1.find the list of all inline and block elements in html? **Block Elements** ? ordered list. 2 unordered list. <menu> ? menu list. <main> ? specifes main content. <nav> ? used to navigate. <noscript> 2 used to define alternate text to users. <tfoot> 2 used for group footer content. 2 used to create table. <section> @ used to define a section. ? used for preformatted text. <video> 2 used for embed video. <div> 2 defines division in HTML document. ? defines paragraph. <h>? defines headings. <address> 2 defines contact information. <article> 2 defines independent & self-contained content. <aside> 2 defines content is often placed as a sidebar in a document. <blookquote> 2 defines a section that brings from another document. <canvas> 2 used to draw graphics. <dd>2 describes a term or name. (two sub parts "dt" and "dl". "dt" is used to describe term/name and "dl" is used to describe list). <form> ② to create a HTML form. <header> 2 describes the heading for the document. <footer> 2 describes a footer for document. <figure> 2 used to describe self-contained content. <figcaption>@ used to caption an image. <fieldset> 2 used in group related elements. <hr> 2 used to separate content. Inline Elements <object> ② used to define an container. <q> 2 used to quote a text.

<select> 2 used to dropdown menu. <small> 2 used to define smaller text. <span> ? used to markup a part. <strong> 2 used to define a important text. <sub> 2 used to subscript the text. <sup> 2 used to superscript text. <textarea> 2 used to define multiline text. <time> 2 used to define time. <var> 2 used to describe variable. <a> defines a hyperlink. <abbr> 2 defines an abbreviation. <br/>b> 2 used to bold a text. <bd><bdo> 2 used to override the text direction. <br/><br/>big> ? used to increase the text. <br>② used to break the line. <cite> 2 used to describe the words to get in italic font. ("i" is also used to create afont in italic) <dfn> 2 used to define something. <em> 2 used to define emphasized text. <img> 2 used for image. <input> 2 used to put data. <output> ? used to get results. <label> 2 used to label elements. <map> 2 used to put map for getting clickable images. 2.find the all possible values of display property and what are their effect or effect? inline-grid Displays an element as an inline-level grid container. inline-table? The element is displayed as an inline-level table.

table-caption To act like caption for the table.

table? To act like table.

None? Completely removes the element from the layout.

run-in Displays an element as either block or inline.

inline? Displays an element as an inline element.

block Displays an element as a block element.

contents Container vanishes and child elements become children of the parent

flex? Displays an element as a block-level flex container.

grid Displays an element as a block-level grid container.

inline-block: Displays an element as an inline-level block container.

inline-flex Displays an element as an inline-level flex container.

3.what is short hand css property concept and some example

# 1. Margin and Padding

Instead of setting the top, right, bottom, and left margins or paddings individually, you can use the shorthand properties margin and padding.

## 2. Border

The border shorthand can set the width, style, and color of a border in a single declaration.

## 3. Background

The background shorthand can set several background properties at once, such as color, image, position, size, repeat, origin, and clip.

#### 4. Font

The font shorthand can set the font-style, font-variant, font-weight, font-size, line-height, and font-family.

# 5. List-style

The list-style shorthand can set the list-style-type, list-style-position, and list-style-image.

## 6. Transition

The transition shorthand can set the transition-property, transition-duration, transition-timing-function, and transition-delay.

4. give example of short hand property of margin, padding, border

Margin Short Hand

```
Same Margin:
.my-element {
  margin: 10px;
}
Different Margins:
.my-element {
  margin: 10px 20px 15px 30px;
}
```

```
Same Padding:
.my-element {
  padding: 20px;
}

Different Padding:
.my-element {
  padding: 10px 15px 20px 25px;
}

Border Short Hand
.my-element {
  border: 1px solid #333;
}
```