Tutorial 3 Quick Check Answers

Session 3.1 Quick Check

1. nav a {
   display: block;
   background-color: gray;
   }
2. A fixed layout is one in which the size of the page and the size of the page elements are fixed, usually using pixels as the unit of measure. A fluid layout sets the width of page elements based on a percent of the available width. An elastic layout is one in which all measurements are expressed in em units and are based on the default font size used in the page.
3. body {
   min-width: 320px;
   max-width: 960px;
   width: 90%;
   }
4. body > header {
   margin-left: auto;
   margin-right: auto;
   }
5. aside {
   width: 240px;
   float: right;
   }
6. footer {
   clear: both;
   }
7. The widths of the floated elements exceed the available width of their container.
8. header {
   -webkit-box-sizing: border-box;
   -moz-box-sizing: border-box;
   box-sizing: border-box;
   }
9. header {
   clear: both;
   content: "";
   display: table;
   }

Session 3.2 Quick Check

1. In a fixed grid, the grid dimensions use absolute units such as pixels, while with a fluid grid, the dimensions are based on percentages and will change in response to changes in the screen size.

2. A CSS framework is a software package that provides a library of tools to design your website, including style sheets for grid layouts and built-in scripts, in order to provide support for a variety of browsers and devices.
3. ```
   div.container {
     content: "";
     display: table;
     clear: both;
   }
   ```
4. ```
   div[class^='span-'] {
     float: left;
   }
   ```
5. ```
   div.span-4 {
     width: 25%;
   }
   ```
6. Placeholder text used in page design prior to having readily-available text content.
7. ```
   div.container, div[class^='span-'] {
   -webkit-box-sizing: border-box;
   -moz-box-sizing: border-box;
   box-sizing: border-box;
   }
   ```
8. ```
   blockquote {
     outline: 2px dotted green;
   }
   ```
9. ```
   body {
     display: grid;
     grid-template-rows: auto auto auto;
     grid-template-columns: 25% 2.5% 50% 2.5% 20%;
   }
   nav {
     grid-column: 1;
   }
   article {
     grid-column: 3;
   }
   aside {
     grid-column: 5;
   }
   ```

Session 3.3 Quick Check

1. Relative positioning shifts an object from its default placement in the document flow but it remains part of the document flow. Absolute positioning places the object at specified page coordinates and takes it out of the document flow.
2. ```
   aside {
     position: relative;
     top: 10%;
   ```
   ```

```
  left: 5%;
}
```

3.
```
div#graph1 {
  position: absolute;
  top: 15px;
  left: 50px;
}
```

4. It must have a position property of relative or absolute.

5.
```
nav#nav1 {
  height: 300px;
  overflow: auto;
}
```

6.
```
img#log_img {
  clip: rect(10, 390, 290, 10);
}
```

7. Only if they share the same parent; otherwise if they are in different containers the z-indexes do not refer to the same stacking order.