



Make SharePoint SASSY

Webinar

Stefan Bauer – n8d





Information Architect
Vienna / Austria

n8d.at/blog
[@StfBauer](https://twitter.com/StfBauer)



Make SharePoint SASSY!

- I will explain what SASS is and how you can use it
- How to use SASS to brand SharePoint without requiring lengthy deployments.
- How to create simple Rich Text Editor Styles using mixins and includes.
- How to apply a Grid layout and make it Responsive.
- How to structure your branding correctly to make it more maintainable.
- How CSS 4 fits into the picture and does it make SASS obsolete?

BRANDING CHALLENGES

INTRODUCTION TO SASS

STRUCTURE YOUR BRANDING

Changed SharePoint Development

2003

Inject CSS
154 files

Search & Destroy

2007 / 2010
2013

Golden Age
Of
Master Page

2013 / 2016
Office 365

CSS or JS

Cloud or On-
Premises

Old Workflow

1. Create a farm solution
2. Add Master Page
3. Add CSS File
4. Deploy
5. Customize CSS File on Server
6. Copy final CSS File to Farm Solution
7. Deploy Solution
8. Repeat step 1 - 8

PROS:

- Worked pretty well
- Centralized Design Files
- Ghosting

CONS:

- Development on the Server
- Legacy farm solution
- One single CSS File
- Not cloud ready

Modularize CSS

Find and identify UI elements faster

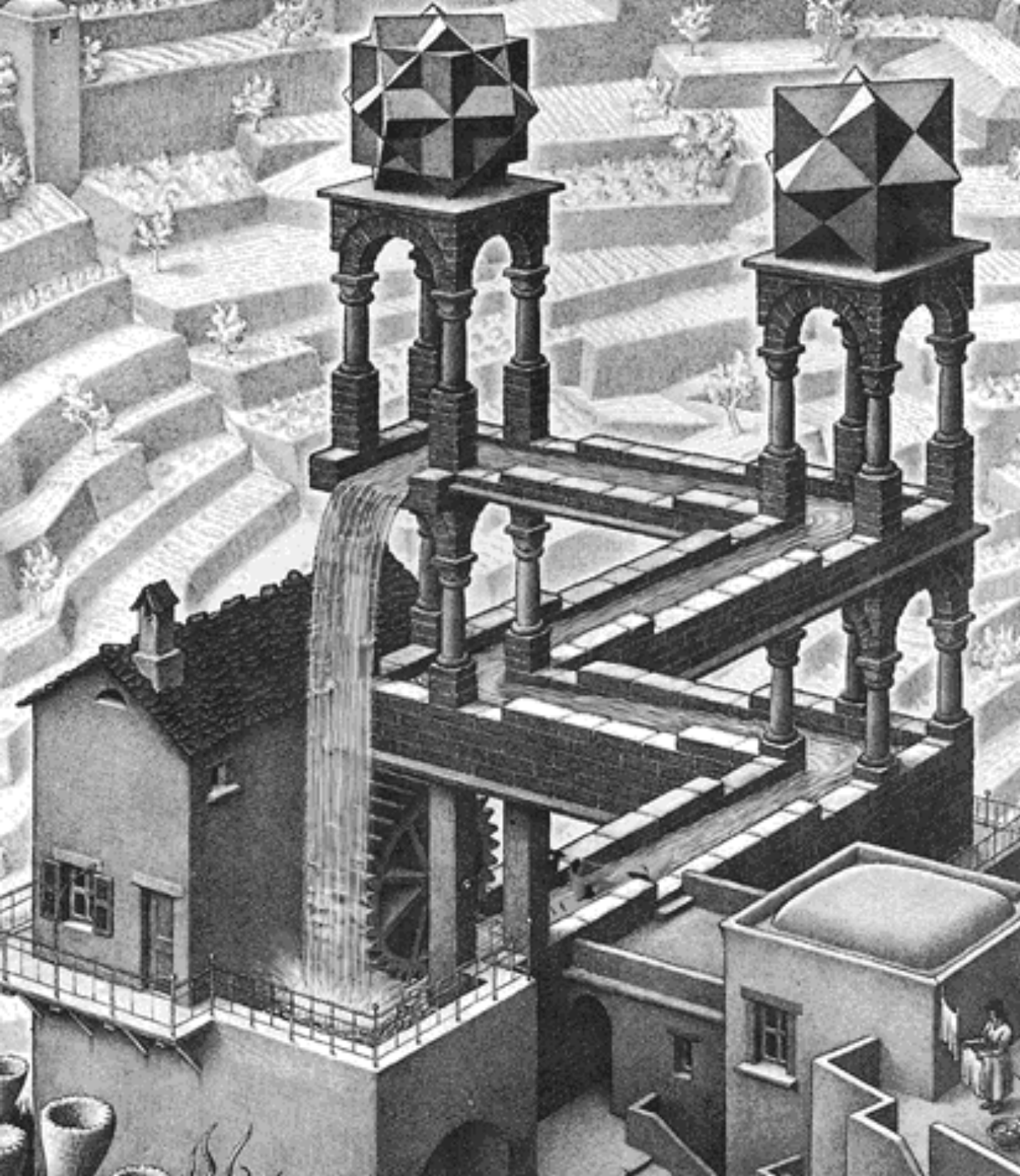
Divide complexity into smaller parts

Avoid development conflicts

```

981C DATA STATEMENTS
982C SUBROUTINE NAME
983C DATA (NAME(1),Z=1(3),*ARCTNG*/
984C DIFFERENT MULTIPLES OF *PI*
985C DATA P1/3.1415927/PD2/1.5707963/THPD2/4.7123890/
986C
987C FORMAT STATEMENTS
988C 20 FORMAT(1X,***ARCTNG*** ARGX, ARGY, THETAA*/1X,3L15.7)
989C
1001C **** START OF EXECUTABLE CODE ****
1002C
1003C CALL TRACE(NAME)
1004C
1005C INITIALIZE ANGLE VALUE, RADIAN
1006C ANGLE IN FIRST OR SECOND QUADRANT
1007C THETAA=PD2
1008C IF(ARGY) 200,400,210
1009C ANGLE IN THIRD OR FOURTH QUADRANT
1010C 200 THETAA=THETAA+PD2
1011C 400 THETAA=THETAA-PD2
1012C 210 THETAA=THETAA+PD2
1013C ANGLE IN FIRST OR THIRD QUADRANT
1014C 240 THETAA=THETAA-PD2+ATAN(ARGY/ARGX)
1015C GO TO 450
1016C
1017C ANGLE IS ZERO(0) RADIAN
1018C 400 THETAA=0.0
1019C IF(ARGX.GE.0.0) GO TO 450
1020C ANGLE IS 180.0 DEGREES, PI RADIAN
1021C THETAA=PI
1022C IF(ITNCIR.EQ.0) GO TO 999
1023C WRITE(ILIST,20),ARGX,ARGY,THETAA
1024C CALL OUTHD(2)
1025C
1026C RETURN TO SENDER, ROUTINE *PTSCIR, DELTCS*
1027C 999 CALL THACR(NAME)
1028C RETURN
1029C END

```



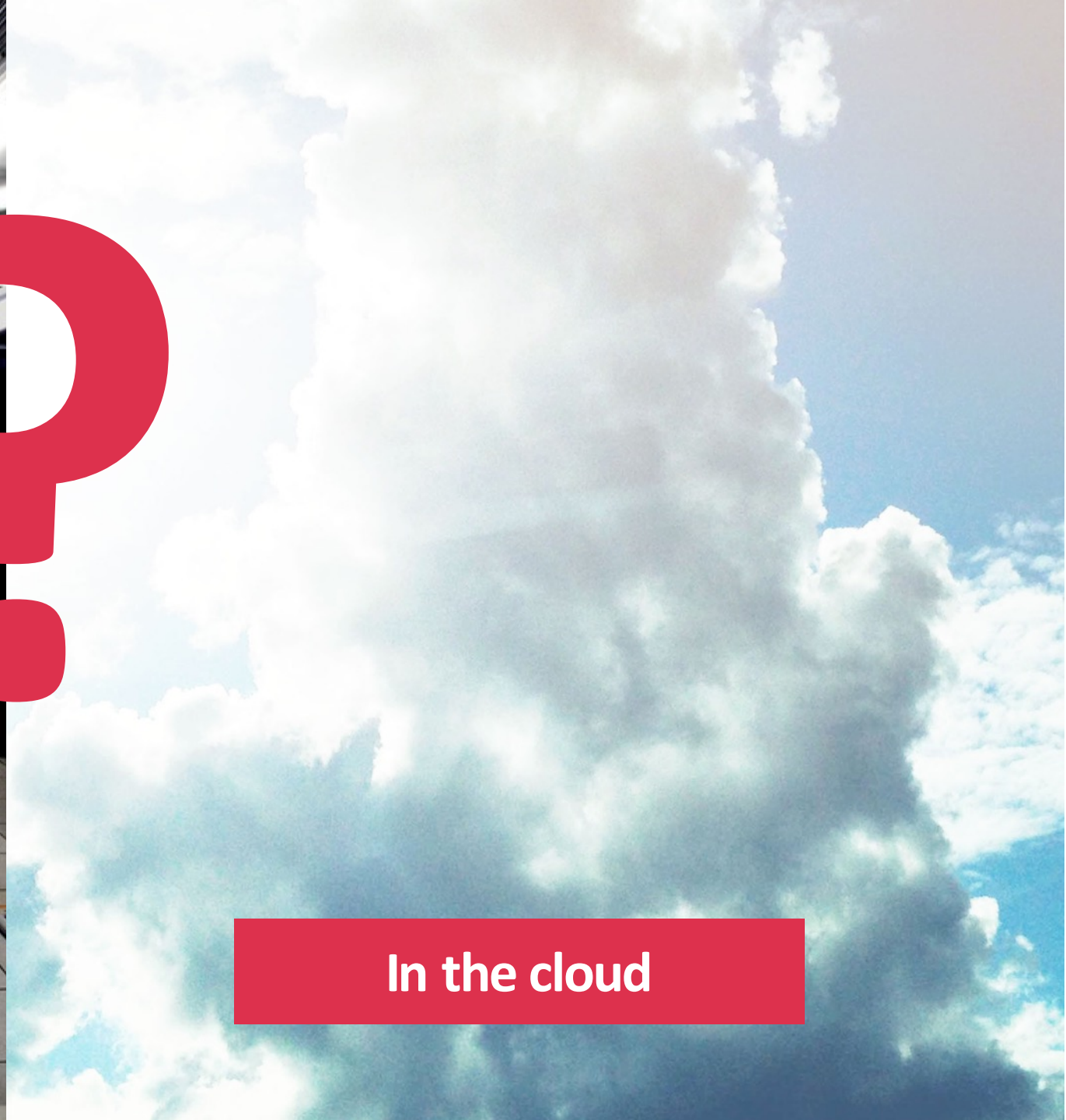
**Avoid Repeating
Tasks**

**Reusable
components**

**More maintainable
code**



On-premises



In the cloud

Why is CSS the way it is?

CSS stops short of even more **powerful features** that programmers use **in** their **programming languages**: macros, variables, symbolic constants, conditionals, expressions over variables, etc. That is because these things **give power-users a lot of rope**, but **less experienced users will unwittingly hang themselves**; or, more likely, be so scared that they **won't even touch CSS**. It's a balance. And for CSS the balance is different than for some other things.

- [Bert Bos](#) – A list apart

CSS Spaghetti Code



BRANDING CHALLENGES

INTRODUCTION TO SASS

STRUCTURE YOUR BRANDING

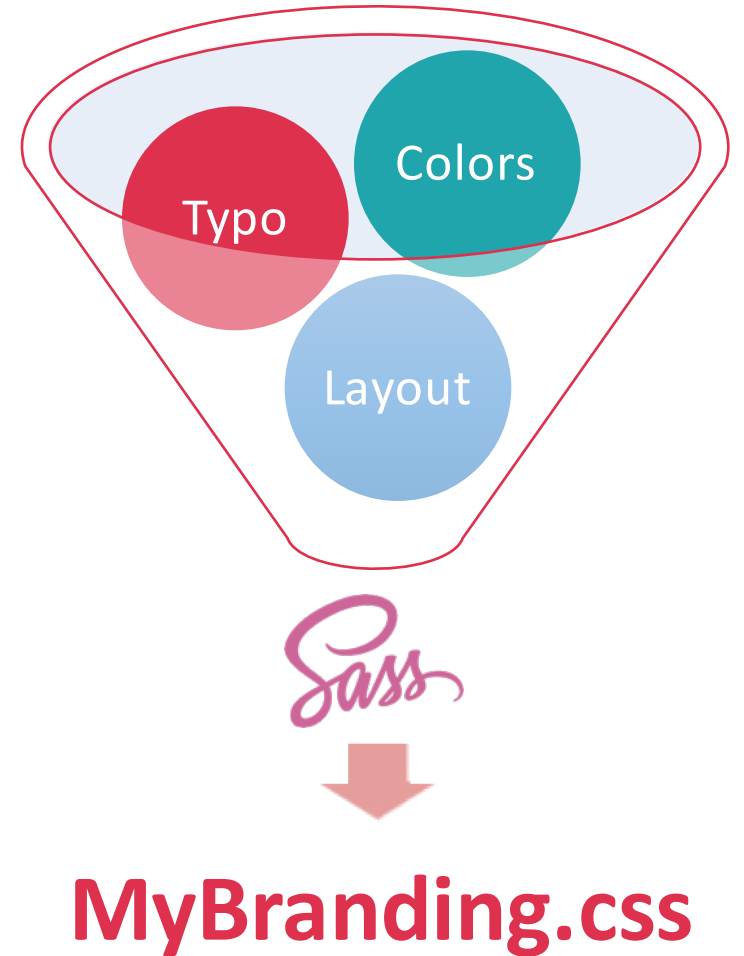
What is SASS

Sass (short for Syntactically Awesome Style Sheets)



A layer between style sheets and CSS

faster, more efficient, and easier to maintain.



SASS – Choose your style

```
#main p
  color: #00ff00;
  width: 97%;
  .redbox
    background-color: #ff0000;
    color: #000000;
```

SASS – Syntax

The old school RUBY based syntax

File extension: .sass

```
#main {
  p {
    color: #00ff00;
    width: 97%;
    .redbox {
      background-color: #ff0000;
      color: #000000;
    }
  }
}
```

SCSS – Syntax

Like you writing native CSS

File extension: .scss

SASS – for developer

Hack CSS

Benefit of a programming language

Calculates the headline font based on a dynamic ratio. Create a font shorthand definition by merging all the font properties like this.

CSS:

*font: italic small-caps bold 1em/140%
Helvetica, sans-serif;*

```
@mixin headlines(){
  & h1, & h2, & h3, & h4{
    @if ($sp-hl-padding){
      padding: $sp-hl-padding;
    }

    @if ($sp-hl-colors and length($sp-hl-colors) == 1){
      color: $sp-hl-colors;
    }
    margin: 0px;
  }

  @for $i from 1 through $sp-hl-count{
    h#{$i} {
      $font-size : 100%+((($sp-hl-count - $i+1)*$sp-hl-factor));
      font: fontShorthand($font-size);
      @if ($sp-hl-colors
          and
          length($sp-hl-colors) >= $i){
        color: nth($sp-hl-colors, $i);
      }
    }
  }
}
```

SASS - Variables

```
// Variables
$green: #2ECC40;
$font-main: "Lobster", sans-serif;
$def-border: 1px lime solid;

// Usage
.box{
  background-color: $green;
  font-family: $font-main;
  border: $def-border;
}
```

```
.box {
  background-color: #2ECC40;
  font-family: "Lobster", sans-serif;
  border: 1px lime solid;
}
```

W3C - CSS Variables – Specification

```
:root {  
  --main-color: #06c;  
  --accent-color: #006;  
}  
/* make use of variables. */  
#foo h1 {  
  color: var(--main-color);  
}
```

[CSS – Variables](#)

Post CSS – JavaScript



SASS – Nesting < Parent

```
a {  
  color: green;  
  &:hover {  
    color: blue;  
  }  
  &:visited {  
    color: green;  
  }  
}  
  
.container {  
  width: 800px;  
  & &-item {  
    display: block;  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 200px;  
    float: left;  
  }  
}
```

```
a {  
  color: green;  
}  
  
a:hover {  
  color: blue;  
}  
  
a:visited {  
  color: green;  
}  
  
.container {  
  width: 800px;  
}  
  
.container .container-item {  
  display: block;  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 200px;  
  float: left;  
}
```


SASS – Variables - Data types

- **Numbers**
1.2, 13, 10px
- **Strings** with or without quotes
"foo", 'bar', baz
- **Colors**
blue, #04a3f9, rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.5)
- **Booleans**
true / false
- **Nulls**
null – what else
- **List of values**
separated by spaces or commas
1.5em 1em 0 2em
Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif
- **Maps from one value to another**
(key1: value1, key2: value2))

SASS - @extend

Define element once – reuse it with overrides

```
.box {  
  width: 10em;  
  height: 5em;  
  background-color: blue;  
}  
  
.box-green {  
  @extend .box;  
  background-color: green;  
}  
  
.box-yellow {  
  @extend .box;  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```

```
.box, .box-green, .box-yellow {  
  width: 10em;  
  height: 5em;  
  background-color: blue;  
}  
  
.box-green {  
  background-color: green;  
}  
  
.box-yellow {  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```

SASS – Placeholder @extend

“%” acts like a new pseudo selector in addition to class and id css selector

Extend element templates without extending compiling the selector itself

SASS – Placeholder @extend

```
%box {  
  width: 10em;  
  height: 5em;  
}  
  
.box-blue {  
  @extend %box;  
  background-color: blue;  
}  
  
.box-green {  
  @extend %box;  
  background-color: green;  
}  
  
.box-yellow {  
  @extend %box;  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```

```
.box-blue, .box-green, .box-yellow {  
  width: 10em;  
  height: 5em;  
}  
  
.box-blue {  
  background-color: blue;  
}  
  
.box-green {  
  background-color: green;  
}  
  
.box-yellow {  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```

SASS - @mixin / @include

@mixin

- Re-use bigger chunks of CSS
- Acts like functions
- Pass parameter
- Default values for parameter

@include

- Extend a selector with CSS

SASS - @mixin

CSS 3 transition mixin and browser fallback definitions

```
@mixin transition($transition-property, $transition-time, $method, $delay: 0s) {  
    -webkit-transition: $transition-property $transition-time $method $delay;  
    -moz-transition: $transition-property $transition-time $method $delay;  
    -ms-transition: $transition-property $transition-time $method $delay;  
    -o-transition: $transition-property $transition-time $method $delay;  
    transition: $transition-property $transition-time $method $delay;  
}
```

SASS - @include

```
.box{  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 200px;  
  background-color: $c-red;  
  @include transition(background-color, 0.5s, ease-in-out);  
  &:hover{  
    background-color: $c-red-light;  
  }  
}
```

@import – CSS vs SASS

CSS

- Each file will be requested separately
- Slow down UI
- Don't use it

SASS

- Compiles partials it into CSS file
- Supports CSS import
- Allows to structure the design

@import – CSS vs SASS

Filename: `_yourvariables.scss`

Use in SASS File:

`@import 'yourvariables'`

`@import 'core/mixins'`

Don't forget the underscore!

ONE FILE TO **RULE** THEM ALL,
ONE FILE TO **FIND** THEM,
ONE FILE TO **BRING** THEM ALL,
AND IN THE SASS WAY **MERGE** THEM.

-J.R.R TOLKIEN

Why SASS?

- CSS with superpower!
- Clean structured code
- Reusable components
- **Consistency**
- Many Extensions

Organizing CSS:




- *OOCSS*
Object oriented CSS
- *SMACSS*
Scalable and Modular Architecture for CSS
- *BEM*
Block Element Modifier

Blog post:

[Organizing CSS: OOCSS, SMACSS, and BEM](#)



CodeKit (Paid) 

Compass.app (Paid, Open Source)   

Hammer (Paid) 

Koala (Open Source)   

LiveReload (Paid, Open Source)  

Mixture (Free)  

Prepros (Paid)   

Scout (Open Source)  



Tryout & Learn

<http://sassmeister.com>

SASS in Visual Studio
VS 2013 – Updated 2

gem install sass

Yeoman – yeoman.io

Web related template engine



Platform



Task Runner

Like MS Build



Bower

Like NuGet

Runs on all major platforms (Windows, Mac, Linux)

Yeoman – recommended templates

- **generator-webapp – deprecated**
Template for web applications – ~~grunt~~ gulp
- **generator-gulp-webapp**
Template for web applications – gulp
- **generator-angular**
Template for angularjs
- **YO OFFICE! - Microsoft Office Project Generator**
Template for writing Microsoft Office add-ins (aka apps)

Yeoman – generator-webapp

- Webserver (Node.js)
- Integrated SASS support
- Auto-compile SASS to CSS
- Auto reload web page
- CSS can be integrated into SharePoint on-premises or Office 365

Work Locally

Inject CSS and JS

Full SASS Support

**No deployment
downtime**

**Works for Office 365 and
on-premises**

Use JSOM / Rest API

Like an Add-in (App)

The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of a workspace. It features a laptop with a visible keyboard, several sheets of paper, a pen, and a cup of coffee. The text is overlaid on this image in a bright yellow color.

Work Locally

DEMO

- Integrate Yeoman into SharePoint
- Font reset in SharePoint
- Rich Text Editor mixin

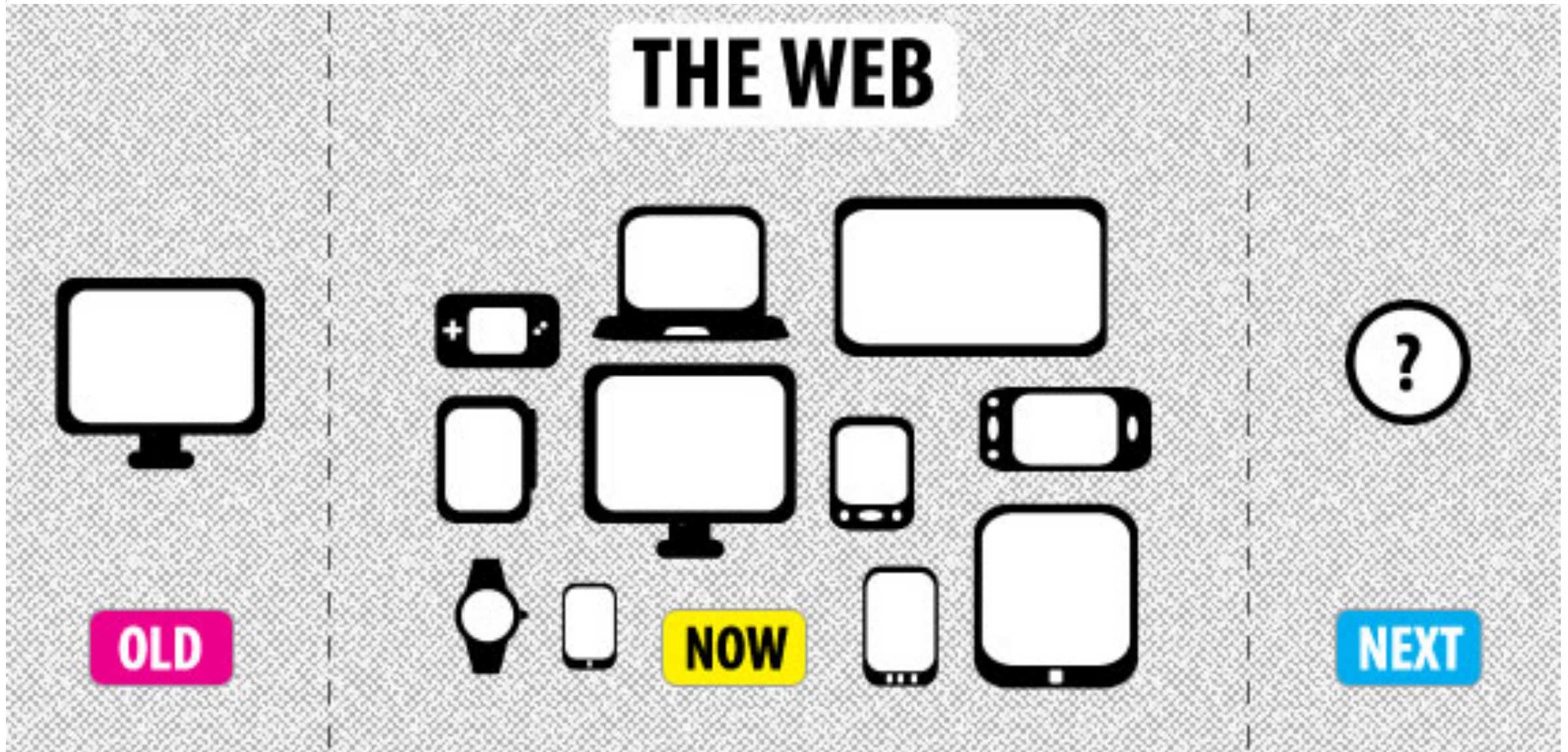
Work Locally – more information

Getting started

[How I develop in SharePoint and Office 365 now](#)

[How to use CSS and JavaScript files from Yeoman directly in SharePoint](#)

Make SharePoint Responsive



Responsive Web Design

1. Define and create grid layout
2. Define media breakpoints
3. Define how the content looks

Susy Grid



Your Layout - our math

- Calculate grid
- Easy to use
- Built on SASS
- Easy SharePoint integration
- [Susy Grid](#) / [Tutorials](#)
- [SASS Mediaqueries Project on github](#)

DEMO

BRANDING CHALLENGES

INTRODUCTION TO SASS

STRUCTURE YOUR BRANDING

**We're not designing pages,
we're designing systems of components.**

Stephen Hay

Responsive deliverables should look a lot like fully-functioning Twitter Bootstrap-style systems custom tailored for your clients' needs. –

Dave Rupert

Beware of MICRO BRANDING

JSLink, Display Templates and Script Embed Web Parts allow you to add additional styles to SharePoint
The problem is how the styles.

Modern Style Guides

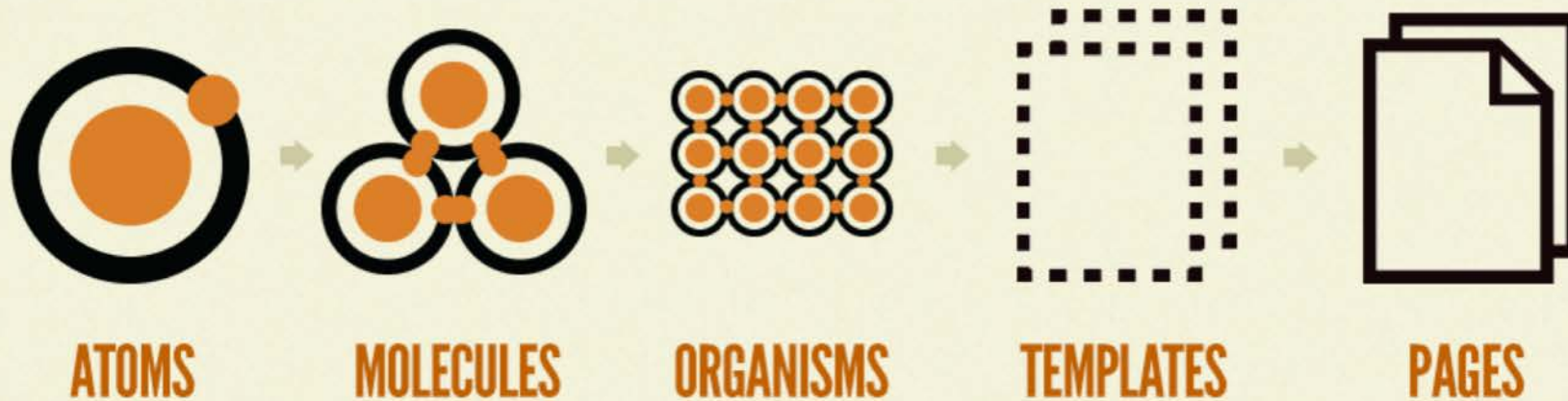
- HTML based style documentation
- Dynamic and extendable
- Allow to build new UI Components
- Allows teams to work better together

Periodic Table of the Elements

html															col	table			
head	span											div	fieldset	form	body	h1	section	colgroup	tr
title	a											pre	meter	select	aside	h2	header	caption	td
meta	rt	dfn	em	i	small	ins	s	br	p	blockquote	legend	optgroup	address	h3	nav	menu	th		
base	rp	abbr	time	b	strong	del	kbd	hr	ol	dl	label	option	datalist	h4	article	command	tbody		
link	noscript	q	var	sub	mark	bdi	wbr	figcaption	ul	dt	input	output	keygen	h5	footer	summary	thead		
style	script	cite	samp	sup	ruby	bdo	code	figure	li	dd	textarea	button	progress	h6	hgroup	details	tfoot		
								img	area	map	embed	object	param	source	iframe	canvas	track	audio	video

- Root element
- Text-level semantics
- Forms
- Tabular data
- Metadata and scripting
- Grouping content
- Document sections
- Interactive elements
- Embedding content

Atomic Web Design – Brad Frost



SEARCH THE SITE

LABEL

ENTER KEYWORD

INPUT

SEARCH

BUTTON

SEARCH THE SITE

ENTER KEYWORD

SEARCH



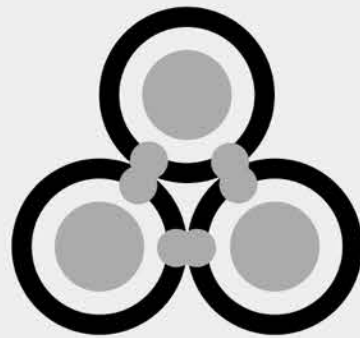
pattern lab

create atomic design systems

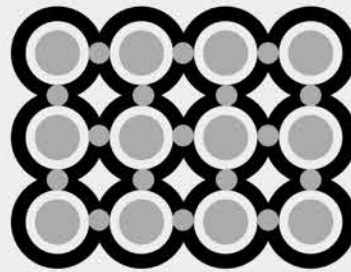
<http://patternlab.io>



atoms



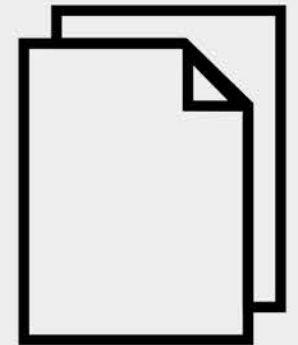
molecules



organisms



templates



pages

 download

 view on github

 view demo

Recap – SASS

- **SASS** helps you to write better CSS
 - Keep an eye on the source code
 - Well structured
- Supports **DRY** (Don't repeat yourself) your development

Recap - Create your own style guide

- Sketch in **HTML first**
- Create reusable components
- Document all design assets
- Add things you need rather than use a full version of framework

Resources used in demo

- [How I develop in SharePoint and Office 365 now](#)
- [Apply grid system to SharePoint using Susy](#)
- [Pure CSS Burger](#)
- [SharePoint Font Reset](#)
- [Responsive SharePoint Project](#) on GitHub

Have fun
making
SharePoint

