Floats

Review

AGENDA



- Review
- Final Project Overview
- Starter Template
- ▶ Lab Startup Matchmaker

FEWD

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

• Practice web development by transforming a design comp into a webpage.

FEWD

REVIEW

| Keypress | Command |
|------------------|------------------------|
| ₩ + X | Cut line |
| % + ₩ | Insert line after |
| ¥ + û + ↔ | Insert line before |
| % + ^ + ↑ | Move line/selection up |

| Keypress | Command |
|-----------|--|
| ₩ + L | Select line - Repeat to select next lines |
| ₩ + D | Select word - Repeat to select next occurrence |
| ^ + ૠ + G | Select all occurrences of current selection |

SPLIT WINDOW

| Keypress | Command |
|-------------------|---|
| ₩+√+1 | Revert view to single column |
| ₩+~+2 | Split view into two columns |
| ₩+7+3 | Split view into three columns |
| # + \\ + 4 | Split view into four columns |
| ₩+\\+5 | Set view to grid (4 groups) |
| ^+[NUM] | Jump to group where num is 1-4 |
| ^+ 企 + [NUM] | Move file to specified group where num is 1-4 |

FIND AND REPLACE

| Keypress | Command |
|-----------|---------------|
| ₩+F | Find |
| ₩+\T+F | Replace |
| 器+ | Find in files |

LEARN MORE SHORTCUTS

SUBLIME DOCUMENTATION

COMMAND PALETTE

$$\mathbb{H} + \mathcal{O} + \mathbf{P}$$

GUI VS CUI

Graphic User Interface (GUI)

- ▶ Type of interface that allows users to interact with electronic devices through graphical icons
- ▶ What Finder does for us

Command Line Interface (CLI)

- ▶ Means of interacting with a computer program where the user (or client) issues commands to the program in the form of successive lines of text
- ▶ The Terminal

cd [folder] Change directory cd .. Go back one directory

ls Listing

Is -a Listing incl. hidden files

Is -R Entire content of folder recursively

open [file] Opens a file (as if you double clicked it)

clear Clear screen

pwd Full path to working directory

touch [file] Create new file

mkdir [dir] Create new directory

rm [file] Remove a file, e.g. rm [file] [file] rm -rf Remove a directory and contents

```
cp [file] [newfile] Copy file to file cp [file] [dir] Copy file to directory
```

mv [file] [new filename] Move/Rename, e.g. mv -v [file] [dir]

GITHUB IS LIKE GOOGLE DOCS FOR CODE

Github Features

- ▶ Let's you copy projects onto your computer (clone)
- ▶ Let's others collaborate on projects (repositories)
- ▶ Allows you to keep different versions of code (version control)

WORKFLOW



GIT COMMANDS

git add . -adds all files git add file_name1 file_name2 etc. -adds select files

git add takes a snapshot of current code

GIT COMMANDS

git commit -m "detailed message about changes you made"

Git commit saves that version of your code

GIT COMMANDS

git push remote_name branch_name

git push origin master

Git push publishes code on github

WORKFLOW



BUILDING BLOCKS

BLOCK-LEVEL ELEMENTS

 Will always start on a new line

Examples:

- ><h1>-<h6>
- •
- >
- >
- •
- div>

000

Header

- Sint esse tempor
- 90's fanny pack
- raw denim whatever
- · sriracha aliquip taxidermy

Tilde tote bag XOXO, next level sint esse tempor 90's fanny pack raw denim whatever sriracha aliquip taxidermy. Banksy literally laboris, fashion axe Truffaut four loko Tumblr iPhone. Sunt Vice meditation wolf dolor. Typewriter Pitchfork.

This is the default

BUILDING BLOCKS

INLINE ELEMENTS

Will always appear to continue on the same line as their neighboring elements

Examples:

- > <a>
- → < img >
- >
-
- → < span >

000

Tilde tote bag XOXO, next level sint esse tempor 90's fanny pack raw denim whatever sriracha aliquip taxidermy. Banksy literally laboris, fashion axe Truffaut four loko Tumblr iPhone. Sunt Vice meditation wolf dolor. Typewriter www.Pitchfork.com.

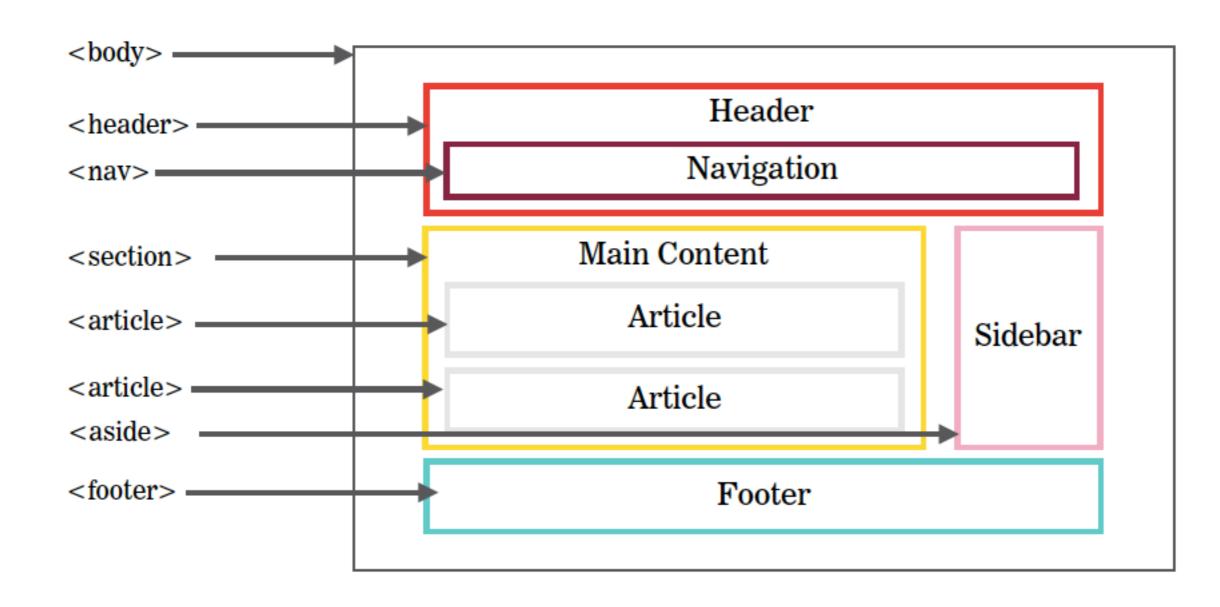
Banksy **literally** laboris, fashion axe Truffaut four loko Tumblr iPhone. Sunt Vice meditation *wolf* dolor. Typewriter www.Pitchfork.com.

DIMENSION - A KEY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INLINE AND BLOCK ELEMENTS

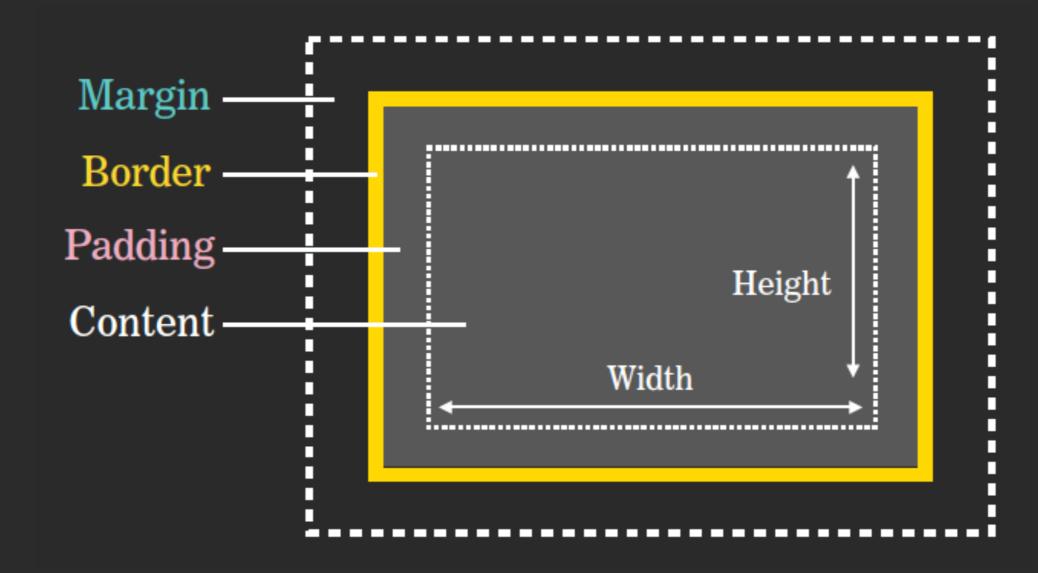
SUMMARY — WHICH DIMENSIONS CAN BE CHANGED?

| | WIDTH & HEIGHT | PADDING & MARGIN | |
|--------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| BLOCK | yes | can apply to all sides | |
| INLINE | no | will only affect left and right sides | |

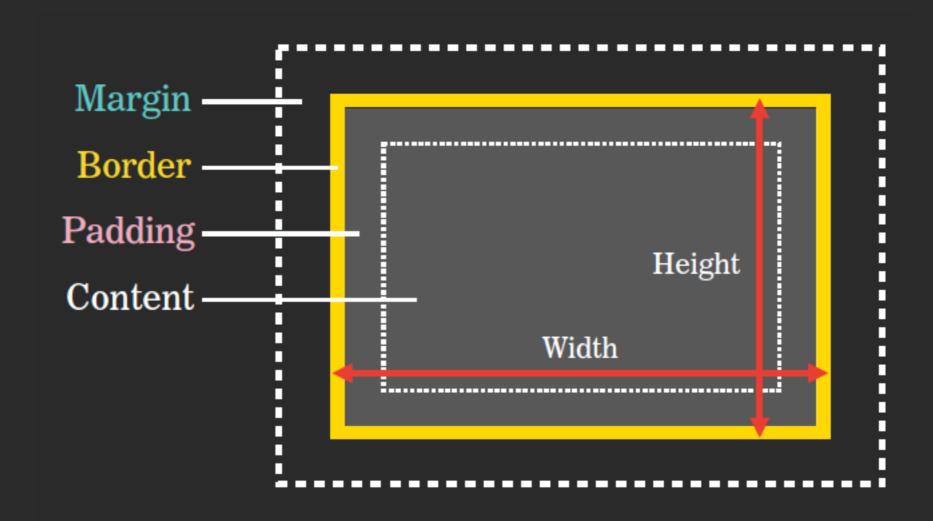
STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS



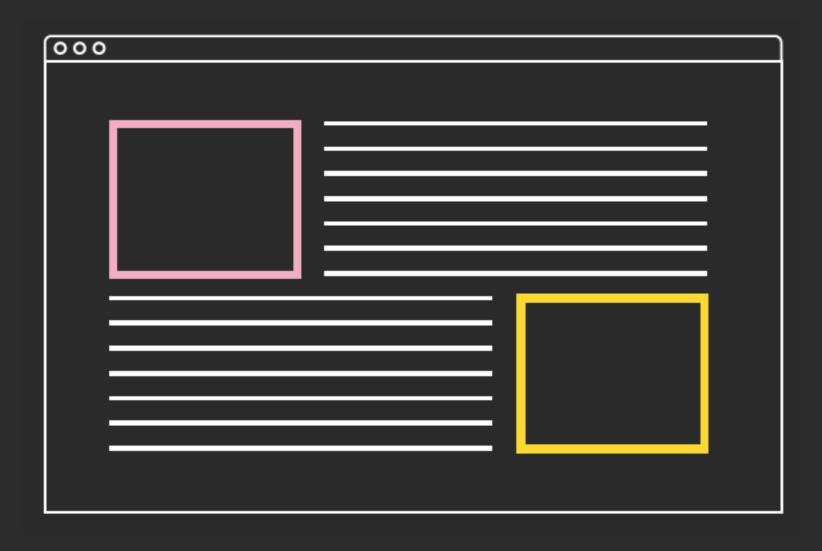
CSS — BOX MODEL



BOX-SIZING: BORDER-BOX



CSS—FLOATS



FLOATS

Values for the float property:

div {
 float: none;
}

• float: none; (the default) ensures the element will not float

CONFUSING NAMES — KEEPING THINGS STRAIGHT

CLEAR: BOTH;

Make sure an element starts on a new line

| I'm an article | I'm an article | I'm an article | Footer here! |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | |



CLEARFIX: Fixes collapsed parent

I'm an article I'm an article I'm an article

I'm an article I'm an article

PT. 1 — ADD CSS CLASS:

```
.clearfix:after {
  content: "";
  display: table;
  clear: both;
}
```

PT. 2 — ADD CLASS TO HTML:

```
<div class="clearfix">
     1 <!-- float: left -->
     2 <!-- float: left -->
     3 <!-- float: left -->
     </div>
```

STEPS TO ACHIEVE A MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUT

- 1. MAKE SURE EACH COLUMN HAS A WRAPPER AROUND IT IN YOUR HTML
- 2. ADD BOX-SIZING: BORDER-BOX; TO EVERYTHING (USE THE * CSS SELECTOR)
 - 3. GIVE A WIDTH TO EACH COLUMN (PREFERABLY IN %)
 - 4. FLOAT EACH COLUMN TO LEFT
 - 5. USE PADDING TO ADD SPACE BETWEEN COLUMNS
 - 6. CLEAR ANYTHING UNDERNEATH YOUR COLUMNS I.E. A FOOTER USING THE CSS CLEAR PROPERTY (CLEAR: BOTH;)

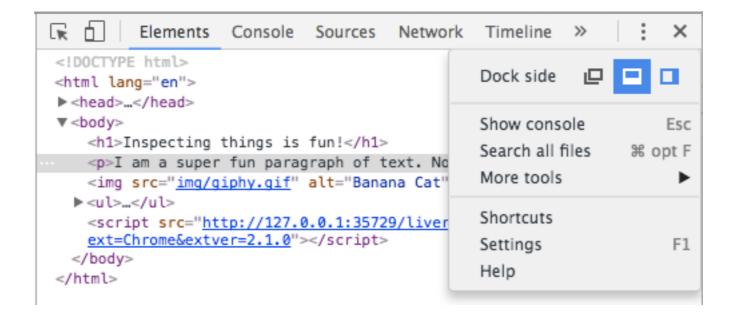
CHROME DEV TOOLS!

LET'S USE THE INSPECTOR!

There are several ways to open Chrome dev tools:

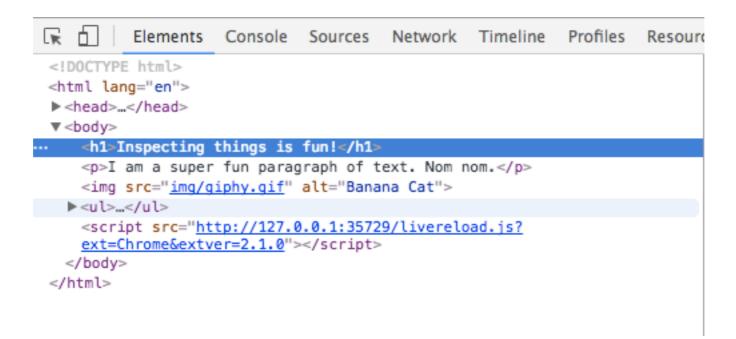
- → Right click on an element and click "inspect"
- In Chrome, go to view > developer > Developer Tools
- ▶ Keyboard shortcut: Mac: Cmd + Opt + I Windows: F12, Ctrl + Shift + I

DOCK LOCATION



PICKING AN ELEMENT

Choose an element to inspect by clicking on the element in the "Elements" tab



SEEING STYLES AND EXPERIMENTING

You can see what styles you've added (and default styles added by the browser) to the element in the "styles" panel.

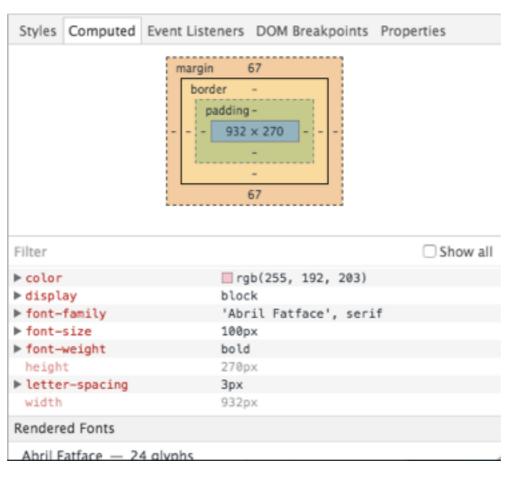
```
Styles Computed Event Listeners DOM Breakpoints Properties
                                                  + .cls # •
Filter
element.style {
h1 {
                                                       style.css:1
  color: | pink;
  font-family: 'Abril Fatface', serif;
  letter-spacing: 3px;
  font-size: 50px;
                                             user agent stylesheet
  display: block;
  font-size: Zem:
  -webkit-margin-before: 0.67em;
  -webkit-margin-after: 0.67em;
  -webkit-margin-start: 0px;
  -webkit-margin-end: 0px;
   font-weight: bold;
```

You can also experiment here!

```
✓ color: □pink;
✓ font-family: 'Abril Fatface', serif;
✓ letter-spacing: 3px;
font-size: 100px;
}
```

FINAL RENDERED STYLES AND DIMENSION

In the "computed" tab you can see all the styles that are being rendered on screen for an element. You can also see dimensions for an element including width, height, padding, margin and border.



VISUALIZING DIMENSIONS

One of the things I find most helpful when working through layout issues is to hover over different elements and see where everything is.

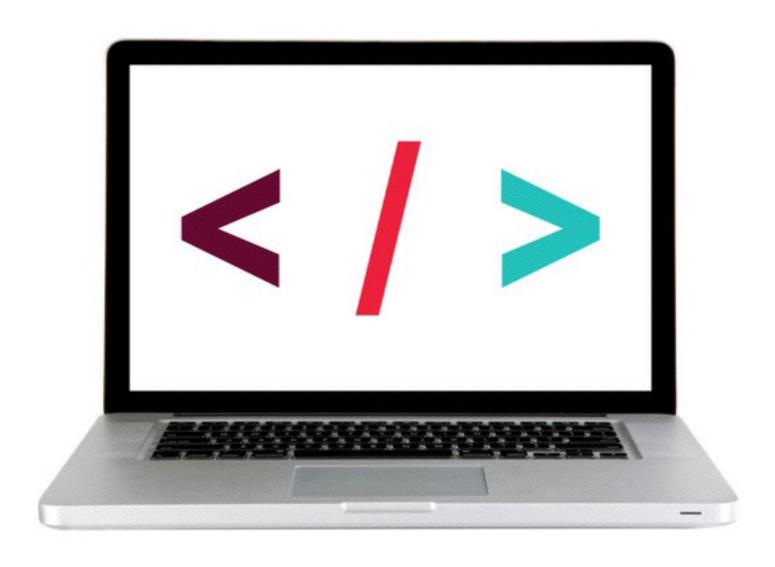


Orange: margin

Green: padding

Also notice width and height in a little yellow box by the element

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



ACTIVITY

EXERCISE

LOCATION

starter_code_lesson_5 > inspect_element

LAB SESSION

8 min

- 1. What color is the h1? Can you find the rgb value?
- 2. What is the width and height of the h1? How much margin does it have on each side?
- Hover over the h1 to visualize these dimensions.
- 4. What is the margin-top of the p element? Margin-bottom? Are these styles added in our stylesheet or default styles given by the browser (in the user agent stylesheet)
- 5. What is the background-color for each li? How much padding and margin does each li have?
- Hover over an li to visualize these dimensions.
- 7. What is the width/height of the img?

FINAL PROJECTS

FINAL PROJECTS

WHERE CAN I GET SOME INSPIRATION FROM WHAT PAST STUDENTS HAVE DONE?

▶ Visit the General Assembly <u>Gallery</u>

WHERE SHOULD I BE RIGHT NOW?

• By the end of this week you should have looked through the gallery and jotted down a few ideas. Wireframes/project proposals will be due at the end of Week 5!

STARTER TEMPLATE

NORMALIZE.CSS

You can include **normalize.css** in your project to get a blank slate for your CSS.

Normalize.css makes browsers render all elements more consistently. It precisely targets only the styles that need normalizing

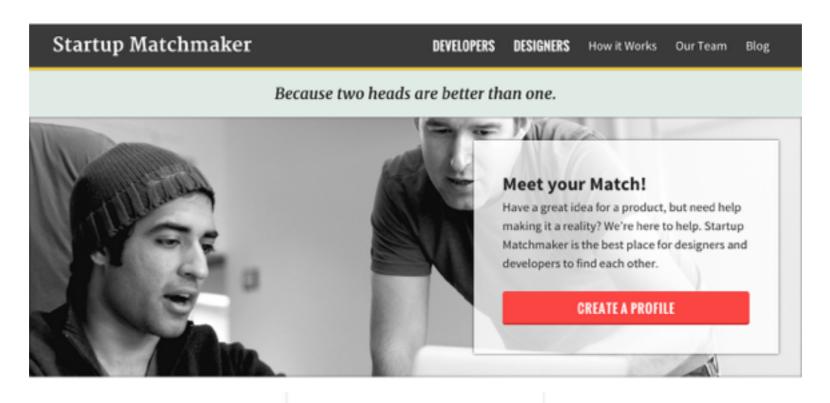
To add to your project:

- 1.Include the normalize.css stylesheet in your css directory
- 2.Add a link> to the normalize.css stylesheet in the head of your HTML. You'll want to include it above any other stylesheets so that your styles will be able to override the defaults.

FEWD

LAB

LAB — STARTUP MATCHMAKER



Create a Profile

Are you a Designer? Put yourself out there so that others can find you!

SIGN UP NOW

Find a Developer

Looking for a developer to work with on the next big thing? Look no further.

START YOUR SEARCH

Find a Designer

Need someone who can make a product intuitive and appealing? Get ready.

START YOUR SEARCH

PLANNING - STARTUP MATCHMAKER



KEY OBJECTIVE

Demonstrate the ability to plan and build a website

PLANNING

15 min

- 1. Plan out divs and HTML5 Sections
- 2. Where will you need to use floats? Inline-block? Will any parent wrappers need a clearfix (all children are floated)?
- What are the base text styles for the page? (font-family, color, background-color, etc.)
- 4. What are the base styles for headings? (Font, color, etc.)
- Are there base styles for anchors on the page? (font, color, text-decoration)

ADVANCED CSS

EXIT TICKETS