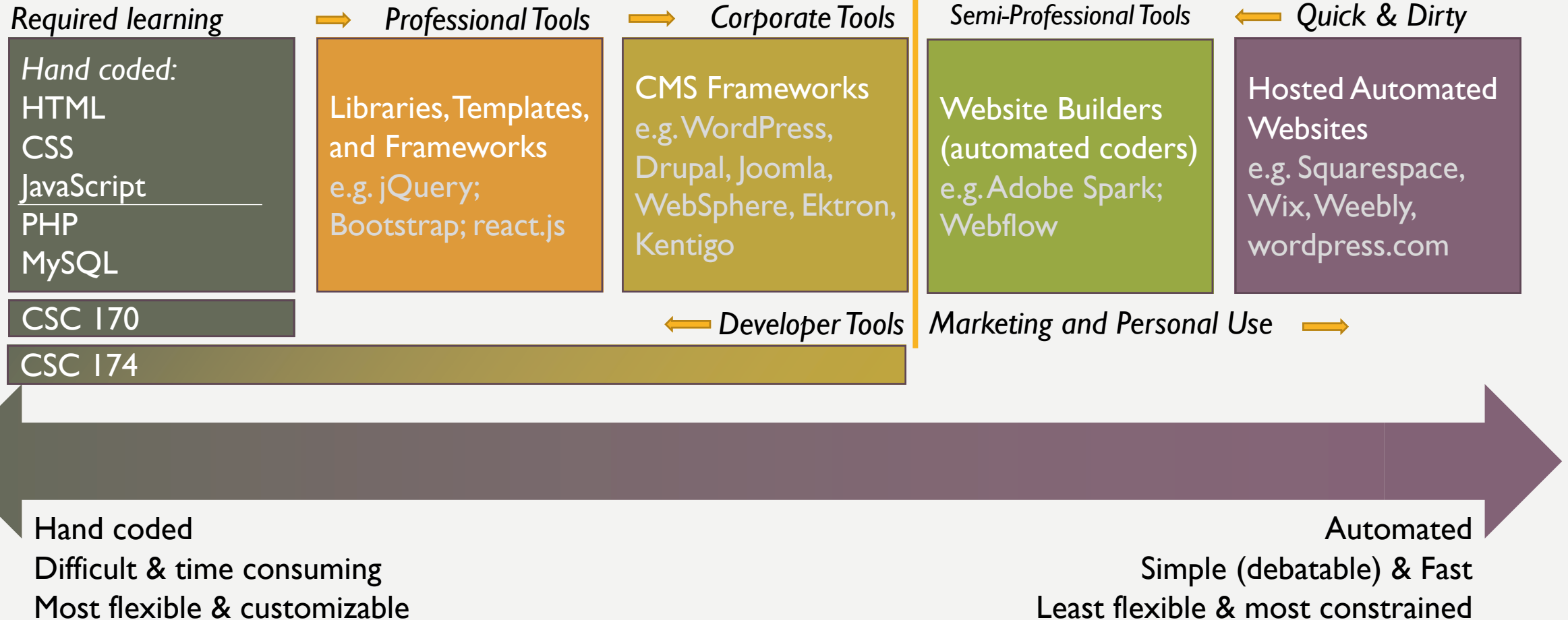




TEMPLATES, LIBRARIES, FRAMEWORKS

TOOLS OF THE TRADE

FRONT-END WEBSITE-TECHNOLOGIES CONTINUUM



LIBRARIES, TEMPLATES, FRAMEWORKS

Why use?

- Common structures – don't have to re-do – don't *reinvent the wheel*

Templates

- Single file – static HTML (e.g. HTML5 Boilerplate)
- HTML-in-JS: ready-made patterns (HTML forms and form processors)

Libraries

- Single file; for web usually JavaScript; e.g. jQuery
- Ready-made solutions – methods and functions

Frameworks

- Combination of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript; sometimes contains other libraries and templates
- Packages –ready for use and customization
- Front-end (mostly CSS and/or JS to control HTML) including application-focused frameworks

FRAMEWORKS

- Front-end
 - usually HTML, CSS and JavaScript
 - Grid solutions, CSS packages
 - Interesting example: www.muicss.com
- Back-end and Application
 - 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...

...and react.js, angular.js, vue.js

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES



Advantages

- Speeds 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?

HOW TO OVERRIDE STYLES IN A CSS FRAMEWORK

After
installing a
**CSS
Framework**
(Bootstrap,
Semantic UI,
whatever)...

Create a new CSS file called **override.css** and LINK to it from your HTML webpages; install the LINK *below* all other CSS LINKs

In a web browser, use **inspector tools** to find a property you want to change

Using inspector tools, toggle and **play around with the property** until you get it looking the way you want

In your override.css file, **write the selector** exactly like (or with more specificity than) the selector from the CSS Framework

Remember: the CSS Framework files ...no touchy!