

## In-Class Exercise 6:

### Adjusting Boxes on your website

Next we're going to make our site look a little nicer by creating a page-like centered area where all of our page contents will lie, and then by creating nice nav-bar. You'll need to make changes to all .html pages, as well as some edits to you .css file.

1. First, wrap the entirety of your visible HTML elements inside of a `<div>`. You'll need to add one to each page. Put the opening tag directly after the opening `<body>` tag. Put the closing tag directly before the closing `</body>` tag.
2. Give your div an ID attribute, and set the value to 'container'.
3. Write some CSS rules that affect the div you just added, using its ID attribute to select it. Then make the following changes:
  - a. First, give your `<div>` a new background color. Make it something that is easy to read text on (a cream or off-white color is good for dark text, which a dark blue or dark gray color is good for light colored text).
  - b. To make the extent of your `<div>` visible, give your `<body>` element a background color, if you haven't already. Don't worry about making it fill up the entire height of the screen- the `<div>` will only extend far enough to contain the elements inside of it.
  - c. Next, give your `<div>` a fixed width, using the *width* CSS property. Specify the width in pixels, and make it something that looks reasonable on your screen. Anything around 1000px is a good amount.
  - d. Next, adjust the margins of the `<div>` to center it. You'll need to use the *auto* values here. See examples on page 13 of the lecture handout.
  - e. Adjust the padding of the div so that the contents inside of it aren't right against the sides of it.
4. Next we'll adjust our navigation menu.
  - a. First we're going to make a slight change to our HTML. You can either:
    - i. delete the list of navigation links that use fragment identifiers to jump to specific parts of the *myFavorites.html* page
    - ii. Move the list of navigation links with fragment identifiers out of its parent list, so that your HTML will look like this:

```
<nav>
  <ul> ... </ul>
  <ul> ... </ul>
</nav>
```

- b. Next, delete the spaces and newlines between you `<li>` elements, so that they look like this:

```
<li>...</li><li>...</li>
```

- c. Next, create a css selector that will target the `<li>` elements in our navigation bar. We can do this by using a new sort of selector tool, the '>' selector. So if we wanted to select all of the `<li>` elements inside of a `<ul>` element inside a `<nav>` element, the selector would look like this:

```
nav > ul > li {...}
```

- d. First, we want to have our <li> elements be on the same line. By default, <li> elements are *block level* elements, which means that they are always displayed on a new line, on the left side of their containing element. We can change the to be displayed like a *inline* element, but with a set width by changing the *display* property to a value of *inline*:

```
{ display: inline-block;}
```

- e. Now, give a border to each of these elements using the *border* CSS property.
- f. Now, give each <li> element a proper width. You can determine this width by taking the width of the containing element (the <div id="container"> element), subtracting out the amount of padding in the containing element, and then dividing it by the number of elements you want to display on the same line. That is the amount of pixels each <li> must take it up in order to fill the entire line. Set the *width* property of these elements to make it happen. **Remember that an element's border width is not accounted for by the width property, so you'll need to account for it when setting the width.**
- g. If you are having trouble getting everything on one line, use your browser developer's tool to see where the problem elements are, and write rules to fix them. Call the instructor if you are running into serious difficulties.
- h. Now, adjust the text styles, color, and background color of the navigation elements to make them look nice.
- i. Using the :hover pseudo-selector, make the <li> elements in your navigation bar change color when they are hovered over.