Day 3

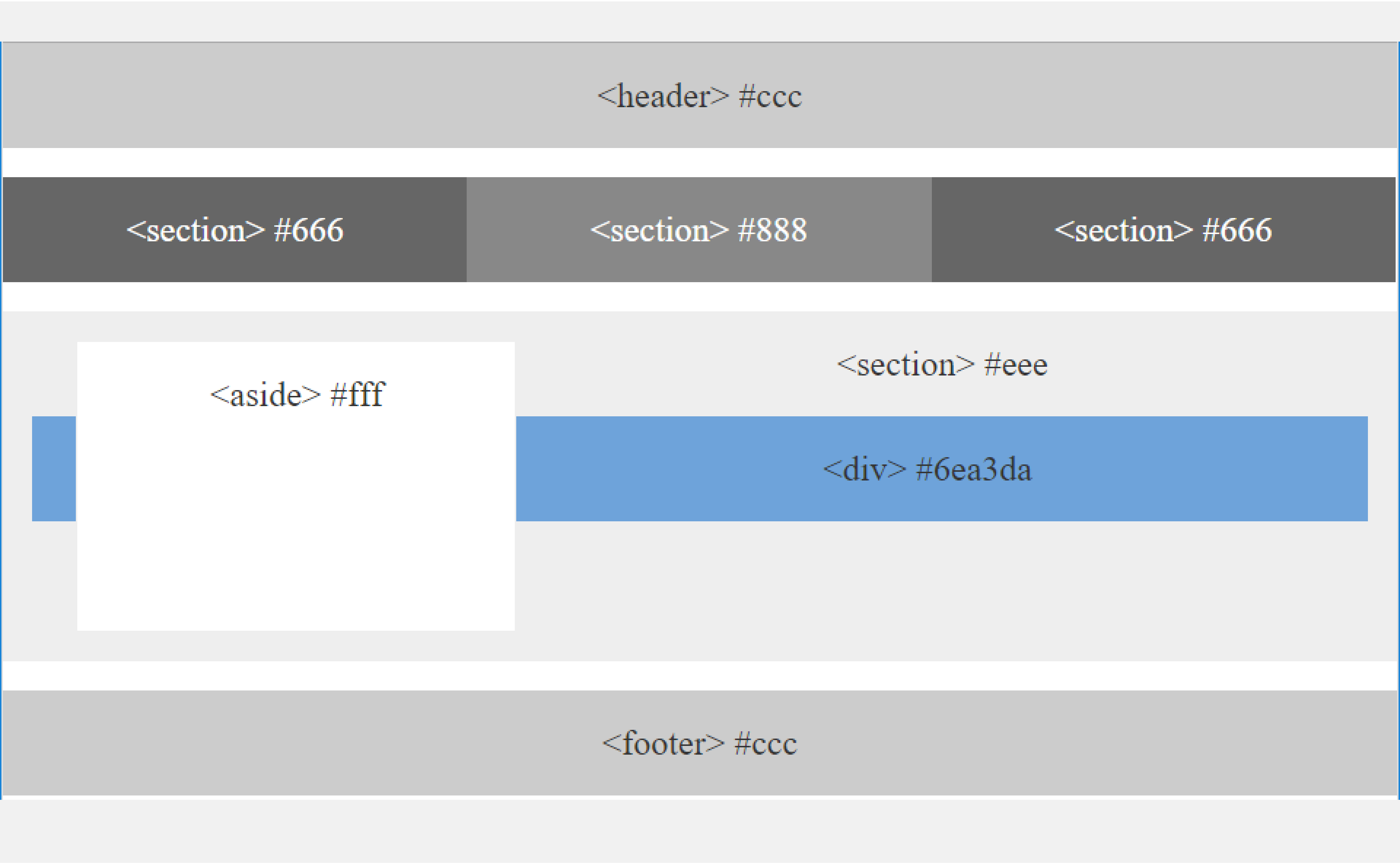
Heroes of CSS

June 25th, 2016

UCF CODING BOOT CAMP

Afternoon Slides

> YOUR TURN!!

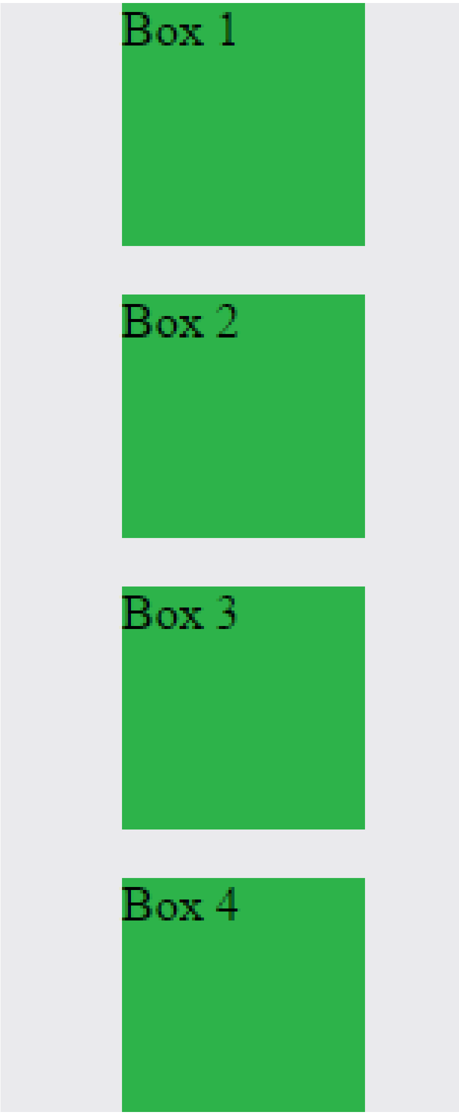


Good work!

Your Brain may rest now

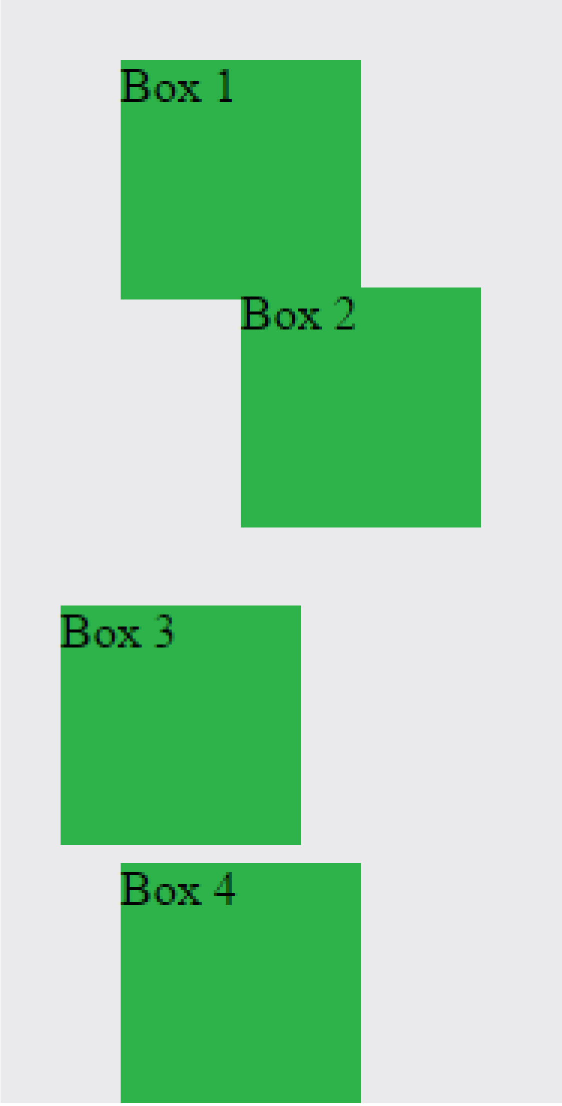
CSS Positioning

Position: Static (Default)

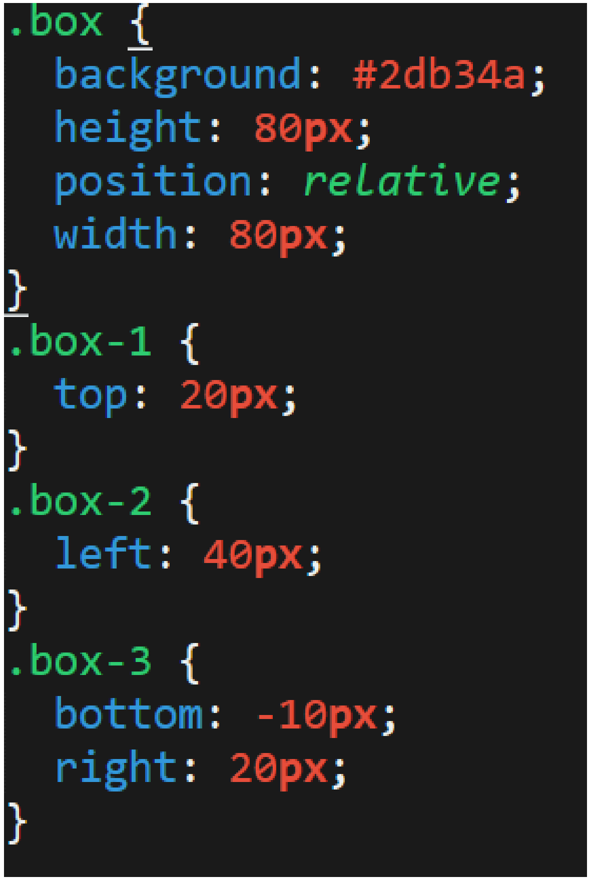


- **Four boxes placed statically (default)**

Position: Relative

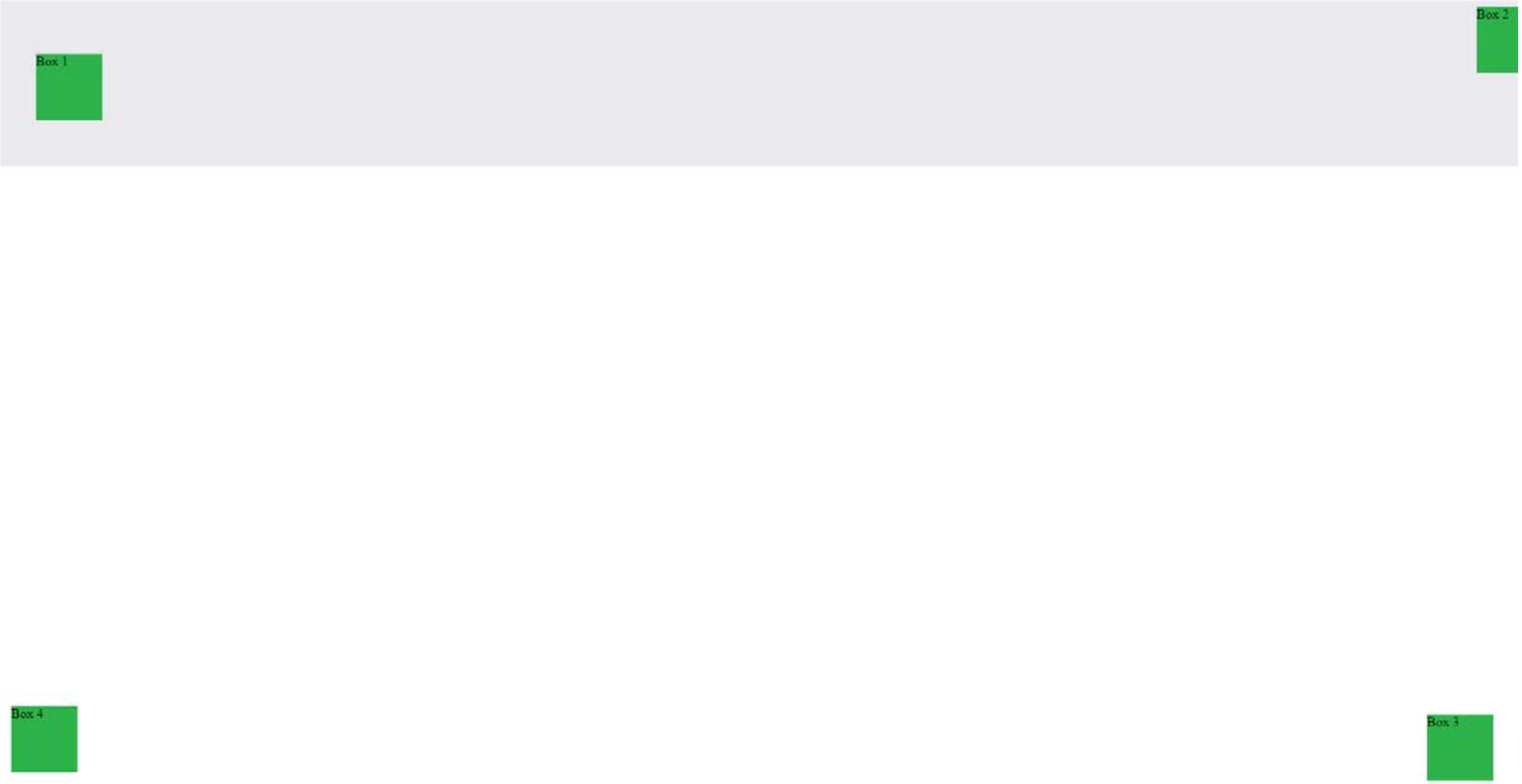


- **Switching the boxes to relative nudges the boxes in relation to their “original” location.**



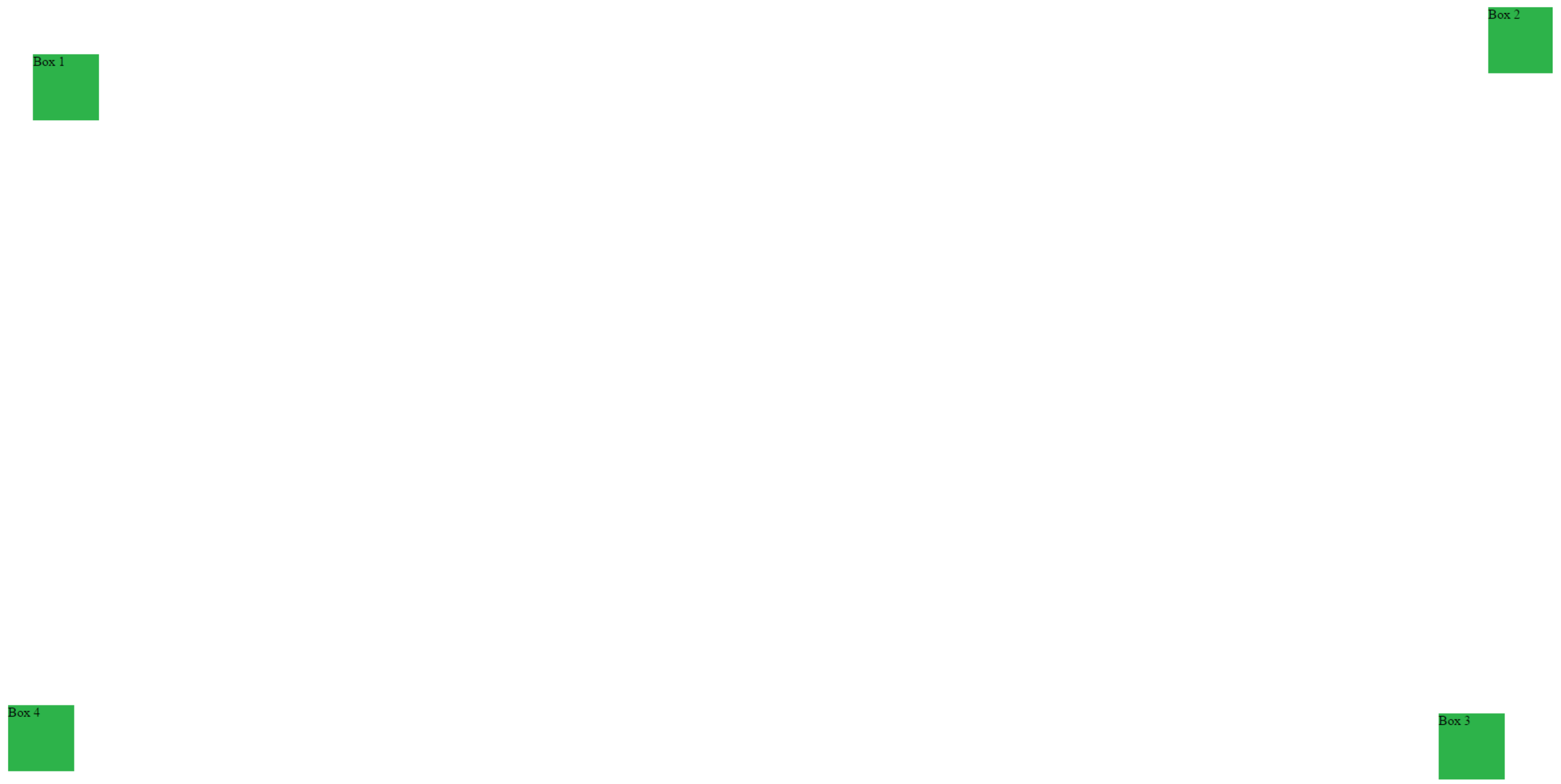
```
.box {
  background: #2db34a;
  height: 80px;
  position: relative;
  width: 80px;
}
.box-1 {
  top: 20px;
}
.box-2 {
  left: 40px;
}
.box-3 {
  bottom: -10px;
  right: 20px;
}
```

Position: Absolute



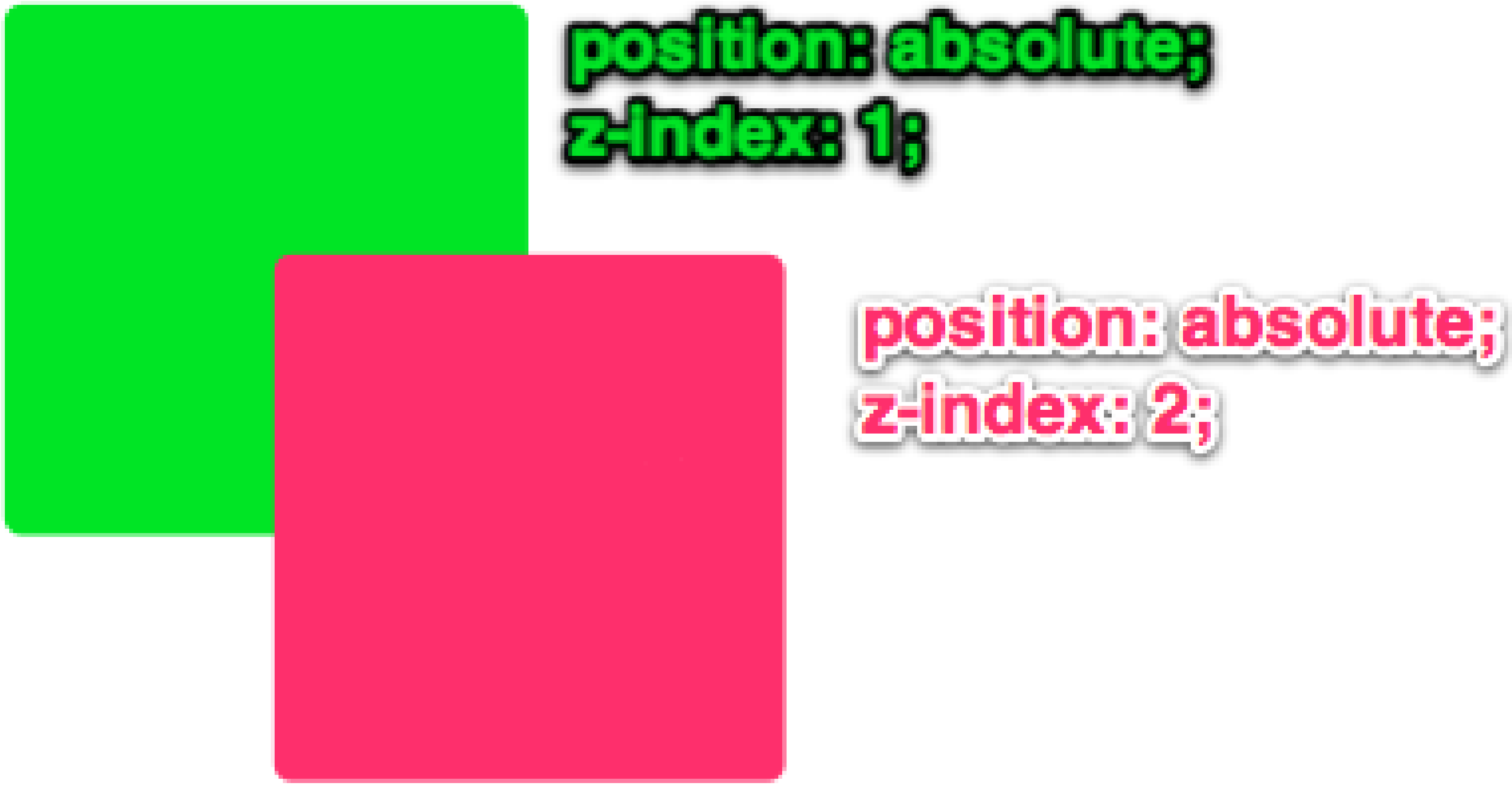
- **Position with location relevant to first “placed” element**

Position: Fixed



- **Position with exact coordinates to the browser window**

Layering with Z-Index

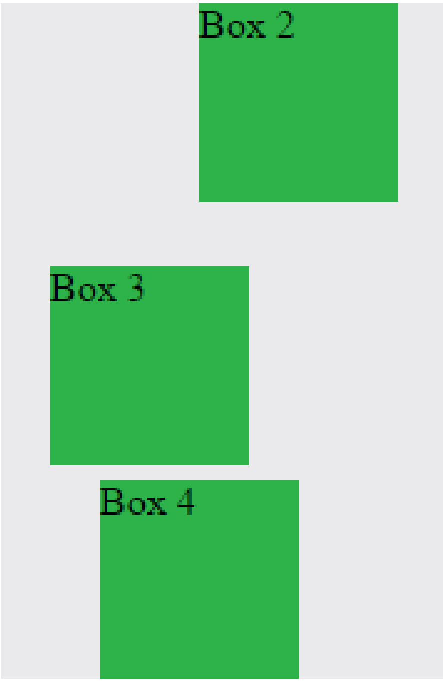


```
position: absolute;
z-index: 1;
```

```
position: absolute;
z-index: 2;
```

- **Z-Index allows you to layer elements on top of each other when placed in absolute coordinates**

Hiding Things



- Display none allows elements to be completely hidden from view.

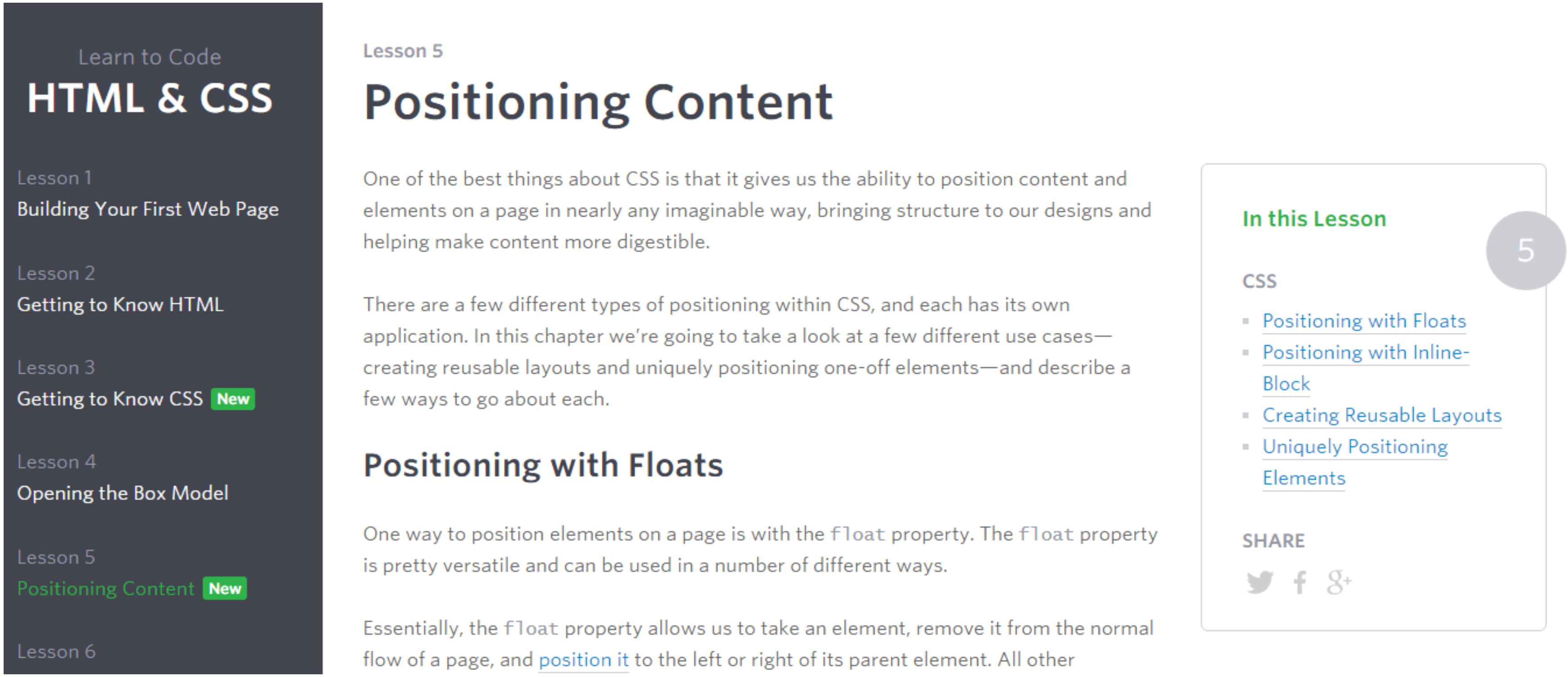
- This becomes useful because in later sections, we will be selectively activating and de-activating.

Quick Demo

Instructor: Demo

(5-CSS_PositionedLayout)

Great Resource



Learn to Code

HTML & CSS

Lesson 1
Building Your First Web Page

Lesson 2
Getting to Know HTML

Lesson 3
Getting to Know CSS New

Lesson 4
Opening the Box Model

Lesson 5
Positioning Content New

Lesson 6

Lesson 5

Positioning Content

One of the best things about CSS is that it gives us the ability to position content and elements on a page in nearly any imaginable way, bringing structure to our designs and helping make content more digestible.

There are a few different types of positioning within CSS, and each has its own application. In this chapter we're going to take a look at a few different use cases—creating reusable layouts and uniquely positioning one-off elements—and describe a few ways to go about each.

Positioning with Floats

One way to position elements on a page is with the `float` property. The `float` property is pretty versatile and can be used in a number of different ways.

Essentially, the `float` property allows us to take an element, remove it from the normal flow of a page, and position it to the left or right of its parent element. All other

In this Lesson

5

CSS

- Positioning with Floats
- Positioning with Inline-Block
- Creating Reusable Layouts
- Uniquely Positioning Elements

SHARE

- Another great read for front-end developers (and game designers): http://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/positioning-content/

> YOUR TURN!!

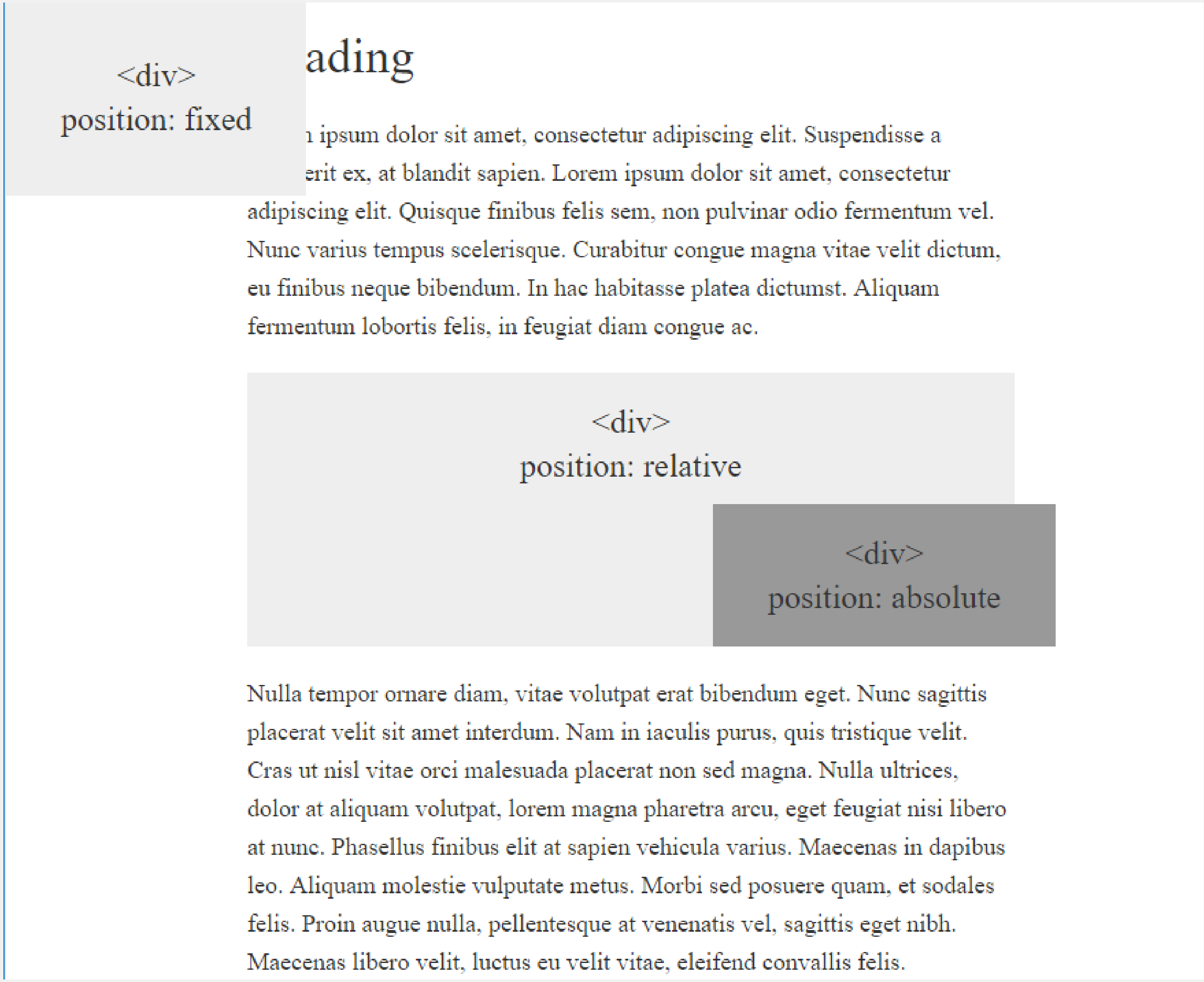
6-CSS_Positioned_Activity **| Suggested Time:** 30 min

Assignment

In this activity, you will be flexing your newfound positioning skills to create another conceptual layout. Eyeball the design to your best ability.

Additional instructions, sent via Slack.

> YOUR TURN!!



<div>
position: fixed

ading

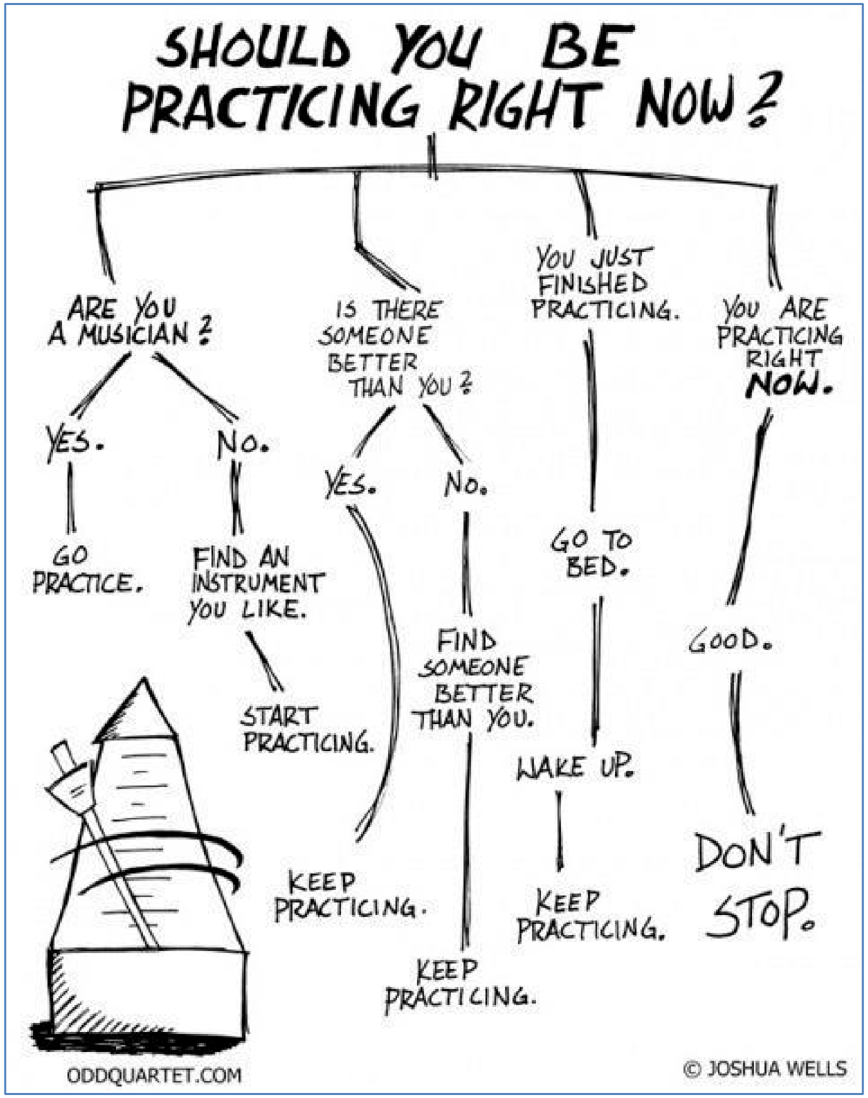
ı ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Suspendisse a erit ex, at blandit sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Quisque finibus felis sem, non pulvinar odio fermentum vel. Nunc varius tempus scelerisque. Curabitur congue magna vitae velit dictum, eu finibus neque bibendum. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Aliquam fermentum lobortis felis, in feugiat diam congue ac.

<div>
position: relative

<div>
position: absolute

Nulla tempor ornare diam, vitae volutpat erat bibendum eget. Nunc sagittis placerat velit sit amet interdum. Nam in iaculis purus, quis tristique velit. Cras ut nisl vitae orci malesuada placerat non sed magna. Nulla ultrices, dolor at aliquam volutpat, lorem magna pharetra arcu, eget feugiat nisi libero at nunc. Phasellus finibus elit at sapien vehicula varius. Maecenas in dapibus leo. Aliquam molestie vulputate metus. Morbi sed posuere quam, et sodales felis. Proin augue nulla, pellentesque at venenatis vel, sagittis eget nibh. Maecenas libero velit, luctus eu velit vitae, eleifend convallis felis.

Advice


SHOULD YOU BE PRACTICING RIGHT NOW?
ARE YOU A MUSICIAN?
YES.
GO PRACTICE.
NO.
FIND AN INSTRUMENT YOU LIKE.
START PRACTICING.
IS THERE SOMEONE BETTER THAN YOU?
YES.
KEEP PRACTICING.
NO.
FIND SOMEONE BETTER THAN YOU.
KEEP PRACTICING.
YOU JUST FINISHED PRACTICING.
GO TO BED.
WAKE UP.
KEEP PRACTICING.
YOU ARE PRACTICING RIGHT NOW.
GOOD.
DON'T STOP.
ODDQUARTET.COM
© JOSHUA WELLS

<u>Re-do this at home.</u>

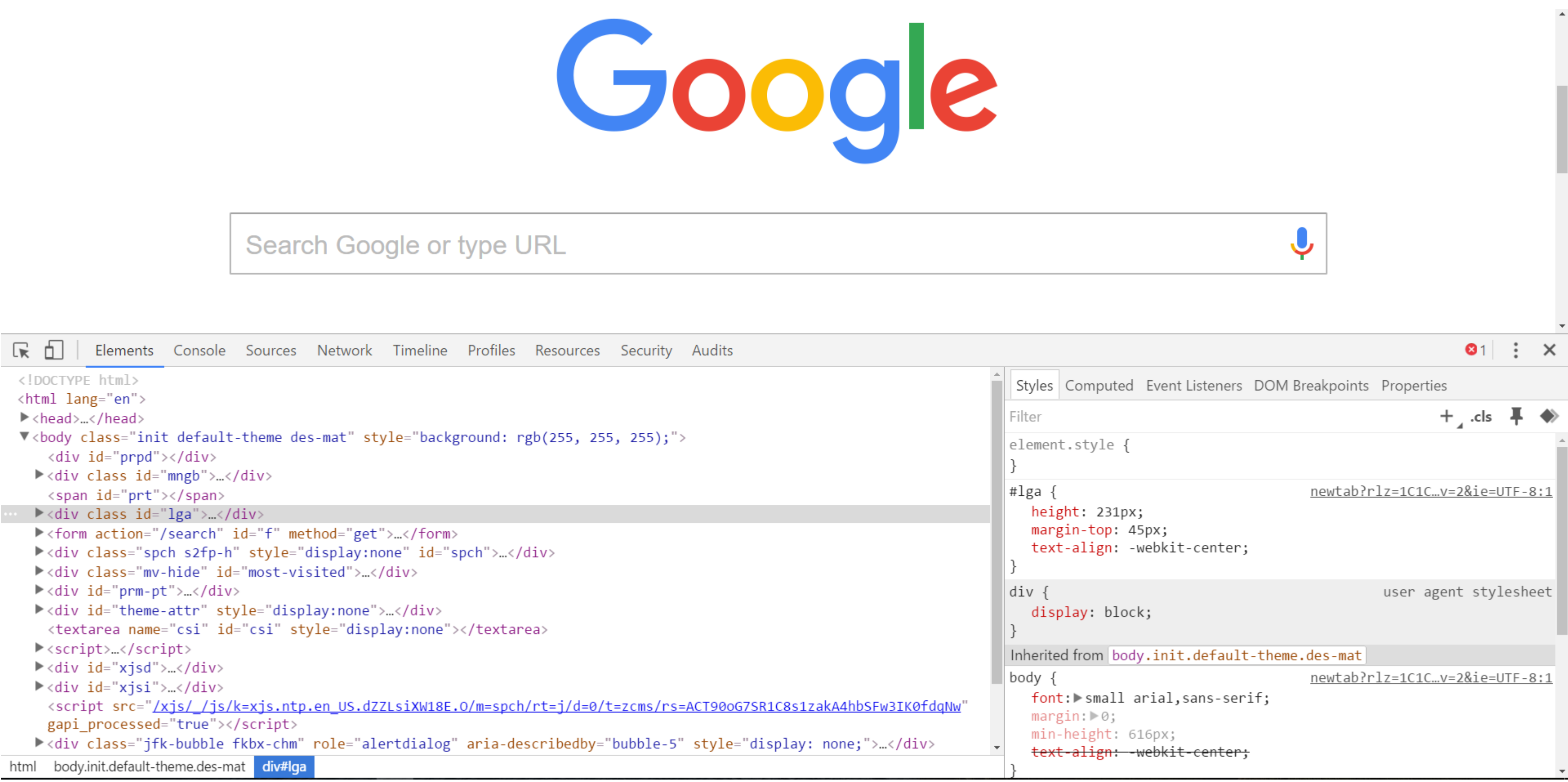
It’s a good one to firm up your HTML/CSS skills.

<u>REMEMBER:</u>

The best way to get good is to PRACTICE

Chrome Inspector

Chrome Inspector is Your Friend

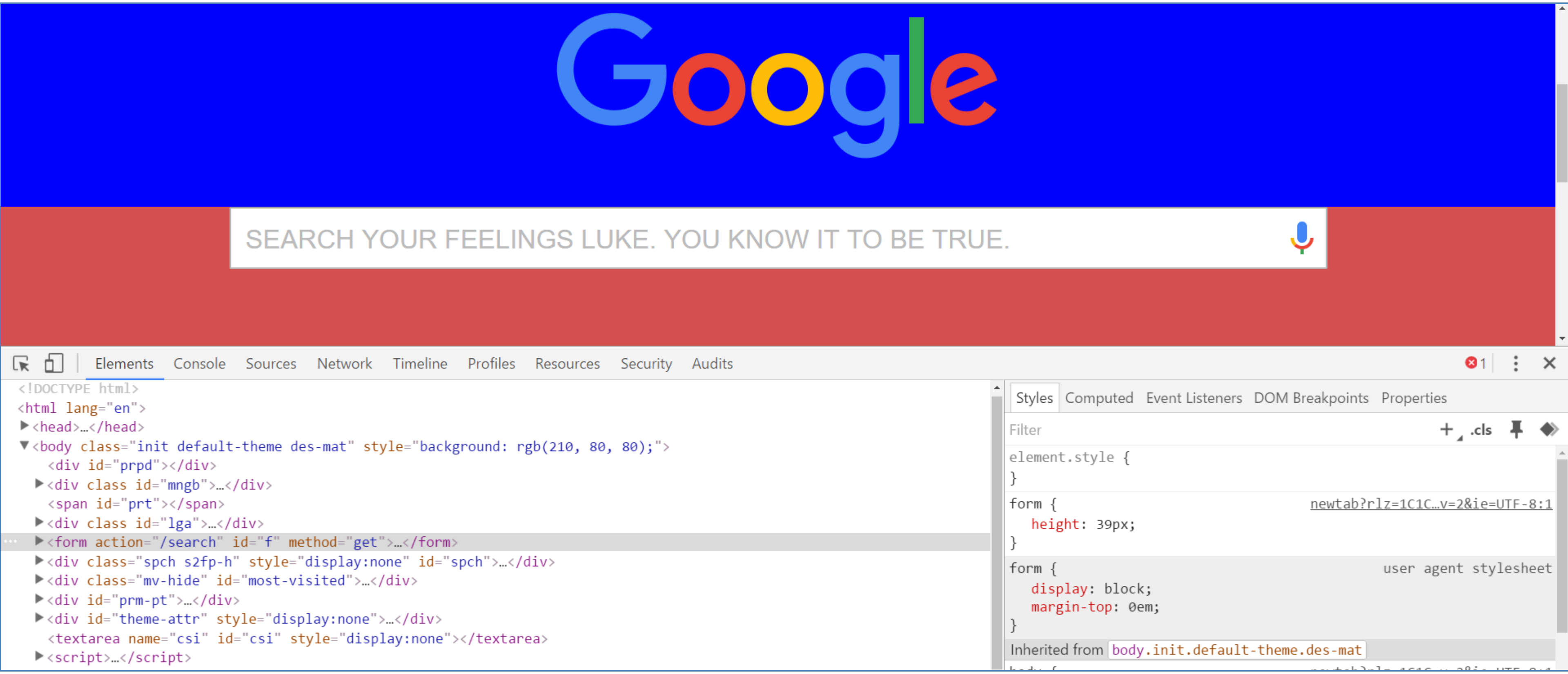


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
▶<head>…</head>
▼<body class="init default-theme des-mat" style="background: rgb(255, 255, 255);">
   <div id="prpd"></div>
  ▶<div class id="mngb">…</div>
   <span id="prt"></span>
  ▶<div class id="lga">…</div>
  ▶<form action="/search" id="f" method="get">…</form>
  ▶<div class="spch s2fp-h" style="display:none" id="spch">…</div>
  ▶<div class="mv-hide" id="most-visited">…</div>
  ▶<div id="prm-pt">…</div>
  ▶<div id="theme-attr" style="display:none">…</div>
   <textarea name="csi" id="csi" style="display:none"></textarea>
  ▶<script>…</script>
  ▶<div id="xjsd">…</div>
  ▶<div id="xjsi">…</div>
   <script src="/xjs/_/js/k=xjs.ntp.en_US.dZZLsiXW18E.O/m=spch/rt=j/d=0/t=zcms/rs=ACT90oG7SR1C8s1zakA4hbSFw3IK0fdqNw"
   gapi_processed="true"></script>
  ▶<div class="jfk-bubble fkbx-chm" role="alertdialog" aria-describedby="bubble-5" style="display: none;">…</div>
```

```
element.style {
}
#lga {                                    newtab?rlz=1C1C…v=2&ie=UTF-8:1
   height: 231px;
   margin-top: 45px;
   text-align: -webkit-center;
}
div {                                     user agent stylesheet
   display: block;
}
Inherited from body.init.default-theme.des-mat
body {                                    newtab?rlz=1C1C…v=2&ie=UTF-8:1
   font:▶small arial,sans-serif;
   margin:▶0;
   min-height: 616px;
   ~~text-align: -webkit-center;~~
}
```

- **To access chrome inspector: Right click on a page then hit “Inspect”**
- It will allow you to inspect the HTML, CSS, and more!

Chrome Inspector is Your Friend



SEARCH YOUR FEELINGS LUKE. YOU KNOW IT TO BE TRUE.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
▶<head>…</head>
▼<body class="init default-theme des-mat" style="background: rgb(210, 80, 80);">
    <div id="prpd"></div>
  ▶<div class id="mngb">…</div>
    <span id="prt"></span>
  ▶<div class id="lga">…</div>
  ▶<form action="/search" id="f" method="get">…</form>
  ▶<div class="spch s2fp-h" style="display:none" id="spch">…</div>
  ▶<div class="mv-hide" id="most-visited">…</div>
  ▶<div id="prm-pt">…</div>
  ▶<div id="theme-attr" style="display:none">…</div>
    <textarea name="csi" id="csi" style="display:none"></textarea>
  ▶<script>…</script>
```

```
element.style {
}
form {                                    newtab?rlz=1C1C…v=2&ie=UTF-8:1
   height: 39px;
}
form {                                    user agent stylesheet
   display: block;
   margin-top: 0em;
}
Inherited from body.init.default-theme.des-mat
```

- **Using Chrome Inspector you can readily edit any webpage** (your own or otherwise) to see the immediate impact of HTML or CSS changes

> YOUR TURN!!

Assignment

For the next 15 minutes, take a website that you commonly use (Amazon, Google, Huff Po, etc.) and heavily modify it using the Google Developer Tools.

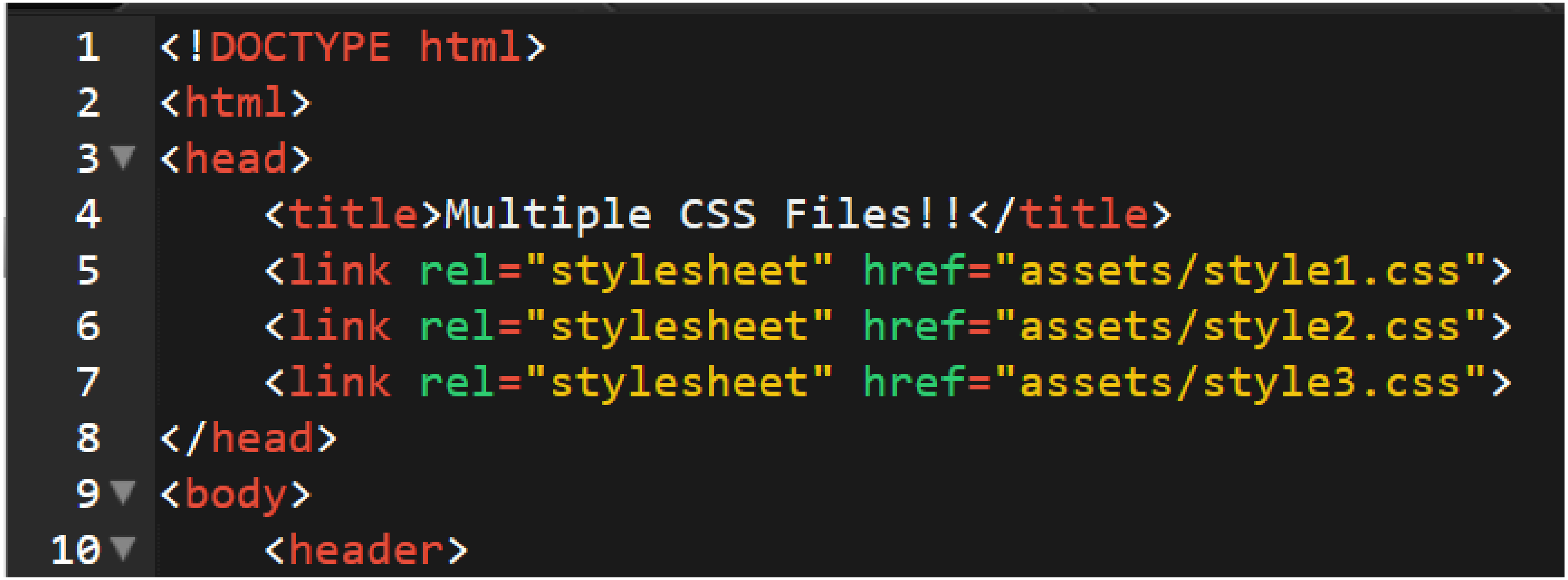
Be sure to at least modify:

- Content (Change words)
- Colors
- Spacing
- Etc.

Send a screenshot to the class' slack profile when you're done.

CSS Resets

Loading Multiple CSS Files ***(Very Important!!!)***



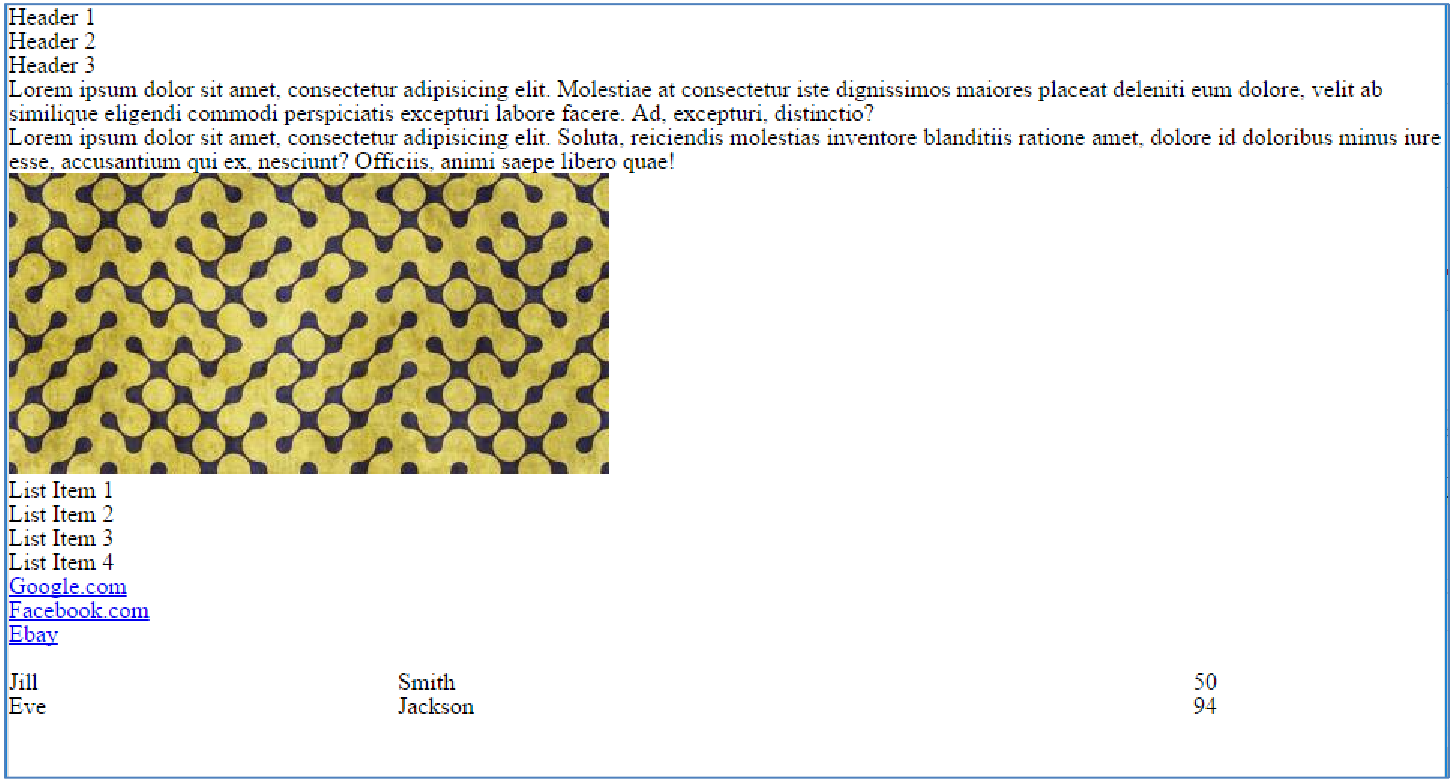
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Multiple CSS Files!!</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/style1.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/style2.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/style3.css">
</head>
<body>
    <header>
```

- One of the most powerful aspects of CSS is the ability to deploy multiple CSS files simultaneously.
- This allows developers the ability to create complex designs – made up of multiple design elements.
- Just remember the loading ***order matters!!!***

Battle of the Browsers

- Under-the hood there are often significant differences between how browsers **render** webpages.
- These differences in rendering agents can mean HTML/CSS gets displayed differently in each.
- As designers/developers, creating **cross-browser compatible** websites is critical.

Reset.css (or Normalize.css)



Header 1
Header 2
Header 3
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Molestiae at consectetur iste dignissimos maiores placeat deleniti eum dolore, velit ab similique eligendi commodi perspiciatis excepturi labore facere. Ad, excepturi, distinctio?
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Soluta, reiciendis molestias inventore blanditiis ratione amet, dolore id doloribus minus iure esse, accusantium qui ex, nesciunt? Officiis, animi saepe libero quae!

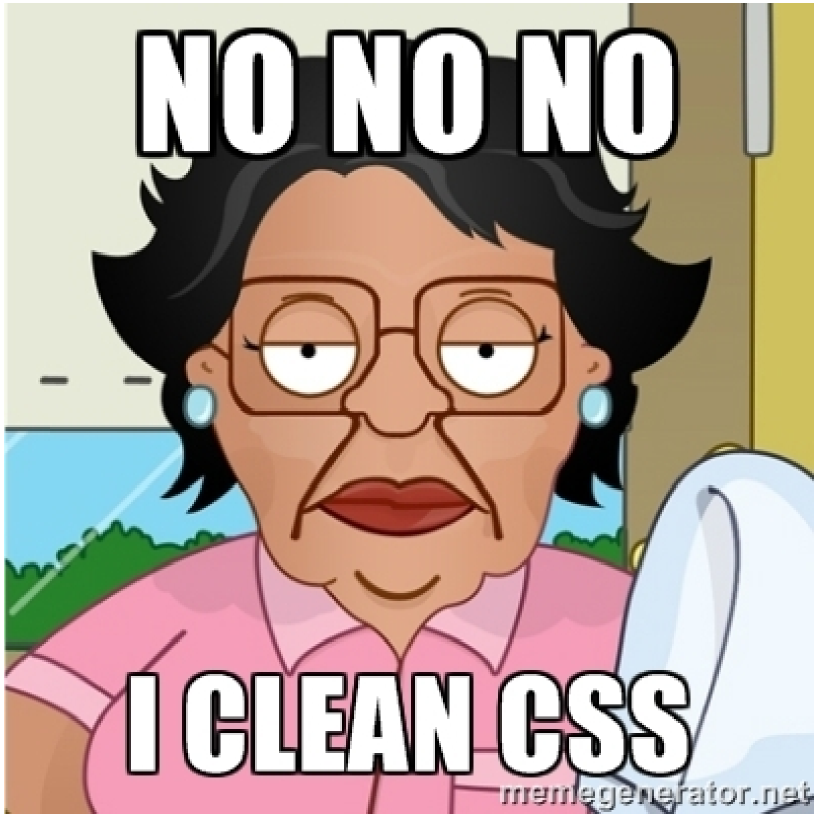
List Item 1
List Item 2
List Item 3
List Item 4
Google.com
Facebook.com
Ebay

Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94

- Reset.css ensures that all browser-specific css has been reset, so it appears the same in all browsers.

- This means you will have to re-style everything yourself

Why CSS Resets Matter



1. It's important for creating browser-compatible websites

2. It's an example of using someone else's CSS in *<u>your</u>* website!!!

3. It's a common Front-End Developer Interview question.

> YOUR TURN!!

Assignment

Follow the instructions given via slack to incorporate a reset.css file into a basic HTML file.

Note the impact the reset file makes after its inclusion.

Recap + Reassurances

you
got
this