

HTML & CSS

Session # 8



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Topics

- ZenCoding
- Border
- Margin
- Padding
- Smart CSS Selectors
- How to put anything to center
- Float
 - Left
 - Right
- Clear
 - Left
 - Right
 - Both
- Solve problems with float and clear

Most of the time we use space to select nested elements

Because it supports in all Internet Explorer

However there is great use of ‘>’

ZenCoding feature in most IDE

Text Editor

IDE

Notepad2

phpDesigner

Notepad++

Visual Studio

Sublime

Aptana Studio

Write Full Specification Path and Hit [Tab]

```
div.c2.cx#i2[data-r="r1"][data-rx="r2"]>div.c1#i1>h1.classExample#IdExample
```

However there is great use of '>'

ZenCoding Feature

div.class1#exampleID>ul.navbar>li.liClass#liID*20

Repeat this item 20 times

Repeating syntax

You can create multiple Items

ZenCoding Multiple items with *

Class should
have serial number

```
div.class1#exampleID>ul.navbar>li.liClass$*20
```

You can create multiple Items

ZenCoding \$ for serial number and one digit only. 1,2,3,4...20

01
02
03



`div.class1#exampleID>ul.navbar>li.liClass$$*20`

You can create multiple Items

ZenCoding \$\$ for 2 digits serial number only. 01,02,03,..20

001
002
003



```
div.class1#exampleID>ul.navbar>li.liClass$$$*20
```

You can create multiple Items

ZenCoding \$\$\$ for 3 digits serial number only. 001,002,003,...,020

20 li will have this content inside.

```
div.class1#exampleID>ul.navbar>li.liClass$$${Content}*20
```



You can create multiple Items

ZenCoding { for content }

Add different item in the same level

`ul>li#i$$*5+li.clx`

A diagram illustrating the addition of a new list item. The text 'ul>li#i\$\$*5+li.clx' is shown. The portion '+li.clx' is enclosed in a blue rounded rectangle. A blue dashed arrow points upwards from the top of this rectangle to the text 'Add different item in the same level' located above it.

You can use +

To add different types of items in the same level.

```
ul>li#i$$*5+li.clx$*4+li>ul>li.c2*10
```

You can use +

To add different types of items in the same level.

Smart CSS Selectors

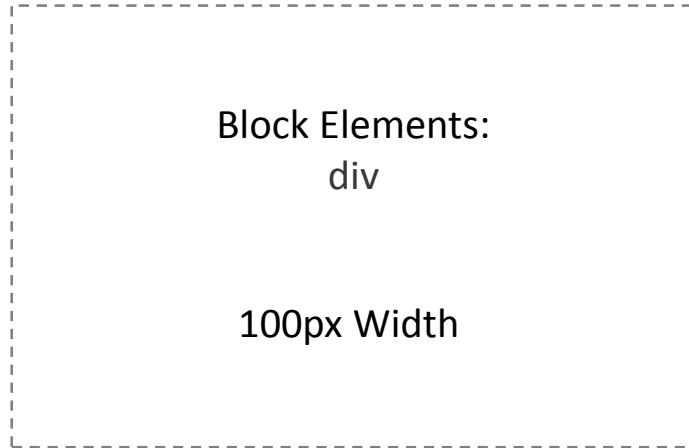
Use selectors smartly.

Smart CSS Selectors

Find a pattern of your objects

Smart CSS Selectors

Don't write same thing twice.

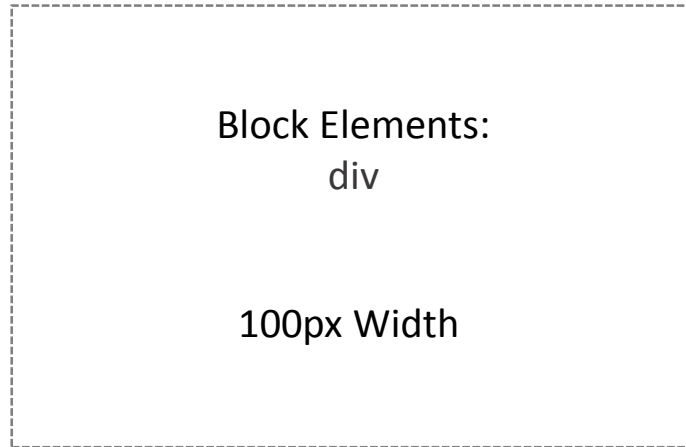


Size	type
px	Solid
em	dotted
%	dashed
pt	double

```
div {  
    border: size type [color];  
}  
div {  
    border: 1px dashed;  
}
```

Border

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_border.asp



Size	type
px	Solid
em	dotted
%	dashed
pt	double

```
div {  
    border: size type [color];  
}  
div {  
    border: 1px dotted;}
```

Border

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_border.asp

Block Elements:
div

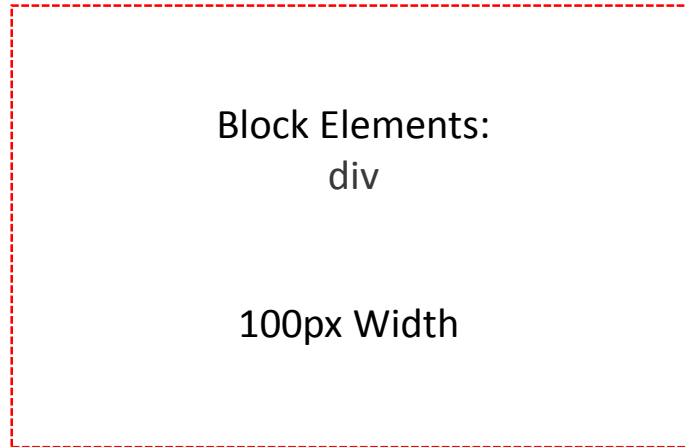
100px Width

Size	type
px	Solid
em	dotted
%	dashed
pt	double

```
div {  
    border: size type [color];  
}  
div {  
    border: 1px dotted red;  
}
```

Border

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_border.asp



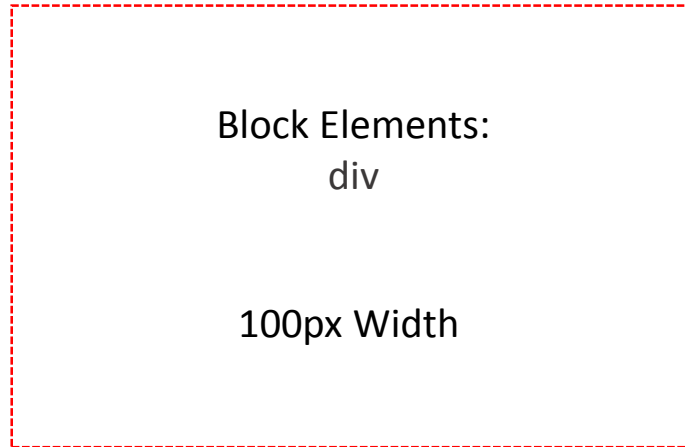
Size	type
px	Solid
em	dotted
%	dashed
pt	double
in	
mm	

```
div {  
    border: size type [color];  
}  
div {  
    border: 1px dotted red;  
}
```

Border

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_border.asp

http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_units.asp



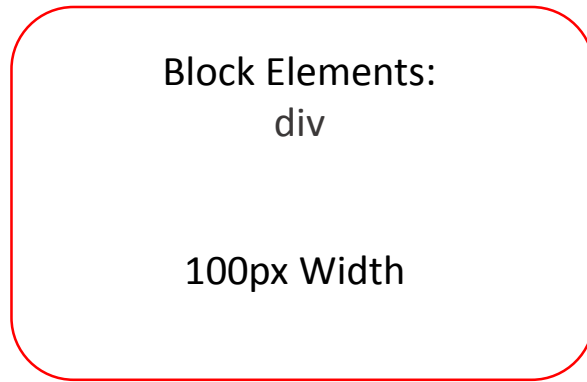
Size	type
px	Solid
em	dotted
%	dashed
pt	double
in	
mm	

```
div {  
    border: size type [color];  
}  
  
div {  
    border: 1px dotted red;  
}
```

Border

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_border.asp

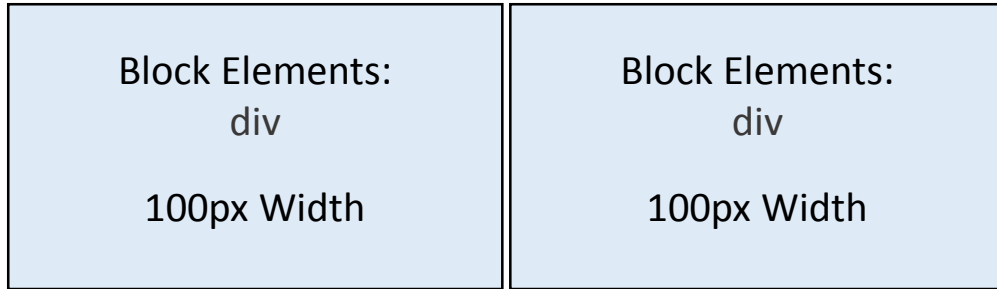
http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_units.asp



```
div {  
    border: size type [color];  
}  
  
div {  
    border: 1px solid red;  
    border-radius: 25px;  
}
```

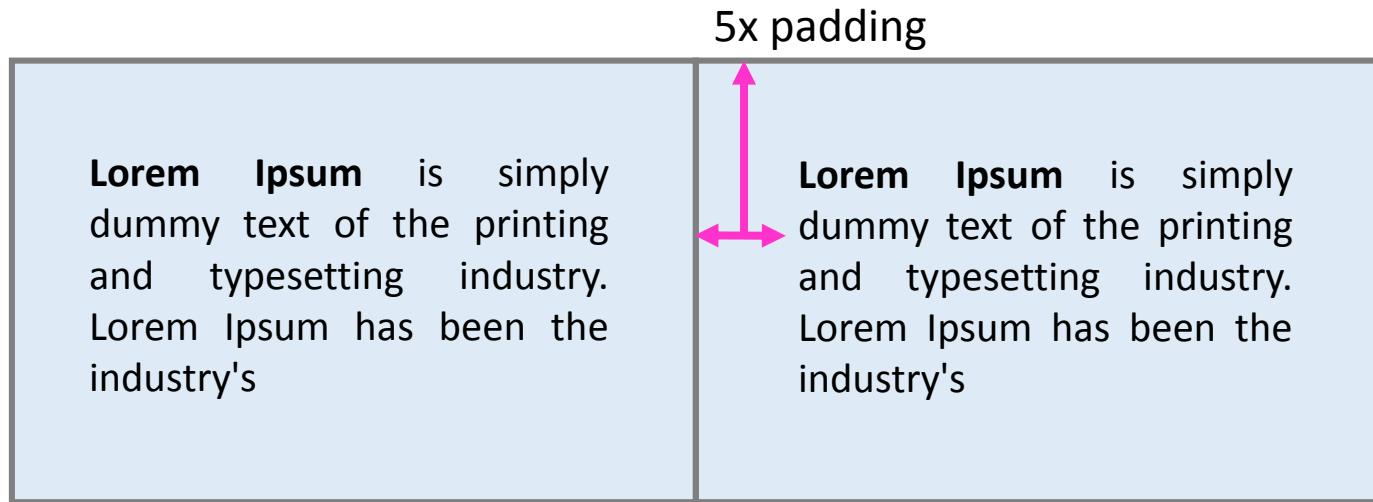
Border Radius (CSS3)

http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_border-radius.asp



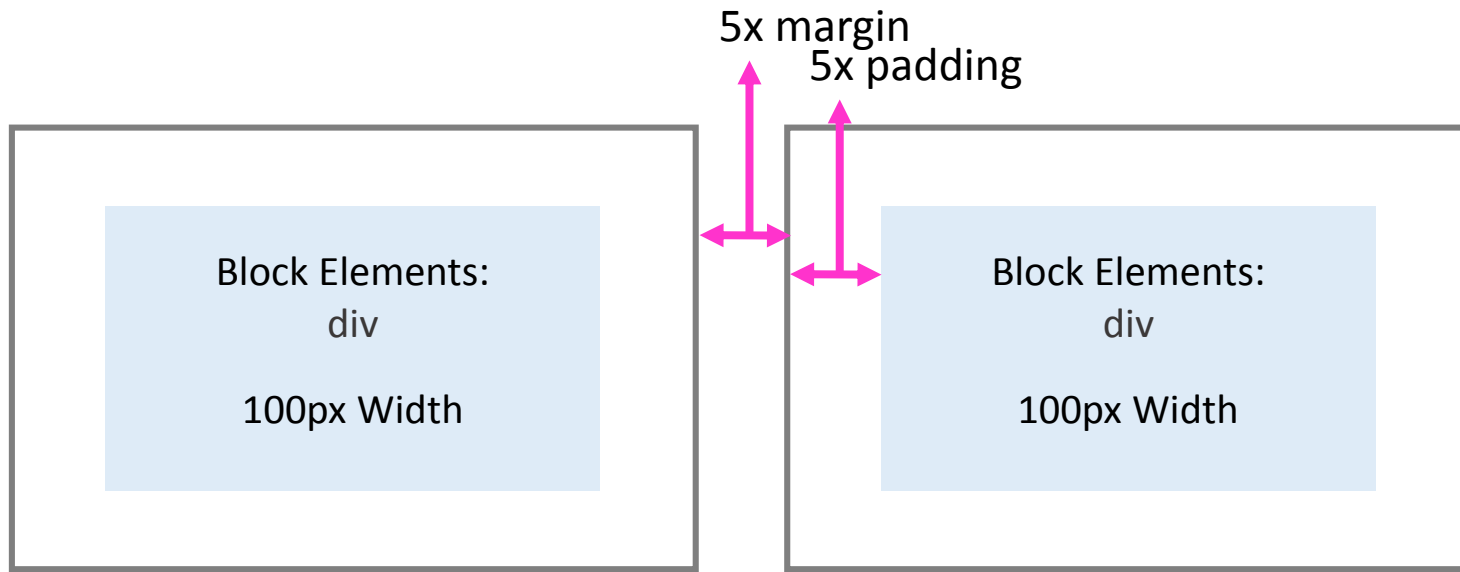
```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  background-color: blue;  
  float: left;  
}
```

Margin and Padding



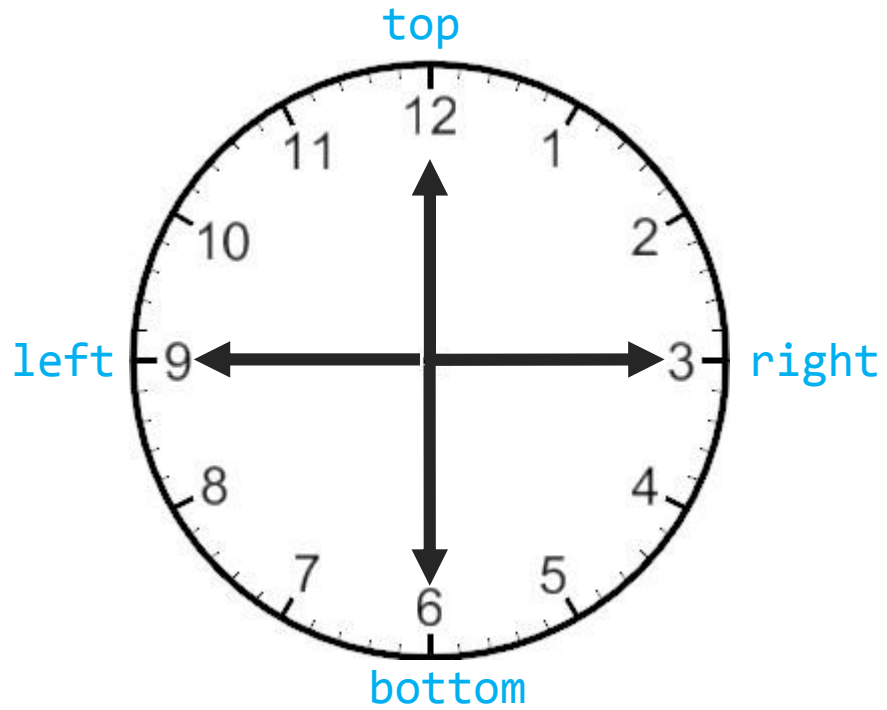
```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  background-color: blue;  
  float: left;  
}  
  
div {  
  padding: 5px;  
}
```

Margin and Padding



```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  background-color: blue;  
  float: left;  
}  
  
div {  
  padding: 5px;  
  margin: 5px;  
}
```

Margin and Padding



```
div {  
  padding: top right bottom left;  
  margin: top right bottom left;  
}  
  
alternative {  
  padding-top: 5px;  
  margin-top: 5px;  
  margin-right: 5px;  
  ...  
}
```

Margin and Padding

Let's see some coding!

Only **margin** can be negative and thus more powerful than padding.

Margin vs. Padding

Only margin can be negative.

Center elements in the page

There are many ways to do it.

Float

Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

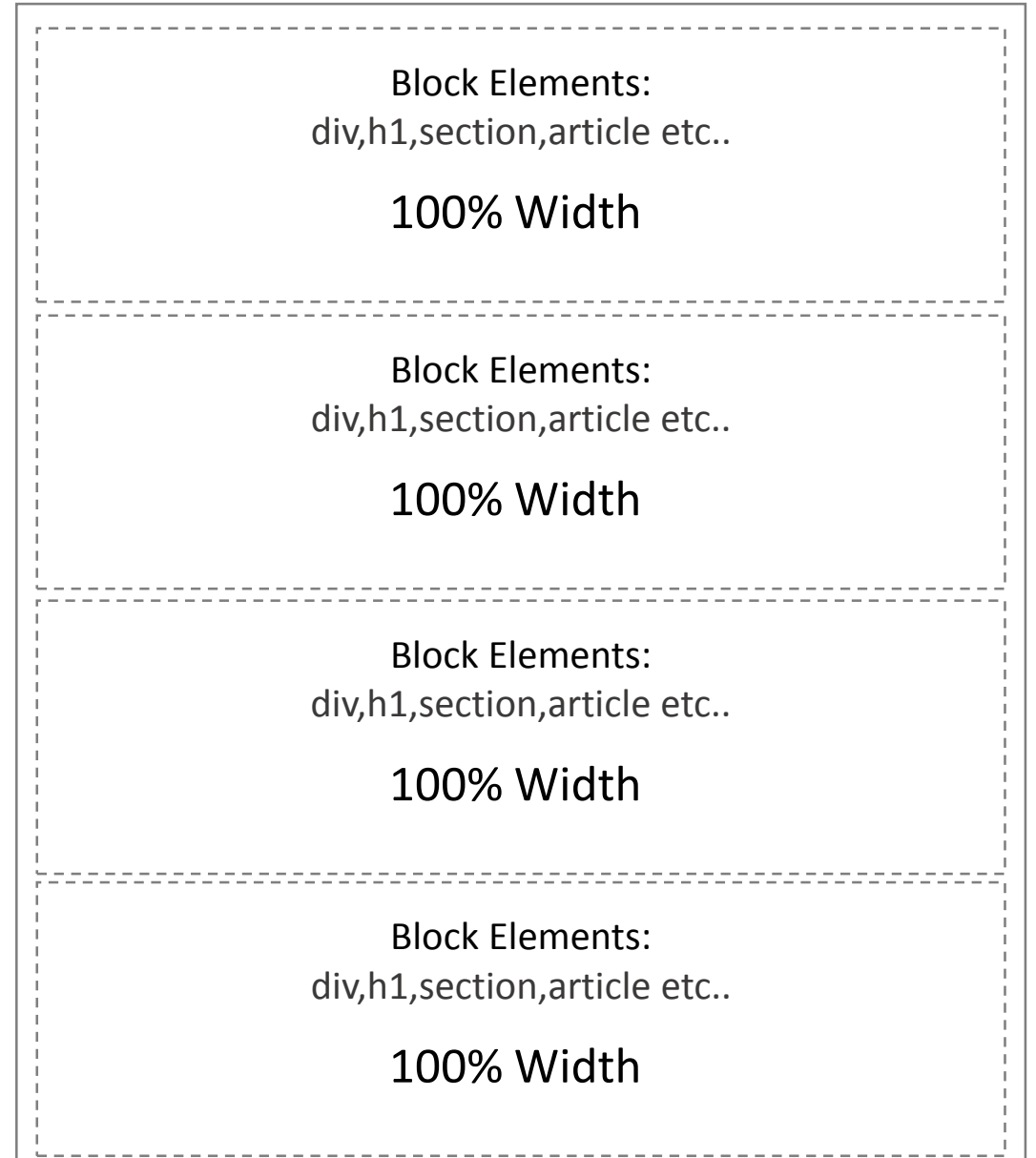
You can only use either left or right float.

Without Float

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

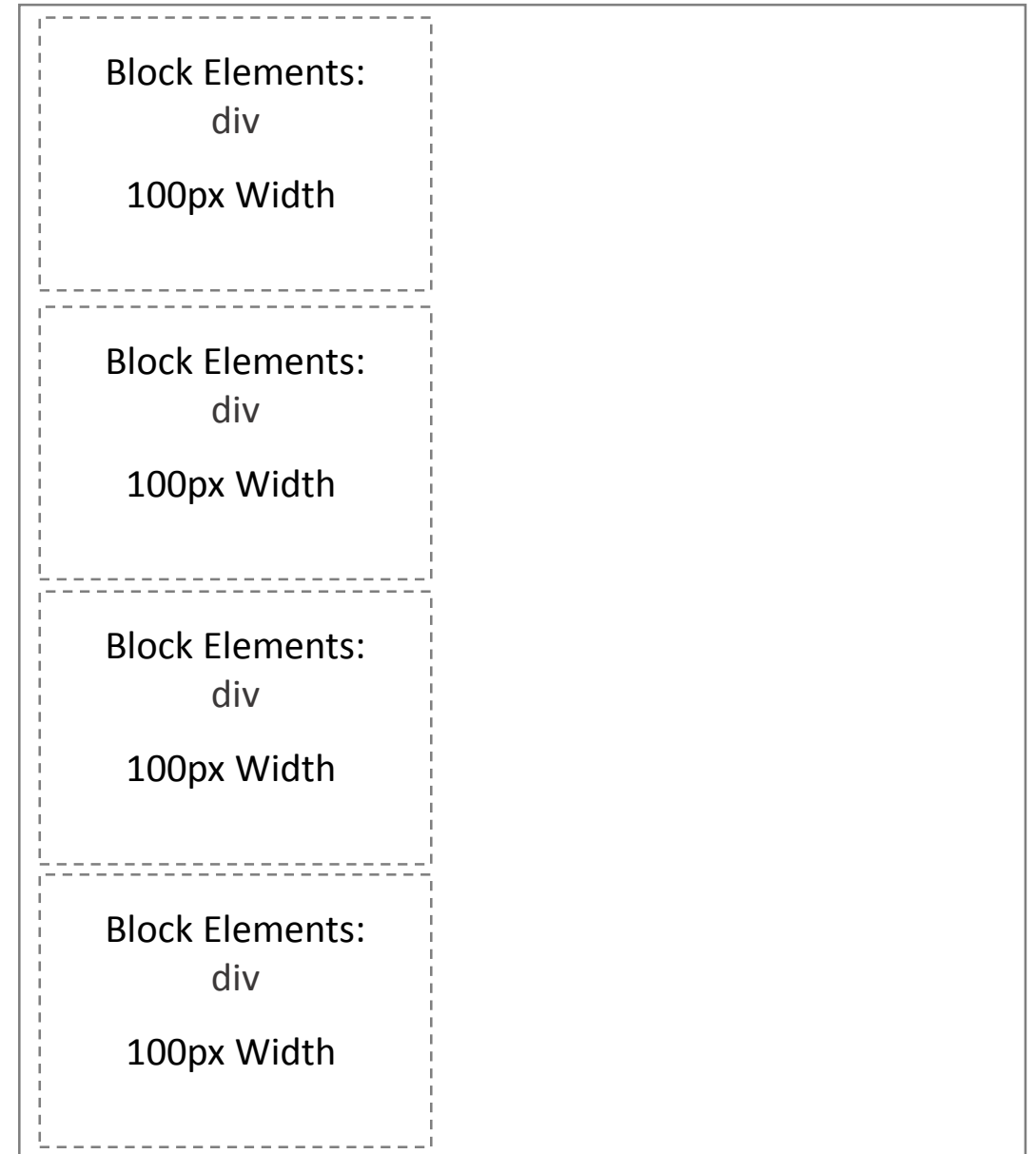
`float:none;`

By default block elements



```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
}
```

By default block elements giving width



Without Float

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

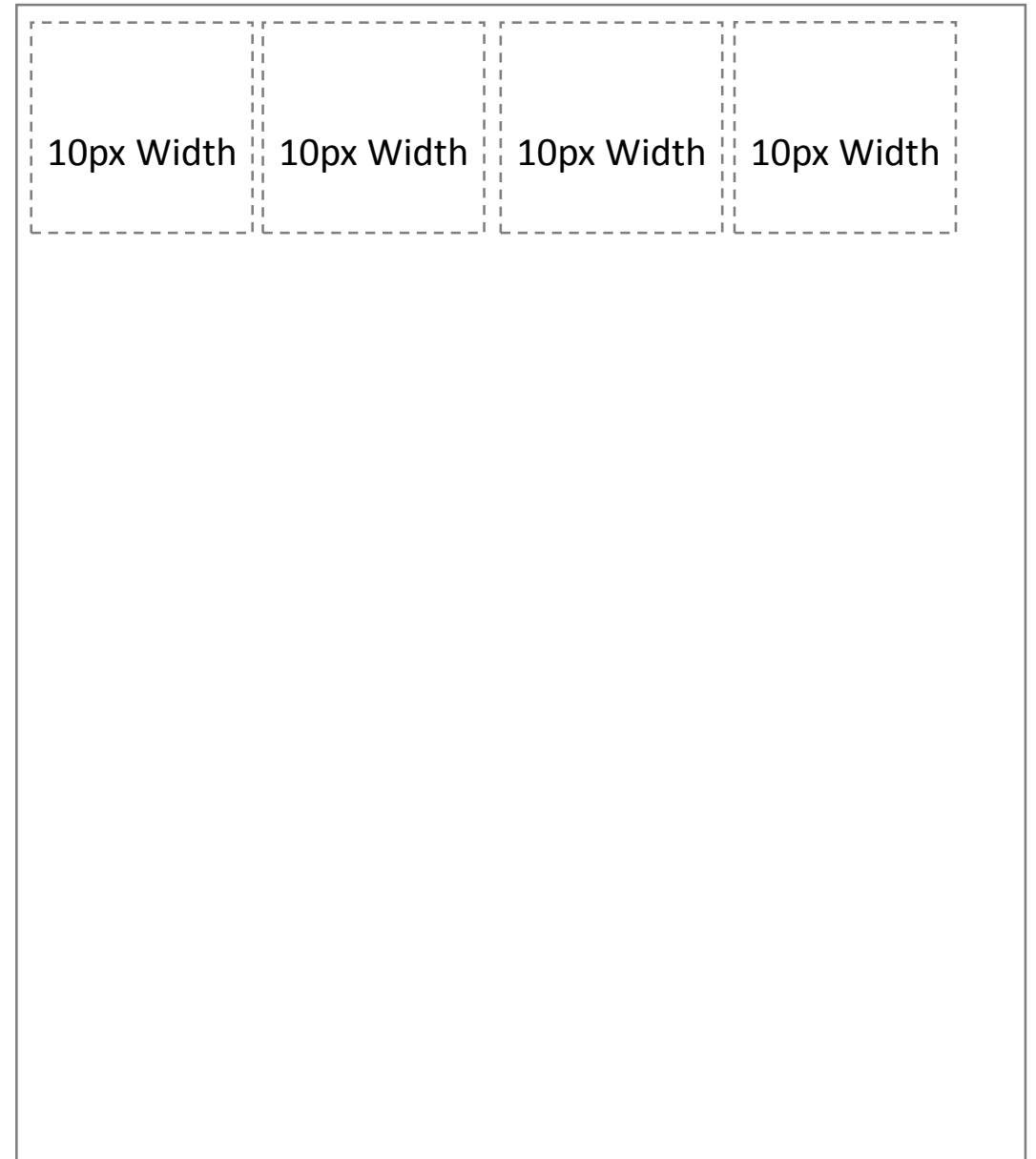
`float:none;`

```
div {  
  width: 10px;  
  float: left;  
}
```

With Float

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

With Float

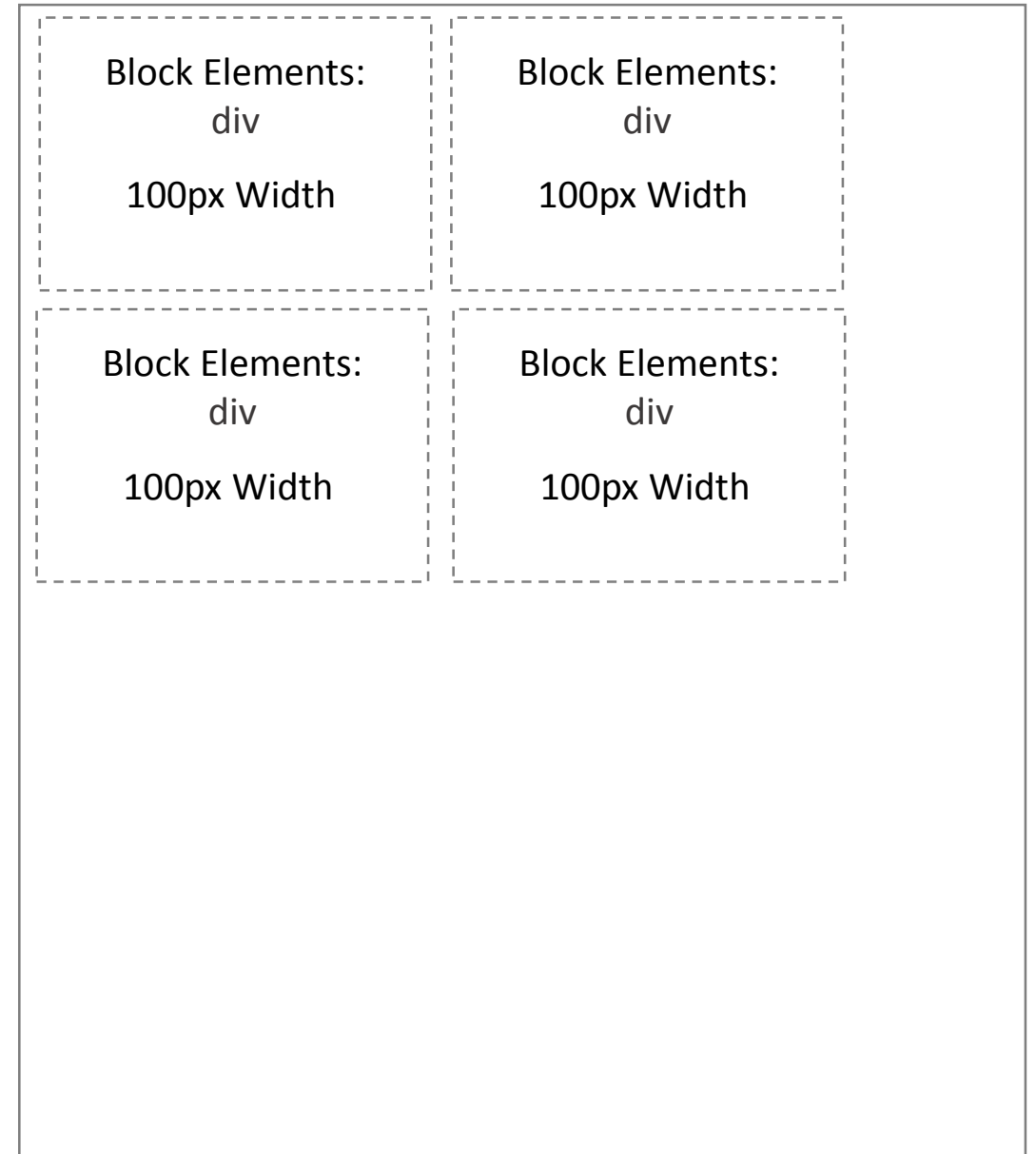


```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: left;  
}
```

With Float

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

With Float

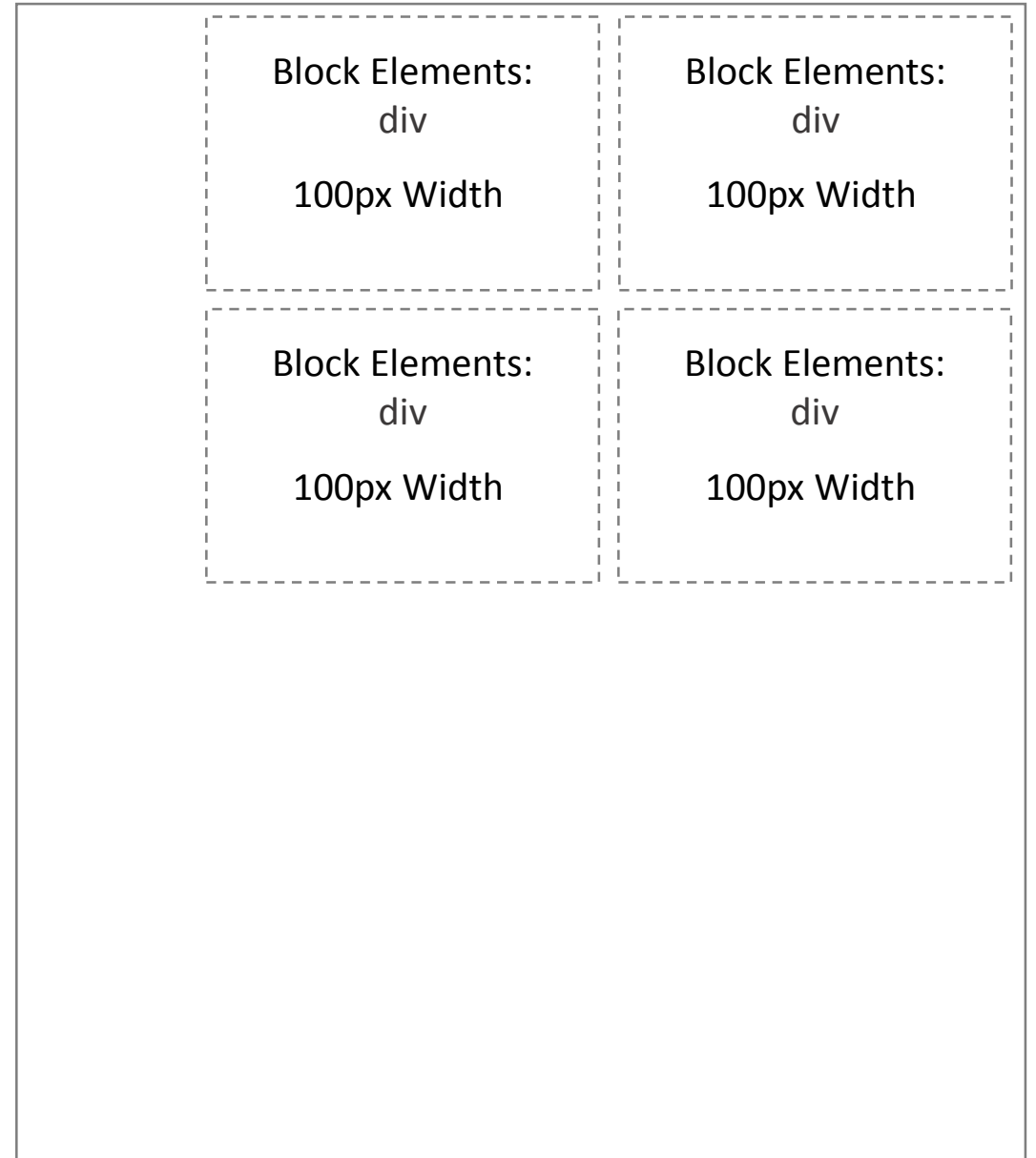



```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: right;  
}
```

With Float

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

With Float



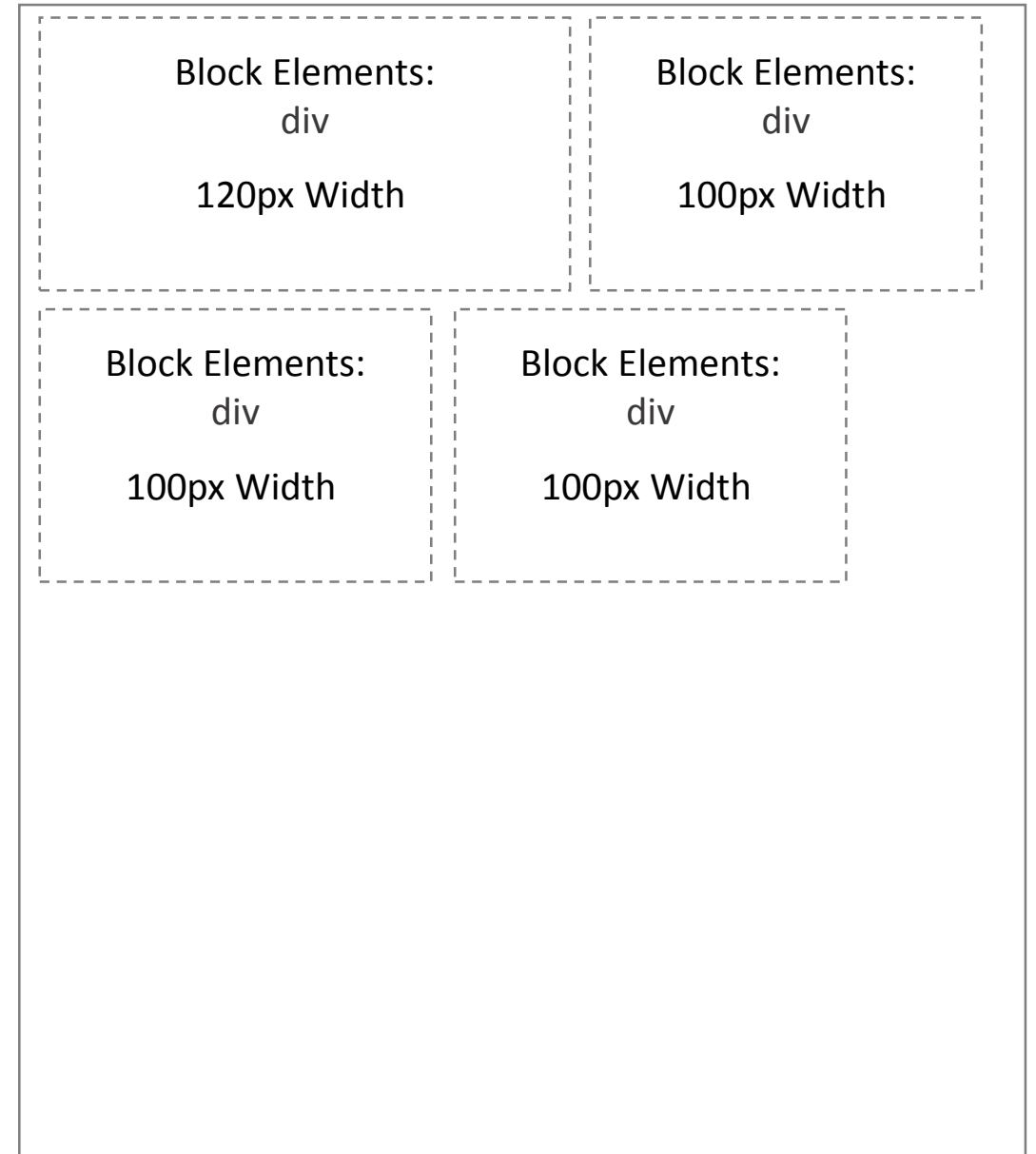
```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: left;  
}
```

```
div:first-child {  
  width: 120px;  
}
```

With Float

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

With Float



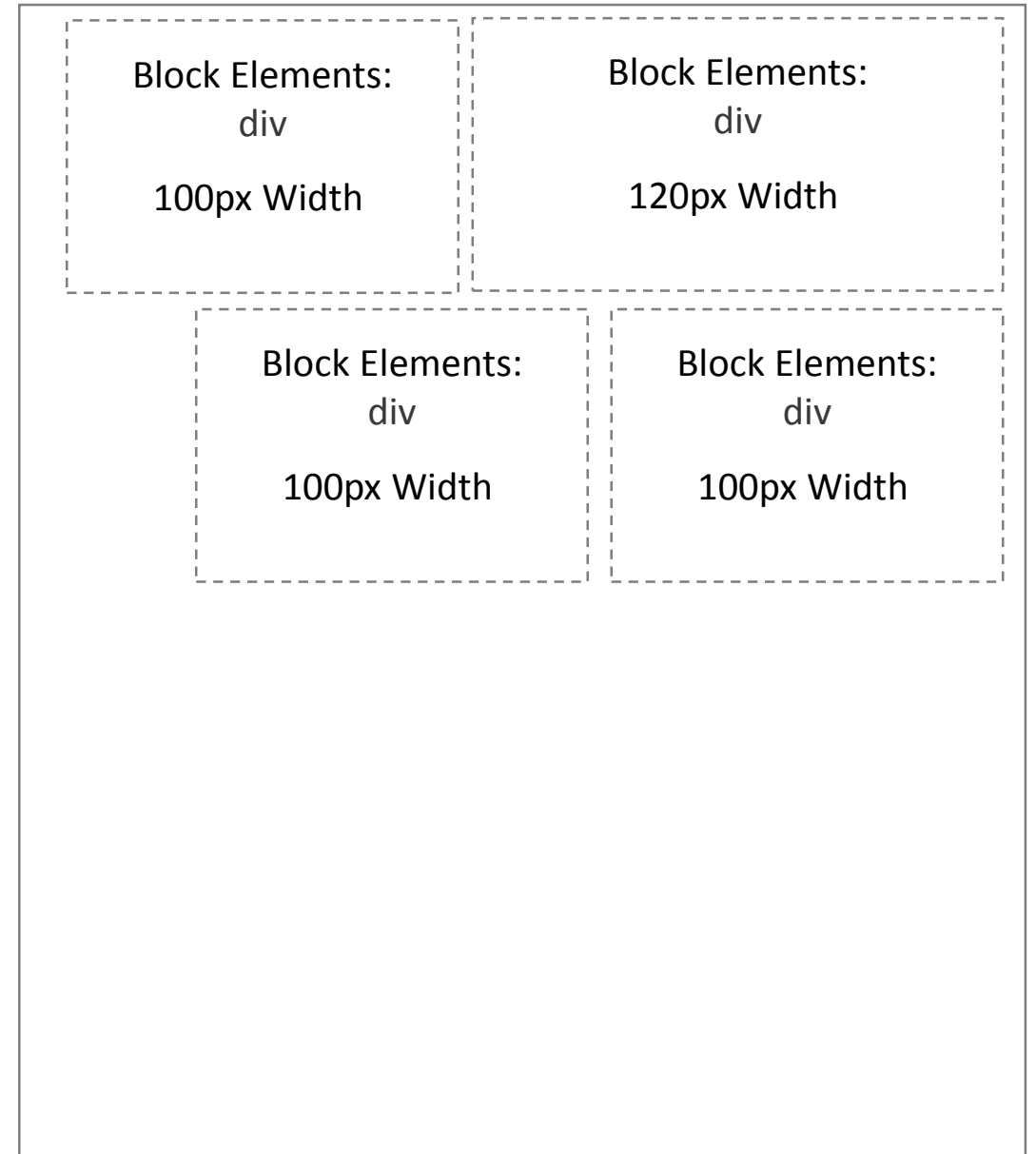
```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: right;  
}
```

```
div:first-child {  
  width: 120px;  
}
```

With Float

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

With Float



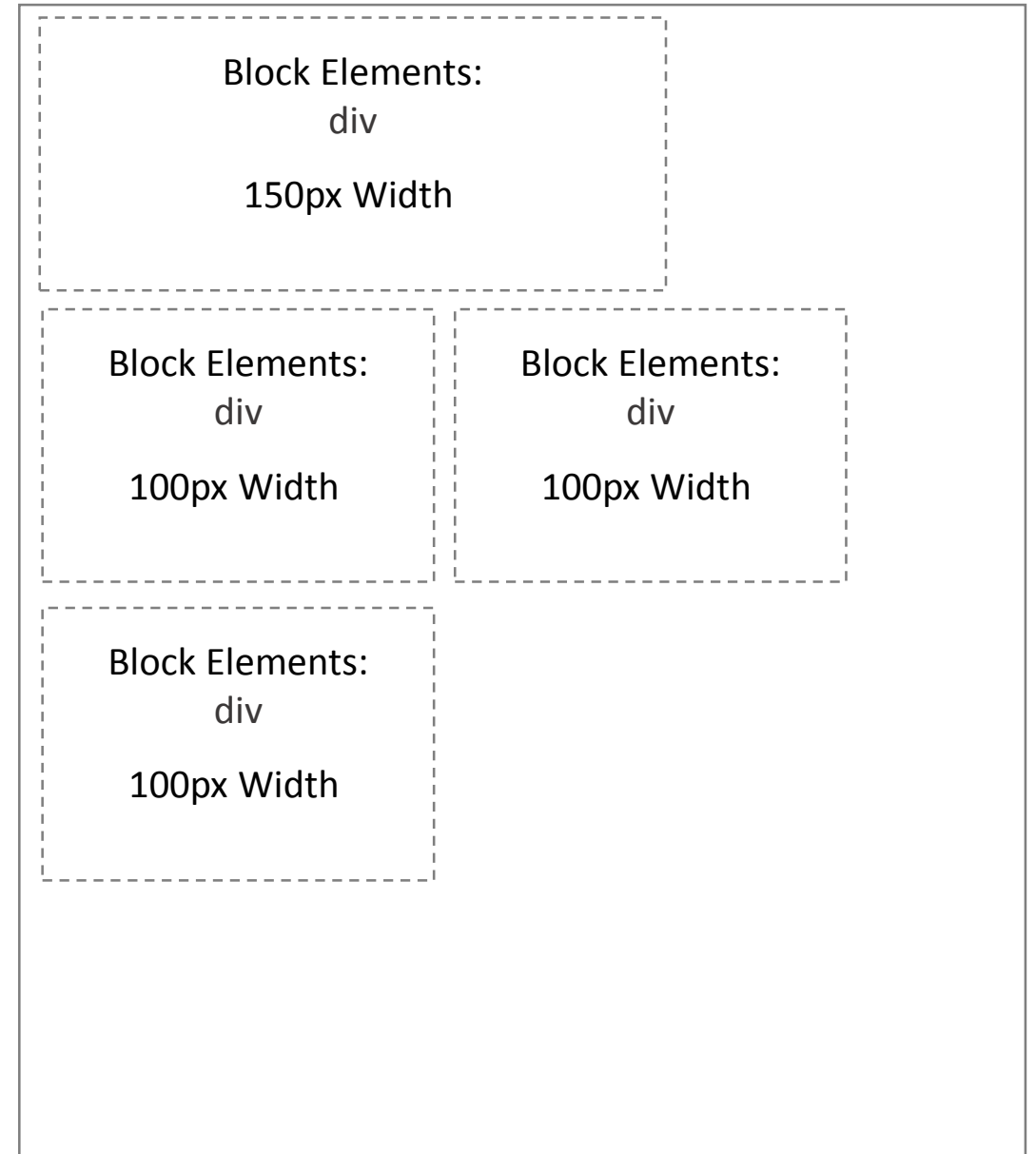
```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: left;  
}
```

```
div:first-child {  
  width: 150px;  
}
```

With Float

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

With Float



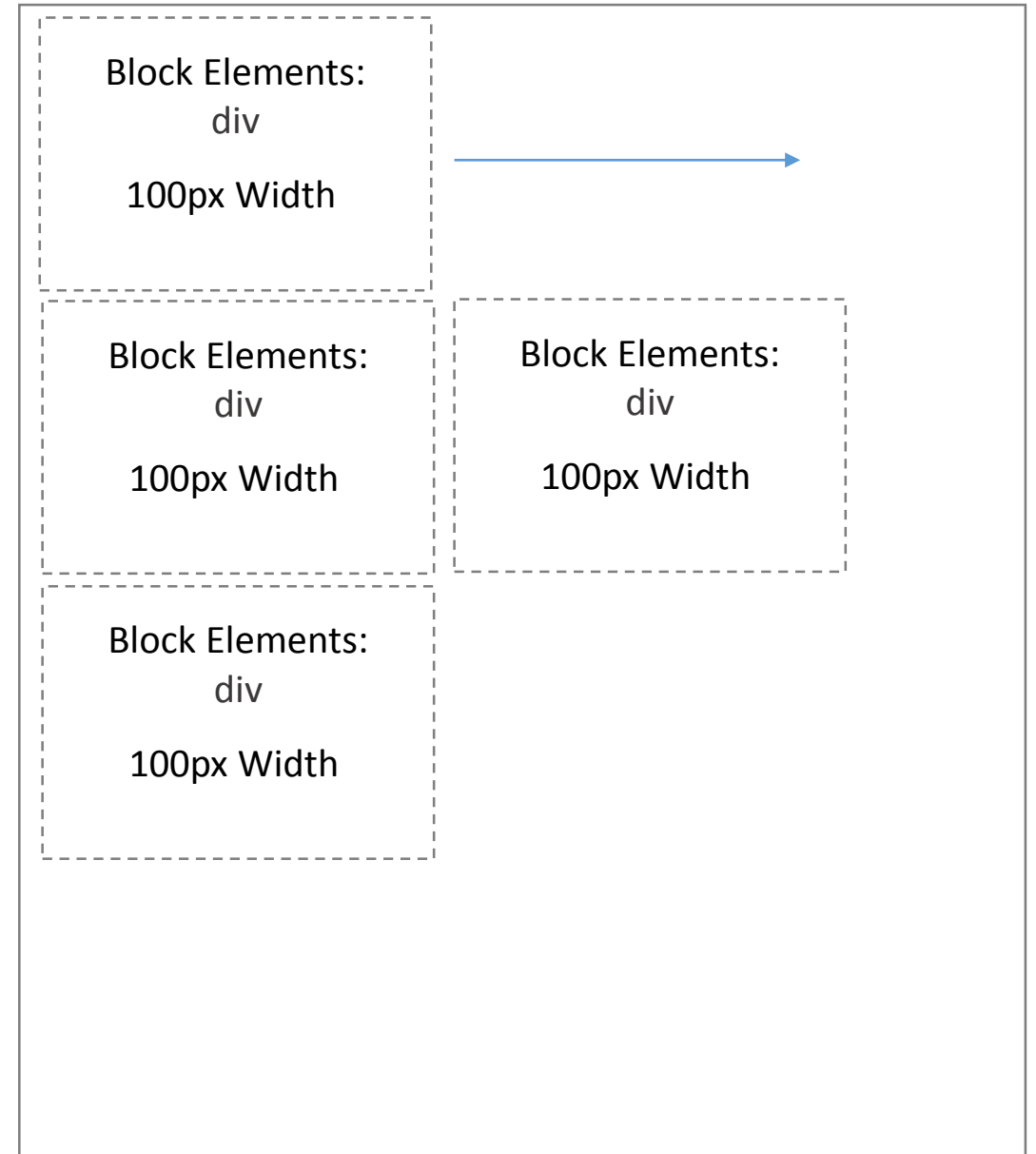
```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: left;  
}
```

```
div:first-child {  
  clear: left;  
}
```

With Clear

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

With Float

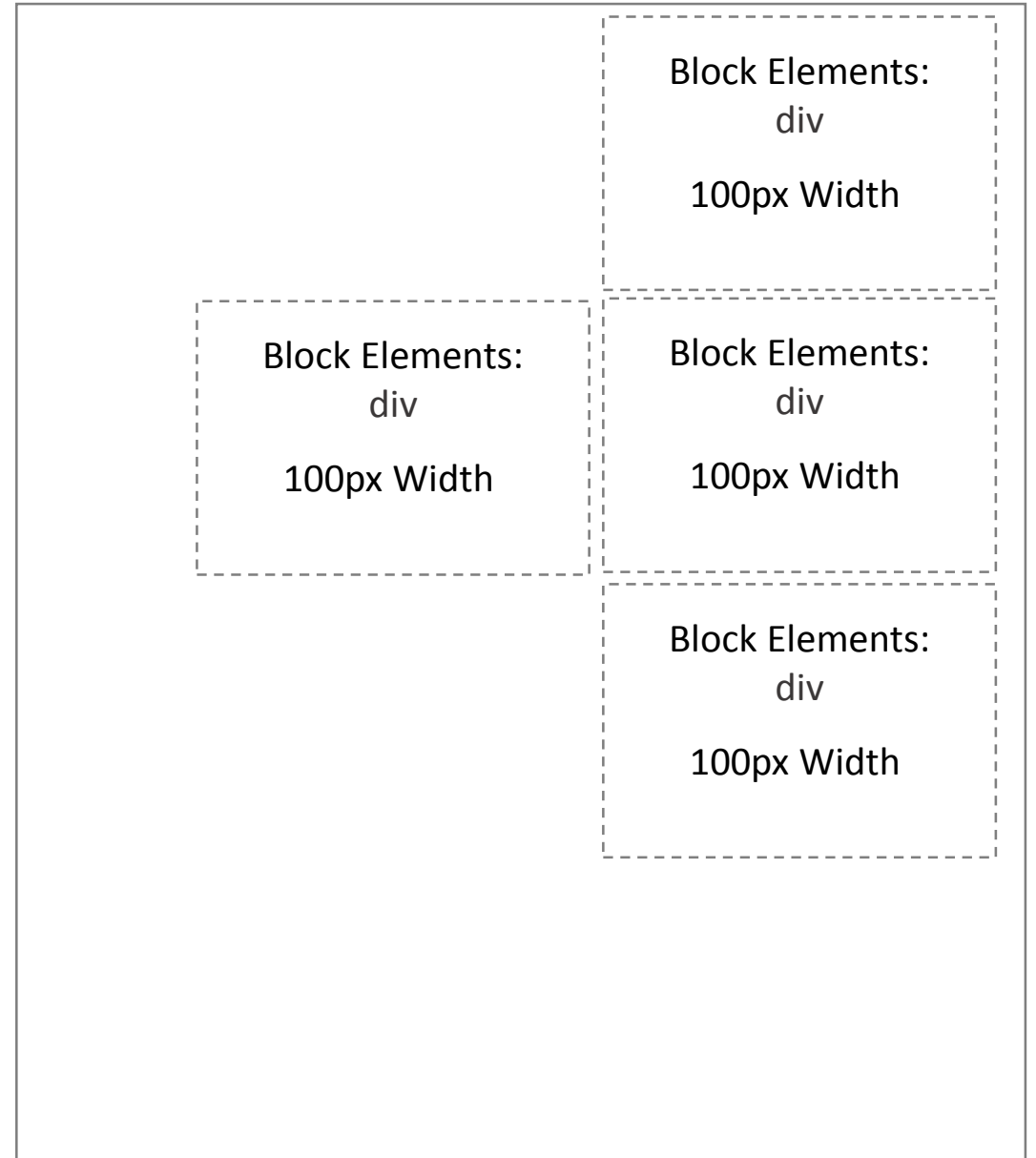


```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: right;  
}  
  
div:first-child {  
  clear: both;  
}
```

With Float + Clear

Float: Change way that block elements laid out in the page.

With Float

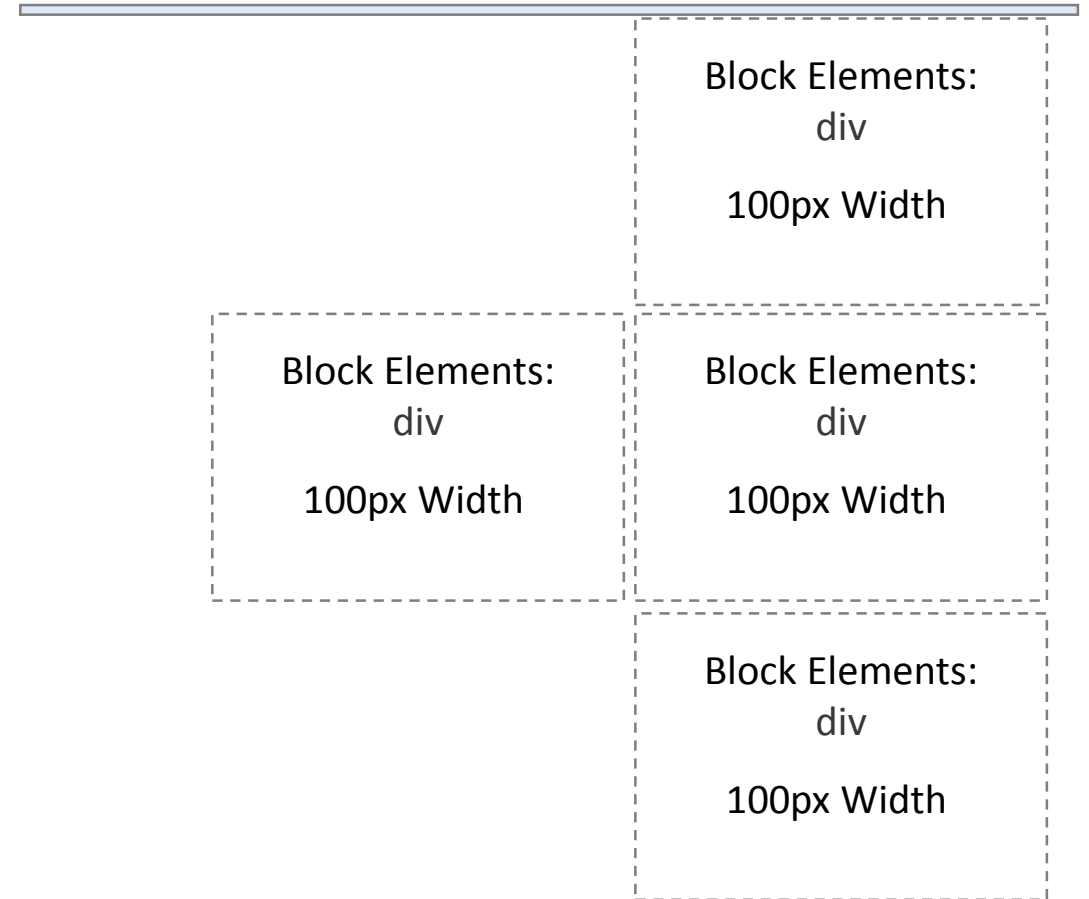


```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: right;  
}  
  
div:first-child {  
  clear: both;  
}
```

Problem

Background doesn't show up as it should be.

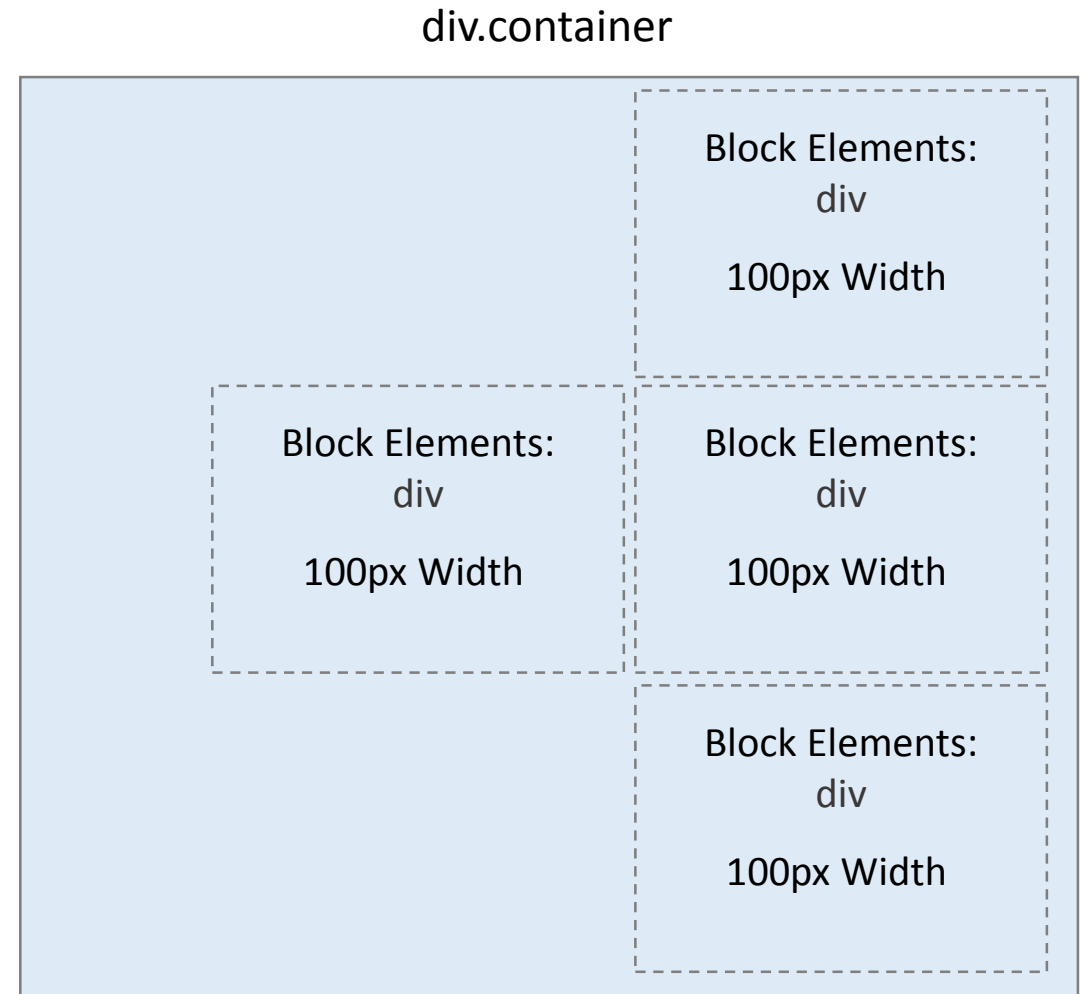
With Float



```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: right;  
}  
div:first-child {  
  clear: both;  
}  
div.container {  
  Height: Exact;  
  Width: Exact;  
}
```

Solution #1

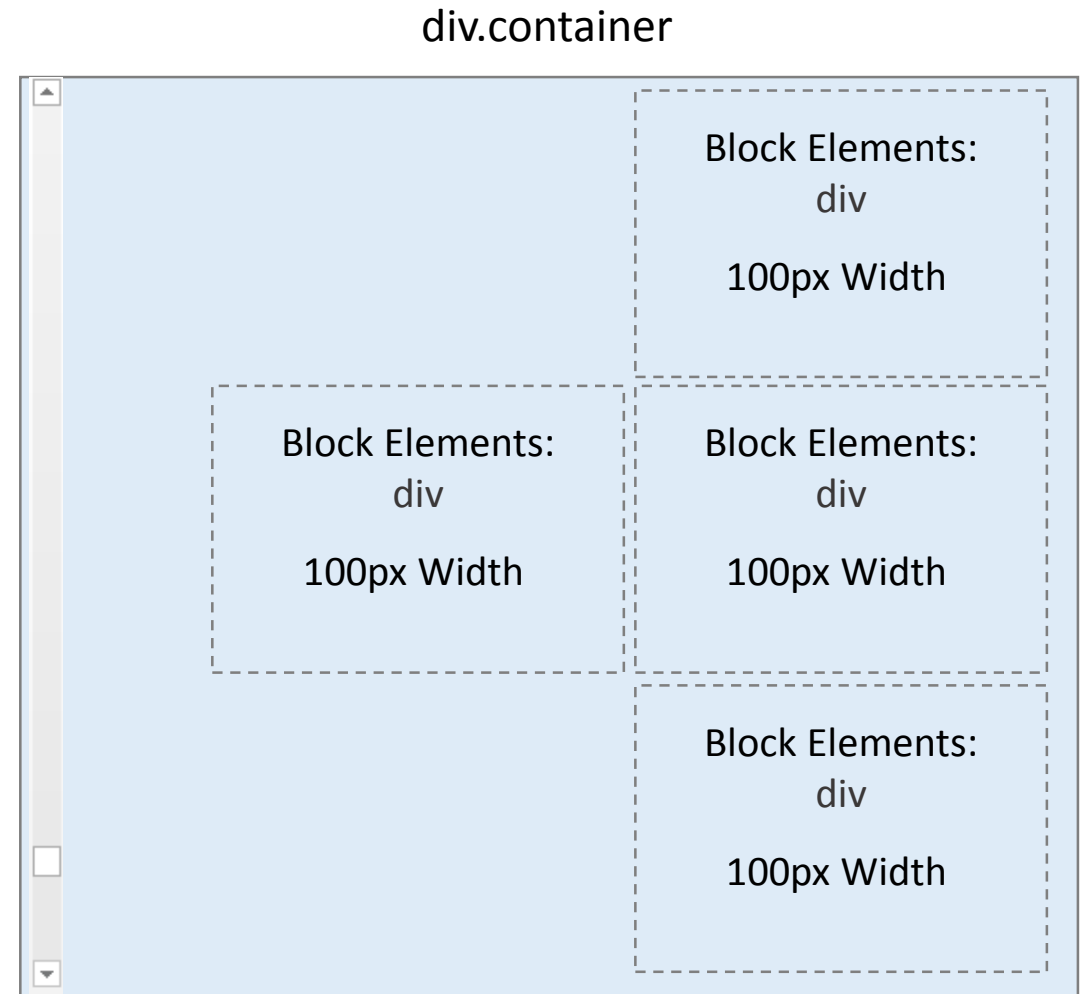
Use exact height and width.




```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: right;  
}  
div:first-child {  
  clear: both;  
}  
div.container {  
  overflow: auto;  
}
```

Solution #2

Use container overflow to auto.

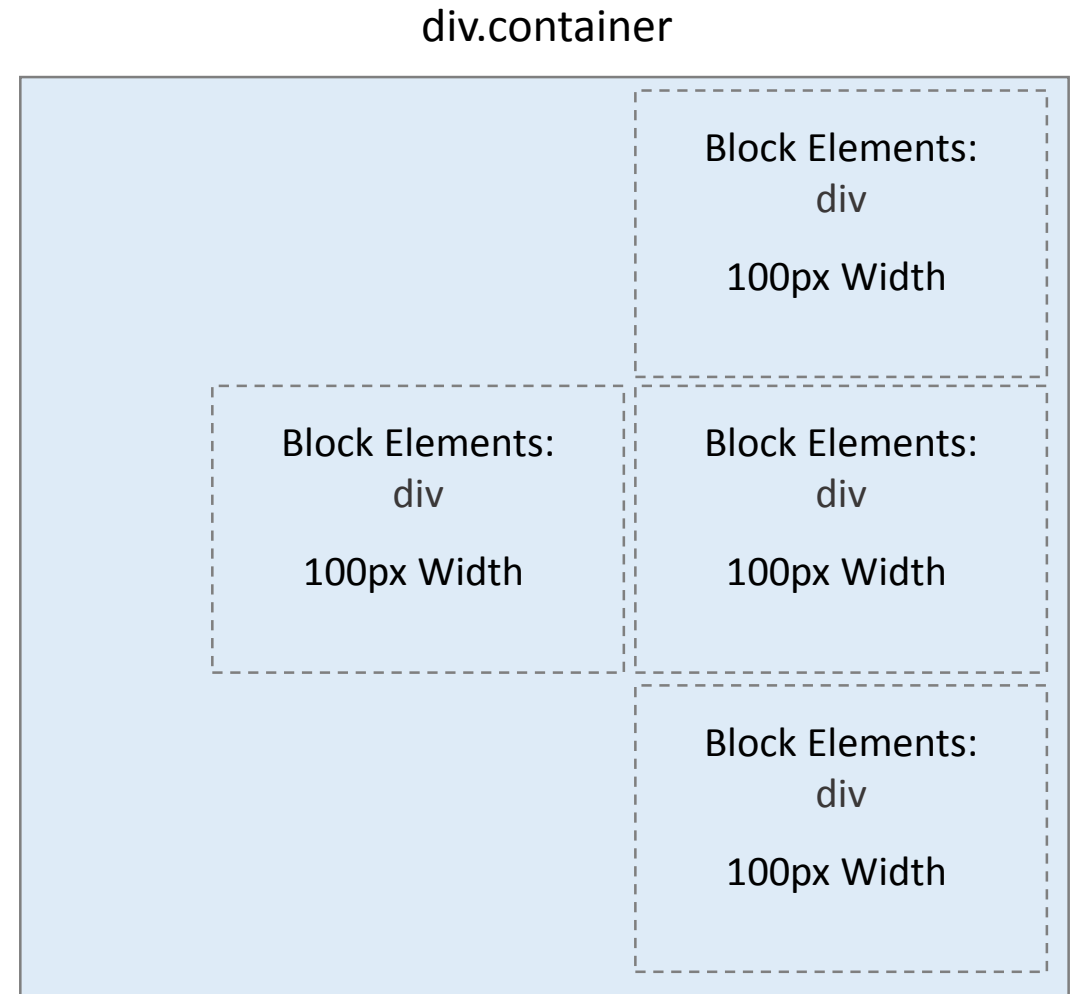


```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  float: right;  
}  
div:first-child {  
  clear: both;  
}  
div.container {  
  overflow: hidden;  
}
```

Solution #3

Best one and recommended.

It also works in IE6



Keep things inline without float

Use Display: inline-block;

Display:inline-block;

Is better than float

Feedback?

Thank you for watching

Instructor

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