

Web Designing

Module – 1

HTML

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

=> No, both are different.

=> Tags : Usually tags are considered as starting and closing statements in HTML. `<html></html>`

=> Elements : Element contains a starting tag, content and ending tag.
`<h1>Hello</h1>`

- **What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

=> Tags : Usually tags are considered as starting and closing statements in HTML. `<html></html>`

=> Attributes : Attribute provides additional information about elements. Attributes are always specified in starting tag.

- **What are void elements in HTML? With Example.**

=> A elements that close by itself and can't allow to write any content in this tag.

=> Ex. `br`, `hr`, `input`, `area`

=> They are self closing tags.

- **What are HTML Entities? With Example.**

=> HTML entities are used as a replacement of reserved character in HTML.

=> You can also replace characters that are not present on your keyboard by entities,

=> HTML entities provide a wide range of characters which can allow you to add icons, geometric shapes, mathematical operators etc.

=> Syntax : &entity_name;

=> Ex. : <h1>Hello How Are You?</h1>

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

=> There are 3 types of lists in HTML :

I) Ordered List

II) Unordered List

III) Description List

i) Ordered List :

- Ordered list starts with tag and all the list items written between tag.

- Ex.

Car

Bike

Plane

II) Unordered List :

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

- Ex.

```
<li>Car</li>
```

```
<li>Bike</li>
```

```
<li>Plane</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

III) Description List :

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

- Ex :

```
<dl>
```

```
<dt>Coffee</dt>
```

```
<dd>- black hot drink</dd>
```

```
<dt>Milk</dt>
```

```
<dd>- white cold drink</dd>
```

```
</dl>
```

• **What is the '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 elements 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 elements. But there is main difference between id and class is :

- Class name can be used by multiple elements while ID name must be only used by one element 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 bold.
- `<i>` : Used to do texts italic.
- `` : It's also used to do texts italic.
- `<small>` : It's used to make text small.
- `<mark>` : This tag defines text should be highlighted.
- `` : This tag will usually strike a line through deleted text.
- `<u>` : This tag is used to do underline under the texts.
- `<ins>` : This tag also 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 refers to the distance between the cells in a grid layout.

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

```
<tr>
  <td>Car</td>
  <td>Bike</td>
  <td>Plane</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

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

=> We can use rowspan and colspan attribute to club two or more rows or columns in single row or column.

=> To merge rows we can use rowspan and to merge columns we can use colspan.

=> Ex. : <table>

```
<tr>
  <td colspan="2">Header 1</td>
  <td rowspan="2">Header 2</td>
  <td>Header 3</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 the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?**

=> Block level element : Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go.

=> Inline element : Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.

- **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 videos, 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? Explain with example?**

=> Span tag is used to wrap sections 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 to <div> tag but <div> is block level element and span is an inline element.

=> <p>My name is John</p>

- **How to insert a 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">

- **How are active links different from normal links?**

=> Normal Link : In HTML, a normal link is a hyper link that is not yet clicked by the user. By default, the normal links will be blue in color 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, It will change it's color into red, this is when the link will be in active state.

- **What are the different tags to separate sections of text?**

=>
 tag – It is used to separate the line 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 paragraph of text.

=> <blockquote> tag – This tag is used to define large quoted section.

- **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.

- **What is difference between HTML and XHTML?**

=> HTML :

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

=> XHTML :

- XHTML stands for eXtensible Hypertext Markup Language.
- XHTML supports namespaces, allowing for the integration of other XML languages.
- XHTML does not allow the user of deprecated attributes.
- XHTML has a strict syntax and follows XML rules.

- **What are logical and physical tags 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.
- Ex. :
 - <abbr> - Defines the abbreviation to text.
 - <blockquote> - Defines a long quotation.
 - - Defines the deleted text.

- <ins> - Defines Inserted text.
- <q> - Defines the short quotation.

=> Physical Tags :

- Physical tags are used to indicate that how specific characters are to be formatted or indicated using HTML tags.
- Any Physical style tag may contain any item allowed in 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.