Assignment Exercise for Introduction to HTML/CSS

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

Answer 1.A block element is an element that has, but may not be limited to, the following characteristics:

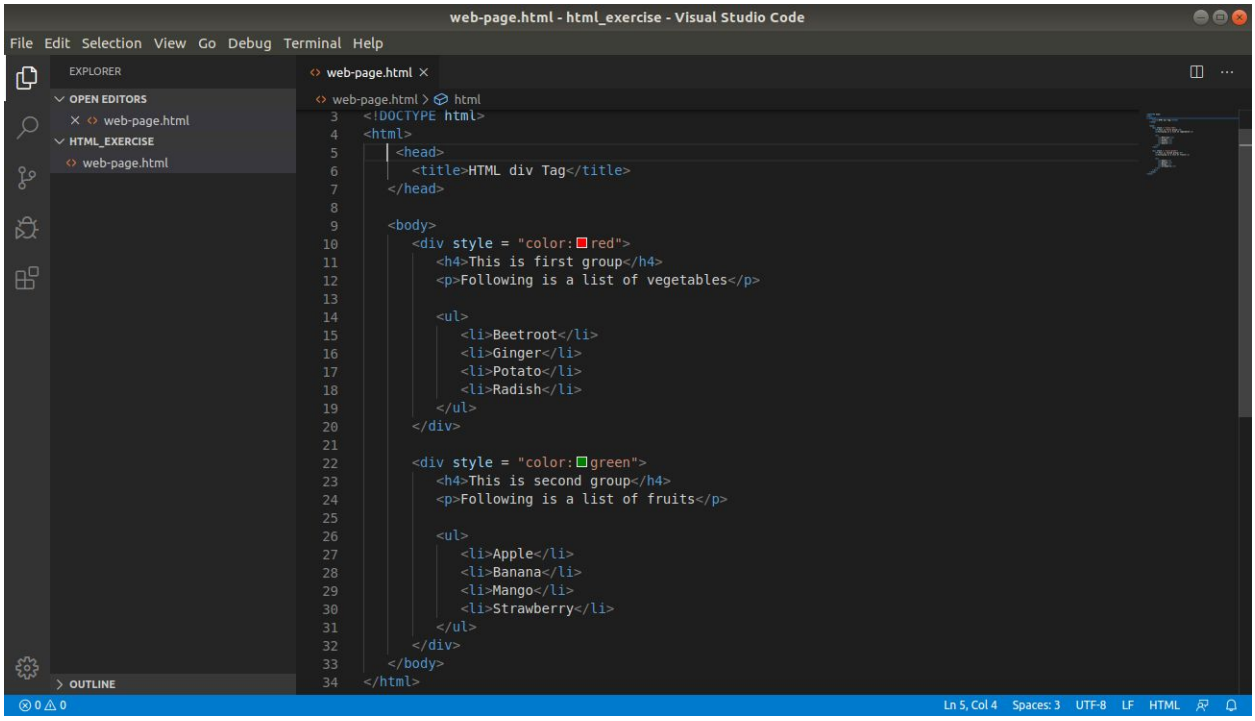
If no width is set, will expand naturally to fill its parent container

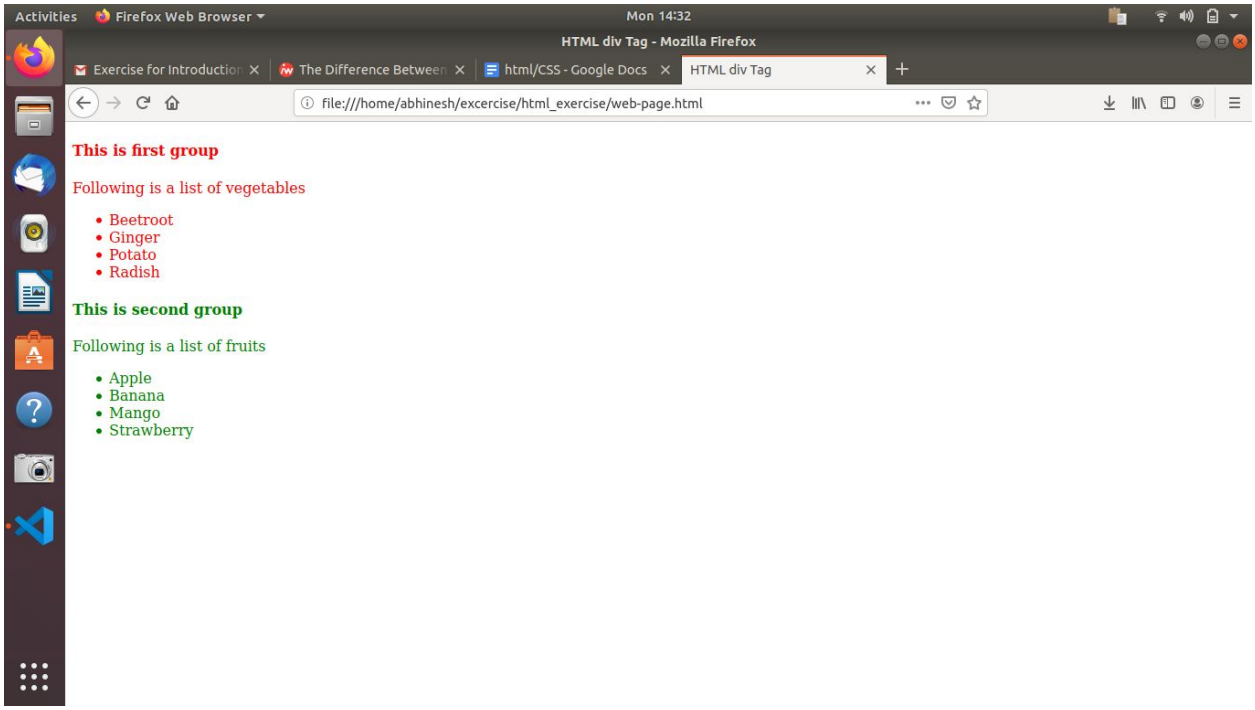
Can have margins and/or padding

If no height is set, will expand naturally to fit its child elements (assuming they are not floated or positioned)

By default, will be placed below previous elements in the markup (assuming no floats or positioning on surrounding elements)

Ignores the vertical-align property





An inline element has, but may not be limited to, the following characteristics:

Flows along with text content, thus

Will not clear previous content to drop to the next line like block elements

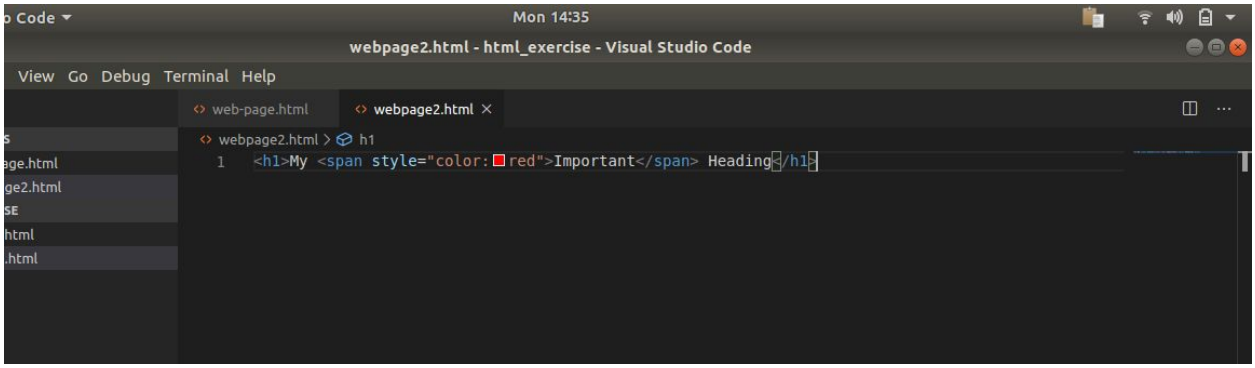
Is subject to white space settings in CSS

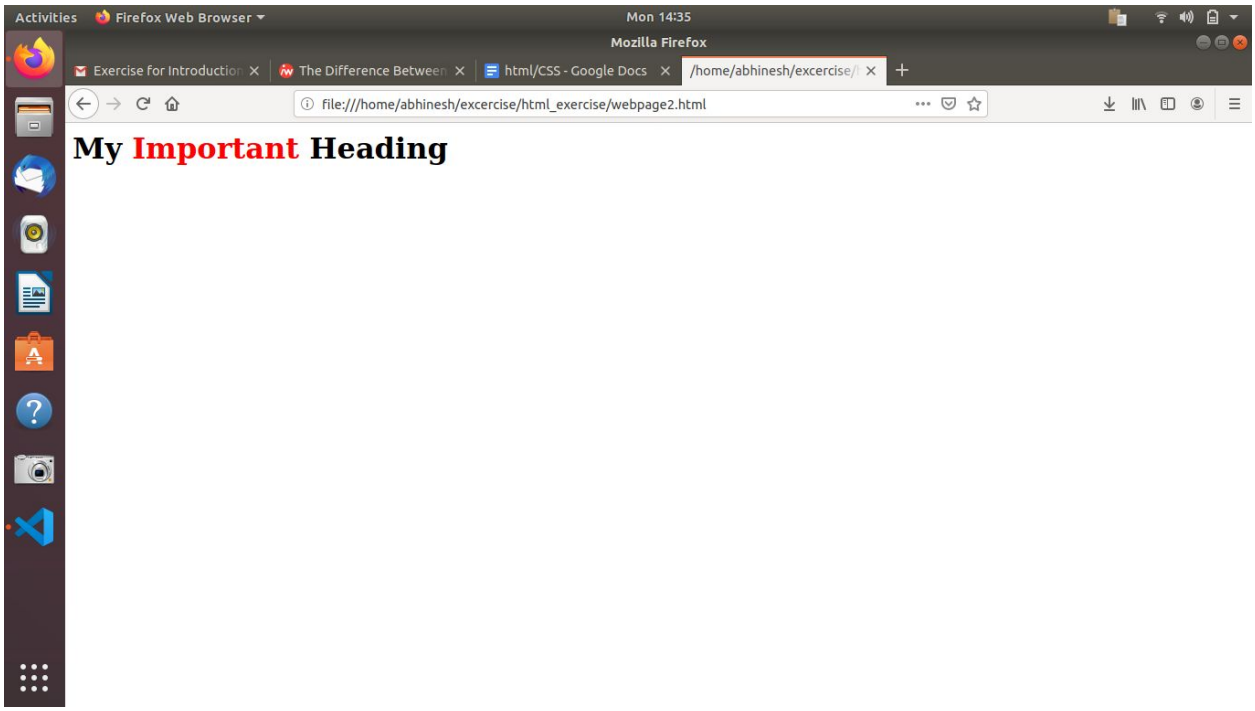
Will ignore top and bottom margin settings, but will apply left and right margins, and any padding

Will ignore the width and height properties

If floated left or right, will automatically become a block-level element, subject to all block characteristics

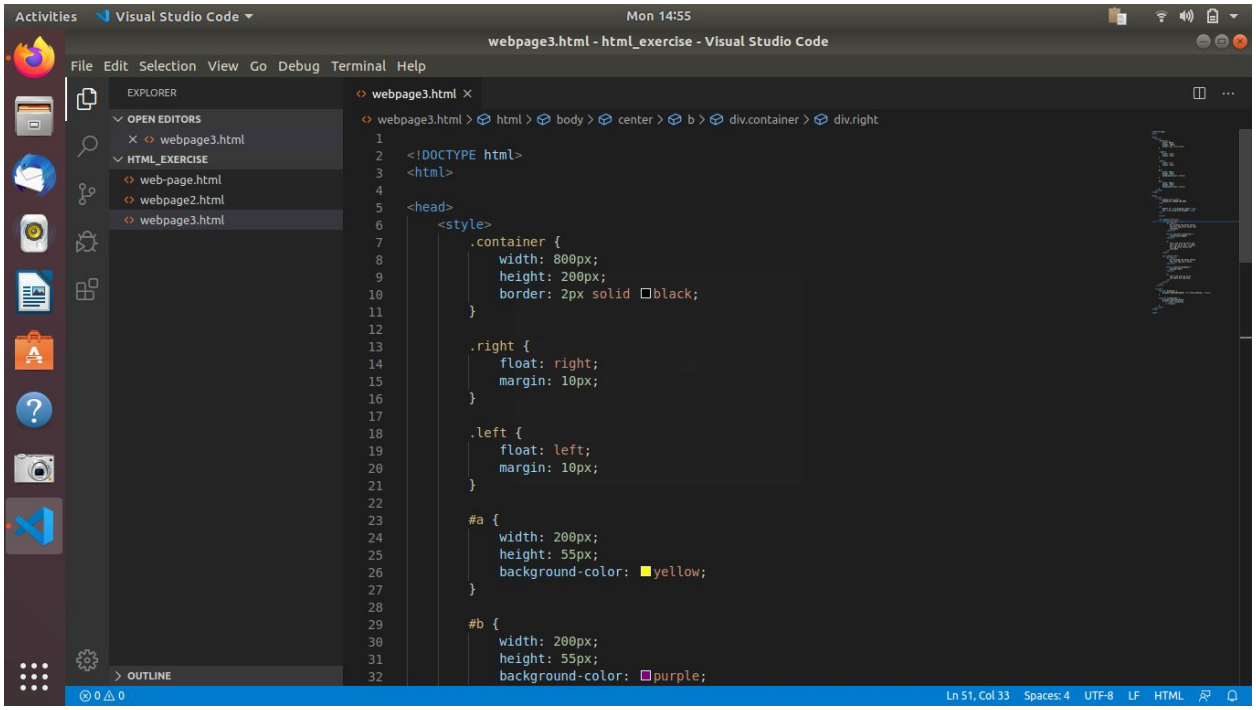
Is subject to the vertical-align property

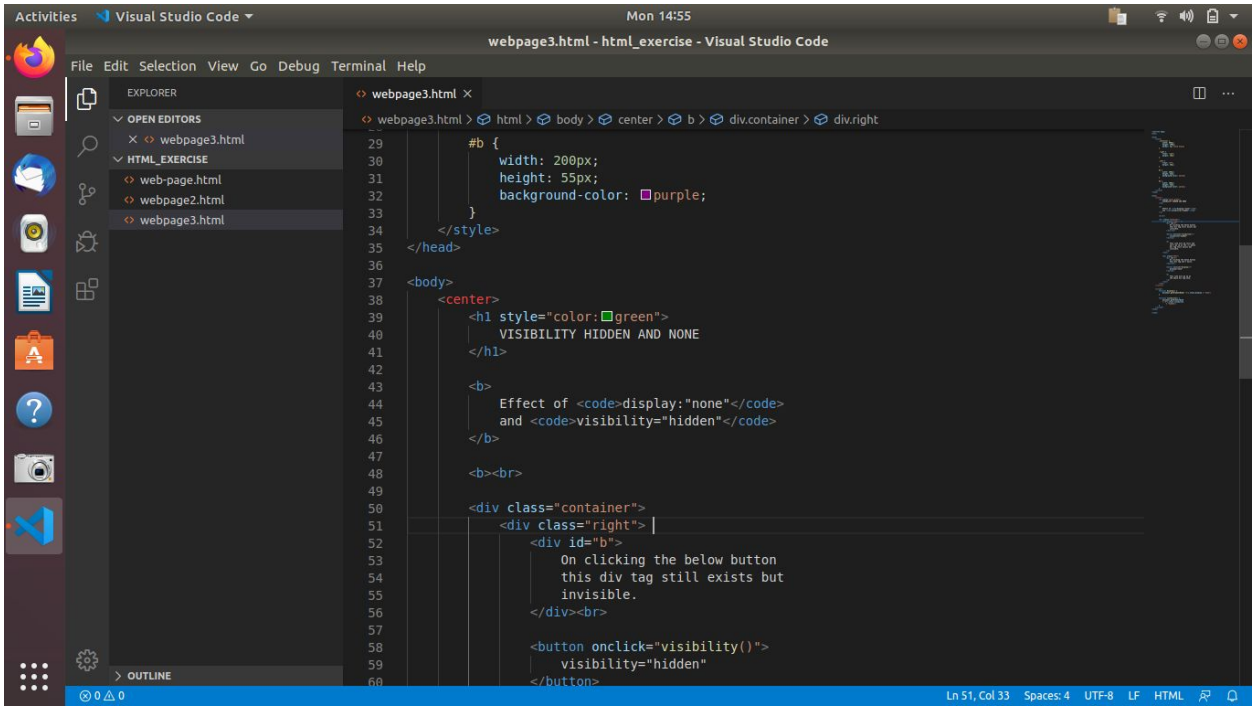

Code
Mon 14:35
webpage2.html - html_exercise - Visual Studio Code
View Go Debug Terminal Help
web-page.html
webpage2.html
webpage2.html > h1
1 <h1>My Important Heading</h1>


Activities
Firefox Web Browser
Mon 14:35
Mozilla Firefox
Exercise for Introduction
The Difference Between
html/CSS - Google Docs
/home/abhinesh/excercise/
file:///home/abhinesh/excercise/html_exercise/webpage2.html
My Important Heading

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

Answer 2.The difference between **display: “none”;** and **visibility: “hidden”;**, right from the name itself we can tell the difference as **display: “none”;**, completely gets rids of the tag, as it had never exists in the HTML page whereas **visibility: “hidden”;**, just makes the tag invisible it will still be on the HTML page occupying space it’s just invisible.



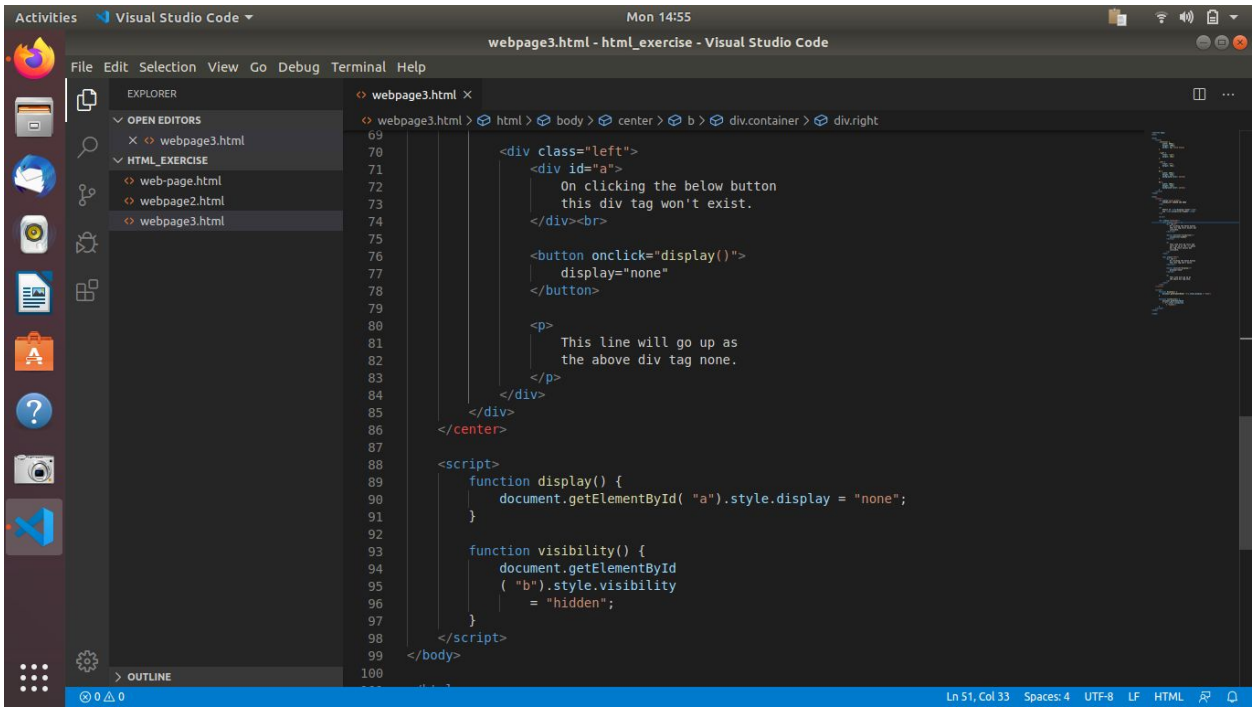

Activities
Visual Studio Code
Mon 14:55
webpage3.html - html_exercise - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help
EXPLORER
OPEN EDITORS
webpage3.html
HTML_EXERCISE
web-page.html
webpage2.html
webpage3.html
OUTLINE
webpage3.html
webpage3.html > html > body > center > b > div.container > div.right
#b {
width: 200px;
height: 55px;
background-color: purple;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1 style="color:green">
VISIBILITY HIDDEN AND NONE
</h1>

Effect of <code>display:"none"</code>
and <code>visibility="hidden"</code>

On clicking the below button
this div tag still exists but
invisible.

<button onclick="visibility()">
visibility="hidden"
</button>
Ln 51, Col 33
Spaces: 4
UTF-8
LF
HTML

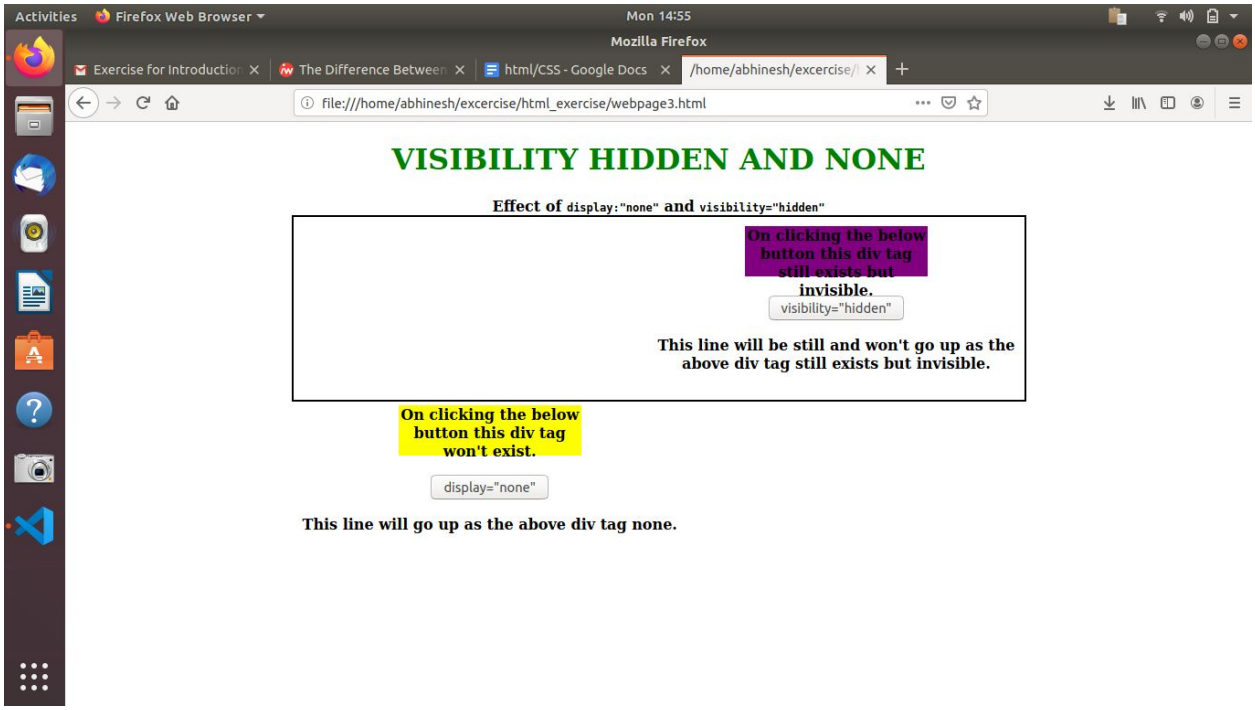

Activities
Visual Studio Code
Mon 14:55
webpage3.html - html_exercise - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help
EXPLORER
OPEN EDITORS
webpage3.html
HTML_EXERCISE
web-page.html
webpage2.html
webpage3.html
OUTLINE
webpage3.html
webpage3.html > html > body > center > b > div.container > div.right

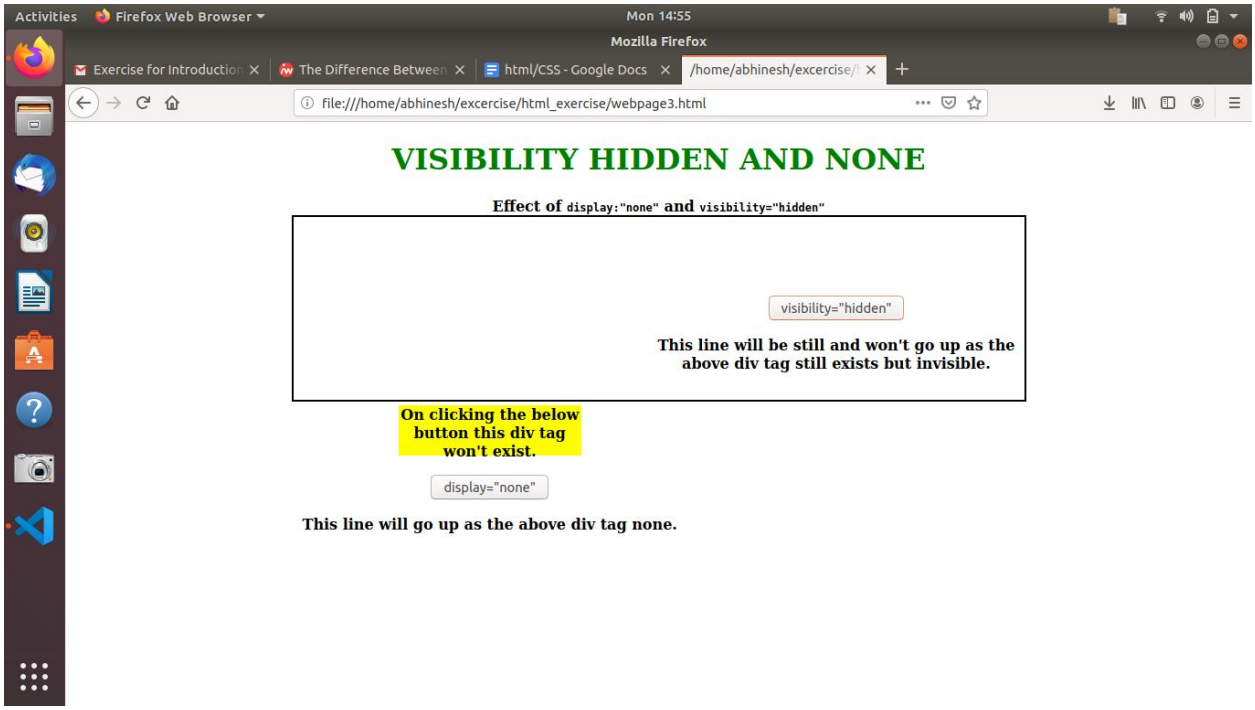
On clicking the below button
this div tag won't exist.

<button onclick="display()">
display="none"
</button>

This line will go up as
the above div tag none.

<script>
function display() {
document.getElementById("a").style.display = "none";
}
function visibility() {
document.getElementById
("b").style.visibility
= "hidden";
}
</script>
</body>
Ln 51, Col 33
Spaces: 4
UTF-8
LF
HTML


Activities
Firefox Web Browser
Mon 14:55
Mozilla Firefox
Exercise for Introduction
The Difference Between
html/CSS - Google Docs
/home/abhinesh/excercise/
file:///home/abhinesh/excercise/html_exercise/webpage3.html
VISIBILITY HIDDEN AND NONE
Effect of display:"none" and visibility="hidden"
On clicking the below button this div tag still exists but invisible.
visibility="hidden"
This line will be still and won't go up as the above div tag still exists but invisible.
On clicking the below button this div tag won't exist.
display="none"
This line will go up as the above div tag none.


Activities
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Mon 14:55
Mozilla Firefox
Exercise for Introduction
The Difference Between
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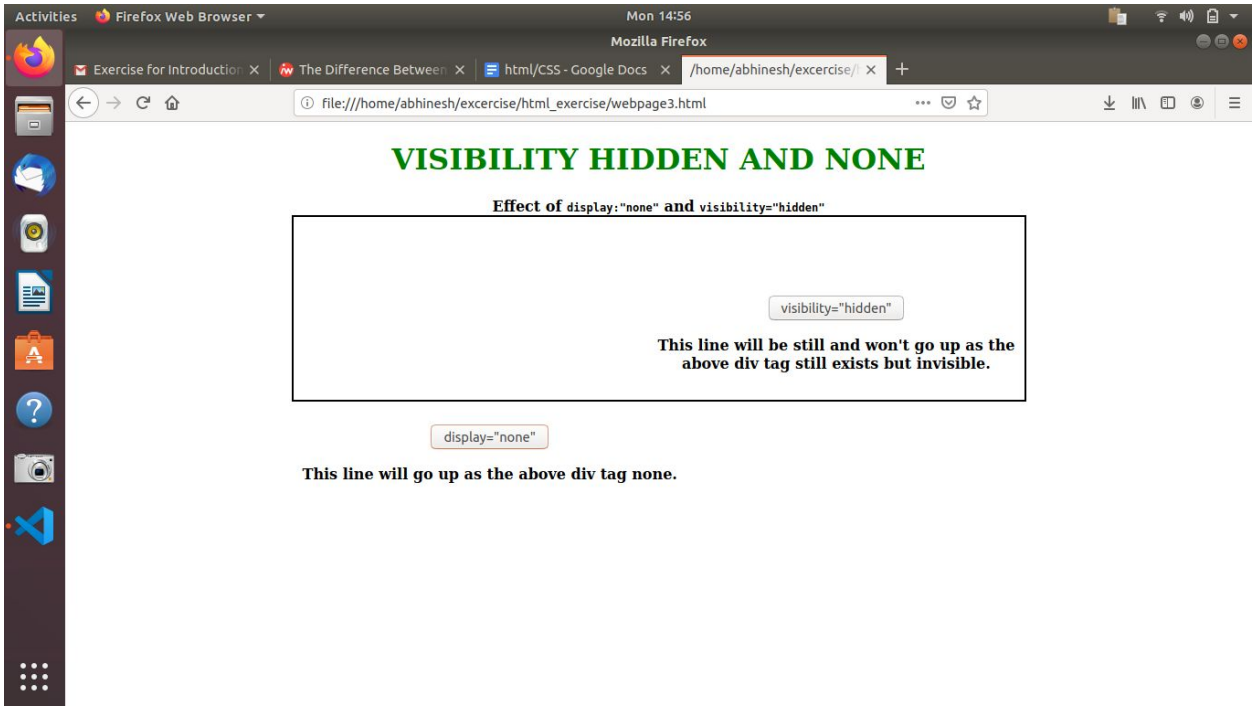
/home/abhinesh/excercise/
file:///home/abhinesh/excercise/html_exercise/webpage3.html
VISIBILITY HIDDEN AND NONE
Effect of display:"none" and visibility="hidden"
visibility="hidden"
This line will be still and won't go up as the above div tag still exists but invisible.
On clicking the below button this div tag won't exist.
display="none"
This line will go up as the above div tag none.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Mozilla Firefox
Exercise for Introduction
The Difference Between
html/CSS - Google Docs
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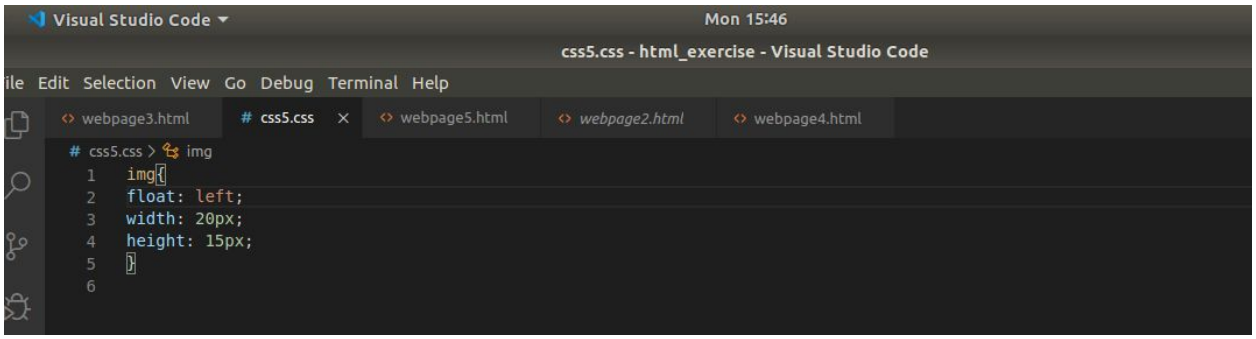
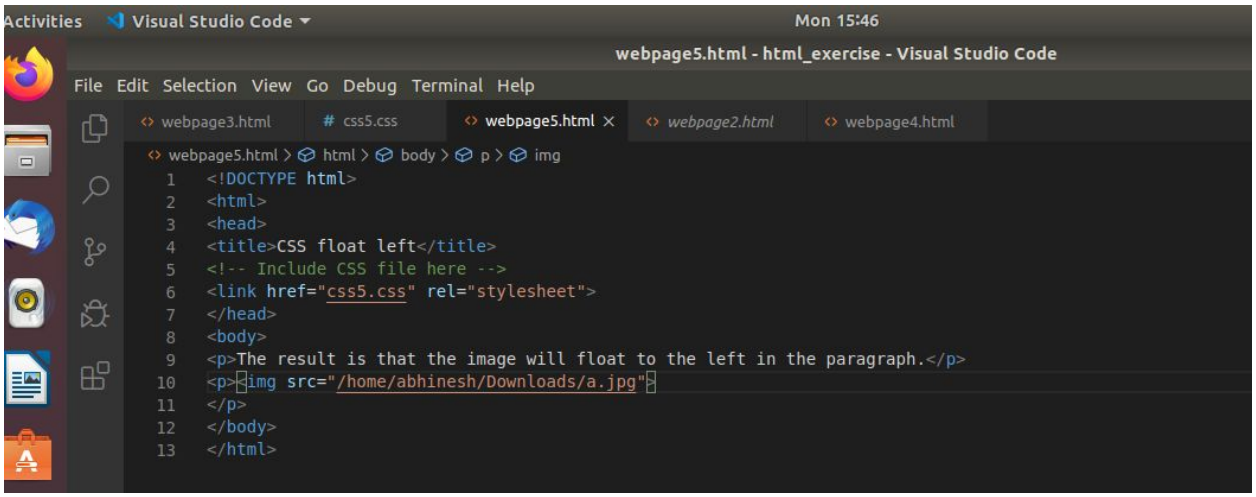
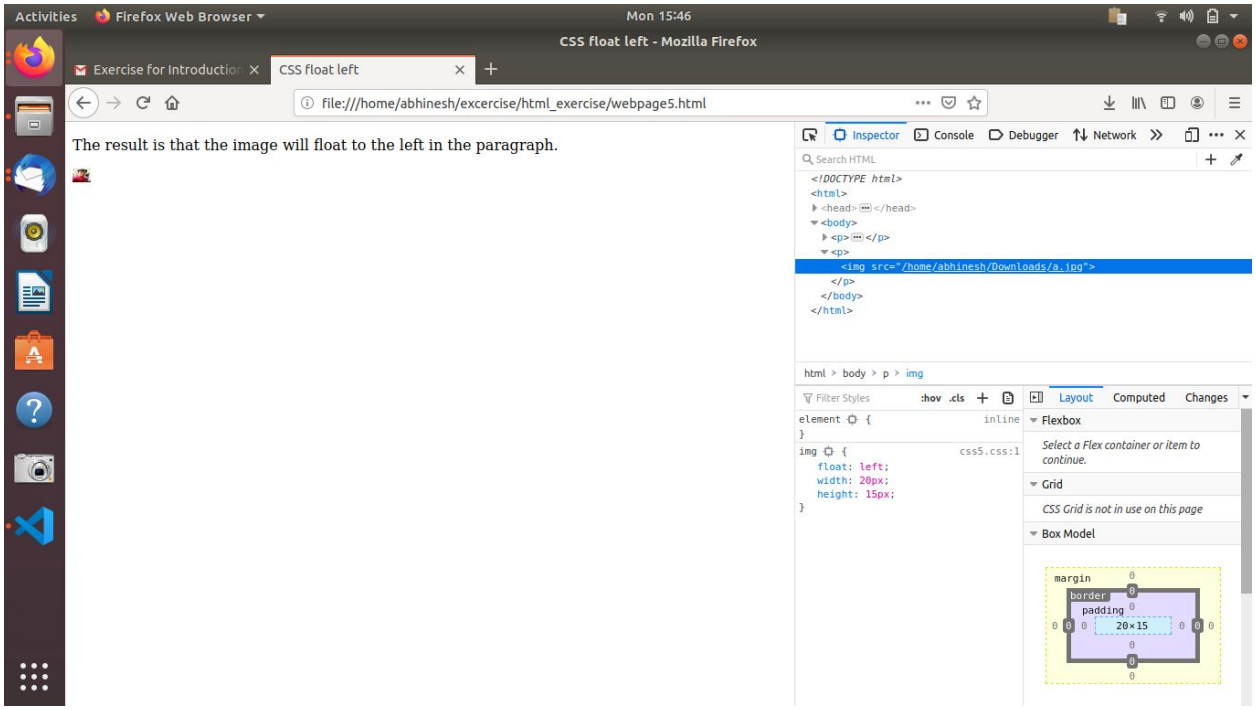
file:///home/abhinesh/excercise/html_exercise/webpage3.html
VISIBILITY HIDDEN AND NONE
Effect of display:"none" and visibility="hidden"
visibility="hidden"
This line will be still and won't go up as the above div tag still exists but invisible.
display="none"
This line will go up as the above div tag none.

Question 3. Explain the clear and float properties.

Answer 3.The CSS float property specifies how an element should float.







The CSS clear property specifies what elements can float beside the cleared element and on which side.

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

Answer 4.

Static :This is the default for every single page element. Different elements don't have different default values for positioning, they all start out as static. Static doesn't mean much; it just means that the element will flow into the page as it normally would. The only reason you would ever set an element to position: static; is to forcefully remove some positioning that got applied to an element outside of your control. This is fairly rare, as positioning doesn't cascade.

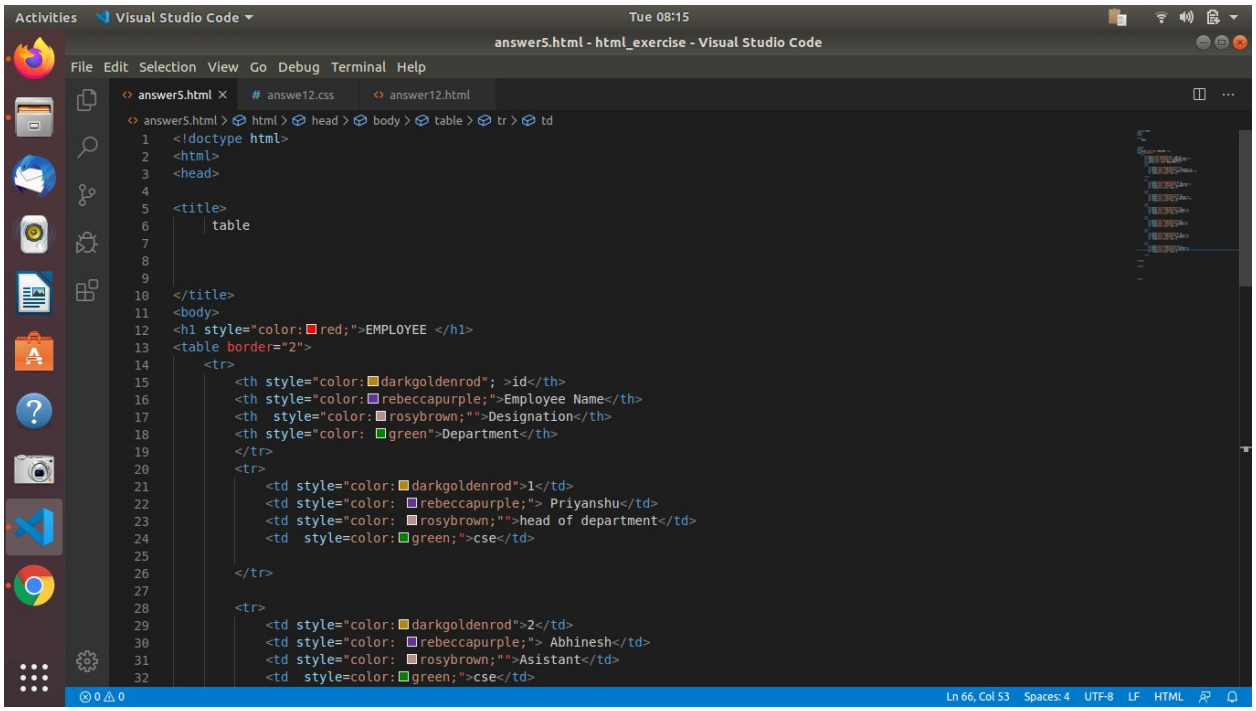
Relative:This type of positioning is probably the most confusing and misused. What it really means is "relative to itself". If you set position: relative; on an element but no other positioning attributes (top, left, bottom or right), it will have no effect on it's positioning at all, it will be exactly as it would be if you left it as position: static;

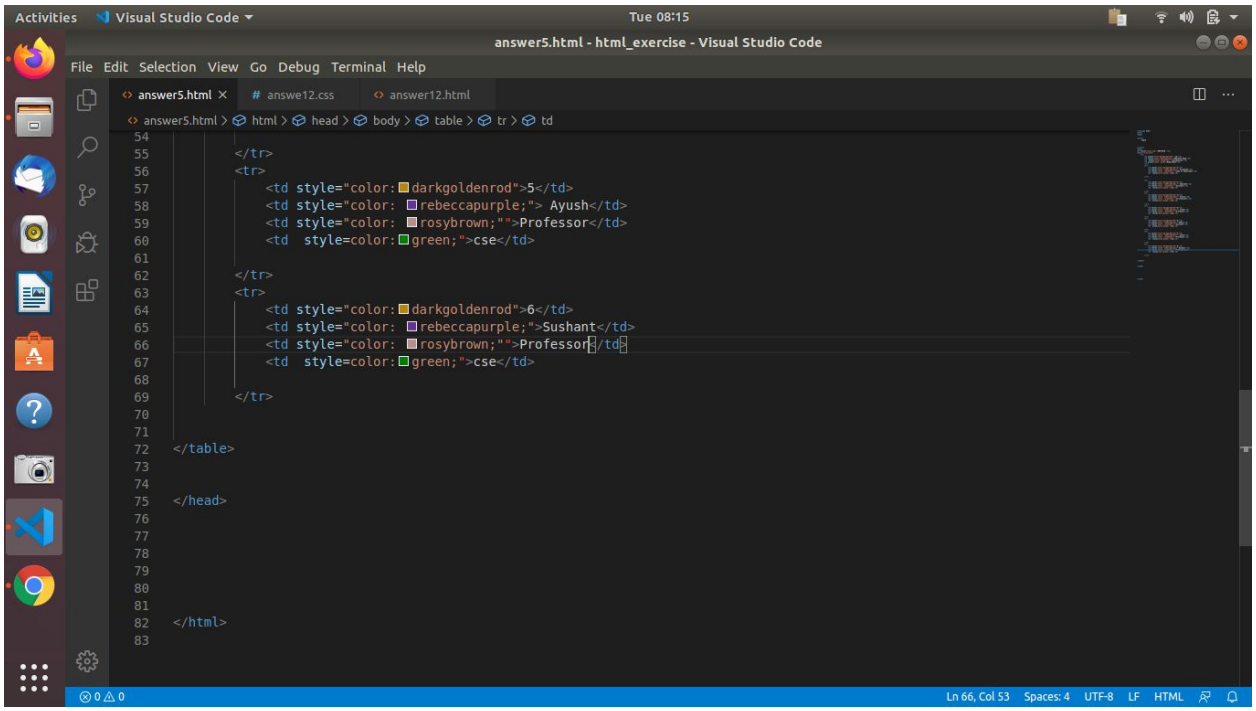
Absolute:This is a very powerful type of positioning that allows you to literally place any page element exactly where you want it. You use the positioning attributes top, left, bottom. and right to set the location. Remember that these values will be relative to the next parent element with relative (or absolute) positioning. If there is no such parent, it will default all the way back up to the <html> element itself meaning it will be placed relative to the page itself.

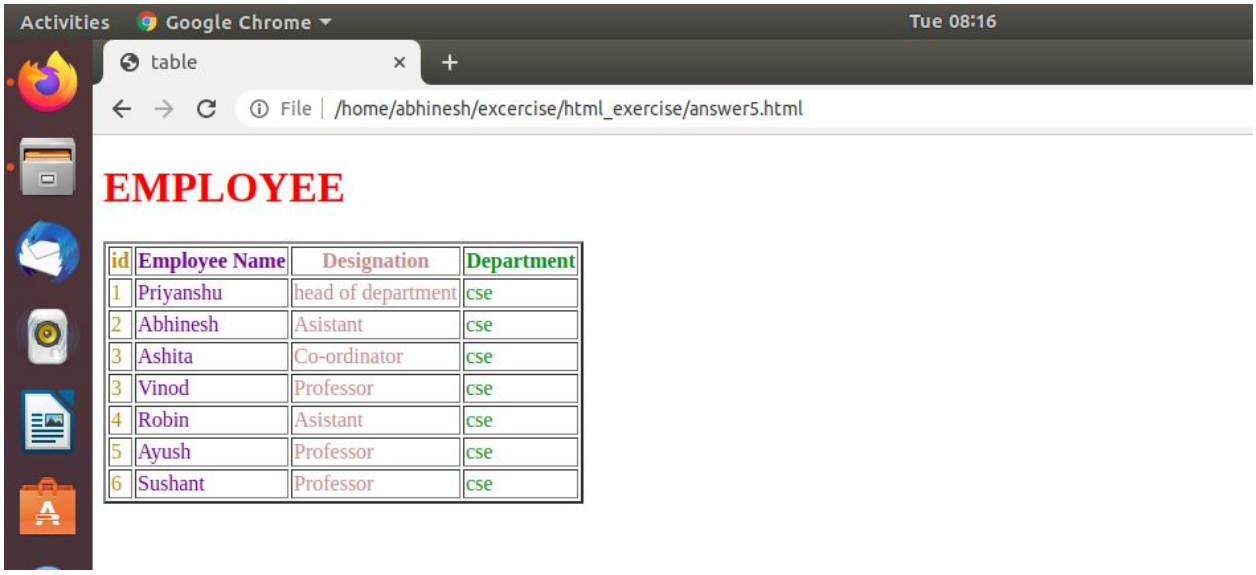
Fixed:This type of positioning is fairly rare but certainly has its uses. A fixed position element is positioned relative to the *viewport*, or the browser window itself. The viewport doesn't change when the window is scrolled, so a fixed positioned element will stay right where it is when the page is scrolled, creating an effect a bit like the old school "frames" days.

Question 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.

Answer 5.







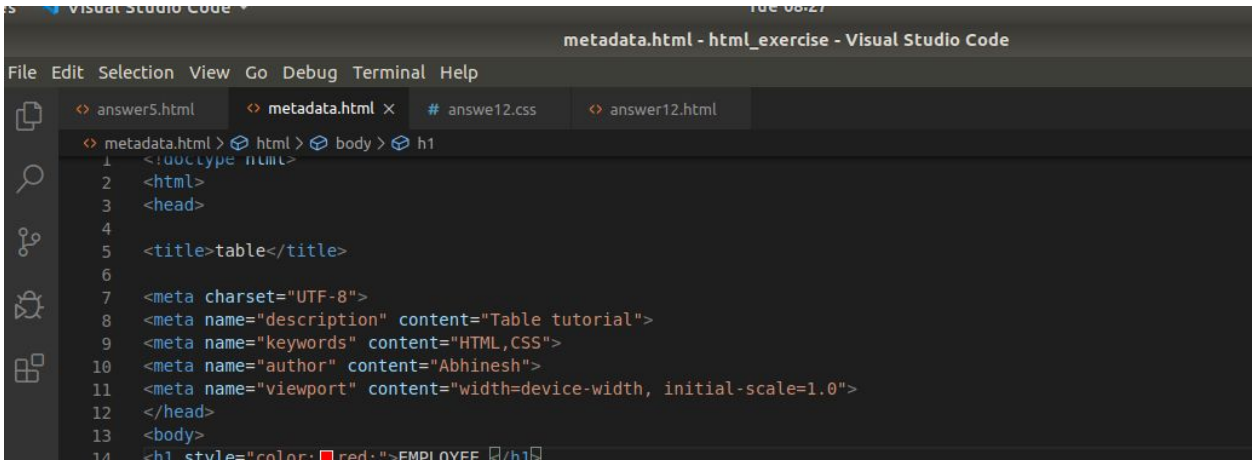
Question 6. Why do we use meta tags?

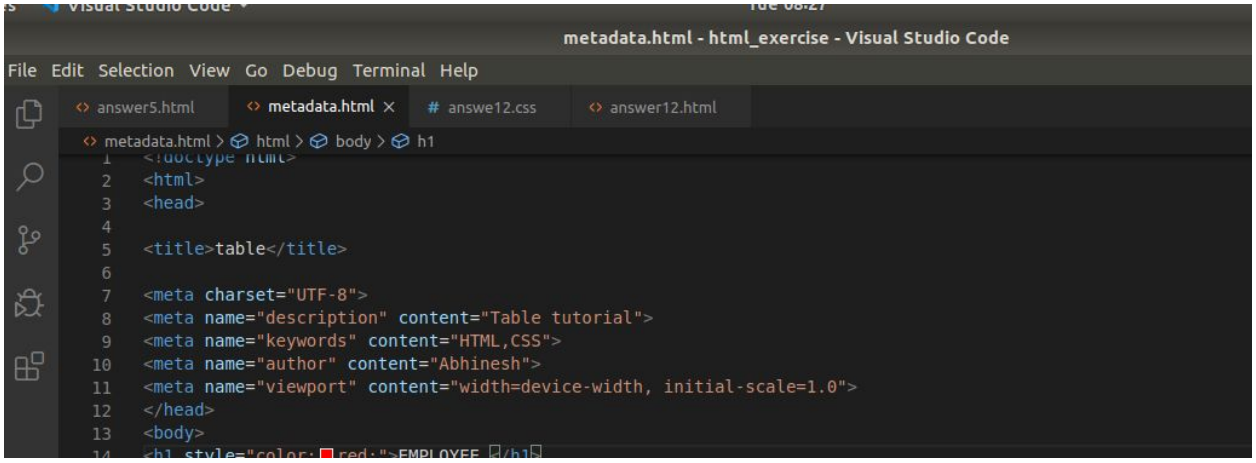
Answer 6.Metadata is data (information) about data.

The <meta> tag provides metadata about the HTML document. Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but will be machine parsable.

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.

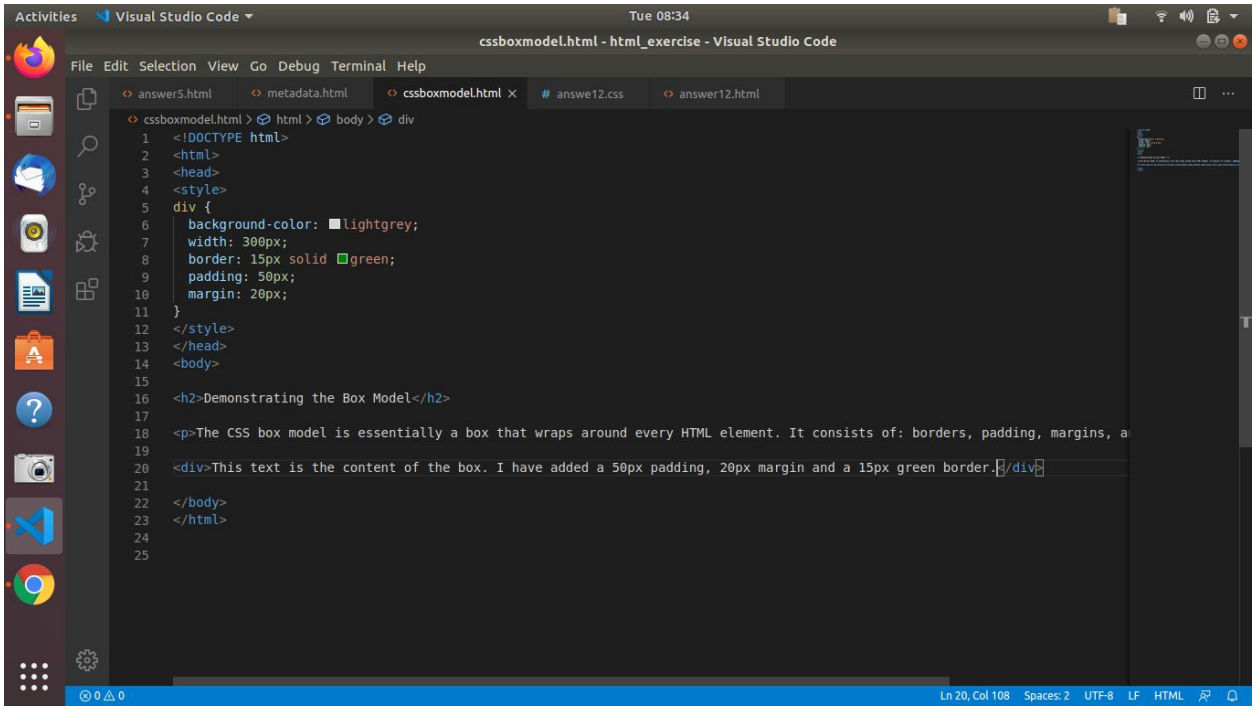


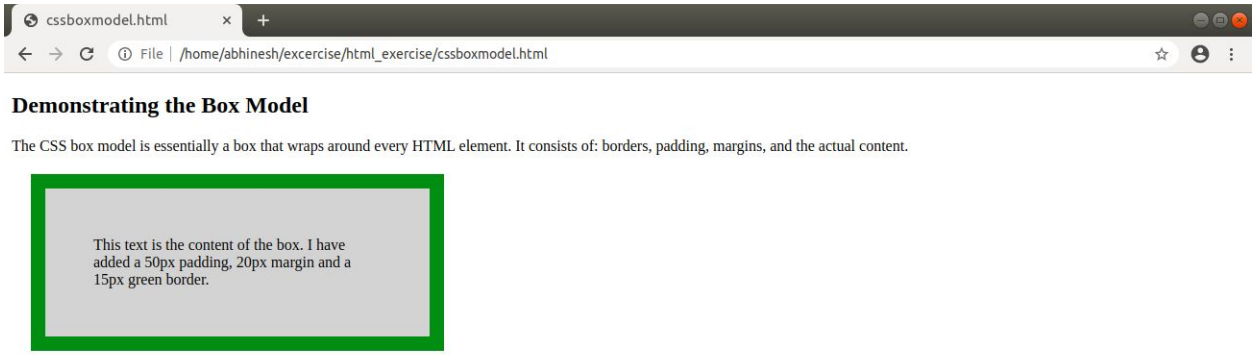


Question 7. Explain box model.

Answer 7. 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.



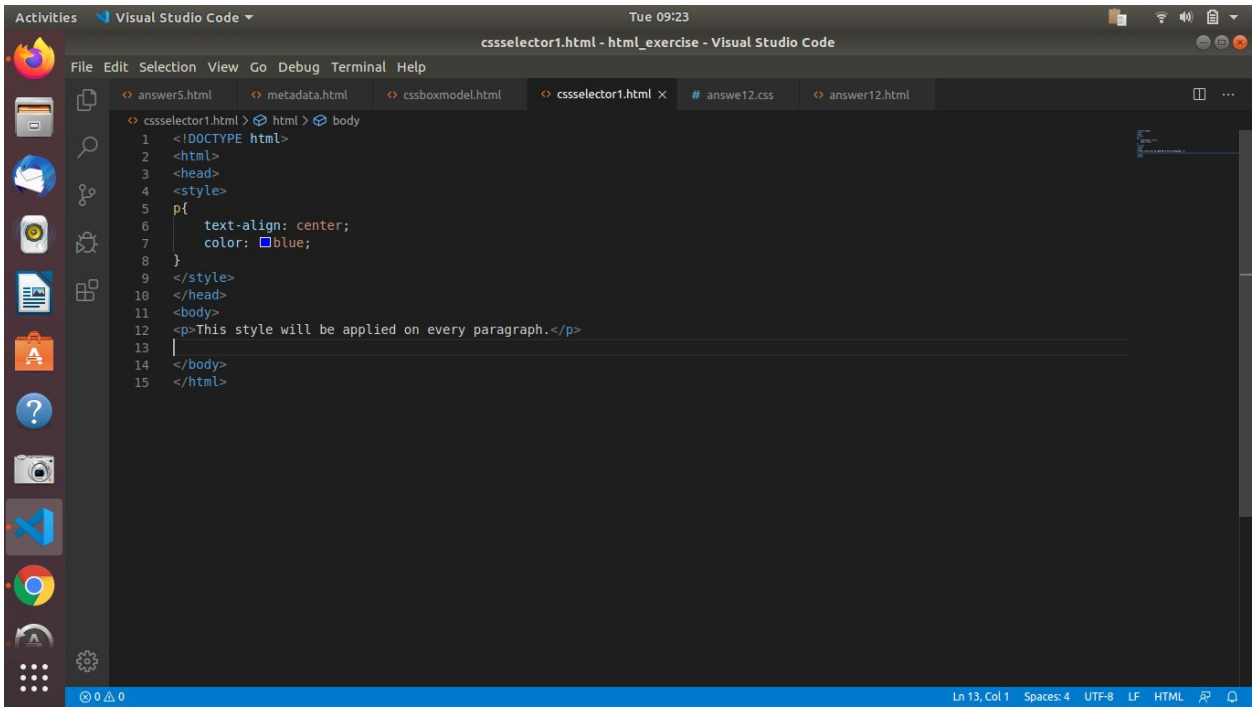

cssboxmodel.html
File | /home/abhinesh/excercise/html_exercise/cssboxmodel.html
Demonstrating the Box Model
The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: borders, padding, margins, and the actual content.
This text is the content of the box. I have added a 50px padding, 20px margin and a 15px green border.

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

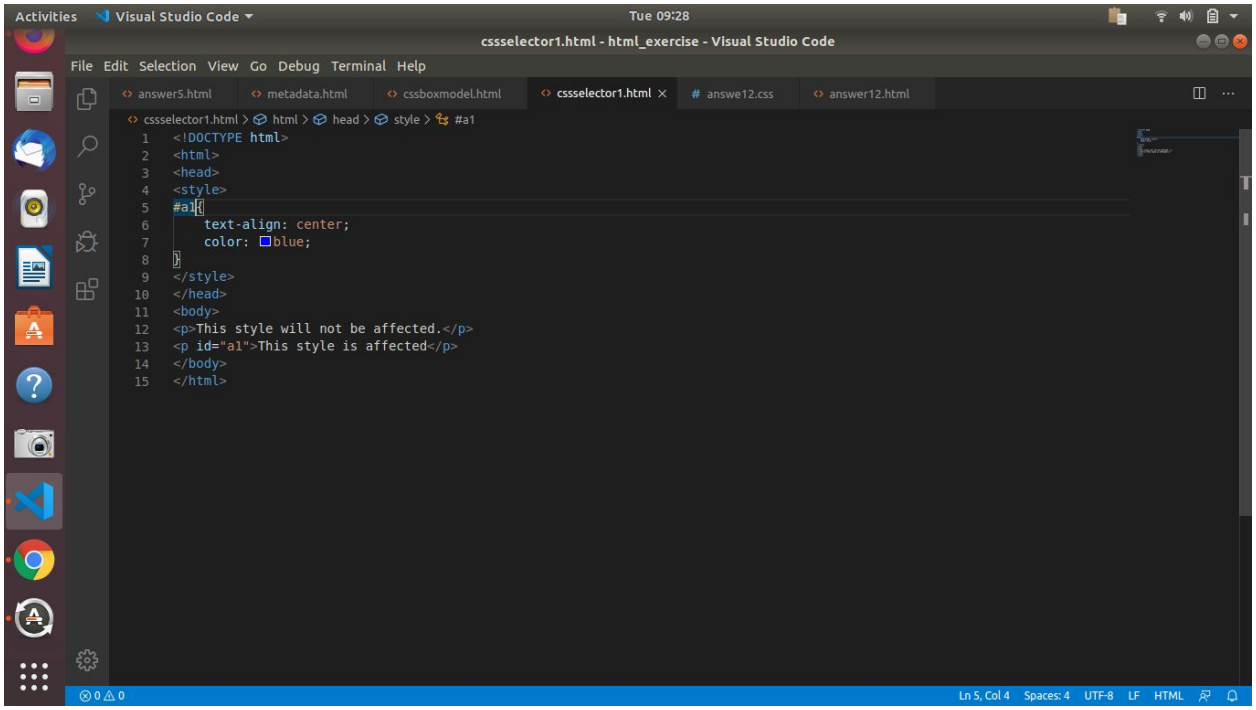
Answer 8.CSS selectors are used to "find" (or select) the HTML elements you want to style.

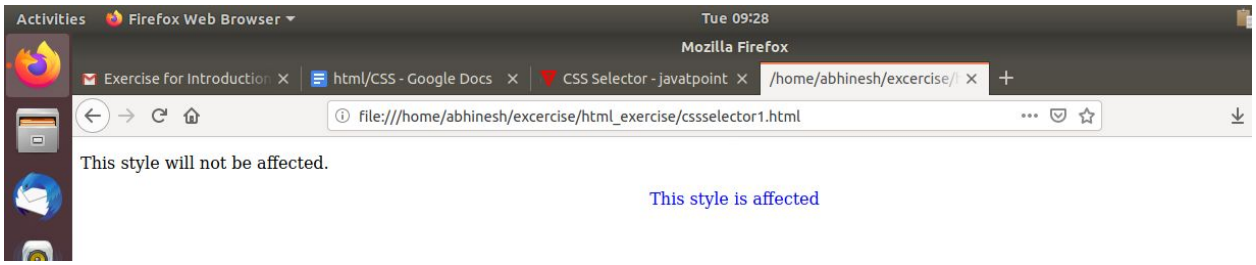
We can divide CSS selectors into five categories:

1:CSS Element Selector



2 css id selector





Question 9. Define Doctype.

Answer 9.Technically <!DOCTYPE > is not a tag/element, it just an instruction to the browser about the document type. It is a null element which does not contain the closing tag, and must not include any content within it.

Actually, there are many type of HTML e.g. HTML 4.01 Strict, HTML 4.01 Transitional, HTML 4.01 Frameset, XHTML 1.0 Strict, XHTML 1.0 Transitional, XHTML 1.0 Frameset, XHTML 1.1 etc.

Question 10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

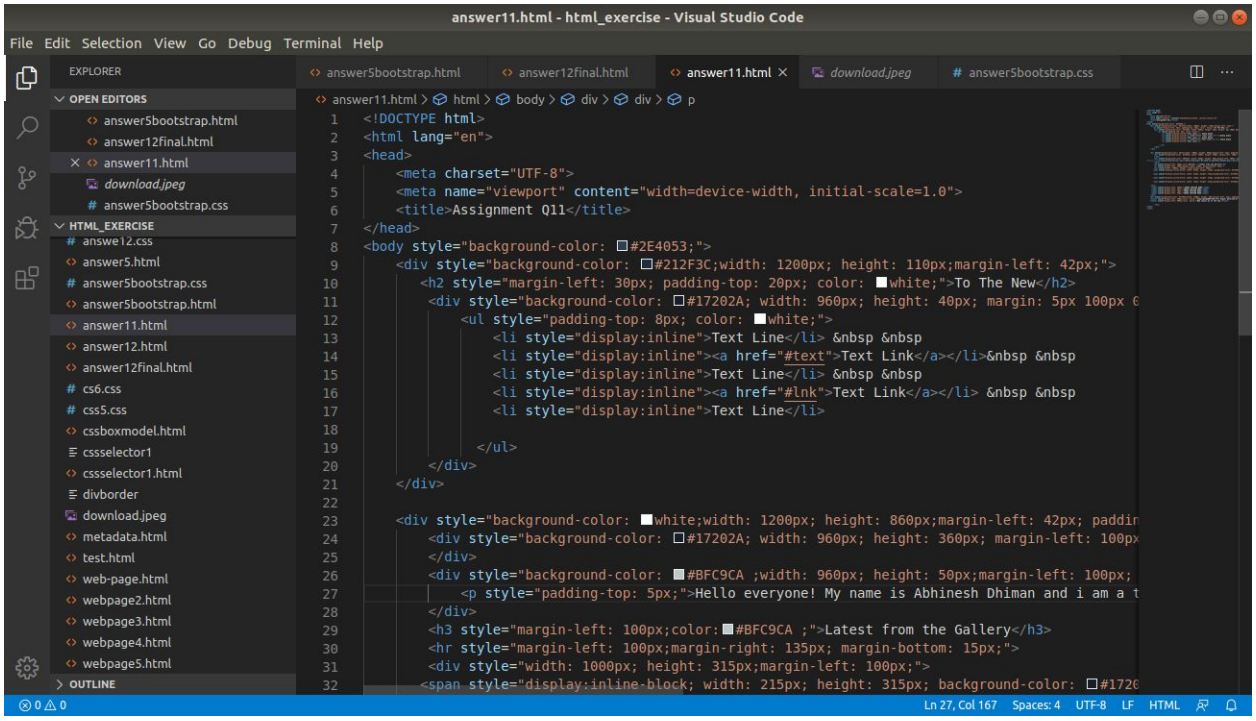
Answer 10.A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

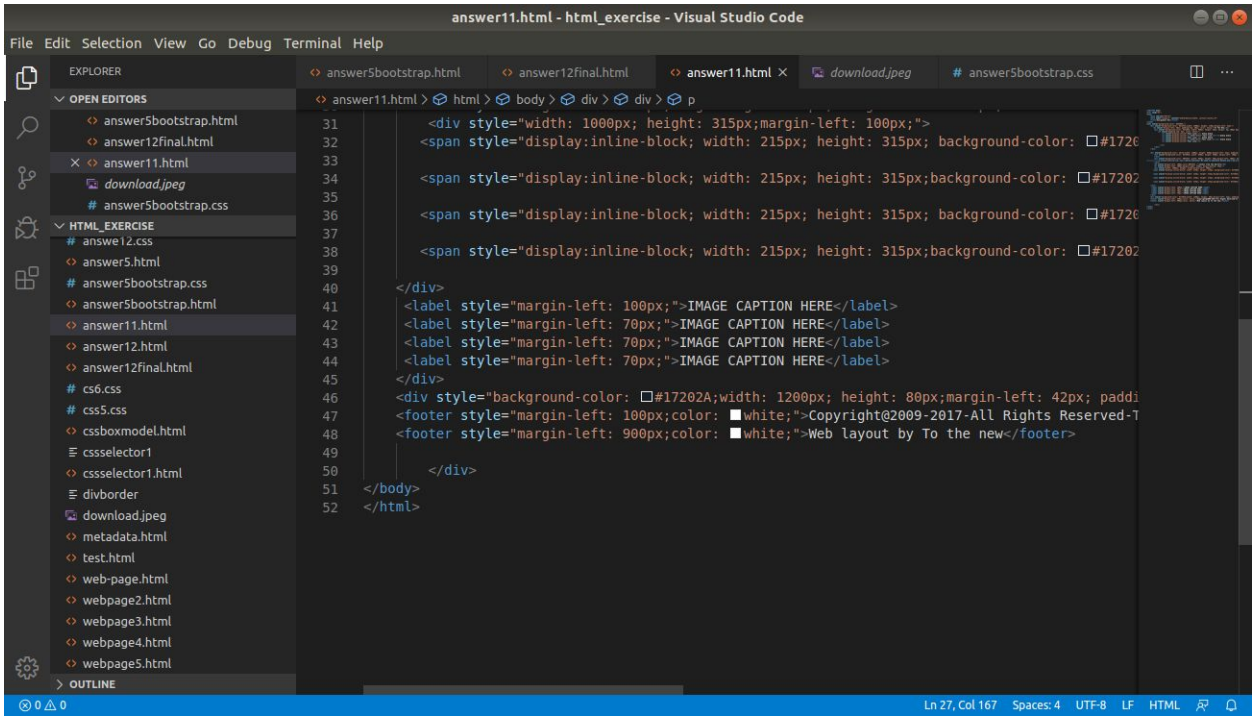
Examples of non-semantic elements: and - Tells nothing about its content.

Examples of semantic elements: <form>, <table>, and <article> - Clearly defines its content.

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

Answer 11.




answer11.html - html_exercise - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help
EXPLORER
OPEN EDITORS
answer5bootstrap.html
answer12final.html
answer11.html
download.jpeg
answer5bootstrap.css
HTML_EXERCISE
answer5.html
answer5bootstrap.css
answer5bootstrap.html
answer11.html
answer12.html
answer12final.html
cs6.css
css5.css
cssboxmodel.html
cssselector1
cssselector1.html
divborder
download.jpeg
metadata.html
test.html
web-page.html
webpage2.html
webpage3.html
webpage4.html
webpage5.html
OUTLINE

<span style="display:inline-block; width: 215px; height: 315px; background-color:
<span style="display:inline-block; width: 215px; height: 315px;background-color:
<span style="display:inline-block; width: 215px; height: 315px; background-color:
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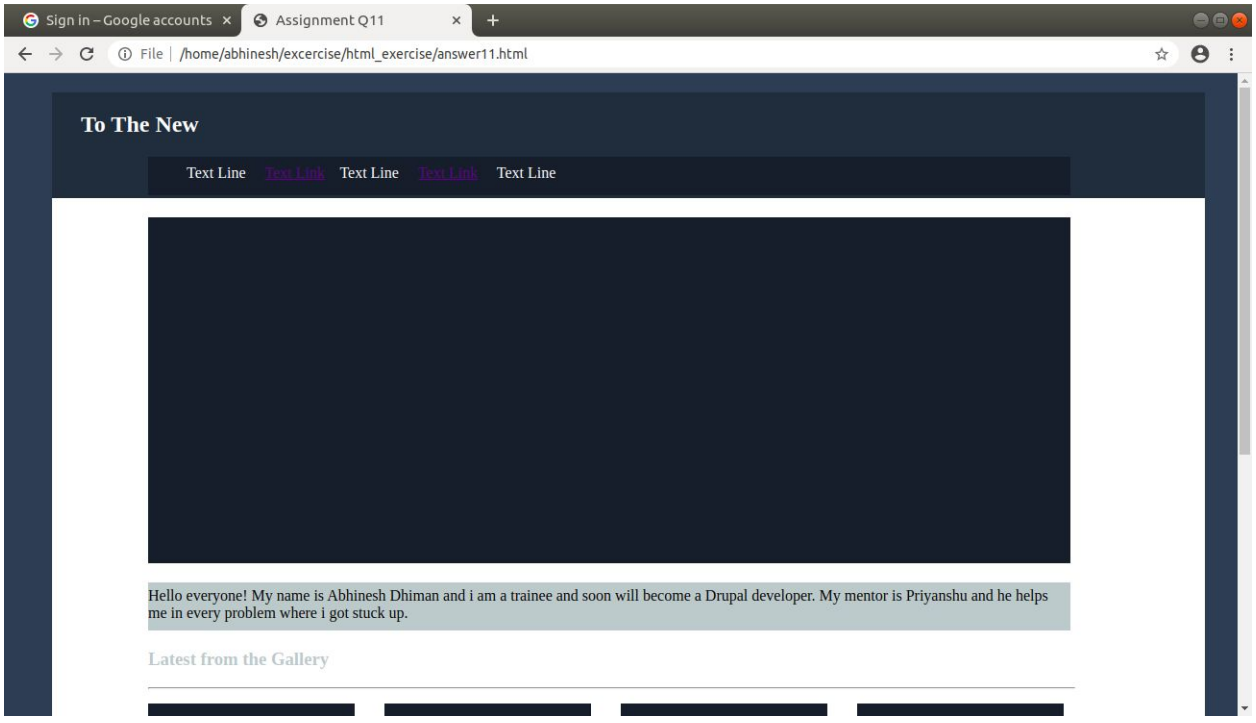
<label style="margin-left: 100px;">IMAGE CAPTION HERE</label>
<label style="margin-left: 70px;">IMAGE CAPTION HERE</label>
<label style="margin-left: 70px;">IMAGE CAPTION HERE</label>
<label style="margin-left: 70px;">IMAGE CAPTION HERE</label>

<div style="background-color: #17202A;width: 1200px; height: 80px;margin-left: 42px; paddi
<footer style="margin-left: 100px;color: white;">Copyright@2009-2017-All Rights Reserved-T
<footer style="margin-left: 900px;color: white;">Web layout by To the new</footer>

</body>
</html>
Ln 27, Col 167 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF HTML


Sign in – Google accounts
Assignment Q11
File /home/abhinesh/excercise/html_exercise/answer11.html
To The New
Text Line Text Link Text Line Text Link Text Line
Hello everyone! My name is Abhinesh Dhiman and i am a trainee and soon will become a Drupal developer. My mentor is Priyanshu and he helps me in every problem where i got stuck up.
Latest from the Gallery

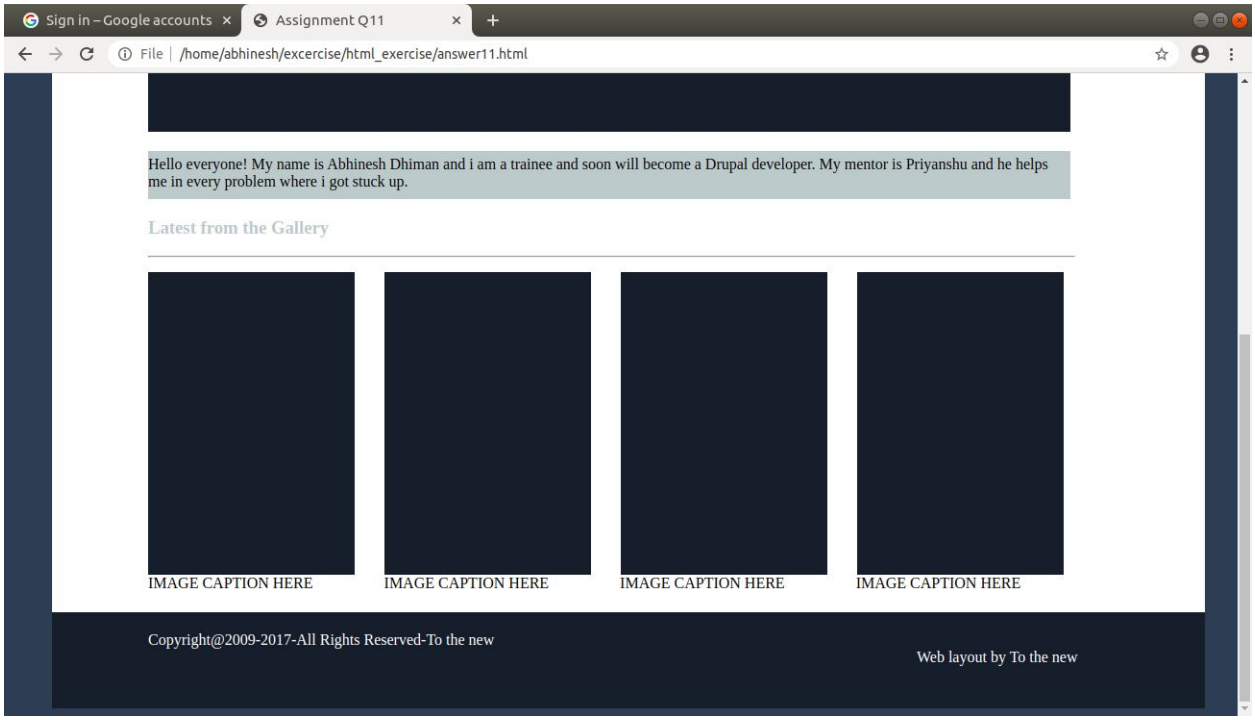

Sign in – Google accounts
Assignment Q11
File | /home/abhinesh/excercise/html_exercise/answer11.html
Hello everyone! My name is Abhinesh Dhiman and i am a trainee and soon will become a Drupal developer. My mentor is Priyanshu and he helps me in every problem where i got stuck up.
Latest from the Gallery
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IMAGE CAPTION HERE
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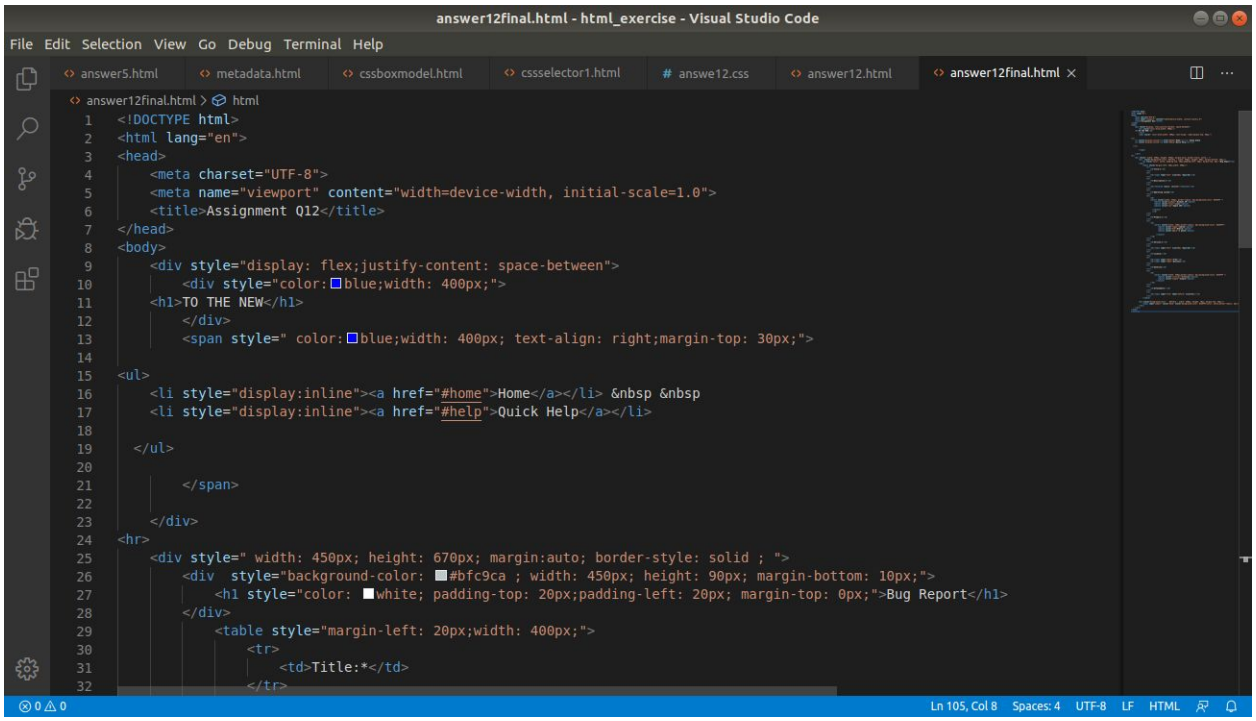
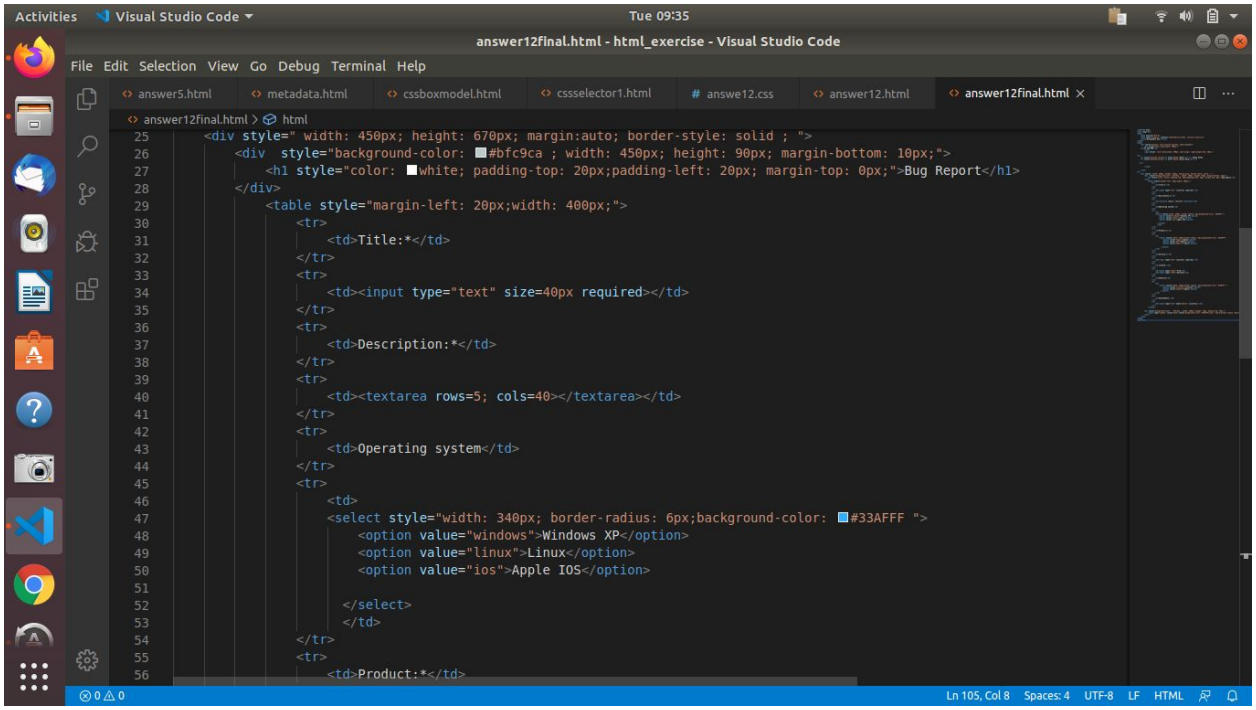
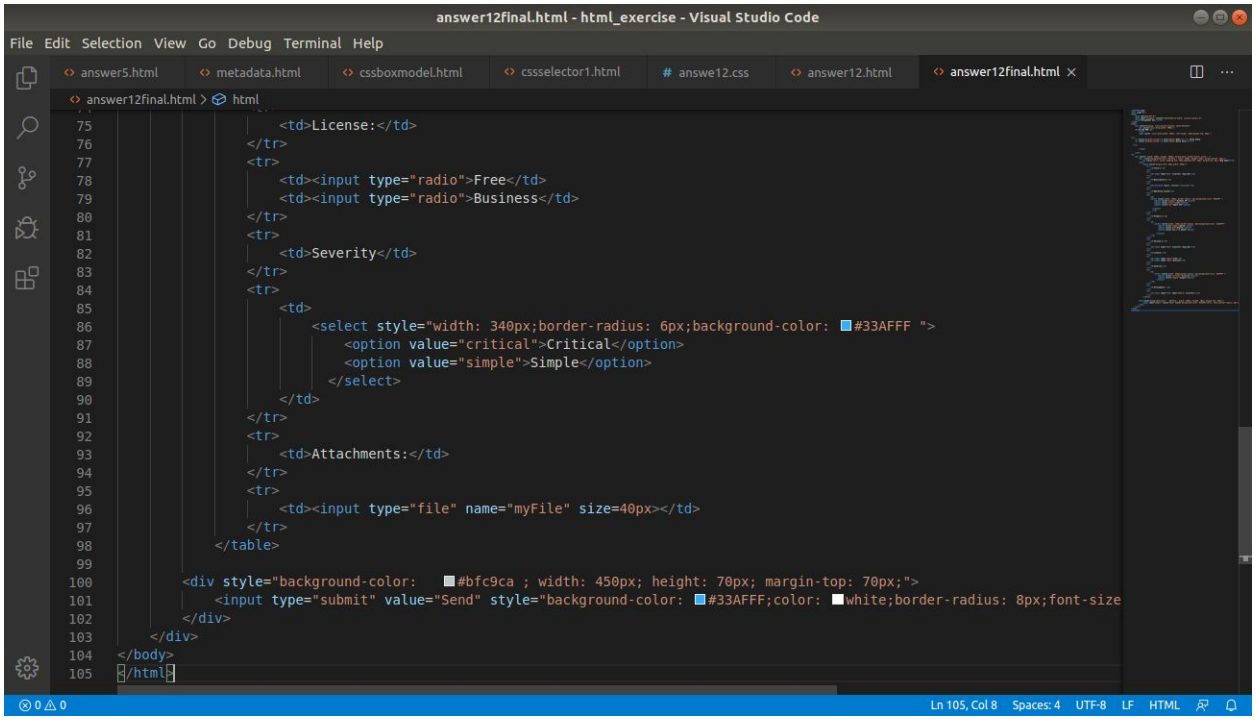
Web layout by To the new

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

Answer 12.






answer12final.html - html_exercise - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help
answer5.html
metadata.html
cssboxmodel.html
cssselector1.html
answe12.css
answer12.html
answer12final.html
answer12final.html > html
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</tr>
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<td><input type="radio">Business</td>
</tr>
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<td>Severity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
<select style="width: 340px;border-radius: 6px;background-color: #33AFFF ">
<option value="critical">Critical</option>
<option value="simple">Simple</option>
</select>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachments:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
</table>

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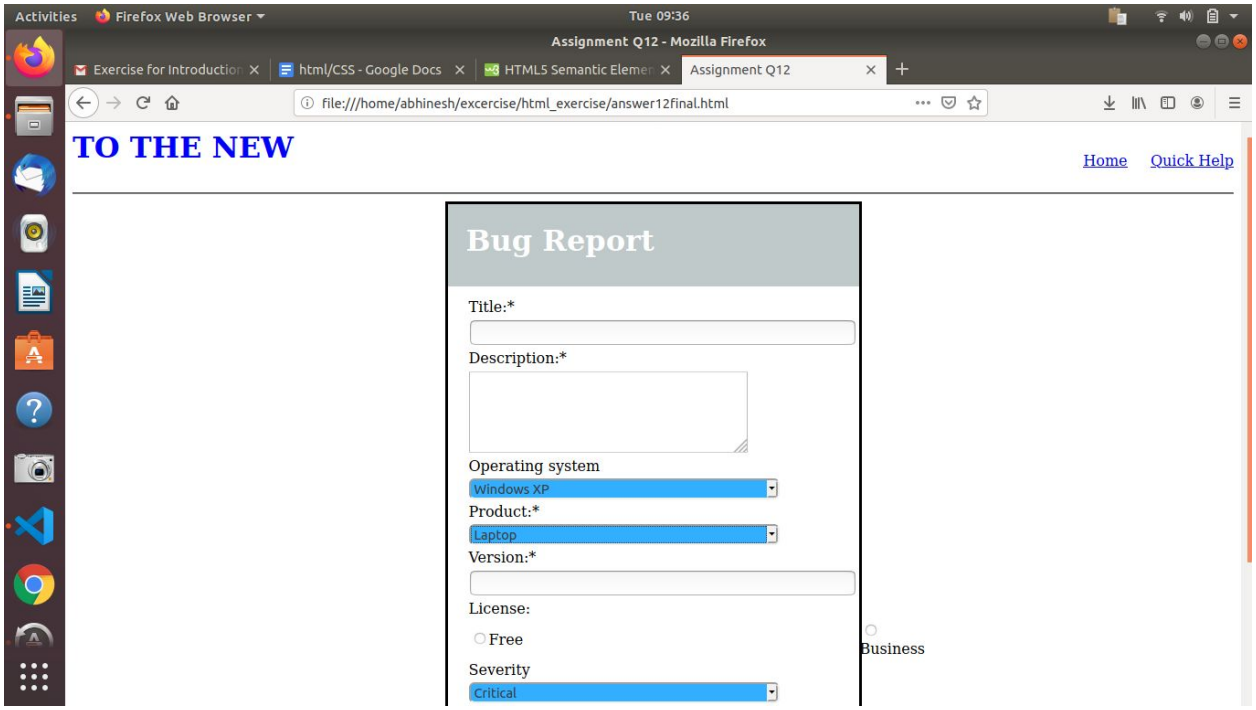
</body>
</html>
Ln 105, Col 8 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF HTML


Activities
Firefox Web Browser
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Assignment Q12 - Mozilla Firefox
Exercise for Introduction
html/CSS - Google Docs
HTML5 Semantic Elemer
Assignment Q12
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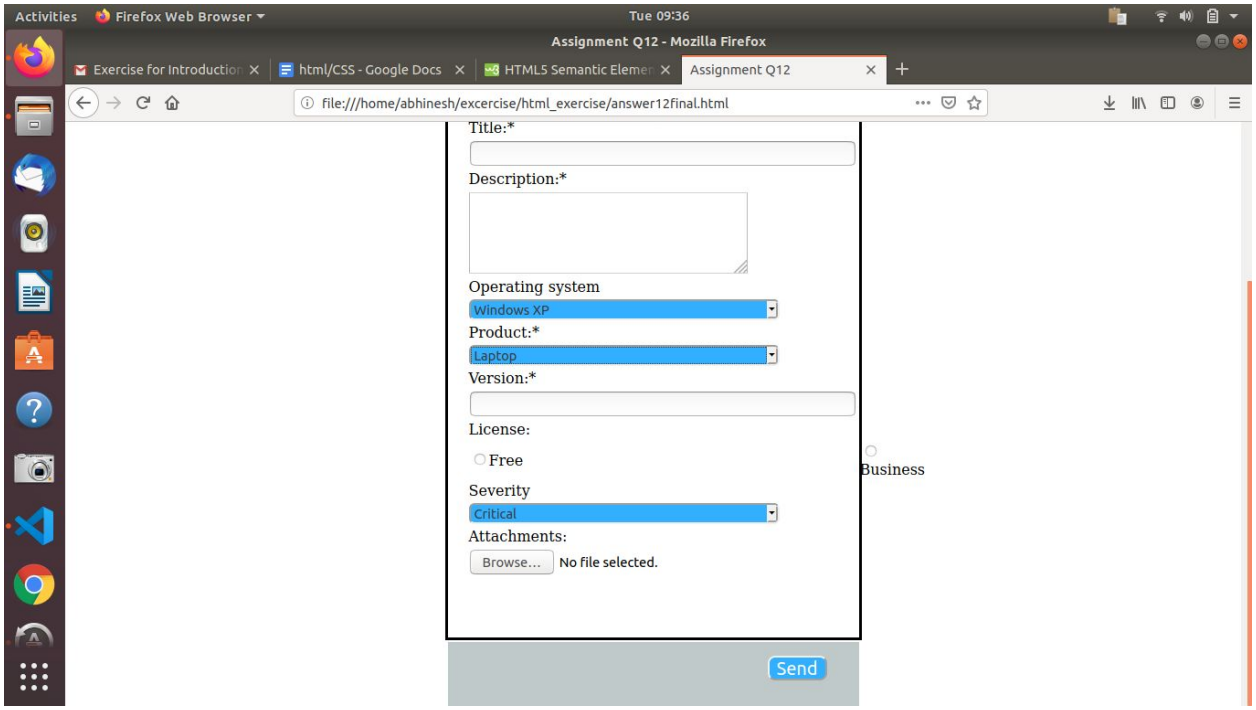
Quick Help
Bug Report
Title:*
Description:*
Operating system
Windows XP
Product:*
Laptop
Version:*
License:
Free
Business
Severity
Critical


Activities
Firefox Web Browser
Tue 09:36
Assignment Q12 - Mozilla Firefox
Exercise for Introduction
html/CSS - Google Docs
HTML5 Semantic Elemer
Assignment Q12
file:///home/abhinesh/excercise/html_exercise/answer12final.html
Title:*
Description:*
Operating system
Windows XP
Product:*
Laptop
Version:*
License:
Free
Business
Severity
Critical
Attachments:
Browse...
No file selected.
Send