Position and Layouts

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Learning Objectives

- **Describe** and **utilise** the position attribute
- **Practice** web development skills by transforming a design comp into an HTML and CSS webpage
  - Build confidence with complex layouts
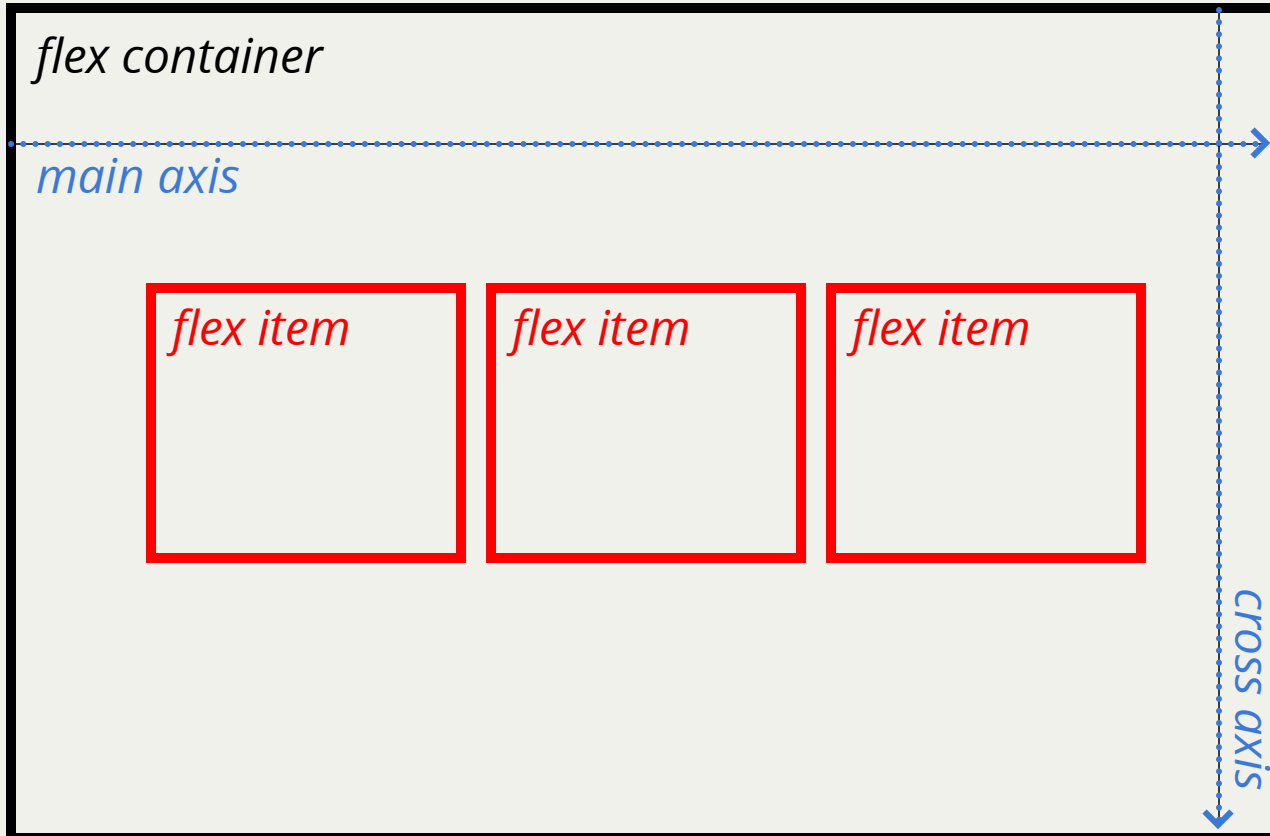 - Build a website from a design layout

Agenda

- Position
- Codealong
- Exercise: <u>Startup Matchmaker</u>

Flexbox Review

Flexbox Terminology

flex container

main axis

flex item *flex item* *flex item*

cross axis

Flex Container

Add **display: flex;** to the element

All direct **children** will become flex items

Flex Direction

Do the children go:

- **row** (left to right)?
- **column** (top to bottom)?
- **row-reverse** (right to left)?
- **column-reverse** (bottom to top)?

Flex Wrap

Does the content move on to the next line? Are the
widths of the flex items listened to?

Order

- Default is 0
- The higher the number, the further to the right
- The lower the number, the further to the left

Justify Content

How are items spread along the main axis?

Align Items

How are items aligned along the cross axis?

Align Content

How are multiple rows of content aligned along the cross axis?

Align Self

How is a particular item positioned on the cross axis?

Flex Basis

How wide would you like the item to be?

Flex Grow

If there is extra space, how is the extra space distributed?

Flex Shrink

If there isn't enough space, do elements sacrifice their width? And, by how much?

Flex

A shorthand property for:

- `flex-grow`

- `flex-shrink`

- `flex-basis`

Position

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

What is it?

The position attribute specifies how and where an element appears in the document

The properties **top**, **left**, **bottom** and **right** determine how and where it ends up

How can it work?

You can move elements based on:

- Where the element is meant to be
- Where the element is in the *entire document*
- Where the element is in the *browser window*

Note: It can remove the elements from the document flow

What are the values?

- Static (default)
- Relative
- Absolute
- Fixed

Relative

The element is positioned according to the normal flow of the document, and then offset relative to that position

It can be moved around with top, left, bottom and right. It's based on where it is meant to be

Good for: making elements overlap, slight animations

Absolute

You can specify the position of an element based on the entire document (or the nearest positioned parent), but it won't scroll with the page. Good for:

- Precise positioning
- Difficult alignment
- Animations

Note: It removes the element from the document flow

Fixed

You can specify the position of an element based on the browser window (viewport), and it will scroll with the page. Good for:

- Creating headers, back to top buttons etc.
- Precise positioning
- Difficult alignment

Note: It removes the element from the document flow

Codealong!

Slightly more advanced version

Exercise!

Startup Matchmaker

Homework

- Finish <u>Startup Matchmaker</u>
- Have a look at the codealong examples
- Get used to the position attribute

Next class?

- Responsive Design!
    - Responsive Thinking
    - Approaches
    - Media Queries

Remember!

- <u>Relaxr</u> is due on Friday
- <u>Startup Matchmaker</u> on Tuesday
- Keep thinking about your <u>projects</u>
    - Figure out what you want to build

Q & A

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Feedback Time

Lesson 6: **Position and Layout Lab**

https://ga.co/fewd32syd

Thanks!