# DATE: 21-01-19 CSS ASSIGNMENT

## 1. What is the difference between the terms encode and encrypt?

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| --- | --- |
| **ENCODING** | **ENCRYPTION** |
| **Encoding** transforms data into another format using a scheme that is publicly available so that it can easily be reversed. | **Encryption** transforms data into another format in such a way that only specific individual(s) can reverse the transformation. |
| **Encoding** is for maintaining data usability  i.e., to ensure that it is able to be properly consumed. | **Encryption** is for maintaining data confidentiality  i.e., to ensure the data cannot be consumed by anyone other than the intended recipient(s). |
| No key and can be easily reversed provided we know what algorithm was used in encoding. | Original data can be obtained if we know the key and encryption algorithm used. |
| Algorithms Used: ASCII, Unicode, URL Encoding, Base64. | Algorithms Used: AES, Blowfish, RSA. |

## 2. What are the different http response codes?

**1xx: Informational**

It means the request has been received and the process is continuing.

**2xx: Success**

It means the action was successfully received, understood, and accepted.

**3xx: Redirection**

It means further action must be taken in order to complete the request.

**4xx: Client Error**

It means the request contains incorrect syntax or cannot be fulfilled.

**5xx: Server Error**

It means the server failed to fulfill an apparently valid request.

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| **Message** | **Description** |
| 100 Continue | Only a part of the request has been received by the server, but as long as it has not been rejected, the client should continue with the request. |
| 101 Switching Protocols | The server switches protocol. |

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| **Message** | **Description** |
| 200 OK | The request is OK. |
| 201 Created | The request is complete, and a new resource is created . |
| 202 Accepted | The request is accepted for processing, but the processing is not complete. |
| 203 Non-authoritative Information | The information in the entity header is from a local or third-party copy, not from the original server. |
| 204 No Content | A status code and a header are given in the response, but there is no entity-body in the reply. |
| 205 Reset Content | The browser should clear the form used for this transaction for additional input. |
| 206 Partial Content | The server is returning partial data of the size requested. Used in response to a request specifying a *Range* header. The server must specify the range included in the response with the *Content-Range*header. |

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| 300 Multiple Choices | A link list. The user can select a link and go to that location. Maximum five addresses . |
| 301 Moved Permanently | The requested page has moved to a new url . |
| 302 Found | The requested page has moved temporarily to a new url . |
| 303 See Other | The requested page can be found under a different url . |
| 304 Not Modified | This is the response code to an *If-Modified-Since* or *If-None-Match*header, where the URL has not been modified since the specified date. |
| 305 Use Proxy | The requested URL must be accessed through the proxy mentioned in the *Location* header. |
| 306 *Unused* | This code was used in a previous version. It is no longer used, but the code is reserved. |
| 307 Temporary Redirect | The requested page has moved temporarily to a new url. |

|  |  |
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| 400 Bad Request | The server did not understand the request. |
| 401 Unauthorized | The requested page needs a username and a password. |
| 402 Payment Required | *You can not use this code yet*. |
| 403 Forbidden | Access is forbidden to the requested page. |
| 404 Not Found | The server can not find the requested page. |
| 405 Method Not Allowed | The method specified in the request is not allowed. |
| 406 Not Acceptable | The server can only generate a response that is not accepted by the client. |
| 407 Proxy Authentication Required | You must authenticate with a proxy server before this request can be served. |
| 408 Request Timeout | The request took longer than the server was prepared to wait. |
| 409 Conflict | The request could not be completed because of a conflict. |
| 410 Gone | The requested page is no longer available . |
| 411 Length Required | The "Content-Length" is not defined. The server will not accept the request without it . |
| 412 Precondition Failed | The pre condition given in the request evaluated to false by the server. |
| 413 Request Entity Too Large | The server will not accept the request, because the request entity is too large. |
| 414 Request-url Too Long | The server will not accept the request, because the url is too long. Occurs when you convert a "post" request to a "get" request with a long query information . |
| 415 Unsupported Media Type | The server will not accept the request, because the mediatype is not supported . |
| 416 Requested Range Not Satisfiable | The requested byte range is not available and is out of bounds. |
| 417 Expectation Failed | The expectation given in an Expect request-header field could not be met by this server. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 500 Internal Server Error | The request was not completed. The server met an unexpected condition. |
| 501 Not Implemented | The request was not completed. The server did not support the functionality required. |
| 502 Bad Gateway | The request was not completed. The server received an invalid response from the upstream server. |
| 503 Service Unavailable | The request was not completed. The server is temporarily overloading or down. |
| 504 Gateway Timeout | The gateway has timed out. |
| 505 HTTP Version Not Supported | The server does not support the "http protocol" version. |

## 

## 3. When to use which color scheme?

Use of RGB:each color type has different uses, and the beauty of the RGB color that it allows to add an opacity to your color.

Adding the opacity to your color can be handy if you want to add a lighter or more darker background color to the specific section.

HEX is very attractive because it’s short and simple to remember and type out. But HEX might not work for you in all situations, which is when you may wish to consider one of the other two methods. Both of which have their pluses and minuses.

RGBA is well-known and supported in older versions of Internet Explorer (9 and older). It has an additional field for alpha values which come in handy when you want to work with opacity.

HSLa is a newer, more intuitive way to work with colors. Unlike RGBA where we have to mesh some numbers around to get the color we want, we can grab the Hue then work with percentages to get the saturation and lightness levels that we need. HSLa also includes an alpha value for opacity.

## 4. What is CDN?

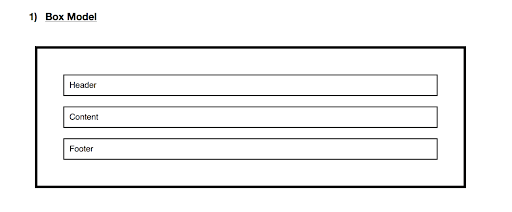
CDN is short for content delivery network. A content delivery network (CDN) is a system of distributed servers (network) that deliver pages and other Web content to a user, based on the geographic locations of the user, the origin of the webpage and the content delivery server..

This service is effective in speeding the delivery of content of websites with high traffic and websites that have global reach. The closer the CDN server is to the user geographically, the faster the content will be delivered to the user. CDNs also provide protection from large surges in traffic.

Servers nearest to the website visitor respond to the request. The content delivery network copies the pages of a website to a network of servers that are dispersed at geographically different locations, caching the contents of the page. When a user requests a webpage that is part of a content delivery network, the CDN will redirect the request from the originating site's server to a server in the CDN that is closest to the user and deliver the cached content. CDNs will also communicate with the originating server to deliver any content that has not been previously cached.

The process of bouncing through CDNs is nearly transparent to the user. The only way a user would know if a CDN has been accessed is if the delivered URL is different than the URL that has been requested.

## 5. Design the following layouts using CSS.



**HTML:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<div class="main">

<div class="header">Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.</div>

<div class="content">Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies .</div>

<div class="footer">Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide </div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**CSS:**

.main{

border:2px solid black;

}

.header{

padding:10px;

margin-top:20px;

margin-left:20px;

margin-right:20px;

margin-bottom:20px;

border:2px solid black;

}

.content{

padding:10px;

margin-top:20px;

margin-left:20px;

margin-right:20px;

margin-bottom:20px;

line-height:1.1em;

height:2.6em;

overflow:hidden;

border:2px solid black;

}

.footer {

padding:10px;

margin-top:20px;

margin-left:20px;

margin-right:20px;

margin-bottom:20px;

background-color: lightblue;

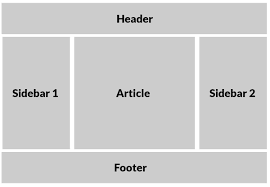
height: 100px;

overflow: scroll;

border:2px solid black;

}

2.



**HTML:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<div class="div0">

<div class="class0">

HEADER

</div>

<div class="main">

<div class="div1" ><img src="https://images.pexels.com/photos/112460/pexels-photo-112460.jpeg?auto=compress&cs=tinysrgb&dpr=1&w=500" height=500px></div>

<div class="div3">Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web </div>

<div class="div2"><img src="https://images.pexels.com/photos/112460/pexels-photo-112460.jpeg?auto=compress&cs=tinysrgb&dpr=1&w=500" height=500px> </div>

</div>

<div class="class0">FOOTER</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**CSS:**

.div0{

border:3px solid black;

}

.div1{

box-sizing:border-box;

border:2px solid black;

width:30%;

height:500px;

float:left;

overflow:hidden;

}

.div2{

box-sizing:border-box;

border:2px solid black;

width:30%;

height:500px;

float:left;

overflow:hidden;

}

.div3{

box-sizing:border-box;

border:2px solid black;

width:40%;

height:500px;

float:left;

overflow:hidden;

}

.class0{

width:100%;

height:100px;

border:1px solid black;

text-align:center;

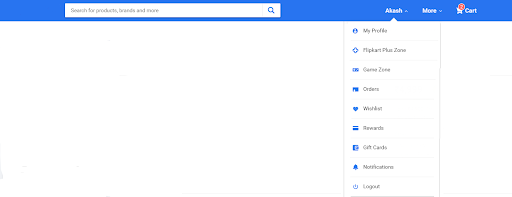
}

.main{

border:3px solid black;

height:500px;

}



**HTML:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

</head>

<body>

<div class="navbar">

<input type="text" placeholder="Search for products,brands and more.." name="search"><button type="submit"><i class="fa fa-search"></i></button>

<a href="#cart"><i class="p1 fa fa-shopping-cart" aria-hidden="true"></i></i> &nbsp Cart</a>

<a href="#more">More</a>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="dropbtn">Sruthi

<i class="fa fa-caret-down"></i>

</button>

<div class="dropdown-content">

<a href="#"> <i class="fa fa-user-circle" aria-hidden="true"></i> My Profile</a>

<a href="#"> <i class="fa fa-plus-circle" aria-hidden="true"></i> Flipkart Plus Zone</a>

<a href="#"> <i class="fa fa-gamepad" aria-hidden="true"></i> Game Zone</a>

<a href="#"> <i class="fa fa-folder" aria-hidden="true"></i> Orders</a>

<a href="#"><i class="fa fa-heart" aria-hidden="true"></i> Wishlist</a>

<a href="#"> <i class="fa fa-credit-card-alt" aria-hidden="true"></i> Rewards</a>

<a href="#"> <i class="fa fa-credit-card-alt" aria-hidden="true"></i> Gift Cards</a>

<a href="#"> <i class="fa fa-bell-o" aria-hidden="true"></i> Notification</a>

<a href="#"> <i class="fa fa-power-off" aria-hidden="true"></i> Logout</a>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**CSS:**

body {

font-family: Arial;

}

.navbar {

overflow: hidden;

background-color: dodgerblue;

}

.navbar a {

float: right;

font-size: 16px;

color: white;

padding: 16px;

text-decoration: none;

}

.navbar input[type=text] {

padding: 6px;

margin-top: 10px;

margin-bottom: 10px;

margin-left: 100px;

width:600px;

font-size: 17px;

border: none;

}

button {

padding: 6px;

margin-top: 8px;

background: white;

font-size: 17px;

border: none;

cursor: pointer;

}

.dropdown {

float: right;

}

.dropdown .dropbtn {

font-size: 16px;

border: none;

outline: none;

color: white;

padding: 14px 16px;

background-color: inherit;

font-family: inherit;

margin:0;

}

.navbar a:hover, .dropdown:hover{

background-color: grey;

}

.dropdown-content {

display: none;

position: absolute;

background-color: white;

}

.dropdown-content a {

float:none;

color: black;

text-decoration: none;

display: block;

text-align: left;

}

.dropdown-content a:hover {

background-color: lightgrey;

}

.dropdown:hover .dropdown-content {

display: block;

}

.p1:after{

position:fixed;

content:"0";

font-size:60%;

padding:.2em;

border-radius:70%;

line-height:1em;

color: white;

background:rgb(255,0,0);

text-align:center;

min-width: 1em;

}