**TERM-1**

* **Module :1(HTML)**

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

ANS:

* Html tags and elements are related but not same thing.
* In html, tags are used to define the structure and formatting of web documents ,while elements are the complete set of opening and closing tag along with content they enclose.

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

ANS: In HTML tags and attributes are essential components used to structure and define web content

* **TAGS**
* Tags are the fundamental building blocks of HTML documents.
* They are enclosed in angle brackets (< >) and come in pairs: an opening tag and a closing tag
* Tags are used to define the structure and content of an HTML document.

EXAMPLE:

* Some common HTML tags include <html>, <head>, <title>, <body>, <p>, <h1>, <a>, <img>, <div>, and many more.
* **ATTRIBUTES**
* Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements.
* They are always specified within the opening tag of an element.
* Attributes are made up of a name and a value, separated by an equal sign (=) and enclosed in double or single quotes.
* They are used to modify or enhance the behaviour of HTML elements.

EXAMPLE :

* "href," "title," "src," "alt," "type," "name," "id," and "placeholder" are attributes associated with various HTML elements

1. What are void elements in HTML?

ANS:

* Void elements in HTML, also known as self-closing or empty elements and they are self-contained within a single opening tag and may include attributes.
* Void elements are used for various purposes in HTML, such as embedding media, line breaks, and inserting images.

EXAMPLE :

* <img src="image.jpg" alt="An example image">
* <p>This is a paragraph.<br>And this is a new line.</p>
* <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">

4.What are HTML Entities?

ANS: HTML entities are special codes used in HTML and XML documents to represent characters that have special meaning or reserved status in HTML and XML syntax.

* These characters include symbols, mathematical symbols, accented letters, and other special characters that cannot be easily represented using normal keyboard characters.

EXAMPLE:

* &lt;` for < (less-than sign)
* `&gt;` for > (greater-than sign)
* `&amp;` for & (ampersand)
* `&quot;` for “ (double quote)
* `&apos;` for ‘ (single quote)

5.What are different types of lists in HTML?

ANS:

* **order list (<ol>)** : An ordered list is a list of items where each item is numbered. It is created using the <ol> element. Each list item is defined using the <li> (list item) element.

EXAMPLE:

<ol>

<li>Item 1</li>

<li>Item 2</li>

</ol>

* **Unordered Lists (<ul>) :** An unordered list is a list of items where the order of the items does not matter. It is created using the <ul> element. Each list item is defined using the <li> element.

EXAMPLE:

<ul>

<li>Item A</li>

<li>Item B</li>

</ul>

* **Definition Lists (<dl>) :** A definition list is a list of terms and their corresponding definitions. It is created using the <dl> element. Each term is defined using the <dt> (definition term) element, and each definition is defined using the <dd> (definition description) element.

EXAMPLE:

<dl>

<dt>Term 1</dt>

<dd>Definition 1</dd>

</dl>

6. What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

ANS:

* The class attribute specifies one or more classnames for an element.
* The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet. However, it can also be used by a JavaScript (via the HTML DOM) to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

EXAMPLE:

<html>

<head>

<style>

h1.intro {

color: blue;

}</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1 class="intro">Header 1</h1>

<p>A paragraph.</p>

<p class="important">Note that this is an important paragraph. :)</p>

</body>

</html>

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

ANS:

* **id Attribute:** The id attribute is used to uniquely identify a single HTML element on a web page. Each element can have only one unique id attribute within a document.
* The id attribute should be unique within the entire HTML document.

EXAMPLE:

HTML FILE

<div id="unique-element">This is a unique element.</div>

CSS FILE

#unique-element {

color: red;

}

* **class Attribute:** The class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for an HTML element.
* Classes are not unique and can be applied to multiple elements on a web page
* Elements with the same class share a common styling or behavior

EXAMPLE:

HTML FILE

<p class="highlight">This paragraph has a special class.</p>

<p class="highlight">So does this one.</p>

CSS FILE

#unique-element {

color: red;

}

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

ANS:

* **Headings (<h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6>)**
* Headings are used to define headings for sections on a web page. There are six levels of headings, where <h1> represents the highest level and <h6> represents the lowest level.
* **Paragraphs (<p>)**
* The <p> tag is used to define paragraphs of text.
* **Bold (<strong>, <b>)**
* The <strong> and <b> tags are used to make text bold.
* **italic (<em>, <i>)**
* The <em> and <i> tags are used to italicize text.
* **Underline (<u>)**
* The <u> tag is used to underline text. However, it's not widely recommended due to modern design standards. CSS is preferred for styling, including underlining text.
* **Strikethrough (<s>, <strike>, <del>)**
* These tags are used to create strikethrough text.
* **Subscript (<sub>) and Superscript (<sup>)**
* The <sub> tag is used for subscript text, and <sup> tag is used for superscript text.

9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

ANS:

* **Cell Padding (cellpadding):**
* cellpadding is an attribute used in the <table> element in HTML.
* It defines the space between the content of a table cell and the cell's border.
* The value of cellpadding specifies the number of pixels of space between the cell content and the cell border.
* For example, if you set cellpadding="10", there will be 10 pixels of space between the content and the cell border on all sides of each cell.
* **Cell Spacing (cellspacing):**
* cellspacing is another attribute used in the <table> element in HTML.
* It defines the space between cells in a table.
* The value of cellspacing specifies the number of pixels of space between adjacent cells in the table.
* For example, if you set cellspacing="5", there will be 5 pixels of space between adjacent cells in the table.