

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

Inline elements are those which adjust themselves within a line with other elements. For example: `` is an inline element. It doesn't provide the whole width to the content inside. It just provides content width required. Also the inline element would go through a single line unless and until it encounters a block element like `<div>`. Block elements like `<div>` take up the whole width or block.

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

In `visibility:hidden` it would contain space but would not be visible to the user. On the other hand the `display:none` means that it doesn't even carry any space.

3. Explain the clear and float properties.

float property helps us to align a block element either left or right. floating the element to left or right creates some whitespaces, which we have to clear on hit-and-trial basis. Clear can be done either from left, right or both.

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

static is the default value to position the block element.

absolute means position from top left corner of the screen or the nearest 'relative' parent element.

relative means relative to the just parent.

Fixed means fixed in a position from screen and never change position even after scrolling the window.

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.

Check out <https://github.com/ravi97garg/ttn-assignments/tree/master/table>

6. Why do we use meta tags?

Meta tags are used to tell the Search Engines about the content of the web page, the author, etc. This helps in SEO i.e. Search Engine Optimization.

7. Explain box model.

According to box model, if we compare any HTML component with a box, then padding is the space inside our html component which covers the content inside it. Then there is border, which is the periphery of the HTML element. And then margin which is the space outside the HTML element.

8. What are the different types of CSS Selectors?

There are 3 types of selectors in CSS.

Tag selectors select a particular HTML tag and style accordingly that tag for the whole document.

Class selectors, starting with a dot (.) select those elements having similar class name in the 'class' attribute.

ID selectors, starting with a hash (#) select HTML elements with a unique ID.

9. Define Doctype.

A doctype is a statement which tells the browser, which type of that document is it. So Doctype clearly helps to define markup rules to the Browser so that Browser could detect the Document type and run the file much more smoothly.

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

HTML 5 introduces various semantic tags to make the HTML code more readable as well as reduce the usage of <div> tags. Some of the semantic tags are:

<article> defines the paragraphed content

<aside> defines the side bar

<header> defines the header of the web page

<footer> defines the footer of the web page

<nav> defines the navigation bar/ menu bar of the web page

<section> defines sections of the web page

11. Create HTML for web-page.jpg

Check out <https://github.com/ravi97garg/ttn-assignments/tree/master/web>

12. Create HTML for form.png

Check out <https://github.com/ravi97garg/ttn-assignments/tree/master/form>