Lab - 02

You are a developer working on an e-commerce website that sells clothing. The website has a list of products on the homepage, each represented by an image and a short description. Also, the products are categorized based on their types. The client wants the images to be larger and more prominent, and the descriptions to be smaller and less obtrusive.

To achieve this, you could use the following CSS properties and techniques:

i. Border: You could use border to add a border around each image to make them stand out more.

ii. Margin: You could use margin to add space between each image and the surrounding elements.

iii. Padding: You could use padding to add space between the border of the image and the image itself.

iv. Display: You could use display: block; on the images to make them take up the full width of the parent container, and display: inline-block; on the descriptions to make them appear next to the images but still take up only the space they need.

v. Float: you could use float: left; on the images to make them align side by side with the descriptions.

vi. Z-index: You could use z-index to ensure that the images appear on top of the descriptions when they overlap.

vii. Position: you could use position: relative; on the parent container and position: absolute; on the descriptions, to position the descriptions relative to the parent container and on the top-right of the images.

viii. Overflow: you could use overflow: hidden; on the parent container to hide any overflowing elements.

ix. CSS Combinators: you could use CSS combinators such as '>' and '+' to select child or adjacent elements.

x. Attribute selectors: you could use attribute selectors such as [data-price] to select elements that have specific attributes.