

# Exercise

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

**Inline :** These are those elements that takes width according to the internal content, no new line is added after this element. These element donot support few properties such as margin. e.g Span.

**Block :** These are those elements that takes full width as of the parent , new line is added after this element. Text-align properties doesn't work on block elements, it works for only their internal content e.g. Div.

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

**Visibility:hidden :** In this, the element is hidden from the page but takes all the defined space, events like onclick can not be fired on hidden elements.

**Display:none :** In this, the element is hidden from the page and does not take any space but is still there in DOM and we can interact with it using DOM.

## 3. Explain the clear and float properties.

**Clear :** It is used to clear the float property if set on any element.It can have any 1 from 5 values left,right,both,inherit(from parent) and none(default).

**Float :** It is used to make an element to float at particular side or in center, it can have any 1 from 4 values left,right,inherit(from parent) and none(default).

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

There are 5 values that can be expected for Position property :

**Absolute :** In this element is place relative to the parent.

**Relative :** In this the element is placed relative to itself.

**Static :** This is the default value. In this we can not apply properties such as left,right.

**Fixed :** In this the element is placed relative to it's page. This can be used to fix any element at any particular place on the page.

**Sticky :** This is used to stick the element at a particular place after user try to scroll away from the element.

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.

Id	Name	Designation	Department
1	Harsh	Manager	IT
2	Yatin	Programmer	IT
3	Sona	Tester	IT
4	Shruti	Data Analyst	IT
5	Gaurav	Programmer	IT
6	Vishakha	Bisuness Analyst	IT

## 6. Why do we use meta tags?

It used for the SEO purpose mainly .It is used to define details about the page such as description,keywords,author,viewport.It is an empty tag.

**Description :** for brief about the page.

**Author :** creator of the page.

**Keywords :** Keywords are used by search engine for better results.

**Viewport :** Viewport is used for scaling and dimensioning the page on various devices.

## 7. Explain box model.

It is a model which is applied on every element on the page.In this every element is considered a box having 4 parts:

**Content :** area where text and images appear.

**Padding :** area around the content.

**Border :** it is around the padding and content.

**Margin :** area outside the border.

**Margin and Padding are transparent in color.**

## 8. What are the different types of CSS Selectors?

**. (Class) :** It can be used with any no. of elements.

**# (Id) :** It can only be applied to single element.

**Tag :** It can be used to select similar tags.

**, :** It is used to apply properties on more than one element by selecting them separated by comma.

**> :** It is used to select the immediate child of element.

**[(attribute)] :** It is used to select an element using it's attribute.

**Pseudo classes :** These can be used to apply properties on certain behaviour like active, focus, last-child etc.

## 9. Define Doctype.

The DOCTYPE is to be specified to ensure that the browser renders the page in standards mode.The doctype declaration for the HTML syntax is <!DOCTYPE html> and is case-insensitive.

Doctypes from earlier versions of HTML were longer because the HTML language was SGML-based and therefore required a reference to a DTD. This is no longer the case and the doctype is only needed to enable standards mode for documents written using the HTML syntax.

#### **10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.**

These tags are used for SEO purpose and internal act as a block element.

**Article :** This element specifies independent, self-contained content. E.g Brief about something.

**Aside :** This element defines some content aside from the content it is placed in.E.g Ads.

**Footer :** This element specifies a footer for a document or section. E.g Sitemap

**Header :** This element specifies a header for a document or section. E.g Blog Title.

**Main :** This element specifies the main content of a document or section. E.g Blog Content.

**Nav :** This element defines a set of navigation links.E.g Navigation links

**Section :** This element defines a section in a document. E.g Contact us section on a page.

#### **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)**

**Note: 50% of marks are for last 2 exercises of creating html pages**