HTML CSS ASSIGNMENT Date __/__/____

Q1 How are inline and block elements different from each other?

block-level elements

→ A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width of a page from left to right. It has line breaks before and after the element

eg → <h1> to <h6>, <ol> , etc

inline elements

→ An inline element does not start on a new line. An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

eg tag., <a>,
, <img> etc.

Q2 Explain the difference b/w visibility: hidden and display none

Ans → Visibility: hidden - It means it is not visible but it gets up its original space

visibility: none → It means it is hidden but does not acquire any space

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Q3 Clear and float properties.

Ans Float property is used to specify how element should float. It is used for positioning and formatting content.

it can have following values
1) left → element floats left to container
2 right → elements floats right to "
3) none → element does not float
4) inherit → inherits float value from parent.

Clear

Clear property specifies what element can float beside the cleared element on which side.

It has following values —
1) none → Allow floating on both sides
2) left → No floating on left side
3) right → No floating on right sides
4) both → No floating on left and right
5) inherit → inherits value from its parent.

Q4 explain difference between absolute, relative, fixed and static.

Ans Static → it is an position property where
→ Static elements are not affected by the top, bottom, left and right properties. They are positioned static by default.

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eg div {
position: static
border: 3px solid #000000
}

2) Relative
It is an position property where setting top, right, bottom, and left properties of a relativly positioned element.

```
div {
  position: relative;
  left: 60px
  border: 3px solid #000000
}
```

3) fixed
It is an position property where the element remain on same place even if page is scrolled.
- top, left, right and bottom properties can be used to set its location

```
eg div {
    position: fixed;
    botton: 0;
    left: 30;
    right: 0;
    width: 300px;
    border: 3px solid #000000
}
```

Q: Why do we use meta tags?

→ meta tags defines meta data about HTML document, meta data is information about data.

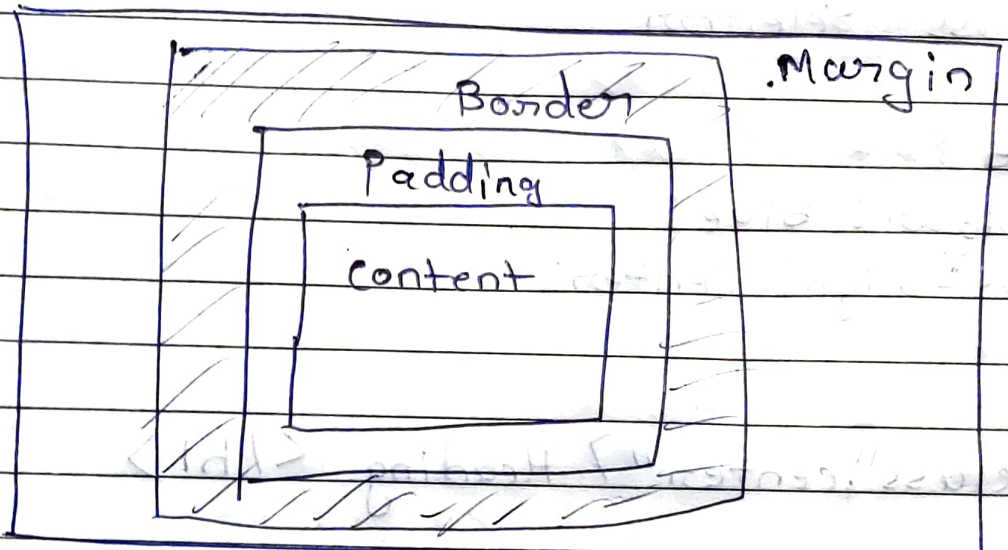
- it is always placed inside <head> tag
- it is not displayed on screen
- it is mainly used by browsers (how to display content), search engines, and other web services

eg
<meta name="Keywords" content="Assignment">

<meta name="description" content="on time">
<meta name="author" content="Nitin">

Q Explain box model?

Ans In HTML all elements are considered as boxes, In css the term "box model" is used when talking about design and layout
Box model is essentialy a box that wraps around every HTML element
it consist of
1) Margin
2) Padding
3) Border
4) Content



Box model

Q8 what are different types of css selector?

A) Css selectors are used to select the content you want to style.

1) ~~cts~~ css Element Selector

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

<P> Hello, world </P>

2) CSS ID selector

```
#Para1 {
    Color: blue;
}
```

<P id = "Para1"> Hello world </P>

③ Css class Selector

```
.Center {
    colour: blue;
    text-align: center;
}
```

```
<h1 class="center"> Heading </h1>
```

④ Css universal selector

```
* {
    color : blue;
    font size : 20px;
}
```

It selects all the element on the pages.

⑤ Css group selector

```
h1 {
    text-align: center;
    Colour : blue;
}
```

```
h2, P {
    Colour : blue
    text-align: Center;
}
```

The grouping selector is used to select all the elements with same style definations.

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Q9 Define Doctype?

All html document should ~~sta~~ start with a <!DOCTYPE> declaration as it is an information for the browser about document type to expect.

eg
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

Q10 Explain HTML5 semantic tags.

Ans Semantic tags are the tags which have meaning or clearly defines its content

eg <form>, <table>, <article>, <section>, <header> <footer>, <nav>, <section>, <aside>

<section> → it defines a section a document

eg
```
<section>
  <p> Hey this is my Assignment </p>
</section>
```

<table> → table tag is used for creating tables in document

eg
```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th> Name </th>
    <th> Age </th>
  </tr>
```

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```
<tr>
    <td> Nitin </td>
    <td> 23 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> Rahul </td>
    <td> 21 </td>
</tr>
```

* **<footer>** (It is used to defined footer)

```
<footer>
    <p> Author: Nitin Khandelwal </p>
    <p><a href="a@gmial.com"> a@gmail.com </a>
    </p>
</footer>
```

* **Nav** (It is used to define navigation links)

```
<nav>
    <a href="/html/"> HTML </a> |
    <a href="/css/"> css </a> |
    <a href="/js/"> JS </a>
</nav>
```