

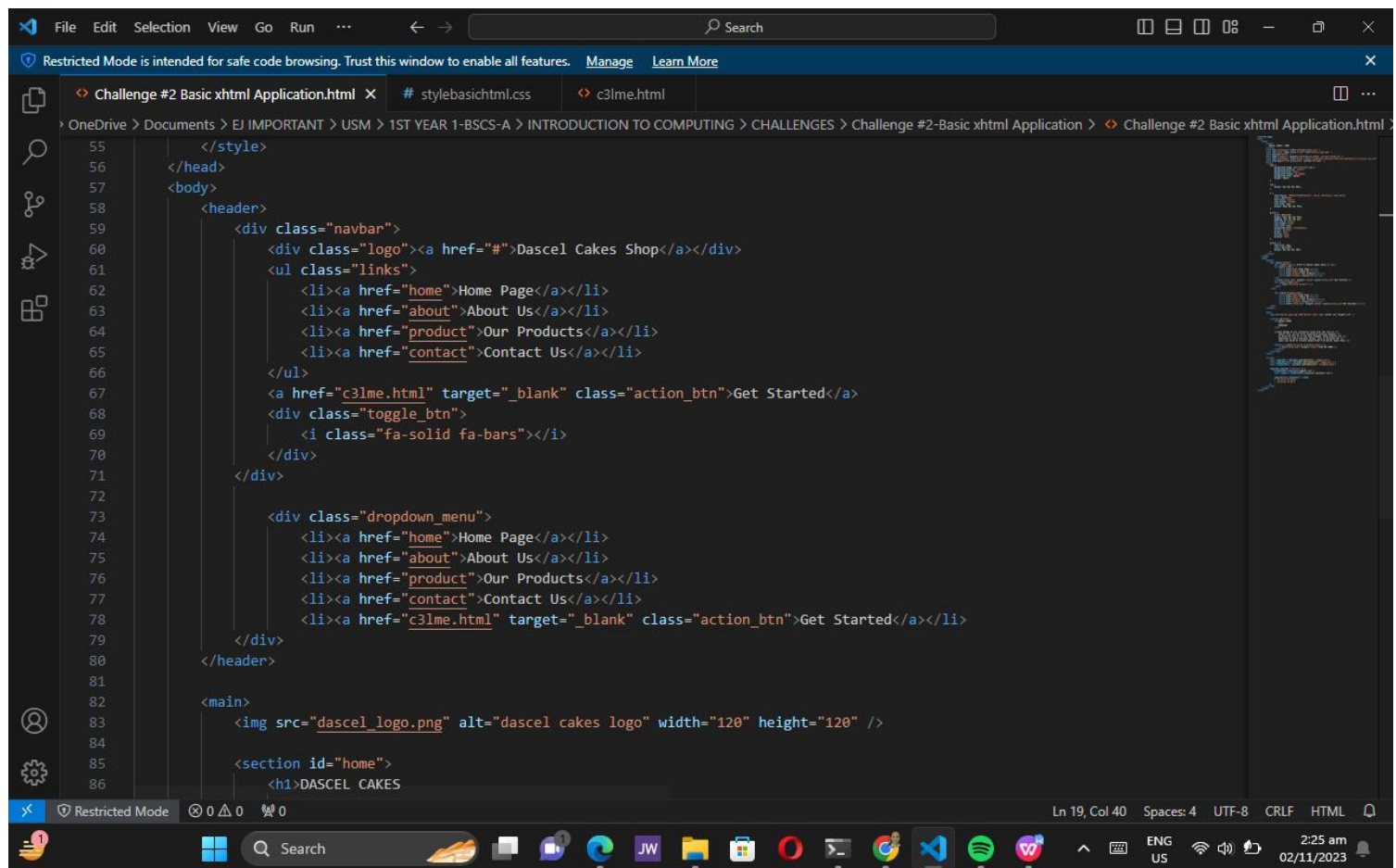
CS 113a - Introduction to Computing

Challenge #7: Block, Inline, Class, and Id

Block-level Elements

A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

The block-level elements that I use in this code are `<div>`, `<h1>`, `<header>`, ``, `<main>`, `<p>`, `` and `<section>`.



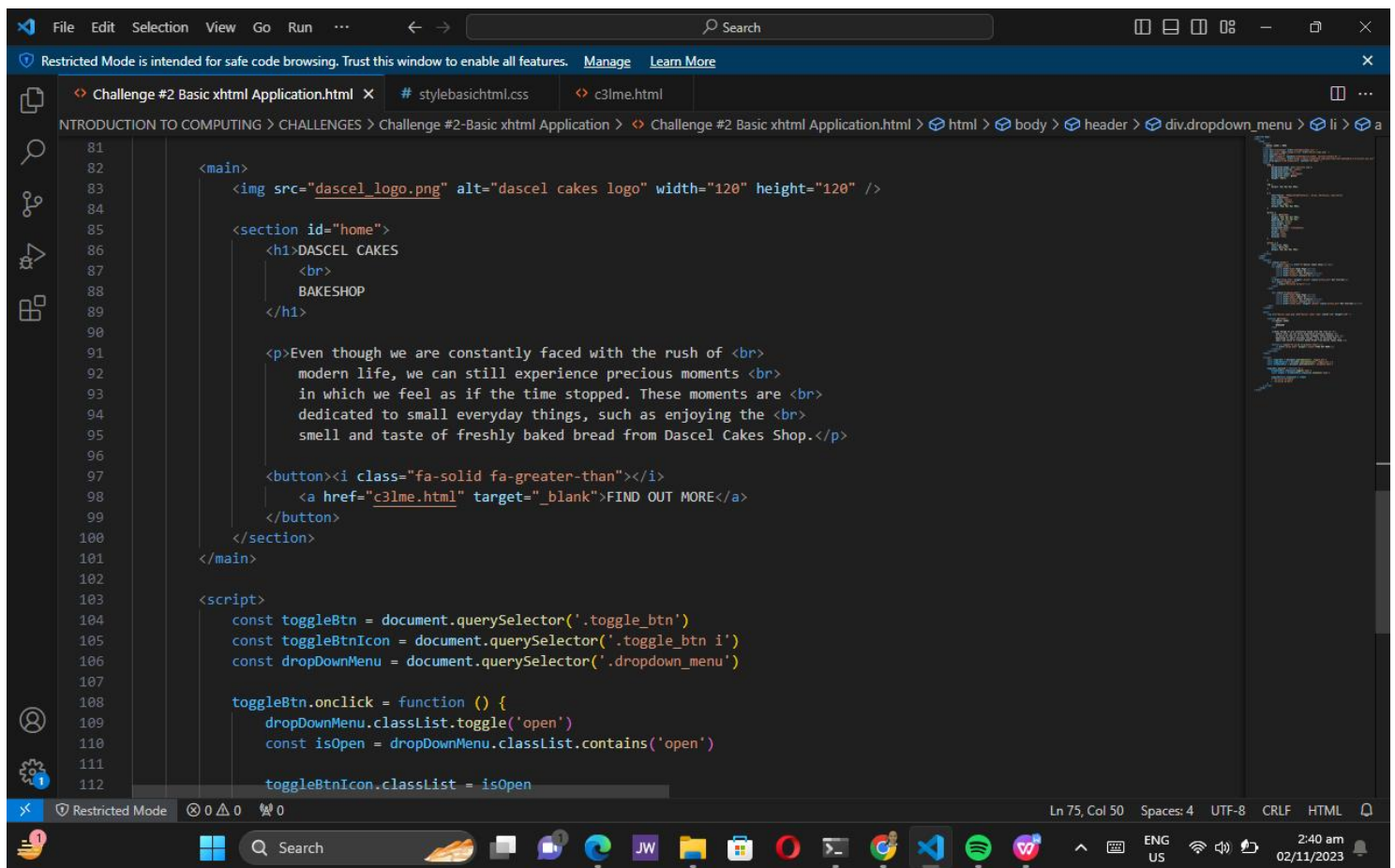
```
55     </style>
56 </head>
57 <body>
58   <header>
59     <div class="navbar">
60       <div class="logo"><a href="#">Dascel Cakes Shop</a></div>
61       <ul class="links">
62         <li><a href="home">Home Page</a></li>
63         <li><a href="about">About Us</a></li>
64         <li><a href="product">Our Products</a></li>
65         <li><a href="contact">Contact Us</a></li>
66       </ul>
67       <a href="c3lme.html" target="_blank" class="action_btn">Get Started</a>
68       <div class="toggle_btn">
69         <i class="fa-solid fa-bars"></i>
70       </div>
71     </div>
72
73     <div class="dropdown_menu">
74       <li><a href="home">Home Page</a></li>
75       <li><a href="about">About Us</a></li>
76       <li><a href="product">Our Products</a></li>
77       <li><a href="contact">Contact Us</a></li>
78       <li><a href="c3lme.html" target="_blank" class="action_btn">Get Started</a></li>
79     </div>
80   </header>
81
82   <main>
83     
84
85     <section id="home">
86       <h1>DASCEL CAKES
```

```
<section id="home">
  <h1>DASCEL CAKES
```

Inline Elements

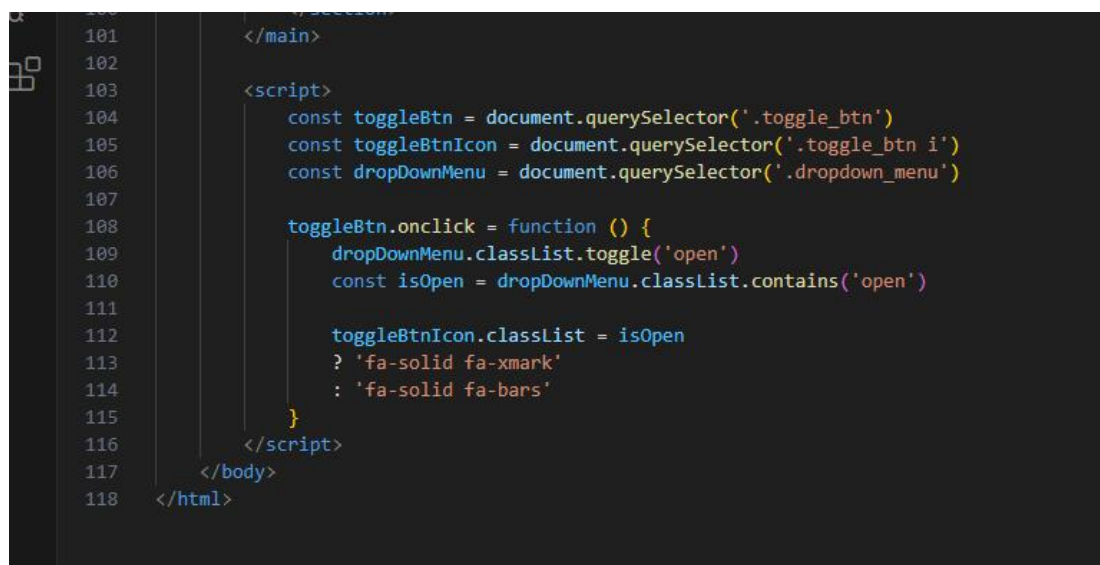
An inline element does not start on a new line. An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

The Inline elements that I use in this code are `<a>`, `
`, `<button>`, `<i>`, ``, and `<script>`.



The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. The top bar indicates 'Restricted Mode' and provides links to 'Manage' and 'Learn More'. The editor has several tabs open: 'Challenge #2 Basic xhtml Application.html', 'stylebasichtml.css', and 'c3lme.html'. The breadcrumb navigation shows the file path: 'NTRODUCTION TO COMPUTING > CHALLENGES > Challenge #2-Basic xhtml Application > Challenge #2 Basic xhtml Application.html > html > body > header > div.dropdown_menu > li > a'. The main code area displays HTML and JavaScript code. The HTML code includes a main container with an image, a section with a heading and paragraph, and a button. The JavaScript code uses jQuery to toggle a dropdown menu. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Ln 75, Col 50', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', 'HTML', and the time '2:40 am' on '02/11/2023'.

```
81
82     <main>
83         
84
85         <section id="home">
86             <h1>DASCEL CAKES
87             <br>
88             BAKESHOP
89             </h1>
90
91             <p>Even though we are constantly faced with the rush of <br>
92             modern life, we can still experience precious moments <br>
93             in which we feel as if the time stopped. These moments are <br>
94             dedicated to small everyday things, such as enjoying the <br>
95             smell and taste of freshly baked bread from Dascel Cakes Shop.</p>
96
97             <button><i class="fa-solid fa-greater-than"></i>
98             <a href="c3lme.html" target="_blank">FIND OUT MORE</a>
99             </button>
100         </section>
101     </main>
102
103     <script>
104         const toggleBtn = document.querySelector('.toggle_btn')
105         const toggleBtnIcon = document.querySelector('.toggle_btn i')
106         const dropDownMenu = document.querySelector('.dropdown_menu')
107
108         toggleBtn.onclick = function () {
109             dropDownMenu.classList.toggle('open')
110             const isOpen = dropDownMenu.classList.contains('open')
111
112             toggleBtnIcon.classList = isOpen
```



This is a close-up view of the JavaScript code from the previous screenshot, showing the toggle function and the classList assignment. The code is as follows:

```
103     <script>
104         const toggleBtn = document.querySelector('.toggle_btn')
105         const toggleBtnIcon = document.querySelector('.toggle_btn i')
106         const dropDownMenu = document.querySelector('.dropdown_menu')
107
108         toggleBtn.onclick = function () {
109             dropDownMenu.classList.toggle('open')
110             const isOpen = dropDownMenu.classList.contains('open')
111
112             toggleBtnIcon.classList = isOpen
113             ? 'fa-solid fa-xmark'
114             : 'fa-solid fa-bars'
115         }
116     </script>
117 </body>
118 </html>
```

This will be the output of my planned website.

