

WEEK FOUR - BOX MODEL / OVERFLOW CHALLENGE

REMEMBER the box model?

- 1.) Create a very simple browser reset by adding `margin: 0;` and `padding: 0` to the whole page (hint use the universal (*) selector)
- 2.) Add padding of 35px, a border of 15px, and a margin of 30px to `.box`.
- 3.) change the padding, border and margin to be different on the top, bottom, right and left
- 4.) Set a height and width on `.box` of 100px (100px by 100px)
- 3.) Without inspecting, what will the width of your box be? Check it out using the inspector. Were you right? Why is this width bigger than the original width you set?
- 4.) Create another box with the class of `.box2` in `.container` below the current box. Add a margin bottom of 25px on `.box` and a margin-top of 70px on `.box2`. What will the margin be between the two boxes? Take a guess before you inspect.
- 5.) Add a declaration of `box-sizing: border-box;` to your universal selector (*)
What happened to the width of `.box1`? Why do you think this is useful?

Now EXPLORE overflow...

6.) Comment out `.box.2`. Add the following content inside the `p.box` :

“All HTML elements displayed in the browser are drawn in a box shape. Each ‘box’ has a top, right, bottom and left, a central content area surrounded by an area of padding, then a border, then an outer margin area CSS can target these sides to manipulate elements in various ways (adding padding, margins, borders, images and colours inside the content)”.

7.) Remove the height and width set on `.box`. Set the height of `.container` to 30px and add a `background-color: orange`. What happened?

8.) To `.container`, add the declaration `overflow: scroll`. What do you notice? Try `overflow: hidden`. What do you noticed?

9.) Comment out `height: 30px` on `.container`. Set a width on container of 50%. Now set a width on box of 25%. What do you notice.

10.) Change the width set on container to 300px. Change the width set on `.box` to 600px. What happened?

11.) Add overflow scroll back to `.container`. What do you notice? change the value to hidden. What do you notice?