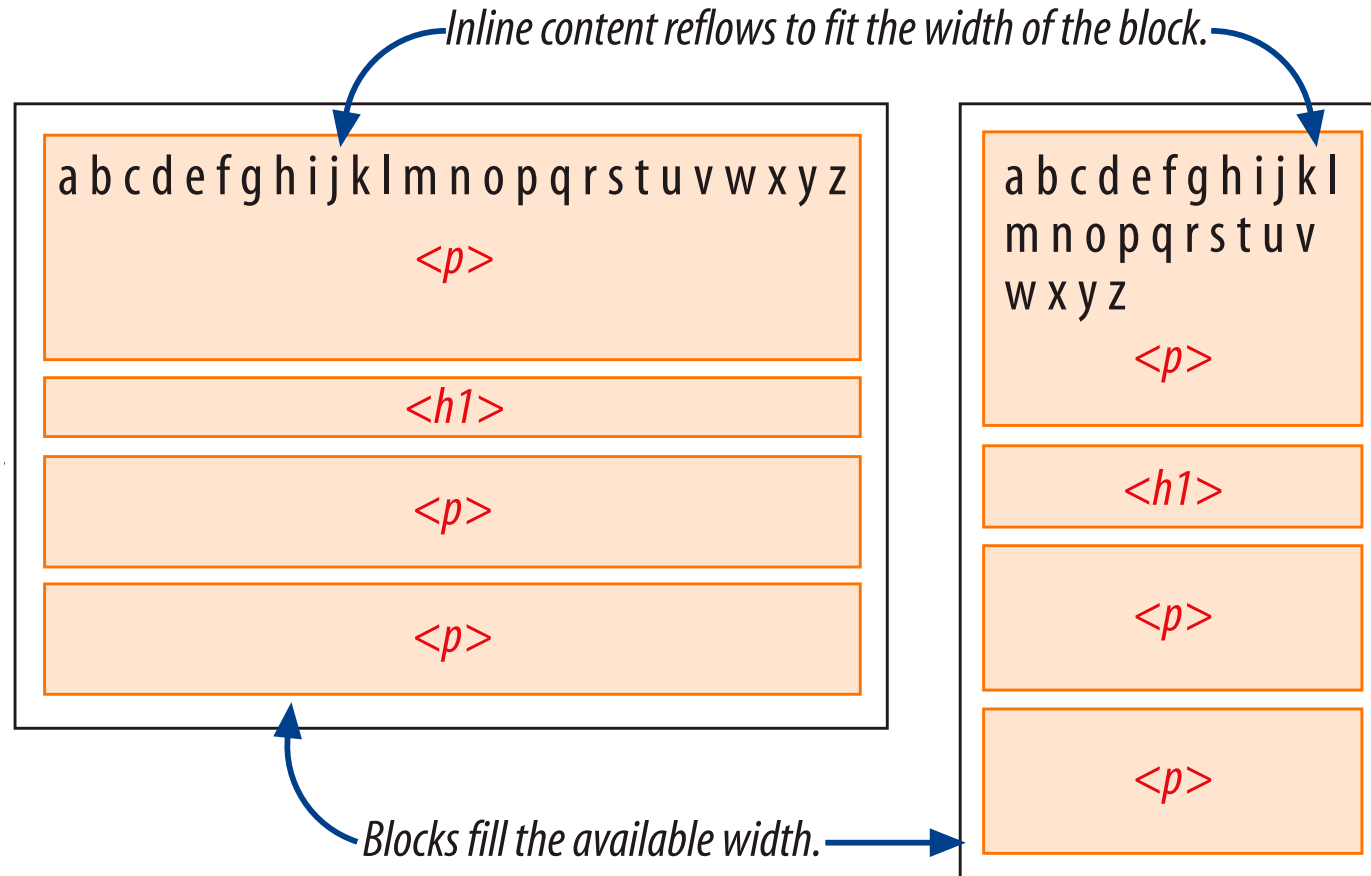


# POSIZIONE DEGLI ELEMENTI

# Posizione degli elementi block



# Cambiare il flusso

- position

- top, bottom, left, right
- z-index

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/position>

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_positioning.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_positioning.asp)

- float

- clear

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/float>

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_float.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_float.asp)

# Modalità di posizionamento

## position

**Values:** static | relative | absolute | fixed | inherit

**Default:** static

**Applies to:** all elements

**Inherits:** no

- **static:** posizione normale
- **relative:** posizionabile rispetto al suo posto
- **absolute:** posizionabile rispetto al suo contenitore
- **fixed:** posizionabile rispetto al viewport

# Specificare la posizione

**top, right, bottom, left**

**Values:** *length measurement | percentage | auto | inherit*

**Default:** *auto*

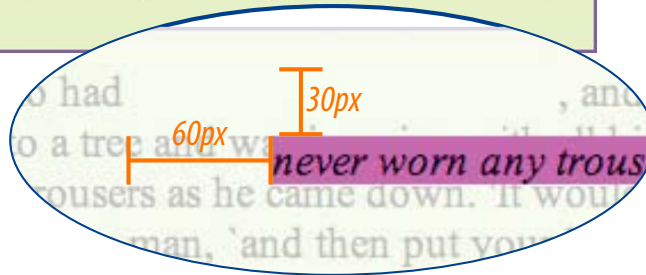
**Applies to:** *positioned elements (where position value is relative, absolute, **or** fixed)*

**Inherits:** *no*

- Specifica la distanza rispetto al **containing block**
- Quale è il **containing block** dipende dal tipo di position usata nei blocchi parent

# position: relative

Along the road he came upon a man who had , and who was trying to put on a pair. So he had fastened them to a tree and wa night up in the air so that he should hit the two legs of the trousers as he came down. 'It would be much better if you held them in your hands,' said the young man, 'and then put your legs one after the other in each hole.'

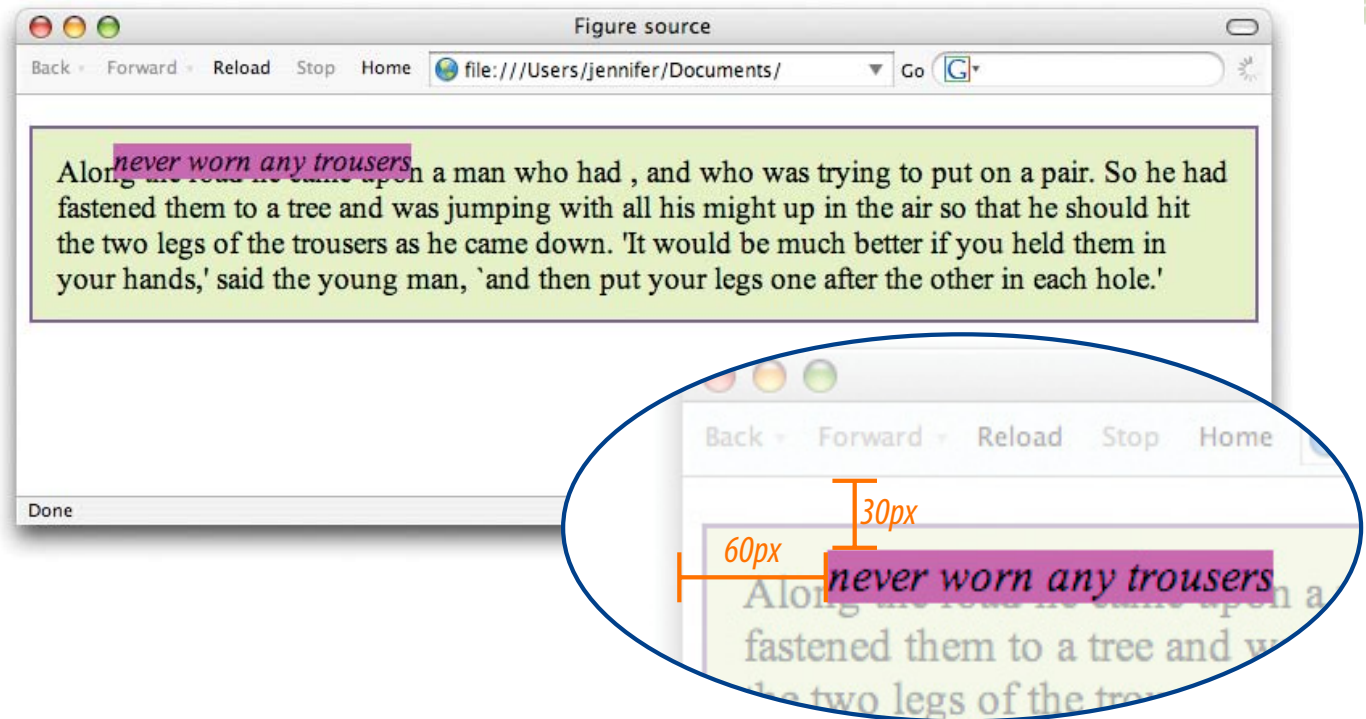


```
em {
  position: relative;
  top: 30px;
  left: 60px;
  background-color: fuchsia;
}
```

- Lo spazio occupato originariamente è conservato
- Causa sovrapposizioni

# posizione: absolute

```
em {
  position: absolute;
  top: 30px;
  left: 60px;
  background-color: fuchsia;
}
```



- lo posiziona rispetto al primo parent che definisce un containing block

# Gestire sovrapposizioni

## z-index

**Values:** *number* | auto | inherit

**Default:** auto

**Applies to:** *positioned elements*

**Inherits:** no

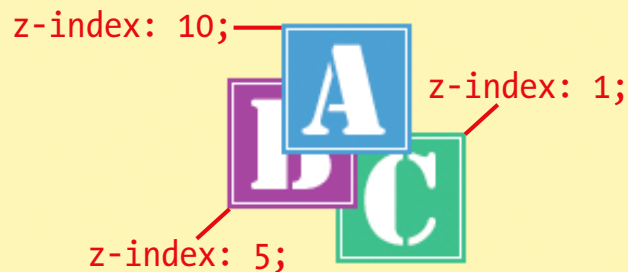
```
#A {
  z-index: 10;
  position: absolute;
  top: 200px;
  left: 200px;
}
```

```
#B {
  z-index: 5;
  position: absolute;
  top: 225px;
  left: 175px;
}
```

```
#C {
  z-index: 1;
  position: absolute;
  top: 250px;
  left: 225px;
}
```



*By default, elements later in the document stack on top of preceding elements.*



*You can change the stacking order with the z-index property. Higher values stack on top of lower values.*



# Blocchi contenitori

- Se un elemento non è contenuto in nessun blocco con `position non static` allora il BC è **body**
- Se un ancestor definisce una `position non static` quello diventa il BC

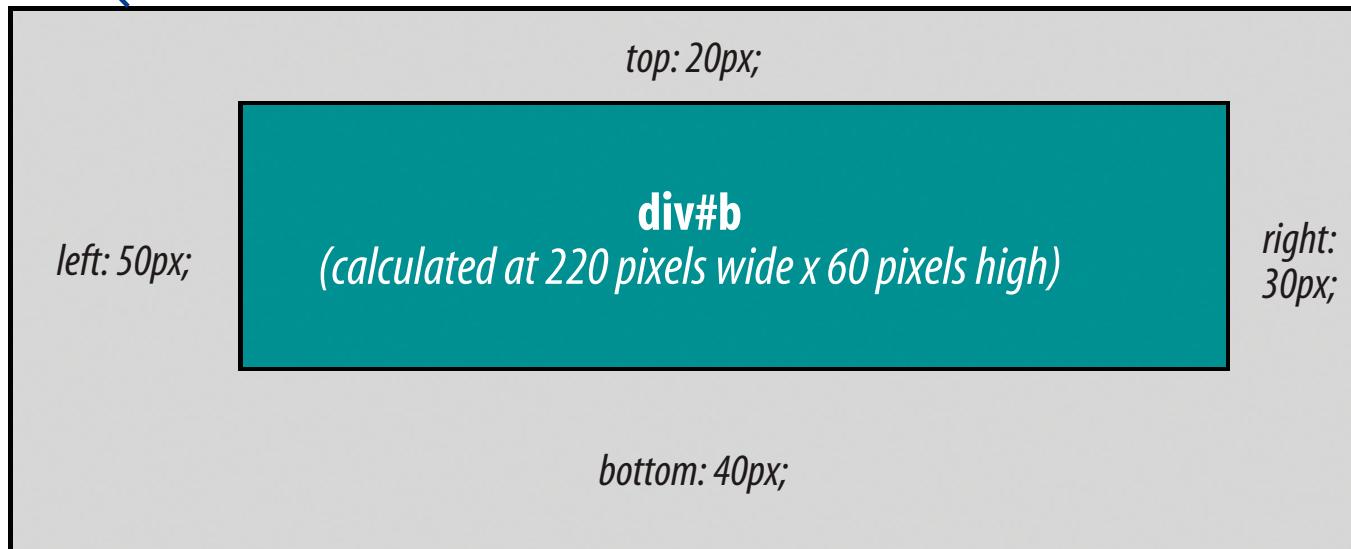
Esempio: [ogre-pos.html](#)

# Dimensioni e position

```
div#a {
  position: relative; /* creates the containing block */
  height: 120px;
  width: 300px;
  border: 1px solid;
  background-color: #CCC;
}

div#b {
  position: absolute;
  top: 20px;
  right: 30px;
  bottom: 40px;
  left: 50px;
  border: 1px solid;
  background-color: teal;
}
```

**div#a** (*width: 300px; height: 120px;*)



# Esempi

- Dropdown [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_dropdowns.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_dropdowns.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss\\_dropdown\\_button](https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_dropdown_button)

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss\\_dropdown\\_image](https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_dropdown_image)

- Altri

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/CSS\\_layout/Practical\\_positioning\\_examples](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/CSS_layout/Practical_positioning_examples)



# float

## float

**Values:** left | right | none | inherit

**Default:** none

**Applies to:** *all elements*

**Inherits:** *no*

- muove un elemento tutto a destra o tutto a sinistra permettendo agli altri elementi di circondarlo

# Esempio

*Inline image in the normal flow*

*space next to the image is held clear*



They went down, down, down, till at last they came to a passage with a door at one end, which was only fastened with a latch. The eldest Princess opened it, and they found themselves immediately in a lovely little wood, where the leaves were spangled with drops of silver which shone in the brilliant light of the moon. They next crossed another wood where the leaves were sprinkled with gold, and after that another still, where the leaves glittered with diamonds.

*Inline image floated to the right.*

They went down, down, down, till at last they came to a passage with a door at one end, which was only fastened with a latch. The eldest Princess opened it, and they found themselves immediately in a lovely little wood, where the leaves were spangled with drops of silver which shone in the brilliant light of the moon. They next crossed another wood where the leaves were sprinkled with gold, and after that another still, where the leaves glittered with diamonds.

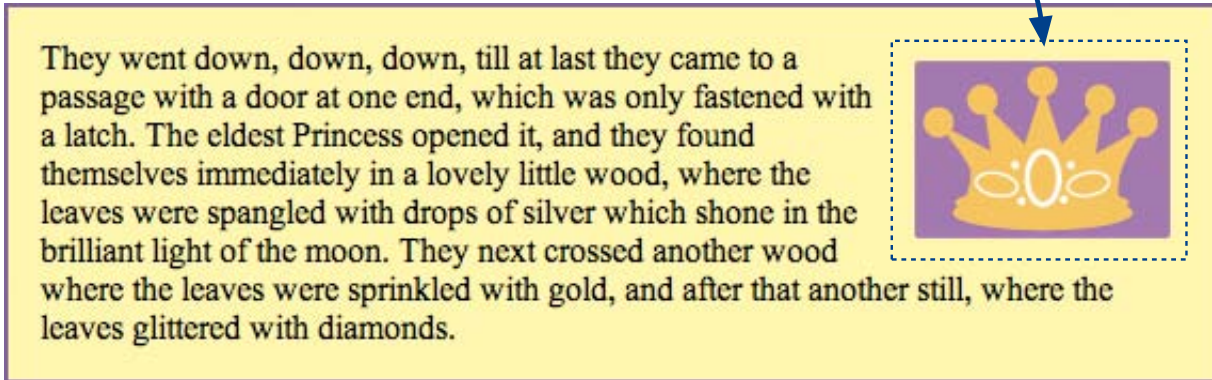


*image moves over and text wraps around it*

```
img {
  float: right;
}
p {
  padding: 15px;
  background-color: #F0F0F0;
  border: 2px solid #C0C0C0;
}
```

# Esempio

*Indicates outer margin edge  
(this rule would not appear in the actual web page)*



```
img {
  float: right;
  margin: 10px;
}
```

Esempio: ogre-fl.html

# Caratteristiche

- Si staccano dal flusso normale ma influenzano il contenuto dei blocchi intorno
- Sono contenuti nell'area del contenuto dell'elemento che li contiene
- I margini sono mantenuti







# clear dei float

## clear

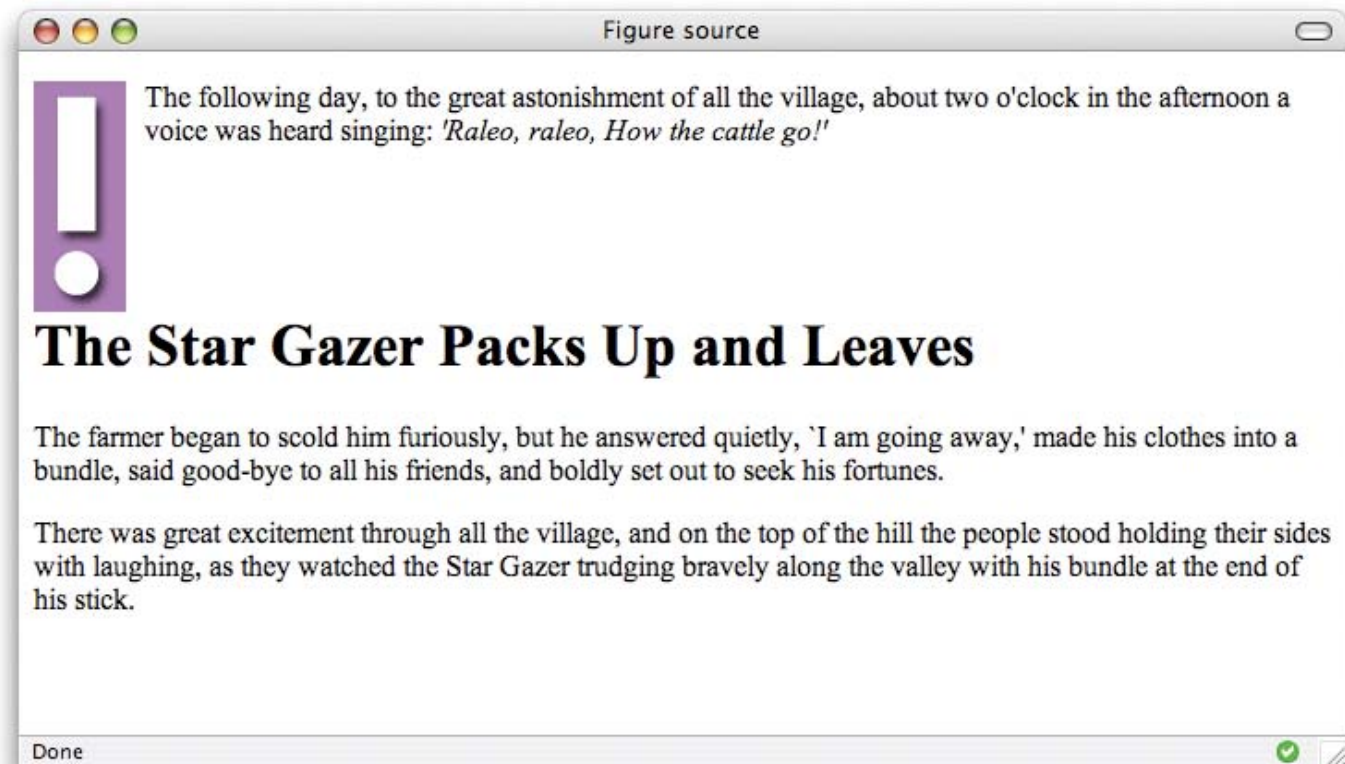
**Values:** left | right | both | none | inherit

**Default:** none

**Applies to:** block-level elements only

**Inherits:** no

```
img {
  float: left;
  margin-right: 10px;
}
h2 {
  clear: left;
  margin-top: 2em;
}
```



# Contenere i float



**Hand-stitched iPhone motif**

[More info](#)

L'elemento contenitore non si allunga per contenere il float

Nell'elemento contenitore devo dichiarare  
overflow auto o hidden

```
#container {
  overflow: auto;
  width: 100%;
  background-color: #GGG;
  padding: 1em;
}
```



**Hand-stitched iPhone motif**

[More info](#)

Esempio: float-test.html

# Esempi

- Navbar float

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss\\_dropdown\\_navbar](https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_dropdown_navbar)

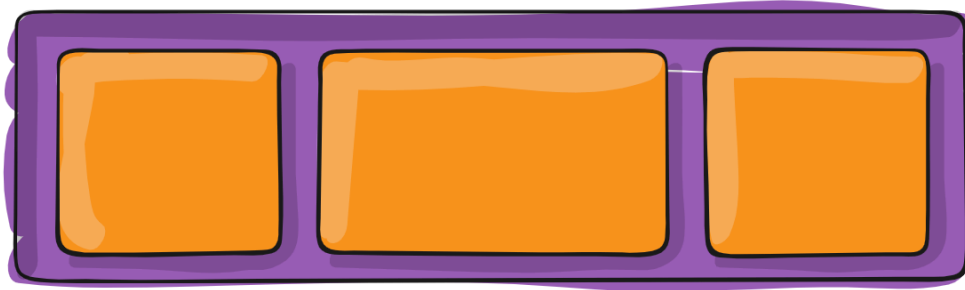
[https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_image\\_gallery.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_image_gallery.asp)

# FLEXBOX DISPLAY

<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>

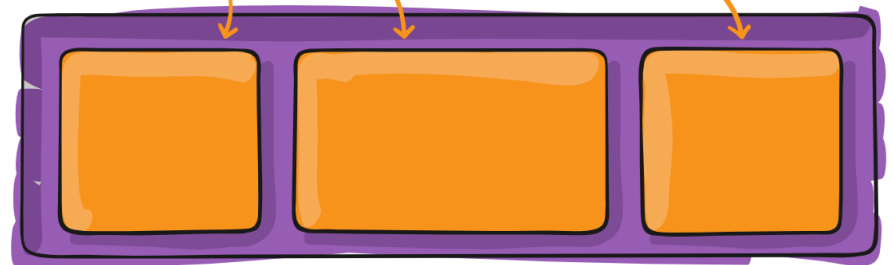
# Flexbox

container



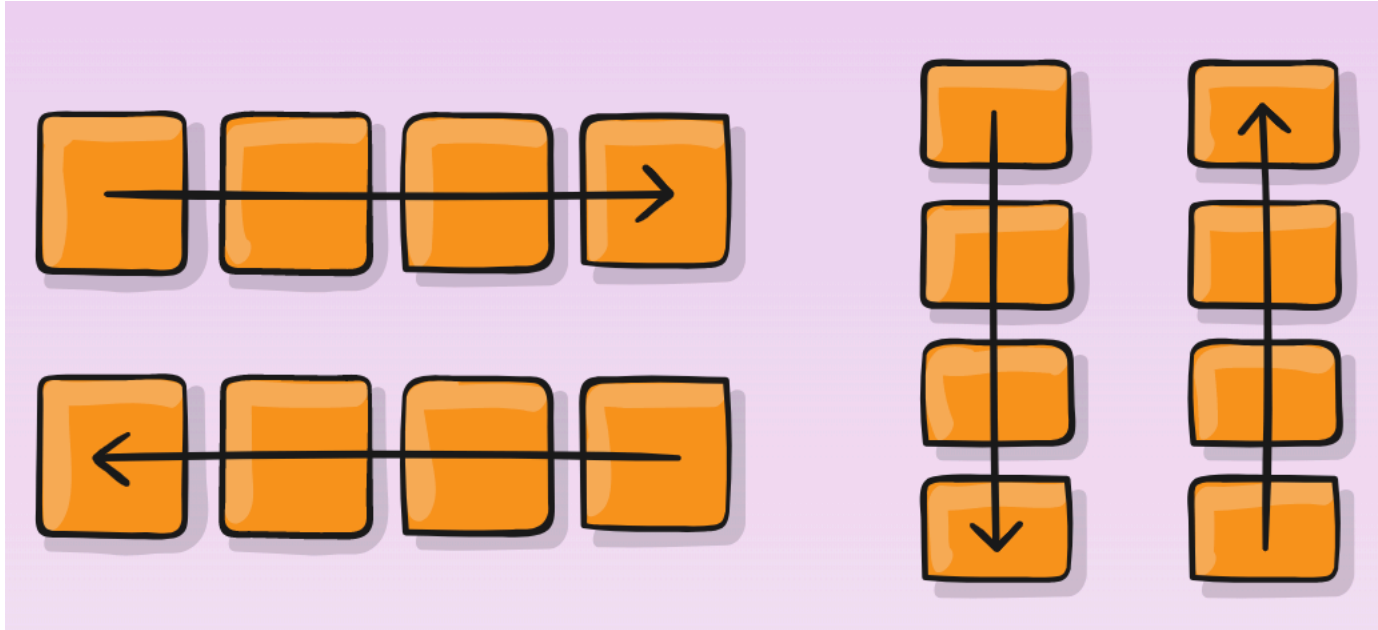
```
.container {  
    display: flex; /* or inline-flex */  
}
```

items



[https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3\\_flexbox.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp)

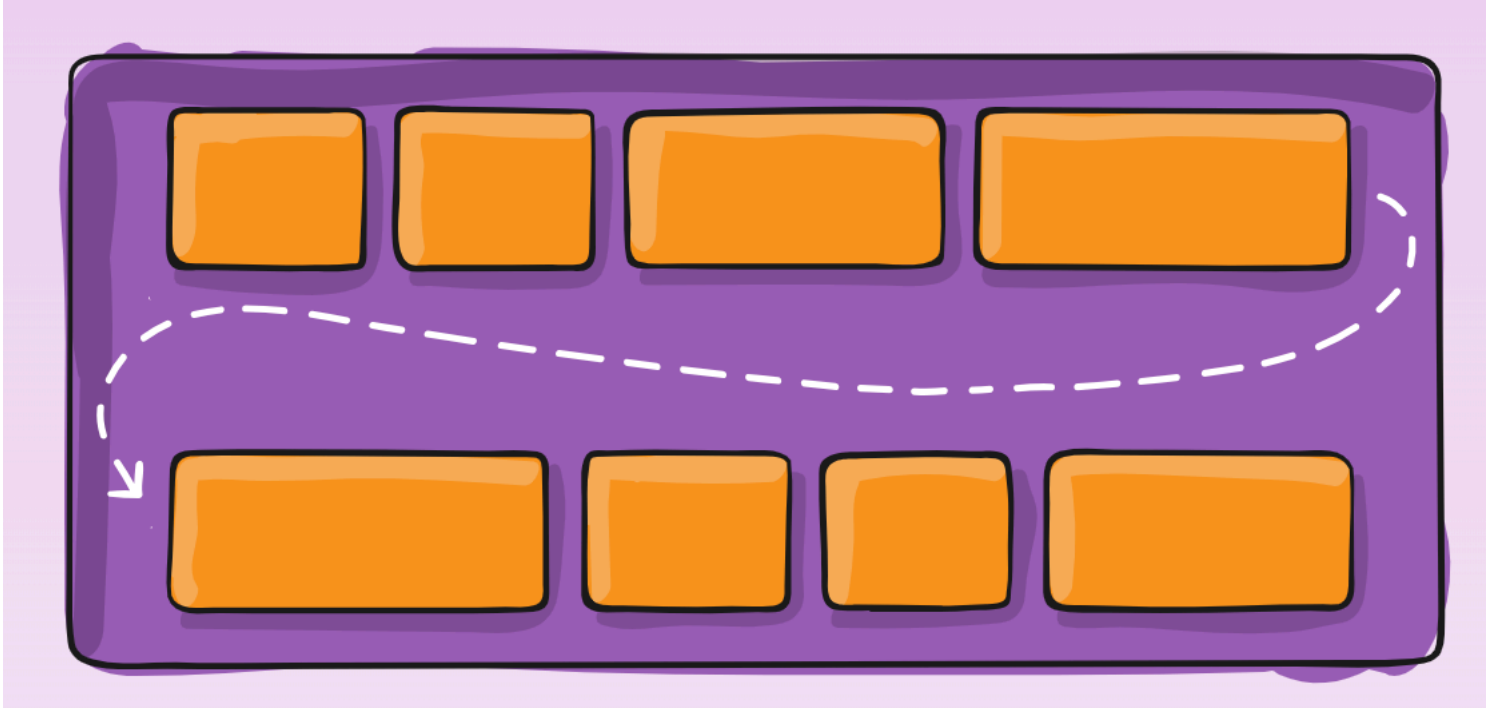
# flex-direction



```
.container {
  flex-direction: row | row-reverse | column |
column-reverse;
}
```



# flex-wrap



```
.container{  
  flex-wrap: nowrap | wrap | wrap-reverse;  
}
```

# justify-content

```
.container {  
  justify-content: ...  
}
```

flex-start



flex-end



center



space-between



space-around

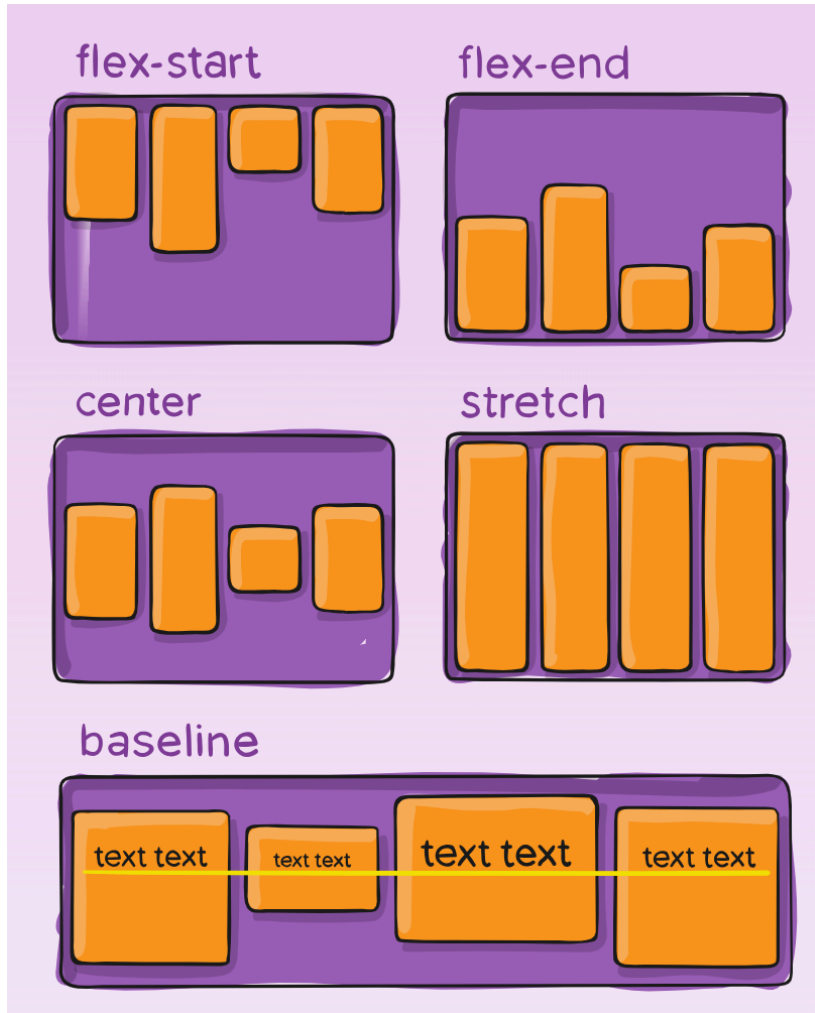


space-evenly

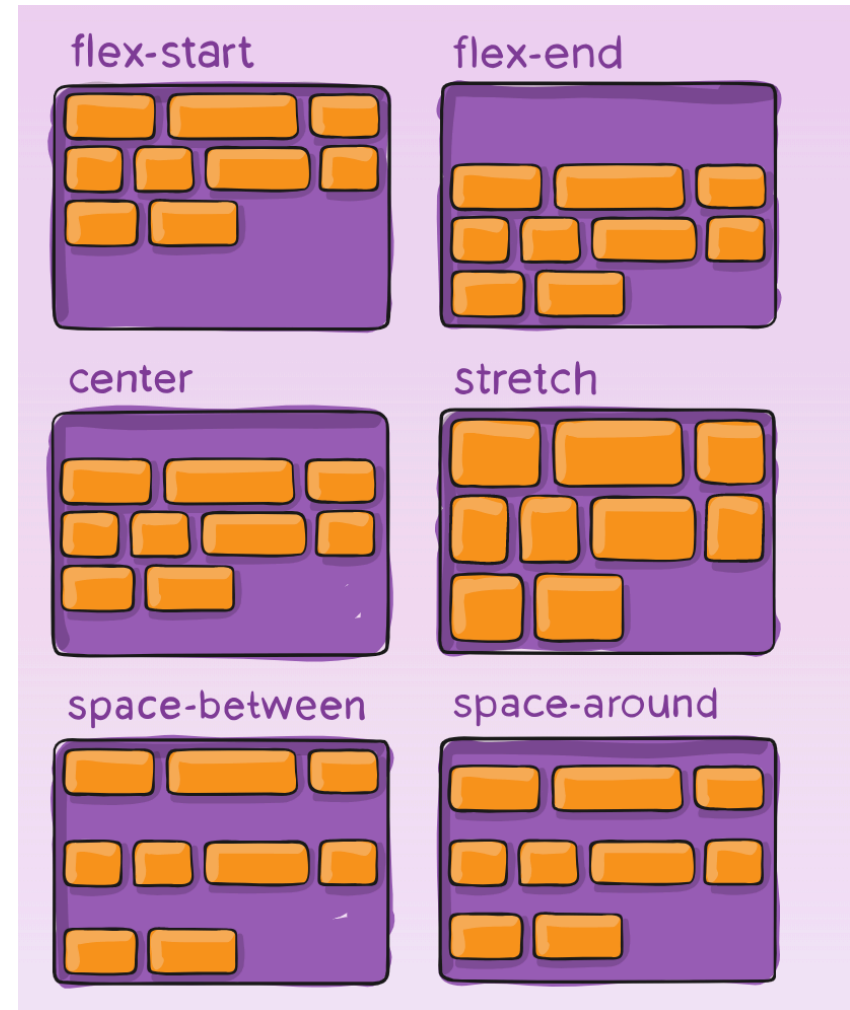


# align-items & align-content

## align-items:

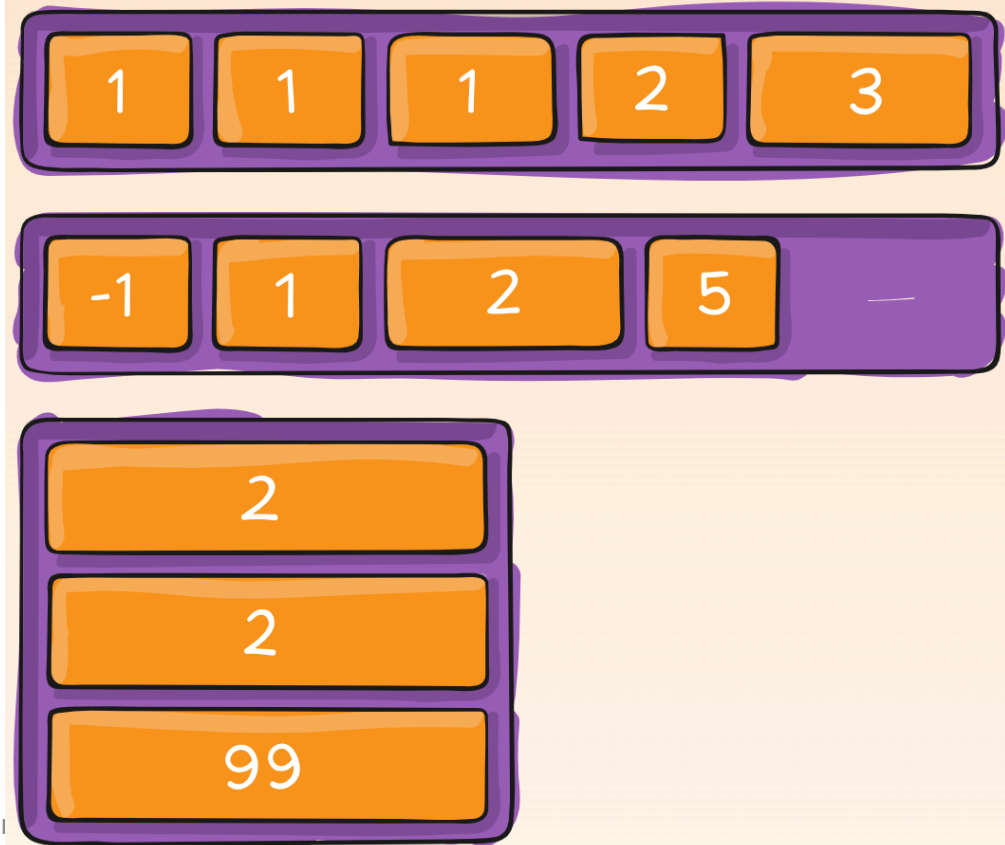


## align-content:



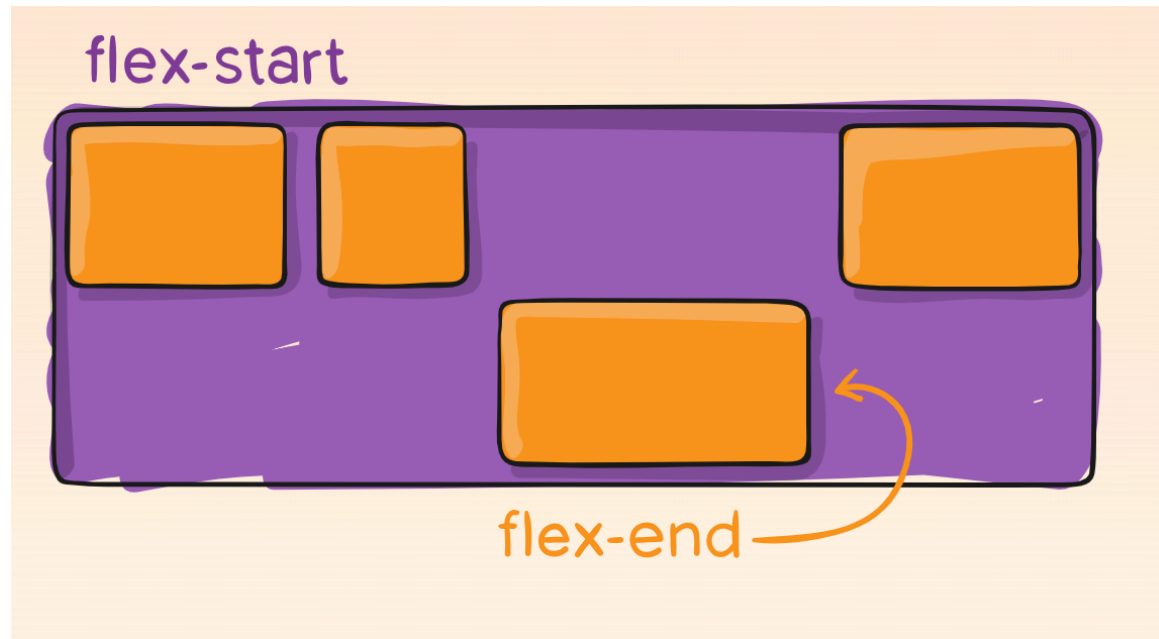
# order

```
.item {  
    order: <integer>; /* default is 0 */  
}
```



# align-self

```
.item {  
    align-self: auto | flex-start | flex-end | center |  
    baseline | stretch;  
}
```





# Menu

serif

sans-serif

script

display

dingbats

- Navigazione verticale o orizzontale
- tipicamente si applica uno stile ad una lista ul

Esempio: [test-menu.html](#)

Esempio: [test-menu-sub.html](#)