

Module 6) WD - HTML - Full stack and Back end

1 Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content.

2 What are tags and attributes in HTML?

HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.

3 What are void elements in HTML?

A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances. Void elements can have attributes. The following is a complete list of the void elements in HTML : area , base , br , col , command , embed , hr , img , input , keygen , link , meta , param , source , track , etc..

4 What are HTML Entities?

An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;). Entities are frequently used to display reserved characters (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces).

Example

	non-breaking space	
<	less than	<
>	greater than	>
&	Ampersand	&
"	double quotation mark	"
'	single quotation mark (apostrophe)	'
¢	Cent	¢
£	Pound	£

¥	Yen	¥
€	Euro	€
©	Copyright	©
®	registered trademark	®

Note: Entity names are case sensitive.

5 What are different types of lists in HTML?

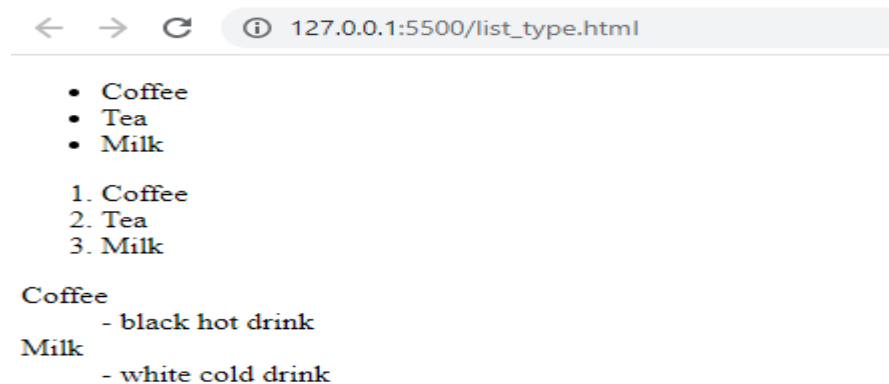
There are **three types** of lists in HTML:

- Unordered list or Bulleted list (ul)
- Ordered list or Numbered list (ol)
- Description list or Definition list (dl)

Input:

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
<ol>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
<dl>
  <dt>Coffee</dt>
  <dd>- black hot drink</dd>
  <dt>Milk</dt>
  <dd>- white cold drink</dd>
</dl>
```

Output:



6 What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

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 to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

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

Difference between id and class attribute: The only difference between them is that "id" is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element, while "class" selector can apply to multiple elements.

8 What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Formatting tags were designed to display special types of text:

Input:

```
<body>
  <b> Bold text </b><br>
  <strong> Important text </strong><br>
  <i> Italic text </i><br>
  <em> Emphasized text </em><br>
  <mark> Marked text </mark><br>
  <small> Smaller text </small><br>
  <del> Deleted text </del><br>
  <ins> Inserted text </ins><br>
  H <sub> 2 </sub> O <br>
  10 <sup> x </sup> <br>
</body>
```

Output:

Bold text
Important text
Italic text
Emphasized text
Marked text
Smaller text
~~Deleted text~~
Inserted text
H₂O
10^x

9 How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it. Cellspacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

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

It can be done by using the rowspan and colspan attribute in HTML. The rowspan is used to merge or combine the number of cells in a row whereas the colspan is used to merge column cells in a table.

Input:

```
<body>
<table border="1" style="height:50%; width:30%">
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2"> 1 </td>
    <!-- <td> 2 </td> -->
    <td> 3 </td>
    <td> 4 </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td> 5 </td>
    <td> 6 </td>
    <td> 7 </td>
    <td rowspan="2"> 8 </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td> 9 </td>
    <td> 10 </td>
    <td> 11 </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

</body>

Output:

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5500/table.html

1		3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	

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

Block elements	Inline elements
Block elements always start from a new line.	Inline elements never start from a new line.
Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go.	Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.

12 How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

1. Use the **<a>** element to define a link.
2. Use the **href** attribute to define the link address.
3. Use the **target** attribute to define where to open the linked document.

Example

** Google **

13 What is the use of an iframe tag?

The **<iframe>** tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

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

The **** tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

Example

<p>My mother
has Green eyes.</p>

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

The most common & simple way to add background image is using the background image attribute inside the <body> tag. The background attribute which we specified in the <body> tag is not supported in HTML5. Using CSS properties, we can also add background image in a webpage.

Example

```
.bg
{ Background-image: nature.jpeg;}
<body class="bg">
</body>
```

16 How are active links different from normal links?

Normal links are links which are there on the page and have not been clicked yet. Active links are those links, which have just been clicked at that instant.

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

There are **threetags** that can be used to separate the texts:

-
 tag – It is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.
- <p> tag – This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.
- <blockquote> tag – It is used to define a large quoted section.

18 What is SVG?

A Scalable Vector Graphic (SVG) is a unique type of image format. Unlike other varieties, SVGs don't rely on unique pixels to make up the images you see.

19 What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages, while

XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version of HTML. Both HTML and XHTML include a wide range of features, such as support for multimedia, styling, and scripting.

20 What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Physical and Logical tags are used in HTML for better visibility and understanding of the text by the user on the web page. However, both tags differ from each other as suggested by their names.

Logical Tags:

Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles. Following are the Logical tags commonly used in HTML.

Physical Tags:

Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text. Following are the Physical tags commonly used in HTML.