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

Ans.
Block - it takes the full width of view port.
Inline - It takes the space required for content used in that inline tag.

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

Ans.
Visibility:hidden - It hide the content but still take space .
Display: none - it hides the whole tag on which it is applied and spaces are also removed.

3. Explain the clear and float properties.

Ans.
Float : The float property is used for positioning and formatting content.
Clear: The clear property specifies what elements can float beside the cleared element and on which side. It basically clears elements to the direction specified.

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

Ans.
Position:fixed - 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.

Position:static - HTML elements are positioned static by default. It is always positioned according to the normal flow of the page. It is not affected by top,bottom ,left and right.

Position: relative - When we set position relative to an element, without adding any other positioning attributes(top, bottom, right, left), nothing will happen. When we add additional position, such as, left:20px, the element will move 20px to the right from its normal position.

Position:absolute - It is positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor. If, there is no positioned parent element, it will be positioned related directly to the HTML element (The page itself)

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.

Ans.

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
      <head>

            <title> Table </title>
            <style>
                  thead{
                        background-color:cyan;
                        color: white;
                  }
                  #emp tr:nth-child(even){
                        background-color: grey;
                  }
                  table#emp{
                        background-color:     rgb(129,200,155);
                  }
                  table #emp td {   width: 50%; }
            </style>
      </head>
      <body>
            <h1> Table </h1>
            <table border ="5" id ="emp" cellspacing ="10" cellpadding ="100" width="100">
                  <thead>
                        <tr>
                              <th>ID</th>
                              <th>Name</th>
                              <th>Designation</th>
                              <th>Department</th>
                        </tr>
                  </thead>
                  <tbody>
                        <tr>
                        <td>2531</td>
                              <td>Sarthak</td>
                              <td>Developer</td>
```

```
                                        <td>Android</td>
                        </tr>
                        <tr>
                                <td>2532</td>
                                <td>Sarthak</td>
                                <td>Developer</td>
                                <td>Android</td>
                        </tr>
                        <tr>
                                <td>2533</td>
                                <td>Sarthak</td>
                                <td>Developer</td>
                                <td>Android</td>
                        </tr>
                        <tr>
                                <td>2534</td>
                                <td>Sarthak</td>
                                <td>Developer</td>
                                <td>Android</td>
                        </tr>
                        <tr>
                                <td>2535</td>
                                <td>Sarthak</td>
                                <td>Developer</td>
                                <td>Android</td>
                        </tr>

                </tbody>

        </table>
    </body>

</html>
```

6. Why do we use meta tags?

Ans.
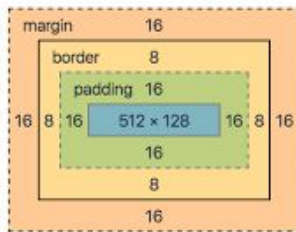The meta tag provides metadata about the HTML document.
Metadata will not be displayed on the page and it is machine parsable.
It is used to specify page description, keywords, author of the document and
other meta data.
It is used in SEO(search engine optimization)

7. Explain box model.
Ans.

CSS box model consist of margin,border,padding,content
Margin : Area outside the border
Border: its is around the padding and content
Padding: Area around the content. It is transparent

8. What are the different types of CSS Selectors?

Ans.

Universal selector

```
*  {
    color: green;
    font-size: 20px;
    line-height: 25px;
}
```

Element selector or Tag selector

```
ul {
    list-style: none;
    border: solid 1px #ccc;
}
```

Id Selector

```
#container {
   width: 960px;
   margin: 0 auto;
}


Class Selector


.box {
   padding: 20px;
   margin: 10px;
   width: 240px;
}
```

9. Define Doctype.

Ans.
The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration is used to inform a browser that the document being rendered is an HTML document.
Also, it indicated the version of html being used.

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

Ans.
<header> it is used for heading.
<section> It defines an div /section in document.
<nav> it is used for navigational links.
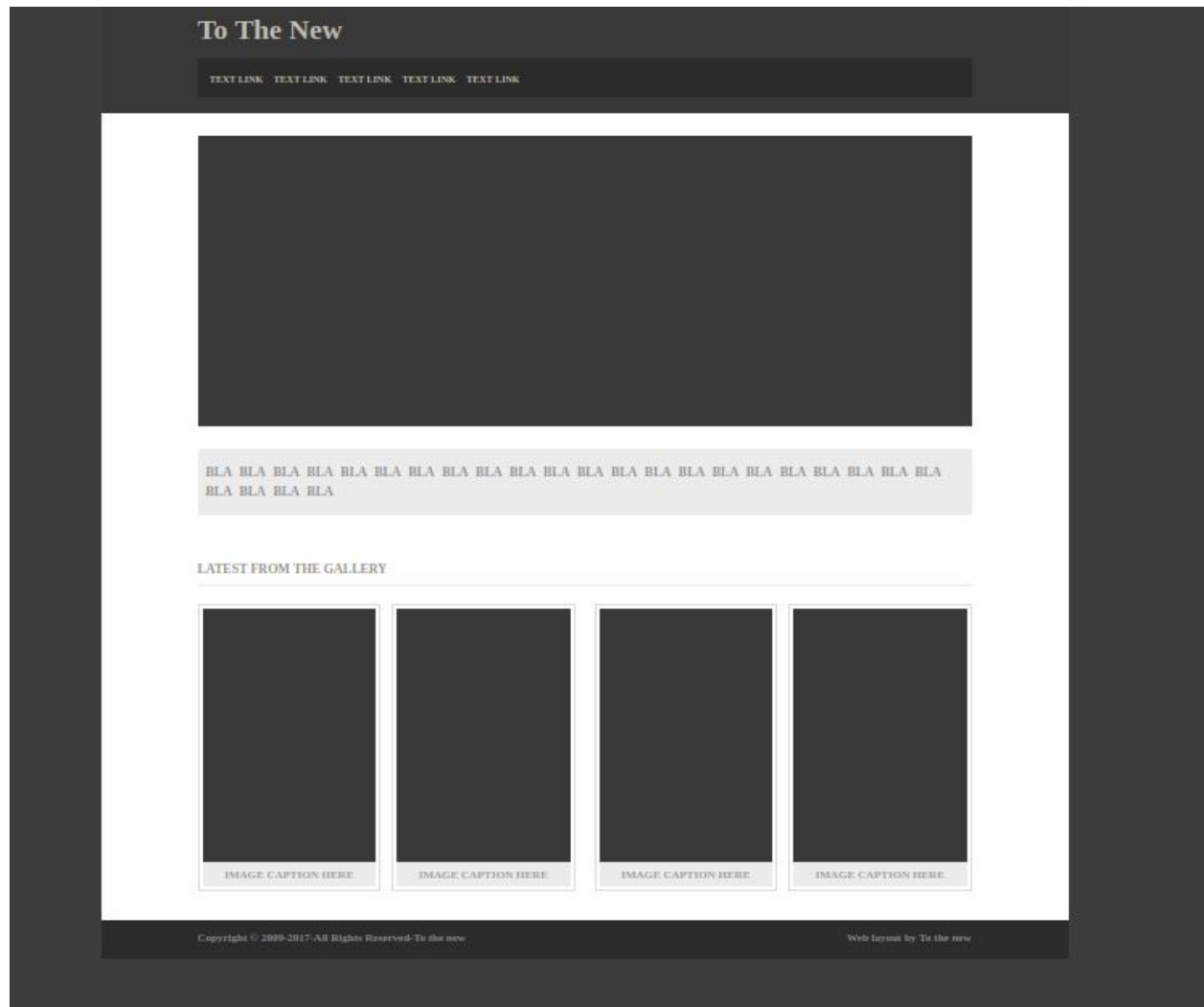<article> It defines an article in document.
<figcaption> It defines a caption for an image.
<footer> It defines a footer for the page.
<aside> It defines content aside from the page content.

11. Create HTML for web-page.jpg.

Ans. Separated folder were made with name "web-page" .

Output ->

12. Create HTML for form.png.

Ans. Separated folder were made with name "form" .

Output ->

Bug Report

Title:*

[   ]

Description:*

[   ]
[   ]
[   ]

Operating system:

[Windows XP   ▼]

Product:*

[Formid   ▼]

Version:*

[   ]

License:

○ Free   ○ Corporate

Severity:

[Critical   ▼]

Attachments:

[Choose file] No file chosen

[send]