A div is a box



In HTML:

You use a div to **control the position** one or a related group of elements on a web page by wrapping them in a rectangular container.

The web page element(s) inside a div **can be anything**: headings, paragraph text, bullets, buttons, images, videos – whatever.

By default, a div is only a wrapper or container – it's just a box. A div has no 'style' properties, such as text colour, font size or font family.

A div is a **parent**. Inside the div are its **children**



The div and the TAB key

In HTML, you use the TAB key to indent the children of divs.

Text Editors display indents with vertical dotted lines

To help you see where divs start and end, Sublime Text and other text editors display dotted vertical lines, from the top of the div to the end.

Dotted line
to help you
visually
connect
start and end
of div

```
<div class="container bg-purple">
     <h2>A Tale of Two Cities, by Charles Dickens</h2>
     It was the best of times, it was the worst of times. It was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness. It was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness.
```

But is ...
harder to read
and easier to
make a mistake

```
<div class="container bg-purple">
<h2>A Tale of Two Cities, by Charles Dickens</h2>
It was the best of times, it was the worst of times. It was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness. It was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness.
</div>
```

Bottomless
dotted line
reveals that
closing div
tag has been
forgotten

```
<div class="container bg-purple">
    <h2>A Tale of Two Cities, by Charles Dickens</h2>
    It was the best of times, it was the worst of times. It was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness. It was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness.
```

- Word-processing: Left edge is typically formatted in a straight, vertical line.
- HTML: Left-edge indented to make HTML easier to read and understand and more difficult to make mistakes.

<h1 class="slide-in-top">Google <div class="box-font-details"> Introduction Google Font: PT Serif< </div> HTML tags (typically) come in pairs: one openin You-will-find-the-keys-for-angle-brackets-<->-a >Blah blah blah blah blah blah vour-kevboard Text editors will typically autocomplete HTML <div class="box-highlight"> <h3>SPECIAL OFFER</h3> About·HTML·elements Order before Friday next A·HTML·element·is·typically·some·text·in·a·HTN discount. closing tags. A.HTML element could be a single </div> HTML·tags·and·classes Blah blah blah blah blah blah You·can·add·or·more·classes·to·an·opening·HT begins with the single word word class, follows <div class="container cols-3"> name(s)-of-the-class(es). <div class="col"> The element is styled according to the property left)-of-named-class-selector(s)-in-the-linked-C5 <h5>E-commerce</h5> We help ecommerce comp sales by delivering image About·HTML·tags customers. You-will-find-the-keys-for-angle-brackets-<->-a </div> your-keyboard. Text-editors will typically autocomplete HTML <div class="col"> <h5>E-commerce</h5> HTML-sibling-elements We help ecommerce comp These are elements that are at the same level i sales by delivering image page, one after the other. customers. Each-sibling-(for-example,)-begins-only-aft-</div> HTML·parent-child·elements <div class="col"> <h5>E-commerce</h5> Some-HTML-elements-can-be-nested-inside-otl We help ecommerce comp One-example-of-nested-elements-in-HTML-is-th sales by delivering image tags--...-..And-each-child-or-inner-eler customers. Another-example-of-parent-child-elements-are-</div> content-within-a-web-page. </div>

Media queries

Media queries control how web content is displayed on different-sized screens('viewports').

Mobile Phones

| iPhone 5 | 320px x 568px |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Samsung Galaxy S3, S4 | 320px x 640px |
| Samsung Galaxy S5, S7 | 360px x 640px |
| Samsung Galaxy S8, S9 | 360px x 740px |
| iPhone 6, 7, 8 | 375px x 667px |
| iPhone X | 375px x 812px |
| Google Pixel, Google Pixel 2 | 412px x 732px |
| Google Pixel 3 | 412px x 824px |
| Nexus 6P, 5X | 412px x 732px |
| iPhone 6 Plus, 7 Plus, 8 Plus | 414px x 736px |
| iPhone XS Max, XR | 414px x 896px |

Tablets

| iPad | 768px x 1024px |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| iPad Pro | 1024px x 1366px |
| Nexus 9 | 768px x 1024px |
| Samsung Galaxy Tab 10 | 800px x 1280px |
| Chromebook Pixel | 1280px x 850px |

Laptops/Desktops

| Common widths and heights | 1280px x 800px |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | 1280px x 1024px |
| | 1440px x 900px |
| | 1366px x 768px |
| | 1600px x 1280px |
| | 1800px x 1440px |
| | 1920px x 1080px |
| | 2560px x 1600px |
| | 2560px x 1700px |
| | 2880px x 1800px |

DESKTOP (768px or wider)

```
/* Desktop */
@media all and (min-width:768px) {

}
```



MOBILE (767px or narrower)

```
/* Mobile */
@media all and (max-width:767px) {

}
```



THE SAME

```
.hero-block {
   background-color: lightblue
```









WIDTH Always 100%



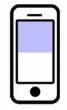
BACKGROUND Always light blue

DIFFERENT

```
Desktop */
nedia all and (min-width:768px) {
    .hero-block {
        height: 480px;
          margin-bottom: 80px
```



TABLET / LAPTOP / **DESKTOP** 480px high



MOBILE PHONE 380px high

* Mobile */
media all and (max-width:767px) {
 .hero-block {
 height: 380px;
 reis battom: 40px

margin-bottom: 40px



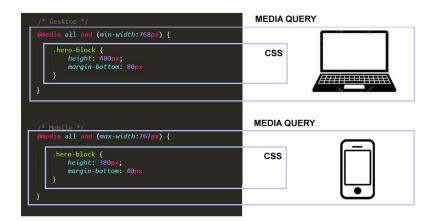




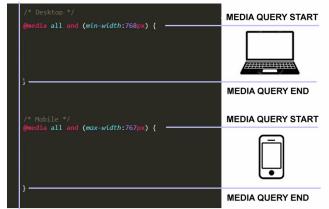
COLON AND SEMI-COLON KEYS

```
.hero-block {

width hint : 100% : background-color hint : lightblue : lightblue }
```



VERTICAL STRAIGHT LINE



VERTICAL STRAIGHT LINE