Lab 04. CSS (2)

인터넷과웹기초





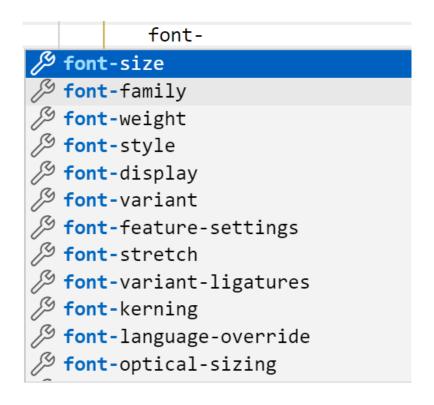
Contents

- CSS Fonts
- CSS Display and Visibility
- CSS Box model
- CSS Position
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- CSS Overflow
- CSS Float and Clear

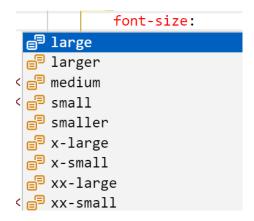




Font properties



• font-size



a-size

b-size

c-size

```
<html>
  <head>
      <style>
         .a {
            font-size: 40px;
         .b {
            font-size: 2em;
         .c {
            font-size: large;
         .d {
            font-size: small;
      </style>
   </head>
   <body>
      Font-size
      Font-size
      Font-size
      Font-size
  </body>
</html>
```

font-family

```
a-family
b-family
c-family
d-family
```

```
<html>
   <head>
      <style>
         .a {
            font-family: arial;
         .b {
            font-family: sans-serif;
         .c {
            font-family: Calibri;
         .d {
            font-family: Times;
      </style>
   </head>
   <body>
      a-family
      b-family
      c-family
      d-family
   </body>
</html>
```

font-style

```
a-style
b-style
c-style
d-style
```

```
<html>
   <head>
      <style>
         .a {
            font-style: italic;
         .b {
            font-style: oblique;
         .c {
            font-style: inherit;
         .d {
            font-style: initial;
      </style>
   </head>
   <body>
      a-style
      b-style
      c-style
      d-style
   </body>
</html>
```

Display and Visibility





Display and Visibility

display

Keywords	Description
none	The element is completely removed
block	Displays an element as a block element
inline	Displays an element as an inline element
inline-block	Displays an element as an inline-level block container

visibility

Keywords	Description
visible	Default value. The element is visible
hidden	The element is hidden (but still takes up space)
collapse	This value removes a row or column, but it does not affect the table layout

Display

```
div #1 div #2
```

```
div #1 div #2
```

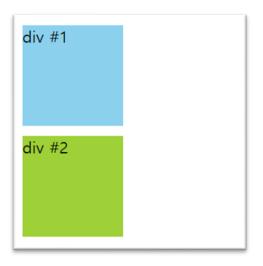
Display

```
span #1
span #2
```

```
<style>
          #span1 {
                display: block;
          }
          #span2 {
                display: block;
          }
</style>
```

```
span #1 span #2
```

Visibility



```
div #2
```

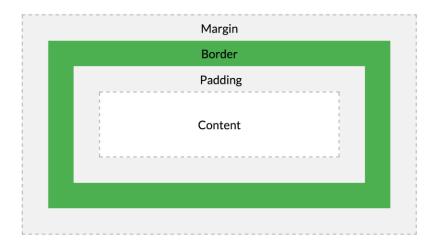
```
<style>
     #div1 {
          visibility: hidden;
      }
</style>
```

Box model



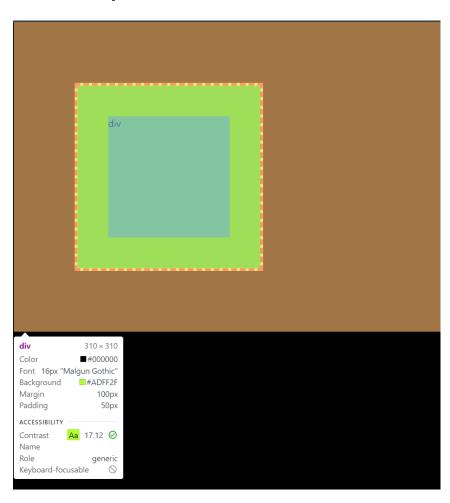


Box model

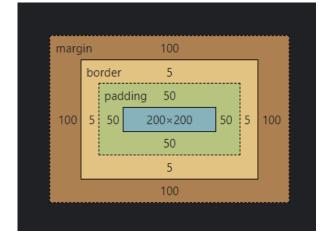


- Content The content of the box, where text and images appear.
- Padding Clears an area around the content. It's transparent.
- Border It goes around the padding and content.
- Margin Clears an area outside the border. It's transparent.

Box model



```
    body {
        background: black;
    }
    div {
        background: greenyellow;
        width: 200px;
        height: 200px;
        margin: 100px;
        border: 5px;
        border-style: dashed;
        border-color: red;
        padding: 50px;
    }
    </style>
```



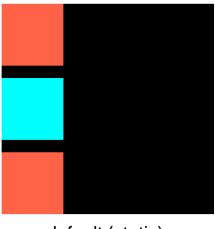




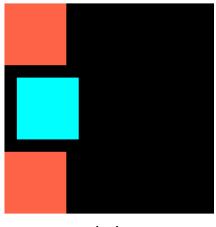
Position

• This property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element.

Keywords	Description
static	Default value. Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow
relative	The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20px" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position
fixed	The element is positioned relative to the browser window
absolute	The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element
sticky	The element is positioned based on the user's scroll position.

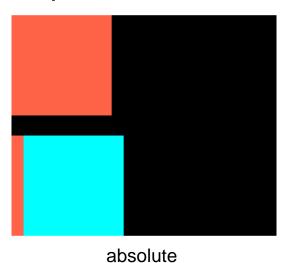


default (static)



relative

```
#box {
    background: aqua;
    width: 100px;
    position: relative;
    left: 20px;
}
```



```
#box {
    background: aqua;
    width: 100px;
    position: absolute;
    left: 20px;
}
```

```
position 128

margin -

border -

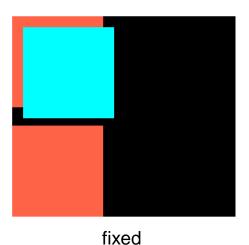
padding -

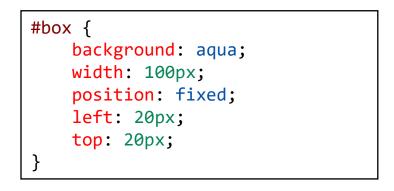
- 100×100 - - 605.333

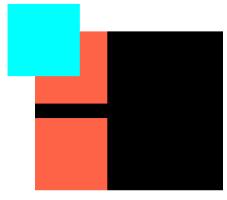
-

20

1088
```







```
Box: fixed Container: relative
```

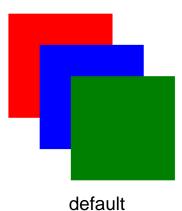
```
.container {
    background: black;
    position: relative;
    top: 50px;
    left: 50px;
}
```

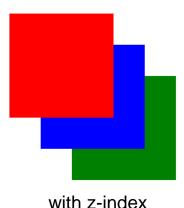
z-index

- The z-index property specifies the stack order of an element.
- An element with greater stack order is always in front of an element with a lower stack order.
- If two positioned elements overlap without a z-index specified, the element positioned last in the HTML code will be shown on top.

Keywords	Description
auto	Sets the stack order equal to its parents. (default)
number	Sets the stack order of the element. Negative numbers are allowed.
initial	Sets this property to its default value.
Inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element.

• z-index





```
<html>
    <head>
        <style>
            div {
                width:100px;
                height:100px;
                position: absolute;
            .red{
                background:red;
                left:10px;
                top:10px;
                z-index:50;
            .blue{
                background:blue;
                left:40px;
                top:40px;
                z-index:30;
            .green {
                background:green;
                left:70px;
                top:70px;
                z-index:10;
        </style>
    </head>
    <body>
        <div class="red"></div>
        <div class="blue"></div>
        <div class="green"></div>
    </body>
</html>
```

overflow

• The CSS overflow property controls what happens to content that is too big to fit into an area.

Keywords	Description
visible	The overflow is not clipped. It renders outside the element's box. (default)
hidden	The overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content will be invisible. Content can be scrolled programmatically.
clip	The overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content will be invisible. Forbids scrolling, including programmatic scrolling.
scroll	The overflow is clipped, but a scroll-bar is added to see the rest of the content.
auto	If overflow is clipped, a scroll-bar should be added to see the rest of the content

overflow

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

overflow: visible;

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed

overflow: hidden;

Lorem ipsum
dolor sit amet,
consectetuer
adipiscing elit,

overflow: scroll;

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed

overflow: clip;

Float and Clear





Float

float

• The float property specifies whether an element should float to the left, right, or not at all.

Keywords	Description
none	The element does not float. (default)
left	The element floats to the left of its container
right	The element floats to the right of its container
initial	Sets this property to its default value.
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element.

Float

examples

The float Property

In this example, the image will float to the left in the text, and the text in the paragraph will wrap around the image.



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus imperdiet, nulla et dictum interdum, nisi lorem egestas odio, vitae scelerisque enim ligula venenatis dolor. Maecenas nisl est, ultrices nec congue eget, auctor vitae massa. Fusce luctus vestibulum augue ut aliquet. Mauris ante ligula, facilisis sed ornare eu, lobortis in odio. Praesent convallis urna a lacus interdum ut hendrerit risus congue. Nunc sagittis dictum nisi, sed ullamcorper ipsum

dignissim ac. In at libero sed nunc venenatis imperdiet sed ornare turpis. Donec vitae dui eget tellus gravida venenatis. Integer fringilla congue eros non fermentum. Sed dapibus pulvinar nibh tempor porta. Cras ac leo purus. Mauris quis diam velit.

```
<style>
img {
    float: left;
}
</style>
<body>
<img src="pineapple.jpg" alt="Pineapple"
style="width:170px;height:170px;margin-right:15px;">
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ... 
</body>
```

Float

examples

Home News Contact About

```
<body>

    <a href="#home">Home</a>
    <a href="#news">News</a>
    <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
    <a href="#about">About</a>

<
```

```
<style>
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: #333;
li {
  float: left;
li a {
  display: inline-block;
  color: white;
 text-align: center;
  padding: 14px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
li a:hover {
  background-color: #111;
</style>
</head>
```

Clear

- clear
 - The clear property controls the flow next to floated elements.

Keywords	Description
none	The element is not pushed below left or right floated elements.
left	The element is pushed below left floated elements.
right	The element is pushed below right floated elements.
both	The element is pushed below both left and right floated elements.
initial	Sets this property to its default value.
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element.

Clear

examples



This is some text.

```
<head>
<style>
img {
 float: left;
p.clear {
 clear: left;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<img src="w3css.gif" width="100"</pre>
height="132">
This is some text. 
</body>
```

Layout

Layout with float and clear

Header

Navigation

Aside

Some text

Section

Some text

Footer

```
<body>
   <div id="header">
       <h1>Header</h1>
   </div>
   <div id="navigation">
       <h1>Navigation</h1>
   </div>
   <div id="aside">
       <h1>Aside</h1>
       Some text
   </div>
   <div id="section">
       <h1>Section</h1>
       Some text
   </div>
   <div id="footer">
       <h1>Footer</h1>
   </div>
</body>
```

Layout

Layout with float and clear

```
<head>
    <style>
        body {
            width: 960px;
            margin: 0 auto;
        .clear {
            clear:both;
        #aside {
            float: left;
            width: 260px;
        #section {
            float: right;
            width: 700px;
    </style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
       <div id="header">
            <h1>Header</h1>
       </div>
       <div id="navigation">
            <h1>Navigation</h1>
       </div>
\rightarrow
       <div class="clear"></div>
       <div id="aside">
            <h1>Aside</h1>
           Some text
       </div>
       <div id="section">
            <h1>Section</h1>
           Some text
       </div>
\rightarrow
       <div class="clear"></div>
       <div id="footer">
            <h1>Footer</h1>
       </div>
\rightarrow
       <div class="clear"></div>
   </body>
```

Layout

Layout with float and clear

Header

Navigation

Aside

Section

Some text

Some text

Footer

QnA



