

A small brown dog, possibly a Chihuahua, is standing on a stack of several burgers. The dog is looking slightly to the left. The burgers are stacked on a white surface. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

Layouts

Putting your page together!

What do we mean by layouts?

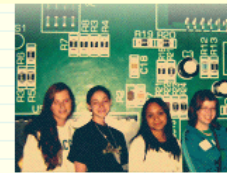
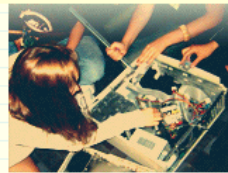
- A layout is how you position the elements of your page
 - You can have columns
 - Move paragraphs and sections around
 - And you can do this all without changing the content of your html!
- Lets see a few examples

THE ARTE

Banner on top

Links menu on the left

- Home
- About Artemis
- Coordinators
- Students
- Pictures
- Lessons
- Calendar
- Resources
- Applications
- Sponsors
- Past Years



What is Artemis?

The Artemis Project is a five-week summer program for girls entering 9th grade who are interested in science and technology. The program is free; transportation is provided for all students through RIPTA bus passes and lunch is provided.

When/where does Artemis take place?

The program is held Monday through Friday.

What will I learn?

We begin by introducing Windows, Mac, and Linux.

We will focus on the including object-oriented programming to some of the most popular languages.

You will also learn the Photoshop, and make presentations.

By the end of the program you will have the opportunity to follow your own path.

Who can apply?

Creative and motivated girls entering 9th grade in the fall are eligible. Some computer experience is necessary.

How do I apply?

Print an application and a teacher recommendation form off the [applications page](#). Fill them out and send them to:

The Artemis Project 2008
Computer Science Department
Brown University
Box 1910
Providence, RI 02912-1910

We look forward to hearing from you!

How do I contact Artemis?

Our email address is artemis@cs.brown.edu.

Main content under header

Artemis: 2-column layout

Livejournal: 2-column layout

ct - Mozilla Firefox

Explore LJ Culture Entertainment Life Music News & Politics Technology

Search [] Interest [v] Go

Header

You are viewing your journal

View Recent Comments Messages Entries Invite Friends

plu
gram

JUN. 8TH, 2007

On This Livejournal

It doesn't really exist. Maybe someday.

Saturn9, a portfolio site that is updated slightly (but not much) more often.

Posted at 10:25 pm | [Link](#) | [Edit Entry](#) | [Edit Tags](#) | [Add to Memories](#) | [Tell a Friend](#) | [Track This](#)

JUN. 27TH, 2005

Icon rules

[1] Comment and tell me which ones you're taking.

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JAN. 2

10 winter icons

Rules: Comment, credit pluperfect in the keywords, do not direct-link/edit/claim authorship/redistribute.

fly

silence

silence

silence

- ★ Recent Entries
- ★ Archive
- ★ Friends
- ★ User Info

JUNE 2007

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

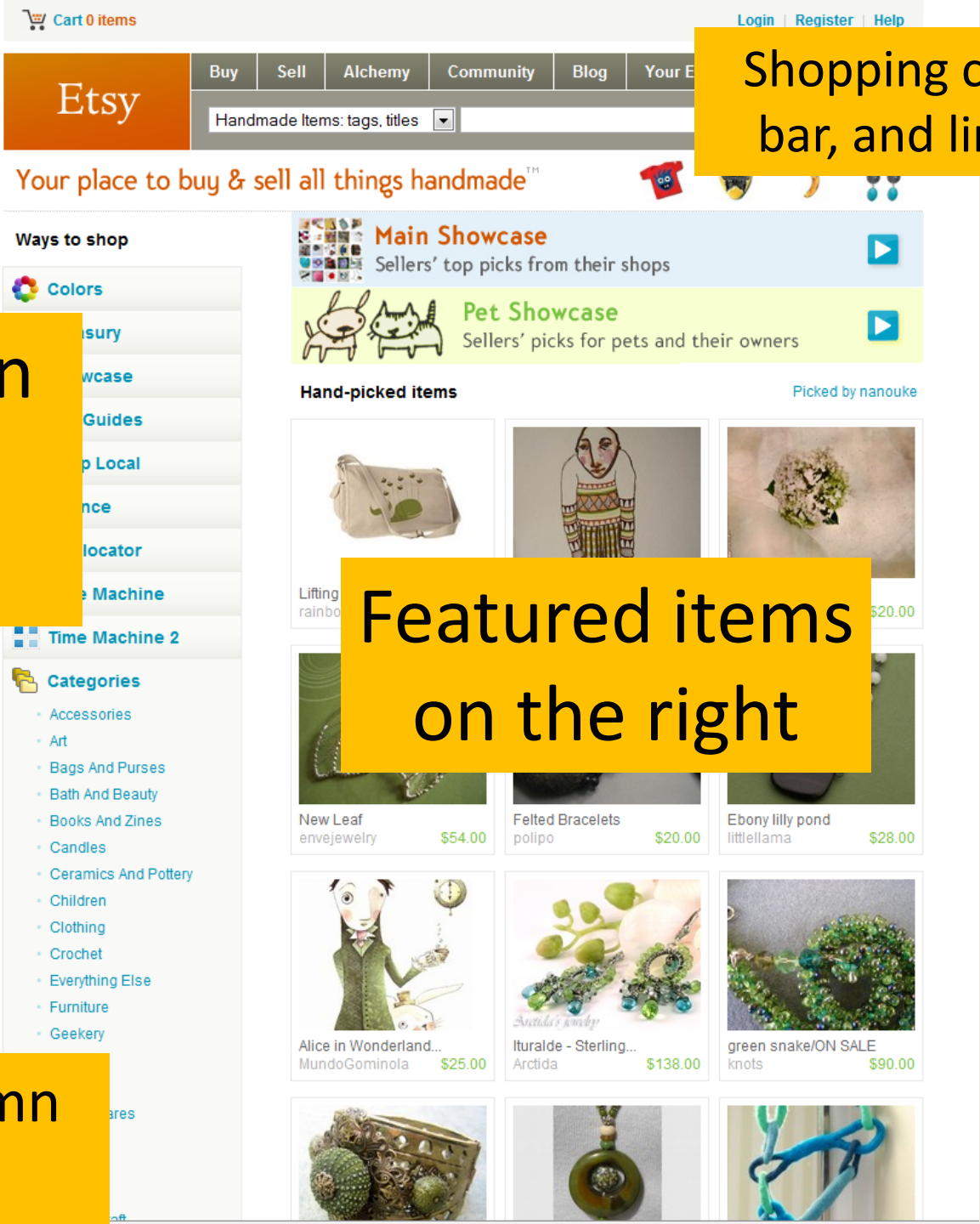
PAGE SUMMARY

- ★ On This Livejournal
- ★ Icon rules
- ★ 10 winter icons

Powered by LiveJournal.com

Main content under header

Menu on the right



Shopping cart, search bar, and links on top

Navigation menu on the left

Featured items on the right

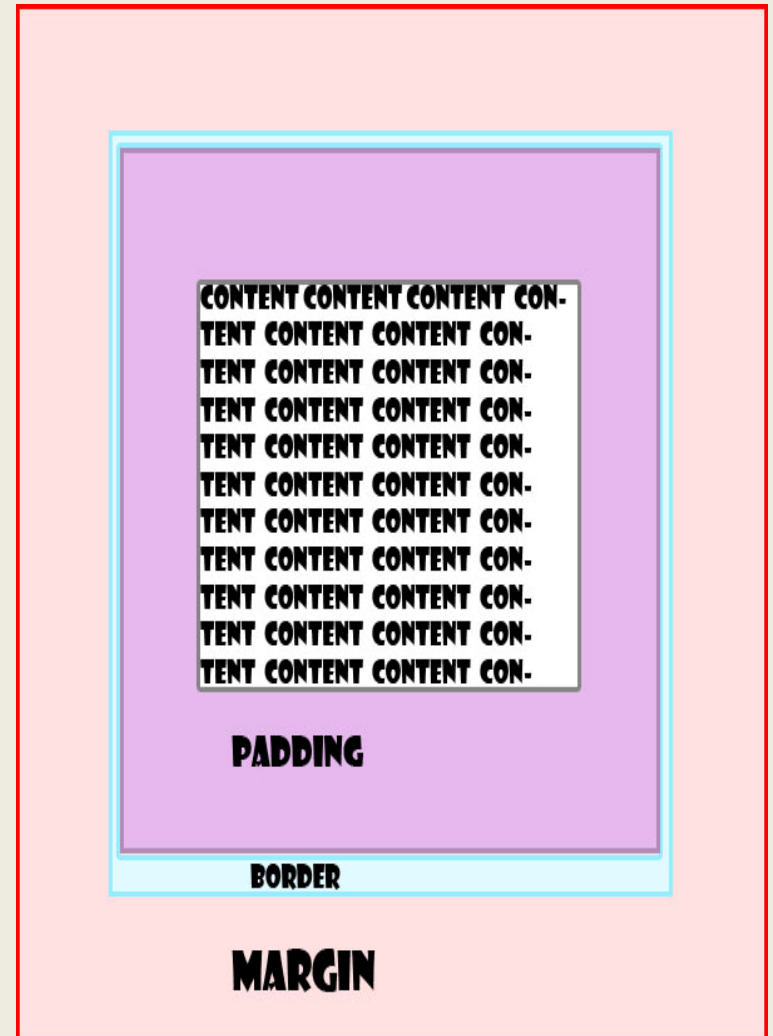
Etsy: 2-column layout

What We're Going To Do

- Since **2-column layouts** are so popular, that's exactly what we're going to learn
- 2-column layouts allow you to put a menu in one small column and content in the larger column
- There are many other ways to do layouts

Box Model

- To understand layouts you need to know about the box model
- All elements in CSS are **boxes**
- They consist of
 - Content
 - Padding
 - Borders
 - Margin



Box Model: Content

- The area called **content** contains the actual content of the element
 - Text in a paragraph
 - Picture in an image
 - A list in a list element
- The content goes right up to the very edge of the content box

Box Model: Padding

- Padding is the space that goes between the contents and any border that you might put on the block
- `#example {
padding: 30px;
}`
 - Define the padding size in pixels
- Other properties: padding-top, padding-right, padding-bottom, padding-left

This is not a padded paragraph. There is no space between the text and the border. It looks messy and claustrophobic.

This is a padded paragraph. There is some space between the text and the border. It looks cleaner and more spacey.

Box Model: Borders

- Borders go around padding and content
- `#example {
 border: solid;
}`
- Options are width, style, and color
 - Style values: dotted, dashed, solid, double, groove, etc.
 - Separate with a space
 - `border: 2px double #000000;`
- Other properties: `border-top`, `border-right`, `border-bottom`, `border-left`

Practice 1

- Go back to the CATS! website and change it so that it has a padding, border, and margin around the printer cat section and tech kitty section
- Since we want to change those whole sections we can use the div blocks we made last time
- So here are the changes we're going to make to those sections
 - margin should be **30px**
 - padding should be **10px**
 - border-width should be **thick**
 - border style should be **double**
 - border-color should be the same as the font colors for each section

Practice 1 Answer

```
.printerCat {  
  color:purple;  
  background-color:#dbcff6;  
  margin:30px;  
  padding:10px;  
  border:thick double  
  purple;  
}
```

```
.techKitty {  
  color:green;  
  background-color:#9f9;  
  margin:30px;  
  padding:10px;  
  border:thick double  
  green;  
}
```

There's more than one way to do this!

Floating

- There are quite a few ways to set up layouts in CSS. Two of the most common ways are
 - Floating
 - Absolute Positioning
- Floating takes care of the details for you, so that's what we'll be working with

The Float Property

- The CSS looks like this

```
#sidebar {  
    width: 150px;  
    float: left;  
}
```
- It looks like this →



The links are floating to the left of the main content!

How float works with the flow

- The Flow

- A page is laid out in order of elements. The top of the html file goes first and it follows the order down to the bottom. This is called the flow.



- When you float something, you take it out of the flow and move it to the left or right. All the other elements then flow around it.

How to Use Float

- Put a div around the section that you want to move to another column
- Position it in the right part of your html file
- Give it a width using CSS
 - For example, `width: 150px;`
- Then tell it to float either left or right
 - `float: left; or`
 - `float: right;`

Positioning the Floating Section

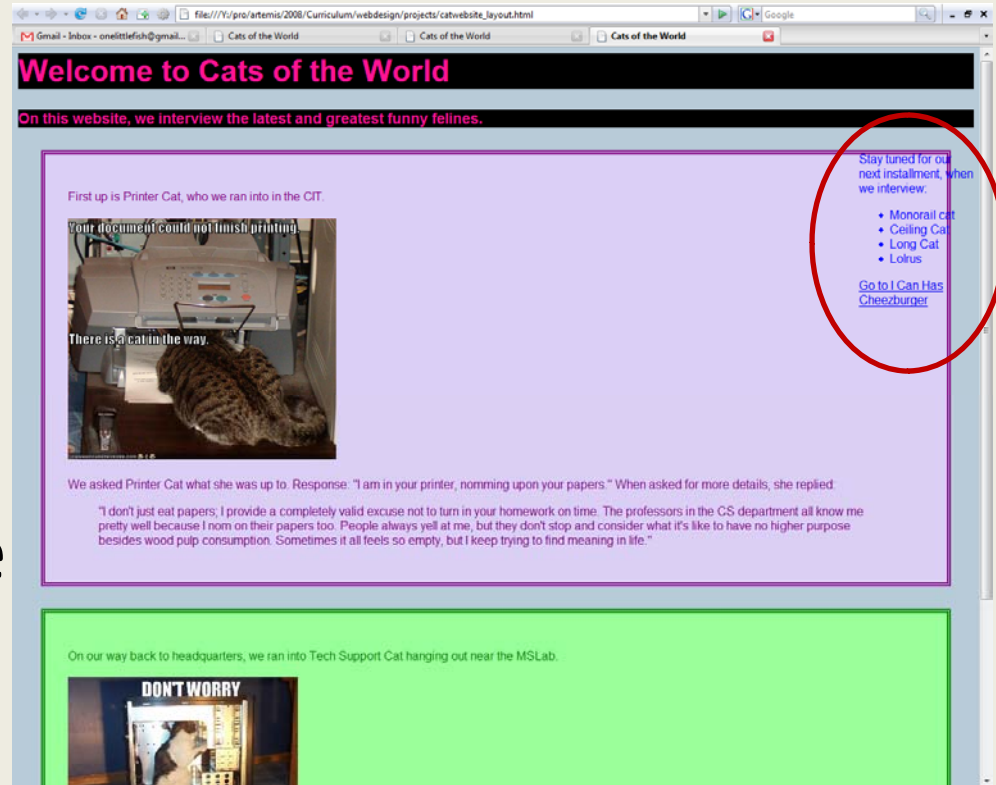
- So how do you know where the correct section to put your html is?
 - The browser puts everything down on the page in the order they appear in the html file
 - Your float will move to left or right after everything before it
 - This means the float will be below all the html above it, just like you'd expect

Practice 2

- Going back to the CATS! page, let's move the last part, "Stay tuned...." to right side of both of the entries
- Here's how:
 - Put divs around the section. Give your div a class.
`<div class="staytuned"> ... </div>`
 - Cut and paste your new div up to just below the headings
 - If you don't do this, your div will be floated to the right, but it will appear underneath everything else
 - Make a class and set width to 120px. Set float to right.
`.staytuned {
 width: 120px;
 float: right;
}`

Practice 2 continued

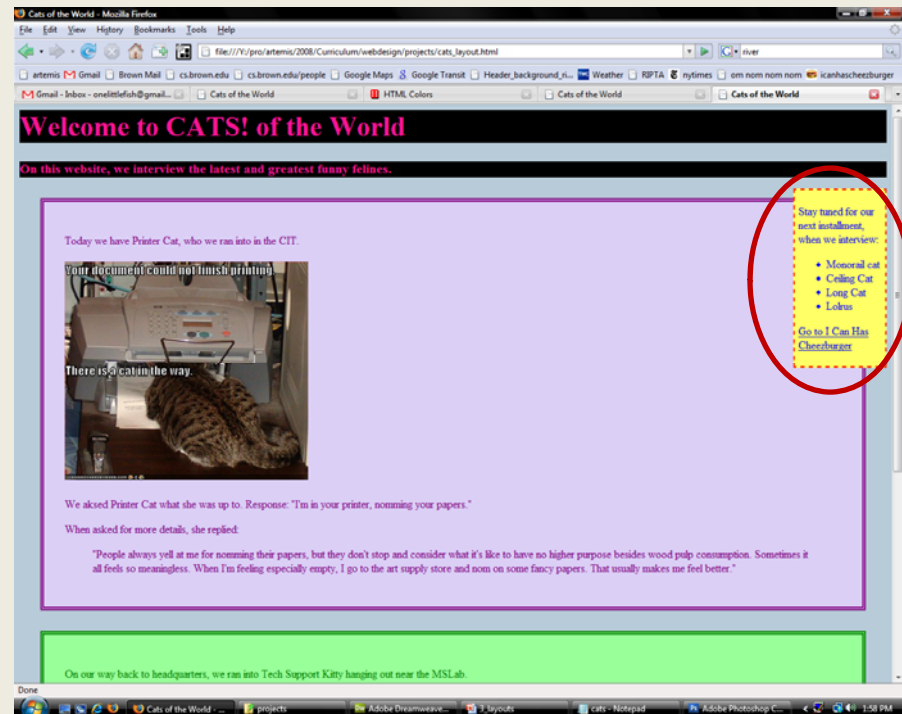
- It probably looks pretty stupid right now →
- Lets give it a background color and a border. You've done this before 😊



Practice 2 continued

- Change the style in the div to
 - Background color is **#ffff66**
 - Border is **2px dashed #ff3300**
 - Padding is **5px**
- Your CSS for this div should look like this:

```
.float {  
    width:150px;  
    float:right;  
    background-color: #ffff66;  
    border: 2px dashed #ff3300;  
    padding: 5px;  
}
```

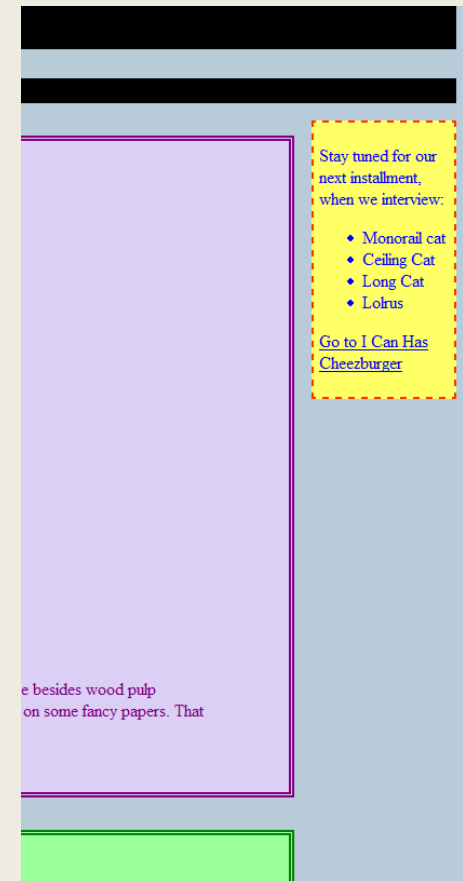


Practice 2 continued

- The boxes from the blogs are still under the side bar 😞
- Add a 150px margin to the right of each box that's not floated
- How do we do that?

```
.printerCat, .techKitty {  
    margin-right: 150px;  
}
```

- You can add a margin to the top of the floated yellow box to move it down a little



Container layouts

- Sometimes when the screen is really big there's too much space on the page. How do we fix this?
 - Give the entire page a certain size!
- This is called a **container**



Practice 3: How to do a container layout

- We're going to make a container that's centered
- In the body CSS property, center the content

```
body {  
  ...  
  text-align: center;  
}
```
- Make a div around *everything* in the **body**

```
<div id="container"> ... </div>
```

Practice 3 Continued

- Use CSS to give the div `#container` a width of 780px, margin-left and margin-right of auto, and text aligned left

```
#container {  
    width: 780px;  
    margin-left: auto;  
    margin-right: auto;  
    text-align: left;  
}
```

- If you want, you can give the container a border and a padding to make it stand out

The End

- Make layouts that are visually attractive and unified
- Look online for tutorials and more CSS properties
- Layout mini project!

