Assignment 1

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

HTML tags are building block of HTML Page. HTML components are component that used in HTML Page. HTML tags are usually existing in pairs consisting of a staring and an ending tag.

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Tags are used to mark-up content on a webpage and define the structure and meaning of the content they enclose. Attributes are used to modify the behaviour or appearance of an element or to provide additional information.

1. What are void elements in HTML?

A void element is an element whose content modal never allows to have content under the circumstances.

1. What are HTML Entities?

HTML entities are reserved characters that are used in the HTML documents .

1. What are different types of lists in HTML?

HTML list are comes in three main catagories.

1.Order List <OL>

2.Unorder List <UL>

3Defination List <DL>

Each list has a several types.

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

The class attribute specific one or more class names for an element. The class attribute mostly used to point to 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 then is that “id” is unique in a page and can apply to at most one element, while “Class” selector can apply to multiple elemnets.

1. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

<b> Bold text

<strong> Strong text

<i> Italic text

<em> Emphasized text

<small> Small text

<del> Deleted text

1. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Their difference is the amount of space that the content between cells takes up. Cell padding and Cell Spacing are to different thigs. Cell Spacing are refers to distance between the cells and grid layout. And cell padding is refers to the space around the each cell.

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 by using the colspan attribute in a 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?

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.

1. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another. The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination. By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers: An unvisited link is underlined and blue.

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. Tip: Use CSS to style the <iframe> (see example below). Tip: It is a good practice to always include a title attribute for the <iframe> .

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

Common uses of a span tag include changing the style or color of a part of the text, highlighting a section of text, and inserting icons or small graphics inline with text. It's also useful for applying JavaScript actions to specific parts of inline content.

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

To add a background image on an HTML element, use the HTML style attribute and the CSS background-image property:

<p style="background-image: url('img\_girl.jpg');">

1. How are active links different from normal link.

A normal link is just a line of code that contains a pointer to another resource. An active link is that line of code in action, opening that other resource.

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

We separate a section of texts in HTML using the below tags: <br> 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.

1. What is SVG?

SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics.

SVG defines vector-based graphics in XML format.

SVG graphics are scalable, and do not lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized.

SVG is supported by all major browsers.

1. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

HTML (HypertextMarkup Language) and XHTML (ExtensibleHypertext Markup Language) are both markup languages used for creating and displaying web pages. The main difference between them is the syntax and structure; HTML is more lenient in its syntax, while XHTML has a more strict syntax and follows XML rules.

1. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

In HTML the formatting tags are divided into two categories: Physical tag: These tags are used to provide the visual appearance to the text. Logical tag: These tags are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text.