POSITIONING CONTENT

POSITIONING ELEMENTS FOR LAYOUTS

POSITIONING WITH FLOATS

- float removes an element from the normal flow of a page
- It positions an element to the left or right of its parent element - it being the floated element
- All other elements on the page will then flow around the floated element
- http://codepen.io/ianshea/pen/OMZggB?editors=1100

POSITIONING WITH FLOATS

- When floating an element, it'll default to the width of the content.
- We can adjust this by adding a width property.
- We can adjust white space between elements using the margin property
- A combination of width and margin is needed to position our floated layout items correctly.
- http://codepen.io/ianshea/pen/OMZggB?editors=1100

CLEARING FLOATS

- Content will flow down the side of a floated object.
- Pitfalls of float:
 - Proper styles will not render on other elements that are next to floated elements.
- > Sometimes unwanted content begins to wrap around a floated element
- ▶ To prevent content from wrapping around floated elements, we need to clear, or contain, those floats and return the page to its normal flow.
- By adding a clear property, an element will move down past the float.
- Lets go back and fix our example...

CLEAR PROPERTY

- Has 3 values
 - left
 Clears `left` floats
 - right
 Clears `right` floats
 - both
 Clears both `left` and `right` and is most often used.

CONTAINING FLOATS – CLEARFIX

- Our reading calls this containing floats, it's most often referred to as "clear fix" or "clearfix"
- The parent element of our floated elements acts as a container
- We add in some CSS which clears any floated elements and returns the flow of the document back to normal
- http://codepen.io/ianshea/pen/EPLpdW?editors=1100

WHAT CLEARFIX IS DOING

- Clearing any floated elements, within the element with the .clearfix class and returning the flow back to normal.
- The :pseudo selectors dynamically generate elements above and below the section with the property display: table;
- The element with .clearfix on it clears any floated elements above it.
- All to return us to the normal document flow

LAYOUT HELPERS

- clearfix is a layout helper.
- Grids are layout helpers as well.
 - Popular grids:
 - Bootstrap http://getbootstrap.com/css/#grid-example-basic
 - Foundation
 http://foundation.zurb.com/sites/docs/v/5.5.3/components/grid.html
- ▶ We can bring in these additional CSS rules/files to utilize these in our layouts.
- We do not have to do all the heavy lifting for every project.
- CSS should be modular

Sometimes we want to be precise in positioning elements.

```
position:
    static (default)
    relative
    absolute
    fixed
    inherit
```

- position: static;
- Static is the default value for elements.
- You use static for simple, single-column layouts where each element sits on top of the next one.

http://codepen.io/ianshea/pen/OMZozP?editors=1100

- position: relative;
- relative works very similar to static except...
- We can use offset properties like;
 top, right, left

http://codepen.io/ianshea/pen/OMZoZV?editors=1100

- position: relative;
- relative items create a "coordinate system" for child elements
- This "coordinate system" is a reference point for offset properties
- http://codepen.io/ianshea/pen/OMZoZV?editors=1100

- position: absolute;
- absolute also items create a "coordinate system" for child elements
- Removes the element from the normal document flow.
- http://codepen.io/ianshea/pen/KVRGvR?editors=1100

- position: fixed;
- Shares same concepts as an absolute element
- Removes the element from the normal document flow.
- Fixes an element to a position on the page.
- http://codepen.io/ianshea/pen/mVLzgw?editors=1100

- position: inherit;
- ▶ Tells child properties to inherit the position property of it's parent element.

- > z-index: number;
- Controls the stacking order of positioned elements.
- http://codepen.io/ianshea/pen/YwLRwQ?editors=1100

REFERENCE

- http://alistapart.com/article/css-positioning-101
- http://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/positioning-content/