Web designing assignment

Term-1

Module (HTML)-1

(1). Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

No both are different .

Html tag :- HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML Page. They tell the browser how it should display content to the user. A tag starts with a < bracket and ends with a > bracket. Most tags exist in pairs in HTML. Tags have an opening and closing part. They are similar, except the closing part has a / sign after the opening bracket.

Ex :-

        <tr>

            <th>hii</th>

            <th>byy</th>

            <th>hello</th>

            <th>hii </th>

        </tr>

Elements:- HTML Element includes a start tag, content, and an end tag. HTML Elements are components of the web page. Let's say we created a div block and filled it with some text. Then the text-filled div becomes the component of the HTML Page. The <div></div> tags along with the content inside it becomes a component and HTML Element. This will be rendered and shown to the user.

Ex:- ------this is paragraph tag

<p>This is an element<p>

1. what are tag and attributes ?

HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content. HTML tag starts with < and ends with >

Ex : html tag :-

 <b> </b>

Html attributes:--

It is used to define the character of an HTML element. It always placed in the opening tag of an element

Ex:

Here align is attributes

<p align="center">This is paragraph.</p>

(3)what are void elements in html ?

A void element is an element in HTML that cannot have any child nodes.

In HTML, a void element must not have an end tag.

For example,

 <input type="text">

(4) what are html entities?

If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your HTML text, the browser might mix them with tags.

(5)what are different types lists in html?

HTML lists come in three main categories:

**unordered lists.**

<ul>

            <li>Item 1</li>

            <li>Item 2</li>

            <li>Item 3</li>

          </ul>

**ordered lists**

<ol>

            <li>First item</li>

            <li>Second item</li>

            <li>Third item</li>

          </ol>

**definition lists.**

<dl>

            <dt>HTML</dt>

            <dd>HyperText Markup Language</dd>

            <dt>CSS</dt>

            <dd>Cascading Style Sheets.</dd>

            <dt>JavaScript</dt>

            <dd>A programming language .</dd>

          </dl>

Each type serves a specific purpose and can be customized to fit your design and content needs.

(6) what is the ‘class’ attributes in html?

The class attribute specifies one or more classnames for an element. The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet.

(7) what is difference between the ‘id’ attributes and the class attributes of html elements ?

A Class name can be used by multiple HTML elements, while an ID name must only be used by one HTML element within the page.

<div class="one">

        <div class="two" id="three1" >1</div>

        <div class="two" id="three2">2</div>

        <div class="two" id="three3">3</div>

        <div class="two" id="three4">4</div>

        <div class="two" id="three5">5</div>

        <div class="two" id="three6">6</div>

        <div class="two" id="three7">7</div>

        <div class="two" id="three8">8</div>

        <!-- <div class="two" id="three8">9</div> -->

    </div>

(8) what are the various formatting tags in html?

<b> - Bold text

<b>This text is bold</b>

<strong> - Important text

<strong>This text is important!</strong>

<i> - Italic text

<i>This text is italic</i>

<small> - Smaller text

<small>This is some smaller text.</small>

<del> - Deleted text

<p>My favorite color is <del>blue</del> red.</p>

<sub> - Subscript text

<p>This is <sub>subscripted</sub> text.</p>

<sup> - Superscript text

<p>This is <sup>superscripted</sup> text.</p>

(9) how is cell padding different from cell spacing ?

Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it.

Cellspacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

<body>

    <table border="1"

           cellpadding="4"

           cellspacing="5">

      <thead>

      <td><span>Name</span></td>

      <td><span>Age</span></td>

      </thead>

      <tbody>

      <tr>

        <td>Rani</td>

        <td>30</td>

      </tr>

       <tr>

        <td>Rajan</td>

        <td>35</td>

      </tr>

      <tr>

        <td>Akshaya</td>

        <td>17</td>

      </tr>

      <tr>

        <td>Ashick</td>

        <td>13</td>

      </tr>

      </tbody>

    </table>

    </body>

    </html>

(10) how can we club two or more rows or columns into a single rows or column in an html table ?

the rowspan and colspan attribute in HTML. The rowspan is used to merge or combine the number of cells in a row whereas the colspan is used to merge column cells in a table.

Colspan :-

</th>

            <th colspan="3" bgcolor="blue"><label for="">gender </label>&nbsp;

                <label for="female">female</label>

              <input type="radio" name="male ">

              <label for="male">male</labebl>

              <input type="radio" name="male " >

            </th>

Rowspan:-

tr>

            <th rowspan="3"><iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d470029.4907297672!2d72.25008569347868!3d23.01990207203543!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395e848aba5bd449%3A0x4fcedd11614f6516!2sAhmedabad%2C%20Gujarat!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1700753930082!5m2!1sen!2sin" width="600" height="450" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy" referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe></th>

            <th rowspan="3"> <video src="Downloads/binary\_-\_847 (360p).mp4" width="100%" controls ></video></th>

        </tr>

(11) what is the difference between a block level elements and an inline elements ?

**Block level:**

Block elements always start from a new line

Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go

Block elements 100% width cover.

**Inline level :-**

Inline elements never start from a new line.

Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.

(12) how to create a hyperlink in html ?

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another. the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

 <a href="https://www.google.com">

        </a>

(13) what is the use of an iframe tag ?

The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

---iframe tag ----

</tr>

<tr>

            <th colspan="3"><iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d470029.4907297672!2d72.25008569347868!3d23.01990207203543!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395e848aba5bd449%3A0x4fcedd11614f6516!2sAhmedabad%2C%20Gujarat!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1700753930082!5m2!1sen!2sin" width="600" height="450" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy" referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe></th>

(14) what is the of a span tag ? explain with example ?

The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text,

--------Span tag--------

<p>My mother has <span style="color:blue">blue</span> eyes.</p>

(15) how to insert a picture into a background of a web page ?

We can use the background attribute in the body tag to set an image as the background of the webpage. We will need to specify the URL or the location of the image which we want to set to the background attribute of the body tag.

<style>

            body {

               background-image: url("https://www.google.com/images/logo.png");

            }

         </style>

(16) hoe are active links different from normal links ?

Normal links are links which are there on the page and have not been clicked yet. Active links are those links, which have just been clicked at that instant.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

    <h2>This is a Link</h2>

    <h1>

        Welcome to

        <a href="https://www.youtube.com/">

        </a>

    </h1>

</body>

</html>

(17) What are logical and physical tags in HTML ?

Logical Tags :-

Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles.

Ex:- <del> This contains deleted content.</del>

Physical Tags :-

Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text.

<b> I am rakib - This is Bold text </b>

(18) what is difference between HTML and XHTML ?

HTML

1. HTML is an SGML-based language. That is, it defines the standard for generalizing the markup languages for documents. SGML stands for Standard Generalized Markup Language.

2. HTML is not a case-sensitive language.

3. HTML empty elements do not require a closing tag at the end, not even a "/" symbol to signify the end of the tag.

5. The tags and attributes in HTML can be specified either in lowercase or uppercase since it is not case-sensitive.

XHTML

1. XHTML is an XML-based language, which means it manipulates and processes data using XML technologies.
2. XHTML is a case-sensitive language
3. XHTML empty elements must always be closed; that is, there must be a "/" symbol at the end of the empty element.
4. All XHTML elements and attributes must be in lowercase since it is a case-sensitive language
5. XHTML empty elements must always be closed; that is, there must be a "/" symbol at the end of the empty element.

( 19) what is SVG?

SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics

SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web

SVG defines the graphics in XML format

Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated

(20) what are the different tags to separate sections of text ?

<br> tag – It is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and shifts the flow of the text to a new line.

<p> tag–This tag is used to write a paragraph of text.

(14) how are active links different from normal links ?

Normal links:- The default color is blue color and underlined but you can apply your own custom styling according to the application’s need.

Active links :- , If you left or right-click any one of the links Visited or Unvisited, it will turn into Red and Underline.

Ex:-

    <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

    <h2>This is a Link</h2>

    <h1>

        Welcome to

        <a href="https://www.google.com/">

        </a>

    </h1>

</body>

</html>