Assignment (Html 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. However, some tags do not have a closing tag.

```
<h1>Heading</h1>
<p>A paragraph.</p>
```

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

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. They may not be necessary for some elements, especially the closing tags.

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 , keygen , link , meta , param , source , track , wbr.

```
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>
```

4.What are HTML Entities?

A commonly used HTML entity is the non-breaking space: . A non-breaking space is a space that will not break into a new line.

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 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.

```
<head>

    <style>

        h1.intro {

            color: blue;

            text-align: center;

        }

         important {

            background-color: yellow;

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body>
```

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

Remember the difference between Class and ID: 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. The following is a sample HTML page using the Class name GreekCity. You can copy code from this to try it out yourself.

```
<head>
<style>
#myHeader {
  background-color: lightblue;
  color: black;
  padding: 40px;
  text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1 id="myHeader">My Header</h1>

</body>
```

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

- <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?

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.

```css
th, td {
  padding-top: 10px;
  padding-bottom: 20px;
  padding-left: 30px;
  padding-right: 40px;
}
```

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.

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. Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element. Block elements have top and bottom margins.

```html
<p>Hello World</p>
<div>Hello World</div>
```

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.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>HTML Links</h1>

<p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com/">Visit W3Schools.com!</a></p>

</body>
</html>
```

13.What is the use of an iframe tag?

An inline frame (iframe) is a 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.

```
<html>
<body>

<h1>The img element</h1>

<img src="img_girl.jpg" alt="Girl in a jacket" width="500" height="600">

</body>
</html>
```

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. It is similar — but not the same as — the <div> tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
<body>

<h1>The span element</h1>

<p>My mother has <span style="color:blue;font-weight:bold">blue</span> eyes
and my father has <span style="color:darkolivegreen;font-weight:bold">dark
green</span> eyes.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

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

The most common & simple way to add background image is using the
background image attribute inside the <body> tag. The background attribute
which we specified in the <body> tag is not supported in HTML5. Using CSS
properties, we can also add background image in a webpage.

```
<style>
p {
  background-image: url('img_girl.jpg');
}
</style>
```

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.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>HTML Links</h1>
```

```
<p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com/">Visit W3Schools.com!</a></p>

</body>
</html>
```

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

We separate a section of texts in HTML using the below tags:

-
 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 Graphic. SVG defines vector-based graphics in XML format.

```
<html>
<body>

<h1>My first SVG</h1>

<svg width="100" height="100">
  <circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="green" stroke-width="4"
fill="yellow" />
</svg>

</body>
</html>
```

19.What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

HTML (HypertextMarkup Language) and XHTML (ExtensibleHypertext Markup Language) are both markup languages used for creating and displaying web pages. The main difference between them is the syntax and structure; HTML is

more lenient in its syntax, while XHTML has a more strict syntax and follows XML rules.

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.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Title of the document</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Darshil</h1>
<p>Darshil</p>

</body>
</html>
```