

- **Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing ?**

- Both are different.
 - Tag has a starting and closing statement in HTML.
 - Elements: Element contains a starting tag, content and ending tag.
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- **What are tags and attributes in HTML ?**

- Tags: usually tags considered as starting and closing statements in HTML.
 - Attributes: HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.
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- **What are void elements in HTML ? with example.**

- A void element can not have any content but may have attributes. Void elements are self-closing tag
 - Example :- Area, , br, hr, link, img.
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- **What are element entities ? with Example.**

- HTML entities provide a wide range of characters which can allow you to add icons, geometric shapes, mathematical operators, etc.
 - Example: <h1>Hello How are you ?</h1>
-

- **What are different type of lists in HTML ? with Example.**

- There are three type of lists in HTML
 - (i) Unordered list
 - (ii) Ordered list
 - (iii) Description

(i) Unordered lists:

:- An Unordered starts with tag and all the items written between tag.

```
*Ex :  <ul>

        <li>Rajkot</li>

        <li>Goa</li>

        <li>Surat</li>

    </ul>
```

(ii) Ordered list :

:- Ordered list starts with tag list items written between tag.

```
*Ex :  <ol>

        <li>Rajkot</li>

        <li>Goa</li>

        <li>Surat</li>

    </ol>
```

(iii) Description List:

:- The <dl> tag definition the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term, and the <dd> tag describes each term.

*Example:-

```
<dl>

    <dt>coffee</dt>

    <dd>black hot drink</dd>

    <dt>milk</dt>

    <dd>-white cold drink</dd>

</dl>
```

- **What is 'class' attribute in HTML ? With Example.**

- Class is used to specify a class for an HTML element.
- Multiple HTML elements can share the same class.
- The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet.
- It can also be used by a Javascript to access and manipulate element with the specific class name.

* Ex:- `<h1 class = "text">hello</h1>`

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

- Both are used to give some special meaning to the element. But there is a main difference between them within the page.

*Ex :- `<h1 id="main_text">Welcome</h1>`

`<p class="sub_text">hello</p>`

`<p class="sub_text">hi</p>`

- **What are the various formatting tags in HTML ?**

- Formatting tags :

- `` : Used to do texts bold.

- `` : It's also used to do texts italic.

`` : It's also used to do texts italic.

`<i>` : Used to do texts italic.

`<small>` : It's used to make text small.

`` : This tag will usually strike a line through deleted text.

`<u>` : This tag is used to do underline under the texts.

- **How is cell padding different from cell spacing ? with Example.**

- Cell padding : Cell padding refers to the space around each cell.
- Cell spacing : Cell spacing to the distance between the cells a grid layout.

*Ex : `<table border="1" cellspacing="10" cellpadding="10">`

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>car</td>
```

```
<td>car</td>
```

```
<td>plane</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

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

- We can use rowspan and colspan attribute and to merge columns we can use colspan.
- To merge rows we can use rowspan and to merge columns we can use colspan.

*Ex : `<table>`

```
<tr>
```

```
<td colspan="2">header1</td>
```

```
<td rowspan="2">header2</td>
```

```
<td>header3</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>cell 1</td>
```

```
<td>cell 2</td>
```

```
<td>cell 3</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>

    <td colspan="3">Footer 1 </td>

    <td>Footer 2 </td>

</tr>

</table>
```

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

- Block level element : Block element cover space from left to right as far as it can go.
 - Inline element : Inline element only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.
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- **How to create a hyperlink in HTML ? With example .**

- We use anchor tag to create hyperlink in HTML.
 - Hyperlinks are used to redirect one page to another pages.
 - *Ex :- home
-

- **What is the use of an iframe tag ? with Example.**

- Iframe tag specifies an inline frame.
- An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.
- We can add video, maps, Webpage and whole website through this tag.

*Ex : <iframe src="demo.html"height="100"width="100" title="webpage"></iframe>

- **What is the use of a span tag ? Example with example ?**

- Span tag is used to wrap section of text for styling purposes or to add attributes to a section of text without creating a new line of content.
 - Span is kind of similar <div> tag but <div> is block level element and span is an inline element .
 - <p>My name is john</p>
-

- **How to insert s picture into a background image of a web page ? With Example.**

- If we want to picture into background image of a webpage, So we can add background image to the body.
 - <body background="background.jpg">
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- **How are active links different from normel links ?**

- Normel link : In HTML, a normal link is a hyper link that is not yet clicked by the user. By default, the normal will be blue in clolor with underline.
 - Active link :An active link is hyper link that is currently being interacted with the user. Whenever the user holds the mouse button on that link and not released yet or if right click on, it will change it's color into red, this is when the link will be in active state.
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- **What are the different tags to separate sections of text ?**

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 tag - It used to swparate the line of text of text. It's breaks the current line and shifts the flow of the text to a new line .
 - <p> tag - This tag is used to write a paragraphof text.
 - <blockquote> tag - this tag is used to define quoted section.
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- **What is SVG ?**

- SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics.
 - SVG defines vector-based graphics in XML format.
 - SVG graphics are scalable and do not lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized.
 - SVG supported by all major browsers.
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- **What is difference between HTML and XHTML ?**

- HTML :

- HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.
- HTML does not support name spaces.
- HTML allows for the use of deprecated attributes.
- HTML has no strict syntax .

- XHTML :

- XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext markup Language.
 - XHTML supports name spaces, allowing for the integration of other XML languages.
 - XHTML does not allow the use of deprecated attribute.
 - XHTML has a strict syntax and follows XML rules.
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- **What are logical and physical tag in HTML ?**

- Logical tags :

- Logical tags are used to tell the browser what kind of text is written inside the tags.
- Logical tags are also known as Structural tags because they specify the structure of the Document.

- Logical tags are used to show user that there is more important in the text or to emphasize the text or to emphasize the text.

* Ex :-

:- <abbr> - Defines the abbreviation to text.

:-<blockquote> - Defines a long quotation.

:-- Defines the deleted text

:-<ins>- Defines inserted text.

: <p>- Defines the short quotation.

➤ Physical Tags :

- physical tags are used to indicate that how specific characters are to be formatted using HTML tags.or indicated

-Any physics style tag may contain any item allowed in text, including conventional text, including conventional text, images, line breaks etc.

-Physical tag can be only be used for styling purpose for specific elements.

-Ex. :

:- - Show texts in bold format.

:- <i> - Show texts in italic format.

:- <u> - Show texts with underline.

:- <strike> - It is editing markup that tell the reader to ignore the texts.