

LESSON 3 - NEW HORIZONS



Box Model

DOM Tree

Linking Files

CSS Properties

QUICK REVIEW

**WHAT ARE THE TWO
MAJOR TYPES OF
HTML TAGS?**

**WHAT ARE THE THREE
PARTS OF EVERY CSS
DECLARATION?**

**WHAT ARE THE THREE
CSS BASIC CSS
SELECTORS WE LEARNED?**

SHOW OF HANDS

Who explored some CSS properties
since last class?

**IT'S COOL IF YOU DIDNT
I STILL LOVE YA**



**LETS EXPLORE MORE CSS
TOGETHER**

**TAKE A LOOK AT
ASSIGNMENT 00**

LINKING FILES



BASIC LINKAGES

For stylesheets (CSS):

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/main.css">
```

ABSOLUTE VS RELATIVE

Relative paths link to files on your server, so they are missing the http:// stuff:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/main.css">
```

Absolute paths have the http:// stuff. You'll generally see them with anchor tags that link off your server:

```
<a href="https://google.com">Google</a>
```

ABSOLUTE VS RELATIVE

Relative paths can use dot notation to reference folders above them:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../../styles/main.css">
```

Relative paths with a slash at the front indicate that the path starts at the root folder:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/styles/main.css">
```


WHEAT DOES EACH OF THESE PATHS MEAN?

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/main.css">  
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../../styles/main.css">  
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/styles/main.css">
```

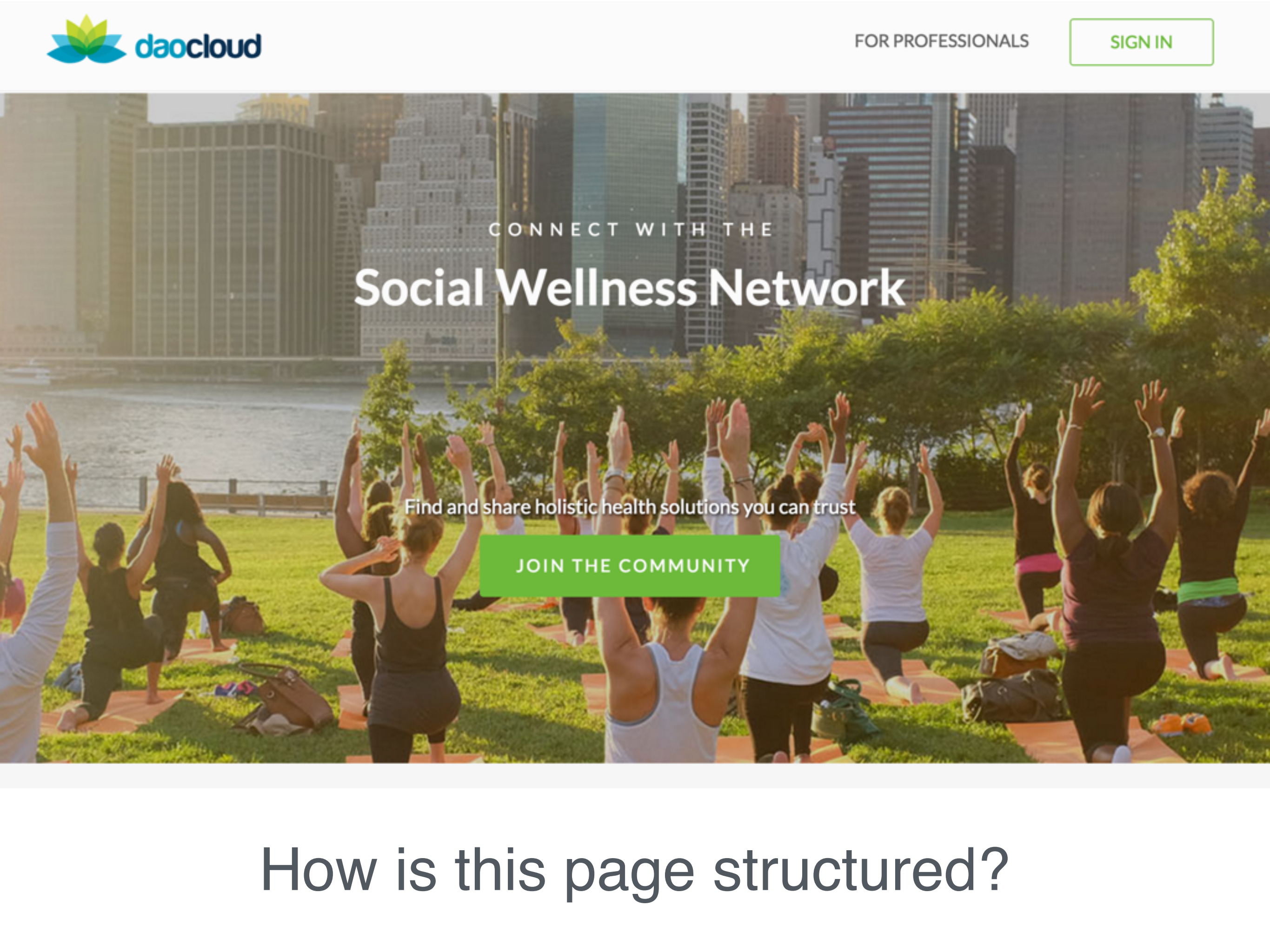
ASSIGNMENT 01

- 1) Your first task is to use the font, background and text classes to improve the look of this page.
- 2) Use relative links to connect the subfolder to the main page (and vice versa) - along with linking the images.
- 3) Try to get an image from the main page to show up on the subfolder page.

THE DOM TREE



It's not a tree but rather a visual diagram
of a webpage's HTML structure



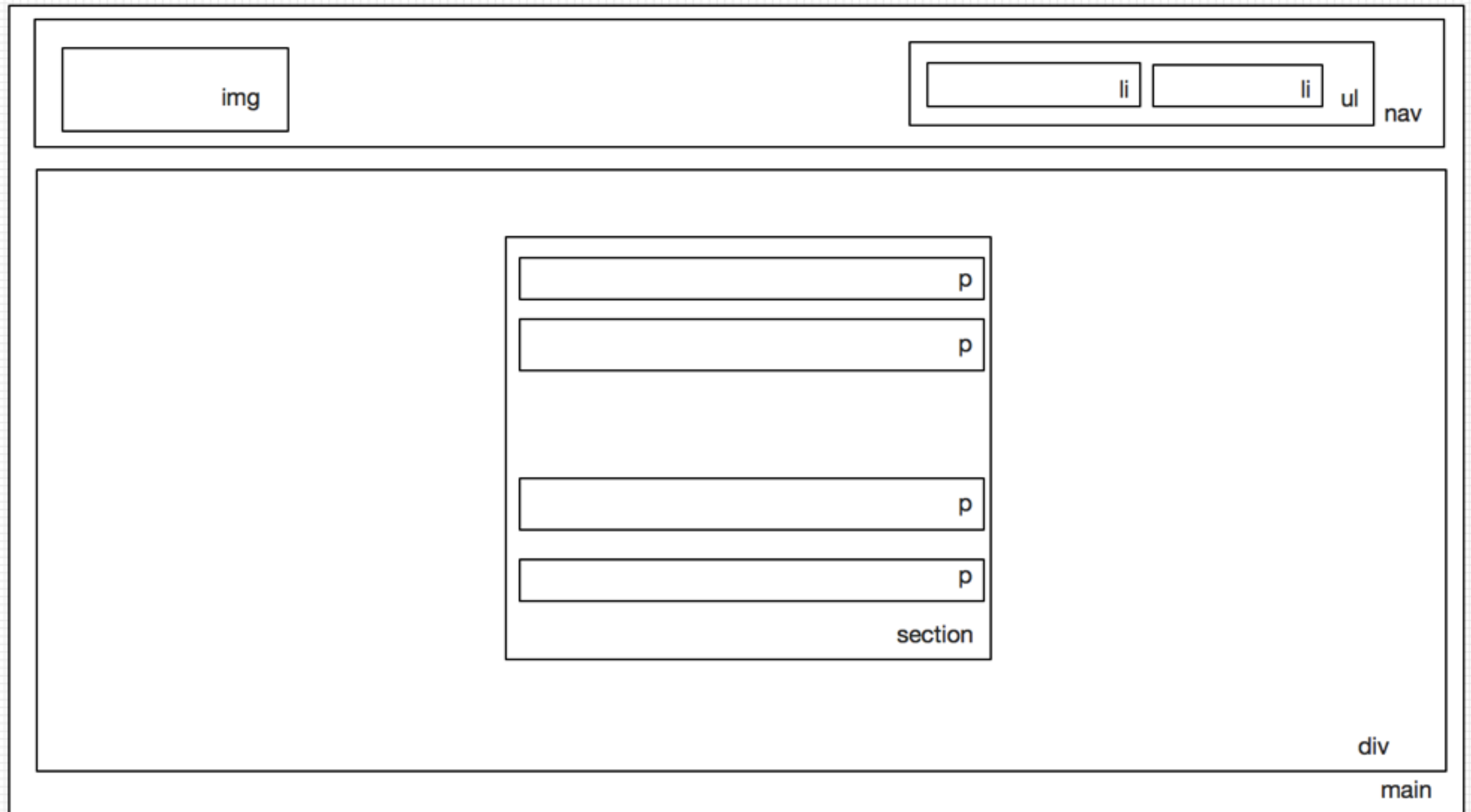
CONNECT WITH THE

Social Wellness Network

Find and share holistic health solutions you can trust

JOIN THE COMMUNITY

How is this page structured?



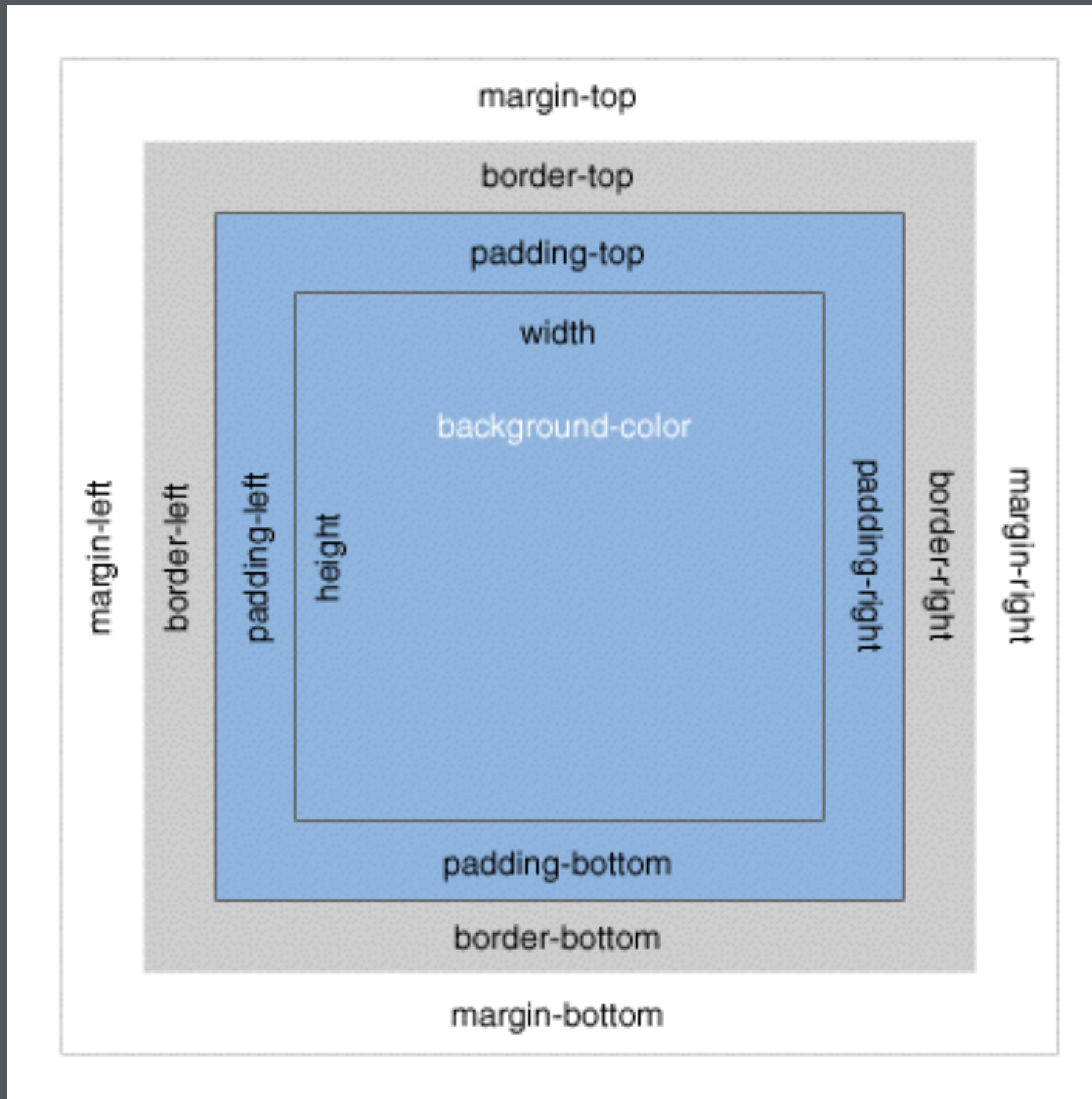
Remember: HTML is subjective (to some degree)

TRY OUT

ASSIGNMENT 02

- 1) Work in groups of 2, take 20 minutes and draw a DOM tree for the sample included in this assignment

THE BOX MODEL



BOX MODEL BASICS

- Every block level element on a webpage is a box (`div`, `section`, `ul`, `nav`, `header`, `footer`, etc).
- All block elements have `padding`, `border`, `margin`
- `padding` + `border` are inside the box (count towards `height` + `width`)
- `margin` is outside the box (does NOT count towards `height` + `width`)

HTML BLOCK VS INLINE

- Block level elements (`div`, `section`, `ul`, `nav`, `header`, `footer`, etc) inherit the box model.
- Inline level elements do not inherit the box model (`span`, `img`, `sub`, `sup`, `textblock`).
- Very hard to know which are which when you're starting out. You can apply (`display: block;`) to an inline element and it will become a block level element.
- Refer here for list of inline elements: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Inline_elements

NOW BACK TO ASSIGNMENT 01

- 1) Apply the box model CSS elements to the HTML in the sample. Adjust the box model in unique ways to test what happens.
- 2) If you're feeling really ambitious, try to align the three elements horizontally.

FOR NEXT TIME

Start on HW Assignment for Week 2

CSS Display / Position

Layout with CSS Float / Clear

Come to Office Hours!