

ASSIGNMENT-1

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

Ans : No, HTML tags and elements are not the same thing.

➤ Tags : tags are used to structure and format content on a web page, they define elements like headings, paragraph, links, images and more.

Example: `<p>This is a paragraph.</p>`

➤ `<p>` is an opening tag for a paragraph elements and `</p>` is the closing tag.

➤ Elements : Elements are made up of one or more tags and the content they enclose. An element is composed of the opening tag, the content (text, other elements, or both), and the closing tag.

Example:`<p> This is a paragraph.</p>`

➤ This is the HTML element. It includes both the opening and closing tags along with the content they enclose, which is the text "This is a paragraph".

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

➤ Tags and attributes are used to structure and define elements within a web page.

➤ Tags: HTML tags are used to mark up elements and provide structure to the content. Tags are represented by angle brackets ("`<`" and "`>`") and come in pairs—an opening tag and a closing tag.

➤ Attributes: HTML attributes used to provide additional information about an element. They help define properties such as appearance, behavior or interaction.

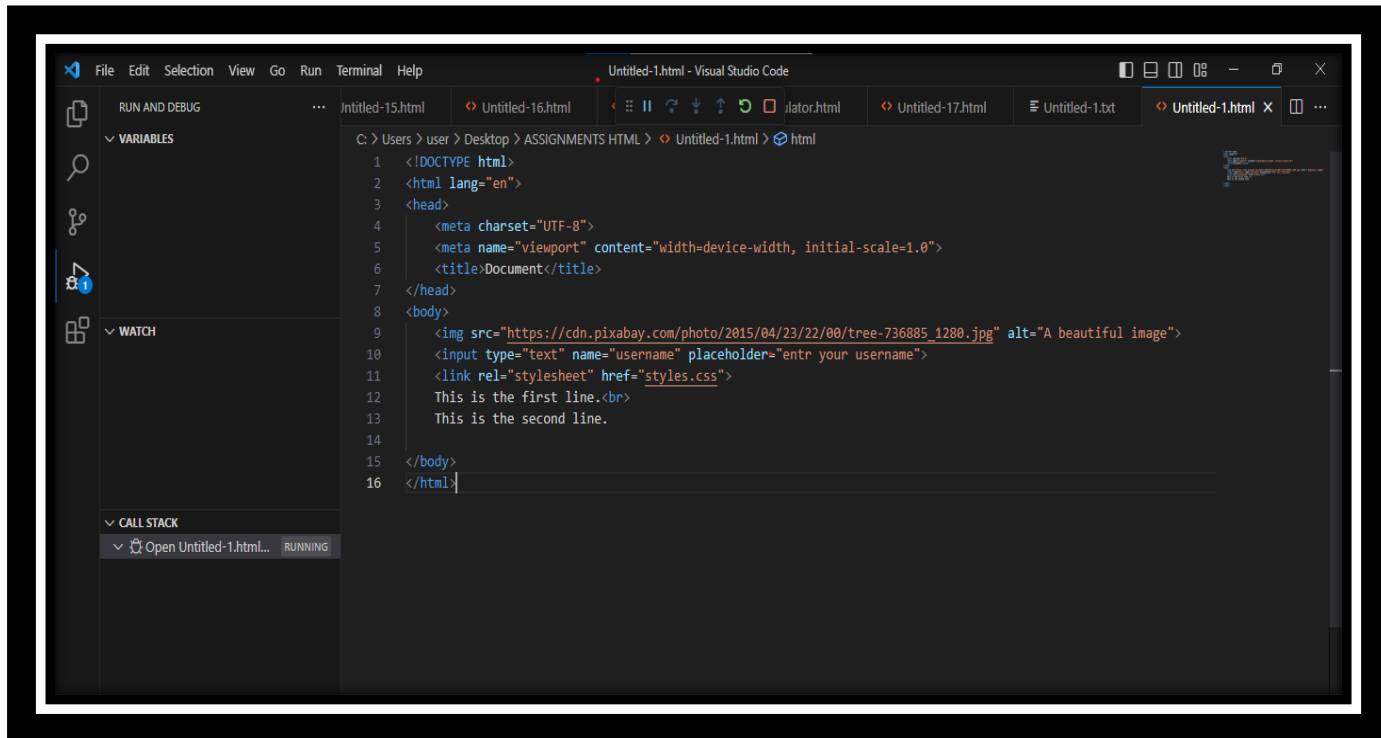
3. What are void elements in HTML? With Example.

➤ Void elements in HTML are elements that do not have a closing tag. They are self-closing elements.

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➤ Void elements are used to insert specific types of content into a web page, such as images, line breaks, or input fields.

➤ Example:

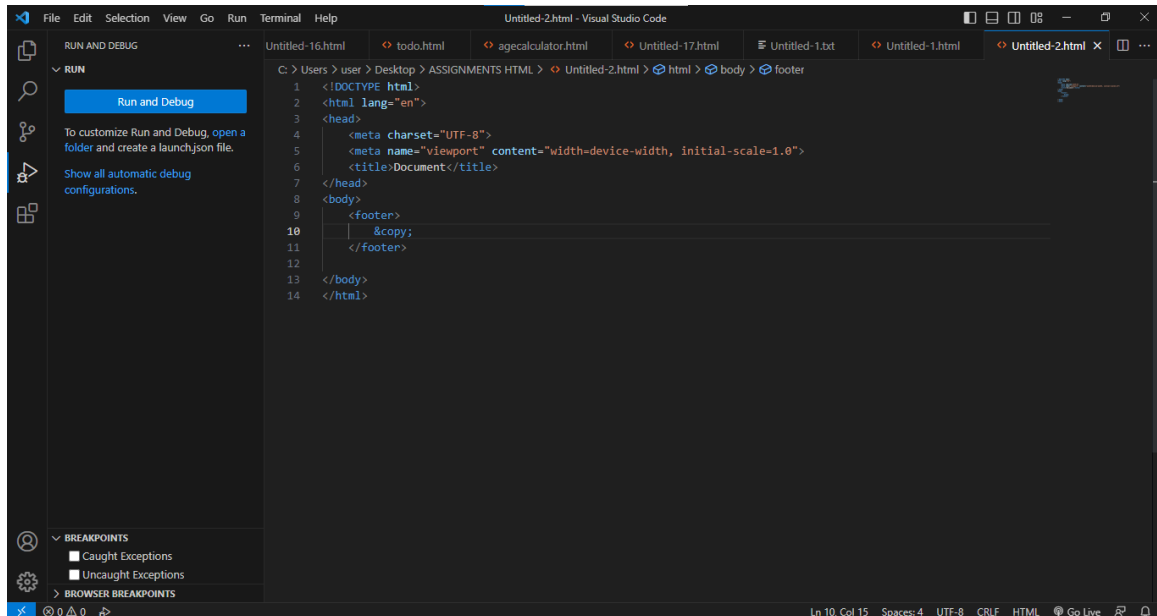


4. What are HTML Entities? With Example.

➤ HTML entities are used to represent reserved characters and symbols in HTML documents. They start with an ampersand (&) and end with a semicolon (;).

➤ Example:

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

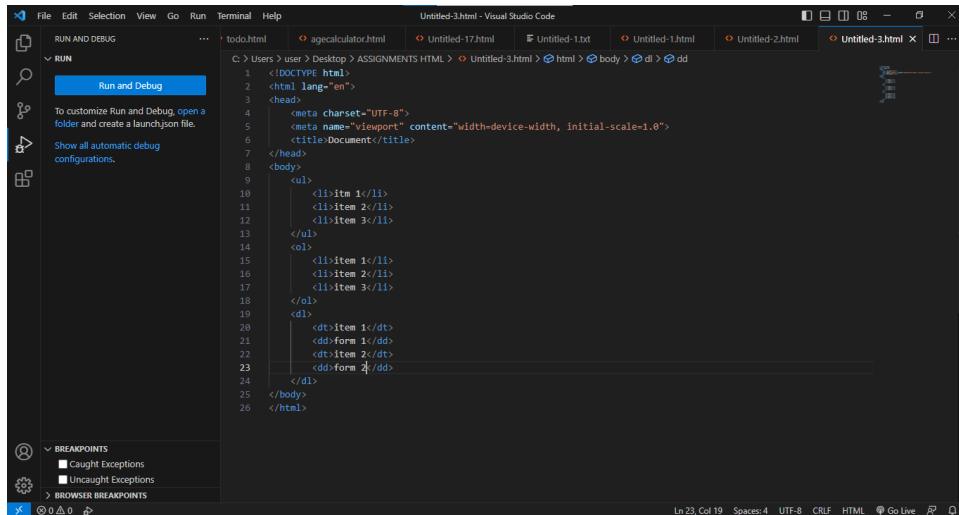
➤ There are three types of lists:

1. Ordered lists (): An ordered list is a list of items that are numbered sequentially. The list items are also wrapped in item (tags).

2. Unordered lists () : An unordered list is a list of items that are typically displayed with bullet points. The list items are wrapped in item (tags).

3. definition lists(<dl>) : A definition list consists of terms and their corresponding definitions. Each term is wrapped in a <dt> item(tags)</dt> and each definition is wrapped in a <dd>form(tags)</dd>.

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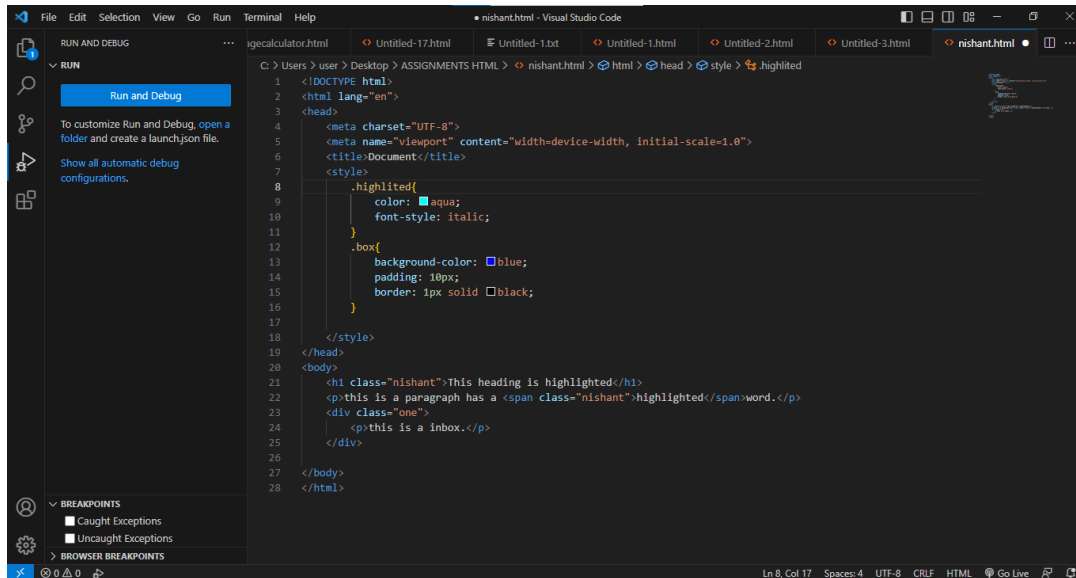
6. What is the 'class' attribute in HTML? With Example.

➤ Class attribute used to specify one or more class names for an element. It is commonly used to apply CSS styles or JavaScript functionality to specific elements on a web page.

➤ we have defined two CSS classes: **.nishant** and **.one**.

The class attribute is then used to assign these classes to specific HTML elements. The <h1> heading and the elements inside the paragraph have the highlight class, which gives them the defined styles. The <div> element has the box class, Which styles it as a box with the defined properties.

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

➤ The "id " attribute and "class " attribute are both used to target and identify HTML elements , but they have difference.

1."id" attributes : "id" attribute used to uniquely identify a single element on a page. It must be unique with in the entire documents.

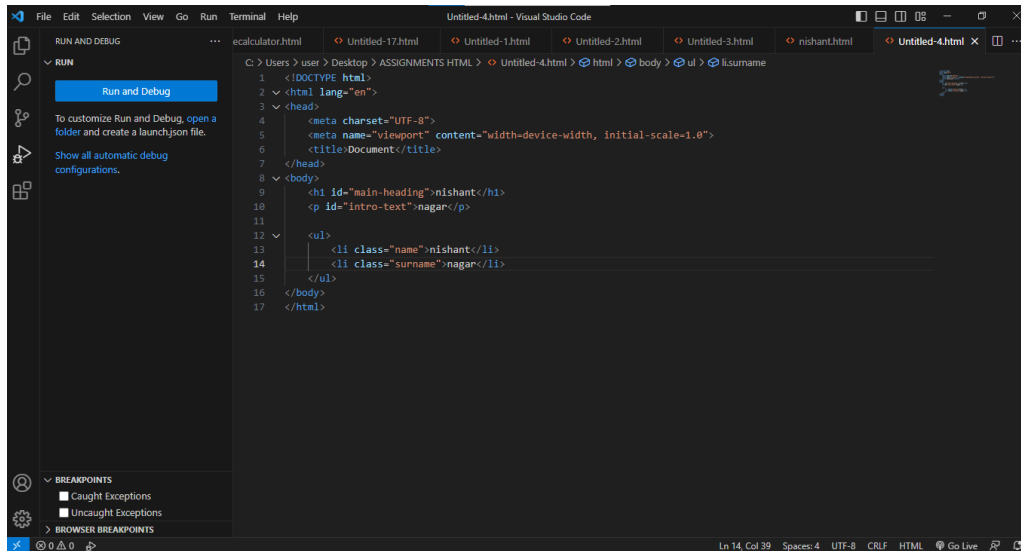
➤ For example, <div id="main-heading">nishant</div>

2."class" attributes : "class" attribute used to multiple group elements together for styling or javascript instructions. Multiple can share the same class. For example,

<li class="surname">nagar

<li class="name">nishant

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```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Document</title>
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <h1 id="main-heading">nishant</h1>
10  <p id="intro-text">nagar</p>
11
12  <ul>
13    <li class="name">nishant</li>
14    <li class="surname">nagar</li>
15  </ul>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

➤ There are many types of various formatting tags in HTML.

1. **<u>: Underline text.**

2. **
: Line break (self-closing tag).**

3. **<hr>: Horizontal rule(self-closing tag).**

4 **<p> : Paragraphs.**

5 **: Insert images.**

6 **<table>: Create table.**

7 **<td>: Table data cell.**

8 **<tr>: Table row.**

9 **<th>: Table header cell.**

10. **: Strongly emphasized text.**

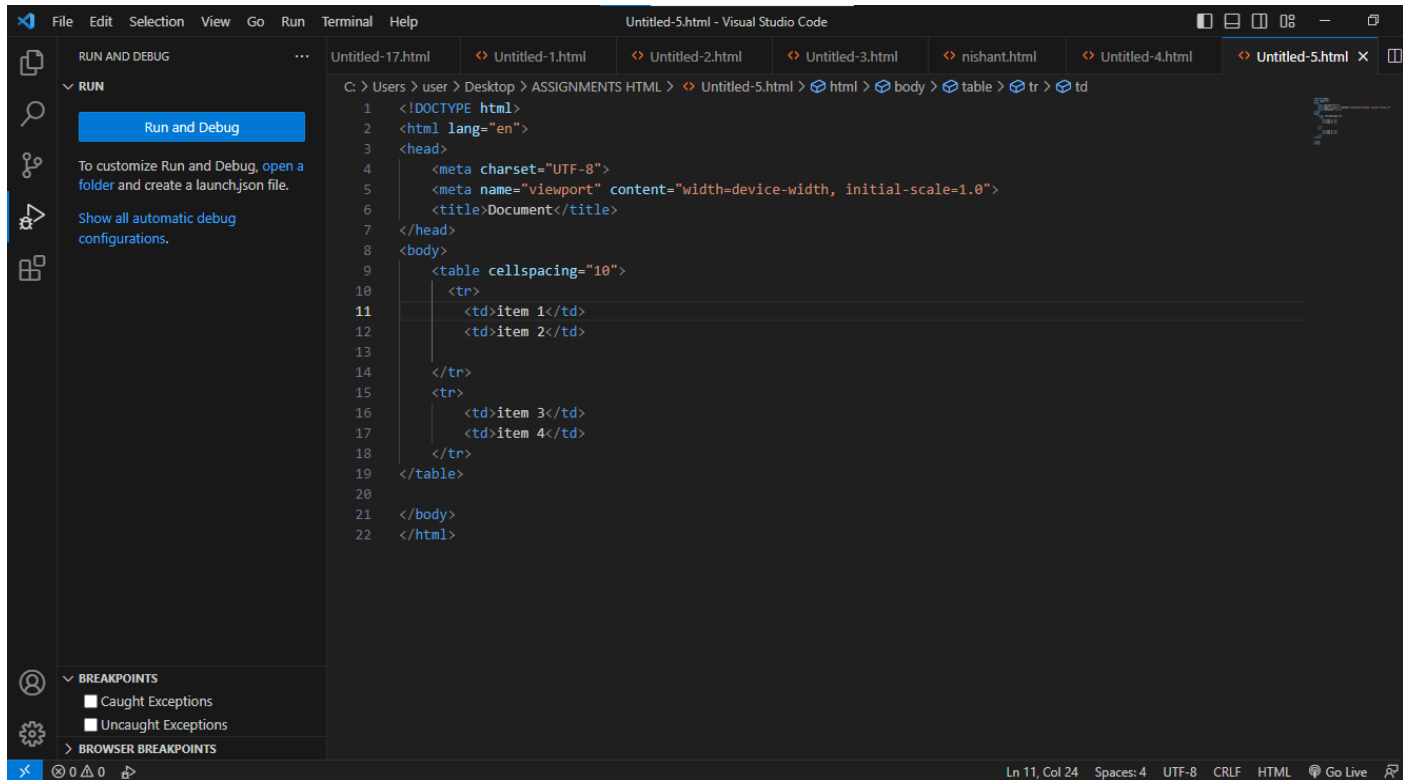
9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing? With Example.

➤ Cell padding and cell spacing are attributes used in HTML table elements () to control the spacing and positioning of the content within table cells.

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➤ **Cell padding:** Cell padding used to control the space between of a table cell and the border of that cell. It defines the amount of space that appears within the cells boundaries. Cell padding using in the <table> tag.

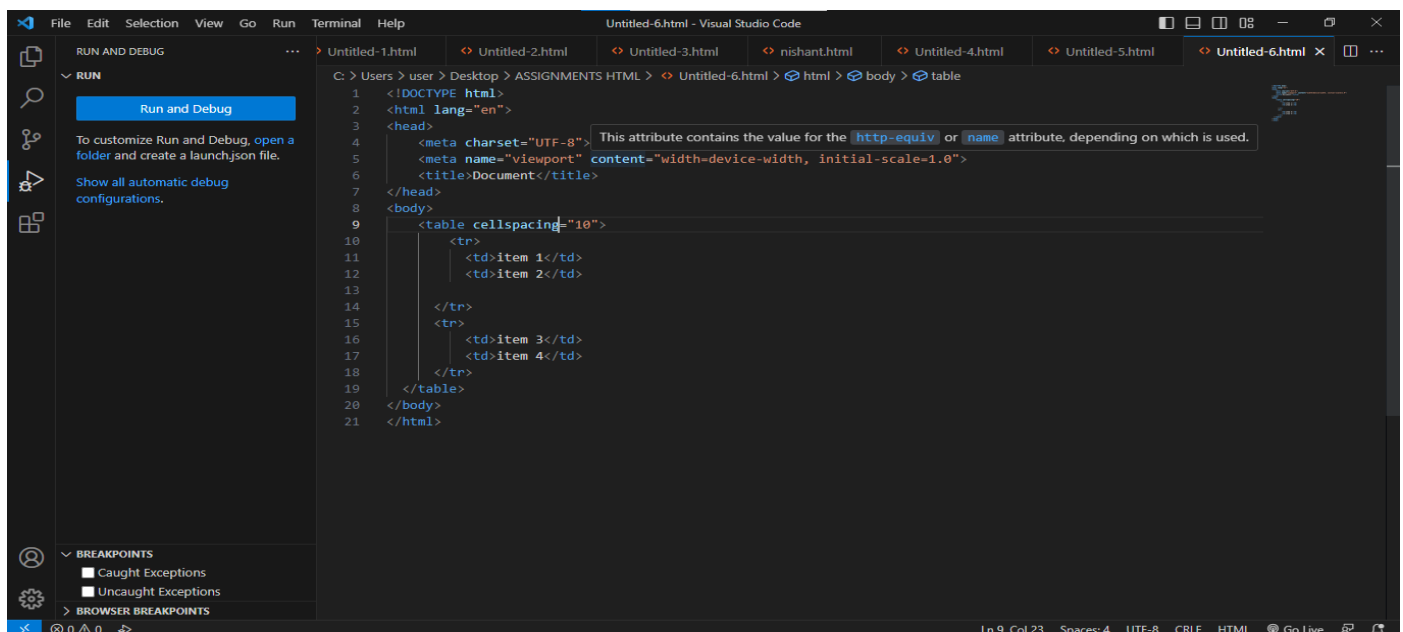
➤ **Cell spacing :** Cell spacing used to control the space between adjacent cells within a table. It defines the distance between the borders of adjacent cells. Cell spacing using in the <table> tag.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'Untitled-5.html'. The code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Document</title>
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <table cellpadding="10">
10    <tr>
11      <td>item 1</td>
12      <td>item 2</td>
13    </tr>
14    <tr>
15      <td>item 3</td>
16      <td>item 4</td>
17    </tr>
18  </table>
19 </body>
20 </html>
```

The left sidebar shows the 'RUN AND DEBUG' panel with a 'Run and Debug' button and instructions. The bottom status bar indicates 'Ln 11, Col 24', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', 'HTML', and 'Go Live'.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'Untitled-6.html'. The code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Document</title>
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <table cellpadding="10">
10    <tr>
11      <td>item 1</td>
12      <td>item 2</td>
13    </tr>
14    <tr>
15      <td>item 3</td>
16      <td>item 4</td>
17    </tr>
18  </table>
19 </body>
20 </html>
```

A tooltip is visible over the 'cellpadding="10"' attribute, stating: 'This attribute contains the value for the http-equiv or name attribute, depending on which is used.' The left sidebar shows the 'RUN AND DEBUG' panel with a 'Run and Debug' button and instructions. The bottom status bar indicates 'Ln 9, Col 23', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', 'HTML', and 'Go Live'.

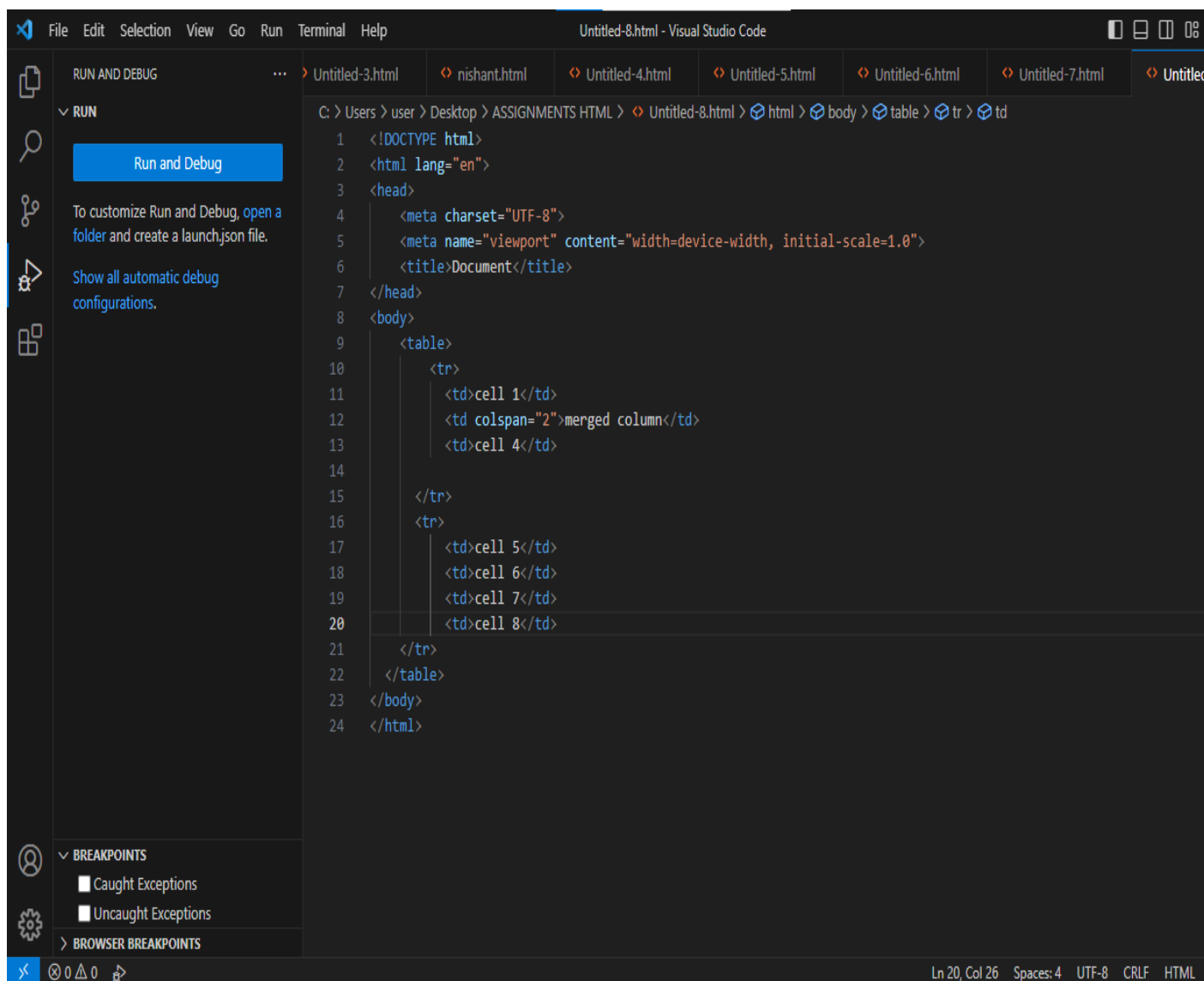
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10. How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table? With Example.

➤ **Merging row using "Row span":** "Rowspan" used to specify the number of rows a table cell should span vertically. This allows you to merge multiple rows into a single cell.

➤ **Merging columns using "Colspan":** "Colspan" used to specify the number of columns a table cell should span horizontally. This allows you to merge multiple columns into a table.

➤ **"Rowspan":**



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a file named 'Untitled-8.html' open. The editor displays the following HTML code:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Document</title>
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <table>
10    <tr>
11      <td>cell 1</td>
12      <td colspan="2">merged column</td>
13      <td>cell 4</td>
14    </tr>
15    <tr>
16      <td>cell 5</td>
17      <td>cell 6</td>
18      <td>cell 7</td>
19      <td>cell 8</td>
20    </tr>
21  </table>
22 </body>
23 </html>
```

The left sidebar shows the 'RUN AND DEBUG' panel with a 'Run and Debug' button and instructions. The bottom status bar indicates 'Ln 20, Col 26', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', and 'HTML'.

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➤ "Colspan":

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\ASSIGNMENTS HTML> Untitled-8.html > html > body > table > tr > td
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Document</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <table>
10         <tr>
11             <td>cell 1</td>
12             <td colspan="2">merged column</td>
13             <td>cell 4</td>
14         </tr>
15         <tr>
16             <td>cell 5</td>
17             <td>cell 6</td>
18             <td>cell 7</td>
19             <td>cell 8</td>
20         </tr>
21     </table>
22 </body>
23 </html>
```

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

➤ Block -level elements and inline elements are two different types of HTML elements that control how content is displayed and laid out on a web page.

➤ **Block-level elements** : Block-level elements are created a new “block” on a web page , typically starting on a new line and stretching across the entire available width.

➤ Examples of block-level elements include <div> , <p> , <h1> to <h6> , , , <table> , <form> , etc.

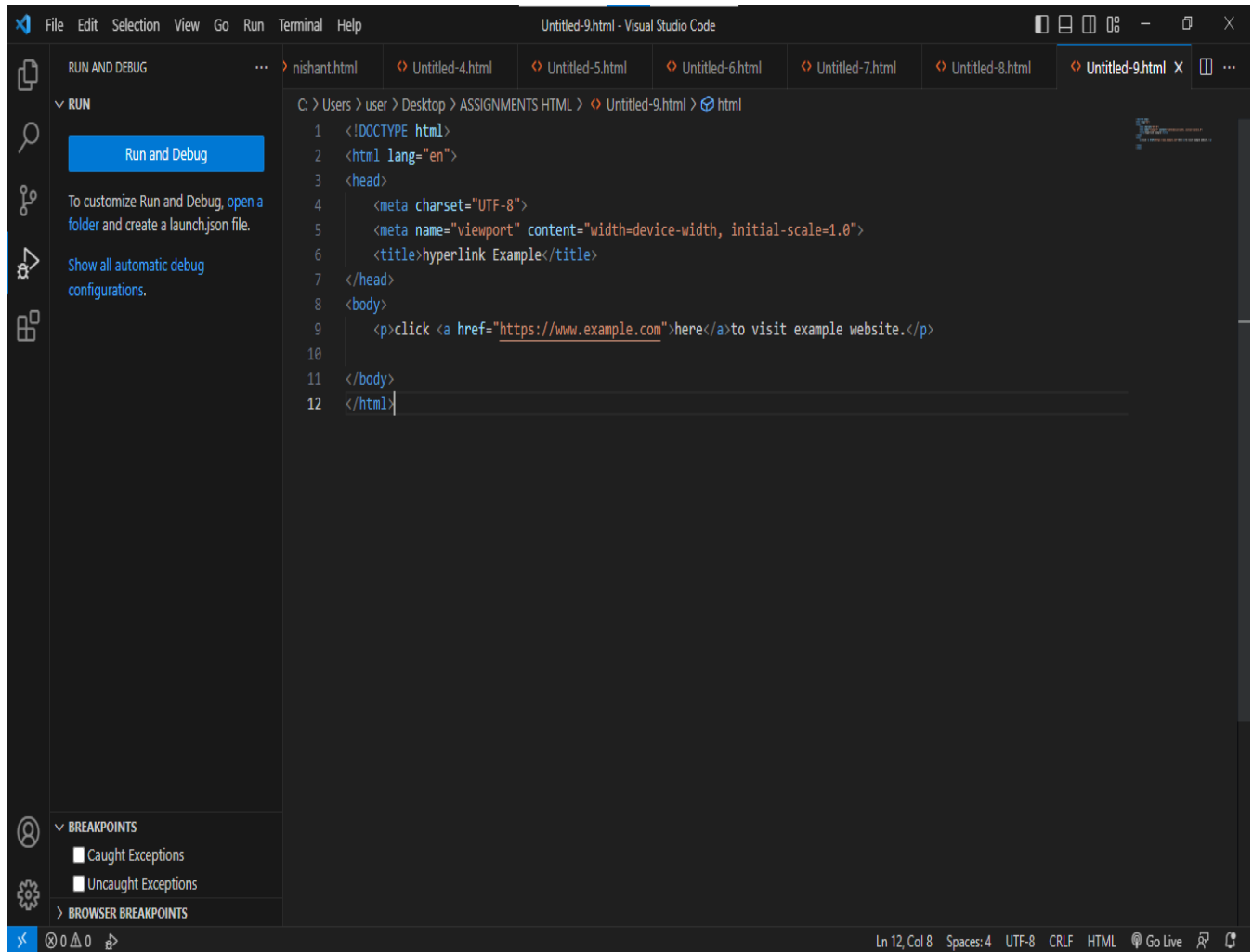
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- **Inline elements** : Inline elements are created a new “block” on their own. They are inserted within text or other inline elements .
- They are used to style and format smaller parts of the text within a block-level element.
- Examples of Inine elements include (a) , spans , strong (strong) and image tags (img).

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

- To ,create a hyperlink in HTML , you can use the <a> (anchor) element along with the href attribute.
- For example, the text “here” will be a clickable link. When users click on it, they will be directed to the URL <https://www.example.com>. You can replace the URL and the link text as needed for your specific use case.

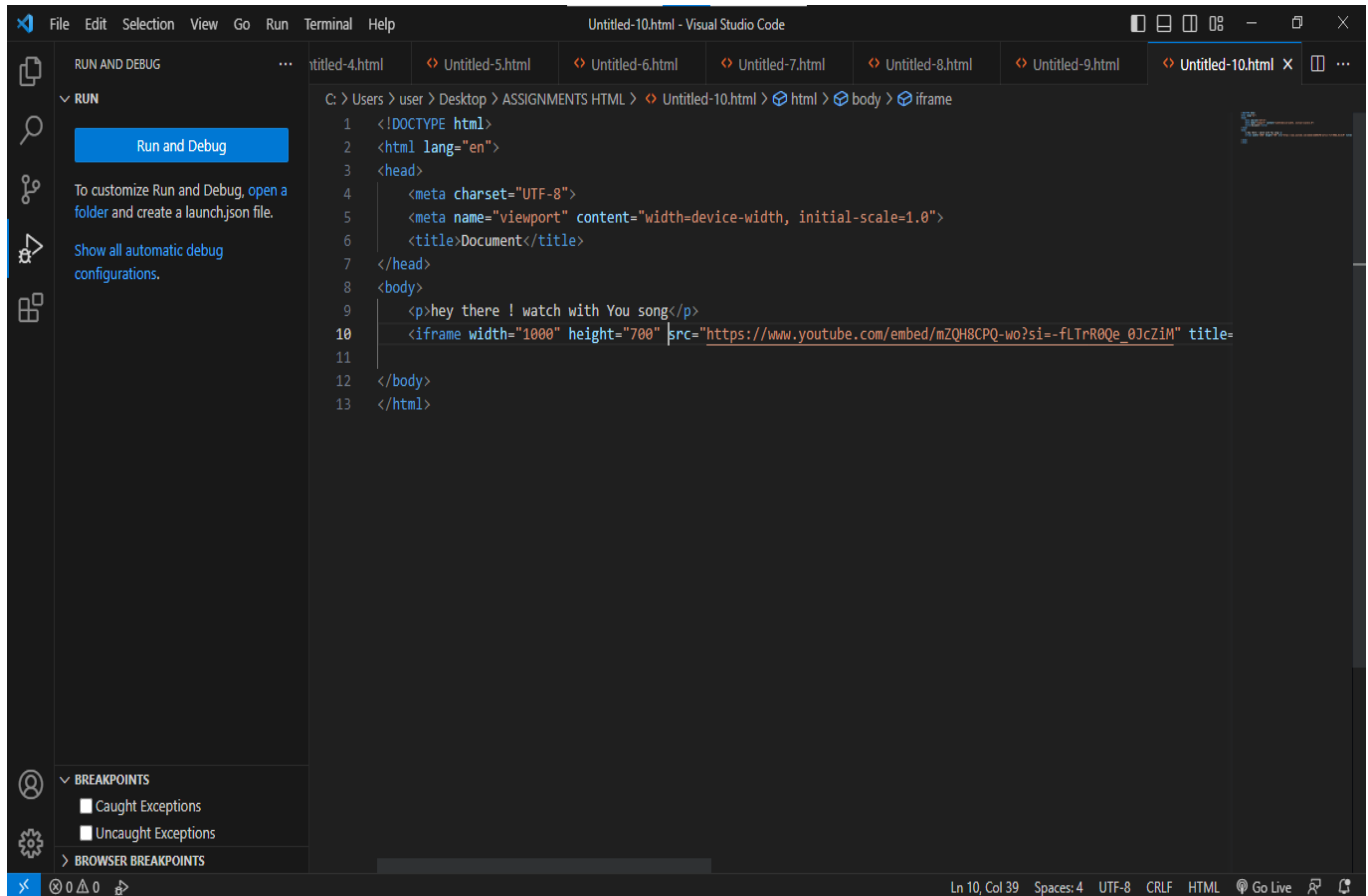
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13. What is the use of an iframe tag? With Example.

- The <iframe> tag in HTML used to embed content from another source within a web page.
- It's often used to include external content like maps, videos, or documents seamlessly within the main content of a webpage.
- For example,

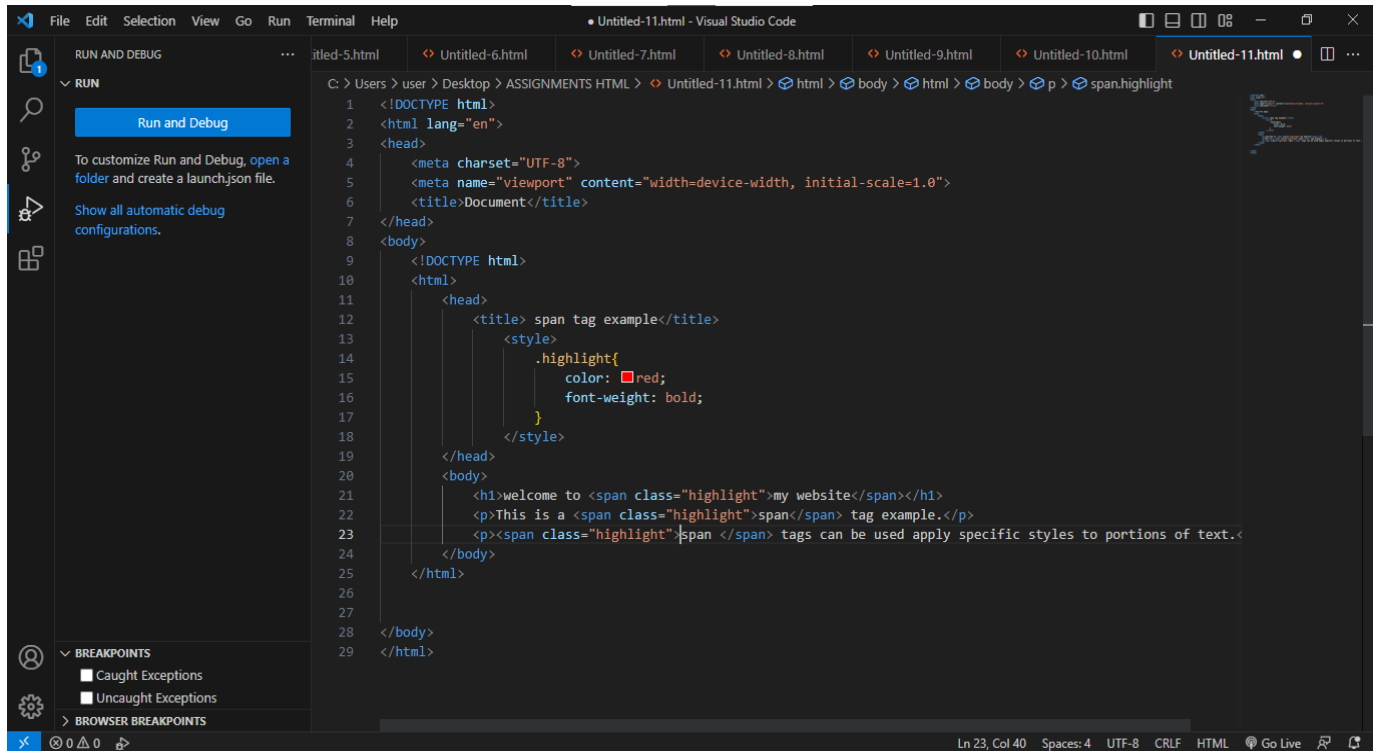
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14. What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

- The `` tag in HTML is used to apply styling or scripting to a specific section of text within a larger block of content.
- It does not add any semantic meaning to the document structure but serves as a container for styling purpose.

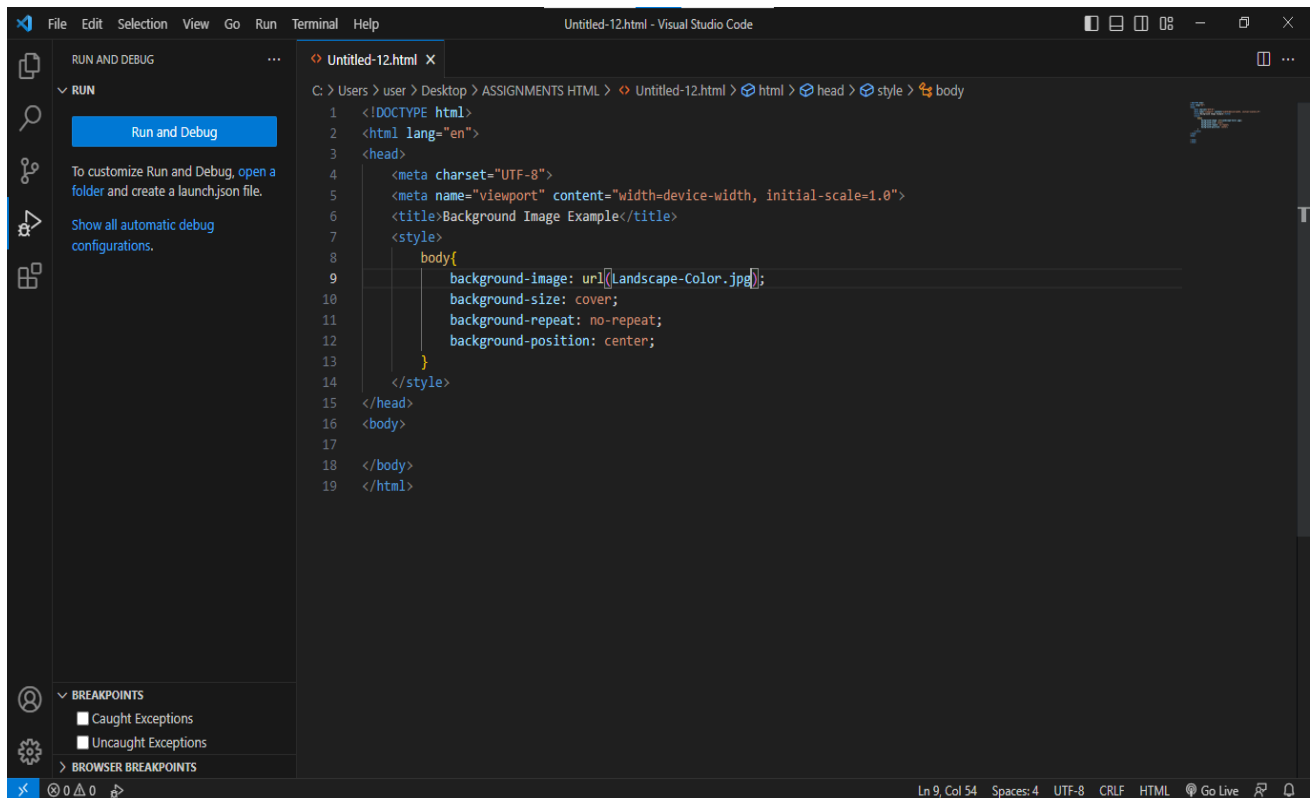
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15. How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page? With Example.

- To control how the background image is displayed, we use additional CSS properties:
- **background-size: cover;** ensures that the image covers the entire background area without distortion.
- **background-repeat: no-repeat;** prevents the image from repeating itself.
- **background-position: center;** centers the image within the background area.

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16. How are active links different from normal links?

➤ **Normal Links:** These are also known as static links or regular links. They are typically the standard hyperlinks that connect one webpage or resource to another. When you click on a normal link, it takes you to the destination URL, which could be another webpage, a file, an image, or any other online resource.

➤ **Active Links:** The term "active links" might refer to links that are currently functional and accessible, as opposed to broken or inactive links. In this sense, active links indicate that the URL they point to is currently available and can be accessed.

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

➤ In markup or coding languages, you can use various tags to separate sections of text. Some common tags include:

➤ **HTML:**

<h1> to <h6> for headings.

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<p> for paragraph.

<div> and <section> for dividing content.

 and for unordered and ordered lists.

➤ XML:

<section> , <paragraph> , <list> for custom tags to separate content.

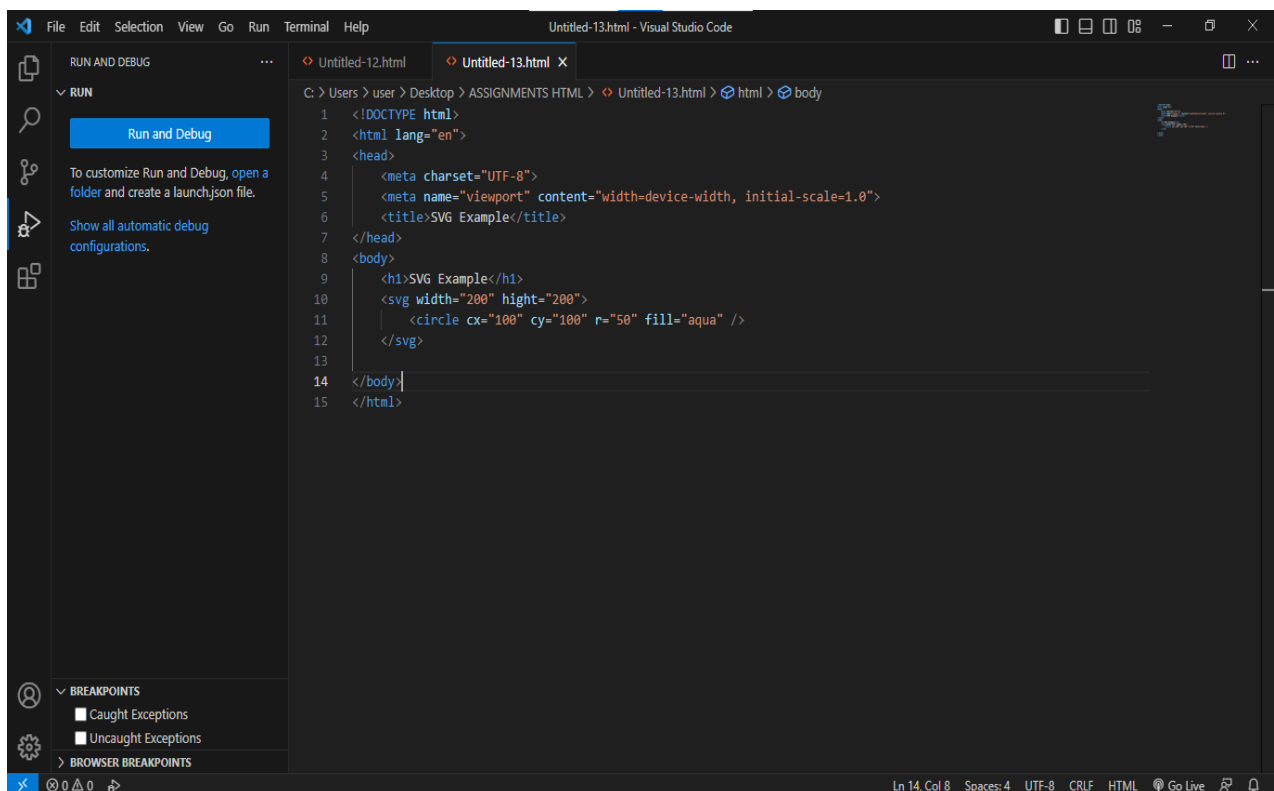
18. What is SVG?

➤ SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics.

➤ It's a widely used XML-based vector image format for two-dimensional graphics.

➤ This means SVG images can be scaled up or down without loss of quality, making them ideal for logos, icons, illustration and other graphics used across various display sizes.

➤ SVG images can also be animated and interacted with using CSS, JavaScript, or SMIL



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19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

➤ HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) and XHTML(Extensible Hypertext Markup Language) are both markup languages used to create and structure content on the web.

➤ **HTML:** The format is a document file format. All tags and attributes are not necessarily to be in lower or upper case. Doctype is not necessary to write at the top. It is extended from SGML. Filename extension used are .html , .htm.

➤ **XHTML:** The format is a markup language. In this ,every tag and attribute should be in lower case. Doctype is very necessary to write at top of the file.

It is extended from XML and HTML. Filename extension are .xhtml , .xht , .xml.

20. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

➤ Logical tag: Logical tags define the structure and content of webpage, making it more accessible, understandable, and maintainable. They give meaning to the content and help it semantically.

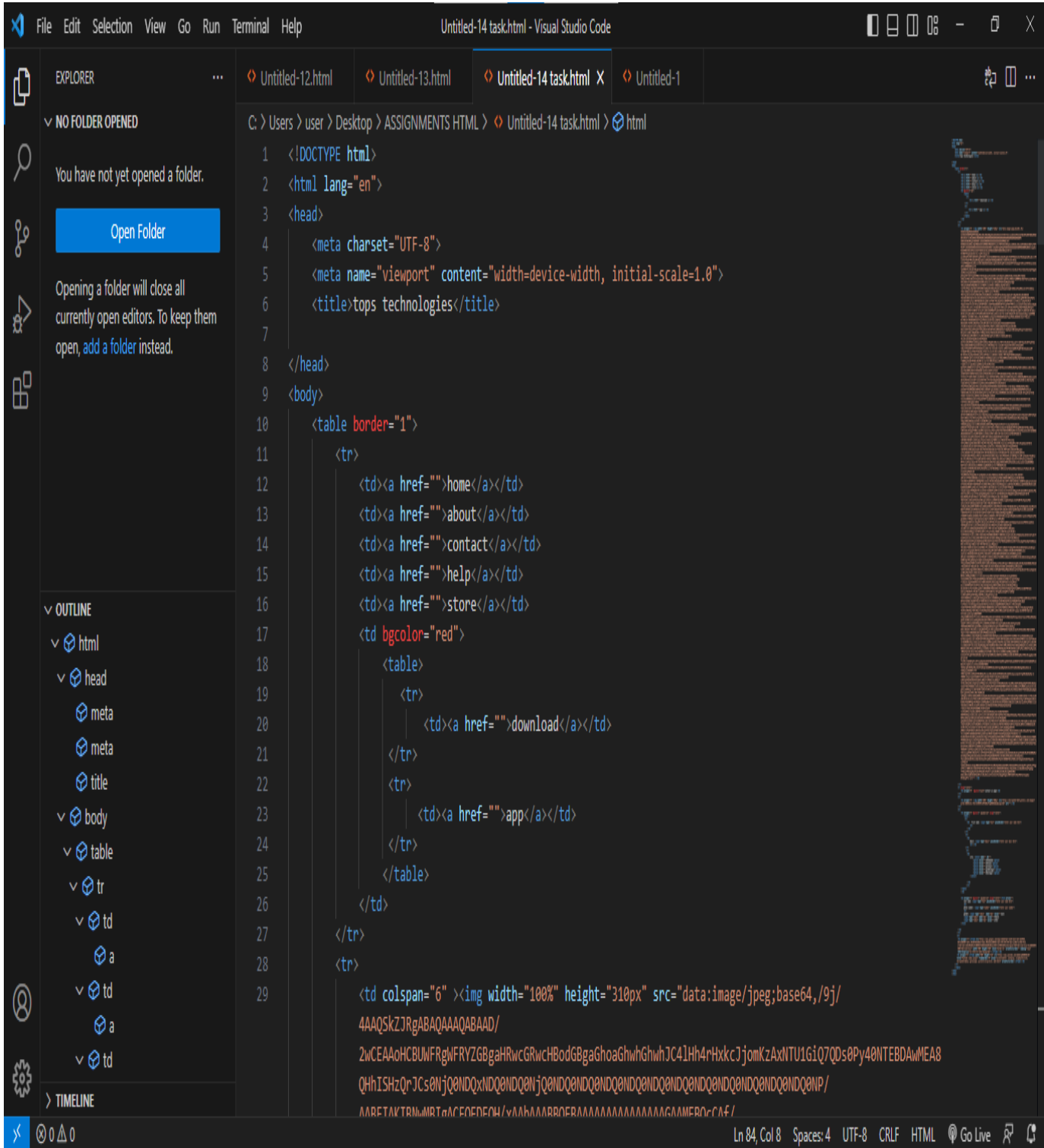
➤ Example: These tags convey the meaning and structure of the content rather than dictating its appearance. Examples of logical tags <include>, <header>, <nav>, <main>, <article>, <section>, <aside>, <footer>, etc.

➤ Physical tag: Physical tag used for presentation or formatting purposes, without necessarily conveying the meaning of the content.

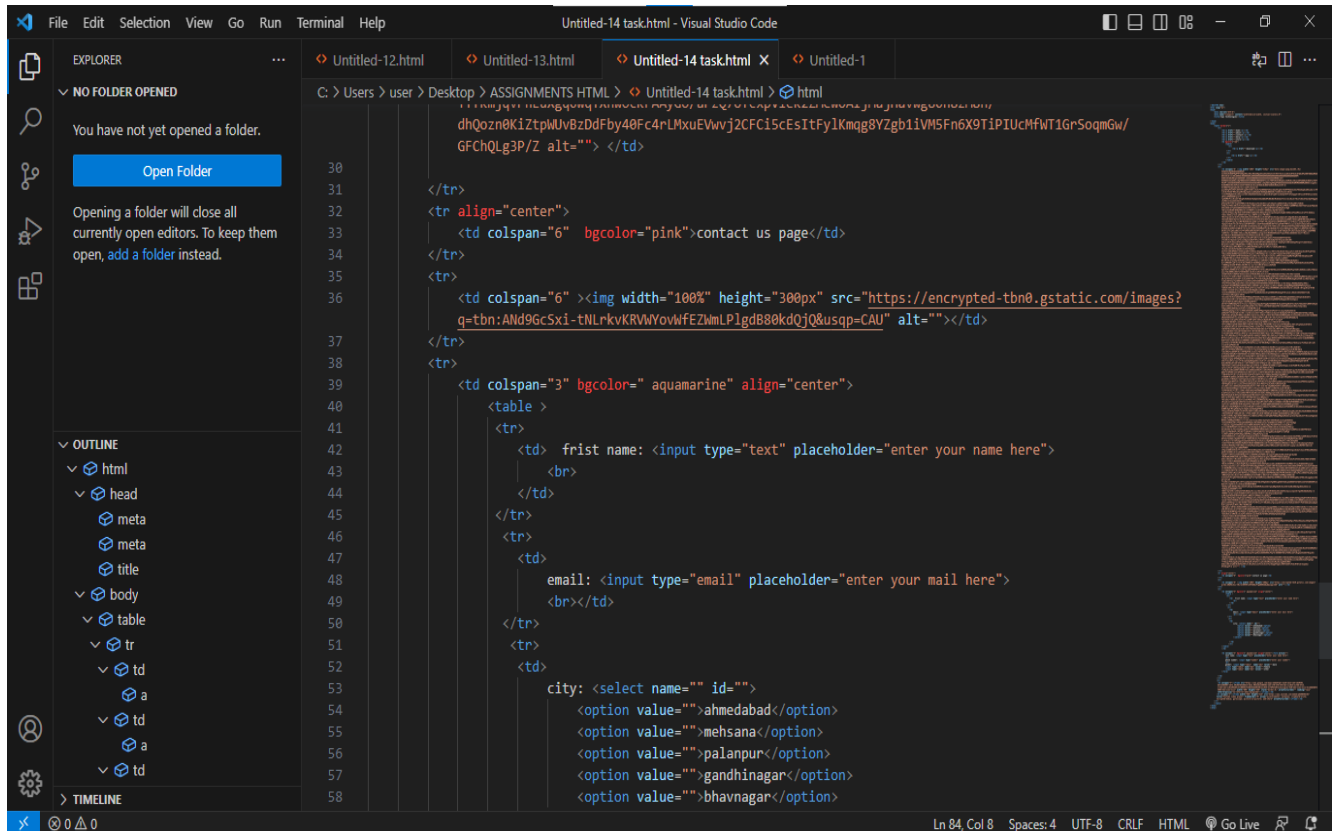
➤ Example: These tags are used to specify how the content should be displayed or styled. Examples of physical tags include (bold), <i> (italic), <u> (underline), (font size and colour), etc.

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Task:



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```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Untitled-14 task.html - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
NO FOLDER OPENED
You have not yet opened a folder.
Open Folder
Opening a folder will close all currently open editors. To keep them open, add a folder instead.

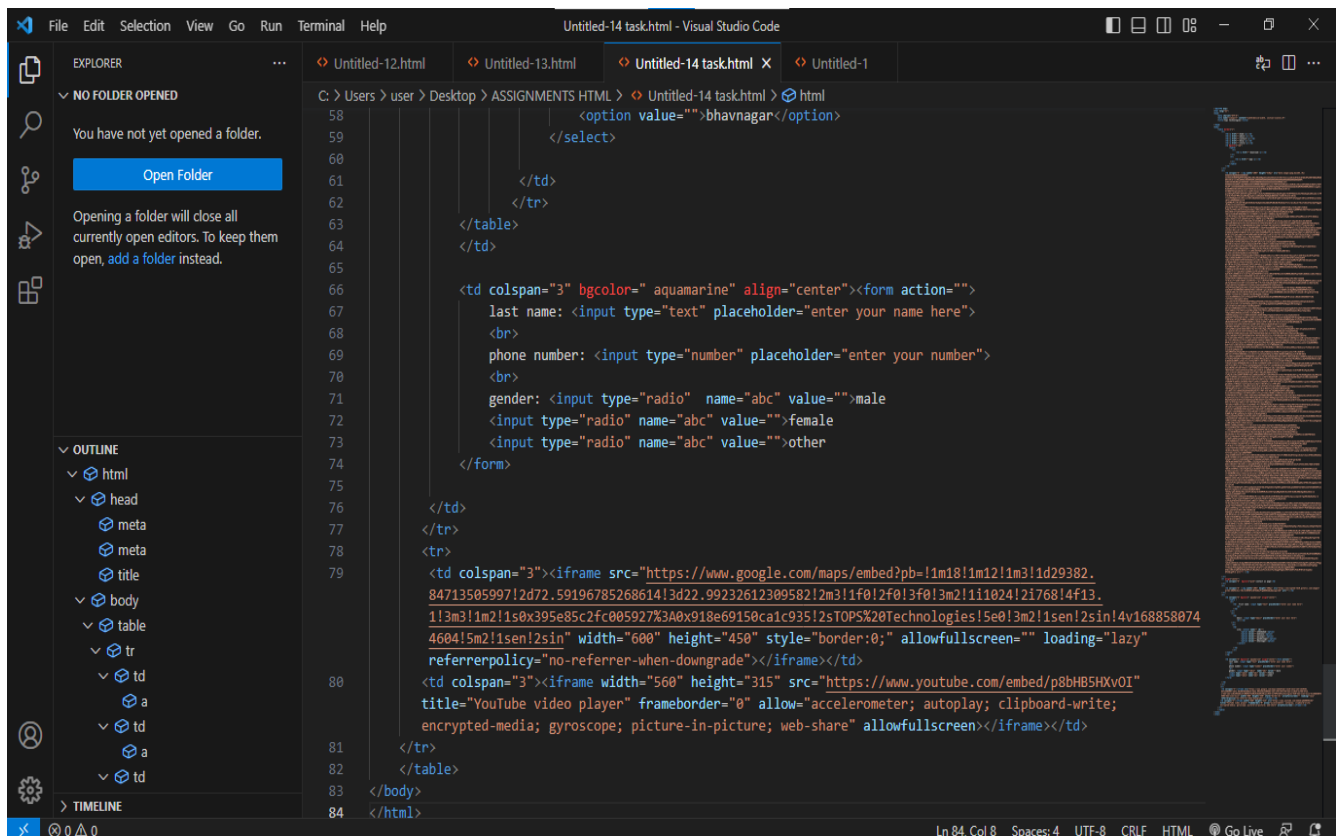
OUTLINE
html
head
meta
meta
title
body
table
tr
td
a
a
td

TIMELINE

C:\Users\user\Desktop> ASSIGNMENTS HTML > Untitled-14 task.html > html
dhQozn0KiZtpMuvBzDdFby40Fc4rLHxuEVWvj2CFC15cEsItFy1Kmqg8VZgb1iVM5Fn6X9T1PIUcMFwT1GrSoqmGw/
GFChQLg3P/Z alt=""> </td>

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</tr>
<tr align="center">
  <td colspan="6" bgcolor="pink">contact us page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td colspan="6"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td colspan="3" bgcolor="aquamarine" align="center">
    <table>
      <tr>
        <td>frist name: <input type="text" placeholder="enter your name here">
        <br>
      </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>
          email: <input type="email" placeholder="enter your mail here">
          <br></td>
        </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>
          city: <select name="" id="">
            <option value="">ahmedabad</option>
            <option value="">mehsana</option>
            <option value="">palanpur</option>
            <option value="">gandhinagar</option>
            <option value="">bhavnagar</option>
```



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Untitled-14 task.html - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
NO FOLDER OPENED
You have not yet opened a folder.
Open Folder
Opening a folder will close all currently open editors. To keep them open, add a folder instead.

OUTLINE
html
head
meta
meta
title
body
table
tr
td
a
a
td

TIMELINE

C:\Users\user\Desktop> ASSIGNMENTS HTML > Untitled-14 task.html > html
      <option value="">bhavnagar</option>
    </select>
  </td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>

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<td colspan="3" bgcolor="aquamarine" align="center"><form action="">
  last name: <input type="text" placeholder="enter your name here">
  <br>
  phone number: <input type="number" placeholder="enter your number">
  <br>
  gender: <input type="radio" name="abc" value="">male
  <input type="radio" name="abc" value="">female
  <input type="radio" name="abc" value="">other
</form>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td colspan="3"><iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d29382.84713505997!2d72.59196785268614!3d22.99232612309582!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395e85c2fc0059277:3A0x918e69150ca1c93512sTOP5%20Technologies!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1688580744604!5m2!1sen!2sin" width="600" height="450" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy" referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe></td>
  <td colspan="3"><iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/p8bHB5HXvOI" title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share" allowfullscreen></iframe></td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

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Output:

