

ASSIGNMENT-4

1.How are inline and block elements different from each other?

The difference between block and the inline element is that the block elements take up the full width available but the inline elements take the required width to display the contents of the elements.

2.Explain the difference between visibility:hidden and display:none

Visibility: It hides the tag, but it still takes up space and affects the page.

Display: none removes the tag and its effects, but the tag remains visible in the source code.

3. Explain the clear and float properties.

Float property shifts an item horizontally, left or right from its original placement, leaving a blank space in the opposite direction, which will be filled by the next HTML element.

The clear property has an action similar to
 HTML tag that moves to a new row the next element.

4. Explain difference between absolute, relative, fixed and static.

Static: This is the default for every single page element.

Absolute: This is a very powerful type of positioning that allows you to literally place any page element exactly where you want it.

Fixed: A fixed position element is positioned relative to the viewport, or the browser window itself.

Relative: An element with position: relative; is positioned relative to its normal position.

5. Write the HTML code to create a table in which there are 4 columns(ID , Employee Name, Designation, Department) and at least 6 rows. Also do some styling to it.

Id	Employee Name	Designation	Department
1	N1	D1	Dep1
2	N2	D2	Dep2
3	N3	D3	Dep3
4	N4	D4	Dep4
5	N5	D5	Dep6
6	N6	D6	Dep6

```

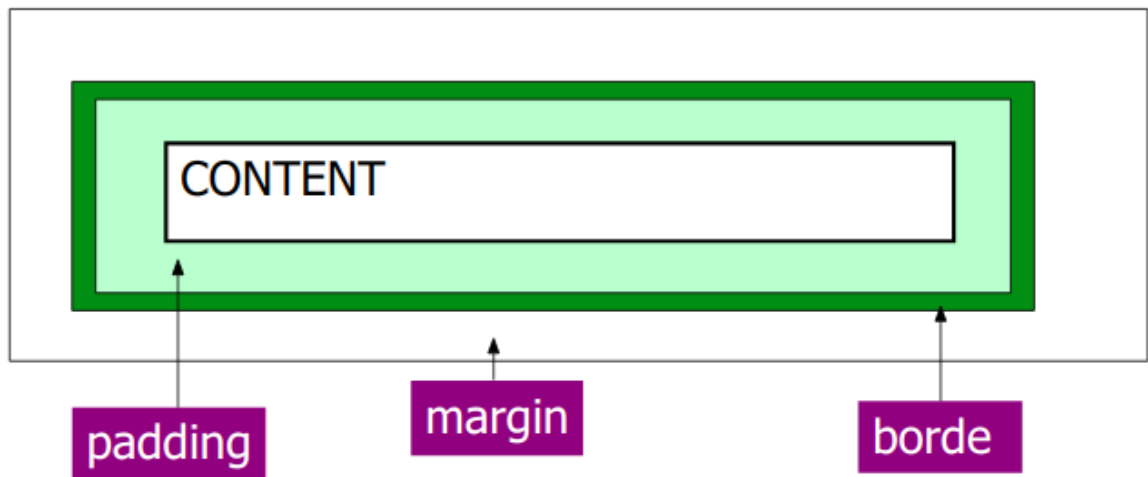
css > qs5.html > head > style > td
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3  <head>
4    <title>Tables in html</title>
5    <style>
6      table {
7        border: 1px solid;
8        border-collapse: collapse;
9      }
10
11     thead {
12       background-color: grey;
13     }
14
15     td,
16     th {
17       border: 1px solid #dddddd;
18       text-align: left;
19       padding: 8px;
20     }
21   </style>
22 </head>
23
24 <body>
25   <table>
26     <thead>
27       <tr>
28         <th>Id</th>
29         <th>Employee Name</th>
30         <th>Designation</th>
31         <th>Department</th>
32       </tr>
33     </thead>
34     <tbody>
42       <tr>
43         <td>N2</td>
44         <td>D2</td>
45         <td>Dep2</td>
46       </tr>
47     <tr>
48       <td>3</td>
49       <td>N3</td>
50       <td>D3</td>
51       <td>Dep3</td>
52     </tr>
53   <tr>
54     <td>4</td>
55     <td>N4</td>
56     <td>D4</td>
57     <td>Dep4</td>
58   </tr>
59   <tr>
60     <td>5</td>
61     <td>N5</td>
62     <td>D5</td>
63     <td>Dep6</td>
64   </tr>
65   <tr>
66     <td>6</td>
67     <td>N6</td>
68     <td>D6</td>
69     <td>Dep6</td>
70   </tr>
71 </tbody>
72 </table>
73 </body>
74
75 </html>

```

6. Why do we use meta tags?

Meta tags provide metadata about the html page. These are machine parseable. And used for Search engine optimization.

7. Explain box model.



8. What are the different types of CSS Selectors?

Selectors are the patterns that we use to style the elements

1. class

```
.class{  
property:value;  
}
```

2. id

```
#id{  
property:value;  
}
```

3. element

```
element{  
property:value;  
}
```

4. Universal selector

```
*{  
property:value;  
}
```

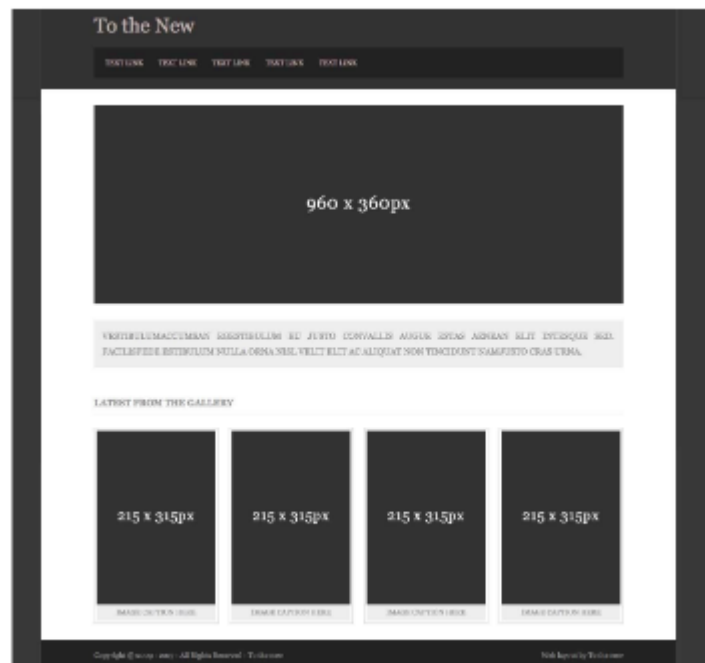
9. Define Doctype.

Used to define the HTML version 5.

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

<form>, <header>, <footer>, <nav>, <aside>.

11. Create web page



code link https://github.com/Parul-TTN/htmlassign_q_11

site link https://parul-ttn.github.io/htmlassign_q_11/index.html

12. Create web page

Bug Report

Title:

Description:

Operating system:

Windows XP

Product:

Formoid

Version:

License:
☐ Free ☐ Business

Severity:

Critical

Attachments:

No file selected

Choose File

Send

code link https://github.com/Parul-TTN/htmlassign_q_12

site link https://parul-ttn.github.io/htmlassign_q_12/second.html