Positions in CSS Assignment

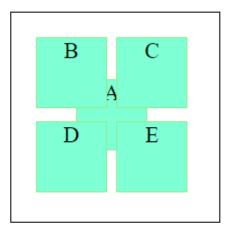
Assignment Question:

- 1. Write code to position 5 equal-sized (50 X 50px) boxes A, B, C, D, and as follows,
 - 1. box A 200px from the left, and 200px from the top of the viewport
 - 2. box B -30px left, and -30px above from the center of box A
 - 3. box C -30px right, and -30px above from the center of box A
 - 4. box D -30px left, and -30px below from the center of box A
 - 5. box E -30px right, and -30px below from the center of box A.

Answer:

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>Assignment</title>
         <style>
                   width: 50px;
                    height: 50px;
                    background-color: aquamarine;
                    border: 1px solid lightgreen;
                    text-align: center;
                .boxA {
                    position: relative;
                    top: 200px;
                    left: 200px;
                    position: absolute;
                    left: -30px;
                    bottom: 30px;
                    position: absolute;
                    right: -30px;
                    bottom: 30px;
                .boxD {
                   position: absolute;
                    left: -30px;
                    top: 30px;
                .boxE {
                   position: absolute;
                    right: -30px;
                    top: 30px;
         </stvle>
         <div class="box boxA">A
                <div class="box boxB">B</div>
                <div class="box boxC">C</div>
                <div class="box boxE">E</div>
         </div>
47 </body>
48 </html>
```

Output:



2. Explain the difference between Absolute and Relative positioning.

Answer:

Absolute Positioning:

- With absolute positioning, an element is positioned relative to its nearest positioned (not static) ancestor, if any. If there is no such ancestor, it is positioned relative to the initial containing block (usually the <html> element).
- The element is removed from the normal document flow, meaning it does not affect the layout of other elements on the page.
- Absolute positioning is often used when you want to precisely place an element in a specific location, regardless of the surrounding content.

Example CSS:

```
.absolute-positioned {
    position: absolute;
    top: 50px;
    left: 20px;
}
```

Relative Positioning:

- With relative positioning, an element is positioned relative to its normal position in the document flow. It still occupies space in the layout as if it were not positioned.
- When an element is relatively positioned, you can use the top, right, bottom, and left properties to move it from its normal position.
- Relative positioning is often used when you want to make minor adjustments to the positioning of an element without taking it completely out of the document flow.

Example CSS:

```
.relative-positioned {
    position: relative;
```

```
top: 10px;
left: 5px;
}
```

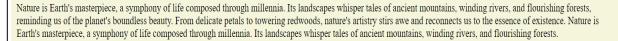
3. Create a card as shown in the picture below. (You can use CSS float property only for layout).

Answer:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>Assignment</title>
               .card{
                     background-color: beige;
                     padding: 10px;
                     border-radius: 5px;
               .card-image{
                     height: 120px;
                     width: 200px;
                     float: right;
                     padding-left: 10px;
                     padding-right: 10px;
         <div class="card">
            <img class="card-image" src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2018/10/06/08/45/still-3727477_1280.jpg" alt="random image"/>
            <div class="card-body">
               <h3 class="card-title">The Earth!!!</h3>
               Nature is Earth's masterpiece, a symphony of life composed through
               millennia. Its landscapes whisper tales of ancient mountains, winding
               rivers, and flourishing forests, reminding us of the planet's
               boundless beauty. From delicate petals to towering redwoods, nature's
               artistry stirs awe and reconnects us to the essence of existence.
               Nature is Earth's masterpiece, a symphony of life composed through
               millennia. Its landscapes whisper tales of ancient mountains, winding
               rivers, and flourishing forests.
```

Browser Output:

The Earth!!!





4. Create a simple header that sticks to the top of a webpage upon scrolling.

Answer: Index.html-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
     <html lang="en">
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>Assignment</title>
         <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
10
         <div class="main">
              <header class="header">
               <div class="logo">LOGO</div>
               <div class="nav">
                     Home
                     Pricing
                     Contact
                     Terms and Condition
                     <button>Get Started</button>
                 <h3>Heading 1</h3>
                  <h3>Heading 2</h3>
                 <h3>Heading 3</h3>
```

```
* {
          padding: 0px;
          margin: 0px;
     }
    .header {
         position: sticky;
          top: 0px;
          height: 80px;
          color: #f0efee;
10
          background-color: #2b2922;
11
   }
   .logo {
12
          position: absolute;
13
14
          top: 0px;
15
          bottom: 0px;
16
         left: 20px;
          margin: auto 0px;
18
          height: fit-content;
          font-weight: bold;
19
20
          }
21
   .nav {
          position: absolute;
          top: 0px;
23
          bottom: 0px;
25
          right: 0px;
26
          margin: auto 0px;
          height: fit-content;
          font-family: "Red Rose", cursive;
28
29
          }
   .nav-item {
30
31
         display: inline;
          margin: 0px 15px;
          color: #63615a;
34
          }
35
   .nav-item.active {
36
          color: #ffffff;
   .nav-item.button > button {
38
39
          padding: 10px 20px;
40
          background: transparent;
          border: 2px solid #a08f36;
41
          border-radius: 10px;
          color: #a08f36;
43
          font-family: "Red Rose", cursive;
44
45
          }
46 main {
          padding: 20px;
48
49 section {
          margin-top: 20px;
50
```

Browser Output:

LOGO Home Pricing Contact Terms and Condition Get Started

Heading 1

Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Atque eos, aliquid molestias blanditiis exercitationem, sequi modi temporibus autem praesentium quos repudiandae voluptates, quasi tempora nihil quis minima voluptatum magnam! Exercitationem eaque accusamus cupiditate. Voluptatum dolore dolor labore iure tenetur odit tempore aperiam porro debitis, culpa nam possimus officiis animi quae distinctio voluptatem est architecto optio. Necessitatibus quidem nisi est accusantium impedit porro. Nam blanditiis necessitatibus dolor et iure commodi. Vel quaerat nobis quo sint, sunt amet, placeat dicta quibusdam magnam ratione voluptatum cum, distinctio consequatur ea velit laborum ipsa consectetur voluptate labore dolore accusantium. Officiis beatae a facilis dignissimos magnam aliquid vitae unde, aspernatur ipsa veritatis, necessitatibus eum dicta quibusdam voluptates reiciendis nobis qui accusamus. Culpa ut molestiae quibusdam, unde itaque nobis tempora odio perspiciatis ipsam eum quasi sapiente, minus corporis eveniet quos consequatur eligendi sint nisi quae, quis laborum ipsum? Mollitia optio reprehenderit nulla doloremque earum cumque dolorem incidunt inventore sint fugit sed deserunt aliquid laborum minima ut vitae fugiat, consectetur repudiandae quas adipisci laudantium nemo! Saepe porro nisi labore, alias nam repellendus repellat dolores, quos maxime commodi quod debitis aliquam ipsum ratione amet ipsa dolorem quasi rem velit quam ex. Alias labore voluptas quis error, laboriosam dolore assumenda.

Heading 2

Lorem, ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Voluptatibus architecto dolore, quisquam repellendus ullam cum quam esse rem, molestiae quis eum nulla eius in maiores, vitae a pariatur quidem eligendi ab animi fugit deleniti unde reprehenderit corporis. Quaerat, debitis libero ullam asperiores modi quae perferendis fuga error, ab, odio voluptatibus. Itaque inventore, eius illum dicta expedita, quis nisi tempore quod, consectetur reprehenderit quos et cum nostrum? Commodi delectus similique in labore magni rem deserunt velit praesentium enim perspiciatis dolores incidunt, fugiat ullam rerum laudantium eum quibusdam laborum quo eius. Quas doloribus iste est architecto labore eaque consequatura accusamus molestias doloremque!Lorem, ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Similique sapiente placeat quod cupiditate ducimus sed dolores eligendi, itaque rem ut. Voluptates tempora architecto doloribus ut inventore aliquid pariatur corrupti harum consequuntur quasi nostrum perferendis culpa nisi nulla quidem numquam, amet veniam voluptas dolor facilis facere alias fugit! Harum, quo repellendus possimus adipisci consequatur maiores dolorem sint ex rerum vitae repudiandae? Animi nostrum ut laudantium, quae quam repellendus ipsa inventore similique dolores cum ea laboriosam sint vitae iusto distinctio officia alias magni soluta facilis voluptatem? Dolorem sit nemo id atque, tempora totam suscipit? Autem harum fuga nostrum asperiores delectus temporibus unde?

Heading 3

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Ea, sequi eaque enim veniam error quae, nihil quibusdam in consequuntur doloremque adipisci similique reprehenderit minima quam voluptatem doloribus autem excepturi eum. Id sunt dolore adipisci tempora enim architecto placeat. Sint distinctio iure expedita impedit cupiditate adipisci magni incidunt quasi excepturi alias quod officia vero error dolorem temporibus, minima perspiciatis reprehenderit exercitationem eum beatae delectus reiciendis tempora? Provident consequatur, enim ipsa labore minus laudantium! Earum labore possimus, dolor dolores tempora nemo excepturi. Nemo cupiditate laudantium pariatur, facere odit possimus excepturi, voluptate corporis qui esse eos modi sunt reprehenderit optio veniam error voluptatum! Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Velit dolore excepturi facere consectetur. Itaque quisquam illo, quia veniam pariatur possimus quas quos porro commodi nulla architecto aut, autem libero voluptate. Voluptate, temporibus voluptas dolores rem incidunt recusandae quod minima quis ratione itaque sit ut esse ea natus corrupti error magnam perferendis velit saepe vitae beatae praesentium cumque! Earum, tempore, nostrum sunt blanditiis similique at ab voluptas perferendis expedita nam tenetur consequuntur fugiat praesentium ullam exercitationem recusandae, dolorem corporis iure labore eaque molestias explicabo placeat sapiente doloribus. Eos nisi, eius ab beatae, explicabo delectus adipisci officiis, fuga reprehenderit atque aliquid doloremque.

 ∇

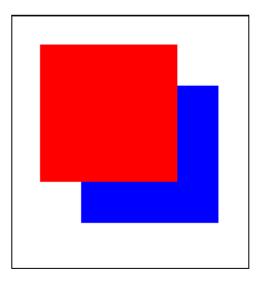
5. Explain the z-index, with a code example.

Answer: The `z-index` property in CSS is used to control the stacking order of positioned elements along the z-axis (front-to-back order). It specifies the stack level of an element, determining which elements should appear on top of others. Elements with a higher `z-index` value are stacked above elements with lower values.

Here's a simple example to illustrate the use of `z-index`:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>Assignment</title>
     <style>
      .box {
         width: 100px;
         height: 100px;
11
         position: absolute;
12
       }
       #box1 {
         background-color: red;
         left: 20px;
         top: 20px;
         z-index: 2;
       }
       #box2 {
         background-color: blue;
         left: 50px;
         top: 50px;
         z-index: 1;
     </style>
28 </head>
29 <body>
     <div class="box" id="box1"></div>
     <div class="box" id="box2"></div>
32 </body>
```

Browser Output:



In this example, we have two absolutely positioned boxes (`#box1` and `#box2`). The `z-index` property is used to specify their stacking order. `#box1` has a higher `z-index` value (2) than `#box2` (1). As a result, `#box1` will appear above `#box2` in the stacking order.

You can experiment with different `z-index` values to control the stacking order of elements on your webpage. Keep in mind that `z-index` only applies to positioned elements (i.e., elements with a `position` value other than `static`). If two elements have the same `z-index`, the one that appears later in the HTML document will be stacked on top.