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Q1)

a)

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<Title> Position - Image </Title>
<link rel = "Stylesheet" href = "Practical.css">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<div class = "container">
<img class = "img" src = "1.Jpeg" width = "1448"
height = "1080">
<div id = "topleft">
    <img src = "2.Jpeg" width = "400" height = '200"
</div>
<div id = "topright">
    <img src = " 3.Jpeg" width = "400" height = "20">
</div>
<div id = "centre">
<P>
  (SS . . . .

</P>
<div>
~~</div in~~
```

```
<div id="container 1">
  <P>
  The hyper - - - - - - - -
  - - -
  </P>
  </div>
  </div>
  <body>
  </HTML>
```

```css
· container kid {
        Position : relative; }

·  img {
        opacity : 0.6; }

# toplift {
    position : absolute ;
    opacity : 0.9 ;
    top : 15 px ;
    left ; 16 px ; }

# top right {
    position : absolute ;
    opacity : 0.9 ;
    top : 15 px ;
    left : 16 px ;

# centre {
    padding : 5 px
    position : absolute ;
    color : rgb (69, 8, 63) ;
    background-color: rgb (220, 87, 206) ;
    font size = medium
```

font family : Verdona, Geneva, Tahoma, son-serif;

text align : Center;

top : 50%.

left : 16 px ;

right : 16 px ;

Centre 1 {

Padding : 5 px

Position : absolute.

Color : rgb (5, 57, 8) ;

background - color rgb (55, 887, 64);

font size : (medium)

font family : Verda, Geneva, Tahon, son serif;

text align : Centre

top : 100% ;

left : 16 px ;

right : 16 px

}

CSS is used for defining the styles for web pages. It describes the look and formatting of a document which is written in a markup language. It provides an additional feature to HTML. It is generally used with HTML to change the style of web pages and user interfaces. It is easier to make the web pages presentable using CSS. It is easy to learn and understand and used to control the presentation of an HTML document. CSS helps us to control the text color, font style, the spacing between paragraphs, sizing of columns, layout designs, and many more. It is independent of HTML, and we can use it with any XML-based markup language. It is recommended to use CSS because the HTML attributes are being deprecated. So, for making HTML pages compatible with future browsers, it is good to start using CSS in HTML pages. There are several uses of CSS that are discussed as follows:

The HyperText Markup Language, or HTML is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document. HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as   and

directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as

surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page. HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.[2] A form of HTML, known as HTML5, is used to display video and audio, primarily using the