

Assignment 1

The following will briefly discuss

1. Relative vs Absolute positioning in CSS,
2. CSS box sizing, margin vs padding.

1) Relative vs Absolute positioning in CSS

Relative positioning

```
#element1 {  
    .....  
    position: relative;  
    .....  
}
```

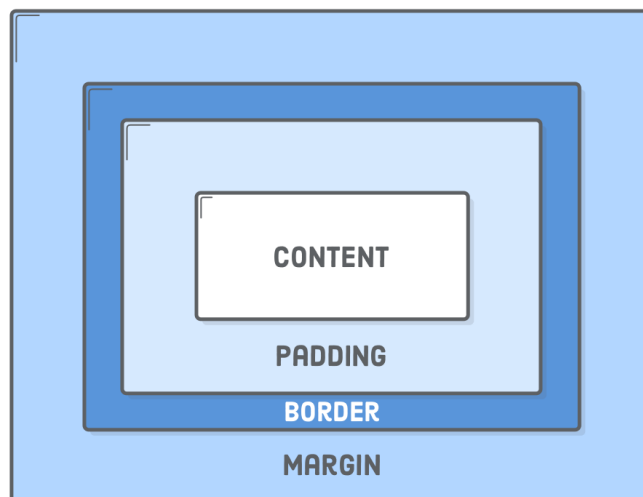
An element with attribute `position` attribute set to `relative`, means that this element position will be calculated relative to its normal position in the document, thus the element will create its own coordinates based on its position and the previous element. Regardless of the shift from its normal position the element maintains to be a part of the document flow and the position of other elements do not get affected.

Absolute positioning

```
#element2 {  
    .....  
    position: absolute;  
    .....  
}
```

An element with attribute `position` attribute set to `absolute`, means that this element position will be calculated relative to its closest parent element. Absolute positioning will remove the element from the document flow, thus, positions of other elements will be affected as they ignore the position of this element. Therefore it can be placed anywhere inside the parent element. Note that if the absolute element doesn't have any parent element, then the element will be relative to the initial parent element which is the body of the html document.

2) CSS box sizing, margin vs padding.



In CSS, HTML elements are dealt with as boxes, referred to as “CSS Box Model” the property of this box comes in handy for design and layout. The box consists of three layers, Margin, Border and padding and at the center there is the element's content itself.

Content: contains the content of the element (text, image,..etc) and the dimensions of the content area can be controlled by the properties `width`, `height`.

Padding: controls the area around the content and inside the border, the size of the padding area can be controlled by the properties `padding-top`, `padding-right`, `padding-bottom`, `padding-left` and its shorthand version `padding`.

Border: A layer that goes around the content and the padding area. Border's thickness can be controlled by the property `border-width`.

Margin: is the area that separates the elements from other neighboring elements, the size of the margin area can be controlled by the properties `margin-top`, `margin-right`, `margin-bottom`, `margin-left`, and its shorthand version `margin`.

```
.text {  
  width: 480px;  
  padding: 20px;  
  border: 10px solid gray;  
  margin-top: 30px;  
}
```



This is the content area, the padding is the 20px area between this text and the grey border, the border is 10px thick, the margin-top is the 30px space between this div and the image