

LECTURE : POSITIONING CONTENT BOXES OVERLAPPING ELEMENTS

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POSITIONING

- ✖ CSS **position** properties allows you to position an element.
- ✖ Can also place an element behind another, and specify what should happen when an element's content is too big.
- ✖ Elements can be positioned using the **top, bottom, left, and right** properties.
- ✖ Four different positioning methods (Slide 4).
- ✖ Each has its own set of rules.

Offset properties- top, right, bottom, left

OffsetProperties	Values
top, right, left, right	px, %, auto

Can take **length** values, **percentages**, 'inherit', and '**auto**' (initial).

The effect of 'auto' depends on which other properties have been set to 'auto'.

Percentages

Refers to **width** of containing box for **left** & **right**

Refers to **height** of containing box for **top** and **bottom**

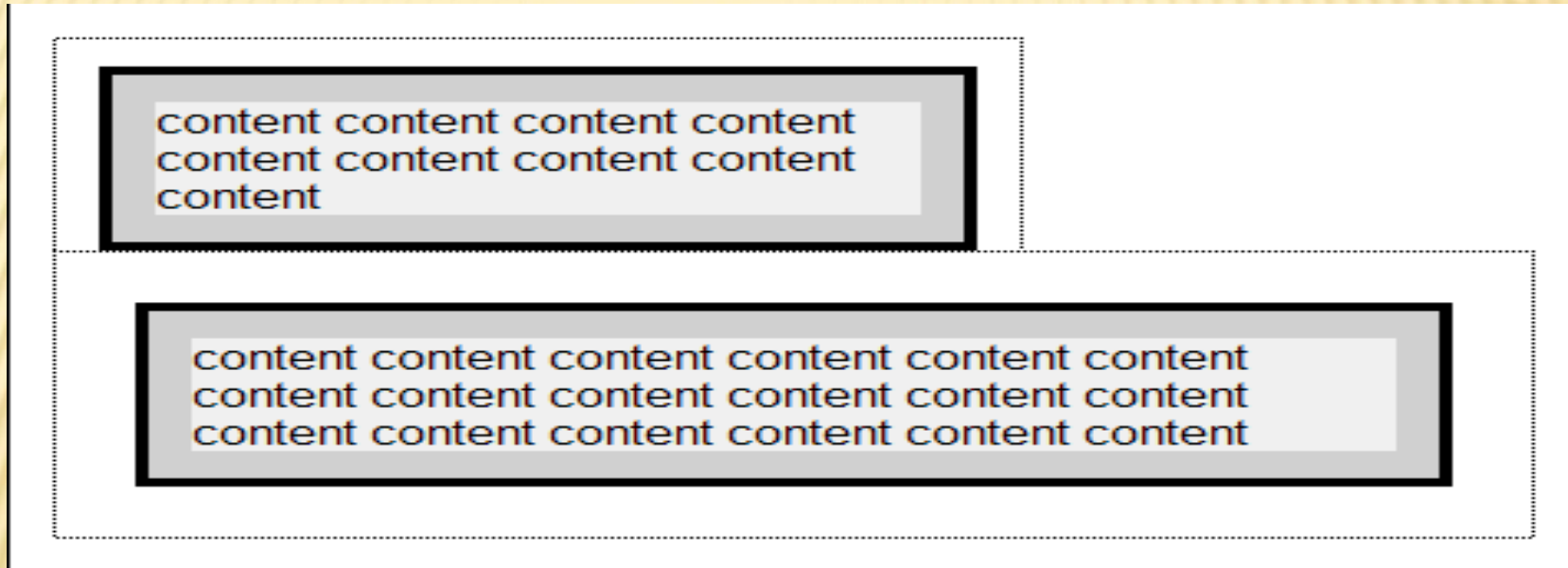
4 LAYOUT POSITIONS

1. Static
2. Fixed
3. Relative
4. Absolute

1. STATIC POSITION

- ✖ HTML elements are positioned **static** *by default*.
- ✖ A static positioned element is always positioned according to the normal flow of the page.
- ✖ Static positioned elements are not affected by the top, bottom, left, and right properties.
- ✖ **Block boxes** flow vertically **starting at the top** of their containing block with **each placed directly below the preceding one**.
- ✖ **Inline boxes** flow **horizontally from left to right**.

STATIC – NORMAL FLOW (BLOCKS)



Vertical margins are **collapsed** in the normal flow
i.e. the larger of the two values is used
Horizontal margins, however, are never collapsed

1. STATIC – NORMAL FLOW (INLINE)

- ✗ **Inline boxes** are wrapped as needed, moving down to a new line when the available width is exceeded.
- ✗ Can cause some ugly visuals if borders are used as seen below.

content content content content content content content content
content content content content content content content content
content content content content content content content content
content content content content content content

2. FIXED POSITION

- ✖ An element with fixed position is **positioned relative to the browser window.**
- ✖ It **will not move even if the window is scrolled:**

✖ `p.pos_fixed`
{
 `position:fixed;`
 `top:30px;`
 `right:5px;`
}

Placed 30px from the top &
5px to the right of the browser window

<— position is set to unit relative to
its containing element

2. FIXED POSITION

```
p.pos_fixed
{
position:fixed;
top:30px;
right:5px;
}
```

Note: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx FIXED TEXT FIXED TEXT

Some text

Some text

Some text

Some text

Some text

Some text

Some text

Some text

Some text

```
<p class="pos_fixed">FIXED TEXT  FIXED TEXT</p>
<p><b>Note:</b> xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</p>
<p>Some text</p><p>Some text
```

2. FIXED POSITION

- ✖ **Note:** Internet Explorer supports the fixed value only if a **!DOCTYPE is specified.**
- ✖ Fixed positioned elements are removed from the normal flow.
- ✖ The document and other elements behave like the fixed positioned element does not exist.
- ✖ Fixed positioned elements **can overlap other elements.**

3. RELATIVE POSITION

- ✖ A relative positioned element is **positioned relative to its normal position.**

```
h2.pos_left
{
  position:relative;
  left: -20px;
}
```

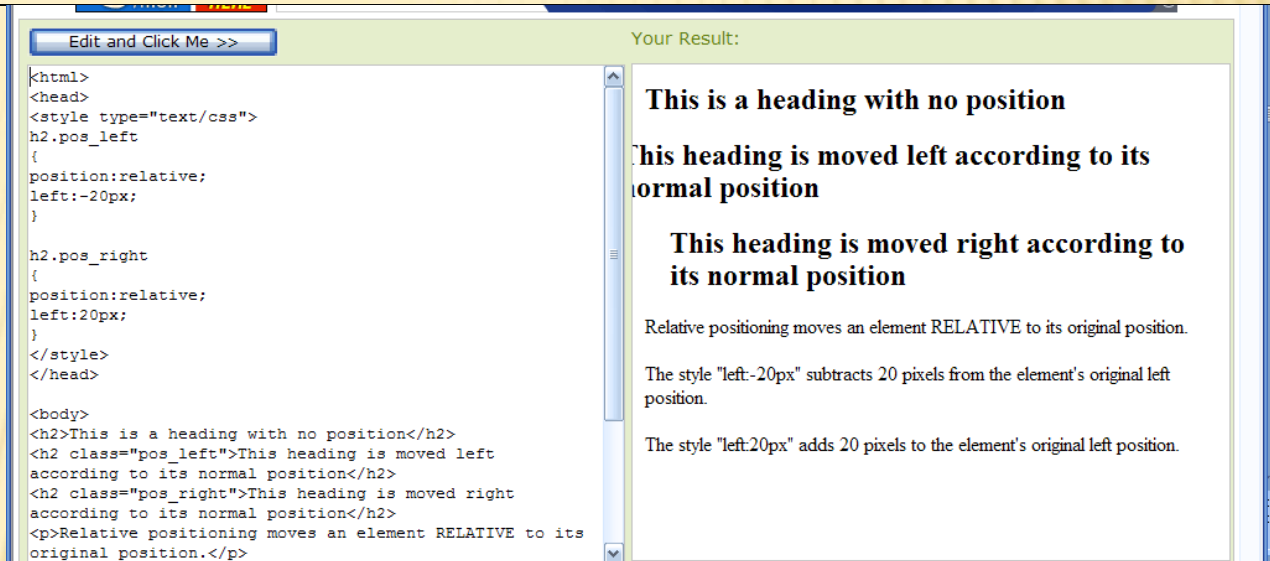
```
h2.pos_right
{
  position:relative;
  left: 20px;
}
```

left property sets the **left edge of an element** to a unit to the left/right to its normal position.

3. RELATIVE POSITION

```
h2.pos_left{  
position:relative;  
left: -20px;  
}
```

```
h2.pos_right{  
position:relative;  
left: 20px;  
}
```



<h2>This is a heading with no position</h2>

<h2 class="pos_left">This heading is moved left according to its normal position</h2>

<h2 class="pos_right">This heading is moved right according to its normal position</h2>

3. RELATIVE POSITION

- ✖ Relative positioning moves an element RELATIVE to its original position.
- ✖ The style "**left:-20px**" subtracts 20 pixels from the element's original left position.
- ✖ The style "**left:20px**" adds 20 pixels to the element's original left position.

3. RELATIVE

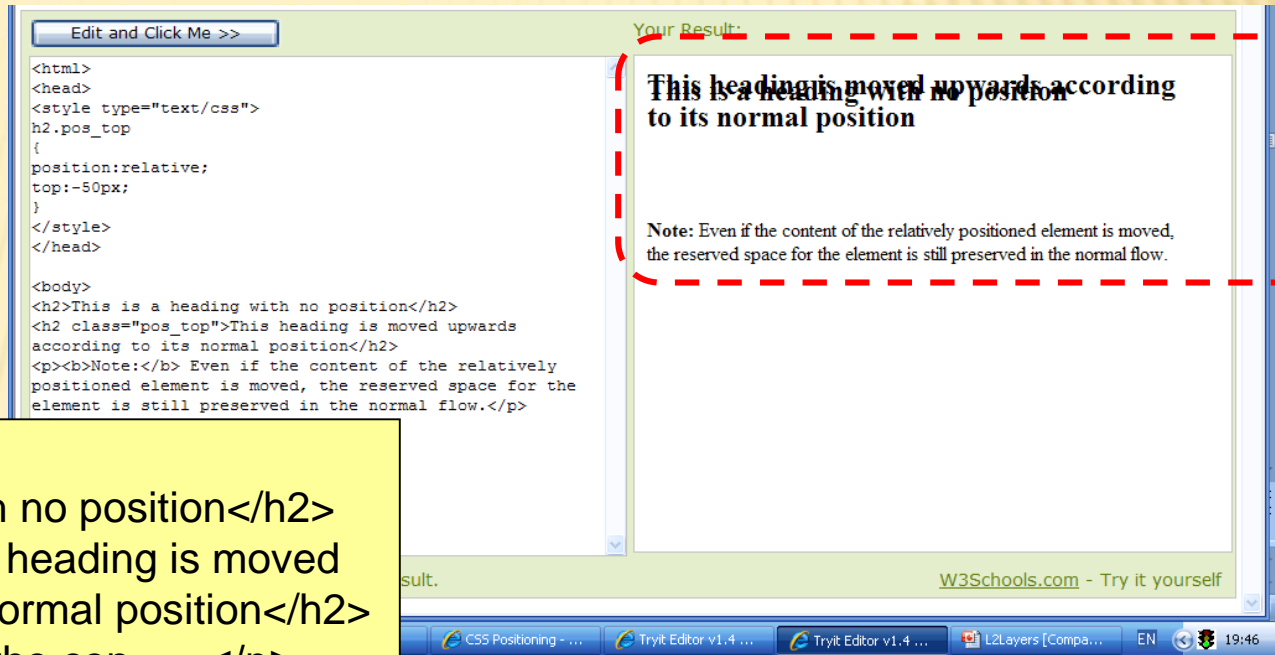
- ✗ The content of a relatively positioned elements can be moved and **overlap** other elements, but the **reserved space** for the element is still preserved in the normal flow.

```
h2.pos_top
{
  position:relative;
  top:-50px;
}
```


3. RELATIVE POSITION

```
h2.pos_top
{
position:relative;
top:-50px;
}
```

```
body>
<h2>This is a heading with no position</h2>
<h2 class="pos_top">This heading is moved
upwards according to its normal position</h2>
<p><b>Note:</b> Even if the con.....</p>
</body>
</html>
```



Even if the content of the relatively positioned element is moved, the reserved space for the element is still preserved in the normal flow

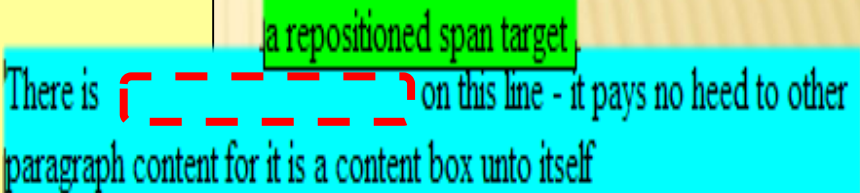
3. RELATIVE INLINE POSITION

- ✖ Original content is **shifted from its normal flow** position into a newly-created content box positioned at the specified distance relative to its original position – **left: 80px; top -15px.**
- ✖ Notice how **the negative value** is used.

3. RELATIVE INLINE POSITION

```
div      { margin-top: 20px; }  
p, span  { border: 1px solid black; }  
p        { background: aqua;  
          width: 438px;}
```

```
span.up-right{  
position: relative;  
left: 80px;  
top: -15px;  
background: lime ;  
}
```



There is a repositioned span target on this line - it pays no heed to other paragraph content for it is a content box unto itself

```
<div>  
<p> There is  
<span class = "up-right"> a repositioned  
span target </span>  
on this line - it pays no heed to other  
paragraph content for it is a content box  
unto itself</p>
```


4. ABSOLUTE POSITION

- ✖ An absolute position element is positioned relative to the first parent element that has a position other than static.
- ✖ If no such element is found, the **containing block is <html>**:
- ✖ Absolutely positioned elements **are removed from the normal flow** *and their original position is not reserved*
- ✖ The document and other elements behave like the absolutely positioned element does not exist.
- ✖ Absolutely positioned elements can **overlap** other elements.

4. ABSOLUTE POSITION

```
h2
{
  position:absolute;
  left:100px;
  top:150px;
}
```

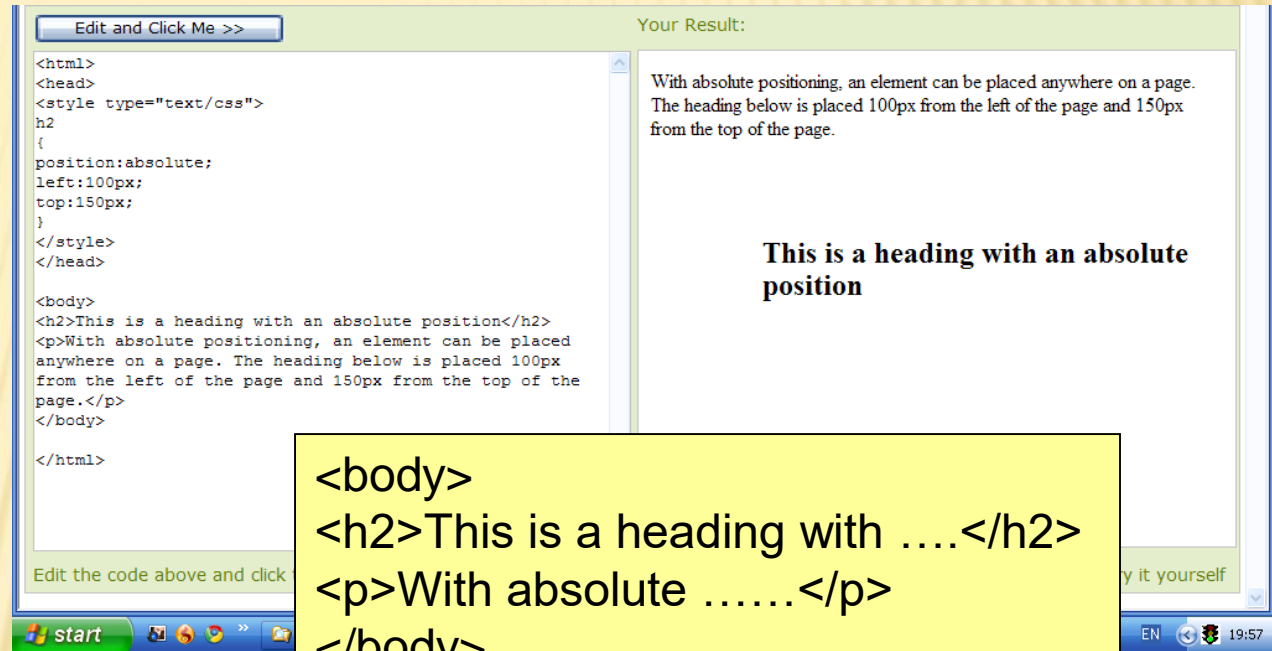
With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page.

This heading is placed:

- 100px from the **left** of the page &
- 150px from the **top** of the page.

4. ABSOLUTE POSITION

```
h2
{
position:absolute;
left:100px;
top:150px;
}
```



Edit and Click Me >>

Your Result:

With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. The heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the top of the page.

This is a heading with an absolute position

With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. The heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the top of the page.

EN 19:57

```
<html>
<head>
<style type="text/css">
h2
{
position:absolute;
left:100px;
top:150px;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<h2>This is a heading with an absolute position</h2>
<p>With absolute positioning, an element can be placed
anywhere on a page. The heading below is placed 100px
from the left of the page and 150px from the top of the
page.</p>
</body>

</html>
```

```
<body>
<h2>This is a heading with ....</h2>
<p>With absolute .....</p>
</body>
```


CONTENT OF LECTURE

- ✗ Width property
- ✗ Float property
- ✗ Clear property
- ✗ Floating text, images, first letter
- ✗ Creating sidebars, links, multi-column page layouts
- ✗ Making floating elements fit
- ✗ Problem of floating too late

FLOATING ELEMENTS

- ✖ There are times when the browser's normal layout simply won't position an element the way you want e.g.
 - + Want an **image** on the side of your page with the text wrapped around it
 - + Want **multiple columns** of text
 - + Want **sidebar** of useful links
- ✖ Floating layouts are useful in these situations

WIDTH PROPERTY

- ✖ Normally a block element is given a width equal to the entire page width
- ✖ **Width** property applies only **block elements** and to **img** element – not to inline elements
- ✖ If you set a width, you can control how wide that element and its content appear in the browser.
- ✖ **Width property** very important when creating floating layouts

WIDTH EXAMPLE

```
<p id="ex1">I am the very model of a modern Major-General,</p>  
<p id="ex2">I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral.</p>
```

```
<style type="text/css">  
#ex1, #ex2{  
    width: 12em;  
    border: 4px solid red;  
}
```

```
#ex2 {text-align: right;}  
</style>
```

I am the very model of a
modern Major-General,

I've information vegetable,
animal, and mineral.

Notice – **text-align** is set to right. It makes the text within the element right-aligned,
But element itself is still on the left edge of the page.

FLOAT PROPERTY

- ✖ Float property **removes an element from the normal content flow** and
- ✖ Shifts it either to the left or right edge of the page
- ✖ It **hovers or floats** above other content
- ✖ Any **nearby elements' text wraps around the floating element, as necessary**

Property	Value
Float	Left, right, none (default)

FLOATING ELEMENT

- ✖ A floating element's vertical position is the same as it otherwise would have been on page.
- ✖ **Horizontal position** is flush against the left or right edge of the document
- ✖ If floating element is contained within another block element, it floats against the edge of that element instead.
- ✖ If you want it to **float a distance from that edge**, set a **margin**.
- ✖ Can only **float** to **left** and **right**, no float to center.

FLOATING ELEMENT - SIDEBAR

```
<aside> <p> sidebar </p><p> more sidebar </p>
</aside>
<h1> This is a heading. This is heading. </h1>
<p> I am the very model of a modern Major-General ...</p>
<p> I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. .</p>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
aside{
    float: right;
    width: 20%;
    border: 3px solid red;
}
</style>
```

This is a heading. This is heading.

sidebar sidebar
sidebar sidebar
more sidebar more sidebar
more sidebar more sidebar

I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General,

I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral.

FLOATING – BOX

- ✖ Normally, we **float block elements** such as a div
- ✖ Any element that is floated is treated as a block box.
- ✖ Means we can apply margins, border, padding etc.
- ✖ An **image** (inline element) can be floated

FLOATING AN IMAGE

```
<p>  
  
```

Boris Sadigev (born July 30, 1972) is a fictional Uzbekistan journalist played by British-Jewish comedian Sasha Von Neumann. He is the main character portrayed in the controversial and successful film Boris: Culinary Learnings of America for Make Money to Glorious Nation of Uzbekistan. Boris ...

```
</p>
```

```
<style type="text/css">  
img.hovericon {  
    float: right;  
    width: 130px;  
}  
</style>
```

FLOATING AN IMAGE

Boris Sadigev (born July 30, 1972) is a fictional Uzbekistan journalist played by British-Jewish comedian Sasha Von Neumann. He is the main character portrayed in the controversial and successful film *Boris: Culinary Learnings of America for Make Money to Glorious Nation of Uzbekistan*. Boris ...



Floating an image

- Example - image will float to the right.
- A dotted black border is added to the image.
- Added margins to the image to push the text away from the image:
 - 0 px margin on the top and right side,
 - 15 px margin on the bottom, and
 - 20 px margin on the left side of the image.

Floating + Images

```
img
{
float:right;
border:1px dotted black;
margin:0px 0px 15px 20px;
}
```

```
<body>
<p>
In the paragraph .....
</p>
<p>

This is some text. ....
</p>
```

In the paragraph below, the image will float to the right.

This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.



FLOATING INLINE CONTENT

- ✖ If a floating block element has lengthy inline content, it should have a **width** property to constrain its width.
- ✖ If **no width property is set**, it will occupy **100%** of page and there will be no room for content to wrap around it.
- ✖ Examples show
 - + no width set
 - + width of 45% set

FLOATING INLINE CONTENT - WIDTH

```
<style type="text/css">
#no_width_set{
    float:right;
    border: 3px ridge red;
}
#float_left{
    float:left;
    width:45%;
    border: 3px solid blue;
}

#float_right{
    float:right;
    width:45%;
    border: 3px solid green;
}
</style>
```


FLOATING ELEMENTS WITH WIDTH

I am NOT floating and have NO width set.

I am floating right and I am floating right NO WIDTH SET SO I OCCUPY a 100% SO I OCCUPY a 100% SO I OCCUPY a 100%

I'm FLOATING LEFT, I'm FLOATING
LEFT WIDTH 45% SET
ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.

I'm FLOATING RIGHT, I'm FLOATING
RIGHT WIDTH 45% SET
ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.

FLOATING INLINE TEXT

✖ Can float inline text by using the `` tag

```
<p> <span class = "note"> sidebar sidebar sidebar sidebar sidebar  
more sidebar more sidebar more sidebar more sidebar </span>
```

This is a heading. This is heading.

I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern
Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very
model of a modern Major-General,
</p>

```
<style type="text/css">  
.note{  
    float:right;  
    width: 20%;  
    border: 3px solid red;  
}  
</style>
```

FLOATING INLINE TEXT

This is a heading. This is heading. I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral.

sidebar sidebar sidebar
sidebar sidebar more
sidebar more sidebar
more sidebar more
sidebar

sidebar sidebar sidebar
sidebar sidebar more
sidebar more sidebar
more sidebar more
sidebar

Note: Could also have used the HTML5 `,aside>` tag in this example

FLOATING INLINE TEXT AGAIN

```
<style type="text/css">
.note{
    float:right;
    margin:10px;
    width: 200px;
    background-color:lime;
    padding:5px;
    border: 3px solid red;
}
</style>
```

The HTML is the same as the previous example, but the CSS is different

This is a heading. This is heading. I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral.

sidebar sidebar sidebar sidebar
sidebar more sidebar more sidebar
more sidebar more sidebar

CLEAR PROPERTY

- ✖ Disallows any floating element from overlapping some other elements
- ✖ Place this element below any left floating element by setting **clear** to **left**.
- ✖ Place it below any right floating element by setting **clear** to **right**
- ✖ Place clear below any floating on either side by setting **clear** to **both**.

CLEAR PROPERTY

This is a heading. This is heading.

sidebar sidebar sidebar
sidebar sidebar

more sidebar more
sidebar more sidebar
more sidebar

I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General, I am the very model of a modern Major-General,

I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral. I've information vegetable, animal, and mineral.

CLEAR PROPERTY

```
<aside> <p> sidebar sidebar  </p>
<p> more sidebar</p>
</aside>
```

```
<h1> This is a heading. This is heading. </h1>
```

```
<p id = "section2">I am the very model of a
modern Major-General, I am the very </p>
```

```
<p >I've information vegetable, animal, and
mineral. I've information vegetable, animal,
</p>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
aside{
    float:right;
    width: 20%;
    border: 3px solid red;
}

#section2{
    clear:right;
}
</style>
```

CLEAR PROPERTY

- ✖ Effect of **clear** is that the element will appear below any previous floating content, rather than side-by-side.
- ✖ Next example show a floating image and a heading that clears.
- ✖ The yellow text drops below the image of the character, which wouldn't happen without a **clear** setting.

CLEAR PROPERTY

```
<p>  

```

Starhome Sprinter is a Flash animated Internet cartoon. It mixes surreal humour with references to 1980s and 1990s pop culture, notably video games, classic television and popular music.

```
</p>
```

```
<h2> My Starhome Sprinter  
Fan Site</h2>
```

```
<style type="text/css">  
  
img.hoveringicon {  
    float: left;  
    margin-right: 1em;  
}  
  
h2{  
    clear:left;  
    background-color:yellow;  
}  
  
p{  
    background-color:lime;  
}  
  
</style>
```


CLEAR PROPERTY



Starhome Sprinter is a Flash animated Internet cartoon. It mixes surreal humour with references to 1980s and 1990s pop culture, notably video games, classic television and popular music.

My Starhome Sprinter Fan Site

PROBLEMS WITH FLOATS

Floating element hanging down below content

Floating late

MAKING FLOATING ELEMENTS FIT

- ✖ One annoyance with floating elements:
- ✖ If you place a tall floating element inside a block element without much other content, the floating element may hang down past the bottom edge of the block element that contains it.
- ✖ Remove cleared h2 from previous example – see problem

MAKING FLOATING ELEMENTS FIT

```
<div id="main">
<p>

  Starhome Sprinter is a Flash animated Internet
  cartoon. It mixes surreal humour with references to
  1980s and 1990s pop culture,
  notably video games, classic television and popular
  music.
  </p>

  <p>Starhome's theme song says, "Everyperson!
  Everyperson!"
  </p>
</div>
```

```
<style type="text/css">

img.hoveringicon {
  float: left;
  margin-right: 1em;
}

#main {
  border: 2px solid black;
}
</style>
```


MAKING FLOATING ELEMENTS FIT

- ✗ Image hangs below black border for the div that contains it
- ✗ Want border to extend downwards to enclose floating image



Starhome Sprinter is a Flash animated Internet cartoon. It mixes surreal humour with references to 1980s and 1990s pop culture, notably video games, classic television and popular music.

Starhome's theme song says, "Everyperson! Everyperson!"

MAKING FLOATING ELEMENTS FIT

- ✖ One **workaround** is to place a **final empty element** at the bottom of the main section and give it a suitable **clear** value.
- ✖ Causes the div to extend its height downwards to accommodate the floating image & the empty element below it.
- ✖ Otherwise, use add **overflow:hidden** to outer div
- ✖ Overflow did not work in this instance

MAKING FLOATING ELEMENTS FIT

Empty element added to html - a WORKAROUND

```
<p id = "clearOverhang"></p>
```

```
#clearOverhang{  
    clear: left;  
}
```

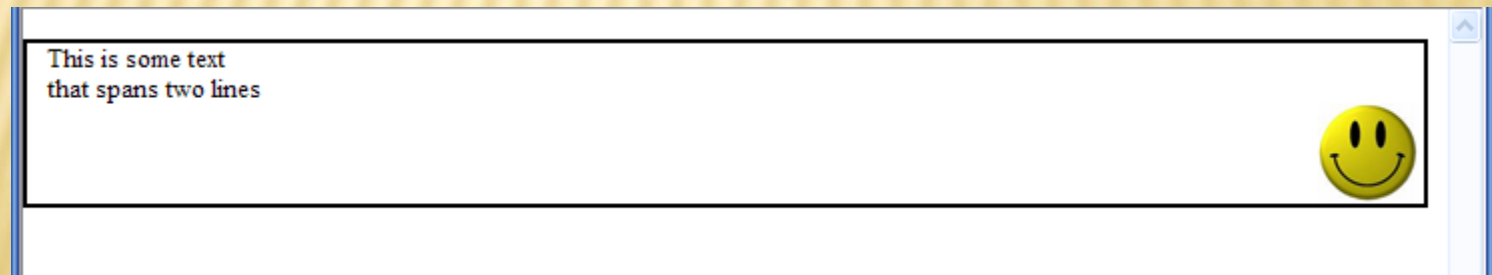


Starhome Sprinter is a Flash animated Internet cartoon. It mixes surreal humour with references to 1980s and 1990s pop culture, notably video games, classic television and popular music.

Starhome's theme song says, "Everyperson! Everyperson!"

COMMON ERROR: FLOATING TOO LATE

- ✗ Floating an element too late in the page
- ✗ If you specify a floating element after another block element, it will appear below that element.
- ✗ We want an image to appear to the right of the text but it appears below the text



FLOATING TOO LATE

```
<div class="urgent">
```

This is some text
 that spans two lines

```

```

```
<div class="spacer"></div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
#logo {
```

```
  float: right;
```

```
}
```

```
.spacer {
```

```
  clear: both;
```

```
}
```

```
.urgent {
```

```
  border: 2px solid black;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

FIX:FLOATING TOO LATE

- ✗ Proper fix is to define the logo image before the text in the HTML
- ✗ Therefore, image's floating position is decided / established before the text is drawn by the browser.

```
<div class="urgent">  
      
    This is some text <br /> that spans two lines  
<div class="spacer"></div>  
</div>
```

This is some text
that spans two lines



USING FLOATS

Sidebar – done

Images – done

Multi-column page layout

Horizontal navigation bar

Floating a letter

CREATE A MULTI-COLUMN FLOATING LAYOUT

- ✖ Create multiple **divs**, each with a **float & width** attribute.
- ✖ As the columns float, the paragraph following the columns is given a **clear** value to make sure it is placed below the columns

Float columns to Right - add padding, margins

Beware the Jabberwock, my son! The
jaws that bite, the claws that catch!

XX
XX

Integer sit amet diam. Phasellus ultrices
viverra velit. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

[illegible]

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
 adipiscing elit. Integer pretium dui sit

[illegible]

MULTI-COLUMN FLOATING LAYOUT

```
<div class="column">
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer pretium dui sit amet felis.

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="column">
```

Integer sit amet diam. Phasellus ultrices viverra velit.

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="column">
```

Beware the Jabberwock, my son! The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!

```
</div>
```

```
<p id="aftercolumns">
```

I am the text that follows the columns. This is some really important text. You had better read it if you know what's good for you.

```
</p>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

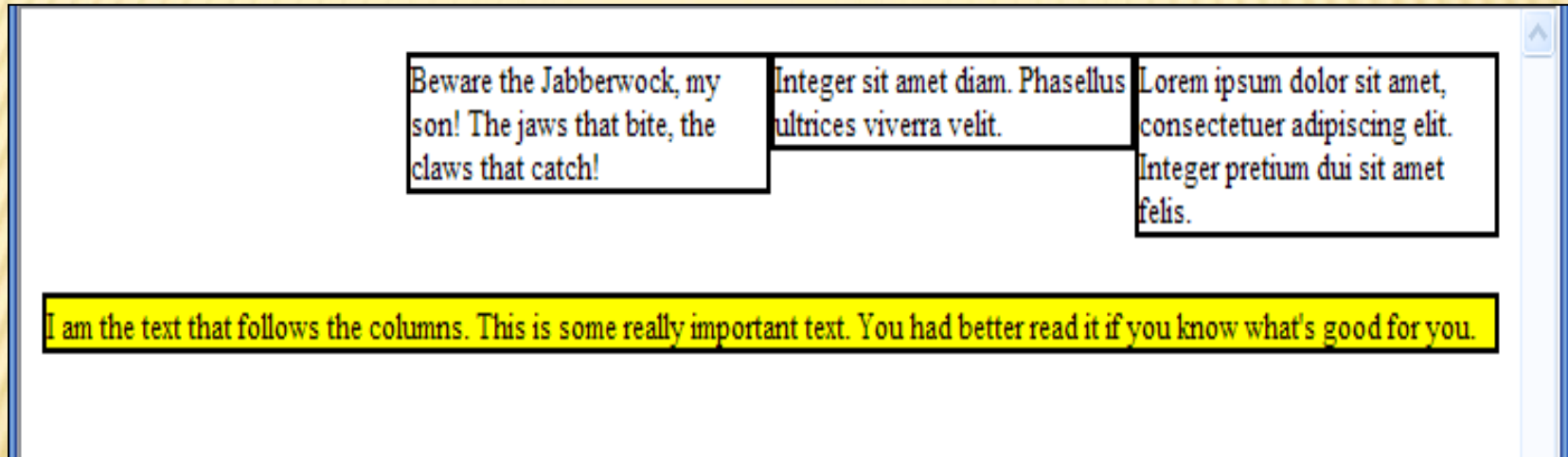
```
div, p {  
  border: 2px solid black;  
}
```

```
.column {  
  float: right;  
  width: 25%;  
}
```

```
#aftercolumns {  
  background-color: yellow;  
  clear: both;  
}
```

```
</style>
```

MULTI-COLUMN FLOATING LAYOUT



- Important that any content to follow the columns should clear the previously set float.
- If not done, the final paragraph in the example will wrap around the floating columns.

MULTI-COLUMN FLOATING LAYOUT

Beware the Jabberwock, my
son! The jaws that bite, the
claws that catch!

Integer sit amet diam. Phasellus
ultrices viverra velit.

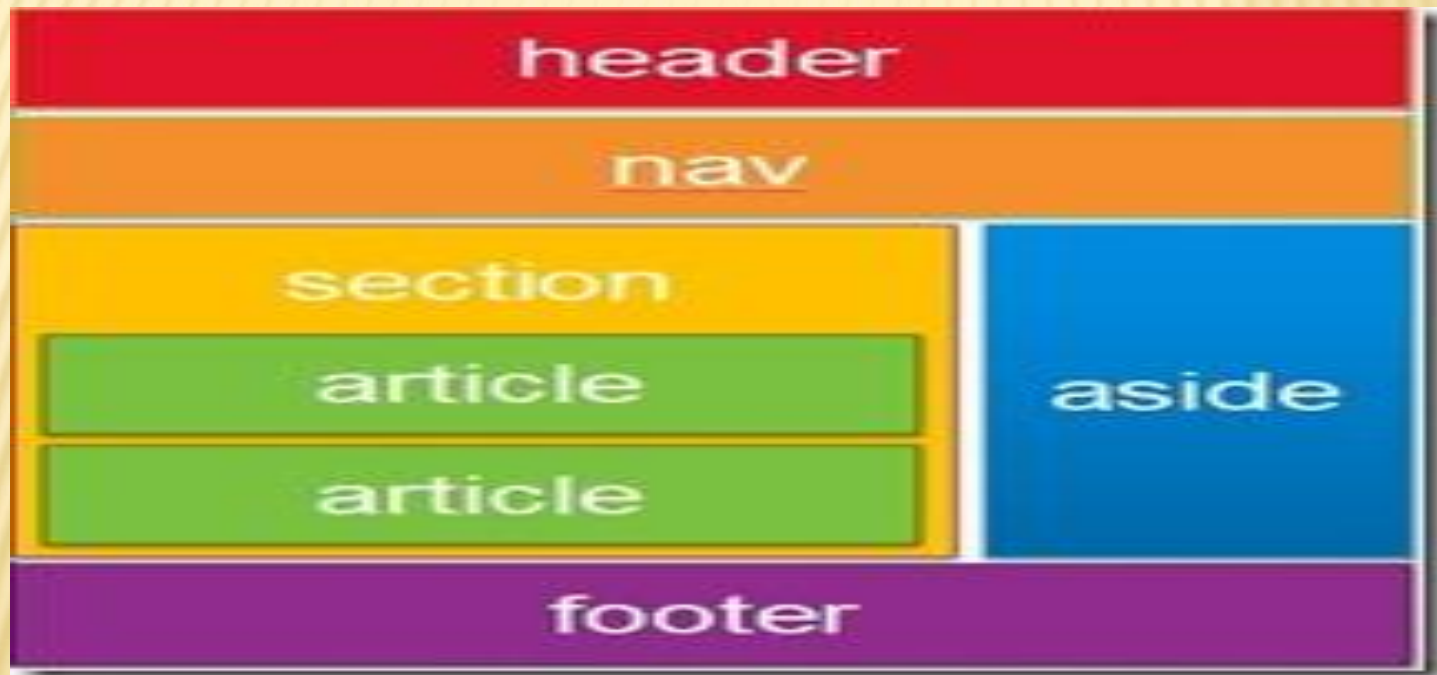
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetuer adipiscing elit.
Integer pretium dui sit amet
felis.

I am the text that follows the columns. This is some really important text. You had better read it if you know what's good for you.

Using Float – Page Layout



HTML5 LAYOUT TAGS



USING FLOAT – PAGE LAYOUT

- ✖ Use HTML5 tags + divs
 - + Container (or wrapper) div
 - + Header
 - + Aside
 - ✖ Float:left
 - + Section
 - + Footer

USING FLOAT – PAGE LAYOUT

```
<body>
<div class="container">
<header>
<h1 class="header">W3Schools.com</h1>
</header>
<aside><p>"Never increase, beyond what is necessary, the number of
entities required to explain anything." William of Ockham (1285-1349)</p>
</aside>
<section>
<h2>Free Web Building Tutorials</h2>
<p>At W3Schools you will find all the Web-building tutorials you need, from
basic HTML and XHTML to advanced XML, XSL, Multimedia and
WAP.</p>
<p>W3Schools - The Largest Web Developers Site On The Net!</p>
</section>
<footer>Copyright 1999-2005 by Refsnes Data.
</footer>
</div>
</body>
```

USING FLOAT – PAGE LAYOUT

- ✖ Left Sidebar
 - + Float it to the left
 - + Width of 160px
 - + No margins, padding all round of 1em
- ✖ Section
 - + Left margin of 190 px
 - + Left border of 1px, solid line and gray
 - + Padding all round of 1em
- ✖ Header & Footer
 - + Padding of 0.5 em
 - + Text in white, white background
 - + Clear the left float

USING FLOAT – PAGE LAYOUT

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
.container
```

```
{
```

```
width:100%;
```

```
margin:0px;
```

```
border:1px solid gray;
```

```
line-height:150%;
```

```
}
```

```
header,footer
```

```
{
```

```
padding:0.5em;
```

```
color:white;
```

```
background-color:gray;
```

```
clear:left;
```

```
}
```

```
h1 header{
```

```
padding:0;
```

```
margin:0;
```

```
}
```

```
aside{
```

```
float:left;
```

```
width:160px;
```

```
margin:0;
```

```
padding:1em;
```

```
}
```

```
section{
```

```
margin-left:190px;
```

```
border-left:1px solid gray;
```

```
padding:1em;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```