

```
...
<div class="MyDiv">Element</div>
```

This renders a rectangle in the browser with the `<div>` element surrounded by a black border of two pixels shown in Figure 3-5.

Before you read on, try answering the question: How wide is the arrow below the `<div>` element?

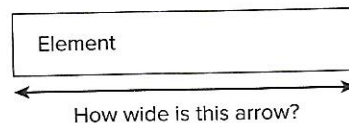


FIGURE 3-5

If you guessed 224 pixels, you are correct. The width of the arrow is the sum of three values: the width of the actual element (200 pixels), plus the width of the padding surrounding it on both sides (two times 10 pixels), plus the width of the borders on both sides (two times two pixels), resulting in a total width of 224 pixels. So, if you wanted the entire box to be 200 pixels wide instead, you'd need to set the width property of the `MyDiv` selector to 176px.

The example shows the effect on the width only, but the same principles apply to the height of elements. Keep this box model in mind when laying out your pages. When things end up wider or taller than you anticipated, check the width, height, padding, border, and margin properties in the CSS style sheet.

In the next exercise, you modify the site's home page that you created in the previous chapter. You add the basic layout for the site, which is then styled using a style sheet. In Chapter 6 you use this page again when you upgrade it to a master page.

TRY IT OUT Styling the Planet Wrox Home Page

In this exercise you modify two files: First, you add the basic layout elements to the `Default.aspx` page to create room for a header, a menu, the main content area, a sidebar, and a footer. Then you modify the `Styles.css` file from the `Styles` folder to change the size and location of these elements. Finally, you attach the style sheet to the page, so the style information is applied when the page is viewed in the designer or in a browser.

1. Open the file `Default.aspx` from the root of your web site and if necessary switch to Markup View.
2. Modify the code within the `<form>` element so it ends up like this:

```
<form id="form1" runat="server">
  <div id="PageWrapper">
    <div id="Header">Header Goes Here</div>
    <div id="MenuWrapper">Menu Goes Here</div>
    <div id="MainContent">
      <h1>Hi there visitor and welcome to Planet Wrox</h1>
      ...
    </div>
    <div id="Sidebar">Sidebar Goes Here</div>
    <div id="Footer">Footer Goes Here</div>
```

```
</div>
</form>
```

Make sure that the welcome message you added in the previous chapter ends up between the opening and closing tag of the `MainContent` `<div>`.

3. Open the file `Styles.css` from the `Styles` folder. If you added some code to this file earlier, remove that code first.
4. At the top of the page, type the following code that uses an ID selector to select the `Header` `<div>`:


```
#Header
{
}
```
5. Position your mouse between the curly braces and then choose **Styles** ⇨ **Build Style** from the main menu. Alternatively, you can choose the same item by right-clicking the ID selector, or clicking the **Build Style** button on the **Styles** toolbar. The **Modify Style** dialog box shown in Figure 3-6 appears.

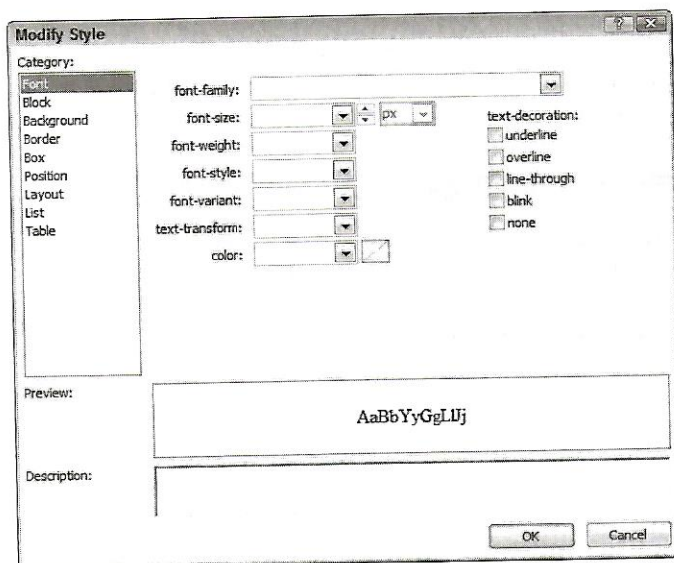


FIGURE 3-6

6. In the **Category** list on the left, click **Background** and then open the drop-down list for the background color. From the color picker that appears, click the **Silver** color, as shown in Figure 3-7. Alternatively, you can type the hexadecimal color code for Silver (`#C0C0C0`) in the background-color text box directly.

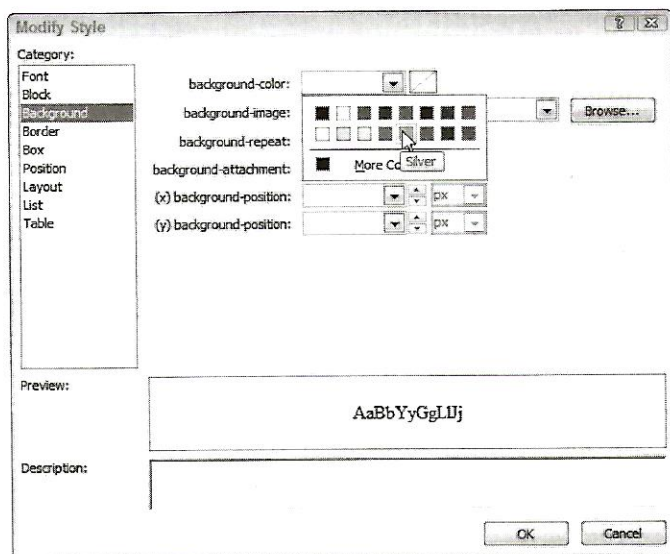


FIGURE 3-7

7. Switch to the Position category by clicking it in the list on the left. The panel that appears enables you to set position-related information, including the height and width. Under width, enter **844** and make sure that **px** is selected in the drop-down list at the right. For the height, enter **86**. Click OK to dismiss the dialog box and to insert the declarations into your code, which now looks like this:

```
#Header
{
  background-color: #C0C0C0;
  width: 844px;
  height: 86px;
}
```

8. Repeat steps 4 through 7, this time creating the following rules:

```
*
{
  font-family: Arial;
}

h1
{
  font-size: 20px;
}

#PageWrapper
{
  width: 844px;
}

#MenuWrapper
{
```