**HTML**

**1. What is HTML?**

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is used to design web pages using a markup language. HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages. The markup language is used to define the text document within the tag which defines the structure of web pages. HTML is used to structure the website and is therefore used for Web Development.

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

No. HTML elements are defined by a starting tag, may contain some content and a closing tag.For example, <h1>Heading 1</h1> is a HTML element but just <h1> is a starting tag and </h1> is a closing tag.

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

Tags are the primary component of the HTML that defines how the content will be structured/ formatted, whereas Attributes are used along with the HTML tags to define the characteristics of the element. For example, <p align=” center”>Interview questions</p>, in this the ‘align’ is the attribute using which we will align the paragraph to show in the center of the view.

**4. What are void elements in HTML?**

HTML elements which do not have closing tags or do not need to be closed are Void elements. For Example <br />, <img />, <hr />, etc.

**5. What is the advantage of collapsing white space?**

In HTML, a blank sequence of whitespace characters is treated as a single space character, Because the browser collapses multiple spaces into a single space character and this helps a developer to indent lines of text without worrying about multiple spaces and maintain readability and understandability of HTML codes.

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

The class attribute is used to specify the class name for an HTML element. Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class value. Also, it is mainly used to associate the styles written in the stylesheet with the HTML elements.

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

Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class value, whereas a value of id attribute of one element cannot be associated with another HTML element.

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

**HTML has various formatting tags:**

<b> - makes text bold

<i> - makes text italic

<em> - makes text italic but with added semantics importance

<big> - increases the font size of the text by one unit

<small> - decreases the font size of the text by one unit

<sub> - makes the text a subscript

<sup> - makes the text a superscript

<del> - displays as strike out text

<strong> - marks the text as important

<mark> - highlights the text

<ins> - displays as added text

**10. What is the difference between <strong>, <b> tags and <em>, <i> tags?**

The effect on a normal webpage of the tags <strong>, <b> and <em>, <i> is the same. <b> and <i> tags stands for bold and italic. These two tags only apply font styling and bold tag <b>, just adds more ink to the text, these tags don't say anything about the text.

Whereas, <strong> and <em> tags represent that the span of text is of strong importance or more importance and emphatic stress respectively than the rest of the text. These tags have semantic meaning.

**11. What is the significance of <head> and <body> tag in HTML?**

<head> tag provides the information about the document. It should always be enclosed in the <html> tag. This tag contains the metadata about the webpage and the tags which are enclosed by head tag like <link>, <meta>, <style>, <script>, etc. are not displayed on the web page. Also, there can be only 1 <head> tag in the entire Html document and will always be before the <body> tag.

<body> tag defines the body of the HTML document. It should always be enclosed in the <html> tag. All the contents which needs to be displayed on the web page like images, text, audio, video, contents, using elements like <p>, <img>, <audio>, <heading>, <video>, <div>, etc. will always be enclosed by the <body> tag. Also, there can be only 1 body element in an HTML document and will always be after the <head> tag.

**12. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

Cell Spacing is the space or gap between two consecutive cells. Whereas, Cell Padding is the space or gap between the text/ content of the cell and the edge/ border of the cell. Please refer to the above figure example to find the difference.

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

HTML provides two table attributes “rowspan” and “colspan” to make a cell span to multiple rows and columns respectively

**14. Difference between link tag <link> and anchor tag <a>?**

The anchor tag <a> is used to create a hyperlink to another webpage or to a certain part of the webpage and these links are clickable, whereas, link tag <link> defines a link between a document and an external resource and these are not clickable

**15. Explain the concept of web storage in HTML5.**

This web storage helps in storing some of the static data in the local storage of the browser so that we do not need to fetch it from the server every time we need it. There is a size limit based on different browsers. This helps in decreasing the load time and a smooth user experience. There are two types of web storage that are used to store data locally in HTML5:

Local Storage - This helps in storing data that will be retained even though the user reopens the browser. It is stored for each webapp on different browsers.

Session Storage - This is used for one session only. After the user closes the browser this gets deleted

**16. What are some common lists that are used when designing a page?**

There are many common lists which are used to design a page. You can choose any or a combination of the following list types:

Ordered list - The ordered list displays elements in numbered format. It is represented by <ol> tag.

Unordered list - The unordered list displays elements in bulleted format. It is represented by <ul> tag.

**17. Can you create a multi-colored text on a web page?**

Yes. To create a multicolor text on a web page you can use <font color ="color"> </font> for the specific texts you want to color.

**18. Is it possible to change the color of the bullet?**

The color of the bullet is always the color of the first text of the list. So, if you want to change the color of the bullet, you must change the color of the text.

**19. What is a marquee?**

Marquee is used to put the scrolling text on a web page. It scrolls the image or text up, down, left or right automatically. You should put the text which you want to scroll within the <marquee>......</marquee> tag

**20. What is button tag?**

The button tag is used in HTML 5. It is used to create a clickable button within the HTML form on the web page. It is generally used to create a "submit" or "reset" button. Let's see the code to display the button.

<button name="button" type="button">Click Here</button>

**21. What is the use of the required attribute in HTML5?**

It forces a user to fill text on the text field or text area before submitting the form. It is used for form validation.

Example:

Name: <input type="text" name="name" required>