

# W4D1 - Intro to CSS

# AGENDA

New Project: Tweeter 

BOX Model

Web Layout - Floats

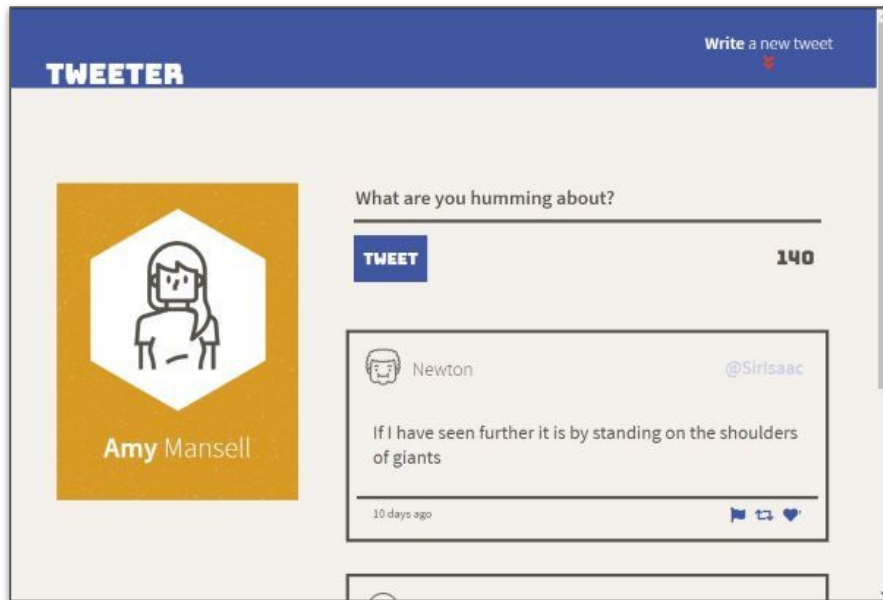
Web Layout - Flexbox

CSS Specificity

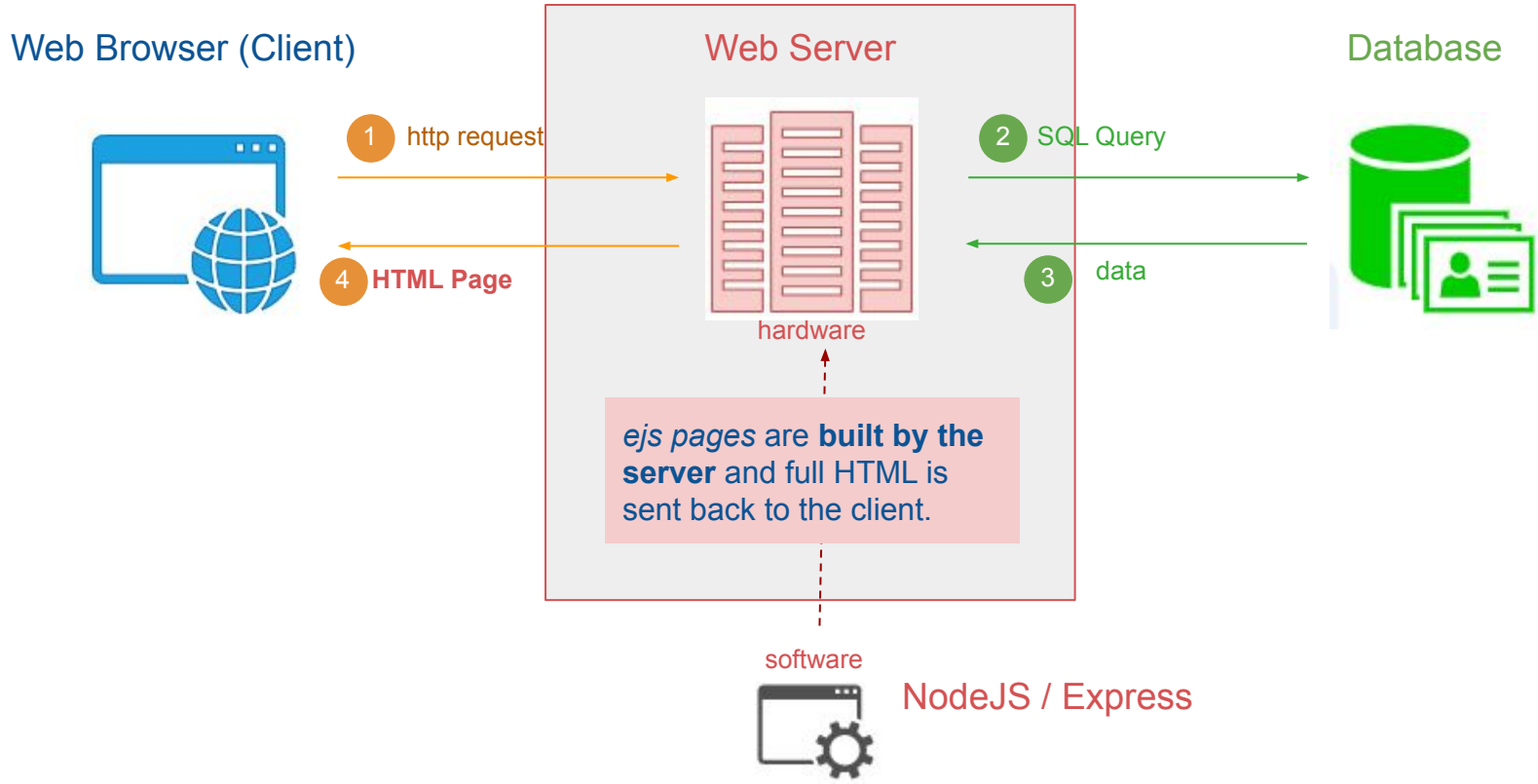
# New Project: Tweeter

## Front-End Project:

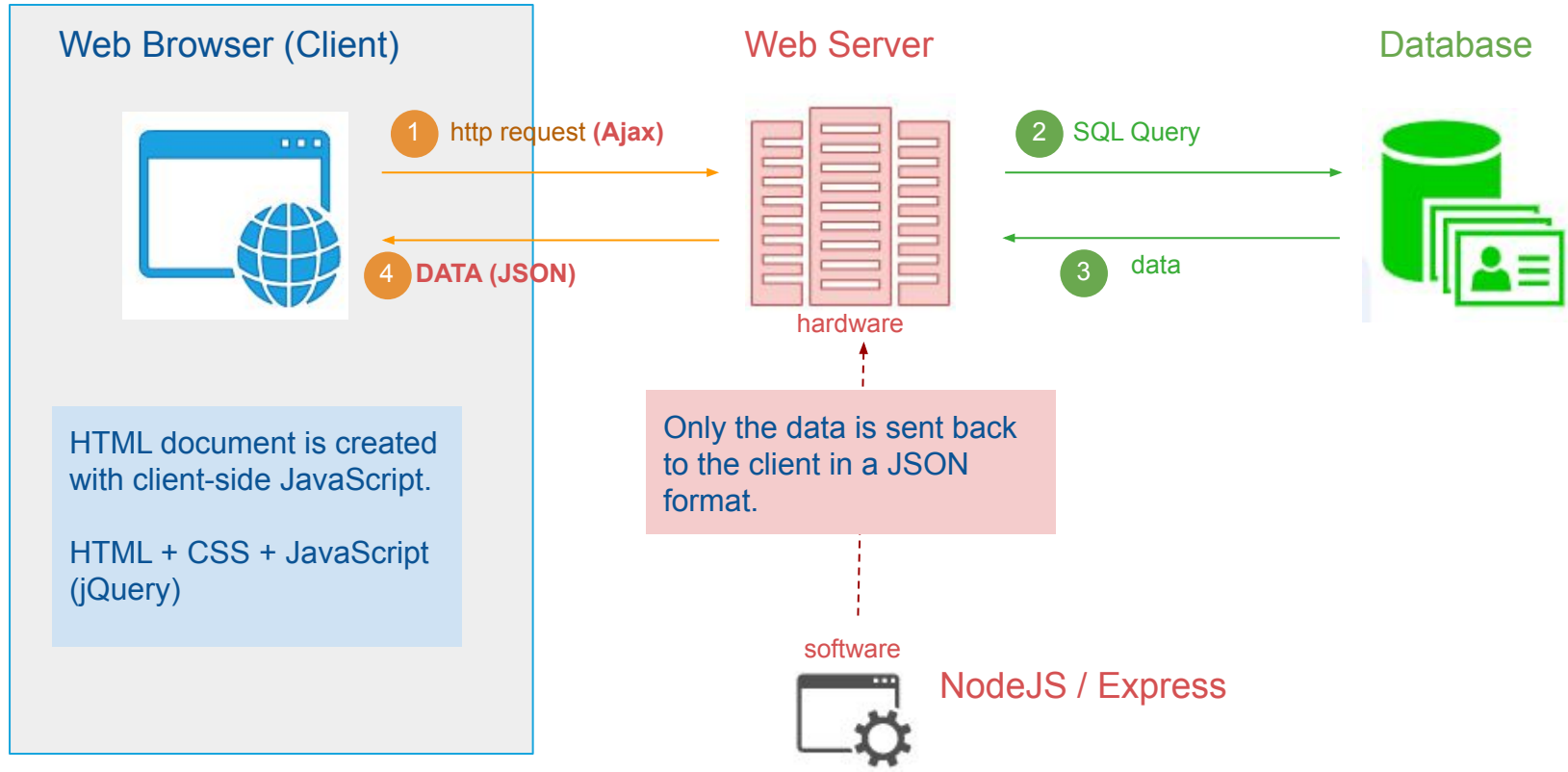
- Intro to **single page app** model
- Technologies: HTML, CSS, jQuery



# TinyApp: Multiple Page App

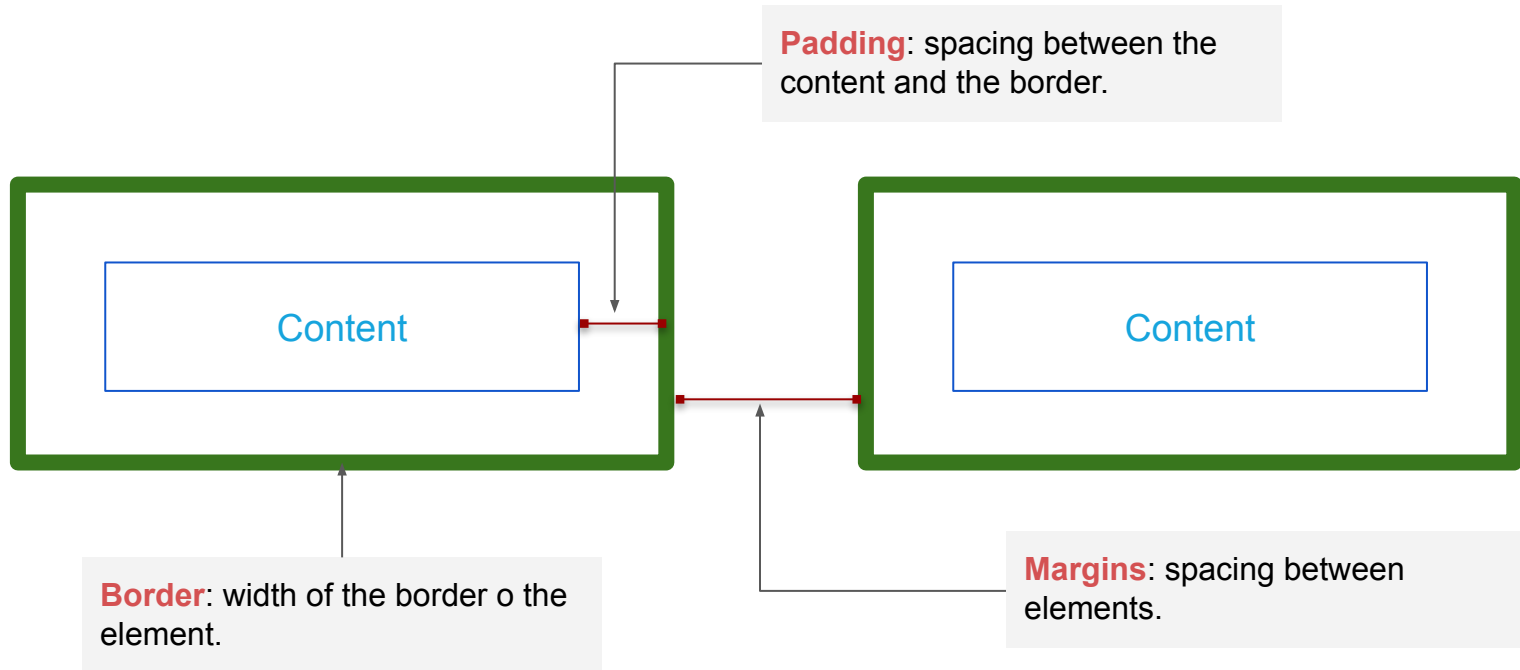


# Tweeter: Single Page App



# BOX MODEL

Almost every HTML element can be represented with a **box**



# BOX MODEL

We can change the properties of the box model with CSS properties:

- width
- height
- padding
- border
- margin

The width of the element is relative to the **box-sizing property** (content-box, border-box)

# Web Layout - Floats

You may have to deal with floats with **legacy CSS code**.

- Before Flexbox, floats were being used for web layouts
- Elements can be floated left or right
- Floated elements are not part of the normal flow of the document
- The parent element contained floated elements can collapse



# Web Layout - Flexbox

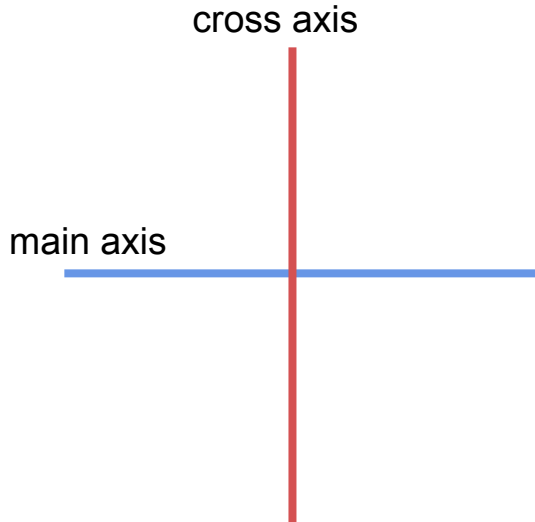
A **better way** to layout elements 

- The Flexbox Layout (Flexible Box) provides a more efficient way to lay out, align and **distribute space** among **items (flex items)** in a **container (flex container)**, even when their size is unknown and/or dynamic.
- A flex container expands flex items to **fill available free space** or **shrinks them to prevent overflow**.

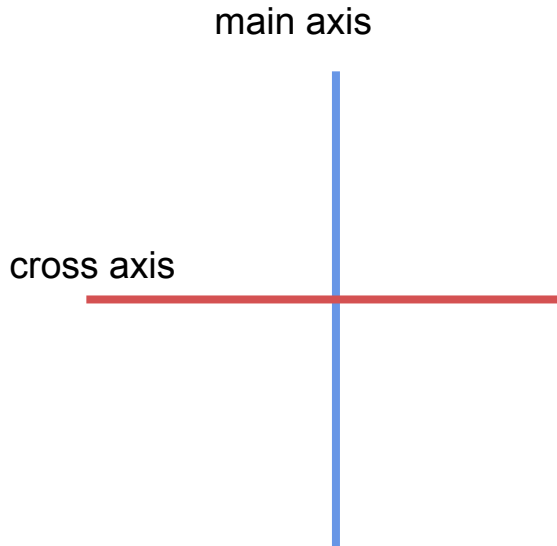
# Web Layout - Flexbox

When working with flexbox you need to think in terms of **two axes** — the **main axis** and the **cross axis**. The main axis is defined by the **flex-direction** property, and the cross axis runs **perpendicular** to it.

**flex-direction: row**



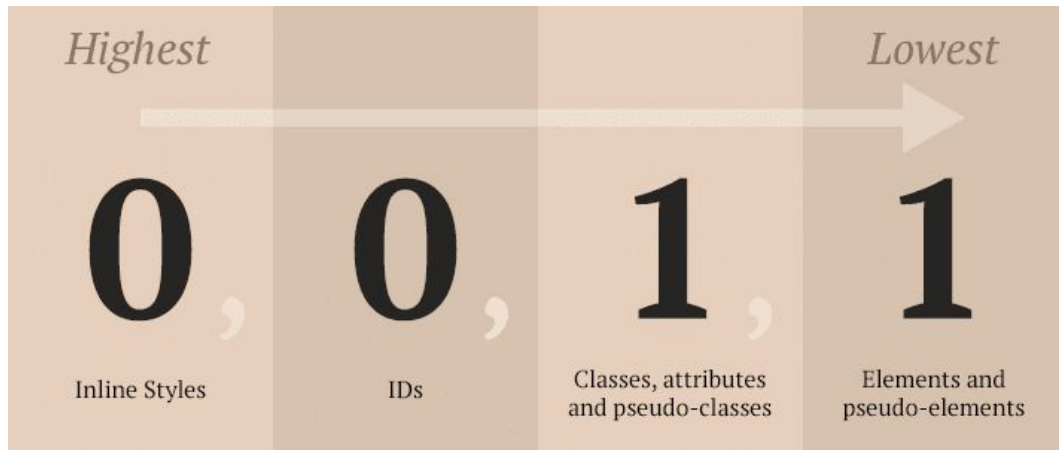
**flex-direction: column**



# CSS Specificity

When 2 or more **conflicting style** rules **target the same element**, the browser has to decide **which CSS styles to apply**, iow which style will win! 🏆

- A **score** is attributed to a selector:



# Questions?

