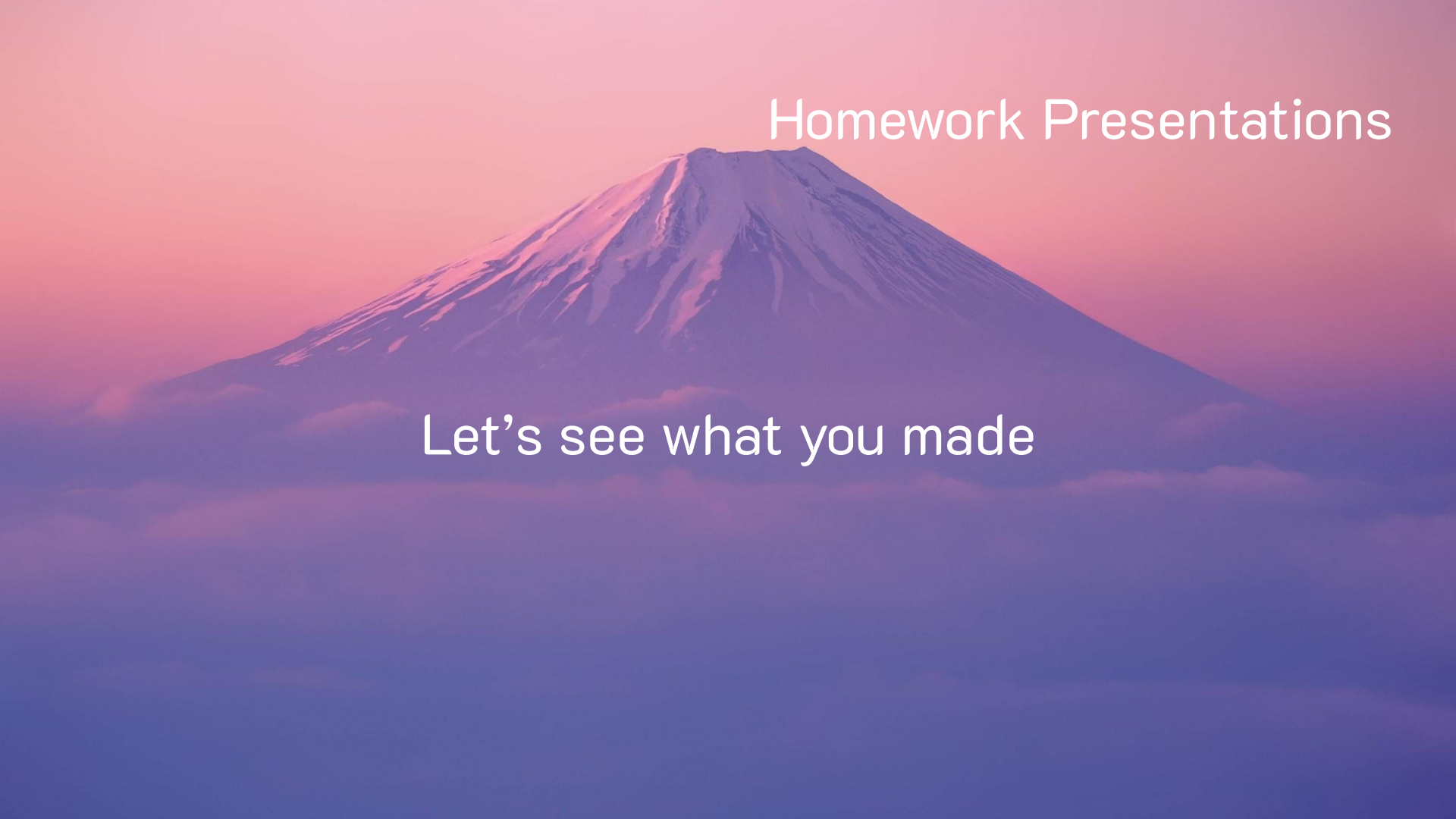
GITHUB
PAGES: LET'S
GET IT RIGHT.

Github Pages

When submitting your work it
must be hosted and visible via Github Pages.

RESTAURANT
TIME!

Homework Presentations

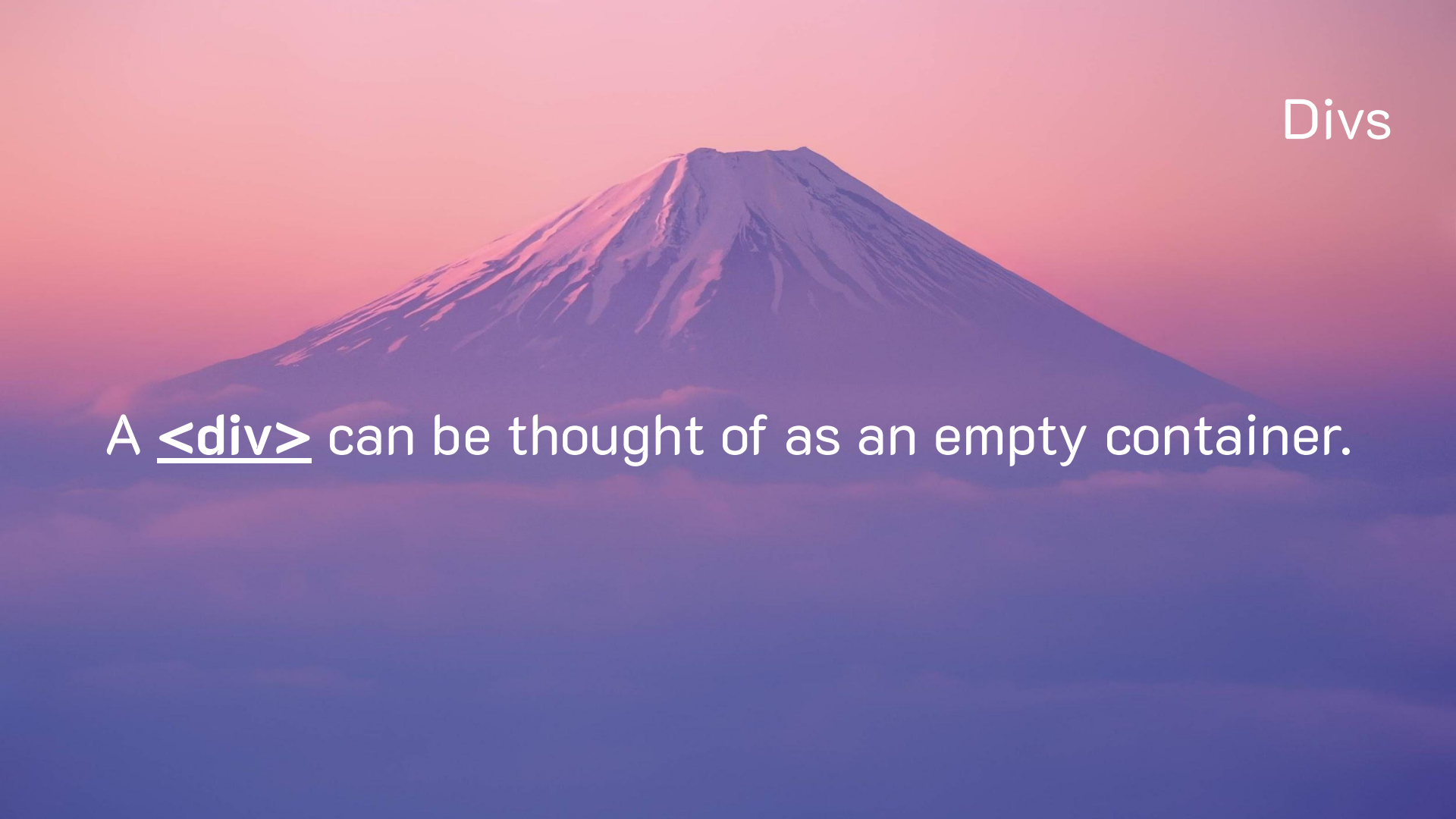


Let’s see what you made

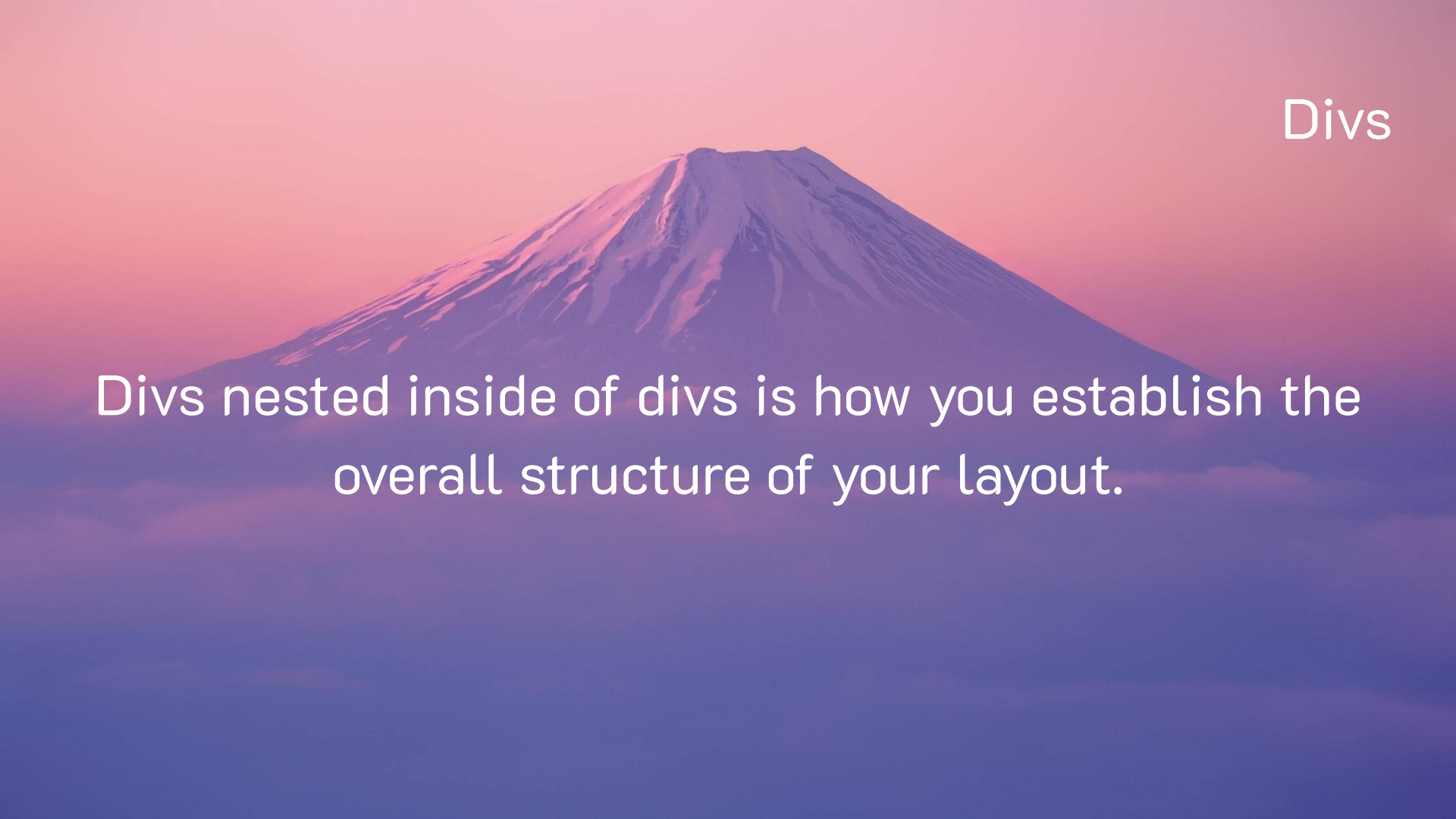
LESSON
TIME!

LAYOUT FUN-
DAMENTALS

Divs



A ** ** can be thought of as an empty container.



Divs

Divs nested inside of divs is how you establish the overall structure of your layout.

Divs

Creating the layout of your page, using divis, without any content, can be referred to as “greyboxing” or “blocking out” your layout.

KEY CSS
PROPERTIES

CSS for Layout

There are a few key CSS properties for establishing layout, positioning, etc...

CSS For layout

display	Set the display mode for an element
box-sizing	Set how sizing is calculated
width / height	Set the dimensions of the element
position	Set the positioning mode for an element
margin	Set the margin (spacing *outside*) an element
padding	Set the padding (spacing *inside*) an element
top / bottom / left / right	Position an element relative to that location, based on what position mode has been set.

CSS - The Box Model

The “box model” is the structure of content, padding, and margin that make up the total size of an element.

CSS - The Box Model

CSS - box-sizing

The box-sizing property lets you change the way the dimensions of your element are calculated.

The default value is ‘content-box’, but the alternate ‘border-box’ includes the border size and can make more sense for certain cases.

(https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/box-sizing)

CSS - display

There are many display options each with their own flow behaviors. For now, we will be looking at block, inline, and inline-block...

(https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_display.asp)

CSS - position

There are many position options,

each behaving differently.

(https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp)

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CSS For layout

static	Default. ‘left’ etc... are relative to the element’s natural position
absolute	Positioned relative to the *parent* element
fixed	The element is fixed to a location in the browser window
relative	Similar to static

C.R.A.P:
DESIGN + UX
BASICS

CSS For layout

Contrast	Establishing visual contrast between elements of different type
Repetition	Creating consistency and rhythm with elements and style
Alignment	Establishing a reading-flow of your content through aligning
Proximity	Positioning elements near one another that should be thought of together, or relation to one another.

HOMEWORK

Homework - Blocking out

Using paper or design software “block out” a layout for a small three-page website. Think about **C.R.A.P.** as you come up with your design.

Next homework, you will be turning this into a small website about an issue or cause you care about.

BYE!