**HTML Assignment**

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

**Ans: HTML tags and elements are not same thing.HTML tags is using for building blocks and elements are using content of HTML Tag.**

**EX. HTML tags: <tr> </tr>,<h1></h1>,<h2></h2>,<div></div>**

**EX. elements: <div>HTML is best </div>,<h1>My Name Sk</h1>**

**<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consec </p>**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h1></h1>

    <h2></h2>

    <div>HTML is best </div>

    <h1>My Name Sk</h1>

    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consec </p>

</html>

1. **What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

Ans: HTML tags are used in starting and closing of element.

HTML attribute are providing additional information. Attribute define how to element work height, width and hyper link & image tag attribute is src .

EX.: <img src="image">, <a href=""></a>

Img is tag src is attribute.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <img src="image">

    <a href="">my name sk </a>

    <img src="" width="200" height="500">

</body>

</html>

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

Ans: A Void elements in HTML must have a start tags but not have an end tag. Void elements never allows content in under. The following is void elements in HTML: img, br, input, embed, link…. etc.

EX. void: > <img src="" alt="">

<link rel="style sheet" href="">

  <br>

  <input type="text">

<! DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <! -- void elements -->

    <img src="" alt="">

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="">

    <br>

    <input type="text">

</body>

</html>

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

Ans: Reserved characters in html must be replace with entities. Entities use for showing symbol in output. Entities two types Entity name; Entity no; Entity names are easier to remember than entity numbers

EX. :-

1. less than (<) Entity name: &lt;

Entity no.: &#60;

1. Greater than (>) Entity name: &gt;

Entity no.: &#62;

1. Yen (¥) Entity name: &yen;

Entity no.: &#165;

!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- HTML entiies -->

    &lt; &#60; Hii my name sk &gt; &#62;

    <br>

    &yen; 500

</body>

</html>

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

Ans. The Three types of lists in HTML: Ordered lists(<ol>) , unordered lists, and definition lists.

1. Ordered Lists (<ol>): Used to create a list where each list item is numbered.

EX.:-

<body>

    <!-- ordered lists -->

    <ol>

        <li>Cofee</li>

        <li>Tea</li>

        <li>Balck Tea</li>

    </ol>

</body>

1. Unordered lists (<ul>): Used to create a list in random symbol and bullet wise not number wise. Use of this no numbers matter.

EX. :-

<body>

    <!-- unordered lists -->

    <ul>

        <li>Coffe</li>

        <li>Soda</li>

        <li>Cake</li>

     </ul>

</body>

1. Definition lists (<dl>): Used to create a list of terms and their definitions. and heading & under items making of restaurant menu.

EX. :-

<dl>

        <dt>tea</dt>

        <dd>cold tea</dd>

        <dd>hot tea</dd>

    </dl>

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

Ans. :-The class attribute in html use for give element styling with css. Using class to give height, width, colour

<div class="SK">This Is Class</div>

<p class="sk"> Love CSS</p>

EX. :-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Class Attribute Example</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div class="SK">This Is Class</div>

    <p id="SK"> Love CSS</p>

</body>

</html>

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

Ans. :- The id attribute and the class attribute are used to apply css but class attribute is to effect all same name class and id attribute to is specified to particular id name.

Id attribute: - is <div id="sk"> Love CSS</div>

EX. :-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Class Attribute Example</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div id="SK">This Is Class</div>

</body>

</html>

Class attribute is <div class="SK">This Is Class</div>

EX.:-

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Class Attribute Example</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div id="SK">This Is Class</div>

</body>

**8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

Ans.:-The formatting tags in HTML using for text design like a bold text, Italic text, Underline text etc…

EX.:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- Formatting tags -->

    <p>This is <b>bold</b> I am Learner</p>

    <p>This is <i>italic</i> I am Learner</p>

    <p>This is <u>underlined</u> I am Learner</p>

    <p>This is <del>deleted</del> I am Learner</p>

</body>

</html>

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

Ans. In HTML tables, cell padding and cell spacing using in table around space and inner space.

**Cellpadding**: – is used to define the space between the content of a cell and its border and inner cell.

EX.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- cellpadding -->

    <table border="1" cellpadding="10">

        <tr>

            <td>Cell 1</td>

            <td>Cell 2</td>

            <td>cell 3</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>Cell 3</td>

            <td>Cell 4</td>

            <td>cell 6</td>

        </tr>

    </table>

</body>

</html>

**Cell spacing**:- cell spacing is used to define the space between cells in a table .It controls the spacing between cells, adding space between the borders of adjust cells.

EX.:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- cellspacing -->

    <table border="1" cellspacing="10">

        <tr>

            <td>Cell 1</td>

            <td>Cell 2</td>

            <td>cell 3</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>Cell 3</td>

            <td>Cell 4</td>

            <td>cell 6</td>

        </tr>

    </table>

</body>

</html>

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

**Table? With Example.**

Ans:- In HTML, you can use the rowspan and colspan attributes to merge two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in a table. These attributes are applied to individual lines like <th> and <td> it use to make table heading and merging row and column like MS Excel.

EX.:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- rowspan and colspan -->

    <table border="1">

        <tr>

            <th>Sr No.</th>

            <th colspan="2">Name</th>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td rowspan="2">rowspan</td>

            <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>

            <td>Row 1, Column 3</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>

            <td>Row 2, Column 3</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td colspan="3">Three Column merged</td>

        </tr>

    </table>

    </table>

</body>

</html>

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

Ans:- The difference between is a Block level element that create a block on web page .they start a new line every block element and Inline element do not start on new line, and they only as much use width of webpage as necessary. They flow within the content and do not force a new line.

EX. :-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div>

        <!-- block-level -->

        <p>This is a block-level element.</p>

        <p>It starts on a new line and takes up the full width.</p>

        <!-- Inline -->

        <p>This is an <strong>inline</strong> element within a paragraph. Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur

            adipisicing elit.

            Consequatur quae aut dicta fugiat, maiores </p>

    </div>

</body>

</html>

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

Ans:-The using of <a> (anchor) element for create a Hyperlink in HTML. And link of URL and src connect to link Webpage or location.

EX:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>doument</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- Hyperlink -->

    <h1> Amazone</h1>

    <p>Visit the <a href="">Amazone</a> Shopping Website</p>

</body>

</html>

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

Ans: - The **<iframe>** tag in HTML is used to embed another HTML document within the current document. It allows you to display content from another source, embed YouTube video, maps location.

EX:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- iframe  -->

    <h3><u>Tops Technologies</u></h3>

   <iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d58763.5805363029!2d72.53271460533142!3d22.99718253480763!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395e85c2fc005927%3A0x918e69150ca1c935!2sTOPS%20Technologies!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1701019511854!5m2!1sen!2sin" width="200" height="200" frameborder="0"></iframe>

</body>

</html>

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

Ans:-The span tag using for styling a text and highlight text particular span area

Use in paragraph for highlight particular text without affecting entire block.

EX:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Span Tag Example</title>

</head>

<body>

    <p>This is a <span class="Red">Red</span> word in a paragraph.</p>

</body>

</html>

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

Ans. The insert a picture into the background of a web page, using style CSS and background image style property along with the **url()** function to specify the path to the image.

EX:–

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div ><img src="https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcSYscfUBUbqwGd\_DHVhG-ZjCOD7MUpxp4uhNe7toUg4ug&s" alt=""> my name sk</div>

</body>

</html>

**16. How are active links different from normal links?**

Ans:-The active links different from normal links because they change colour after visited and normal link is not shown change colour. Changing the normal link in active link using of css style.

EX:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- normal link -->

    <a href="">flipkart</a>

    <!-- Active link -->

    <a href="https://www.flipkart.com/">Flipcart</a>

</body>

</html>

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

Ans:- In HTML tags are used to structure and separate sections of text using of <br> for break in line and use <p> for paragraph and <h1> to <h6> to give different size heading.

<Section> tag for giving section in section tag.

EX.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- Seprate section  -->

    <p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>

    <h1>Heading 1</h1>

    <h2>Heading 2</h2>

    <h2>Heading 3</h2>

    <section>

        <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Quos odio <br>consequatur eum eius esse nemo

            repudiandae? Ipsa corporis voluptas cum enim maxime voluptatu</p>

    </section>

</body>

</html>

**18. What is SVG?**

Ans:- SVG Full form is Scalable Vector Graphics. It is a markup language and file format used for describing two-dimensional vector graphics. which are based on a grid of pixels, SVG uses mathematical descriptions to represent graphics. Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated.

EX:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <svg width="100" height="100" xmlns="">

        <circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="black" stroke-width="3" fill="orange" />

    </svg>

</body>

</html>

**19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?**

Ans:- HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) and XHTML (Extensible Hypertext Markup Language) are both markup languages used to structure.

HTML is more lenient in its syntax, while xhtml has a more strict syntax and follow xml rules.

HTML is a sensitive while xhtml are not sensitive.

HTML tags can use uppercase and lowercase latter for all tags XHTML are only lowercase latter for all tags.

**20. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?**

Ans:-

Logical tag: - Logical tags are designed to describe the meaning or purpose of the content they enclose.

Logical tags example <h1> to <h6>, <p> ,<ul>,<ol>,<li> etc…

EX:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Main Heading</h1>

    <p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>

    <ul>

        <li>HIII</li>

        <li>OK</li>

    </ul>

</body>

</html>

Physical tag: - Physical tags are based on the visual appearance or formatting of the content.

Physical tags Examples of physical tags include formatting elements like **<b>** **<i>** **<font>**.

EX:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <b>Bold Text</b>

    <i>Italic Text</i>

</body>

</html>

**21. Create below example using only HTML tags without CSS.**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <table border="1">

        <tr>

            <td rowspan="2" align="center"><a href="">Home</a></td>

            <td rowspan="2" align="center"><a href="">about</a></td>

            <td rowspan="2" align="center"><a href="">contact</a></td>

            <td rowspan="2" align="center"><a href="">help</a></td>

            <td rowspan="2" align="center"><a href="">store</a></td>

            <td align="center" bgcolor="red"><a href="">download</a></td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td bgcolor="red" align="center">app</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td colspan="6">

                <img src="https://www.tourmyindia.com/blog//wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Cherry-Blossom-Festival.jpg"

                    alt="">

            </td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td colspan="6" align="center">contact-us-help</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td colspan="6" align="center"> <a href=""><img

                        src="https://static.vecteezy.com/system/resources/thumbnails/009/385/064/small/contact-us-buttons-clipart-design-illustration-free-png.png"

                        alt=""></a></td>

        </tr>

        <form action="">

            <tr>

                <td colspan="3" align="center">

                    <label for="">Firstname</label>

                    <input type="" name="" id="" placeholder="Enter your name">

                </td>

                <td colspan="3" align="center">

                    <label for="">Last Name</label>

                    <input type="text" name="" id="" placeholder="Enter your name">

                </td>

            </tr>

            <tr>

                <td colspan="3" align="center">

                    <label for=""> Emial-id</label>

                    <input type="email" name="" id="" placeholder="Enter your email id">

                </td>

                <td colspan="3" align="center">

                    <label for="">Phone-no</label>

                    <input type="text" name="" id="" placeholder="Enter yor Phone-no.">

                </td>

            </tr>

            <tr>

                <td colspan="3" align="center">

                    <label for="">City</label>

                    <select name="" id="">

                        <option value="">Ahmedabad</option>

                        <option value="">Gandhinagar</option>

                        <option value="">Surat</option>

                    </select>

                </td>

                <td colspan="3" align="center">

                    <label for="">Gender</label>

                    <label for="">MALE</label>

                    <input type="radio" name="abc" id="">

                    <label for="">FEMALE</label>

                    <input type="radio" name="abc" id="">

                    <label for="">OTHERS</label>

                    <input type="radio" name="abc" id="">

                </td>

            </tr>

            <tr>

                <td colspan="3">

                    <iframe

                        src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d58763.5805363029!2d72.53271460533142!3d22.99718253480763!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395e85c2fc005927%3A0x918e69150ca1c935!2sTOPS%20Technologies!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1701019511854!5m2!1sen!2sin"

                        width="450" height="300" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy"

                        referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe>

                </td>

                <td colspan="3"><iframe width="560" height="315"

                        src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/Y9pgsPW-KIE?si=VgxTkakVYXlTaMSC" title="YouTube video player"

                        frameborder="0"

                        allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share"

                        allowfullscreen></iframe></td>

            </tr>

        </form>

    </table>

</body>

</html>

