匠人学院
JR ACADEMY

Web开发进阶班第1期

Tutorial 2 CSS

2023.07.27

ahandsomeskyrim@gmail.com

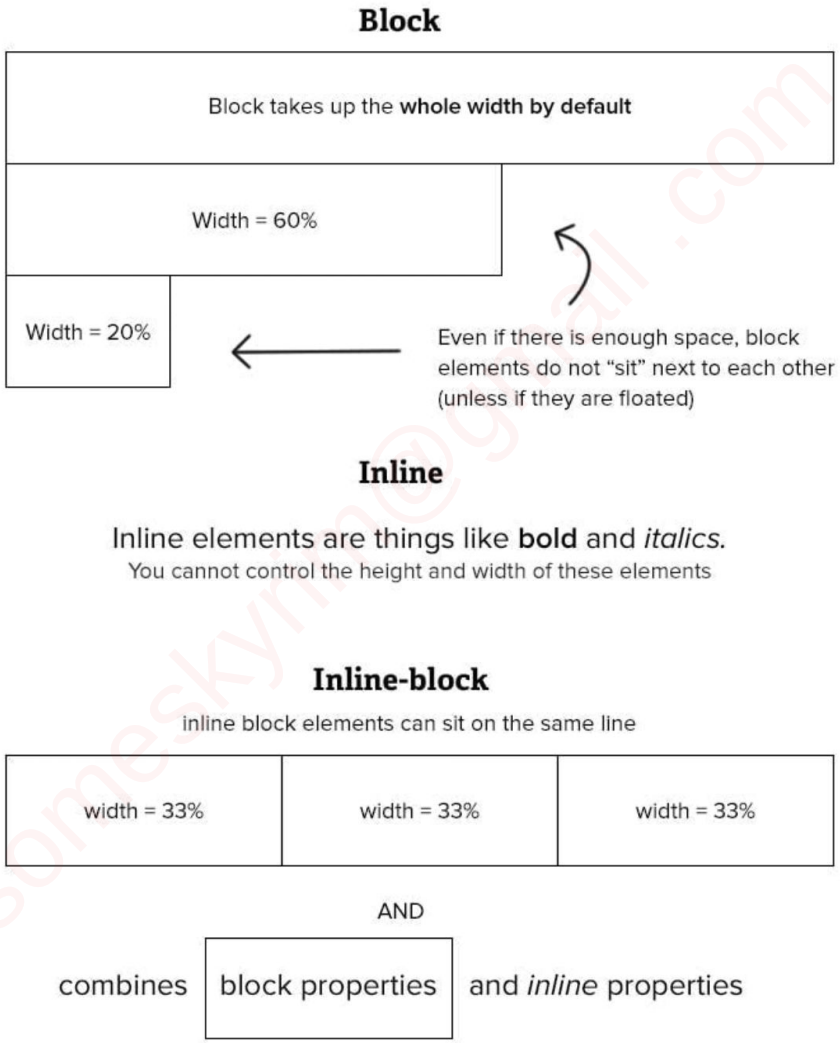
1. CSS Properties
2. 水平居中
3. Instagram Clone CSS

ahandsomeskyrim@gmail.com

1. CSS Properties

- Display

```
div {
  display: block;
  display: inline-block;
  display: inline;
  display: none;
}
```



1. CSS Properties

- Display

display: none VS visibility: hidden

ahandsomeskyrim@gmail.com

1. CSS Properties

- Width and Height

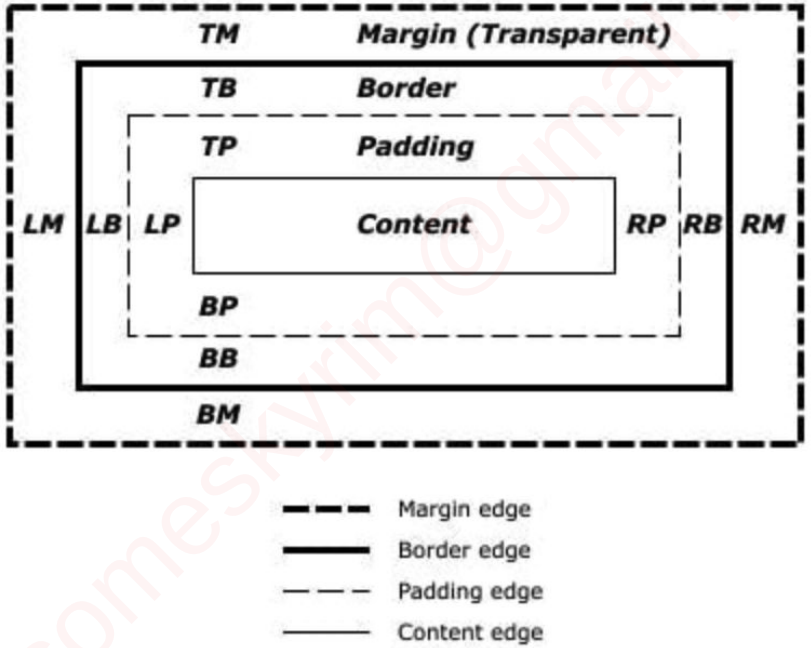
  - px - Pixels.
  - em - A unit of measurement, where 1 em = current font size.
  - rem - Root em. Same measurement as em, but makes life much easier without the inheritance problem
  - % - Percentages.
  - auto - highly useful unit, will explain below.
  - vw, vh
  - max-width, min-width, max-height, min-height

ahandsomeskyrim@gmail.com

1. CSS Properties

- Margin and Padding

```
div {
  margin: 20px 10px 20px 10px;
  margin: 20px 10px 20px;
  margin: 20px 10px;
  margin: 20px;
}
```



1. CSS Properties

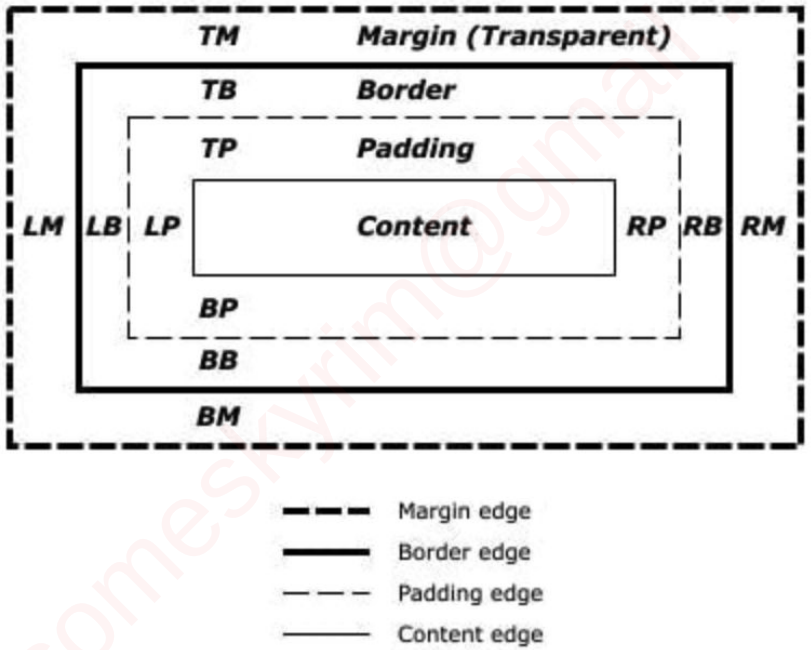
- Margin and Padding

```
div {
  /*  This shorthand refers to TOP, Right, Bottom, Left.
Its easier to picture a clock at 12, 3, 6 and 9
respectively */
  margin: 20px 10px 20px 10px;

  /* This refers to Top, Left and Right, Bottom */
  margin: 20px 10px 20px;

  /* This refers to Top and Bottom, Left and Right */
  margin: 20px 10px;

  /* This refers to 20px worth of margin on all 4 sides */
  margin: 20px;
}
```



1. CSS Properties

- Border

  - border-width – width of the border. Same units as width and height
  - border-style – style of the border. Usual values are solid and dashed. For a complete list, take a look at W3 Schools Website
  - border-color – color of the border. Hex, and rgb values can be used.

```
div {
  /* border width, style and color */
  border: 1px solid black;
}
```

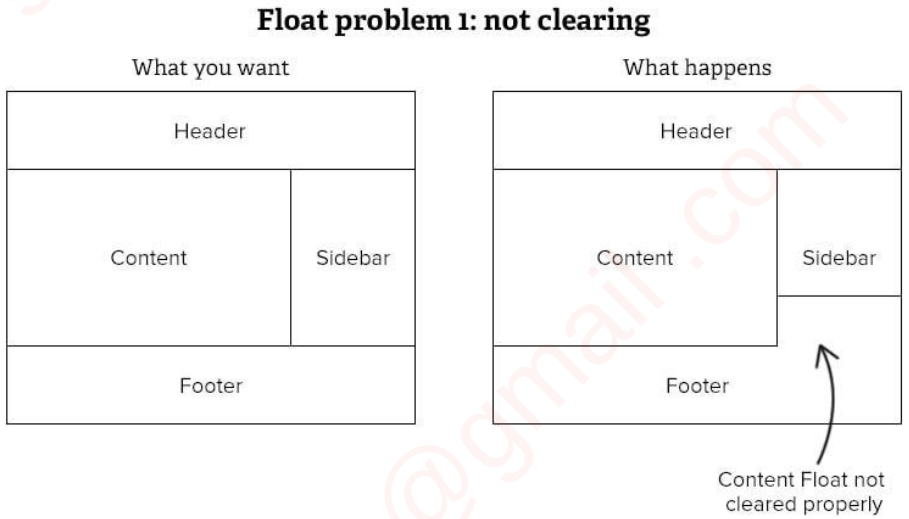
1. CSS Properties

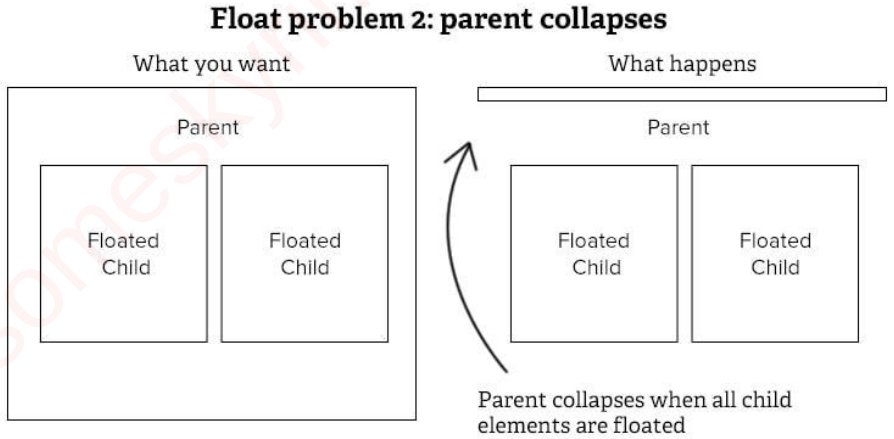
- Floats
  - left
  - right
  - none - removes the float

ahandsomeskyrim@gmail.com

1. CSS Properties

- Clear Floating
  - clear: The Clear property takes in 3 values. left, right or both. As you might have suspected, `clear:left;` simply clears any floats on the left side, `clear:right;` clears floats on the right side while `clear:both;` ensures that all floats elements are cleared.
  - overflow:hidden: This method is great for ensuring the parent element does not collapse like in problem 2. `overflow:hidden;` is set to the parent element to combat the problem.
  - clearfix: No doubt you will have heard of or seen clearfix in tutorials. It is also set to the parent element to ensure float issues do not arise. The rationale behind the clearfix hack is to insert some content (a period) after the parent element to force the parent element to self clear since there is content after the floats.





1. CSS Properties

- Color
  - Color here refers to text color. It takes on a #hex value or a rgb/rgba value as with border colors.

#000000

rgb(0,0,0)

rgba(0,0,0,0)

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_colors_rgb.asp

ahandsomeskyrim@gmail.com

1. CSS Properties

- Background
  - background-color: color of the background. Takes #hex value or an rgb value
  - background-image: url(URI). Takes on the path to your image. Use the example above if the image is in the same folder.
    To go down one folder, simple type the file name before the image.png. Example: css/image.png.
    To go up one folder, type the file name with "../". Example: ../css/image.png
  - background-repeat: whether you would like the background to repeat if the width exceeds the background size. Other values are repeat, repeat-x and repeat-y.
  - background-position: position of the background relative to the HTML element. Two values are needed here, X and Y, where X is the amount of offset from the left and Y is the amount of offset from the top. Takes on either unit values (as with width and height) or left,center,right and top,center,bottom for left and right respectively.

```
body {
  /* All background definitions are option, but at least
one must be stated. The above are default values given to
background if you have left anything undefined */
  background: transparent image-url('image.png') left
top no-repeat;
}
```

1. CSS Properties

- Position

  - static, 该关键字指定元素使用正常的布局行为，即元素在文档常规流中当 前的布局位置。此时 top, right, bottom, left 和 z-index 属性无效。
  - relative, 该关键字下，元素先放置在未添加定位时的位置，再在不改变页 面布局的前提下调整元素位置（因此会在此元素未添加定位时所在位置留 下空白）

  - absolute, 不为元素预留空间，通过指定元素相对于最近的非 static 定位祖 先元素的偏移，来确定元素位置。绝对定位的元素可以设置外边距（margins），且不会与其他边距合并。
  - fixed, 不为元素预留空间，而是通过指定元素相对于屏幕视口（viewport） 的位置来指定元素位置。元素的位置在屏幕滚动时不会改变。
  - sticky
  - top, bottom, right, left, z-index

1. CSS Properties

- Flexbox

Homework Q&A

ahandsomeskyrim@gmail.com

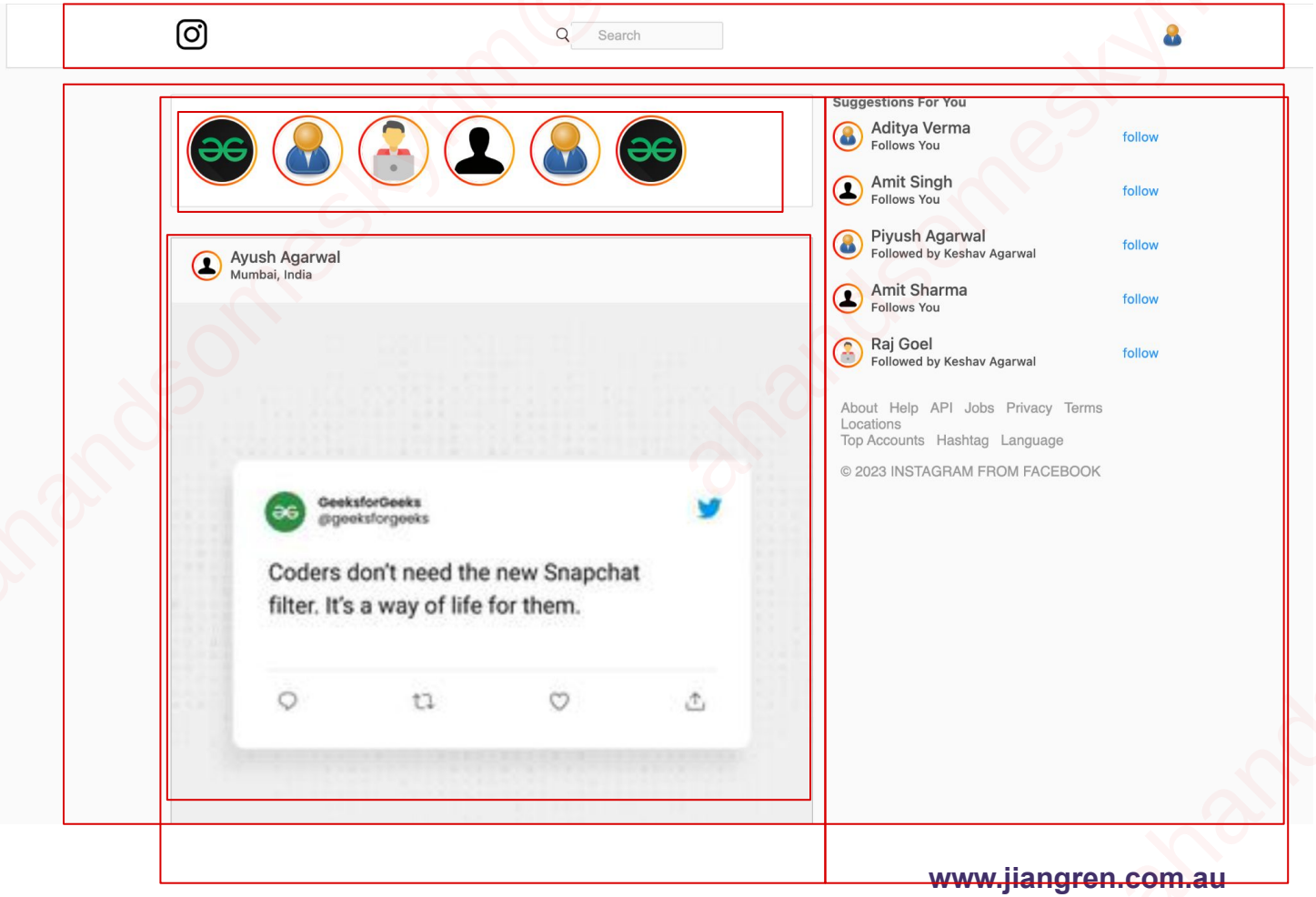
2. 水平居中

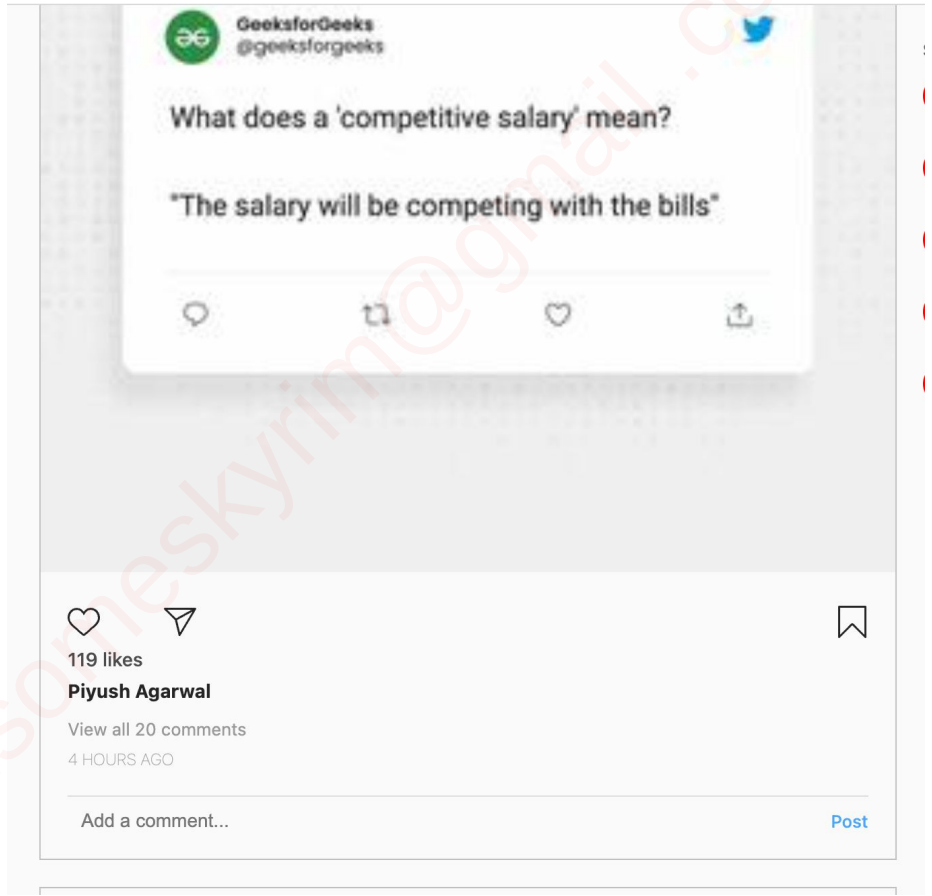
- 使用**position: relative、absolute和top、left偏移值**
- 使用**position: relative和absolute、top、left right和bottom偏移值和margin: auto**
- 使用**flexbox、justify-content、align-item**
- 使用**flexbox、justify-content和align-self**
- 使用**flexbox和margin: auto**

The definition of `auto` varies with **elements**, **element types** and **context**. In margins, `auto` can mean one of two things: take up the available space or 0 px. These two will **define different layouts for an element**.

3. Instagram Clone

- HTML page





www.jiangren.com.au

3. Instagram Clone

- HTML page

Ins:
https://img.icons8.com/?size=512&id=32323&format=png
Search:
https://img.icons8.com/?size=2x&id=132&format=png
Avatar
https://img.icons8.com/?size=512&id=13042&format=png
https://img.icons8.com/?size=2x&id=UxhvsTk41ftA&format=png
https://img.icons8.com/?size=2x&id=dxHnyxU0iDkL&format=png
https://img.icons8.com/?size=2x&id=dxHnyxU0iDkL&format=png
https://img.icons8.com/?size=2x&id=20750&format=png
Random pic:
https://source.unsplash.com/featured/300x200
Heart:
https://img.icons8.com/?size=2x&id=87&format=png
Comment:
https://img.icons8.com/?size=2x&id=143&format=png
Send:
https://img.icons8.com/?size=2x&id=2837&format=png
Tag:
https://img.icons8.com/?size=2x&id=119&format=png

匠人学院
JR ACADEMY

Q & A

ahandsomeskyrim@gmail.com