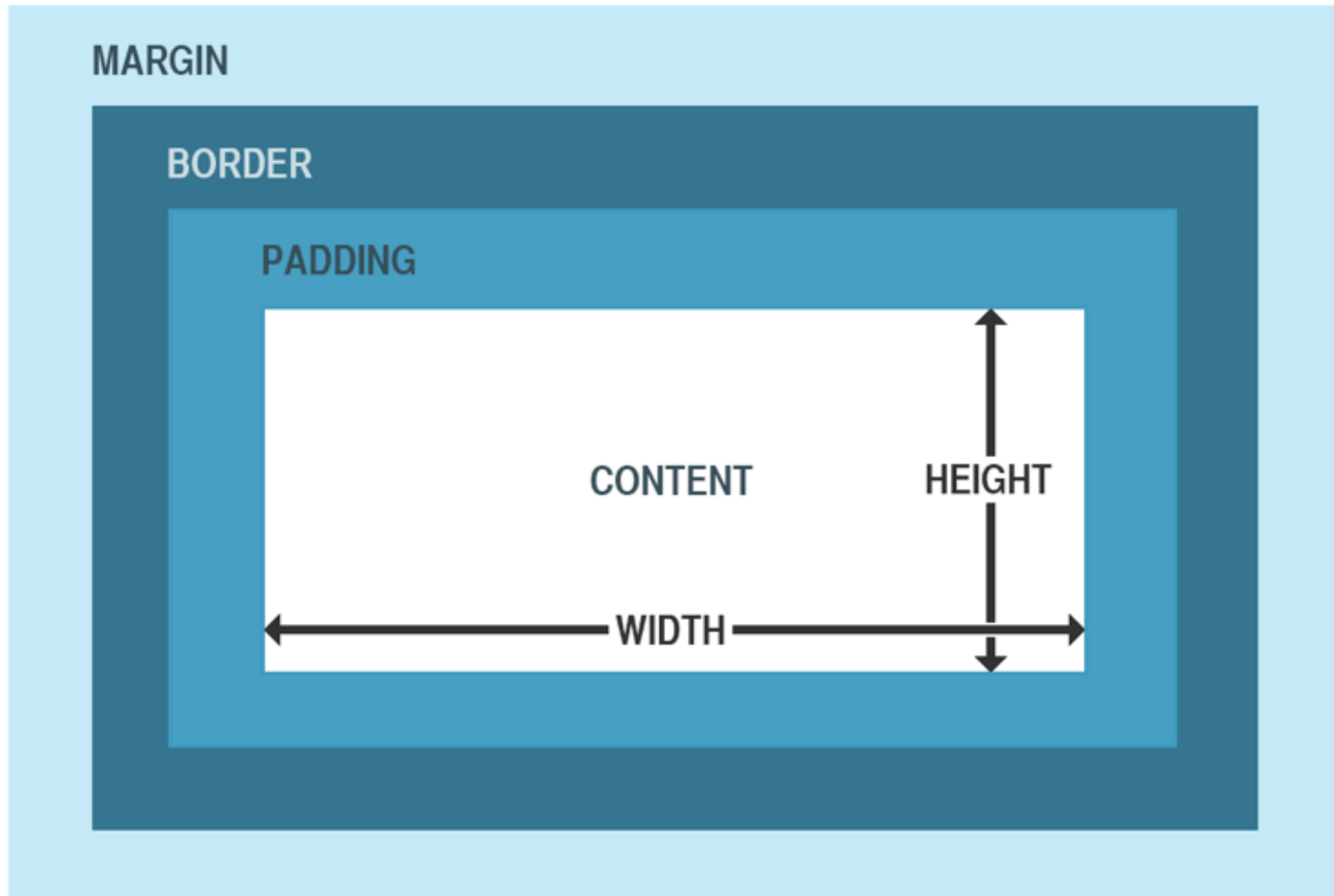


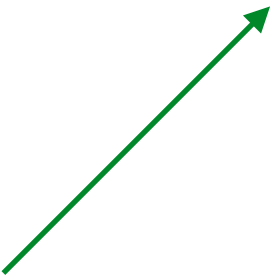
LUNCH AND LEARN



image: nirmal.com.au

Box Model



 * {
}
"select all elements"

box-sizing: border-box;



use this to prevent yourself from
losing hair

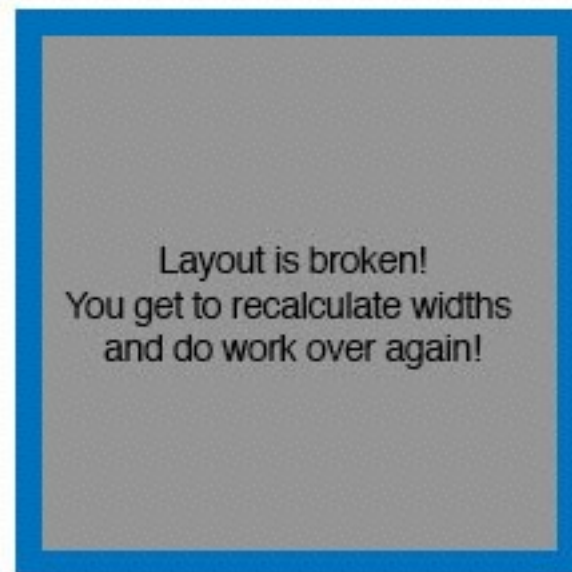
adds border and padding to calculated total height
and width of element (margins not included)

Normal CSS

Width: 300px

Padding 10px

Total Width: now 320px

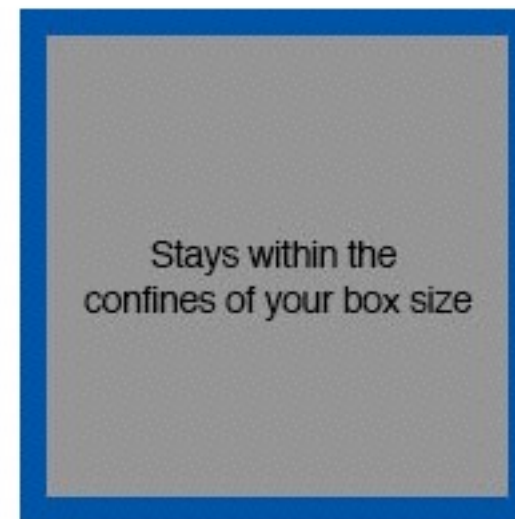


Border-Box

Width: 300px

Padding 10px

Total Width: Still 300px



Media Queries

```
@media screen and (max-width: 500px) {  
    /* do some CSS */  
}
```

```
@media screen and (min-width: 500px) {  
    /* do some CSS */  
}
```

```
@media screen and (min-width: 500px) and (max-width:  
1000px) {  
    /* do some CSS */  
}
```

**<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1">**



scale to 100% of device width

prevents mobile devices from rendering the web page in
the same width as a desktop screen

display: inline-block

- behaves like a combination of block and inline elements
- inline-block containers can be separated by whitespace

Steps to have multiple columns

1. display: inline-block
2. assuming outer margin / padding is taken care of by parent container

%width =

$(100\% - (\text{num of margin-right} * \text{size}\%)) / \text{num of columns}$

3. font-size: 0 on parent container to remove whitespace (there are other methods)
4. use normal font-size on child element

Other methods:

- **inline-block (more info)**

<https://css-tricks.com/fighting-the-space-between-inline-block-elements/>

- **float**

- read about clearing floats

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/f/float/>

- **flexbox**

- take note of browser support