

**Web Designing Assignment**

**Term-1**

**Module (HTML) -1**

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

* **HTML Tags:** Tags define the structure and behaviour of element.

Ex: <img>, <h>, <p>,<table>,etc.

* **HTML Elements:** An element is a combination of opening tag, closing tag and content.

Ex:<p> this is paragaraph </p>,etc.

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

* **Tag:** Tags define the structure and behaviour of element.
* **Attribute:** HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.

Ex: <a href="home.html" target="page">HOME</a>

1. What are void elements in HTML? With Example.

* Void elements only have start tag, end tag must not be specified for void element.

Ex: <input type="text" name="" id="" placeholder="enter your first name" pattern="[A - Z] {}">

1. What are HTML Entities? With Example.

* HTML entities are codes used to represent special characters in HTML page.

Ex:   <li>less than:&lt;</li>

    <li>greater than:&gt;</li>

    <li>copyright&copy;</li>

    <li>trademark&reg;</li>

    <li>double quotation mark&quot;</li>

    <li>&diams;  DIAMOND</li>

    <li>&rarr;  RIGHT ARROW</li>

1. What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example.

* **There are 3 types of lists:**

1.**Unorder list:** An unordered list typically is a bulleted list of items. An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag.

Ex:  <h1>unorder list</h1>

    <ul type="square">

        <!-- type:squre,circle,disc -->

        <li>student 1</li>

        <li>student 2</li>

        <li>student 3</li>

        <li>student 4</li>

        <li>student 5</li>

    </ul>

2.**Order list:** An ordered list can be numerical and alphabetical. An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag.

Ex:  <h1>order list</h1>

    <ol type="">

        <li>student 1</li>

        <li>student 2</li>

        <li>student 3</li>

        <li>student 4</li>

        <li>student 5</li>

    </ol>

3.**Description list or Detailed list or Defination list:**

Description lists are used to associate terms with their relevant descriptions.

Ex:  <h1>discription list</h1>

    <dl>(discription list)

        <dt>forntend</dt> (data term)

        <dd>react frame work</dd>(data defination)

        <dd>angular frame work</dd>

    </dl>

1. What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML? With Example.

* HTML class attribute specifies one or more class name for an element.

Ex:  <h1 class="highlight">This heading is highlighted!</h1>

1. What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements? With Example.

* A “class “ name selector can apply multiple HTML element, while an “id” is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one HTML element.

Ex: <h1 class="highlight" id="header">This heading is highlighted!</h1>

1. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

* Apply three different character formatting styles in word document.

Ex:  <p>this is <b>bold</b> tag</p>

    <p>this is <strong>strong</strong>tag</p>

    <p>this is <i>italic</i> tag</p>

    <p>this is >undeline</u>tag</p>

    <p>this is <strike>strike</strike> tag</p>

    <p>this is <small>small </small> tag</p>

    <p>this is <big>big tag</big></p>

    <hr>

    <p>this is break <br>tag</p>

    <p>this is <sup>superscripted </sup> tag </p>

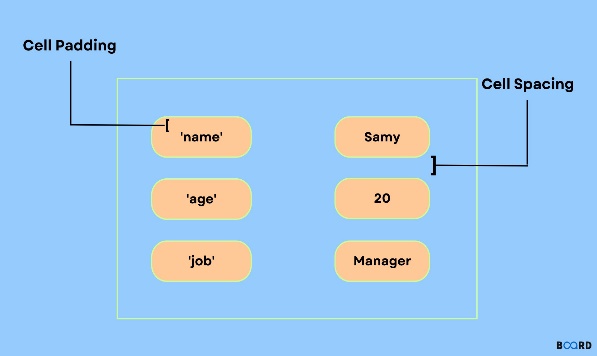
    <p>this is <sub>subscripted </sub> tag </p>

    <center>this is center tag</center>

    <p>this is <del>delete </del> tag</p>

    <p>this is <ins>insert</ins>tag</p>

1. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing? With Example.

* **Cell padding:** is the space between the cell edges and the cell content. And cell padding in html is an attribute for the table element . cell padding is an inline attribute used under the table tag.
* **Cell spacing:**  The cell spacing used to set the distance or the space between the edges of the cells of the table.( space between each cell.)

1. How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table? With Example.

Ex: <table border="1">

        <tr>

            <td rowspan="2">No. , Name</td>

            <td>1 , abc....</td>

            <td>2, def....</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>3, omn....</td>

            <td>4, xyz....</td>

        </tr>

    </table>

1. What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

* **Block-level:** Elements occupy the full width irrespective of their sufficiency. Block elements always start in a new line.

Ex:  block element

    <h1>Heading tag</h1>

    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Maxime, odit.</p>

    <hr>

    <ul>

        <td>1</td>

    </ul>

**Inline Element:** occupy only sufficient width required. And inline elements don’t start in a new line.

Ex:  <!-- inline element-->

    <b> hey.. how are you</b>

    <i>i am fine..</i>

    <strike>okk </strike>

    <img src="../IMAGES/ganpati.png" width="5%" height="10%">

    <hr>

1. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With Example.

* Use to anchor tag:

Ex: <ul>

        <li><a href="picture1.html" target="image">Picture 1</a></li>

</ul>

1. What is the use of an iframe tag? With Example.

* **Iframe:** The use of an iframe is to load content from another site within the page.(embed another document within the current HTML document.)

it’s commonly used for embedding content like maps, videos , documents from another website.

Ex: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <table border="2" width="100%" align="center">

        <tr>

            <td align="center">welcome to my website <a href="nav.html" target="nav"> click here for the navigation bar</a></td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td width="30%">

                <iframe src="" frameborder="10" name="nav" height="500px"></iframe>

                <iframe src="" frameborder="10" name="page" height="500px" width="70%"></iframe>

            </td>

        </tr>

    </table>

</body>

</html>

Second file: nav.html

Ex: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

   <ul>

    <li><a href="home\_1.html" target="page">HOME</li></a>

    <li><a href="about\_1.html"  target="page">ABOUT</li></a>

    <li><a href="gallery\_1.html"  target="page">GALLERY</li></a>

   </ul>

</body>

</html>

1. What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

* The span tag in html is used to apply styles to inline elements without changing the structure.

Ex:  <p>Helloo... <span style="color:blueviolet">Show</span></p>

Output: Helloo... Show

1. How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page? With Example

* With in the starting <body> tag in your HTML file, type <body background=”(image path)”> give the path of the image we want to add.

Ex: <body background="C:\MODULE 1 HTML\IMAGES\flower.png">

1. How are active links different from normal links?

* **Active link:** An active link is underlined and red color.

Active link is a hyperlink.

Ex: <!-- active link-->

    <a href="about\_1.html">Go to Page 2</a>

Output: [Click here](file:///C:\WEB%20DEVLOP\HTML\iframe.html)

**Normal link:** A normal link is just a link of code that contains a pointer to another resource.

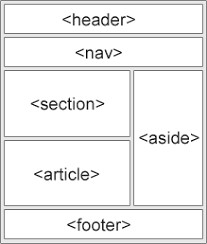
Ex**:** <!-- normal link -->

    <a href="gallery.html">Click here</a>

Output: [Go to Page 2](file:///C:\WEB%20DEVLOP\HTML\about_1.html)

1. What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

* **Seprate section:** 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.

 Ex:

1. What is SVG?

* **SVG:** stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. It's a markup language for describing two-dimensional graphics in XML format. SVG images and their behaviors are defined in XML text files, which means they can be searched, indexed, scripted, and compressed.

1. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

* **HTML:** Hyper text Markup Language.., HTML is more lenient in its syntax.
* **XHTML:** Extensible Hyper text Markup Language…,has a more strict syntax and follows XML rules.

are both markup languages used for creating and displaying web pages. The main difference between them is the syntax and structure….,

1. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

* **Logical Tag:** A logical tag is a tag that describes the meaning or structure of the content it surrounds,
* **Physical Tag:** A physical tag describes the presentation or appearance of the content.