# 기초웹

22 Winter CNU 기초 스터디

21 남정연

21 박준서

### **CSS Layouts**

- Normal Flow
- Display Property
- Flexbox
- Grid
- Floats
- Positioning
- Table Layout
- Multiple-column Layout

#### Simple float example

Float

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla luctus aliquam dolor, eu lacinia lorem placerat vulputate. Duis felis orci, pulvinar id metus ut, rutrum luctus orci. Cras porttitor imperdiet nunc, at ultricies tellus laoreet sit amet.

Sed auctor cursus massa at porta. Integer ligula ipsum, tristique sit amet orci vel, viverra egestas ligula. Curabitur vehicula tellus neque, ac ornare ex malesuada et. In vitae convallis lacus. Aliquam erat volutpat. Suspendisse ac imperdiet turpis. Aenean

finibus sollicitudin eros pharetra congue. Duis ornare egestas augue ut luctus. Proin blandit quam nec lacus varius commodo et a urna. Ut id ornare felis, eget fermentum sapien.

```
.box {
  float: left;
  margin-right: 15px;
  width: 150px;
  height: 100px;
  border-radius: 5px;
  background-color: rgb(207,232,220);
  padding: 1em;
}
```

#### Simple float example

Float

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla luctus aliquam dolor, eu lacinia lorem placerat vulputate. Duis felis orci, pulvinar id metus ut, rutrum luctus orci. Cras porttitor imperdiet nunc, at ultricies tellus laoreet sit amet.

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```
body {
    width: 90%;
    max-width: 900px;
    margin: 0 auto;
    font: .9em/1.2 Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif
.box {
    width: 150px:
   height: 100px;
    border-radius: 5px;
   background-color: \squarergb(207,232,220);
   padding: 1em;
.box {
    float: left;
    width: 150px;
   height: 100px;
    border-radius: 5px;
    background-color: Tgb(207,232,220);
    padding: 1em;
    margin-left: 10px;
.special {
    background-color: ■rgb(79,185,227);
   padding: 10px;
    color: □#fff;
```

#### Simple float example

Float

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla luctus aliquam dolor, eu lacinia lorem placerat vulputate. Duis felis orci, pulvinar id metus ut, rutrum luctus orci. Cras porttitor imperdiet nunc, at ultricies tellus laoreet sit amet.

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.special {
    background-color: ■rgb(79,185,227);
   padding: 10px;
    color: □#fff;
```

#### Simple float example

Float

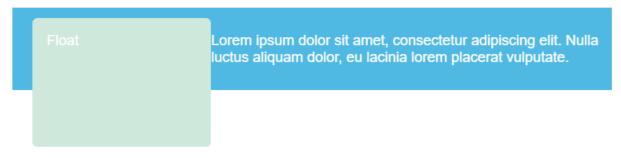
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla luctus aliquam dolor, eu lacinia lorem placerat vulputate. Duis felis orci, pulvinar id metus ut, rutrum luctus orci. Cras porttitor imperdiet nunc, at ultricies tellus laoreet sit amet.

Sed auctor cursus massa at porta. Integer ligula ipsum, tristique sit amet orci vel, viverra egestas ligula. Curabitur vehicula tellus neque, ac ornare ex malesuada et. In vitae convallis lacus. Aliquam erat volutpat. Suspendisse ac imperdiet turpis. Aenean finibus sollicitudin eros pharetra congue. Duis ornare egestas augue ut luctus. Proin blandit quam nec lacus varius commodo et a urna. Ut id ornare felis, eget fermentum sapien.

```
.cleared {
  clear: left;
}
```

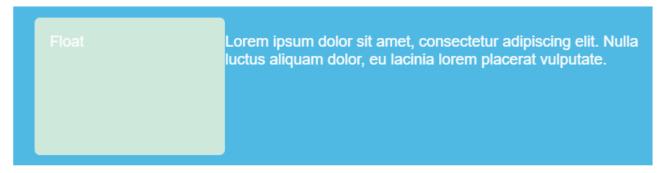
- left: Clear items floated to the left.
- right: Clear items floated to the right.
- both: Clear any floated items, left or right.

#### Simple float example



Sed auctor cursus massa at porta. Integer ligula ipsum, tristique sit amet orci vel, viverra egestas ligula. Curabitur vehicula tellus neque, ac ornare ex malesuada et. In vitae convallis lacus. Aliquam erat volutpat. Suspendisse ac imperdiet turpis. Aenean finibus sollicitudin eros pharetra congue. Duis ornare egestas augue ut luctus. Proin blandit quam nec lacus varius commodo et a urna. Ut id ornare felis, eget fermentum sapien.

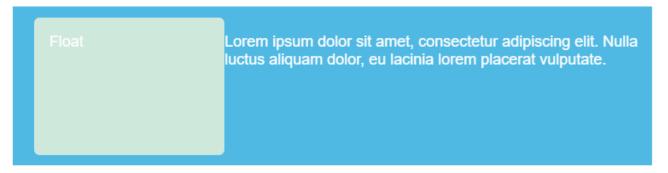
#### Simple float example



Sed auctor cursus massa at porta. Integer ligula ipsum, tristique sit amet orci vel, viverra egestas ligula. Curabitur vehicula tellus neque, ac ornare ex malesuada et. In vitae convallis lacus. Aliquam erat volutpat. Suspendisse ac imperdiet turpis. Aenean finibus sollicitudin eros pharetra congue. Duis ornare egestas augue ut luctus. Proin blandit quam nec lacus varius commodo et a urna. Ut id ornare felis, eget fermentum sapien.

### Clearfix hack

#### Simple float example

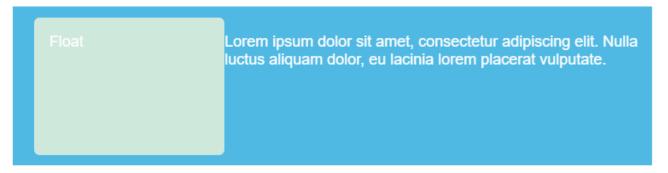


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```
.wrapper::after {
  content: "";
  clear: both;
  display: block;
}
```

### Using overflow

#### Simple float example

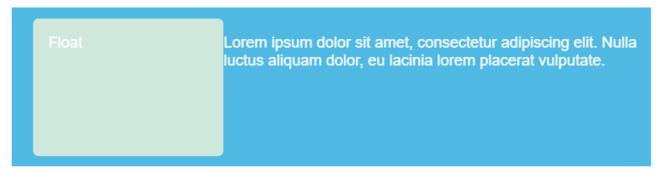


Sed auctor cursus massa at porta. Integer ligula ipsum, tristique sit amet orci vel, viverra egestas ligula. Curabitur vehicula tellus neque, ac ornare ex malesuada et. In vitae convallis lacus. Aliquam erat volutpat. Suspendisse ac imperdiet turpis. Aenean finibus sollicitudin eros pharetra congue. Duis ornare egestas augue ut luctus. Proin blandit quam nec lacus varius commodo et a urna. Ut id ornare felis, eget fermentum sapien.

```
.wrapper {
  background-color: rgb(79,185,227);
  padding: 10px;
  color: #fff;
  overflow: auto;
}
```

### Display: flow-root

#### Simple float example

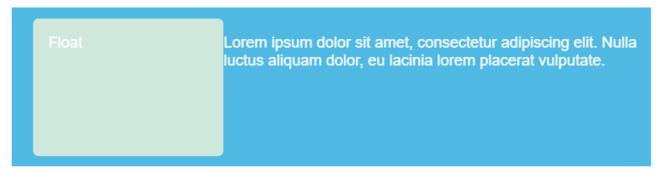


Sed auctor cursus massa at porta. Integer ligula ipsum, tristique sit amet orci vel, viverra egestas ligula. Curabitur vehicula tellus neque, ac ornare ex malesuada et. In vitae convallis lacus. Aliquam erat volutpat. Suspendisse ac imperdiet turpis. Aenean finibus sollicitudin eros pharetra congue. Duis ornare egestas augue ut luctus. Proin blandit quam nec lacus varius commodo et a urna. Ut id ornare felis, eget fermentum sapien.

```
.wrapper {
  background-color: rgb(79,185,227);
  padding: 10px;
  color: #fff;
  display: flow-root;
}
```

### Display: flow-root

#### Simple float example



Sed auctor cursus massa at porta. Integer ligula ipsum, tristique sit amet orci vel, viverra egestas ligula. Curabitur vehicula tellus neque, ac ornare ex malesuada et. In vitae convallis lacus. Aliquam erat volutpat. Suspendisse ac imperdiet turpis. Aenean finibus sollicitudin eros pharetra congue. Duis ornare egestas augue ut luctus. Proin blandit quam nec lacus varius commodo et a urna. Ut id ornare felis, eget fermentum sapien.

```
.wrapper {
  background-color: rgb(79,185,227);
  padding: 10px;
  color: #fff;
  display: flow-root;
}
```

# Static positioning

```
.positioned {
   position: static;
   background: yellow;
}
```

### Relative positioning

#### Relative positioning

I am a basic block level element. My adjacent block level elements sit on new lines below me.

By default we span 100% of the width of our parent element, and we are as tall as our child content. Our total width and height is our content + padding + border width/height.

We are separated by our margins. Because of margin collapsing, we are separated by the width of one of our margins, not both.

inline elements like this one and this one sit on the same line as one another, and adjacent text nodes, if there is space on the same line. Overflowing inline elements wrap onto a new line if possible — like this one containing text, or just go on to a

new line if not, much like this image will do:

```
position: relative;
```

```
top: 30px;
left: 30px;
```

# Absolute positioning

#### Relative positioning

I am a basic block level element. My adjacent block level elements sit on new lines below me.

By default we span 100% of the width of our parent element, and we are as tall as our child content. Our total width and height is our content + padding + border width/height.

We are separated by our margins. Because of margin collapsing, we are separated by the width of one of our margins, not both.

inline elements like this one and this one sit on the same line as one another, and adjacent text nodes, if there is space on the same line. Overflowing inline elements wrap onto a new line if possible — like this one containing text, or just go on to a

new line if not, much like this image will do:

```
position: absolute;
```

```
top: 30px;
left: 30px;
```

# Containing block

#### Identifying the containing block

The process for identifying the containing block depends entirely on the value of the element's position property:

- 1. If the position property is static, relative, or sticky, the containing block is formed by the edge of the content box of the nearest ancestor element that is either a block container (such as an inline-block, block, or list-item element) or establishes a formatting context (such as a table container, flex container, grid container, or the block container itself).
- If the position property is absolute, the containing block is formed by the edge of the padding box of the nearest ancestor element that has a position value other than static (fixed, absolute, relative, or sticky).
- If the position property is fixed, the containing block is established by the <u>viewport</u> (in the case of continuous media) or the page area (in the case of paged media).
- 4. If the position property is **absolute** or **fixed**, the containing block may also be formed by the edge of the *padding box* of the nearest ancestor element that has the following:
  - 1. A <u>transform</u> Or <u>perspective</u> value other than none
  - 2. A <u>will-change</u> Value of transform Or perspective
  - 3. A filter value other than none or a will-change value of filter (only works on Firefox).
  - 4. A contain value of paint (e.g. contain: paint;)

**Note:** The containing block in which the root element (<html>) resides is a rectangle called the **initial** containing block. It has the dimensions of the viewport (for continuous media) or the page area (for paged media).

# Containing block

#### Identifying the containing block

The process for identifying the containing block depends entirely on the value of the element's position property:

- 1. If the position property is static, relative, or sticky, the containing block is formed by the edge of the content box of the nearest ancestor element that is either a block container (such as an inline-block, block, or list-item element) or establishes a formatting context (such as a table container, flex container, grid container, or the block container itself).
- If the position property is absolute, the containing block is formed by the edge of the padding box of the nearest ancestor element that has a position value other than static (fixed, absolute, relative, or sticky).
- If the position property is fixed, the containing block is established by the <u>viewport</u> (in the case of continuous media) or the page area (in the case of paged media).
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  - 1. A <u>transform</u> Or <u>perspective</u> value other than none
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  - 4. A contain value of paint (e.g. contain: paint;)

**Note:** The containing block in which the root element (<html>) resides is a rectangle called the **initial** containing block. It has the dimensions of the viewport (for continuous media) or the page area (for paged media).

### **Z-index**

I am a basic block level element. My adjacent block level elements sit on new lines below me. Now I'm absolutely positioned relative to the We are separated by our margins. Because of margin collapsing, we are separated by the width of one of our margins, not both. inline elements like this one and this one sit on the same line as one another, and adjacent text nodes, if there is space on the same line. Overflowing inline elements wrap onto a new line if possible — like this one containing text, or just go on to a new line if not, much like this image will do: z-index: 1;

### Fixed positioning

#### **Fixed positioning**

I am a basic block level element. My adjacent block level elements sit on new lines below me.

I'm not positioned any more...

We are separated by our margins. Because of margin collapsing, we are separated by the width of one of our margins, not both.

inline elements like this one and this one sit on the same line as one another, and adjacent text nodes, if there is space on the same line. Overflowing inline elements wrap onto a

```
h1 {
  position: fixed;
  top: 0;
  width: 500px;
  margin-top: 0;
  background: white;
  padding: 10px;
```

### Fixed positioning

#### **Fixed positioning**

collapsing, we are separated by the width of one of our margins, not both.

inline elements like this one and this one sit on the same line as one another, and adjacent text nodes, if there is space on the same line. Overflowing inline elements wrap onto a new line if possible — like this one containing text, or just go on to a new line if not, much like this image will do:

```
h1 {
  position: fixed;
  top: 0;
  width: 500px;
  margin-top: 0;
  background: white;
  padding: 10px;
```

egestas ligula. Curabitur vehicula tellus neque, ac ornare ex malesuada et. In vitae convallis lacus. Aliquam erat volutpat. Suspendisse ac imperdiet turpis. Aenean finibus sollicitudin eros pharetra congue. Duis ornare egestas augue ut luctus. Proin blandit quam nec lacus varius commodo et a urna. Ut id ornare felis, eget fermentum sapien.

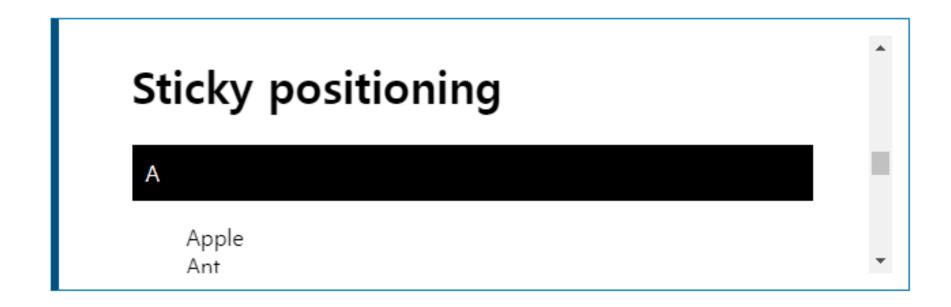
Catalan.

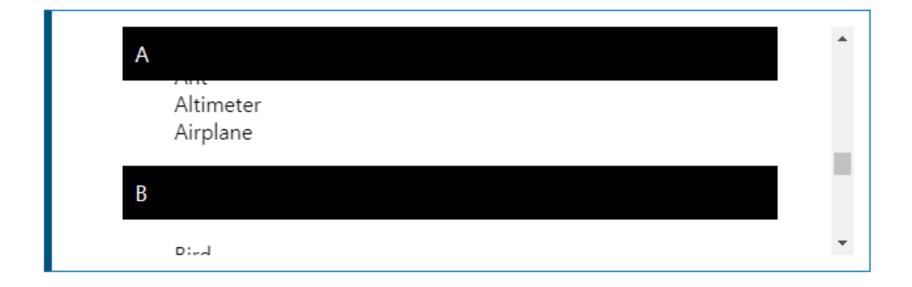
```
.positioned {
   position: sticky;
   top: 30px;
   left: 30px;
}
```

Nam vulputate diam nec tempor bibendum. Donec luctus augue eget malesuada ultrices. Phasellus turpis est, posuere sit amet dapibus ut, facilisis sed est. Nam id risus quis ante semper consectetur eget aliquam lorem. Vivamus tristique elit dolor, sed

```
.positioned {
   position: sticky;
   top: 30px;
   left: 30px;
}
```

```
.positioned {
   position: sticky;
   top: 30px;
   left: 30px;
}
```







# Media queries

```
@media screen and (min-width: 800px) {
    .container {
      margin: 1em 2em;
    }
}
```