welcome to the eleventh video on CSS layouts

We're going to **add some buttons to our navigation bar**

so the first thing we want to start out with is our div section in our HTML.

We **start out with a unordered list element,** and close it out and then we put **a list item element inside** the unordered list element. what we want to do is to **make each one of our list item elements will be a button** and then let’s get to the CSS portion of this, we will style each one of these buttons.

So right now this is just the raw HTML and we'll put in an href later when we get to master and content pages. so for now we're just going to keep that empty. we're just going to **have the name of the button** which in this case is just going to be **the home button**.

So let's go ahead and make a few more buttons so what else do we want ? well since this is a history site we want a section on ancient Greece. so let's put a section on ancient Greece, we'll have a button for that and then the ancient Rome section, the World War two section. so we'll have **four big historical subjects**.

Now we need to format all of these so that these look like they're actually buttons not just raw HTML.

Now we're going to replace all of the CSS code we originally had for the navbar.

We will keep the margin and the border radius.

I change the background color to black.

This **list-style-type property** gets rid of the bullet points so you need to **set that to none** and that gets rid of the bullet points.

we want **to Center our button**, so we **use the text align property**. we don't want a lot of padding because I want the buttons right near the edge of our navbar, so I just a small amount of padding of five pixels and we'll keep the same margin and border-radius. We got buttons in our navbar now.

Of course we need to style these.

Now the first thing we need to do now is **get these buttons to display side by side**.

We do not want them at a top down order and these **<li> are being treated as** **block elements**. We want these to be displayed side by side so we need to create a new rule to switch these elements to **inline elements**.

We will put an list item <li> element here and we're just going to use one rule for this, we're going to

**set this display property to inline**.

okay so let's hit the Save button and you will see now that the buttons are displayed side by side.

now a couple of things first you might ask, why didn't we just style the nav bar div itself ?

Why are we styling the UL element and that's because I only want the box model. Remember the **CSS boxes I only want that for the UL because I want the buttons to size right to the edge of the element**.

If we take this out you'll see and we save this, you'll see that we get a box model.

Now for the div and there you can see it now you might want that but I don't .

So we're not going to style the div we only want to style the UL. so if we put this ul back in here, we'll just get the box model for the UL as you can see right here and so I think that looks better.

Now one more point here, of course with this rule set we are styling the list element but it's good practice **to put the path towards that list element,** **in this case it's the UL**.

So we **start with the #navbar id selector**, of course we need that but we don't necessarily have to put the UL there, we could have just put the li element and we would have got same results but it's good practice to put this in.

So you know the path **from the navbar to the UL to the list item <li>element.**

I'll show you we can actually pull this out and save this and we'll get the same exact results there, you can see we get the same thing. but like I said it's good practice to put the UL in there so that

you know the path. okay that is going to do it for this video. In the next video we will start styling the buttons see you guys.

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We're going to add some buttons and some relevant information to the footer.

Now the footer sometimes does not get a lot of love, but it should because you should put some relevant links about maybe yourself or about employment or careers or even a Help section, that's usually where this type of information goes and you might put a copyright in here.

now this ampersand copy will generate a copyright icon and I'll show you that in a second and then you want to put a semicolon and then whatever it is your copywriting, in this case maybe your website and you say all rights reserved.

In our CSS spreadsheet, we need to add some more rules to our footer rule set.

So this will be the color of the text and I'll show you that in a second, we're going to Center the text we're going to add 15 pixels of padding and we're going to actually set the font size at 90% and this is the one I want to talk about. usually you want your fonts in the footer to be the smallest part of your website because it will usually be the least looked at.

Now of course, let's switch back to the HTML and of course we have to add ul and Li tags for our buttons and we want these buttons to be above our copyright notice.

So we'll go I'll go ahead and copy and paste this and there you can see I added an About section for our website a career section a Help section and a Contact Us section.

So you can see these will be unformatted doesn't look very good right now right but we're about to format them and these will look very nice.

Now what we can do is actually copy the existing buttons that we had for our navbar and edit those that's the nice thing about CSS we can reuse some of this code. now obviously we're going to put footer for each one of these but we can actually use most of this code almost all of it not all of it, but most of it so let's go ahead and copy and paste all four of these rule sets right to here.

so we want the navbar ul the navbar u li the navbar ul I anchor and the hover so we're going to get all four of those rule sets and we'll put these right below our footer and let's just copy and paste.

Now the first thing we're going to do is rename these to footer because we don't want this to conflict. So this will be for the footer and again it's going to be the same for rule. So that makes it really easy for us to reuse this. we're just going to do a little bit of editing but it'll be very similar to what we did in the navbar.

All right let's save that and now let's

start to edit these so

We'll start first with the UL okay, so for the first rule set right here. we're going to get rid of the background color we don't want black, so we're just going to get rid of that. Now we'll keep the display type is inline.

now for the anchor we're actually going to switch the color to that color and you'll see in a minute it's kind of like this beige color and for the background color we're going to use this X code and you'll see it in a few seconds so that's what we're going to

change for the anchor rule set and we're

going to keep the hover rule set the

same as what we had in the nav bar so

that's going to stay the same so let's

go ahead and save this and we'll save

everything up let's open this up we go

down here and there you can see we've

got these nice buttons now that will

link to other pages in our website okay

that is going to do it for this video

now what I want you to do is I want you

to rename this folder actually to liquid

or flexible whatever you want to call it

because we're going to look at fixed

layouts in the next video so we're done

with the flexible layout for now so go

ahead and save that and then in the next

video we'll get started with some new

code for a fixed layout see you guys on

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