Module-1(HTML)

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

Tags are the building blocks of an html page but elements consist of both the opening and closing tags along with the content they enclose.

2) What are tags and attributes in HTML?

- **Tags**: If you write something like that in HTML <h1> </h1> this called tag.
- Attribute: if you write tags like So in this like href is attribute and a is tag.

3) What are void elements in HTML?

If any tag don't have closing tag then it is void elements in HTML like **
> <hr>>** etc.

4) What are HTML Entities?

If you have to put any symbols or any special characters in html that you can't put easily then you have to use html entities that provides you many special characters and symbols like

< means < or & amp; means &.

5) What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ordered list

We use ordered list to give some order to some specific things

 $\langle ol \rangle$

• Unordered list

We use unordered list to just point out some things that is important but not ordered is not important

<111>

</u1>

• Description list

If we have to describe something then we use descriptive list

<dl>

< dt > < /dt >

<dd></dd>

</d1>

6) What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

The class attribute in HTML is used to specify one or more class names for an HTML element like

You can use class name box for your CSS or anything else for your project

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

```
ID: We use id for a specific and unique id.
```

Class: We use class for groping anything in html.

8) What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

- **:** Makes the text bold.
- <i>: Makes the text italic.
- **<u>:** Underlines the text.

9) How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Cell padding is given space between the cell border and cell content instead of give space between the cell like if we use cell Padding then they give space in that specific cell but if we use cell spacing then they give space in between two cells.

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

If you have to merge two rows then you have to use **rowspan** and if you have to merge two columns then you have to use **colspan**.

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

• Block level element always starts from a new line.

Always take whole line fir contain.

Ex. Div, p, H tags, etc.

• Inline element never starts from new line.

Only takes necessary space as they want.

Ex. Span, a, etc.

12) How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Use A tag for create hyperlink in html with href attribute

Ex. click here

13) What is the use of an iframe tag?

We use ifream for show any external website in our website.

Ex. <ifream src="www.xyz.com"></ifream>

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

We use span tag as an inline tag and the main work of span tag is give style by CSS for any inline contains.

Ex. this is a span tag

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

You can insert a background image like

```
<style>
.box{
Background-image : url(enter your image link);
}
</style>
```

16) How are active links different from normal links?

A normal link is obtain a pointer of another place in webpage but an active link is code of action and active links are dynamic links that change based on user interaction.

Ex. click here

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

- br tag
- p tag
- blockquote tag etc.

18) What is SVG?

Meaning of SVG is Scalable Vector Graphics so it's a xml based vector image format used for defining dimensional graphics.

19) What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

- HTML is the standard language for creating web pages and XHTML is the strict virson of HTML
- It's more flexible and accepting various coding error but XHTML is adheres to XML rules and regulations
- HTML is more lenient in its syntax but XHTML is more strict syntax and follows XML rules
- XHTML has its own requirements but HTML dons not have any specific requirements.
- HTML allows for loose syntax with end tags and attribute but XHTML requires end tags for all elements.

20) What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

• Logical tag: Logical tags provide semantic meaning to the text.

Ex. Strong tag

Abbr tag

Pre tag etc.

• physical tag: physical tags control the visual appearance of the text.

Ex. B tag

u tag

I tag etc.