Stand Up!

Objectives & Key Outcomes

THE TAKEAWAYS FROM THIS CLASS

By the end of class today, you will be able to:

Use the CSS position property to position HTML elements on the page

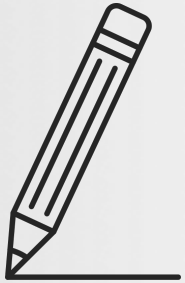
Use multiple CSS files to style the page

Use Chrome Dev Tools to test CSS changes

CSS Positioning

CSS Positioning

Position Your Elements



Notebooks Ready? It’s time for a mini lecture.

CSS Positioning

Various Position Types

- **Relative** - Positions elements relative to their static location in the document. These elements behave with and interact with other elements the same way they would as if they were positioned statically, except that you can use the **top/right/bottom/left** properties to move the elements *after* they have been placed into the document flow.
- **Absolute** - Positions elements relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (non-**static**). They are taken out of the flow of the document, taking up no space when placing other elements. These elements will move in the viewport as you scroll (unlike fixed).
- **Fixed** - Positions elements relative to the top left of the browser window. Similar to **absolute**, except the containing block is the whole viewport. These elements will remain in the same place in the viewport as you scroll.
- **Z-Index** - Allows us to position elements on top of one another.
- **Display: none** - Allows us to hide specific elements from the view. Useful because it can activate and deactivate elements. (Compare with **visibility: hidden;**, which also hides elements but not the space they take up.)

CSS Positioning

WATCH & LEARN

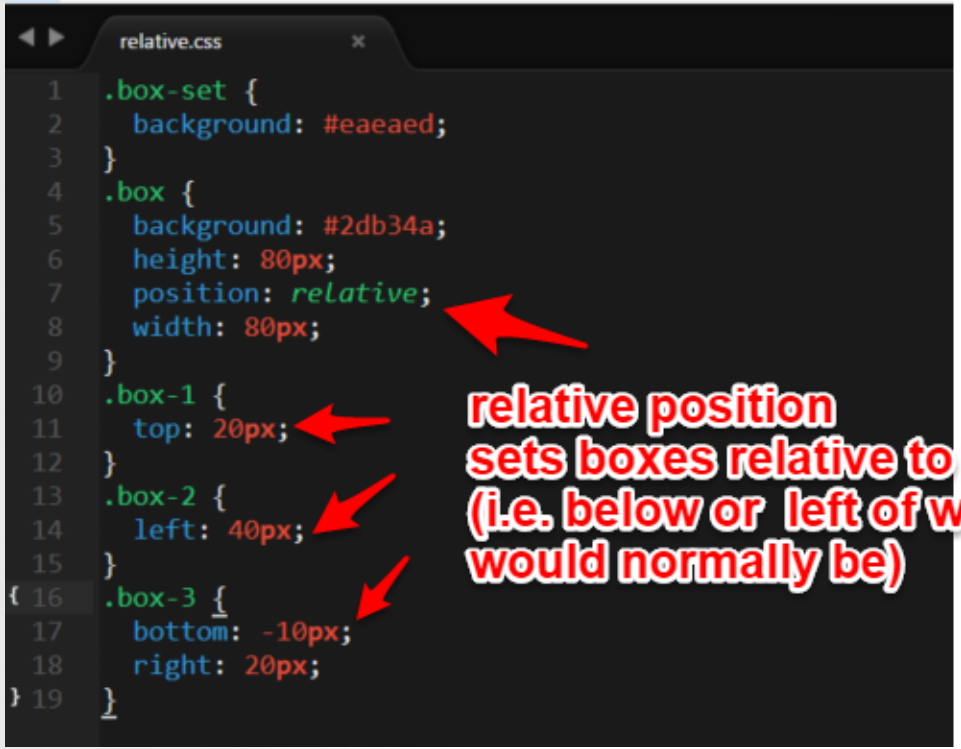
Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>CSS Positioning Demo</title>
  <!-- Comment out each stylesheet to get the one you'd like to see
-->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="reset.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="static.css">
  <!-- <link rel="stylesheet" href="relative.css"> -->
  <!-- <link rel="stylesheet" href="absolute.css"> -->
  <!-- <link rel="stylesheet" href="fixed.css"> -->
  <!-- <link rel="stylesheet" href="zindex.css"> -->
  <!-- <link rel="stylesheet" href="invisible.css"> -->
</head>
```

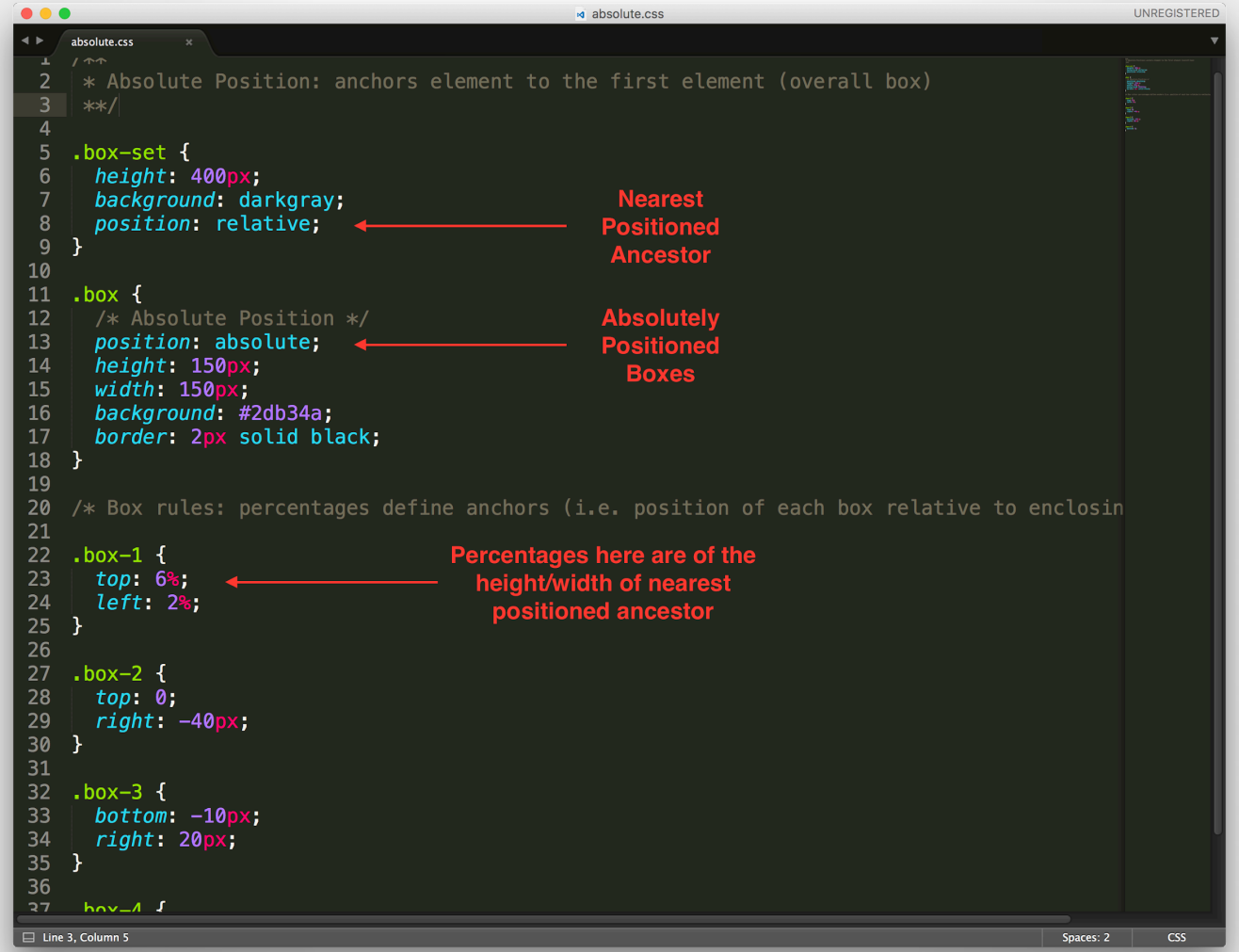
CSS Positioning

WATCH & LEARN

Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.



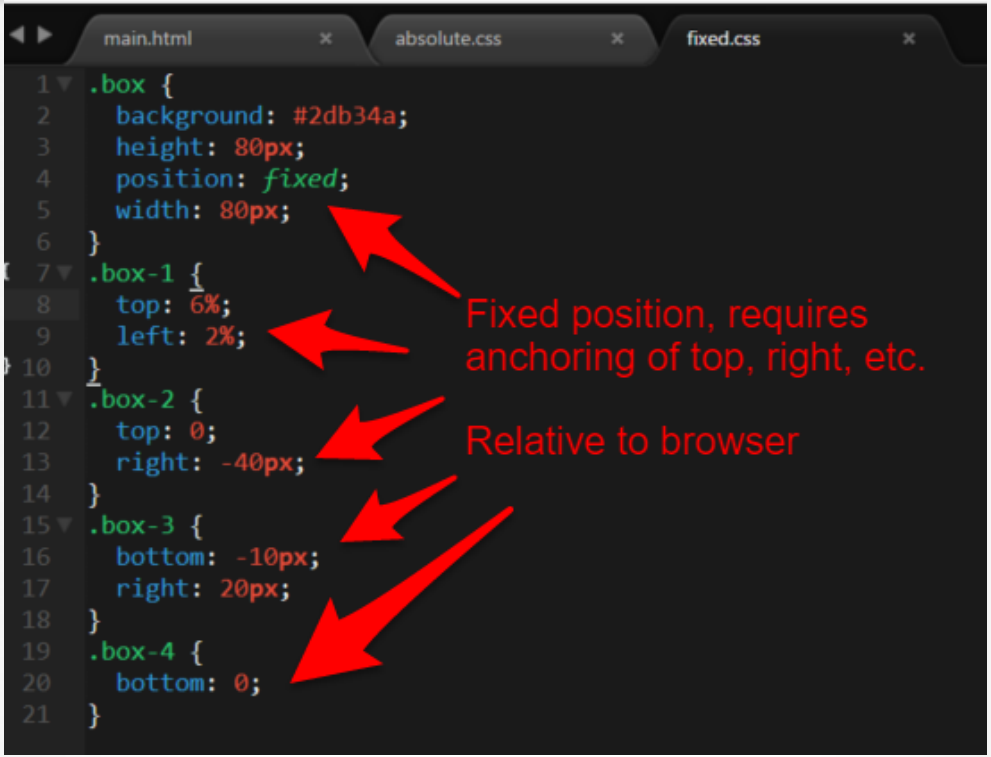
relative position
sets boxes relative to its original location
(i.e. below or left of where the element
would normally be)


absolute.css
UNREGISTERED
absolute.css
/**
* Absolute Position: anchors element to the first element (overall box)
**/
.box-set {
height: 400px;
background: darkgray;
position: relative;
}
.box {
/* Absolute Position */
position: absolute;
height: 150px;
width: 150px;
background: #2db34a;
border: 2px solid black;
}
/* Box rules: percentages define anchors (i.e. position of each box relative to enclosin
.box-1 {
top: 6%;
left: 2%;
}
.box-2 {
top: 0;
right: -40px;
}
.box-3 {
bottom: -10px;
right: 20px;
}
Nearest Positioned Ancestor
Absolutely Positioned Boxes
Percentages here are of the height/width of nearest positioned ancestor
Line 3, Column 5
Spaces: 2
CSS

CSS Positioning

WATCH & LEARN

Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.



CSS Positioning

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

Goals:

- Make sure each member of the group is typing out their own code!
- Create a file called **positioning.html** and a file called **positioning.css**.
- Using HTML/CSS, create the layout as shown in the image, or on the next slide
- For reference, the colors used on the screen are **#eee** and **#999**.

25 minutes!

position: fixed

ading

ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Suspendisse a
erit ex, at blandit sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Quisque finibus felis sem, non pulvinar odio fermentum vel. Nunc varius tempus scelerisque. Curabitur congue magna vitae velit dictum, eu finibus neque bibendum. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Aliquam fermentum lobortis felis, in feugiat diam congue ac.

position: relative

position: absolute

Nulla tempor ornare diam, vitae volutpat erat bibendum eget. Nunc sagittis placerat velit sit amet interdum. Nam in iaculis purus, quis tristique velit. Cras ut nisl vitae orci malesuada placerat non sed magna. Nulla ultrices, dolor at aliquam volutpat, lorem magna pharetra arcu, eget feugiat nisi libero at nunc. Phasellus finibus elit at sapien vehicula varius. Maecenas in dapibus leo. Aliquam molestie vulputate metus. Morbi sed posuere quam, et sodales felis. Proin augue nulla, pellentesque at venenatis vel, sagittis eget nibh. Maecenas libero velit, luctus eu velit vitae, eleifend convallis felis.

25 minutes!

Stay Seated &Take 3 Deep Breaths.

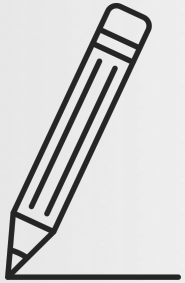
RELAX.

Now take a short walk. Clear your head. After a few minutes break, quickly review your notes. We'll start back in 5 minutes.

Review

Review Time

TAMING THE TORNADO OF INFORMATION



Notebooks Ready? It’s time for a review.

Review Activity One

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

Goals:

- Create three Github repositories.
- Clone one of the repositories down locally.
- Create a new HTML file that contains a title, three paragraphs, and an image.
- Add, Commit, and Push the file up to the repository.
- Complete these steps two more times.

Review Activity Two

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

Goals:

- Using one of the Github repositories created from Activity One, create an **index.html**.
- Create a **style.css** at the root of the directory (so that it's adjacent to **index.html**).
- Create a new folder named **assets** and place a new **style.css** file in it.
- Create a new folder inside of your **assets** folder called **styles** and place yet another **style.css** file inside of it.
- In your **index.html** file, create three links, each pointing to a different **style.css** file.

Review Activity Three

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

Goals:

- Using the starter code inside of **review_3**, float the **divs** named **container-x** so that the **divs** line up on the same row.
- Be sure to check out the result in a browser as you are working!
- Next, apply the clear-fix hack on the **div** with the class, **lorem-card** so that the border encapsulates the image.
- The result should look like the distributed image **final.png**

Review Activity Four

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.
Editing only the CSS file, **style.css**, you'll be practicing using various selectors by filling in the blanks. As you fill in the blank for each problem, run the **index.html** file in the browser so you can see the changes taking place.

Goals:

- Select all **p** tags within **#sibling-1**
- 2. The **<h3>** tag is an immediate child of the div, **#sibling-1**. Select all **<h3>** tags.
- 3. Select the ** ** element with the id of **#sibling-1** and its adjacent sibling, **#sibling-2**
- 4. Select **#sibling-1** and the element's sibling, **#sibling-4**
- 5. Select **<p>**, **<h3>**, and **<h4>** tags

Q & A

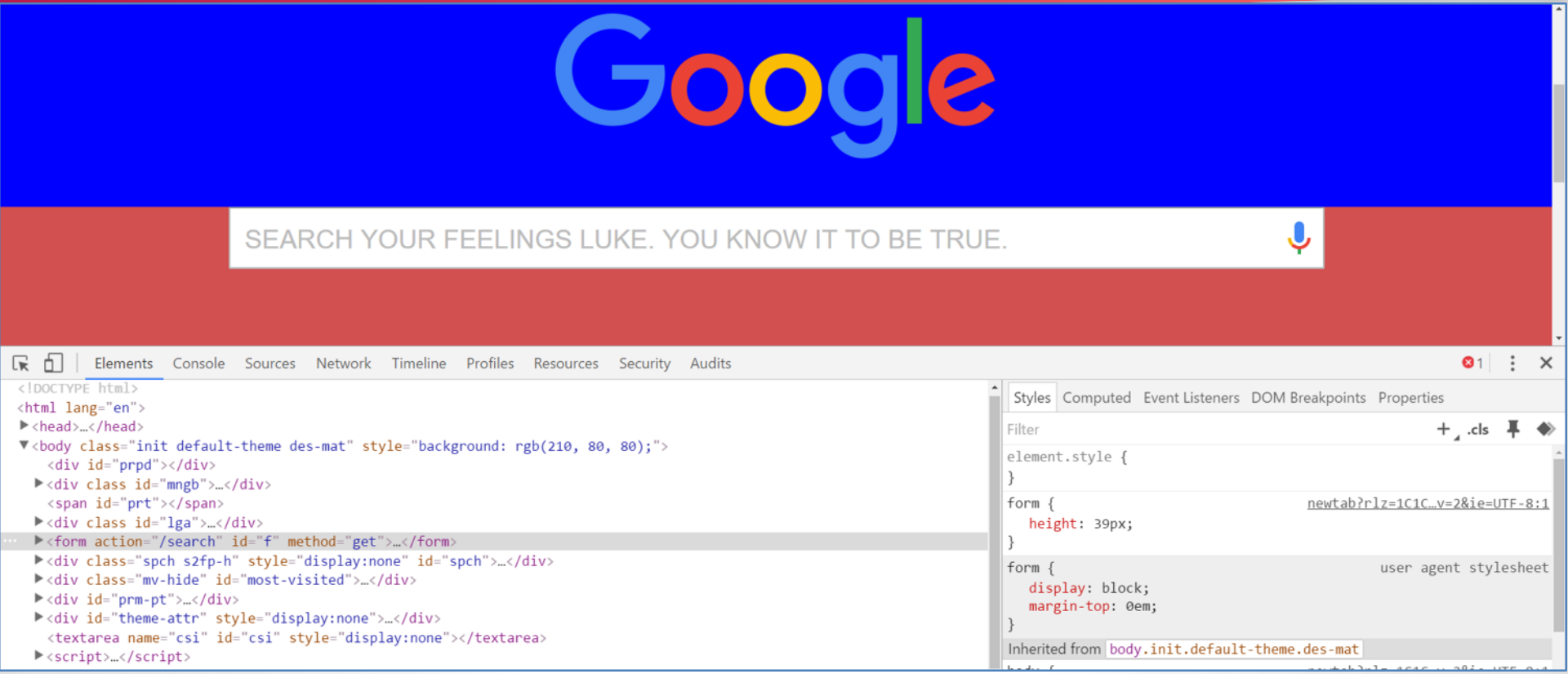
lunch.

Chrome Developer Tools

Chrome Developer Tools

WATCH & LEARN

Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.



Chrome Developer Tools

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

Goals:

- For the next 15 minutes, take 2 websites that you commonly use (Amazon, Huffington Post, etc.) and heavily modify it using the Chrome Developer Tools. Really get creative here!
- Be sure to at least modify:
  - Content (Change words)
  - Colors
  - Spacing
  - Images

15 minutes!

Stay Seated &Take 3 Deep Breaths.

RELAX.

Now take a short walk. Clear your head. After a few minutes break, quickly review your notes. We'll start back in 5 minutes.

Reset CSS

Reset CSS

WATCH & LEARN

Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.

```
<!-- This critical line points your HTML to the CSS file. Notice the
"relative" pathway -->
<link  rel="stylesheet" type="text\css" href="style.css">
<link  rel="stylesheet" type="text\css" href="style2.css">
<link  rel="stylesheet" type="text\css" href="style3.css">
```

Reset CSS

WATCH & LEARN

Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="reset.css">
```

Chrome Developer Tools

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

Goals:

- Create a file called **reset.css** in the same folder as **example.html**
- Fill the contents of **reset.css** with the CSS made available on this link: <http://meyerweb.com/eric/tools/css/reset/>
- Follow the instructions in the HTML document to incorporate a reset.css file into a basic HTML file.
- Note the impact the reset file makes after its inclusion.
- **Challenge**
    - Create a new **style.css** with a few style changes and link to it before and after the link to **reset.css** and observe the differences.

15 minutes!

Recap