

Fluid Page Layout and Position

Web Technologies



Lecture by
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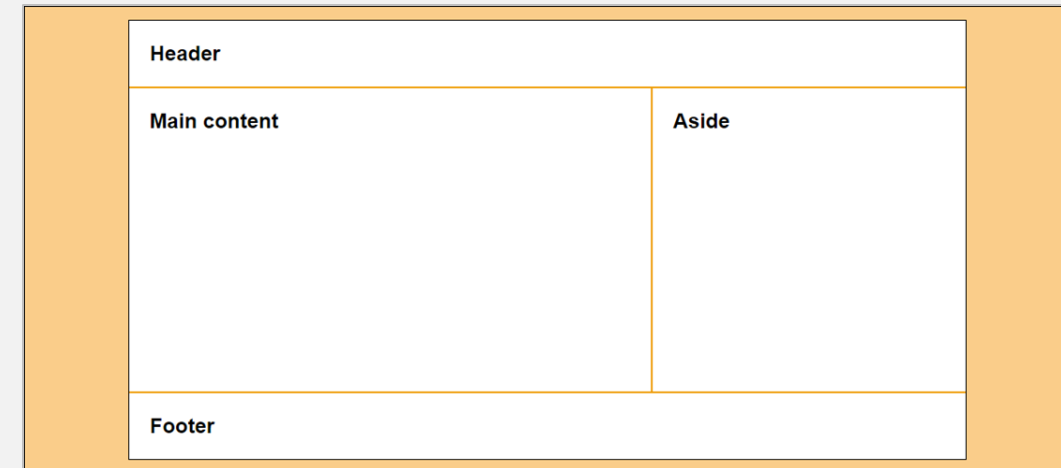
```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      Web Technologies
    </title>
    <style>
      p {
        color: blue;
      }
    </style>
    <script>
      console.log("client-side");
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>
      Welcome!
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```


What we will cover

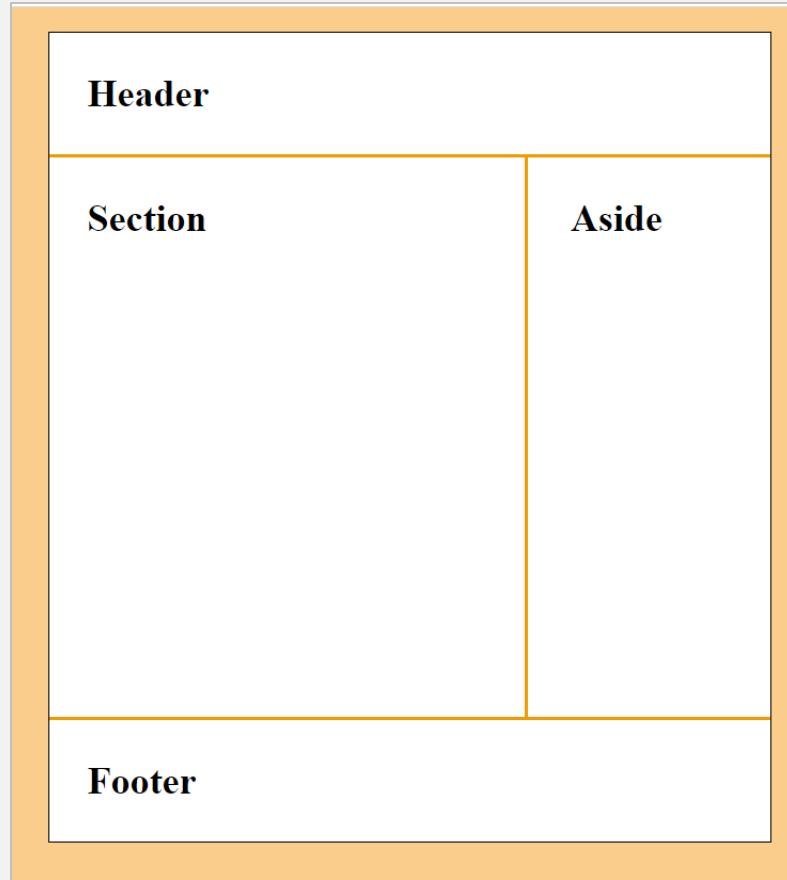
- **Fluid Page Layout**
- **CSS Position Property**

Fluid Page

```
<body>  
  <header><h2>Header</h2></header>  
  <main><h2>Main content</h2></main>  
  <aside><h2>Aside</h2></aside>  
  <footer><h2>Footer</h2></footer>  
</body>
```

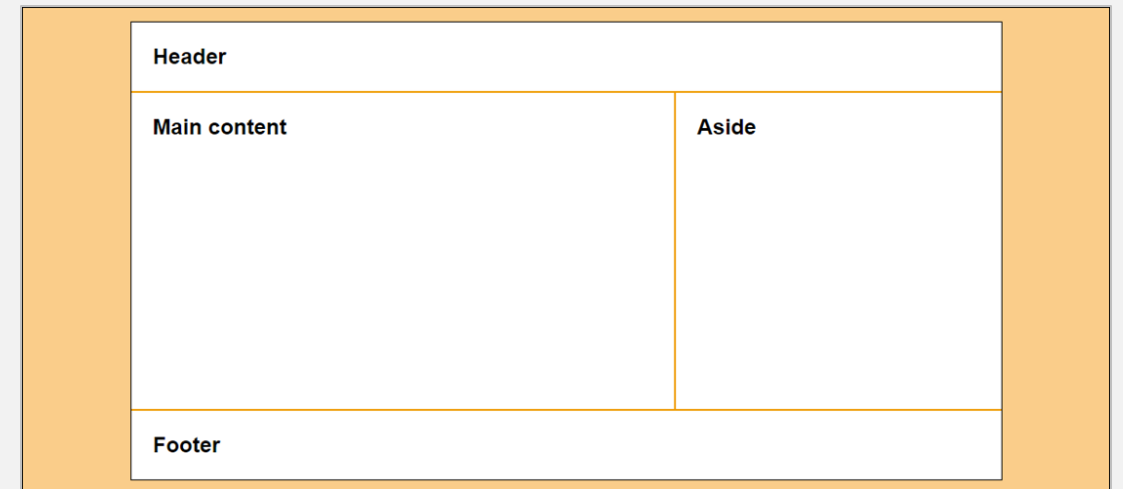


The Web Page on a Smaller Screen



The CSS Rule Set for <body>

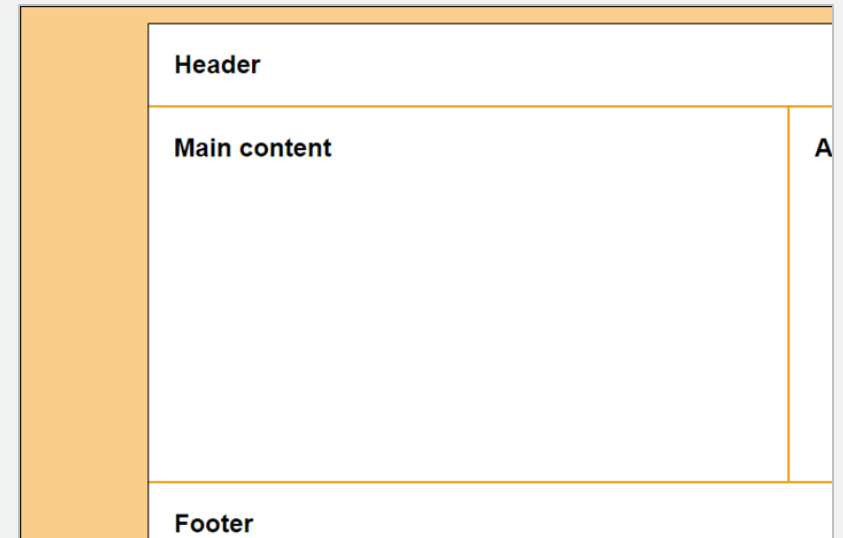
```
body
{
  width: 90%;
  background-color: white;
  margin: 15px auto;
  border: 1px solid black;
}
```



The CSS Rule Set for <main>

main

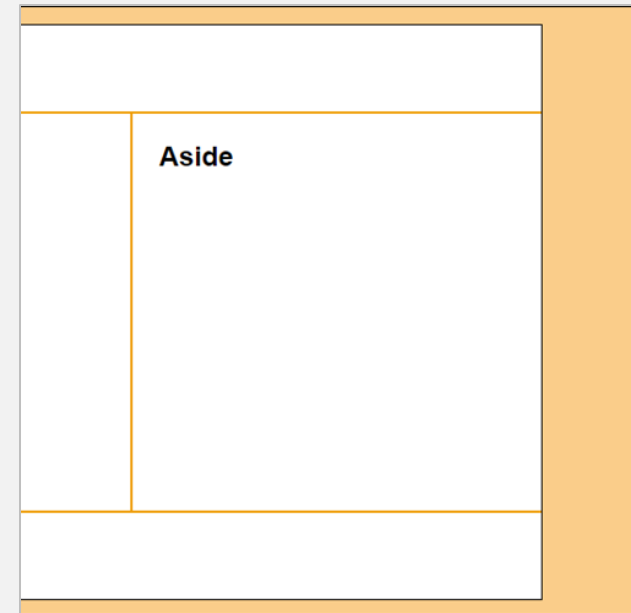
```
{ width: 66%;  
  border-right: 2px solid #ef9c00;  
  height: 350px;  
  float: left;  
}
```



The CSS Rule Set for <aside>

aside

```
{  
  width: 33%;  
  float: right;  
}
```



Fixed Layout – Pros and Cons

- **Advantages:**

- Accurate size and positioning
- Appearance and position control
- Text control
- Image control

- **Disadvantages:**

- Big space around the web page
- Incorrect appearance for various resolution

Fluid Layout – Pros and Cons

- **Advantage:**

- The page always fits into the screen size of the device

- **Disadvantage:**

- The page should be tested on different screen sizes to ensure an accurate appearance

CSS Position Properties

- **Position values**
 - Static
 - Absolute
 - Fixed
 - Relative
- **Other CSS properties that come after the position**
 - Top
 - Bottom
 - Left
 - Right

Absolute Positioning

```
<body>
  <main>...</main>
  <aside>
    <p><a href="">Enter to win a free ticket!</a></p>
  </aside>
</body>
```



top: 50px

right: 30px

CSS Rule Set for aside

```
body {  
    width: 550px;  
    padding: 0 25px 20px;  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    position: relative; }  
aside {  
    width: 80px;  
    padding: 1em;  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    position: absolute;  
    right: 30px;  
    top: 50px; }
```

Our speakers this season

- October: [David Brancaccio](#)
- November: [Andrew Ross Sorkin](#)
- January: [Amy Chua](#)

Please contact us for tickets.

[Enter to win
a free
ticket!](#)

Fixed Positioning

```
aside {  
    width: 80px;  
    padding: 1em;  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    position: fixed;  
    right: 30px;  
    top: 50px; }
```

Try It Yourself

In this activity, you can practice creating a fluid layout webpage. So:

1. Use the same HTML file that was created for the fixed-page layout and change the width values from pixels to percentages for body, main and aside CSS rule sets.
2. Save the file and run the page in a browser. Change the size of the browser to see that the web page is also changing.