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Group - 5

1 - An inline element does not cause a line break (start on a new line) and does not take up the full width of a page, only the space bounded by its opening and closing tag. It is usually used within other HTML elements. A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width of a page, from left to right. A block-level element can take up one line or multiple lines and has a line break before and after the element. `<span>` element is used as an inline element and a `<div>` element as a block level element.

2 - `display:none` removes the element from the normal flow of the page, allowing other elements to fill in.

`visibility:hidden` leaves the element in the normal flow of the page such that it still occupies space.

3 - 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 be used to wrap text around images. The clear property specifies what elements can float beside the cleared element and on which side.

Usage:

```
img {  
float: none;  
}
```

```
div {  
clear: left;  
}
```

4 - The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element.

Relative: Making an HTML element relative, gives you the privilege to move the element from its current position. It does not refer to a different element's position.

Absolute: Absolute positioning an HTML element positions the element to its nearest positioned parent. Thus it refers to the nearest parent's position.

Fixed: An HTML element positioned fixed is relative to the viewport and not to any other element.

Static: Static positioned elements are not affected by the top, bottom, left, and right properties. An element with `position: static;` is not positioned in any special way; it is always positioned according to the normal flow of the page.

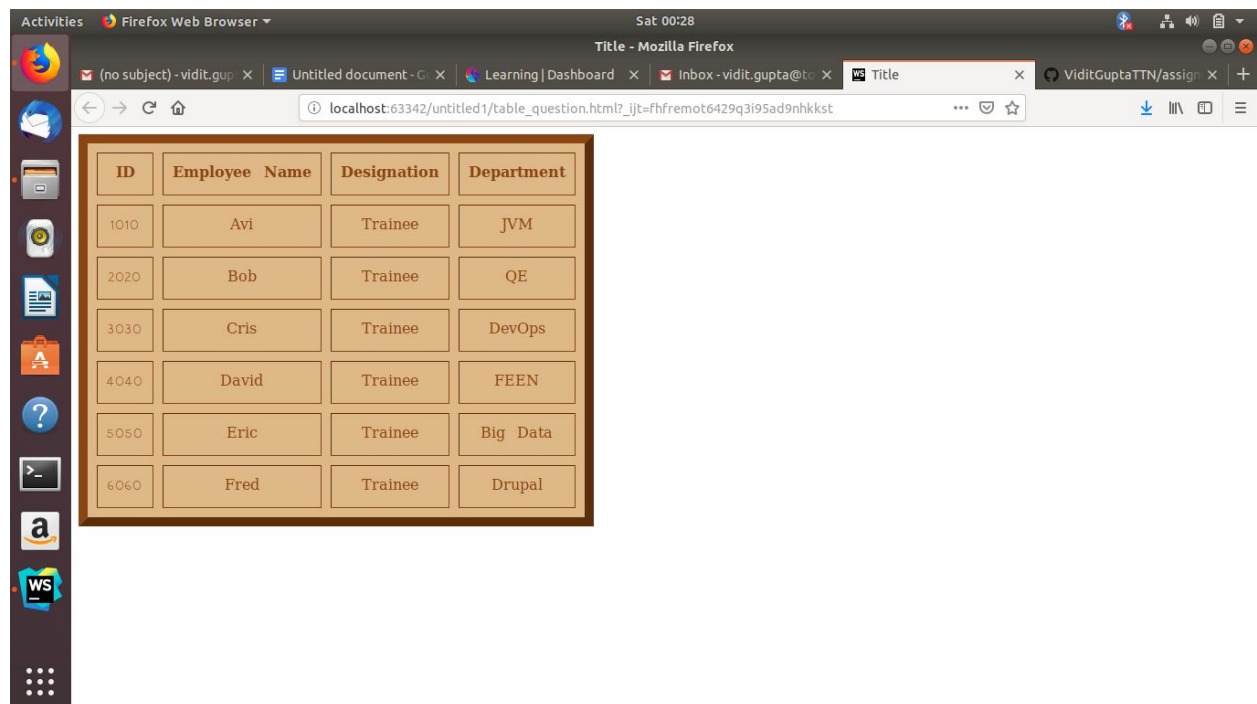
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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
    <table style="background-color: burlywood; color: saddlebrown ;font-family: Kalapi; text-align:
center " cellspacing="10px" cellpadding="10px" border="10px" >
        <tr>
            <th> ID </th>
            <th> Employee Name </th>
            <th> Designation </th>
            <th> Department </th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> 1010 </td>
            <td> Avi </td>
            <td> Trainee </td>
            <td> JVM </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> 2020 </td>
            <td> Bob </td>
            <td> Trainee </td>
            <td> QE </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> 3030 </td>
            <td> Cris </td>
            <td> Trainee </td>
            <td> DevOps </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> 4040 </td>
            <td> David </td>
            <td> Trainee </td>
            <td> FEEN </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> 5050 </td>
```

```

        <td> Eric </td>
        <td> Trainee </td>
        <td> Big Data </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td> 6060 </td>
        <td> Fred </td>
        <td> Trainee </td>
        <td> Drupal </td>
    </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```



6 - The <meta> tag provides metadata about the HTML document. 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 - 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.

The content area, bounded by the content edge, contains the “real” content of the element, such as text, an image, or a video player. Its dimensions are the content width (or content-box width) and the content height (or content-box height). It often has a background color or background image.

The padding area, bounded by the padding edge, extends the content area to include the element’s padding. Its dimensions are the padding-box width and the padding-box height.

The border area, bounded by the border edge, extends the padding area to include the element’s borders. Its dimensions are the border-box width and the border-box height.

The margin area, bounded by the margin edge, extends the border area to include an empty area used to separate the element from its neighbors. Its dimensions are the margin-box width and the margin-box height.

8 - In CSS, selectors are patterns used to select the element(s) you want to style.

The universal selector works like a wild card character, selecting all elements on a page.

Every HTML page is built on content placed within HTML tags. Each set of tags represents an element on the page.

```
* {  
color: green;}
```

Element type selector or “type selector,” this selector must match one or more HTML elements of the same name. Thus, a selector of `nav` would match all HTML `nav` elements, and a selector of `<ul>` would match all HTML unordered lists, or `<ul>` elements.

An ID selector is declared using a hash, or pound symbol (`#`) preceding a string of characters. The string of characters is defined by the developer. This selector matches any HTML element that has an ID attribute with the same value as that of the selector, but minus the hash symbol.

The class selector is the most useful of all CSS selectors. It’s declared with a dot preceding a string of one or more characters. Just as is the case with an ID selector, this string of characters is defined by the developer. The class selector also matches all elements on the page that have their class attribute set to the same value as the class, minus the dot.

```
.box {  
padding: 20px;  
}
```

9 - The <!DOCTYPE> declaration must be the very first thing in your HTML document, before the <html> tag.

The <!DOCTYPE> declaration is not an HTML tag; it is an instruction to the web browser about what version of HTML the page is written in.

In HTML 4.01, the <!DOCTYPE> declaration refers to a DTD, because HTML 4.01 was based on SGML. The DTD specifies the rules for the markup language, so that the browsers render the content correctly.

HTML5 is not based on SGML, and therefore does not require a reference to a DTD.

10 - A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.  
<article>

The <article> element is one of the major HTML5 semantic tags. It is used to define the article content on your website. It is usually used for big parts of the text.

<aside>

The <aside> semantic element defines the content which will be set to the side. It is occasionally used for creating sidebars but can also be used for less important content sharing.

<details>

This is one of the HTML5 semantic tags that defines the details on your website. The details can either be visible to the audience or hidden.

<caption>

The <caption> tag generates a title for &lt;figure> element. It always goes together with <figure> element.

<footer>

The HTML5 element &lt;footer> describes the footnote for your website or part of the content.

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<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <style>

        .maindiv {

            width: 100%;

            height: 1270px;

            background-color: #302e2e;

        }

        .bodydiv {

```

width: 90%;
height: 130px;
margin:0px 0px 0px 55px;
}
.threediv {
width: 960px;
margin:33px 0px 0px 85px;
background-color: gray;
position: absolute;
}
.smallimg {
width: 215px;
height: 315px;
margin:70px 0px 0px 33px;
background-color:black;
position: absolute;
}
.btn-group button {
background-color: rgb(49, 51, 49);
border: 1px solid #fdfffd;
color: white;
padding: 10px 58px;
margin: 10px 0px 0px 0px;
cursor: pointer;
float: left;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="maindiv">
  <header>
    <div class="bodydiv" style="background-color: hsl(0, 4%, 10%); font-size: 30px;">
      <font color="grey" style="margin:10px 0px 0px 55px; position: absolute;">
        To The New
      </font>
      <div style="width:80%; height: 60px; background-color: black; position: absolute;
margin:60px 0px 0px 55px" >

        <div class="btn-group">
          <button>About Us</button>
          <button>Services</button>
          <button>Blogs</button>
          <button>Team</button>

```

```
<button>Clients</button>
<button>Contact Us</button>
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</header>
```

```
<main>
```

```
<div class="bodydiv" style="background-color: white; height: 1010px;">
```

```
<div class="threediv" style="height:360px;">
```

```

```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="threediv" style="height:100px; margin:426px 0px 0px 85px;">
```

```
<font color="white" style="margin:20px 0px 0px 55px; position: absolute;">
```

We are a digital technology company providing end-to-end product development services. We leverage the power of experience design, cutting-edge engineering, and cloud to build disruptive web and mobile apps enabling digital transformation for businesses.

We drive product engineering and digital transformation with Agile methodologies as the backbone.

```
</font>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="threediv" style="height:420px; margin:549px 0px 0px 85px;
background-color: white">
```

```
LATEST FROM GALLERY
```

```
<hr>
```

```
<div class="smallimg" style="margin:70px 0px 0px 0px;">
```

```
<center>Happy
Team</center></div>
```

```
<div class="smallimg" style="margin:70px 0px 0px 248px;">
```

```
<center>Way to the
NEW</center></div>
```

```
<div class="smallimg" style="margin:70px 0px 0px 496px;">
```

```
<center>Doing
Assignment Here</center></div>
```

```
<div class="smallimg" style="margin:70px 0px 0px 744px;">
```

```
<center>Assignment
Done</center></div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

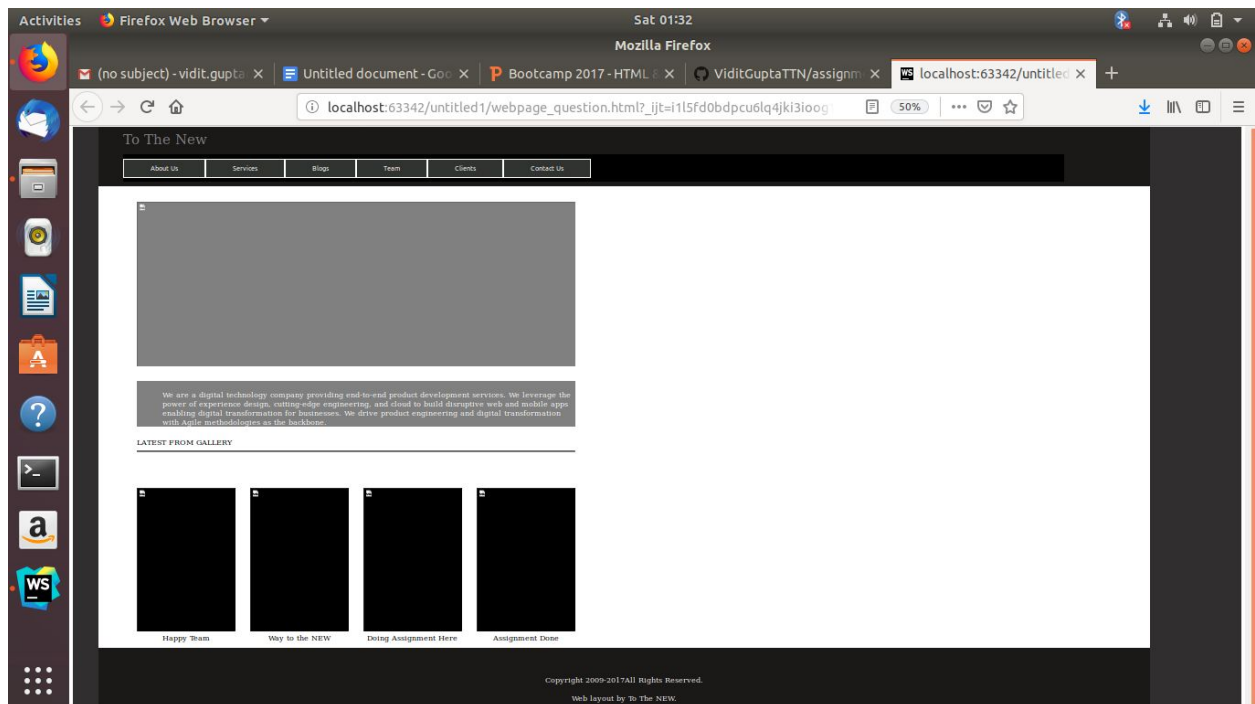
```

</div>
</main>
<footer>
<div class="bodydiv" style="background-color:hsl(0,4%,10%); margin:0px 0px 0px
55px;">
<br>
<br><br><center>
<font color="white">
    Copyright 2009-2017All Rights Reserved.
    <br><br>
    Web layout by To The NEW.
</font></center>

</div>
</footer>

</div>
</body>
</html>

```





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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Bug Report form</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    * {
      font-family: "Roboto", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
    }
    .submit{
      border-radius: 5px;
      border: 2px solid grey;
      width:60px;
      height: 30px;
      background-color: #179b7c;
      color: white;
      margin-left:350px;
    }
    textarea{
      border-radius: 5px;
    }

    input {
      border-radius: 5px;
      border: 2px solid grey;
    }

    select {
      border-radius: 5px;
      width:460px;
      background-color: #179b7c;
      color: white;
      -webkit-appearance: caret ;
    }

    .topnav {
      overflow: hidden;
    }

    .topnav a {
```

```
float: right;
color: #1BE6E6;
text-align: center;
padding: 30px 16px;
text-decoration: none;
font-size: 17px;
}
```

```
.topnav h1{
float: left;
color: #1BE6E6;
}
h2{
background-color: #B9C9C3;
padding: 20px 16px;
color: white;
}
</style>
```

</head>

<body>

<div class="topnav">

<h1>TO THE NEW</h1>

<a href="#quicknews">Quick Help</a>

<a href="#home">Home</a>

</div>

<hr>

<div style="position: absolute;background-color: #eeeeee; color: grey; border:thin #A9C7C7; border-style : solid ; line-height: 30px; padding-left: 20px; padding-bottom: 20px; padding-right: 20px; left: 35%; margin-left: 1px;">

<h2>Bug Report</h2>

<form class = "" action= "#" method = "post" >

Title:\*<br>

<input type="text" name="Title" size="55" required><br>

Description:\*<br>

<textarea name="message" rows="6" cols="55" required></textarea><br>

Operating System:<br>

<select name="os">

<option value="Ubuntu">Windows XP</option>

<option value="RHEL">Ubuntu</option>

```
<option value="Mint">RHEL</option>
<option value="Windows">MAC</option>
</select><br>
```

```
Product:*<br>
<select name="Product">
<option value="Formoid">Formoid</option>
<option value="Docker">Docker</option>
<option value="Jenkins">Jenkins</option>
<option value="Ansible">Ansible</option>
</select><br>
```

Version:\*

[illegible]

```
Severity:<br>
<select name="Severity">
<option value="Critical">Critical</option>
<option value="Medium">Medium</option>
<option value="Low">Low</option>
</select><br>
```

```

Attachments:<br>

```

&lt;/form&gt;

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

