1. What is HTML?

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard markup language used to create web pages. It structures content using elements such as headings, paragraphs, links, images, and more.

1. Are HTML tags and elements the same thing?

No, they're not the same, but they are related. A tag is the actual code you use (like <p>, <h1>), while an element refers to the complete structure, which includes the tag and its content (e.g., <p>This is a paragraph</p>).

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Tags: Tags are used to define HTML elements. For example, <h1> is a tag to define a heading.

Attributes: Attributes provide additional information about elements. They appear inside the opening tag, like class, id, href in <a href="link">Link</a>.

1. What are void elements in HTML?

Void elements are HTML elements that do not have closing tags and do not contain any content. Examples include <br>, <img>, <input>, and <hr>

1. What is the feature of HTML? Key features of HTML include:

Platform-independent: Works across all browsers and platforms.

Hyperlinking: Links documents via URLs.

Embedding media: Supports images, videos, and multimedia elements.

Simple to use and lightweight.

SEO-friendly and easily parsed by search engines.

1. Difference between HTML and XHTML:

HTML: More flexible with syntax, allowing tag omissions and case-insensitive tags.

XHTML: Stricter rules, requiring properly nested and closed tags, and is case-sensitive. XHTML follows the XML structure, making it stricter in terms of syntax.