

(1.) Block vs Inline elements in HTML :

Block Elements : A block-level element always begins on a new line, and browsers add a margin (a space) before and after the element by default.

=> A block-level element always occupies the entire available width (stretches out to the left and right as far as possible).

=> <p> and <div> are two often used block components.

Example : <p>, <h1> to <h6>, <div> etc.

=> **Inline Elements :** A line break is not used to begin an inline element.

=> An inline element only uses the space that is required.

=> An inline element cannot contain a block-level element

Example : , , <a> etc.

(2.) Images in HTML : To include an image in an HTML page, you can use the element.

=> The element is a self-closing tag, which means that it doesn't have a closing tag.

=> Images are a common element of web design, and they serve a number of different purposes on websites.

Attributes of images :

- src
- alt
- height
- Width

(3.) Lists in HTML : A list is a group of related items that are displayed in a specific order.

=> Types of Lists in HTML :

1. Unordered List
2. Ordered List
3. Description List

(i) **Unordered List :** An unordered list in HTML is a list of items that are displayed in no specific order.

=> Unordered lists are created using the element in HTML, and each item in the list is represented by an element.

=> There can be 4 kinds of markers for unordered lists:

- disc
- circle
- square
- None

=> **Note :** The markers can be applied both on and tags using the 'type' attribute.

(ii) **Ordered List :** An ordered list in HTML is a list of items that are displayed in a specific numerical or alphabetical order.

=> Ordered lists are created using the element in HTML, and each item in the list is represented by an element.

=> The markers can be applied both on and tags using the 'type' attribute.

=> There can be 5 kinds of markers for the ordered list:

- Numbers [1]
- Lowercase Alphabets [a]
- Uppercase Alphabets [A]
- Lowercase Roman Numbers [i]
- Uppercase Roman Numbers [I]

=> **Note** : The markers can be applied both on and tags using the 'type' attribute.

(iii) **Description List** : A description list in HTML is a way to display a list of terms and their corresponding descriptions.

=> Description lists are created using the <dl> element, with each term represented by an <dt> element and each description represented by an <dd> element.

=> It is similar to a dictionary, where each term is followed by its definition.

(4.) Links in HTML : Links (also known as hyperlinks) are used in websites to allow users to navigate from one web page to another. When a user clicks on a link, they are taken to the destination page specified by the link.

=> The <a> element, also known as the anchor tag, is used in HTML to create a hyperlink. The <a> element allows you to specify the destination of the link using the href attribute.

=> Links can also be used to open emails or to download files.

Attributes of links :

- href
- target: This attribute specifies where the linked document should be opened.
 - _blank
 - _self
 - _parent
 - _top
- download: This attribute specifies that the linked document should be downloaded rather than opened in the browser.
- title: This attribute specifies a short description of the link, which is often displayed as a tooltip when the user hovers over the link.