

Seminar Exercises 07

CSS Positioning

Floating Elements

Save the following file as **WD7A.htm**.

Insert a large block of text (possibly from the Lorem Ipsum website)

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>
    This is WD7A.htm
  </title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="WD7A.css" />
<body>
  <div id="main">
    <span class="note">
      I am going to sit over here for a while. Do not pay any attention
to me.
    </span>
    <span class="note2">
      I think I will stay over here on the left hand side of the page,
with a dotted border.
    </span>
    Hello there how are you. Hello there how are you. Hello there how
are you. ....PUT HUGE BLOCK OF TEXT HERE. ABOUT 10 PARAGRAPHS.
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Save as **WD7A.css**

```
span.note
{
  float: right;
  width: 200px;
  margin: 20px;
  background-color: blue;
  font-weight: bold;
}

span.note2
{
  float: left;
  width: 300px;
  padding: 20px;
  margin: 30px;
  background-color: #008800;
  border: dotted;
}

div#main
{
  border: solid 2px red;
  padding: 30px;
  font-size: 16pt;
}
```

- Try changing the size of the browser window. See what effect it has on the layout of the page.
- Move the second section so that it lies in the gap between the first and second block of text, and see what effect that has on the layout. Try resizing the browser window while you are at it, and see how the page adjusts itself.
- Move it down the second gap in the text and see what effect that has, and then down to the bottom of the text.

Absolute Positioning

Type in the following and save as **WD7B.htm**. Note the use of a percentage to specify the width of the paragraph box.

- Note how it tries to maintain the proportion when you resize the browser window.
- Put another paragraph in, and make everything position: static. Try resizing the browser. Then make one of the paragraphs relative and resize again. Then make all the paragraphs relative and resize.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      This is WD7B.htm
    </title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="WD7B.css" />

  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>A heading</h1>
    <p>
      The heading is placed 100px down from the top of the document, and 50px
      in from the left side of the document. The paragraph is placed 300px down
      from the top of the document, and 100px in from the left side of the
      document.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Save as **WD7B.css**

```
h1
{
  position: absolute;
  top: 100px;
  left: 50px;
  color: red;
  font-size: 36pt;
}

p
{
  position: absolute;
  top: 300px;
  left: 100px;
  color: #008800;
  font-size: 16pt;
  width: 50%
}
```

The Z-Index

You will need to download a couple of Gif images to make the following work. Rename them as bulb.gif and bulbred.gif. (They don't need to be pictures of lightbulbs.)

The text on the page is treated as being at z-index level 0 by default

You can position the images above the text by giving them a z-index of 1 or more, and below the text by giving them a z-index of -1 or less.

- Try giving different values to the z-index of the two images to make them appear the text, and below the text – also, above and below each other.

Save as **WD7C.htm**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      This is WD7C.htm
    </title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="WD7C.css" />

  </head>

  <body>
    <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
    
    
  </body>
</html>
```

Save as **WD7C.css**

```
h1
{
  position: absolute;
  z-index: 20;
}

img.x
{
  position: absolute;
  width: 100px;
  height: 180px;
  left: 0px;
  top: 0px;
  z-index: 10;
}

img.y
{
  position: absolute;
  width: 100px;
  height: 180px;
  left: 50px;
  top: 0px;
  z-index: 30;
}
```