

## Html assignment

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

**Ans.** An inline element does not start on a new line and takes only the needed width, while a block element starts on a new line and takes the space available to it. It can span as far as it can.

`<div>` is used as a container for making a block level element and `<span>` is used as a container for making an inline element.

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

**Ans.** Visibility and display are CSS properties used to control the visibility of elements.

`display:none` and `visibility: hidden` are quite different things. `visibility: none` hides the elements but the space of the element is retained there, while `display:none` removes the element completely.

3. Explain the clear and float properties.

**Ans.** The float property of CSS is used for formatting content. I can have values left and right, and content can be aligned left or right accordingly. It is usually used with images to display information related to images as needed.

While `clear: both` is used to prevent the effect of float on the content within the element.

eg. if we put some content within the `a` tag to be displayed alongside an image, using the clear property with the same tag can prevent the same thing from happening. Demonstration in below screenshots.

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

**Ans.** Absolute, relative, fixed, static are attributes of the position property of CSS, used to specify the position of HTML elements.

**Static position:** it is the default position of an HTML element. An element positioned static is positioned according to the normal flow of the page.

**Relative position:** an element positioned relative takes the position relative to its normal position. It will be affected by the left, right, top, bottom properties assigned to it, while there is no effect of these properties in case of static position.

**Fixed position:** an element positioned as fixed, takes the position relative to its viewport. It remains fixed if the page is scrolled. top, down, right, left properties are used to position the element.

**Absolute position:** An element with position :absolute; is positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (instead of positioned relative to the viewport, like fixed). However; if an absolute positioned element has no positioned ancestors, it uses the document body, and moves along with page scrolling.

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.

```

<html>
<head>
<title></title>

<style type="text/css">
table{background:grey;}
th{background:white;color:black}
td{background:cyan; color:blue}
</style>

</head>
<body>
<table border =5 align="center" style=100% width:75%;height:100%>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th> Employeed_name</th>
      <th> E_id </th>
      <th> Designation</th>
      <th> Department</th>
    </thead>
    <tr>
      <td> waseem</td>
      <td> 214141</td>
      <td> Technical COnsultant</td>
      <td> Tehnical</td>
    </tr>

    <tr>
      <td> utkarsh</td>
      <td> 012345</td>
      <td> Software developer</td>
      <td> technical</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td> sarthak</td>
      <td> 21400</td>
      <td> financial advisor</td>
      <td> finance</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>

```

Employeed_name	E_id	Designation	Department
waseem	214141	Technical COnsultant	Tehnical
utkarsh	012345	Software developer	technical
sarthak	21400	financial advisor	finance
yashwant	214151	Hr executive	Human resources
waseem	214142	manager	management
tanzeel khan	214145	designer	promotion and advertisments

6. Why do we use meta tags?

**Ans.** 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.

**Ans.** Box model is a CSS related concept. It is used when we talk of the layout of elements of an html page. The box consists of margin, padding, border and the actual content.

8. What are the different types of CSS Selectors?

**Ans.** Different types CSS Selectors are as follows:

element selector: it is used to select a particular element for selecting it for css styling.

Id selector: it is used to select a particular block or an element, with id as an identifier, html block of elements can be styled as a whole. Id has to be unique, for each block.

Class selector: it is used to select a block of html elements as a class. Class id acts as identifier for a block, which can be styled as whole in css. Class id can be same for more than one blocks.

9. Define Doctype.

**Ans.** This is the very first thing in html page. Doctype is actually a declaration that tells the browser that it is an html page and also tells its version.

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

**Ans.** Semantic are the tags are the tags in html with a meaning. Semantic tags in html5 made styling easy for the developers, while in case of html4, ids/ classes were used to style different section of a web a page. Such kind of 5 five tags are explained below

1. Section: it is used to define a section in a document.

2. Article: an article specifies an independent self-contained content. It makes its own sense and can be read independently.

3. Aside: an aside element defines a content aside from the content it is placed in. It is a like a sidebar.

4. Header: the header element defines the header for a document or page. It is used as a container for introductory content of a section or a page.

Footer: the footer element defines the footer for the page. It is usually used as author of the document, copyright information, any links of terms and conditions, contact information.

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

To The New

[Link1](#) [Link2](#) [link3](#) [link4](#)

inner-whole

inner upper



inner middle an element positioned as fixed, takes the positioned relative to its viewport. It remains fixed if the page is scrolled. top, down, right, left properties are used to position it.

LATEST FROM THE GALLERY

inner-bottom1

inner-bottom2

inner-bottom3

inner-bottom4

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title></title>
    <style>
      .whole{background-color:black;
        color:white;
        margin-top:40px;
        margin-left:200px;
        margin-right:200px;
        margin-bottom:500px;
        height:800px;
        width:800px;
        padding:20px;
      }
      .whole .inner-whole{
        background:white;
        color:black;
        padding:20px;
        height:550px;
        margin-top:30px;
        margin-left:30px;
        margin-right:30px;
        margin-bottom:30px;
      }

      .whole .inner-whole .inner-upper{
        background:black;
        color:white;
        width:600px;
        height:150px;
        margin-top:10px;
        margin-left:40px;
        margin-right:150px;
        margin-bottom:0px;
      }
      .whole .inner-whole .inner-middle{
        background:grey;
        height:40px;
        width:600px;
        margin-left:40px;
```



```

</nead>
<body>
  <div class="whole">
    <p> To The New</p>
    <div class="topnav">
      <ul>
        <li><a>Link1</a></li>
        <li><a>Link2</a></li>
        <li><a>link3</a></li>
        <li><a>link4</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <div class="inner-whole">
      <p> inner-whole</p>
      <div class="inner-upper">
        <p> inner upper</p>
      </div>
      <div class="inner-middle">
        <p> inner middle an element postioned as fixed,
        takes the positioned relative to its viewport.
        It remains fixed if the page is scrolled.
        top, down, right, left properties are used to position it.</p>
      </div>
      <div class="hrz">
        <br>
        <p>LATEST FROM THE GALLERY</p>
        <hr></hr>
      </div>
      <div class="inner-bottom1">
        <p> inner-bottom1</p>
      </div>
      <div class="inner-bottom2">
        <p> inner-bottom2</p>
      </div>
      <div class="inner-bottom3">
        <p> inner-bottom3</p>
      </div>
      <div class="inner-bottom4">
        <p> inner-bottom4</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

```

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

### Bug Report

Title:\*

Discription:\*

Operating system:\*

Windows XP ▾

Fermoid

Other

Version:\*

License:\*

☐ Free

☐ Business

Severity:\*

Critical ▾

Choose File

No file chosen

[Submit](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>form.jpg</title>
<style>
  header{margin-left:500px;
        margin-right:500px;
        color:cyan;
  }
  |
  .formhead{
    font:sans-serif;
    width:400px;
    height:550px;
    margin-left:700px;
    margin-right:700px;
    background:grey;
    color:white;
    border-radius:10px;
    padding:20px;
  }
  .formhead form{
    margin-top:0px;
    margin-left:0px;
    margin-right:0px;
    margin-bottom:0px;
    color:black;
    border-radius:10px;
    padding:0px;
  }
  .formhead textarea{
    border-radius:10px;
    color:cyan;
  }

```

---



```

<div class="inner-wrap">
  <br/><label>Title:*<input class="width" type="text" name="title"required/></label>
  </p>
  <label>Discription:*
  <br/>
  <textarea name="discription" rows="4" cols="50"required></textarea>
  </label>
  </p>
  <label>Operating system:*
  <br/>
  <select name="operating System"required>
    <option value="Windows Xp">Windows XP</option>
    <option value="linux">Linux</option>
  </label>
  </p>

  product:<label>Product:*</label>
  <select name="product" required>
    <option value="Fermoid">Fermoid</option>
    <option value="other">Other</option>
  </label>
  <label>Version:*
  <br/>
  <input class="width" type="text" name="version">
  </label>
  </p>
  <label>License:*
  <br/>
  <input type="radio" name="license" value="free">Free &emsp;&emsp;
    <input type="radio" name="license" value="Business">Business
  </label>
  </p>
  <label>Severity:*
  </p>
  <select name="Severity">

```