Q1. What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example.

The span tag is used for following things:

- **For adding color on text**
- **To add background on text**
- **Highlight any color text**

Example:

****

In this page we use span.

****

Q2. What is the advantage of collapsing white space?

White spaces are a blank sequence of space characters, which is treated as a single space character in HTML. Because the browser collapses multiple spaces into a single space, you can indent lines of text without worrying about multiple spaces. This enables you to organize the HTML code into a much more readable format.

Q3. Is there any way to keep list elements straight in an HTML file?

By using indents, you can keep the list elements straight. If you indent each sub nested list in further than the parent list, you can easily determine the various lists and the elements that it contains.

Q4. Explain The Key Differences Between LocalStorage And SessionStorage Objects.

The key differences between localStorage and sessionStorage objects are as follows:

- **The localStorage object stores the data without an expiry date. However, sessionStorage object stores the data for only one session.**
- **In the case of a localStorage object, data will not delete when the browser window closes. However, the data gets deleted if the browser window closes, in the case of sessionStorage objects.**
- **The data in sessionStorage is accessible only in the current window of the browser. But, the data in the localStorage can be shared between multiple windows of the browser.**

Q5. When is it appropriate to use frames?

Frames can make navigating a site much easier. If the main links to the site are located in a frame that appears at the top or along the edge of the browser, the content for those links can be displayed in the remainder of the browser window.

Q6. How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

To insert a picture into the background image, you need to place a tag code after the </head> tag in the following way:

            <body background = "image.gif">

Now, replace image.gif with the name of your image file. This will take the picture and make it the background image of your web page.

Q7. What happens if you open the external CSS file in a browser?

When you try to open the external CSS file in a browser, the browser cannot open the file, because the file has a different extension. The only way to use an external CSS file is to reference it using <link/> tag within another HTML document.

Q8. What is the hierarchy that is being followed when it comes to style sheets?

If a single selector includes three different style definitions, the definition that is closest to the actual tag takes precedence. Inline style takes priority over embedded style sheets, which takes priority over external style sheets.

Q9. How do you create text on a webpage that allows you to send an email when clicked?

To change the text into a clickable link to send an email, you need to use the *mailto* command within the *href* tag. You can write it in the following way:

            text to be clicked

Q10. How are active links different from normal links?

The default color for normal and active links is blue. Some browsers recognize an active link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link. Whereas, others recognize active links when the link has the focus. Those that don't have a mouse cursor over that link is considered a normal link.

Q11. What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

The <br> tag is one way to separate the lines of text. There are other tags like the <p> tag and <blockquote> tag that are also used to separate sections of text.

Q12. Are there instances where the text will appear outside of the browser?

By default, the text is wrapped to appear within the browser window. However, if the text is part of a table cell with a defined width, the text could extend beyond the browser window.

Q13. Write an HTML table tag sequence that outputs the following:

50 pcs 100 500

10 pcs 5 50

The HTML Code for the above problem is:

```
<table>
<tr>
<td>50 pcs</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 pcs</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Q14. What is the advantage of grouping several checkboxes together?

The checkboxes don't affect one another. But, grouping these checkboxes together help to organize them. Checkbox buttons can have their name and do not need to belong to a group. A single web page can have many different groups of checkboxes.

Q15. What happens if there is no text between the tags? Does this affect the display of the HTML file?

If there is no text present between the tags, there is nothing to format. Therefore, no formatting will appear. Some tags, such as the tags without a closing tag like the <img> tag, do not require any text between them.

Q16. What are the limits of the text field size?

The default size for a text field is around 13 characters. However, if you include the size attribute, you can set the size value to be as low as 1. The maximum size value will be determined by the browser width. Also, if the size attribute is set to 0, the size will be set to the default size of 13 characters.

Q17. What is the relationship between the border and rule attributes?

Default cell borders, with a thickness of 1 pixel, are automatically added between cells if the border attribute is set to a nonzero value. Similarly, If the border attribute is not

included, a default 1-pixel border appears when the rules attribute is added to the <table> tag.

Q18. What is SVG?

HTML SVG is used to describe the two-dimensional vector and vector or raster graphics. SVG images and their behaviors are defined in XML text files. So as XML files, you can create and edit an SVG image with the text editor. It is mostly used for vector type diagrams like pie charts, 2-Dimensional graphs in an X, Y coordinate system.

```
<svg width="100" height="100">
<circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="yellow" stroke-width="4" fill="red" />
</svg>
```

Q19. What is button tag?

The button tag is used in HTML 5. It is used to create a clickable button within the HTML form on the web page. This tag creates a "submit" or "reset" button. The button tag code is as follows:

```
<button name="button" type="button">Click Here</button>
```

Q20. List the media types and formats supported by HTML.

HTML supports a wide range of media formats for sound, music, videos, movies, and animations. Some of the extensions supported by each media format are:

- **Images–** png, jpg, jpeg, gif, apng, svg, bmp, BMP ico, png ico
- **Audio–** MIDI, RealAudio, WMA, AAC, WAV, Ogg, MP3, MP4
- **Video–** MPEG, AVI, WMV, QuickTime, RealVideo, Flash, Ogg, WebM, MPEG-4 or MP4

Q21. What is Cell Spacing and Cell Padding?

Cell Spacing is referred to as the space or gap between the two cells of the same table. Whereas, Cell Padding is referred to as the gap or space between the content of the cell and cell wall or cell border.

Example:

```
<table border cellspacing=3>
<table border cellpadding=3>
<table border cellspacing=3 cellpadding=3>
```

Q22. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

The differences between HTML and XHTML are:

- **HTML is an application of Standard Generalized Markup Language. Whereas, XML is an application of Extensible Markup Language.**

- **The first one is a static Web Page whereas the later one is a dynamic Web Page.**

- **HTML allows programmer to perform changes in the tags and use attribute minimization whereas XHTML when user need a new markup tag then user can define it in this.**

- **HTML is about displaying information whereas XHTML is about describing the information.**

Q23. How many types of CSS can be included in HTML?

There are three ways to include the CSS with HTML:

- Inline CSS: **It is used for styling small contexts. To use inline styles add the style attribute in the relevant tag.**

- External Style Sheet: **This is used when the style is applied to many pages. Each page must link to the style sheet using the <link> tag. The <link> tag goes inside the head section.**

  <head>

  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css" />

  </head>

- Internal Style Sheet: **It is used when a single document has a unique style. Internal styles sheet needs to put in the head section of an HTML page, by using the <style> tag in the following way:**

  <head>

  <style type="text/css">

  hr {color:sienna}

  p {margin-left:20px}

  body {background-image:url("images/back40.gif")}

  </style>

  </head>

Q24. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Logical tags are used to tell the meaning of the enclosed text. The example of the logical tag is   tag. When we enclose the text in the strong tag, it tells the browser that enclosed text is more important than other texts.

Physical tags are used to tell the browser how to display the text enclosed in the physical tag. Some of the examples of physical tags are <b>, <big>, <i>.

Q25. How can you apply JavaScript to a web page?

In order to make your webpage more interactive, you need JavaScript. It is a scripting language that allows you to interact with certain elements on the page, based on user input. As with CSS, there are three main ways of including JavaScript:

Inline

Certain HTML elements allow you to execute a piece of JavaScript when a certain event occurs. For example, a button allows you to run a script when you click on it. These events are accessed through attributes and differ based on the events that are available on each element. Here is an example that shows an alert with a message when the user clicks on it:

```
<button onclick= "alert('Click the Buton!');">Click me!</button>
```

Script block

You can define a script block anywhere on the page, which will get executed as soon as the browser reaches that part of the document. This can be inside the <head> or <body> section of your document.

```
<script>
    var x = 5;
    var y = 6;
    var result = x + y;
    alert("X + Y is equal to " + result);
</script>
```

Link to a JavaScript file

It allows you to keep the content of the page separate to how users interact with that content. Also, it allows you to load the same script on multiple pages. As with the script block, you can load a JavaScript file from the <head> or <body>.

```
<script src="my-code.js"></script>
```