

Boxes - Exercises

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Exercise

In this exercise, you will manipulate the *box model* properties for several of the elements in use on your pages.

Part 1: h1

First, we will decorate the *h1* element to make it look more like a banner.

- Open the style sheet for your *balloons* website in your code editor.
- Locate the *rule* for the *h1* element.
- Add a new *declaration* to the *rule* to give the element a *border*. We want the same border on all four sides, so we can use the *border* shorthand
 - The *width* should be **1px**
 - The *style* should be **solid**
 - The *color* should be **#4c0072**
- When you are finished, the declaration will look like this:

```
border: 1px solid #4c0072;
```

- Save your files and preview *index.html* in your browser. Does the *h1* have a dark purple border?
- Next, we will set a background colour for the *h1*.
- Add a new declaration to the *rule* for *h1* that sets its *background-color* to **#f0e6f5**
- Save your files and preview *index.html* in your browser. Does the *h1* have a lilac background?
- Next, we will create some space between the *h1* text and its *border*. Remember, to create space *inside* the visible box, we use *padding*.
- Add a new declaration to the *h1* rule that sets the *padding* on all sides of the box to **0.5em**
 - Remember, 1em is the element's font-size. So 0.5em is half of that size (whatever it may be).
- Save your files and preview *index.html* in your browser. Is there space between the *h1* text and its border?
- Preview *services.html* in your browser. The *h1* should look the same as it does on *index.html*

Part 2: h2

Now we will decorate the *h2* elements.

- Locate the *h2 rule* in your style sheet.
- Add a new declaration to the *rule* that sets the *background-color* to **#f0e6f5**
- Save your files and preview *index.html* in your browser. Do the *h2* elements have a lilac background?
- Next, we will add some space between the text and the visible edge of the element
 - i.e. the area covered by its background
- Add a declaration to the *h2 rule* that sets the element's *padding*
 - We want **0.25em** as the *top* and *bottom* padding
 - We want **0.5em** as the *left* and *right* padding
- Save your files and preview *index.html* in your browser. Has space been added *inside* the *h2* elements?

Part 3: h3

Finally, we will adjust the style of the *h3* elements, so that the sections within the *services* page are more obvious (Manufacturing, Repair, Etc.).

- Add a new *rule* to your style sheet.
 - The *selector* should be **h3**
- Add a declaration to the *rule* that gives the *h3* elements a border
 - We only want a border on the *bottom* of the *box*
 - The *border-width* should be 1 pixel (**1px**)
 - The *border-style* should be *solid*
 - The *border-color* will be the same as the element's *color* property.
- Save your files and preview *services.html* in your browser. Has the border been added to the *h3* elements?
- You will notice that the border is very close to the text.
 - This is because, by default, the heading elements have no padding
- We will rectify this by adding a small amount of *padding* to the *bottom* of the *h3* element
- Add a new declaration to the *h3 rule*
 - The *property* is **padding-bottom**
 - The *value* is **0.25em** (one quarter of the element's font-size)
- Save your files and preview *services.html* in your browser. Has the border moved away from the text?

Extra

- For each of the properties you have defined in this exercise, experiment with using different *values* (but make sure you keep a note of what they were before you changed them!).
- Each time you change a *value*, save your file and preview your HTML pages so you can see the effect that each value has.
- Note, if you change the value by a small amount, you may not notice any difference in the pages. If this is the case, try bigger values until you see a change.
- E.g. If you change this:

`padding: 0.5em;`

To this:

`padding: 0.6em;`

... You will notice very little difference

- But if you change it to this:

`padding: 3em;`

...The effect should be obvious!

- When you are finished experimenting, change all of the properties back to their original values.