Module (HTML) -1

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

* No, HTML tags and elements are not the same.

HTML tags are the starting and ending parts of an HTML element. They begin with < symbol and end with > symbol. Whatever written inside < and > are called tags. Examples <b>, </b>, <p>, </p> etc.

HTML elements enclose the contents in between the tags. They consist of structure or expression. It consists of a start tag, content, and an end tag. Examples <b> this is bold tag.</b>

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

* HTML tags are the starting and ending parts of an HTML element. They begin with < symbol and end with > symbol. Whatever written inside < and > are called tags. Examples <b> </b>, <p> </p>, etc.

HTML attributes contain additional pieces of information. Attributes take the form of an opening tag and additional info is placed inside. Examples are image source (src) and the alt text (alt) are attributes of the <img> tag.

1. 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 , wbr.

1. 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, and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces).

1. What are the different types of lists in HTML?

* There are 3 types of lists in HTML, namely: unordered list, ordered list. description list.

1. What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

* The class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element. The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet.

1. What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML Elements?

* 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.

1. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

* The various formatting tags are:
* <b> - Bold text.
* <strong> - Important text.
* <i> - Italic text.
* <em> - Emphasized text.
* <mark> - Marked text.
* <small> - Smaller text.
* <del> - Deleted text.
* <ins> - Inserted text.

1. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

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| Cell Padding | Cell Spacing |
| Cellpadding defines the space present between a table cell’s border and the content present in it. | Cell spacing defines the space present between individual adjacent cells. |
| It deals with a single cell. | It gets subjected to multiple cells (more than one) at a time. |
| The default value for cellpadding is 1. | The default value for cell spacing is 2. |

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

* You can merge two or more table cells in a column using the colspan attribute in a <td> HTML tag (table data). To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute.

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

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| Block level element | Inline element |
| It always starts on a new line. | An inline element does not start on a new line. |
| A block-level element always takes up the full width available | An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary. |
| Two commonly used block elements are: <p> and <div>. | Inline elements are: [<a>,](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_a.asp) [<span>,](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_span.asp) <img>, <b>, etc. |

1. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

* To make a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the <a> and </a> tags, which are the tags used to define the links. The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the </a> tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags, will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the <a href=” ”>.

1. 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.

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

* The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document. It is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute. It is much like the [<div>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_div.asp) element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element. Example: - A <span> element which is used to color a part of a text.

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

* To set the background image of a webpage, use the CSS style. Under the CSS <style> tag, add the property background-image. The property sets graphics such as jpg, png, svg, gif, etc. HTML5 does not support the <body> background attribute, so CSS is used to change set background image.

1. How are active links different from normal links?

* Some browsers recognize an active link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link; others recognize active links when the link has the focus. Those that don't have a mouse cursor over that link are considered a normal link. Some browsers recognize active links when the mouse cursor is placed over that link.

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

* There are three tags that can be used to separate the texts:
* <br> tag – Usually <br> tag 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.

1. What is SVG?

* Scalable Vector Graphics is an XML based image format that is used to define two-dimensional vector based on graphics for the web.
* SVG image is drawn out using a series of statements that follow the XML-schema that means SVG image can be created & edited with any text editor, such as Notepad.

1. What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

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| HTML | XTML |
| HTML is for Hypertext Markup Language. | XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language. |
| It is used to create websites and web applications. | XHTML was developed to make HTML more extensible and flexible to work with other data formats |
| HTML is not case sensitive | XHTML is case sensitive |

1. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

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| Logical tags | Physical tags |
| It is used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles. | It is used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text. |
| Eg:- <abbr> defines an abbreviation | Eg:- <b> defines bold text. |