

EXERCISE: 4

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

Block elements start with a new line and take full width. <div> <p> <header> etc are few examples.

Inline elements do not start with a new line and take only width as much as needed.

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

display:none will hide the element and does not take up the space

Hidden means it will hide the element but still takes up space.

3. Explain the clear and float properties.

Float is used for positioning the content

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

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

Static: this is the default value, all elements are in order as they appear in the document.

Absolute: the element is positioned absolutely to its first positioned parent.

Relative: the element is positioned relative to its normal position.

Fixed: the element is positioned related to the browser window

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>table</title>
  <style>
    table{
      border: 1px solid #bcc3cb;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: space-around;
      padding:10px;
    }
    td{
      padding: 5px;
      border: 1px solid #bcc3cb;
```

```

        }
        th{
            border: 1px solid #bcc3cb;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <table >
//////////header
        <th>id</th>
        <th>employee</th>
        <th>designation</th>
        <th>department</th>
//////////rows
        <tr><td>1</td> <td>taylor</td><td>SE</td><td>AMC</td></tr>
        <tr><td>2</td> <td>billie</td><td>SE</td><td>AMC</td></tr>
        <tr><td>3</td> <td>martin</td><td>SE</td><td>AMC</td></tr>
        <tr><td>4</td> <td>hailey</td><td>SE</td><td>AMC</td></tr>
        <tr><td>5</td> <td>rihana</td><td>SE</td><td>AMC</td></tr>
    </table>
</body>
</html>

```

id	employee	designation	department
1	taylor	SE	AMC
2	billie	SE	AMC
3	martin	SE	AMC
4	hailey	SE	AMC
5	rihana	SE	AMC

6. Why do we use meta tags?

The <meta> tag provides metadata about the HTML document. Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but will be machine parsable.

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

The metadata can be used by browsers (how to display content or reload page), search engines (keywords), or other web services.

7. Explain box model.

In CSS, the term "box model" is used when talking about design and layout.

Margin

border

padding

content

8. What are the different types of CSS Selectors?

Universal selectors, id selectors, class selectors, pseudo selectors

9. Define Doctype.

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.

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

<header>

<footer>

<article>

<aside>

<nav>

<form>