**Assignment 1: WD HTML**

• Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

* The basic difference between them is that an element is a set of opening and closing tags. While tags are just labels that you use to mark up the beginning and end of the element content. This is the only difference

• What are tags and attributes in HTML?

* The main difference between tags and attributes is that tags tell the browser what type of content you want to display whether it’s a paragraph, image, heading, or metadata. While HTML attributes provide additional information like characteristics, styles, and so on.

• What are void elements in HTML?

* HTML elements have a start tag and an end tag that indicate where the element begins and where it ends. There is a group of elements that are exceptions to this rule. These elements are called empty or void and only have a start tag since they can’t have any content.

• What are HTML Entities?

* HTML character entities are used as a replacement of reserved characters in HTML. You can also replace characters that are not present on your keyboard by entities. These characters are replaced because some characters are reserved in HTML. HTML entities provide a wide range of characters which can allow you to add icons, geometric shapes, mathematical operators, etc.

**For example:** if you use less than (<) or greater than (>) symbols in your text, the browser can mix them with tags that's why character entities are used in HTML to display reserved characters

• What are different types of lists in HTML?

* **There are 3 types of lists in HTML, namely:**
* Unordered List.
* Ordered List.
* Description List.

• What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

* **Class in html:**
* The class is an attribute which specifies one or more class names for an HTML element.
* The class attribute can be used on any HTML element.
* The class name can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for elements with the specified class name.

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

* The difference between an ID and a class is that **an ID is only used to identify one single element in our HTML**. IDs are only used when one element on the page should have a particular style applied to it. However, a class can be used to identify more than one HTML element

• What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

* **HTML Formatting** is a process of formatting text for better look and feel. HTML provides us ability to format text without using CSS. There are many formatting tags in HTML. These tags are used to make text bold, italicized, or underlined. There are almost 14 options available that how text appears in HTML and XHTML.

In HTML the formatting tags are divided into two categories:

* Physical tag: These tags are used to provide the visual appearance to the text.
* Logical tag: These tags are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text.

• How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

* Cellpadding and Cellspacing are the attributes used in table formatting, it actually sets the whitespaces in your table cells. These are the significant properties of a web document. The main difference between cellpadding and cellspacing is that the cellpadding is used to fix the width between the cell edge and its content. Conversely, the cellspacing sets the space between the single cells. The width of these attributes can be measured by using pixels or percentage. For adjusting the space between text and surrounded cell wall, cells and cells within a table tag, the attributes such as cellpadding and cellspacing are used.

• 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

• What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

* By default, **inline elements do not force a new line to begin in the document flow.** **Block elements, on the other hand, typically cause a line break to occur**

• 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

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

* <span> tag is used as a generic container of inline elements. It is used for styling purpose to the grouped inline elements (using class and id attribute or inline style).

The <span> tag does not have any default meaning or rendering.

The <span> tag can be useful for the following task:

* To change the language of a part of the text.
* To change the color, font, background of a part of text using CSS
* To apply the scripts to the particular part of the text.

Example: **<span>**Write your content here......**</span>**

• How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

* To set the background image of a webpage, use the CSS style. Under the CSS <style> tag, add the property background-image. The property sets a graphic such as jpg, png, svg, gif, etc. HTML5 do not support the <body> background attribute, so CSS is used to change set background image

• How are active links different from normal links?

* Normal links are links which are there on the page and have not been clicked yet. Active links are those links, which have just been clicked at that instant

• What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

* **There are three tags that can be used to separate the texts:**
* <br> tag – Usually <br> tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.
* <p> tag – This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.
* <blockquote> tag – It is used to define a large quoted section.

• What is SVG?

* The **HTML SVG** is an acronym which stands for Scalable Vector Graphics.

HTML SVG is a modularized language which is used to describe graphics in XML. It describe two-dimensional vector and mixed vector/raster graphics in XML. It is a W3C recommendation. SVG images and their behaviors are defined in XML text files. So as XML files, you can create and edit an SVG image with text editor, but generally drawing programs like inkspace are preferred to create it.

SVG is mostly used for vector type diagrams like pie charts, 2-Dimensional graphs in an X,Y coordinate system etc.

The <svg> element specifies the root of a SVG fragment. You can animate every element and every attribute in SVG files.

• What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

* **HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages, while XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version of HTML**. Both HTML and XHTML include a wide range of features, such as support for multimedia, styling, and scripting

• What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

* **In HTML, a logical tag is a tag that describes the meaning or structure of the content it surrounds, while a physical tag describes the presentation or appearance of the content.**