

The Box Model: Davie's Burgers

In this project, you will follow step-by-step instructions to fix a fictional restaurant's website. All of the HTML and most of the CSS is intact, but the box model properties have yet to be set. You'll use knowledge of `height`, `width`, `padding`, `border`, and `margin` to complete this project.

*The website's existing **index.html** and **style.css** files are displayed in the text editor to the right. As you work, use both to see which elements you are selecting and styling.*

*Most of the elements that you'll need to add styles for already have rule sets in **style.css** to which you can add additional declarations.*

Follow this instructions one by one:

1. You'll go through Davie's Burger's menu item roughly from top to bottom. Let's begin with styling the `<nav>` element containing the logo and navigation elements.
 - ☐ Set the width of the `img` to 180 pixels.
 - ☐ Centre the `img` horizontally using the `margin` property.
 - ☐ Set margin of `span` elements inside the `nav` to 10 pixels on the top and bottom, and 0 pixels on the left and right.
2. Now set some rules for the element with the class `content`. This element is a container for all the elements not included in `<nav>`.
 - ☐ Set the height to 500 pixels.
 - ☐ Create 10-pixel vertical margins and automatic horizontal margins.
 - ☐ Set `.body` elements inside `.content` to have no vertical margin and automatic horizontal margins so that it is centered.
3. With a 500-pixel height for `.content`, some elements will overflow out of its box if the browser window is made too small.
 - ☐ Make `.content` scrollable with the `overflow` property.

- ☐ Resize the browser window so it is very skinny and notice that this section is now scrollable.
- 4. Now it's time to tackle the `.header` and its `h1` text: 'BBQ BACON BURGER'.
 - ☐ Set the height of the `.header` class to 320 pixels.
 - ☐ Create a 20-pixel padding for the `h1` element inside the `.header`.
 - ☐ Set vertical margins to 0 pixels and the horizontal margins to be determined automatically for the same `h1` element.
- 5. Now add some box-model formatting to the 'ORDER NOW' `.button` element. As you make each change, make sure to scroll down if necessary to view the effect on the button.
 - ☐ Set the width to 200 pixels.
 - ☐ Set the padding to 20 pixels.
 - ☐ Set the vertical margins to 40 pixels and the horizontal margins to automatic.
 - ☐ Give the button a 1-pixel, solid, blue border.
- 6. Finally, style the nutrition facts section at the bottom. In the element selected with `ul.nutrition`:
 - ☐ Set the padding of the `ul.nutrition` element to 20 pixels.
 - ☐ Set the width of `li` elements within the `ul.nutrition` to 200 pixels.
 - ☐ Set a 10-pixel vertical padding and 20-pixel horizontal padding to the same elements.
 - ☐ Add a 3-pixel bottom margin to the same elements.
- 7. Good job—this menu item is looking great, and the layout and spacing is much more readable. If you'd like, you can continue refining the design or add your own spin!