

# **ASSIGNMENT**

## **HTML**

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

- No,HTML tags are used to structure and format the content within a web page and represents the

root of an html document,  
start(<) Tag and End tag(>).

\* **HTML Element:**

\* HTML Elements defined by a start tag,some content, and an End tag.

ex:<p>This is a html tag and html elements <p>

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

-**Html tags:**HTML tags are used to structure and format the content within a web page and represents

the root of an html document,  
start(<) Tag and End tag(>)

\* **HTML Attribute:**Used to adjust the behavior of HTML element and Add more information to the tag.

### **3.What are void elements in HTML? With Example:**

- Void elements is a special group of elements that only have start tags, these elements are called

Void elements (self closing tag).

Void elements doesn't have ending tags. Example: <br>, <hr>, <img>,<Link>

### **4.What are HTML Entities? With Example.**

-HTML entities are special codes used to represent characters that have special meaning in HTML.

That cannot be easily typed using a keyboard.

They are particularly useful when you need to display characters that are reserved for HTML markup .

-Example:<,>,&," ,©,®.

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

-HTML provides three main types of lists for structuring and organizing content on a web page:

1.Ordered lists (<ol>), 2.unordered lists (<ul>), and 3.definition lists (<dl>)

1.Ordered lists (<ol>):

-An ordered list is used to create a list,Each item is automatically numbered by default.

\*Example:

```
<ol>
<li>First </li>
<li>Second </li>
<li>Third </li>
</ol>
```

\*Output:

```
1.First
2.Second
3.Third
```

\*Total 5 Types:"1", "A", "a", "l", "i"

## 2.Unordered lists (<ul>):

-An unordered list is used to create a list,Each item is usually represented by a bullet point by default.

\* Example:

```
<ul>
<li>orange</li>
<li>white</li>
<li>green</li>
</ul>
```

\*output:

- orange
- white
- green

\*Total 3 Types : Disc,Square,Circle.

## 3.Definition lists (<dl>)

-A definition list is used to create a list of terms and their corresponding definitions.

\*Example:

```
<dl>
<dt>HTML</dt>
<dd>HyperText Markup Language</dd>
</dl>
```

\*output:

HTML: HyperText Markup Language.

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

- The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.  
Multiple HTML elements can share the same class.

Examples:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```

<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      .city {
        background-color: red;
        color: white;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>

    <div class="city">
      <h2>Ahmadabad</h2>
      <p>Ahmadabad is a city</p>
    </div>

  </body>
</html>

```

## 7.What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements? With Example.

-In HTML, both the id and class attributes are used to uniquely identify and style elements, but they serve different purposes.

### (1). id Attribute:

-The id attribute is used to uniquely identify a single HTML element on a page. Each id value must be unique within the entire document, meaning no two elements should share the same id value. It is often used when you need to target a specific element for styling .

Example:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      #id {
        color: blue;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>

    <p id="id">This is a unique </p>

  </body>
</html>

```

## (2). class Attribute:

-The class attribute is used to group and style multiple HTML elements. Multiple elements can share the same class value, allowing you to apply the same styling or behavior to all of them.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
    .my-class {
        color: red;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <p class="my-class">This is a first paragraph with class styling.</p>
    <p class="my-class">This is second paragraph with class styling.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

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

-Formatting tags in HTML are elements that are used to format text .

HTML Formatting Elements:

- <b> - Bold text
- <strong> - Important text
- <i> - Italic text
- <em> - Emphasized text
- <mark> - Marked text
- <small> - Smaller text
- <ins> - Inserted text
- <sub> - Subscript text
- <sup> - Superscript text

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

\*Cell Padding defines the space in a cell between the cell content and its border in the table.

\*Whereas, Cell Spacing defines the space between two adjacent cells in the table.

**\*Example of cell padding:**

```
<Table border="3" cellpadding="20">
<tr>
    <td>home </td>
    <td>house</td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td>frontend</td>
    <td>backend</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

**\*Example of cell spacing:**

```
<table border="2" cellspacing="10">
<tr>
  <td>java</td>
  <td>javascript</td>

<tr>
  <td>python</td>
  <td>frontend</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

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

-You can club cells in columns or rows by using the special attributes colspan and rowspan.

-Their values are the number of cells to be merged with the current one, either to the right (for colspan) or down (for rowspan) Counting for the number of cells starts from the current cell that the property has been applied to.

**Example:**

```
<table border="1">
  <tr align="center">
    <td>col-1</td>
    <td>col-2</td>
    <td>col-2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td rowspan="2">Row-1 cell-1 </td>
    <td> Row-1 cell-2</td>
    <td> Row-1 cell-3</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row-2 cell-2</td>
    <td>Row-2 cell-3</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

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

**-block-level element:**

A block element takes up the full width of the content.

It begin on a new line .

\* Examples of Block element are <div>,<p>,<li>,<main>,<nav>,<ul>,<form>, etc.

**-inline element :**

- An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

- It does not start on a new line.

\*Examples of Inline element are <a>,<b>.<input>,<span>,<img>,<br>,etc.

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

- Hyperlinks allow us to link documents to other documents or resources, link to specific parts of documents, or make apps available at a web address.
- We can create a hyperlink using the <a> element.
- For that we have to provide path in href attribute.

Example:

```
<a href="https://www.flipkart.in/"?>flipkart</a>
```

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

- Iframe tag is also called as an Inline frame.
- HTML iframe embeds another document within the current HTML document in the rectangular region.
- This is commonly used to embed videos, maps, social media content, advertisements, and more from other websites.

Example:

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  <iframe width="560" height="310"
    Src=https://www.youtube.com/embed/JHq3pL4cdy4 frameborder="0"
    allow="accelerometer; autoplay; encrypted-media; gyroscope ;picture-in-picture "
    allowfullscreen style ="padding:20px;"></iframe>

  <iframe
    src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d118147.68689042919!2d70.73889450484283!3d22.273625027836623!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x3959c98ac71cdf0f%3A0x76dd15cfbe93ad3b!2sRajkot%2C%20Gujarat!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1691070575951!5m2!1sen!2sin"
    width="600" height="450" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy"
    referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe>

</body>
</html>
```

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

- 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 much like the<div> element, but <div>is a block-level element and<span> is an inline element.

-Example:

```
<body>
<h2>Example of span tag</h2>
<p>I have choosen only
    <span style=" color: red;">red</span>,
    <span style=" color: blue;">blue</span>,and
    <span style = "color; green;">green</span>colors for my painting .
</p>
</body>
```

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

-we can insert picture into the background image of web page by using the img tag.

-Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>
        body {
            background-image: url(/Tops/main_photo.webp);
            background-repeat: no-repeat ;
            background-size :cover;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class ="bg">
        
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

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

-When we don't have a mouse cursor over the link is considered a normal link or unvisited link.

-And its color is blue with underline.

-Whereas the active link is that if you clicked on the link and it turns into red color and underlined, it's called active links.

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

-<hr>tag- it is used to seprate the two line of text by providing horizontal line between them.

-<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 difference between HTML and XHTML?

### HTML:

- HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.
- HTML is not a case-sensitive language.
- HTML empty elements do not require a closing tag at the end, not even a "/" symbol to signify the end of the tag.
- It can have a filename extension of .html or .htm.

### XHTML:

- XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.
- XHTML is a case-sensitive language.
- XHTML empty elements must always be closed; that is, there must be a "/" symbol at the end of the empty element.
- Its filename extension can be .xhtml, .xht, or .xml.

## 19. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

### Logical Tags:

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

### Examples:

- <address> Contact information of a person or an organization.
- <blockquote> Defines a long quotation.
- <ins> Defines inserted text.
- <pre> Defines the block of preformatted text
- <q> Defines the short quotation.

### Physical Tags:

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

### Examples:

- <b> Defines bold text
- <tt> Defines teletype text
- <big> Defines big text
- <sub> Defines subscripted text
- <sup> Defines superscripted text