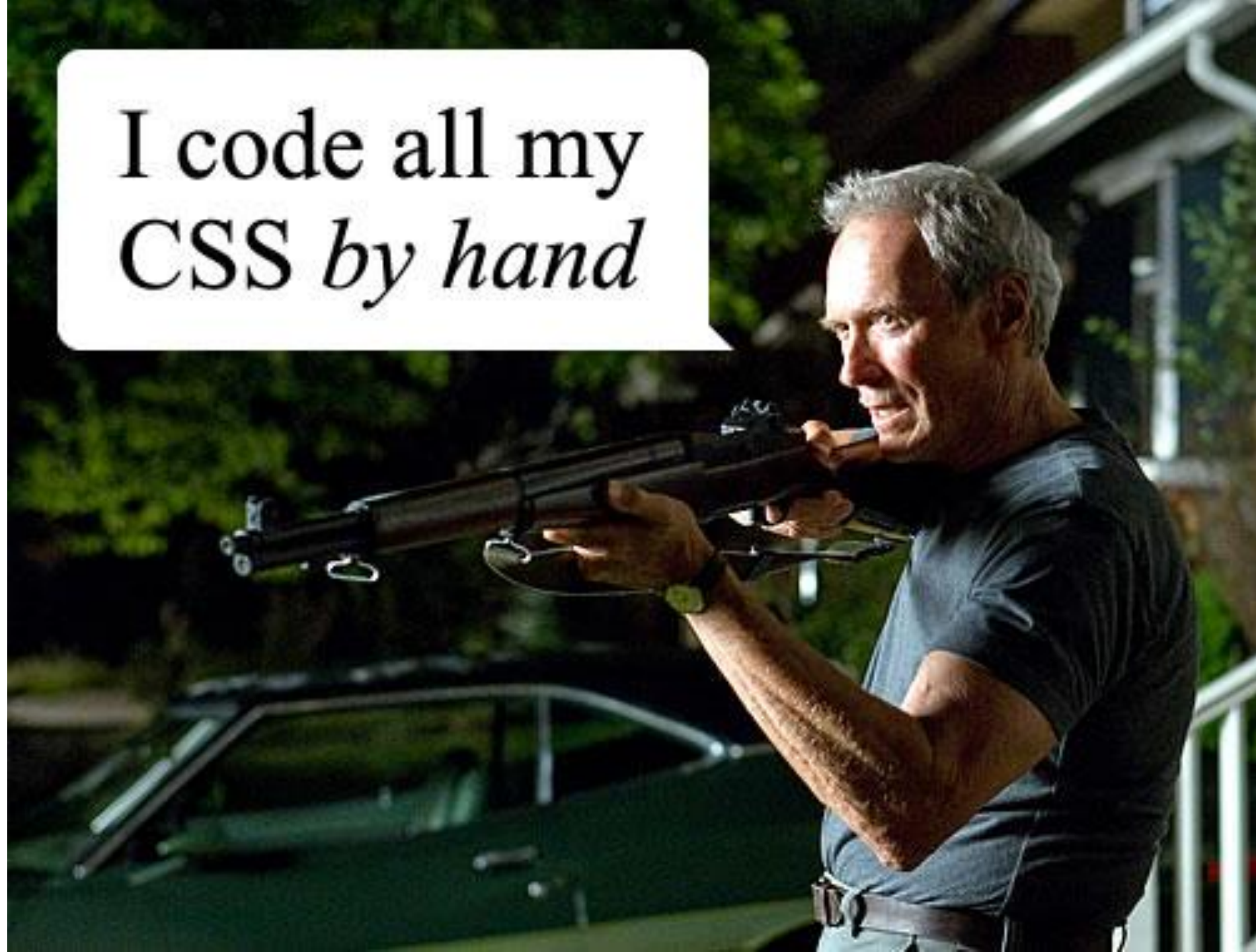


Templates, Libraries, Frameworks

Libraries, Templates, Frameworks

- Why use?
 - Common structures – don't have to re-do – don't *reinvent the wheel*
- Templates
 - Ready-made structures
- Libraries
 - Ready-made solutions – methods and functions
 - e.g. jQuery
- Frameworks
 - Packages – collections of files, ready for use and customization
 - Front-end and backend
- Why *not* use?

I code all my
CSS *by hand*



Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

- Speeds up the mock-up process
- Clean and tidy code
- Solutions to common CSS problems
- Browser compatibility
- Learn good practices
- Having a single procedure to resolve common problems makes maintaining various projects more straightforward.
- Helpful in collaborative work

Disadvantages

- Unused code leftover
- Mixes content and presentation
- Slower learning curve
- You don't learn to do it yourself

When is it advisable to use a framework?

When customizing the framework, at what point do you realize it would have been faster or easier to code it yourself from the ground-up?



Good-enough
Websites

WYSIWYG – Package Solutions

- Wix
- Squarespace
- Weebly
- Macaw
- Webflow
- ION Interactive
- Mail Chimp
- Constant Contact

Helps
...a lot!

Professional, Custom
Websites

Templates, Libraries, Frameworks

- jQuery
- Bootstrap
- WordPress
- ...et cetera

Still required

CSC 174

Interaction Design Skills

DMS 104

Graphic/Visual Design Skills

Hand Coding Skills

CSC 170

Frameworks

- Front-end
 - usually HTML, CSS and JavaScript
 - Grid solutions, CSS packages
 - Interesting example: www.muicss.com
- Back-end
 - For application developers to build apps (software for the web)

PRESENTATION LAYER / FRONT-END

User interfaces

Languages: HTML, CSS, Javascript...

Frameworks: Bootstrap, Foundation 3, Grids Systems...

APPLICATION LAYER / BACK-END

Logic and operation of the website

Languages: PHP, PYTHON, RUBY, JAVA...

Frameworks: Symfony, Django, Ruby On Rails, Spring...