



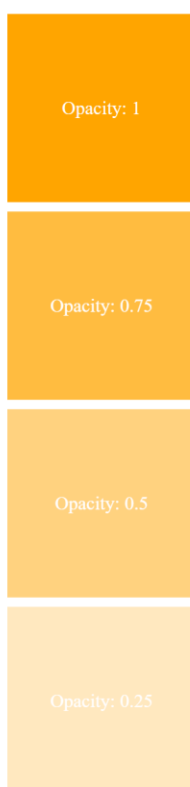
CSS (Opacity, Overflow, Border, outline, Padding, Margin, position, z-index)

Basic

1. Create an HTML document to demonstrate the use of the CSS opacity property.

Requirements:

1. The page should contain four boxes, each with the same size and background color.
2. Each box should have a different opacity value:
 - Fully opaque (1)
 - 75% visible (0.75)
 - 50% visible (0.5)
 - 25% visible (0.25)
3. Add text inside each box indicating its opacity value.
4. Center-align the text inside the boxes.
5. Use a consistent style for the text, such as white color and 20px font size.





2. Create an HTML document to demonstrate the use of the overflow property in CSS.

Requirements:

1. Create four boxes with the following overflow values:
 - visible
 - hidden
 - scroll
 - auto
2. Each box should have a fixed width of 300px and height of 100px.
3. Add a border around each box to clearly show its boundaries.
4. Add long text content inside each box to test the overflow behavior.

CSS Overflow

Overflow: visible

Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipiscing elit. Perferendis in necessitatibus tenetur at esse, fugiat dignissimos ab soluta, quis repellendus, voluptatum quod itaque natus harum. Atque amet provident ea dolor?

Overflow: hidden

Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipiscing elit. Perferendis in necessitatibus tenetur at esse, fugiat dignissimos ab soluta, quis repellendus,

Overflow: scroll

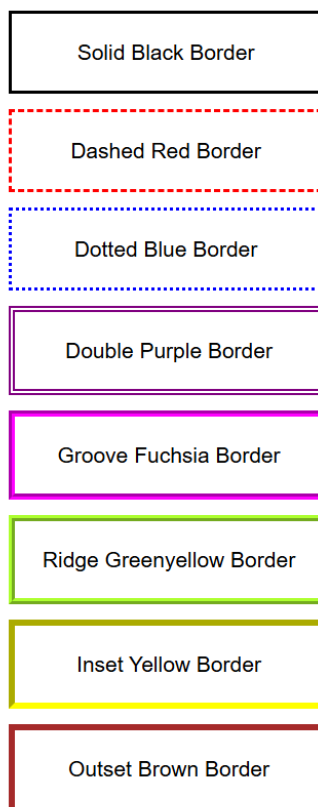
Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipiscing elit. Perferendis in necessitatibus tenetur at esse, fugiat

Overflow: auto

Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipiscing elit. Perferendis in necessitatibus tenetur at esse, fugiat dignissimos ab soluta, quis repellendus,

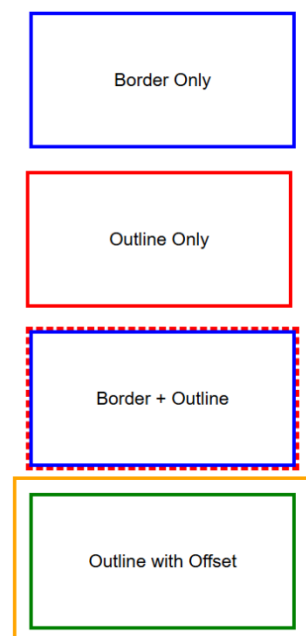


3.Borders



4.Outline

CSS Outline Example





5.Padding

← → ↺ 127.0.0.1:5500/padding.html ☆ 📄 ⬇️ ⓘ Finish update ⋮

☰ All Bookmarks

Padding

Padding is the space between an element's content and its border. It creates internal spacing inside the element, making the content appear further away from the edges of the box. Padding can be set individually for each side (top, right, bottom, left) or applied uniformly using a single value.

6.Margin

← → ↺ 127.0.0.1:5500/padding.html ☆ 📄 ⬇️ ⓘ Finish update ⋮

☰ All Bookmarks

Margin

Margin is the space outside an element's border, creating distance between the element and surrounding elements. It does not affect the element's size but pushes it away from other content on the page. Margins can be set individually for each side (top, right, bottom, left) or applied uniformly using a single value.

7.Box-shadow

← → ↺ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5500/padding.html

☰

Box Shadow

Box Shadow 10px 10px 15px

Inset Shadow 5px 5px 10px

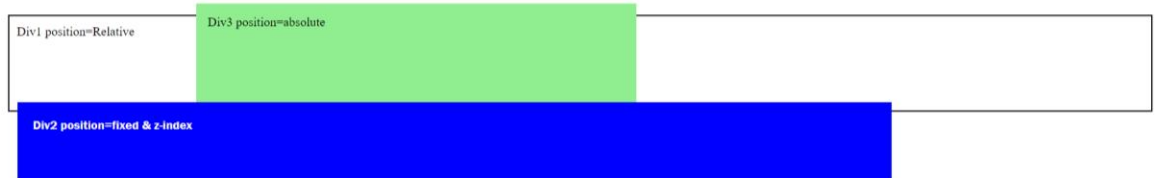
Multiple Shadows 5px 5px
10px and -5px -5px 10px



8. Add 3 div contain the following:

- Div1 position=Relative
- Div2 position=fixed & z-index
- Div3 position=absolute

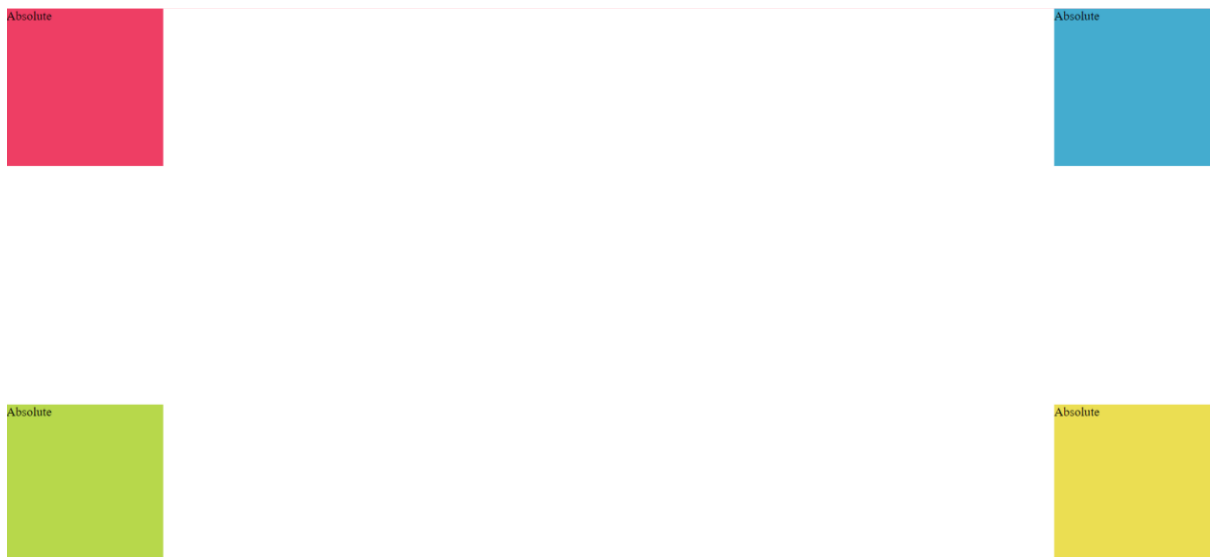
This your first position & Z-index task



9. Z-index, position (absolute):



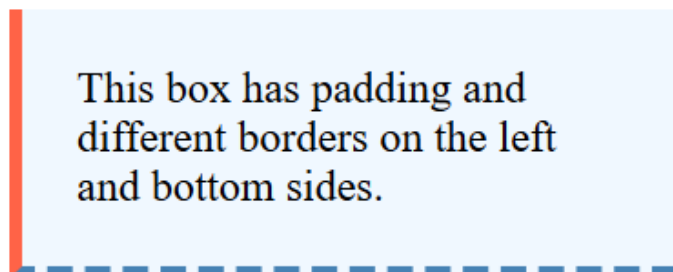
10. Z-index, position (absolute):



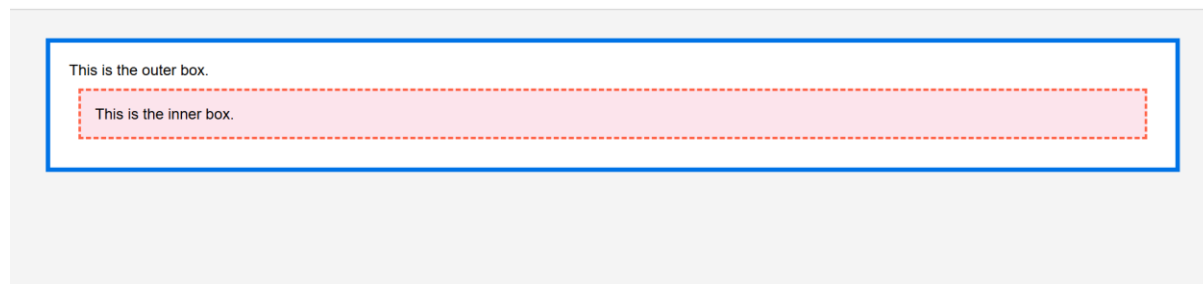


Intermediate

11.padding and border:



12.padding, margin and border

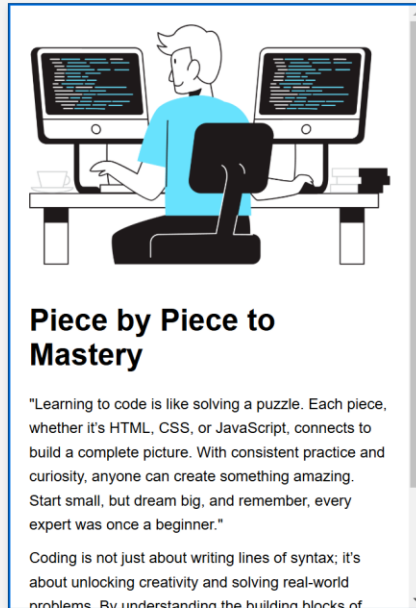


13.create the following website

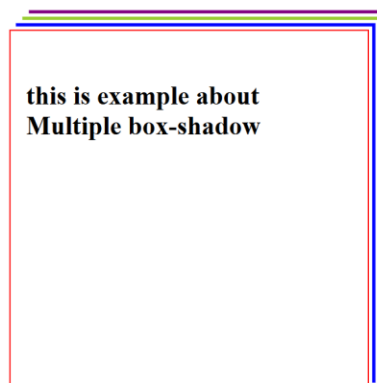
This is the written text

"Learning to code is like solving a puzzle. Each piece, whether it's HTML, CSS, or JavaScript connect to build a complete picture. With consistent practice and curiosity, anyone can create something amazing. Start small, but dream big, and remember, every expert was once a beginner."

Coding is not just about writing lines of syntax; it's about unlocking creativity and solving real-world problems. By understanding the building blocks of programming, you gain the power to turn ideas into reality. Stay persistent, embrace challenges, and celebrate each milestone as you grow into a confident and capable coder.

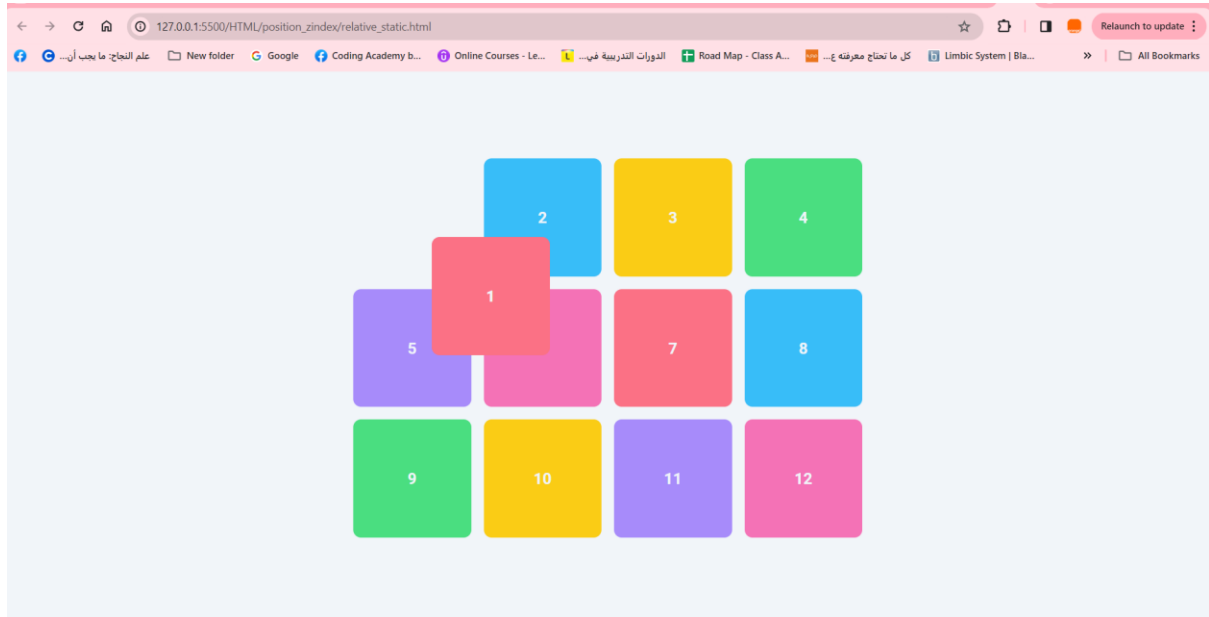


14. Multiple Box Shadow



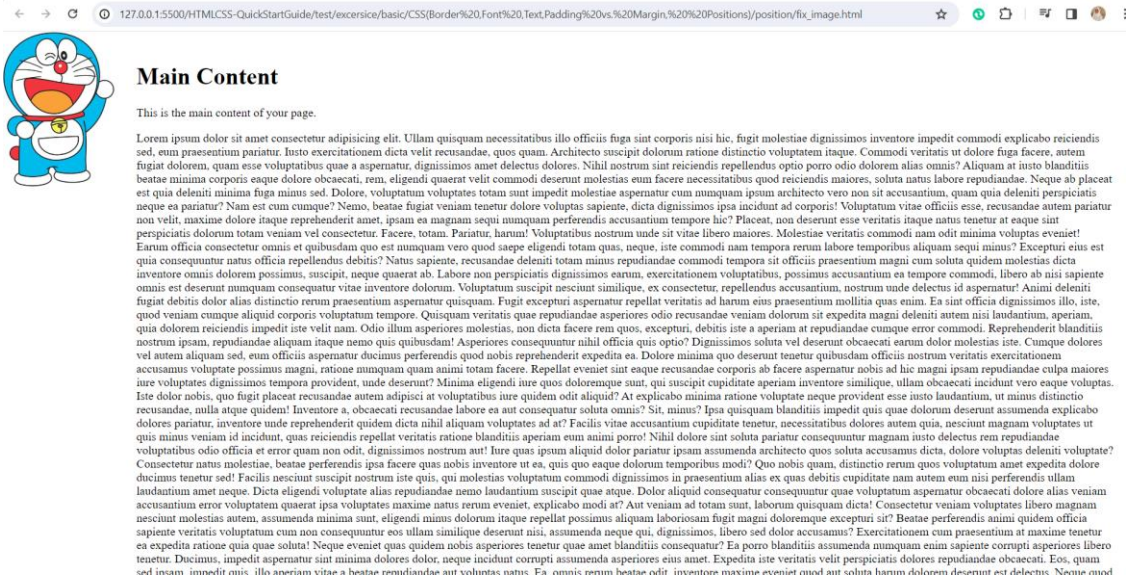


15. Position relative & static:



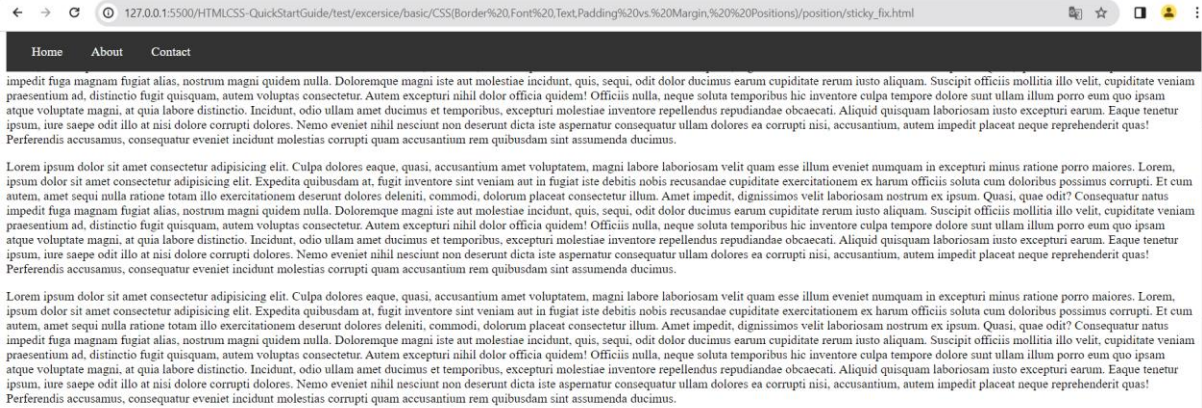
16. Create the following:

- Add image to left side of the page.
- use position="fixed" it will not disappear when scroll down in web page.

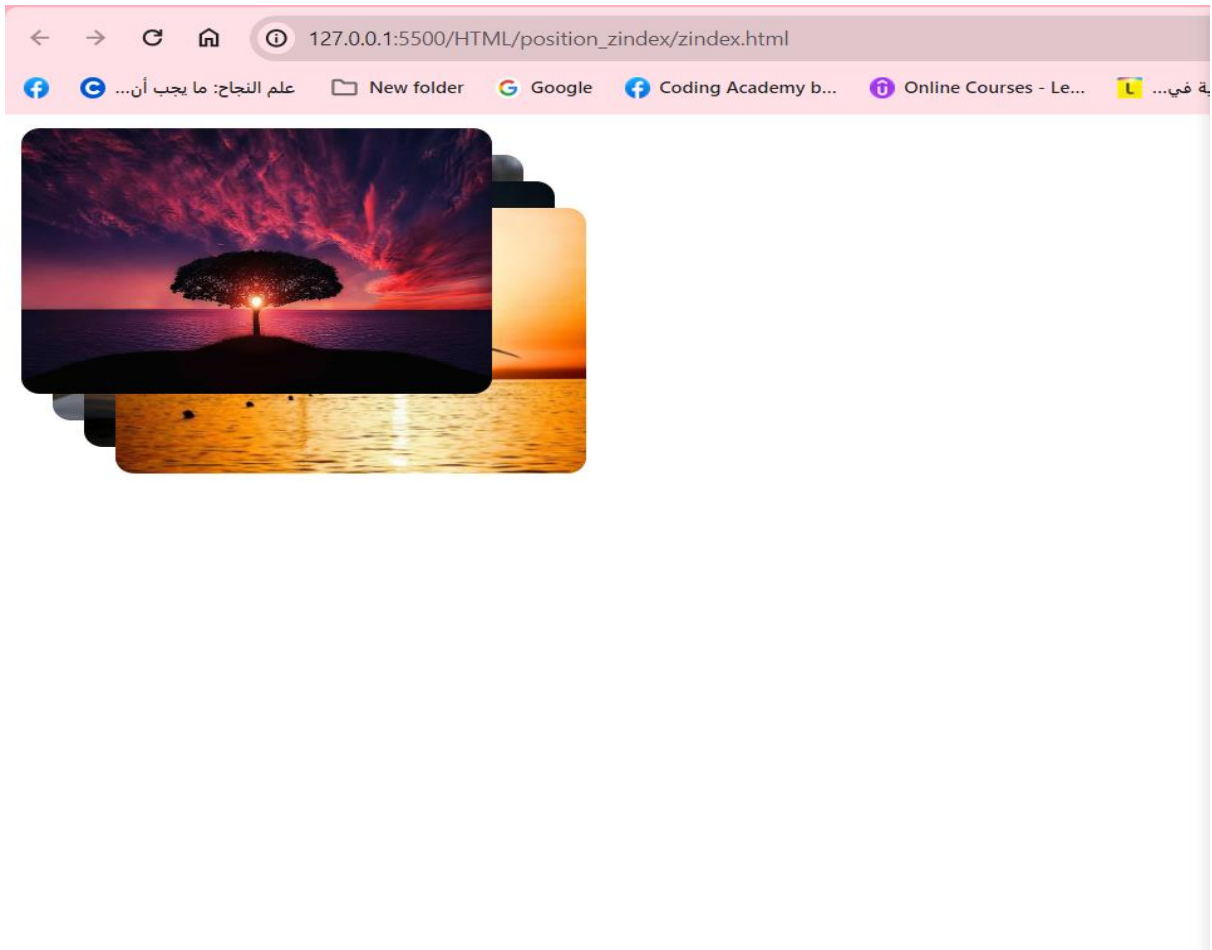




17. Use position: sticky for navbar:



18. Add 4 image position absolute and z-index for first image:



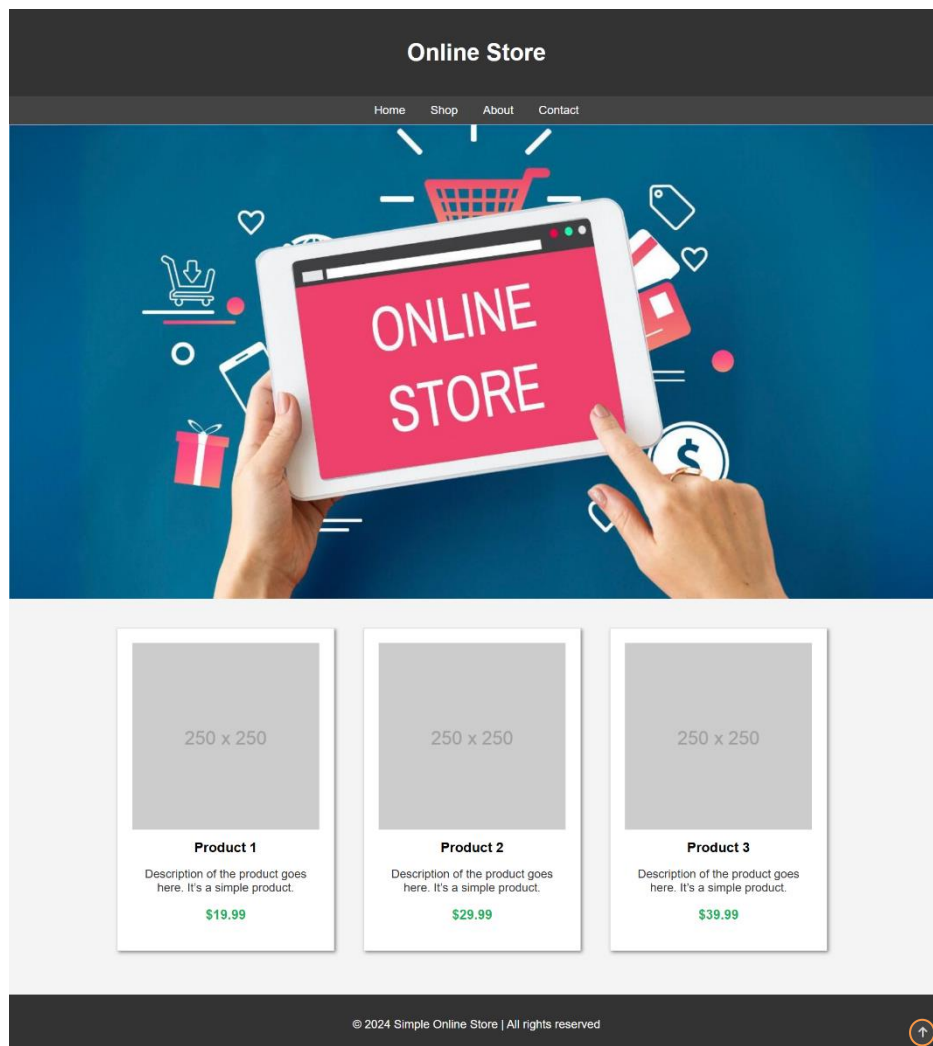


Advanced

19.image border

Using images as borders adds a creative and unique touch to your designs. Instead of standard lines or colors, you can use the border-image property in CSS to apply an image as a border for any element. This technique allows for intricate designs, patterns, or textures to frame your content. By specifying the image source, slice dimensions, and how the image should be stretched, repeated, or rounded, you can fully customize the border's appearance. This approach is perfect for enhancing visual appeal while maintaining flexibility in design.

20. customize this website to be your own online store



Make the navbar sticky at the top and add back to top button that return you to the start of the page
There are new CSS properties to use like flow to make div product beside each other