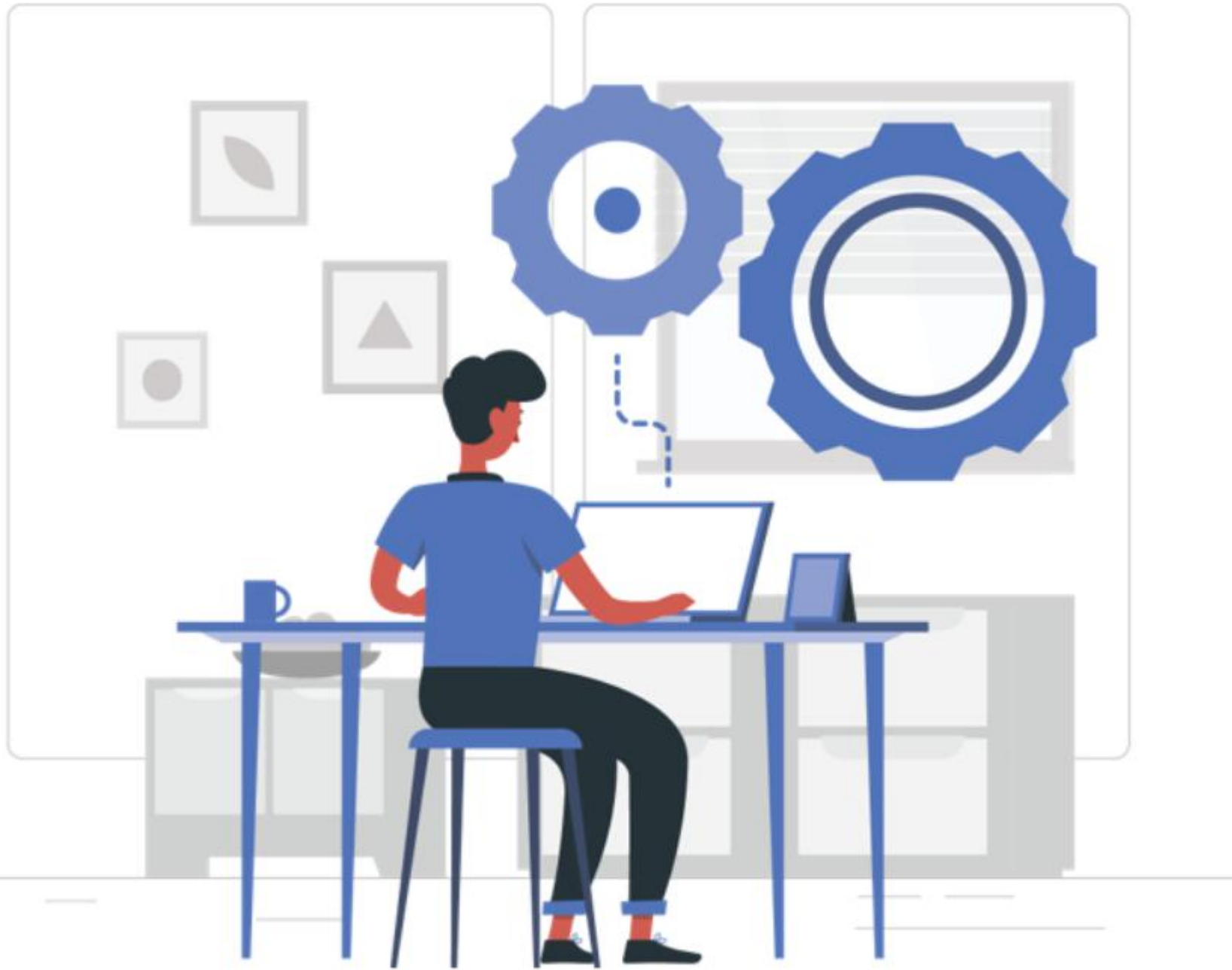


# Practice **Structure a Web Page Using CSS Floats**



# Practice Exercises

- Practice 1: Create Two Variations of Headers
- Practice 2: Create a Material Card





An illustration of a woman with dark hair and glasses, wearing a red top, and a man with brown hair and glasses, wearing a yellow top. They are sitting at a desk with a large blue computer monitor. The woman is holding a yellow clipboard. On the desk, there is a white coffee cup with a red lid, a yellow pencil, and a red pencil. The background is light green with some abstract shapes and a large green plant on the right.

## PRACTICE

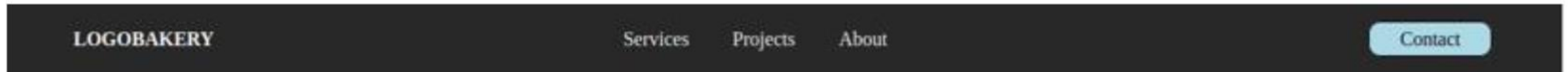
### Practice 1: Create Two Variations of Headers

Use CSS float properties to create two variations of headers that contains the brand name, hyperlink button, and menu item.

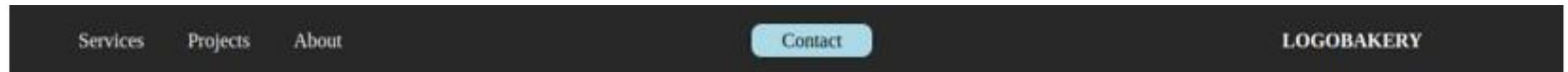
In the boilerplate, the sample output is provided in the form of an image file.

# Create Two Variations of Headers: Expected Output

Header - 1



Header - 2



# Tasks

- The tasks given below need to be completed to build the solution for this practice:
  - Task 1: Create Header – 1
    - The HTML code for header-1 is available in the **p1-nameplate/header1.html** file.
    - The style code for header-1 should be provided in the **p1-nameplate/css/header1.css** file.
  - Task 2 : Create Header– 2
    - The HTML code for header-2 is available in the **p1-nameplate/header2.html** file.
    - The style code for header-2 should be provided in the **p1-nameplate/css/header2.css** file.



# Define Styles

- Use CSS float property to align the header elements.
- While clearing boxes wrapped around a float, one of the options given below can be used:
  - Clearfix hack
  - overflow: hidden rule added to the wrapper
  - display: flow-root rule added to the wrapper (Best solution)
- Check this [link](#) to know in detail on how to clear boxes wrapped around a float.

An illustration of a woman with dark hair and glasses, wearing a red top, and a man with brown hair and glasses, wearing a yellow top. They are sitting at a light blue desk with a large blue computer monitor. The woman is holding a yellow clipboard. On the desk, there is a white coffee cup with a red lid, a yellow pencil, and a notepad with a red pencil. The background is light green with some abstract shapes and a large green plant on the right.

## PRACTICE

### Practice 2: Create a Material Card

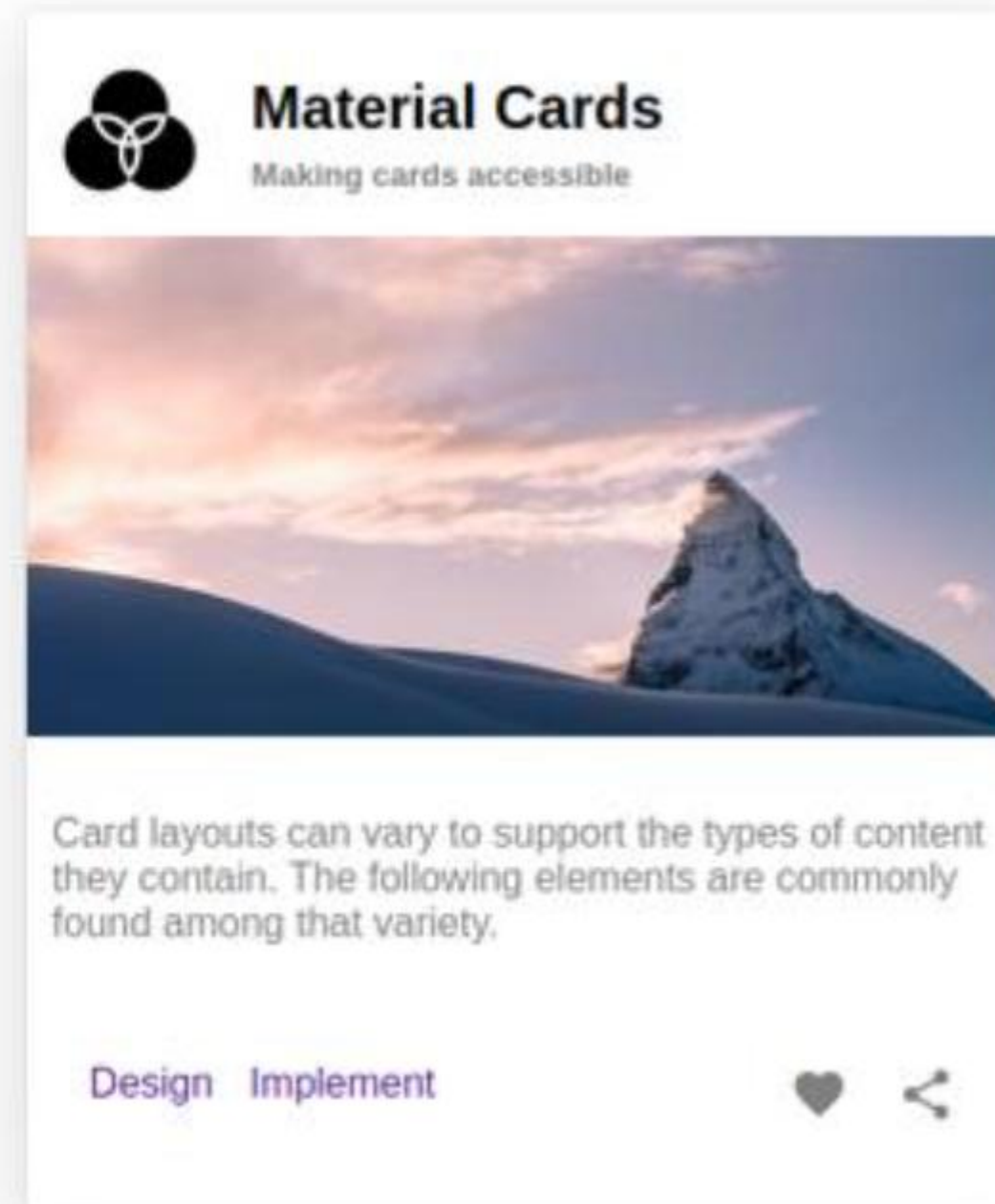
Design a simple material card using CSS floats and position properties.

In the boilerplate, the sample output is provided in the form of an image file.



# Create a Material Card: Expected Output

- The output for the material card should be as shown below:





# Tasks

- To build the solution for this practice, define styles in **style.css** located in the **p2-material-card/css** folder of the boilerplate code.
- The HTML code for material card is available in the **index.html** file of the boilerplate code.

# Define Styles

- The table given below lists the recommended CSS style properties required for creating material card:

CSS Property	Brief Description	Acceptable Values
float	Places an element on the left or right side of its container, allowing text and inline elements to wrap around it.	left, right, none
position	Sets how an element is positioned in a document.	static, relative, absolute, fixed,
box-shadow	Can be used to add shadow to the element's boxes. Check this <a href="#">link</a> to add shadow effect to an element's frame.	Components of this property: inset, offset-x, offset-y, blur-radius, spread-radius, color

- CSS spacing properties (margin and padding), and color properties (background-color, color) should be used to style the HTML elements to generate the card layout.
- Color and font details are provided in the boilerplate.