

21st Jan'23 FSWD-HTML Assignments

Q1) What are inline and block elements in HTML and the difference between them? Name a few inline elements and block elements.

Ans) In HTML , elements are used to structure and format the content on a web page. There are two types of elements: Inline Elements and Block elements.

Inline Elements: Inline elements are those elements which they do not create a new line before and after themselves and take up only as much space as needed. Inline elements are just used to format small pieces of text.

Ex.) , , text formatting tags -> , <i> , <mark> and so on.

```
<a> <abbr> <acronym> <b>  
<bdo> <big> <br> <button>  
<cite> <code><dfn> <em> <i>  
<img> <input> <kbd> <label>  
<map> <object> <output>  
<q><samp> <script> <select>  
<small> <span>
```

Block Elements: Block elements are those elements which create a separate block on the page and take the entire width of their container. They create a new line before and after themselves.

Ex.) headings tags, paragraph tags, div tag and so on.

```
<address> <article> <aside>
<blockquote><canvas> <dd>
<div> <dl> <dt>
<fieldset><figcaption> <figure>
<footer> <form><h1>-<h6>
<header> <hr> <li> <main>
```

Q.2) How to work with images in HTML and explain in detail tag important attributes.

Ans) The **** tag is used to embed images in HTML documents. The most important attribute of the **** tag is **"src"**, which stands for source and is used to specify the URL or file path of the image.

Other important attributes include:

"alt": This attribute is used to provide alternative text for the image, which is displayed if the image cannot be loaded or is being read by a screen reader.

"width" and **"height"**: These attributes are used to specify the width and height of the image in pixels.

"style": This attribute is used to specify CSS styles for the image, such as borders, padding, and alignment.

```

```

Q.3) How to create lists in HTML?

Ans.) In HTML, there are two types of lists that we can create: ordered lists and unordered lists.

An **ordered list** is a list of items that are numbered, such as a list of steps. To create an ordered list, we use the **** tag. Inside the **** tag, we use the **** tag to create each list item. For example:

```
<ol>
  <li>List1</li>
  <li>List2</li>
  <li>List3</li>
</ol>
```

1. List1
2. List2
3. List3

An **unordered list** is a list of items that are bullet-pointed, such as a list of items. To create an unordered list, we use the **** tag. Inside the **** tag, we use the **** tag to create each list item. For example:

```
<ul>
  <li>First Item</li>
  <li>Second Item</li>
  <li>Third Item</li>
</ul>
```

- First Item
- Second Item
- Third Item

Both ordered and unordered lists are great for creating structured content, making your website more readable and user-friendly.

Q.4) How to interlink web pages and navigate people to other websites?

Ans.) To interlink web pages within your own website, you can use the **<a> tag**, also known as the **"anchor"** tag. The "a" stands for "anchor" and it is used to create a **hyperlink to another page or a specific location on the same page.**

The **"href"** attribute is used to specify the URL or file path of the page you want to link to. The text between the opening and closing **<a>** tags is the text that will be displayed as a clickable link.

Here's an example of a link to another page on your website:

```
<a href="about.html">About us</a>
<a href="Courses.html">&nbsp;Courses</a>
<a href="Login.html">&nbsp;Login</a>|
```

[About us](#) [Courses](#) [Login](#)

To navigate people to other websites, you can use the same <a> tag with the "href" attribute set to the URL of the external website.

Here's an example of a link to an external website:

```
<a href="www.google.com">Visit Google</a>
```

[Visit Google](http://www.google.com)

THANK YOU ☐