ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Project #6
CLEAR PROPERTY

- An element that follows a floated element will be placed next to the floated element if possible.
- If you want an element to sit below (and not next to it) then use the clear property on the element.
- You can set the clear property to left, right, both.
  - Implies elements “sits below” elements floated on left, right or both.
- **Example:** float.html
CSS POP-UP EFFECT

- The display property can assume the none value.
- Elements whose display property is set to none are not displayed.
  - Any space occupied by the element is removed.
- Using the position and display property (along with :hover pseudo-class) we can create pop-up effects.
- :hover pseudo-class – Allow us to define a response when we hover an element.
- Example: popUp.html, popUp.css
**PAGE LAYOUTS (1-COLUMN)**

- Use % to make column width flexible
- **Example:** oneColumnPageLayout.html, oneColumnPageLayout.css
PAGE LAYOUTS (2-COLUMN)

- When designing your pages it will help you to set borders.
- Notice how block elements (e.g., div) float around each other.
  - **Example:** twoColumnPageLayoutA.html, twoColumnPageLayoutA.css
- Adding header and footer.
- Notice how to generate line divisions.
  - **Example:** twoColumnPageLayoutB.html, twoColumnPageLayoutB.css
PAGE LAYOUTS (3-COLUMN)

- Define the width of columns using %.
- The total percentage should add to a 100.
- Make each column float to left.
- **Example:** threeColumnPageLayoutA.html,
  threeColumnPageLayoutA.css