

Odin Project Notes

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1 HTML & CSS

1.1 The Box Model

Reference: <https://www.theodinproject.com/lessons/foundations-the-box-model#additional-resources>

The most crucial skills to master is *positioning* & *layout*. These skills are important as they help structure the webpage in a desirable manner, rather than having elements stacked on top of each other.

The first important concept is the box model. Everything in a webpage is contained within a rectangular box. These boxes can have other boxes inside them & can sit alongside one another. The following demonstrates how boxes can be structured:

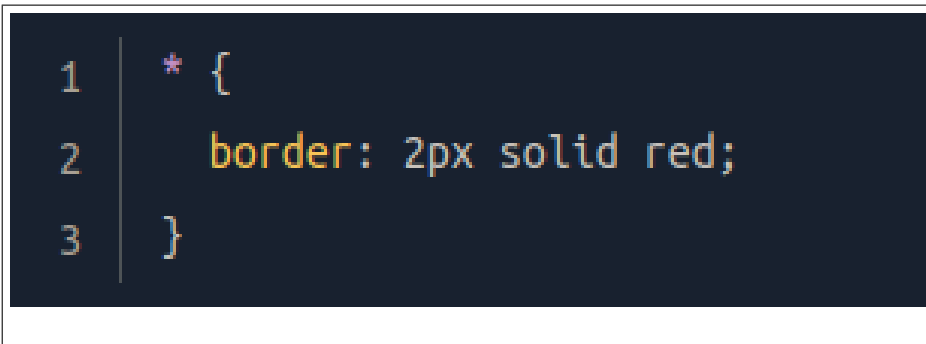


Figure 1: CSS code of a 2 pixel, solid red border

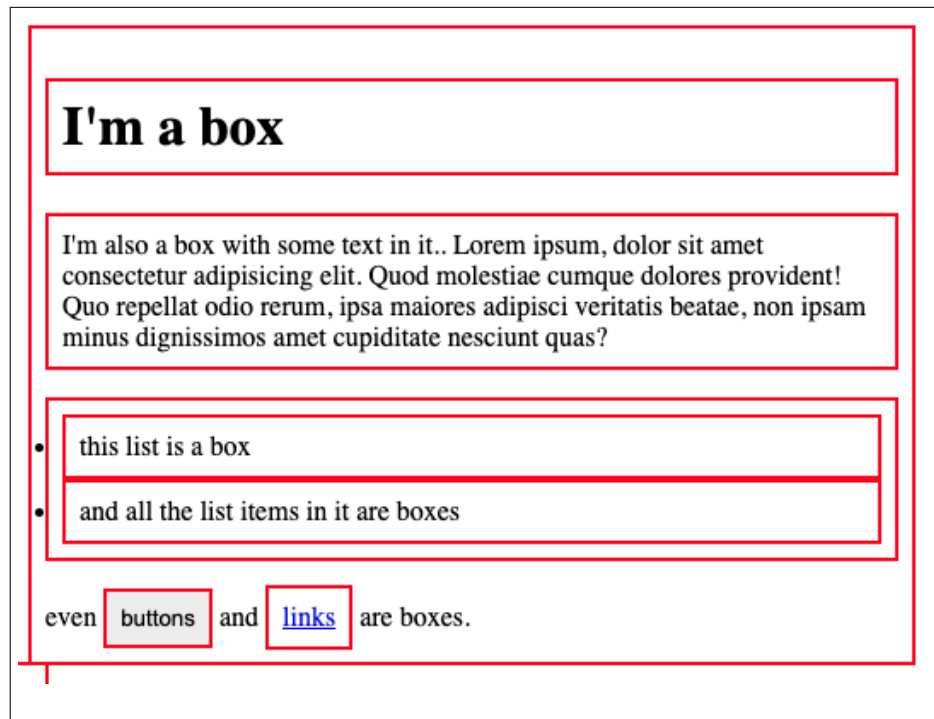


Figure 2: HTML page of boxes with red borders

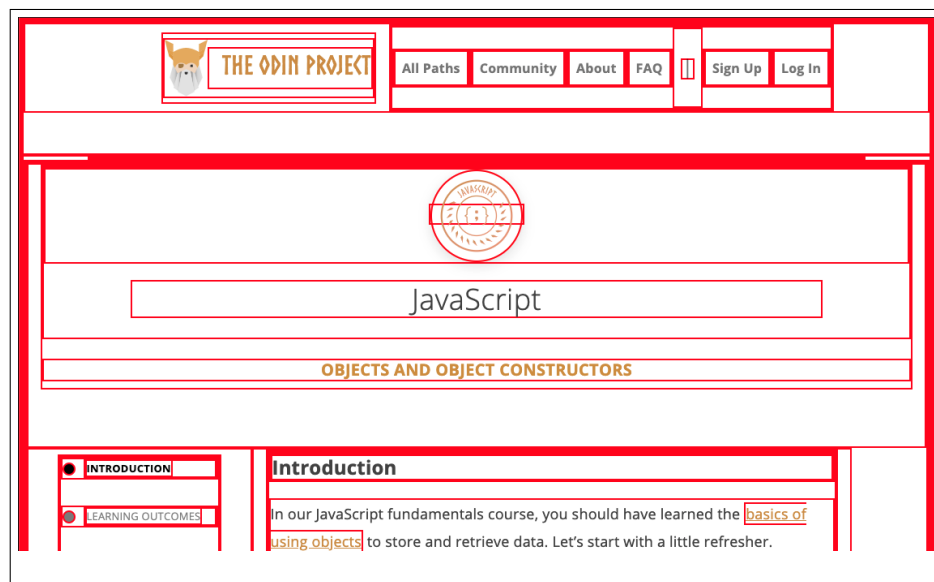


Figure 3: Odin page with boxes

In Figure 3, you may notice some circles but when it comes to layout, they fit more like rectangular boxes and not circles. Laying out a webpage & positioning all its elements is deciding how you are going to nest & stack these boxes.

It can become quite complicated as there are many ways to manipulate the shape & sizes of these boxes as well as the space between them, using *padding*, *margin*, & *border*. Note:

- **Padding** increases the space between the edge of a box & the content inside of it.
- **Margin** increases the space between boxes
- **border** adds space between the margin & the padding

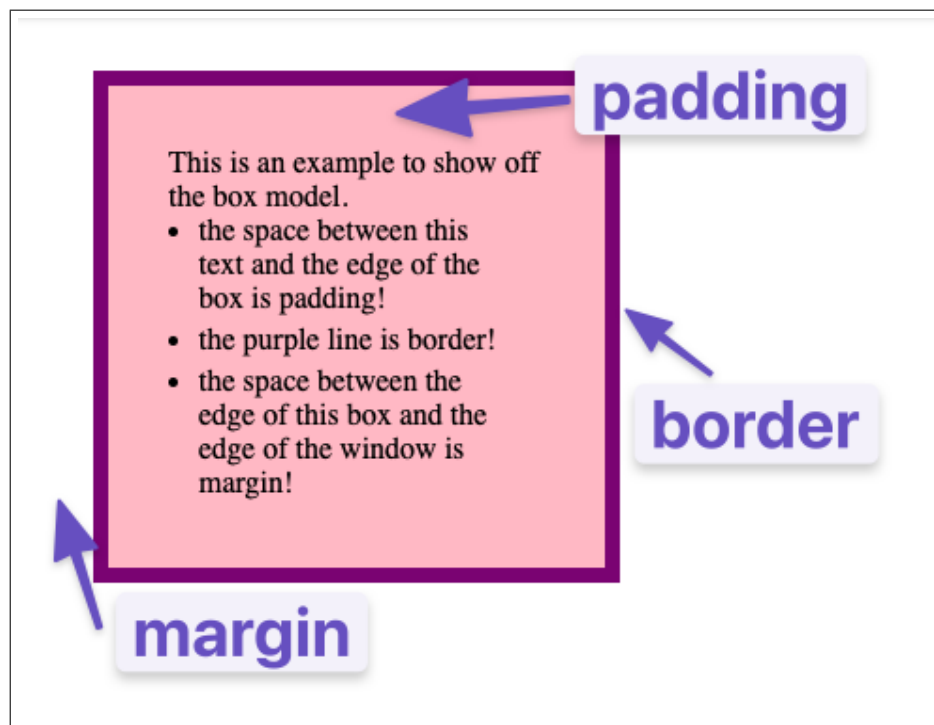


Figure 4: Box model using padding, border, & margin elements