**HTML Module 1**

**1) Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

- HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML Page. HTML Elements are components that are used in HTML Page. HTML Tags usually exist in pairs consisting of a starting and an ending tag.

**2) What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

- Tags can also have attributes, which are extra bits of information. Attributes appear inside the opening tag and their values sit inside quotation marks. They look something like <tag attribute="value">Margarine</tag>

- It is important to note that both the tags and attributes are within an element. While the elements tell the browser what to display, the attributes define how they will behave. The tags mark the beginning and the end of an element.

**3) What are void elements in HTML?**

- A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances. Void elements can have attributes. The following is a complete list of the void elements in HTML: area, br, col, embed, hr, img.

**4) What are HTML Entities?**

- An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand ( & ) and ends with a semicolon ( ; ). HTML entities are frequently used to display reserved characters (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces).

- *Examples*:

"&lt;" or "&#60;" represents "<" (less than symbol).

"&gt;" or "&#62;" represents ">" (greater than symbol).

"&copy;" or "&#169;" represents the copyright symbol ©.

**5) What are different types of lists in HTML?**

- There are three types of lists in HTML

Unordered list or Bulleted list (ul)

Ordered list or Numbered list (ol)

Description list or Definition list (dl)

**6) What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?**

- The class attribute specifies one or more class-names for an element. The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet. Any variable that is bound in a class is a class attribute . Any function defined within a class is a method . Methods receive an instance of the class, conventionally called self , as the first argument.

**7) What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute 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.

**8) What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

<b> - Bold text

<strong> - Important text

<i> - Italic text

<em> - Emphasized text

<mark> - Marked text

<small> - Smaller text

<del> - Deleted text

<ins> - Inserted text

<sub> - Subscript text

<sup> - Superscript text

**9) How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

- Their difference is the amount of space that the content between cells takes up. Cell padding and cell spacing are two different things. Cell spacing refers to the distance between the cells in a grid layout, and cell padding refers to the space around each cell

**10) How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table?**

- You can merge two or more table cells in a column using the colspan attribute in a <td> HTML tag (table data). To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute.

*Example:*

<table>

<td rowspan="2">Days</td>

<td colspan="6">Time</td>

</table>

**11) What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?**

- Inline elements never start from a new line. Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go.

*Block Elements:*

<h1>-<h6>

<header>

<hr>

<table>

*Inline Elements:*

<a>

<strong>

<b>

<i>

**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 most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination. By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers: An unvisited link is underlined and blue.

**13) What is the use of an iframe tag?**

- An inline frame (iframe) is an HTML element that loads another HTML page within the document. It essentially puts another webpage within the parent page. They are commonly used for advertisements, embedded videos, web analytics and interactive content.

**14) What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?**

- In HTML, the span tag is a generic inline container element. You use this element to wrap sections of text for styling purposes or to add attributes to a section of text without creating a new line of content.

<p>My mother has <span style="color:blue;font-weight:bold">blue</span> eyes .

**15) How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?**

- <body style="background-image: url('form background 1.jpg')" align="center">

**16) How are active links different from normal links?**

- Active links are typically links that are currently functional and lead to live web pages, while normal links can refer to any link, whether functional or broken. Active links are actively used and accessible, while normal links may or may not be functional at a given time. An unvisited link is underlined and blue, A visited link is underlined and purple, An active link is underlined and red.

**17) What are the different tags to separate sections of text?**

- <body>

<nav>

<article>

<aside>

<h1>-<h6>

<header>

<footer>

**18) What is SVG?**

- SVG, which stands for Scalable Vector Graphics, is a web-friendly vector image format used to define two-dimensional graphics on the web. It offers several advantages over traditional raster image formats like JPEG or PNG. Unlike raster images that become blurry when zoomed in, SVG images are made up of vectors, which are mathematical points and lines. This allows SVG images to be scaled infinitely without losing any quality.

**19) What is difference between HTML and XHTML?**

- While both HTML and XHTML are used to create web pages,

HTML: More lenient and forgiving. Allows for missing closing tags, attributes without quotes, and other relaxed rules.

XHTML: Follows stricter XML rules. Requires all tags to have closing tags, attributes to be quoted, and adheres to proper nesting structure.

**20) What are logical and physical tags in HTML?**

- In HTML the formatting tags are divided into two categories: Physical tag: These tags are used to provide the visual appearance to the text. Logical tag: These tags are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text.