

# CSS Architecture

# Reset and Normalize

CSS libraries

# Reset by Eric Meyer

- Idea: default browser settings are evil – they must die!
- Your first CSS file: `reset.css`
- Everything looks plain
- Seemed like a good idea (in 2011)
- Problems:
  - Additional effort
  - Different browsers render pages differently – still need browser testing
  - They don't save time

# Normalize by Nicolas Gallagher

- Idea: browsers render webpages differently; pick a standard and force them all to follow it
- Your first CSS file: `normalize.css`
- For better cross-browser consistency
- Fixes browser bugs (whenever possible)
- Leaves browser defaults intact (unlike reset.css)

# Other CSS Selectors

Really esoteric stuff

## Child and Sibling Selectors

- Child selectors
  - `div > h1` {...
  - Any h1 that's a DIRECT descendent of a div tag only
- Adjacent sibling selectors
  - `h1 + p` {...
  - a p that's DIRECTLY after an H1
- General sibling selectors
  - `h1 ~ p` {...
  - Every p that comes after an H1 within the same parent

## Attribute Selectors

- `a[href]` {...
  - any a tag with an href attribute
- `a[href="home"]` {...
  - any a tag with "home" as the href
- `a[href~="home"]` {...
  - any a tag with the whole word "home" somewhere in the href
- `a[href^="http://"]` {...
  - any a tag with an href that starts with "http://"
- `a[href$=".pdf"]` {...
  - any a tag with an href that ends with ".pdf"
- `a[href*="main"]` {...
  - any a tag with an href that contains "main" anywhere in it

# Remember...

- Browsers read from top-to-bottom (HTML, CSS, JS) - order matters!
- Specificity matters: descendent selectors – a powerful tool:

```
.main-content article .lead div img {  
    padding: 5px;  
    border: 1px solid #cccccc;  
}
```

*...will override any other IMG styles*

*...will be used in that situation only, never to be used again!*

- Better...

```
.picture-frame{  
    padding: 5px;  
    border: 1px solid #cccccc;  
}
```

# Specificity

```
<div id="test">
  <p>
    <span>Lorem...
  </span>
  ipsum...
</p>
</div>
```

```
p { color: red }
div p { color: blue }


#test p { color: green } <-- winner

span { background-color: yellow; }
p span { background-color: salmon; }
#test p span { background-color: silver; } <-- winner

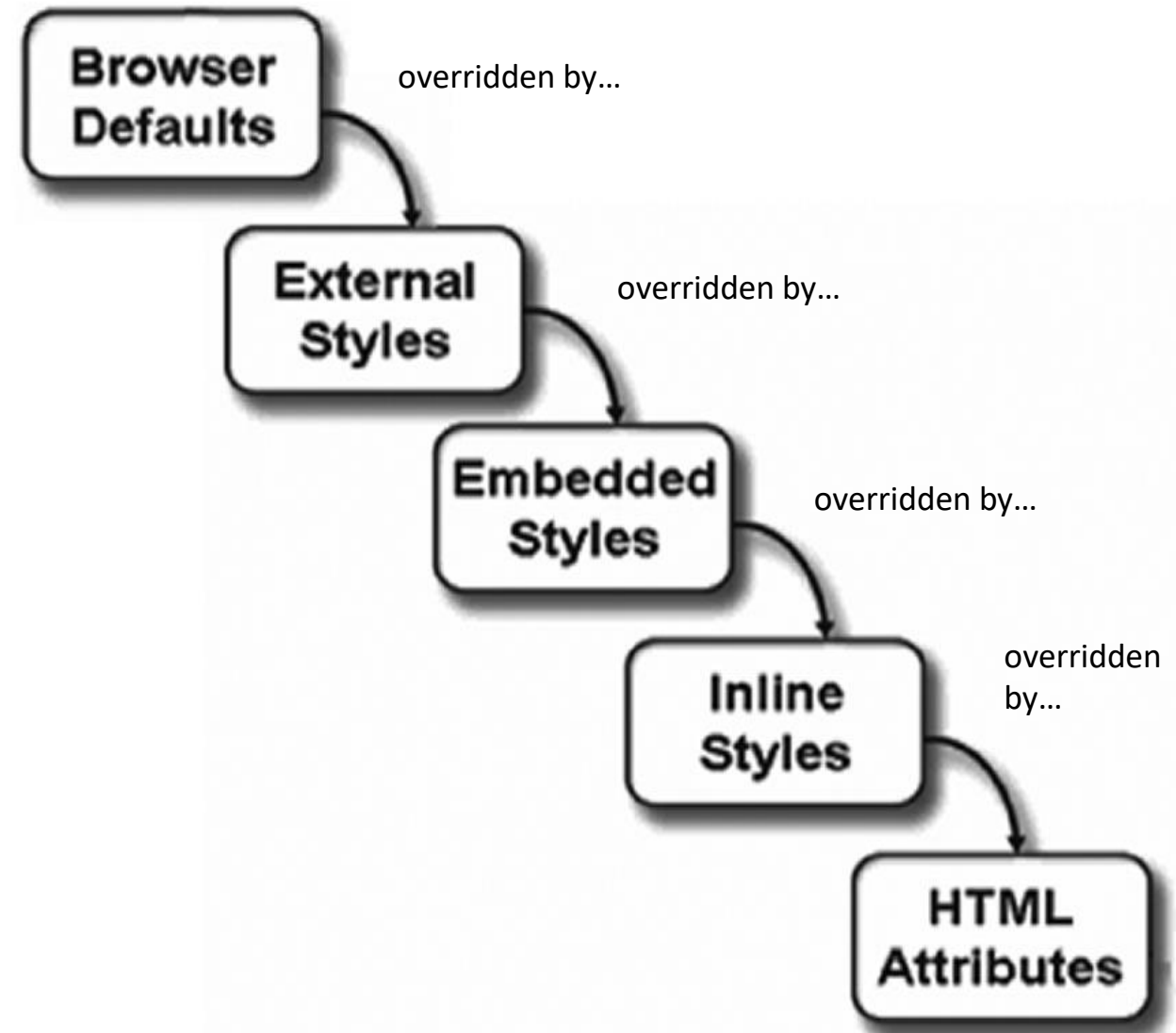

```

*The highest specificity wins*



# CSS – The Wild Wild West

- Multiple levels – external, embedded, inline
- Multiple CSS files – local and remote
- Intricately designed websites ...thousands (tens of thousands?) of lines of CSS
- CSS Frameworks on top of CSS Frameworks



# SMACSS

## (Scalable and Modular Architecture for CSS)

- Pronounced "smacks"
- Style guide (not a library, not a template)
- Jonathan Snook – web developer, author, Canadian
  - Circa 2011
  - One of the first published/popular methodologies for CSS organization
  - New concepts introduced:
    - Groupings: Base, Layout, Module, State, Theme
    - "depth of applicability" and the importance of "shallow design"

# SMACSS' structure

Create sections – defined by purpose

- By filename or by comment-sections

```
/* *****  
    Base styles  
    ***** */  
  
body { ...  
h1 { ...  
/* *****  
    Layout styles  
    ***** */  
  
...
```

Sections:

- Base
  - Defaults for the website
  - Exclusively element selectors
  - e.g. `p { color: #333333; }`
- Layout
  - Page "areas" – physical locations
  - e.g. `#hero { border: 5px...`
- Modules
  - Reusable, generic, simple
  - e.g. `.danger{ color: red; }`
- State
  - Inserted by JavaScript
  - e.g. `.is-current {...`
- Theme...

# SMACSS' Depth of Applicability Rules

- Too much specificity --> too many rules, too much repeating yourself
- Shallow is better
- Follow the DRY principle! (Don't Repeat Yourself)
- Be *classy*
- Write small, modular rules, and lots of them
- In HTML, this is okay...

```
<div id="sidebar" class="loud special fancy">...
```

...but beware of *classitus*

# Kostin's Opinionated SMACSS

- Base includes "normalize.css"
- Module
  - Module section is next after Base (not Layout)
  - Modules should do just about EVERYTHING!
  - Modules should be classes only (reusable and combine-able)
- Layout = shame
  - Layout is for page specific styling (unique things)
  - Use sparingly
  - Try to factor-out Layout rules – turn them into new Modules
  - Layout rules should be IDs only

# Since SMACCS

More opinionated methodologies

# Flavors

- [SMACSS](https://smacss.com/)
  - <https://smacss.com/>
- [BEM](https://en.bem.info/)
  - <https://en.bem.info/>
- [OOCSS](http://www.smashingmagazine.com/2011/12/12/an-introduction-to-object-oriented-css-oocss/)
  - <http://www.smashingmagazine.com/2011/12/12/an-introduction-to-object-oriented-css-oocss/>
- [Point North](http://pointnorth.io/#base-browser-styling)
  - <http://pointnorth.io/#base-browser-styling>
- [ITCSS](http://itcss.io/)
  - <http://itcss.io/>
- [Title CSS](http://www.sitepoint.com/title-css-simple-approach-css-class-naming/)
  - <http://www.sitepoint.com/title-css-simple-approach-css-class-naming/>
- [Idiomatic CSS](https://github.com/necolas/idiomatic-css)
  - <https://github.com/necolas/idiomatic-css>
- [Atomic Design](http://patternlab.io/resources.html)
  - <http://patternlab.io/resources.html>
- [SUIT CSS](https://github.com/suitcss/suit/blob/master/doc/naming-conventions.md#utilityname)
  - <https://github.com/suitcss/suit/blob/master/doc/naming-conventions.md#utilityname>
- [Kickoff CSS](https://trykickoff.github.io/learn/css.html#namingscheme)
  - <https://trykickoff.github.io/learn/css.html#namingscheme>

...and endless advice: Snugug (<http://snugug.com/musings/css-strategy>)