
HTML&CSS
design and build websites


CHAPTER 15
LAYOUT

KEY CONCEPTS IN POSITIONING ELEMENTS

BUILDING BLOCKS

BLOCK LEVEL

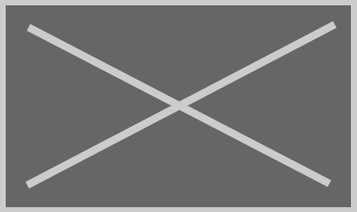
Lorem Ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc. Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien.

- Duis in erat neque.
- Pellentesque habitant morbi
- Praesent ac condimentum neque

INLINE

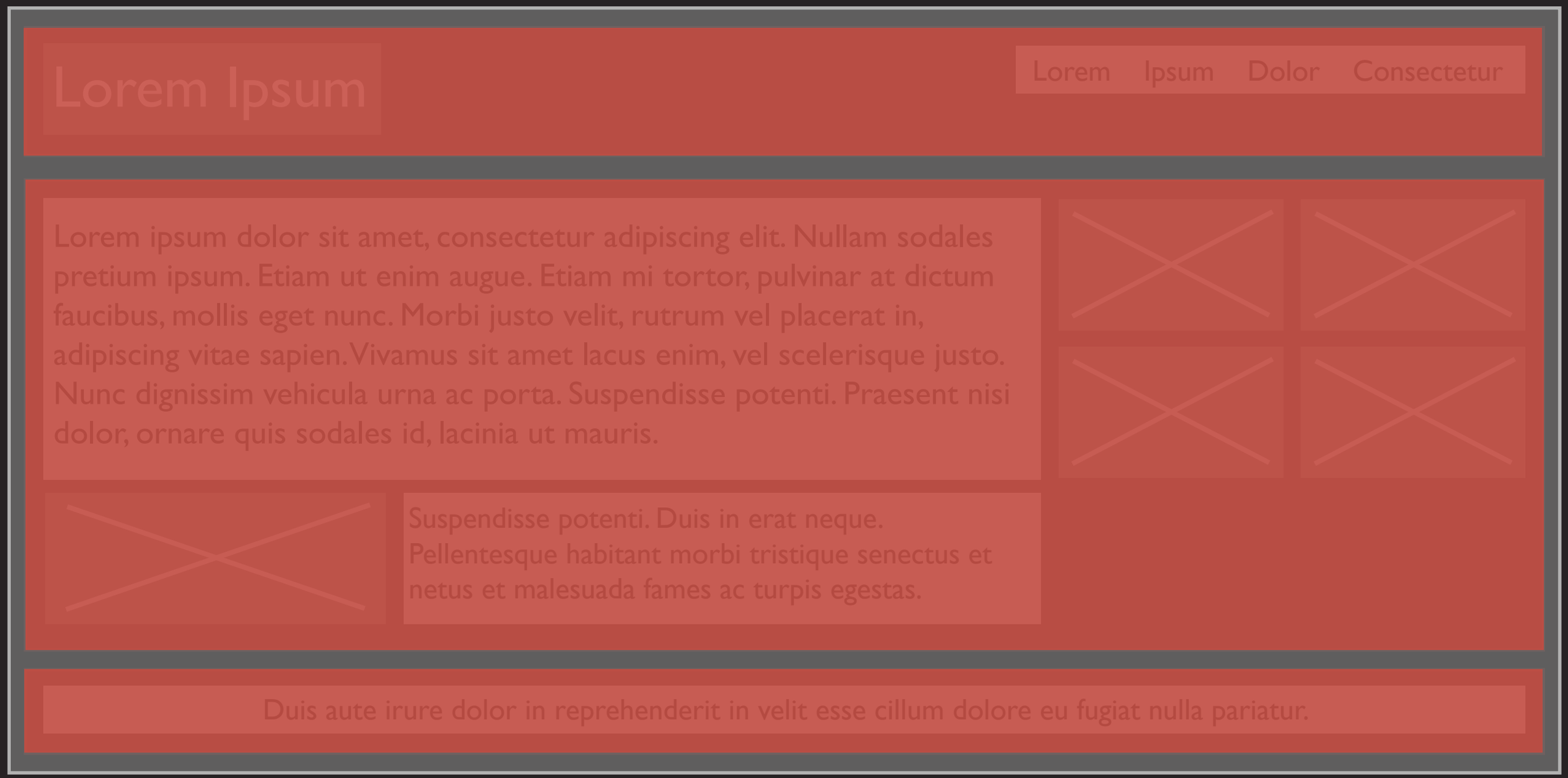
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales **pretium ipsum**. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc. Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien.



Suspendisse potenti. Duis in erat neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.

KEY CONCEPTS IN POSITIONING ELEMENTS

CONTAINING ELEMENTS



CONTROLLING THE POSITION OF ELEMENTS

NORMAL FLOW

Lorem Ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc.

Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien. Vivamus sit amet lacus enim, vel scelerisque justo. Nunc dignissim vehicula urna ac porta. Suspendisse potenti.

Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.

CONTROLLING THE POSITION OF ELEMENTS

RELATIVE POSITIONING

Lorem Ipsum

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Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.

CONTROLLING THE POSITION OF ELEMENTS

ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

Lorem Ipsum

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CONTROLLING THE POSITION OF ELEMENTS

FIXED POSITIONING

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam r dictum faucibus, mollis eget nu

Lorem Ipsum

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CONTROLLING THE POSITION OF ELEMENTS

FLOATING ELEMENTS

Lorem Ipsum

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Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.

NORMAL FLOW
position: static

CSS

```
body {
 width: 750px;
 font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
 color: #665544;}

h1 {
 background-color: #efefef;
 padding: 10px;}

p {
 width: 450px;}
```

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

In 1817 Baron von Drais invented a walking machine that would help him get around the royal gardens faster: two same-size in-line wheels, the front one steerable, mounted in a frame upon which you straddled. The device was propelled by pushing your feet against the ground, thus rolling yourself and the device forward in a sort of gliding walk.

The machine became known as the Draisienne (or "hobby horse"). It was made entirely of wood. This enjoyed a short lived popularity as a fad, not being practical for transportation in any other place than a well maintained pathway such as in a park or garden.

The next appearance of a two-wheeled riding machine was in 1865, when pedals were applied directly to the front wheel. This machine was known as the velocipede (meaning "fast foot") as well as the "bone shaker," since it's wooden structure combined with the cobblestone roads of the day made for an extremely uncomfortable ride. They also became a fad and indoor riding academies, similar to roller rinks, could be found in large cities.

RELATIVE POSITIONING
position: relative

CSS

```
p.example {
   position: relative;
   top: 10px;
   left: 100px;}
```

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ABSOLUTE POSITIONING
position: absolute

CSS

```
h1 {
 position: absolute;
 top: 0px;
 left: 500px;
 width: 250px;}

p {
 width: 450px;}
```

ABSOLUTE POSITIONING
position: absolute

CSS

```
h1 {
 position: absolute;
 top: 0px;
 left: 500px;
 width: 250px;}

p {
 width: 450px;}
```

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h1 {
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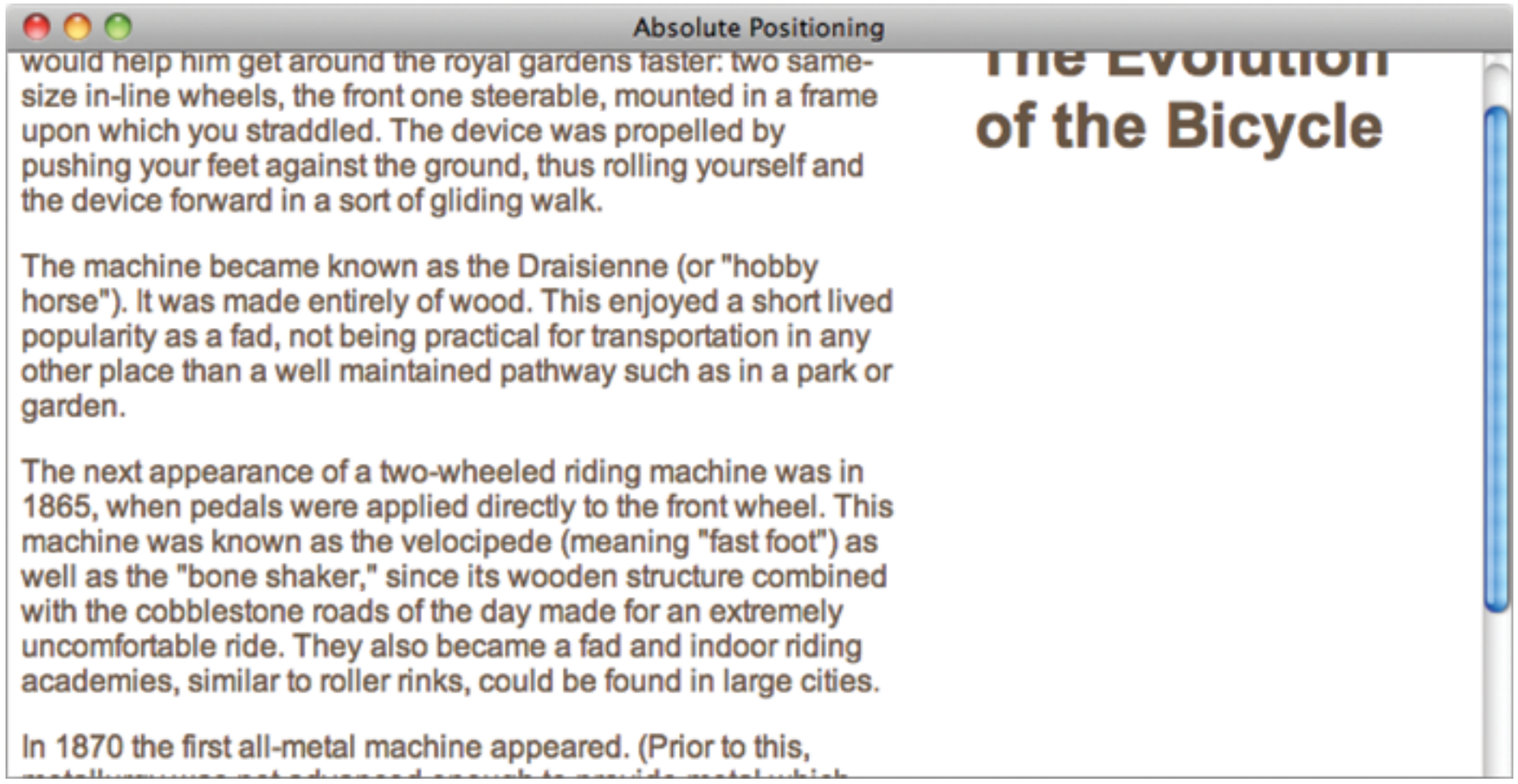
```

RESULT


Absolute Positioning
would help him get around the royal gardens faster: two same-size in-line wheels, the front one steerable, mounted in a frame upon which you straddled. The device was propelled by pushing your feet against the ground, thus rolling yourself and the device forward in a sort of gliding walk.
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In 1870 the first all-metal machine appeared. (Prior to this,
of the Bicycle

FIXED POSITIONING
position: fixed

CSS

```
h1 {
 position: fixed;
 top: 0px;
 left: 0px;
 padding: 10px;
 margin: 0px;
 width: 100%;
 background-color: #efefef;}

p.example {
 margin-top: 100px;}
```

FIXED POSITIONING
position: fixed

CSS

```
h1 {
 position: fixed;
 top: 0px;
 left: 0px;
 padding: 10px;
 margin: 0px;
 width: 100%;
 background-color: #efefef;}

p.example {
 margin-top: 100px;}
```

FIXED POSITIONING
position: fixed

CSS

```
h1 {
 position: fixed;
 top: 0px;
 left: 0px;
 padding: 10px;
 margin: 0px;
 width: 100%;
 background-color: #efefef;}

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```

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position: fixed

CSS

```
h1 {
 position: fixed;
 top: 0px;
 left: 0px;
 padding: 10px;
 margin: 0px;
 width: 100%;
 background-color: #efefef;}

p.example {
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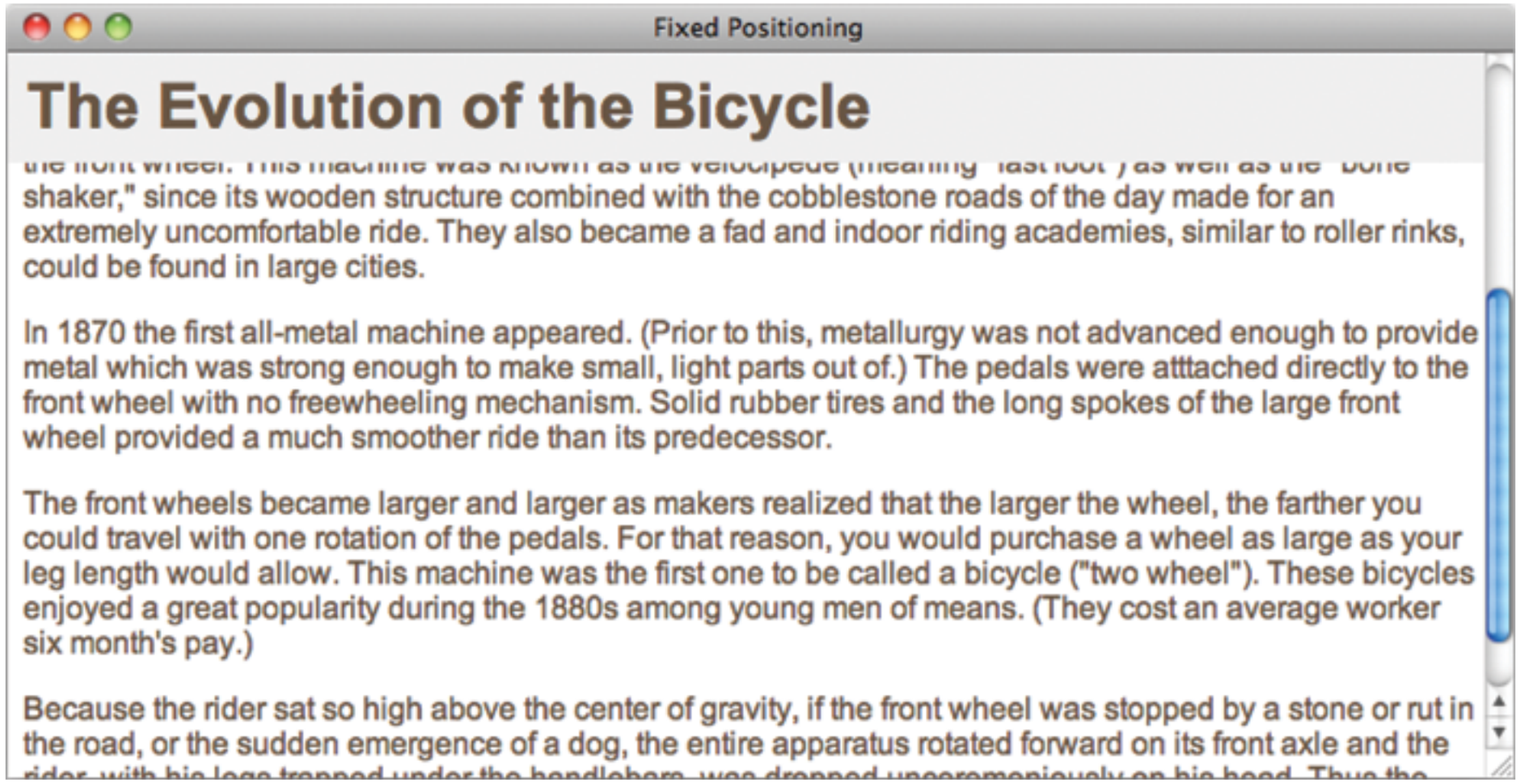
```

RESULT


Fixed Positioning
The Evolution of the Bicycle
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In 1870 the first all-metal machine appeared. (Prior to this, metallurgy was not advanced enough to provide metal which was strong enough to make small, light parts out of.) The pedals were atttached directly to the front wheel with no freewheeling mechanism. Solid rubber tires and the long spokes of the large front wheel provided a much smoother ride than its predecessor.
The front wheels became larger and larger as makers realized that the larger the wheel, the farther you could travel with one rotation of the pedals. For that reason, you would purchase a wheel as large as your leg length would allow. This machine was the first one to be called a bicycle ("two wheel"). These bicycles enjoyed a great popularity during the 1880s among young men of means. (They cost an average worker six month's pay.)
Because the rider sat so high above the center of gravity, if the front wheel was stopped by a stone or rut in the road, or the sudden emergence of a dog, the entire apparatus rotated forward on its front axle and the rider, with his legs trapped under the handlebars, was dropped unceremoniously on his head. Thus the

OVERLAPPING ELEMENTS
z-index

CSS

```
h1 {
 position: fixed;
 top: 0px; left: 0px;
 margin: 0px; padding: 10px;
 width: 100%;
 background-color: #efefef;
 z-index: 10;}

p {
 position: relative; top: 70px;
 left: 70px;}
```

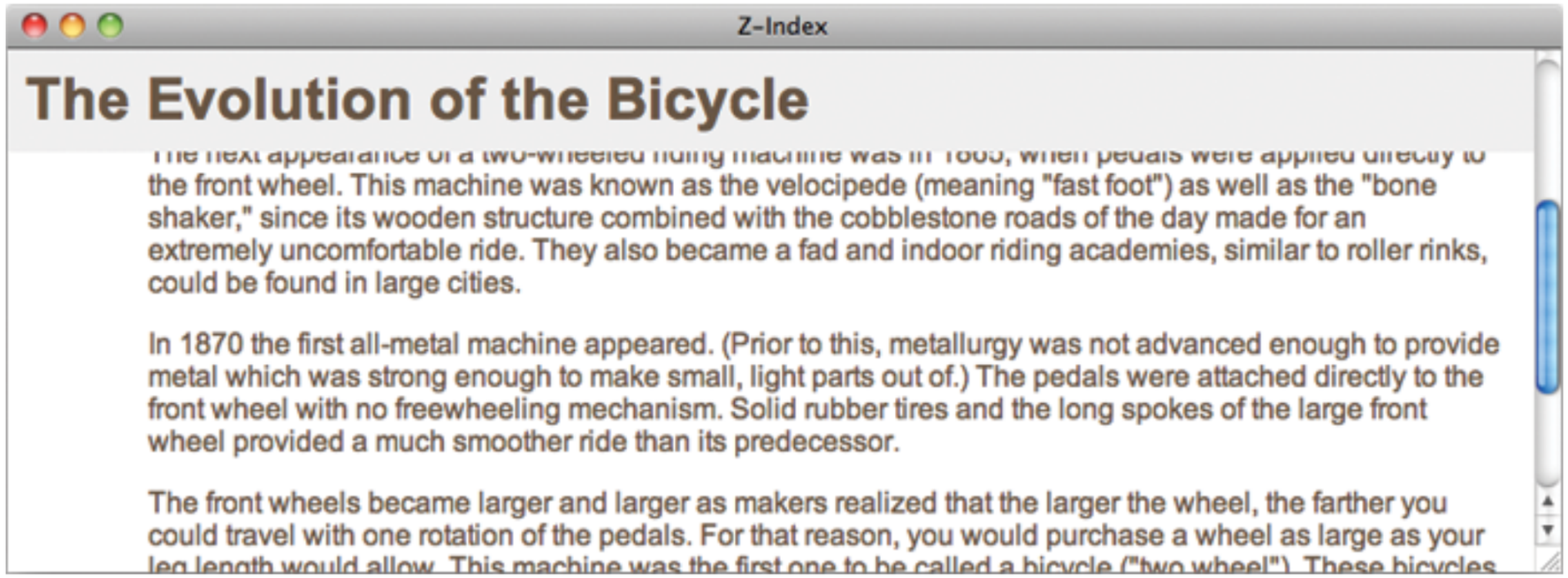
OVERLAPPING ELEMENTS
z-index

CSS

```
h1 {
 position: fixed;
 top: 0px; left: 0px;
 margin: 0px; padding: 10px;
 width: 100%;
 background-color: #efefef;
 z-index: 10;}

p {
 position: relative; top: 70px;
 left: 70px;}
```

RESULT


Z-Index
The Evolution of the Bicycle
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FLOATING ELEMENTS
float

CSS

```
blockquote {
 float: right;
 width: 275px;
 font-size: 130%;
 font-style: italic;
 font-family: Georgia, Times, serif;
margin: 0px 0px 10px 10px;
padding: 10px;
border-top: 1px solid #665544;
border-bottom: 1px solid #665544;}
```

FLOATING ELEMENTS
float

CSS

```
blockquote {
  float: right;
  width: 275px;
  font-size: 130%;
  font-style: italic;
  font-family: Georgia, Times, serif;
 margin: 0px 0px 10px 10px;
 padding: 10px;
 border-top: 1px solid #665544;
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FLOATING ELEMENTS
float

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```

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

In 1817 Baron von Drais invented a walking machine that would help him get around the royal gardens faster: two same-size in-line wheels, the front one steerable, mounted in a frame upon which you straddled. The device was propelled by pushing your feet against the ground, thus rolling yourself and the device forward in a sort of gliding walk.

"Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving." - Albert Einstein

The machine became known as the Draisienne (or "hobby horse"). It was made entirely of wood. This enjoyed a short lived popularity as a fad, not being practical for transportation in any other place than a well maintained pathway such as in a park or garden.

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USING FLOAT TO PLACE ELEMENTS SIDE-BY-SIDE

CSS

```
body {
 width: 750px;
 font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
 color: #665544;}
p {
 float: left;
 width: 230px;
 margin: 5px;
 padding: 5px;
 background-color: #efefef;}
```

USING FLOAT TO PLACE ELEMENTS SIDE-BY-SIDE

CSS

```
body {
 width: 750px;
 font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
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```

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

In 1817 Baron von Drais invented a walking machine that would help him get around the royal gardens faster.

The device know as the Draisienne (or "hobby horse") was made of wood, and propelled by pushing your feed on the ground in a gliding movement.

It was not seen a suitable for any place other than a well maintained pathway.

In 1865, the velocipede (meaning "fast foot") attached pedals to the front wheel, but its wooden structure made it extremely uncomfortable.

In 1870 the first all-metal machine appeared. The pedals were atttached directly to the front wheel.

Solid rubber tires and the long spokes of the large front wheel provided a much smoother ride than its predecessor.

CLEARING FLOATS
clear

CSS

```
p {
 width: 230px;
 float: left;
 margin: 5px;
 padding: 5px;
 background-color: #efefef;}

.clear {
  clear: left;}
```

CLEARING FLOATS
clear

CSS

```
p {
 width: 230px;
 float: left;
 margin: 5px;
 padding: 5px;
 background-color: #efefef;}

.clear {
  clear: left;}
```

RESULT

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PARENTS OF FLOATED ELEMENTS: PROBLEM PROBLEM

CSS

```
div {
 border: 1px solid #665544;}
```

RESULT

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PARENTS OF FLOATED ELEMENTS: SOLUTION SOLUTION

CSS

```
div {
  border: 1px solid #665544;
  overflow: auto;
  width: 100%;}
```

PARENTS OF FLOATED ELEMENTS: SOLUTION SOLUTION

CSS

```
div {
  border: 1px solid #665544;
  overflow: auto;
  width: 100%;}
```

PARENTS OF FLOATED ELEMENTS: SOLUTION SOLUTION

CSS

```
div {
  border: 1px solid #665544;
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  width: 100%;}
```

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CREATING MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUTS WITH FLOAT

CSS

```
.column1of2 {
 float: left;
 width: 620px;
 margin: 10px;}

.column2of2 {
 float: left;
 width: 300px;
 margin: 10px;}
```

CREATING MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUTS WITH FLOAT

CSS

```
.column1of2 {
 float: left;
 width: 620px;
 margin: 10px;}

.column2of2 {
 float: left;
 width: 300px;
 margin: 10px;}
```

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CSS

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```
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The Evolution of the Bicycle

The First Bicycle

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The machine became known as the Draisienne (or "hobby horse"). It was made entirely of wood. This enjoyed a short lived popularity as a fad, not being practical for transportation in any other place than a well maintained pathway such as in a park or garden.

Further Innovations

The next appearance of a two-wheeled riding machine was in 1865, when pedals were applied directly to the front wheel. This machine was known as the velocipede (meaning "fast foot") as well as the "bone shaker," since it's wooden structure combined with the cobblestone roads of the day made for an extremely uncomfortable ride. They also became a fad and indoor riding academies, similar to roller rinks, could be found in large cities.

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Bicycle Timeline

- 1817: Draisienne
- 1865: Velocipede
- 1870: High-wheel bicycle
- 1876: High-wheel safety
- 1885: Hard-tired safety
- 1888: Pneumatic safety

THREE COLUMNS

CSS

```
.column1of3, .column2of3, .column3of3 {
  width: 300px;
  float: left;
  margin: 10px;}
```

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

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- 1876: High-wheel safety
- 1885: Hard-tired safety
- 1888: Pneumatic safety

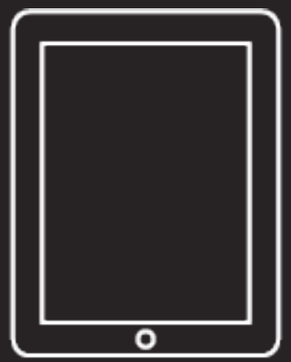
SCREEN SIZE & RESOLUTION

iPhone 4

Size: 3.5 inches

Resolution: 960 x 640 pixels

SCREEN SIZE & RESOLUTION



iPad 2

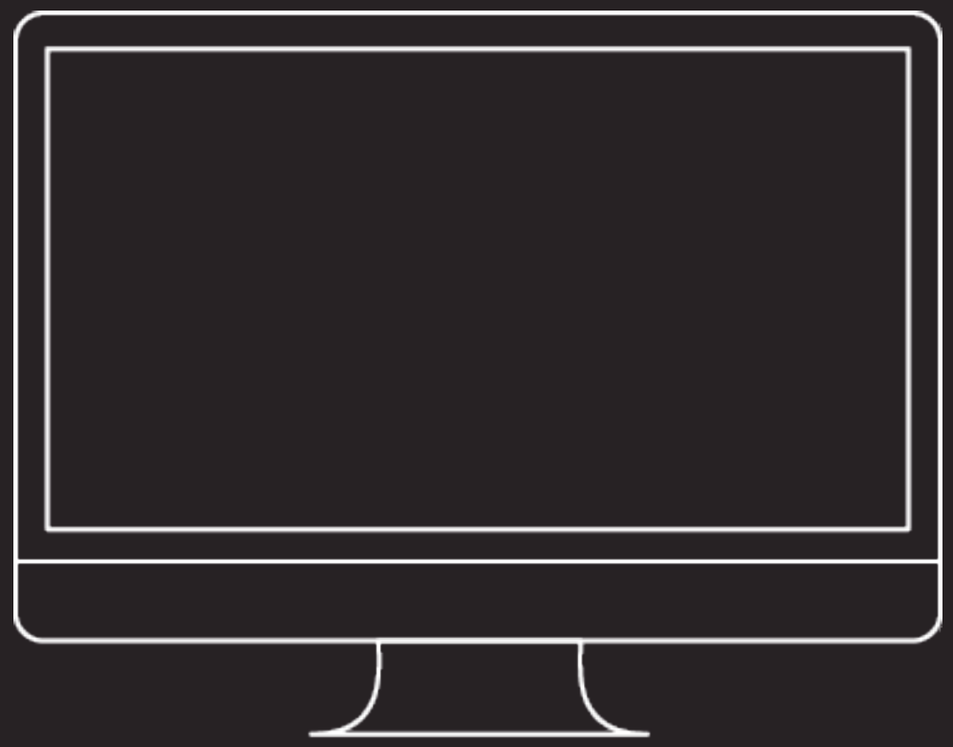
Size: 9.7 inches

Resolution: 1024 x 768 pixels

SCREEN SIZE & RESOLUTION

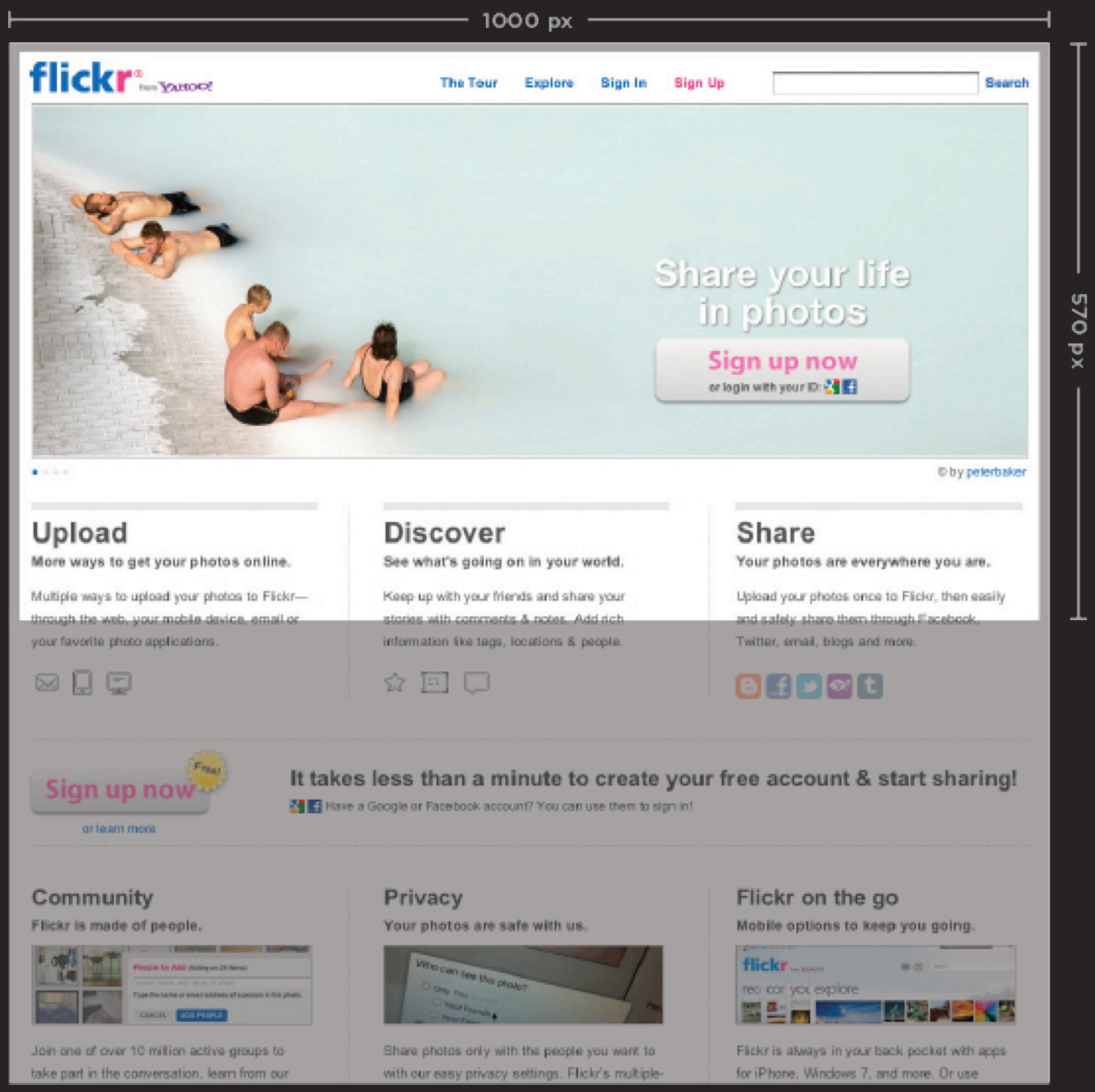
13" MacBook
Size: 13.3 inches
Resolution: 1280 x 800 pixels

SCREEN SIZE & RESOLUTION



27" iMac
Size: 27 inches
Resolution: 2560 x 1440 pixels

PAGE SIZES

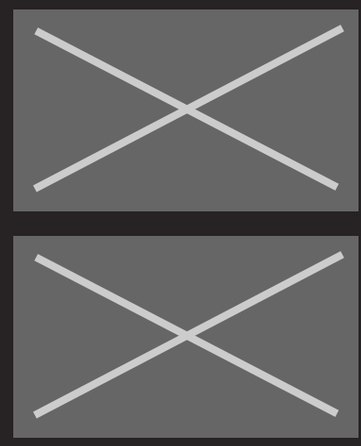

1000 px
570 px
flickr
The Tour
Explore
Sign In
Sign Up
Search
Share your life in photos
Sign up now
or login with your ID:
© by peterbaker
Upload
More ways to get your photos online.
Multiple ways to upload your photos to Flickr—through the web, your mobile device, email or your favorite photo applications.
Discover
See what's going on in your world.
Keep up with your friends and share your stories with comments & notes. Add rich information like tags, locations & people.
Share
Your photos are everywhere you are.
Upload your photos once to Flickr, then easily and safely share them through Facebook, Twitter, email, blogs and more.
Sign up now
Free!
or learn more
It takes less than a minute to create your free account & start sharing!
Have a Google or Facebook account? You can use them to sign in!
Community
Flickr is made of people.
Join one of over 10 million active groups to take part in the conversation, learn from our
Privacy
Your photos are safe with us.
Who can see this photo?
Share photos only with the people you want to with our easy privacy settings. Flickr's multiple-
Flickr on the go
Mobile options to keep you going.
Flickr is always in your back pocket with apps for iPhone, Windows 7, and more. Or use

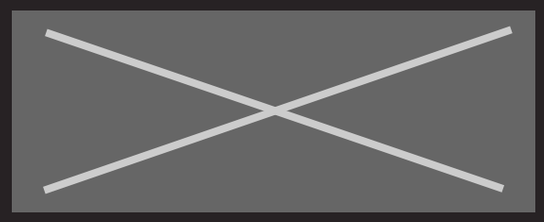
FIXED WIDTH LAYOUTS

Lorem Ipsum

Lorem Ipsum Dolor Consectetur

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc. Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien. Vivamus sit amet lacus enim, vel scelerisque justo. Nunc dignissim vehicula urna ac porta. Suspendisse potenti. Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.





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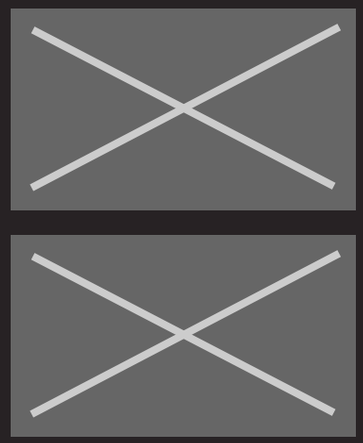
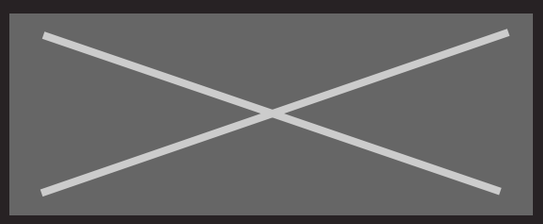
LIQUID LAYOUTS

Lorem Ipsum

Lorem Ipsum Dolor Consectetur

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc. Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien. Vivamus sit amet lacus enim, vel scelerisque justo. Nunc dignissim vehicula urna ac porta. Suspendisse potenti. Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.





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FIXED WIDTH LAYOUT

CSS

```
body {
 width: 960px;
 margin: 0 auto;}

.column1, .column2, .column3 {
 background-color: #efefef;
 width: 300px;
 float: left;
 margin: 10px;}
```

FIXED WIDTH LAYOUT

CSS

```
body {
 width: 960px;
 margin: 0 auto;}

.column1, .column2, .column3 {
 background-color: #efefef;
 width: 300px;
 float: left;
 margin: 10px;}
```

RESULT

Logo

Home Products Services About Contact

Feature

Column One

Column Two

Column Three

LIQUID LAYOUT

CSS

```
body {
 width: 90%;
 margin: 0 auto;}

.column1, .column2, .column3 {
 width: 31.3%;
 float: left;
 margin: 1%;}
.column3 {
 margin-right: 0%;}
```

LIQUID LAYOUT

CSS

```
body {
 width: 90%;
 margin: 0 auto;}

.column1, .column2, .column3 {
 width: 31.3%;
 float: left;
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RESULT

Logo

Home Products Services About Contact

Feature

Column One

Column Two

Column Three

LAYOUT GRIDS

WHO USES THEM

Long tradition of use in print design

More recently became very popular for web designers too

WHAT THEY DO

Help make pages look professional

Help designers position items on each page

Set consistent proportions between items

CONTINUITY

Grids help create continuity between:

Different pages
New content
Multiple designers

Helps users predict where info will be on a page

EXAMPLE GRID

960 PIXELS WIDE

EXAMPLE GRID

960 PIXELS WIDE

Editors' picks

Cannes 2011

Film Weekly from Cannes

Podcast: Jason Solomons meets Cannes festival president Gilles Jacob, Palme d'Or juror Mahamat-Saleh Haroun, electro-duo Air and our own Joe Cornish

- Post your comment
- Video: Space milkshake anyone?
- Tilda Swinton: 'It's bloody having a child'
- Diary: Will I ever leave Hotel Cannes-ifornia?
- **Full coverage: Cannes 2011**

Books

Sci-fi is no place for dabblers

'Write about what you

Photography

Ng Han Guan

In pictures: Ng Han Guan is a Singaporean

Music

Come to our new band show!

Rumer, Wretch 32 and Summer Camp share the bill at New band of the day night for Guardian and Observer readers

- Alexis Petridis reviews Kate Bush's new album
- Rihanna and the rise of raunch pop
- News: Fleetwood Mac to reunite in 2012
- Alexis Petridis interviews Donovan

Stage

Pinter in a cell

Video: Can you make five plays by Harold

TV and radio

Last night's TV

Review: Inside the Human Body did more to

Live webchat

An agent talks

Children's books

Mini heroes

On this site

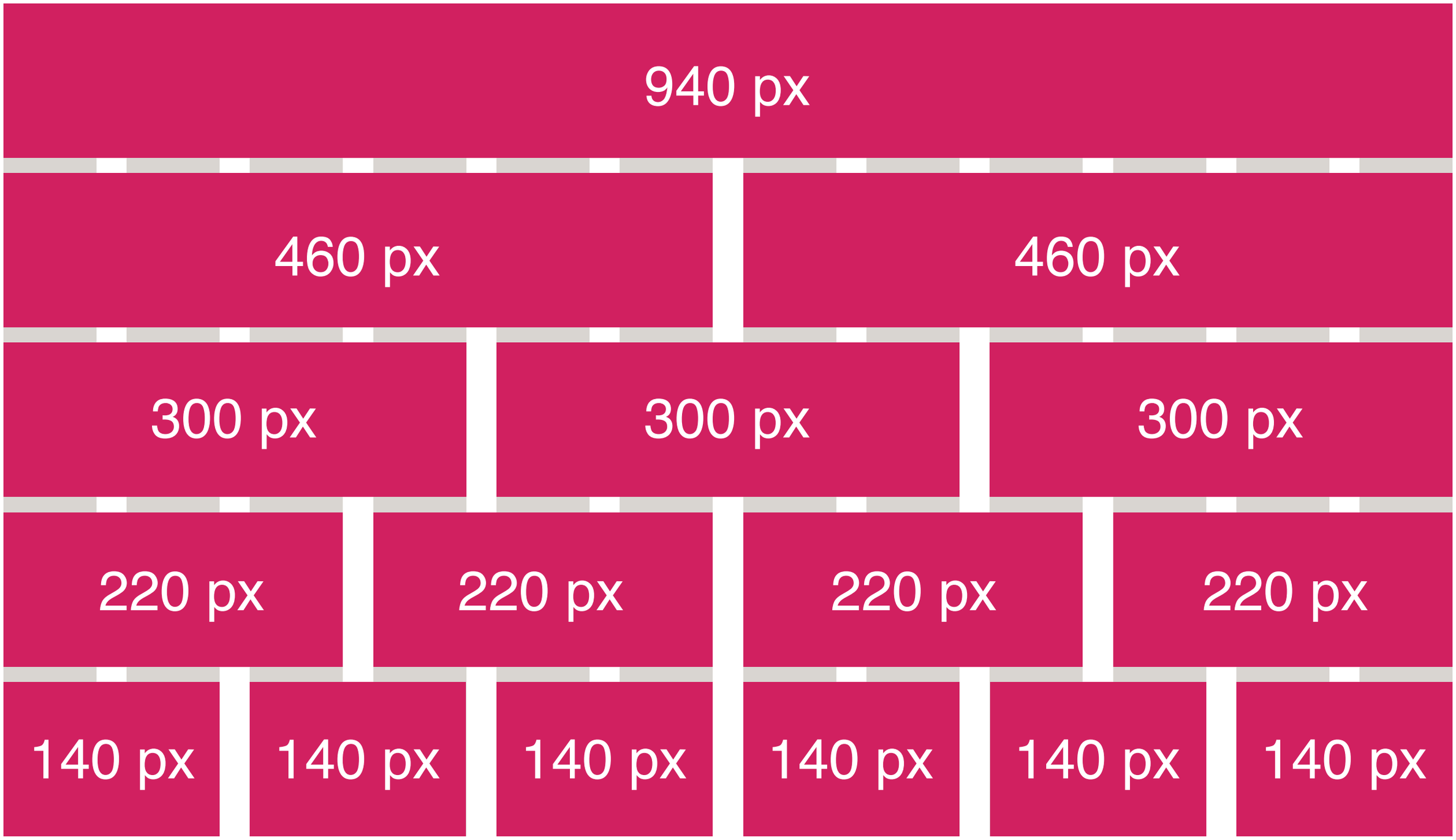
Art and design

- Art
- Architecture
- Design
- Photography
- Your photographs
- Jonathan Jones on art

Books

- News
- Reviews

POSSIBLE LAYOUTS IN 960px GRID (12 COLUMNS)



COMBINATIONS USING 960 PIXEL GRID (12 COLUMNS)

620 px | 300 px

540 px | 380 px

460 px | 220 px | 220 px

300 px | 300 px | 140 px | 140 px

220 px | 220 px | 140 px | 140 px | 140 px

CSS FRAMEWORKS

WHAT THEY DO

Provide CSS for common tasks

Layout grids
Styling forms
Print-friendly pages

ADVANTAGES

Saves you repeating the same code

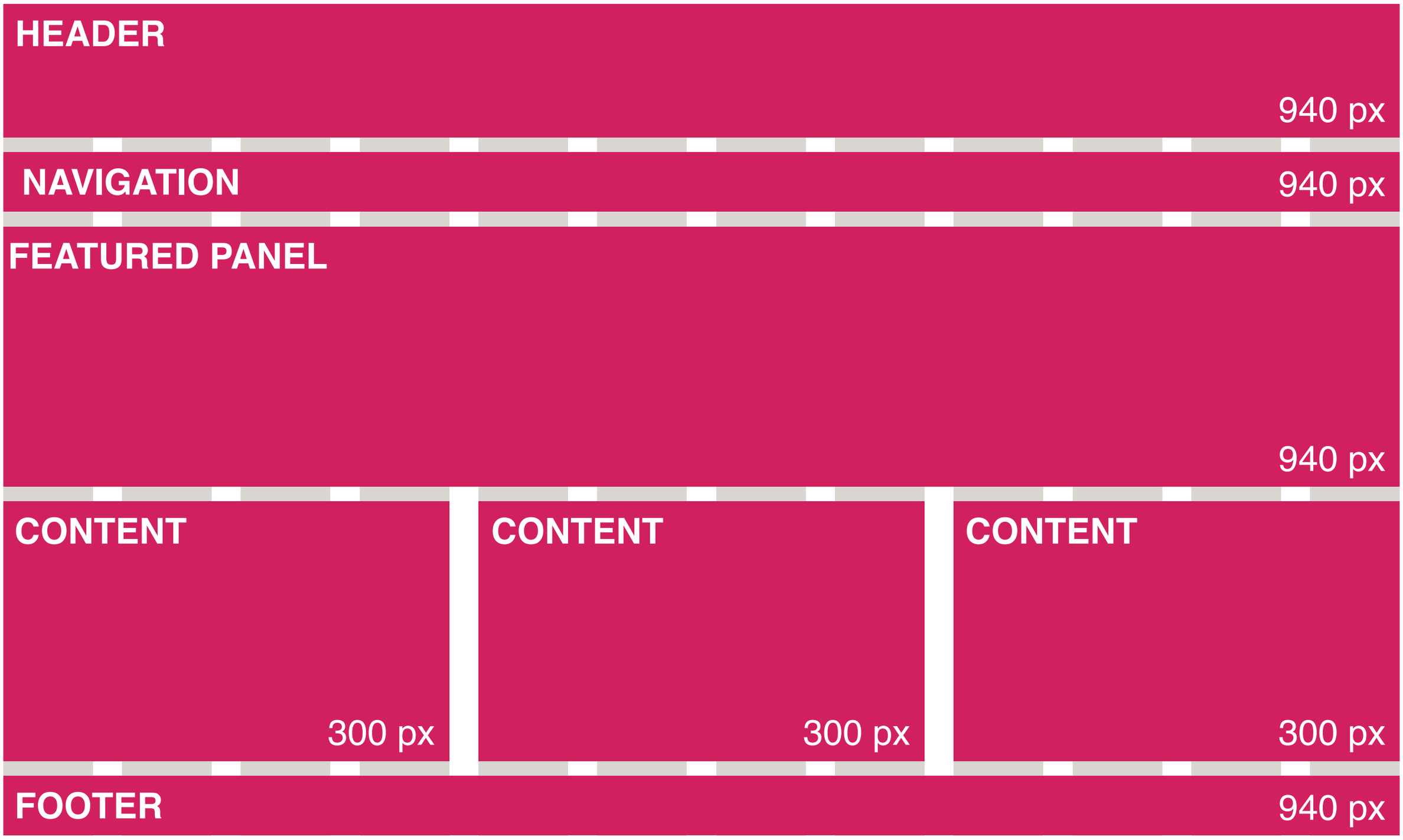
Have been tested across multiple browsers

DISADVANTAGES

Often require class names in the HTML

To satisfy wide requirements will contain unused styles (bloat)

POSSIBLE LAYOUTS IN 960px GRID (12 COLUMNS)



SAMPLE GRID LAYOUT

HTML

```
<head>
 <title>Grid Layout</title>
 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
  href="css/960_12_col.css" />
</head>
<body>...
 <div id="feature" class="grid_12">
  <p>Feature</p>
 </div>
 <div class="article grid_4">Col 1</div>
 <div class="article grid_4">Col 2</div>
 <div class="article grid_4">Col 3</div>
```

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</head>
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 </div>
 <div class="article grid_4">Col 1</div>
 <div class="article grid_4">Col 2</div>
 <div class="article grid_4">Col 3</div>
```

SAMPLE GRID LAYOUT

CSS

```
*{
 color: #665544; text-align: center;}
 font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
#nav, #feature, .article, #footer {
  background-color: #efefef;
  margin-top: 20px;
  padding: 10px 0px 5px 0px;}
#feature, .article {
  height: 100px;}
li {
  display: inline;
  padding: 5px;}
```

RESULT

Logo

Home Products Services About Contact

Feature

Column One	Column Two	Column Three

MULTIPLE STYLE SHEETS
@import

CSS

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="css/styles.css" />

@import url("tables.css");
@import url("typography.css");

body {
  color: #666666;
  background-color: #f8f8f8;
  text-align: center;}
...
```

MULTIPLE STYLE SHEETS
@import

CSS

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="css/styles.css" />

@import url("tables.css");
@import url("typography.css");

body {
  color: #666666;
  background-color: #f8f8f8;
  text-align: center;}
...
```

MULTIPLE STYLE SHEETS <link>

HTML

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="css/site.css" />

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="css/tables.css" />

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="css/typography.css" />
```

SUMMARY

`<div>` elements are often used as containing elements to group together sections of a page.

SUMMARY

Browsers display pages in normal flow unless you specify relative, absolute, or fixed positioning.

SUMMARY

The `float` property moves content to the left or right of the page and can be used to create multi-column layouts. (Floated items require a defined width.)

SUMMARY

Pages can be fixed width or liquid (stretchy) layouts.

SUMMARY

Designers often keep pages 960-1000 pixels wide, and indicate what the site is about within the top 600 pixels (to demonstrate its relevance without scrolling).

SUMMARY

Grids help create designs that look professional and are flexible.

SUMMARY

CSS Frameworks provide rules for common tasks.

SUMMARY

You can include multiple CSS files in one page.

Safari File Edit View History Bookmarks Develop Window Help

Sun 12:20

Layout

http://www.htmlandcssbook.com/code/chapter-15/example.html

Google

PEDAL FASTER.

THE MODERN BICYCLE MAGAZINE

home / news / archives / about / contact

FIXED GEAR FOREVER

MORE ARTICLES

MacBook Pro