



VIT[®]
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

CSE3002 Internet Web Programming

LAB ASSESSMENT 2

Submitted by
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Winter Semester 2021-22

- 1) Develop a HTML+CSS code to design a web page using drop down menu options.

Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1" />
    <link
      rel="stylesheet"
      href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/
font-awesome.min.css"
    />
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
      }

      .navbar {
        overflow: hidden;
        background-color: #103157;
      }

      .navbar a {
        float: left;
        font-size: 16px;
        color: white;
        text-align: center;
        padding: 14px 16px;
        text-decoration: none;
      }

      .dropdown {
        float: left;
        overflow: hidden;
      }

      .dropdown .dropbtn {
        font-size: 16px;
        border: none;
```

```
        outline: none;
        color: white;
        padding: 14px 16px;
        background-color: inherit;
        font-family: inherit;
        margin: 0;
    }

    .navbar a:hover,
    .dropdown:hover .dropbtn {
        background-color: #3396d1;
    }

    .dropdown-content {
        display: none;
        position: absolute;
        background-color: #3396d1;
        min-width: 160px;
        box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px 0px #103157;
        z-index: 1;
    }

    .dropdown-content a {
        float: none;
        color: #fff;
        padding: 12px 16px;
        text-decoration: none;
        display: block;
        text-align: left;
    }

    .dropdown-content a:hover {
        background-color: rgb(11, 117, 204);
    }

    .dropdown:hover .dropdown-content {
        display: block;
    }

    .nested-dropdown{
```



```
<div class="nested-dropdown">
  <a href="#">Web Design</a>
  <div class="nested-dropdown-content">
    <a>HTML</a>
    <a>CSS</a>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<a href="#mostpopular">Most Popular</a>
<a href="#contact">Contact Us</a>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



- 2) Design below page. Apply CSS display and position properties.(relative, absolute, fixed, z-index, sticky, inline, block)

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>
      body{
        margin: 5rem 8rem;
      }
      .block {
        position: static;
        display: block;
      }
      p {
        background-color: #3396d1;
        border: 3px solid #103157;
        color: #fff;
      }
      .positioned {
        position: relative;
        left: 30px;
      }
      .sticky {
        position: sticky;
        top: 0;
      }
      .margin {
        margin: 2rem 0;
      }
      span {
        background-color: red;
      }
      img {
        z-index: -1;
```

```

        display: block;
    }
    .overflow{
        overflow: scroll;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Fixed/sticky/relative positioning</h1>
    <p class="block">
        I am a basic block level element. My adjacent block
level elements sit on
        new lines below me.
    </p>
    <p class="positioned">
        Now I'm absolutely positioned relative to the
        <code>&lt;body&gt;</code> element, not the
        <code>&lt;html&gt;</code> element!
    </p>
    <p class="sticky">I'm sticky</p>
    <p class="margin">
        We are separated by our margins. Because of margin
collapsing, we are
        separated by the width of one of our margins, not both.
    </p>
    <p>
        inline elements <span>like this one</span> and
<span>this one</span> sit
        on the same line as one another, and adjacent text
nodes, if there is
        space on the same line. Overflowing inline elements
        <span class="overflow"
            >wrap onto a new line if possible – like this one
containing text</span
            >, or just go on to a new line if not, much like this
image will do:
        
    </p>

```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

Output:

Fixed/sticky/relative positioning

I am a basic block level element. My adjacent block level elements sit on new lines below me.

Now I'm absolutely positioned relative to the <body> element, not the <html> element!

I'm sticky

We are separated by our margins. Because of margin collapsing, we are separated by the width of one of our margins, not both.

inline elements like this one and this one sit on the same line as one another, and adjacent text nodes, if there is space on the same line. Overflowing inline elements wrap onto a new line if possible
-- like this one containing text, or just go on to a new line if not, much like this image will do:

