# 1 what are tags and attributes in html?

* Html tags are used to hold the Html elements and
* Html attributes are special words used inside the opening tag to control the element’s behaviour
* Example
* Tags <h1> to <h6> <p> <div> <img> <form> <table>
* Attributes <b> <i> <href> <src> <alt> <title>

# 2what are void element in html? With example

* સેલ્ફ ક્લોસિંગ ટૅગ્સ ને વૉઇડ એલેમેન્ટ્સ કહે છે
* Example
* <hr> <img> <input> <link> <wbr>

# 3what are html entities with example?

* An html entity is used to display invisible characters and reserved characters.
* Example
* &Lt;-less than sign
* &gt;-greater than sign

# 4what are different types of list in html? with example

* There are three types of lists in Html
* Example 1oeder 2list unorder list 3definition list

# 1 order list

* <ol>
* <li> name </li>
* <li> phone no </li>
* </ol>

# 2 Unorder list

* <ul>
* <li> name </li>
* <li> phone no </li>
* </ul>

# 3 Definition list

* <dl>
* <dt> name </dt>
* <dd> phone no </dd>
* </dl>

# 5what is the class attribute in html? With example

* The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet
* <!DOCTYPE html>
* Example
* <**html**>
* <**head**>
* <**style**>
* .country {
* background-color: black;
* color: white;
* padding: 8px;
* }
* </**style**>
* </**head**>
* <**body**>
* <**h2** class="country">CHINA</**h2**>
* </**body**>
* </**html**>

# 6what is the difference between the id attribute and the class attribute of html element? with example

* The main difference between the id attribute and the class attribute of HTML elements is that the id attribute is used to identify a unique HTML element, while the class attribute is used to specify a group of elements that share the same style or behavior
* Example
* <**html**>
* <**head**>
* </**head**>
* <**body**>
* <div id="header">
* <h1>I am a header!</h1>
* <p>I am subtext for a header!</p>
* </div>
* <div id="content">
* <div class="section">
* <p>I am a section!</p>
* </div>
* <div class="section special">
* <p>I am a section!</p>
* </div>
* <div class="section">
* <p>I am a section!</p>
* </div>
* </div>
* </**body**>
* </**html**>

# 7What are the various formatting tags in html?

* HTML provides many predefined elements that are used to change the formatting of text. The formatting can be used to set the text styles (like – bold, italic, or emphasized, etc.), highlighting the text
* Example
* <b>- Bold text 2. <strong>- Important text 3. <i>- Italic text 4. <em>- Emphasized text 5. <mark>- Marked text 6. <small>- Smaller text 7. <del>- Deleted text 8. <ins>- Inserted text 9. <sub>- Subscript text 10. <sup>- Superscript text

# 8 how is cell padding different from cell spacing? With example

* Cellpadding and cellspacing are two characteristics used in table formatting. The main difference between cellpadding and cellspacing is that cellpadding refers to the space between the cell boundary and the printed text, while cellspacing refers to the distance between each individual cell in the table
* Example
* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html lang="en">
* <head>
* <meta charset="UTF-8">
* <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
* <title>Document</title>
* </head>
* <body>
* <table border="1"  cellpadding="6"
* cellspacing="10">
* <tr>
* <td>name</td>
* <td>email id</td>
* </tr>
* <tr>
* <td>hitesh</td>
* <td>hiteshchaudhary55@gmail.col</td>
* </tr>
* <tr>
* <td>haresh</td>
* <td>hareshchaudhary34@gmail.col</td>
* </tr>
* <tr>
* <td>bharat</td>
* <td>bharatchaudhary99@gmail.col</td>
* </tr>
* </table>
* </body>
* </html>

# Output:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| name | email id |
| hitesh | hiteshchaudhary55@gmail.col |
| haresh | hareshchaudhary34@gmail.col |
| bharat | bharatchaudhary99@gmail.col |

# 9how can we club two or more rows and columns into a single row or column in an html table? With example

* 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.
* Example
* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html lang="en">
* <head>
* <meta charset="UTF-8">
* <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
* <title>Document</title>
* </head>
* <body>
* <table border="1" >
* <tr
* <td colspan="2">table</td>
* </tr>
* <tr >
* <td>name</td>
* <td >age</td>
* </tr>
* <tr >
* <td>haresh</td>
* <td rowspan="2">21</td>
* </tr>
* <tr >
* <td>bharat</td>
* </tr>
* </table>
* </body>
* </html>

# Output:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| table | |
| name | age |
| haresh | 21 |
| bharat |

# 10What is difference between a block-level element and an inline element

# **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
* Example; <h1><h6> <div><hr><p><table>

# Inline elements:

* Inline elements occupy only enough width that is sufficient to it and allows other elements next to it which are inline. Inline elements don’t start from a new line
* Example; <a><br> <input><img><label><span>

# 11 how to create a hyperlink in html ?with example

# Example

* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html lang="en">
* <head>
* <meta charset="UTF-8">
* <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
* <title>hyperlink</title>
* <link rel="stylesheet" href="./index.css">
* </head>
* <body>
* <ul>
* <li>
* <a href="./imges/dob.png">images</a>
* </li>
* <li>
* <a href="./imges/dob.video" target="\_blank">video</a>
* </li>
* </ul>
* </body>
* </html>

# 12what is the use of an iframe tag? With example

* In this article, we will know HTML Iframes, their implementation through the examples. The iframe in HTML stands for Inline Frame. The ” iframe ” tag defines a rectangular region within the document in which the browser can display a separate documen.

# Example

* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html lang="en">
* <head>
* <meta charset="UTF-8">
* <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
* <title>iframe</title>

* </head>
* <body>
* <iframe src="/default.asp" width="100%" height="300" style="border:1px solid black;">
* </iframe>
* <iframe src="/default.asp" width="100%" height="300" style="border:none;">
* </iframe>
* </body>
* </html>

# 13what is the use of a span tag? With example

* Definition and Usage 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

# Example

* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html lang="en">
* <head>
* <meta charset="UTF-8">
* <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
* <title>span tag</title>

* </head>
* <body>
* <p>GeeksforGeeks is a
* <span style="color:red;font-weight:bolder">
* computer science</span> portal for
* <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">geeks</span>
* </p>
* </body>
* </html>

# 14how to insert a picture into a background image of web page? with example

* To add a background image on an HTML element, use the HTML style attribute and the CSS background-image property:

# example

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>background img</title>

   <style>

    body{background-image: url(../images/img1);}

   </style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

# 15How 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; 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

# Example

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>background img</title>

</head>

<body>

    <ul>

        <li>

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

        </li>

    </ul>

</body>

</html>

# Output;

* [google.com](https://www.google.co.in/)

# 16what are different tags to separate sections of text?

* Three tags are used to separate the texts.
* (a)<br> tag - Usually <br> tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line
* (b)<p> tag - The <p> tag contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.
* (c)<blockquote> tag - It is used to define a large quoted section

# 17what is different between html and Xhtml?

# 1.HTML 5:

* HTML is the Hypertext Markup Language which is the most widely used language over the internet. HTML is used to create web pages and link them from one to another. Please note HTML is not a programming language, it is a markup language.

# 2. XHTML :

* XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language. It can be considered as a part of the XML markup language this is because of XHTML have features of both XML and HTML. XHTML is extended from XML and HTML. XHTML can be considered as a better version of HTML.

# 18what are logical and physical tags in html?

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

# example

| **Tag** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| <abbr> | Defines an abbreviation |
| <acronym> | Defines an acronym |
| <address> | Defines an address element |
| <cite> | Defines citation |
| <code> | Defines computer code text |

* 2.Physical Tags
* Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text.

# example

| **Tag** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| <b> | Defines **bold**text |
| <big> | Defines big text |
| <i> | Defines *italic*text |
| <small> | Defines small text |