

Module 3

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

Ans. No Html tags and elements are different.

Html tags starting and ending points are enclosed in < less than and > greater than bracket and whatever is written inside the angle bracket known as tags. Both opening and closing tags are required for tag functioning,

Elements in html enclose the content in between tags. its architecture consists of a start tags, content followed by an ending tag.

2) What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans. HTML attributes are used to modify the behaviour appearance of an element. They are always enclosed in the opening tag and consist of a name and a value, separated by an equal sign (=).

For example; target=blank.

The most commonly used attributes include id, class, src, href, alt, and style.

3) What are void elements in HTML? With Example.

Ans. A void element is an element in HTML that cannot have ending tags. Void elements only have a start tag, end tags must not be specified for void elements.

For example:

<hr>,
,

4) What are HTML Entities? With Example.

Ans. An HTML entity is a text that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;). HTML entities are frequently used to display reserved and invisible characters.

For example:

```
<    &lt;  
>    &gt;  
"    &quot;
```

5)What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example.

Ans. HTML has three types of lists:

-: Unordered list

this type of list groups items without a order. The list can be formatted with bullets that can be different shapes and styles. There are four types of unordered lists: disc, circle, square, and none.

```
<ul>  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
</ul>
```

-: Ordered list

This type of list groups items in order. The numbers indicate the order in which the items appear.

```
<ol>  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
</ol>
```

-: Description List

Description lists the items are listed in the description list has a description.

HTML tags to create a description list:

<dl> tag – Start tag of the definition list

<dt> tag – It specifies a term (name)

<dd> tag – Specifies the term definition

6) What is the 'class' attribute in HTML? With Example.

Ans. Class attribute define one or more class name for an element. class attribute is used to point classes in a style sheet. It can also be used by a JavaScript.

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

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

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

Ans. Both **Id** and **Class** are the element selector.

The basic difference between ID and Class is that the ID selector is applied only to one element in a page, whereas the class selector can be applied to several elements on a single page.

<h1>Get element by Id</h1>

<p id="idDemo">Demo for Id selector</p>

<h1>Get element by class</h1>

<p class="classDemo">Demo for class selector</p>

8) What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans. Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

- - Bold text
- <i> - Italic text
- - Deleted text
- <sub> - Subscript text
- <sup> - Superscript text

9) How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing? With Example.

Ans. Cellpadding specifies the space between the border of a table cell and its contents it defines the whitespace between the cell edge and the content of the cell.

Cellspacing specifies the space between cells it defines the whitespace between the edges of the adjacent cells.

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

Ans. The colspan and rowspan attribute, to merge cells in HTML. The rowspan attribute is for the number of rows a cell should merge, whereas the colspan attribute is for the number of columns a cell should merge.

The attribute should be placed inside the <td> tag. For rowspan we use below syntax.

```
<td rowspan="2">cell data</td>
```

For colspan we use below syntax.

```
<td colspan="2">cell data</td>
```

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

Ans. A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

Two commonly used block elements are: `<p>` and `<div>`.

Whereas, An inline element does not start on a new line.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

commonly used inline elements is ``

12)How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With Example.

Ans. A basic link is created by wrapping content inside an `<a>` element and using the href attribute, also known as a Hypertext Reference, or target, that contains the web link.

`<p>`

I'm creating a link to

`homepage`.

`</p>`

13)What is the use of an iframe tag? With Example.

Ans. Iframes are used to embed specific content from one web page like a video, form, document, or even a full web page in a different web page.

`<iframe src=" " width="" height=""></iframe>`

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

Ans. The tag is an inline container that is used to apply styles to a specific section of text within a larger text block.

```
<p>My school has <span style="color:blue">blue</span> flags.</p>
```

15)How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page? With Example.

Ans. the background attribute in the body tag to set an image as the background of the webpage. We will need to specify the URL or the location of the image which we want to set to the background attribute of the body tag.

```
<body background = "URL or Path of Image">Body of the Webpage</body>
```

16)How are active links different from normal links?

Ans. 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. Those that don't have a mouse cursor over that link is considered a normal link.

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

Ans.
 tag – It is used to separate the line of text. It 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.
Etc.

18)What is SVG?

Ans. Scalable Vector Graphics is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web. it can be built using only html.

19)What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans. XHTML is case sensitive, meaning that elements and attributes must be in lower case. HTML is not case sensitive.

20)What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans. Physical tag are used to provide the visual appearance to the text.

Logical tag are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text.