

J220

Coding for Journalists

LECTURER

Yoli Martinez

PROMPTS

Sign into Poll Everywhere:

<https://pollev.com/yolim>

start Zoom recording + captions

Agenda

Announcements

NICAR skill share

In-Class Activity: CSS Game

BREAK

CSS: Box Model

CSS: Display, navs and an intro to <div> and

Homework

Announcements

Start thinking about your final project!

It can be a portfolio, the visual presentation for a reporting project from another class, your final thesis, a redesign of an existing site.

Remember you can come to office hours too if you want to brainstorm with Soo or I

NICAR skill share

NICAR skill share

1. Tipsheets:

<https://www.ire.org/training/conferences/nicar-2023/nicar-2023-tipsheets/>

2. Met you're interested in staying in touch with? Message this week and set up a zoom chat while people are still excited about NICAR.
3. Go next year! [OpenNews](#) and [ProPublica](#) offer financial support for students and early-career folks who want to attend any conference.
4. Also look for volunteer opportunities, which can give you free access.

NICAR skill share

In-class activity: CSS Game

One new thing you learned at NICAR or during last week's class?

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Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app



CSS Game

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1f5EZLRgnqqElXWIR4T5ZQ09D3jiDSURUSZNbwr0Om3Y/edit#slide=id.g216812bdf22_0_61

Break

Meet back in 15 minutes.

start Zoom recording + captions

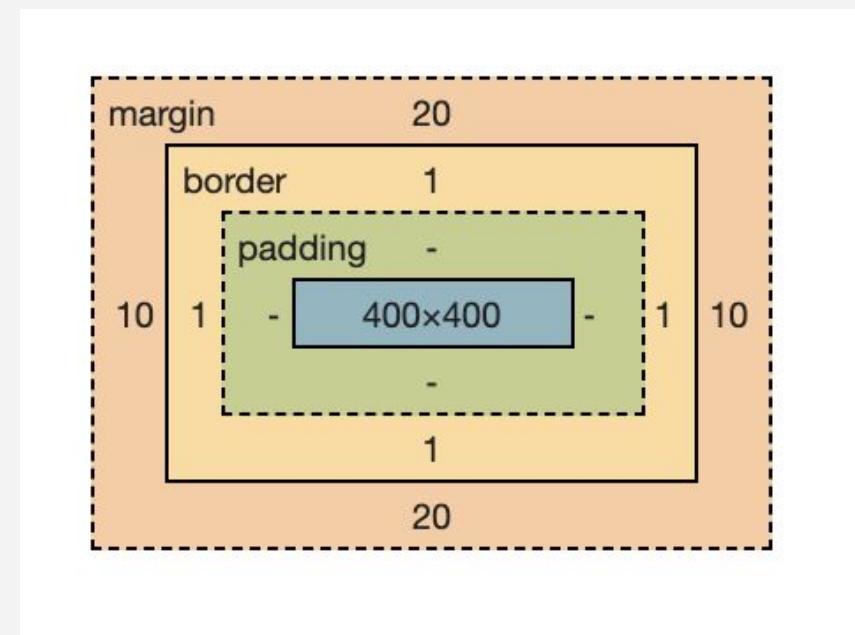
Screenshare

Box Model

Box Model

Let's talk about
spacing!

This is the box model.

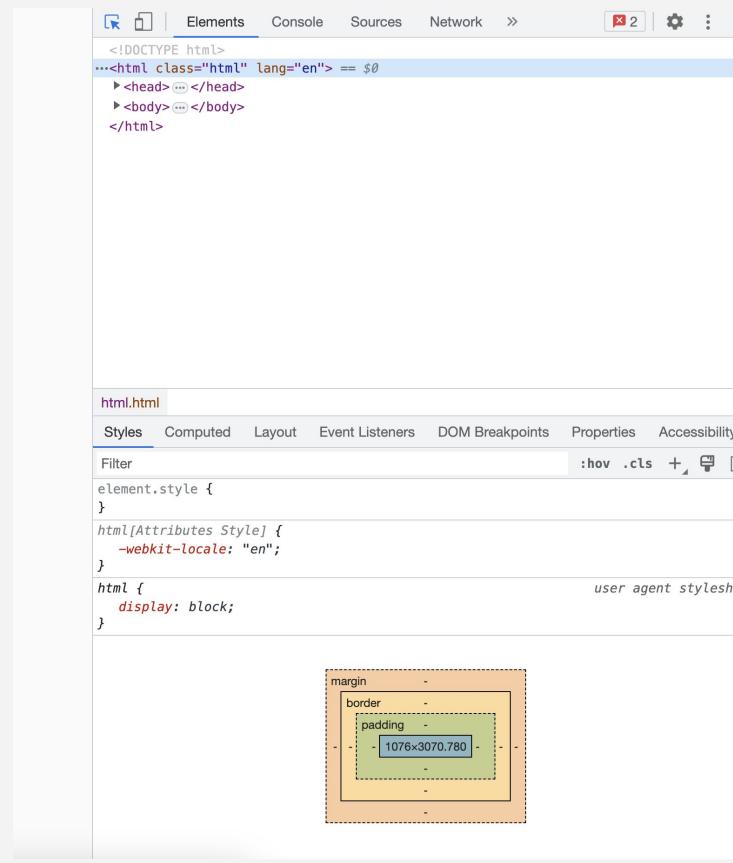


Box Model

You might have seen
this in your browser.

Open a browser and
let's look at the
inspector together

What do these colors
mean?

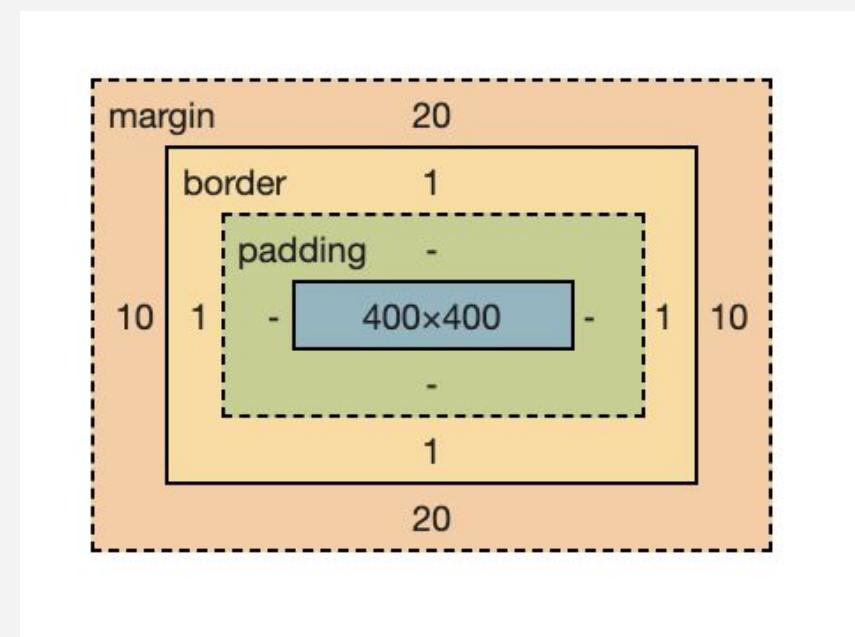


Box Model

The CSS properties that makes up the box are:

1. **margin**
2. **border**
3. **padding**

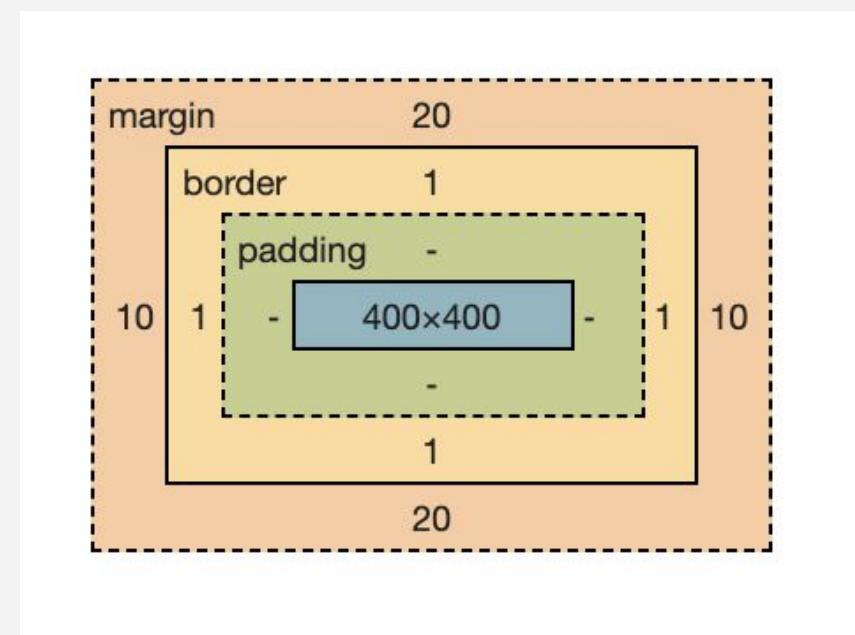
The **content** is what is found inside of the HTML element



Box Model

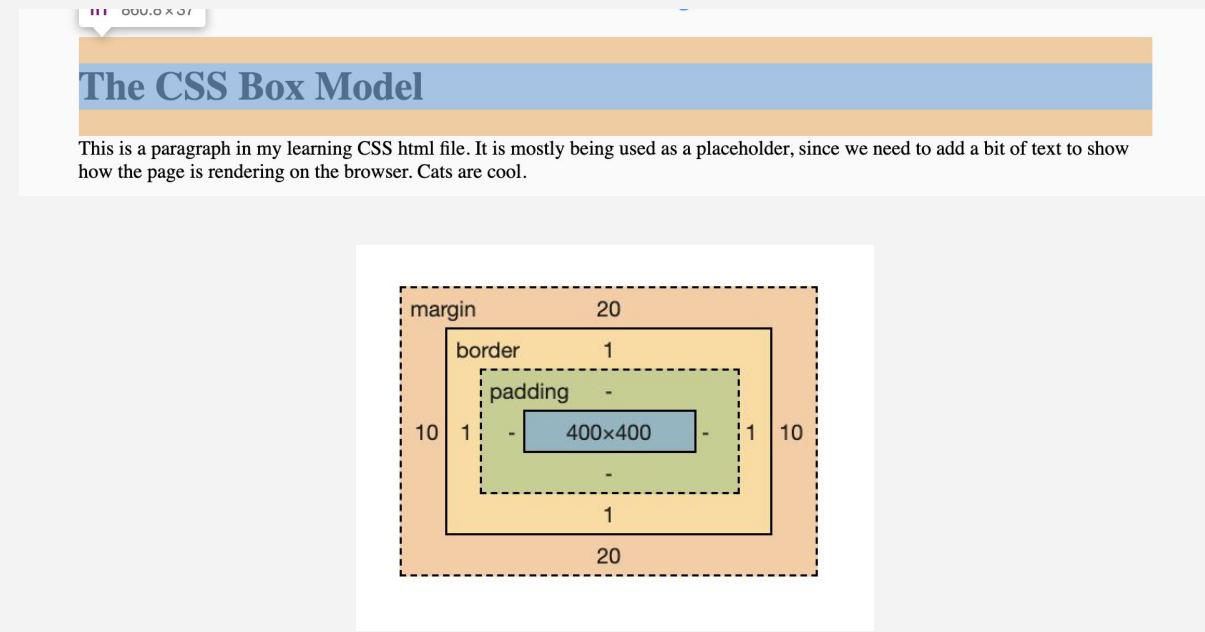
As we saw earlier,
some HTML tags come
in with inherit styling,
like margins.

Let's look at an h1 tag
in the inspector.



Box Model

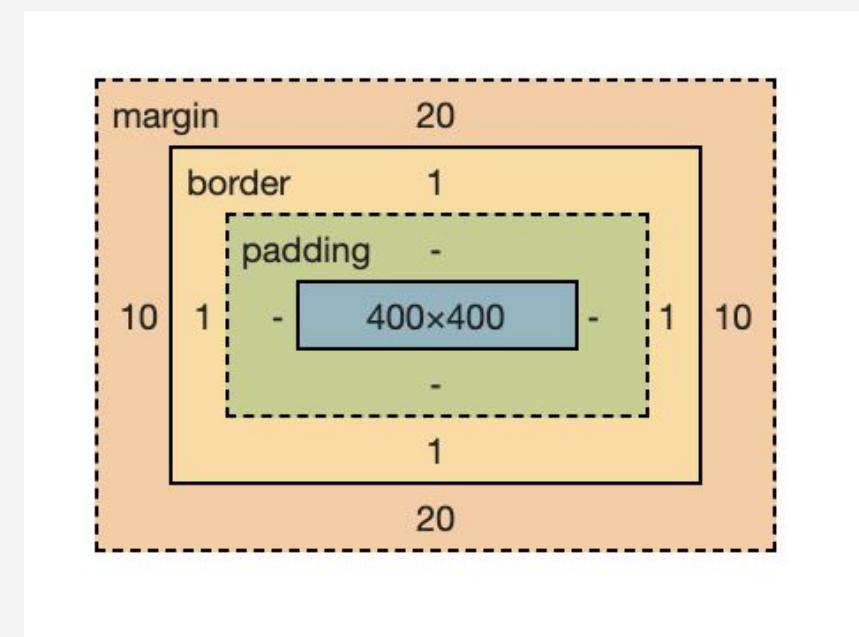
Notice the inherent **margin**. The <h1> tag comes styled with this spacing automatically. With CSS, we can manipulate it. From hovering over this, we can see there is no padding or border.



Box Model

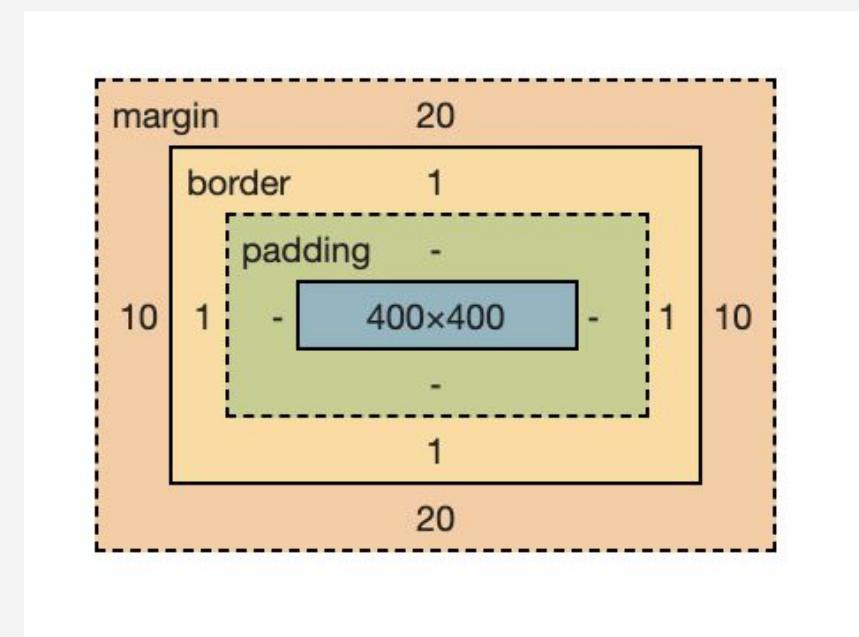
Margin and padding

can seem very similar, and if you're not checking your inspector, it might be hard to see the difference. But they add spacing in different areas.



Box Model

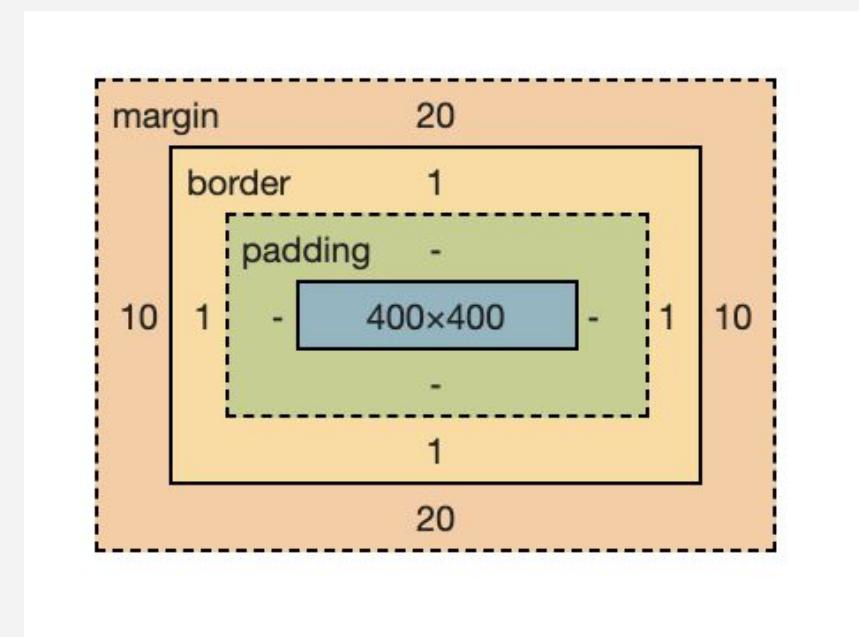
The **padding** is the space between the **content** and the **border**. It is space inside of the element.



Box Model

The **padding** is the space between the **content** and the **border**. It is space inside of the element.

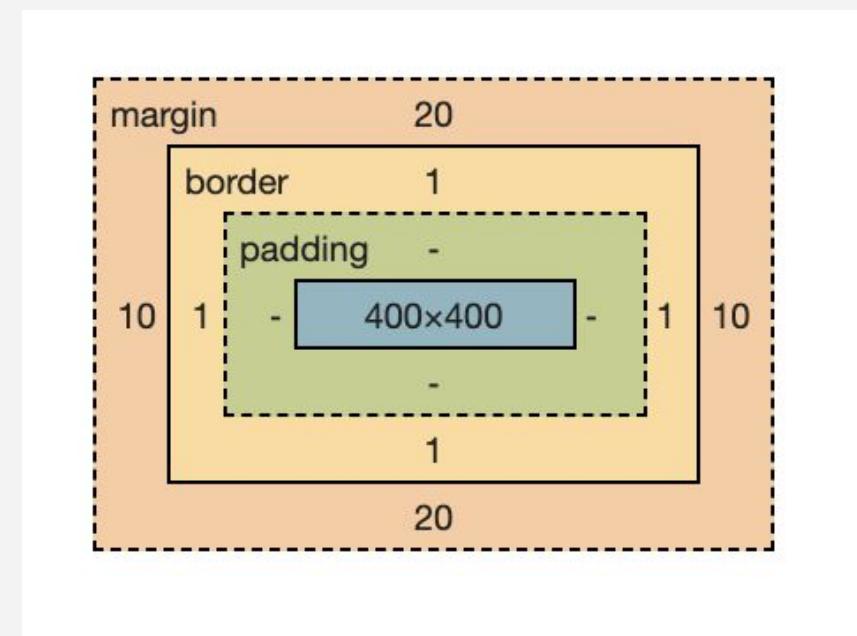
The **margin** is the space between the **border** and nearby HTML elements.



Box Model

The **border** exists in between the margin and padding.

Let's look at an example.



Box Model

Let's apply the box model to the <figure> in the sample code.

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Box Model

First, let's fix the image size, it is currently too big for the container.

In our main.css file:

```
img {  
    width: 100%;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

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Box Model

To see the box model in action, let's first add its most visible component: border

```
figure {  
    border-width: 2px;  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-color: red;  
}
```



Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

Box Model

Coders like to type as little as possible, so this also works:

```
/* border: width, style  
(solid, dotted, dashed,  
etc.), color */  
  
figure {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
}
```



Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

Box Model

Next, add padding. Notice where the spacing is added:

```
figure {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    padding-top: 1rem;  
    padding-right: 1rem;  
    padding-bottom: 1rem;  
    padding-left: 1rem;  
}
```



Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

Box Model

Coder like to type as little as possible, so this also works:

```
/* Border: width, style (solid, dotted, dashed, etc.), color */  
/* Padding: top, right, bottom, left  
(clockwise) */  
  
figure {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    padding: 1rem 1rem 1rem 1rem;  
}
```



Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

Box Model

Coder like to type as little as possible, so this also works:

```
/* Border: width, style (solid, dotted, dashed, etc.), color */  
/* Padding: top/bottom left/right */  
  
figure {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    padding: 1rem 1rem;  
}
```



Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

Box Model

Coder like to type as little as possible, so this also works:

```
/* Border: width, style (solid, dotted, dashed, etc.), color */  
/* Padding: all the same */  
  
figure {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    padding: 1rem;  
}
```



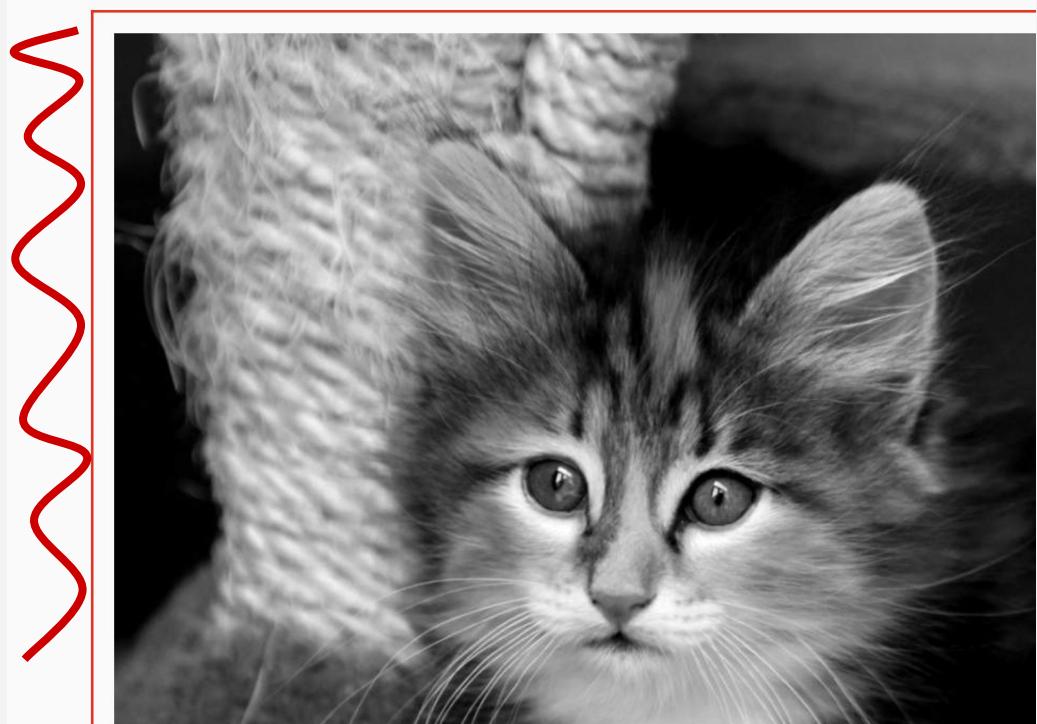
Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

Box Model

I like when things align, so I'll investigate why this border doesn't line up with the start of the paragraph. Let's open the inspector

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of te



Box Model

I like when things align, so I'll investigate why this border doesn't line up with the start of the paragraph. Let's open the inspector.

On hover we see that our `lrem padding` has been added. But while we haven't added a `margin`, it already includes it!

The CSS Box Model

figure 535.2 × 432.89 my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.

Box Model

Just like <h1> through <h6>, <figure> comes with some inherit styling.

Our CSS can override anything. So let's remove the **margin!**

The CSS Box Model

figure 535.2 × 432.89 ny learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.

Box Model

A margin of 0 removes
the inherit <figure>
spacing

```
/* Border: width, style (solid,  
dotted, dashed, etc.), color */  
/* Padding: all the same */  
  
figure {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    padding: 1rem;  
    margin: 0;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Box Model

Things are lining up perfectly!

```
/* Border: width, style (solid, dotted, dashed, etc.), color */  
/* Padding: all the same */  
  
figure {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    padding: 1rem;  
    margin: 0;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Box Model

Designer doesn't want the border after all. How to remove?

```
/* Border: width, style (solid, dotted, dashed, etc.), color */  
/* Padding: all the same */  
  
figure {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    padding: 1rem;  
    margin: 0;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Box Model

Notice that the padding still remains, even with border gone!

```
/* Border: width, style (solid, dotted, dashed, etc.), color */  
/* Padding: all the same */  
  
figure {  
  padding: 1rem;  
  margin: 0;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Box Model

Notice that the padding still remains, even with border gone!

```
/* Border: width, style (solid, dotted, dashed, etc.), color */  
/* Padding: all the same */  
  
figure {  
    padding: 1rem;  
    margin: 0;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Box Model

I still want the photo to line up with the text

```
/* Border: width, style (solid, dotted, dashed, etc.), color */  
/* Padding: all the same */  
  
figure {  
  margin: 0;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we r show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Box Model

Some use padding and margin interchangeably, but as you can see, the space gets added to different areas of the box.

Doing a `padding:0` in this instance would not remove the extra spacing, because it was the margin that was inherit

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we r show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Box Model

When using padding or margin, it is possible to do negative values.

A negative margin-top here would move the <figure> up, so it gets closer to the <p> tag above it.

The CSS Box Model

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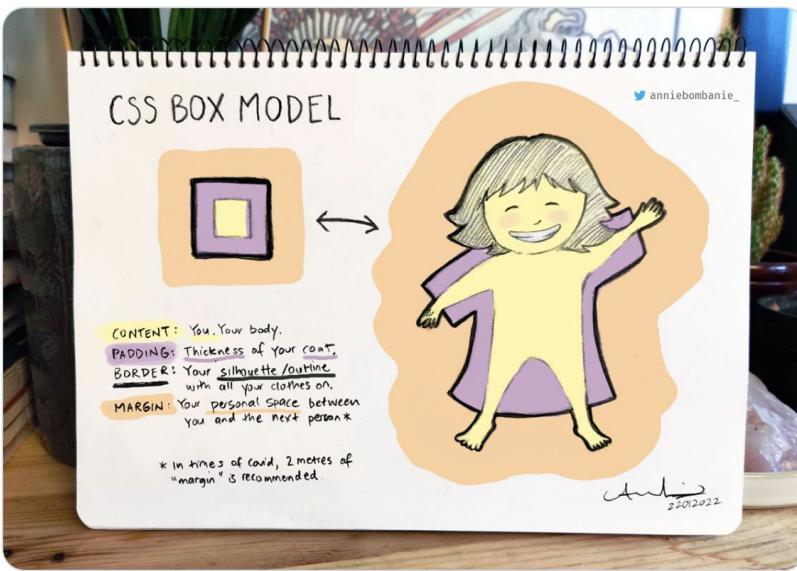


annie

@anniebombanie_

...

CSS Box Model — an illustrated analogy.



5:10 AM · Jan 24, 2022



From [@anniebombanie_](#)

What questions do you have?

Box Model

Open the zip file. Let's apply the box model to other HTML elements.

Headings, p tags, figure, blockquotes, ul/ol have inherit styling

Section, main don't.

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we r show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Another cool CSS Property

border-radius

How to make corners *delightful*

Box Model

Experiment. What happens when you add a border-radius?

```
figure {  
  margin: 0;  
}  
  
img {  
  width: 100%;  
  border-radius: 10%;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is most show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are co



Box Model

Order: top-left, top-right,
bottom-right, bottom-left

```
figure {  
  margin: 0;  
}  
  
img {  
  width: 100%;  
  border-radius: 10% 30% 10%  
  90%;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

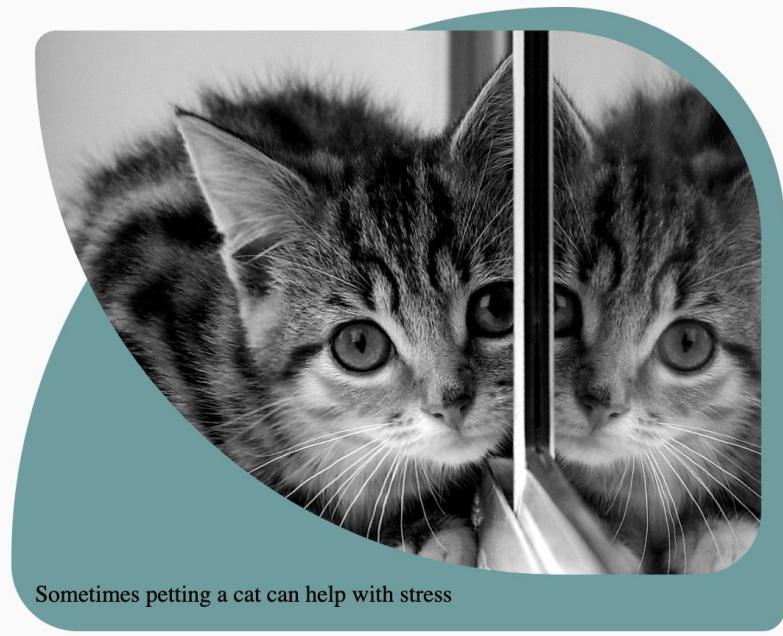
Box Model

Sometimes the best way to learn is to experiment with CSS properties

```
figure {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 1rem;  
  background-color: cadetblue;  
  border-radius: 90% 30% 10% 10%;  
}  
  
img {  
  width: 100%;  
  border-radius: 10% 30% 10% 90%;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



Box Model

Want to make a round image?
First, start with a square photo

In HTML using:

<https://placekitten.com/g/1200/1200>

```
img {  
  width: 100%;  
  border-radius: 50%;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

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Sometimes petting a cat can help with stress

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats

What questions do you have?

CSS Display, with an intro to <div> and

CSS Display

All HTML tags come with an inherit display. What does that mean?

HTML elements either take up all the space from left to right (a block element), or they wrap around other elements (inline).

CSS Display

You've used several block elements already:

<p>, <main>, , <table>, <h1>-<h6>, <footer>, etc.

Notice how when using <p> the paragraphs are separated, taking up all the space?

CSS Display

You've also used inline elements:

<a>, , , *, <cite>, <code>

They don't break out into their own line. A link stays inline with the text it's nested in.

CSS Display

Most common CSS values for display:

- inline
 - allows elements to appear on the right and left side and also allows margin and padding on the left and right
- block
 - doesn't allow elements to be next to it, appears at 100% width if width is not set. Also accepts height and all padding/margins
- inline-block
 - allows elements to appear on the right and left side, but can also take on width/height and all margins/paddings

CSS Display

Here is the nav we've been creating. We can use display to change the layout

- [Blog](#)
- [Resume](#)
- [Contact](#)
- [Using CSS](#)

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. I show how the page is rendering on the browser. Ca

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html class="html" lang="en">
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <nav>
      <ul class="navLinks">
        <li><a href="#blog">Blog</a></li>
        <li><a href="#resume">Resume</a></li>
        <li><a href="#contact">Contacts</a></li>
      </ul>
    </nav>
  </body>
</html>
```

CSS Display

 has an inherit block display, while has a special list-item display.
Let's change that:

```
.navLinks {  
    list-style-type: none;  
}  
  
.navLinks li {  
    display: inline-block;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html class="html" lang="en">  
    <head>  
    </head>  
    <body>  
        <nav>  
            <ul class="navLinks">  
                <li><a href="#blog">Blog</a></li>  
                <li><a href="#resume">Resume</a></li>  
                <li><a href="#contact">Contacts</a></li>  
            </ul>  
        </nav>  
    </body>  
</html>
```

CSS Display

[Blog](#) [Resume](#) [Contact](#)

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, once we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. cats are cool.



The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Elements tab with the DOM tree and the Styles panel open. The DOM tree on the left shows the structure of the HTML document, including the head, body, and a nav element containing a ul with class "navLinks". The Styles panel on the right shows the computed styles for the .navLinks class, which includes:

```
element.style {  
}  
.navLinks {  
    list-style-type: none;  
}  
ul {  
    display: block;  
    list-style-type: disc;  
    margin-block-start: 1em;  
    margin-block-end: 1em;  
    margin-inline-start: 0px;  
    margin-inline-end: 0px;  
    padding-inline-start: 40px;  
}
```

CSS Display

```
.navLinks {  
    list-style-type: none;  
    margin: 0; ←  
    padding: 0; ←  
}  
  
.navLinks li {  
    display: inline-block;  
    font-size: 1.5rem; ←  
}
```

[Blog](#) [Resume](#) [Contact](#)

The CSS Box Model

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CSS Display

```
.navLinks {  
    list-style-type: none;  
    margin: 0;  
    padding: 0;  
    text-align: center; ←  
}  
.navLinks li {  
    display: inline-block;  
    font-size: 1.5rem;  
    padding: 2rem 0; ←  
}  
.navLinks a {  
    color: cadetblue; ←  
}
```

[Blog](#) [Resume](#) [Contact](#)

The CSS Box Model

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CSS Display

```
.navLinks {  
    list-style-type: none;  
    margin: 0;  
    padding: 0;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
.navLinks li {  
    display: inline-block;  
    font-size: 1.5rem;  
    padding: 2rem 0;  
}  
.navLinks a {  
    color: cadetblue;  
    text-decoration: none; ←  
    padding: 1rem; ←  
}
```

Blog Resume Contact

The CSS Box Model

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CSS Display

```
.navLinks {  
    list-style-type: none;  
    margin: 0;  
    padding: 0;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
.navLinks li {  
    display: inline-block;  
    font-size: 1.5rem;  
    padding: 2rem 0;  
}  
  
.navLinks a {  
    color: cadetblue;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    padding: 1rem;  
}  
  
.navLinks a:hover {  
    text-decoration: underline; ←  
}
```

Blog [Resume](#) Contact

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



<- Using a mouse to hover over

Blog [Resume](#) Contact

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



<- Using tab to navigate, seeing padding around .navLinks a

What questions do you have?

<div> and

Best practice is to use semantic HTML whenever possible, but sometimes, you need to style elements that are grouped or don't have a semantic counterpart.

What if you have to add and style a photo slideshow? A group of photos? A data visualization? Or there are inline elements you want to add?

<div> and

1. <div> is an empty block-level element. It **won't** wrap around anything else, can also be made into inline-block using CSS Display
2. is an empty inline-level element. It **will** wrap around items, can also be made into inline-block using CSS Display

<div>

Let's add an empty div with a class of emptyDiv. We'll add border so it's easy to see

```
.emptyDiv{  
    border: 2px solid red;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html class="html" lang="en">  
    <head>  
    </head>  
    <body>  
        <div class="emptyDiv"></div>  
    </body>  
</html>
```

<div>

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a **bit of text** to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Using span to style some coding: `#testId { color: red }`Cats are cool.

This is inside of a div. Mauris non auctor orci, pulvinar pulvinar nulla. Suspendisse sit amet fermentum erat. Etiam consequat felis eget tortor laoreet fermentum. Pellentesque a tempus nulla.

Vivamus tincidunt ligula vitae porta cursus. Donec tincidunt porta ante vel mattis. Maecenas eget vulputate magna, hendrerit ornare

```

▶ <head> ...
  ▶ <body>
    ▶ <nav> ...
    ▶ <main>
      ▶ <header> ...
      ▶ <p> ...
      ▶ <div class="emptyDiv"></div>
      == $0
    ▶ <p> ...
    ▶ <div class="divExample"> ...
      </div>
    ▶ <span> ...
    ▶ <span> ...
    ▶ <section id="blog"> ...
      </section>
    ▶ <section id="resume"> ...
      </section>

```

Filter
<code>element.style {</code>
<code>}</code>
<code>.emptyDiv {</code>
<code>border: 2px solid ■ red;</code>
<code>}</code>
<code>div {</code>
<code>display: block;</code>
<code>}</code>
Inherited from <code>body</code>
<code>body {</code>
<code>background-color: □#fafafa;</code>
<code>font-size: 16px;</code>
<code>width: 80%;</code>
<code>margin: ▷ 0 auto;</code>
<code>}</code>

<div>

Block-level elements accept width and height. Notice, even with a width less than 100%, the element doesn't wrap

```
.emptyDiv {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    height: 2rem;  
    width: 30%;  
}
```

The CSS Box Model

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This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Using span to style some coding: #testId { color: red }Cats are cool.

This is inside of a div. Mauris non auctor orci, pulvinar pulvinar nulla. Suspendisse sit amet fermentum erat. Etiam consequat felis eget tortor laoreet fermentum. Pellentesque a tempus nulla. Vivamus tincidunt ligula vitae porta cursus. Donec tincidunt porta ante vel mattis.

<div>

Let's add more <div> elements next to each other

```
.emptyDiv, .emptyDiv2,  
.emptyDiv3 {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    height: 2rem;  
    width: 30%;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html class="html" lang="en">  
    <head>  
    </head>  
    <body>  
        <div class="emptyDiv"></div>  
        <div class="emptyDiv2"></div>  
        <div class="emptyDiv3"></div>  
    </body>  
</html>
```

<div>

The CSS Box Model

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This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It

```
▶ <head> ... </head>
▼ <body>
  ▶ <nav> ... </nav>
  ▼ <main>
    ▶ <header> ... </header>
    ▶ <p> ... </p>
...
  ▶ <div class="emptyDiv"></div> == $0
  <div class="emptyDiv2"></div>
  <div class="emptyDiv3"></div>
  ▶ <p> ... </p>
  ▶ <div class="divExample"> ... </div>
  ▶ <span> ... </span>
  ▶ <span> ... </span>
```

<div>

Notice what happens
when display is
changed to an
inline-block element

```
.emptyDiv, .emptyDiv2,  
.emptyDiv3 {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    height: 2rem;  
    width: 30%;  
    display: inline-block;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html class="html" lang="en">  
    <head>  
    </head>  
    <body>  
        <div class="emptyDiv"></div>  
        <div class="emptyDiv2"></div>  
        <div class="emptyDiv3"></div>  
    </body>  
</html>
```

<div>

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a **bit of text** to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Using span to style some coding: `#testId { color: red }`Cats are cool.

This is inside of a div. Mauris non auctor orci, pulvinar pulvinar nulla. Suspendisse sit amet fermentum erat. Etiam consequat felis eget tortor laoreet fermentum. Pellentesque a tempus nulla. Vivamus tincidunt ligula vitae porta cursus. Donec tincidunt porta ante vel mattis. Maecenas eget

```

▶ <header> ... </header>
▶ <p> ... </p>
...
<div class="emptyDiv"></div> == $0
<div class="emptyDiv2"></div>
<div class="emptyDiv3"></div>
▶ <p> ... </p>
▶ <div class="divExample"> ... </div>

html.html body main div.emptyDiv

```

Styles	Computed	Layout	Event Listeners	[]
--------	----------	--------	-----------------	----

Filter

```

element.style {
}

.emptyDiv, .emptyDiv2, .emptyDiv3 {
    border: ▶ 2px solid red;
    height: 2rem;
    width: 30%;
    display: inline-block;
}

div {
    display: block;
}

```


Let's add some spans.
See how they look on
the page.

In the HTML we have
them in separate lines,
but the browser
doesn't care about
spacing

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html class="html" lang="en">
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="emptyDiv"></div>
    <div class="emptyDiv2"></div>
    <div class="emptyDiv3"></div>
    <span>This text is inside of a span.</span>
    <span>Here's a second span.</span>
  </body>
</html>
```


The second span
doesn't break out
into a separate line. It
continues.



The CSS Box Model

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This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Using span to style some coding: #testId { color: red } Cats are cool.

This is inside of a span. Mauris non auctor orci, pulvinar pulvinar nulla. Suspendisse sit amet fermentum erat. Etiam consequat felis eget tortor laoreet fermentum. Suspendisse sit amet fermentum erat. This is a second span. Pellentesque a tempus nulla. Vivamus tincidunt ligula vitae porta cursus. Donec tincidunt porta ante vel mattis. Maecenas eget vulputate magna, hendrerit ornare enim. Proin vitae augue diam. Sed ac arcu auctor, dapibus lacus ut, porttitor nulla.

Blog

Etiam non possumus. **Quod** non possumus, **quod** non possumus. **Quod** non possumus, **quod** non possumus.

Let's style a span!

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html class="html" lang="en">
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is a paragraph in my portfolio. Because I want recruiters to really remember my name, I'm going to style it super cool every time it's written. My name is <span class="nameDisplay">Yoli Martinez</span>. While I think my name is important, maybe this doesn't warrant a strong tag. Okay, yay! They'll remember me now.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```


tincidunt porta ante vel mattis. Maecenas eget vulputate magna hendrerit ornare enim. Proin vitae augue diam. Sed ac arcu auctor, dapibus lacus ut, porttitor nulla.

This is a paragraph in my portfolio. Because I want recruiters to really remember my name, I'm going to style it super cool every time it's written. My name is Yoli Martinez. While I think my name is important, maybe this doesn't warrant a strong tag. Okay, yay! They'll remember me now.

Blog

**LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUR ADIPISCING ELIT. ERAT LEO,
SIT AMET INTERDUM QUAM FAUCIBUS ET. CURABITUR NON LAOREET LECTUS**

- ▶ `<p> ... </p>`
- ▶ ` ... `
- ▶ ` ... `

... ▼ < p > == \$0

"This is a paragraph in my portfolio. Because I want recruiters to really remember my name, I'm going to style it super cool every time it's written. My name is
"

Yoli Martinez
". While I think my name is important, maybe this
doesn't warrant a strong tag. Okay, yay! They'll
remember me now."

</p>

```
> <section id="h1og"> ... </section>
```

<div>

Here's some stuff I can do:

```
.nameDisplay {  
    font-style: italic;  
    padding: 0 5px;  
    font-weight: 700;  
    background-color:  
        orangered;  
    color: white;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html class="html" lang="en">  
    <head>  
    </head>  
    <body>  
        <p>This is a paragraph in my portfolio. Because I want recruiters to really remember my name, I'm going to style it super cool every time it's written. My name is <span class="nameDisplay">Yoli Martinez</span>. While I think my name is important, maybe this doesn't warrant a strong tag. Okay, yay! They'll remember me now.</p>  
    </body>  
</html>
```


Suspendisse ut amet fermentum erat. This is a second span.
 Pellentesque a tempus nulla. Vivamus tincidunt ligula vitae porta cursus.
 Donec tincidunt porta ante vel mattis. Maecenas eget vulputate magna,
 hendrerit ornare enim. Proin vitae augue diam. Sed ac arcu auctor, dapibus
 lacus ut, porttitor nulla.

This is a paragraph in my portfolio. Because I want recruiters to really
 remember my name, I'm going to style it super cool every time it's written.
 My name is **Yoli Martinez**. While I think my name is important, maybe this
 doesn't warrant a strong tag. Okay, yay! They'll remember me now.

Blog

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. erat leo, sit amet
 interdum quam faucibus et. Curabitur non laoreet lectus. Nulla facilisi.
 Vivamus mattis laoreet nulla. Suspendisse ullamcorper urna non nisl vulputate
 posuere eget dapibus nisl. Vivamus tincidunt ligula vitae porta cursus. Donec
 tincidunt porta ante vel mattis. Maecenas eget vulputate magna, hendrerit
 ornare enim. Proin vitae augue diam. Sed ac arcu auctor, dapibus lacus ut,
 porttitor nulla.

```

  ▾ <p>(...)</p>
  ▶ <span>(...)</span>
  ▶ <span>(...)</span>
  ▾ <p>
    "This is a paragraph in my portfolio.  

    Because I want recruiters to really  

    remember my name, I'm going to style it  

    super cool every time it's written. My  

    name is "
  ...
  <span class="nameDisplay">Yoli Martinez</span> == $0
  ". While I think my name is important,  

  maybe this doesn't warrant a strong tag.  

  Okay, yay! They'll remember me now."
</p>
▼ <section id="blog">
  <h2>Blog</h2>
  ▶ <p>(...)</p>
  ▶ <ul>(...)</ul>

```

Filter

```

element.style {
}

.nameDisplay {
  font-style: italic;
  padding: 0 5px;
  font-weight: 700;
  background-color: orange;
  color: white;
}

```

Inherited from body

```

body {
  background-color: #fafafa;
  font-size: 16px;
  width: 80%; ①
  margin: 0 auto;
}

```

<div> and

So what are some real examples of using divs and spans?

<div> and

Maybe you have triptych, where you want to style or display the photos a certain way?

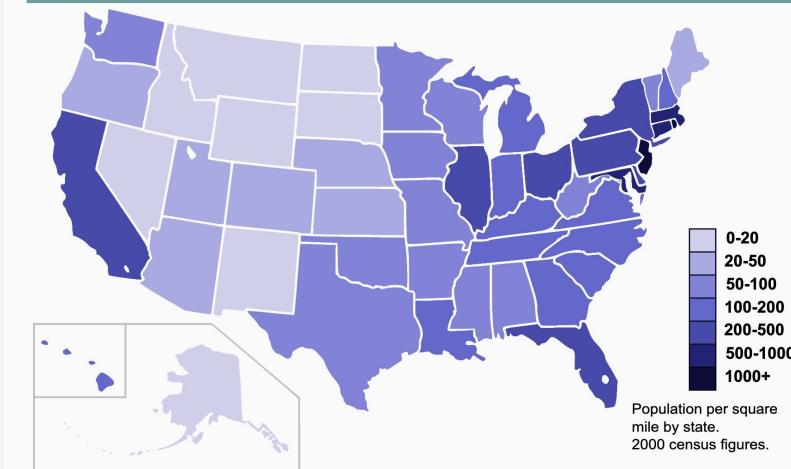
<div> can also wrap around data visualizations

The CSS Box Model

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This is my short caption



<div> and

By using divs, you can take advantage of the box model, and give elements margins, paddings.

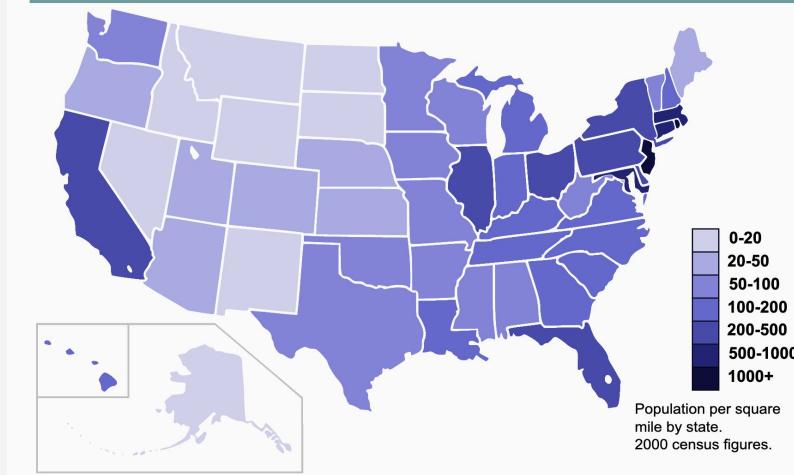
It can also help with styling

The CSS Box Model

This is a paragraph in my learning CSS html file. It is mostly being used as a placeholder, since we need to add a bit of text to show how the page is rendering on the browser. Cats are cool.



This is my short caption



<div> and

 can help if you need to add styling to certain words or have to include other elements.

Notice WSJ's company stock ticker.

The screenshot shows a news article from the Wall Street Journal. The headline reads: "Boeing Co.'s BA 2.40% board of directors declined to award Chief Executive David Calhoun a \$7 million performance bonus, citing [delays with Boeing's new 777X jetliner](#). The Arlington, Va.-based plane maker has said the large wide-body plane". A blue box highlights the stock ticker "BA 2.40%" which is part of a larger span element. To the right, a browser developer tools 'Inspector' panel shows the HTML structure with the span element highlighted. The inspector panel shows the following code:

```
<a class="css-2ja3dl-ChicletStyle erm4ah12" href="/market-data/quotes/BA?mod=chiclets">  
  BA  
  whitespace  
<span class="css-1hk2j0i-ChicletChange erm4ah13">  
    2.40  
    %  
  </span>  
<span class="css-jozwg9-Arrow erm4ah11">  
  <span class="css-1q7p60h-ArrowHiddenLabel erm4ah10">  
    increase; green up pointing triangle</span>  
<svg width="16" height="16" viewBox="0 0 16 16"></svg>  
</span>  
</a>
```

Note to self:
Don't forget to
add the
Progress Bar

Homework

<https://journ233.github.io>