**MODULE 1: HTML**

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

* NO HTML Tags and elements are not the same thing. HTML Tags written inside <> and HTML elements written inside HTML TAG.
* For example, HTML tag - **<b>,**
* HTML element- **<b> HELLO <b>**

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

* Attributes provide additional information about elements/tags.
* <a> tag is used for hyperlink and its attribute “herf” is using for specific URL.
* For an Example, **<a href= "http://www.amazon.com"> Google </a>**

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

* Void Elements are special elements that only have start tag and doesn’t have ending tags.
* For an Example [**<br>**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-brgt-tag/)**,**[**<hr>**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-hr-tag/)**, <image>** etc.

**<h1> This is H1 Tag </h1>**

**<br>**

**<h2> This is H2 Tag </h2>**

**<hr>**

1. **What are HTML Entities?**

* Some Characters are reserved in HTML.
* Character entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML. **Ex <,>, &, ‘,”**
* For an Example,

<h3> This is H3 Tag &lt; </h3>

<h3> This is H3 Tag &gt; </h3>

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

* There are three types of list in HTML. (1) Unordered, (2) Ordered, (3) Nested, (4) Description list
* Unordered list: <ul>
* Ordered list: <ol>
* List item: <li>
* Description list:<dl>
* Define term in description list: <dt>
* Describe the term in description list: <dd>

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

* Class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.

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

* Class can be used by multiple HTML elements while ID name must only be used by one HTML element.

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

* **Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:**

**Example**

**<p> This is <b> BOLD </b> text </p>**

**<p> This is <strong> STRONG </strong> text </p>**

**<p> This is <i> ITALIC </i> text </p>**

**<p> This is <em> EMPHASIZED </em> text </p>**

**<p> This is <mark> MARK </mark> text </p>**

**<p> This is <code> CTRL+P </code> text </p>**

**<p> This is <small> SMALL </b> text </p>**

**<p> This is <sub> SUBSCRIPT </sub>**

**<p> This is <del> DELETED </del> text </p>**

<b> - Bold text

<strong> - Important text

<i> - Italic text

<em> - Emphasized text

<mark> - Marked text

<small> - Smaller text

<del> - Deleted text

<ins> - Inserted text

<sub> - Subscript text

<sup> - Superscript text

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

* **Cell padding** defines the whitespace between the cell edge and the content of the cell.
* **Cell spacing defines** the space between cells, that is, it defines the whitespace between the edges of the adjacent cells.

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

* Using **COLSPAN and ROWSPAN** you can club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table.

**COLSPAN EXAMPLE:**

<tr>

**<th colspan="2">Name</th>** <th>Age</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Ajit</td>

<td>Rahul</td>

<td>21</td>

**ROWSPAN EXAMPLE:**

<tr>

<th>school</th>

<td>vidhyanagr</td>

</tr>

<tr>

**<th rowspan="2">Phone</th>**

<td>123456</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>789011</td>

</tr>

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

* A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.
* An inline element does not start on a new line and it only takes up as much width as necessary.
* **<lable>, <script>, <span>, <input>, <br>** - Inline Element
* **<p>, <div>** - Block Level Element

1. **How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

* Using **<a>** tag you can create **hyperlink.**
* For an example **<a href= "http://www.google.com"> Google </a>**

1. **What is the use of an iframe tag?**

* Iframe tag is also called inline frame and it is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.
* For an example, **<iframe src="http://www.google.com" title="GOOGLE"> </iframe>**

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

* It has both open(<) and closing (>) tags, and it is mandatory to close the tag.
* The span tag is used for the grouping of inline elements & this tag does not make any visual change by itself.
* For an example, **<p> Good <span style="color:red;font-weight:bold"> Morning</span> </p>**

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

* The most common way to add background image is using the background image attribute inside the <body> tag.
* The background attribute which we specified in the <body> tag is not supported in HTML5.
* Using CSS properties, we can also add background image in a webpage.

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 is considered a normal link.
* Some browser recognizes active links when the mouse cursor is placed over that link.

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

* Usually **<br>** tag is used to sepate the text sometimes **<p>** and **<section>** tags are used.

1. **What is SVG?**

* SVG is Scalable Vector Graphics. SVG defines vector-based graphics in XML format and it is used to define graphics for the web.

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

**<circle cx="100" cy="100" r="50" fill="green" />**

**</svg>**

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

* HTML Stands for Hypertext Mark-up Language. HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Mark-up language.
* HTML5 is the fifth version of HTML. Many elements are removed or modified from HTML5.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HTML** | **HTML 5** |
| * It didn’t support audio and video without the use of flash player support. | * It supports audio and video controls with the use of <audio> and <video> tags |
| * Does not allow JavaScript to run in browser. | * Allows JavaScript to run in background. This is possible due to JS Web worker API in HTML5. |
| * It does not allow drag and drop effects | * It allows drag and drop effects. |
| * <HTML>,<Body> , and <Head> tags are mandatory while writing a HTML code. | * These tags can be omitted while writing HTML code. |
| * Elements like nav, header were not present. | * New element for web structure like nav, header, footer etc. |
| * Being an older version , it is not fast , flexible , and efficient as compared to HTML5. | * It is efficient, flexible and more fast in comparison to HTML. |

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

* Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles. Following are the Logical tags commonly used in HTML.
* Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text. Following are the Physical tags commonly used in HTML.

**Physical Tags:**

1. **<b>**
2. **<big>**
3. **<small>**
4. **<sup>**
5. **<sub>**

**Logical Tags:**

1. **<address>**
2. **<code>**
3. **<del>**
4. **<ins>**
5. **<strong>**