

# Quick recap on Floating and Clearing

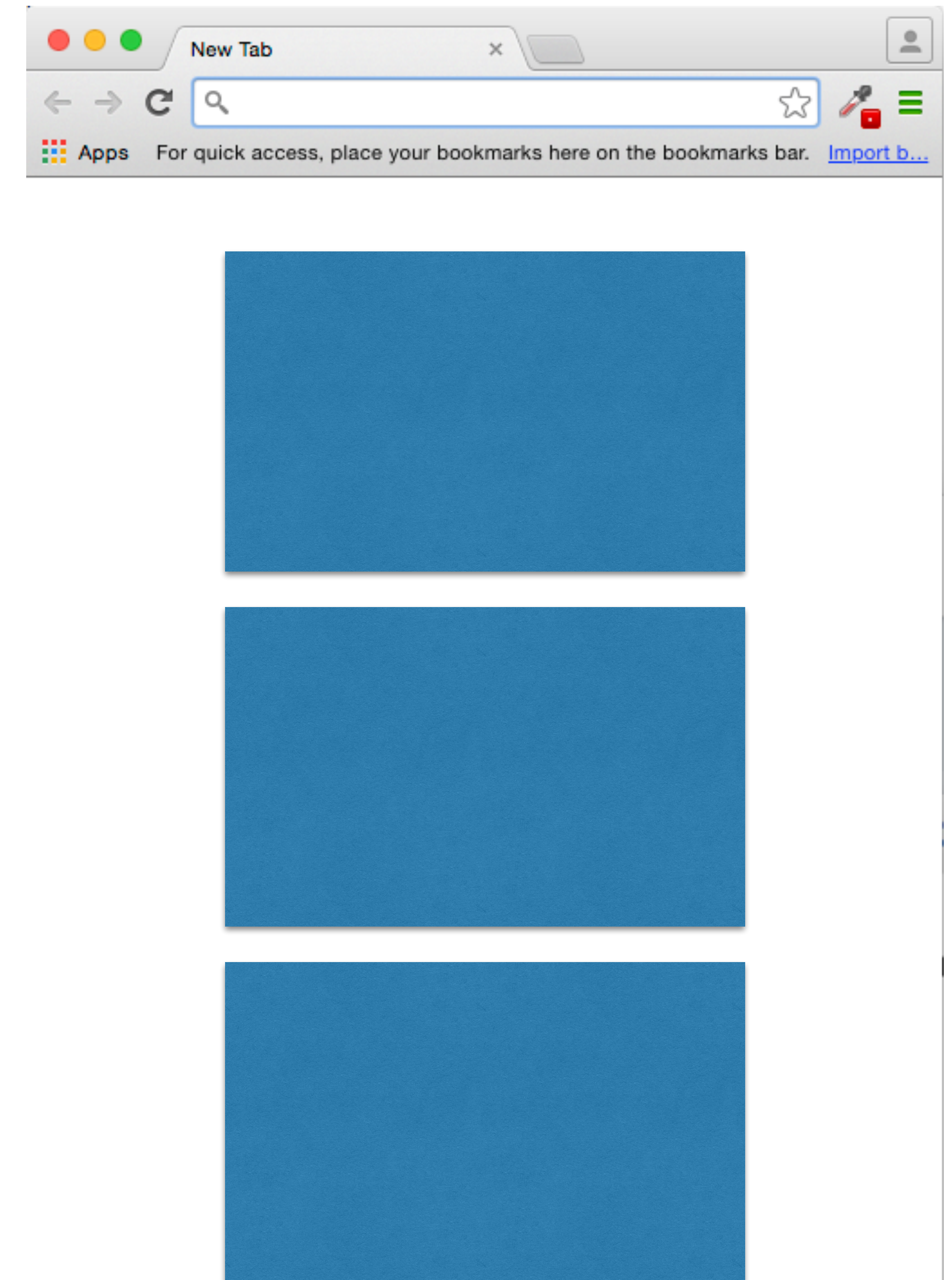


## Normal document flow

Block element are normally stacked vertically in the page when rendered by the browser

```
<body>
  <div></div>
  <div></div>
  <div></div>
</body>
```

```
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
}
```





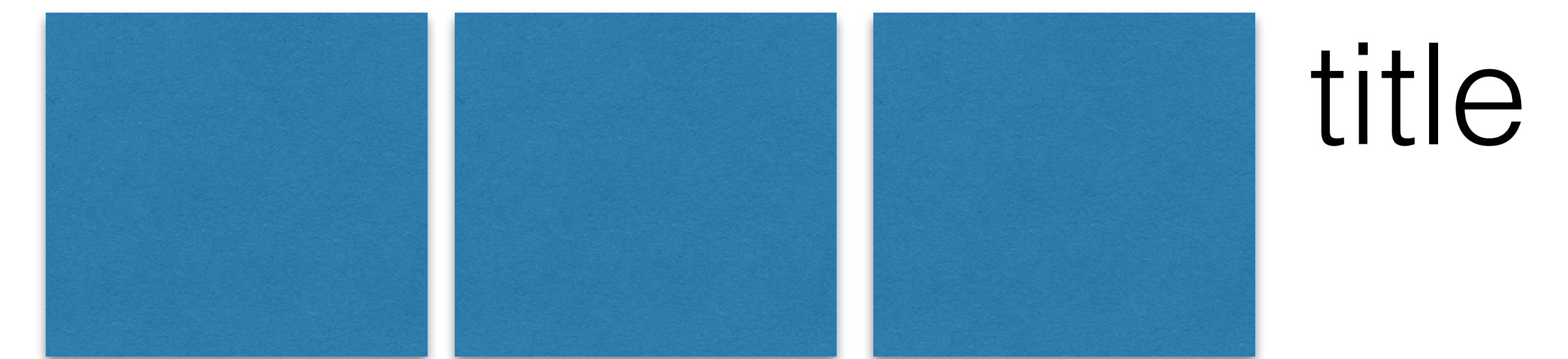
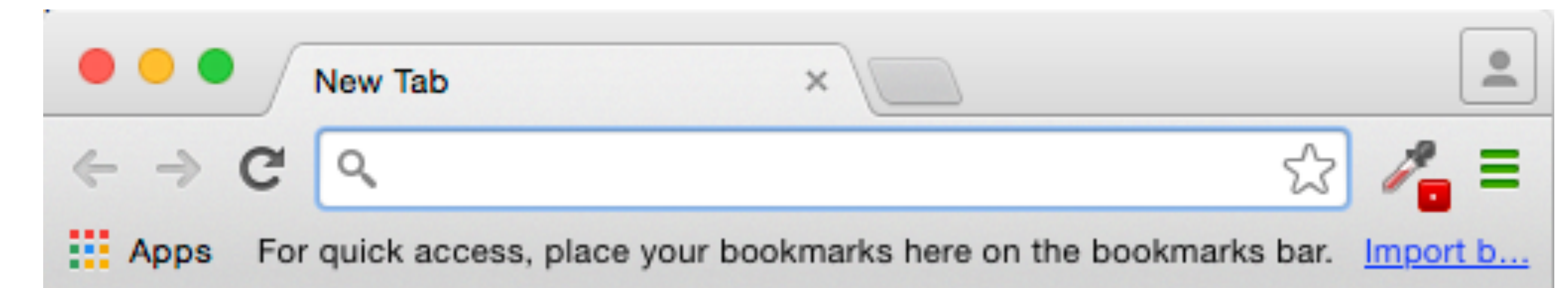
## Altered document flow

When you want them stacked horizontally, you can *float* them, either *left* or *right*. They will be then pushed to the left/right until they meet the edge of their container OR another floated element.

Elements coming after will be affected by the floating...

```
<body>
  <section class="container">
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
  </section>
  <h1>title</h1>
</body>
```

```
div {
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  float: left;
}
```





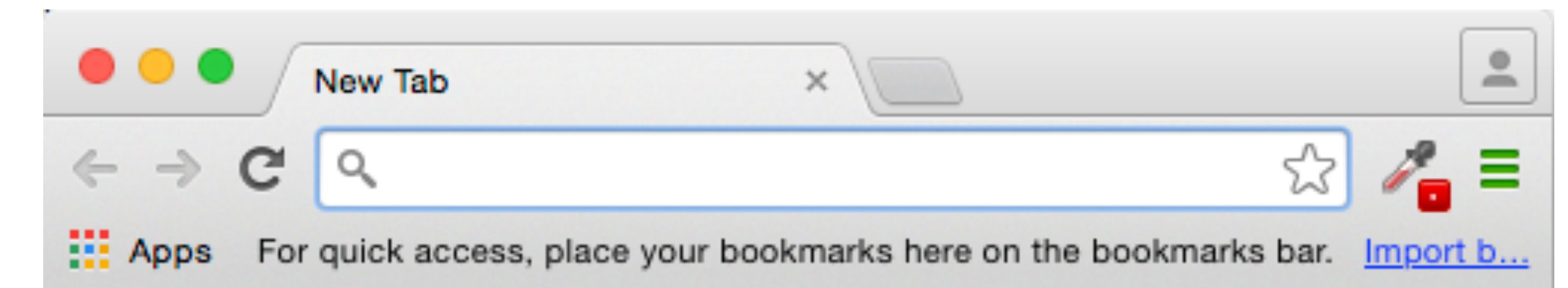
## Clearing a floating situation (method 1: clearing)

In order to clear floating elements and re-establish a normal flow, the most common method is to apply *clearing* to the first element coming after the floating elements

```
<body>
  <section class="container">
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
  </section>
  <h1>title</h1>
</body>
```

```
div {
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  float: left;
}

h1 {
  clear: both;
}
```



title



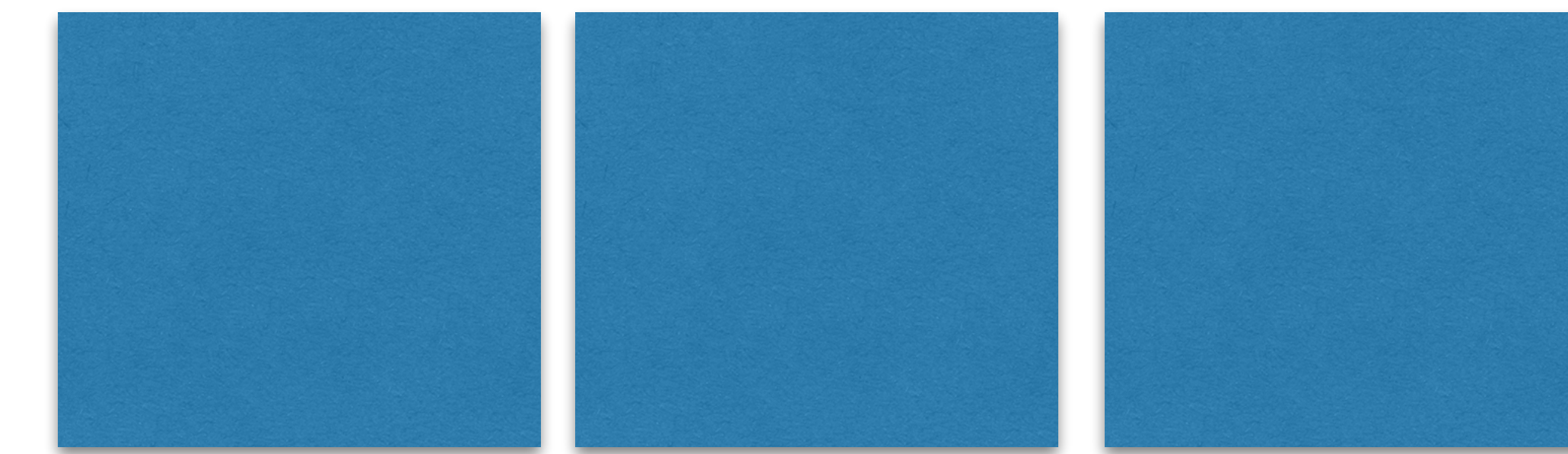
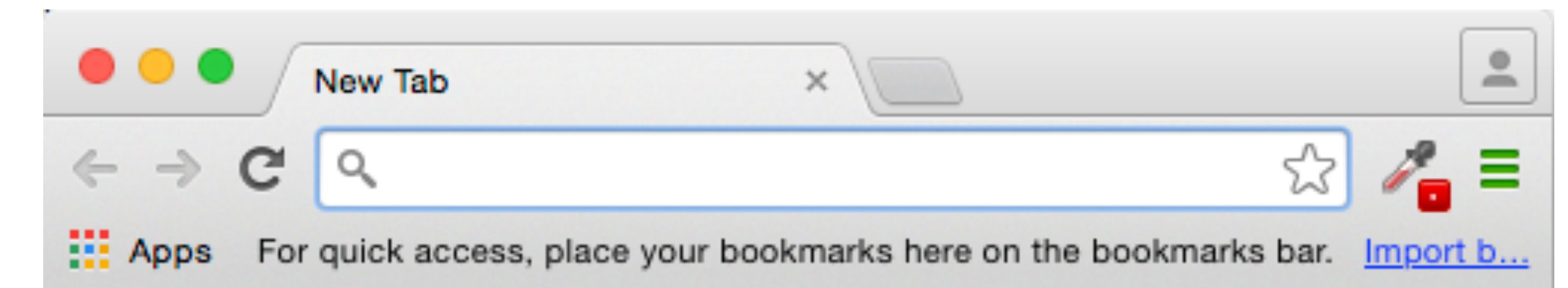
## Clearing a floating situation (method 2: clearing element)

Another way is to clear floating before leaving the container that hosts the floating elements, by creating an additional element and apply *clearing* to it.

```
<body>
  <section class="container">
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
    <div class="clearing"></div>
  </section>
  <h1>title</h1>
</body>
```

```
div {
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  float: left;
}

.clearing {
  clear: both;
}
```



title



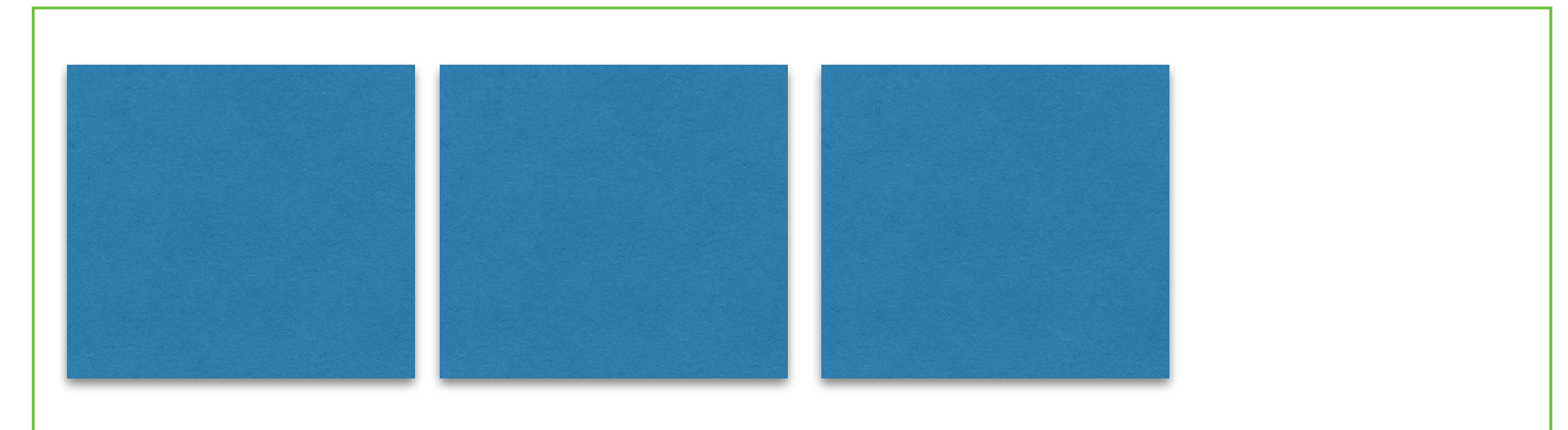
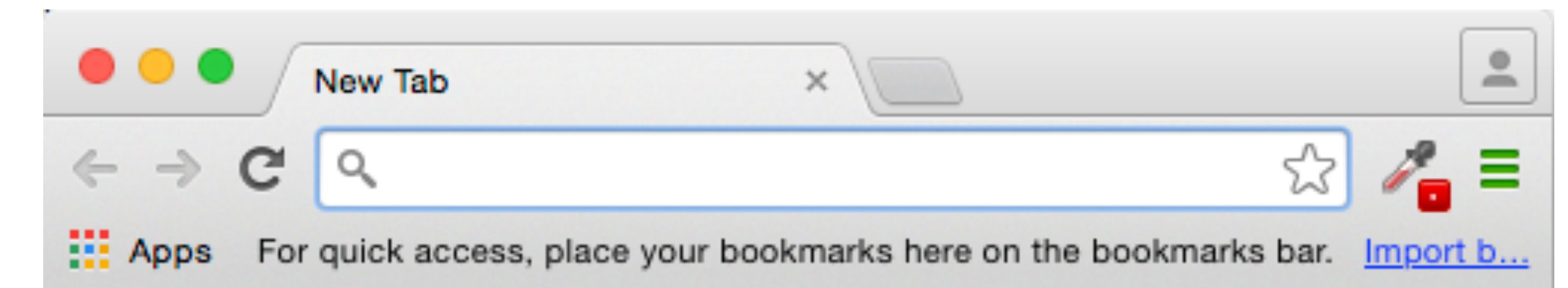
## Clearing a floating situation (method 3: overflow hack)

Another effective way is to simply apply overflow to the element containing the floated elements. This will clear them and additionally will force the wrapping element to “enclose” the floated ones within its boundaries

```
<body>
  <section class="container">
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
  </section>
  <h1>title</h1>
</body>
```

```
div {
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  float: left;
}

.container {
  border: 1px solid green;
  overflow: hidden;
}
```



title



## Clearing a floating situation (method 4: clearfix)

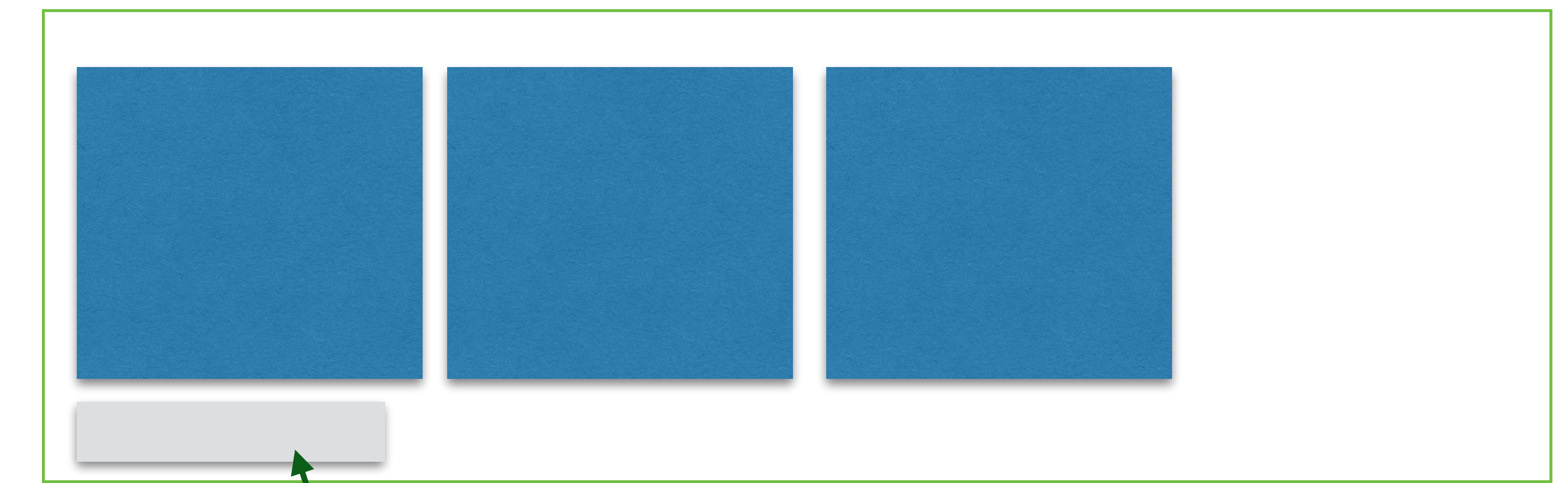
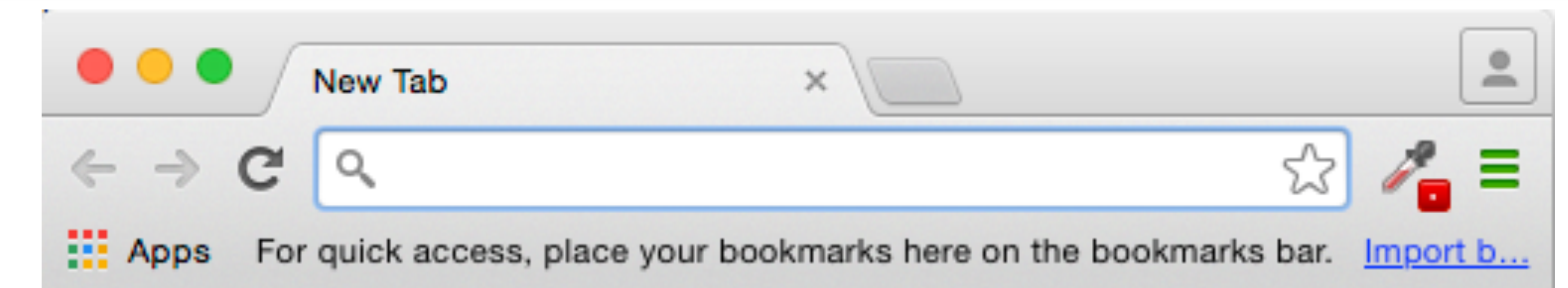
adding a new “clearfix” class, this is a way for an element to “clear after itself” and wrap around its children. It’s a way to implement the “clearing element” method without having to add markup to your page. A pseudo selector is used to dynamically create a new element as the last child of the container; this new element will clear the floating.

```
<body>
  <section class="container clearfix">
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
    <div></div>
  </section>
  <h1>title</h1>
</body>
```

```
div {
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  float: left;
}

.container {
  border: 1px solid green;
}

.container:after {
  content: ".";
  visibility: hidden;
  display: block;
  height: 0;
  clear: both;
}
```



title

*(invisible element created by the pseudo selector. This element comes “after” all the other children of the container and “clears” the floating)*