LESSON 3 - NEW HORIZONS

Box Model

DOM Tree

Linking Files

CSS Properties

SHOW OF HANDS

Who explored CSS properties since last class?

STYLE PROPERTIES

`background` - what's behind an element
`color` - sets color of text
`font` - controls font family, size, style, weight
`text-align` - which direction text lines up
`text-decoration` - underlines or crosses out text
`text-transform` - controls capitalization / uppercase

TAKE A LOOK AT ASSIGNMENT 00

LINKING FILES

BASIC LINKAGES

For stylesheets (CSS):

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/main.css">
```

ABSOLUTE VS RELATIVE

Relative paths link to files on your server, so they are missing the http:// stuff:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/main.css">
```

Absolute paths have the http:// stuff. You'll generally see them with anchor tags that link off your server:

```
<a href="https://google.com">Google</a>
```

ABSOLUTE VS RELATIVE

Relative paths can use dot notation to reference folders above them:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../styles/main.css">
```

Relative paths with a slash at the front indicate that the path starts at the root folder:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/styles/main.css">
```

WHEAT DOES EACH OF THESE PATHS MEAN?

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/main.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../styles/main.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/styles/main.css">
```
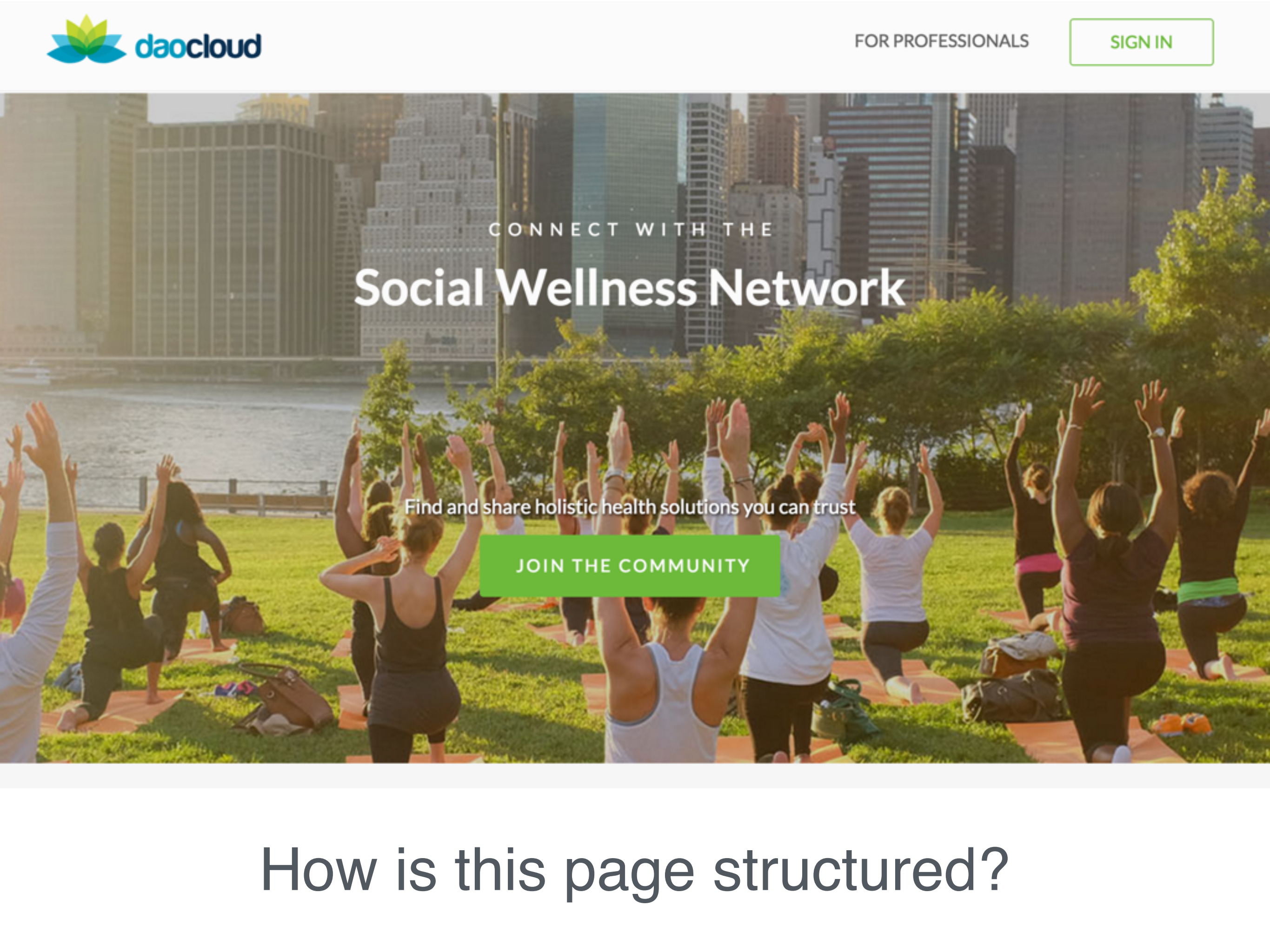
TAKE A LOOK AT ASSIGNMENT 01, AGAIN

1) Use relative links to connect the subfolder to the main page, and vice versa.

2) Try to get an image from the main page to show up on the subfolder page.

THE DOM TREE

It's not a tree but rather a visual diagram of a webpage's HTML structure
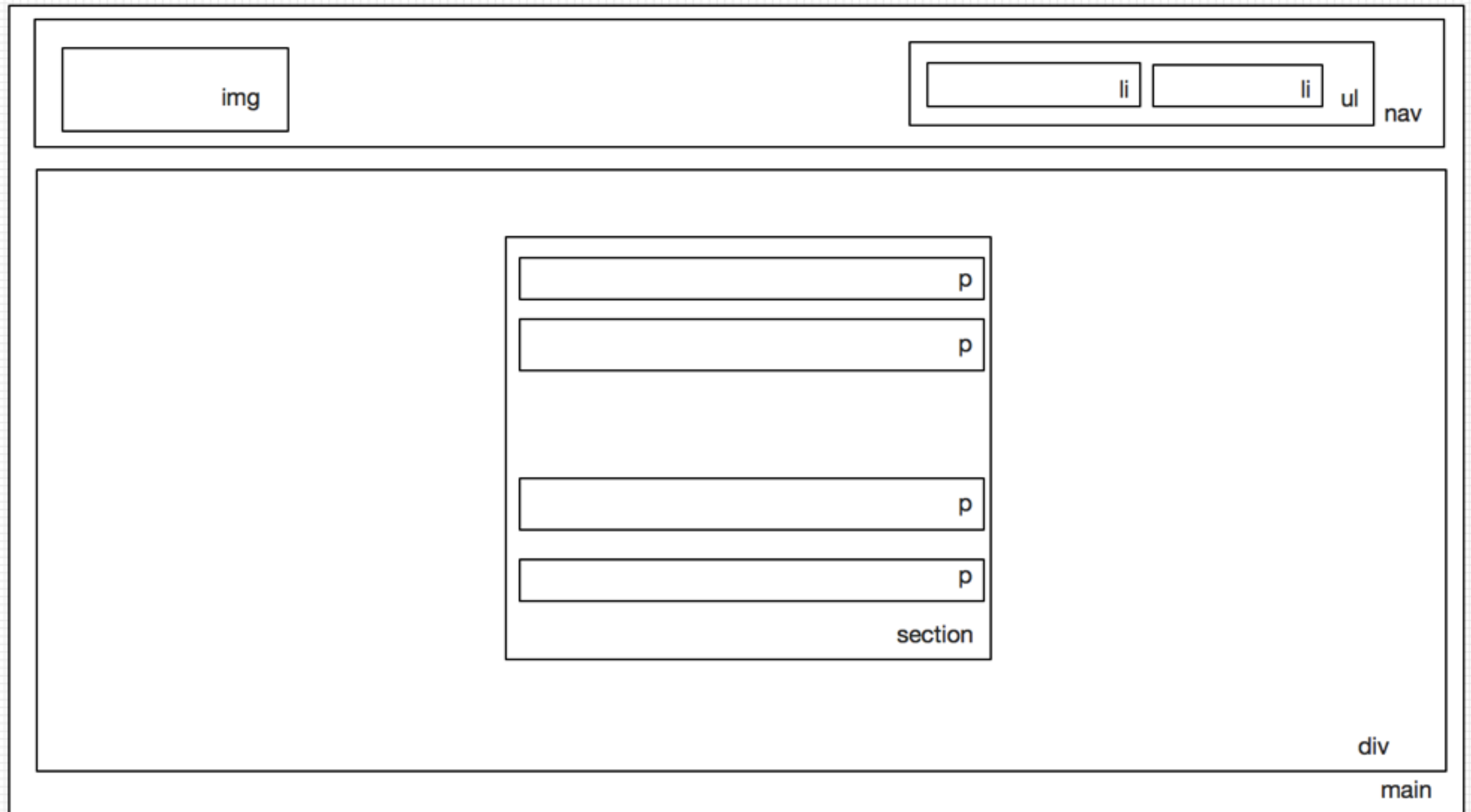
daocloud

SIGN IN

CONNECT WITH THE

Social Wellness Network

Find and share holistic health solutions you can trust
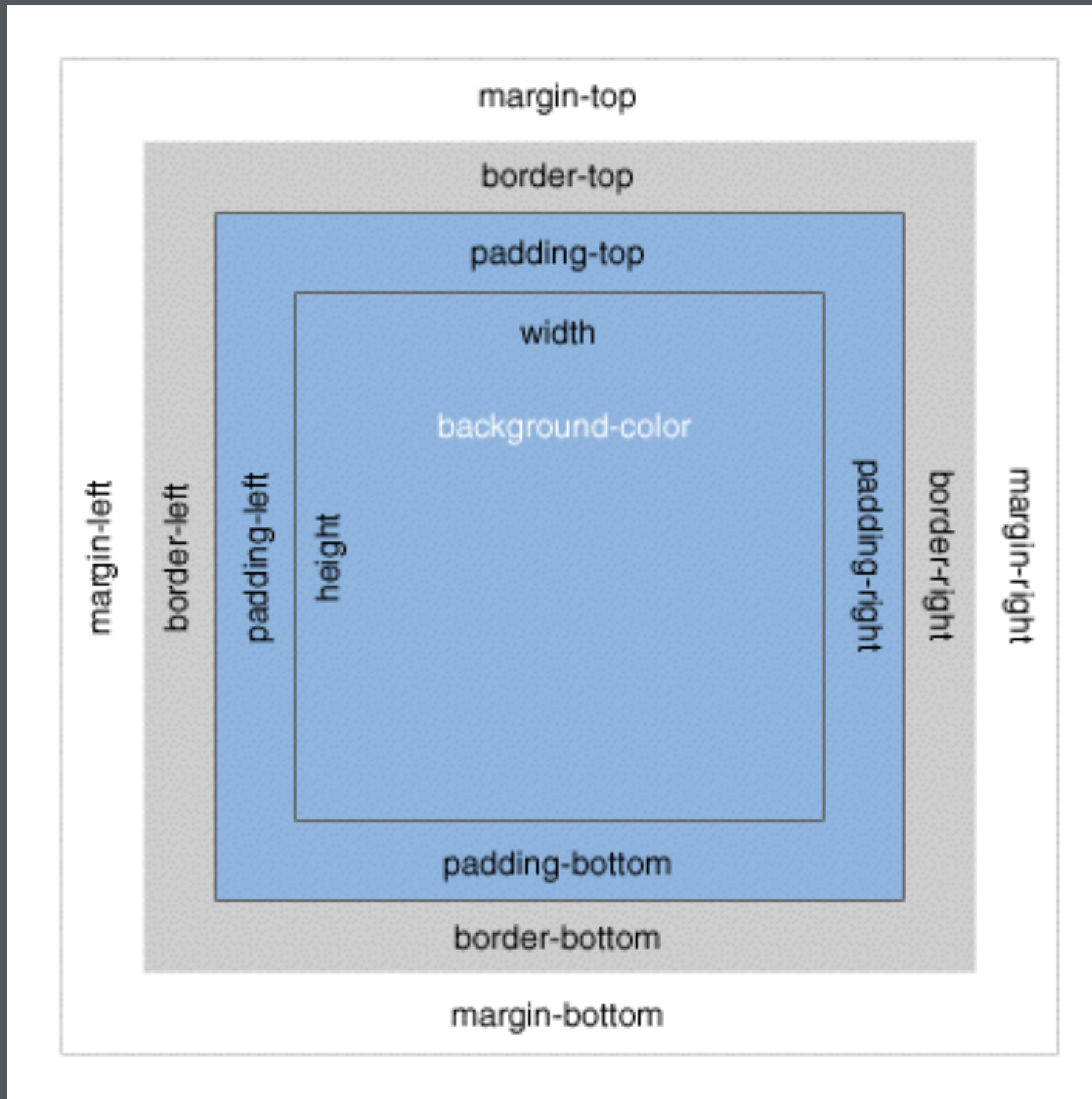
JOIN THE COMMUNITY

How is this page structured?

Remember: HTML is subjective (to some degree)

TRY OUT ASSIGNMENT 02

1) Work in groups of 2, take 20 minutes and draw a DOM tree for at least one of the samples included in this assignment

THE BOX MODEL

margin-top

border-top

padding-top

width

background-color

margin-left
border-left
padding-left
height
padding-right
border-right
margin-right

padding-bottom

border-bottom

margin-bottom

BOX MODEL BASICS

-Every block level element on a webpage is a box (`div`, `section`, `ul`, `nav`, `img`, `header`, `footer`, etc).

-All block elements have `padding`, `border`, `margin`

-`padding + border` are inside the box (count towards height + width)

-`margin` is outside the box (does NOT count towards height + width)

NOW BACK TO ASSIGNMENT 01

1) Draw a DOM tree for each section of this sample web page, and then the whole page together.

2) Apply the box model to the HTML in the sample. Adjust the box model in unique ways to test what happens.

FOR NEXT TIME

Start on HW Assignment for Week 2
CSS Display / Position
Layout with CSS Float / Clear
Come to Office Hours!