Frontend Assignment

1) Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

➢ HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element which content almost similar to each other.

2) What are tags and attributes in HTML?

➢ Tags: -
  • An element which is written in angle bracket is called a tag.
➢ Attributes: -
  • It describes the characteristics of an HTML element placed inside the elements such as opening & closing tags.

3) What are void elements in HTML? With Example.

➢ An element which are only self-closing without any content.

For Example,

 & <input> Tag

4) What are HTML Entities? With Example.

➢ It contents some special symbol apart from keyboard. For Example,
  • <P> & copy </P>
  • <P> & Trade </P>
  • <P> & Alpha </P>
  • <P> & Reg </P>

5) What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example.

➢ Unorder list: It can be used for anything that does not require order for context.

```
<ul type="square">
    <!-- There are 3 types in <ul> tag dis(default),circle,square -->
    <li>List 1</li>
    <li>List 21</li>
    <li>List 3</li>
</ul>
```

➢ ordered list: It can be used for anything that required order for context.

```
<ol type="A" start="11">
    <!-- There are 3 type of 1(default),A,a,I,i -->
    <li>List 1</li>
    <li>List 2</li>
    <li>List 3</li>
</ol>
```

➢ Description list: It describe the description of the particular things.

```
<!-- Description list -->
<dl>
    <!-- Define term  -->
    <dt>Fruits</dt>
    <!-- Define description -->
    <dd>Bananas , Graps , Mango etc.</dd>

    <dt>Food</dt>
    <dd>Pizza , vadapav , Panipuri</dd>
</dl>
```

6) What is the 'class' attribute in HTML? With Example.

➤ The class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element.
   For example: class = "class".

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

➤ The difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements are mention as follow,

ID Attributes	CLASS Attributes
The ID attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element.	The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.
The ID attribute is used to point to a specific style declaration in a style sheet.	The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet.
In the following example we have an element that points to the id name "My Header".	In the following example we have three elements with a class attribute with the value of "city".

8) What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

➤ Formatting elements were designed to display special types of Tag:
- <b> - Bold Tag
- <strong> - Important Tag
- <i> - Italic Tag
- <em> - Emphasized Tag
- <mark> - Marked Tag
- <strike> - strike Tag
- <small> - Smaller Tag
- <del> - Deleted Tag
- <ins> - Inserted Tag
- <sub> - Subscript Tag
- <sup> - Superscript Tag

9) How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing? With Example.

➢ Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it & Cell spacing is basically defines the space present between individual cells.

```
<body>
    <table border="1" style="width: 450px;" cellpadding="5px" cellspacing="5px" rules="all" >
    <tr>
        <th>No.</th>
        <th>Full Name</th>
        <th>Position</th>
        <th>Salary</th>
    </tr>
<tr>
```

10) How can we club two or more rows or 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 row span 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?

➢ The difference between a block-level element and an inline element are mention as below,

Block Level Element	Inline Element
A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space before and after the element.	An inline element does not start on a new line.
A block-level element always takes up the full width.	An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.
Two commonly used block elements are: <p> and <div>.	This is a <span> element inside a paragraph.

12) How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With Example.

➢ The HTML <a> tag defines a hyperlink. It has the following syntax:

link text

13) What is the use of an iframe tag? With Example.

➢ The iframe HTML tag is used to specify the URL of the document to be embedded. It is a replacement of <frame> and <frameset> tag.

For example: <iframe src="01_marquee.html" width="400" height="300">

14) What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

➢ 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.

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

➢ We can use the background attribute in the body tag to set an image as the background of the webpage. We will need to specify the URL or the location of the image which we want to set to the background attribute of the body tag.

```
<body background="E:\Madhav VS  Code\Images\Tree.jpg">

</body>
</html>
```

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.

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

➢ The different tags such as:

- `<br>` 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 Graphics
- SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web
- SVG defines the graphics in XML format
- Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated.

19) What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

- The difference between HTML and XHTML is mention as follow,

HTML	XHTML
HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language	XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.
HTML is SGML based language.	XHTML is an XML-based language.
It is used to create webs and android applications.	It is also used to create web and android applications in strict manner.

20) What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

➢ Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles.

- **Logical tags**

For examples,

Tag	Description
<address>	Defines an address element
<cite>	Defines citation
<code>	Defines computer code text
<blockquote>	Defines a long quotation

- **Physical Tags**

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

For example,

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

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Thank You.