HTML & CSS Assignment 1

Q1.What is element ?

Ans. An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag.HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag.

For ex:-

<h1>Aliasger</h1>

Some HTML elements have no content (like the <br> element). These elements are called empty elements. Empty elements do not have an end tag!

HTML elements can be nested (this means that elements can contain other elements).ex:-<html>,<body> etc.

Block-level Elements:-

A block-level element always starts on a new line.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

A block level element has a top and a bottom margin, whereas an inline element does not.

Inline Elements:-

An inline element does not start on a new line.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

This is a <span> element inside a paragraph.

Q2.id and classes in html page?
Ans.
1. id:-The id attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element. The value of the id attribute must be unique within the HTML document. You cannot have more than one element with the same id in an HTML document.

   The syntax for id is: write a hash character (#), followed by an id name. Then, define the CSS properties within curly braces {}.

2. class:-The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet. It can also be used by a JavaScript to access and manipulate elements with the specific class name.
   The syntax for class is: write a dot character (.), followed by a class name. Then, define the CSS properties within curly braces {}.

Q3. difference between id and classes ?

Ans.

Sr. No.	Key	Id	Class

1	Syntax	In Html for an element ID name starts with the "#" symbol followed by a unique name assigned to it.	On the other hand class assigned to an element has its name starts with "." followed by class name.
2	Selector	Only one ID selector can be attached to an element.	Multiple class selectors can be attached to an element.
3	Uniqueness	Id is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element	The class can be applied to multiple elements so it could be multiple times on a single page.

Q4. Can we use two id in same element ?
Ans. No,You can only have one id per element because id acts as a unique identifier in html page.

<p id="gt" id="fr">hello</p> — In this <p> element gets properties of first id that is "gt" with second one it will not work.

<p id="gt">hello</p> — possible

Q5.Can we use two class in same element ?
Ans. Yes,HTML elements can be assigned multiple classes by listing the classes in the `class` attribute, with a blank space to separate them.

```
<style type="text/css">
.nr { background: black; color: white; }
.ty { font-weight: bold; }
</style>

<div class="nr ty">
hello
</div>
```

If we are using two class attributes on a same element

<p class="nr" class="ty">hello</p> — it will not work

Q6.In same page can we use id and classes two times?

Ans.first,for id:- No, using same id for multiple elements on a page is invalid practice.Also

- It is invalid markup
- JavaScript will behave unpredictably
- Accessibility will suffer

- The whole point of the ID is that is unique for a page

Second, for class:- Yes, we can use class for multiple elements in a page.

Q7. Difference between html css and js?

Ans.

1.HTML :- HTML language that determines how documents and web pages are displayed in a web browser, the language for the building blocks of any website.With HTML, you will be able to create the structure of your website.

2.CSS :- A popular style sheet language that determines how a document created in HTML is styled (colors, font styles, layout and responsive features ,padding etc.).CSS gives you the ability to make the website look more visually appealing.CSS is a style sheet language that's focused almost entirely on improving the presentation of HTML elements. While CSS is a static programming language, it can be used to make your website appear visually pleasing and modern.

3.Javascript :- Javascript: allows you to change CSS and HTML elements on your website after the site has been loaded, which gives you the ability to make your site more interactive and engaging for users.As for JavaScript, this is a robust programming language that allows you to effectively change the HTML and CSS components of your website to match your specifications precisely.

Q8.Can we use condition in html, css and js?

Ans.

1.For HTML :- You'll need to use javascript or other scripting language to display html in other browsers. Other than that, you cannot use if statements in HTML, as it is a markup language and not a programming language. You need to do it either server side or with Javascript.

2. For CSS :- No, We can not use if-else conditions in CSS as CSS doesn't support logics.

3.For JS:- Yes, we can use conditional statements in javascript

In JavaScript we have the following conditional statements:

- Use if to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true
- Use else to specify a block of code to be executed, if the same condition is false
- Use else if to specify a new condition to test, if the first condition is false
- Use switch to specify many alternative blocks of code to be executed.

Q9.what is single page application ?

Ans.Single page application (SPA) is a single page (hence the name) where a lot of information stays the same and only a few pieces need to be updated at a time.The SPA only sends what you need with each click, and your browser renders that information. This is different than a traditional page load where the server re-renders a full page with every click you make and sends it to your browser.This piece-by-piece, client-side method makes load time much faster for users and makes the amount of information a server has to send a lot less and a lot more cost efficient.

Q10.what is inline and external css, differentiate them

Ans.

Inline CSS:-

Inline CSS is used to style a specific HTML element. For this CSS style, you'll only need to add the style attribute to each HTML tag, without using selectors.

This CSS type is not really recommended, as each HTML tag needs to be styled individually. Managing your website may become too hard if you only use inline CSS.

External CSS:-

With external CSS, you'll link your web pages to an external .css file, which can be created by any text editor in your device (e.g., Notepad++).

This CSS type is a more efficient method, especially for styling a large website. By editing one .css file, you can change your entire site at once.