**Web Designing Assignment**

**Module (HTML) -1**

**Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

No, HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content.

**What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content. And HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.

**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.

**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.

Many characters have memorable entities. For example, the entity for the copyright symbol (©) is &copy;. For less memorable characters, such as &#8212; or &#x2014; .

**What are different types of lists in HTML?**

There are three list types in HTML :-

Unordered list — used to group a set of related items in no particular order.

Ordered list — used to group a set of related items in a specific order.

Description list — used to display name/value pairs such as terms and definitions.

Each list type has a specific purpose and meaning in a web page.

**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.

**What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?**

The only difference between id and class attribute 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.

**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

<sub> - Subscript text

<sup> - Superscript text

**How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it. Cellspacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

**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. Example: In this example, we will merge two table row and make a single row.

**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.

**How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

To make a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the <a> and </a> tags, which are the tags used to define the links. The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the </a> tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags, will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the <a href=” ”>.

**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.