Exercise 4

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

Ans)
Inline elements do not start on a new line and do not take up full width of page but only space of its opening and closing tag. Eg : <a> , <img>, <span>
Block elements are which start on a new line and take up the entire width of the page.
Examples : <div> , heading tags <h1> , list tags <li>

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

Ans
Display:none will not take up space between other tags and allows other elements to fill in.
Visibility:hidden has memory space allocated for it and hence takes an empty space in the page.

3. Explain the clear and float properties.

Ans
Float : The CSS float property specifies how an element should float.It iis used for positioning and formatting content e.g. let an image float left to the text in a container. Eg :
img {
  float: right;
}

Clear: The clear property specifies what elements can float beside the cleared element and on which side. Eg :
div {
  clear: left;
}

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

Ans
Static positioned elements are not affected by the top, bottom, left, and right properties. They are always positioned according to the normal flow of the page:

Relative : An element with position: 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

Fixed : An element with position: fixed; is 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.

Absolute: An element with position: absolute; is positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (instead of positioned relative to the viewport, like fixed).

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.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
   border-collapse: collapse;
   background-color: #E2A31D;

}
 th,td{
  padding: 8px;
 }


</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Employee Table</h2>


<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>ID</th>
    <th>Employee name</th>
    <th>Designation</th>
        <th>Department</th>
  </tr>

  <tr>
```

```
    <td>001</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>Asst. Lead</td>
        <td> Marketing</td>
</tr>

<tr>
 <td>002</td>
 <td>Jackson</td>
 <td>Analyst</td>
        <td>Business</td>
</tr>

<tr>
 <td>003</td>
 <td>Doug</td>
 <td>Engineer</td>
        <td>Computer</td>
</tr>

<tr>
 <td>004</td>
 <td>Ashley</td>
 <td>Architect</td>
        <td>Designing</td>
</tr>

<tr>
 <td>005</td>
 <td>Riley</td>
 <td>Photographer</td>
        <td>Sales</td>
</tr>

<tr>
 <td>006</td>
 <td>Adam</td>
 <td>Trainee</td>
        <td>Networks</td>
</tr>
```

```
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

Output :

Employee Table

ID	Employee name	Designation	Department
001	Smith	Asst. Lead	Marketing
002	Jackson	Analyst	Business
003	Doug	Engineer	Computer
004	Ashley	Architect	Designing
005	Riley	Photographer	Sales
006	Adam	Trainee	Networks

6. Why do we use meta tags?

Ans
The <meta> tag provides **metadata** about the HTML document. These tags aren't displayed in the document. It is placed near the top of the HTML in a Web page as part of the heading.

7. Explain box model.

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

CSS selectors are used to select the content you want to style. Selectors are the part of CSS rule set. CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its id, class, type, attribute etc. There are several different types of selectors in CSS.

CSS Element Selector :The element selector selects the HTML element by name.

```
<style>
  P {
      text-align: center;
      color: blue;
}
```

CSS Id Selector : The id selector selects the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.

```
<style>
#para1 {
   text-align: center;
   color: blue;
}
</style>
```

CSS Class Selector :The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute. It is used with a period character .

```
<style>
.center {
   text-align: center;
   color: blue;
}
</style>
```

CSS Universal Selector : If you want to specify that only one specific HTML element should be affected then you should use the element name with class selector.

```
p.center {
   text-align: center;
   color: blue;
}
```

CSS Group Selector :The universal selector is used as a wildcard character. It selects all the elements on the pages.

```
<style>
* {
  color: green;
  font-size: 20px;
}
</style>
```

9. Define Doctype.

 Ans

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 html5 we write it as :

<!DOCTYPE html>

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

Ans

 A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

<section>:The <section> element defines a section in a document.

<article>: The <article> element specifies independent, self-contained content.

<header>:The <header> element specifies a header for a document or section.

The <header> element should be used as a container for introductory content.

<footer>:

The <footer> element specifies a footer for a document or section.

A <footer> element should contain information about its containing element.

<nav> :The <nav> element defines a set of navigation links.

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

CODE :

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<title>To The New </title>

<style>

.head{
border:1px solid #524D4A;
background-color :#524D4A;
color:white;
margin-left:90px;
margin-right:90px;

padding-left:20px;
padding-bottom:10px;
font-size:22px;
}

.headlink{
border:1px solid #2C2826;
background-color:#2C2826;
margin-left:90px;
margin-right:90px;
list-style-type: none;
 overflow: hidden;


}

li{
display: inline;
padding: 14px 16px;
```

```css
text-align:center;

font-size:18px;

}

a{
color:white;
text-decoration:none;}

.white{

margin-left:90px;
margin-right:90px;

background-color:white;

}

.main{
margin:40px;
padding:30px;
}

.grey{
margin:2px 20px 10px 20px;
padding-left:30px;
padding-right:30px;
padding-top:20px ;
padding-bottom:20px;
background-color:lightgrey;
font-size:17px;
font-family:timesnewroman;
}

.sideway{
display:inline-block;

}

.cent{
text-align:center;
background-color:lightgrey;
```

```css
    }

    .foot{
    margin-left:90px;
    margin-right:90px;
    margin-bottom:90px;
    background-color:#524D4A;
    padding:2%;

    font-size:12px;
    color:white;
    }
    </style>

    </head>
    <body style="background-color:#453C39">

    <header class="head"> To The New <br>

    <ul class="headlink">
    <li><a href=#>HOME </a> </li>
    <li><a href=#>NEWS </a> </li>
    <li><a href=#>CONTACT </a> </li>
    <li><a href=#>ABOUT</a> </li>
    </ul>

    </header>
    <div class="white" style="margin-top:0">
    <img  class="main" src="main.jpg">


    <p class="grey"> Website may be accessible via a public Internet Protocol  network, such as the
    Internet, or a private local area network , by referencing a uniform resource locator  that
    identifies the site.Websites can have many functions and can be used in various fashions; a
    website can be a personal website, a corporate website for a company, a government website,
    an organization website, etc. </p>

    <p style="font-size:20px;
    font-family:timesnewroman;">
    &nbsp LATEST FROM GALLERY </p>


    <div class="sideway" style="margin-left:50px">
```

```html
 <img   class="sideway" src="pixel.jpg" height="200" width="200">
<p class="cent">This is image 1</p>
  </div>

<div class="sideway" style="margin-left:150px">
   <img   src="pixel.jpg" height="200" width="200" />
   <p class="cent">This is image 2</p>
  </div>

  <div class="sideway" style="margin-left:250px">
   <img   src="pixel.jpg" height="200" width="200" />
   <p class="cent">This is image 3</p>
  </div>


</div>

<footer class="foot">
<p> Copyright 2009-2017-All Rights Reserved-To The New
<span style="float:right">Web layout by To The New </span> </p>

</footer>


</body>



</html>
```

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

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>To The New</title>

<style>
.header{

  border:1px solid white;
 font-size: 22px;
 color: DodgerBlue;
 padding:20px;
 font-family:  "sans-serif";
 font-weight: light;
}

.headside{
        float:right;
        font-size: 15px;
        color: DodgerBlue;
   font-family:  "sans-serif";
    font-weight: light;
        padding-right:30px;
}

.headhelp{
        float:right;
        font-size: 15px;
        color: DodgerBlue;
   font-family:  "sans-serif";
  font-weight: light;
        padding-right:20px;
}

.formbor{
        border:1px solid lightgrey;
        border-radius:5px;
        margin-top: 50px;
        margin-right:250px;
        margin-left: 250px;
        margin-bottom:100px;

}
```

```css
.formhead{
        border :1px solid lightgrey;
        background-color:lightgrey;
    font-size: 20px;
        padding: 20px;
        font-family:  courier;
        color :white;

}

.formtitle{
        padding-right :3px;
        padding-left: 3px;
        padding-top: 10px;

        font-family: sans-serif; ;

}
.op{
        width:96%;color:white;background-color:DodgerBlue;font-size:
17px;padding-left:5px;border-color:lightgrey;border-radius:5px;
}

.radbor{
        border-color:lightgrey;border-radius:5px;
}


.foot{
        border:1px solid lightgrey;
        border-radius:5px;
        background-color: lightgrey;
        padding:43px;



}

.send{
        float:right;
        background-color: DodgerBlue;
        border-color:DodgerBlue;
```

```css
        border-radius:5px;
        margin-top:3px;
        margin-bottom:10px;
        padding:5px;
        font-size: 20px;
        font-family:  courier;
        color :white;

}

.attach{
        width:96%;
}
}

</style>

</head>
<body>
```

```html
<header class="header"> TO THE NEW
<span class="headside">Quick Help</span> <span class="headhelp"> Home</span>
</header>




<form class="formbor">
        <header class="formhead"><b> Bug Report </b></header>

   <ul style="list-style-type:none;">

        <li class="formtitle">Title:* <br>
   <input type="text" id ="title"  required style="width: 96%;border-radius:5px;"> </li>


        <li class="formtitle">Description:*<br>
        <textarea name="message"  style="width:96%;height:100px;border-radius:5px;"
required></textarea>  </li>

        <li class="formtitle">Operating system:<br>
        <select name="os" class="op">
        <option value="Microsoft" >Microsoft</option>
   <option value="Linux">Linux</option>
```

```html
        <option value="MacOS">MacOS</option>  </select>
</li>



<li class="formtitle">Product:*<br>
        <select name="product" class="op">
        <option value="Formoid" >Formoid</option>
   <option value="Ubunto">Ubunto</option>
   <option value="Redhat">Redhat</option>  </select>
</li>

<li class="formtitle">Version:*<br>
        <input type="text" id ="title" class="radbor" required>
</li>



<li class="formtitle">License<br>
        <input type="radio"   name="license" value="Free">Free

  <input  type="radio"   name="license"  value="Business">Business
</li>

<li class="formtitle">Severity:<br>
        <select name="severe" class="op">
        <option value="Critical" >Critical</option>
   <option value="Moderate">Moderate</option>
   <option value="Low">Low</option>  </select>
</li>

<li class="formtitle">Attachments:<br>
        <input type="file"  name="myFile" >
</li>




</ul >

<footer class="foot">
<input type="button" class="send" onclick="alert('Submitted')" value="Send">
</footer>
```

```
</form>


</body>
</html>
```

Bug Report

Title:*

Description:*

Operating system:

Microsoft

Product:*

Formoid

Version:*

License
○ Free ○ Business

Severity:

Critical

Attachments:

Choose File   No file chosen

Send