CSS: Complement

- 1. ::before and ::after
- 2. Counter
- 3. Media queries
- 4. Transformations and transitions

Web and medical ontologies

## ::Before and ::after

#### ::before And ::after

Pseudo-elements ::before And ::after allow the insertion of content before or after an element.

The content is defined by the property content. Style properties can also be specified.

Web and medical ontologies

## Content

**Content** can take as value:

String a character string between""

url() most often to designate an image

counter() the value of a counter

attr(A) a character string corresponds to the value of the attribute A

**open-quote** | **close-quote** opening/closing quotes defined by quotes

Example

Web and medical ontologies

## Counters

### Counters can be manipulated via:

- Counter-reset: property that creates and resets the counter specified in value
- Every element that declares counter-reset property, creates its own "current" local counter instance.
- Counter-increment: property that increments the "current" counter specified in value
- *counter()*:displays the value of the "current" counter passed as a parameter

**Example** 

Web and medical ontologies

- 1. ::before and ::after
- 2. Counter
- 3. Media queries
- 4. Transformations and transitions

Web and medical ontologies

- 1. ::before and ::after
- 2. Counter
- 3. Media queries
- 4. Transformations and transitions

Web and medical ontologies

## Media queries

#### Objective:

- adapt the stylesheet according to the document viewing device:
  - media type (screen, print, etc.)
  - properties (dimensions, colors, ...)

A *media query*, is a Boolean expression used to specify the scope of CSS rules.

reminder: in the cascade mechanism the filter by media is the first applied

Web and medical ontologies

## Criteria

```
media
screen, print, TV, braille, all, ...
properties
most can be preceded by min- Or max-
```

- width(min-width, max-width), height(min-height: 640px)
- device-width, device-height (max-device-width: 800px)
- orientation(portrait, landscape)
- ....

media queries on MDN

Web and medical ontologies

## Operator

- And realize the And logical query @media screen and (max-width: 1000px)
- comma separation: equivalent to logical Or @media screen and (max-width: 800px), orientation: landscape
- Not inverts the result of the query (carries the set) Not print
  Only for old browser compatibility

Web and medical ontologies

- 1. ::before and ::after
- 2. Counter
- 3. Media queries
- 4. Transformations and transitions

Web and medical ontologies

## Transformations

the property transform allows to apply transformations to the box of an element:

- translations: translate,translateX,translateY
- rotations:rotate
- homotheties:scale,scaleX,scaleY
- inclinations:skewX,skewY
- transform: skewX(50px) skewY(5deg);

Web and medical ontologies

## **Transitions**

- transitions are used to animate property value changes by making them gradual
- transitions apply between an initial value, a final value and concern numbers, lengths, colors
- intermediate values are calculated by the browser
- transitions are controlled by the property transition: which aggregate the properties

transition-property the property concerned transition-duration the duration of the transition transition-delay the break before the transition transition-timing-function the function for calculating intermediate values

Web and medical ontologies

## Transitions

```
transition: color 1s;
transition: padding 1s 0.5s ease-out;
transition: left 1s 0.5s ease-out, background-color 1s 0s linear;
Equals
transition-property: left, background-color; 1s;
transition-duration: 1s;
transition-delay: 0.5s, 0s;
transition-timing-function: ease-out, linear;
```

Web and medical ontologies

To be continued...

# JavaScript

Web and medical ontologies