

TP CSS, Positioning

Exercise I

You have the following HTML code:

```
<h1>Mon titre 1</h1>
<p>Premier paragraphe</p>
<p>Deuxième paragraphe</p>
<article>
  <h2>Mon Titre 2</h2>
  <p>Troisième paragraphe</p>
  <p>Quatrième paragraphe</p>
  <section>
    <h2>Mon Titre 3</h2>
    <p>Cinquième paragraphe</p>
    <p>Sixième paragraphe</p>
  </section>
</article>
```

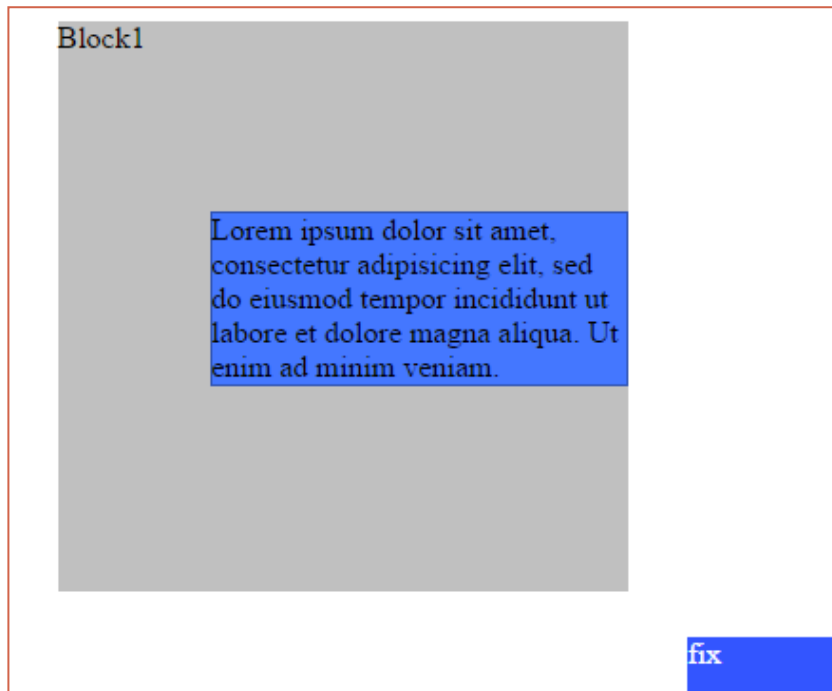
Apply the following formatting:

- The body of the document must be written in Helvetica.
- Level 1 headings must be centered and written in red.
- All level 2 headings must be underlined.
- Level 2 headings in sections must be green.
- Level 2 headings in articles must be blue.

Exercise II: Given the following code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Positionnement</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="article">Block1
    <div class="details">
      Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod
      tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
      Ut enim ad minim veniam.
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="fix">
    Fix
  </div>
</body>
</html>
//Source : www.exelib.net
```

1. Use the 'position' property to achieve this result:"



- Block1 must be horizontally centered on the page.
- Place block2 (class "details") relative to its container block1: 80px from the left and 100px from the top.
- Fix the element with the class "fix" to the bottom-right corner of the browser window.

Definition:

An HTML tag is in absolute position by setting the value of the position property to "absolute". The properties right, left, top, and bottom are defined to place the HTML tag. Absolute positioning depends on the element that contains it. For a div with relative positioning, its position is calculated based on its original position on the page.