pager.less";
@import "labels.less";
@import "badges.less";
@import "jumbotron.less";
@import "thumbnails.less";
@import "alerts.less";
@import "progress-bars.less";
@import "media.less";
@import "list-group.less";
@import "panels.less";
@import "wells.less";
@import "close.less";

// Components w/ JavaScript
@import "modals.less";
@import "tooltip.less";
@import "popovers.less";
@import "carousel.less";

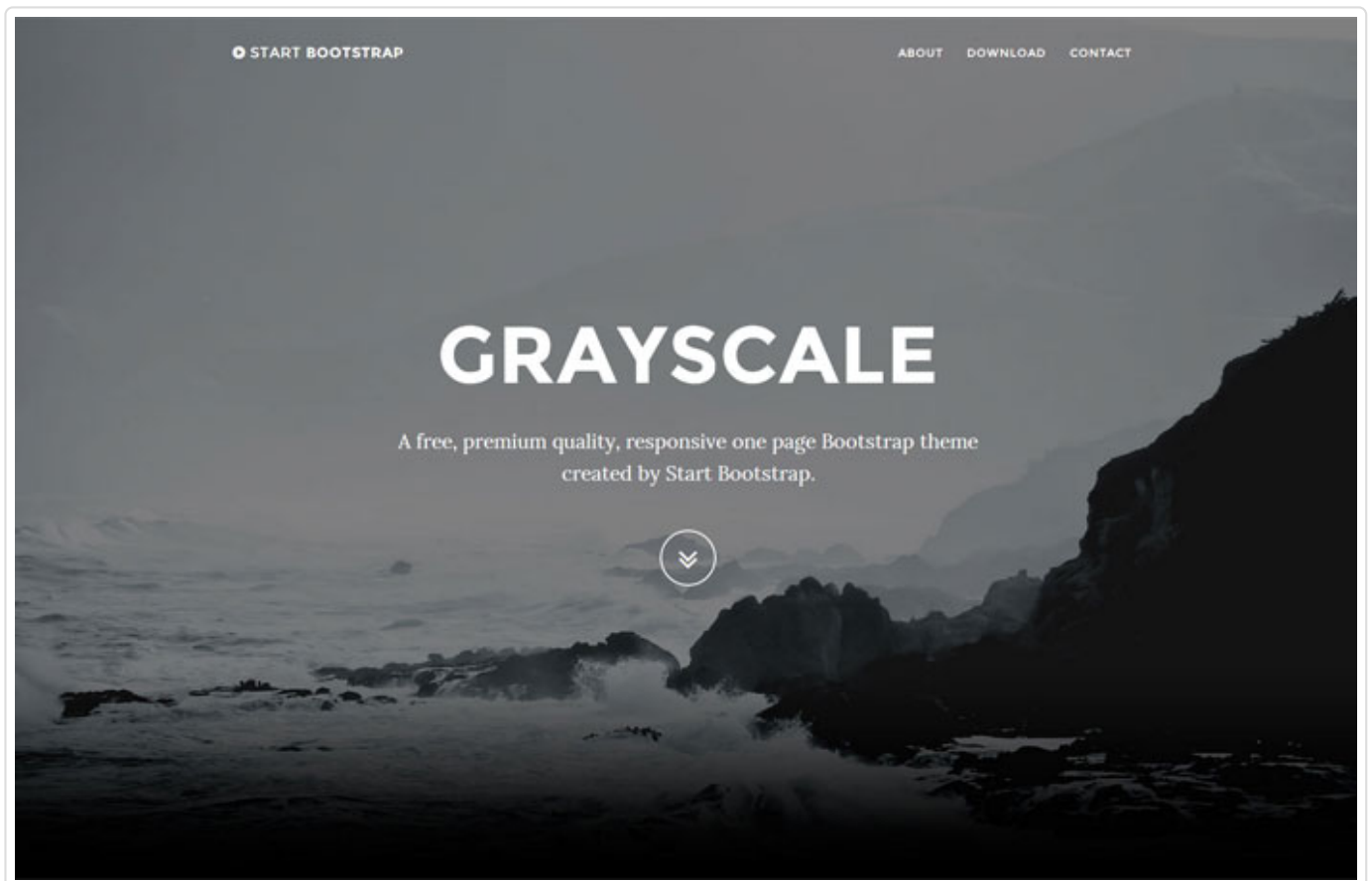
// Utility classes
@import "utilities.less";
@import "responsive-utilities.less";
```

# Przykłady użycia

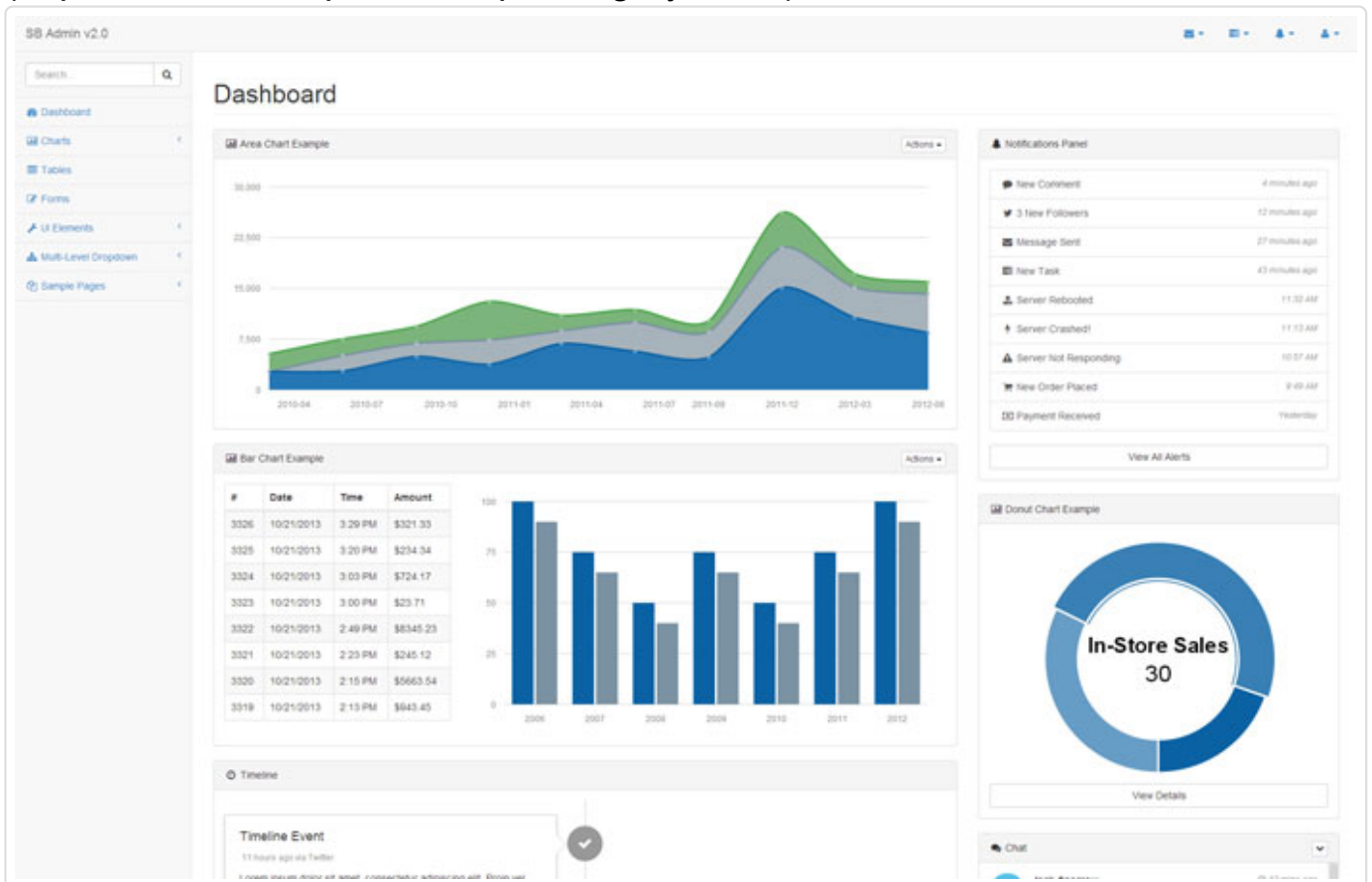
<http://startbootstrap.com/>  
(<http://startbootstrap.com/>)



(<http://startbootstrap.com/templates/freelancer/>)



(<http://startbootstrap.com/templates/grayscale/>)



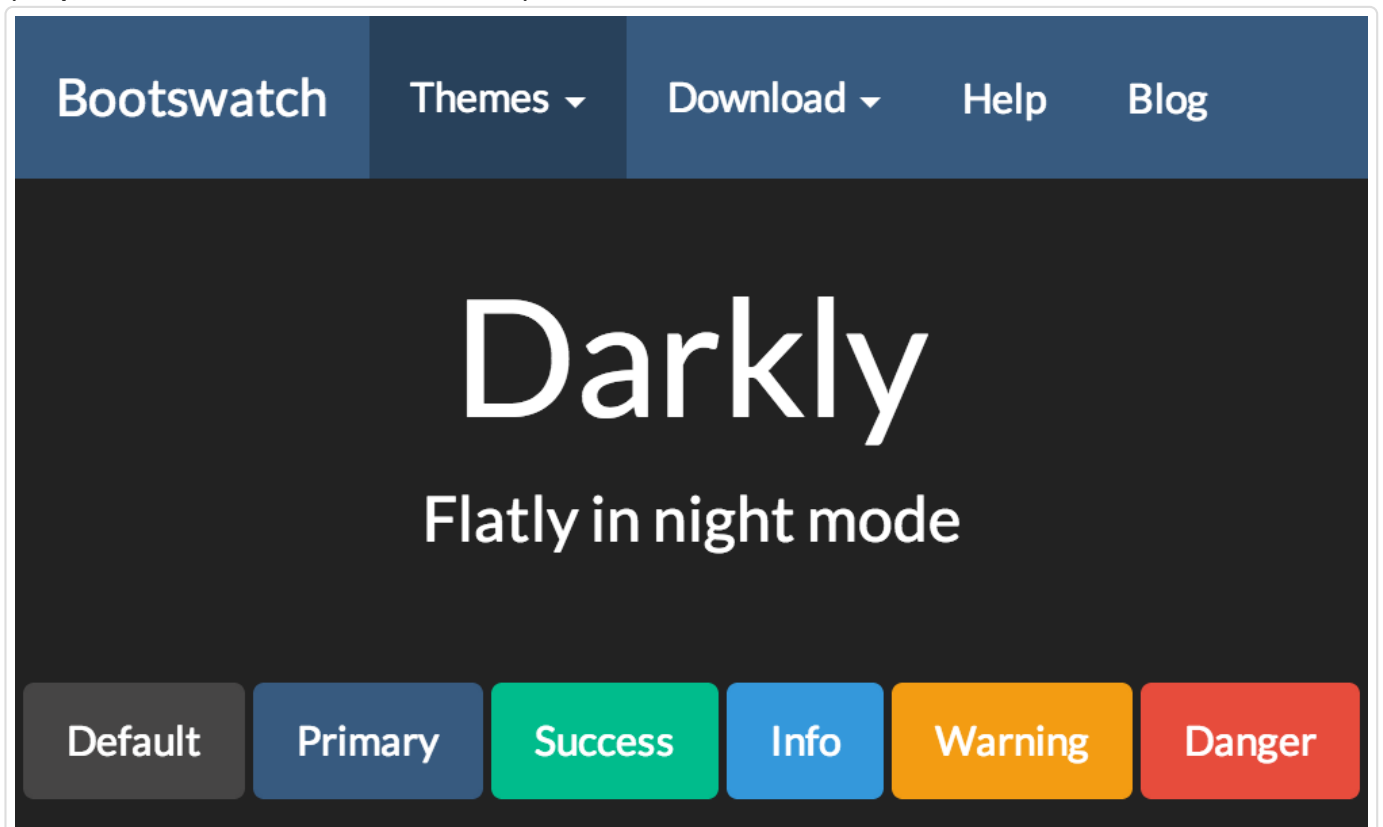
(<http://startbootstrap.com/templates/sb-admin-v2/>)

<http://bootswatch.com/>  
(<http://bootswatch.com/>)

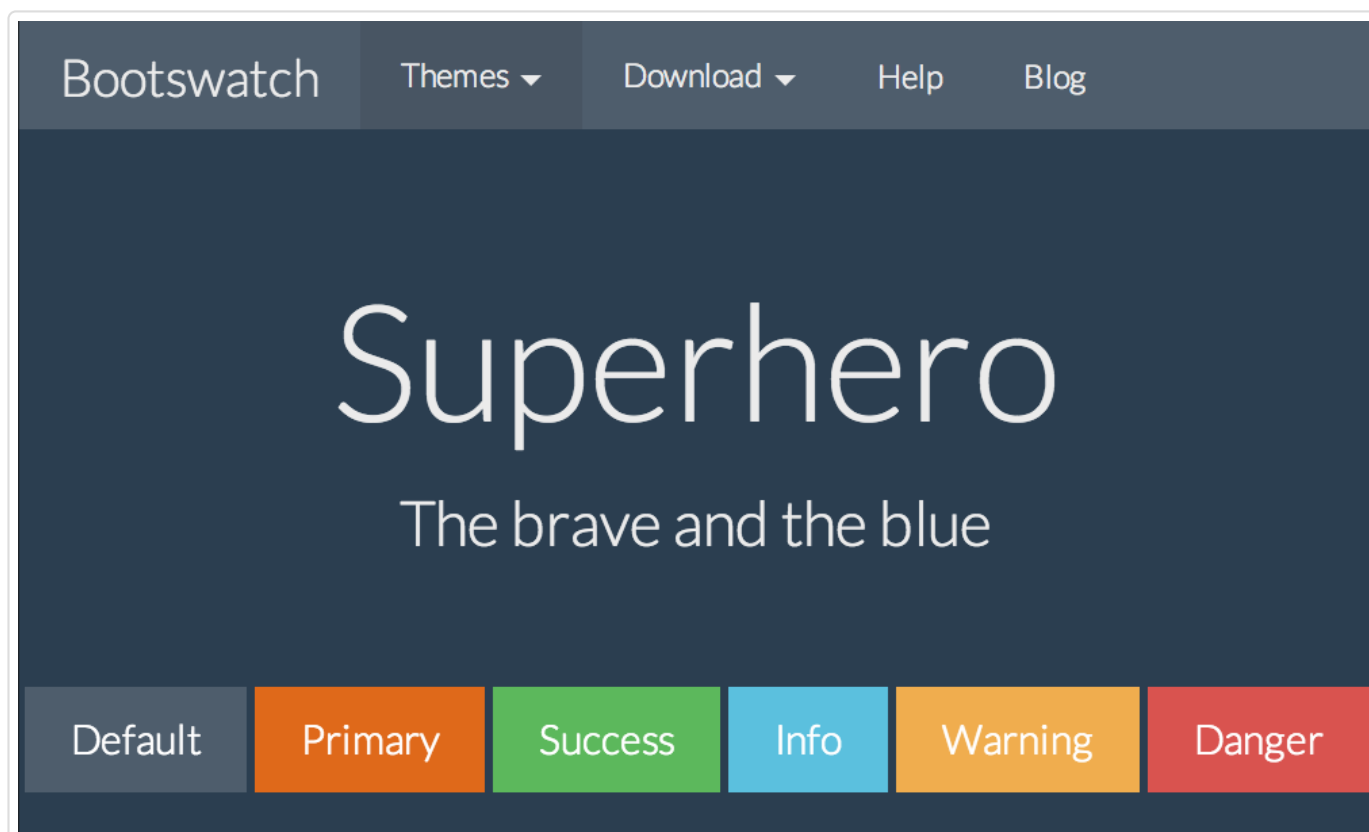




(<http://bootswatch.com/amelia/>)



(<http://bootswatch.com/darkly/>)



(<http://bootswatch.com/superhero/>)

## Implemented

1. <http://questrunner.ydp.eu> (<http://questrunner.ydp.eu/>)
2. <http://starostwo.bigismall.com> (<http://starostwo.bigismall.com/>)
3. <http://test.bsjp.pl> (<http://test.bsjp.pl/pl/>)
4. <http://bigismall.com> (<http://bigismall.com>)
5. <http://didactus.dr-det-lms.ydp.eu/> (<http://didactus.dr-det-lms.ydp.eu/>)

## Modyfikacja interfejsu istniejącej strony

1. sample page ([livecoding.html](http://livecoding.html))
2. <http://bsjp3.localhost/> (<http://bsjp3.localhost/>)

## Uwagi

ciemna strona mocy

- łatwo popaść w uzależnienie od frameworka
- mentalne ograniczenie do funkcji oferowanych przez framework
- migracja z wersji na wersję może stać się awykonalna

## wielkość kodu CSS

- bootstrap.css - 120kb
  - bootstrap.min.css - 99kb
-