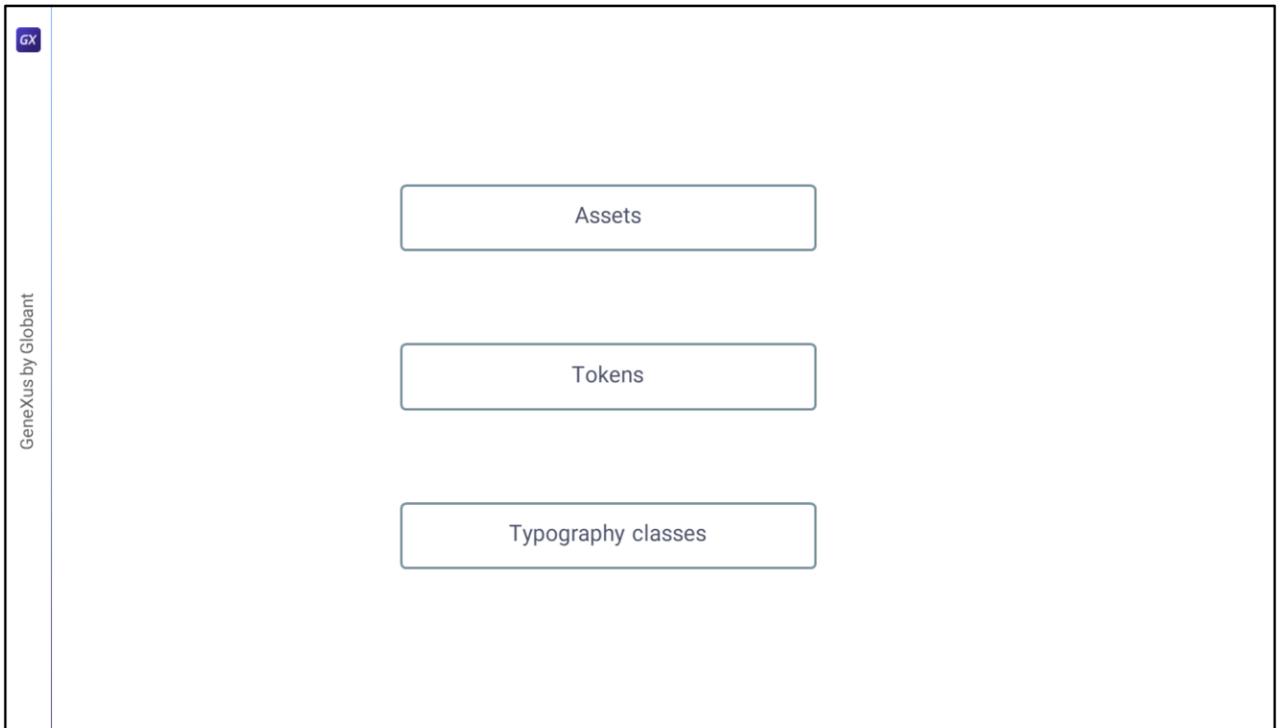


Typography Classes First



Cecilia Fernández

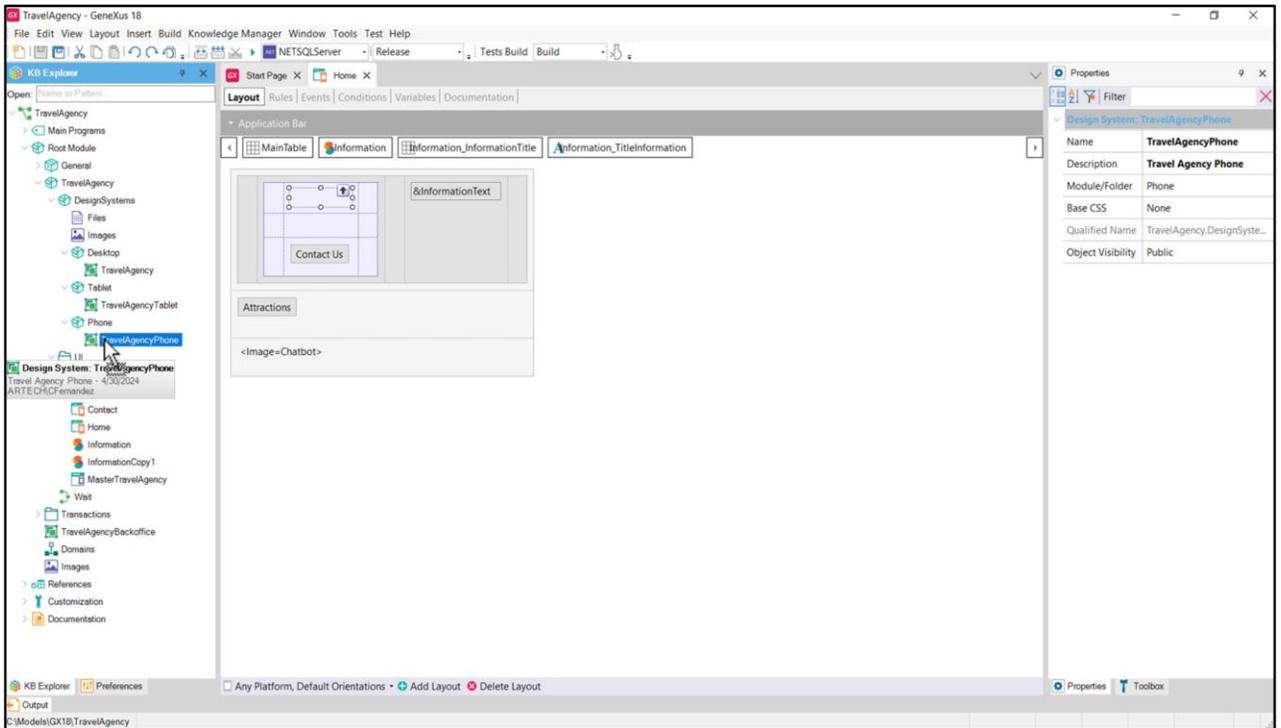


Once we have entered the assets and defined the tokens for the DSO, what is left to do before implementing each screen is to enter in the DSO the classes corresponding to the typography styles.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Name	Region	Class Name	Font Token	Weight	Font	Style	Size D	Size Tablet	Size Phone	fontSize	Color token
2	H1	Title	.h1	primary	900	Heebo	Black	100	60	40	XL	hero_title title_on-image
3	H2	Title	.h2	primary	700	Heebo	Bold	67	40	20	L	title_on-surface
4	Paragraph	Paragraph	.paragraph	primary	400	Heebo	Regular	16	14	12	S	text_on-surface
5	Button	Button	.button	primary	800	Heebo	ExtraBol	14	14	12	XS	text_on-primary
6	Menu Label	Menu	.menu_label	primary	500	Heebo	Medium	20	16	14	M	menu_item
7	Copyright	Footer	.copyright	secondary	400	Rubik	Regular	20	-	-		footer_text
8	Card Home / H1	Card-Home	.card-home_h1	primary	800	Heebo	ExtraBol	42	20	15	card_XL	card-home_title
9	Card Home / H2	Card-Home	.card-home_h2	secondary	500	Rubik	Medium	23.5	-	-	card_L	card-home_subtitle
10	Banner / H1	Banner	.banner_h1	additional	800	Graphik	Semibol	36	-	-	banner_XL	banner_title text_on-primary
11	Banner / H2	Banner	.banner_h2	secondary	500	Rubik	Medium	20	-	-	banner_L	banner_text text_on-primary
12	Card Attraction / H1	Card-Attraction	.card_h1	primary	800	Heebo	ExtraBol	36	36	20	card-attractions-Big_XL	card-attraction_title title_on-image
13								36	20	12	card-attractions-Small_XL	
14								36	23	24	card-attraction_XL	
15	Card Attraction / Location		.card_location	secondary	400	Rubik	Regular	14	14	12	card-attractions-Big_S	card-attraction_text text_on-image
16								14	12	10	card-attractions-Small_S	
17	Card Attraction / Rating		.card_rating	secondary	500	Rubik	Medium	38	38	16	card-attractions-Big_M	card-attraction_text text_on-image
18								38	16	12	card-attractions-Small_M	
19								38	21	-	card-attraction_M	
20	Form / Regular Text	Form	.form_text	additional	400	Graphik	Regular	20	12	12	form_M	form_text text_on-surface
21	Form / Place Holder	Form	.form_text-placeholder	primary	400	Heebo	Regular	16	10	10	form_S	form_text-placeholder

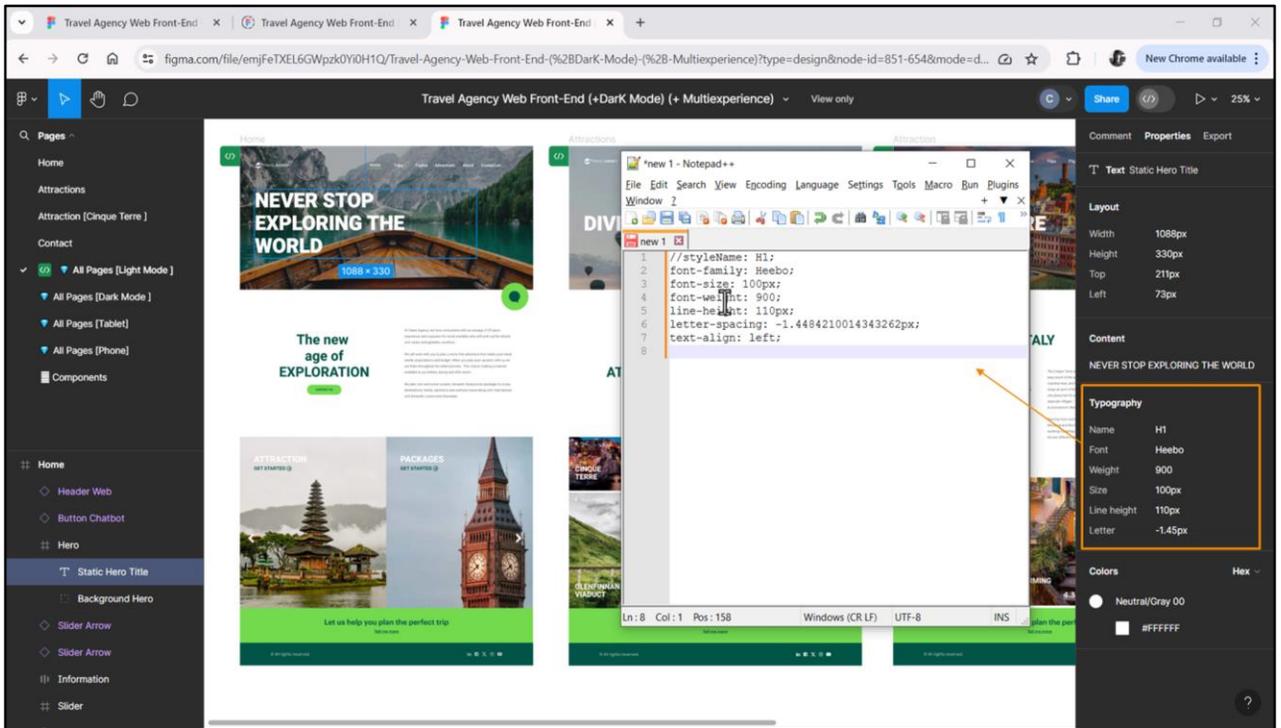
In this spreadsheet, we had them identified together with the font family tokens and the weight, font size, and color tokens of each one.

But this is not enough; we will have to go to Figma to copy the CSS properties and replace them as appropriate.

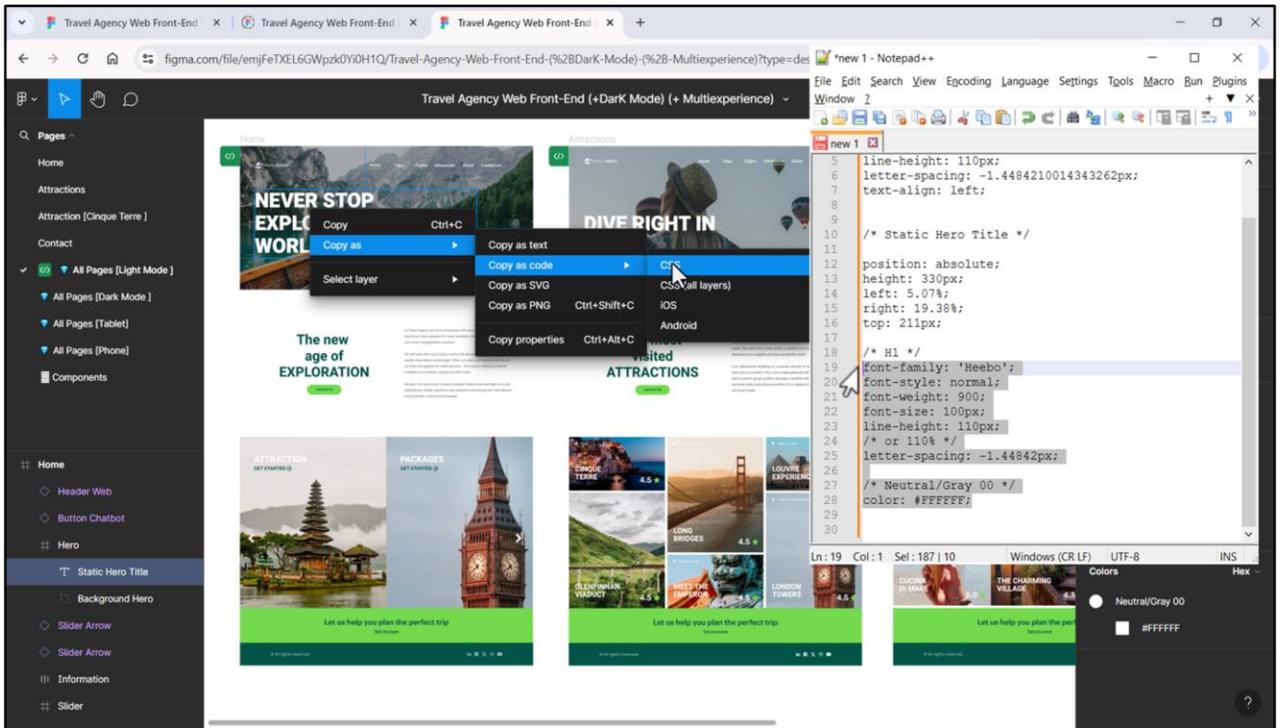


Let's start by creating a Desktop module (since we didn't do it at the end of the previous video, where it would have been appropriate) to place there the DSO that we will continue to work on. Also, let's create one for Tablet and one for Phone.

Now I'm going to enter one by one the classes corresponding to the typography, within regions.

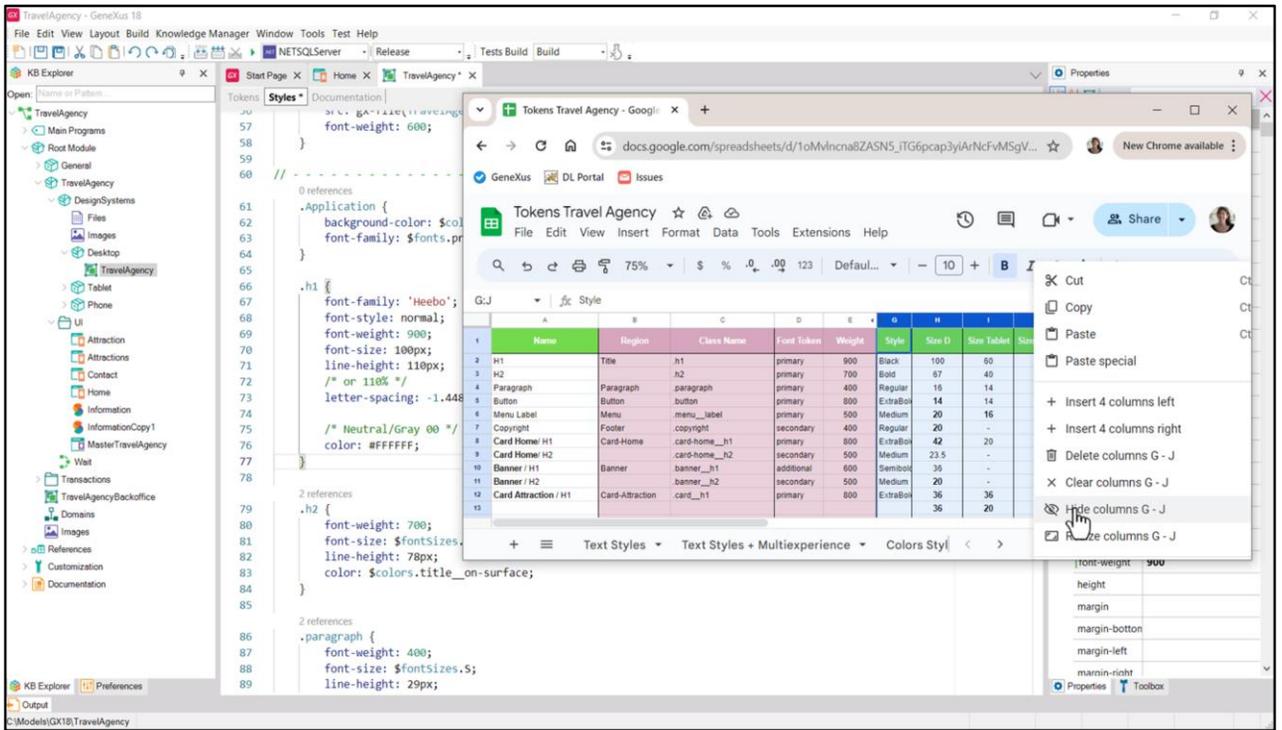


I start with h1. If I copy the properties from here... it will only show the typography style.



On the other hand, if I copy those of the element in the frame, of course the typography ones and others will be displayed, such as the color ones, which in this case will be together.

So we copy these...



In the spreadsheet, I will hide the columns we are not interested in...

The screenshot shows a development environment with three main components:

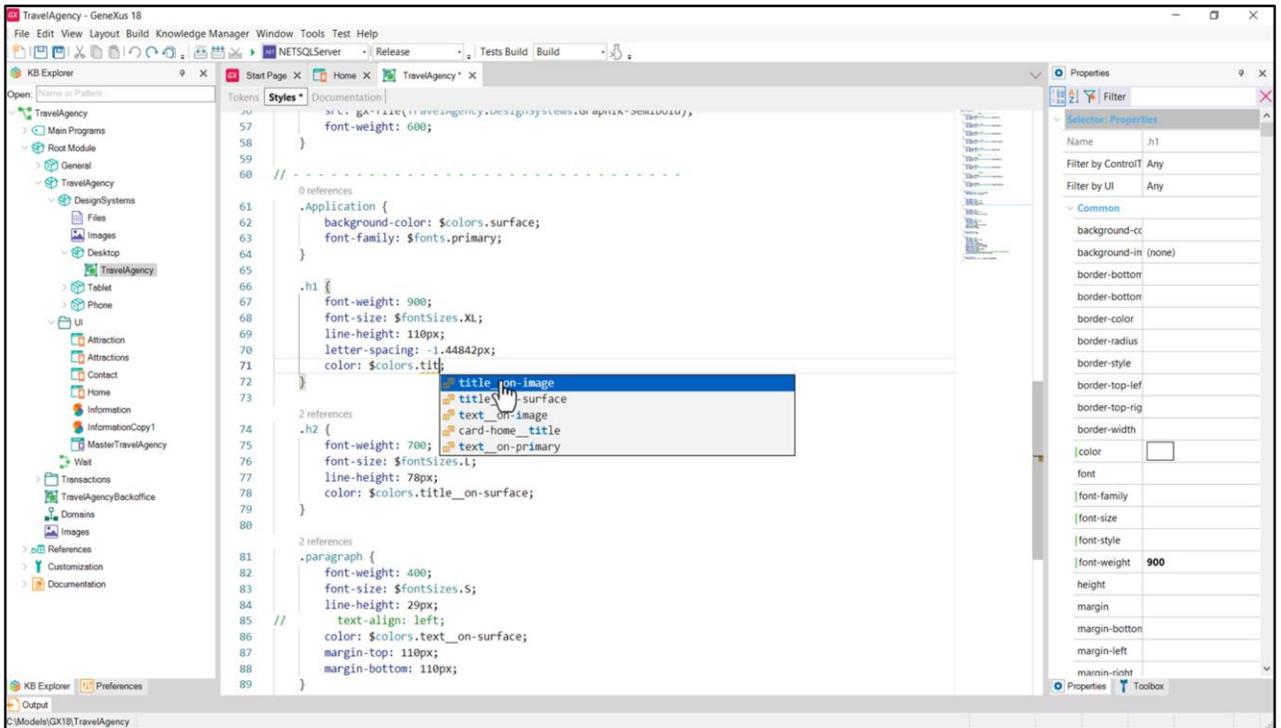
- Code Editor (Left):** Displays CSS code for various tokens. For example, the `.h1` token is defined as:


```

      .h1 {
        font-family: 'Heebo';
        font-style: normal;
        font-weight: 900;
        font-size: 100px;
        line-height: 110px;
        /* or 110% */
        letter-spacing: -1.448;
      }
      
```
- Browser Window (Middle):** Shows a Google Sheet titled "Tokens Travel Agency". The sheet contains a table of design tokens with columns for Name, Region, Class Name, Font Token, Weight, Font Size, Color token, and Sizes.
- Table (Right):** A detailed view of the design tokens table.

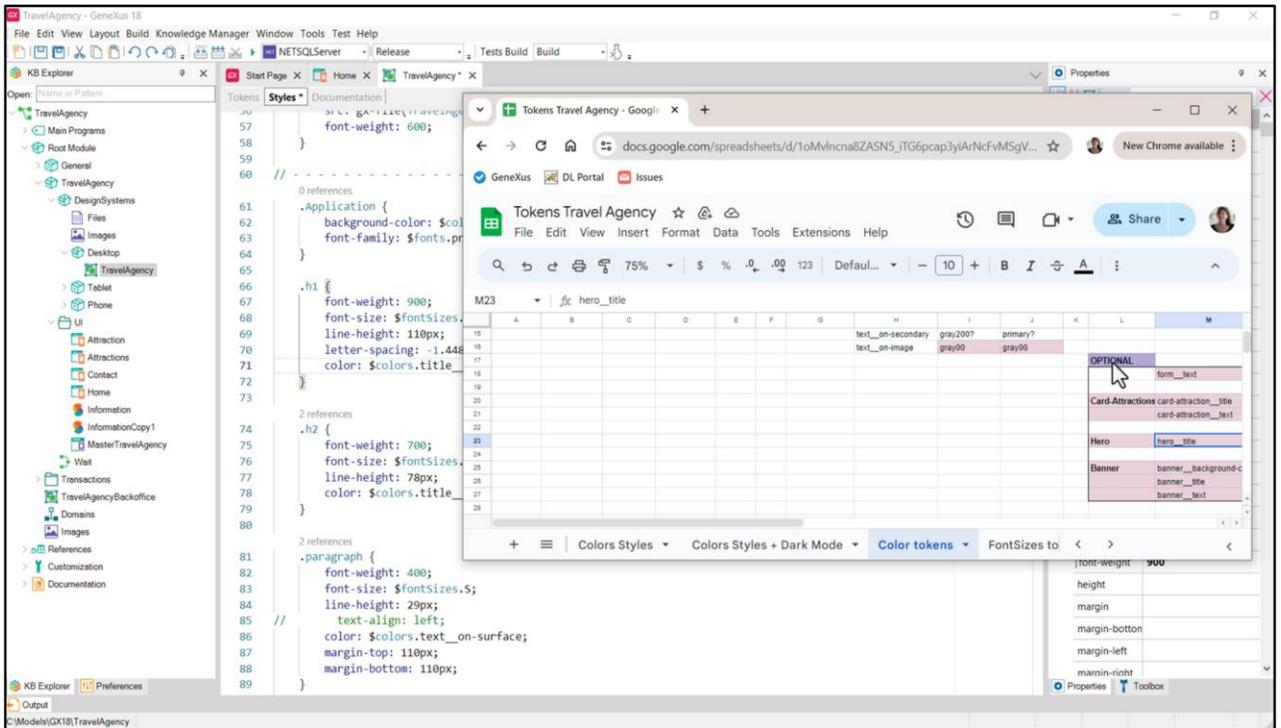
	A	B	C	D	E	K	L	M	N	O
	Name	Region	Class Name	Font Token	Weight	fontSize	Color token			Sizes
1										
2	h1	Title	h1	primary	900	XL	hero_title title_on-image			100
3	h2		h2	primary	700	L	title_on-surface			67
4	Paragraph	Paragraph	paragraph	primary	400	S	text_on-surface			42
5	Button	Button	button	primary	800	XS	text_on-primary			41
6	Menu Label	Menu	menu_label	primary	500	M	menu_item			36
7	Copyright	Footer	copyright	secondary	400		footer_text			23.5
8	Card Home/ H1	Card Home	card-home_h1	primary	800	card_XL	card-home_title			20
9	Card Home/ H2	Card Home	card-home_h2	secondary	500	card_L	card-home_subtitle			16
10	Banner / H1	Banner	banner_h1	additional	600	banner_L	banner_title text_on-primary			14
11	Banner / H2		banner_h2	secondary	500	banner_L	banner_title text_on-primary			
12	Card Attraction / H1	Card-Attraction	card_h1	primary	800		card-attractions-Big_XL			
13							card-attractions-Small_XL			

Here we see the tokens we need... for example the font family is primary, the fontSize is XL and here we see the color tokens.

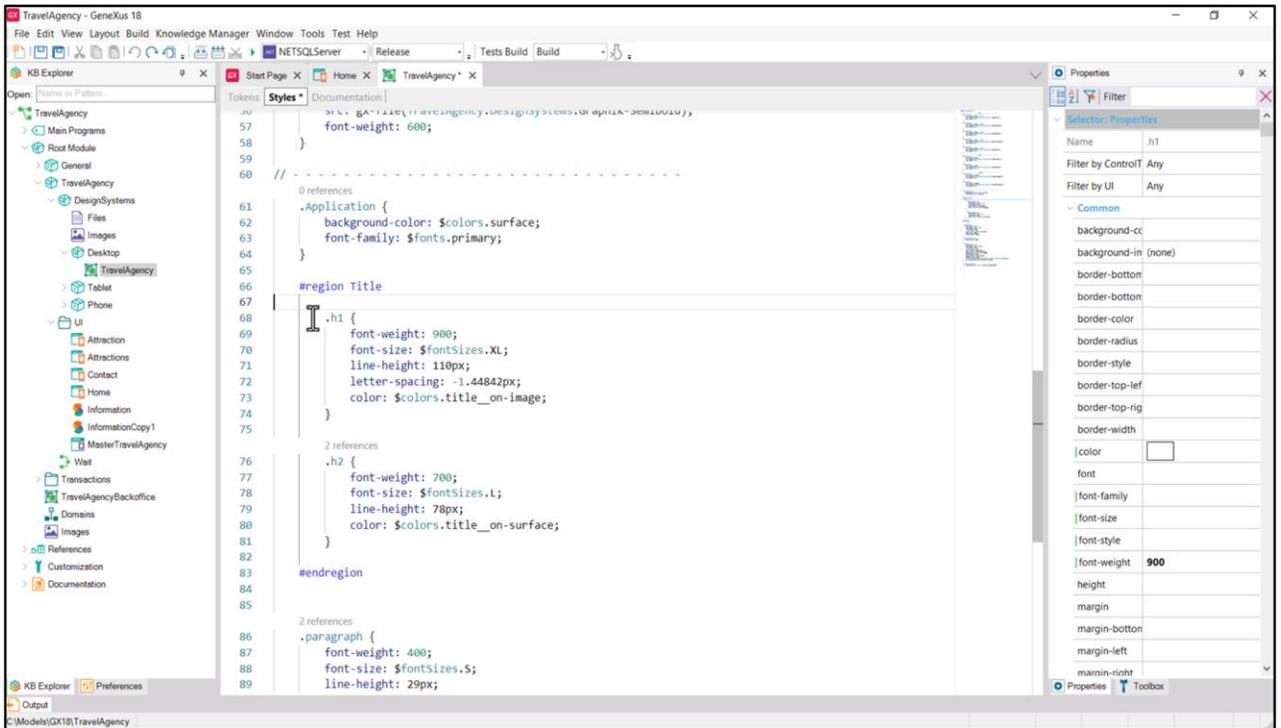


And here we replace the font-size value with the XL token.

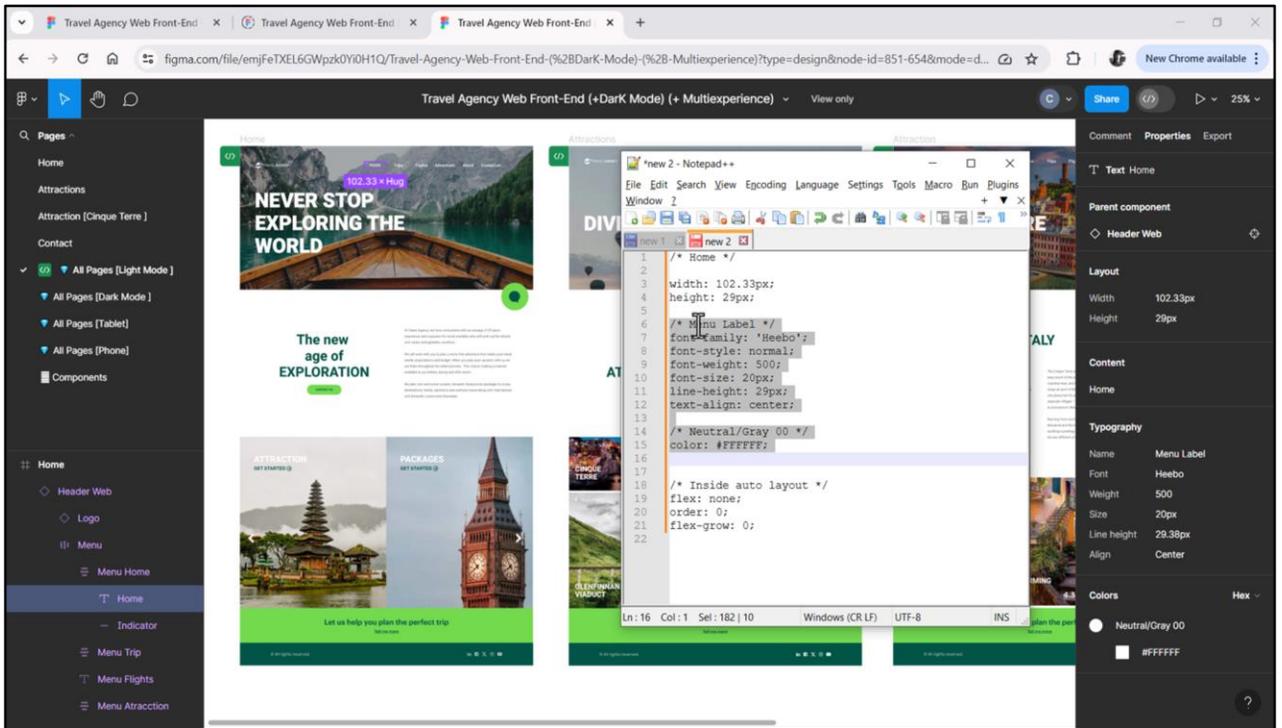
Next, for the color, we specify this token... which is one of the options as shown in the spreadsheet.



The other one, hero__title, was the right one if we created that token, but we didn't do it, we left it among the optional ones, remember?

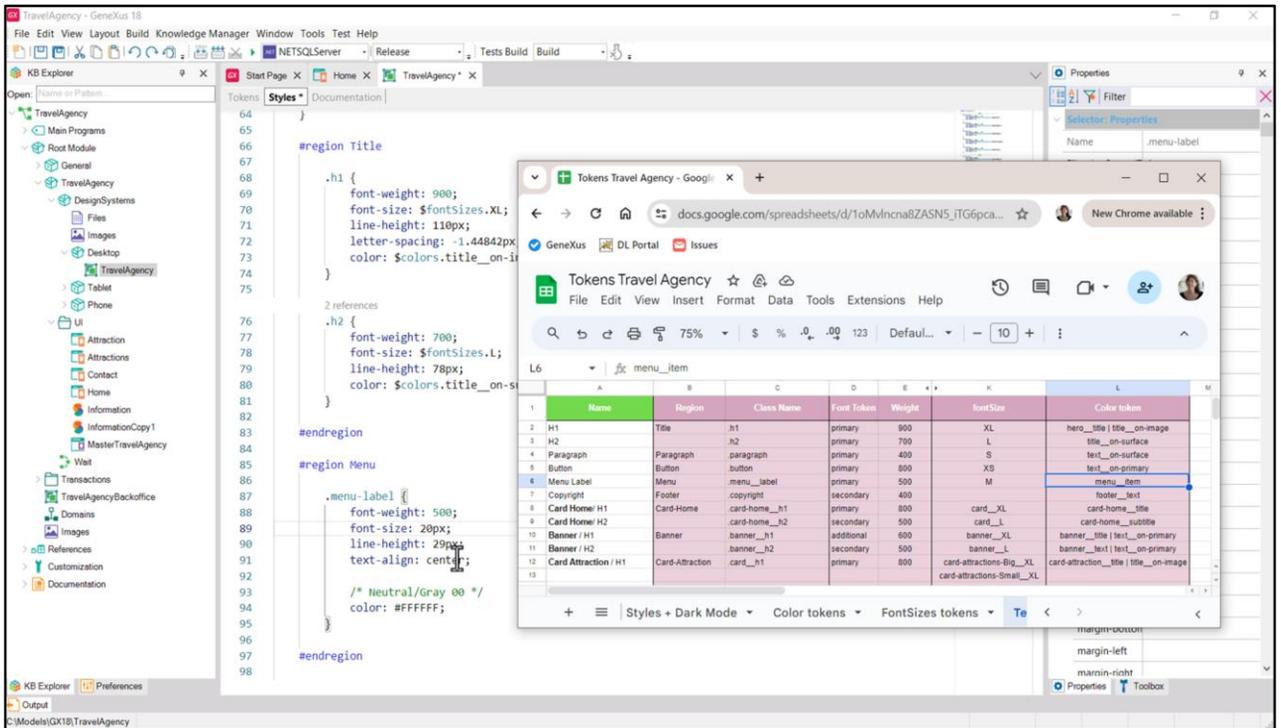


OK, I decided to group both h1 and h2 in a Title region, so I do this....

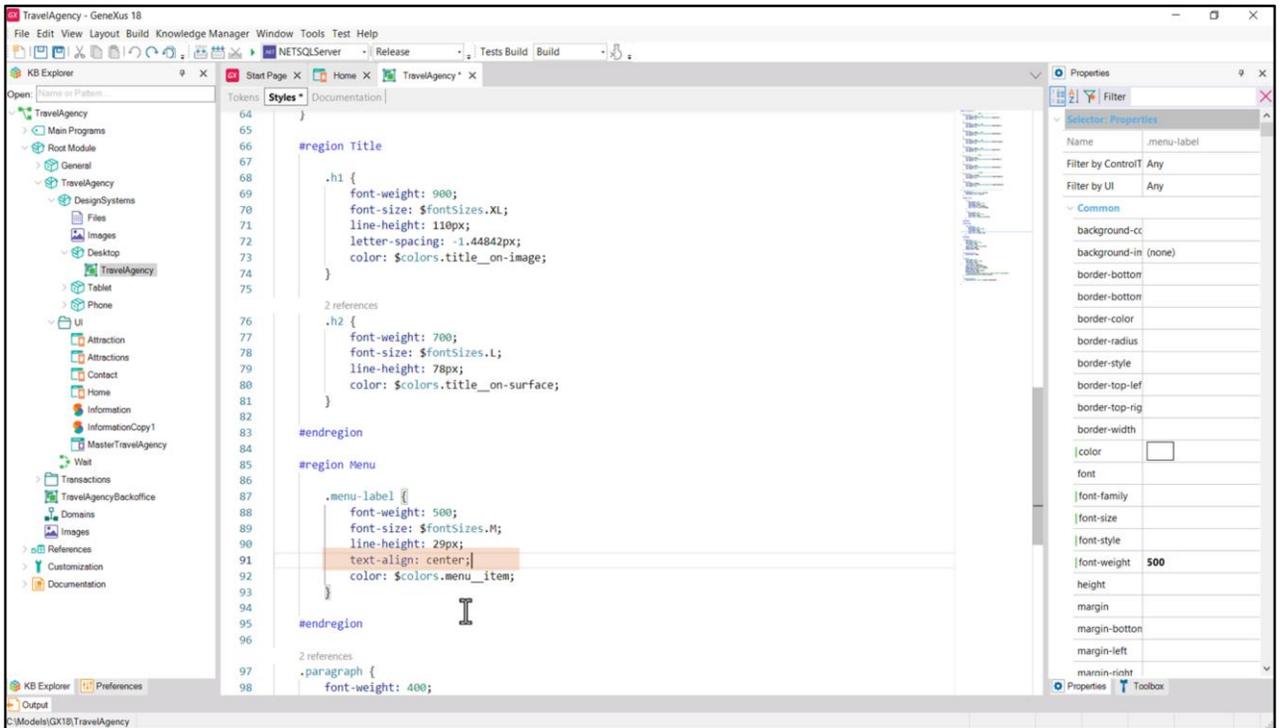


And so we would continue with all of them...

For example, the Menu Label... we find it... extract its CSS properties... and copy the typography and color style...

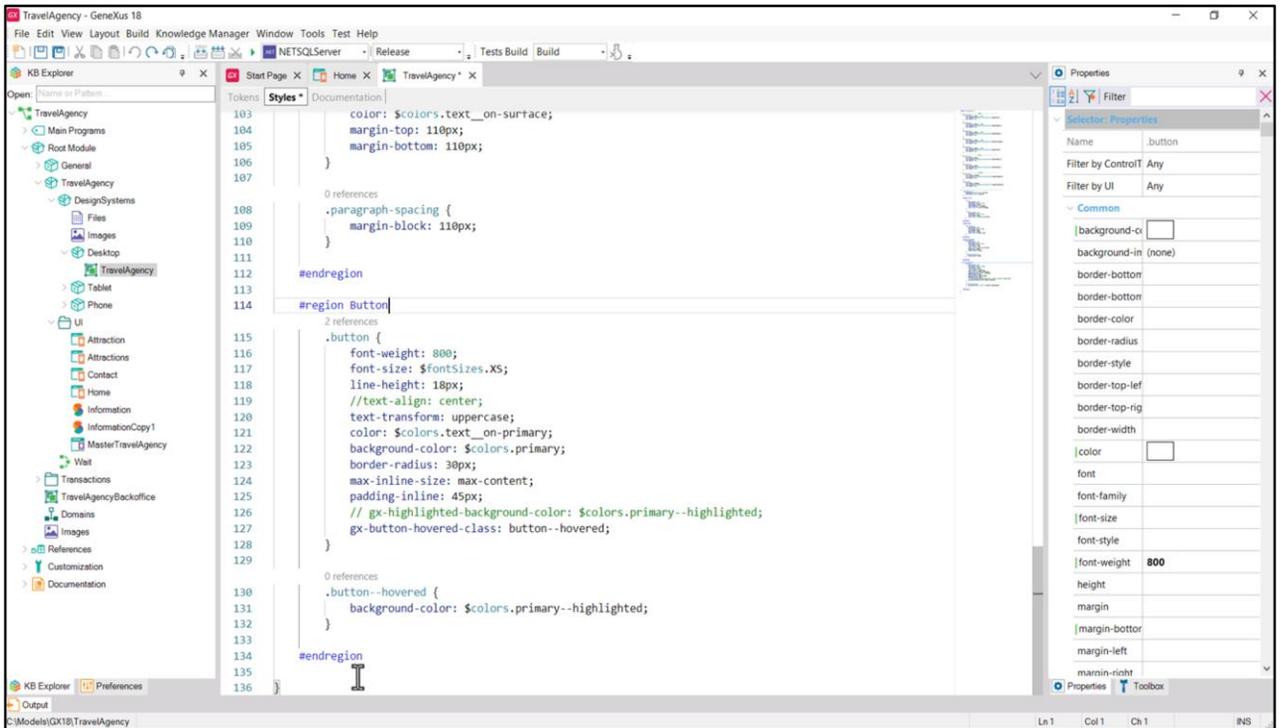


...in GeneXus we type region and class and paste... We remove these two properties, and we get the two tokens we need...



...M here and menu__item for the color.

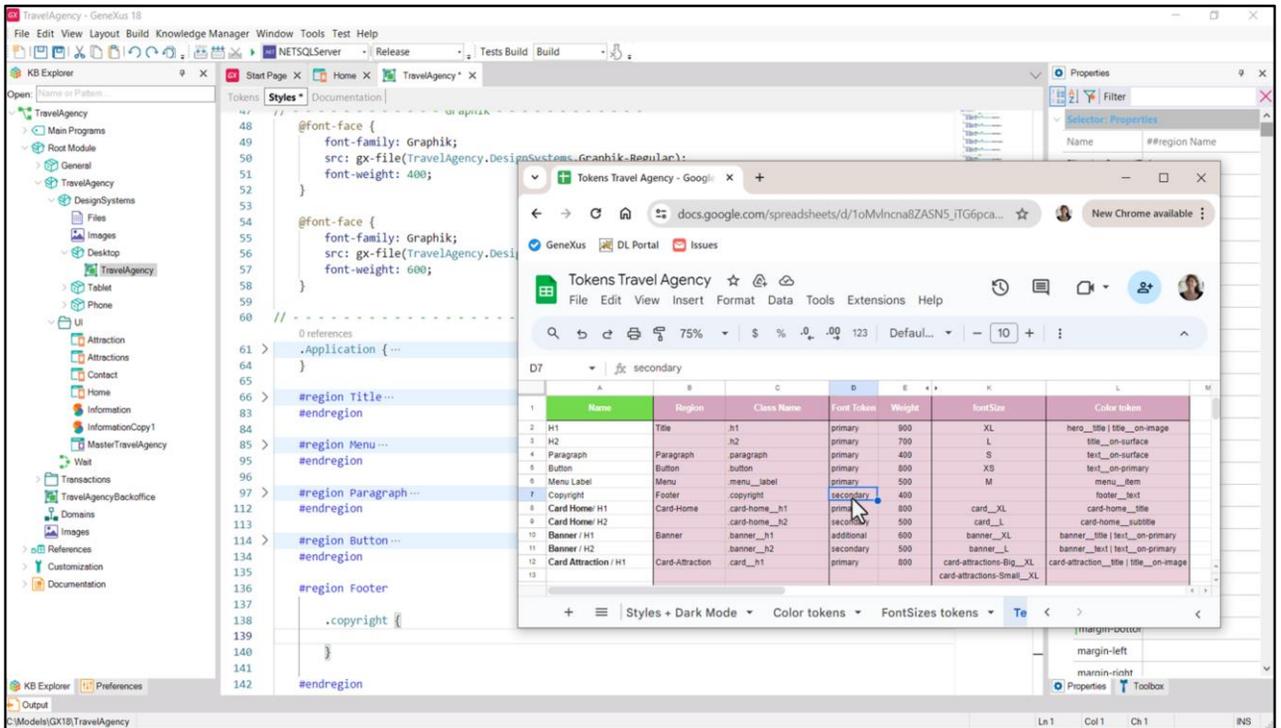
We will probably not align the text through the class property, but so as not to have to solve it now, we can leave it like this and solve it later, when we work specifically with the menu.



Well, then we would place the ones we already had within regions.

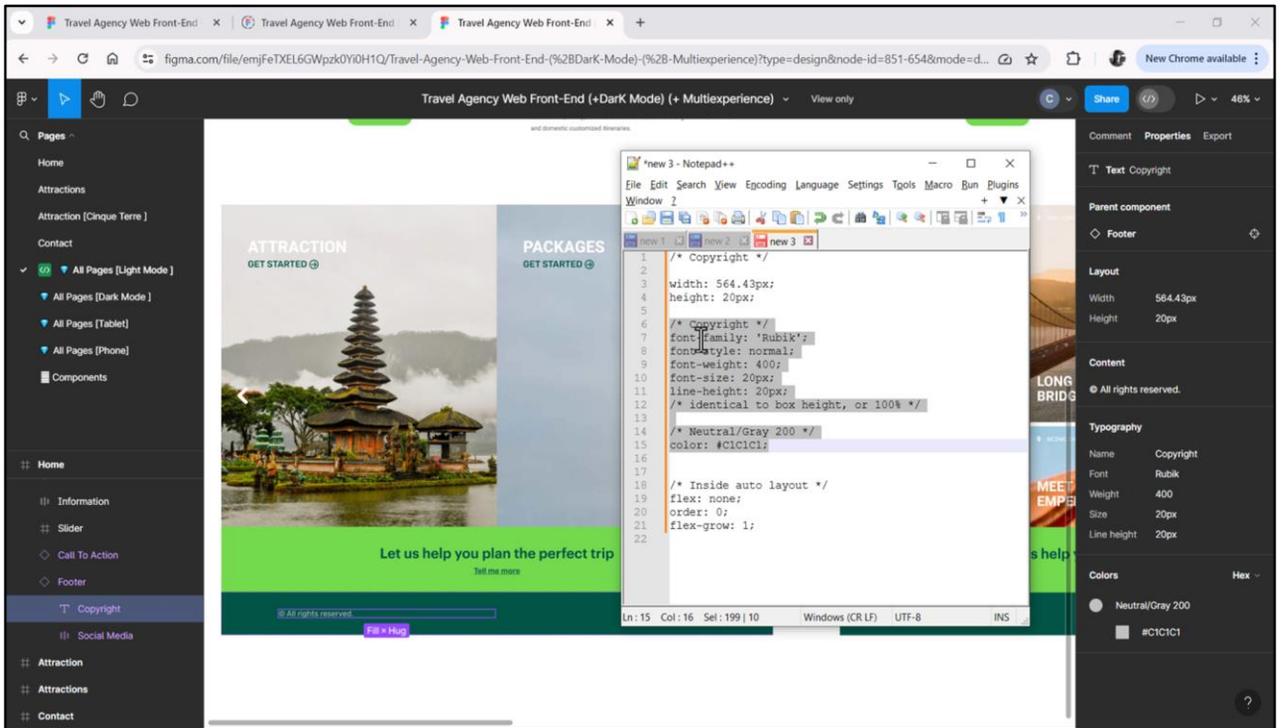
Now that of Button...

I save... here this comment is in the wrong place... I'm going to correct them so that they don't cut the regions in the middle... That's right. And the same with this one. OK...

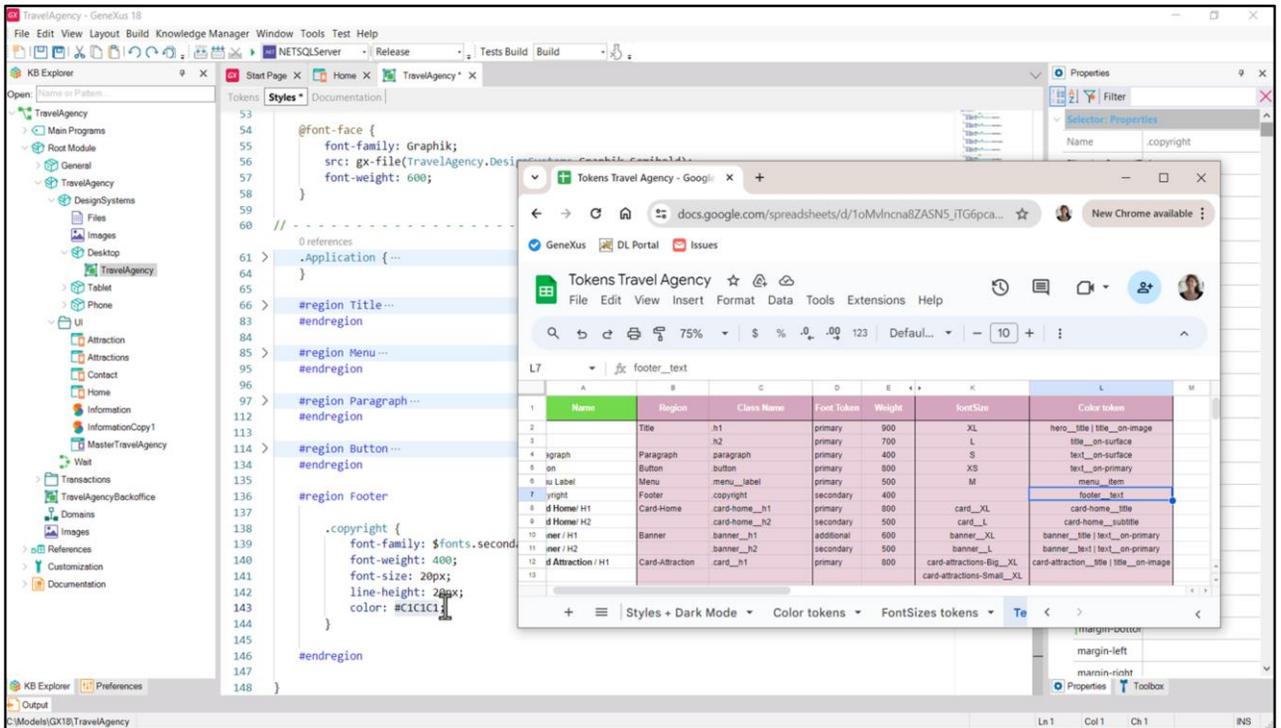


We would repeat this to enter all the classes corresponding to the typography styles.

I will stop in the copyright class because it uses a font family that is not the default one... it will be the one of our secondary token and we didn't use a token for the font size, but we left its absolute value, remember?



Well, here I find the typography style corresponding to this element here. I extract, as usual, its CSS properties... paste them, copy the typography style and color style...



... I go to GeneXus, paste...

And here I replace with the font-family token. When doing this I'm overwriting the font-family property that came from the Application class, which established that it corresponded to the primary token, remember?

I leave the font-size in absolute terms and here I place the color token... which was this one.

The screenshot shows a development environment with two main windows. On the left is a code editor (Visual Studio Code) displaying CSS code for a 'Tokens Travel Agency' project. The code defines a region for 'Card-Home' with two classes, 'card-home_h1' and 'card-home_h2', each with specific font and color properties. On the right is a browser window showing a Google Sheet titled 'Tokens Travel Agency' which contains a table of design tokens. The table lists various tokens such as 'H1', 'H2', 'Paragraph', 'Banner', and 'Form', along with their 'Region', 'Class Name', 'Font Token', 'Weight', 'fontSize', and 'Color tokens'.

Code Editor Content:

```

59 //
60 // 0 references
61 > .Application { ...
62 }
63
64 #region Title ...
65 #endregion
66 #region Menu ...
67 #endregion
68 #region Paragraph ...
69 #endregion
70 #region Button ...
71 #endregion
72 #region Card-Home
73   .card-home_h1 {
74     font-weight: 800;
75     font-size: $fontSizes.card_XL;
76     line-height: 38px;
77     // align-items: center;
78     text-transform: uppercase;
79     color: $colors.card-home_title;
80   }
81   .card-home_h2 {
82     font-family: $fonts.secondary;
83     font-weight: 500;
84     font-size: $fontSizes.card_L;
85     line-height: 21px;
86     text-transform: uppercase;
87     color: $colors.card-home_subtitle;
88   }
89 #endregion

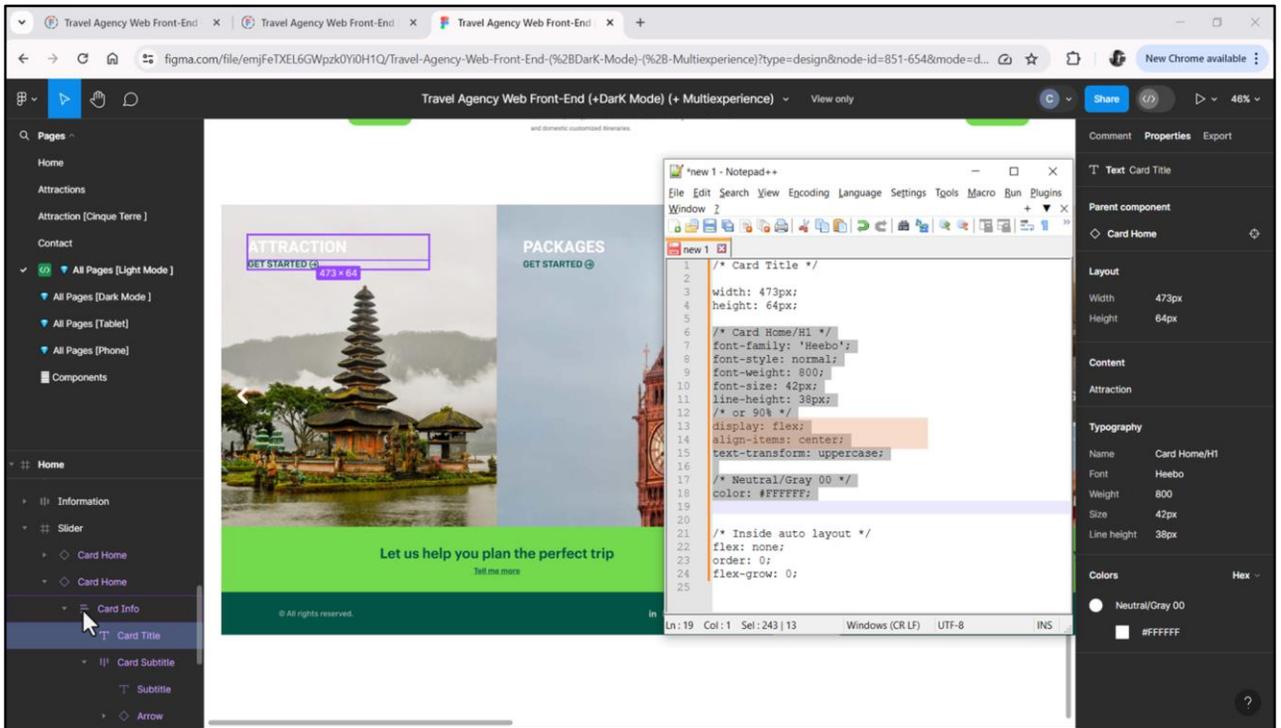
```

Browser Window Table:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Name	Region	Class Name	Font Token	Weight	fontSize
1						
2	H1	Title	h1	primary	900	XL
3	H2		h2	primary	700	L
4	Paragraph	Paragraph	paragraph	primary	400	S
5	Button	Button	button	primary	800	XS
6	Menu Label	Menu	menu_label	primary	500	M
7	Copyright	Footer	copyright	secondary	400	
8	Card Home / H1	Card-Home	card-home_h1	primary	800	card_XL
9	Card Home / H2	Card-Home	card-home_h2	secondary	500	card_L
10	Banner / H1	Banner	banner_h1	additional	600	banner_XL
11	Banner / H2	Banner	banner_h2	secondary	500	banner_L
12	Card Attraction / H1	Card-Attraction	card_h1	primary	800	card-attractions-Big_XL
13						card-attractions-Small_XL
14						card-attraction_XL
15	Card Attraction / Location		card_location	secondary	400	card-attractions-Big_S
16	Card Attraction / Rating		card_rating	secondary	500	card-attractions-Big_M
17						card-attractions-Small_M
18						card-attraction_M
19	Form / Regular Text	Form	form_text	additional	400	form_M
20	Form / Place Holder	Form	form_text-placeholder	primary	400	form_S
21						form_text-placeholder
22						

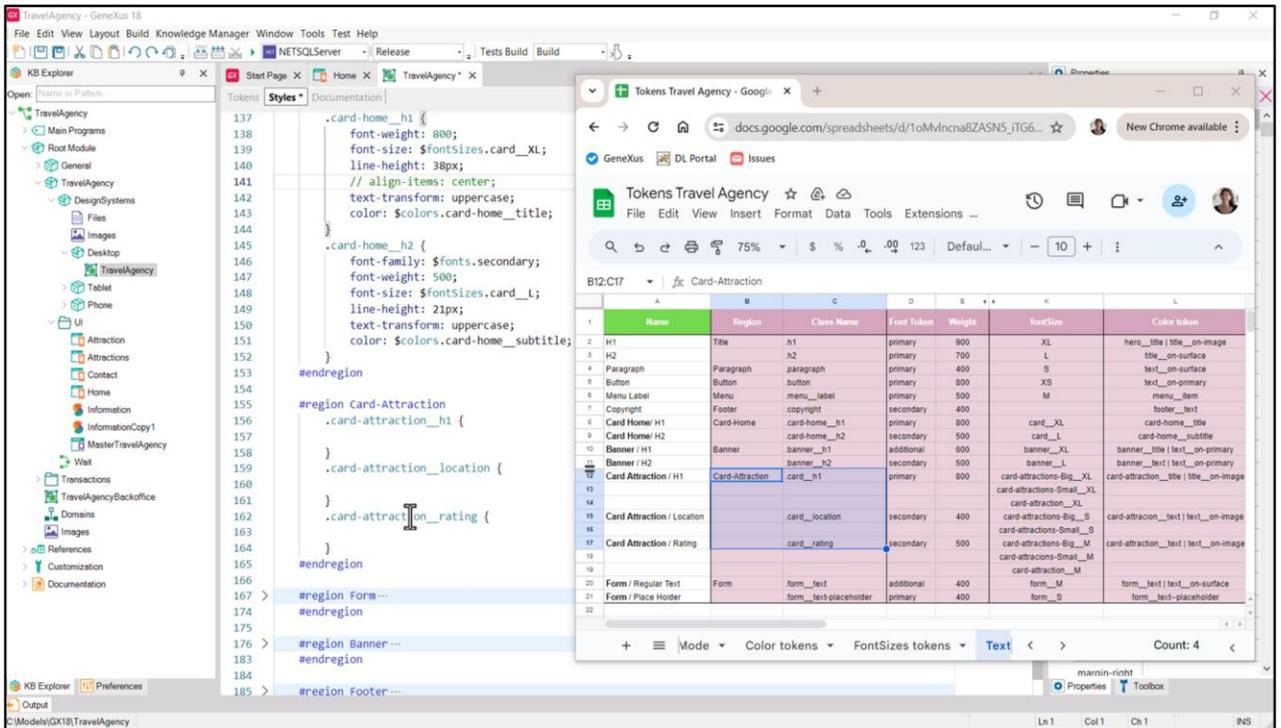
And now I add all the rest...

For example, here I added the classes h1 and h2 of card-home.



Let's see h1 in Figma: if I copy the CSS properties, note these that clearly have to do with the fact that the element was placed inside a frame with autolayout; that is to say, it will be a flex. And the same will happen with the subtitle.

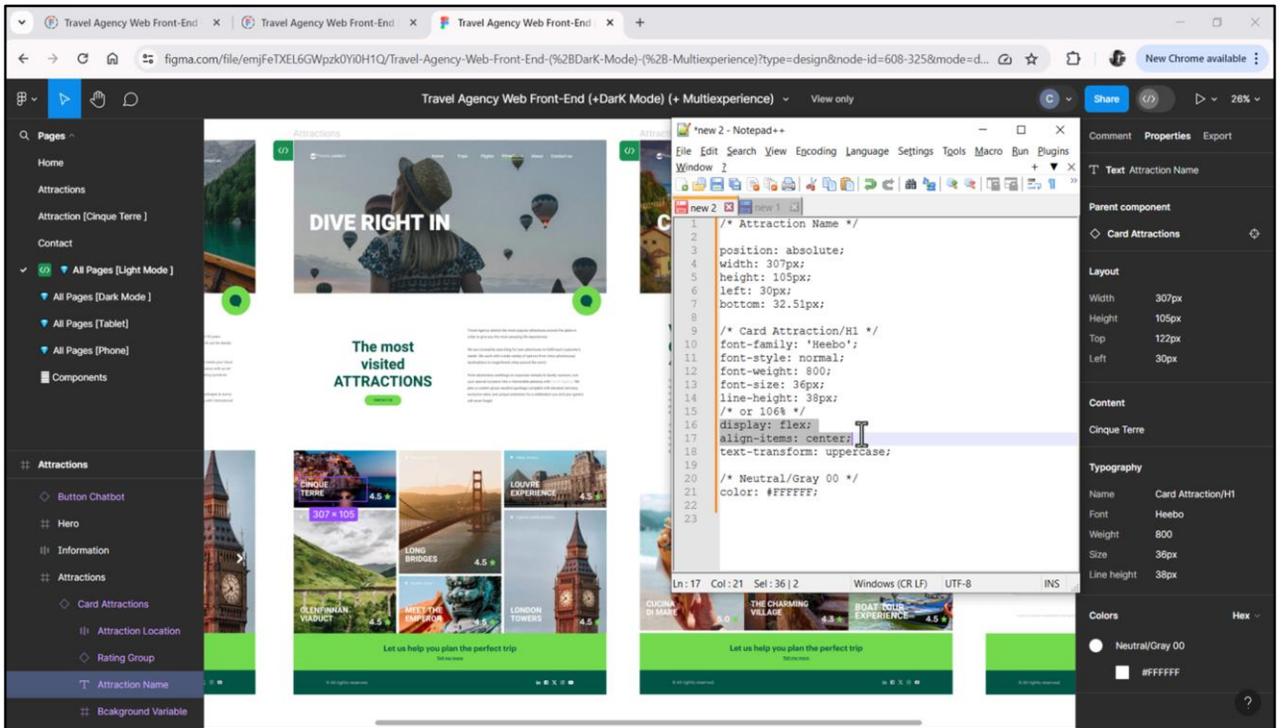
Of course, we don't copy them, because we want the class only with the typography and the color. We will solve the rest when we implement the card in the panel. As for the text-transform property, we leave it because it determines that all the text is in capital letters.



I also want to enter with you the Card-Attraction classes because there we must pay attention to some things that can be confusing.

I have already created the region and the three classes that I had identified in the spreadsheet... although when passing them to the DSO I realized that for consistency it would be convenient to add "attraction" to the name of the classes...

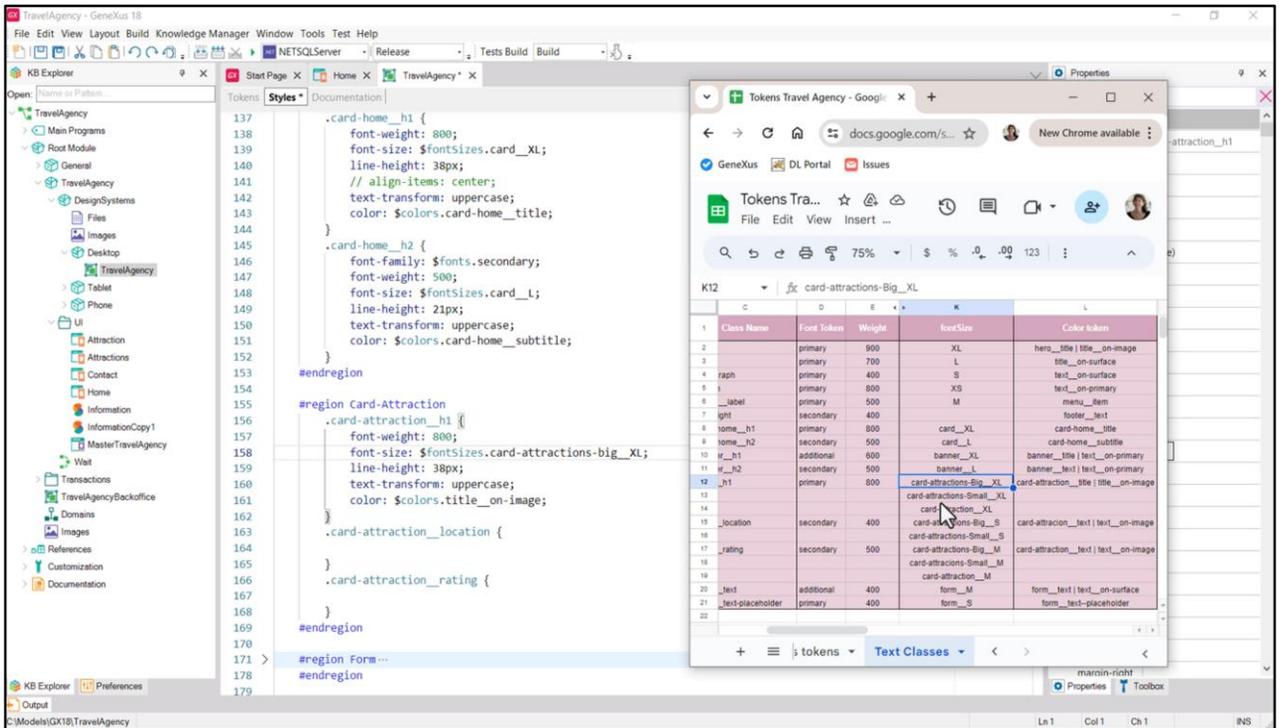
Let's analyze this h1. What is the confusion here? That we have 3 variations for the font size. These three variations come from the other screen sizes, not from the Desktop size...



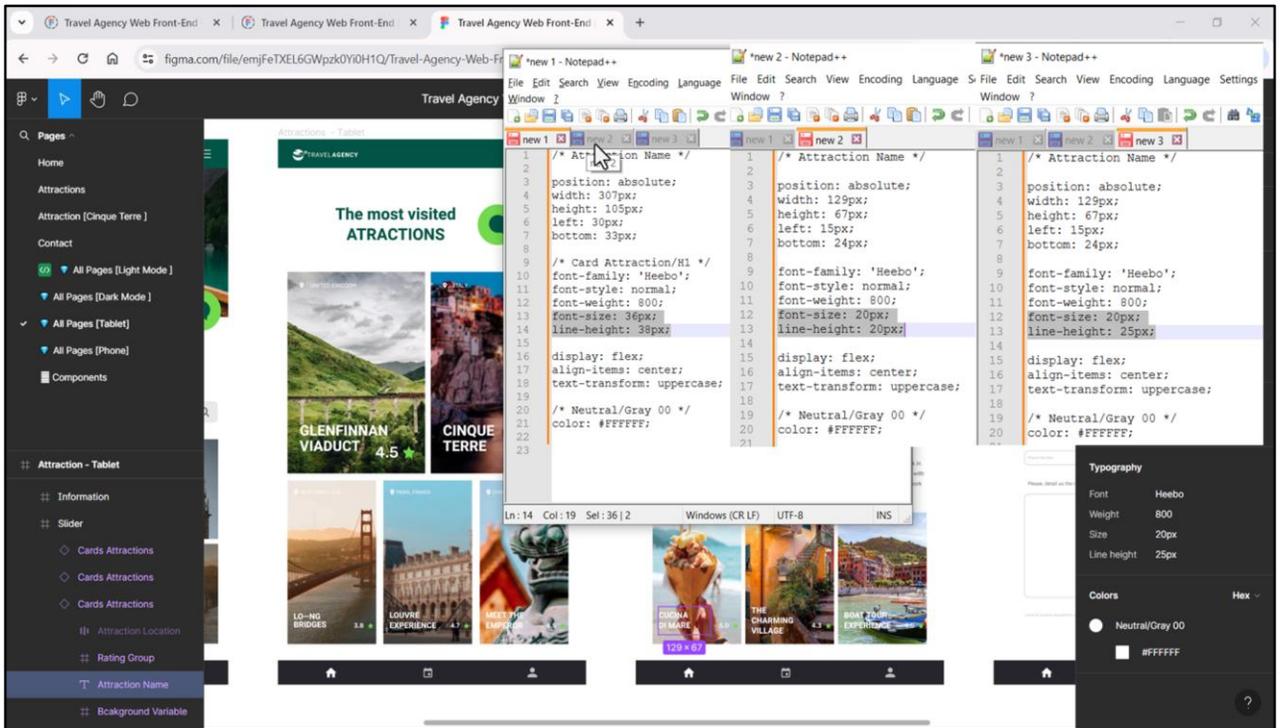
...for which they were exactly the same for the card in Attractions and for the card in Attraction. Let's look at the CSS.

The only difference is in these properties, which are not typography ones so we are not interested in them.

The typography and color features are identical. In particular, notice the font size: 36 pixels. Let's copy them...



The font-family property is the default so I removed it.
I change the value of the color for the token that I take from the spreadsheet... And now what do I do with the font-size? Which of the tokens do I choose? The Big one, because it is 36 pixels.



For the Desktop screen size application, we don't need anything else. We could, then, move on and not worry about the other screen sizes right now, as we said we would start with Desktop.

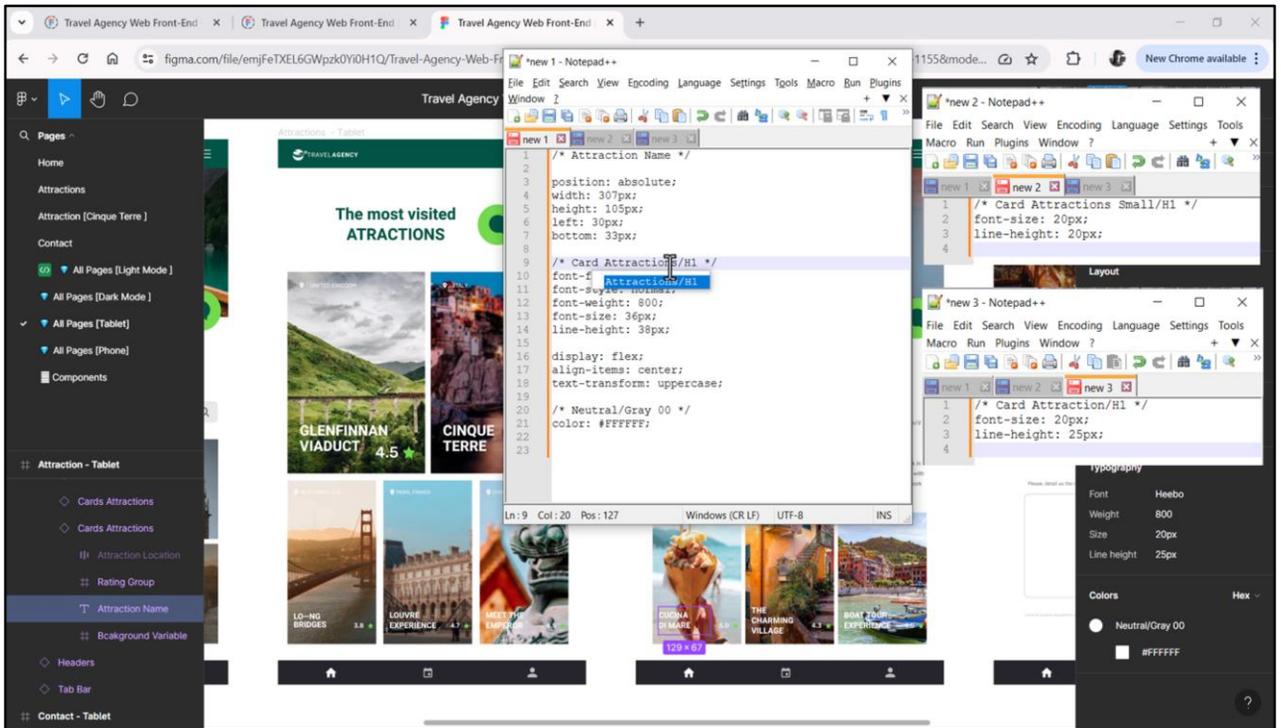
That is one option. The one I would recommend for beginners. The other option is to make some headway.

I will show it with only one of the cases, to introduce another aspect of the classes that we haven't seen yet.

Let's see what varies for Tablet... Here we have variant 1, variant 2 and variant 3. Here I copied the CSS properties of the three...

First of all, we see that Chechu did not define a typography style for these two. She did it for the first one. This was clearly a distraction.

But the second thing we see in this comparison is that there are only two properties that vary: these ones. Everything else is identical.



So this variant could be called Card Attraction H1 with the two properties that vary, nothing else.

I would call this other one Card Attractions Small H1, also only with the properties that vary.

And to this one, which is our default because it is the one we started from, we add an "s" at the end, to differentiate the card in Attractions from the card in Attraction. For this reason, we have to make this change in our DSO.

The screenshot shows a Google Sheet titled 'Tokens Travel Agency' with a table of design tokens. A Notepad window is open over the sheet, displaying CSS code for a 'Card Attraction/H1' token.

	A	B	C	D	E	K	
	Name	Region	Class Name	Font Token	Weight	fontSize	Color
1	H1	Title	h1	primary	900	XL	hero_title t
2	H2	h2	h2	primary	700	L	title_or
3	Paragraph	Paragraph	paragraph	primary	400	S	text_or
4	Button	button	button	primary	800	XS	text_or
5	Menu Label	Menu	menu_label	primary	500	M	menu
6	Copyright	Footer	copyright	secondary	400		footet
7	Card Home / H1	Card-Home	card-home_h1	primary	800	card_XL	card-hoi
8	Card Home / H2	card-home_h2	card-home_h2	secondary	500	card_L	card-hom
9	Banner / H1	Banner	banner_h1	additional	600	banner_XL	banner_tit t
10	Banner / H2	banner_h2	banner_h2	secondary	500	banner_L	banner_text t
11	Card Attraction / H1	Card-Attraction	card-attractions_h1	primary	800	card-attractions-Big_XL	card-attraction_tit
12			card-attractions-small_h1			card-attractions-Small_XL	
13			card-attraction_h1			card-attraction_XL	
14	Card Attraction / Location		card_location	secondary	400	card-attractions-Big_S	card-attraction_te
15						card-attractions-Small_S	
16	Card Attraction / Rating		card_rating	secondary	500	card-attractions-Big_M	card-attraction_te
17						card-attractions-Small_M	
18						card-attraction_M	
19	Form / Regular Text	Form	form_text	additional	400	form_M	form_text te
20	Form / Place Holder		form_text-placeholder	primary	400	form_S	form_text-

```

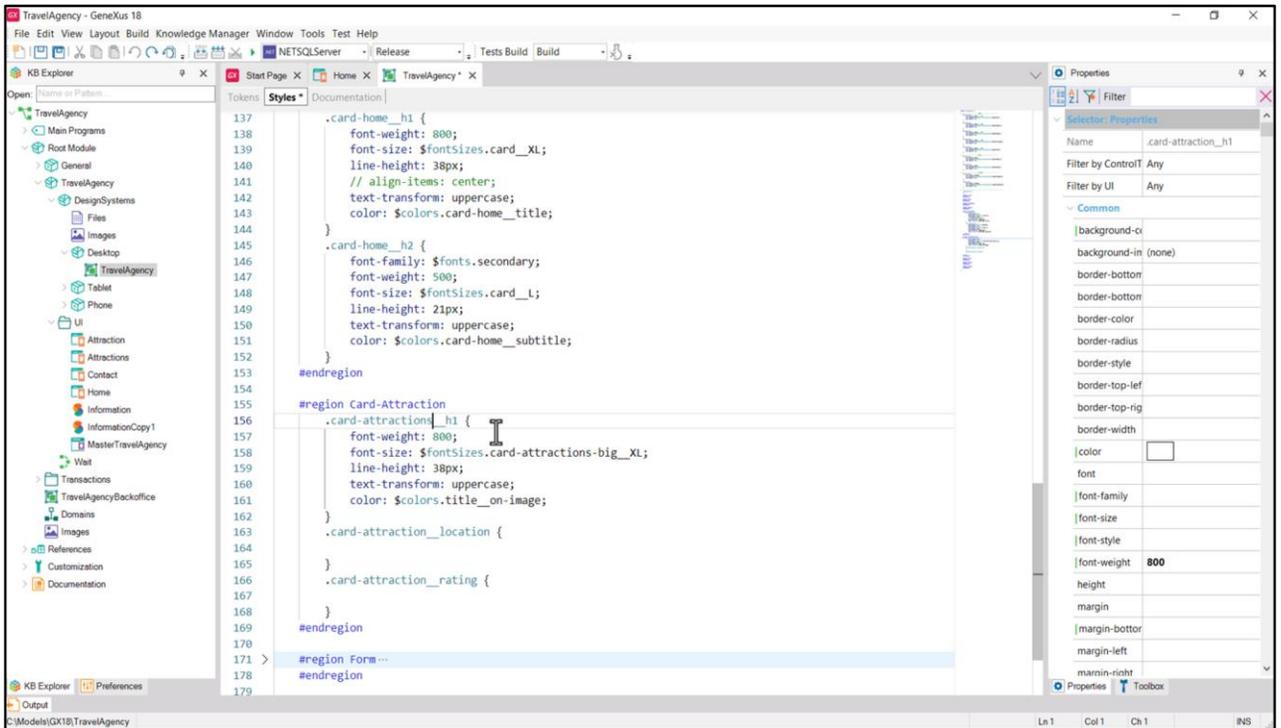
1 // Card Attraction/H1 */
2
3 font-size: $fontSizes.card-attraction_XL;
4 line-height: 1.5px;
5

```

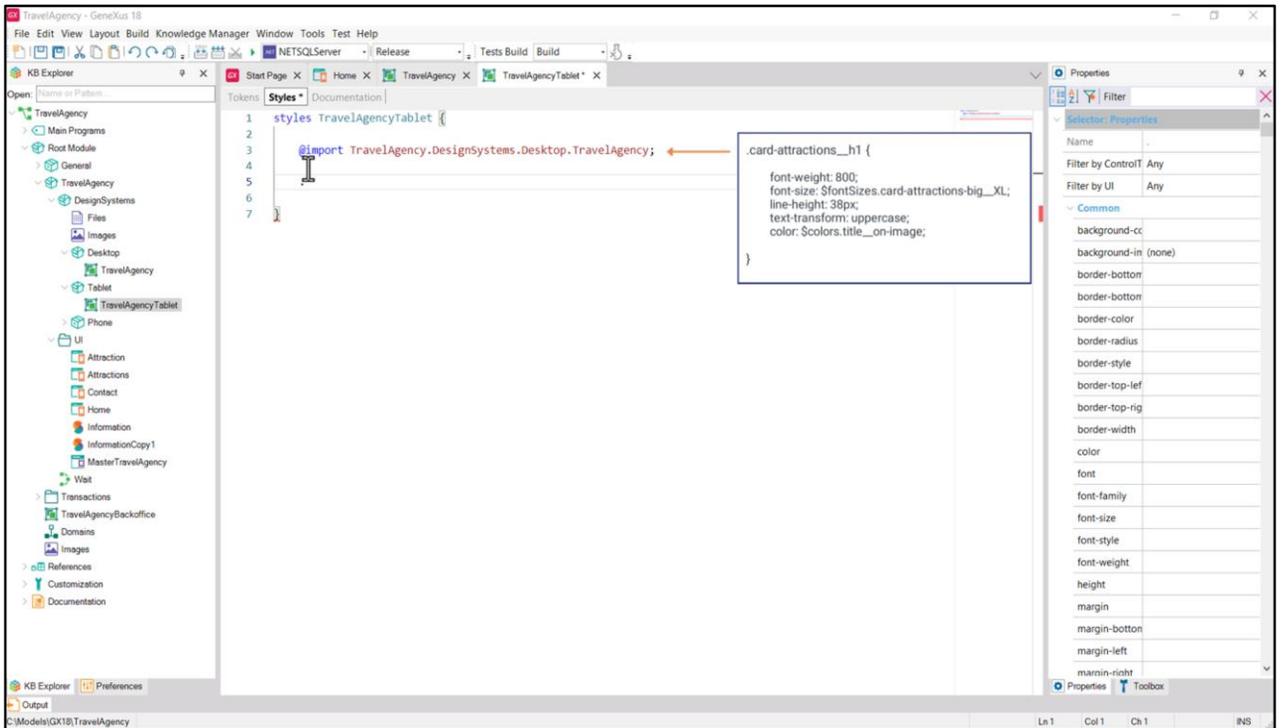
Let's show it first in the spreadsheet...

The names of the classes would be like this... the first one, this is the second one and this is the third one.

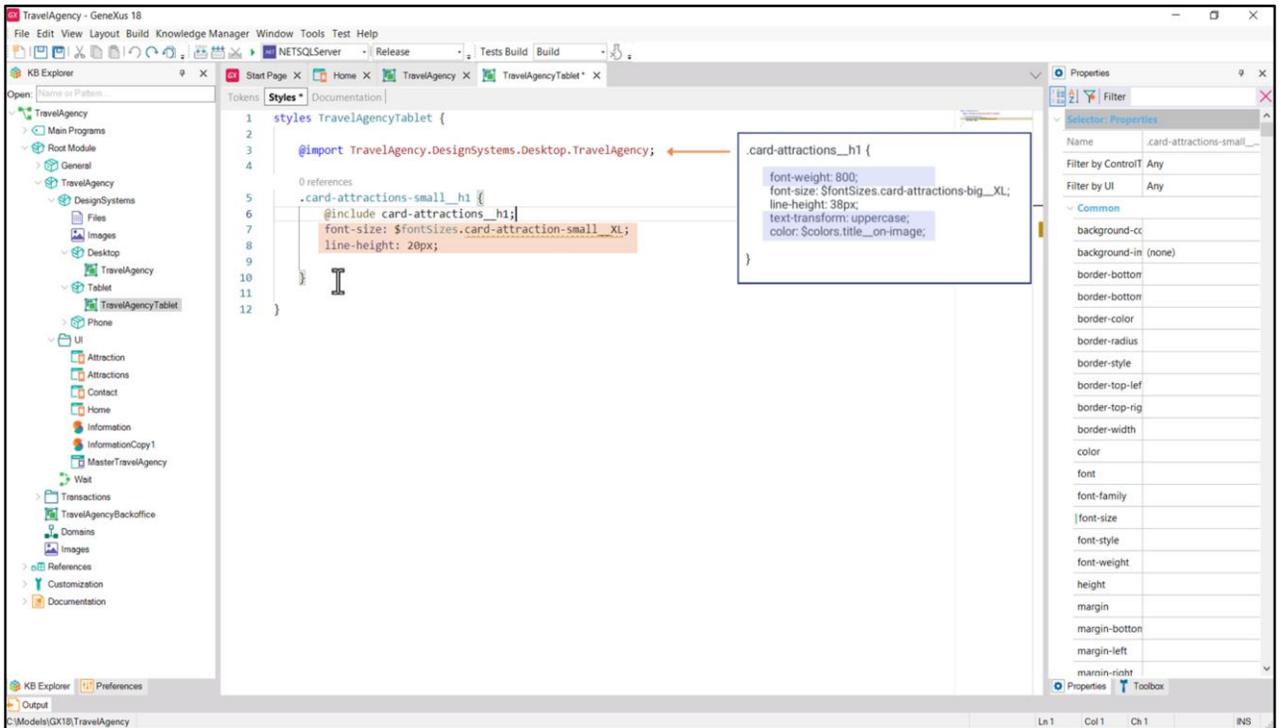
We are going to leave the CSS code with the tokens so that later we can copy it directly...



Then we add this "s" to the name of our class in our DSO for Desktop...

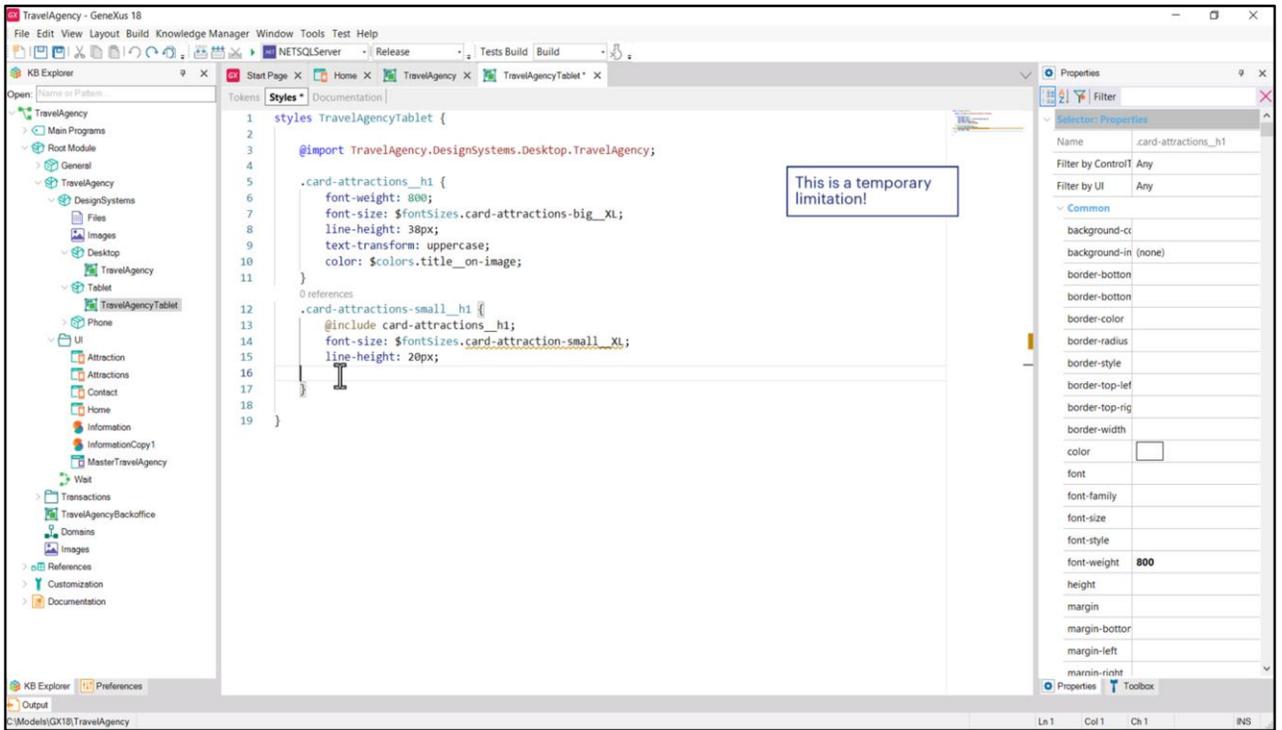


And we open the DSO for Tablet which, remember, imported tokens and styles from that of Desktop. This means that it already has this class as it is, so, initially, we wouldn't need to redefine it.

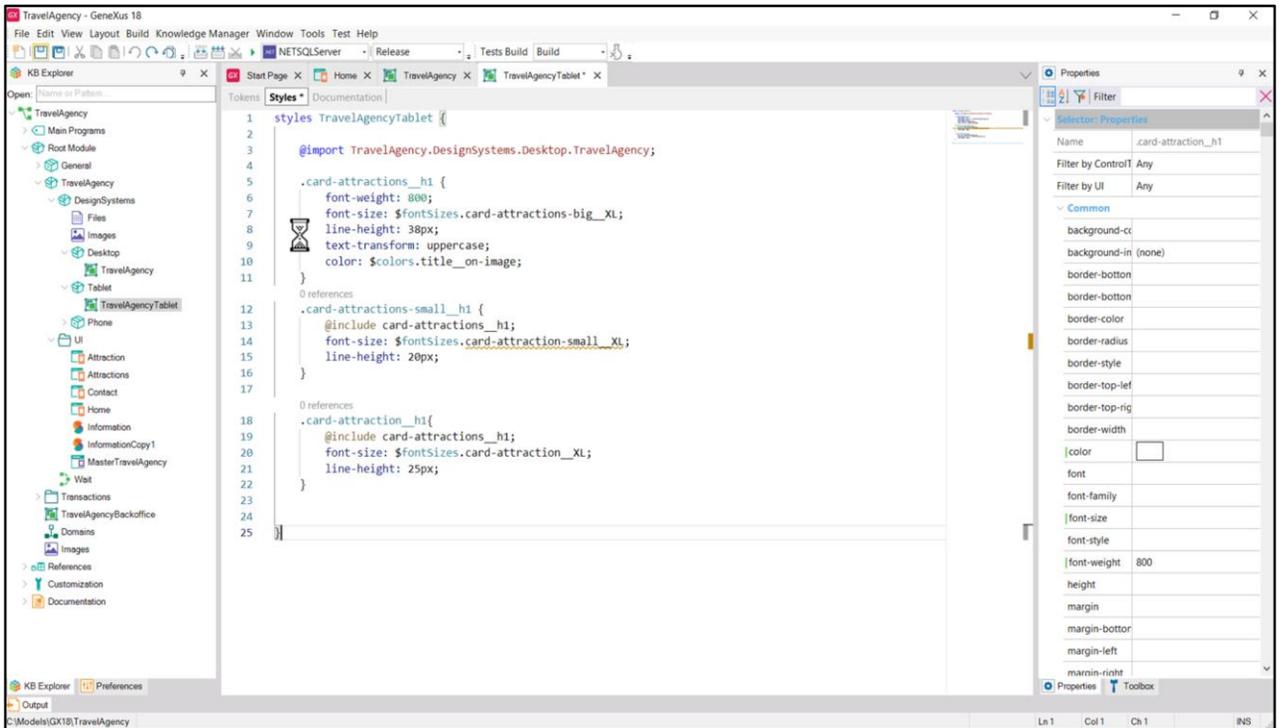


We could think of adding the h1 class for the small card... copying only these two properties, since before we would include the content of the class `card-attractions__h1`. By doing this it takes all the different properties of these two and adds these two.

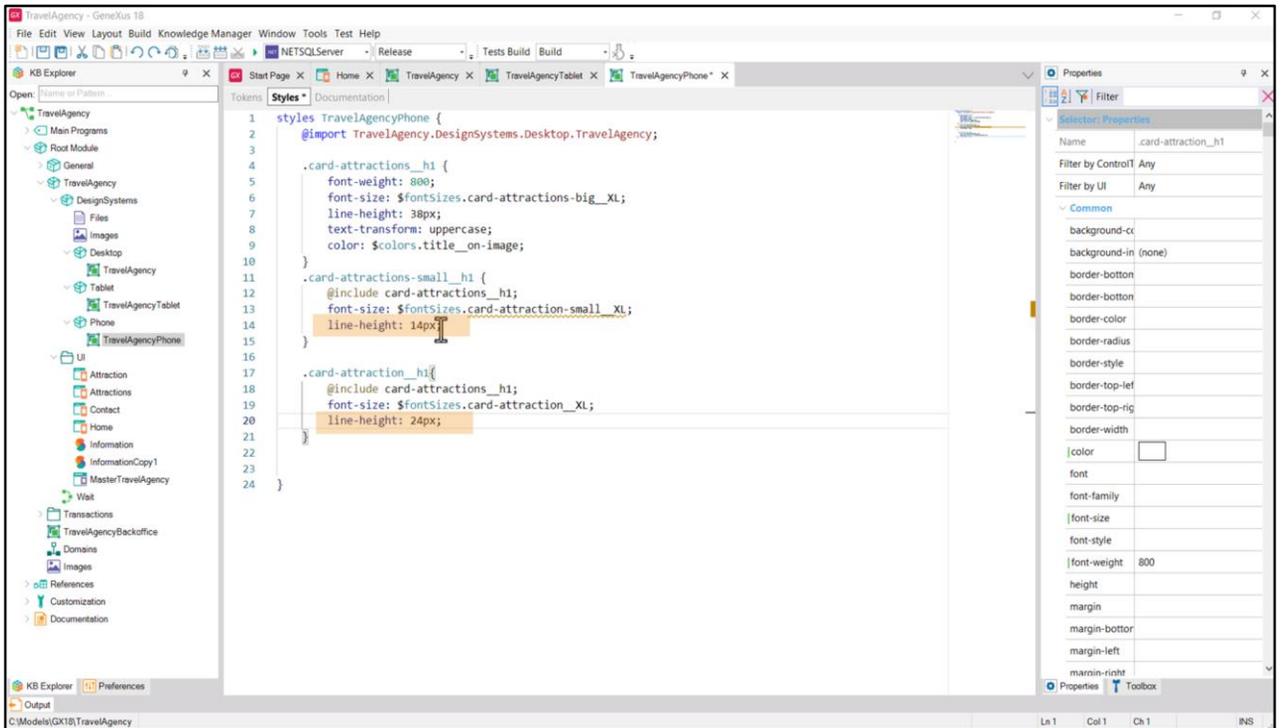
Although it is intuitive to think that if the class is imported from another DSO then this is enough for it to be included, this is not so. It has to be in the same DSO.



So, if we want to use the include rule, we must copy the class.



We would write the other class in the same way.



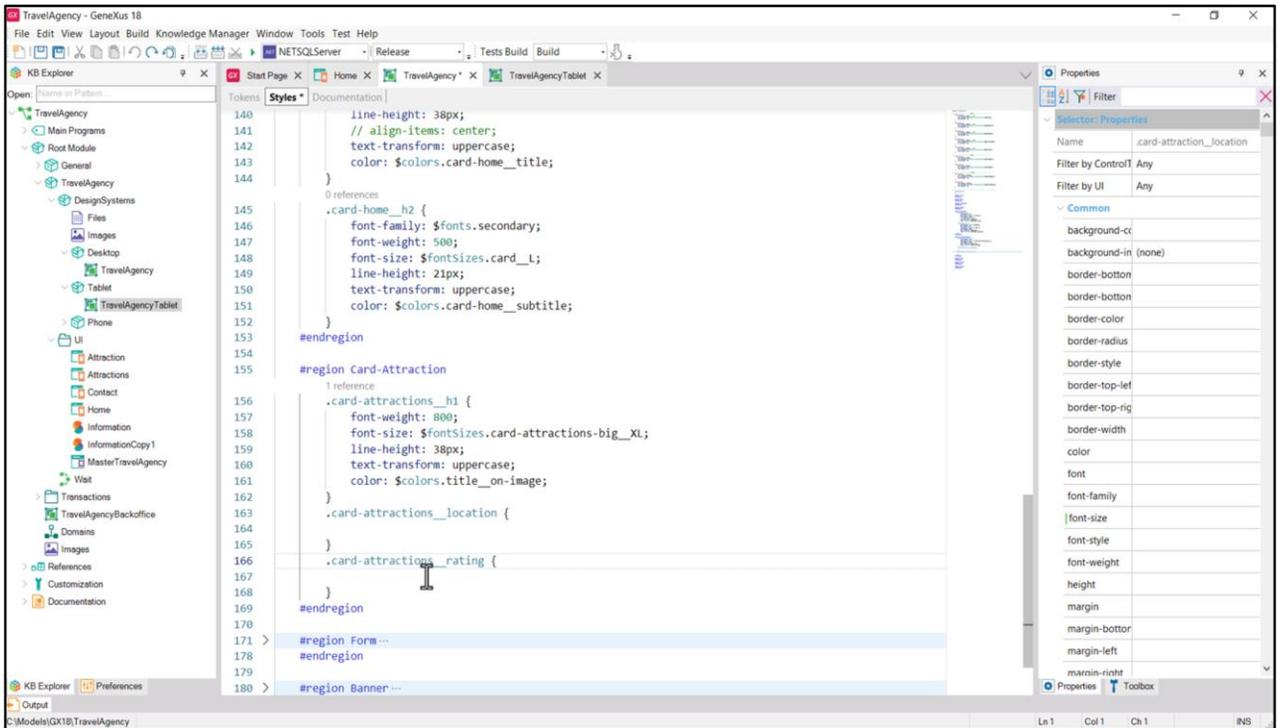
Well, we should do the same for Phone.

Here is what we have already done: the tokens are the same; of course, that's the point. What I had to modify were these values, which are not tokenized in this case.

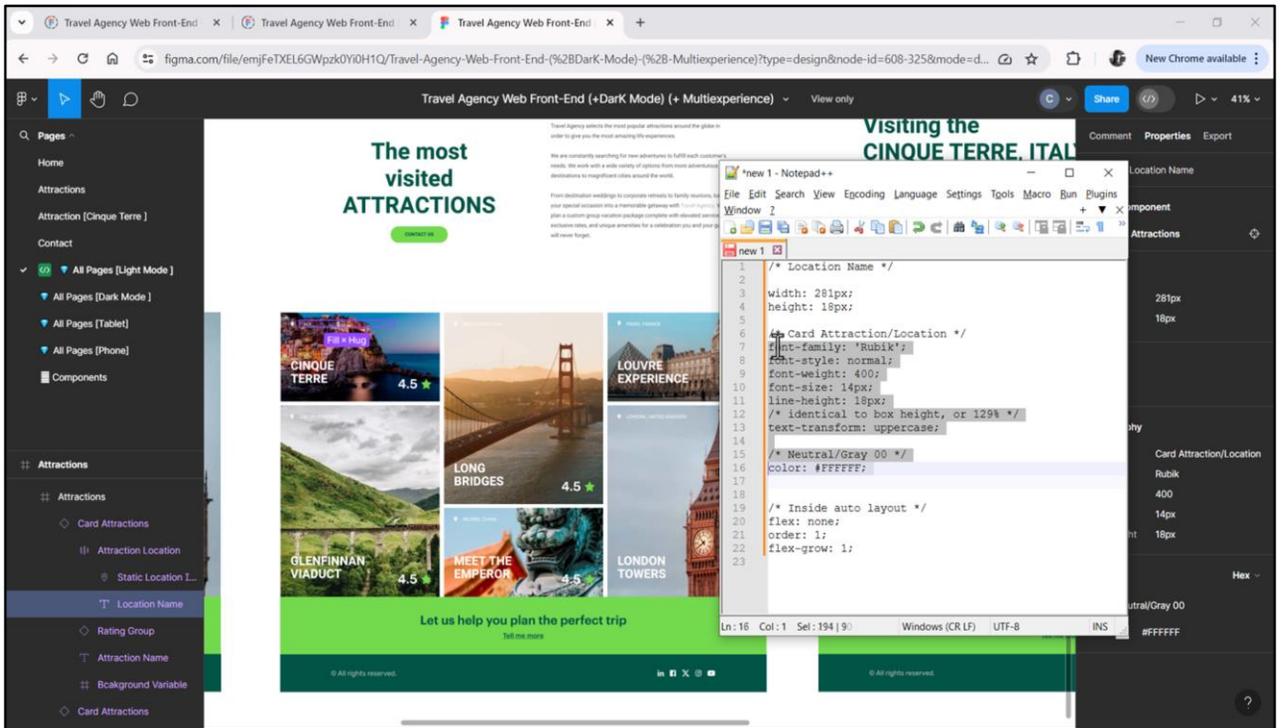
	A	B	C	D	E	K	L	M	N	O	P
	Name	Region	Class Name	Font Token	Weight	fontSize	Color token		Sizes		
1	H1	Title	h1	primary	900	XL	hero_title title_on-image		100		
2	H2	Title	h2	primary	700	L	title_on-surface		67		
3	Paragraph	Paragraph	paragraph	primary	400	S	text_on-surface		42		
4	Button	Button	button	primary	800	XS	text_on-primary		41		
5	Menu Label	Menu	menu_label	primary	500	M	menu_item		36		
6	Copyright	Footer	copyright	secondary	400		footer_text		23.5		
7	Card Home / H1	Card-Home	card-home_h1	primary	800	card_XL	card-home_title		20		
8	Card Home / H2	Card-Home	card-home_h2	secondary	500	card_L	card-home_subtitle		16		
9	Banner / H1	Banner	banner_h1	additional	600	banner_XL	banner_title text_on-primary		14		
10	Banner / H2	Banner	banner_h2	secondary	500	banner_L	banner_text text_on-primary				
11	Card Attraction / H1	Card-Attraction	card-attractions_h1	primary	800	card-attractions-Big_XL	card-attraction_title title_on-image				
12			card-attractions-small_h1			card-attractions-Small_XL					
13			card-attraction_h1			card-attraction_XL					
14	Card Attraction / Location		card-attractions_location	secondary	400	card-attractions-Big_S	card-attraction_text text_on-image				
15			card-attractions-small_location			card-attractions-Small_S					
16	Card Attraction / Rating		card-attractions_rating	secondary	500	card-attractions-Big_M	card-attraction_text text_on-image				
17			card-attractions-small_rating			card-attractions-Small_M					
18			card-attraction__rating			card-attraction_M					
19	Form / Regular Text	Form	form_text	additional	400	form_M	form_text text_on-surface				
20	Form / Place Holder		form_text-placeholder	primary	400	form_S	form_text-placeholder				

The same will happen with the typography for Location. Let's change the name to call it `card-attractions__location` for what will be the default; that is, the one for Desktop, which doesn't vary between cards, and the one for Tablet and Phone, which will have a big and a small version, so we will call the latter **small**, while the first one, the default, will be the big one.

For the rating we have the same three variations as for h1. So we differentiate them in the same way: `card-attractions` for the big version, `card-attractions-small` for the small one, and `card-attraction` for the attraction card, precisely.

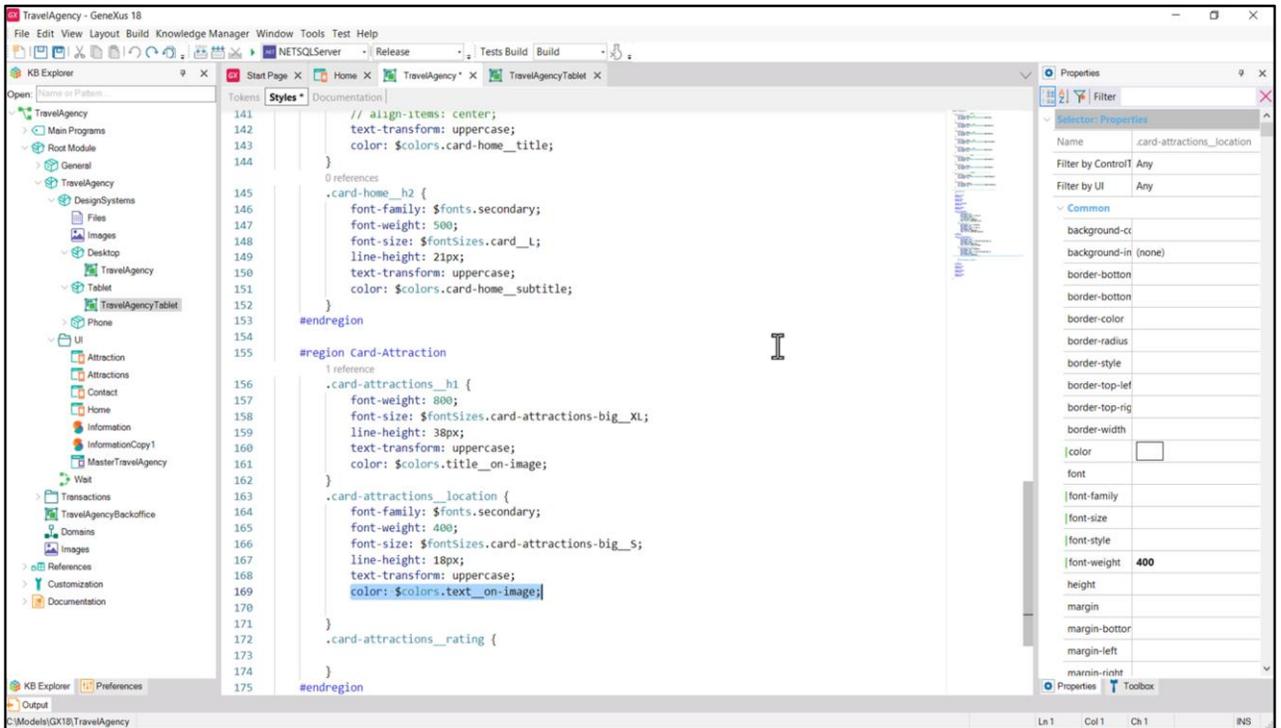


And now in the DSO for Desktop we reflect the classes that correspond to them, adding "s" to the names.

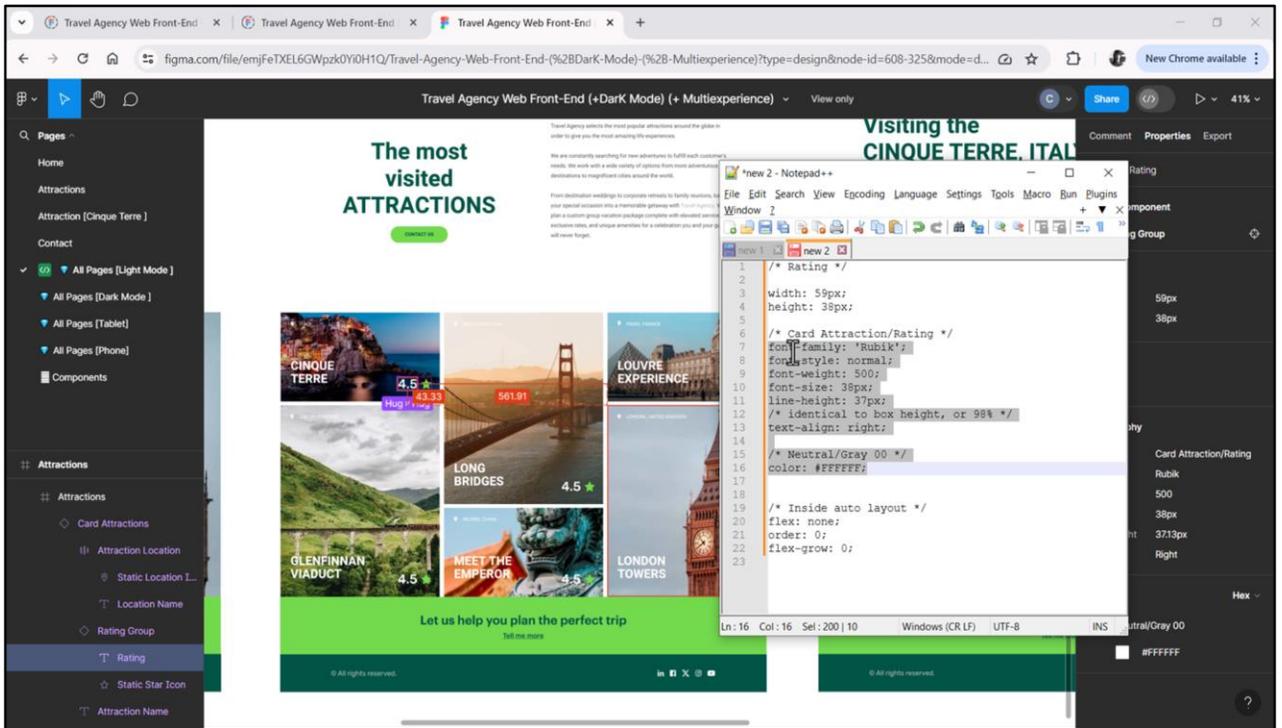


Now let's go to Figma...

Here is the location... we copy its CSS code... paste it here...
And we copy the typography and color properties...



We paste them in GeneXus... The font family will not be the standard, the default one, but it will be the secondary one. The font-size will correspond to this token. And the color will correspond to this other one.



And now we do the same with the rating... We copy...

Tokens Travel Agency - Google Sheets

docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1oMvInca8ZASN5_iTG6pcap3yiArNcFvMSgVO068e_/edit?pli=1&gid=21763987

GeneXus DL Portal Issues

Tokens Travel Agency

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Extensions Help

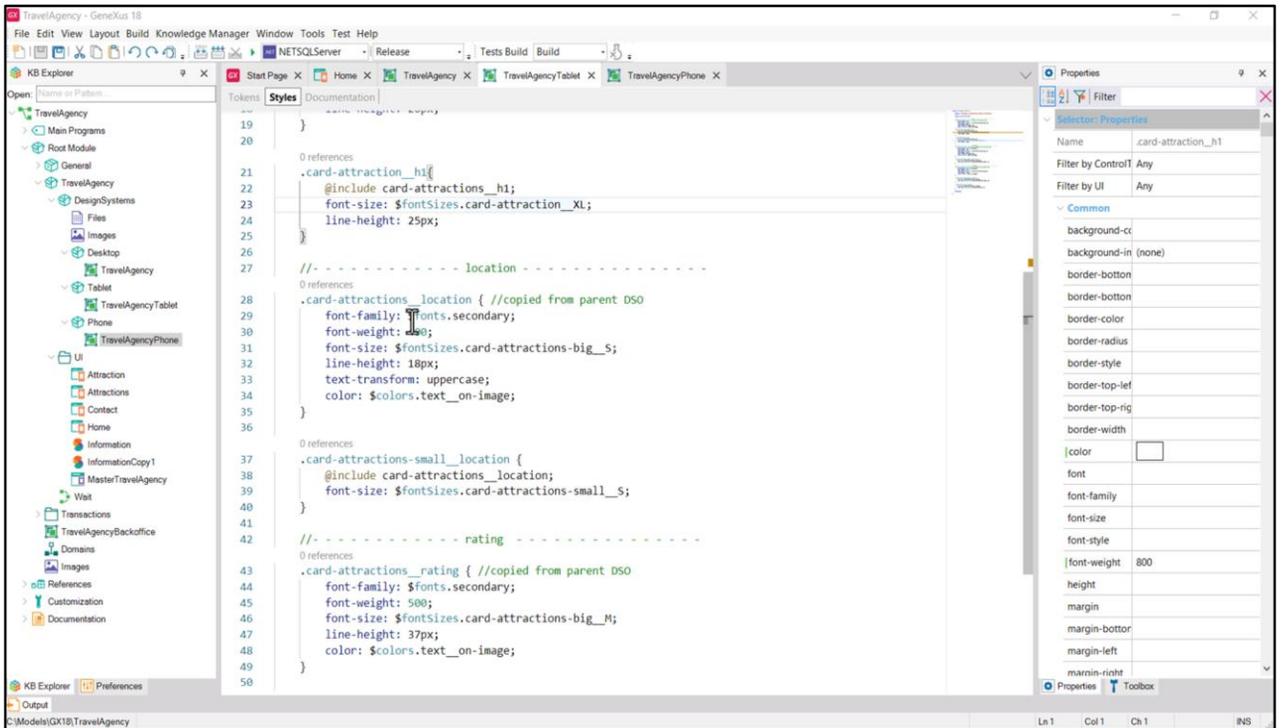
100% 123 Default... 10 B I A

C15:C16 fx .card-attractions_location

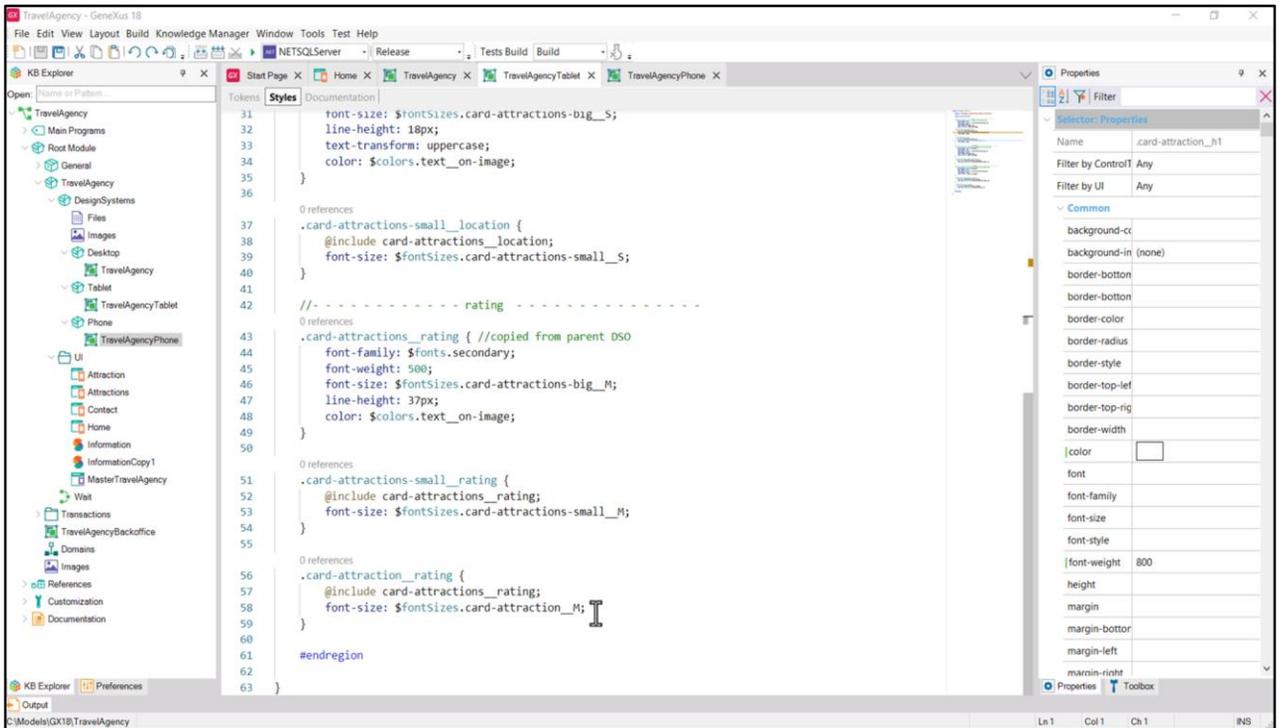
	B	C	D	E	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1	Region	Class Name	Font Token	Weight	fontSize	Color token		Sizes					
2	Title	h1	primary	900	XL	hero_title title_on-image		100					
3		h2	primary	700	L	title_on-surface		67					
4	Paragraph	.paragraph	primary	400	S	text_on-surface		42					
5	Button	.button	primary	800	XS	text_on-primary		41					
6	Menu	.menu_label	primary	500	M	menu_item		36					
7	Footer	.copyright	secondary	400		footer_text		23.5					
8	Card-Home	card-home_h1	primary	800	card_XL	card-home_title		20					
9		card-home_h2	secondary	500	card_L	card-home_subtitle		16					
10	Banner	banner_h1	additional	800	banner_XL	banner_title text_on-primary		14					
11		banner_h2	secondary	500	banner_L	banner_text text_on-primary							
12	Card-Attraction	card-attractions_h1	primary	800		card-attraction_title title_on-image							
13		card-attractions-small_h1			card-attractions-Big_XL								
14		card-attraction_h1			card-attractions-Small_XL								
15		card-attractions_location	secondary	400	card-attraction_XL	card-attraction_text text_on-image							
16		card-attractions-small_location			card-attractions-Big_S								
17		card-attractions_rating	secondary	500	card-attractions-Small_S								
18		card-attractions-small_rating			card-attractions-Big_M	card-attraction_text text_on-image							
19		card-attraction_rating			card-attractions-Small_M								
20	Form	form_text	additional	400	card-attraction_M								
21		form_text-placeholder	primary	400	form_M	form_text text_on-surface							
22					form_S	form_text-placeholder							
23													
24													

Text Styles Text Styles + Multiexperience Colors Styles Colors Styles + Dark Mode Color tokens FontSizes tokens Text Class Count: 2

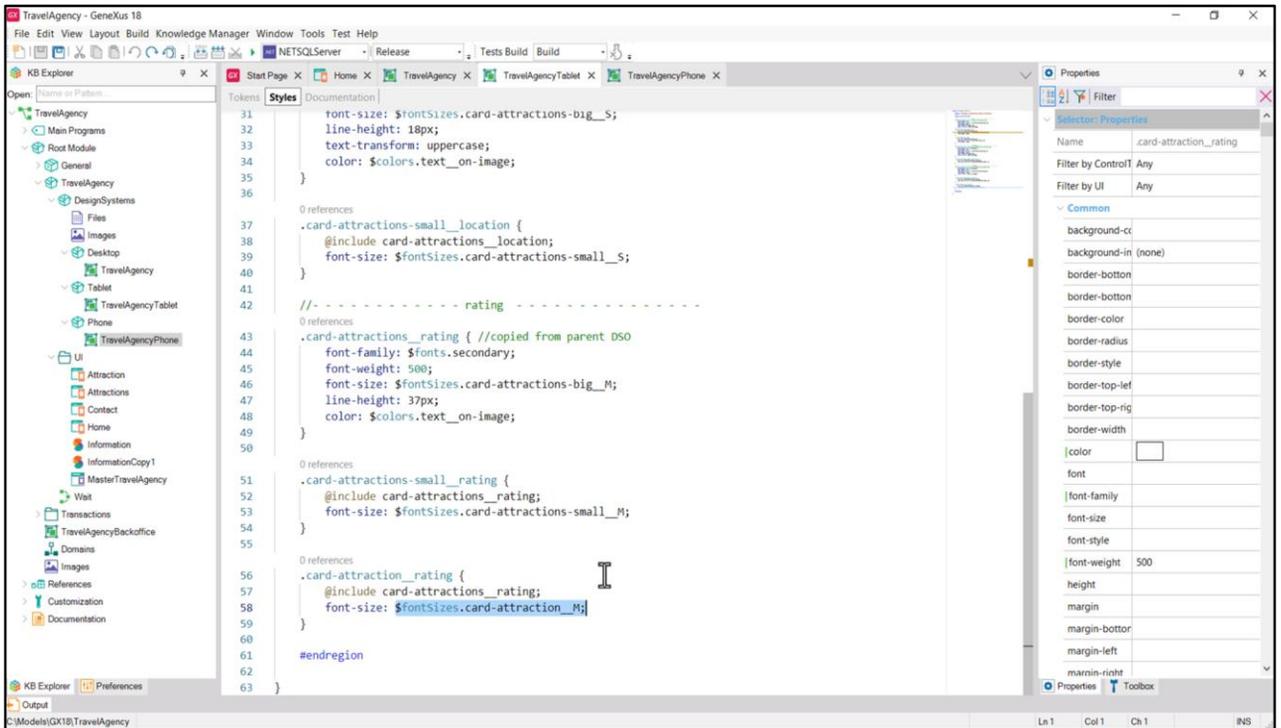
I will not enter now this one or these two, which would be for Tablet and for Phone. This is identical to what we saw a little while ago for h1.



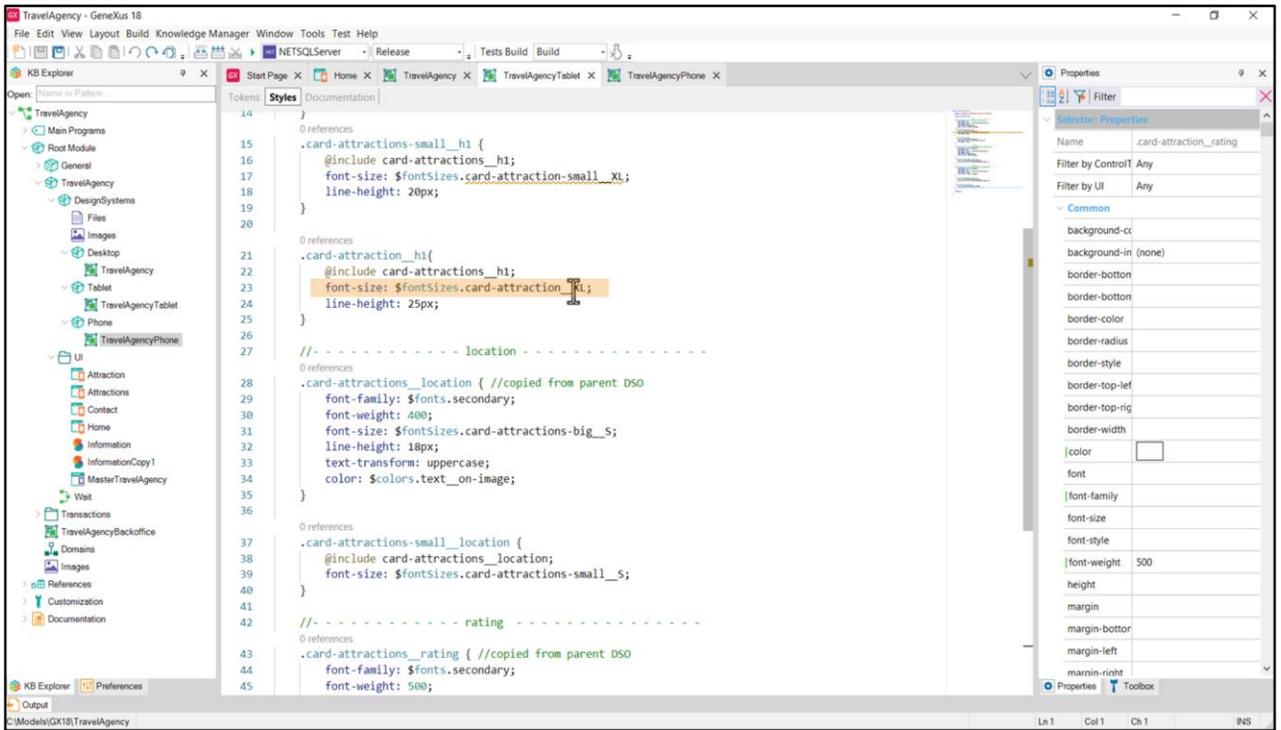
Here it is already done. For Tablet I added the two classes for location, this one copied exactly from the Desktop DSO to be able to use the include rule in this other one, which is the specific one; in this case, the only thing that changes is the font-size.



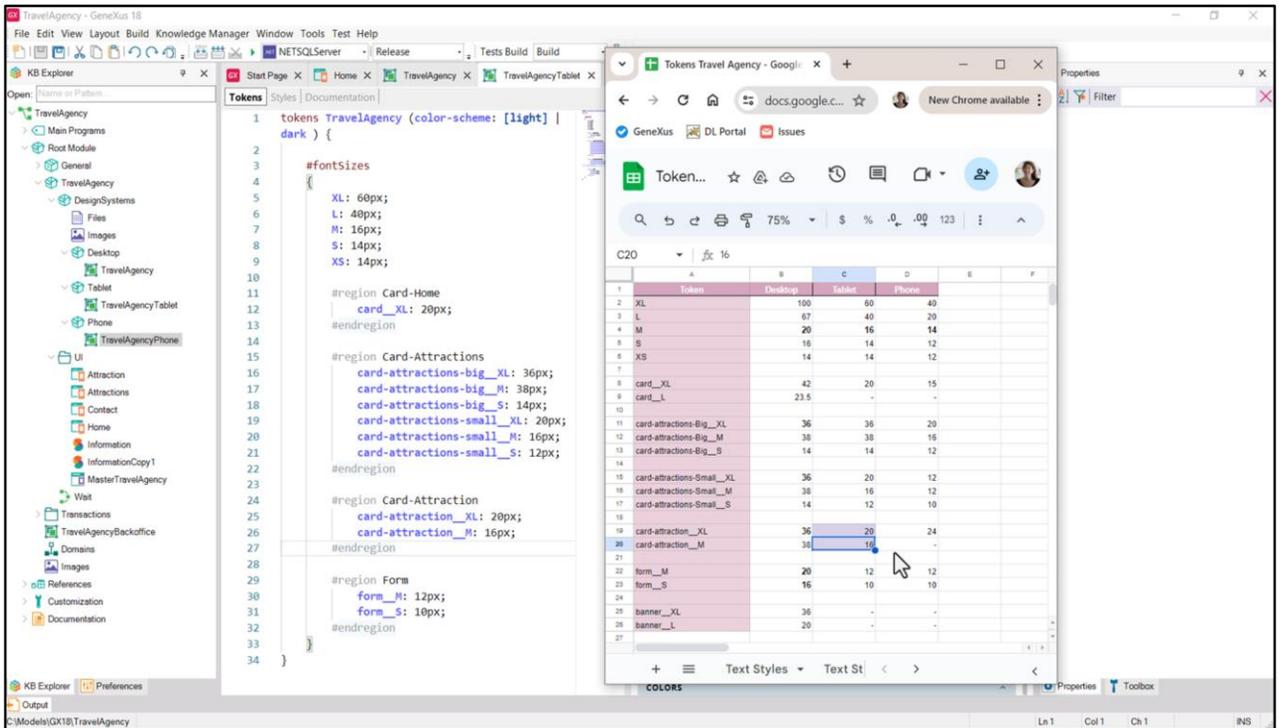
And the three classes for rating: the one copied exactly from the DSO for Desktop and the two specific ones, which also vary only in font-size.



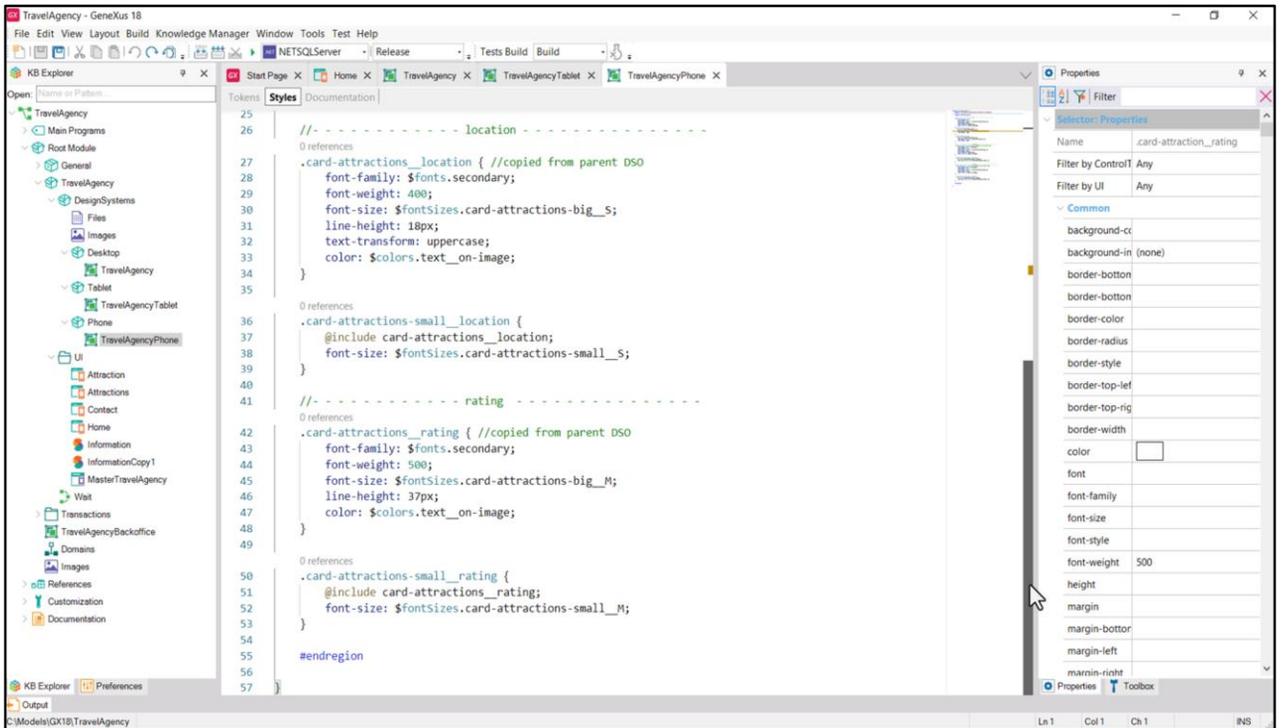
Here's a clarification: I had to modify the value of this token...



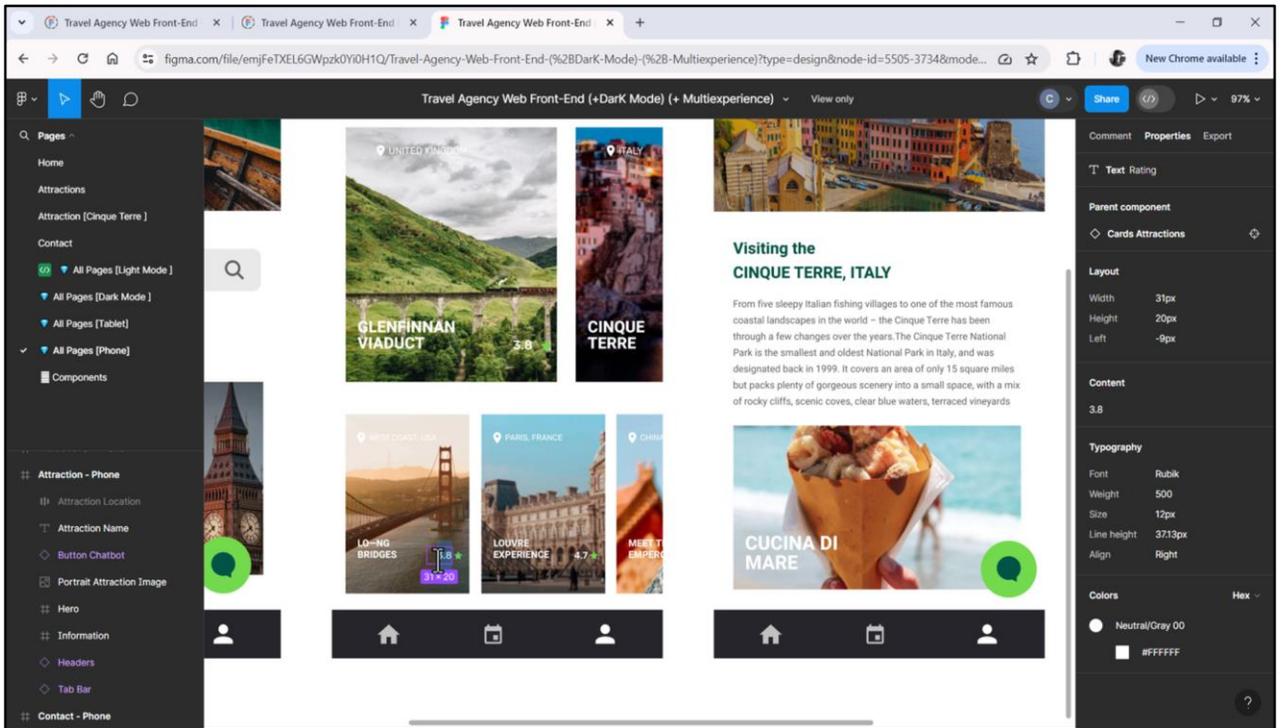
...and of this other token...



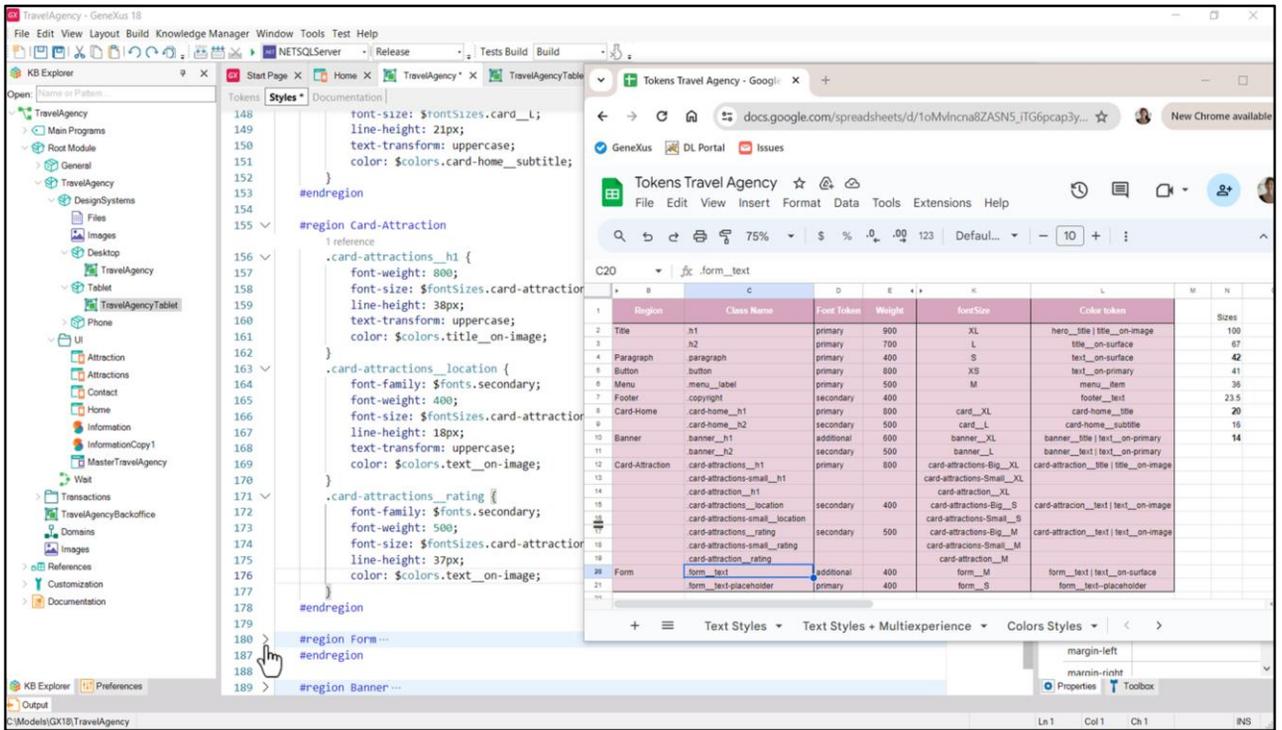
...because in the spreadsheet I had other values that do not match the ones I've just extracted from Figma. I don't know if Chechu changed them somewhere along the way or if I made a mistake when I created the spreadsheet, but these are the values in the design I have now.



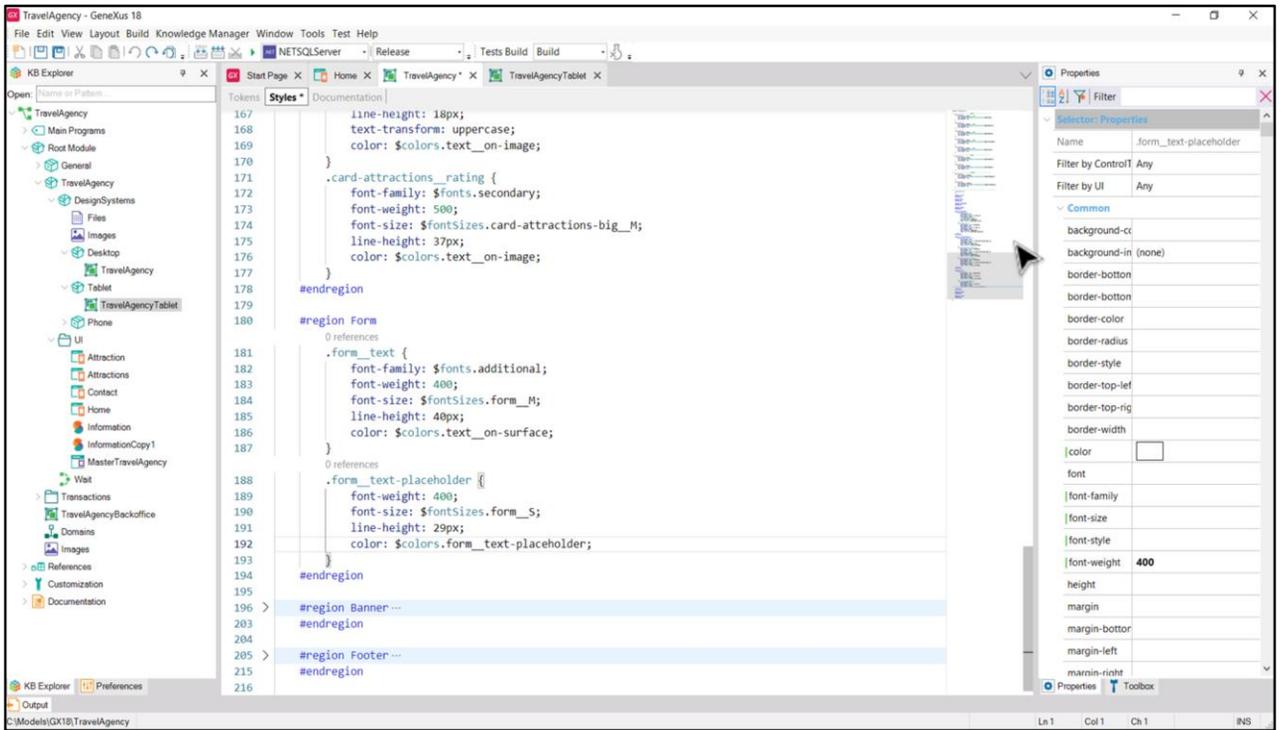
Well, that's the DSO for Phone. Note that in this case we don't need a class for the typography of the card-attraction rating...



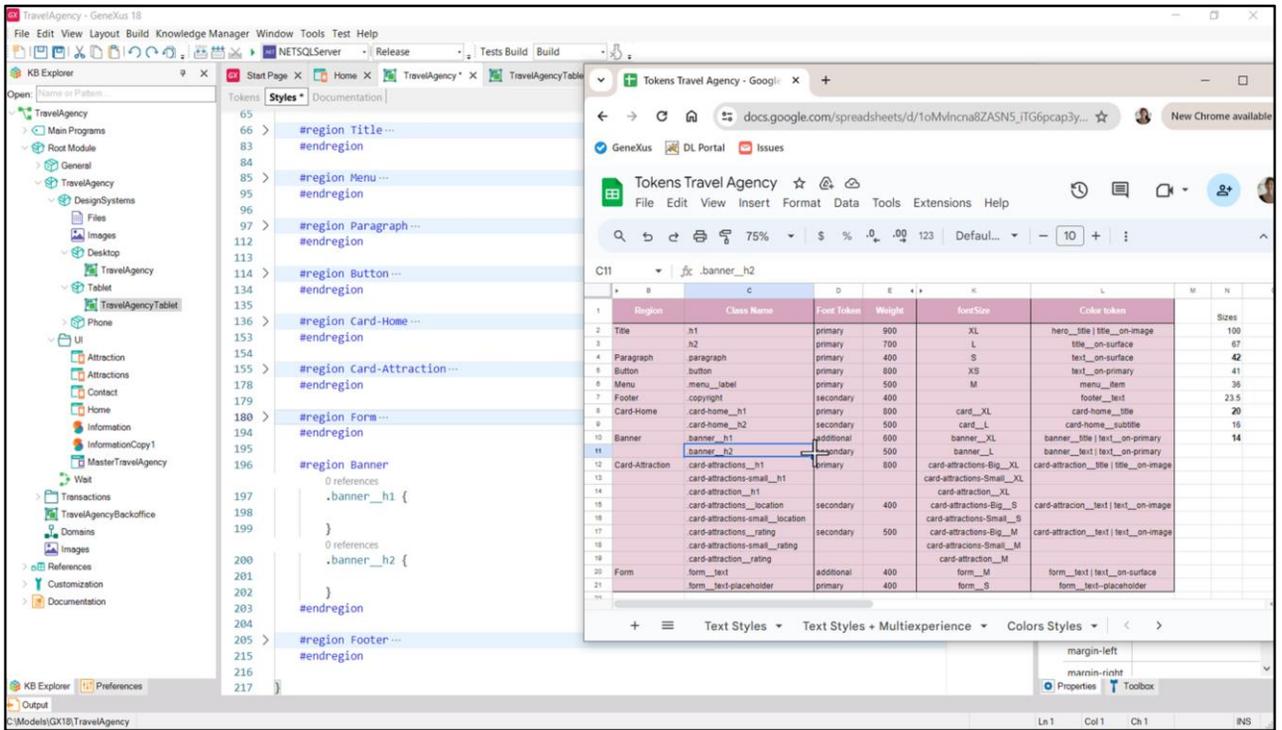
...because in Phone there was no rating for that card, but simply in Attractions.



Well, now I would have to enter the properties of the form's typography, that is, those of these two classes.



For that, we do what we've been doing since the beginning.



And now we only have to enter the banner fonts, h1 and h2.

The image shows a development environment with two main windows. On the left is a code editor (likely Visual Studio Code) showing a file tree on the left and a code editor on the right. The code editor displays a list of tokens with their corresponding CSS-like properties. On the right is a browser window showing a Google Sheet with a table of design tokens.

Code Editor Tokens:

```

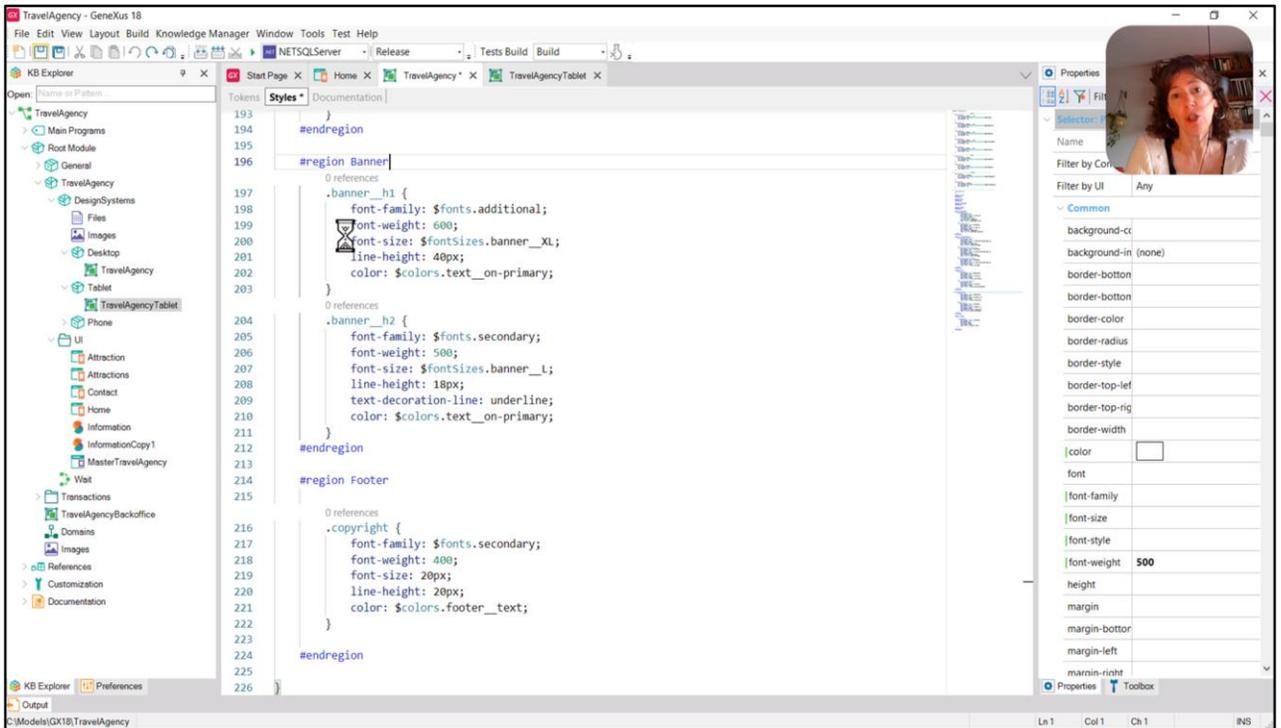
113
114 > #region Button ...
115 #endregion
134
135
136 > #region Card-Home ...
137 #endregion
153
154
155 > #region Card-Attraction ...
156 #endregion
178
179
180 > #region Form ...
181 #endregion
194
195
196 > #region Banner
197
198   0 references
199   .banner_h1 {
200     font-family: $fonts.additional;
201     font-weight: 600;
202     font-size: $fontSizes.banner_XL;
203     line-height: 40px;
204     color: $colors.text_on-primary;
205   }
206   0 references
207   .banner_h2 {
208     font-family: $fonts.secondary;
209     font-weight: 900;
210     font-size: $fontSizes.banner_L;
211     line-height: 18px;
212     text-decoration-line: underline;
213     color: $colors.text_on-primary;
214   }
215 #endregion
224
225
226 > #region Footer ...
227 #endregion

```

Browser Window Table:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Region		Class Name	Font Tokens	Weight	FontSize	Color tokens								Sizes
2	Title		h1	primary	900	XL	hero_title title_on-image								100
3	Paragraph		h2	primary	700	L	title_on-surface								97
4	Paragraph		paragraph	primary	400	S	text_on-surface								42
5	Button		button	primary	800	XS	text_on-primary								41
6	Menu		menu_label	primary	500	M	menu_item								36
7	Footer		copyright	secondary	400		footer_text								23.5
8	Card-Home		card-home_h1	primary	800	card_XL	card-home_title								20
9	Card-Home		card-home_h2	secondary	500	card_L	card-home_subtitle								16
10	Banner		banner_h1	additional	600	banner_XL	banner_title text_on-primary								14
11	Banner		banner_h2	secondary	500	banner_L	banner_title text_on-primary								
12	Card-Attraction		card-attractions_h1	primary	800	card-attractions-Big_XL	card-attraction_title title_on-image								
13	Card-Attraction		card-attractions-small_h1	primary	800	card-attractions-Small_XL	card-attraction_title title_on-image								
14	Card-Attraction		card-attraction_h1	primary	800	card-attraction_XL	card-attraction_title title_on-image								
15	Card-Attraction		card-attractions_location	secondary	400	card-attractions-Big_S	card-attraction_text text_on-image								
16	Card-Attraction		card-attractions-small_location	secondary	400	card-attractions-Small_S	card-attraction_text text_on-image								
17	Card-Attraction		card-attractions_rating	secondary	500	card-attractions-Big_M	card-attraction_text text_on-image								
18	Card-Attraction		card-attractions-small_rating	secondary	500	card-attractions-Small_M	card-attraction_text text_on-image								
19	Card-Attraction		card-attraction_rating	secondary	500	card-attraction_M	card-attraction_text text_on-image								
20	Form		form_text	additional	400	form_M	form_text text_on-surface								
21	Form		form_text_placeholder	primary	400	form_S	form_text_placeholder								

We start with h1. Then we continue with h2, which has the text underlined... this is done with the underline value in this property... we change the value of the color for the token... Good.



Let's check if all the regions are entered. Title, Menu, Paragraph, Button, Card-Home (h1 and h2), Card-Attraction, Form, Banner and Footer are there. Perfect.

After doing all this, we are ready to start developing each screen in detail.

GX

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