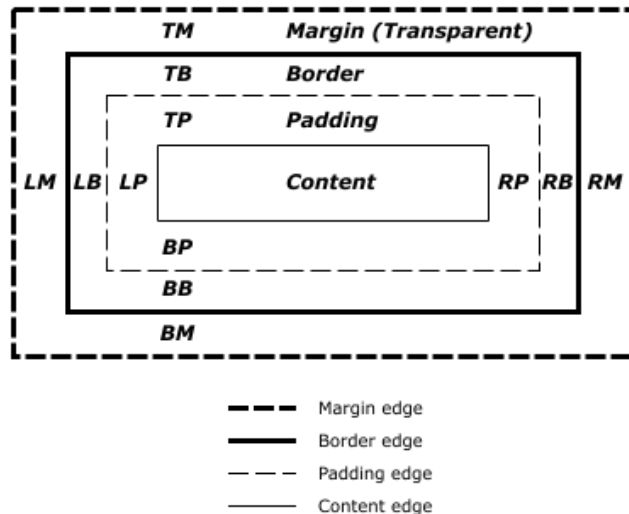


EM757 Developing Interactivity

Hands-on Tutorial: CSS (Part II)

1. Understanding the Box Model:



(Source: www.w3.org)

The total width of an element should always be calculated like this:

Total element width = width + left padding + right padding + left border + right border + left margin + right margin

The total height of an element should always be calculated like this:

Total element height = height + top padding + bottom padding + top border + bottom border + top margin + bottom margin

a. padding and margin can be set in two ways. You can either set them individually, like this:

```
margin-top: 6px;
margin-right: 0px;
margin-bottom: 15px;
margin-left: 25px;

padding-top: 6px;
padding-right: 0px;
padding-bottom: 15px;
padding-left: 25px;
```

Or set them all in one declaration like this:

```
margin: 6px 0 15px 25px;
```

```
padding: 6px 0 15px 25px;
```

If you want your margin or padding to be the same for all four sides, you can declare that value only once.

```
margin: 10px;  
padding: 10px;
```

You can also set `margin` to `auto`. This tells the document to automatically put equal left and right margins on our element, thus **centering** it on the page.

b. The property `border-radius` allows us to create rounded corners .

```
border-radius: 5px;
```

See more info about rounded-corner here: <http://www.css3.info/preview/rounded-border/>

c. To determine where an individual element will go on the page, one way is to use **floats**.

```
float: right;  
float: left;
```

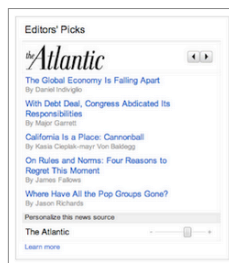
When floating elements and non-floating ones are on top of each other, you can use the property `clear` to clear the other elements on the page. For example, if you tell an element to `clear: left`, it will then move below any floating elements on the left side of the page; it can also clear elements on the right. If you tell it to `clear: both`, it will move below any elements floating on the left *and* right!

2. Box examples

a. Wrap text around an image

When Google News launched in 2002, it did so with some declarations: "This page was generated entirely by computer algorithms without human editors." And: "No humans were harmed or even used in the creation of this page."

That core approach — computerized curation, algorithmic authority, *NoMo sapiens* — has served Google News well in the nearly-a-decade it's been around, providing users with the multifaceted view of human events that is the news site's hallmark. (Not to mention a reach that, Google claims, sends over 1 billion clicks a month to news publishers worldwide.)



(Source: <http://www.niemanlab.org/2011/08/google-news-gets-a-new-human-touch-launching-publisher-curated-editors-picks-as-a-standing-section/>)

HTML

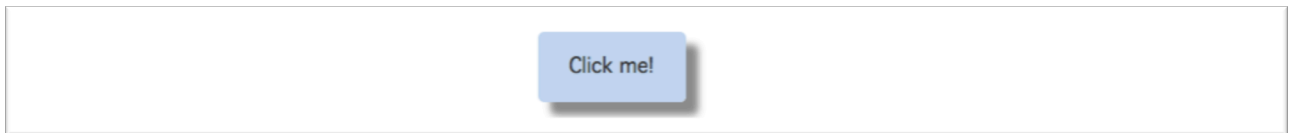
```

```

CSS

```
.rightimage{  
    padding: 6px;  
    border: 1px solid gray;  
    margin: 6px 0 15px 25px;  
    float: right;  
}
```

b. Create a button



HTML

```
<div id="button"> Click me! </div>
```

CSS

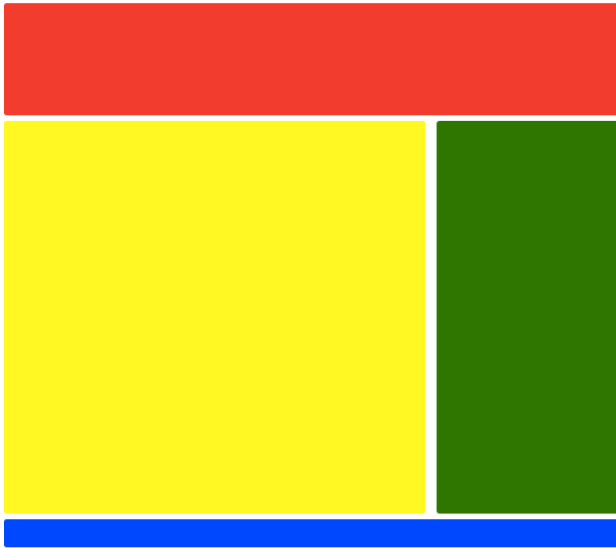
```
#button {  
    height: 50px;  
    width: 120px;  
    border-color: #6495ED;  
    background-color: #BCD2EE;  
    border-radius: 5px;  
    margin: auto;  
    text-align: center;  
    box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px #888888;  
}
```

text-align: center is how you center text elements.

box-shadow property is used to add shadow to boxes. See more info about box-shadow here: <https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/b/box-shadow/>

You may also add border-style (e.g., dashed, solid), border-width, and other properties.

c. Use <div> to layout your page



HTML

```
<div id="header"></div>
<div id="left"></div>
<div id="right"></div>
<div id="footer"></div>
```

CSS

```
#header {
  height: 200px;
  background-color: red;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}

#left {
  height: 700px;
  width: 750px;
  background-color: yellow;
  float: left;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}

#right {
  height: 700px;
  width: 330px;
  background-color: green;
  float: right;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}
```

```
    }  
  
#footer {  
    height: 50px;  
    background-color: blue;  
    clear: both;  
}
```