

In this project, you will use properties such as `display` and `position` to improve the layout of the landing page for a fictional design firm, Northway Design.

The site has some style rules to begin with. You will improve the layout and positioning of the navigation menu at the top of the page and the three supporting sections (Design, Develop, Deploy) below the image.

1	<p>The <code>&lt;header&gt;</code> currently scrolls with the rest of the document.</p> <p>Set its <code>position</code> property so that it stays stuck to the top of the window when the document is scrolled.</p>
Hint	<p>Use <code>position: fixed</code> to fix an element to its position regardless of scrolling, for example:</p> <pre>selector {   position: fixed; }</pre>
2	<p>The <code>&lt;header&gt;</code> has shrunk!</p> <p>Change the width of the same element so that it stretches across its entire parent element.</p>
Hint	<p>Use <code>width: 100%</code> for an element to take up the full width of its parent element.</p>
3	<p>List items (<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>) inside of the navigation section (<code>&lt;nav&gt;</code>) are currently displayed as a list.</p> <p>Set their <code>display</code> property so that they can appear next to each other horizontally (but so that you still set their width in the next task).</p>
Hint	<p><code>inline-block</code> will allow the <code>&lt;li&gt;</code> elements to flow horizontally on the same line and allow for you to set their width.</p> <p>Select the elements using the selector <code>nav li</code>.</p>
4	<p>Set the width of the same elements to 80 pixels.</p>
5	<p>After changing the <code>position</code> of the <code>&lt;header&gt;</code> element to <code>fixed</code>, the contents of the entire site after it shifted upwards.</p> <p>Set the <code>position</code> of <code>&lt;main&gt;</code> so that we can position it relatively.</p>
Hint	<p>Use <code>position: relative</code> to position an element relative to its default position, for example:</p> <pre>selector {   position: relative; }</pre>
6	<p>The <code>&lt;header&gt;</code> has disappeared behind the <code>&lt;main&gt;</code>.</p> <p>Use <code>z-index</code> to make the <code>&lt;header&gt;</code> visible.</p>

Hint	<p>A <code>z-index</code> greater than 0 should allow the <code>&lt;header&gt;</code> to appear in front of the <code>&lt;main&gt;</code>, for example:</p> <pre>header {   z-index: 5; }</pre>
7	<p>Now the navigation bar looks good, but it is blocking the title at the top of the page.</p> <p>Offset <code>&lt;main&gt;</code> by 80 pixels from the top.</p>
Hint	<p>Use the <code>top</code> offset property on positioned elements to move them down in a layout, for example:</p> <pre>selector {   top: 80px; }</pre>
8	<p>Now, fix up the supporting element style below the image.</p> <p>Add a declaration to the <code>.supporting.col</code> rule set so that these elements can appear horizontally next to each other but have defined <code>height</code> and <code>width</code>.</p>
Hint	<p><code>display: inline-block</code> will allow the <code>.supporting.col</code> elements to flow horizontally on the same line and allow you to set their dimensions.</p>
9	<p>Inspect the <code>.supporting.col</code> elements—they don't seem to be flowing horizontally yet because they have no set width. Set the width and height of <code>.supporting.col</code> elements to 200 pixels.</p>
Hint	<p>Example:</p> <pre>selector {   height: 10px;   width: 10px;</pre>
10	<p>Great work, the Northway Design site looks much better!</p> <p>If you want to continue coding, challenge yourself to make the <code>&lt;footer&gt;</code> element also fixed to the bottom of the page regardless of scrolling.</p>