Reasonable Layout

Flex your muscles

Flexbox

- Designed with the modern web in mind
- Lets you easily make grids of things
- Can re-order grids in different, reasonable directions

A list of items

```
<body>
  <ul>
    <li>Dogs</li>
    <li>Cats</li>
    <li>Hamsters</li>
    <li>Bearded Dragons</li>
  </ul>
</body>
```

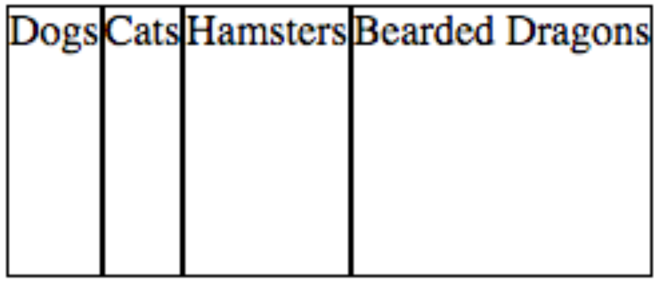
Some css

```
ul {
  display:block;
  list-style-type: none;
}

li {
 height:100px;
 border:1px solid black;
}
```

Dogs
Cats
Hamsters
Bearded Dragons

Some flexible css

```
ul {
  display:flex;
  list-style-type: none;
}

li {
 height:100px;
 border:1px solid black;
}
```

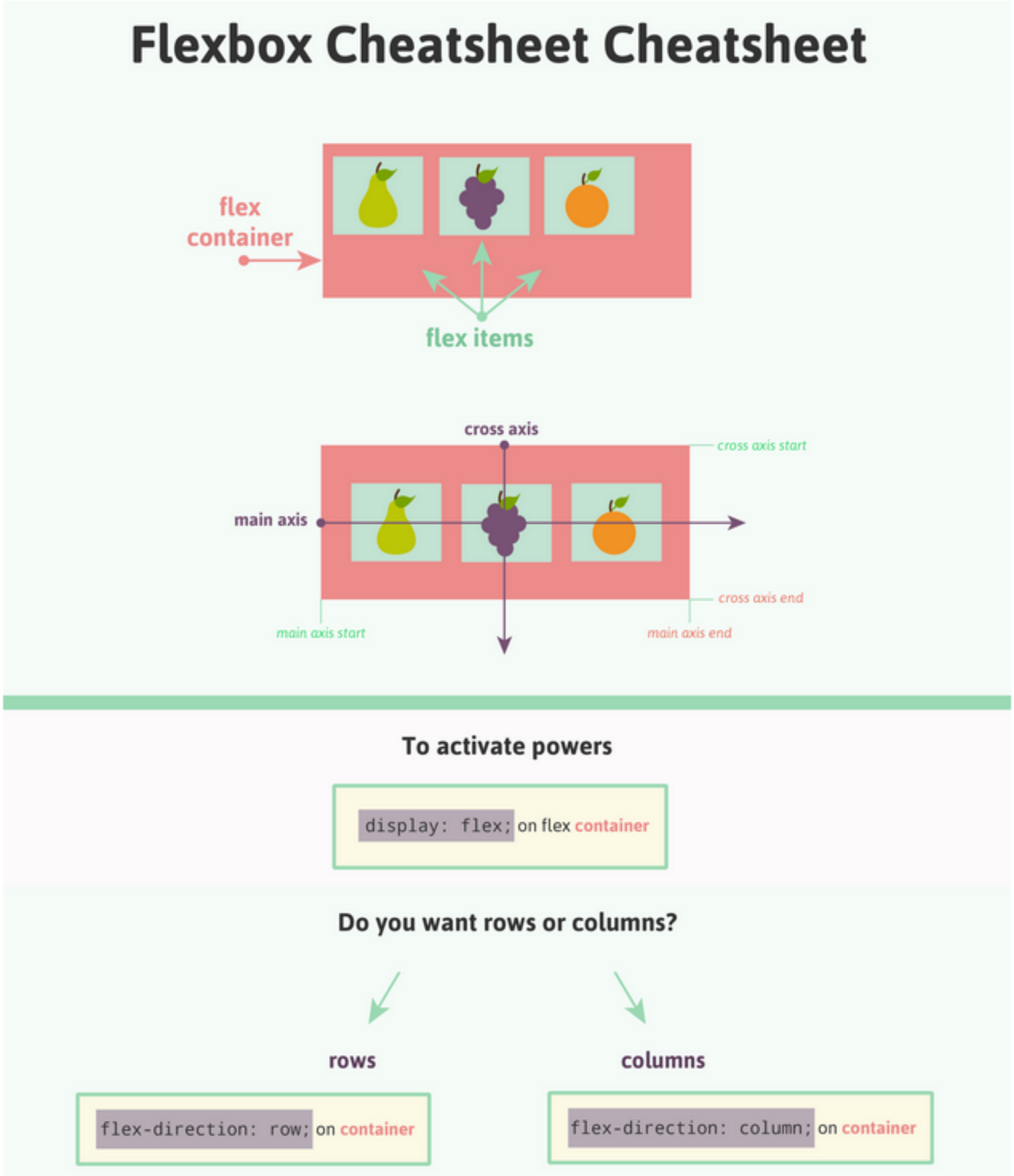


Dogs	Cats	Hamsters	Bearded Dragons

Some flexible css

```
ul {
  display:flex;
  list-style-type: none;
}

li {
  height:100px;
  border:1px solid black;
  width:100%;
}
```

Dogs	Cats	Hamsters	Bearded Dragons



Flexbox Cheatsheet Cheatsheet

To activate powers

`display: flex;` on flex container

Do you want rows or columns?

rows

`flex-direction: row;` on container

columns

`flex-direction: column;` on container

http://jonibologna.com/flexbox-cheatsheet/

Document Object Model

Inheritance is Everything

Inheritance

Inheritance

- A method of being really specific with css
- A way of styling an element without giving it a specific class or id
- Depends entirely on the document structure

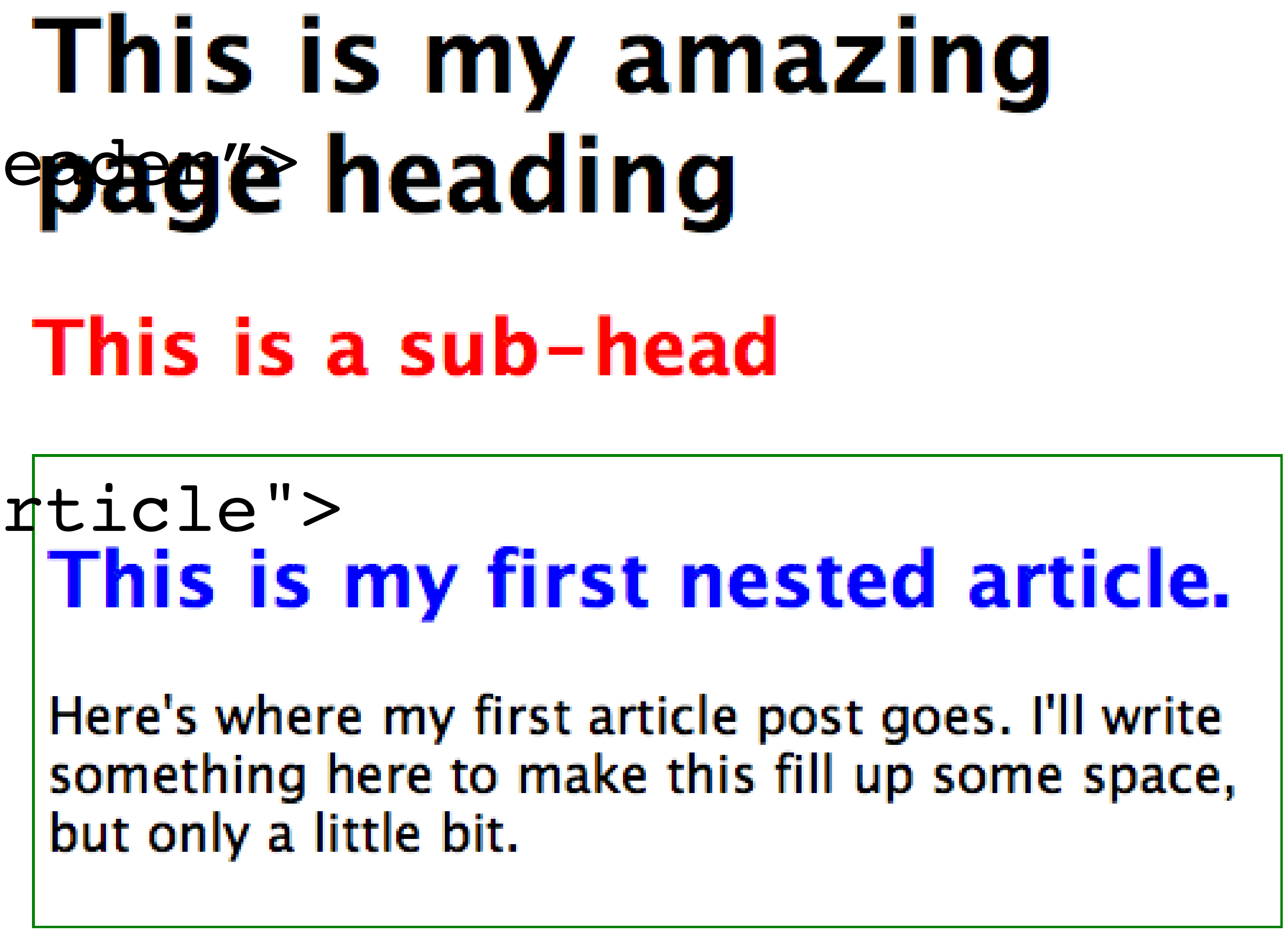
Inheritance html

```
<body>
  <div class=”header”>
   <h1>This is my amazing page heading</h1>
   <h2>This is a sub-head</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="article">
     <h2>This is my first nested article.</h2>
     <p>Here's where my first article post goes.
        I'll write something here to make this fill
        up some space, but only a little bit.
     </p>
  </div>
</body>
```

Inheritance html

```
.header h2{
   color:red;
}

.article {
   border:1px solid green;
   padding:5px;
}

.article h2 {
   color:blue;
}
```

```
<body>
  <div class=”header”>
    <h1></h1>
    <h2></h2>
  </div>
  <div class="article">
        <h2></h2>
        <p></p>
  </div>
</body>
```



This is my amazing page heading

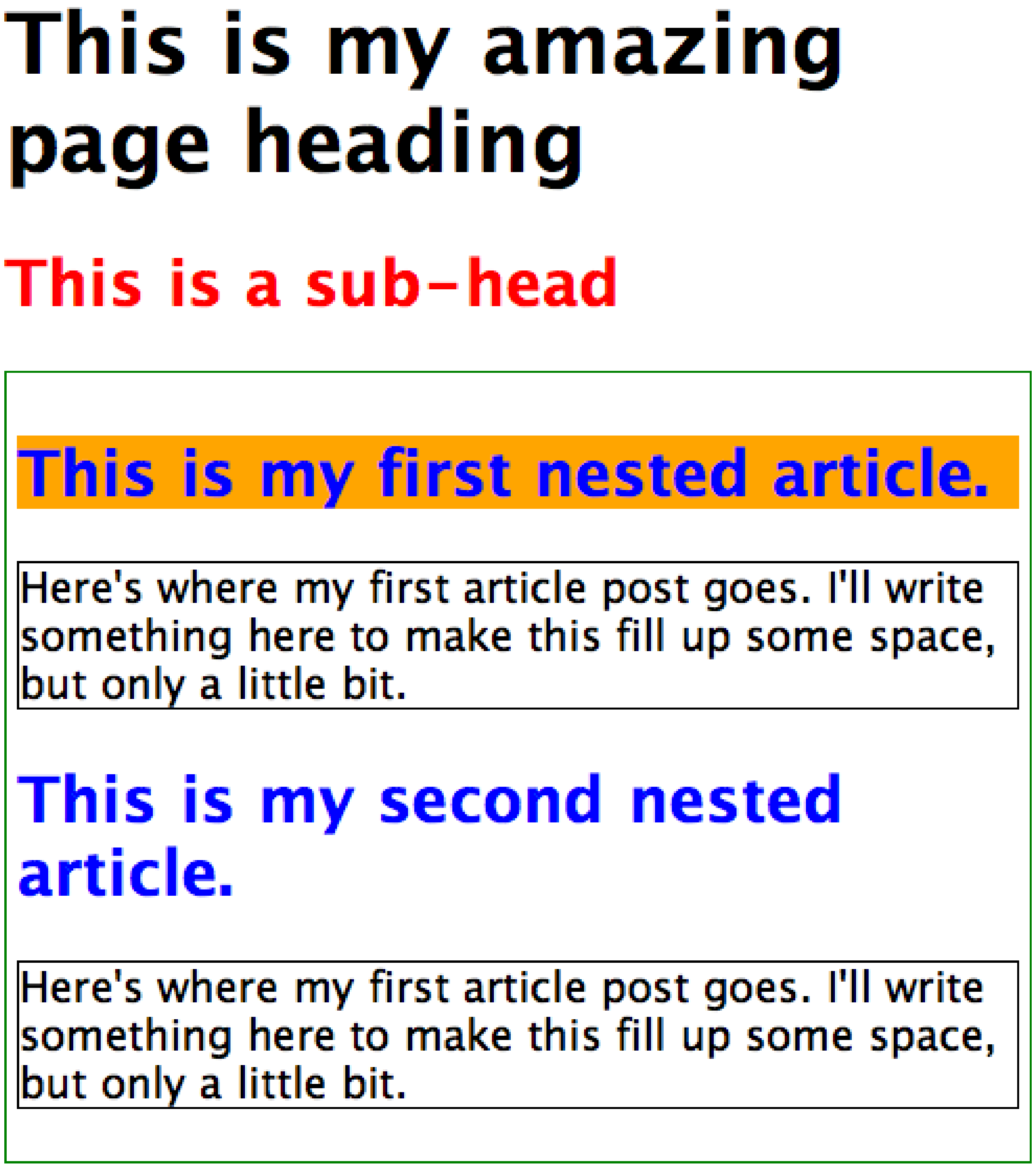
This is a sub-head

This is my first nested article.

Here's where my first article post goes. I'll write something here to make this fill up some space, but only a little bit.

```
 <div class="header">
    <h1>This is my amazing p
    <h2>This is a sub-head</
 </div>
 <div class="articles">
    <div id="article1">
       <h2>This is my first
       <p>Here's where my fi
I'll write something here to
space, but only a little bit
       </p>
    </div>
    <div id="article2">
       <h2>This is my second
       <p>Here's where my fi
I'll write something here to
space, but only a little bit
       </p>
    </div>
 </div>
```

```
.articles {
   border:1px solid green;
   padding:5px;
}

.articles h2 {
   color:blue;
}

#article1 p, #article2 p {
   border:1px solid black;
}

#article1 h2 {
   background-color:orange;
}
```



This is my amazing page heading

This is a sub-head

This is my first nested article.

Here's where my first article post goes. I'll write something here to make this fill up some space, but only a little bit.

This is my second nested article.

Here's where my first article post goes. I'll write something here to make this fill up some space, but only a little bit.

Make things look pretty

Background Image

- CSS properties that can be applied to pretty much anything
- Uses an image to fill an element’s background
- Many different options

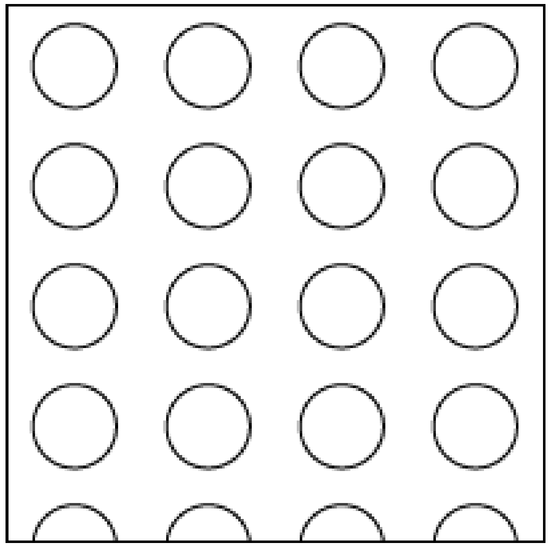
Background Image Options

- Repeat
- Position
- [redacted]

background-image

```
.amazing {
  border:1px solid black;
  background-image:url(img/circle.gif);
  height:200px;
  width:200px;
}
```

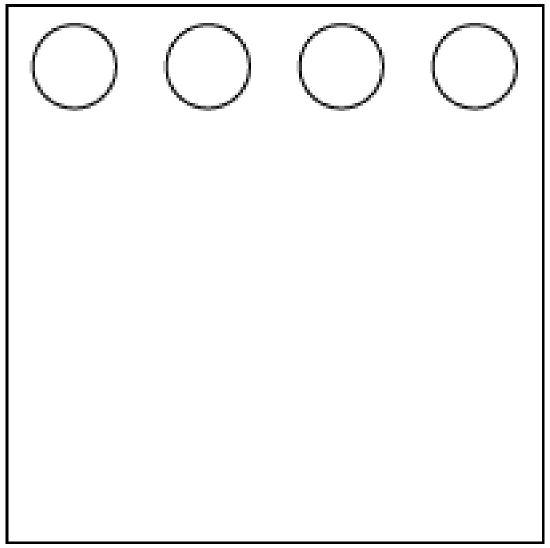
background-image



repeat-x

```
.amazing {
  border: 1px solid black
  background-image: url(img/circle.gif);
  background-repeat: repeat-x;
  height: 200px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

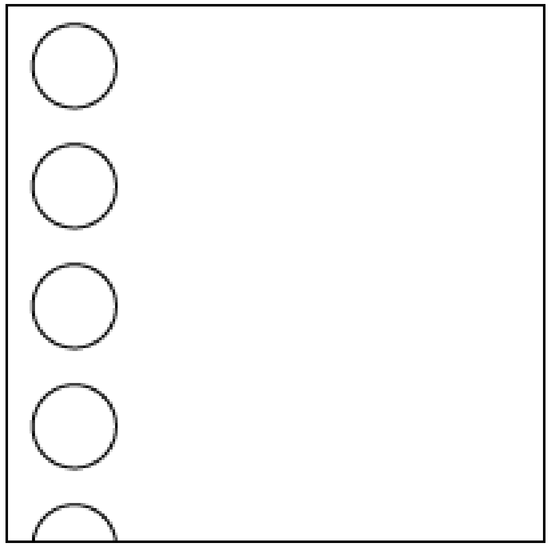
repeat-x



repeat-y

```
.amazing {
  border: 1px solid black
  background-image: url(img/circle.gif);
  background-repeat: repeat-y;
  height: 200px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

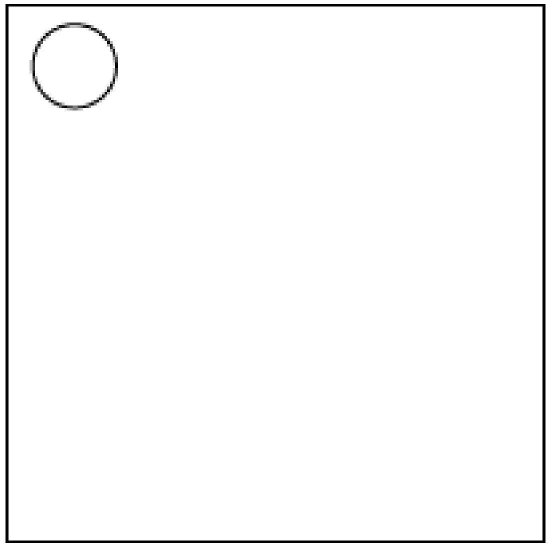
repeat-y



no-repeat

```
.amazing {
  border: 1px solid black
  background-image: url(img/circle.gif);
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  height: 200px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

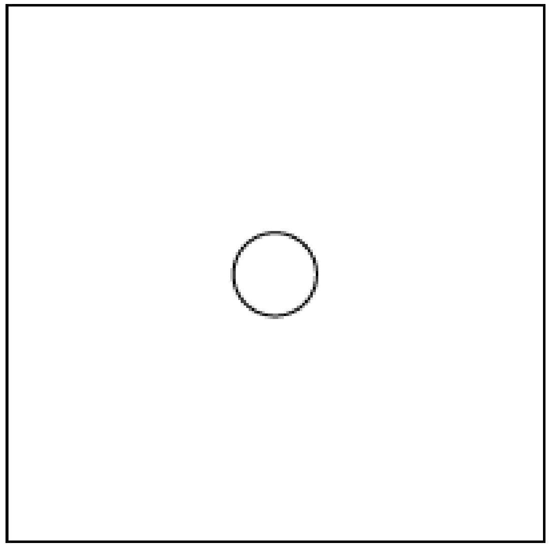
no-repeat



background-position

```
.amazing {
  border: 1px solid black
  background-image: url(img/circle.gif);
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position:50% 50%;
  height: 200px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

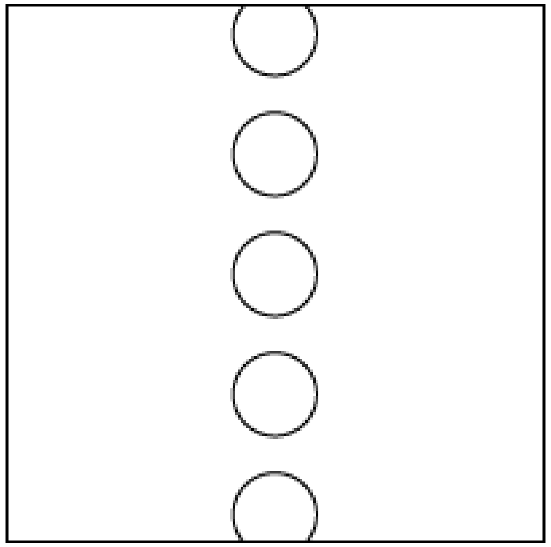
background-position:50% 50%;



background-position

```
.amazing {
  border: 1px solid black
  background-image: url(img/circle.gif);
  background-repeat: repeat-y;
  background-position:50% 50%;
  height: 200px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

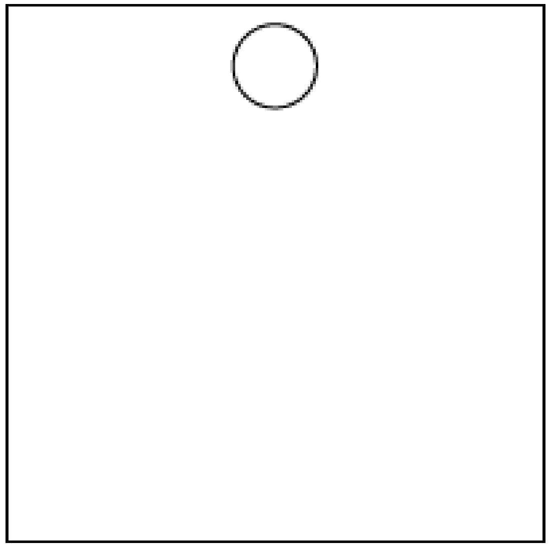
background-position:50% 50%;
background-repeat:repeat-y;



background-position

```
.amazing {
  border: 1px solid black
  background-image: url(img/circle.gif);
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position:top center;
  height: 200px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

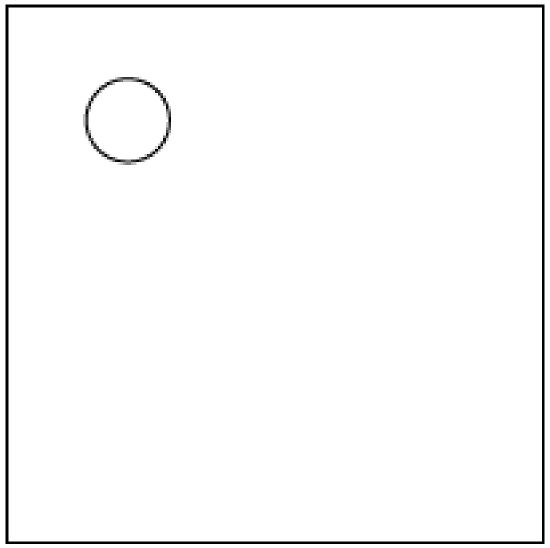
background-position:top center;
background-repeat:no-repeat;



background-position

```
.amazing {
  border: 1px solid black
  background-image: url(img/circle.gif);
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position:20px 20px;
  height: 200px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

background-position:20px 20px;
background-repeat:no-repeat;



Fonts

- Defining attributes of how type lays out
- Font Family, size, and weight are the most common attributes
- Text transformation is also valuable

font-family

```
p {
  font-family: helvetica, arial, sans-serif;
}

h2 {
  font-family: georgia, times new roman,
  serif;
}
```

font-weight

```
p {
  font-weight:bold;
}

h2 {
  font-weight:normal;
}
```

text-transform

```
p {
  text-transform:uppercase;
}

h2 {
  text-decoration:underline;
}

a {
  text-decoration:none;
}
```

font-size

```
p {
   font-size:1em;
}

h2 {
   font-size:100px;
}
```

ems versus px

- Pixel measurement is an absolute value
- Ems build on top of eachother

Assignment: Make a web page!

You can roughly create a web site now! Create a page about something, using floating, images, background images and semantic definitions of content.

- Think back to the bookcase assignment to create class names with meaning
- Float objects to create columns
- Try putting floated objects within a width-specific object

Assignment: Learn the nuances of CSS

CSS can make the world of difference on a site, from a plain text page to a media-rich experience. Spend time exploring the details of selecting from a page, as well as positioning.

- CSS Selectors
- CSS Positioning