

# HTML ASSIGNMENT

## 1. Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

No, HTML tags and elements are not exactly the same thing, although they are closely related.

HTML tags are the markup characters used to define the structure and content of an HTML document. They consist of angled brackets (< >) and a tag name, such as "<h1>" or "</h1>".

HTML tags are used to enclose content and indicate what kind of content it is.

HTML elements, on the other hand, are made up of a combination of HTML tags and content between the opening and closing tags. For example, the "<p>..."

"<p>" tag is used to indicate a paragraph, and the text between the opening and closing "

" tags is the content of the paragraph. So an HTML element is a complete unit that includes both the tag and the content it encloses.

In summary, HTML tags are used to define the structure of an HTML document, while HTML elements are the complete units that consist of both the tag and the content it encloses.

## 2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Attributes: -works for make changes in tag behaviors.

Tag: -tag covered with angular bracket generally comes with opening and closing pairs

some of them are null/empty/void tags like br,hr (whoever not required to be closed)

## 3. What are void elements in HTML?

A void element cannot have any content but may have attributes. Void elements are self-closing, so they must not have a closing tag.

EXAMPLE: area, base, br, col, embed, hr, img, input, keygen, link, meta, param, source, track,

## 4. What are HTML Entities?

An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;). Entities are frequently used to display reserved characters (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces). You can also use them in place of other characters that are difficult to type with a standard keyboard.

## 5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

Three types of list in HTML: -

1) Unordered HTML List Example: -

```
<ul>

  <li>Coffee</li>

  <li>Tea</li>

  <li>Milk</li>

</ul>
```

## 2) Ordered HTML List

Example: -

```
<ol>

  <li>Coffee</li>

  <li>Tea</li>

  <li>Milk</li>

</ol>
```

## 3) Description HTML List

Example: -

```
<dl>

  <dt>Coffee</dt>

  <dd>- black hot drink</dd>

  <dt>Milk</dt>

  <dd>- white cold drink</dd>

</dl>
```

## 6. What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

The class is an attribute which specifies one or more class names for an HTML element.

The class attribute can be used on any HTML element.

The class name can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for elements with the specified class name.

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

Difference between id and class attribute: The only difference between them is that "id" is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element, while "class" selector can apply to multiple elements.

## 8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

1) <b> and <strong> Tags: Both tags are used to make the text bold. The text content of the tag is shown as important information on the webpage.

2) <i> and <em> Tags: Both tags are used to make the text italic and emphasized. Both the element have opening and closing tags.

3) <small> and <big> Tags: The <small> tag is used to set small font-size whereas <big> tag is used to set big font-size.

4) <sup> and <sub> Tags: The <sup> tag is used to superscript a text whereas <sub> tag is used to subscript a text.

5) <ins> and <del> Tag: The <ins> tag is used to underline a text marking the part as inserted or added. It also has an opening and a closing tag. This tag is mainly used in text in place of deleted text whereas <del> tag is used to delete the text it adds a strike line on the text.

6) <mark> Tag: The <mark> tag is used to highlighting a text. It has an opening and closing tag.

## 9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Cellpadding:-

- It specifies the space between the border of a table cell and its contents.
- It is created by using HTML <table> tag but type attribute is set to cellpadding.
- It is mainly meant for a single cell.
- The default cellpadding value is 1
- Cellpadding is widely used and considered to be an effective mean
- Cellpadding is an attribute.

Cellspacing:-

- It specifies the space between adjacent cells.
- It is also created by using HTML <table> tag but type attribute is set to cellspacing.
- Cellspacing can get subjected to more than one cell.

- Whereas, the default cellspacing value is 2
- Cellspacing is less effective than Cellpadding.
- Cellspacing is also an attribute.

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

Ans:- HTML provides two table attributes "rowspan" and "colspan" to make a cell span to multiple rows and columns respectively.

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

Block-Level element

A block level element is drawn as a block that stretches to fill the full width available to it i.e, the width of its container and will always start on a new line.

<div>,<img>,<section>,<form>,etc. inline

element

inline elements are drawn where they are defined and only take up space that is absolutely needed. the easiest way to understand how they work is to look at how text flows on a page.

<input>,<span>,<b>,<a>etc.

### **12. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

<a href="https://www.google.com/">Visit google.com</a>

### **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.

Example:-<iframe src="<a href=<http://www.google.com>>google</a> name="ifram"></iframe>

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

Ans:- The span tag is used for following thing:

- For adding color on text
- To add background on text
- Highlight any color text

Example:-

`<p>this is the example of<span style="color: red">spantag</span>`

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

To insert a picture into the background image, you need to place a tag code after the `</head>` tag in the following way:

`<body background=" image.png">`

Now, replace image.png with the name of your image file. This will take the picture and make it the background image in web page.

## **16.How are active links different from normal links?**

The default color for normal and active links is blue. Some browsers recognize an active link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link. Whereas, 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.

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

The `<br>` tag is one way to separate the lines to text. There are other tages link the `<p>` tag and `<blockquote>` tag that are also used to separate sections of text.

## **18.What is SVG?**

HTML SVG is used to describe the two- dimensional vector and vector or raster graphics. SVG images and their behaviors are defined in XML text files. So as XML files, you can create and edit an SVG Image with the text editor. It is mostly used for vector type diagrams like pie charts, 2-Dimensional graphs in an X, Y coordinate system.

`<svg width="100" height="100">`

`<circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="pink" stroke-width="4"file="red"/>`

`</svg>`

## **19.What is difference between HTML and XHTML?**

Ans:- The differences between HTML and XHTML are:

- HTML is an application of standard generalized markup language. Whereas, XML is an

application of Extensible markup language.

- The first one is a static web page whereas the later one is adynamic web page.
- HTML allows programmer to perform changes in the tags and use attribute minimization whereas XHTML when user need markup tag then user can define it in this.
- HTML is about displaying information whereas XHTML is about describing the information.

## **20.What are logical and physical tags in HTML?**

Logical tags are used to tell the meaning of the enclosed text. The example of the logical tag is `<strong> </strong>` tag. When we enclose the text in the strong tag, it tells the browser that enclosed text is more important than other texts.

Physical tags are used to tell the browser how to display the text enclosed in the physical tag. Some of the examples of physical tags are `<b>,<big>,<i>`.

