

Exercise on HTML/CSS:

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

Ans: Block elements will cover everything from left to right. Inline will only take how much it requires. Block is not no organized but inline i s organized. It gives a better look to the page.

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

Ans: visibility: hidden-- it hides an element, but it will still take up the same space as before. The element will be hidden, but still, affect the layout. visibility: hidden preserve the space, whereas display: none doesn't preserve the space.

3. Explain the clear and float properties.

Ans: Clear --- Specifies what elements can float beside the cleared element and on which side.The clear property is directly related to floats. If the element can fit horizontally in the space next to another element which is floated, it will. Unless you apply clear to that element in the same direction as the float.

Float --- Specifies how an element should float. The float CSS property places an element on the left or right side of its container, allowing text and inline elements to wrap around it.

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

Ans: Static --- HTML elements are positioned static by default.Static positioned elements are not affected by the top, bottom, left, and right properties.

Fixed --- An element with fixed iis positioned relative to the viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled. The top, right, bottom, and left properties are used to position the element.

Relative --- An element with relative is positioned relative to its normal position. Setting the top, right, bottom, and left properties of a relatively-positioned element will cause it to be adjusted away from its normal position.

Absolue --- An element with absolute is positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor

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.

Exercise

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file:///home/ttn/new.html

Employee ID	Employee Name	Employee Designation	Employee Department
01	Smith	Trainee	IT
02	John	Engineer	IT
03	Kahl	Accountant	Finance
04	Anindya	Manager	IT
05	Rhik	Admin	IT
06	Akash	HR	Management

6. Why do we use meta tags?

Ans: Meta tags are snippets of text that describe a page's content. The meta tags don't appear on the page itself, but only in the page's code.

7. Explain box model.

Ans: All HTML elements can be considered as boxes. In CSS, the term "box model" is used when talking about design and layout. The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: margins, borders, padding, and the actual content.

- **Content** - The content of the box, where text and images 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?

- Ans: Universal Selector --- The *universal selector* works like a wild card character, selecting all elements on a page.
- Element type selector --- this selector must match one or more HTML elements of the same name.
- ID selector ---- is declared using a hash, or pound symbol (#) preceding a string of characters. The string of characters is defined by the developer.
- Class selector --- The class selector matches all elements on the page that have their class attribute set to the same value as the class, minus the dot.

9. Define Doctype.

Ans: A document type declaration, or DOCTYPE, is an instruction that associates a particular sgml or xml document (for example, a webpage) form of the document, it manifests as a short string of markup that conforms to a particular syntax.

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

Ans: <article> It is used to define the article in the document that what the article in the doc is all about.

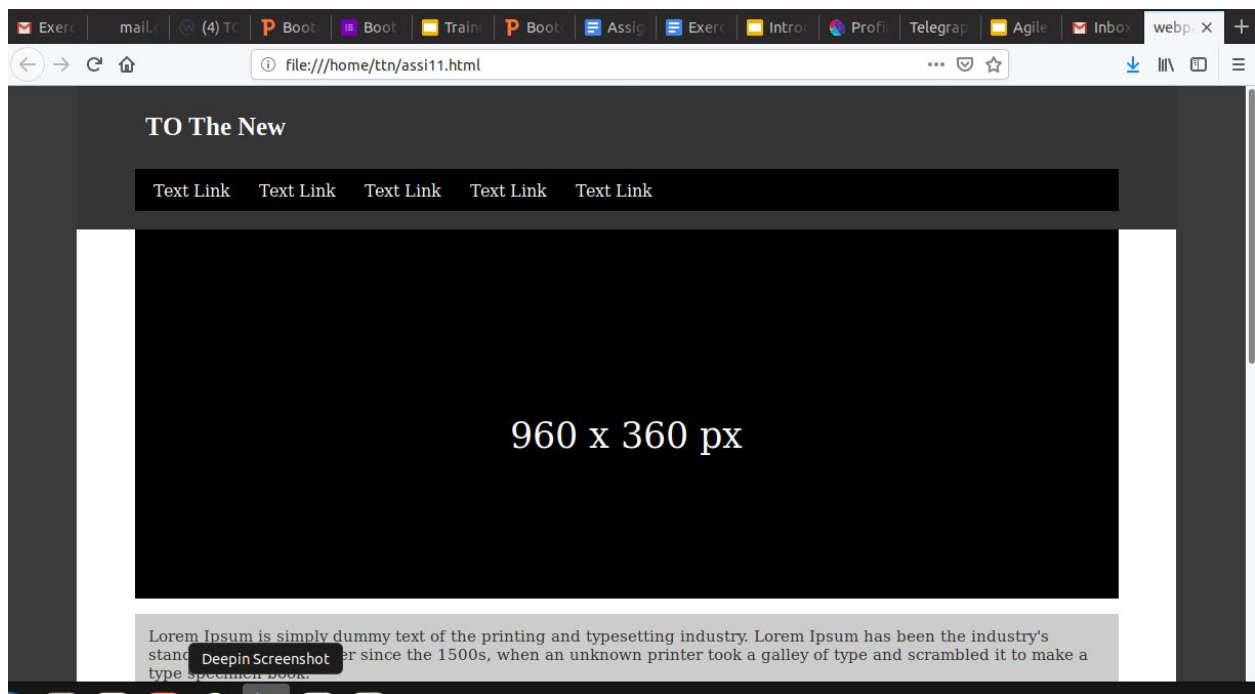
<header> It is used to define the Header of the webpage

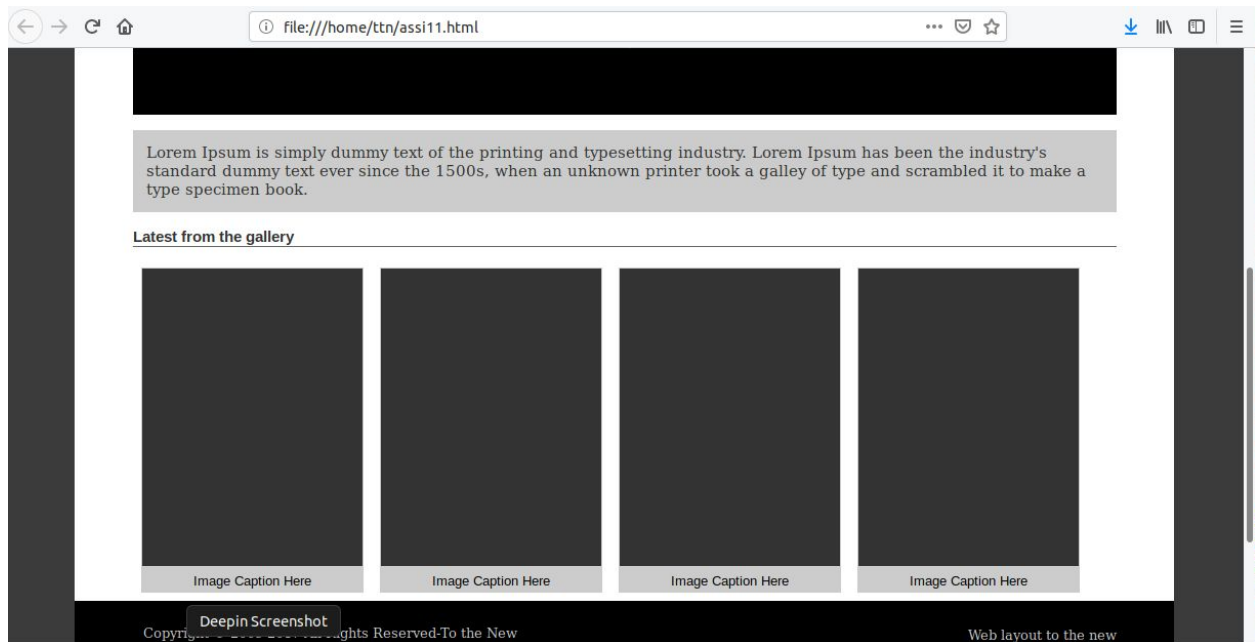
<footer> It is used to define the footer of the webpage like the copy rights and contact etc.

<nav> It is used to navigate the webpage like top-down and left-right.

<section> It is used to define the section in a document

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





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

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a file:// URL. The page has a dark header bar with the text "To the New" on the left and "Home Quick help" on the right. Below the header, there is a form titled "Bug Report". The form contains several input fields: "Title*" (a text input), "Description*" (a large text area), "Operating system:" (a dropdown menu with "Window Xp" selected), "Product:*" (a dropdown menu with "Android" selected), "Version.%" (a text input), "License:" (radio buttons for "Free" and "Business"), and "Severity" (a text input). The browser's address bar shows the file path "file:///home/ttn/assi12.html".

Product:*

Android

Version.*

License:

☐ Free

☐ Business

Severity

Severity

Attachments

Browse...

No File Selected.

Send