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Lesson Objectives



Box Model



CSS Layout



Mini Excervise



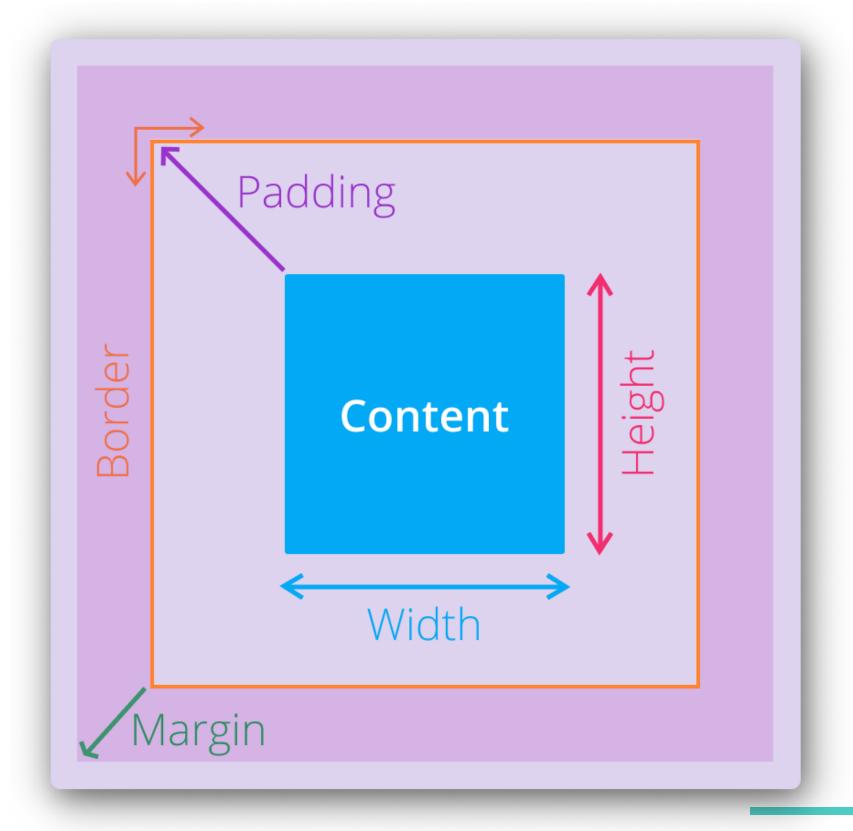
Box Model



Every HTML **element** is a **box**.

The box model consists of several components,

- ✓ Content The text, image, or other media content in the element.
- ✓ Padding The space between the box's content and its border.
- ✓ Border The line between the box's padding and margin.
- ✓ Margin The space between the box and surrounding boxes.





Border

This text is the content of the box. We have added a 50px padding, 20px margin and a 15px green border.

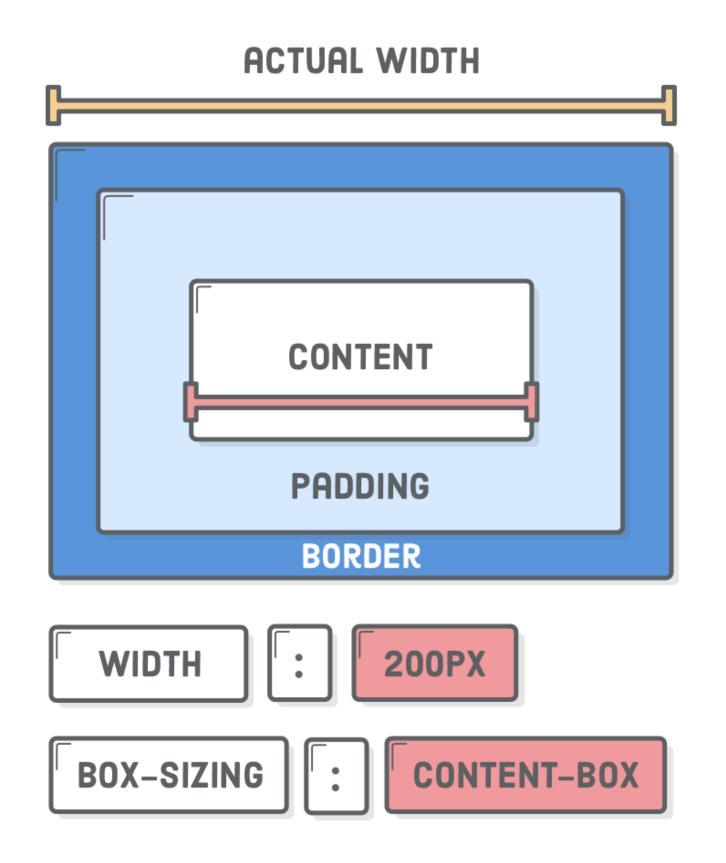
Padding

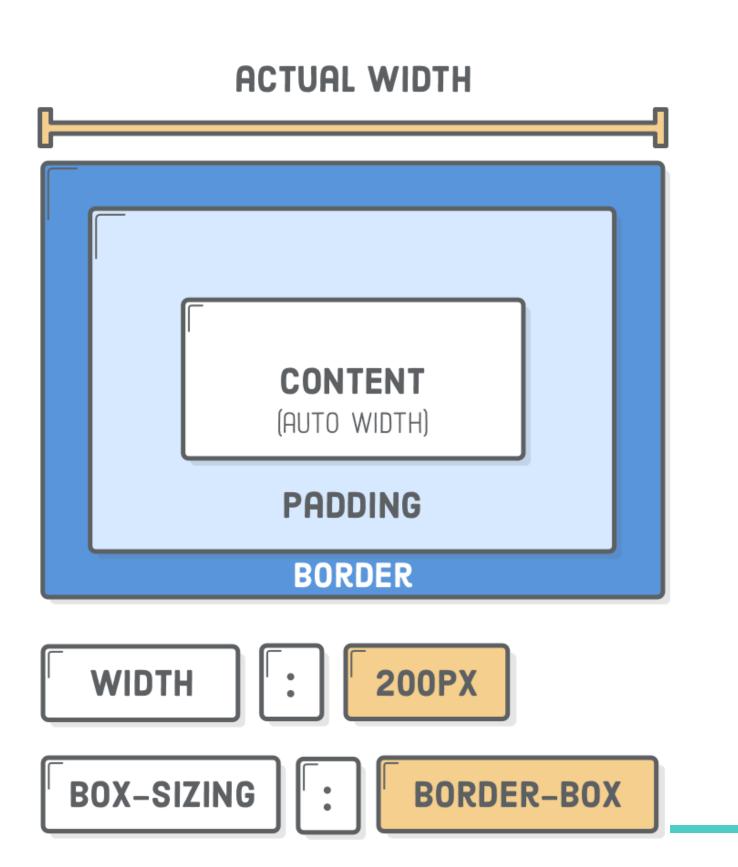
Margin

This text is the content of the box. We have added a 50px padding, 20px margin and a 15px green border.

```
<style>
    div {
       background-color: lightgrey;
       width: 300px;
       border: 15px solid green;
        padding: 50px;
       margin: 20px; }
</style>
<div>
    This text is the content of the box. We hav
e added a 50px padding, 20px
    margin and a 15px green border.
</div>
<div>
    This text is the content of the box. We hav
e added a 50px padding, 20px
    margin and a 15px green border.
</div>
```







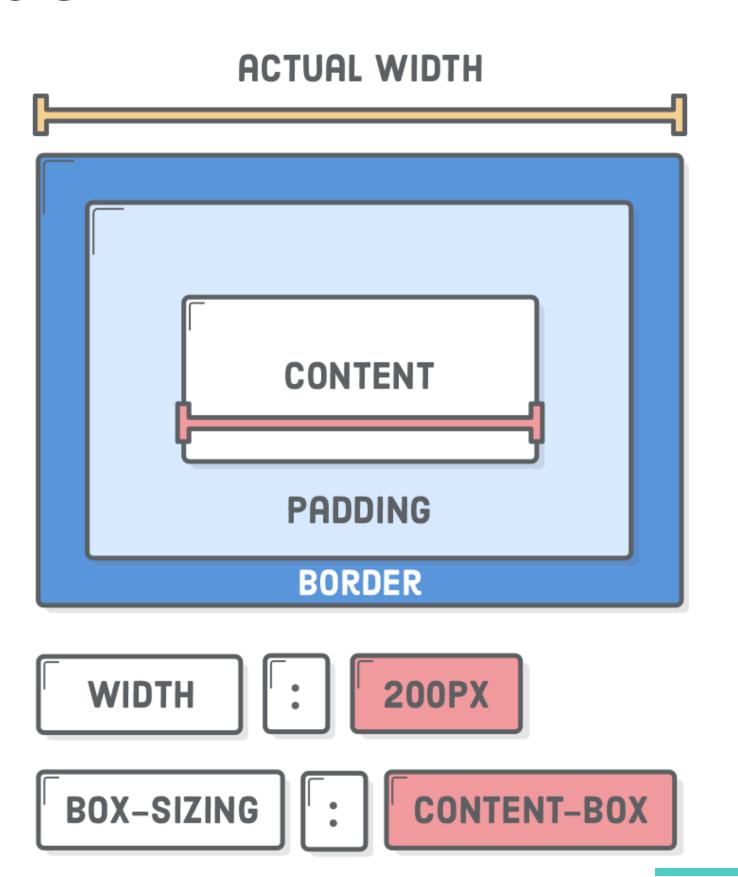


Total element width = width

- + left padding
- + right padding
- + left border
- + right border
- + left margin
- + right margin

Total element height = height

- + top padding
- + bottom padding
- + top border
- + bottom border
- + top margin
- + bottom margin





The picture above is 350px wide. The total width of this element is also 350px.



```
320px (width)
```

- + 20px (left + right padding)
- + 10px (left + right border)
- + 0px (left + right margin)
- = 350px



```
div { color: #FFF;
    background-color: #5995DA;
    font-weight: bold;
    padding: 20px;
    text-align: center;
    border: 2px solid #5D6063;
    width: 400px}
.border_box { box-sizing: border-box;}

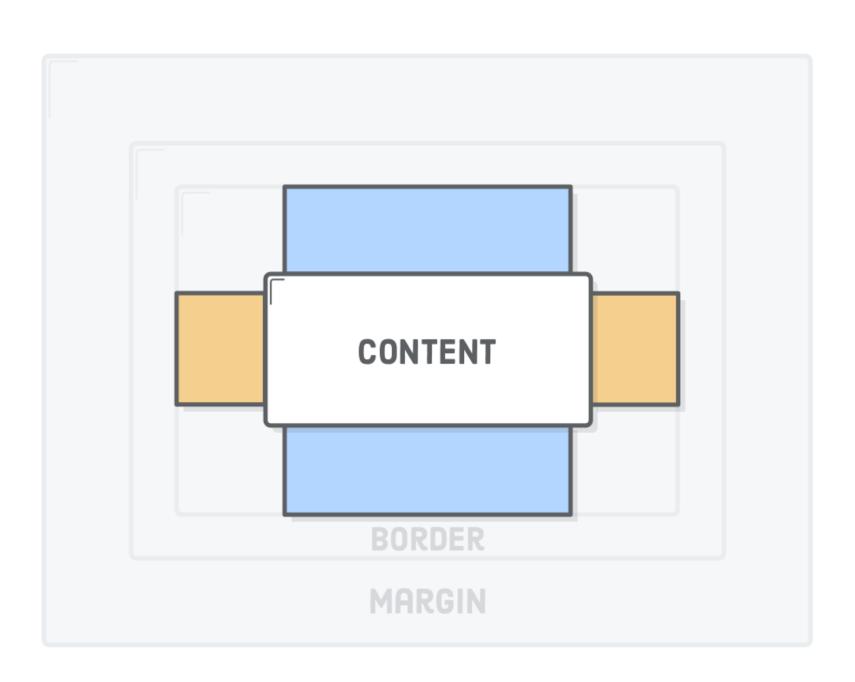
    div> This is div with box-
    sizing is Content box ( default) </div>
    div class="border_box">This is div with box-
    sizing is Boder box ()
    With Boder box, size width of content is a
    uto</div>
```

This is div with box-sizing is Content box (default)

This is div with box-sizing is Boder box () With Boder box, size width of content is auto







This paragraph has its own background color.
p {
 /* Vertical Horizontal */
 padding: 20px 10px; }

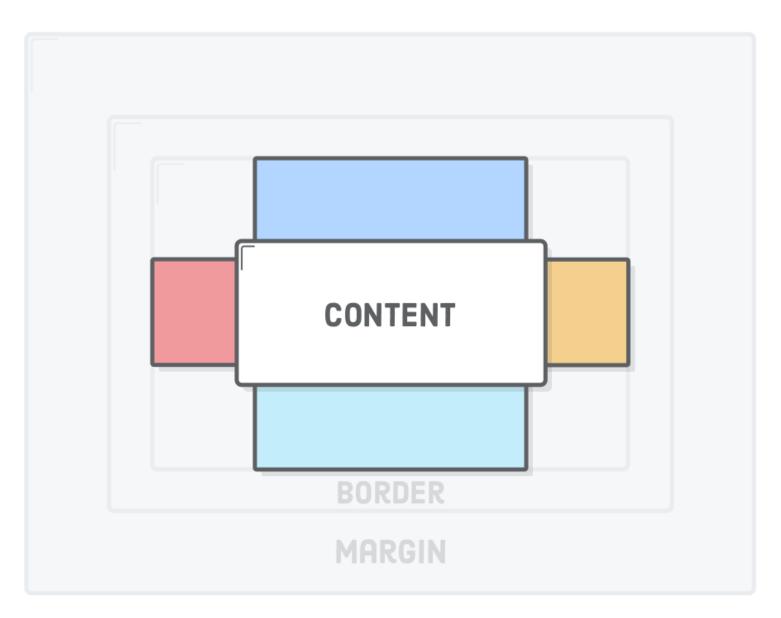
PADDING

ſ.

VERTICAL

HORIZONTAL



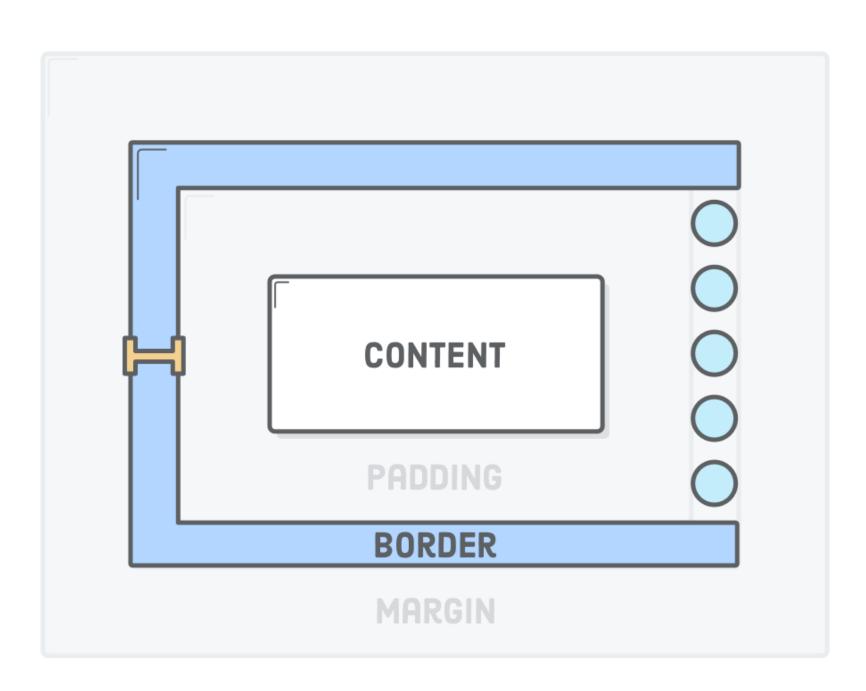


```
PADDING : TOP RIGHT BOTTOM LEFT
```

```
This paragraph has its own background color.
p {
    /* Top Right Bottom Left */
    padding: 20px 0px 20px 10px;
}
```

```
p {
    /* Top Right Bottom Left */
    padding: 20px 0px 10px;
}
```





BORDER : SIZE STYLE COLOR

This paragraph has its own background color.

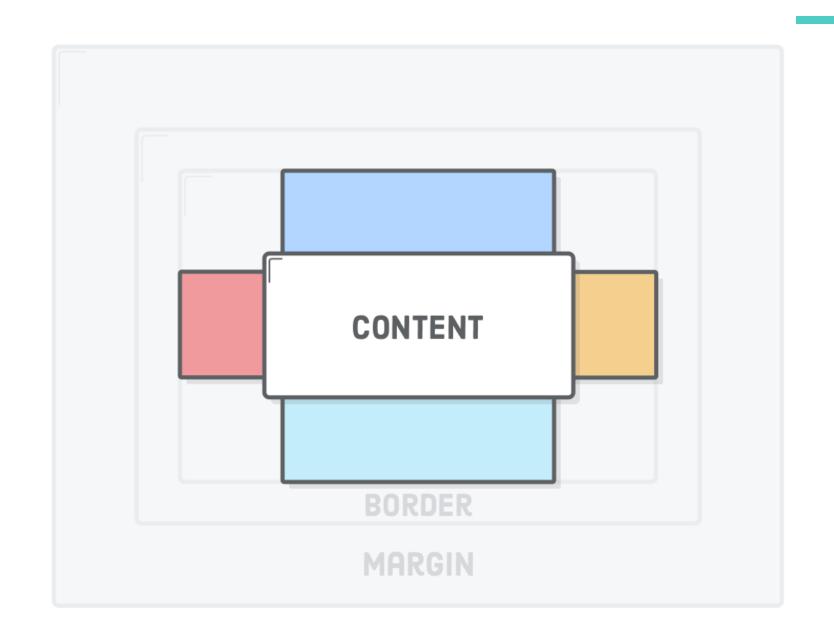
```
h1 {
    padding: 10px;
    border: 2px solid #5D6063; }
```

This paragraph has its own background color.

-top, -bottom, -left, and -right variants for the border property

border-bottom: 1px solid #5D6063;





This paragraph has its own background color.
p {
/* Top Right Bottom Left */
 Margin: 20px 0 20px 10px; }

```
MARGIN : TOP RIGHT BOTTOM LEFT

MARGIN : VERTICAL HORIZONTAL
```



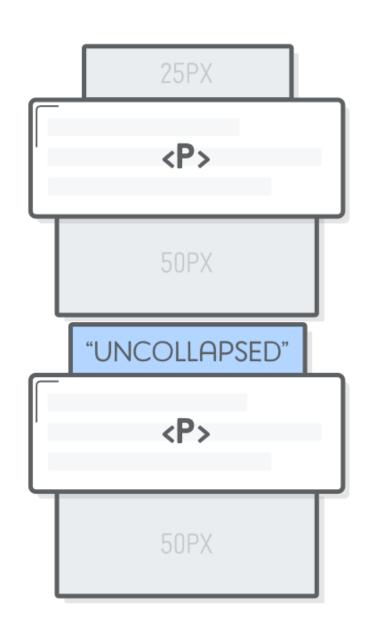
Vertical margin collapse

Each paragraph should have 50 pixels on the bottom, and 25 pixels on the top.

That's 75 pixels between our elements, right?



50px between







CSS Layout





Normal flow

Display property

Floats

Positioning

Flexbox

Grid box

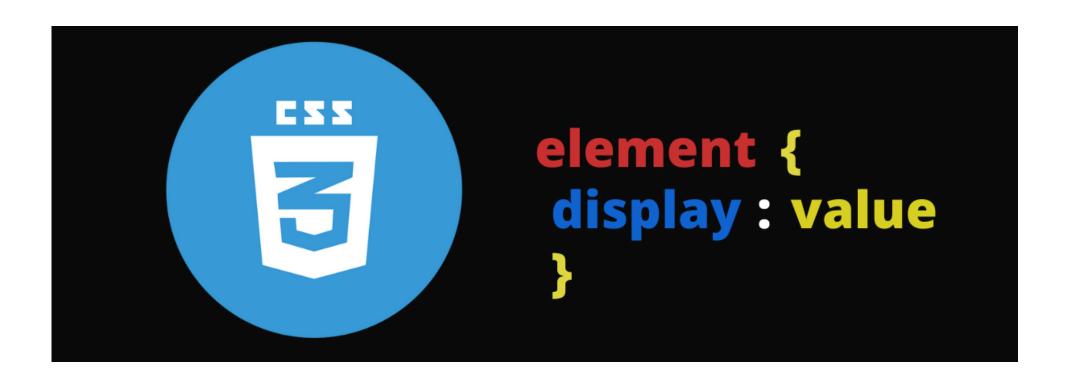
Table layout

Multiple-column layout



FPT

- The main methods for achieving page layout in CSS all involve specifying values for the **display** property.
- The default display value for most elements is **block** or **inline**.



```
div {
        display: block;
        display: inline;
        display: inline-block;
        display: flex;
        display: inline-flex;
        display: grid;
        display: inline-grid;
        display: inherit;
        display: none;
        display: initial;
        display: table;
        display: table-cell;
        display: table-row;
```



Display

Value	Description		
inline	Default value. Displays an element as an inline element (like)		
block	Displays an element as a block element (like)		
flex	Displays an element as a block-level flex container. New in CSS3		
inline-block	Displays an element as an inline-level block container. The inside of this block is formatted as block-level box, and the element itself is formatted as an inline-level box		
inline-flex	Displays an element as an inline-level flex container. New in CSS3		
inline-table	The element is displayed as an inline-level table		
list-item	Let the element behave like a element		
run-in	Displays an element as either block or inline, depending on context		
table	Let the element behave like a element		
table-caption	Let the element behave like a <caption> element</caption>		



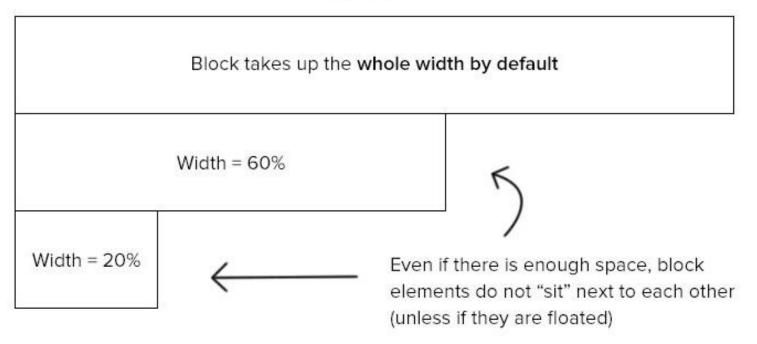
Display

Value	Description
table-column-group	Let the element behave like a <colgroup> element</colgroup>
table-header-group	Let the element behave like a <thead> element</thead>
table-footer-group	Let the element behave like a <tfoot> element</tfoot>
table-row-group	Let the element behave like a element
table-cell	Let the element behave like a element
table-column	Let the element behave like a <col/> element
table-row	Let the element behave like a > element
none	The element will not be displayed at all (has no effect on layout)
initial	Sets this property to its default value. Read about initial
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element. Read about inherit

Display







Inline

Inline elements are things like bold and italics.

You cannot control the height and width of these elements

Inline-block

inline block elements can sit on the same line

width = 33%	width	= 33%	width = 33%
	ANI)	
combines	block propertie	es and i	nline properties

Display takes on many different values, but only 4 are most commonly used.

display: block;

display: inline-block;

display: inline;

display: none;



```
<span>A span element. <span class="mySpan">mySpan</span>
.mySpan {
    background-color:red;
   display:inline;
   height: 50px;
.mySpan {
    background-color:red;
    display:block;
    height: 50px;
.mySpan {
    background-color:red;
    display:inline-block;
   height: 50px;
.mySpan {
    display:none;
```

A span element. mySpan Another span element.

Another span element.

A span element.

mySpan

Another span element.

A span element. mySpan Another span element.

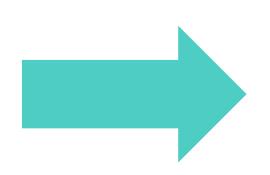
A span element. Another span element.





- Home
- Menu
- Location & Hours

```
<header>
        <a href="index.html" class="logo"><img src="images/logo.png" alt="Blue Leopard logo"></a>
11
        <nav class="main-navigation">
12
          <l
13
            <a href="index.html">Home</a>
14
           <a href="menu.html">Menu</a>
15
            <a href="location.html">Location & amp; Hours</a>
16
          17
18
        </nav>
      </header>
19
```



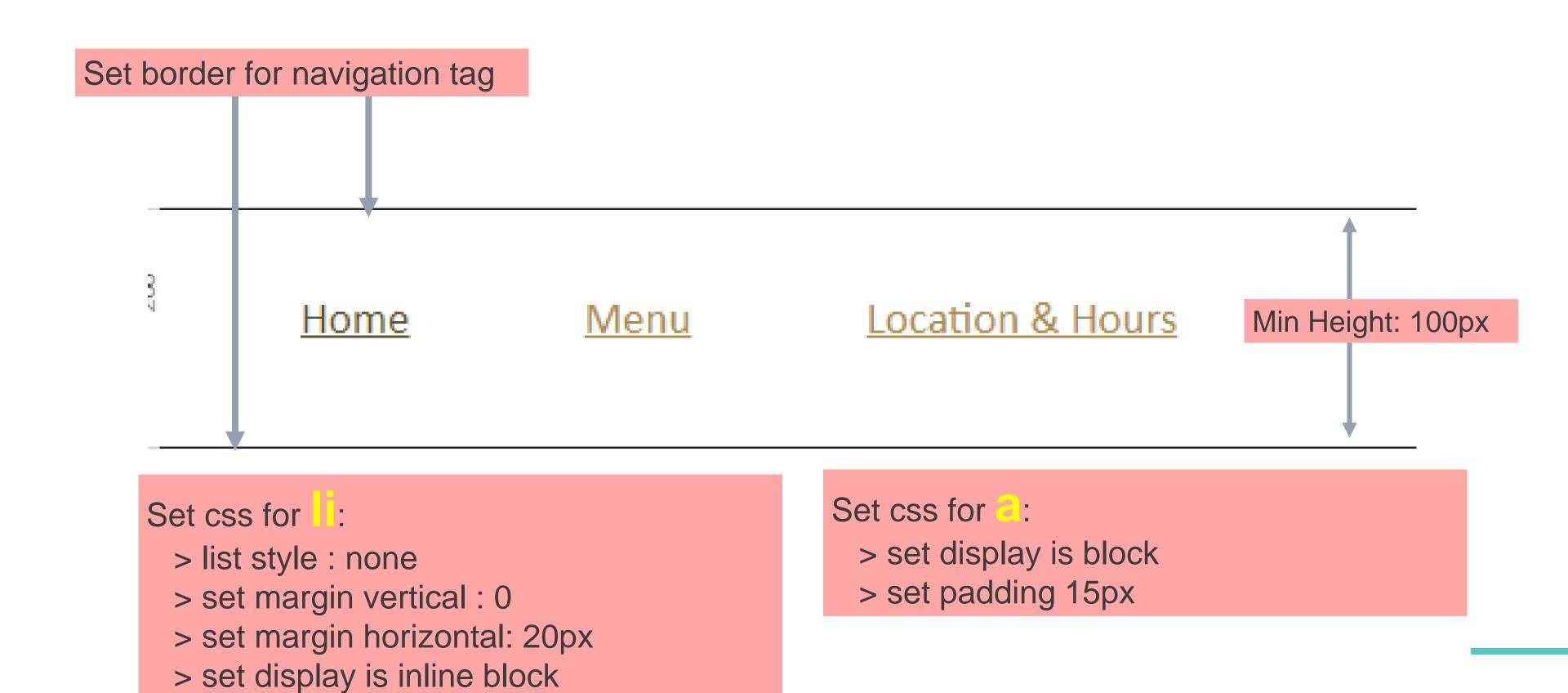


<u>Home</u>

Menu

Location & Hours





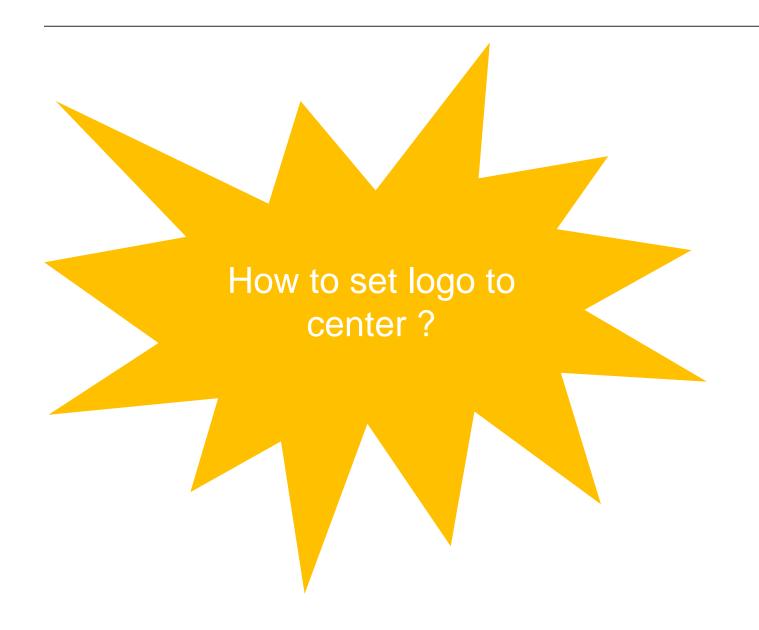


```
.main-navigation
 3
          min-height: 100px;
          border-top: 1px solid \squarergb(36, 36, 36);
          border-bottom: 1px solid \square rgb(36, 36, 36);
 6
 7
      .main-navigation li
 8
 9
          display: inline-block;
10
          list-style: none;
11
12
          margin: 0 20px;
13
      .main-navigation a
14
     {
15
          display: block;
16
          padding: 15px;
17
      }
18
```





<u>Home</u> <u>Menu</u> <u>Location & Hours</u>



```
.logo
{
    display: block;
    margin: 0 auto;
    width: 150px;
}
```



CSS position indicates the location of elements in an HTML document, whether they follow the normal document flow, or whether they affect other elements.

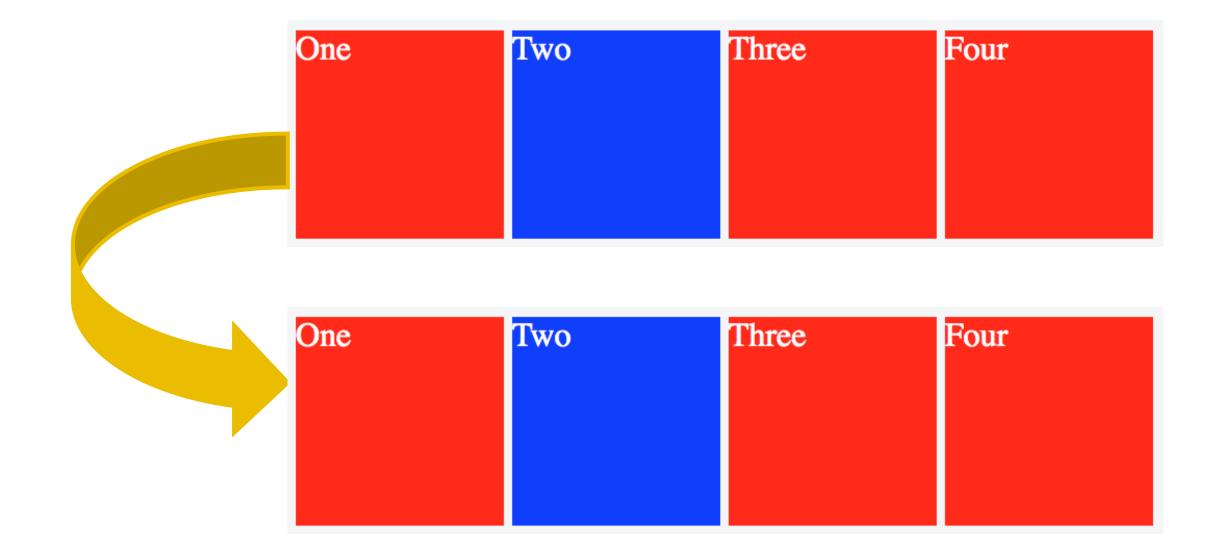
position: static|absolute|fixed|relative|initial|inherit;

Value	Description
static	Default value. Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow
absolute	The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element
relative	The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20px" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position
fixed	The element is positioned relative to the browser window



```
<div class="box" id="one">One</div>
<div class="box" id="two">Two</div>
<div class="box" id="three">Three</div>
<div class="box" id="four">Four</div>
```

```
.box {
    display: inline-block;
    background: red; width: 100px;
    height: 100px; color: white; }
```

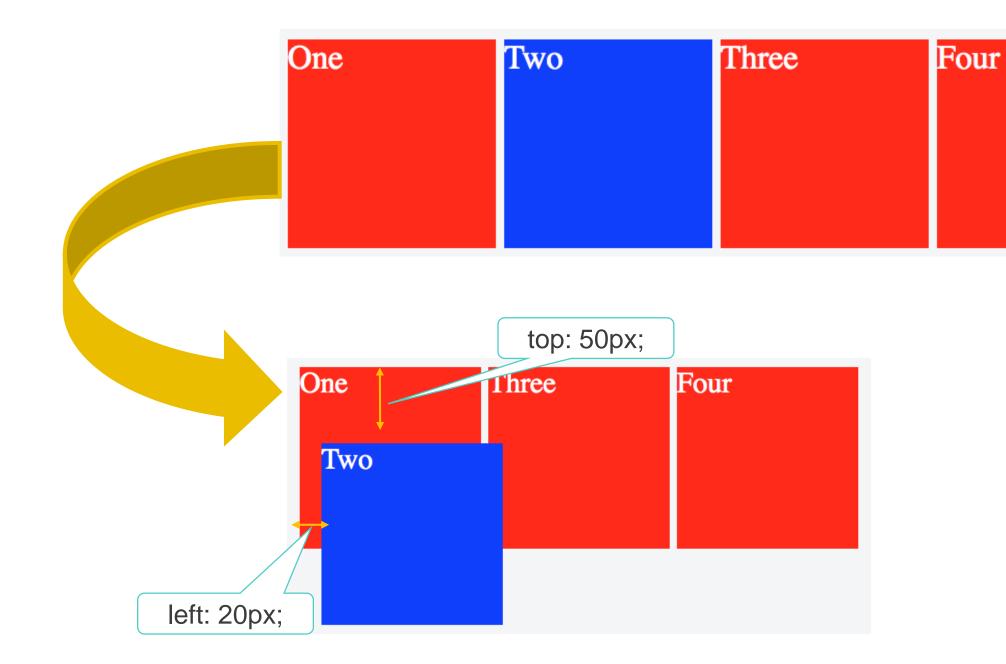


#two {
 position: static;
 top: 50px;
 left: 20px;
 background: blue;}



```
<div class="box" id="one">One</div>
<div class="box" id="two">Two</div>
<div class="box" id="three">Three</div>
<div class="box" id="four">Four</div>
```

```
.box {
    display: inline-block;
    background: red; width: 100px;
    height: 100px; color: white; }
```



#two {

position: absolute:

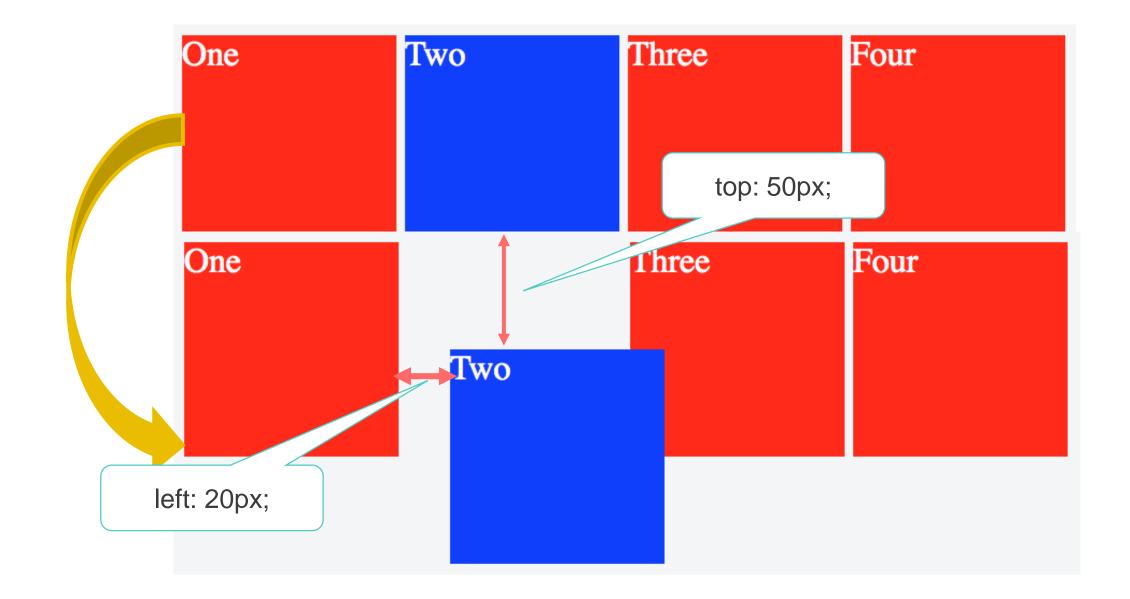
top: 50px; left: 20px;

background: blue;}



```
<div class="box" id="one">One</div>
<div class="box" id="two">Two</div>
<div class="box" id="three">Three</div>
<div class="box" id="four">Four</div>
```

```
.box {
    display: inline-block;
    background: red; width: 100px;
    height: 100px; color: white; }
```



#two {

position: relative;

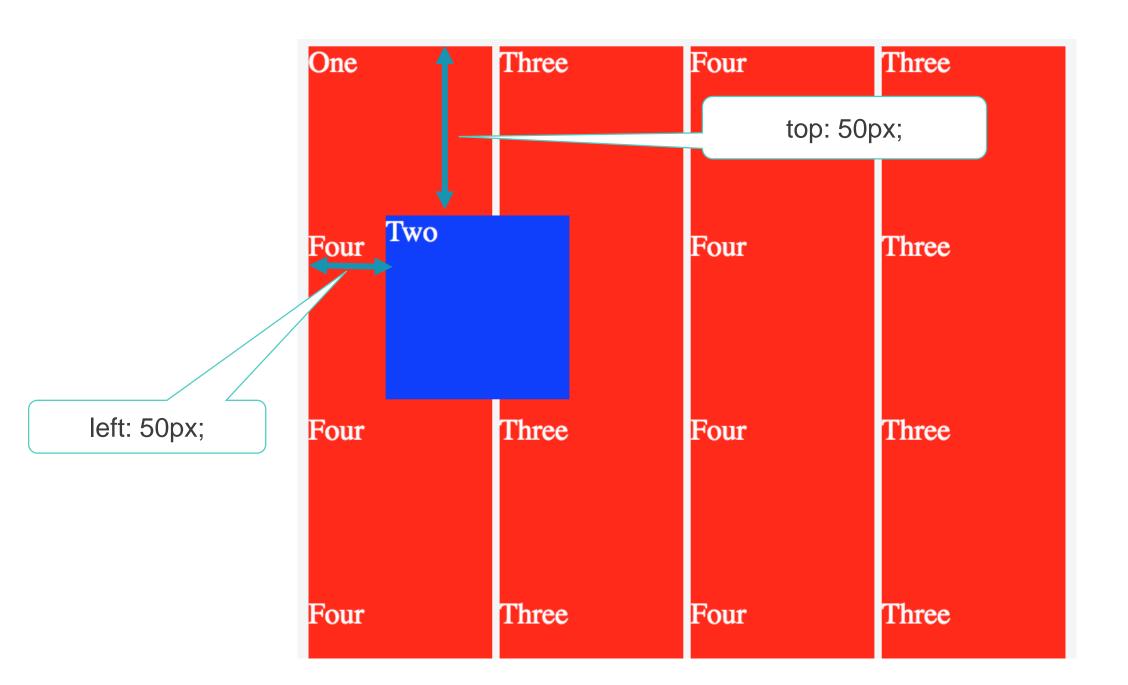
top: 50px; left: 20px;

background: blue;}



```
<div class="box" id="one">One</div>
<div class="box" id="two">Two</div>
<div class="box" id="three">Three</div>
<div class="box" id="four">Four</div>
```

```
.box {
    display: inline-block;
    background: red; width: 100px;
    height: 100px; color: white; }
```



#two {

position: fixed;

top: 50px; left: 20px;

background: blue;}



Z-index

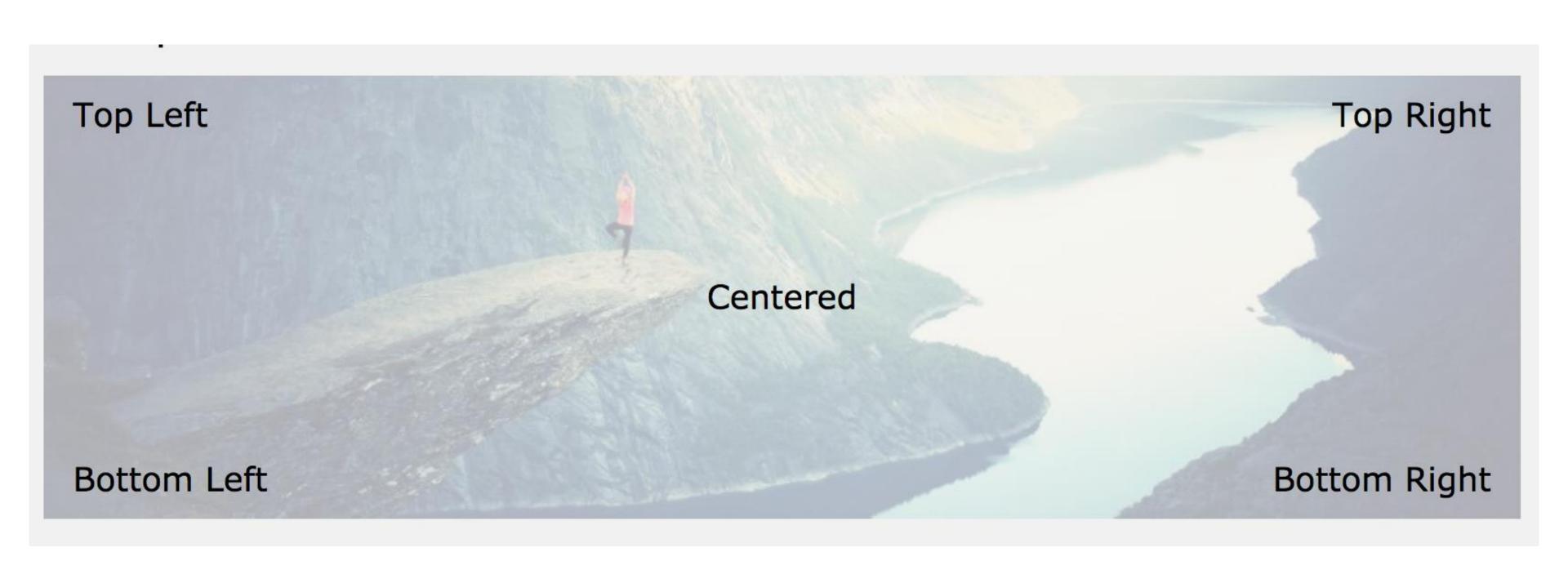
The z-index property in CSS controls the vertical stacking order of elements that overlap.



Without any z-index value, elements stack in the order that they appear in the DOM (the lowest one down at the same hierarchy level appears on top).









```
.container {
    position: relative;
.topleft {
    position: absolute;
    top: 8px;
    left: 16px;
    font-size: 18px;
img {
    width: 100%;
    height: auto;
    opacity: 0.3;
```





```
.container {
   position: relative;
.center {
    position: absolute;
    left: 0;
   top: 50%;
   width: 100%;
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 18px;
img {
   width: 100%;
   height: auto;
   opacity: 0.3;
```





Float and Clear

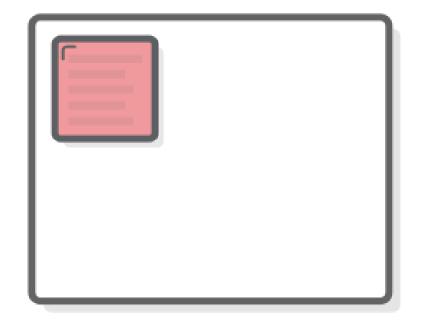
The float property specifies whether or not an element should float.

float: none|left|right|initial|inherit;

Value	Description
none	The element is not floated, and will be displayed just where it occurs in the text. This is default
left	The element floats to the left
right	The element floats the right
initial	Sets this property to its default value. Read about initial
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element. Read about inherit



Float and Clear



LEFT ALIGN

FLOAT: LEFT;



CENTER ALIGN

MARGIN: 0 AUTO;



RIGHT ALIGN

FLOAT: RIGHT;



Understanding CSS Positioning

Floating left removes an element from normal document flow. It then takes that element and pushes it to the far left as possible. Other elements will move up as far as possible to flow around the element and take its original space.

Floating right removes an element from normal document flow. It then pushes the element to the far right as possible. Other elements will move up as far as possible to flow around the element and take its original space.



```
<div class="box boxBlue"></div>
<h1>Understanding CSS Positioning</h1>
<em>Floating left</em> removes an element from normal document flow.

It then takes that element and pushes it to the far left as possible.

Other elements will move up as far as possible to flow around the element and take its
<em>Floating right</em> removes an element from normal document flow. It then pushes the el

Other elements will move up as far as possible to flow around the element and take its
```

```
Use code in demo float
```

```
body {
          background-color: #1f1f1f;
          height: 1000px;
          color: ■#bfbfbf;
     h1 {
          font-weight: normal;
10
11
12
     em {
         color: ■#e07f07;
13
14
15
16
      .box {
         width: 100px;
17
          height: 100px;
18
         margin-top: 10px;
19
20
21
      .boxBlue {
22
          background: ■#627da0;
23
24
25
```



Understanding CSS Positioning

Floating left removes an element from normal document flow. It then takes that element and pushes it to the far left as possible. Other elements will move up as far as possible to flow around the element and take its orginal space.

Floating right removes an element from normal document flow. It then pushes the element to the far right as possible. Other elements will move up as far as possible to flow around the element and take its original space.

```
22 .boxBlue {
23     background: ■#627da0;
24     float: left;
25 }
```

Understanding CSS Positioning

Floating left removes an element from normal document flow. It then takes that element and pushes it to the far left as possible. Other elements will move up as far as possible to flow around the element and take its orginal space.

Floating right removes an element from normal document flow. It then pushes the element to the far right as possible. Other elements will move up as far as possible to flow around the element and take its original space.

Clear



The clear property specifies on which sides of an element floating elements are not allowed to float.

clear: none|left|right|both|initial|inherit;

Value	Description
none	Default. Allows floating elements on both sides
left	No floating elements allowed on the left side
right	No floating elements allowed on the right side
both	No floating elements allowed on either the left or the right side
initial	Sets this property to its default value. Read about initial
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element. Read about inherit

Clear



Main Content (float left)

Sidebar (float right)

Footer (not cleared!)

```
#footer {
  clear: both;
}
```

Main Content (float left)

Sidebar (float right)

Footer (cleared)



Understanding CSS Positioning

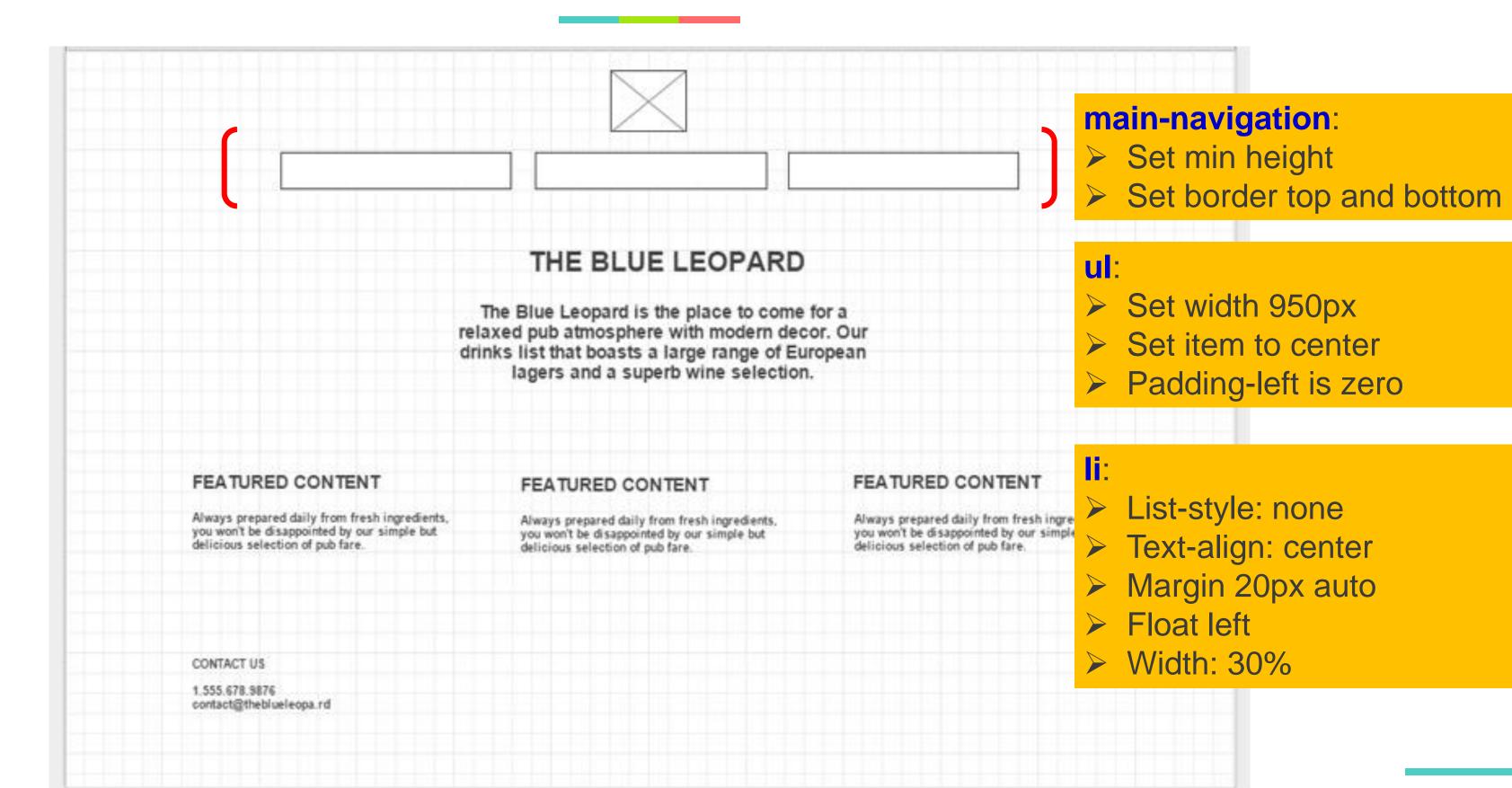
Floating positions an element according to document flow, and then moves it to the far left or right as possible. Elements following a floated element will move up as far as possible.



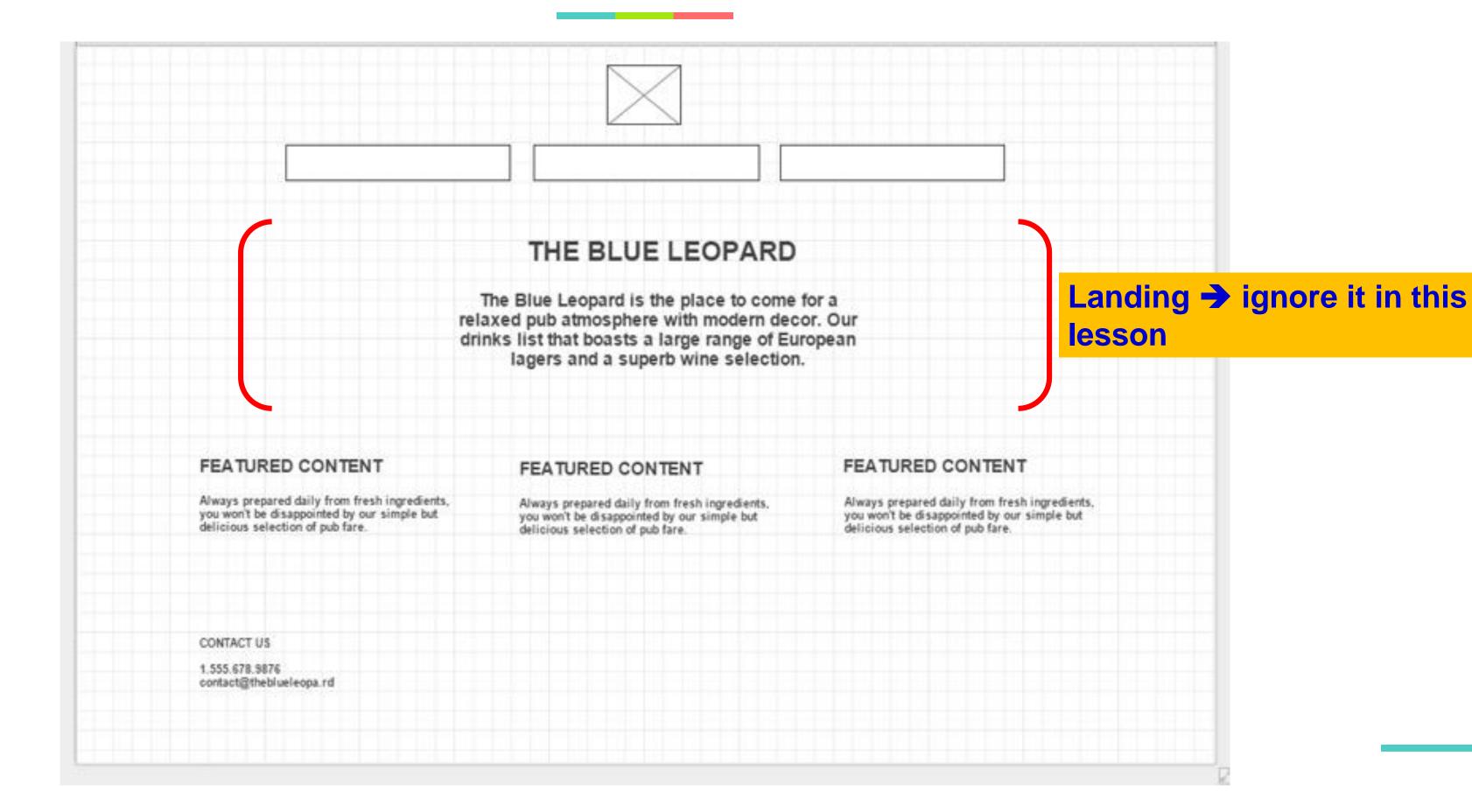


	THE BLUE LEOPARD	
re dr	The Blue Leopard is the place to come axed pub atmosphere with modern decinks list that boasts a large range of Eu lagers and a superb wine selection	or. Our ropean
FEATURED CONTENT	FEATURED CONTENT	FEATURED CONTENT
Always prepared daily from fresh ingredients, you won't be disappointed by our simple but delicious selection of pub fare.	Always prepared daily from fresh ingredients, you won't be disappointed by our simple but delicious selection of pub fare.	Always prepared daily from fresh ingredients, you won't be disappointed by our simple but delicious selection of pub fare.
CONTACT US		

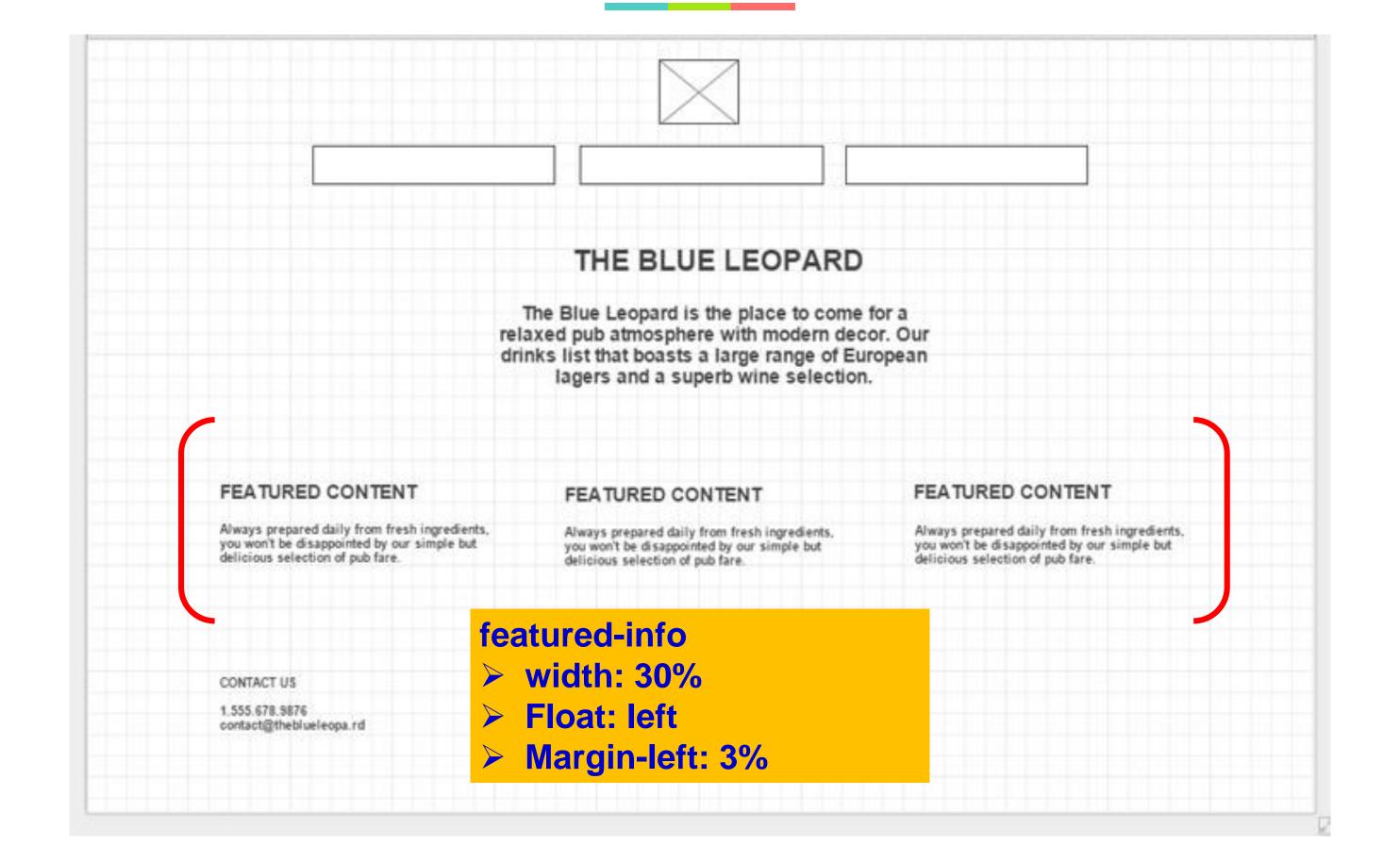
















<u>Home</u>

<u>Menu</u>

Location & Hours



The Blue Leopard

A Classic Pub with a Modern Approach

The Blue Leopard is the place to come for a relaxed pub atmosphere with modern decor. Our drinks list that boasts a large range of European lagers and a superb wine selection. We've been informed that our attic is haunted so in honor of our supernatural guests, we have a Watch Party every Saturday night from 7pm until close. Live music seven nights a week, and never a cover charge for entry.

Menu

Always prepared daily from fresh ingredients, you won't be disappointed by our simple but delicious selection of pub fare.

View Menu

Location

The Blue Leopard is located near the riverfront at 981 Leopard Avenue, across from Fulcher Bridge. Limited parking is available.

Location & Hours

Entertainment

- Basement Dreams—10.12 at 8:00pm
- Not Your Mum's Socks—10.13 at 8:00pm
- The Dead Beats—10.14 at 8:00pm
- East High Tappers—10.15 at 6:00pm
- Johnny and the Meerkats—10.17 at 10:00pm
- Celtic Wind—10.18 at 10:00pm

Contact Us

1.555.678.9876

contact@theblueleopa.rd



Mini Exercise - Solution

```
∨ BLUELEOPARD

  > .vscode
  > images

✓ styles

   # font.css
   # home.css
   # main.css
   # menu.css
   # normalize.css

    index.html

 location.html
 menu.html
```

```
@import url(menu.css);
@import url(font.css);
.logo
 display: block;
 margin: 0 auto;
 width: 150px;
.container {
  padding: 30px;
.landing p {
 margin: 0 auto;
.featured-info {
 float: left;
 width: 30%;
 margin-left: 3%;
```



Mini Exercise - Solution

```
✓ BLUELEOPARD

  > .vscode
  ) images

✓ styles

  # font.css
   # home.css
   # main.css
   # menu.css
  # normalize.css
 index.html
 location.html
 menu.html
```

```
.main-navigation {
       min-height: 100px;
       border-top: 1px solid □rgb(36, 36, 36);
       border-bottom: 1px solid □rgb(36, 36, 36);
     .main-navigation ul {
       width: 950px;
       min-height: 100px;
       margin: 0 auto;
11
       padding: 0;
13
     .main-navigation ul {
       max-width: 950px;
16
17
       margin: 0 auto;
18
19
     .main-navigation li {
       list-style: none;
       text-align: center;
22
       margin: 20px auto;
23
       float: left;
24
       width: 30%;
25
26
```



ASM - Menu

	MENU
Our menu is promeaning it chan never pay for result can be p some of our cu out front, or	repared daily from fresh, local flavors. Our menu is seasonal, anges according to availability of ingredients. This means we or out of season items, and the good flavor and savings that passed on directly to you. Below you can see a sampling of ustomer's favorite dishes. Specials vary daily and are posted r you may call to find out ahead of time at 1.555.678.9876.
	STARTERS
	Pub pretzels Gourmet Nachos Boneless Wings Cheese and Fruit Tray
	ENTREES
	Shepherd's Pie Bangers and Mash Filet and Vegetable of the Day Fish and Chips
	FOR THE TABLE
	Bread of the Day Whole Roested Chicken Rack of Lamb Pot O' Stew
CONTACT US	



ASM - Location

000	
LOCATION & HOURS	HOURS
The Blue Leopard is located near the riverfront at 9 Leopard Avenue, across from Fulcher Bridge. Walking distance from Berry Park and Central Station. Most guests prefer to get off on Central Station on the Green Line and walk two blocks west until they reach Leopard Avenue. Limited parking is available around back.	Monday 10am – 2am Tuesday 10am – 2am Wednesday 10am – 2am Thursday 10am – 2am Friday 10am – 4am Saturday 10am – 4am Sunday 10am – 4am
	SPECIAL NOTICE
	We will be closed 10.24-10.30 for renovations.
CONTACT US	
1.555.678.9876 contact@theblueleopa.rd	



Thank you!

Any questions?

