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Part 1: CSS Positioning

Objective: Create a web page demonstrating different CSS positioning techniques.

Instructions:

- 1. Create an HTML file named index.html.**
- 2. Add a div element with the class container and three child div elements with classes absolute, relative, and fixed.**
- 3. Style the container to have a width of 500px and height of 300px.**
- 4. Apply different positioning styles to each child div.**

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>CSS Positioning</title>
  <style>
    .container {
      width: 500px;
      height: 300px;
      border: 1px solid black;
      position: relative;
    }

    .absolute {
      position: absolute;
      top: 20px;
```

```
    left: 20px;  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 100px;  
    background-color: lightblue;  
}
```

```
.relative {  
    position: relative;  
    top: 50px;  
    left: 50px;  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 100px;  
    background-color: lightgreen;  
}
```

```
.fixed {  
    position: fixed;  
    bottom: 20px;  
    right: 20px;  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 100px;  
    background-color: lightcoral;  
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <div class="container">
```

```
    <div class="absolute">Absolute</div>
```

```
    <div class="relative">Relative</div>
```

```
    <div class="fixed">Fixed</div>
```

```
  </div>
```

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

Result:



2. Try changing the width and give only 10px to border property. Mention what changes you have noticed with the content.

Index.html

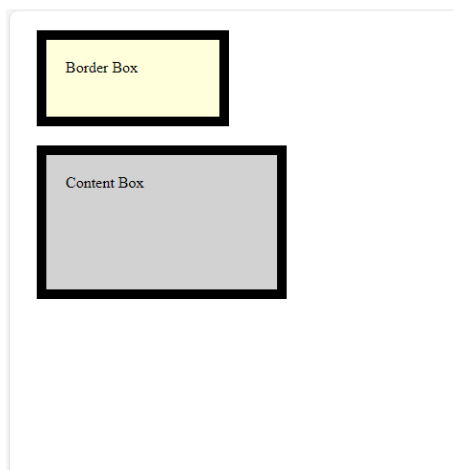
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Box Sizing</title>
  <style>
    .border-box, .content-box {
      width: 200px;
      height: 100px;
      margin: 20px;
```

```
padding: 20px;
border: 10px solid black;
}

.border-box {
  box-sizing: border-box;
  background-color: lightyellow;
}

.content-box {
  box-sizing: content-box;
  background-color: lightgray;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="border-box">Border Box</div>
  <div class="content-box">Content Box</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Result:



Observation:

- The .border-box element includes the padding and border in the specified width and height, so the content area is smaller.
- The .content-box element does not include the padding and border in the specified width and height, so the content area is larger.

3.Javascript – show difference between substr and substring with negative index and positive index for the string “The world is wonderful”.

```
const str = "The world is wonderful";

console.log("Using substr:");
console.log(str.substr(4, 5));
console.log(str.substr(-9, 5));

console.log("Using substring:");
console.log(str.substring(4, 9));
console.log(str.substring(-9, 5));
```

Result:

```
Using substr:
```

```
world
```

```
wonde
```

```
Using substring:
```

```
world
```

```
The w
```

4.Show what's inline, internal and external scripts.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
<title>Inline, Internal, and External Scripts</title>
```

```
<script>
```

```
    // Internal script
```

```
    console.log("This is an internal script.");
```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <script>
```

```
        // Inline script
```

```
        console.log("This is an inline script.");
```

```
    </script>
```

```
    <script src="external.js"></script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

External script - script.js

```
console.log("This is an external script.");
```

5.As per naming convention, which variable is advisable to use for functions or arrays: const or let or var?

```
const myArray = [1, 2, 3];
```

```
const myFunction = () => {  
    console.log("Hello, world!");  
};
```

```
let count = 0;
```

```
count++;
```

```
var oldVar = "This is an old variable.";
```

```
oldVar = "Changed value.";
```

It is advisable to use const for declaring arrays and functions.