Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

HTML Tags and Elements are sometimes perceived as the same. However, they are not. There is a subtle difference between HTML elements and tags that many people aren't aware of.

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.

Syntax

Opening tag: <TagName>

Closing tag: </TagName>

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content. HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail. HTML tag starts with < and ends with > Whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.

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 , base , br , col , command , embed , hr , img , input , link.

4. What are HTML Entities?

HTML entities are the reserved characters that have special meaning when used in an HTML document. Each of these codes starts with an ampersand and ends with a semicolon. Now that we’ve understood the definition of HTML entities, let’s go ahead and explore what symbol and character entities are.

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

<ul> − An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.

<ol> − An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.

<dl> − A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

6. What is the ‘class’ attribute 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. However, it can also be used by a JavaScript (via the HTML DOM) to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

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

In HTML, both Id and Class are the element selector and are used to identify an element based on the name assign to these parameters. ID and Class selectors are the most widely used element selectors in CSS (HTML). The basic difference between ID and Class is that the ID selector is applied only to one element in a page, whereas the class selector can be applied to several elements on a single page.

Read this article to find out more about "id" and "class" in HTML and how they are different from each other.

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.

9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Cellpadding specifies the space between the border of a table cell and its contents (i.e) it defines the whitespace between the cell edge and the content of the cell. Cellspacing: Cellspacing specifies the space between cells (i.e) it defines the whitespace between the edges of the adjacent cells

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

It can be done by using 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.

We use the colspan and rowspan attribute, to merge cells in HTML. The rowspan attribute is for the number of rows a cell should merge, whereas the colspan attribute is for the number of columns a cell should merge. The attribute should be placed inside the <td> tag.

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

The inline and block elements of HTML are one of the important areas where web developers often get confused because they were unable to know which are inline and block elements which may cause clumsiness in a webpage in case he assumes some element to be a block but it is an inline element which causes next element comes next to it.

So let us see the differences between the inline and block elements in HTML and the different frequently used inline and block HTML elements.

Block elements: They consume the entire width available irrespective of their sufficiency. They always start in a new line and have top and bottom margins. It does not contain any other elements next to it.

12. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

The HTML <a> tag defines a hyperlink. It has the following syntax:

<a href="url">link text</a>

The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

The link text is the part that will be visible to the reader.

Clicking on the link text, will send the reader to the specified URL address.

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.

Syntax

<iframe src="url" title="description"></iframe>

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

The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document. The <span> tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute. The <span> tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element.

Example

A <span> element which is used to color a part of a text:

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

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

To set the background image of a webpage, use the CSS style. Under the CSS <style> tag, add the property background-image. The property sets a graphic such as jpg, png, svg, gif, etc. HTML5 do not support the <body> background attribute, so CSS is used to change set background image.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

<body>{

Background-imge: url(“image\_url”)

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<text>

</body>

</html>

16. How are active links different from normal links?

Some browsers recognize an active link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link; others recognize active links when the link has the focus. Those that don't have a mouse cursor over that link is considered a normal link. Some browser recognize active links when the mouse cursor is placed over that link.

17. 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.

<blockquote> tag–This tag is used to define large quoted sections.

18. 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

SVG is a W3C recommendation

SVG integrates with other W3C standards such as the DOM and XSL

19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

XHTML was developed to make HTML more extensible and flexible to work with other data formats (such as XML). In addition, browsers ignore errors in HTML pages, and try to display the website even if it has some errors in the markup. So XHTML comes with a much stricter error handling.

<!DOCTYPE> is mandatory

The xmlns attribute in <html> is mandatory

<html>, <head>, <title>, and <body> are mandatory

Elements must always be properly nested

Elements must always be closed

Elements must always be in lowercase

Attribute names must always be in lowercase

Attribute values must always be quoted

Attribute minimization is forbidden

20. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Physical and Logical tags are used in HTML for better visibility and understanding of the text by the user on the web page. However, both tags differ from each other as suggested by their names.

Logical Tags :

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