

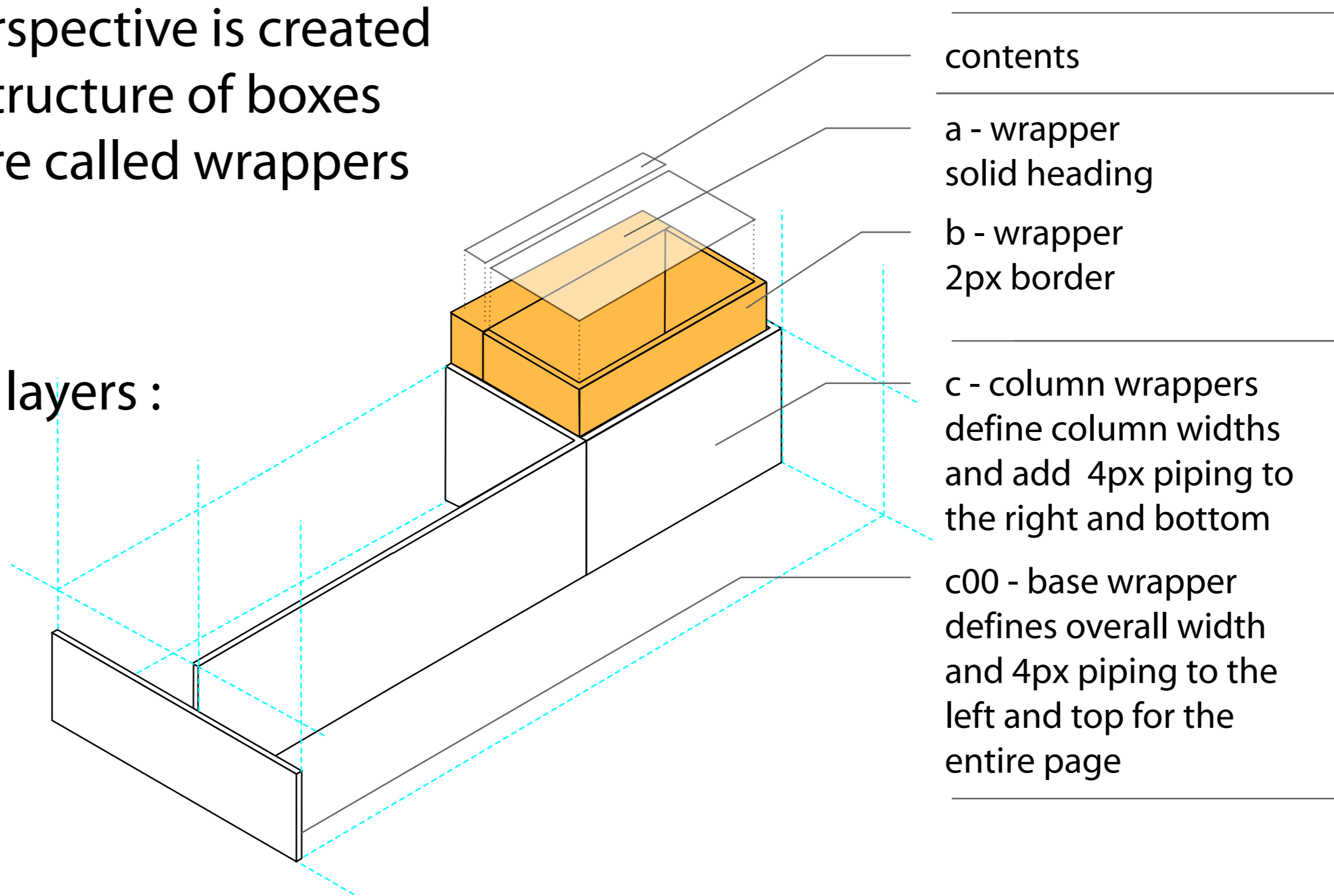
# 5.0 Modules + Wrappers + how they work

## Wrapper nesting order

The column structure from a technical perspective is created by nested <div> elements. This creates a structure of boxes stacked inside of boxes. The outer boxes are called wrappers and enclose or "wrap" the content.

The wrappers in general create three base layers :

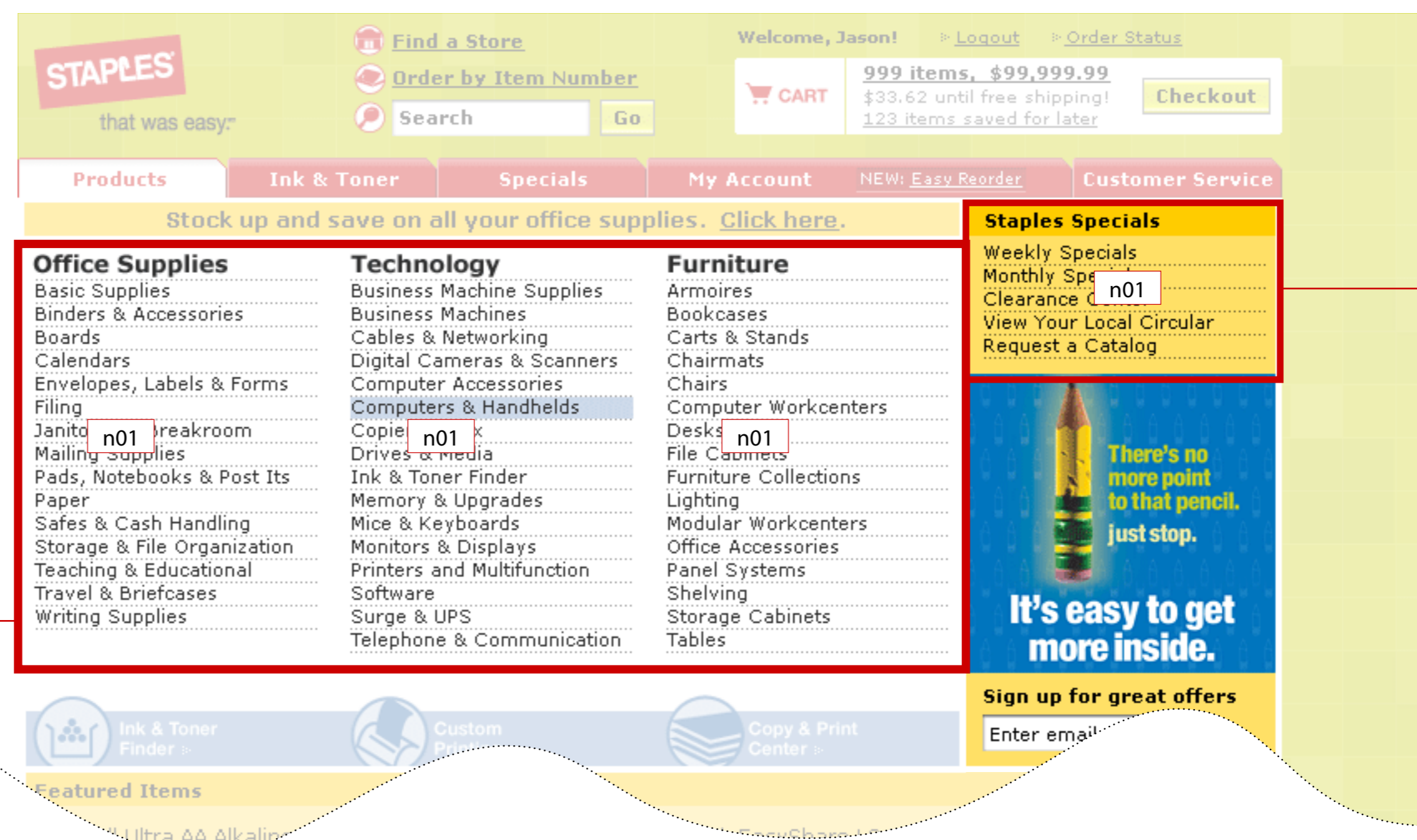
1. page structure
2. box color
3. element style



3. element style: content and style properties
2. box color: solid or border
1. page structure: column widths and 4px piping

## Cascading box model

By utilizing the power of *cascading style sheets* (CSS) modules can inherit style properties from the wrappers. This allows modules to be structurally identical while stylistically different. Shown in the example below the "n01" module inherits a different color.



All modules are set to float left and will try to fill the available space aligning to the top and stacking left.

The "n01" module inherits its orange color on the right from the "b04" wrapper

n01 - module  
an unordered list module which has a dotted line between the elements

padh - module  
A spacing module which supplies piping and padding space between the columns.

m04 - module  
is an email capture module

m03 - module  
a image which has no a or b class wrapper, allowing it to be flush with the column edge

a - class wrappers  
typically are a solid fill color and used for headings

b - class wrappers  
have a 2 pixel border on all sides except the top and may have a solid fill

c - class wrappers  
define the white piping of the layout. The width is fixed to a 1,2,3, or 4 column unit and the height is variable based on the content.

The overall background is set to white

