

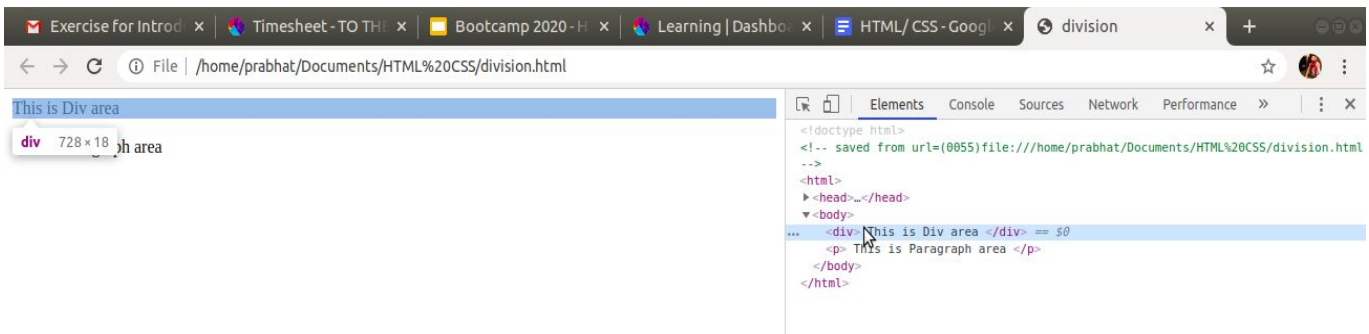
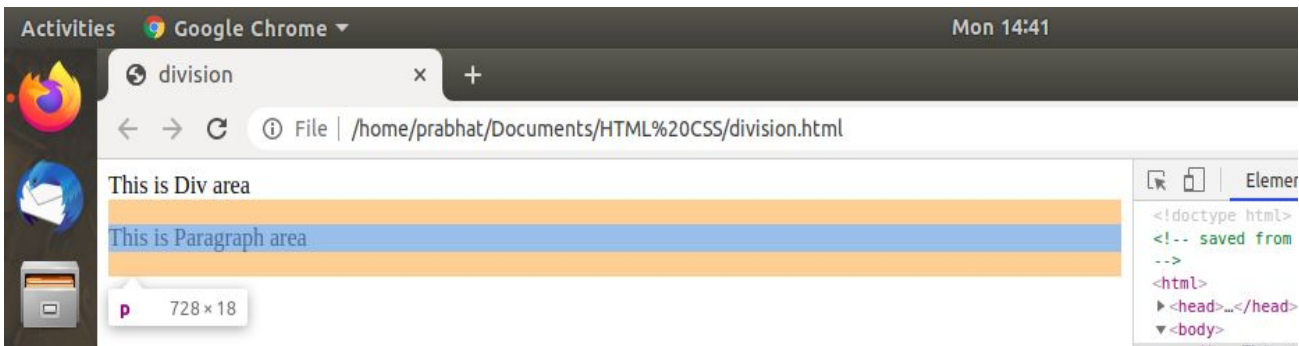
1. How are inline and block elements different from each other?

Block-level elements take up **all** of the available space within their parent container.

Inline elements can exist within **block-level elements**.

A paragraph would normally be a **block-level element**.

```
<!doctype html>
<!-- saved from url=(0055)file:///home/prabhat/Documents/HTML%20CSS/division.html
-->
<html>
  <head>...</head>
  <body>
...   <div> This is Div area </div> == $0
      <p> This is Paragraph area </p>
    </body>
  </html>
```



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

CSS display: none;

The display: none property is used to hide elements without deleting them. It does not take up any space.

```
<!doctype html>
...<html> == $0
  ▼<head>
    <style>
      h3 {
        display: none;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  ▼<body>
    <h2>This heading is visible</h2>
    <h3>This is a hidden heading</h3>
    ▼<p>
      "The hidden heading does not take up space even after hiding it since we have used
      display: none;."
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output for Display:none will look like.

```
← → ↻ ⓘ File | /home/prabhat/Documents/HTML%20CSS/ques.html
```

This heading is visible

The hidden heading does not take up space even after hiding it since we have used display: none;.

CSS visibility: hidden;

The visibility: hidden property also hides an element, but affects the layout i.e. takes up space. Let us see an example

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      h3 {
        visibility: hidden;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>This heading is visible</h2>
    <h3>This is a hidden heading</h3>
    <p>The hidden heading takes up space even after hiding it.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

The Output for Visibility:hidden will look like:



This heading is visible

The hidden heading takes up space even after hiding it.

3. Explain the clear and float properties.

The **float** property is used for positioning and formatting content e.g. let an image float left to the text in a container.

The **float** property can have one of the following values:

- left - The element floats to the left of its container
- right - The element floats to the right of its container
- none - The element does not float (will be displayed just where it occurs in the text). This is default
- inherit - The element inherits the float value of its parent

- The **clear** property specifies what elements can float beside the cleared element and on which side.

The **clear** property can have one of the following values:

- none - Allows floating elements on both sides. This is default
- left - No floating elements allowed on the left side
- right - No floating elements allowed on the right side
- both - No floating elements allowed on either the left or the right side
- inherit - The element inherits the clear value of its parent

The most common way to use the **clear** property is after you have used a **float** property on an element.

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

Static: It is default positioning of an element which we see in HTML.

Fixed: It means the element having fixed positioning would always be stucked with the screen, even though we scroll through the page.

Relative: It gives the freedom to use top, bottom, left and right for positioning an element with this property.

Absolute: It uses nearest parent element to which it relative.



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.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> Create a Table </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1 align='center'> Employee Table </h1>
<table border='2px' align='center' frame='solid' cellpadding='1px'>
<thead>
  <tr>
    <th bgcolor='E0DDDC'> Employee ID </th>
    <th bgcolor='E0DDDC'> Employee Name </th>
    <th bgcolor='E0DDDC'> Designation</th>
```

```
        <th bgcolor='E0DDDC'> Department </th>
    </tr>
</thead>
<tr>
    <td> 001 </td>
    <td> Prabhat </td>
    <td> Quality Engineer </td>
    <td> IT </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> 002 </td>
    <td> Akshita </td>
    <td> Developer </td>
    <td> IT </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> 003 </td>
    <td> Udit </td>
    <td> Front end Developer </td>
    <td> IT </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> 004 </td>
    <td> Shreya </td>
    <td> JVM </td>
    <td> IT </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> 005</td>
    <td> Mohit </td>
    <td> Analyst </td>
    <td> IT </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> 006 </td>
    <td> Drishti </td>
    <td> Quality Engineer </td>
```

```
<td> IT </td>
</tr>

</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output of the table

File | /home/prabhat/Documents/HTML%20CSS/table.html

Employee Table

Employee ID	Employee Name	Designation	Department
001	Prabhat	Quality Engineer	IT
002	Akshita	Developer	IT
003	Udit	Front end Developer	IT
004	Shreya	JVM	IT
005	Mohit	Analyst	IT
006	Drishti	Quality Engineer	IT

6. Why do we use meta tags?

The <meta> tag provides metadata about the HTML page to the search engines and it can easily understand by these search engines. It is defined in head tag and most of the elements in head tags are not visible and used by search engines to rank the site.

Meta elements are typically used to specify page description, keywords, author of the document, last modified, and other metadata.

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="keywords" content="Java, Javascript">

<meta name="description" content=" This my details for google">

7. Explain box model.

The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: margins, borders, padding, and the actual content. The image below illustrates the box model:

Content - The content of the box, where text and other data appear

Padding - Clears an area around the content. The padding is transparent

Border - A border that goes around the padding and content

Margin - Clears an area outside the border. The margin is transparent



8. What are the different types of CSS Selectors?

ID: This selector should be unique. It is used to target one or more elements together to apply css. It represented by **#**.

```
#header{  
  
    width:100%;  
  
    height:30px;
```



```
background-color: pink;

}
```

Class: This selector can be used multiple times and frequently. It is used to target one or more elements together to apply css. It is represented by ‘.’

```
.container{

    margin-top: 20px;

    background-color: yellow;

}
```

Universal selector: It means select all and its effects can be seen throughout the web page. It is represented by *

```
*{

    font-family: Arial;

}
```

Element selector: It targets html tags and formatting are made accordingly. For example, img, p etc

```
p{

    text-decoration: underline;

}
```

Group Selector: When we have to make same changes on multiple places, then we simply put them together by using comma.

```
.container, p{  
    color:blue;  
}
```

9. Define Doctype.

Doctype is an information which tells the web browser about the markup language in which the current page is written. The Doctype is not an element or tag, it lets the browser know about the version of or standard of HTML or any other markup language that is being used in the document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

Section: It is used to represent a part of webpage consisting articles.

Article: As name suggests, it encloses stories or text and usually comes under the Section tag.

Hgroup: It represents a group of headers.

Nav: it represents navigation bars consisting different tabs

Footer: As name suggests, it is the bottom part of a webpage consisting copyright information and navigation information

11. Create HTML for web-page.jpg (check resources, highest weightage for answers)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head >
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="keywords" content="Java, Javascript">
<meta name="description" content=" This my details for google">
<title> To The New </title>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="head">

        <h1>TO THE NEW</h1>
    <div id="nav">
        <ul>
            <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
            <li><a href="#">Work</a></li>
            <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
            <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
        </ul>

    </div>

    <div id="body">

        <div id="article">

        </div>
        <div class="para">
```

<p> TO THE NEW is a premium digital technology company that provides end-to-end Product Engineering and Digital Transformation services to Fortune 500 companies and Silicon Valley startups across the globe.

We cover the entire gamut of product engineering including user experience design, web & mobile application development, cloud, devOps, big data, testing and infrastructure managed services </p></div>

</p>

<div class="third_block">

<h4>LATEST FROM GALLERY</h4>

<hr/>

<div class="gallery">

<ul class="trying">

<div>

<p>Img1</p>

</div>

<div>

<p>Img2</p>

</div>

<div>

<p>Img3</p>

</div>

<div>

<p>Img4</p>

</div>


```

        </ul>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="footer">
    <span class="left_part">&copy; all Right Reserved. 2018-20</span>
    <span class="right_part">By TTN </span>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

CSS FILE

```

body{
    background: gray;
}
#head{
    margin:auto;
    width:90%;
    height:150px;
    background-color:rgb(82, 79, 79);
}
#nav{
    margin:auto;
    width:85%;
    margin-top:45px;
    padding:5px 2px 5px 2px;
    background-color:#696969;
}
#nav ul{
    background-color:#696969;
}
#nav ul li{

    display:inline;
    margin-left:20px;

```

```

        color:white;
        background-color:#696969;
    }
#nav ul li a{
    text-decoration:none;
    color:white;
    text-transform: capitalize;

}
#body{
    background-color:white;
    height:1000px;
    margin-top:30px;

}
#article{

    width:960px;
    height:360px;
    color:white;
    margin:auto;
    border:black          ;
    border-style: solid;
    background-color:#808080;
}
.para{
    margin-top:50px;
    margin-left:90px;
    width:960px;
    padding:5px 2px 5px 2px;
background-color:#d3d3d3;
}
.trying{
    display:flex;
    justify-content:space-between;
    margin:auto;
    margin-left: auto;
    align-items:flex-end;
    align-content: stretch;

```


OUTPUT WILL BE

TO THE NEW

Home Work About Contact

TO
THE
NEW™



TO THE NEW is a premium digital technology company that provides end-to-end Product Engineering and Digital Transformation services to Fortune 500 companies and Silicon Valley startups across the globe. We cover the entire gamut of product engineering including user experience design, web & mobile application development, cloud, devOps, big data, testing and infrastructure managed services

LATEST FROM GALLERY



Img1



Img2



Img3



Img4

12. Create HTML for form.png (check resources, highest weightage for answers)

FORM.HTML FILE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="form.css">
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="keywords" content="Java, Javascript">
<meta name="description" content=" This my details for google">
<title>To THE NEW</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="head">

    <span>TO THE NEW</span>
    <div id="nav">
      <ul>
        <li>Home</li>
        <li> Quick Help</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <h3>Bug Report</h3>
    <form class="flex_work" method="POST">
      <label>
        Title*:
      </label>
      <input type="text" required>
      <label>
        Description:
      </label>
```

```
<textarea name="message" rows="5" cols="20" required></textarea>
<label>
    Operating System:
</label>

<select name="Operating System">
    <option class="select" value="Windows XP">Lenova E490 </option>
    <option class="select" value="Windows 7">Windows 7</option>
    <option class="select" value="Windows 10">Windows 10</option>
    <option class="select" value="Windows Vista">Windows Vista</option>
</select>

<label>
Product:
</label>

<select name="Product">
    <option value="Windows XP">Windows XP</option>
    <option value="Windows 7">Windows 7</option>
    <option value="Windows 10">Windows 10</option>
</select>
<label>
    Version:
</label>
<input type="number" name="version" min="1" max="2">
<label>
    License:
</label>
<fieldset>
    <input type="radio" name="license" value="Free"><label>Free </label>
    <input type="radio" name="license" value="Business"><label>Business
</label>
</fieldset>

<label>
    Severity:
```

```

</label>
<select name="Severity">
  <option class="select" value="Critical">Critical</option>
  <option class="select" value="Critical">Possible</option>
</select>

<label>
  Attachments:
</label>
<input type="file" name="documents" accept="file/*">

<div class="divide">
  <input type="Submit" name="Send" value="Send">
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Form.CSS File

```

*{
  font-family:sans-serif;
}
body{
  margin-top:20px;
}
#head{
  color:#06A061;
  border-bottom:0.5px solid #E7E4E4;
  height:50px;
}

#head span{
  font-size:20px;
  color:#06A061;

```

```
}

#nav{
    margin-top:-30px;
}

#nav ul li{

display:inline;
margin-left:20px;
float:right;
}

.flex_work{
    display:flex;
    flex-direction:column;
}
h3{color:white;

width:30%;
padding: 15px 2.5px 15px 2.5px;
margin:auto;
margin-top:80px;
background-color: #E7E4E4;
}
form{
    border:2px solid #E7E4E4;
    color:black;
    margin:auto;

width:30%;

}
form input,select,textarea{
margin-top:20px;
padding:5px 2px 5px 2px;
width:90%;
```

```
margin:auto;
border-radius:5px;
border:1px solid #E7E4E4;
}

form label{
    font-size:14px;
    margin-left:20px;
    margin-top:15px;
}

input[type="radio"]{
    display:inline-block;
    margin-right:20px;
    margin-left:-20px;
    width:70px;
}
fieldset{
    border:none;
}

.select,select{
background-color:#06A061;
color:white;

border:none;
font-weight:500;
}

input[type="submit"]
{
    background-color:#06A061;
color:white;
    width:60px;
    float:right;
```

```
        margin-top:25px;
    }

    .divide{
        margin-top:5px;
        height:50px;
        border-radius:5px;
        background-color:#E7E4E4;

    }
```

OUTPUT of the form

[TO THE NEW](#)

[Quick Help](#) [Home](#)

Bug Report

Title*:

Description:

Operating System:

Lenova E490

Product:

Windows XP

Version:

License:

☐

Free

☐

Business

Severity:

Possible

Attachments:

Browse...

No file selected.

Send

