# **Using DIV to Format Pages**

- **♦** Classic formatting
- ♦ Goal
- **♦** Logo and Copyright
- **♦ Left and Right Columns**
- Adjust Widths
- **♦** Float
- ◆ Adjiust Height
- Populate Body
- **◆** Centering
- **♦ Final HTML**
- ◆ Final Style Sheet
- ♦ Final Result

# **Classic Formatting**

	This paper assumes you have some background in HTML or XHTML
	♦ Such as might be obtained from attending our course "You and z/OS and The World Wide Web"
0	In that course, we discuss how to use X/HTML tables or frames to format pages and create areas or columns in order to break away from the classic vertical string of data
	In Spring of 2010 I came across a web page that had this kind of appearance, and when I viewed the page source I saw there were no tables nor frames
	◆ The columnar effect was created using DIV elements and style sheets!
	I immediately started to study this HTML and the standards for HTML, CSS2, and related information on the web, until I understood enough to try and codify how to use this technique in general
	♦ And thus this paper

### Goal

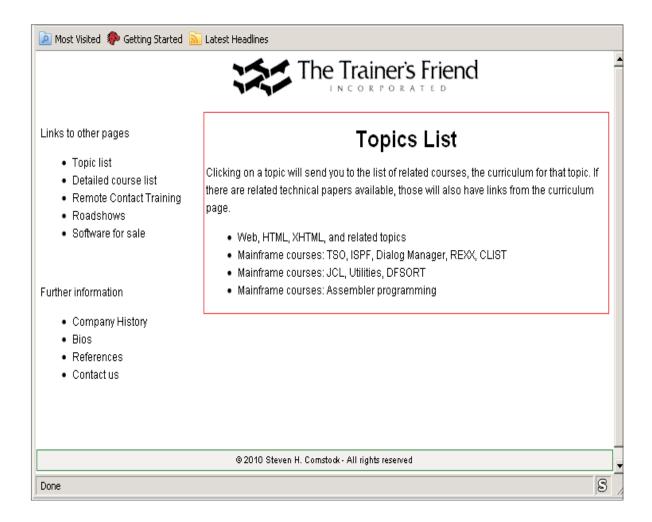
☐ Suppose you want to create a web page with this basic layout:

	Logo / title area
Sidebar Area	Main Body Area
	Copyright / notice area

- ♦ Think of this as being composed of four boxes, then ...
  - X Title box
  - X Sidebar box
  - X Main body box
  - X Copyright box

# Goal, continued

■ To make it more concrete, suppose we are after this:



### **Logo and Copyright**

☐ To begin, we start with some basic HTML:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"</pre>
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en" xml:lang="en">
<head>
 <title>
  Welcome To The Trainer's Friend
 </title>
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
 <meta name="language" content="en" />
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1"/>
 <link href="DIV style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
 <div id="maincontainer">
    <img src="TTFLogo2.gif" alt="Cannot display logo">
 </div>
 <div id="footer" >
   © 2010 Steven H. Comstock - All rights reserved <br/> <br/>
 </div>
</body>
</html>
```

- ◆ Aside from the standard HTML header stuff, we start with just
  - X The header (our logo in an **img** tag)
  - **X** The footer (the copyright notice just as text)
- ♦ Both in div tags
  - X Remember: div tags are used to group elements together
  - X Here we have the top box and the bottom box defined

### Logo and Copyright, 2

■ Now for the style sheet, DIV\_style.css:

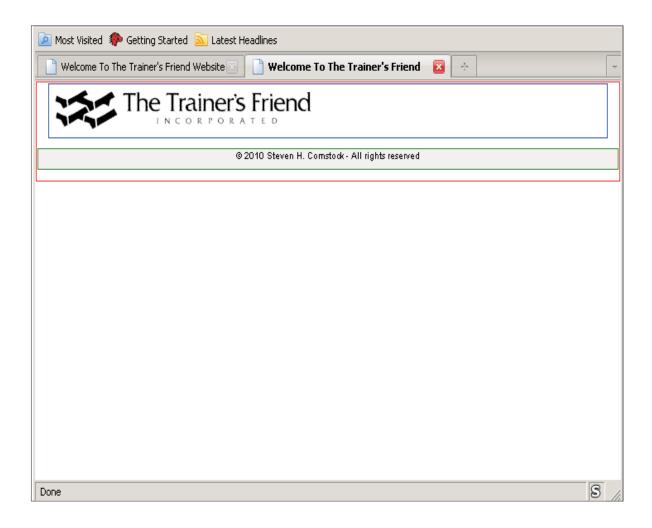
```
body {
     margin: 1px;
     padding: 1px;
    background: white;
    color: black;
    border: red solid 1px;
     font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;
  }
0 div {
     border: solid 1px;
     margin: 1px;
  #maincontainer{
    border-color: blue;
  #footer{
    margin: 10px 0px;
     font-size: 10px;
     text-align: center;
    border-color: green;
    background: #EEEEEE;
     height: 20px;
```

#### Notes

- ◆ Tip: provide a different color for each border, to distinguish the impact of various elements (see **①**, **②** and **②**)
  - X We can remove the borders later if we like

# Logo and Copyright, 3

☐ The result, in your browser, looks something like this:



- ♦ Well, it's a start
- Next we need to populate the body, so ...

### **Left and Right Columns**

Our next attempt, it would seem, would be to define boxes for the sidebar area and the main body area; maybe:

- ◆ So we've added the leftcolumn group (div statement) and rightcolumn group (another div statement)
  - X These are the remaining two boxes in our original layout, of course
- ♦ We've re-structured maincontainer to contain the title box (logoholder), the leftcolumn box, and the rightcolumn box
  - X Leaving footer at the bottom outside the maincontainer box
- ◆ Then, of course, we need to add some style, something that describes the characteristics of logoholder, leftcolumn and rightcolumn

# Left and Right Columns, 2

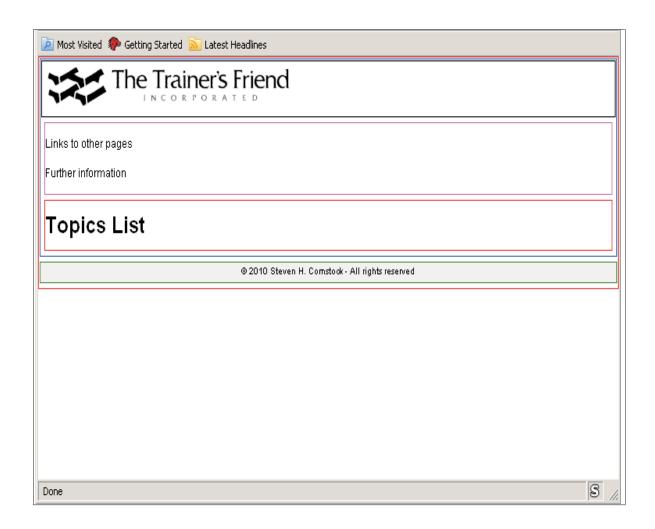
Our stylesheet might now look like this:

```
body {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0em;
  font-size: 12px;
  line-height: 18px;
  background: white;
  color: black;
  border: red solid 1px;
  font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;
}
div {
  border: solid 1px;
  margin: 1px;
#maincontainer{
  border-color: blue;
}
#logoholder{}
#leftcolumn {
   margin-left: 5px;
   margin-right: 5px;
   margin-top: 5px;
   margin-bottom: 5px;
   border-color: fuchsia;
}
#rightcolumn{
   margin-left: 5px;
   margin-right: 5px;
   margin-top: 5px;
   margin-bottom: 5px;
   border: red solid 1px;
}
#footer{
  margin: 5px 1px 5px 1px;
  font-size: 10px;
  text-align: center;
  border-color: green;
  background: #EEEEEE;
  height: 20px;
}
```

# Left and Right Columns, 3

#### **Changes**

- ♦ We added logoholder, but have not yet decided on what characteristics to set
- ◆ leftcolumn and rightcolumn both have 5 pixel margins all the way around (we thought this would give a nice look, after some experimenting)
  - **X** And these two elements were assigned border colors
- ♦ Giving us ...



### **Adjust Widths**

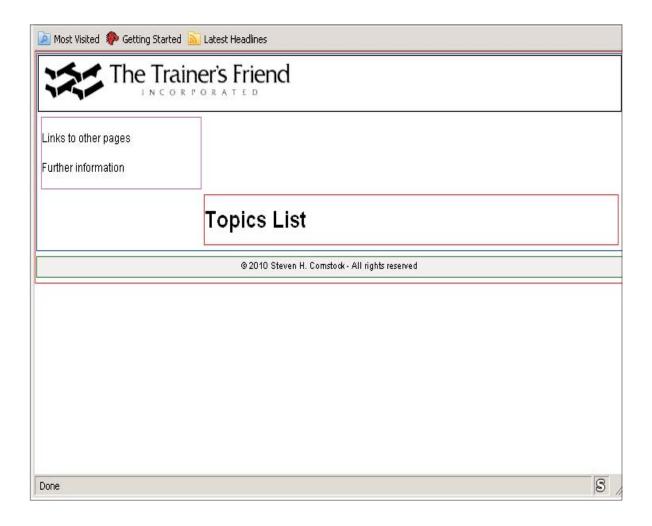
- ☐ Hmmphh! Not exactly what we wanted!
- ☐ The main problem (of several) is that the right hand column box is below the left hand column box
  - ◆ So, for our first attempt to fix it, let's restrict the width of the left hand column box, and the left margin of the right hand column box
  - **♦** Some experiments yield:

```
#leftcolumn {
    margin-left: 5px;
    margin-right: 5px;
    margin-bottom: 5px;
    margin-bottom: 5px;
    width: 200px;
    border-color: fuchsia;
}

#rightcolumn{
    margin-left: 210px;
    margin-right: 5px;
    margin-top: 5px;
    margin-bottom: 5px;
    border: red solid 1px;
}
```

# Adjust Widths, 2

☐ And these changes yield:



♦ Well, at least the boxes are offset: but how to get rightcolumn box next to the leftcolumn box?

X The answer is: float

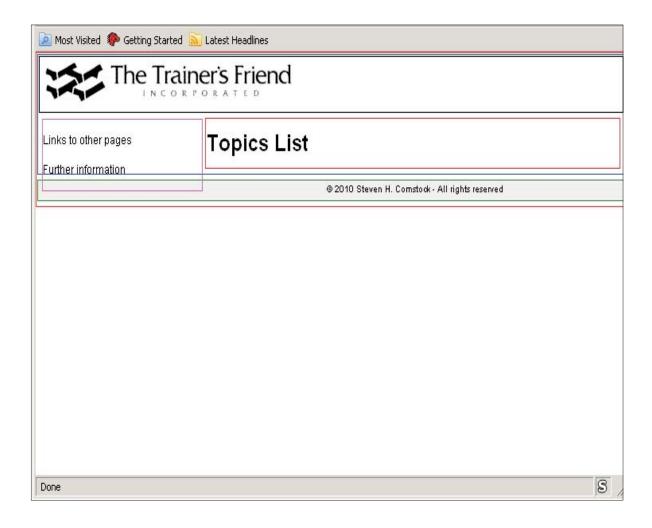
#### **Float**

- ☐ Again, a change to the style sheet allows us to change the rendering without changing the actual HTML page
  - ♦ In the style for leftcolumn, we simply add float: left and we get

```
#leftcolumn {
    margin-left: 5px;
    margin-right: 5px;
    margin-top: 5px;
    margin-bottom: 5px;
    width: 200px;
    float: left;
    border-color: fuchsia;
}
```

■ Now, save the change and refresh the browser ...

Float, 2



- Well what's going on here?
  - ♦ Our lefthand column box is longer than our containing box!
    - X The good news is that the right hand column box is now adjacent to the left hand column box
    - X Next: enlarge the containing box ...

# **Adjust Height**

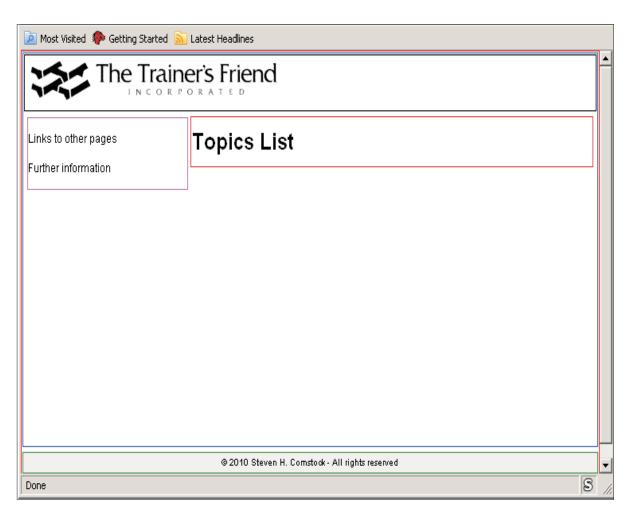
- ☐ The place to adjust the height is in our maincontainer block
  - ♦ This takes some experimenting, and we ended up with a height of 400 pixels for our needs, so our style sheet is modified as:

```
#maincontainer{
   height: 400px;
   border-color: blue;
}
```

I don't like hard coding values like that, but it seems to be the only way to make this process work the way we want

# Adjust Height, 2

☐ And this adjustment gives us:



#### ☐ That's the ticket!

♦ Now we need to go back to our HTML and add more text, maybe like this ...

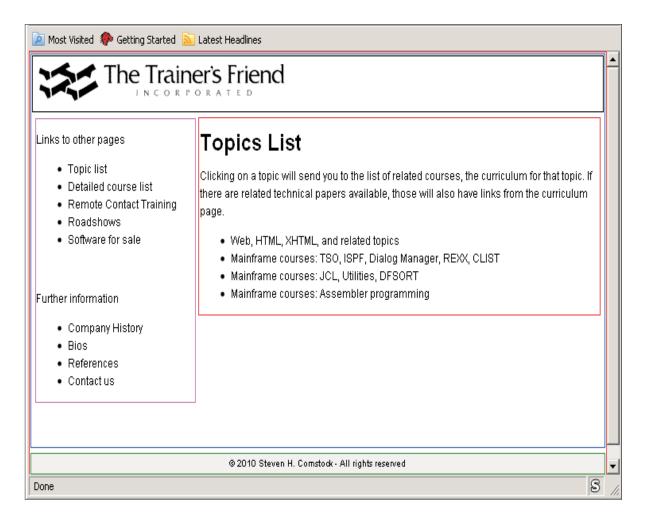
### **Populate Body**

Now we're ready to add text into the body of our page, so maybe the maincontainer element now looks like this:

```
<div id="maincontainer">
   <div id="logoholder">
   <img src="TTFLogo2.gif" alt="Cannot display logo">
   </div>
    <div id="leftcolumn">
        >
        Links to other pages
         Topic list
         Detailed course list
         Remote Contact Training
          Roadshows
          Software for sale
         <br />
        >
        Further information
         Company History
         Bios
          References
          Contact us
         </div>
    <div id="rightcolumn">
      <h1>Topics List</h1>
     Clicking on a topic will send you to the list of
         related courses, the curriculum for that topic.
         If there are related technical papers available, those
        will also have links from the curriculum page.
     >
     <u1>
     Web, HTML, XHTML, and related topics
     Mainframe courses: TSO, ISPF, Dialog Manager, REXX, CLIST
     Mainframe courses: JCL, Utilities, DFSORT
     Mainframe courses: Assembler programming
     </div>
</div>
```

# Populate Body, 2

☐ This time, with no change in the style sheet, we get:



- ♦ Very close to our goal! Just two things wrong:
  - X The logo is not centered
  - X The "Topics List" header is not centered in its box
  - X And we could probably take off the extraneous borders now

# Centering

☐ Back to the style sheet		
◆ Center the logo by setting the logoholder element in 34% and with a width of 33% (so 33% on the right will be empty)		
◆ Center the Topics List header by adding a class of center to the H1 tag and then adding a style tag for the center class		
☐ The following pages show the final HTML, the final style sheet, and the result in our browser		

# Final HTML - p.1.

#### Final HTML - p.2.

```
<body>
<div id="maincontainer">
   <div id="logoholder">
   <img src="TTFLogo2.gif" alt="Cannot display logo">
   </div>
   <div id="leftcolumn">
     >
     Links to other pages
       Topic list
       Detailed course list
       Remote Contact Training
       Roadshows
       Software for sale
      <br />
     >
      Further information
      <u1>
       Company History
       Bios
       References
       Contact us
      </div>
   <div id="rightcolumn">
    <h1 class="center">Topics List</h1>
     Clicking on a topic will send you to the list of related
        courses, the curriculum for that topic. If there are related
        technical papers available, those will also have links from
        the curriculum page.
     >
      <u1>
       Web, HTML, XHTML, and related topics
       Mainframe courses: TSO, ISPF, Dialog Manager, REXX, CLIST
       Mainframe courses: JCL, Utilities, DFSORT
       Mainframe courses: Assembler programming
      </div>
</div>
<div id="footer" >
   © 2010 Steven H. Comstock - All rights reserved <br/> <br/>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

# Final Style Sheet, p.1.

```
body {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0em;
  font-size: 12px;
  line-height: 18px;
  background: white;
  color: black;
  /* border: red solid 1px; */
  font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;
}
div {
  /* border: solid 1px; */
  margin: 1px;
    }
#maincontainer{
  height: 400px;
  /* border-color: blue; */
}
.center {text-align: center;}
#logoholder{
   width: 34%;
   margin-left: 33%;
}
```

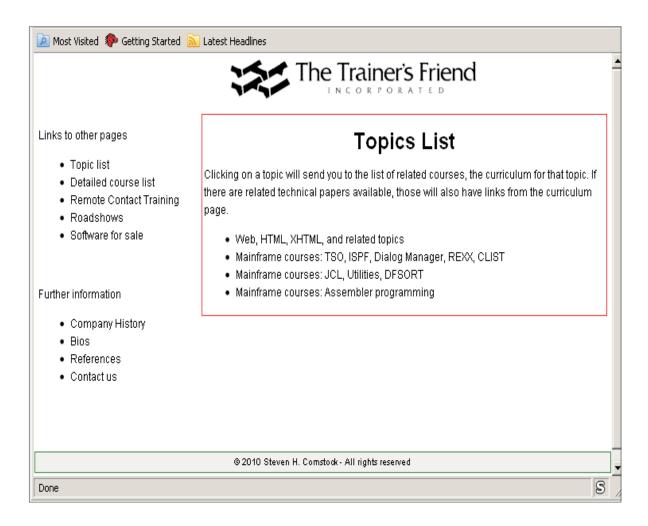
# Final Style Sheet, p.2.

```
#leftcolumn {
   margin-left: 5px;
   margin-right: 5px;
   margin-top: 5px;
   margin-bottom: 5px;
   width: 200px;
   float: left;
   /* border-color: fuchsia; */
}
#rightcolumn{
   margin-left: 210px;
   margin-right: 5px;
   margin-top: 5px;
   margin-bottom: 5px;
   border: red solid 1px;
   padding: 2px;
}
#footer{
  margin: 5px 1px 5px 1px;
  font-size: 10px;
  text-align: center;
  border-color: green;
  background: #EEEEEE;
  height: 20px;
}
```

 Note: the padding in rightcolumn was added for aesthetic purposes

#### **Final Result**

☐ And we end up where we were trying to go:



- ☐ After this, adding links to other pages is easy
  - ◆ Note that you probably want most pages to look like this, so that links to other pages display pages with the same links in the lefthand column on every page
    - X Server Side Includes might make that easier but that's another topic for another paper!