**Feature Card with Positioning, Selectors & Layout**

## **HTML Setup**

### **Step 1:**

Create a basic HTML structure with:

* A <nav> for the navigation bar
* A <div> for a feature card
* A button or <div> element for a floating chat/contact action

### **Step 2:**

Inside the feature card:

* Add an <h1> title
* Add a <p> description
* Add a tooltip inside the description
* Add a dropdown menu inside the nav bar

**A. Selectors**

1. Use a **type selector** to style the body.
2. Use an **ID selector** to style the <nav>.
3. Use a **class selector** to style the feature card.
4. Use an **attribute selector** to target the card using a data-\* attribute.

### **B. Positioning**

1. Set the <nav> to use position: sticky so it stays at the top.
2. Use relative on a tooltip container and absolute on the tooltip text.
3. Create a fixed floating button in the bottom-right corner.

### **C. Overflow**

1. Apply a maximum height to the content section of the card.
2. Add overflow: auto or hidden to control scroll if the content is large.

### **D. Z-Index**

1. Use z-index to ensure the sticky nav, dropdown, tooltip, and floating button show on top of other elements.

### **E. calc(), min(), max()**

1. Set the card’s width using min() to make it responsive.
2. Set the content’s width using calc() (e.g., 100% - padding).
3. Set a height using max() or min() to limit extremes.

### **F. Inline-block**

1. Use display: inline-block on a paragraph or span to limit its width while staying inline.

### **G. Dropdown Menu**

1. Create a dropdown using :hover to show/hide submenu items.
2. Position it absolutely under the parent.

### **H. Tooltip**

1. On hover of an icon or word, display a tooltip using position: absolute.
2. Style the tooltip with visibility, background, and padding.
3. Note:

* Page has a sticky nav bar
* Page includes a feature card centered on screen
* A dropdown appears on hover
* A tooltip appears on hover
* Layout uses calc(), min(), and max()
* A floating contact/chat button is fixed in the corner
* CSS uses all four selector types: type, ID, class, and attribute
* Card content has controlled overflow
* Z-index is used to layer overlapping elements
* inline-block is applied meaningfully