

Assignment-1

Module – 1 “HTML”

Q1: Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

- ⇒ No, both are different.
- ⇒ HTML tag is only single tag like: <html>,<p>,
,<div>
- ⇒ While HTML element is when both starting and ending tags are written together:
<html></html>,<p></p>,<div></div>

Q2: What are tags and attributes in HTML?

- ⇒ Tags are ,<p>,<div> and so on..
- ⇒ While attributes are useful for styling the content inside the element.
- ⇒ i.e. <p align="center"> XYZ </p>

Q3: What are void elements in HTML?

- ⇒ The elements which does not have an end tag are called void elements in HTML.
- ⇒ i.e.
 (for new line),<hr> (for creating a line),<link>,<image>

Q4: What are HTML Entities?

- ⇒ Some symbols like ® (registered trademark), € (euro), ¥ (yen), ∈ (belongs to) etc. are not listed in the QWERTY keyboard which can be represented using the special characters called as entity name. i.e. ® € ¥ ∈

Q5: What are different types of lists in HTML?

- ⇒ Three types of lists in HTML like
 - (unordered list)-> (list item),
 - (ordered list)-> (list item),
 - <dl> (description list)-> <dd>(description data)

Q6: What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

- ⇒ i.e. <p class="main column1"> XYZ </p>
- ⇒ we can write multiple classes in a single class name by using space.
- ⇒ We can specify the same class name for more than one tags so that we can give specific style for the same class elements.
- ⇒ Class name is case sensitive

Q7: What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

- ⇒ ID can be only specified one time and we can only use the created id one time,, while class can be used multiple times.

Q8: What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

- ⇒ `` (bold text), `<i>` (italic text), `<u>` (underline), ``, `` (italic), `<sup>` (superscript), `<sub>` (subscript), `` (deleted text), `<h1>` ... `<h6>` (headings)

Q9: How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

- ⇒ Cell spacing is used for spacing between two table cells, while cell padding is used for used upon the content we write inside a cell. Using cell padding we can define how much we want the spacing between the content and the cell border.

Q10: How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table?

- ⇒ Using column span or using row span
- ⇒ `<td colspan="6"> Content </td>`
- ⇒ `<td rowspan="6"> Content </td>`
- ⇒ Note: in the col span we can merge columns from left to right and in row span from top to down

Q11: What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

- ⇒ Block-level element occupies the 100% of the width while inline element occupies only the space on which the content is written.

Q12: How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

- ⇒ `Link text`(Using the anchor tag)

Q13: What is the use of an iframe tag?

- ⇒ IFrame = inline frame
- ⇒ iFrame tag is useful for putting the another website inside the main website
- ⇒ structure:- `<iframe src="URL" title="description"></iframe>`

Q14: What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

- ⇒ Span tag is the only tag which does not occupy space and which can be used for css styling purpose in the website.
- ⇒ If we want give colour to 'p' to blue inside the word "Apple".
 - We can colour 'p' using `<p>` or using `<div>` in that by specifying id or class we can give different colour but in `<p>` it will occupy space and the structure of the word will be different so we need to set the margins to zero and then we can achieve the task.
 - So, to avoid multiple lines of code and for easiness we can use span tag and using id or class we can give that letter different colour.
 - i.e.
 - `#colour{`
Color: blue;
}
 - `Apple`

Q15: How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

- ⇒ Using the background css property inside the body tag we can insert the image
- ⇒ i.e. body{


```
background : url("image link");
```

Q16: How are active links different from normal links?

- ⇒ When the first-time link appears on the web page and the user has not clicked on the link for the first time it is said as the normal link but once the user has clicked on link the link colour changes to purple and now it becomes the active link.

Q17: What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

-
 (to create new line),
- <p> (to create new paragraph),
- <hr> (horizontal line)

Q18: What is SVG?

- ⇒ SVG = Scalable Vector Graphics
- ⇒ Using SVG we can define specific shapes to put images
- ⇒ If we want to put the image in a circle we can define the svg code like below:
 - <svg height="100" width="100">
 - <circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="black" stroke-width="3" fill="red" />
 - </svg>

Q19: What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

- ⇒ HTML = Hyper Text Markup Language
- ⇒ XHTML = Extensible Hyper Text Markup Language
- ⇒ XHTML is used by some developers to follow some standard coding convention
- ⇒ i.e. in HTML we can define
,
 or
 which means the same and does not give error but in XHTML we have to specify the tag in lowercase.
- ⇒ Even in XHTML we have to specify the <!DOCTYPE HTML> at the start of the document to specify the document type.
- ⇒ XHTML is preferred because it follows standard set of rules which makes it easy for developer to remember and debug the program.

Q20: What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

- ⇒ Logical tags :
- ⇒ Physical tag:
- ⇒ In the above example both work for the same thing which is used to bold the text. But logical tag is more meaningful to the user while is called physical but both functions the same thing.