**Notes Week 01 Day 03**

**Boxes**

1. Boxes:
   1. CSS treats each HTML element as if it lives in its own box..
   2. We can control the dimensions of boxes, create borders around boxes, set margins and padding for boxes, and show/hide boxes.
2. Element Positioning:
   1. Z-Index: Determines which box element will overlap if box elements are stacked on top of each other. A box with a Z-Index of 2 will be stacked over a box with a Z-Index of 1. A box with a Z-Index of 3 will be stacked over a box with a Z-Index of 2 and 1.
   2. Normal Flow: Each element appears on a new line
   3. Relative Positioning: Moves an element for the position it would be in normal flow and shifting it on the top, right, bottom, or left where it would have been placed. Doesn’t effect the positioning of surrounding elements
   4. Absolute Positioning: This positions the element in relation to its containing element. Does not effect position of surrounding elements. Moves with browser scrolling.
   5. Fixed Positioning: Absolute positioning where element is positioned in relation to the browser window as opposed to the containing element. Does not move in relation to browser scrolling.
   6. Floating Element: allows you to take that element out of normal flow and position it far left or far right of a containing box. The floated element becomes a block-level element around which other content can flow.
3. Display: None

You can add as many classes as you need.

Reset.css is for setting styles in every browser to zero to allow consistent styles for every browser. Every browser has default style settings and often we need to remove them.

Load Reset.css first. Order matters