



1)

DOWNLOAD LESSON CODE

2)

OPEN (CODE) IN SUBLIME

SNACKS N' DESIGN

TODAY!

LEO

FEWD

Q & A

“Is it possible to have too many boxes?”

“Can you explain again why we shouldn't use ID's?”

“How exactly the “clear” fix works.”

<http://nicolasgallagher.com/micro-clearfix-hack/>

“How do you make an entire DIV box link to an ?”

“IDs and Classes are case sensitive!”

.About {}

.about {}

“When you say wrapper are you referring to a div?”

“Is there a rule for using %, em, and px sizing?”

“Feedback on my code following lessons”

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FINAL PROJECTS

FINAL PROJECTS

WHERE CAN I GET SOME INSPIRATION FROM WHAT PAST STUDENTS HAVE DONE?

- Visit the General Assembly [Gallery](#)

WHERE SHOULD I BE RIGHT NOW?

- Initial thoughts starting to come together, maybe a couple ideas (today).
- For Sunday, October 15th, you'll narrow it down to 1 and turn in with your homework. Let's connect today about it.
- Formal proposals & sitemaps will be due on October 22nd (the following week, with some additional homework).

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FINAL PROJECT CHAT

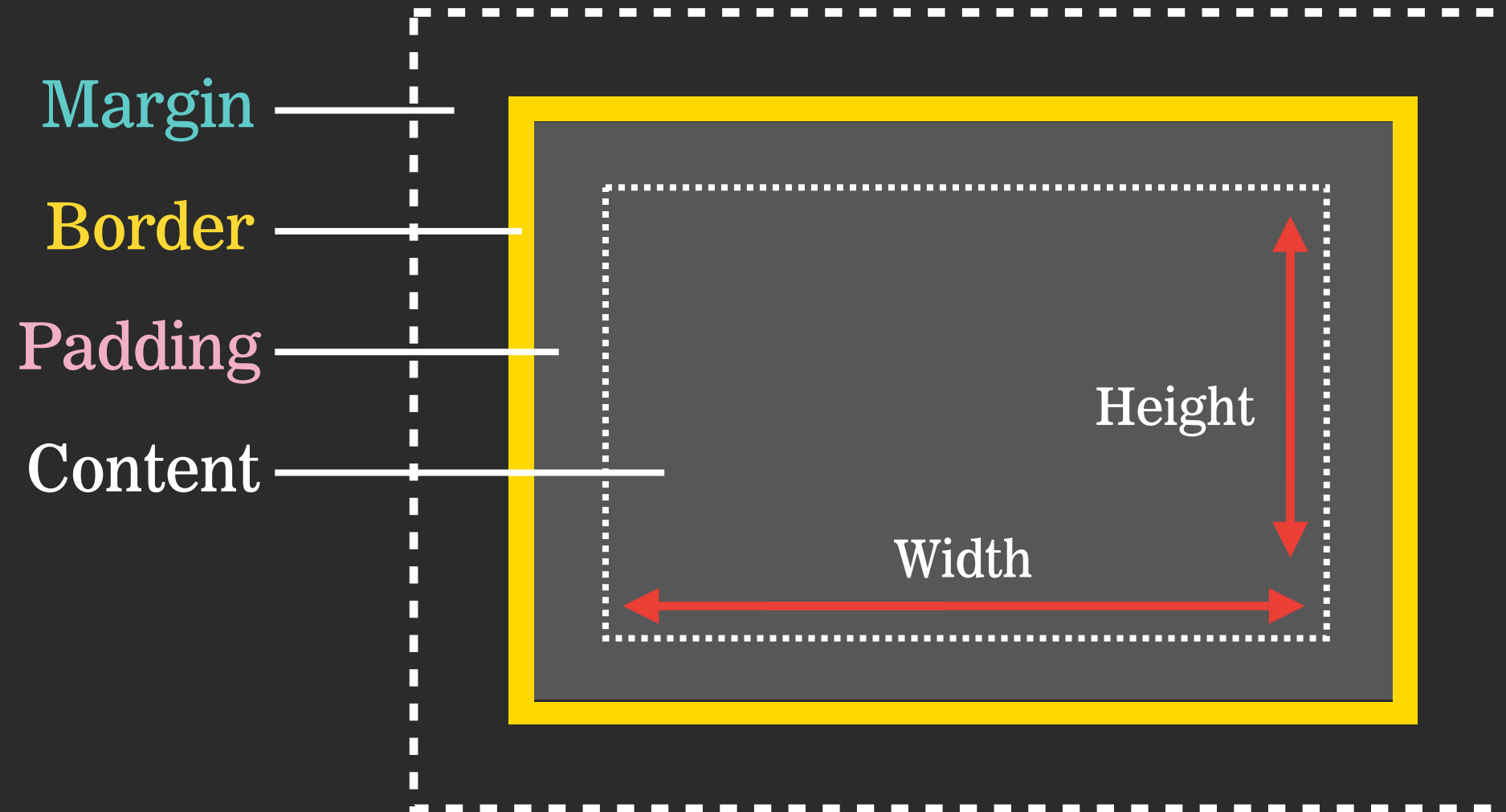
LAYOUT LAB

Eric Boyer

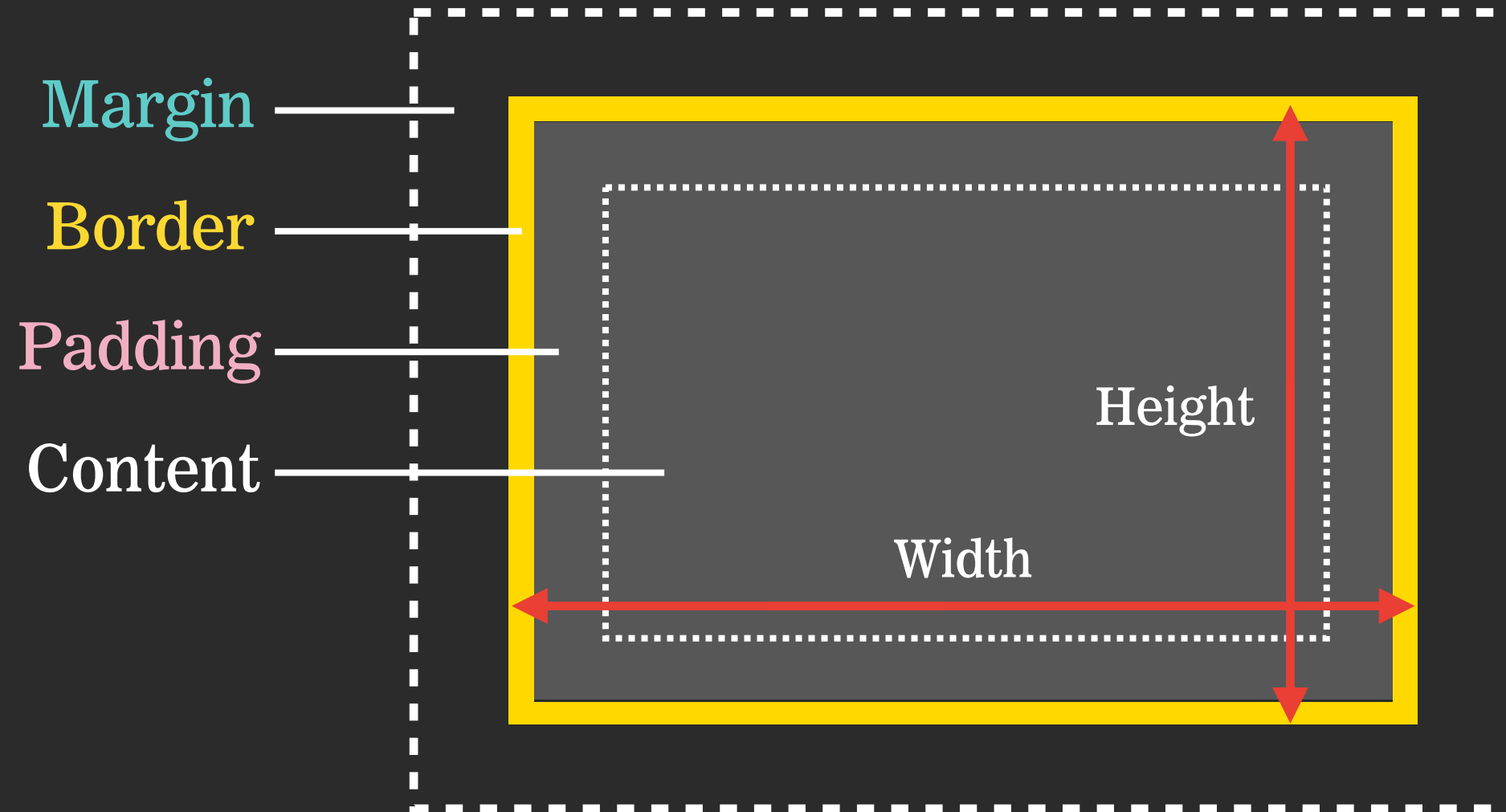
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REVIEW

REFRESHER — BOX MODEL



BOX-SIZING: BORDER-BOX



WHY IS THIS SO AWESOME?

- ▶ With **box-sizing: border-box** — the padding and border press their way inside the box instead of expanding the box.

Actual width = Width set in CSS

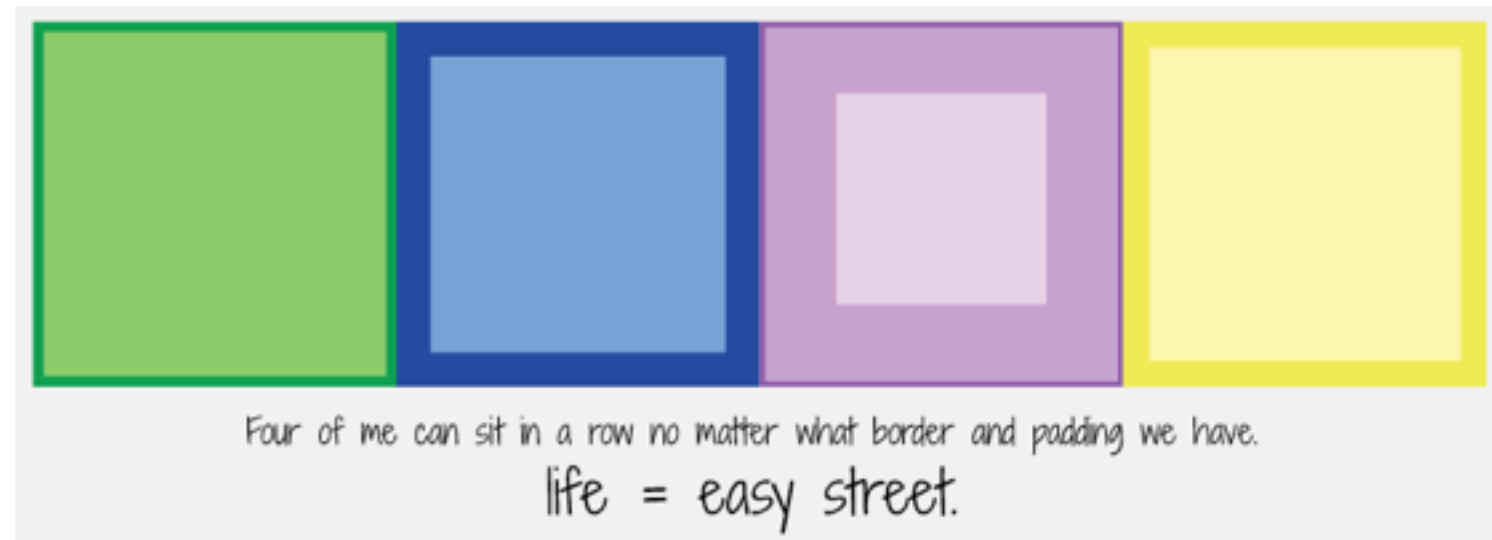


Image credit: Chris Coyier's [International Box Sizing Awareness Day](#)

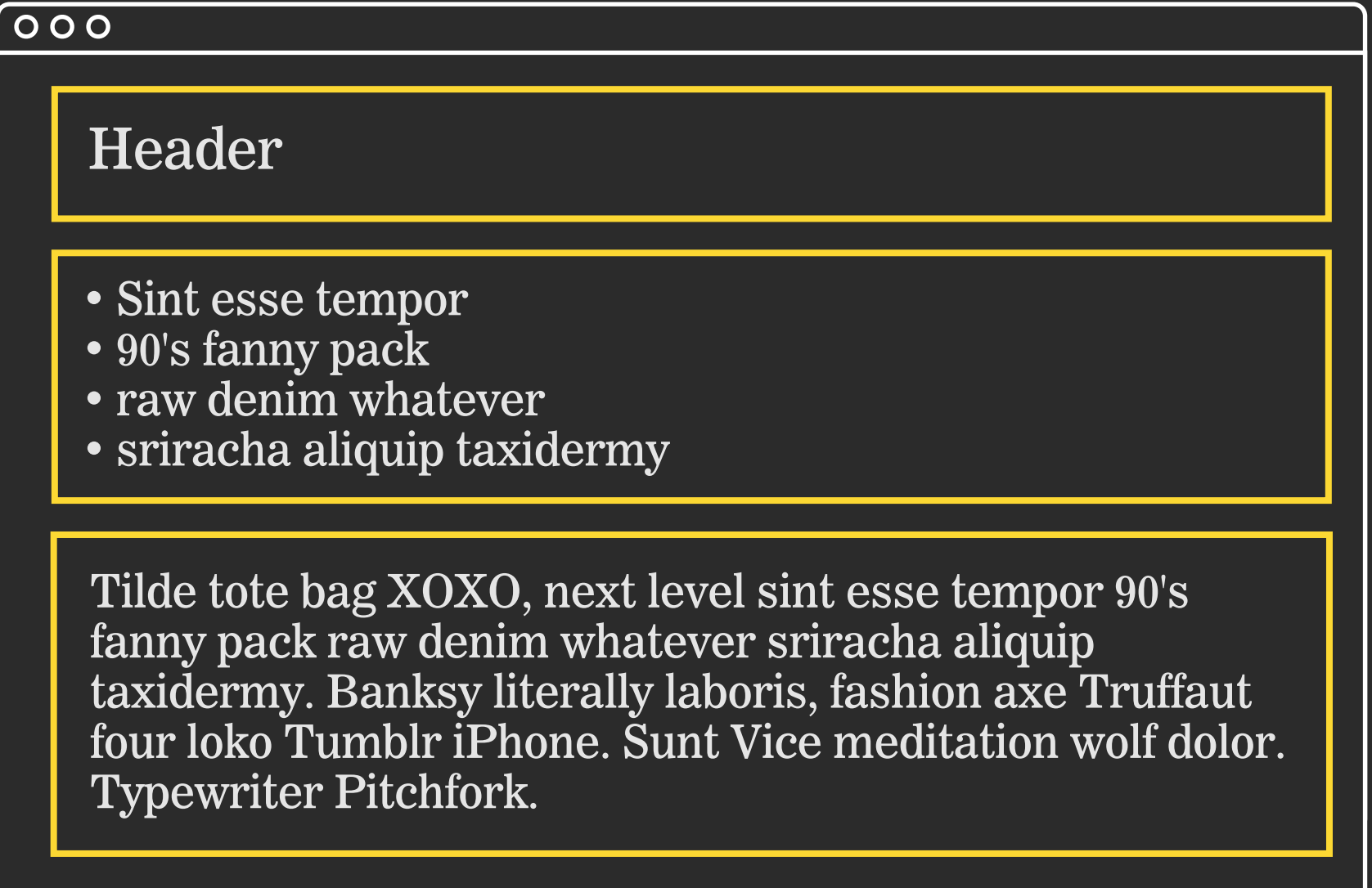
BUILDING BLOCKS

BLOCK-LEVEL ELEMENTS

- ▶ Will always start on a new line

Examples:

- ▶ `<h1>-<h6>`
- ▶ ``
- ▶ ``
- ▶ `<p>`
- ▶ ``
- ▶ `<div>`



BUILDING BLOCKS

INLINE ELEMENTS

Will always appear to continue on the same line as their neighboring elements

Examples:

- ▶ `<a>`
- ▶ ``
- ▶ ``
- ▶ ``
- ▶ `<q>`
- ▶ ``

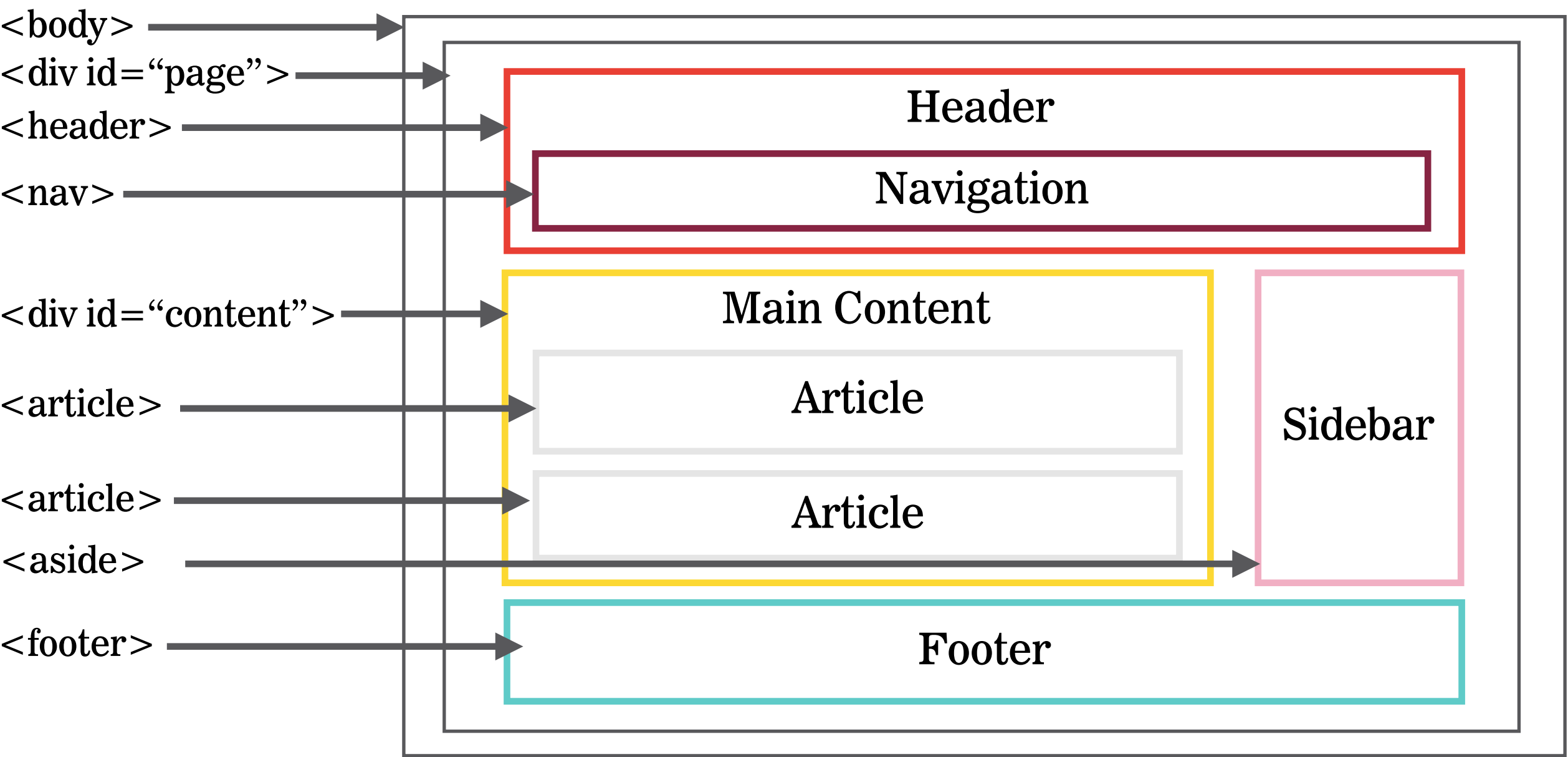


DIMENSION – A KEY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INLINE AND BLOCK ELEMENTS

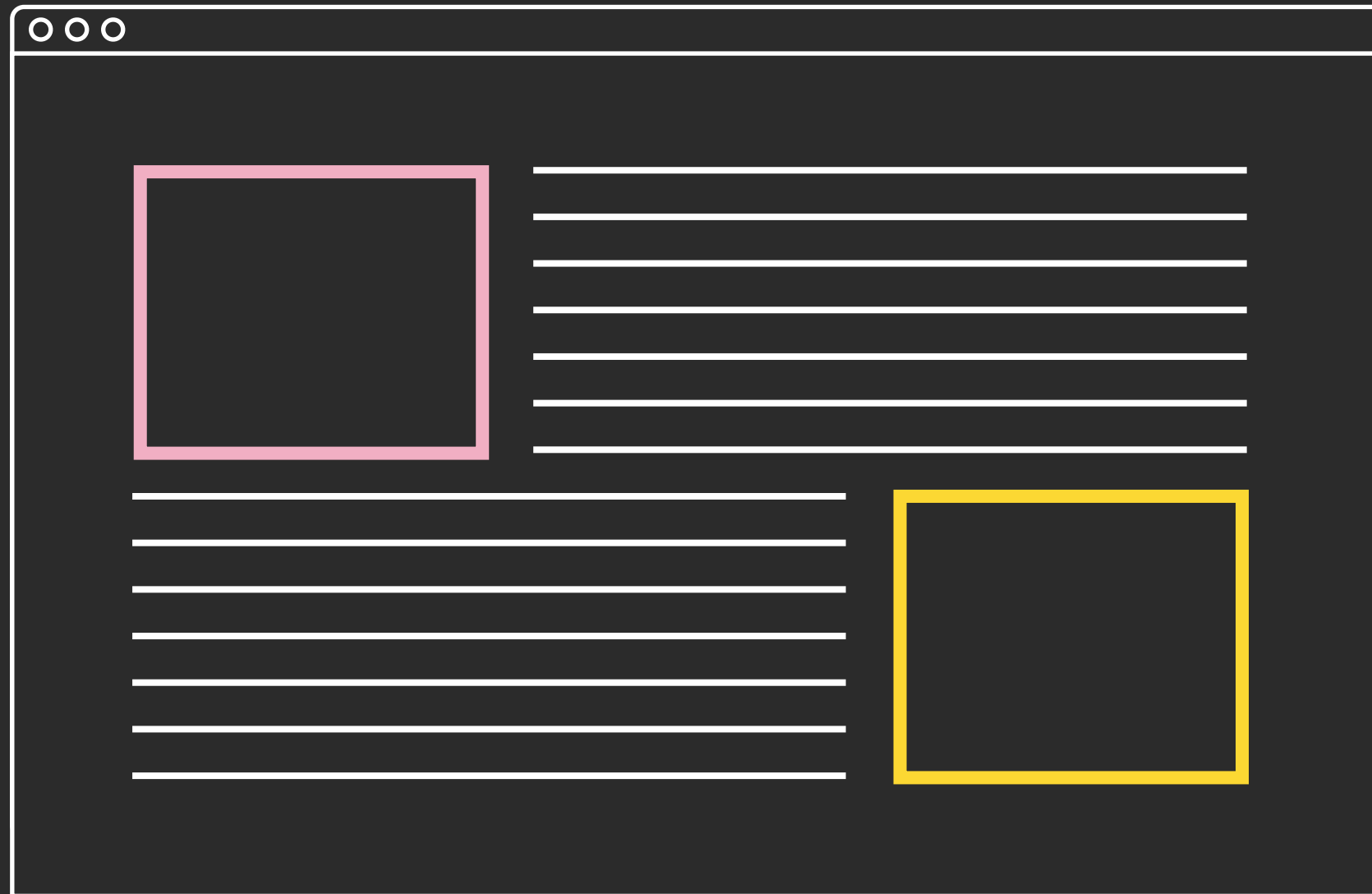
SUMMARY — WHICH DIMENSIONS CAN BE CHANGED?

	WIDTH & HEIGHT	PADDING & MARGIN
BLOCK	yes	can apply to all sides
INLINE	no	will only affect left and right sides

STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS

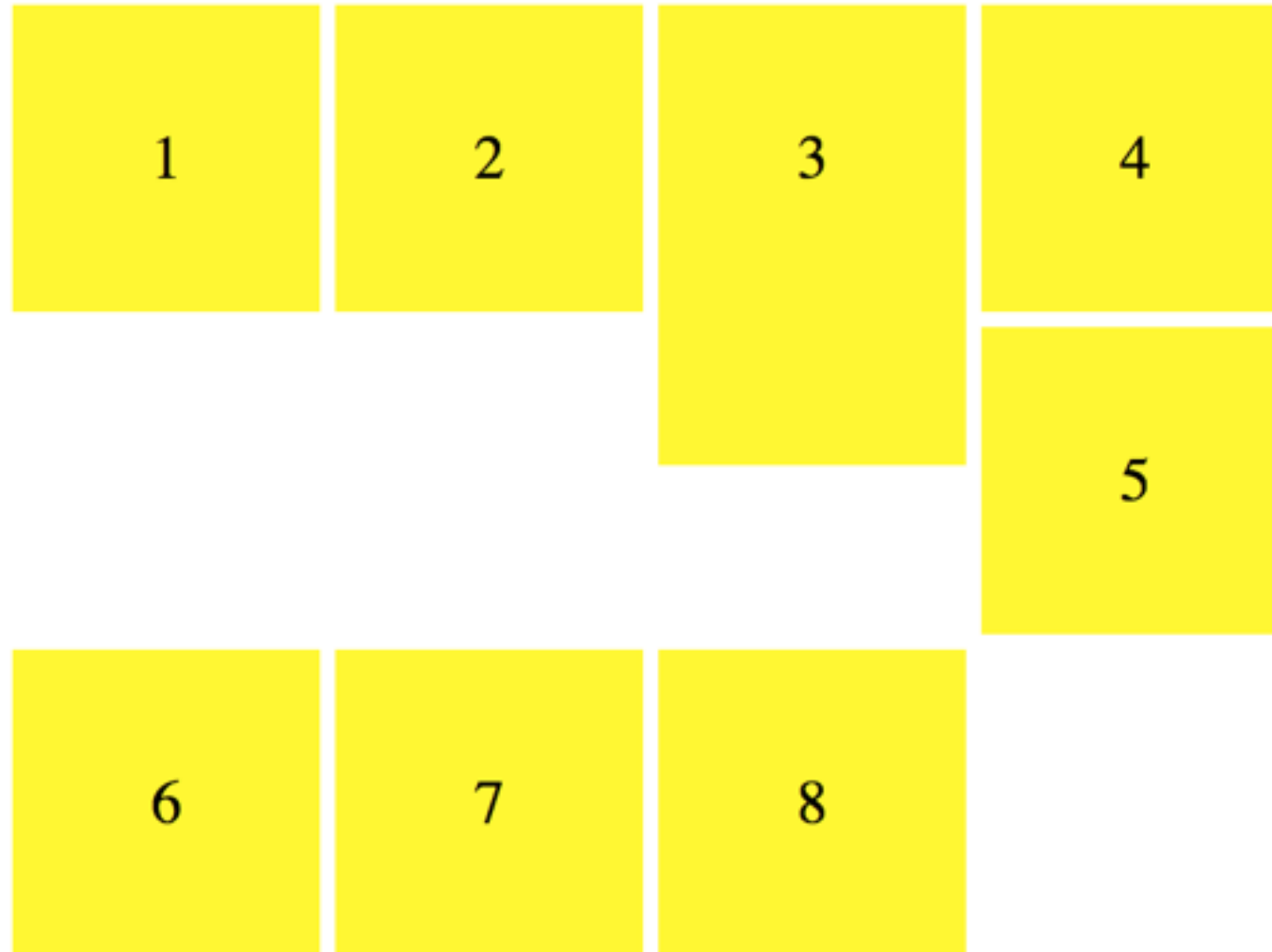


CSS — FLOATS



LET'S TAKE A LOOK

- I've added the example to Codepen so you can refer to it later if needed



PARENTS OF FLOATED ELEMENTS

- ▶ If a containing element **only contains floated elements**, some browsers will treat it as if it is zero pixels tall.

PROBLEM:

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

Collapsed parent!

SOLUTION:

1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	

PT. 1 — ADD CSS CLASS:

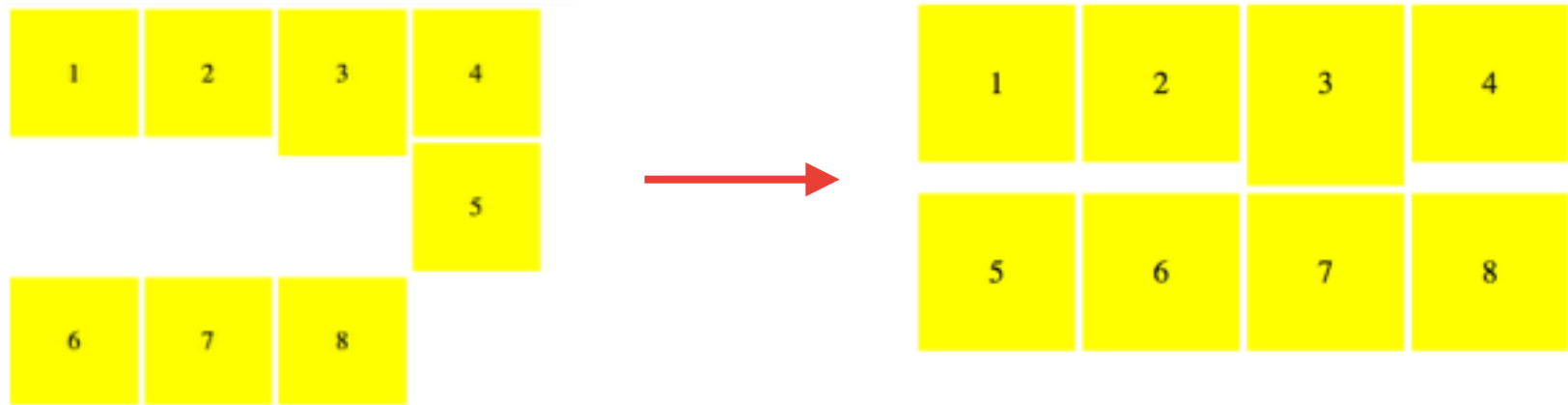
```
.clearfix:after {  
  content: "";  
  display: table;  
  clear: both;  
}
```

PT. 2 — ADD CLASS TO HTML:

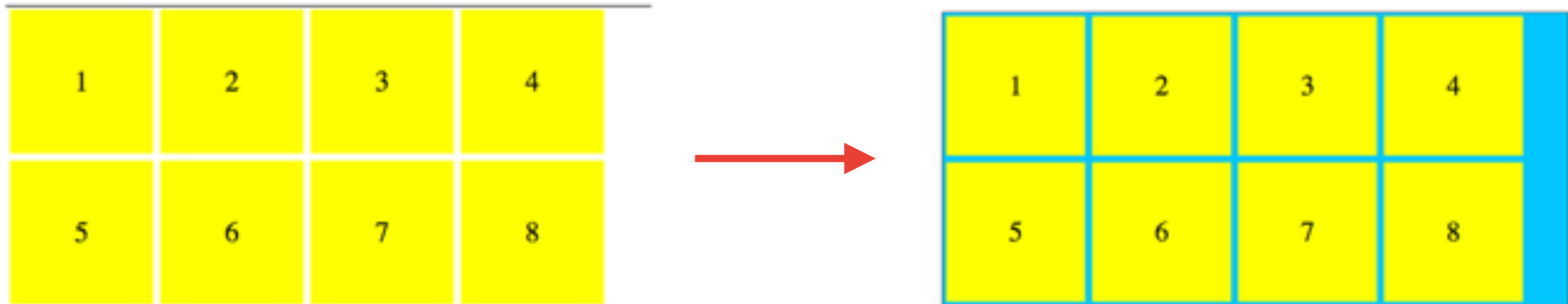
```
<div class="clearfix">  
  <p>1</p> <!-- float: left -->  
  <p>2</p> <!-- float: left -->  
  <p>3</p> <!-- float: left -->  
</div>
```

CONFUSING NAMES — KEEPING THINGS STRAIGHT

CLEAR: BOTH;
Make sure an element starts on a new line



CLEARFIX:
Fixes collapsed parent



STEPS TO ACHIEVE A MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUT

1. Make sure each column has a wrapper around it in your HTML
2. Give a width to each column (either % or px)
3. Float each column to left
4. Use padding to add space between columns
5. Add box-sizing: border-box; to everything (use the * CSS selector)
6. Clear anything underneath your columns i.e. a footer using the CSS clear property (clear: both;)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Practice web development by transforming a design comp into a webpage.

AGENDA



- Final Project Discussion
- Starter Templates & Files
- Lab — Travel Blog
- Lab — Startup Matchmaker

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STARTER TEMPLATE & FILES

RESET.CSS

You can use a **reset** file to give you a blank slate for css styles.

1. [Normalize.css](#) makes browsers render all elements more consistently and in line with modern standards. It precisely targets only the styles that need normalizing
2. The common [reset from MeyerWeb](#) will take away all the styles for every HTML tag.

To add to your project:

1. Include the stylesheet (either normalize.css OR reset.css) in your css directory
2. Add a `<link>` to the stylesheet in the head of your HTML. You'll want to include it **above** any other stylesheets so that your styles will be able to override the defaults.

BOILERPLATE

You can use an HTML5 Boilerplate to start a project

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LAB – TRAVEL BLOG CONT.

LAB — TRAVEL BLOG CONT.



FORM BASICS

ADVANCED CSS POSITIONING

STATIC POSITIONING

- This is the normal flow of the document, the **default**
- Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow.

```
.my-class {  
  position: static;  
}
```

RELATIVE POSITIONING

- Relative positioning moves an element *relative to where it would have been in normal flow*.
- For example, "left: 20px" adds 20px to an element's **left** position
- **Creates a coordinate system for child elements.**

```
.my-class {  
  position: relative;  
  top: 20px;  
  left: 30%;  
}
```

ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

- When the *position* property is given a value of *absolute*, an element is taken out of the normal flow of the document.
- This element no longer affects the position of other elements on the page (they act like it's not there).
- You can add the *right*, *top*, *left* and *bottom* properties to specify where the element should appear relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element

```
.my-class {  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 0;  
  left: 500px;  
}
```

FIXED POSITIONING

- When the *position* property is given a value of *fixed*, the element is positioned in relation to *the browser window*
- When the user scrolls down the page, it stays in the same place.
- You can add the *right*, *top*, *left* and *bottom* properties to specify where the element should appear in relation to the browser window.

```
.my-class {  
  position: fixed;  
  top: 0;  
  left: 500px;  
}
```

OVERLAPPING ELEMENTS — Z-INDEX

- When using relative, fixed or absolute positioning, elements can overlap.
- When elements overlap, the elements that appear later in the HTML code sit on top of those that appear earlier in the page.
- If you want to control which elements are layered on top of each other, you can use the z-index property.
- This property takes a number — the higher the number the closer that element is to the front.
- Similar to 'bring to front' and 'send to back' in programs like *Adobe Illustrator*.

```
.my-class {  
  z-index: 10;  
}
```

WANT TO LEARN MORE?

Resources for more info/examples:

- ▶ A List Apart: [CSS Positioning 101](#)

LAB — POSITIONING FUN



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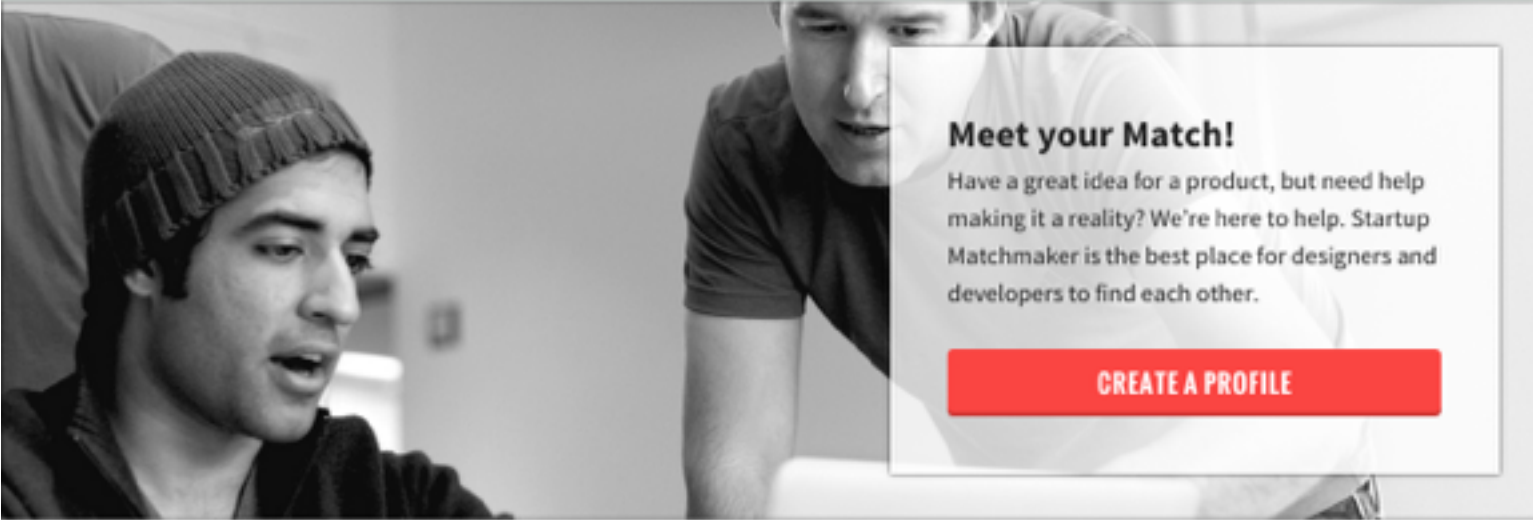
LAB – STARTUP MATCHMAKER

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Startup Matchmaker

DEVELOPERS DESIGNERS How it Works Our Team Blog

Because two heads are better than one.



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[START YOUR SEARCH](#)

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PLANNING – STARTUP MATCHMAKER



EXERCISE

KEY OBJECTIVE

- Demonstrate the ability to plan and build a website

PLANNING

15 min

1. Plan out divs and HTML5 Sections
2. Where will you need to use floats? Inline-block? Will any parent wrappers need a clearfix?
3. What are the base text styles for the page? (font-family, color, background-color, etc.)
4. What are the base styles for headings? (Font, color, etc.)
5. Are there base styles for anchors on the page? (font, color, text-decoration)
6. Where will you need to use classes/ID's as selectors?

LAB – STARTUP MATCHMAKER



KEY OBJECTIVE

- Demonstrate the ability to plan and build a website

LAB SESSION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 10 min | 1. Hook up Google Fonts (use styleguide.png for reference). |
| | 2. Use a color picker (Sip) to pick main colors (use styleguide.png for reference). |
| 25 min | 3. Get everything where it needs to be! Add styles for page structure (columns, floats, inline-block, clear: both, clearfix). Use " <i>Steps to achieve a multi-column layout</i> " in review section for reference |
| 15 min | 4. Look up background-image, background-position, and background-repeat properties in CSS (Eric recommends MDN). Implement the background image and "overlay". |
| 5 min | 5. Add base Styles (base fonts, colors, etc.) |
| 20 min | 6. Add base styles for headers, anchors, text |
| Until 8:50 | 7. Style everything else! |
| | 8. Super bonus: Build pages for designers and developers (use pngs in starter code folder for reference) |

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Practice web development by transforming a design comp into a webpage.

FRONT-END WEB DEVELOPMENT

SNACKS & DESIGN

MONDAY OCTOBER 16TH

FRANCISCO

(GOOGLE SHEET IS PINNED IN SLACK)

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EXIT TICKETS

FEWD

REVIEW RESOURCES