WARM UP QUESTION

LAYOUT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

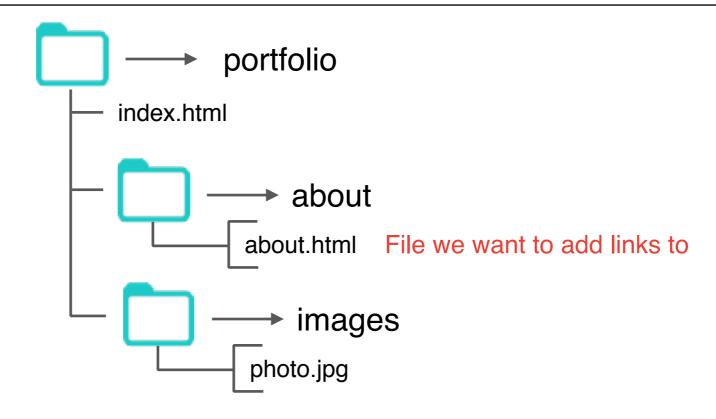
- Differentiate between block and inline elements
- Use HTML5 structural elements to properly organize your page.
- Discover how to create multi-column layouts with flexbox

REVIEW

ACTIVITY — REVIEW

- When would you want to use a class and when would you want to use an id?
- Why is inheritance useful when styling a webpage?
- We want to style an <a> that is a descendent of a in our CSS. Write out this selector.
- What are three ways we could select these anchors in our CSS?

RELATIVE URLS — CHILD FOLDER



If file you're working out of is in a child folder, include ../ folder in the relative url.

Home

BACKGROUND IMAGES

To add a background image:

```
background-image: url("../images/header-bg.jpg");
```

To make the background image scale with the container:

```
background-size: cover;
```

To specify a position:

background-position: right top;

background-position: bottom;

BACKGROUND IMAGES

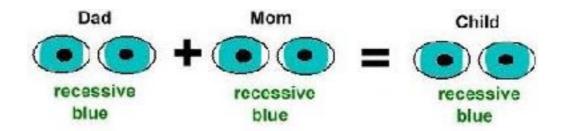
Don't forget ../ if your CSS file is in a CSS folder!!

background-image: url("../images/header-bg.jpg");

INHERITANCE

INHERITANCE — SETTING BASE STYLES

- Certain properties are passed on from a parent element down to its children
- If you specify the font-family or color properties on the body element, they will be inherited, or applied, to most child elements unless there is a more specific rule that applies.



Inherited properties you'll use in this course:

- color
- font-family
- font-size
- font-style

- font-weight
- letter-spacing
- line-height
- list-style

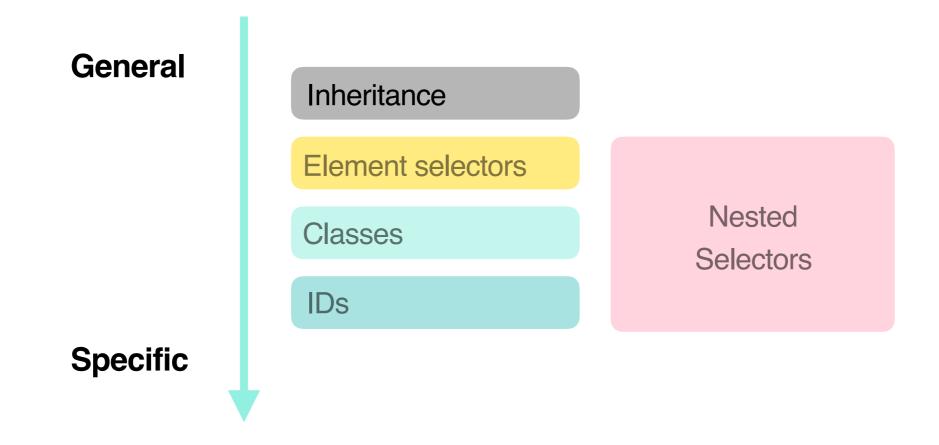
- text-align
- text-indent
- text-transform
- word-spacing

INHERITANCE — SETTING BASE STYLES

Our browser adds default styles for some elements, so they will not inherit some properties.

	PROPERTIES NOT INHERITED	HOW TO OVERRIDE
a	color, text-decoration	<pre>a { text-decoration: none; color: pink; }</pre>
h1 - h6	font-weight	h1 { font-weight: normal; }

MORE ABOUT CASCADING — GENERAL TO MORE SPECIFIC



FEWD

DIVS

GROUPING TEXT & ELEMENTS

THE <DIV> ELEMENT

- Allows us to group a set of HTML elements together into a box
- We can then style that chunk of HTML

THE ELEMENT

The element acts like the inline equivalent of the <div> element. It is used to either:

- 1. Style one little piece of text within a larger paragraph
- 2. Contain several inline elements

SEMANTIC TAGS — STRONG, EM

ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
strong	Strong Importance	Do not walk
em	Emphasis	I think Bill went.

- ▶ Default browser styles: strong will be bold and em will be italic
- indicates emphasis that may subtly change the meaning of a sentence

BLOCK ELEMENTS

An block element will always start on a new line.

Header

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

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.

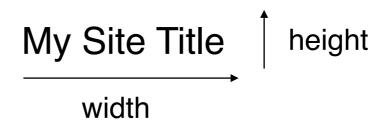
INLINE ELEMENTS

An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much space as needed.

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.

CONTENT



BOX MODEL — BLOCK ELEMENTS



DIMENSION - A KEY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INLINE AND BLOCK ELEMENTS

If you try to add dimension to an inline element:

- Padding and margin will only apply to the left and right
- Width and height will have no effect



DISPLAY

You can change whether elements are displayed as inline or block elements by using the **display** property.

```
li {
    display: inline-block;
}
```

DISPLAY — INLINE (RARE)

To make a block-level element act like an inline element:

BEFORE:

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

```
li {
    display: inline;
}
```

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

- Elements will sit next to each other
- Still can't set a width, height, or margin and padding on top and bottom

DISPLAY — INLINE-BLOCK

Make a **block** or **inline** element flow like an **inline** element, while allowing us to set a width, height, padding, and margin:

BEFORE:

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

```
li {
    display: inline-block;
}
```

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

- Elements will sit on a line next to each other
- We can now set a width, height, and margin & padding on top and bottom!!

DISPLAY — BLOCK

Make an inline element act like a block-level element:

BEFORE:

Link

Link

Link

```
a {
    display: block;
}
```

Link

<u>Link</u>

Link

- Elements will stack on top of each other
- We can add all dimensions (width, height, padding, margin)

DISPLAY — NONE

Hide an element from the page:

BEFORE:

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

```
li {
    display: none;
}
```

Elements will be hidden from the page

TEXT-ALIGN

	TEXT-ALIGN
BLOCK	yes
INLINE / INLINE-BLOCK	no

ACTIVITY — DISPLAY LAB



KEY OBJECTIVE

Get practice using the display property

LOCATION OF FILES

starter code > display_lab folder

TIMING

5 min

1. Follow the instructions in steps 1-4

CENTER ALL THE THINGS!

CENTERING THINGS — TEXT

```
<a href="">Home</a><a href="">About</a>
```

Option 1: Set text-align: center on parent. This will be inherited by all children.

```
p {
    text-align: center;
}
```

Option 2: Update the display to block on the inline element you want to center.

```
a {
   text-align: center;
   display: block;
}
```

CENTERING THINGS — IMAGES AND CONTAINERS

Centering an image:

```
img {
    display: block;
    margin: 0 auto;
}
```

Centering a block-level element:

```
p {
    width: 400px;
    margin: 0 auto;
}
```

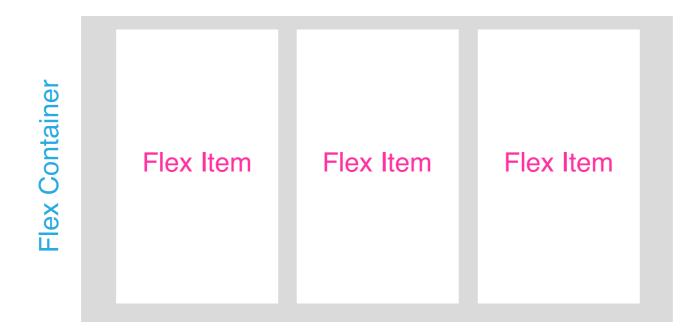
FEWD

FLEXBOX

- You've used floats in the past to build column layouts, but Flexbox is now considered best practice for grid layouts.
- We'll be using Flexbox to build our column-based, grid layouts. In addition to creating incredible structure on our page, Flexbox solves a lot of layout issues that float either causes or cannot solve (or both!).

FLEXBOX — HTML STRUCTURE

JUSTIFY-CONTENT

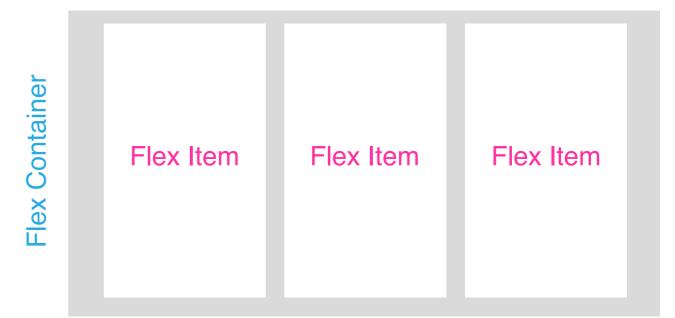


```
<section>
    <article>
      <h1>Article title</h1>
      Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
    </article>
    <article>
      <h1>Article title</h1>
      Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
    </article>
    <article>
      <h1>Article title</h1>
      Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
    </article>
</section>
```

parent wrapper: flex container

Flex Container

direct children: flex items

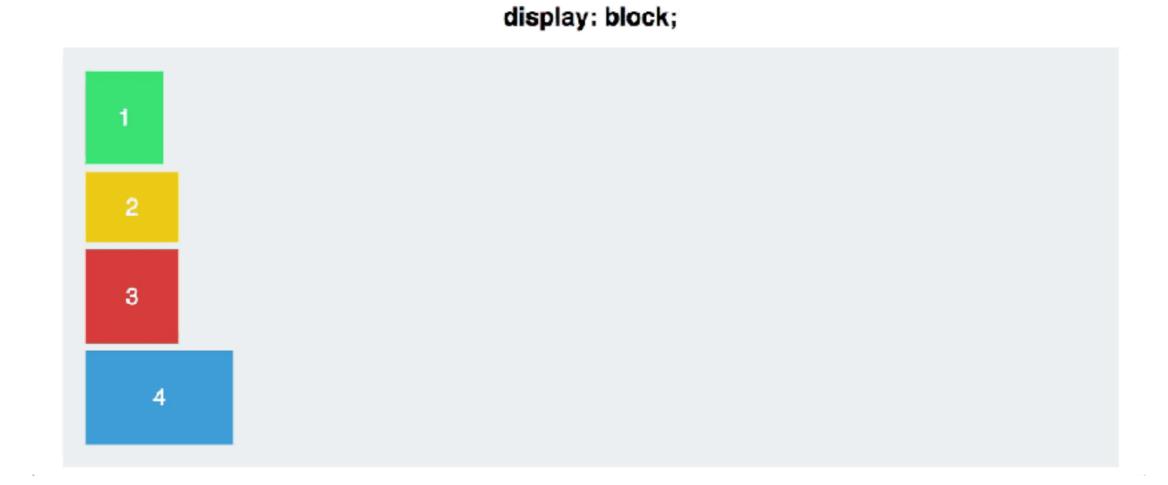


MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUTS

ACTIVITY — FLEXBOX LAB

https://codepen.io/melodyserra/pen/jGBVXL

HOW DOES FLEXBOX WORK?



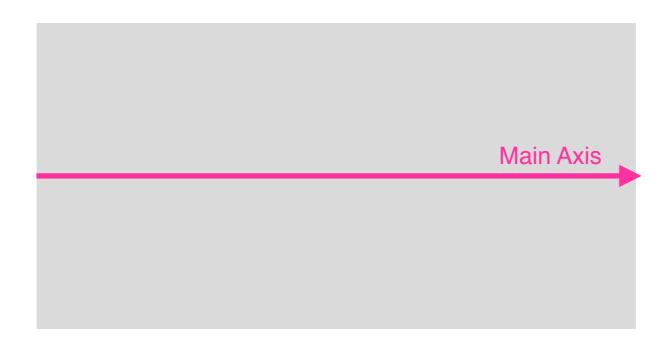
PARENT WRAPPER (FLEX CONTAINER)

In order to get started with Flexbox, you need to make your container into a flex container. This is as easy as:

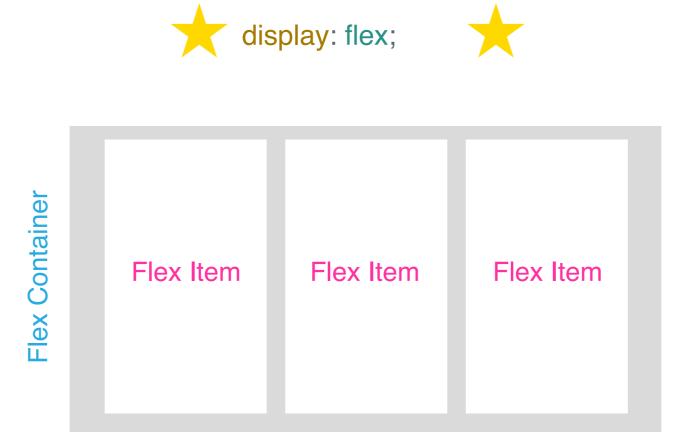
```
section {
    display: flex;
}
```

HOW DOES FLEXBOX WORK?

By default, items are arranged along the main axis, from left to right. This is why your squares defaulted to a horizontal line once you applied **display: flex**.



WHAT IS FLEXBOX?



STEPS TO ACHIEVE A MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUT — CSS

FLEX CONTAINER:

FLEX ITEMS:

Add display: flex

Set a width in percentages

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK

BEATLES — **DRIVE MY CAR**

LYRICS

Asked a girl what she wanted to be She said baby, "Can't you see I wanta be femaus, asker an the screen But you can do somothing in between"

Baby you can drive my car restmiganna be a star Baby you can drive my car And maybe llave you

Itold agir that myprospects were good And she said boby, "Its understood Working for pecnuts is all veryfine But! can show you a better time"

Hold that girl I constant right away.

And she said, "Usten baby lgdt semething to say.

Lad no cer and it's breaking my heart.

But tive found adriver and that's a start".

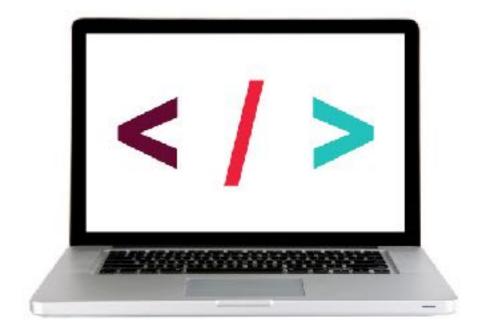
Baby you can drive my can Yes?m grand be a star Baby you can drive my can And maybe flove you Deep beep'in beep beep yeah Beep beep'in beep beep yeah Beep beep'in beep beep yeah Beep beep'in beep beep yeah (fade out)

ALBUM INTO



Rubber Soul is the sixth studie album by English rack band the Beates, released on 3 December 1965.

- Alburic Pubper Soul
- Release Date: December 3, 1965.



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ACTIVITY — FLOATS LAB



KEY OBJECTIVE

Work through steps to create a multi-column layout

LOCATION OF FILES

starter code >multi_columns_lab folder

TIMING

2 min

1. Follow steps in HTML and CSS

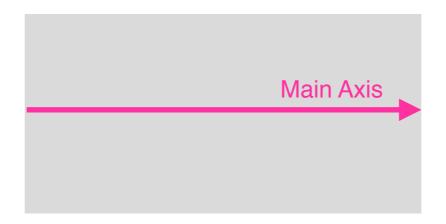
FLEXBOX — CSS

JUSTIFY-CONTENT

justify-content controls how you align items on the main axis.

- 1. flex-start
- 2. flex-end
- 3. center
- 4. space-between
- 5. space-around

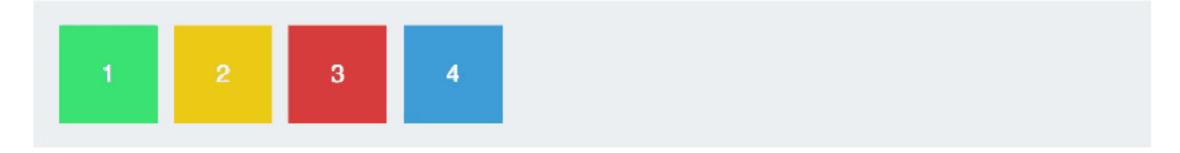
```
section {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: flex-start;
}
```



JUSTIFY-CONTENT

justify-content controls how you align items on the main axis.

justify-content: flex-start;

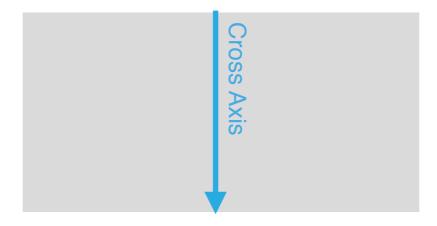


ALIGN-ITEMS

align-items controls how you align items on the cross axis.

- 1. flex-start
- 2. flex-end
- 3. center
- 4. stretch
- 5. baseline

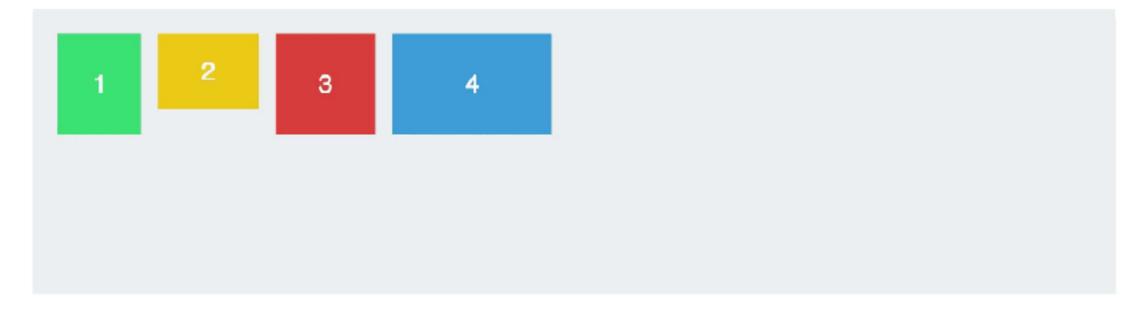
```
section {
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
}
```



ALIGN-ITEMS

align-items controls how you align items on the cross axis.

align-items: flex-start;



FLEX DIRECTION

flex-direction lets you rotate the main axis.

Cross Axis

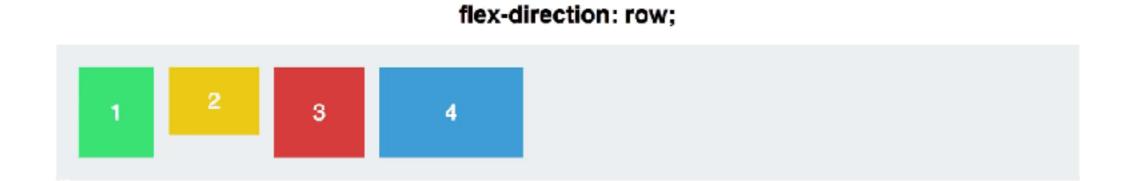
```
section {
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: row;
}
```

flex-direction: row; Main Axis flex-direction: row-reverse; Main Axis flex-direction: column; flex-direction: column-reverse;

Cross Axis

FLEX-DIRECTION

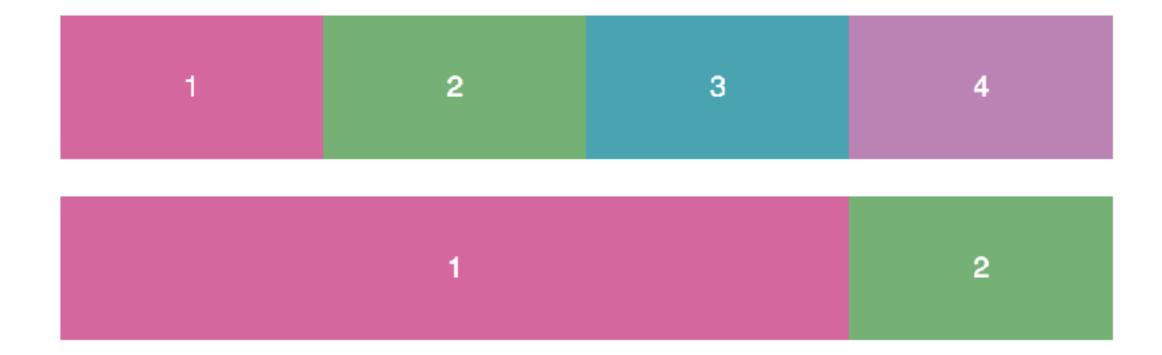
flex-direction lets you rotate the main axis.



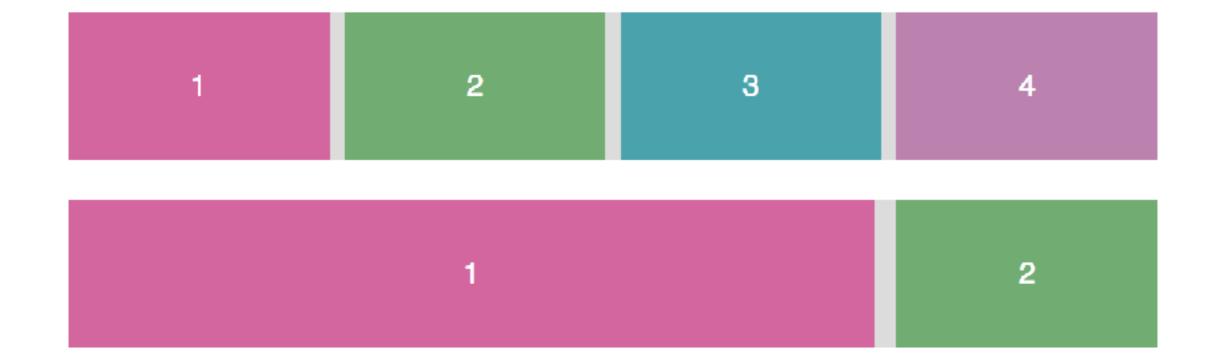
ALL TOGETHER NOW!

https://codepen.io/melodyserra/pen/wrJdvv

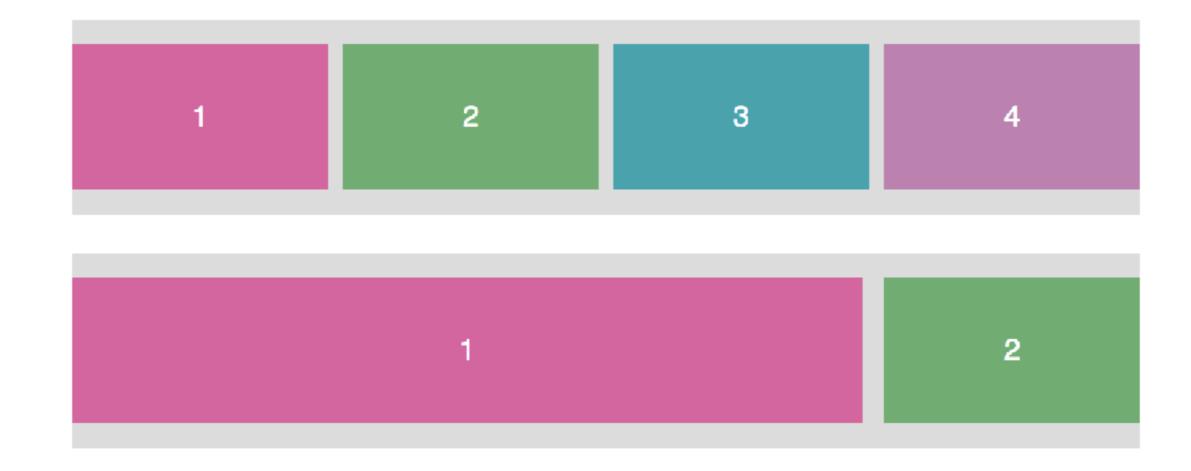
PART 1



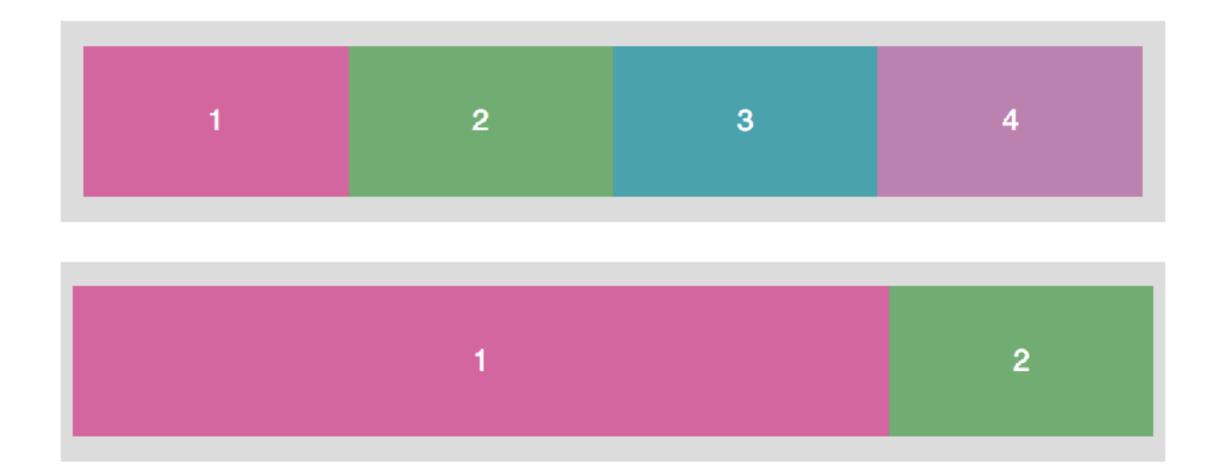
PART 2



BONUS



BONUS



FLEXBOX PRACTICE

ACTIVITY — FLEXBOX PRACTICE

Recreate this layout in this **CodePen**

Quotes

Dr. Seuss

You have brains in your head. You have feet in your shoes. You can steer yourself any direction you choose.

Lewis Carroll

If you don't know where you are going, any road will take you there.

Mr. Rogers

Often when you think you're at the end of something, you're at the beginning of something else.

ACTIVITY — FLEXBOX PRACTICE

Recreate this layout in this **CodePen**

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

Down the Rabbit Hole

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, "and what is the use of a book," thought Alice "without pictures or conversation?"

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eves ran close by her.

Background Information

Alice's Adventures in wonderland was published in 1865, three years after Charles Lutwidge Dodgson and the Reverend Robinson Duckworth rowed a boat up the Isis on 4 July 1862 with the three young daughters of Henry Liddell: Lorina Charlotte Liddell, Alice Pleasance Liddell, and Edith Mary Liddell.

FEWD

LAB

LAYOUT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Differentiate between block and inline elements
- Use HTML5 structural elements to properly organize your page.
- Discover how to create multi-column layouts with flexbox

LAYOUT

HOMEWORK

HTML BASICS

EXIT TICKETS