

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

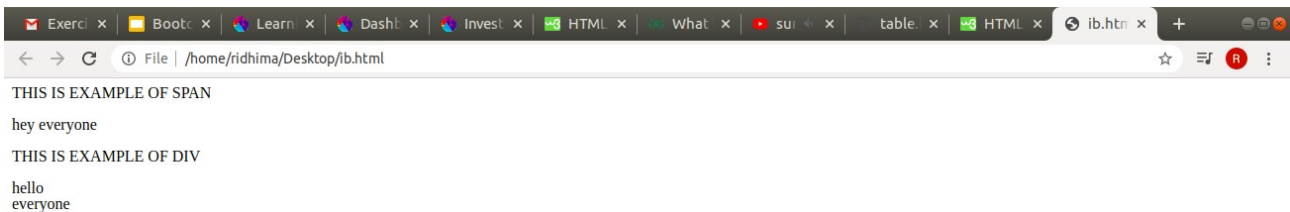
We can also describe it using `` is used as inline elements and `<div>` can be used as block element. They are similar in nature and has a little difference

An inline element does not cause a line break and does not take up the full width of a page, only the space bounded by its opening and closing tag

A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width of a page, from left to right.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<p>THIS IS EXAMPLE OF SPAN</p>

<span>hey</span>
<span>everyone</span>
</br>
<p>THIS IS EXAMPLE OF DIV</p>
<div>hello</div>
<div>everyone</div>
```



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

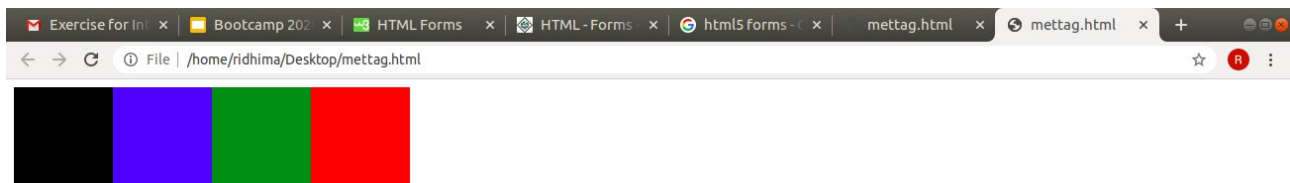
Display: none completely gets rid of the tag, as it had never exists in the HTML page whereas visibility: hidden just makes the tag invisible it will still be on the HTML page occupying space it is just invisible.

3. Explain the clear and float properties

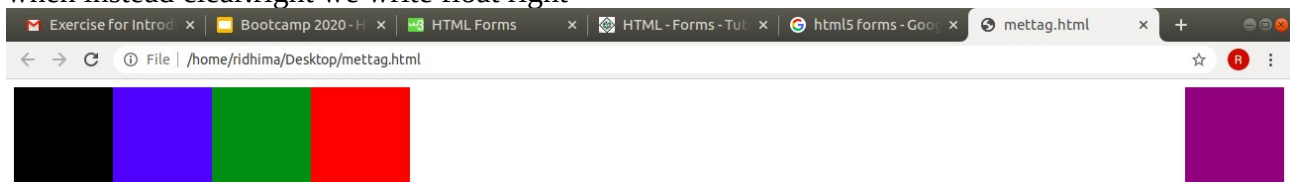
```
mettag.html
~/Desktop

table.html x  *ib.html x  mettag.html x

<html>
<style>
#a {
width:100px;
height:100px;
background-color:black;
float:left;}
#b {
width:100px;
height:100px;
background-color:blue;
float:left;}
#c {
width:100px;
height:100px;
background-color:green;
float:left;}
#d {
width:100px;
height:100px;
background-color:red;
float:left;}
#e {
width:100px;
height:100px;
background-color:purple;
clear:right;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="a"></div>
<div id="b"></div>
<div id="c"></div>
<div id="d"></div>
<div id="e"></div>
</body>
```



when instead clear:right we write float:right



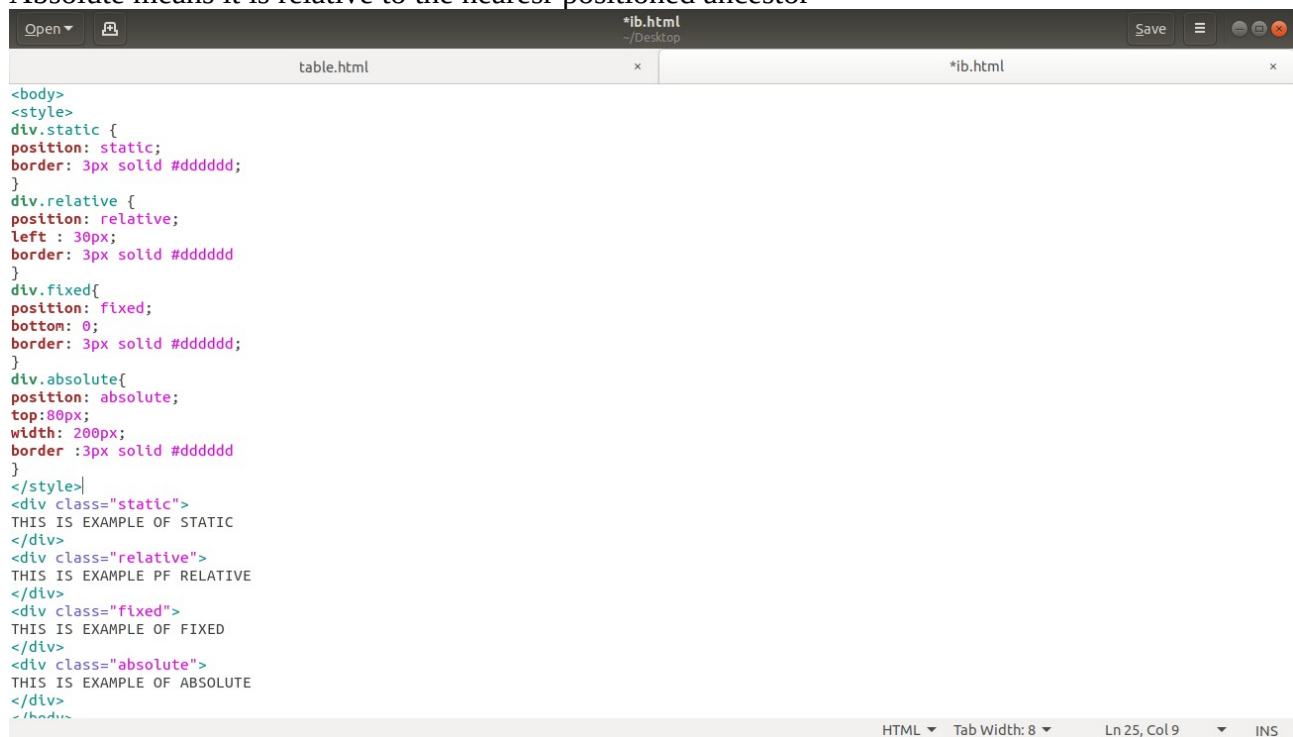
4.explain difference between absolute,relative,fixed and static.

Static means that it is always positiones according to the normal flow of the page

Relative means that it is positioned relative to its normal position

Fixed means that the position will remain relative to the viewport that is it will always stay in the same place even if the page is scrolled.

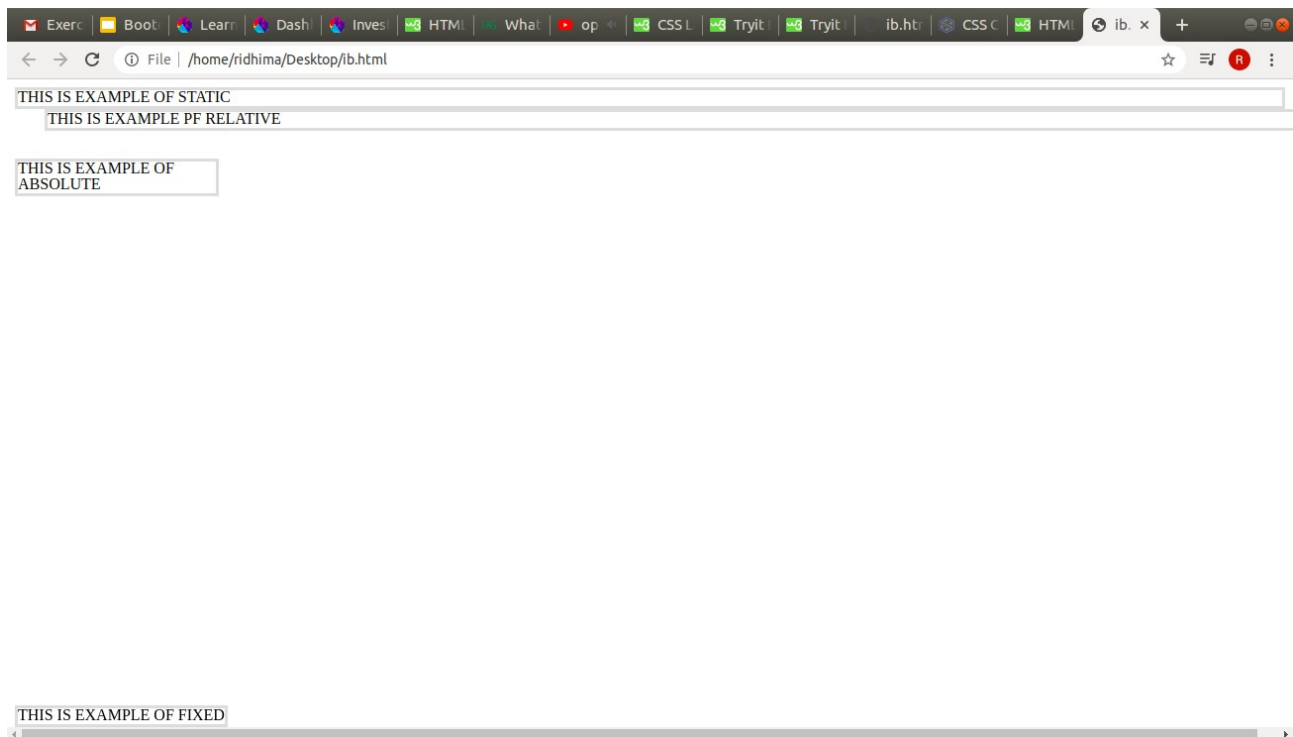
Absolute means it is relative to the nearest positioned ancestor



```
Open ▾  *ib.html ~/Desktop Save  table.html x  *ib.html x

<body>
<style>
div.static {
position: static;
border: 3px solid #dddddd;
}
div.relative {
position: relative;
left : 30px;
border: 3px solid #dddddd
}
div.fixed{
position: fixed;
bottom: 0;
border: 3px solid #dddddd;
}
div.absolute{
position: absolute;
top:80px;
width: 200px;
border :3px solid #dddddd
}
</style>|
<div class="static">
THIS IS EXAMPLE OF STATIC
</div>
<div class="relative">
THIS IS EXAMPLE PF RELATIVE
</div>
<div class="fixed">
THIS IS EXAMPLE OF FIXED
</div>
<div class="absolute">
THIS IS EXAMPLE OF ABSOLUTE
</div>
</body>

HTML ▾ Tab Width: 8 ▾ Ln 25, Col 9 ▾ INS
```



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.

```

Open ▾  *table.html  Save  ⋮  ⌵  ⌵  ⌵
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<style>
table {
  font-family: arial, sans-serif;
  width: 100%;
}

td, th {
  border: 1px solid #dddddd;
  text-align: left;
}


tr {
  background-color: #dddddd;
}
</style>
<body>
  <table>
    <tr>
      <th> ID </th>
      <th> Employee Name </th>
      <th> Designation </th>
      <th> Department </th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td> 100 </td>
      <td> Rajesh </td>
      <td> Team lead </td>
      <td> Development </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td> 101 </td>
      <td> Mahesh </td>
      <td> Developer </td>
      <td> Technical </td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
HTML ▾  Tab Width: 8 ▾  Ln 40, Col 6  ▾  INS

```

```

Open ▾  *table.html
<td> Rajesh </td>
<td> Team Lead </td>
<td> Development </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 101 </td>
<td> Mahesh </td>
<td> Developer </td>
<td> Technical </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 102 </td>
<td> Mohan </td>
<td> Manager </td>
<td> Development </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 103 </td>
<td> Rahul </td>
<td> Mentor </td>
<td> Business unit </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 104 </td>
<td> Madhav </td>
<td> Reprotng manager </td>
<td> Business analyst </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 105 </td>
<td> Shashank </td>
<td> CEO </td>
<td> Development </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is 'table.htm'. The address bar shows the file path '/home/ridhima/table.html'. The browser displays a table with 4 columns: ID, Employee Name, Designation, and Department. The table contains 6 rows of data.

ID	Employee Name	Designation	Department
100	Rajesh	Team lead	Development
101	Mahesh	Developer	Technical
102	Mohan	Manager	Development
103	Rahul	Mentor	Business unit
104	Madhav	Reproting manager	Business analyst
105	Shashank	CEO	Development

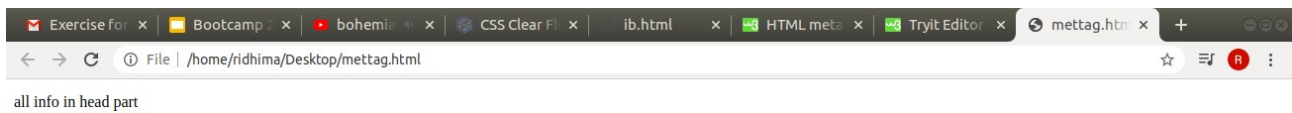
6. Why do we use meta tags?

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

table.html	x	*ib.html	x	mettag.html	x
------------	---	----------	---	-------------	---

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials">
  <meta name="keywords" content="HTML,CSS,XML,JavaScript">
  <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
</head>

<p> all info in head part </p>
</body>
</html>
```



7.Explain box model.

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

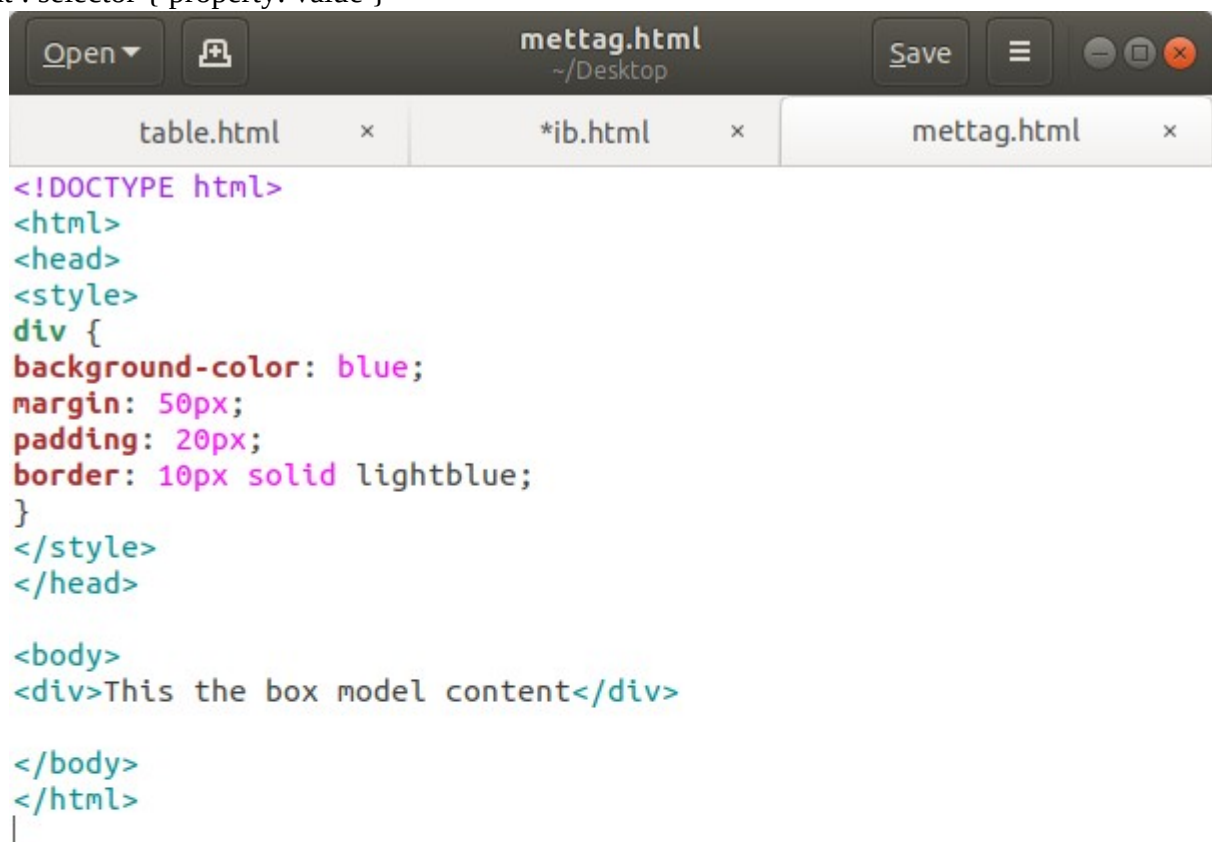
Margin- Clears an area outside the border. The margin is transparent



8.What are the different types of CSS selectors?

Selectors are patterns used to select the elements you want to style.

Format : selector { property: value }



body {background: #eeeeee; font-family: Georgia, sans-serif;}

h1 {font-family: Georgia, sans-serif;}

9. Define Doctype.

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.

It is the first thing that is declared in our html document.

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags?

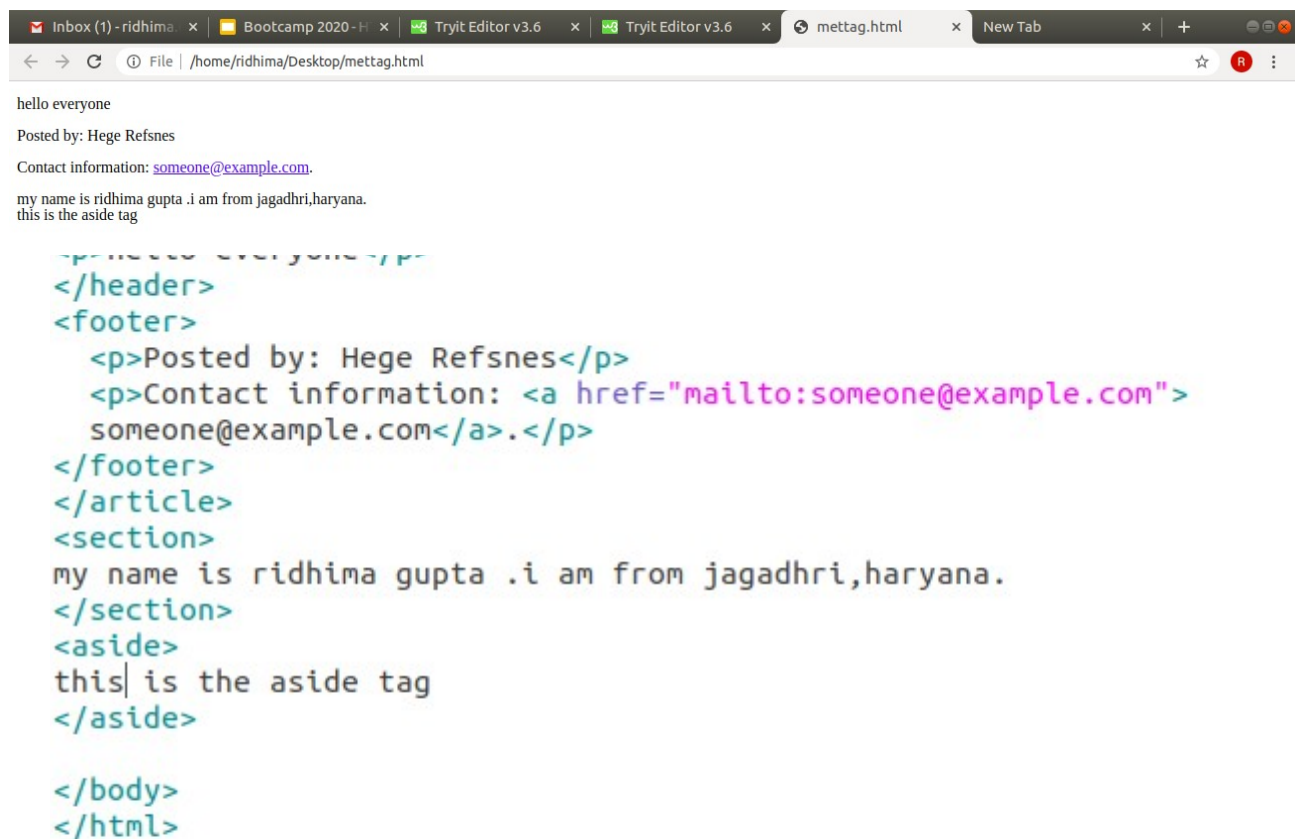
<section>

<article>

<header>

<footer>

<aside>



11. Create HTML for web-page.jpg

file will be attached in form of Q11.html

12.create HTML for form.png
code will be attached in q12.html file

TO THE NEW

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